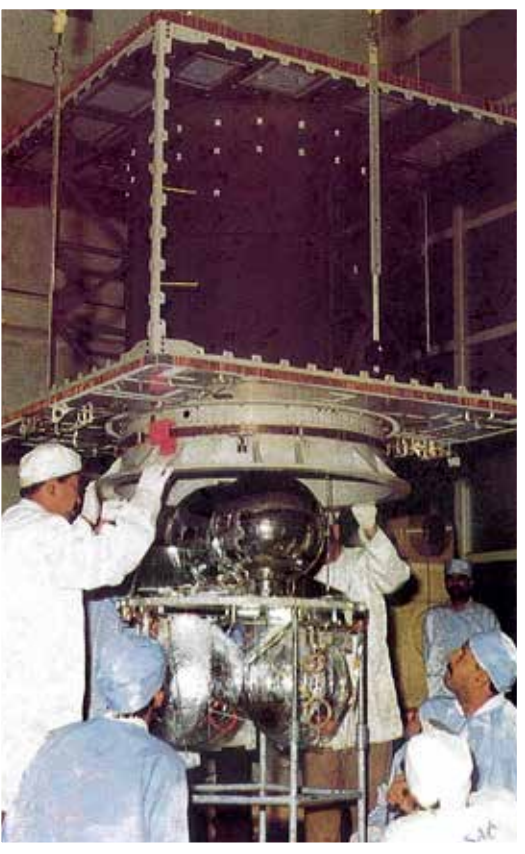
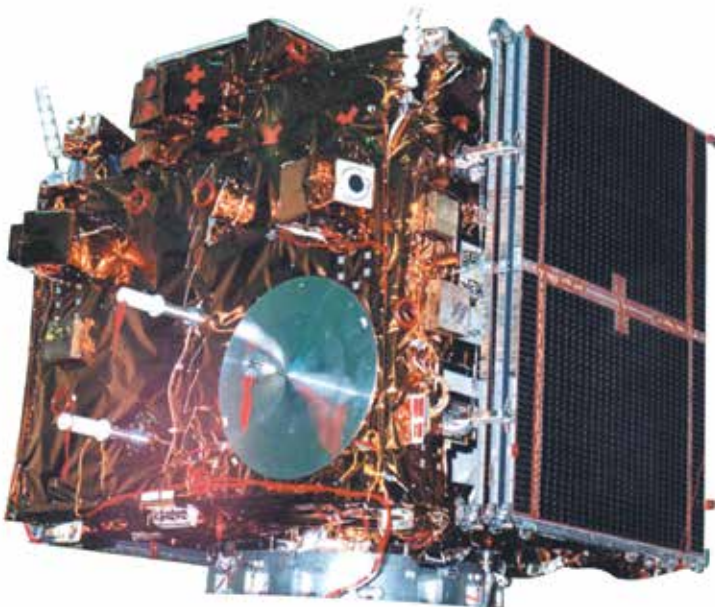


PSLV-D3 / IRS-P3 Mission

21 March, 1996

THE MISSION

The Indian Remote Sensing Satellite (IRS-P3) on-board the PSLV-D3 lifted-off from the Satish Dhawan Space Centre (SDSC) SHAR, Sriharikota on March 21, 1996. IRS-P3 was a classic two-in-one satellite with intended application of remote sensing of Earth's natural resources and study of X-ray astronomy. PSLV was declared operational after this launch. Mission completed during January 2006 after serving 9 years and 10 months.



IRS - P 3

THE SATELLITE

IRS-P3 carries 2 scientific instruments – Wide Field Sensor (WiFS) similar to that of IRS-1C, with an additional Short Wave Infrared Band (SWIR) and a Modular Opto-electronic Scanner (MOS). MOS is an experimental imaging push broom spectrometer provided by German Space Agency, DLR. It was the first German Remote Sensing Payload to enter into orbit on-board an Indian satellite. The spacecraft also carried an Indian X-ray Astronomy Experiment (IXAE) to study X-ray source in the sky and a C-band transponder for radar calibration. In order to fulfill its mission objectives, the spacecraft operation was alternated many times between remote sensing and stellar pointing modes. The spacecraft had provided valuable information on various celestial X-ray sources.

SPECIFICATIONS

Weight	920 kg
Power	817 W
Stabilization	3-axis body stabilized
Type of Satellite	Earth Observation
Payloads	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Wide Field Sensor (WiFS)• Modular Opto-electronic Scanner (MOS)• Indian X-ray Astronomy Experiment (IXAE)• C-band Transponder (CBT)
Mission Life	9 years and 10 months

