

THE VEHICLE

THE SATELLITE

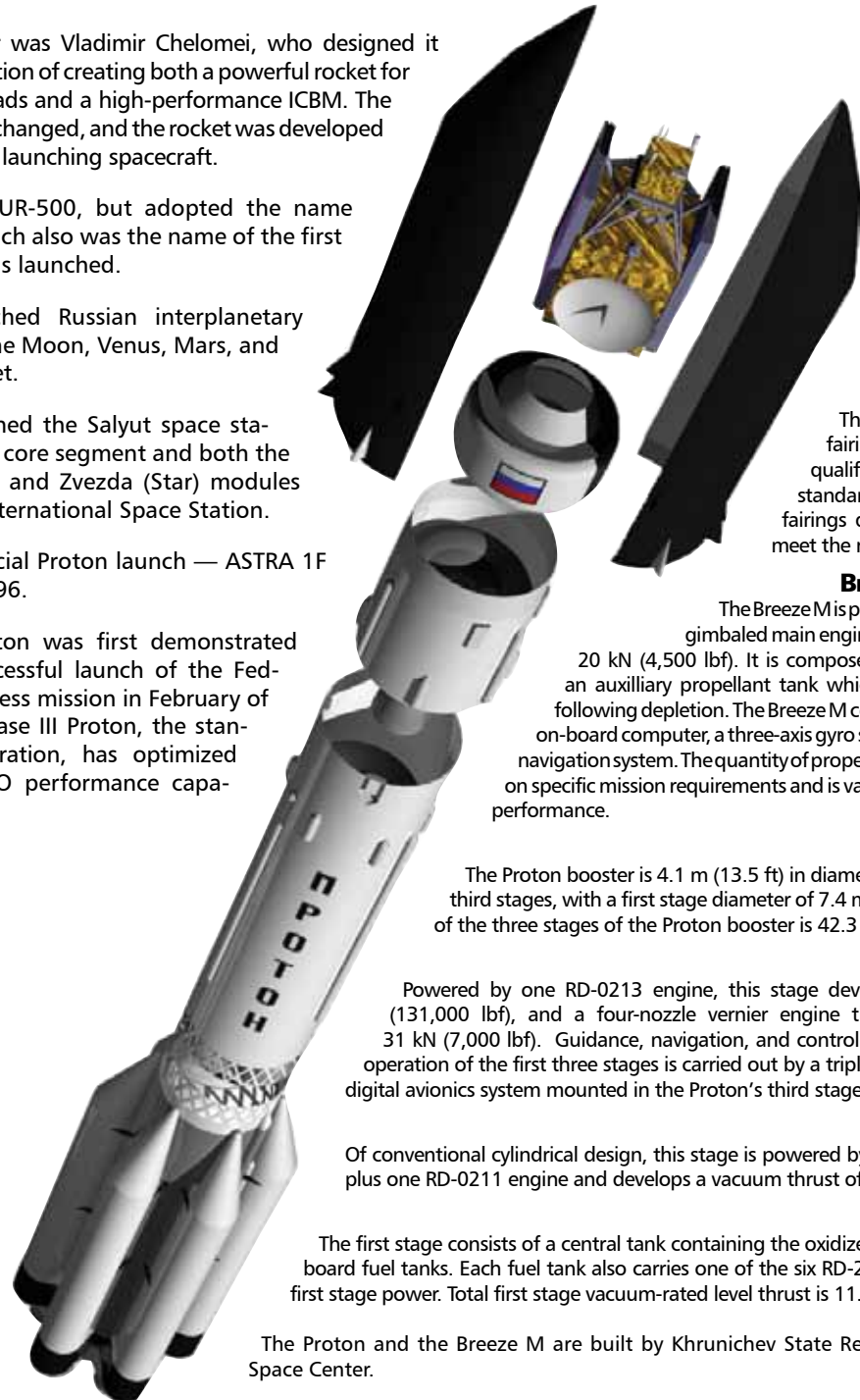


www.ilslaunch.com

PROTON HISTORY

- Lead designer was Vladimir Chelomei, who designed it with the intention of creating both a powerful rocket for military payloads and a high-performance ICBM. The program was changed, and the rocket was developed exclusively for launching spacecraft.
- First named UR-500, but adopted the name "Proton," which also was the name of the first three payloads launched.
- Proton launched Russian interplanetary missions to the Moon, Venus, Mars, and Halley's Comet.
- Proton launched the Salyut space stations, the Mir core segment and both the Zarya (Dawn) and Zvezda (Star) modules for today's International Space Station.
- First commercial Proton launch — ASTRA 1F on 9 April 1996.
- Phase III Proton was first demonstrated with the successful launch of the Federal dual Express mission in February of 2009. The Phase III Proton, the standard configuration, has optimized GTO and GSO performance capabilities.

PROTON DESCRIPTION



TOTAL HEIGHT
58.2 m (191 ft)

GROSS LIFTOFF WEIGHT
705,000 kg
(1,554,000 lb)

PROPELLANT
UDMH and NTO

INITIAL LAUNCH
16 July 1965
Proton-1 Spacecraft

PAYLOAD FAIRINGS

There are multiple payload fairing designs presently qualified for flight, including standard commercial payload fairings developed specifically to meet the needs of our customers.

BREEZE M UPPER STAGE

The Breeze M is powered by one pump-fed gimbaled main engine that develops thrust of 20 kN (4,500 lbf). It is composed of a central core and an auxiliary propellant tank which is jettisoned in flight following depletion. The Breeze M control system includes an on-board computer, a three-axis gyro stabilized platform, and a navigation system. The quantity of propellant carried is dependent on specific mission requirements and is varied to maximize mission performance.

PROTON BOOSTER

The Proton booster is 4.1 m (13.5 ft) in diameter along its second and third stages, with a first stage diameter of 7.4 m (24.3 ft). Overall height of the three stages of the Proton booster is 42.3 m (138.8 ft).

THIRD STAGE

Powered by one RD-0213 engine, this stage develops thrust of 583 kN (131,000 lbf), and a four-nozzle vernier engine that produces thrust of 31 kN (7,000 lbf). Guidance, navigation, and control of the Proton M during operation of the first three stages is carried out by a triple redundant closed-loop digital avionics system mounted in the Proton's third stage.

SECOND STAGE

Of conventional cylindrical design, this stage is powered by three RD-0210 engines plus one RD-0211 engine and develops a vacuum thrust of 2.4 MN (540,000 lbf).

FIRST STAGE

The first stage consists of a central tank containing the oxidizer surrounded by six outboard fuel tanks. Each fuel tank also carries one of the six RD-276 engines that provide first stage power. Total first stage vacuum-rated level thrust is 11.0 MN (2,500,000 lbf).

The Proton and the Breeze M are built by Khrunichev State Research and Production Space Center.



SATELLITE OPERATOR

EchoStar
www.echostar.com

END USER

Dish Network
www.dishnetwork.com

SATELLITE MANUFACTURER

Space Systems/Loral
www.ssloral.com

PLATFORM

SS/L 1300

SEPARATED MASS

6379 kg

SATELLITE DESIGN LIFE

15 Years

SATELLITE MISSION

The EchoStar XIV satellite will join DISH Network's fleet of satellites that serve more than 14 million satellite TV customers in the U.S. From its location at 119 degrees west longitude, EchoStar XIV will provide Ku-band services over the continental United States. The DISH Network fleet has the capacity to deliver the highest quality programming and technology at the best value, including the lowest all-digital price nationwide. Customers have access to hundreds of video and audio channels, the most HD channels, the most international channels, state-of-the-art interactive TV applications, and award-winning HD and DVR technology including 1080p Video on Demand.



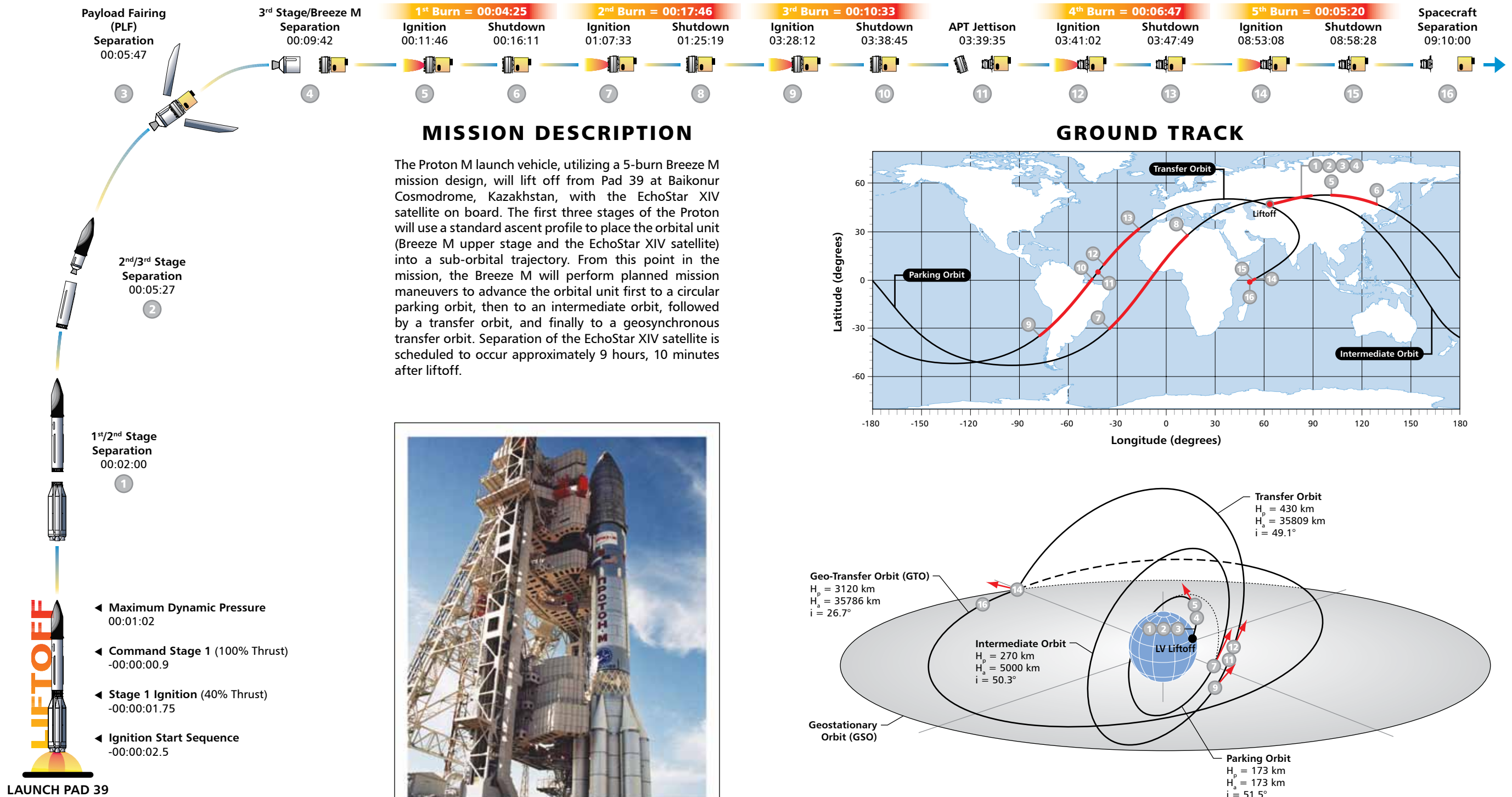
EchoStar XIV

MISSION OVERVIEW

- 2nd ILS/Proton Launch in 2010
- 58th ILS/Proton Launch
- 3rd EchoStar Satellite Launched on ILS/Proton
- 14th Space Systems/Loral Satellite Launched on a Proton



THE MISSION



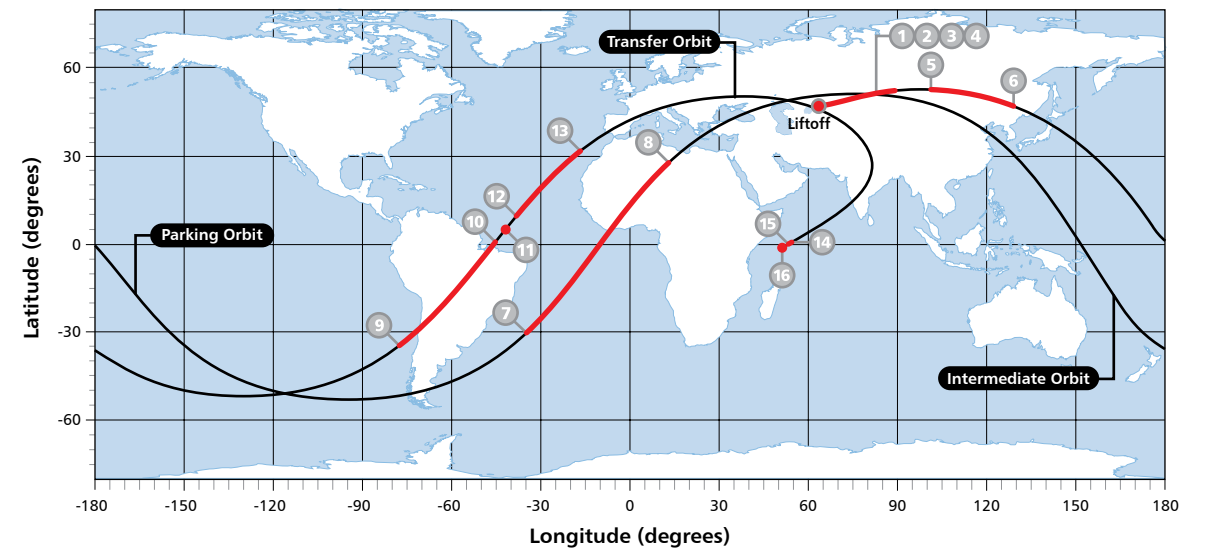
MISSION DESCRIPTION

The Proton M launch vehicle, utilizing a 5-burn Breeze M mission design, will lift off from Pad 39 at Baikonur Cosmodrome, Kazakhstan, with the EchoStar XIV satellite on board. The first three stages of the Proton will use a standard ascent profile to place the orbital unit (Breeze M upper stage and the EchoStar XIV satellite) into a sub-orbital trajectory. From this point in the mission, the Breeze M will perform planned mission maneuvers to advance the orbital unit first to a circular parking orbit, then to an intermediate orbit, followed by a transfer orbit, and finally to a geosynchronous transfer orbit. Separation of the EchoStar XIV satellite is scheduled to occur approximately 9 hours, 10 minutes after liftoff.



PROTON ON PAD 39

GROUND TRACK



FLIGHT DESIGN

ASCENT PROFILE

LAUNCH PAD 39