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Institute of
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Spacecraft Formation Control using Analytical Integration of GVE

ICATT 2016

Mohamed Khalil Ben Larbi, 14.-17.03.2016

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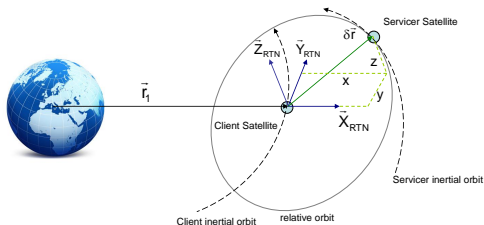
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Motivation

Idea: derive a formation geometry guaranteeing

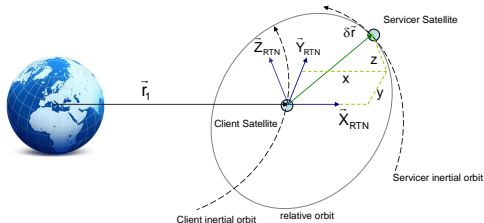
- minimum collision risk (passive safety)
- minimum number of correction maneuvers (passive stability).



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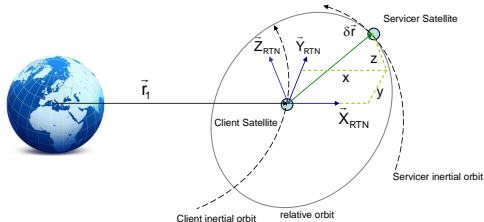
Challenge for active debris removal

- Uncertainties in along-track

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Challenge for active debris removal

- Uncertainties in along-track

⇒ Separation in RN plane for safe formation

Formation description

Relative orbital elements

$$\delta \alpha = \begin{pmatrix} \delta a \\ \delta \lambda \\ \delta e_x \\ \delta e_y \\ \delta i_x \\ \delta i_y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} (a_2 - a_1) a_1^{-1} \\ (u_2 - u_1) + (\Omega_2 - \Omega_1) \cos i_1 \\ e_{x_2} - e_{x_1} \\ e_{y_2} - e_{y_1} \\ i_2 - i_1 \\ (\Omega_2 - \Omega_1) \sin i_1 \end{pmatrix},$$

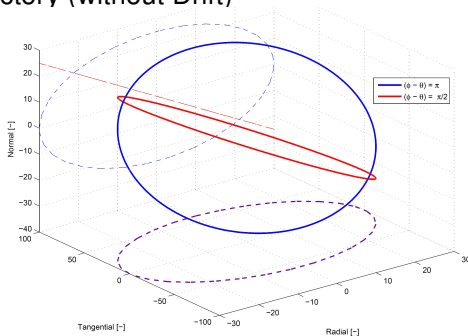
with $u = M + \omega$, $e_x = e \cos \omega$ and $e_y = e \sin \omega$.

E/I polar notation

$$\delta \mathbf{e} = \delta e (\cos \phi \quad \sin \phi)^T \quad \text{and} \quad \delta \mathbf{i} = \delta i (\cos \theta \quad \sin \theta)^T$$

Eccentricity/Inclination Separation

- Relative trajectory (without Drift)



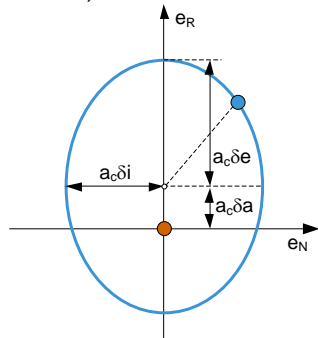
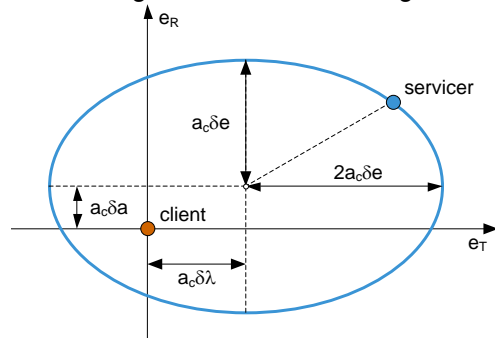
E/I separation

- safe formation for $\delta \mathbf{e} \parallel \delta \mathbf{i}$

- $$\delta \alpha_{\text{nom}} = \left(\delta a_{\text{nom}} \quad \delta \lambda_{\text{nom}} \quad 0 \quad -\|\delta \mathbf{e}_{\text{nom}}\| \quad 0 \quad +\|\delta \mathbf{i}_{\text{nom}}\| \right)^T$$

Why relative orbital elements

- Insight into the formation geometry (E/I separation)



- Maintains decoupling of in-plane and out-of-plane motion
- More accuracy (retaining higher order terms)
- Adoption of Gauss variational equations (GVE)

Gauss variational equations

$$\blacksquare \frac{d\boldsymbol{\alpha}}{dt} = \frac{1}{na} \mathbf{D}(\boldsymbol{\alpha}_{osc}) \cdot \boldsymbol{\gamma}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{da}{dt} &= \frac{2}{n\sqrt{1-e^2}} && [e \sin(\nu) \gamma_R + (1 + e \cos \nu) \gamma_T] \\ \frac{dM}{dt} &= n + \frac{1-e^2}{nae} && \left[\left(\cos \nu - \frac{2e}{1+e \cos \nu} \right) \gamma_R - \left(1 + \frac{1}{1+e \cos \nu} \right) \sin \nu \gamma_T \right] \\ \frac{de}{dt} &= \frac{\sqrt{1-e^2}}{na} && [\sin(\nu) \gamma_R + (\cos E + \cos \nu) \gamma_T] \\ \frac{d\omega}{dt} &= \frac{\sqrt{1-e^2}}{nae} && \left[-\cos \nu \gamma_R + \left(1 + \frac{1}{1+e \cos \nu} \right) \sin \nu \gamma_T \right] - \frac{r \sin(\omega + \nu) \cos i}{na^2 \sqrt{1-e^2} \sin i} \gamma_N \\ \frac{di}{dt} &= \frac{r \cos(\omega + \nu)}{na^2 \sqrt{1-e^2}} && [\gamma_N] \\ \frac{d\Omega}{dt} &= \frac{r \sin(\omega + \nu)}{na^2 \sqrt{1-e^2} \sin i} && [\gamma_N] \end{aligned}$$

- The subscript γ_{\bullet} indicates the direction of the perturbation acceleration, originated -in this case- from a maneuver



GVE for s/c formation

- Gauss variational equations $\frac{d\delta\alpha}{dt} = f(\delta\alpha, \gamma_p)$

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Thrust duration

$$\Delta t_M \approx m_2 \|\Delta \mathbf{v}_M\| / F_{max}$$

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Δt_M exactly solved

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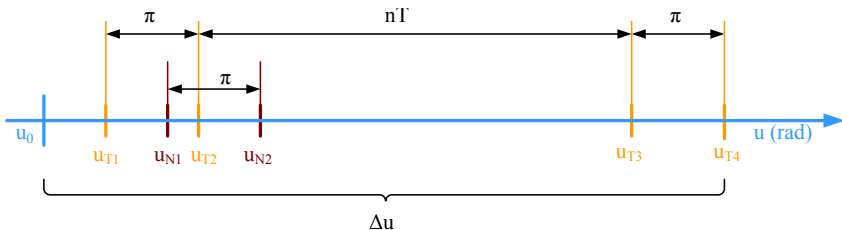
Aim

Maneuver set to reconfigure the formation into $\delta\alpha_{nom}$



Maneuver sequence

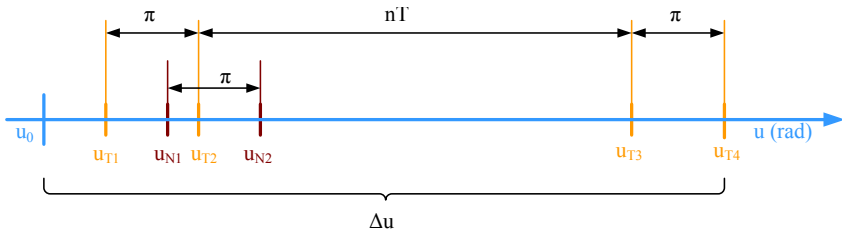
- Maneuver sequence 4T2N



- solve GVE for $\Delta \mathbf{v}_M \implies \Delta \mathbf{v}_M = f(\Delta \delta \alpha, u_0, \Delta u)$

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Major challenge

Compute the intermediate alteration $\Delta \delta a_I = f(\Delta \delta \alpha, u_0, \Delta u)$

Impulsive & finite-duration planning

Impulsive thrust (IT)

solve GVE for Δv_M

Finite-duration thrust (FDT)

solve **integrated** GVE for Δt_M

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Approximation

$\Delta \delta a_I$ solution
from IT

Computation

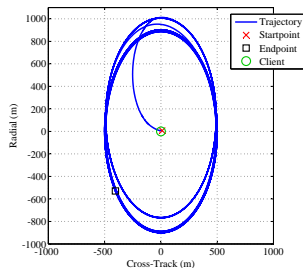
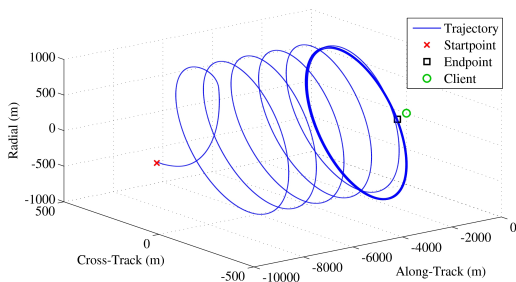
$\Delta \delta a_I$ numerical
iteration



Formation reconfiguration and keeping

Tabelle 1: Initial and final configurations

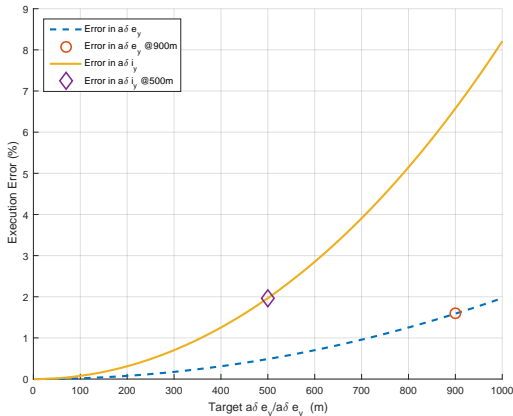
	$a\delta a$	$a\delta\lambda$	$a\delta e_x$	δe_y	$a\delta i_x$	$a\delta i_y$
Initial(m)	29	-10000	0	0	0	0
Final (m)	0	-2000	0	-900	0	-500



Error assessment

- Inserting Δt_M from IT into integrated GVE

⇒ **analytical assessment** of formation error induced through impulsive planning



Conclusion

Summary

- GVE for finite duration maneuver derived with several possible applications
- FDT and IT control scheme using 4T2N maneuvers

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Outlook

- Verification via high fidelity simulation with high risk debris objects
- Inclusion of perturbations and estimation uncertainties.
- Assessment of required computational power and suitability as on-board solution