

« »

, 15, 49005, ; e-mail: skh@ukr.net

« »

»

«

The goal of the paper is to analyze the robustness of the system to control the ion beam shepherd motion with respect to a space debris object. The robustness was analyzed considering the action of the ion beam, a wide spectrum of orbital disturbances, relative position and actuation errors, the nonstationarity and parametric uncertainty of the plant, and limitations on the control action amplitude. Amplitude and phase stability margins were determined for each of the control channels. The stability analysis of a plant with variable coefficients was reduced to the analysis of the robust stability of a system with uncertain parameters. The uncertain parameters of the mathematical model were represented using a linear fractional transformation. Using this description, the uncertainty of the model was represented as a structured block-diagonal disturbance block. A robustness measure based on the concept of structured singular values was used. The calculated structured singular values demonstrate the system robustness to all the factors under consideration.

:

(),

« » () [1].

© . . . , 2018

. – 2018. – 1.

[1].

[2]

[3] μ^-

[4].

[5],

[6]

H_2^-

[7]. [8]

[1], [9, 10]

[11]

[12].

[13] c

() ,

() .

[13].

0,5 .

() .

() .

:

- 640 ;

- 340 ;

- $i = 80 \dots 99$;

- $e = 0 \dots 0,05$;

- $m^s = 500 \pm 50$;

- $m^d = 1575 \pm 315$;

- $F^{ITT} = 0,031$;

- $T = 1$;

- $F_{th} = 2 \text{ H}$;

$$F_{th} t_{on}^{\min} = 0,01 \text{ H} ;$$

$$() \quad 0,5$$

« - »
 Ox Oz
 Ox Oy
 L,
 « - » [13]

$$\begin{aligned} \ddot{x} - \omega^2 x - 2\omega \dot{y} - \dot{\omega} y - kx &= \frac{f_x^d}{m^d} - \frac{f_x^s}{m^s}, \\ \ddot{y} - \omega^2 y + 2\omega \dot{x} + \dot{\omega} x + ky &= \frac{f_y^d}{m^d} - \frac{f_y^s}{m^s}, \\ \ddot{z} + kz &= \frac{f_z^d}{m^d} - \frac{f_z^s}{m^s}, \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

$$x, y, z - L ; m^s, m^d -$$

$$; f_x^d, f_y^d, f_z^d -$$

$$F^d, ; f_x^s, f_y^s, f_z^s -$$

$$F^d \quad F^s, F^s :$$

$$F^d = F_P^d + F_{J2}^d + F_S^d + F_M^d,$$

$$F^s = F_l^s + F_{J2}^s + F_S^s + F_M^s.$$

$$: P - , ; l - ; J2, S, M -$$

$$\omega, \dot{\omega} \quad k, \quad (1),$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{p^3}} (1 + e \cos v), \quad p = a(1 - e^2), \quad \dot{\omega} = -2e \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{p^3}} \sin v (1 + e \cos v) \omega,$$

$$k = \frac{\mu}{R^3}, \quad R = \frac{a(1 - e^2)}{1 + e \cos v},$$

$\mu -$; $v -$; $a -$
 [13].

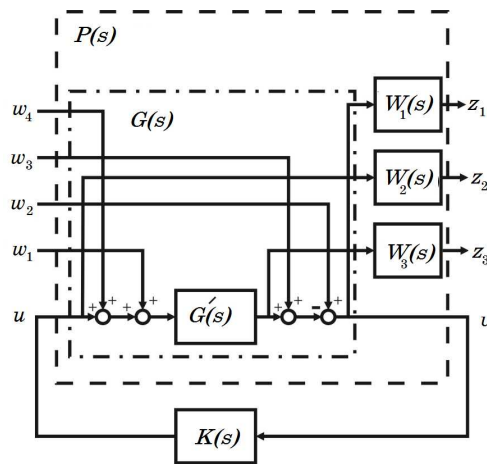
$x - y)$
 (z).
 :

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{X} &= AX + B_1w + B_2u, \\ Z &= C_1X + D_{11}w + D_{12}u, \\ Y &= C_2X + D_{21}w + D_{22}u, \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

$X -$; $w -$; $u -$; $Z -$
 ; $Y -$; $A, B_1, B_2, C_1, C_2, D_{11}, D_{12},$
 $D_{21}, D_{22} -$

[14, 15].

$W_2(s)$ $W_3(s)$; $G(s) -$; $K -$
 (3); $P(s) -$; $W_1(s),$
 ; $w_1 -$; $w_2 -$
 ; $w_3 -$; $w_4 -$



. 1 -

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{X}_K &= A_K X_K + B_K Y, \\ u &= C_K X_K + D_K Y, \end{aligned}$$

$$\|F_l(P, K)\|_{\infty} \leq \gamma_{\min},$$

min

$$A_K, B_K, C_K, D_K$$

$$\gamma_{\min} = 0,727$$

$$\gamma_{\min} = 0,695,$$

[13].

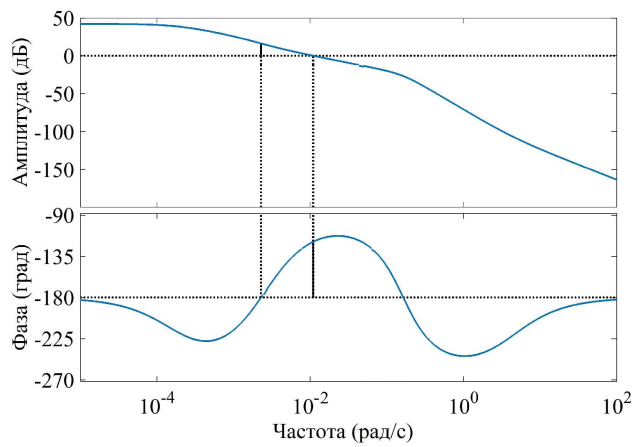
(),

. 2.

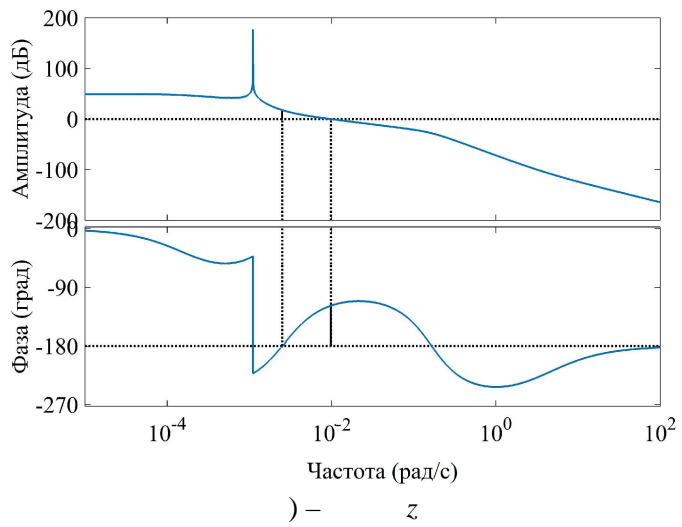
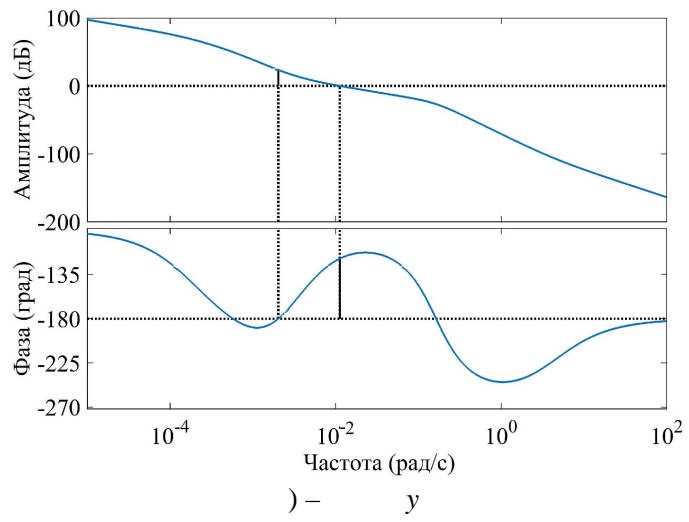
1.

1.

		/		/
	-16,2	$2,28 \cdot 10^{-3}$	60,6	$1,10 \cdot 10^{-2}$
y	-23,5	$2,03 \cdot 10^{-3}$	61,1	$1,12 \cdot 10^{-2}$
z	17,8	$2,52 \cdot 10^{-3}$	61,9	$9,89 \cdot 10^{-3}$



) -



. 2 –

,
:
?

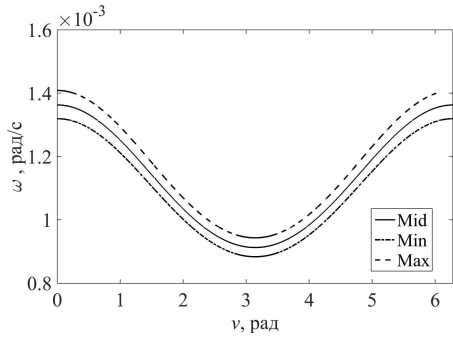
, , k

0,05.

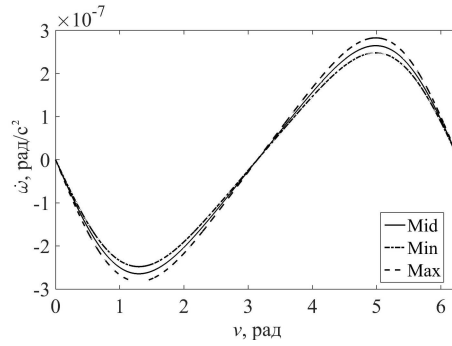
. 3 – 5.

, , k

$m^s, m^d, \dot{}, \dot{}, k$.



. 3 -



. 4 -

[18]

$$= n \pm d, \dot{} = \dot{}_n \pm d \dot{}, k = k_n \pm dk, m^s = m_n^s \pm dm^s,$$

$$m^d = m_n^d \pm dm^d$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= n + d \Delta_1 = F_L(M, \Delta_1), \\ &\dot{} = \dot{}_n + d \dot{} \Delta_2 = F_L(M \dot{}, \Delta_2), \\ &k = k_n + dk \Delta_3 = F_L(M_k, \Delta_3), \\ &m^s = m_n^s \pm dm^s \Delta_4 = F_L(M_m^s, \Delta_4), \\ &m^d = m_n^d \pm dm^d \Delta_5 = F_L(M_m^d, \Delta_5), \end{aligned}$$

$F_L(M, \Delta)$ –

M

$$\Delta \cdot M = \begin{bmatrix} n & d \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix};$$

$$M \dot{} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{}_n & d \dot{} \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}; M_k = \begin{bmatrix} k_n & dk \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}; M_m^s = \begin{bmatrix} m_n^s & dm^s \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}; M_m^d = \begin{bmatrix} m_n^d & dm^d \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix};$$

$$\Delta_1, \Delta_2, \Delta_3, \Delta_4, \Delta_5 \in [-1, 1].$$

$$m^s \quad m^d$$

$$(m^{s(d)})^{-1} = (F_L(M_m^{s(d)}, \Delta_{4(5)}))^{-1} = F_L(\tilde{M}_m^{s(d)}, \Delta_{4(5)}),$$

$$\tilde{M}_m^{s(d)} = \begin{bmatrix} (m_n^{s(d)})^{-1} & -dm^{s(d)}(m_n^{s(d)})^{-1} \\ (m_n^{s(d)})^{-1} & -dm^{s(d)}(m_n^{s(d)})^{-1} \end{bmatrix}.$$

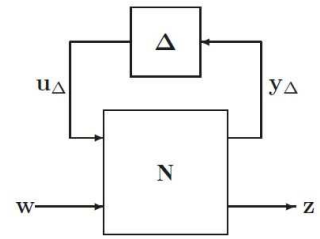
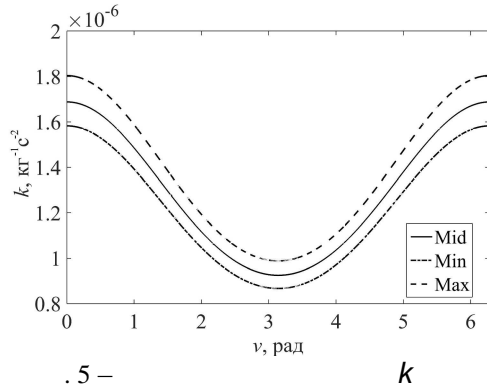
. 1,

N (

Δ

. 6,

$$\Delta = \begin{bmatrix} \Delta_1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \Delta_2 & 0 & \dots \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & \Delta_5 \end{bmatrix}.$$



[18].

$$M - D, \quad \mu(M) \quad I - M\Delta$$

$$\frac{1}{\mu(M)} = \inf_{\Delta \in D, \det(I - M\Delta) \neq 0} \rho(\Delta)$$

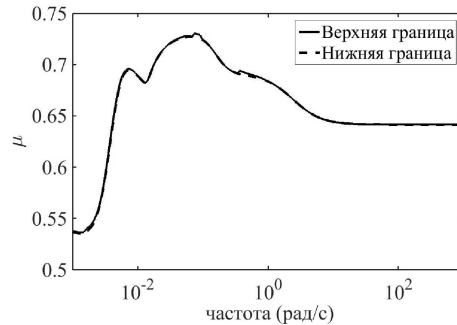
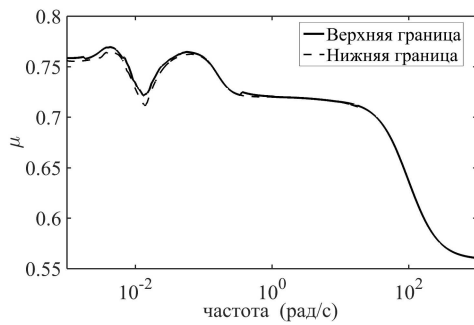
$$\|N^\Delta\|_\infty \leq 1,$$

[18],

$$\mu(N) < 1$$

$$\mu_{\max} = 0,726$$

$$1 \quad (\mu_{\max} = 0,792)$$



) –
.7 –

) –

«

»

LEOSWEEP,
(N.607457).

7-

1. *Bombardelli C., Peláez J.* Ion Beam Shepherd for Contactless Space Debris Removal. *JGCD*. 2011. 34. No 3. May–June. P. 916–920.
2. *Hua T., Kubiak E., Lin Y., Kilby M.* Control/Structure Interaction during Space Station Freedom-Orbiter Berthing // The Fifth NASA/DOD Controls-Structures Interaction Technology Conference, Tahoe, Nevada, March 3–5, 1992. P. 181–203.
3. *Mora E., Ankersen F., Serrano J.* MIMO Control for 6DoF Relative Motion. Proceedings of 3rd ESA International Conference on Spacecraft Guidance, Navigation and Control Systems, Noordwijk, The Netherlands, Nov. 26–29, 1996.
4. *Ankersen F.* Application of CAE methods for the On-Board Flight Control System on the ARC Mission. ESA working paper. 1993. P. TN/FA–001 Issue 1.0.
5. *Doyle J. C., Stein G.* Multivariable Feedback Design: Concepts for a Classical. Modern Synthesis. *IEEE Transactions on Automatic Control*. 1981. No 26(1). P. 4–16.
6. *Zhao K., Stoustrup J.* Computation of the Maximal Robust H2 Performance Radius for Uncertain Discrete Time Systems with Nonlinear Parametric Uncertainties. *International Journal of Control*. 1997. No 67(1). P. 33–43.
7. *Zhou K., Khargonekar P., Stoustrup J., Niemann H.* Robust Performance of Systems with Structured Uncertainties in State Space. *Automatica*. 1995. No 31(2). P. 249–255.
8. 2011.
9. *Alpatov A., Cichocki F., Fokov A., Khoroshylov S., Merino M., Zakrzhevskii A.* Determination of the force transmitted by an ion thruster plasma plume to an orbital object. *Acta Astronautica*. 2016. No 119. P. 241–251.
10. *Alpatov A., Cichocki F., Fokov A., Khoroshylov S., Merino M., Zakrzhevskii A.* Algorithm for Determination of Force Transmitted by Plume of Ion Thruster to Orbital Object Using Photo Camera. 66th International Astronautical Congress, Jerusalem, Israel, 12–16 October, 2015. 1 (DVD-ROM).
11. 2016. 2/129. . 55–66.

12. *Bombardelli C., Urrutxua H., Merino M., Ahedo E., Pelaez J.* Relative dynamics and control of an ion beam shepherd satellite // *Spaceflight mechanics*. – 2012. – Vol. 143. – P. 2145-2158.
13. . . . « » // - . – 2017. – 1. – . 26–39.
14. *Wie B.* *Space Vehicle Dynamics and Control*. – Reston: American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, 1998. – 660 p.
15. *Ankersen F.* *Thruster Modulation Techniques: Application to Eureka Attitude and Orbit Control System* // ESA working paper. – 1989 p. EWP 1528.
16. *Lawden D.F.* *Optimal Trajectories for Space Navigation*. – London: Butterworths, 1963. – 126 p.
17. *Clohesy W., Wiltshire R.* Terminal guidance system for satellite rendezvous // *Journal of the Aerospace Sciences*. – 1960. – Vol. 27, No 9. – P. 653-658.
18. *Zhou K., Doyle J.C., Glover K.* *Robust and Optimal Control*. – NY: Prentice-Hall, 1996. – 596 p.

02.01.2018,
18.01.2018