

Prove of Stability of a Satellite Included Magnetorquers as Actuator Using Sliding Control law

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Abstract

In general, most of satellites have nonlinear dynamic together with uncertainty and restricted constraints on their actuators. In this paper, stability of satellite by using sliding control as a robust control is proved in such a way that influences of above-mentioned limitations has been reduced. In this regard, after deriving dynamic and kinematic equation based on quaternions, sliding surface will be designed such that it will be stable. It is then illustrated that discrete sliding control law will not guarantee stability, but continuous one will guarantee satellite stability by proving. Finally, fine performance of designed control law is shown by simulation on a spinning satellite considering practical aspects.

Key words: Dynamic and kinematic equation of spinning satellites, Magnetorquer, Quaternion, Sliding control

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1- Gyroscopic Stiffness
2- Detumbling mode

y_w

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$$A_0^B = [\vec{i}_0^B \quad \vec{j}_0^B \quad \vec{k}_0^B] \quad ()$$

\vec{k}_0^B و \vec{j}_0^B , \vec{i}_0^B

z_0 و y_0, x_0

\vec{k}_0^B و \vec{j}_0^B , \vec{i}_0^B

$$\vec{q}_0^B = [q_1 \quad q_2 \quad q_3 \quad q_4]^T$$

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$$\vec{i}_0^B = \begin{bmatrix} q_1^2 - q_2^2 - q_3^2 + q_4^2 \\ 2(q_1q_2 - q_3q_4) \\ 2(q_1q_3 + q_2q_4) \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{و} \quad \vec{j}_0^B = \begin{bmatrix} 2(q_1q_2 + q_3q_4) \\ -q_1^2 + q_2^2 - q_3^2 + q_4^2 \\ 2(q_2q_3 + q_1q_4) \end{bmatrix}$$

x_B

$$\vec{k}_0^B = \begin{bmatrix} 2(q_1q_3 - q_2q_4) \\ 2(q_2q_3 + q_1q_4) \\ -q_1^2 - q_2^2 + q_3^2 + q_4^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

z_B

y_B

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(⁽¹⁾)

z_0

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x_0 (

y_0

z_w

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x_w

$$\dot{I}\vec{\Omega}_{Bw}^B(t) = -\vec{\Omega}_{Bw}^B(t) \times I\vec{\Omega}_{Bw}^B(t) + \vec{T}_{ctrl}^B(t) + \vec{T}_{dis}^B(t) + \vec{T}_{gg}^B(t) \quad ()$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \vec{q}_4 = [q_1 \quad q_2 \quad q_3]^T \\
 & \dot{\vec{q}} = \frac{1}{2} \bar{\Omega}_{Bo}^B \cdot \vec{q}_4 - \frac{1}{2} \bar{\Omega}_{Bo}^B \times \vec{q} \\
 & \dot{q}_4 = -\frac{1}{2} \bar{\Omega}_{Bo}^B \cdot \vec{q} \quad ()
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \bar{\Omega}_{Bo}^B = [\Omega_{Box}^B \quad \Omega_{Boy}^B \quad \Omega_{Boz}^B] \\
 & \bar{\Omega}_{Bo}^B = \Omega_{Box}^B \hat{i}_B + \Omega_{Boy}^B \hat{j}_B + \Omega_{Boz}^B \hat{k}_B \\
 & \vec{T}_{Ctrl}^B(t) = \vec{m}^B \times \vec{B}^B(t) \quad () \\
 & \quad \quad \quad (\vec{m}^B)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bar{\Omega}_{Bo}^B = \bar{\Omega}_{Bw}^B - \omega_0 \cdot \vec{i}_0^B \quad ()$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \vec{T}_{gg}^B = 3\omega_0^2 (\vec{k}_0^B \times I \vec{k}_0^B) \quad () \\
 & \quad \quad \quad (m(t))
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \vec{q}_m = [0 \quad q_{2m} \quad q_{3m} \quad 0]^T \\
 & \omega_0 = 5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N.m} \\
 & \quad \quad \quad 0.0016 \text{ rad/sec}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 & (\bar{q}) & \\
 \bar{\Omega}_{Bo}^B & (\bar{q}_m) & [] \\
 & \bar{\Omega}_{Bom}^B & \\
 : & \bar{S}^B &
 \end{array}$$

$$\bar{S}^B = (\bar{\Omega}_{Bo}^B - \bar{\Omega}_{Bom}^B) + \lambda_q (\bar{q} - \bar{q}_m) q_4 \quad ()$$

λ_q

()

$$S \equiv \{ \bar{q}, \bar{\Omega}_{Bo}^B : \bar{S}^B = \bar{o} \} \quad ()$$

$$\bar{S}^B = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 \bar{\Omega}_{Bom}^B & \bar{\Omega}_{Bo}^B & q_4 & \bar{q}_m & \bar{q} & & \\
 () & & & & & &
 \end{array}$$

z_B, y_B, x_B

$$V_q = (q - q_m)^T (q - q_m) + (q_{4m} - q_4)^2 \quad ()$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 q_4 \text{ \& } q_{4m} & (\bar{q}) & (\bar{q}_m)
 \end{array}$$

()

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_q &= (q^T - q_m^T)(q - q_m) + (q_{4m} - q_4)^2 \\
 &= q^T q - q^T q_m - q_m^T q + q_m^T q_m + q_{4m}^2 + q_4^2 - 2q_{4m} q_4
 \end{aligned} \quad ()$$

$\tilde{q}, \bar{\Omega}_{Bo}^B$

$$S^B = 0 \Rightarrow \Omega_{Bo}^B = \Omega_{Bom}^B - \lambda_q (q - q_m) q_4 \quad ()$$

$$\dot{V}_q = \lambda_q q_4^2 (q_2 q_{2m} + q_3 q_{3m} - 1) \quad ()$$

$$q_2 q_{2m} + q_3 q_{3m} < 1 \quad ()$$

$$\tilde{q}_m = \left[0 \cos\left(\frac{0.4188}{2}t\right) \sin\left(\frac{0.4188}{2}t\right) 0 \right]^T$$

$$\Omega_{Bom}^B = [0.4188 \quad 0 \quad 0]^T$$

$$\dot{\tilde{S}}^B = \dot{\tilde{\Omega}}_{Bo}^B + \lambda_q \dot{q}_4 + \lambda_q (\tilde{q} - \tilde{q}_m) \dot{q}_4 \quad ()$$

$$\dot{V}_q = -2q_m^T \dot{q}$$

$$\dot{V}_q = -2q_m^T \dot{q}$$

$$Q(q) = \begin{bmatrix} q_4 & -q_3 & +q_2 \\ q_3 & q_4 & -q_1 \\ -q_2 & +q_1 & +q_4 \end{bmatrix} \Omega_{Bo}^B = \frac{1}{2} Q(q) \Omega_{Bo}^B \quad ()$$

$$\dot{V}_q = -2q_m^T \left(\frac{1}{2} Q(q) \tilde{\Omega}_{Bo}^B \right) = -q_m^T Q(q) \tilde{\Omega}_{Bo}^B \quad ()$$

$$\dot{\tilde{S}}^B = \dot{\tilde{\Omega}}_{Bo}^B + \lambda_q \dot{q}_4 + \lambda_q (\tilde{q} - \tilde{q}_m) \dot{q}_4 \quad ()$$

$$S^B = 0$$

$$I \cdot \dot{\bar{S}}^B = \bar{T}_{ctrl}^B = -\lambda_s \text{Sign}(\bar{S}^B) \quad () \quad : \quad () \quad ()$$

$$\bar{T}_{ctrl}^B \quad \dot{\bar{S}}^B = \bar{\Omega}_{Bw}^B - \omega_0 \dot{\bar{i}}_0^B + \lambda_q \cdot \dot{\bar{q}} \cdot q_4 + \lambda_q (\bar{q} - \bar{q}_m) \cdot \dot{q}_4 \quad ()$$

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$\bar{T}_{Sliding}^B$

$$\bar{T}_{ctrl}^B \quad \bar{T}_{des}^B \quad (\bar{S}^B)$$

($\bar{T}_{Dynamic}^B$)

$\bar{T}_{Sliding}^B$

$$\bar{T}_{des}^B = \bar{T}_{Dynamic}^B + \bar{T}_{Sliding}^B \quad ()$$

$\bar{T}_{Sliding}^B$

$$\bar{T}_{Sliding}^B = -\lambda_s \text{Sign}(\bar{S}^B) \quad ()$$

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$$\bar{T}_{Dynamic}^B \quad \lambda_s ()$$

$$\bar{T}_{des}^B = \bar{T}_{Dynamic}^B - \lambda_s \cdot \bar{S}^B \quad ()$$

$\bar{T}_{Sliding}^B$

() () ()

$\bar{T}_{Dynamic}^B$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{T}_{Dynamic}^B &= \bar{\Omega}_{Bw}^B \times I \bar{\Omega}_{Bw}^B - \bar{T}_{gg} + \omega_0 I (\dot{\bar{i}}_0^B \times \bar{\Omega}_{Bo}^B) \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2} \lambda_q (\bar{\Omega}_{Bo}^B + \bar{\Omega}_{Bo}^B \times \bar{q}) \end{aligned} \quad ()$$

$$\bar{m}^B = \frac{\bar{T}_{des}^B \times \bar{B}^B}{\|\bar{B}^B\|^2} \quad ()$$

$\bar{T}_{Dynamic}^B$

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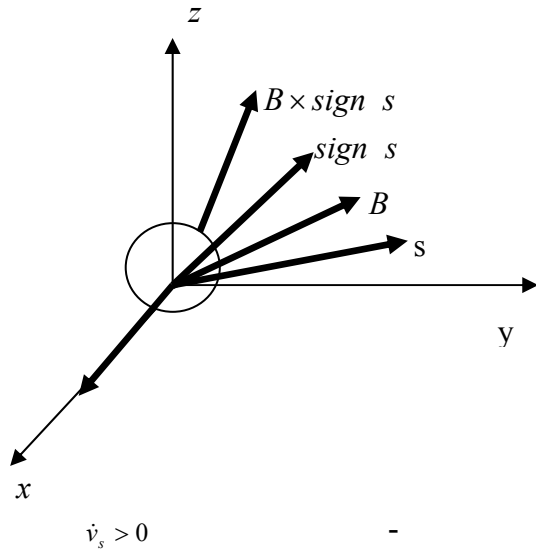
$$\vec{B}^B \cdot \vec{S}^B = \alpha \cdot \dot{v}_s > 0$$

$$\vec{S}^B \cdot \vec{B}^B \in \left(-\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\text{Sign} \vec{S}^B \cdot \vec{B}^B \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$\text{Sign} \vec{S}^B \cdot \vec{B}^B \in \left(-\frac{\pi}{4}, 0\right)$$

$$\dot{v}_s > 0 \quad \left(\vec{B}^B \times \vec{S}^B\right) \cdot \left(\vec{B}^B \times \text{sign}(\vec{S}^B)\right) < 0$$



$$\vec{T}_{des}^B = -\lambda_s \cdot \text{Sign}(\vec{S}^B) \quad (1)$$

$$\vec{T}_{Dynamic}^B = 0$$

$$\vec{T}_{ctrl}^B = \vec{m}^B \times \vec{B}^B \quad (2)$$

$$I \dot{\vec{S}}^B = \frac{1}{\|\vec{B}^B\|^2} \left(\vec{B}^B \times \lambda_s \cdot \text{Sign}(\vec{S}^B)\right) \times \vec{B}^B \quad (3)$$

$$v_s = \frac{1}{2} (S^B)^T I S^B = \frac{1}{2} I \vec{S}^B \cdot \vec{S}^B \quad (4)$$

$$\alpha' = \text{Sign}(\vec{S}^B) \cdot \vec{S}^B \cdot \alpha$$

$$\text{Sign} \vec{S}^B \cdot \vec{B}^B \cdot \alpha'' \cdot \vec{B}^B \cdot \vec{S}^B$$

$$B^B = \begin{bmatrix} 0.4570 \\ 0.7881 \\ 0.2811 \end{bmatrix} \times 10^{-5} \text{ Tesla}, S^B = \begin{bmatrix} 0.2248 \\ 0.9089 \\ 0.0073 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Sign}(S^B) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{v}_s = \dot{\vec{S}}^B \cdot I \vec{S}^B$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{v}_s = \left\{ \left[\frac{1}{\|\vec{B}^B\|^2} \cdot I^{-1} \left(\vec{B}^B \times \lambda_s \text{Sign}(\vec{S}^B)\right) \times \vec{B}^B \right] \cdot I \vec{S}^B \right\}$$

$$= \frac{-\lambda_s}{\|\vec{B}^B\|^2} \left(\vec{B}^B \times \text{Sing}(\vec{S}^B)\right) \cdot \left(\vec{B}^B \times \vec{S}^B\right)$$

$$\text{Sign}(\vec{S}^B) \cdot \vec{S}^B$$

\vec{B}^B , \vec{S}^B

$$\alpha = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{S^B \cdot \text{Sign}(S^B)}{|S^B| \cdot |\text{Sign}(S^B)|} \right) = 44.2865^\circ$$

: \vec{B}^B , \vec{S}^B

$$\alpha' = 23.1030^\circ$$

: $\text{Sign} \vec{S}^B$ \vec{B}^B

$$\alpha'' = -22.4486^\circ$$

$$(\vec{B}^B \times \vec{S}^B) \cdot (\vec{B}^B \times \text{sign}(\vec{S}^B)) = -2.1601 \times 10^{-11} \Rightarrow \dot{v}_s > 0$$

\vec{B}^B , \vec{S}^B

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$$60 \times 60 \times 60 \text{ cm}^3 : \quad 60 \text{ kg} : \quad 700 \text{ km} :$$

$$4 \text{ Am}^2$$

$$\vec{T}_{des}^B = \vec{T}_{Dynamic}^B - \lambda_s \cdot \vec{S}^B \quad ()$$

$$: \quad 98.6^\circ :$$

$$4 < I_{xx} < 4.2 \text{ kg.m}^2, 3.7 < I_{yy} < 3.9 \text{ kg.m}^2$$

λ_s

$$3.6 < I_{zz} < 3.8 \text{ kg.m}^2$$

$$\vec{T}_{Dynamic}^B = 0$$

$$\vec{T}_{des}^B = -\lambda_s \cdot \vec{S}^B \quad ()$$

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$$\vec{S}^B \quad ()$$

$$[] \quad 3 \frac{\text{deg}}{\text{sec}}$$

$$\dot{\vec{S}}^B = \frac{1}{\|\vec{B}^B\|^2} I^{-1} (\vec{B}^B \times \lambda_s \cdot \vec{S}^B) \times \vec{B}^B \quad ()$$

()

$$\dot{v}_s = -\frac{\lambda_s}{\|\vec{B}^B\|^2} (\vec{B}^B \times \vec{S}^B) \cdot (\vec{B}^B \times \vec{S}^B) \quad ()$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Omega_{Bo}^B(0) &= [3 \ 3 \ 3] \frac{\text{deg}}{\text{sec}} \quad () \\ &= [0.0524 \ 0.0524 \ 0.0524] \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{sec}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{T}_{des}^B = [0.4188 \ 0 \ 0] \quad \Omega_{Bo}^B = [24 \ 0 \ 0] \text{ deg/sec} = [0.4188 \ 0 \ 0] \text{ rad/sec} \quad (\lambda_q)$$

$$\lambda_s \quad \lambda_s \quad (\lambda_s)$$

$$\lambda_s = 10$$

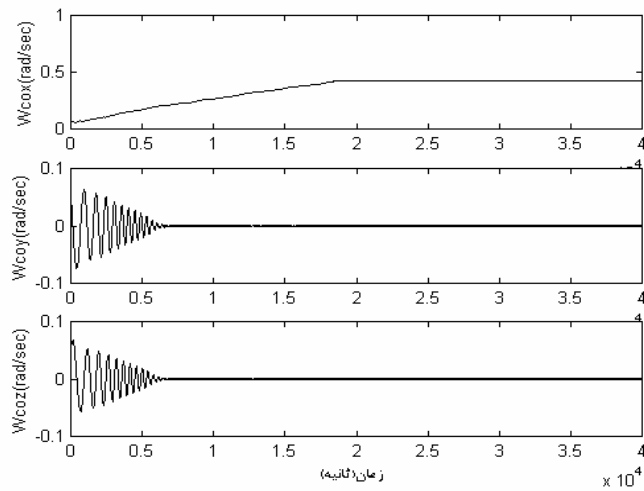
$$\hat{I}_{xx} = 4.1 \text{ kg.m}^2, \hat{I}_{yy} = 3.8 \text{ kg.m}^2, \hat{I}_{zz} = 3.7 \text{ kg.m}^2$$

$$5 \times 10^{-6} \text{ N.m} \quad (\lambda_s)$$

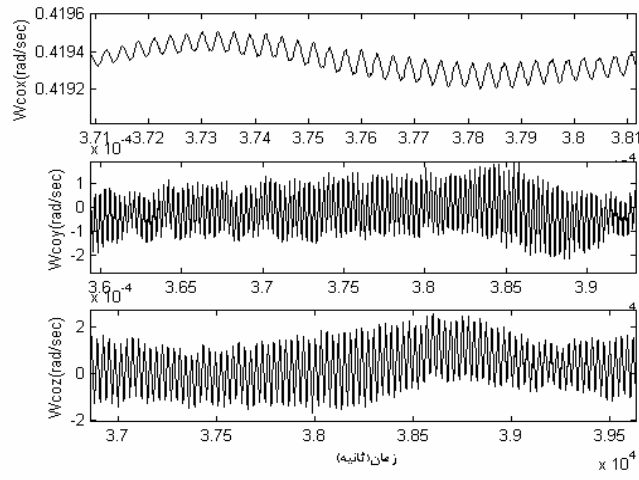
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$$7 \times 10^{-4} \text{ rad/sec} \quad x_B \quad \lambda_q$$

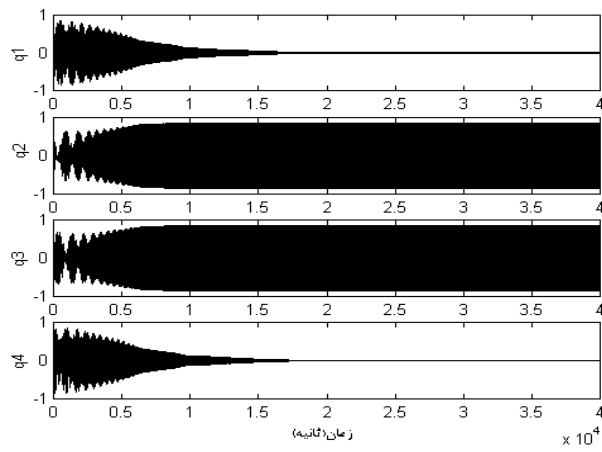
$$2 \times 10^{-4} \text{ rad/sec} \quad \lambda_q \quad \vec{S}^B$$



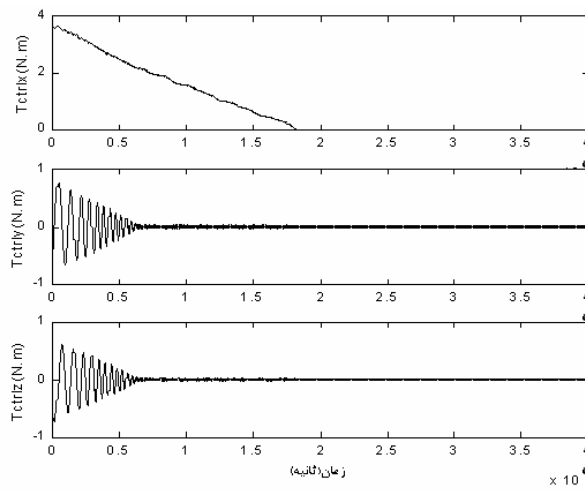
$$\lambda_s = 10$$



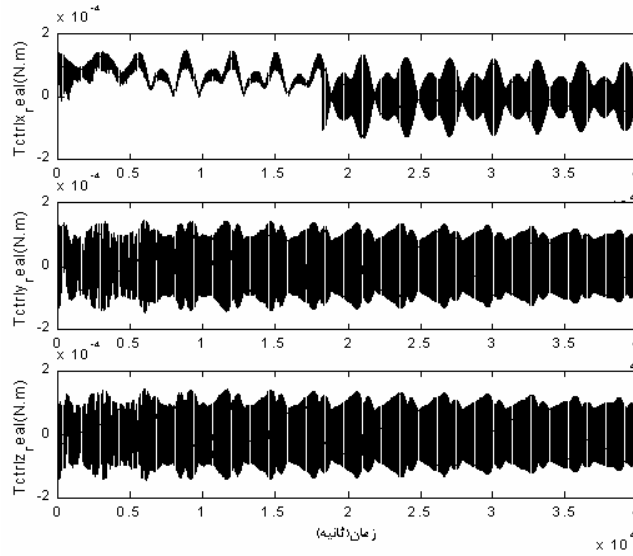
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$\lambda_s = 10$



$\lambda_s = 10$



$\lambda_s = 10$

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