

University of Stuttgart Institute of Space Systems

Modeling and Control of Orbital Perturbation Torques and Mass Distribution Impact on Libration Dynamics of Tethered Systems

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A Case Study of a 12U Tethered CubeSat System with a 100 m, Non-conductive, Rigid Space Tether on Sun-Synchronous Orbit

Objectives and Methodology

Phase 0/A study

- Libration analysis of two design concepts
- Definition of mission requirements on SSO at 400-600 km
- Gravity-gradient stability
- Control options and estimation of control torques



Up to 100 m

Objectives and Methodology





- Station-keeping at 100 m
- Without feedback control
- SSO at 400 km
- No perturbations
- 1 orbit period

Key findings

 Negative effect of large orbit eccentricity





Results: 2-DOF Coupled In-plane and Out-of-plane Libration

Assumptions

- 8U-4U
- Station-keeping at 100 m
- Without feedback control
- SSO at 400 km
- All perturbations

- Larger in-plane oscillations
- Dominant drag & J2 effects
 on in-plane motion
- SRP and eclipse effect on out-of-plane oscillations





Results: 2-DOF Coupled In-plane and Out-of-plane Libration

Assumptions

- 6U-6U
- Station-keeping at 100 m
- Without feedback control
- SSO at 400 km
- All perturbations

- Small & near-zero amplitudes
- Dominant J2 effect





Results: 2-DOF Coupled In-plane and Out-of-plane Libration





Results: 3-DOF Deployment Libration

Assumptions

- Deployment to 100 m
- Constant release rate
- 8U-4U vs. 6U-6U
- Without feedback control
- SSO at 400 km
- All perturbations

Key findings

• Relatively stable after an initial increase in angles





Results: 3-DOF Deployment Libration

Assumptions

- Deployment to 100 m
- Constant release rate
- 8U-4U vs. 6U-6U
- Without feedback control
- SSO at 400 km
- All perturbations

- Tension increase
- Larger oscillations in 6U-6U





- Retrieval 100 m to 60 m
- Constant retrieve rate
- 8U-4U vs. 6U-6U
- Without feedback control
- SSO at 400 km
- All perturbations

- Very large libration angles
- Inability to stabilize





- Retrieval 100 m to 60 m
- Constant retrieve rate
- 8U-4U vs. 6U-6U
- Without feedback control
- SSO at 400 km
- All perturbations

- Initial tension decrease
- Very large oscillation amplitudes





- With feedback control
- Deployment to 100 m
- 8U-4U
- SSO at 400 km
- All perturbations





Release rate regulation



Results: Deployment Control

Assumptions

- With feedback control
- Deployment to 100 m
- 8U-4U
- SSO at 400 km
- All perturbations

- Release rate regulation
- Small in-plane angle variation





- With feedback control
- Deployment to 100 m
- 8U-4U
- SSO at 400 km
- All perturbations

- Release rate regulation
- Small in-plane angle variation
- Small but continuous control torque





- With feedback control
- Retrieval 100 m to 1 cm
- 8U-4U
- SSO at 400 km
- All perturbations



Key findings

• Retrieve rate regulation



- With feedback control
- Retrieval 100 m to 1 cm
- 8U-4U
- SSO at 400 km
- All perturbations

- Retrieve rate regulation
- Small in-plane angle variation
- Tumbling after retrieval





- With feedback control
- Retrieval 100 m to 1 cm
- 8U-4U
- SSO at 400 km
- All perturbations

- Retrieve rate regulation
- Small in-plane angle variation
- Tumbling after retrieval
- Diminishing control terms







Thank you!



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