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Examining the effects of the end body dynamics on the system motion holds a significance in understanding the dynamics of the space tether systems (STS) stabilized by rotation. The study purpose is to build a mathematical model of the STS dynamics for considering the general regularities of the system motion and to analyze comprehensively the special features of the end body dynamics. The simplest model of the STS dynamics consisting of the material point and the end body connected by a tether is proposed for the motion under consideration. This model can analyze the angular oscillation of the end body relative to the tether attachment point, taking into account the effects of the inertial characteristics of the end body, the tether stiffness and the angular velocity of the proper rotation of the system. Practical problems related with the problem of the STS dynamics may include the problems of the stability of the end body orientation, resonance modes in the system motion, as well as the problems in creating the prerequisites for the design of the specific STS.

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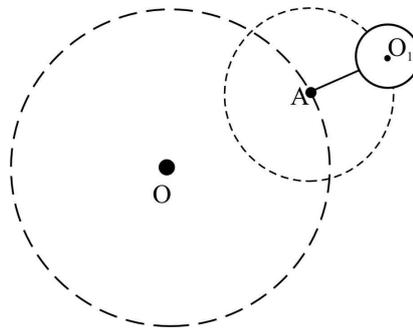
[1 – 4].

[4-6],

[7]

[8].

(.1).



.1

$$\begin{aligned}\ddot{\bar{R}}_A &= -\frac{\mu\bar{R}_A}{R_A^3}, \\ m_1\ddot{\bar{R}}_1 &= -\frac{\mu\bar{R}_1 m_1}{R_1^3} - \bar{F}_{tr}, \\ \dot{\bar{L}}_1 &= \bar{M}_{grav,1} - \bar{p}_{1n} \times \bar{F}_{tr},\end{aligned}\quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{R}_A, \bar{R}_1 &= \dots, \\ m_1 &= \dots; \bar{F}_{tr} = \dots; \bar{L}_1 = \dots; \bar{p}_{1n} = \dots; \\ \bar{M}_{grav,1} &= \dots, \\ \mu &= \dots, \\ \bar{M}_{grav,1} &= \dots, \\ \bar{F}_{tr} &= \dots, \\ \bar{M}_{grav,1} &= \dots, \\ \dots &= \dots.\end{aligned}\quad [7].$$

$$\bar{F}_{tr} = \left[-c \frac{\bar{r}_l (r_l - d)}{r_l} - \chi r_l \frac{\bar{r}_l}{r_l} \right] \delta, \quad \delta = \begin{cases} 1, r_l > d, \\ 0, r_l \leq d, \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\bar{r}_l &= \dots, \\ r_l &= |\bar{r}_l|; d = \dots; c = \dots; \\ \chi &= \dots.\end{aligned}\quad [9].$$

$$\bar{M}_{grav,1} = 3 \frac{\mu}{R_1^3} \bar{e}_{R_1} \times J_1 \bar{e}_{R_1},$$

$$J_1 = \dots; \bar{e}_{R_1} = \dots \bar{R}_1.$$

(1)

$$\ddot{\bar{r}} = \ddot{\bar{R}}_1 - \ddot{\bar{R}}_A = \left[-\frac{\mu\bar{R}_1}{R_1^3} + \frac{\mu\bar{R}_A}{R_A^3} \right] - \bar{F}_{tr} / m_1. \quad (2)$$

$$J_1 \dot{\bar{\omega}}_1 = -\bar{\rho}_{1n} \times \bar{F}_{tr}, \quad (3)$$

$$\bar{\omega}_1 = \dot{\bar{r}} \left(\frac{r}{R} \right), \quad (2)$$

$$R = R_A, \quad r \approx 10^{-8} R, \quad R \approx 7021 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{1}{R_1^3} = \frac{1}{R^3} \left(1 - 3(\bar{e}_R, \bar{e}_r) \frac{r}{R} \right), \quad \bar{r} = \dots$$

$$\ddot{r} = \frac{\mu}{R^3} [3r\bar{e}_R(\bar{e}_R, \bar{e}_r) - r\bar{e}_r] - \bar{F}_{tr} / m_1, \quad (4)$$

$$\bar{e}_R = \bar{R}; \quad \bar{e}_r = \dots r.$$

[4]:

$Ox_u Y_u Z_u$ - Ox_u

OZ_u ;

$O_c X_o Y_o Z_o$ - $O_c X_o$

$O_c Y_o$;

$O_c X_c Y_c Z_c$ - $O_c X_c$ O_c

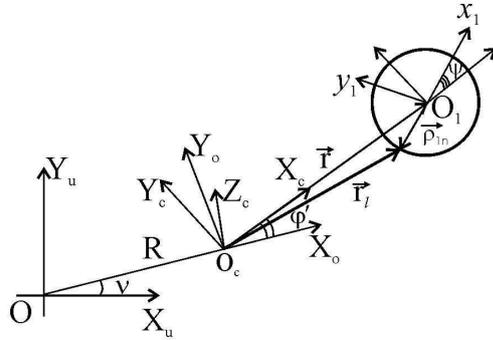
1, $O_c Z_c$ - O_c

O_c 1.

$O_1 x_1 y_1 z_1$ - O_1 1. O_1

(.2): $O_c X_o Y_o Z_o$

$O X_u Y_u Z_u$ - v , ($v = \omega_{ou} t$, ω_{ou} -
 $v = \frac{\sqrt{\mu R}}{R^2} t$); $O_c X_c Y_c Z_c$ $O_c X_o Y_o Z_o$ -
 (φ') ; $O_1 x_1 y_1 z_1$ $O_c X_c Y_c Z_c$ -
 (ψ_1) .



.2

$$\vec{r} = r \vec{e}_r$$

$$\dot{\vec{r}} = \dot{r} \vec{e}_r + r \dot{\varphi} \vec{e}_{\varphi}$$

$$\ddot{\vec{r}} = (\ddot{r} - r \dot{\varphi}^2) \vec{e}_r + (r \ddot{\varphi} + 2 \dot{r} \dot{\varphi}) \vec{e}_{\varphi} \quad (5)$$

$$\dot{\varphi} = \omega_{cu} = \dot{\varphi}, \quad \varphi = v + \varphi'.$$

$$\vec{F}_{tr} \vec{e}_{r_i}^{(c)} = \delta \left[c \frac{(r_l - d)}{d} + \chi \dot{r}_l \right] \frac{\vec{r}_l^{(c)}}{|\vec{r}_l|}, \quad \delta = \begin{cases} 0, & r_l < d, \\ 1, & r_l > d, \end{cases} \quad (6)$$

$$\dot{r}_l = \frac{(\dot{\vec{r}}_l, \dot{\vec{r}}_l)}{|\dot{\vec{r}}_l|}$$

(.2)

$$\vec{r}_l = \vec{r} + \vec{p}_{1n}$$

$$\vec{r}_l$$

$$\dot{\vec{r}}_l = \dot{\vec{r}} + \dot{\vec{\rho}}_{1n},$$

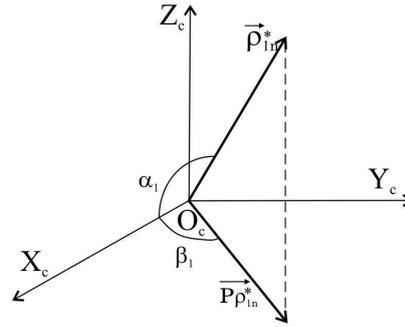
$$\dot{\vec{\rho}}_{1n} = \bar{\omega}_1 \times \vec{\rho}_{1n}.$$

[10]

$$\vec{\rho}_{in}^* = -\vec{\rho}_{in},$$

$\alpha_1, \beta_1:$

$$\vec{\rho}_{in}^* = \vec{P}\rho_{in}^* \quad (3).$$



. 3

$$\vec{\rho}_{1n} = \rho_{1n} \vec{e}_{\rho_{1n}}^{(c)},$$

$$\vec{\rho}_{1n}^{(c)} = \rho_{1n} \vec{e}_{\rho_{1n}}^{(c)},$$

$$\vec{e}_{\rho_{1n}}^{(c)} = -\vec{e}_r \cos \alpha - \vec{e}_{Y_c} \sin \alpha.$$

$$\dot{\vec{\rho}}_{1n}$$

$$\dot{\vec{\rho}}_{1n}^{(c)} = \omega_1 \rho_{1n} \vec{e}_{y_1}^{(c)},$$

$$\vec{e}_{y_1}^{(c)} = O_1 y_1$$

$$\vec{e}_{y_1}^{(c)} = -\vec{e}_r \sin \alpha + \vec{e}_{Y_c} \cos \alpha.$$

$$, \vec{r}_l, \dot{\vec{r}}_l$$

$$\vec{r}_l = (\bar{r} - \bar{\rho}_{1n} \cos \alpha) \vec{e}_r - \bar{\rho}_{1n} \sin \alpha \vec{e}_{Y_c},$$

$$\dot{\vec{r}}_l = (\bar{r} - \omega_1 \rho_{1n} \sin \alpha) \vec{e}_r + (r\dot{\phi} + \omega_1 \rho_{1n} \cos \alpha) \vec{e}_{Y_c}.$$

$$r_l \quad \dot{r}_l, \quad F_{tr},$$

$$\vec{r}_l \quad \dot{\vec{r}}_l$$

$$r_l = \sqrt{r^2 - 2r\rho_{1n} \cos \alpha + \rho_{1n}^2},$$

$$\dot{r}_l = \frac{\dot{r}(r - \rho_{1n} \cos \alpha) - r \rho_{1n} \sin \alpha (\omega_1 - \dot{\phi})}{\sqrt{r^2 - 2r \rho_{1n} \cos \alpha + \rho_{1n}^2}}.$$

$$, \quad \vec{M}_{tr} = -\bar{\rho}_{1n} \times \vec{F}_{tr},$$

$$\vec{M}_{tr}^{(c)} = \frac{\rho_{1n} r \sin \alpha}{r_l} F_{tr} \bar{e}_{Z_c},$$

$$\bar{e}_{Z_c} = O_c Z_c.$$

(4)

$$\bar{e}_R$$

.2.

$$\bar{e}_R^{(c)} = \bar{e}_r \cos \varphi' - \bar{e}_{Y_c} \sin \varphi'.$$

\ddot{r} (6)

$$\ddot{r} = \frac{\mu}{R^3} r \left[(3 \cos^2 \varphi' - 1) \bar{e}_r - \frac{3}{2} \sin 2\varphi' \bar{e}_{Y_c} \right] - \frac{F_{tr}}{m_1 r_l} \left[(r - \rho_{1n} \cos \alpha) \bar{e}_r - \rho_{1n} \sin \alpha \bar{e}_{Y_c} \right]. \quad (7)$$

(7) (5)

$$\ddot{r} - r \dot{\varphi}^2 = \frac{\mu}{R^3} r (3 \cos^2 \varphi' - 1) - \frac{F_{tr}}{m_1 r_l} (r - \rho_{1n} \cos \alpha), \quad (8)$$

$$r \ddot{\varphi} + 2 \dot{r} \dot{\varphi} = -\frac{3}{2} \frac{\mu}{R^3} r \sin 2\varphi' + \frac{F_{tr}}{m_1 r_l} \rho_{1n} \sin \alpha.$$

$$, \quad \dot{\omega}_1 = \dot{\omega}_1 \bar{e}_{Z_1}, \quad , \quad \bar{e}_{Z_c} \quad \bar{e}_{Z_1}$$

() , (3)

$$\dot{\omega}_1 = -\frac{1}{J_{Z_1}} \frac{\rho_{1n} r \sin \alpha}{r_l} F_{tr}, \quad (9)$$

$$\dot{\omega}_1 = \ddot{\phi} + \ddot{\alpha}, \quad J_{Z_1} =$$

(7), (8) (1)

$$O_{Z_1}.$$

$$\ddot{r} - r \dot{\varphi}^2 = \frac{\mu}{R^3} r (3 \cos^2 \varphi' - 1) - \frac{F_{tr}}{m_1 r_l} (r - \rho_{1n} \cos \alpha),$$

$$r \ddot{\varphi} + 2 \dot{r} \dot{\varphi} = -\frac{3}{2} \frac{\mu}{R^3} r \sin 2\varphi' + \frac{F_{tr}}{m_1 r_l} \rho_{1n} \sin \alpha, \quad (10)$$

$$\dot{\omega}_1 = -\frac{1}{J_{Z_1}} \frac{\rho_{1n} r \sin \alpha}{r_l} F_{tr}.$$

(10)

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