

, 15, 49005, ; e-mail: jura_gold@meta.ua

Heliosynchronous orbits are attractive for space system construction. As a result, the number of spacecraft operating therein is constantly increasing. To increase their efficiency, timely on-orbit servicing (both scheduled and emergency) is needed. Emergency on-orbit servicing of spacecraft is needed in the case of unforeseen, emergency situations with them. According to available statistical estimates, emergency situations with serviced spacecraft are not frequent. Because of this, serviced spacecraft must be within the reach of a service spacecraft for a long time. In planning emergency on-orbit servicing, the following limitations must be met: the time it takes the service spacecraft to approach any of the serviced spacecraft must not exceed its allowable value, and the service spacecraft's allowable energy consumption must not be exceeded. This paper addresses the problem of searching for emergency on-orbit servicing that would be allowable in terms of time and energy limitations and would meet technical and economical constraints. The aim of this work is to develop a mathematical constrained optimization model for phasing orbit parameter choice, whose use would allow one to minimize the maximum time of transport operations in emergency on-orbit servicing of a spacecraft group in the region of heliosynchronous orbits. The problem is solved by constrained minimax optimization. What is new is the formulation of a minimax (guaranteeing) criterion for choosing phasing orbit parameters that minimize the maximum time of emergency on-orbit servicing transport operations. In the minimax approach, the problem is formulated as the problem of searching for the best solution such that the result is certain to be attained for any allowable sets of indeterminate factors. The proposed mathematical model may be used in planning emergency on-orbit service operations to minimize the maximum duration of emergency on-orbit servicing transport operations due to a special choice of the service spacecraft phasing and parking orbit parameters.

Keywords: reusable spacecraft, minimax optimization, parking orbit, on-orbit-servicing.

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dots \\ \dots \\ \dots \end{pmatrix} \quad [1]$$

3900.

© . . . , 2021

. - 2021. - 3.

2000 ,

()

[2]

70 %
95 % -

()

()

(1)

ω_{np} -

$$\omega_{np} = \frac{\Delta\Omega}{T_{\Omega}},$$

(1)

$\Delta\Omega$ -

T_{Ω} ;

$$T_{\Omega} = 2\pi \frac{a^{3/2}}{\sqrt{\mu}} \left\{ 1 - \frac{3}{2} J_2 \frac{R_z^2}{a^2 (1-e^2)^2} \left[\frac{10 \cos^2 i - 2}{4} - \frac{3 \cos^2 i - 1}{4} (1-e^2)^{1/2} \right] \right\};$$

$$\Delta\Omega = -3\pi J_2 \frac{R_z^2}{a^2 (1-e^2)^2} \cos i; \quad J_2 = 1,08263 \cdot 10^{-3} -$$

() ,

() -

); $R_z^2 = 6378,14$ -

; $\mu = 398601$ $^{3/2}$ -

; a -

; i -

; e -

400

1000 ,

97 °

99,5 °.

0 ° 360 °.

() .

[3 - 6],

(,) ,

() .

() ,

[7 – 10].

n

(2)

$$\Delta V_\chi = 2V_{\text{вух}} \cos \theta_{\text{вух}} \sin \frac{\chi}{2}, \quad (2)$$

$V_{\text{вух}} \quad \theta_{\text{вух}} -$

arccos

$$\bar{n}_{\text{вух}} \quad \bar{n}_{\text{призн}} . \quad (3).$$

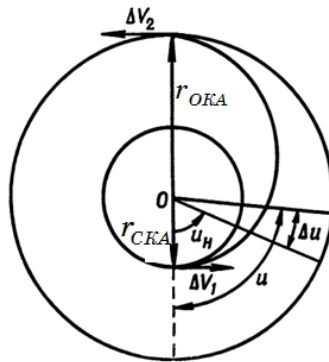
$$\chi = \arccos(\bar{n}_{\text{вух}}, \bar{n}_{\text{призн}}), \quad (3)$$

$$\bar{n}_{\text{вух}} = (\sin \Omega_{\text{вух}} \sin i_{\text{вух}}; -\cos \Omega_{\text{вух}} \sin i_{\text{вух}}; \cos i_{\text{вух}});$$

$$\bar{n}_{\text{призн}} = (\sin \Omega_{\text{призн}} \sin i_{\text{призн}}; -\cos \Omega_{\text{призн}} \sin i_{\text{призн}}; \cos i_{\text{призн}});$$

$\Omega_{\text{вух}}, \Omega_{\text{призн}} -$

$i_{\text{вух}}, i_{\text{призн}} -$



. 1 -

$u_H,$

t_H

$$u' = \pi - u_H$$

$$\omega_{OKA} \quad , \quad u' = \omega_{OKA} t_H, \quad u_H \quad T_{OKA} \quad - \quad (4)$$

$$u_H = \pi \left(1 - \frac{2t_H}{T_{OKA}} \right), \quad (4)$$

$$T_{OKA} = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{\mu}} r_{OKA}^{3/2}.$$

$$u = u_H + \Delta u. \quad \Delta u$$

$$0 \quad 2\pi.$$

$$t_{O\check{C}}, \quad \Delta u$$

$$(5)$$

$$t_{O\check{C}} = \frac{\Delta u}{|\omega_{OKA} - \omega_{CKA}|} = \frac{\Delta u}{2\pi(1/T_{OKA} - 1/T_{CKA})}, \quad (5)$$

$$\omega_{CKA} \quad T_{CKA} \quad -$$

$$T_{CKA}$$

$$T_{CKA} = \frac{2\pi}{\sqrt{\mu}} r_{CKA}^{3/2}.$$

$$\Delta u = 2\pi.$$

$$\Delta V_1$$

$$\Delta V_2 -$$

$$\Delta V_1 \quad \Delta V_2$$

$$(6), (7)$$

$$\Delta V_1 = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{r_{OKA}}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{2r_{CKA}}{r_{OKA} + r_{CKA}}} - 1 \right), \quad (6)$$

$$\Delta V_2 = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{r_{CKA}}} \left(1 - \sqrt{\frac{2r_{CKA}}{r_{OKA} + r_{CKA}}} \right), \quad (7)$$

$$r_{OKA}, r_{CKA} -$$

$$\mu -$$

$$\Delta V_H$$

$$(8)$$

$$\Delta V_H = |\Delta V_1| + |\Delta V_2|, \quad (8)$$

(9)

$$\Delta V_{\partial H} = |\Delta V_{\chi}| + |\Delta V_H|. \quad (9)$$

$$t_H \quad (10),$$

$$t_H = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{\mu}} \left(\frac{r_{CKA} + r_{OKA}}{2} \right)^{\frac{3}{2}}. \quad (10)$$

$$t_{\partial H}, \quad (11)$$

$$t_{\partial H} = t_H + t_{O\chi}. \quad (11)$$

(2) – (11),
[11].

n

$$\bar{X}^* \quad (12)$$

$$\bar{X}^* = \arg \min_{\bar{X} \in \bar{X}} \max_i \{t_{\partial H_i}(\bar{X})\}, \quad i = 1 \dots n, \quad (12)$$

$t_{\partial H_i}$ –

$$, t_{\partial H_i} - \quad (11),$$

n –

$$, \bar{X} = (r_{CKA}, i_{CKA}, \Omega_{CKA}) -$$

$$, \bar{X}^* = (r_{CKA}^*, i_{CKA}^*, \Omega_{CKA}^*) -$$

$$\bar{x}^* \quad \Delta V_{\partial H_i}(\bar{x}) \quad (13), (14)$$

$$\Delta V_{\partial H_i}(\bar{x}) \leq \Delta V_{\partial \text{оп}}, \quad (13)$$

$$\bar{x}_{\min} \leq \bar{x}^* \leq \bar{x}_{\max}, \quad (14)$$

$$\Delta V_{\partial H_i}(\bar{x}) - \quad (9), \Delta V_{\partial \text{оп}} - \quad -$$

[11]

$$t_{\partial H_i}(\bar{x}) < \gamma \quad \gamma.$$

$$\bar{x}^* = \arg \min_{\bar{x} \in X} \max_i \{t_{\partial H_i}(\bar{x})\} \equiv \frac{\text{мінімізува ти : } \gamma}{\text{таку, що: } t_{\partial H_i}(\bar{x}) \leq \gamma},$$

$i = 1, \dots, n$

$$\Delta V_{\partial H_i}(\bar{x}) \leq \Delta V_{\partial \text{оп}}, \quad \bar{x}_{\min} \leq \bar{x}^* \leq \bar{x}_{\max}.$$

1.

1 -

	,	, °	, °
1	7075,00	98,20	30,00
2	7275,00	99,00	31,00
3	7107,00	98,30	29,00
4	7162,00	98,50	30,00
5	7207,00	98,70	28,00

$$6800 \text{ км} \leq r_{\text{СКА}}^* \leq 9000 \text{ км}, \quad 97^\circ \leq i_{\text{СКА}}^* \leq 99^\circ,$$

$$28^\circ \leq \Omega_{CKA}^* \leq 31^\circ, \Delta u = 2\pi, \Delta V = 0,6 / ,$$

$$\Delta u = 2\pi$$

$$(15) \quad \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{matrix} \quad 2\pi, \quad , \quad (5) \quad t_{04} \quad \Delta u = 2\pi .$$

$$\begin{aligned} r_{CKA}^* &= 8129,8 \text{ км}, \\ i_{CKA}^* &= 98,69^\circ, \\ \Omega_{CKA}^* &= 29,37^\circ. \end{aligned} \quad (15)$$

$$(16) \quad t_{\partial H_{\min \max}}, \quad 12,1 \quad r_{CKA}^{\partial a3}, i_{CKA}^{\partial a3}, \Omega_{CKA}^{\partial a3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} r_{CKA}^{\partial a3} &= 7169,1 \text{ км}, \\ i_{CKA}^{\partial a3} &= i_{CKA}^* = 98,69^\circ, \\ \Omega_{CKA}^{\partial a3} &= \Omega_{CKA}^* = 29,37^\circ, \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

$$r_{CKA}^{\partial a3}$$

1. 13 05 2021 . URL: <https://www.roscosmos.ru/31034> (16.06.2021).
2. 2016. . 22. 2. . 38–47. <https://doi.org/10.15407/knit2016.02.038>
3. Razoumny Yu. N., Razoumny V. Yu., Spencer D. B., Agrawal B., Kreisel J., Yasaka T. et al. The concept of on-orbit-servicing for next generation space system development and its key technologies. Proceedings of the 68th International Astronautical Congress IAC. 2017. Vol. 16. P. 10486–10499.

4. *Razoumny Yu., Razoumny V., Baranov A., Varatharajoo R., Kozlov P.* Method of optimization of the servicing space-based system orbits and detached units maneuveres parameters in the problem of on-orbit-servicing of the given multi-satellite space infrastructure. Proceedings of the 67th International Astronautical Congress IAC. 2016. 8 p.
5. *Chen H., Ho K.* Integrated space logistics mission planning and spacecraft design with Mixed-Integer Nonlinear Programming. Journal of Spacecraft and Rockets. 2018. Vol. 55. . 2. P. 365–381. <https://doi.org/10.2514/1.A33905>
6. *Sullivan B. R., Akin D. L., Roesler G.* A parametric investigation of satellite servicing requirements, revenues, and options in geostationary orbit. AIAA SPACE 2015 Conference and Exposition. 2015. AIAA. Paper 4477. <https://doi.org/10.2514/6.2015-4477>
7. *Ipatov A. P., Holdstein Y. M.* On the choice of the ballistic parameters of an on-orbit service spacecraft. - . 2019. . 1. . 25–37. <https://doi.org/10.15407/itm2019.01.025>
8. 1990. . 11. 275 p. -
9. “ ”. 60. URL: <http://trudymai.ru/published.php?ID=35335> (. 16.04.2021).
10. *Kim V.* Stationary plasma thrusters in Russia: problems and perspectives. 60. URL: <http://trudymai.ru/published.php?ID=35422> (. 12.04.2021).
11. *Brayton R.K., Director S.W., Hachtel G.D., Vidigal L.* A new algorithm for statistical circuit design based on quasi-Newton methods and function splitting. IEEE Transactions on circuits and systems. 1979. Vol. CAS-26. P. 784–794. <https://doi.org/10.1109/TCS.1979.1084701>

04.08.2021,
01.10.21