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The research purpose is to make a quantitative assessment of the stability margin on the planes of characteristic polynomial roots, the two coefficients of the control law and amplitude-phase-frequency characteristic of the open-loop system using the numerical-analytical method. A control object is a rotary motion of a rocket as a rigid body in the plane considering inertia of autostabilizer but without a disturbed motion of the center of mass. The result of the research involves the seven assessments of the stability margin due to the coefficients of the motion equations and the control law. The research novelty consists in the fact that the control law includes summands proportional to all accountable state variables, in particular to angle and an angular velocity of the steering gear. Practical value of the results resides in the fact that the design takes in account the alternative quantitative assessments of the stability margin that is one of the basic requirements for the stabilization system.

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- , [1].

[2].
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3, 4].

[1,

[5].

[2].

[6],

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[2].

[1, 2]

$$\dot{x} = a \cdot x + b \cdot u + c \cdot m, \quad (1)$$

x :

$(\psi, \dot{\psi})$,

$(\delta, \dot{\delta}) -$ (); $x^T = [\psi \ \dot{\psi} \ \delta \ \dot{\delta}]$.

$u -$

m .

(1),

a

$a_{\psi\psi}, a_{\dot{\psi}\psi}, a_{\psi\delta},$

[1 - 4],

:

T_{AC}

ξ :

$$a = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ a_{\psi\psi} & a_{\dot{\psi}\psi} & a_{\psi\delta} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -\mu & -\xi \cdot \mu \cdot T_{AC} \end{bmatrix}, \quad (2)$$

$$\mu = 1/T_{AC}^2.$$

(1)

$$\begin{matrix} 0,01 - 0,03; & 0,1 - 0,3; & 0,5 - 1,5; \\ 2 - 15 [2]. & & \end{matrix}$$

$$(1) \quad b \quad c \quad :$$

$$b^T = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ \mu], \quad c^T = [0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0], \quad (3)$$

m

$$u \quad \delta$$

[5]

[6]

$x:$

$$u = k_\psi \cdot \psi + k'_\psi \cdot \dot{\psi} + k_\delta \cdot \delta + k'_\delta \cdot \dot{\delta}. \quad (4)$$

(1) - (4)

:

$$\dot{x} = a^* \cdot x + c \cdot m, \quad a^* = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ a_{\psi\psi} & a'_{\psi\psi} & a_{\psi\delta} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ \mu \cdot k_\psi & \mu \cdot k'_\psi & \mu \cdot (k_\delta - 1) & \mu \cdot (k'_\delta - \xi \cdot T_{AC}) \end{bmatrix}. \quad (5)$$

a^* (5),

()

$$Q(s) = \det(a^* - s \cdot E) = s^4 + \sum_{i=0}^3 q_i \cdot s^i, \quad (6)$$

$s -$

, $E -$

, $q_i -$

:

a^* (5)

$$\begin{aligned} q_0 &= \mu \cdot [a_{\psi\psi} \cdot (k_\delta - 1) - a_{\psi\delta} \cdot k_\psi], \\ q_1 &= \mu \cdot [a_{\psi\psi} \cdot (k'_\delta - \xi \cdot T_{AC}) - a_{\psi\delta} \cdot k'_\psi + (k_\delta - 1) \cdot a'_{\psi\psi}], \\ q_2 &= \mu \cdot [(k'_\delta - \xi \cdot T_{AC}) \cdot a'_{\psi\psi} + 1 - k_\delta] - a_{\psi\psi}, \\ q_3 &= -[a'_{\psi\psi} + \mu \cdot (k'_\delta - \xi \cdot T_{AC})]. \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

(7)

η

s_i (6):

$$\eta = \min(-\operatorname{Re}(s_i)), i = \overline{1, 4}, \quad (8)$$

Re –

(4)

$Q(s)$.

ω :

$$\operatorname{Re}(Q(j \cdot \omega)) = q_0 - q_2 \cdot \omega^2 + \omega^4 = 0, \operatorname{Im}(Q(j \cdot \omega)) = j \cdot \omega \cdot (q_1 - q_3 \cdot \omega^2) = 0. \quad (9)$$

ω

(9)

(7), -

k_ψ, k'_ψ

:

$$k_\psi = r_2 \cdot (k'_\psi)^2 + r_1 \cdot k'_\psi + r_0, \quad (10)$$

:

$$r_0 = (a_0 - \frac{q_2}{q_3} a_1 + \frac{a_1^2}{q_3^2}) / (\mu \cdot a_{\psi\delta}), \quad r_1 = \frac{q_2 - 2a_1/q_3}{q_3}, \quad r_2 = \frac{\mu \cdot a_{\psi\delta}}{q_3^2},$$

$$a_0 = \mu \cdot a_{\psi\psi} \cdot (k_\delta - 1), \quad a_1 = \mu \cdot [a_{\psi\psi} \cdot (k_\delta - \xi \cdot T_{AC}) + a'_{\psi\psi} \cdot (k_\delta - 1)].$$

k_ψ, k'_ψ

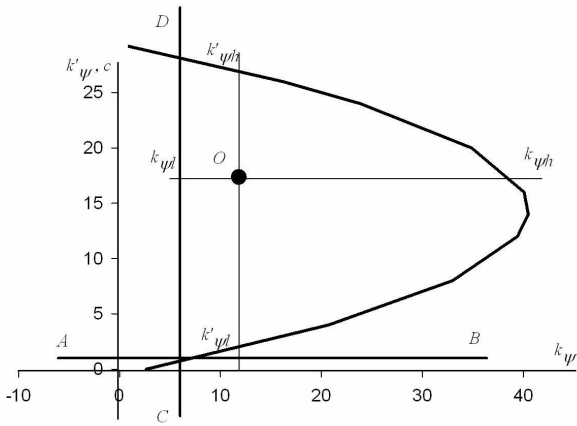
(7)

(6)

$q_0 > 0$

CD (. 1):

$$k_\psi > k_{\psi l} = \frac{a_0}{\mu \cdot a_{\psi\delta}}.$$



$q_1 > 0$:

$$k'_\psi > k'_{\psi l1} = \frac{a_1}{\mu \cdot a_{\psi\delta}}.$$

($k'_{\psi l2}$)

(10).

. 1

O (. 1)

$k_{\psi o}, k'_{\psi o}$:

$$k'_{\psi l2} = \min(y_1, y_2),$$

$$y_1, y_2 - k_{\psi 0} = r_0 + r_1 \cdot y + r_2 \cdot y^2.$$

$$(4) \quad AB: \quad k_{\psi}^{\cdot} -$$

$$k_{\psi}^{\cdot} > k_{\psi l}^{\cdot} = \max(k_{\psi l 1}^{\cdot}, k_{\psi l 2}^{\cdot}).$$

$$O \quad (10)$$

$$k_{\psi} \quad k_{\psi}^{\cdot}$$

:

$$k_{\psi} < k_{\psi h} = r_0 + r_1 \cdot k_{\psi 0}^{\cdot} + r_2 \cdot (k_{\psi 0}^{\cdot})^2, \quad k_{\psi}^{\cdot} < k_{\psi h}^{\cdot} = \max(y_1, y_2).$$

$$k_{\psi} \quad k_{\psi}^{\cdot}$$

:

$$s_{xh} = \frac{k_{\psi h} - k_{\psi 0}}{k_{\psi 0}}, \quad s_{yh} = \frac{k_{\psi h}^{\cdot} - k_{\psi 0}^{\cdot}}{k_{\psi 0}^{\cdot}}; \quad (11)$$

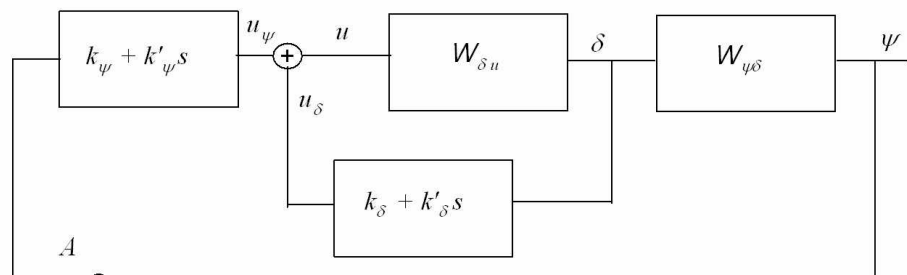
:

$$s_{xl} = \frac{k_{\psi 0} - k_{\psi l}}{k_{\psi 0}}, \quad s_{yl} = \frac{k_{\psi 0}^{\cdot} - k_{\psi l}^{\cdot}}{k_{\psi 0}^{\cdot}}. \quad (12)$$

[2],

(11), (12)

() $W(s)$, (1), (5), A
 ψ (.2).
 (1)



. 2

$$W_{\psi\delta}(s) = \frac{\psi(s)}{\delta(s)} = \frac{a_{\psi\delta}}{s^2 - a_{\psi\psi}s - a_{\psi\psi}}, \quad (13)$$

$$W_{\delta u}(s) = \frac{\delta(s)}{u(s)} = \frac{\mu}{s^2 + \xi\mu T_{AC}s + \mu},$$

$$u = u_{\psi} + u_{\delta}.$$

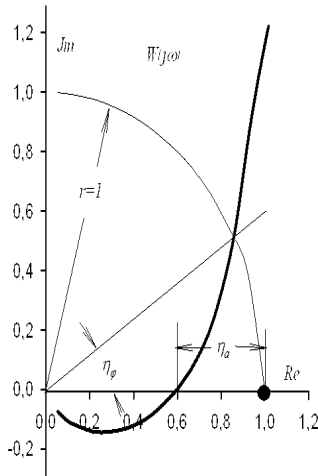
$$W_{\delta u\psi}(s) = \frac{\delta(s)}{u_{\psi}(s)} = \frac{W_{\delta u}(s)}{1 - (k_{\delta} + k_{\delta}'s) \cdot W_{\delta u}(s)} = \frac{\mu}{s^2 + (\xi T_{AC} - k_{\delta}')\mu s + \mu(1 - k_{\delta})}. \quad (14)$$

(13), (14)

$$W(s) = \frac{b_0 + b_1s}{c_0 + c_1s + c_2s^2 + c_3s^3 + s^4}, \quad (15)$$

$$b_0 = k_{\psi}\mu a_{\psi\delta}, \quad b_1 = k_{\psi}'\mu a_{\psi\delta}, \quad c_0 = -a_{\psi\psi}\mu \cdot (1 - k_{\delta}), \quad c_1 = \mu \cdot (a_{\psi\psi}v - a_{\psi\psi}'(1 - k_{\delta})),$$

$$v = k_{\delta}' - \xi T_{AC}, \quad c_2 = \mu \cdot (a_{\psi\psi}'v + 1 - k_{\delta}) - a_{\psi\psi}, \quad c_3 = -a_{\psi\psi}' - \mu v.$$



. 3

$$s = j\omega.$$

(. 3).

$$\eta_\phi$$

$$\text{Re}(W) \text{ Im}(W)$$

$$W(j\omega),$$

(15)

$$+1 + j0$$

$$\eta_\phi = \arg(W(j\omega)), \quad |W(j\omega)| = 1, \quad 0 < \eta_\phi < 90^\circ. \quad (16)$$

η_a

$$\text{Re}(W)$$

$$\eta_a = 1 - W(j\omega), \quad \arg(W(j\omega)) = 0. \quad (17)$$

(. 2)

(15), (16) (10), (11)

(5).

$O (. 1)$

$k_{\psi 0}, k'_{\psi 0}$.

$k_{\psi} k'_{\psi}$

$O,$

. 1.

(1),

er,

(8), (11), (12), (16), (17)

k_{ψ}, k'_{ψ}

. 1

k_{ψ}

$S_{xh}, S_{yl}, S_{yh}, \eta, \eta_{\phi}, \eta_a,$

S_{xl}

(. 2).

O

$k_{\psi} k'_{\psi}$

er

k_{δ} .

k'_{ψ}

$S_{yl},$

$- S_{xh}, S_{yh}, \eta, \eta_{\phi}, \eta_a.$

1

$O (. 1).$

$a_{\psi\psi}$	$a_{\psi\delta}$	$a'_{\psi\psi}$	er	T_{AC}	ξ	$k_{\psi 0}$	$k'_{\psi 0}$
	-2	-1	2				
-0,30	-0,20	-0,11	0,427	0,16	1,20	9,19	15,7

2

$O.$

k_{ψ}	k'_{ψ}	k_{δ}	k'_{δ}	S_{xl}	S_{xh}	S_{yl}	S_{yh}	η	η_{ϕ}	η_a
-		-						-1		-
9,19	15,70	0,100	0,027	1,147	3,375	0,917	0,755	0,797	30,9	0,401
9,65	15,70	0,055	0,032	1,147	3,600	0,922	0,791	0,865	34,6	0,413
9,19	16,49	0,100	0,025	1,147	3,342	0,919	0,692	0,742	28,5	0,381

(8),

(11), (12)

(16), (17).

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