

Interaction Dynamics and Control for Orbital Assembly

*Very simplistic models. Good starting
point. Should see further along at
3rd annual review.*

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Jim Chapel, M.M. Ph.D student

**Third Annual Symposium
November 21 & 22, 1991**

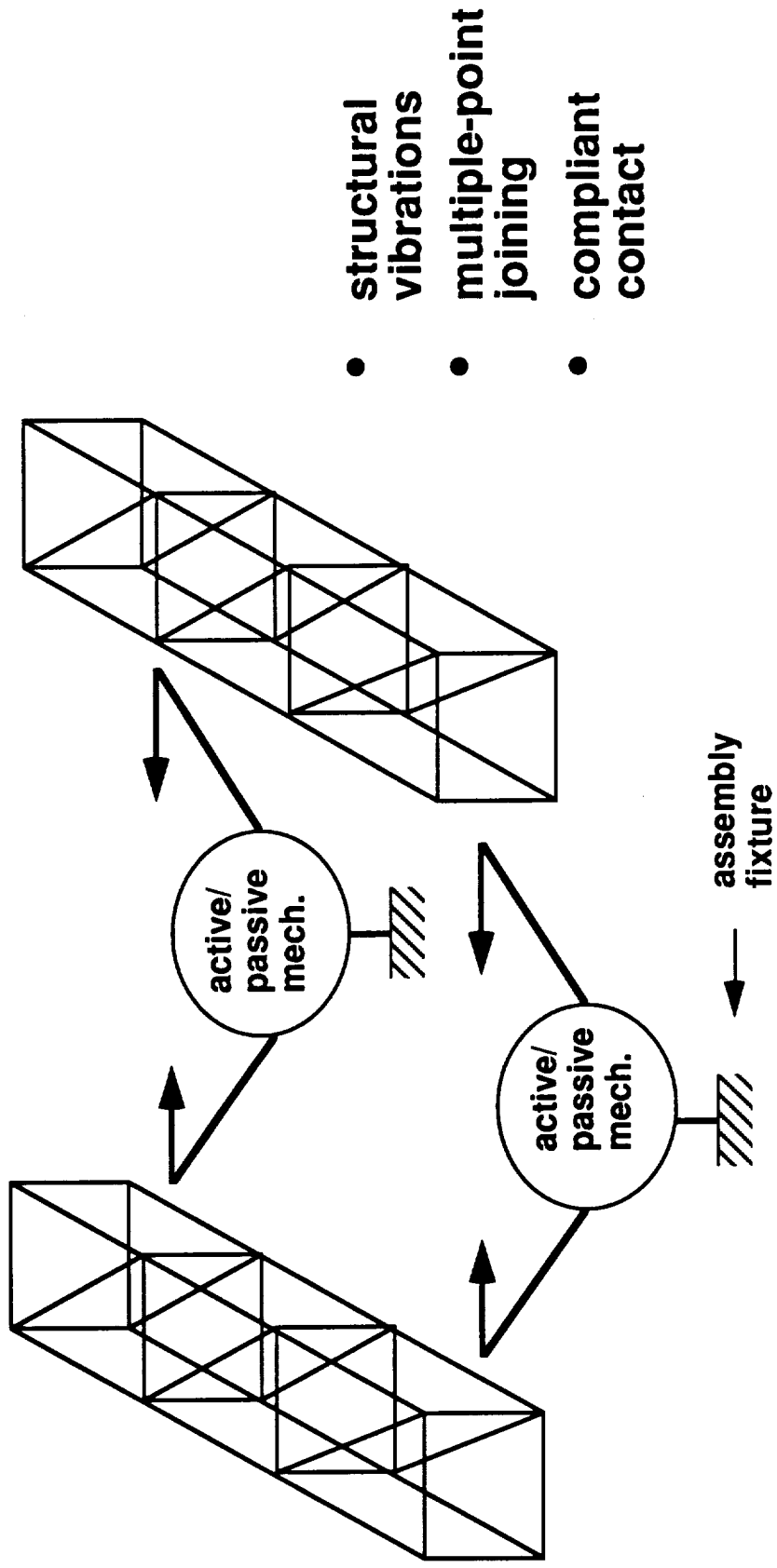
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Dynamics and Control Problems of Joining Structures in Orbit

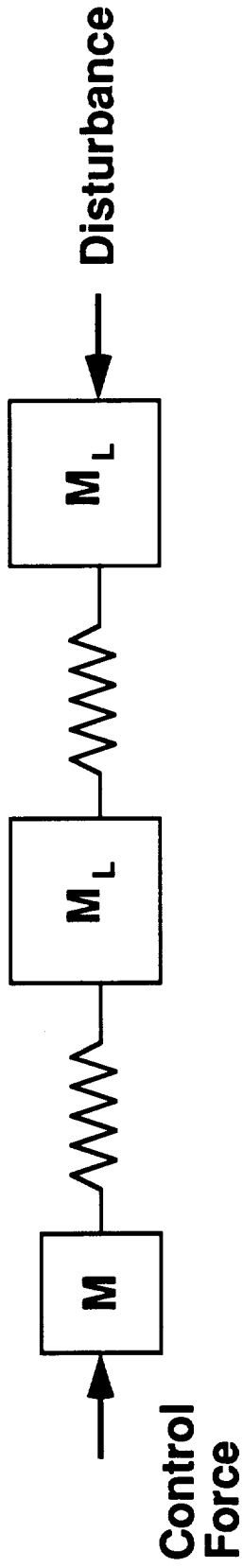


BASIC PROBLEMS

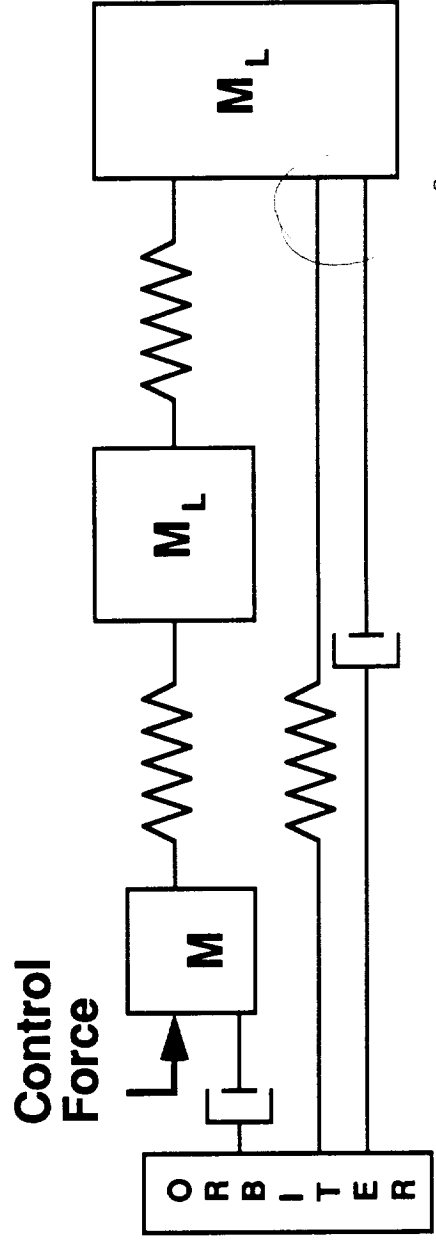
- 1. How will a payload controlled by active positioning devices interact dynamically with its environment?**
- 2. How can closed-loop control be designed to achieve desired interactive dynamics?**

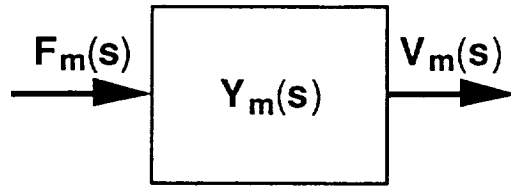
Spring-and-Mass Models

1)



2)

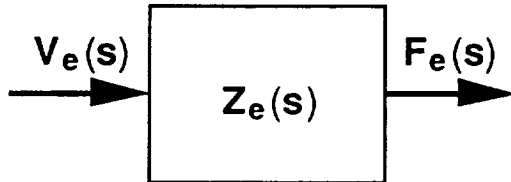




Admittance model of the manipulator.

$$\int_{t_0}^T F_m^T(t) V_m(t) dt \geq 0$$

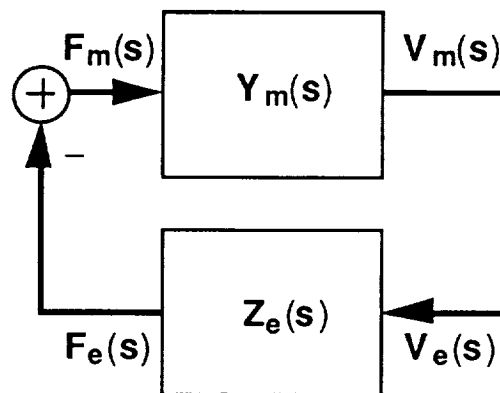
Condition for manipulator passivity



Impedance model of the environment.

$$\int_{t_0}^T F_e^T(t) V_e(t) dt \geq 0$$

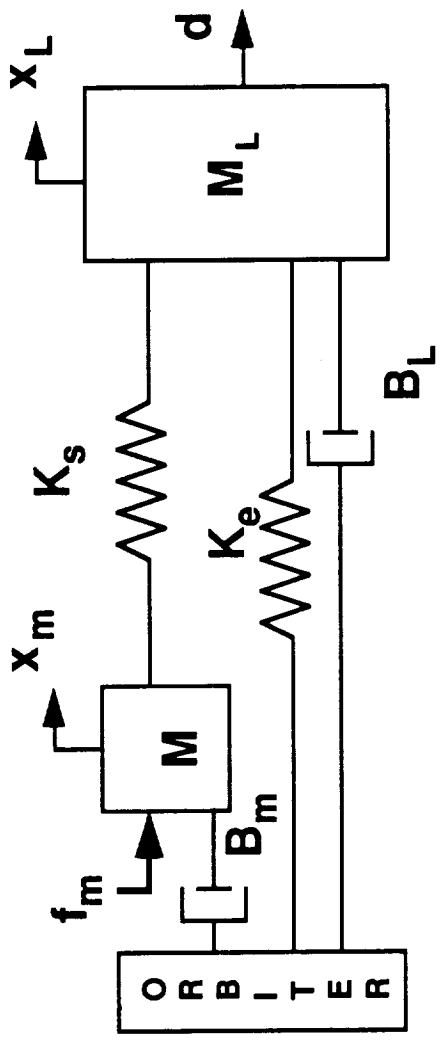
Condition for environmental passivity



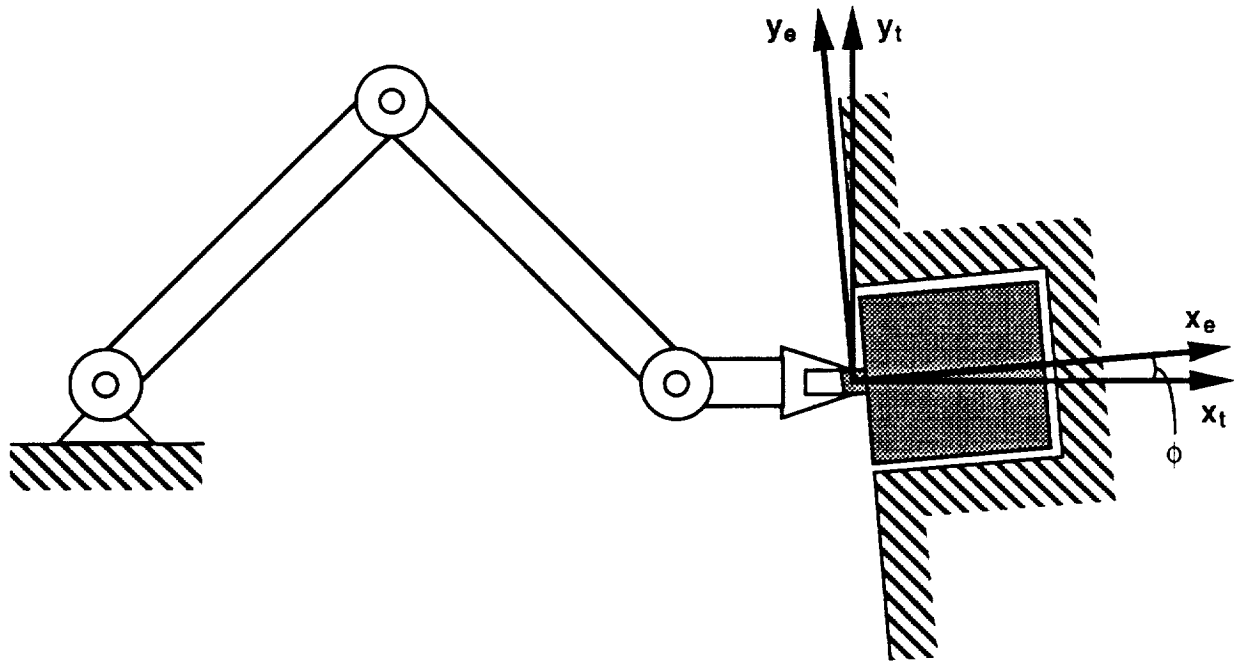
Model of manipulator coupled to environment.

A Simple Example

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_m \\ \ddot{x}_m \\ \dot{x}_L \\ \ddot{x}_L \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -K_s/M & -B_m/M & K_s/M & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -K_s/M_L & 0 & dK/M_L - B_L/M_L & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_m \\ \dot{x}_m \\ x_L \\ \dot{x}_L \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1/M & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -1/M \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} f_m \\ d \end{bmatrix}$$

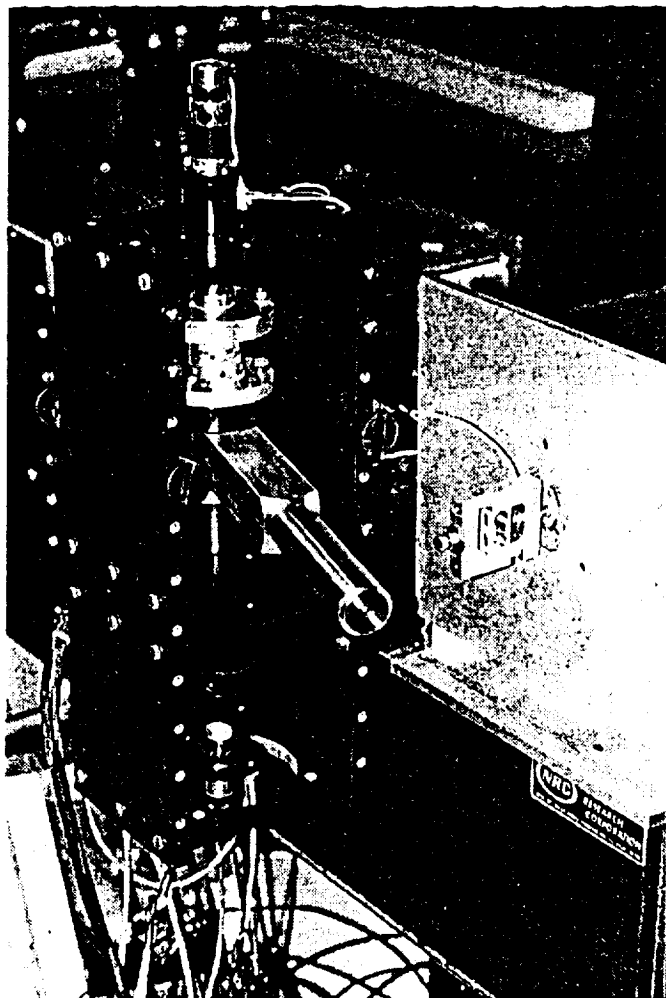
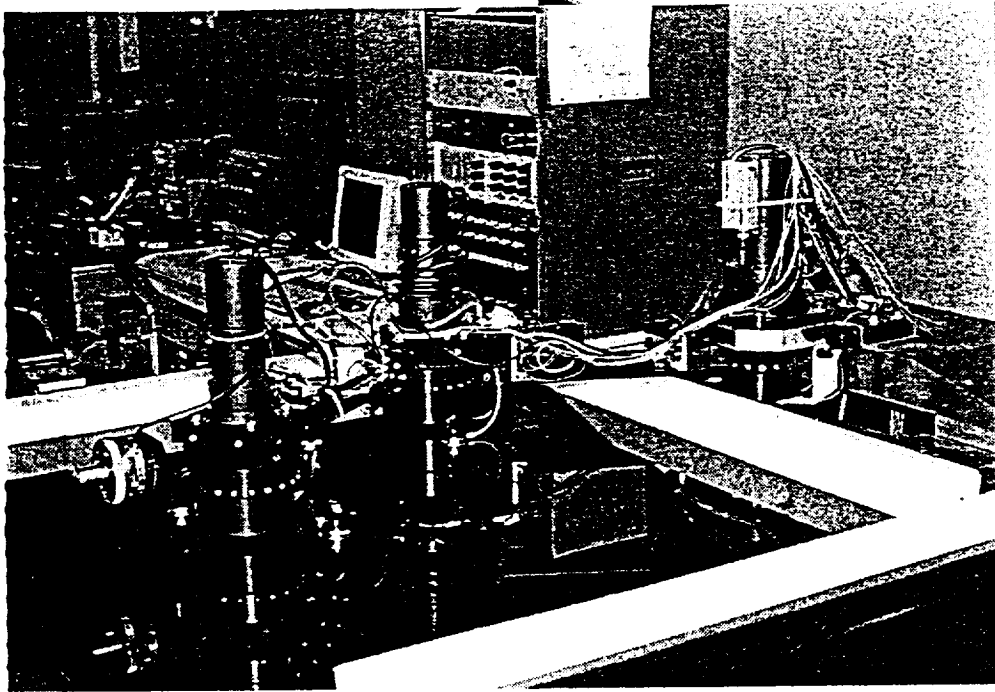


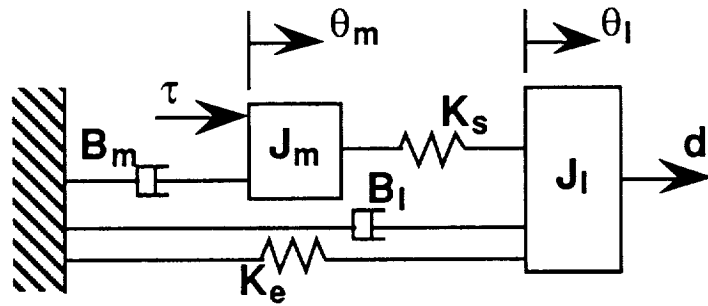
- Feedback controls:**
1. simple PD control
 2. Torque loop
 3. Impedance shaping



Removal/insertion of a misaligned module.

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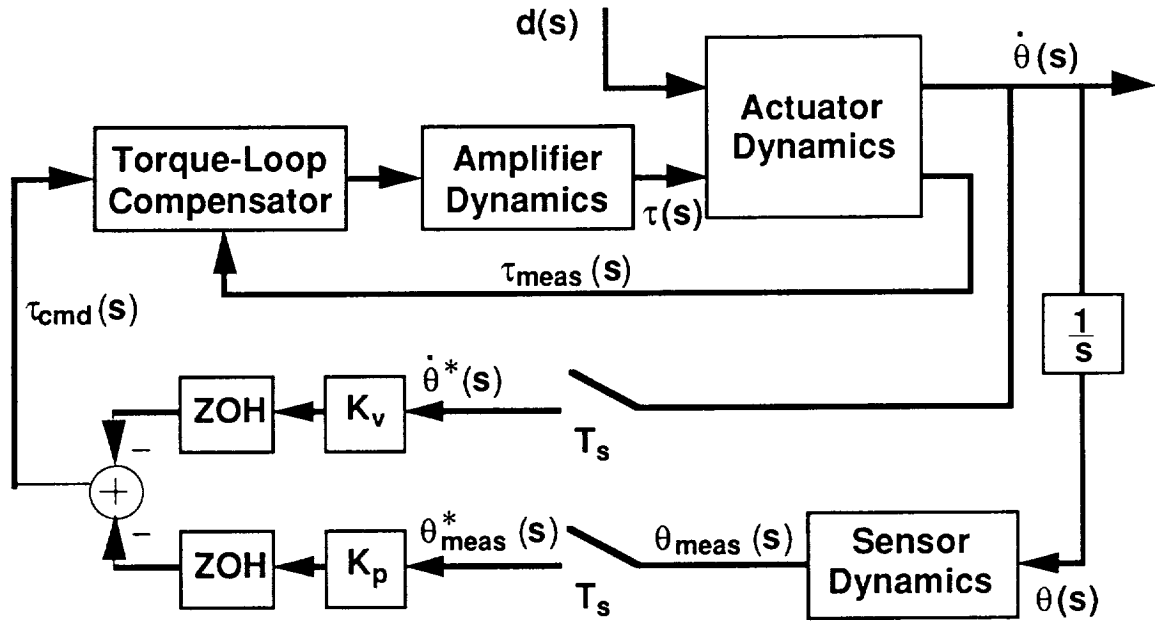




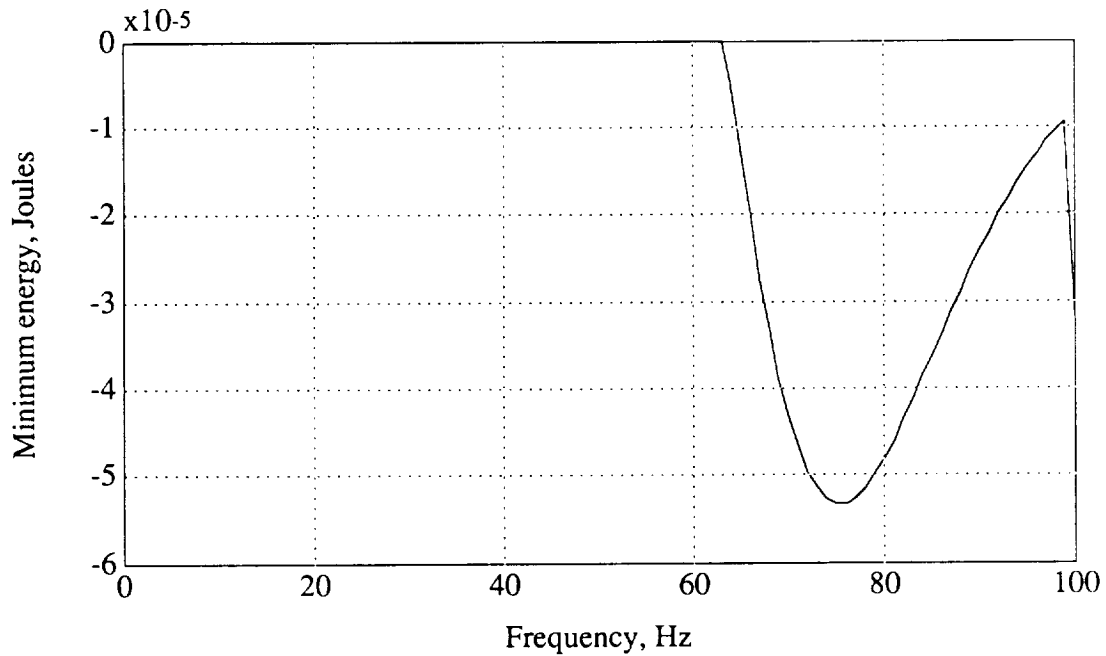
Model of a "typical" actuator.

Parameter	Value	Units
Motor Inertia, J_m (reflected to output side)	0.0934	kg-m ²
Motor Viscous Damping, B_m (reflected to output side)	3.4	N-m/(rad/s)
Harmonic Drive Stiffness, K_s	1600	N-m/rad
Load Viscous Damping, B_l	0.7	N-m/(rad/s)
Representative Load Inertia, J_l	0.64	kg-m ²
Gear Ratio	100:1	N/A

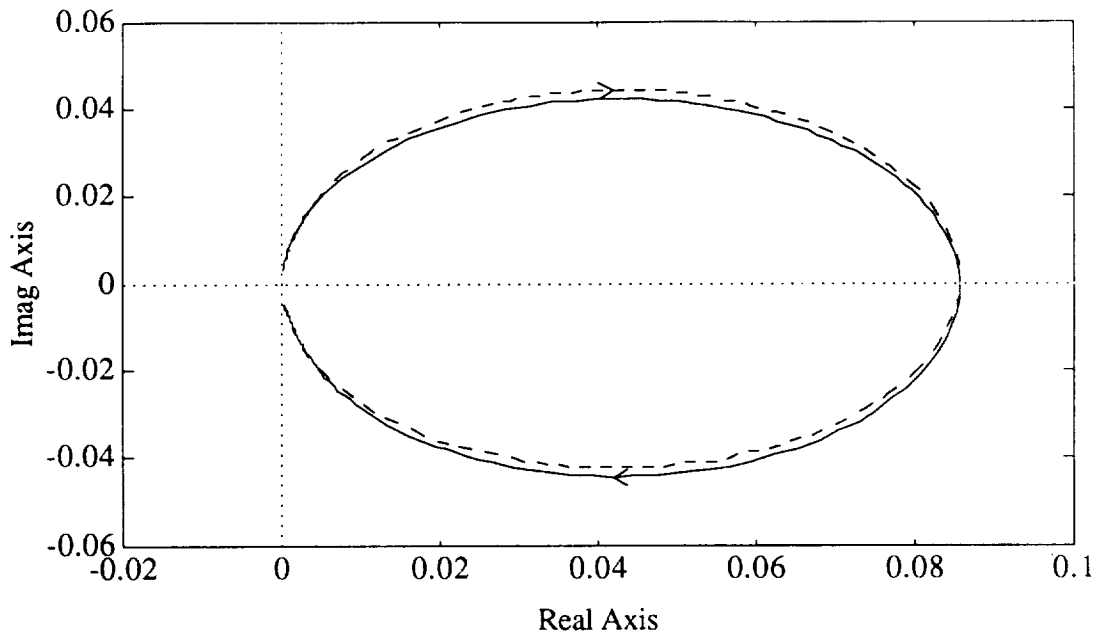
Representative Actuator Parameters



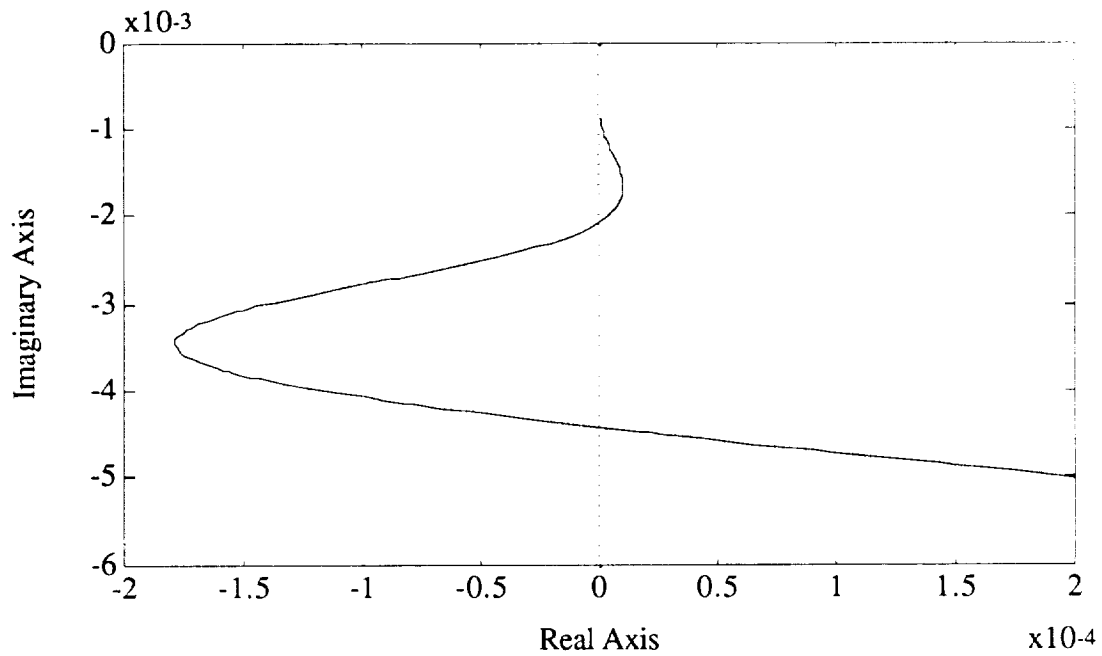
Moderate fidelity model of PD position-controlled actuator.



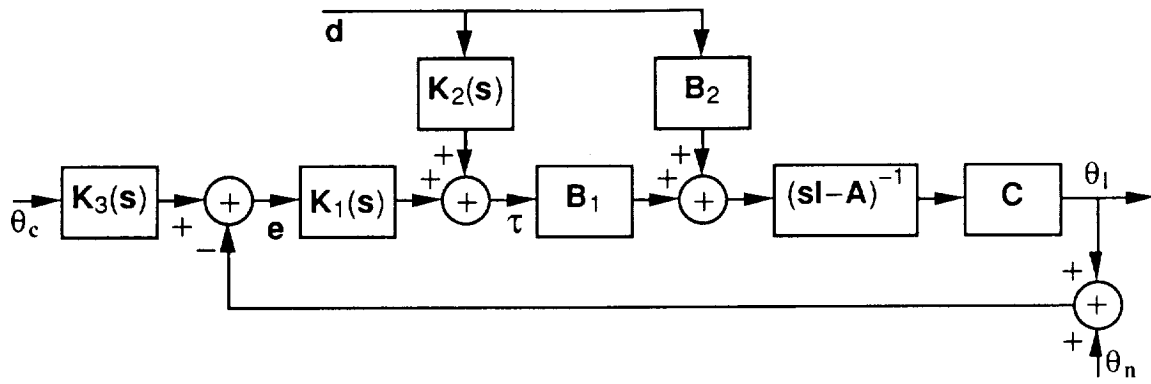
Minimum total energy delivered to the system over 1 second for a 1 N-m amplitude sinusoid disturbance torque (100 Hz bandwidth torque loop, 100 Hz bandwidth sensor dynamics, 1000 Hz bandwidth amplifier dynamics, 200 Hz sample rate, $K_p=116$, $K_v=12.5$)



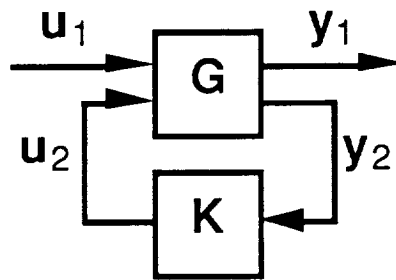
Nyquist diagram of the admittance response for the PD position-controlled actuator (sampling and ZOH modeled by time delay of half the sampling period).



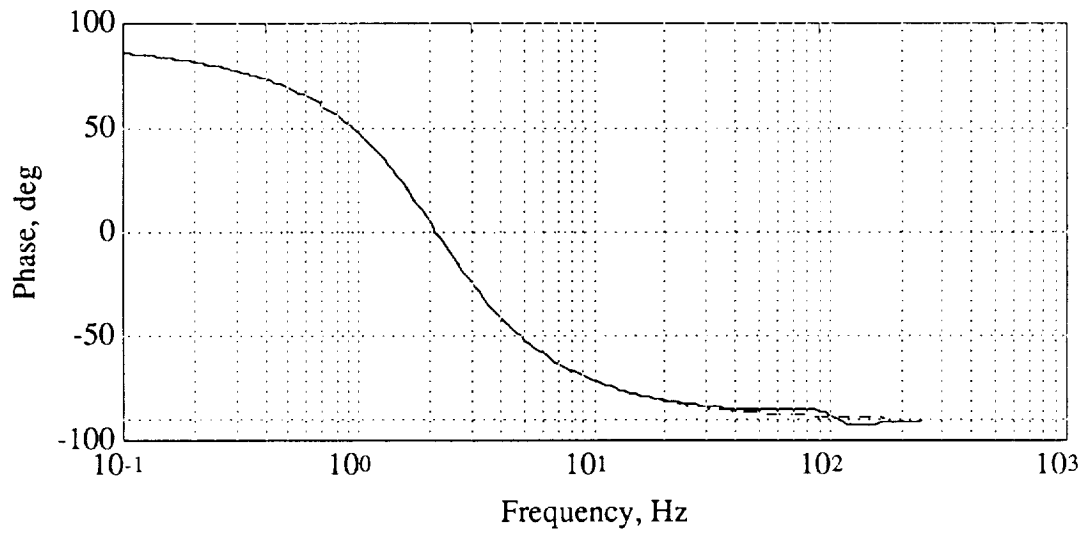
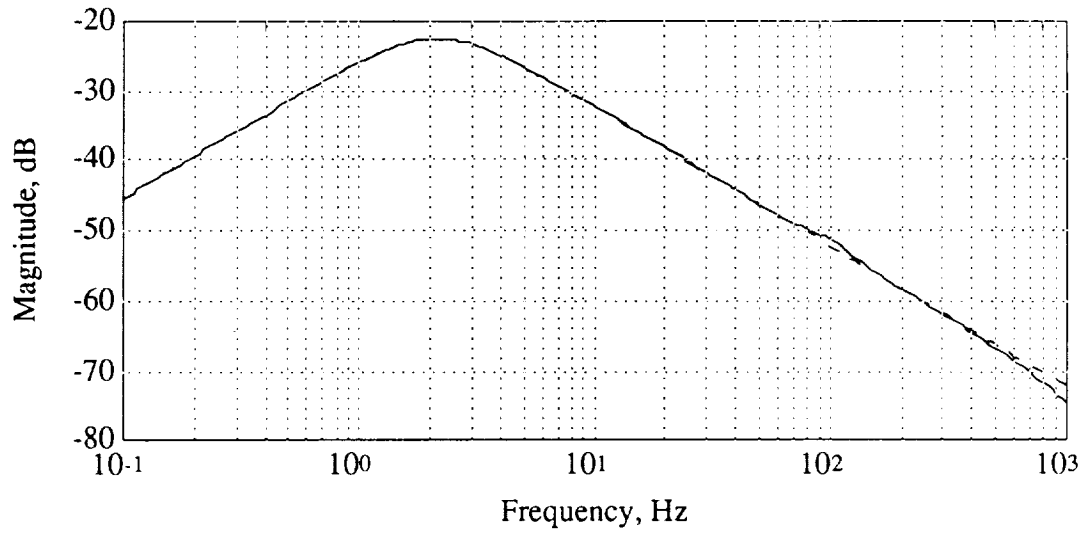
Nyquist diagram of the admittance response above 50 Hz for the PD position-controlled actuator (sampling and ZOH modeled by time delay of half the sampling period).



Generalized Actuator Control Block Diagram.



Standard H_∞ minimization problem.



Achieved (solid line) and target (dashed line) admittance responses for example H_∞ design using $K_I(s)$.

Conclusions

- 1. Absolute passivity is not practical as a design goal for the active devices which bring the structural payloads into contact.**
- 2. A method has been developed for estimating the environment stiffness above which the operation of attachment may become unstable.**
- 3. Preliminary results have been obtained in a procedure for feedback control design to achieve desired contact compliance.**

