

## Autonomous Vehicle Simulation (AVS) Laboratory

### AVS-Sim Technical Memorandum

Document ID: AVS-SIM-hillPoint

#### GUIDANCE MODULE FOR HILL FRAME POINTING

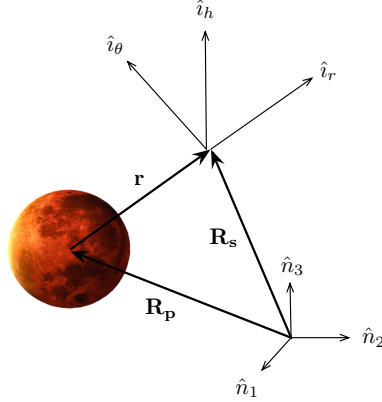
Prepared by	M. Cols
-------------	---------

<b>Status:</b> Initial Version
<b>Scope/Contents</b>
Generate the attitude reference to perform a constant pointing towards a Hill frame orbit axis

Rev:	Change Description	By
Draft	initial copy	M. Cols

## Contents

---



**Fig. 1:** Illustration of the Hill orbit frame  $\mathcal{H}$ , and the inertial frame  $\mathcal{N}$ .

## 1 Reference Frame Definitions

A general axis is to be aligned with a principal Hill-frame axis and stay pointing fixedly on it. Note that the presented technique does not require the hill orbit frame  $\mathcal{H} : \{\hat{i}_r, \hat{i}_\theta, \hat{i}_h\}$  to be the inertial frame in use. Figure 1 illustrates the situation assessed.

## 2 Angular Velocity Descriptions

Let the general reference frame associated to this pointing attitude be  $\mathcal{R}$ . The attitude tracking control requires the angular rate  $\omega_{R/N}$  and acceleration  $\dot{\omega}_{R/N}$ . The angular velocity of the Hill frame is given by

$$\omega_{H/N} = \dot{f} \hat{i}_h \quad (1)$$

where  $\dot{f}$  is the time-varying true anomaly rate applicable for both circular and elliptic orbits, and  $\hat{i}_h$  is the orbit's normal direction. Since the pointing towards the orbit axis is constant, the desired reference  $\mathcal{R}$  does not move relative to the Hill orbit frame. Thus, the angular velocity of the reference frame happens to be

$$\omega_{R/N} = \omega_{R/H} - \omega_{H/N} = \dot{f} \hat{i}_h \quad (2)$$

It is straightforward to compute the acceleration vector of the reference frame

$$\dot{\omega}_{R/N} = \ddot{f} \hat{i}_h \quad (3)$$