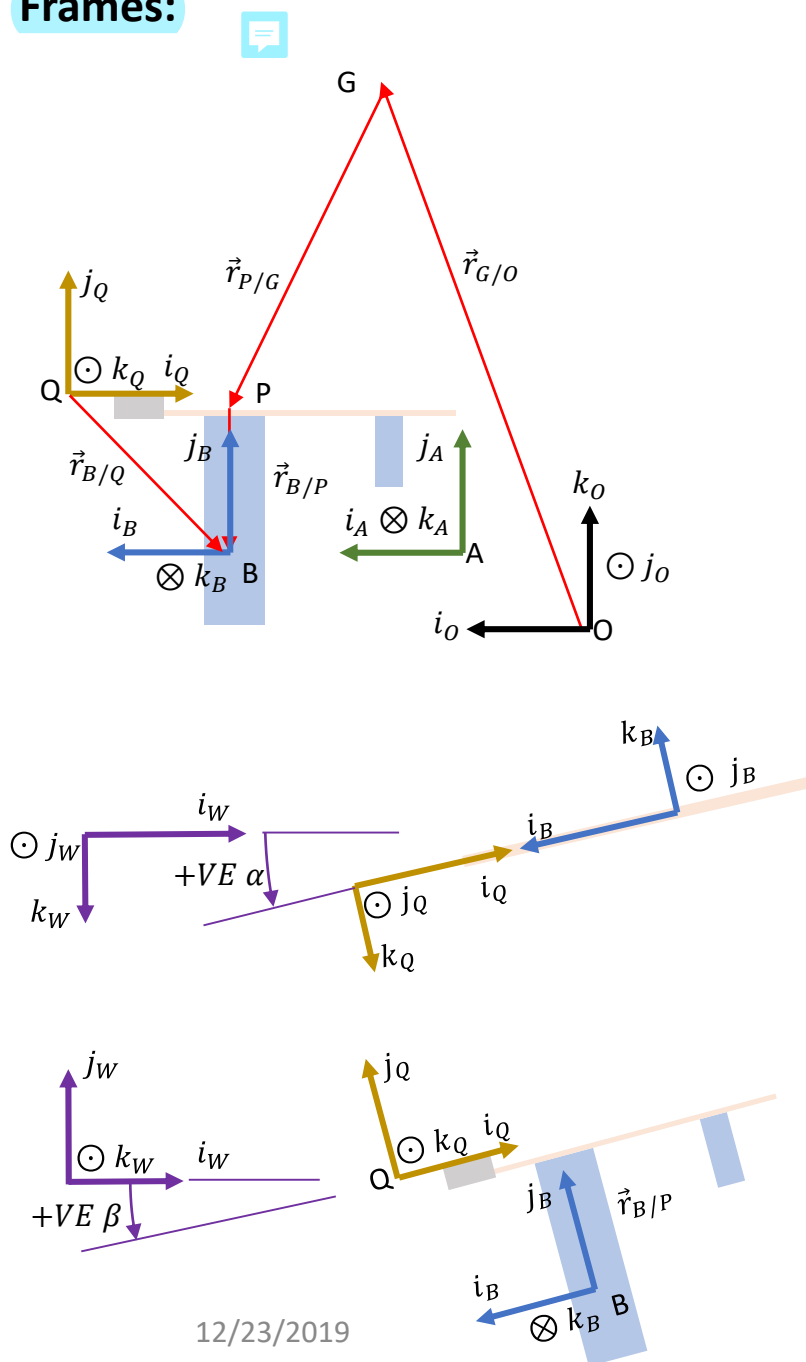


Frames:



12/23/2019

Frames:

- 1. O frame, inertial
- 2. A frame, translates with sail, constant angle wrt O frame, still inertial
- 3. B frame, attached to sail at CM=B, rotates wrt O, A frames (roll, pitch, yaw)
- 4. Q frame, AVL body frame of the sail, fixed wrt B frame
- 5. W frame, relative wind frame, rotates wrt B frame (alpha, beta), relative wind along iW always

Positions:

$$\{\vec{r}_{G/O}\}_O = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ L_1 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\{\vec{r}_{P/B}\}_B = \begin{Bmatrix} x_{PB} \\ y_{PB} \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\{\vec{r}_{Q/B}\}_B = \begin{Bmatrix} x_{QB} \\ y_{QB} \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\{\vec{r}_{B/O}\}_B = \begin{Bmatrix} x_{BO} \\ y_{BO} \\ z_{BO} \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{r}_{B/O} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \vec{r}_{G/O} + \vec{r}_{P/G} + \vec{r}_{B/P}$$
$$\therefore \vec{r}_{G/P} = \vec{r}_{G/O} + \vec{r}_{B/P} - \vec{r}_{B/O}$$

Angles:

$$^A[C]^O = [R(\pi/2)]_X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c(\pi/2) & s(\pi/2) \\ 0 & -s(\pi/2) & c(\pi/2) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$^Q[C]^B = [R(\pi)]_Y = \begin{bmatrix} c(\pi) & 0 & -s(\pi) \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ s(\pi) & 0 & c(\pi) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$^B[C]^A = [R\phi]_X [R\psi]_Z [R\theta]_Y$$

$$[R\phi]_X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c(\phi) & s(\phi) \\ 0 & -s(\phi) & c(\phi) \end{bmatrix}, [R\psi]_Z = \begin{bmatrix} c(\psi) & s(\psi) & 0 \\ -s(\psi) & c(\psi) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[R\theta]_Y = \begin{bmatrix} c(\theta) & 0 & -s(\theta) \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ s(\theta) & 0 & c(\theta) \end{bmatrix}$$

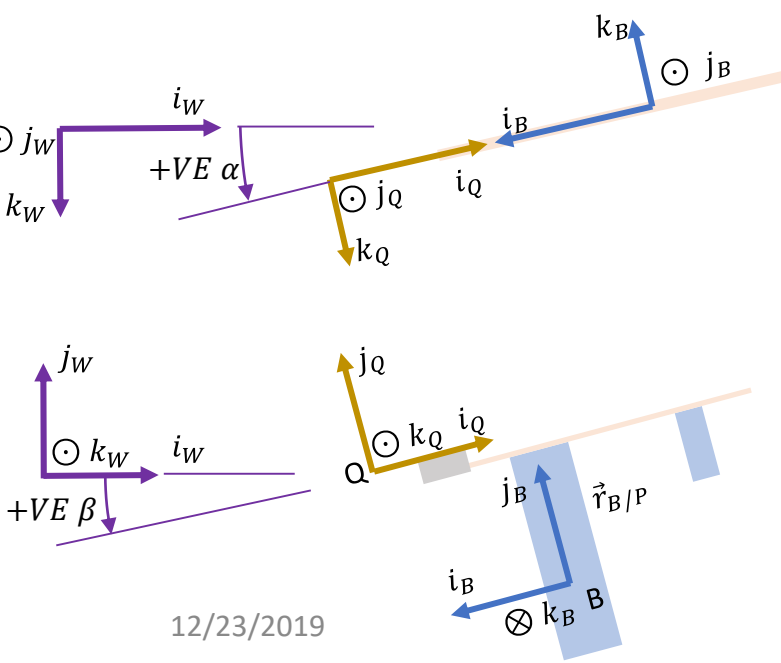
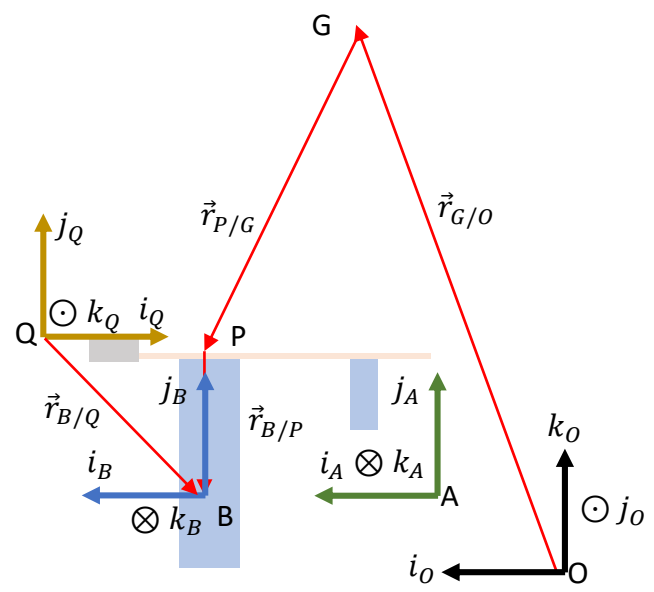
Goal:

Derive EOMs for Sail (for B wrt O)

Constants:

$$L_1, x_{PB}, y_{PB}, x_{QB}, y_{QB}$$

Frames:



Velocities:

$${}^O\vec{v}_{B/O} = {}^B\vec{v}_{B/O} + {}^O\vec{\omega}^B \times \vec{r}_{B/O}$$

Inertia:

$$\{\tilde{I}_{CM}\}_Q = \begin{bmatrix} I_{xx} & I_{xy} & 0 \\ I_{xy} & I_{yy} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & I_{zz} \end{bmatrix}$$

NOTE: This is an awkward frame to express I_CM in. Suggest obtaining the moments of inertia in B fame directly about CM.

$$\{\tilde{I}_{CM}\}_B = {}^B[C]^Q \{\tilde{I}_{CM}\}_Q {}^Q[C]^B$$

Angular momentum:

$$\begin{aligned} {}^O_F\vec{h}_R &= \vec{r}_{CM/R} \times m {}^O\vec{v}_{H/F} + \vec{r}_{H/R} \times m {}^O\vec{v}_{CM/H} + {}^U_H\vec{h}_H + \{\tilde{I}_H\}_U \cdot {}^O\vec{\omega}^U \\ {}^O_O\vec{h}_B &= \vec{r}_{B/B} \times m {}^O\vec{v}_{B/O} + \vec{r}_{B/B} \times m {}^O\vec{v}_{B/B} + {}^B_B\vec{h}_B + \{\tilde{I}_B\}_B \cdot {}^O\vec{\omega}^B \\ {}^O_O\vec{h}_B &= \{\tilde{I}_B\}_B \cdot {}^O\vec{\omega}^B \end{aligned}$$

Rigid body

NOTE: $\tilde{I}_B = {}^B[C]^Q \{\tilde{I}_{CM}\}_Q {}^Q[C]^B$ and thus the torques will have angle dots due to the derivative. Need to bookkeep the angle rates separately. Alternate statement without time derivatives of angles is below:

$$\begin{aligned} {}^O_F\vec{h}_R &= \vec{r}_{B/B} \times m {}^O\vec{v}_{B/O} + \vec{r}_{B/B} \times m {}^O\vec{v}_{B/B} + {}^B_B\vec{h}_B + \{\tilde{I}_B\}_Q \cdot {}^O\vec{\omega}^Q \\ {}^O_F\vec{h}_R &= \{\tilde{I}_B\}_Q \cdot {}^O\vec{\omega}^Q \end{aligned}$$

Rigid body

NOTE: This vector is now in the Q frame and will need to be rotated to the B frame for Implementation into the EOMs. Rotation back AFTER the derivatives to torques will be a safe operation.

Angular Velocities:

$${}^B[C]^O = {}^B[C]^A {}^A[C]^O$$

$$\begin{aligned} {}^O\vec{\omega}^B \cdot i_B &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{0 \quad 0 \quad 1\} {}^B[C]^O {}^O[\dot{C}]^B \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \\ {}^O\vec{\omega}^B \cdot j_B &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{1 \quad 0 \quad 0\} {}^B[C]^O {}^O[\dot{C}]^B \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix} \\ {}^O\vec{\omega}^B \cdot k_B &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{0 \quad 1 \quad 0\} {}^B[C]^O {}^O[\dot{C}]^B \begin{Bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{Bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

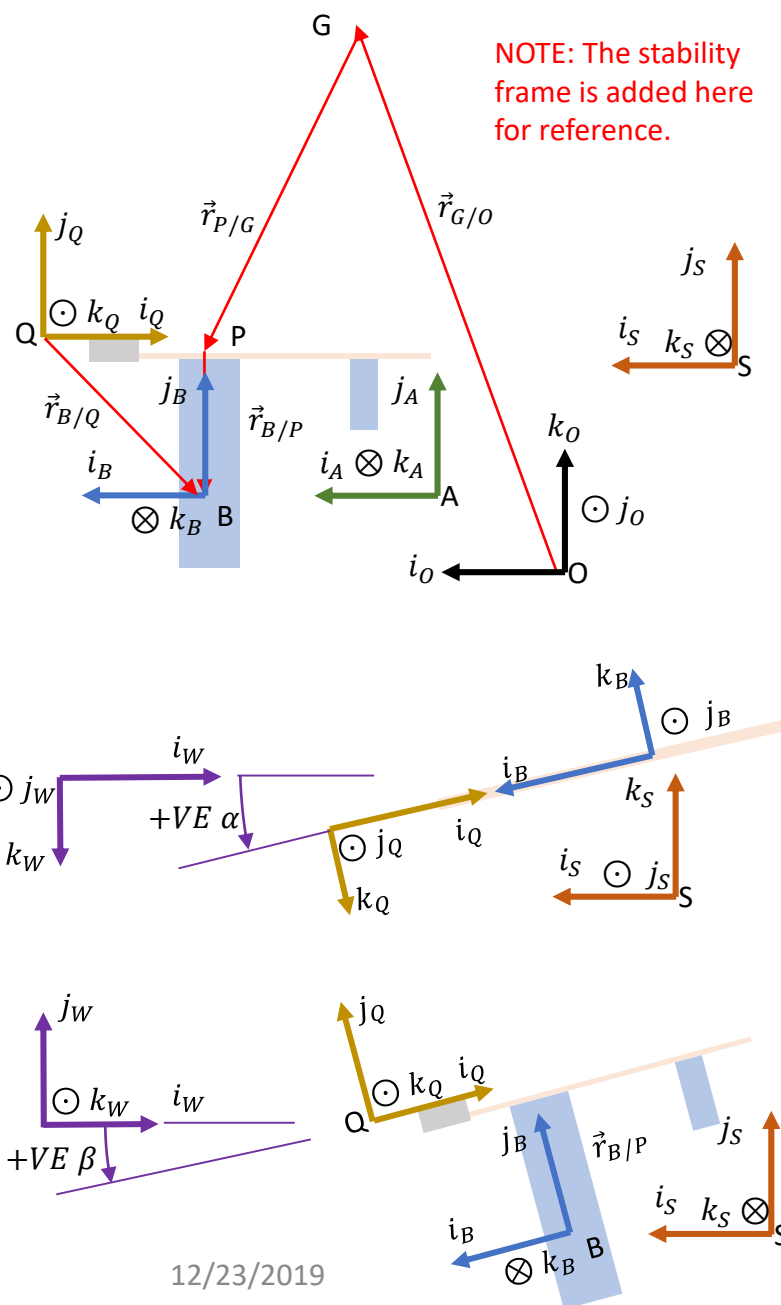
Choose:

- O = IRF frame = O
- F = Point in IRF = O
- R = Point of torques = B
- CM = Center of mass = B
- H = Inertia point = B
- U = Body frame = B

Choose:

- O = IRF frame = O
- F = Point in IRF = O
- R = Point of torques = B
- CM = Center of mass = B
- H = Inertia point = B
- U = Body frame = Q

Frames:



Accelerations:

$${}^O\vec{a}_{B/O} = {}^B\vec{a}_{B/O} + 2{}^O\vec{\omega}^B \times {}^B\vec{v}_{B/O} + {}^O\vec{a}^B \times \vec{r}_{B/O} + {}^O\vec{\omega}^B \times ({}^O\vec{\omega}^B \times \vec{r}_{B/O})$$

Forces:

$$\sum \vec{F} = m_T {}^O\vec{a}_{B/O} = \vec{T} + \vec{F}_{aero} + \vec{W}$$

$$\vec{T} = \left[k(\|\vec{r}_{G/P}\| - L_2) + c \frac{d}{dt}(\|\vec{r}_{G/P}\| - L_2) \right] \vec{r}_{G/P} / \|\vec{r}_{G/P}\|$$

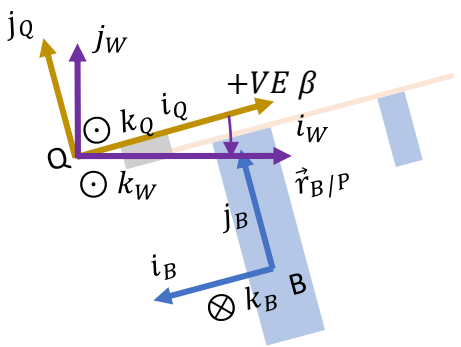
$$\{\vec{F}_{aero}\}_S = \begin{Bmatrix} -D \\ -Y \\ -L \end{Bmatrix} \rightarrow \{\vec{F}_{aero}\}_W = \begin{Bmatrix} D \\ -Y \\ L \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{W} = -mgk_O$$

Relative wind:

$$\vec{v}_{rel} = \vec{v}_{inertial} - {}^O\vec{v}_{B/O} = {}^Q[C]^O\{\vec{v}_{iner}\}_O - {}^Q[C]^B\{{}^O\vec{v}_{B/O}\}_B$$

NOTE: α and β can be found using the B frame instead of the Q frame, see alternate definitions.



$$\beta = -atan2(i_W \cdot j_Q, i_W \cdot i_Q)$$

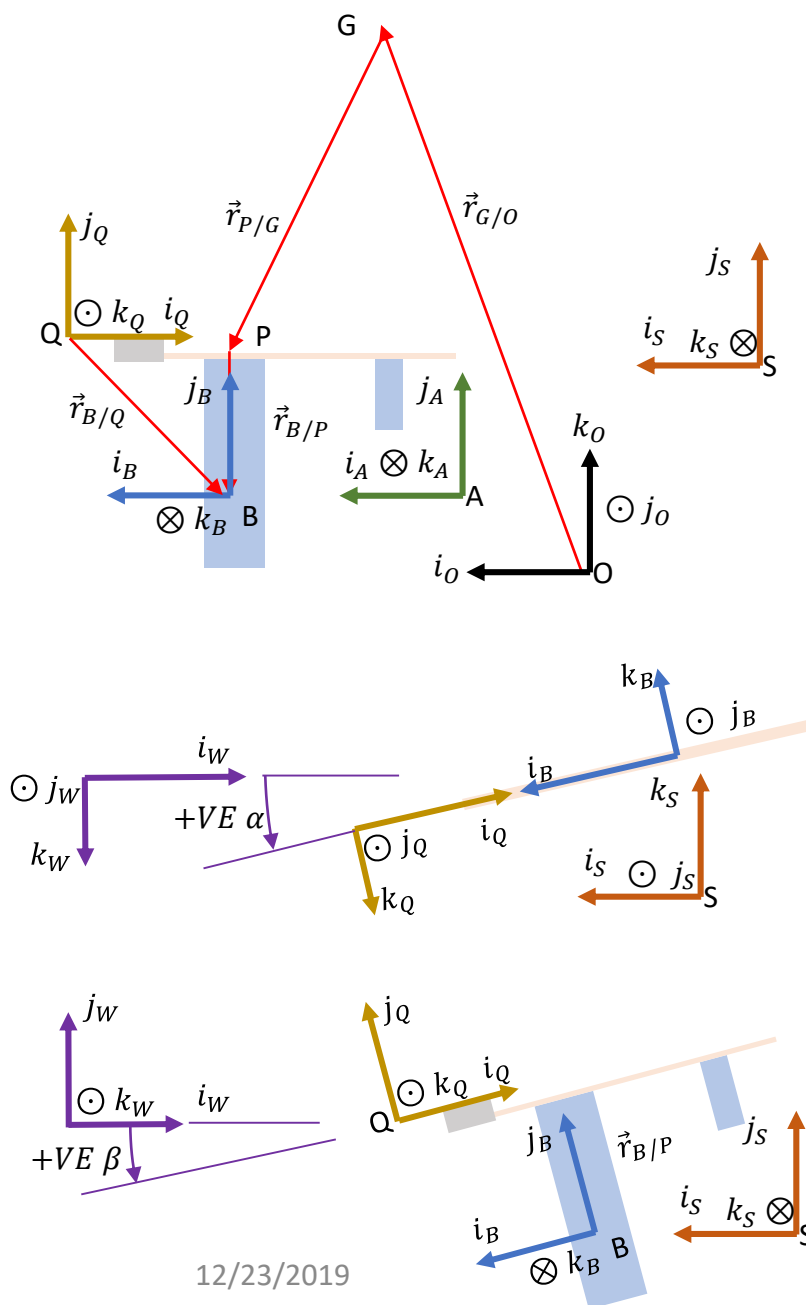
$$\beta = -atan2(i_W \cdot j_B, i_W \cdot -i_B)$$

NOTE: Remember that the wind frame W is aligned such that the relative wind is always along i_W.

$$\gamma = atan2(i_W \cdot i_Q, i_W \cdot k_Q) = \pi/2 - \alpha$$

$$\alpha = atan2(i_W \cdot k_B, i_W \cdot -i_B)$$

Frames:



Moments:

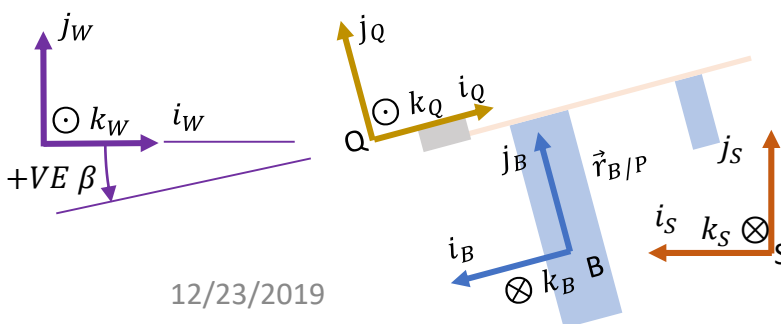
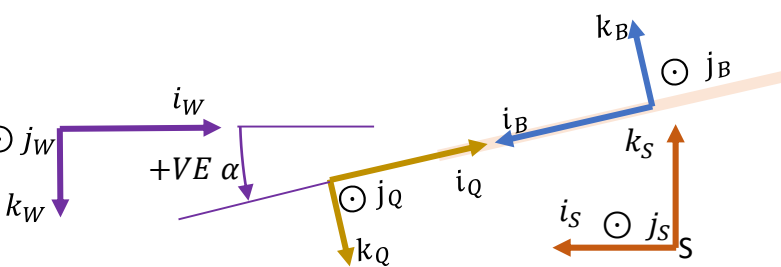
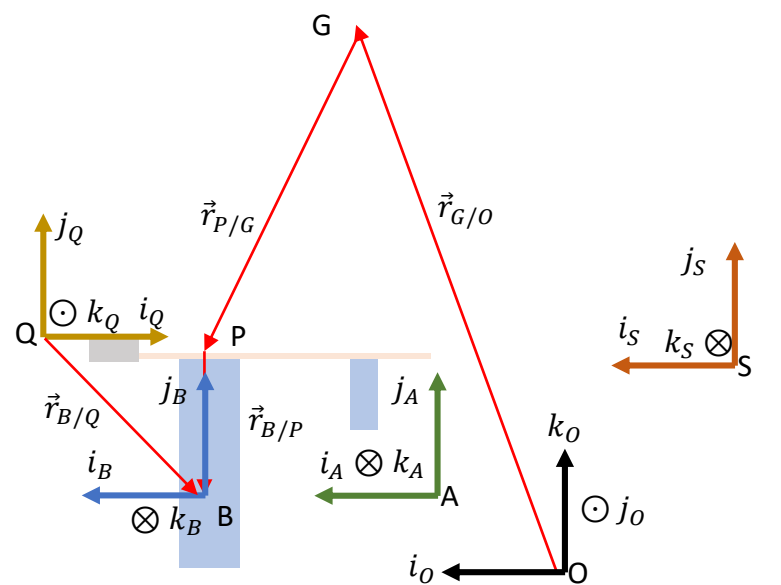
$${}^O\vec{h}_B = \{\tilde{I}_B\}_B \cdot {}^O\vec{\omega}^B$$
$${}^O \frac{d}{dt} ({}^O\vec{h}_B) = {}^B \frac{d}{dt} (\{\tilde{I}_B\}_B \cdot {}^O\vec{\omega}^B) + {}^O\vec{\omega}^B \times (\{\tilde{I}_B\}_B \cdot {}^O\vec{\omega}^B) = \sum \tau_B$$

$$\sum \tau_B = \vec{M}_{aero} + \vec{M}_T$$
$$\vec{M}_{aero} = \begin{Bmatrix} l \\ m \\ n \end{Bmatrix}_S = \begin{Bmatrix} -l \\ m \\ -n \end{Bmatrix}_W$$
$$\vec{M}_T = \vec{r}_{P/B} \times \vec{T}$$

NOTE: Using the alternate frame for angular momentum, the equations for torques would be (assuming preference for B frame):

$${}^O\vec{h}_B = \{\tilde{I}_B\}_Q \cdot {}^O\vec{\omega}^Q$$
$${}^O \frac{d}{dt} ({}^O\vec{h}_B) = {}^Q \frac{d}{dt} (\{\tilde{I}_B\}_Q \cdot {}^O\vec{\omega}^Q) + {}^O\vec{\omega}^Q \times (\{\tilde{I}_B\}_Q \cdot {}^O\vec{\omega}^Q)$$
$${}^B[C]{}^Q \left({}^Q \frac{d}{dt} (\{\tilde{I}_B\}_Q \cdot {}^O\vec{\omega}^Q) + {}^O\vec{\omega}^Q \times (\{\tilde{I}_B\}_Q \cdot {}^O\vec{\omega}^Q) \right) = \sum \tau_B$$

Frames:



States:

$x_{BO}, y_{BO}, z_{BO}, u_{BO}, v_{BO}, w_{BO}, \theta, \phi, \psi, p, q, r$

State derivatives:

$\dot{x}_{BO}, \dot{y}_{BO}, \dot{z}_{BO}, \dot{u}_{BO}, \dot{v}_{BO}, \dot{w}_{BO}, \dot{\theta}, \dot{\phi}, \dot{\psi}, \dot{p}, \dot{q}, \dot{r}$

14 unknowns, 14 equations:

From velocity

$\dot{x}_{BO} = u_{BO}$

$\dot{y}_{BO} = v_{BO}$

$\dot{z}_{BO} = w_{BO}$

From F=ma:

$\dot{u}_{BO}, \dot{v}_{BO}, \dot{w}_{BO}$

*From BCO*OCBd*

$\dot{\theta}, \dot{\phi}, \dot{\psi} = f(p, q, r)$

From tau = oddt ohob

$\dot{p}, \dot{q}, \dot{r}$

From v_rel

α, β