

Sensor: Star Tracker  
 Actuator: Gas Jets (\*)  
 Reaction Wheels  
 Magnetic Torquer

Specifications:

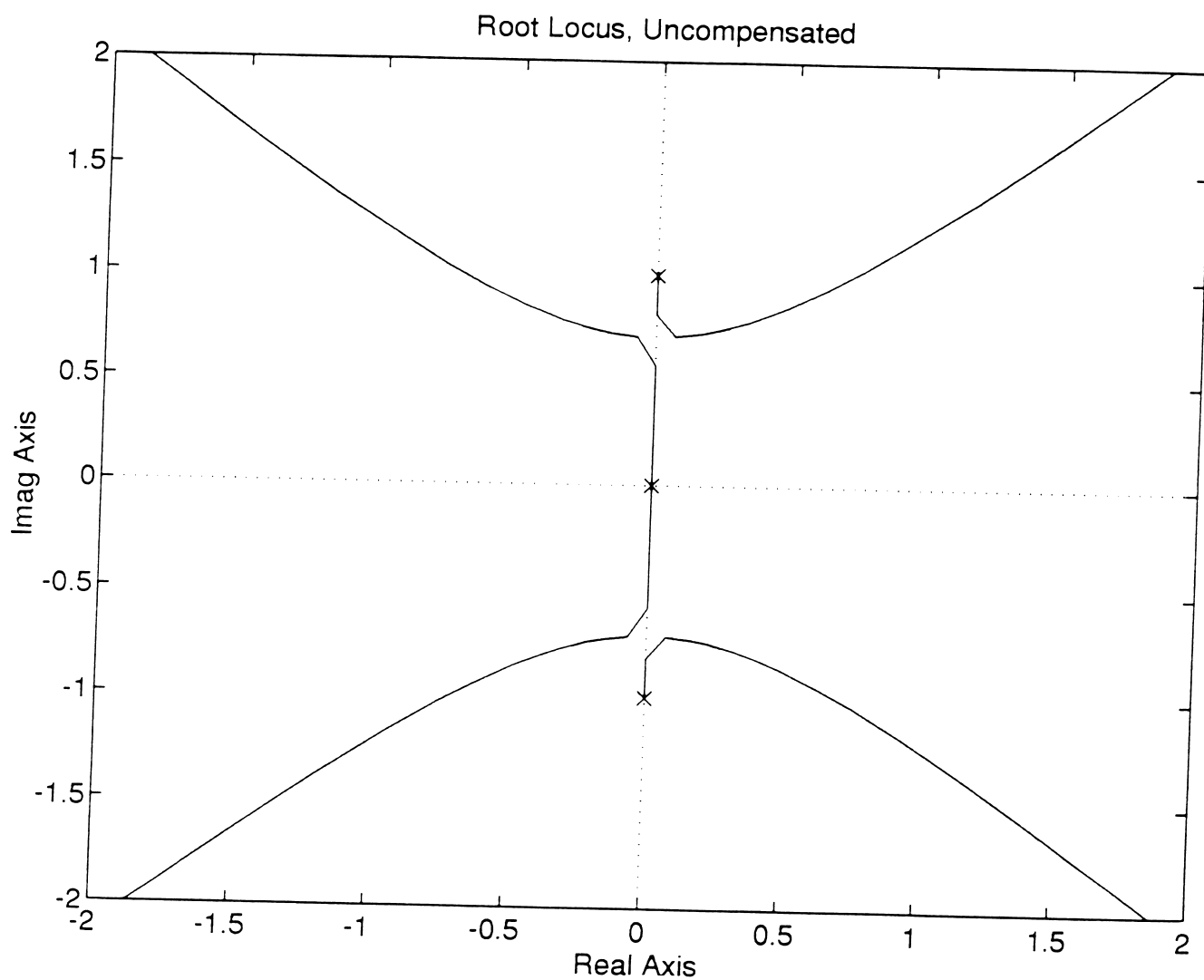
settling time  $\sim 10$  sec.  
 reasonable overshoot

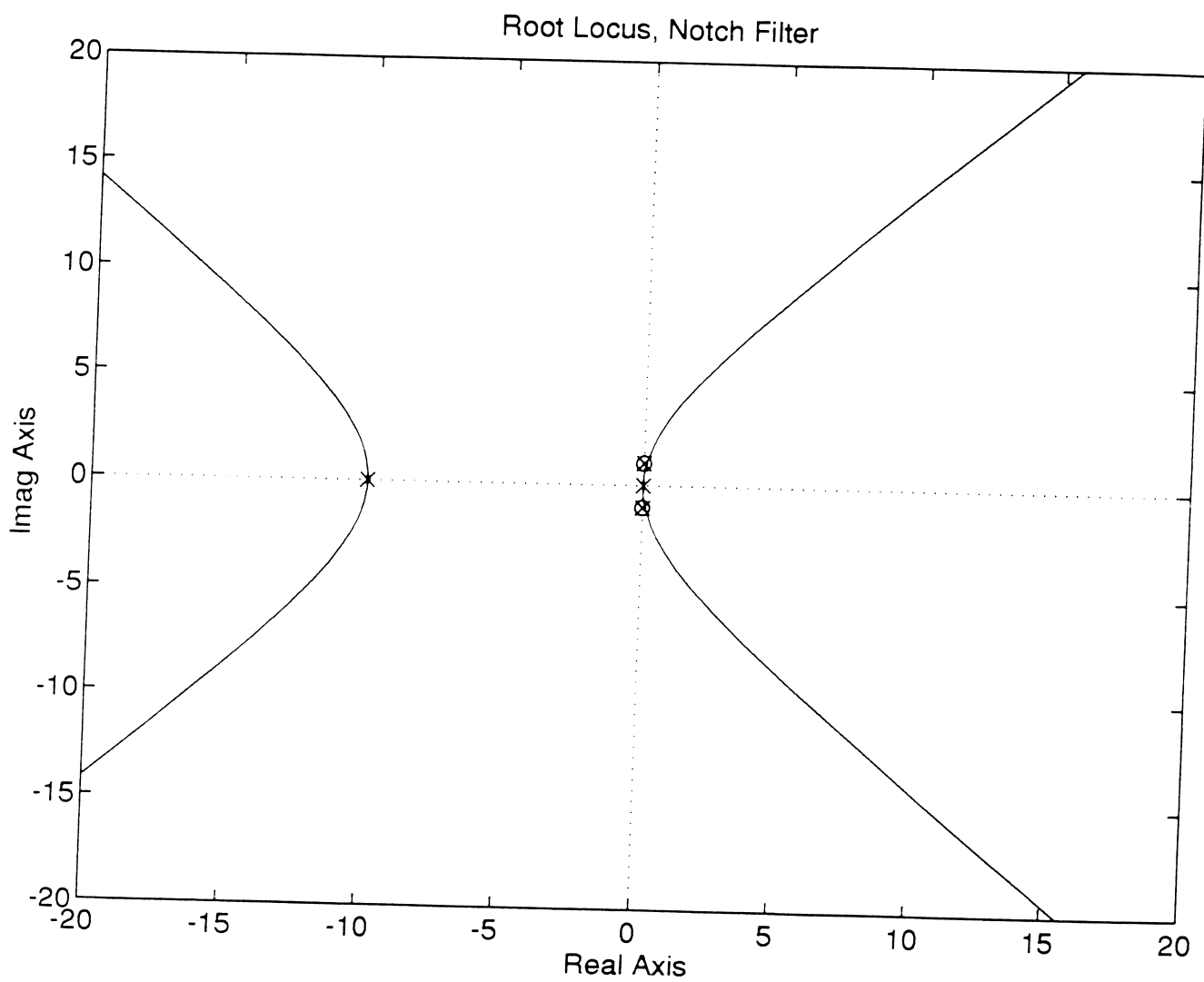
Linear Model:  $T_{\theta_2 T} = G(s) = \frac{bs + k}{(J_1 J_2 s^2 + (bs + k)(J_1 + J_2)) s^2}$

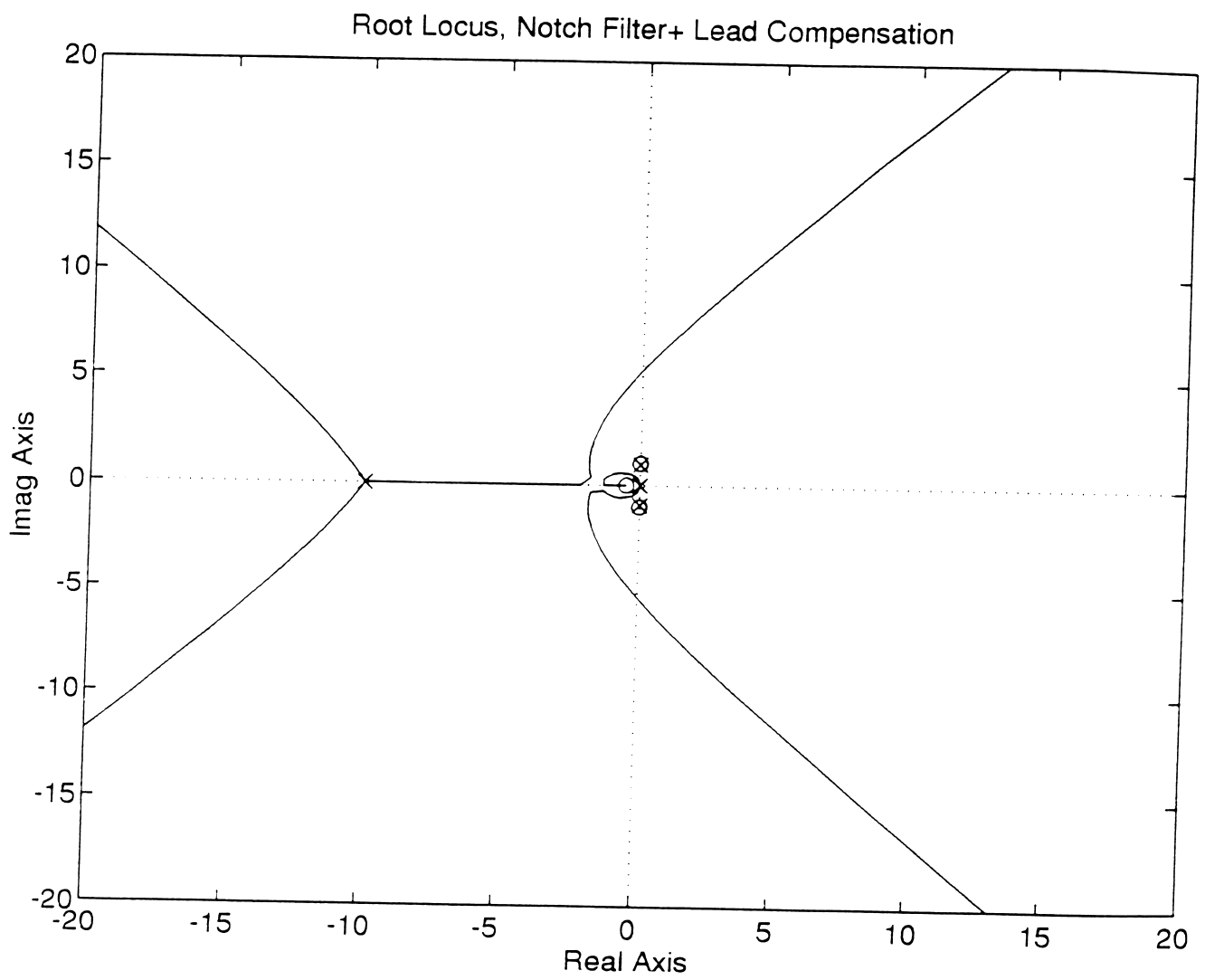
Take  $b \approx 0$   
 $J_1 = J_2 = 1$   
 $k = 1$   
 (nominal)

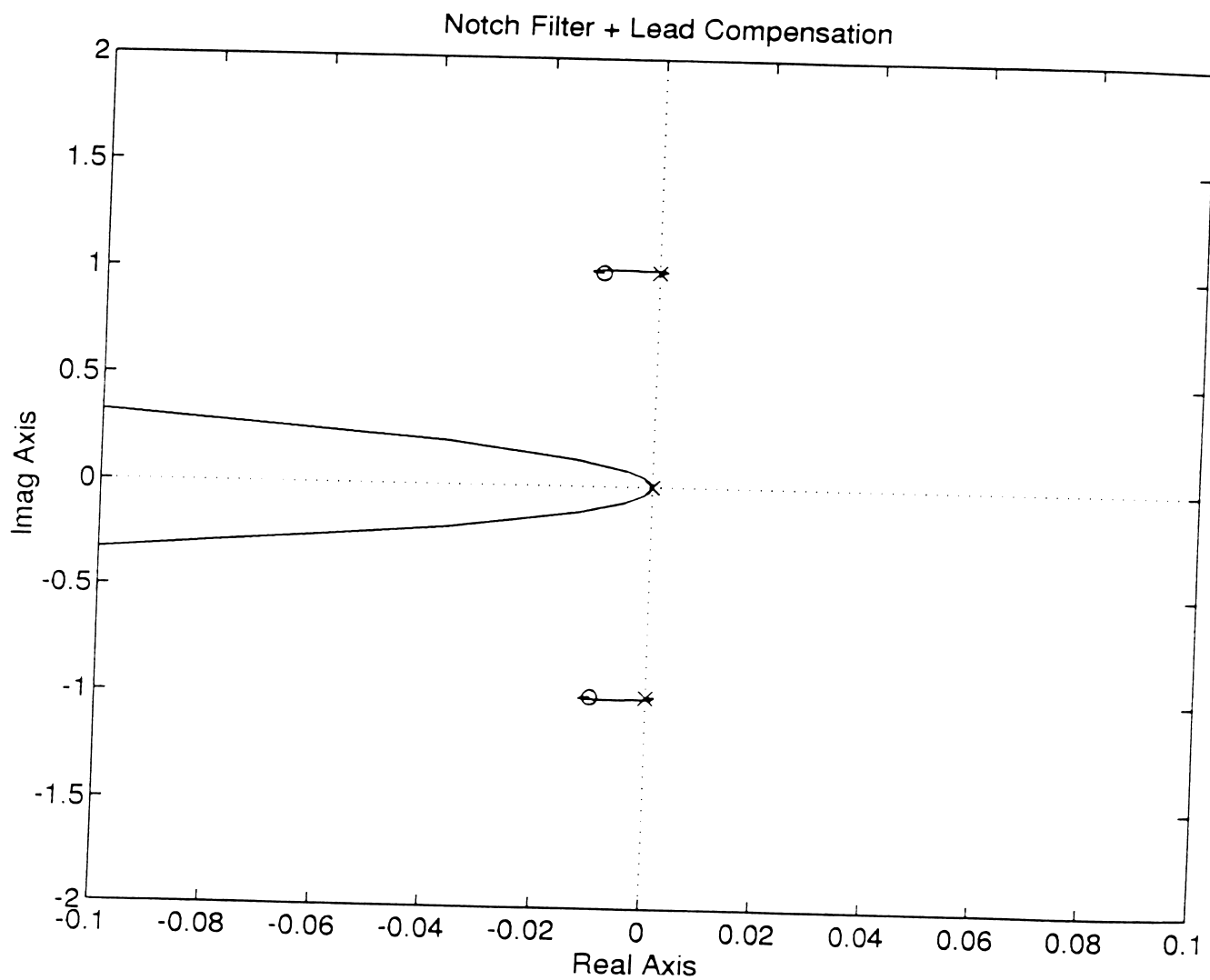
$$G(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 (s^2 + 1)}$$

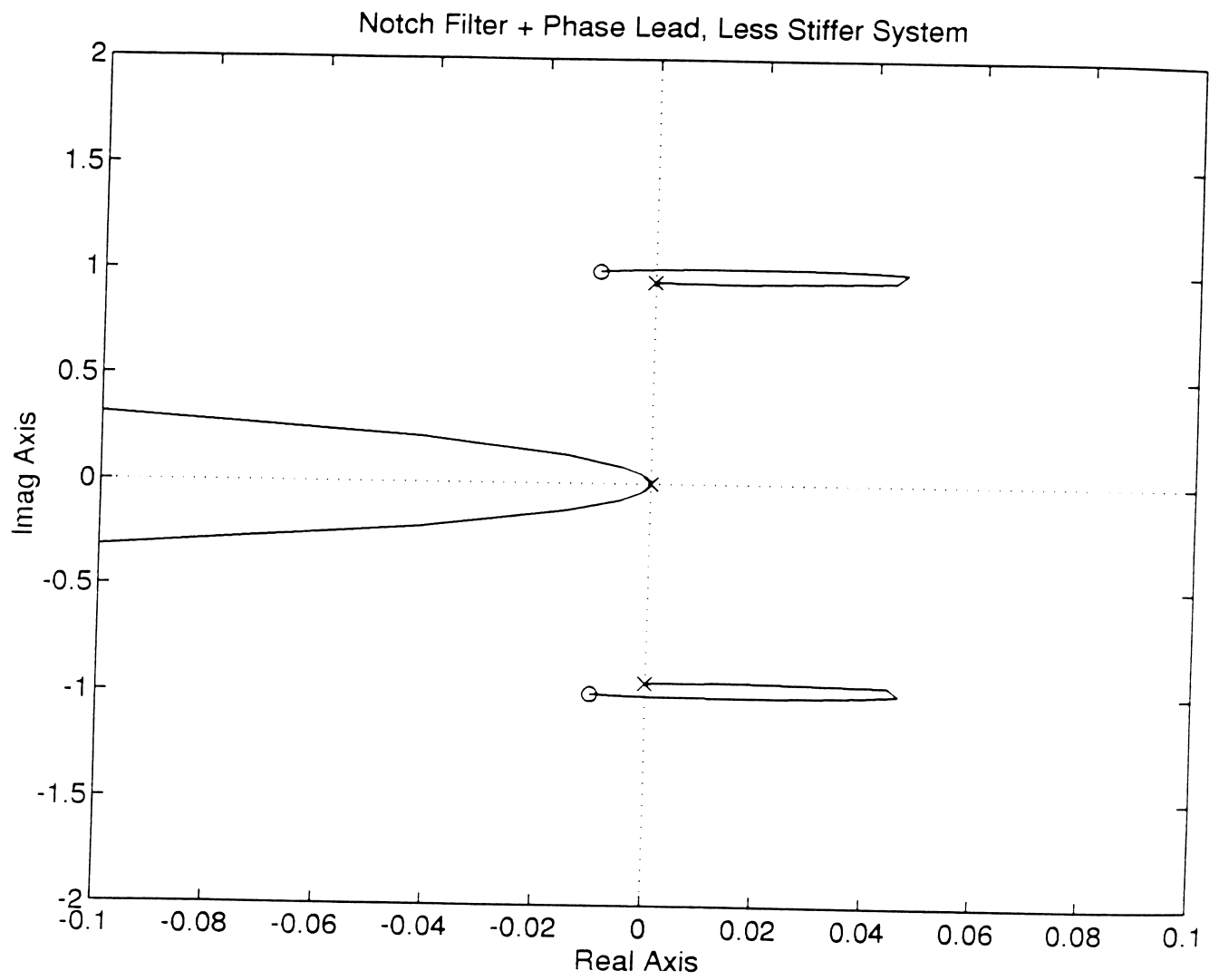
rigid body mode  $\nearrow s^2$  flexible body mode  $\nwarrow (s^2 + 1)$

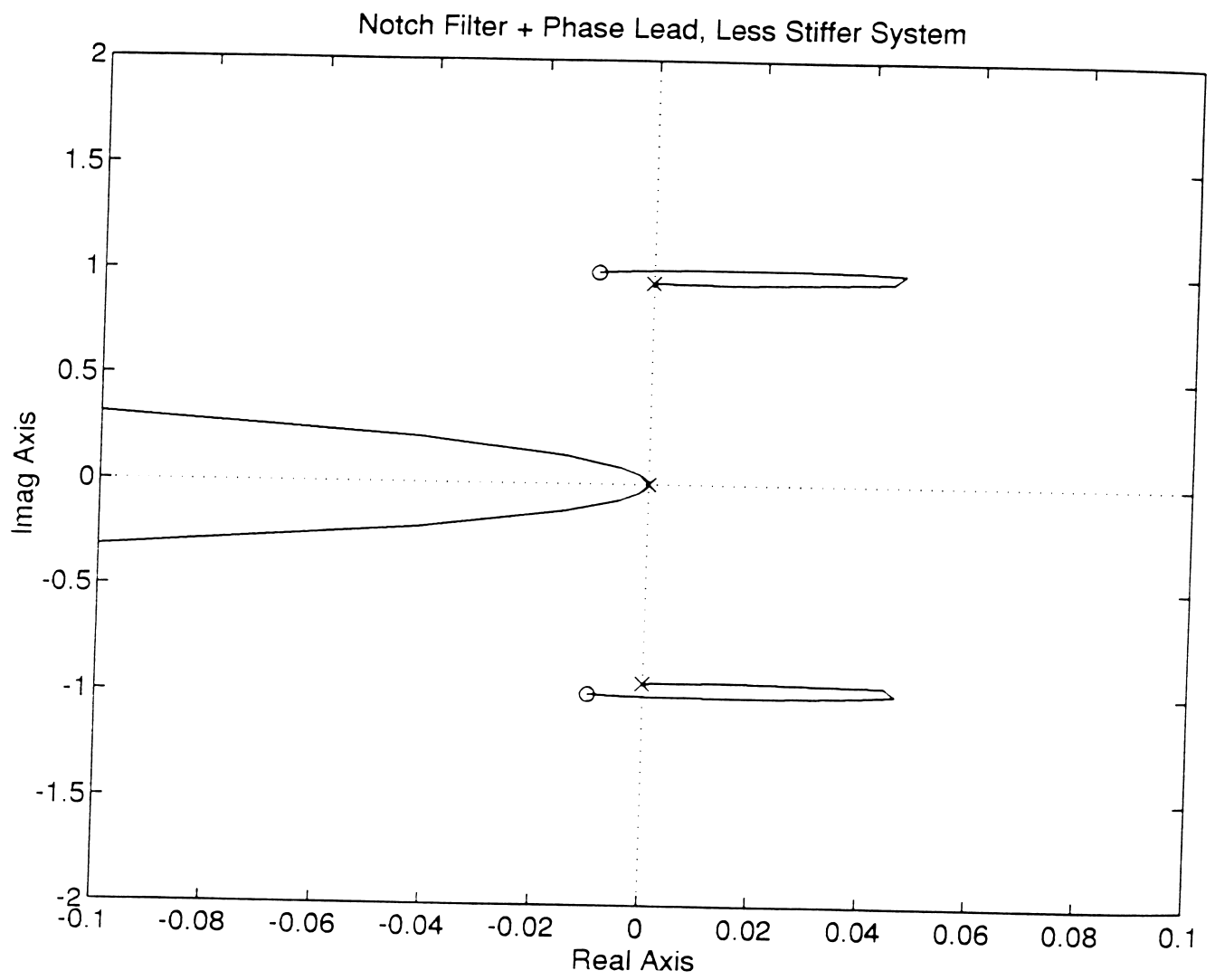


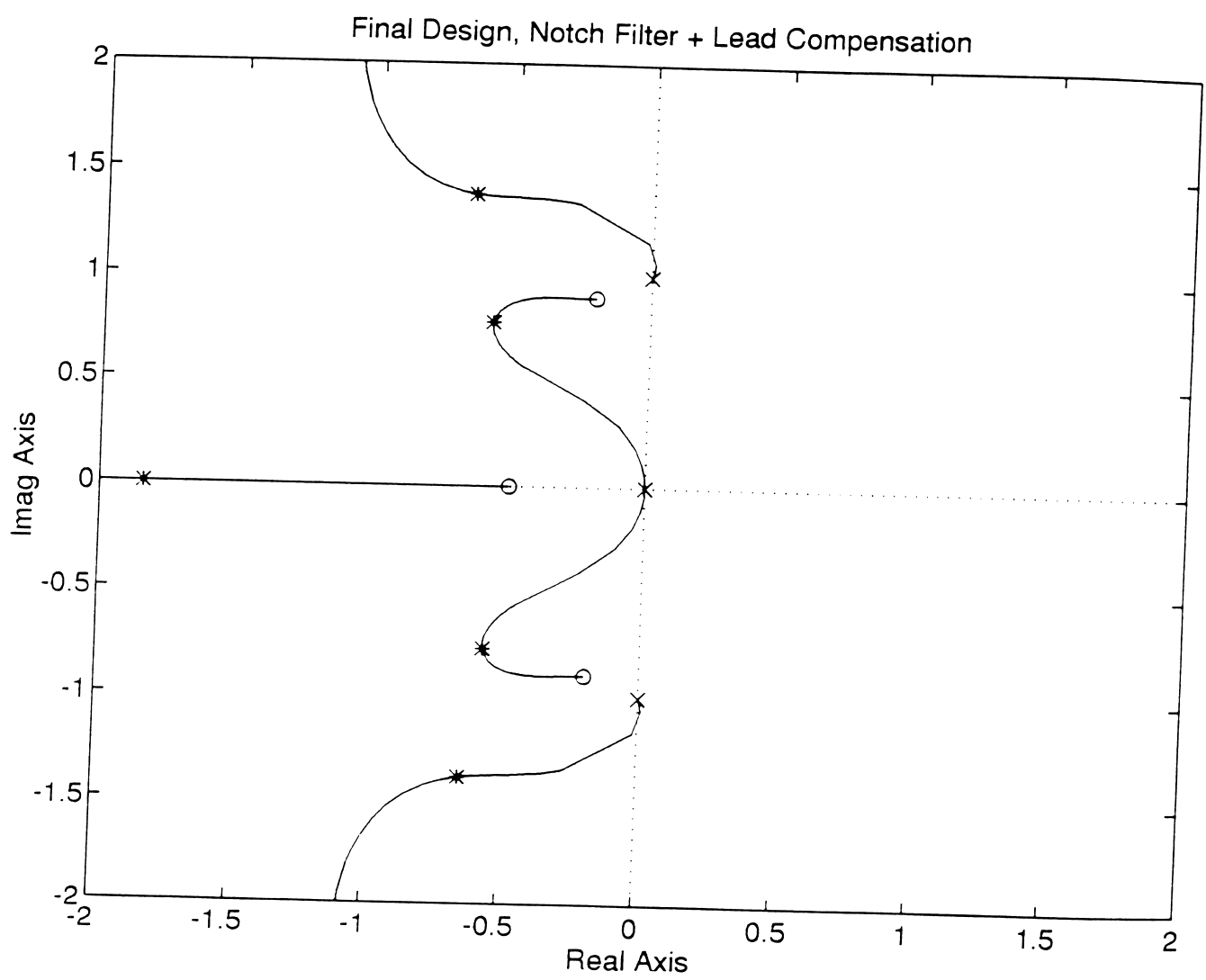












Since we have 2 poles on the  $j\omega$  axis, we could try to "notch" these frequencies out using a notch filter

An ideal notch will be  $G_1 = \frac{s^2 + 1}{(s + 10)^2}$

However, this will produce a pole-zero cancellation on the axis (undesirable! why?)

$\Rightarrow$  Try  $G_1(s) = \frac{(s + 0.01)^2 + 1}{(0.1s + 1)^2}$  (zeros at  $s = -0.01 \pm j$ )  
poles at  $s = -10$

The new Root Locus looks better, but still needs to be pulled towards the left  $\Rightarrow$  add another phase lead stage

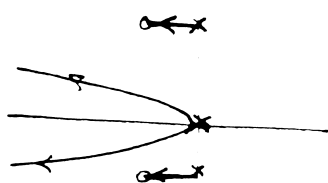
Say  $G_2 = \frac{s + 0.5}{(0.1s + 1)}$   $\Rightarrow$  Total compensator so far:

$$G_c = G_1 G_2(s) = K \frac{(s + 0.5) [(s + 0.01)^2 + 1]}{(0.1s + 1)^3}$$

where we can adjust  $K$  to try to meet the specifications.

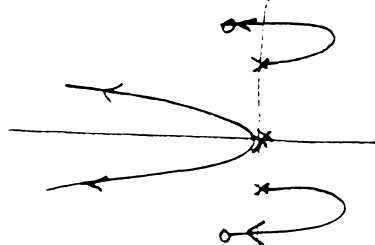
Note that this still yields roots very close to the  $j\omega$ -axis  $\Rightarrow$  poor damping, large settling time, large overshoot.

A more serious problem: if the frequency of the poles of the plant moves (i.e. if we have a less stiff plant) we could go unstable



Nominal plant

stable for all  $K$



plant with  $K < \text{nominal}$   
(or  $J > \text{nominal}$ )

unstable for almost all  $K$

This can be taken care of by moving the zeros of the compensator away from the axis and towards lower frequencies (closer to 0)

$\Rightarrow$  Try  $G_c = K \frac{(s + 0.5) [(s + 0.2)^2 + 0.9487]}{(0.1s + 1)^3}$