

Joint Description for 42

Concepts

- Each joint connects an “inner” and “outer” body
 - The spacecraft is assumed to have a tree topology, with the main body as the root of the tree
 - For each joint, the inner body is closer to the root of the tree
- Each joint may have 0-3 rotational DOF and 0-3 translational DOF
 - 3-DOF rotation may be GIMBAL or SPHERICAL
 - Motorized joints tend to be gimbals
 - Slosh pendulums, other examples may be spherical
- Each DOF may be locked for part or all of a sim run
 - Useful for modeling brakes, or mechanism failure cases
- Each DOF may have passive spring, damper
 - Useful for slosh, simple appendage flexibility modeling, etc

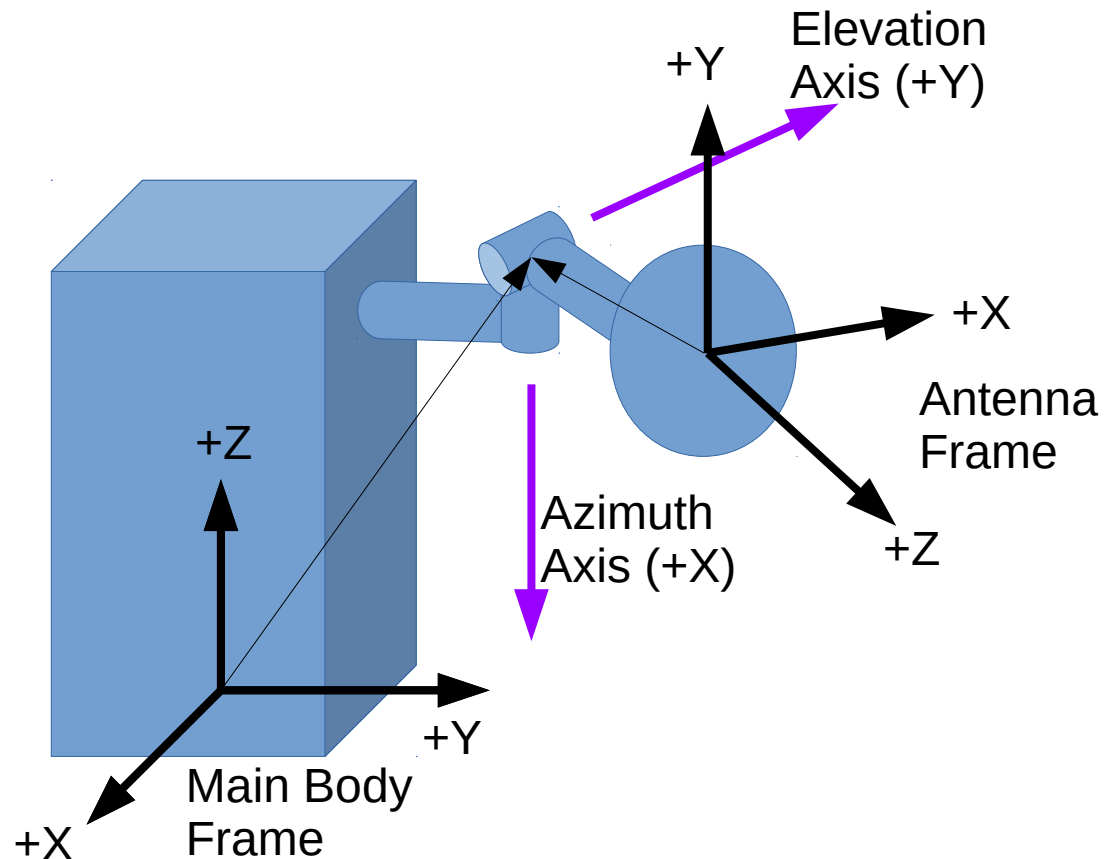
Describing the Joint at Rest

- You need to supply the position of the joint with respect to the inner body frame and with respect to the outer body frame
- You need to supply “static angles” to reconcile offsets between the inner and outer body frames when the joint is undeflected

Example:
Spacecraft with Antenna

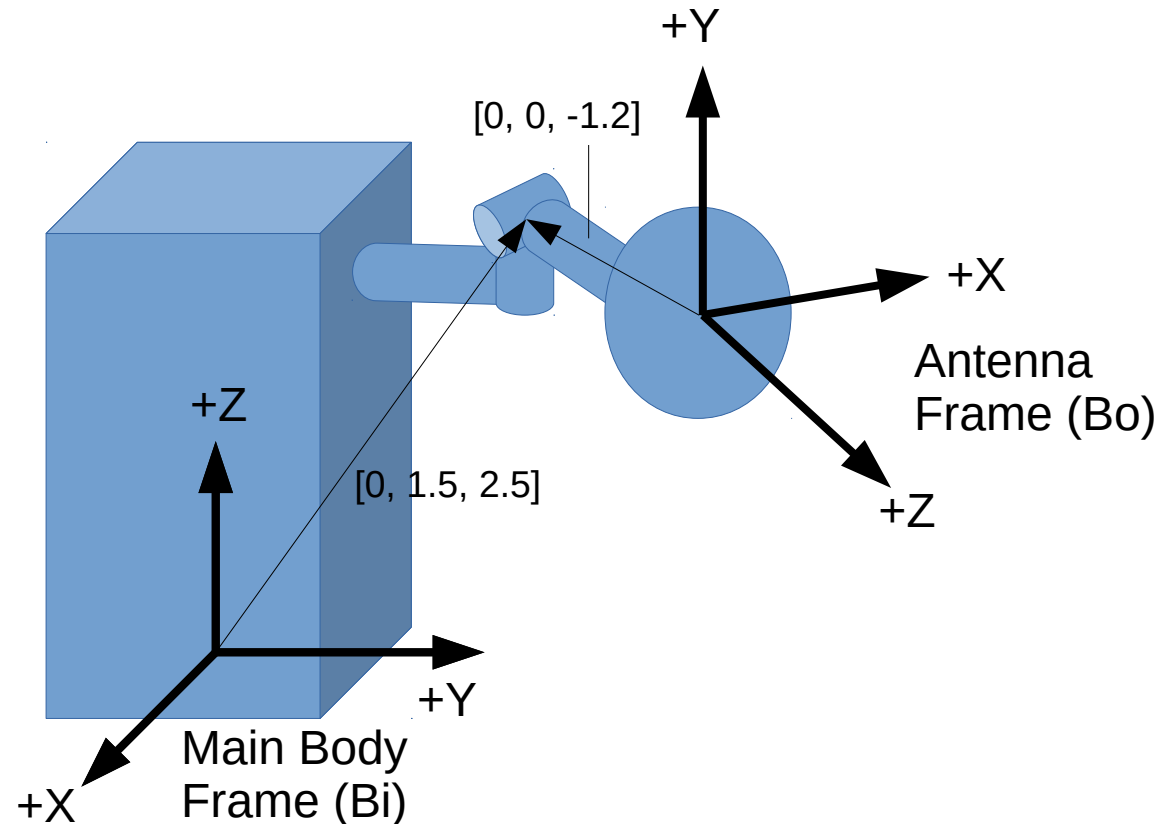
Axis Definitions

- Gimbal angles are a 1-2-3 sequence through $[Az, El, 0]$
- All frames are right-handed!



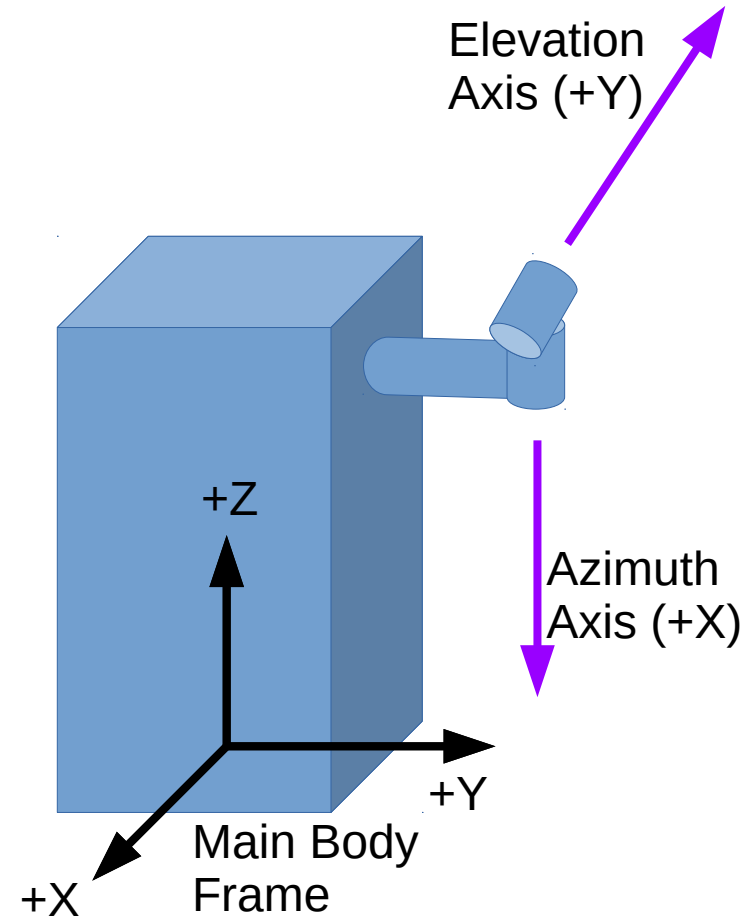
Joint Positions wrt Inner and Outer Body Frames

- Position with respect to B_i frame is expressed in B_i frame: $[0, 1.5, 2.5]$ m
- Position with respect to B_o frame is expressed in B_o frame: $[0, 0, -1.2]$ m



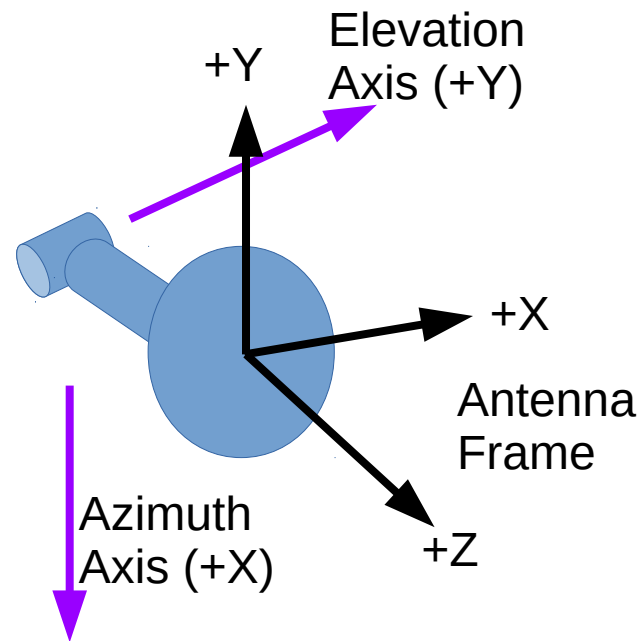
Bi to Gi Static Angles

- Q: When gimbal angles are zeroed, what rotations are needed to get from main body frame to joint (Az-El) frame?
- A: A (Body-3) 2-1-3 Euler rotation through $[90, -90, 0]$ deg is one option



Go to Bo Static Angles

- Q: When gimbal angles are zeroed, what rotations are needed to get from joint (Az-El) frame to Antenna frame?
- A: A (Body-3) 3-1-2 Euler rotation through $[90, 0, 0]$ deg is one option



Input File Section

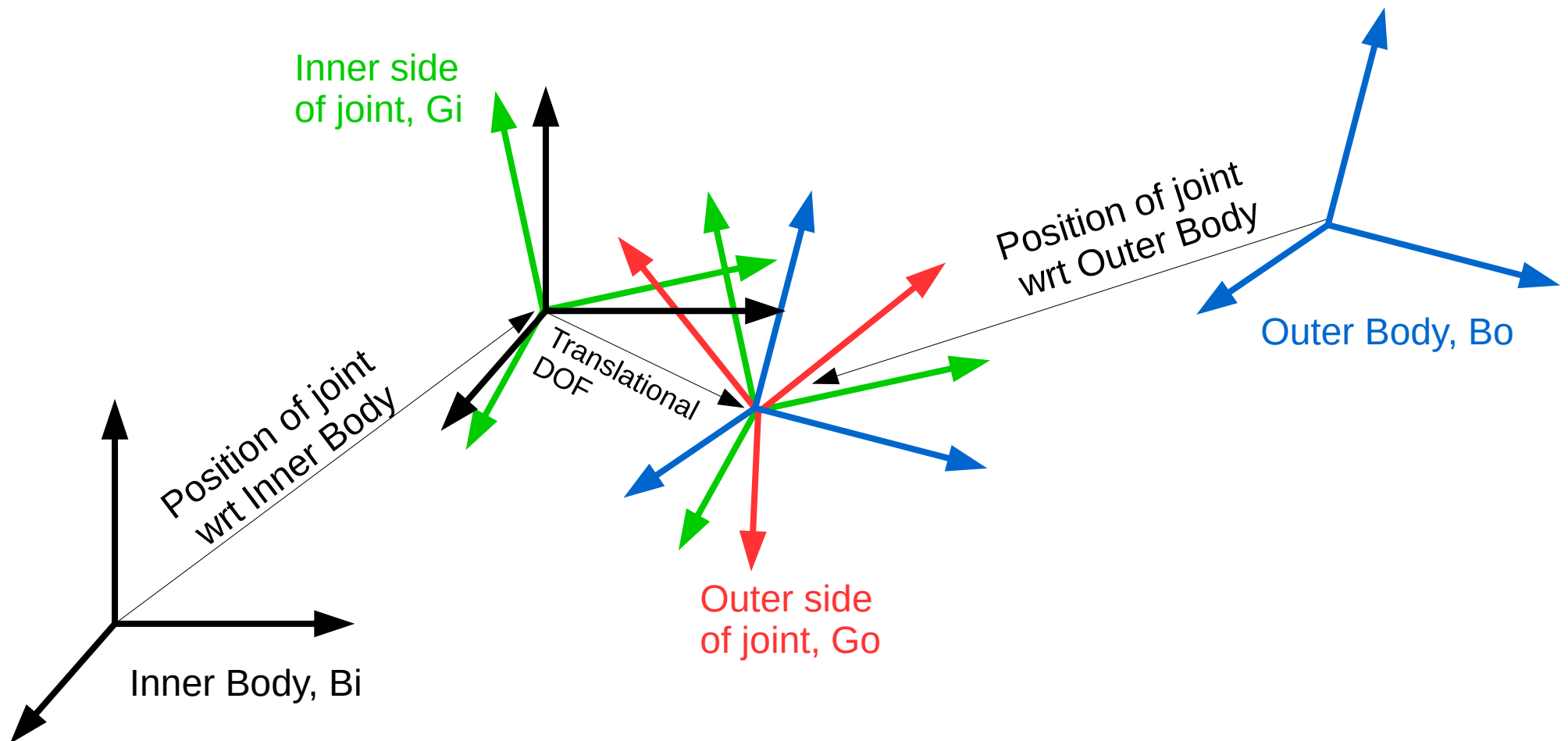
```

===== Joint 0 =====
0 1          ! Inner, outer body indices
2 123 GIMBAL ! RotDOF, Seq, GIMBAL or SPHERICAL
0 123        ! TrnDOF, Seq
FALSE FALSE FALSE ! RotDOF Locked
FALSE FALSE FALSE ! TrnDOF Locked
0.0 0.0 0.0      ! Initial Angles [deg]
0.0 0.0 0.0      ! Initial Rates, deg/sec
0.0 0.0 0.0      ! Initial Displacements [m]
0.0 0.0 0.0      ! Initial Displacement Rates, m/sec
90.0 -90.0 0.0 213 ! Bi to Gi Static Angles [deg] & Seq
90.0 0.0 0.0 312  ! Go to Bo Static Angles [deg] & Seq
0.0 1.5 2.5      ! Position wrt inner body origin, m
0.0 0.0 -1.2     ! Position wrt outer body origin, m
0.0 0.0 0.0      ! Rot Passive Spring Coefficients (Nm/rad)
0.0 0.0 0.0      ! Rot Passive Damping Coefficients (Nms/rad)
0.0 0.0 0.0      ! Trn Passive Spring Coefficients (N/m)
0.0 0.0 0.0      ! Trn Passive Damping Coefficients (Ns/m)

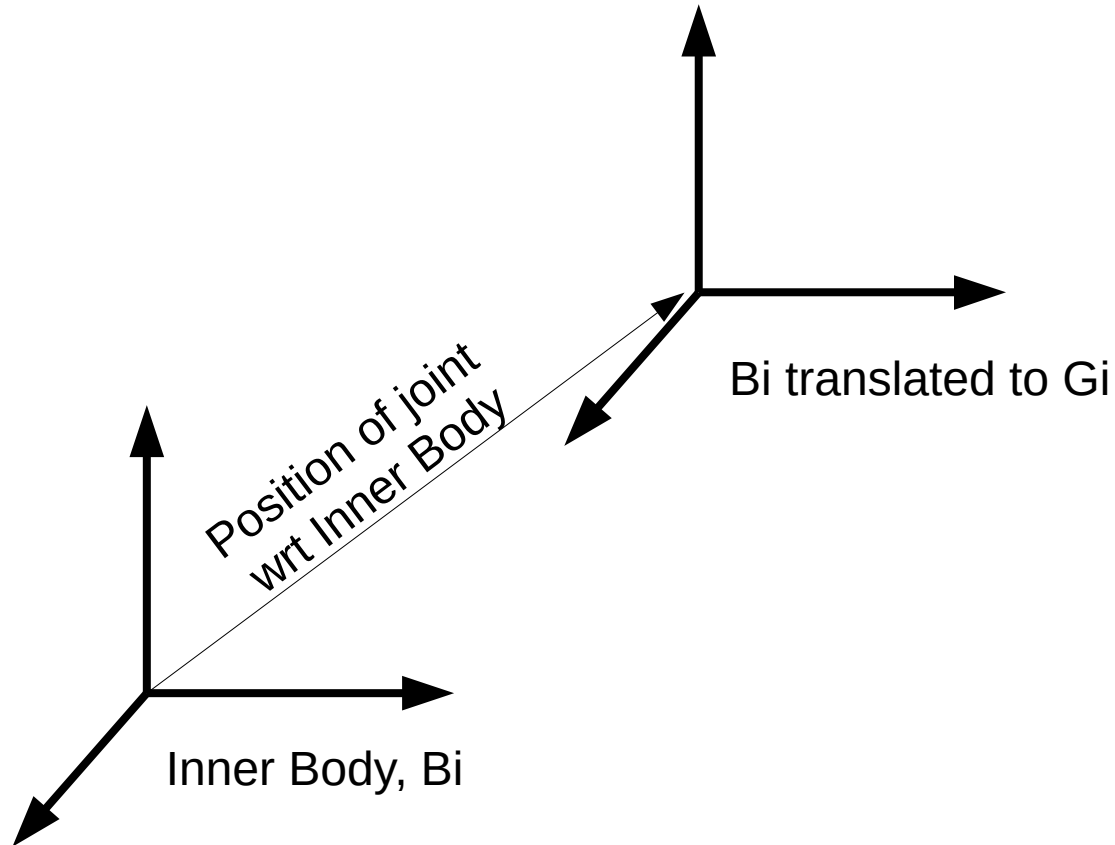
```

The Kinematic Chain
from the Inner Body
to the Outer Body
through the Joint

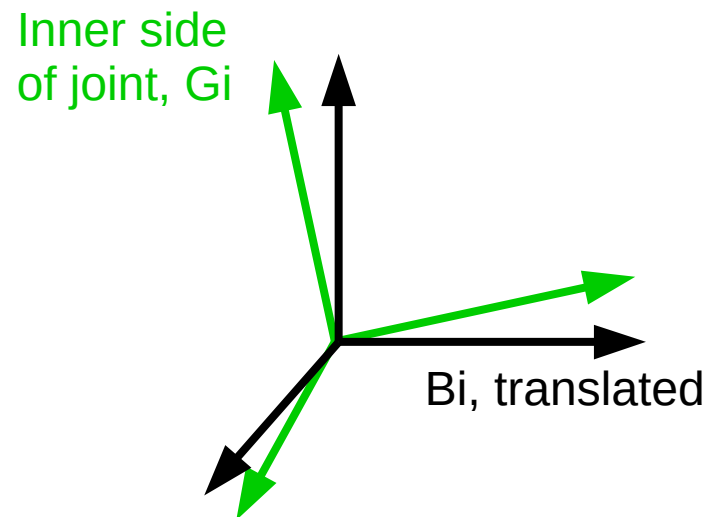
The Kinematic Chain from Bi to Bo



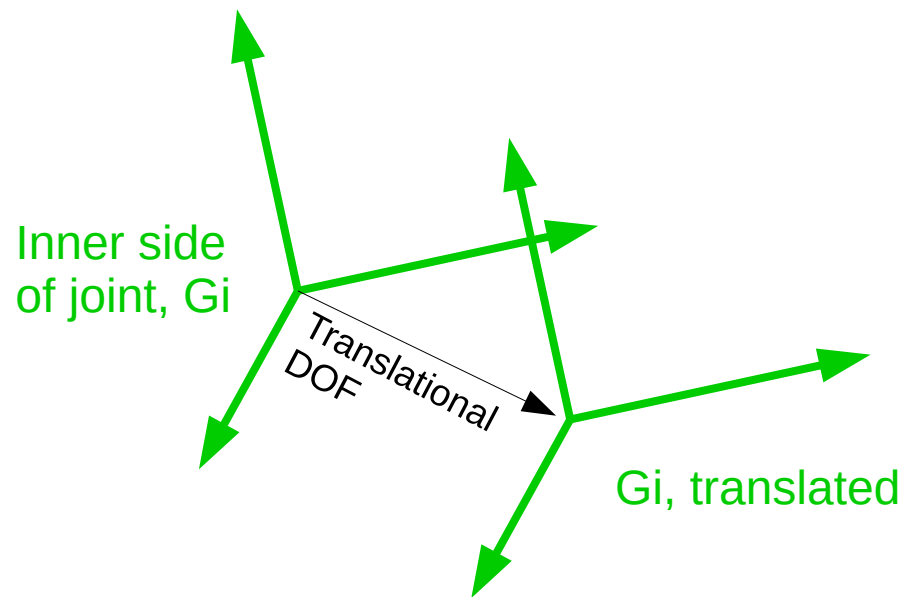
Step 1: Translate from Bi Origin to Gi



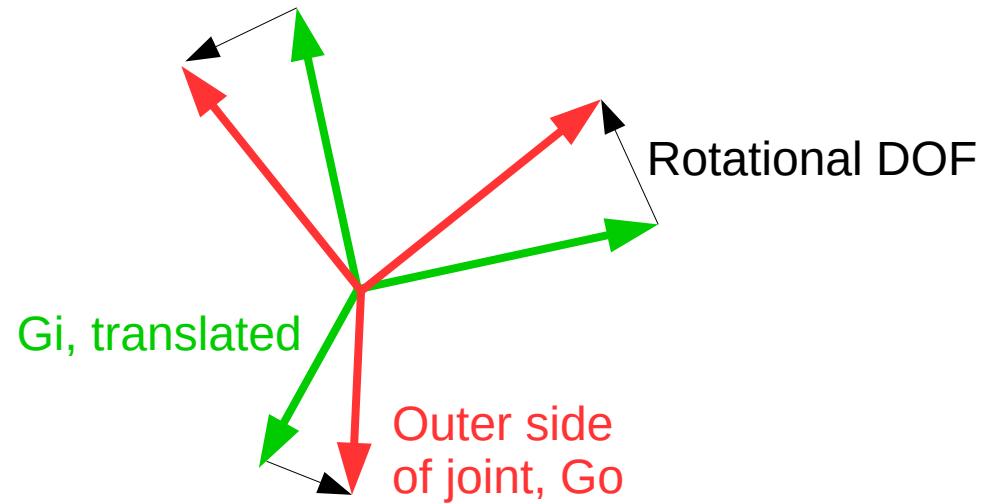
Step 2: Rotate from B_i to G_i



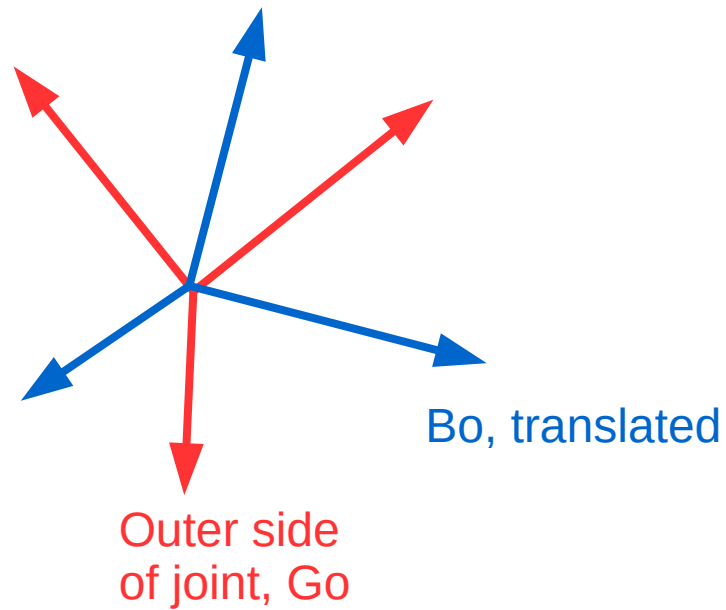
Step 3: Translate from G_i to G_o



Step 4: Rotate from G_i to G_o



Step 5: Rotate from Go to Bo



Step 6: Translate from Go to Bo Origin

