

Invariant Manifolds, Spatial 3-Body Problem and Space Mission Design

Gómez, Koon, Lo, Marsden, Masdemont and Ross

Wang Sang Koon

Control and Dynamical Systems, Caltech

koon@cds.caltech.edu

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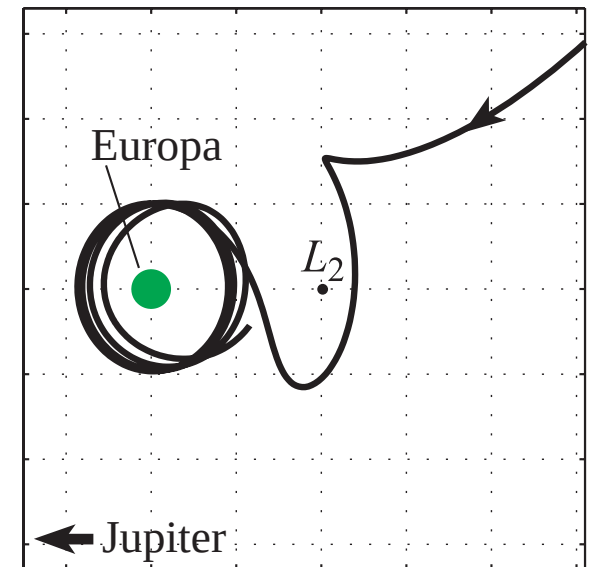
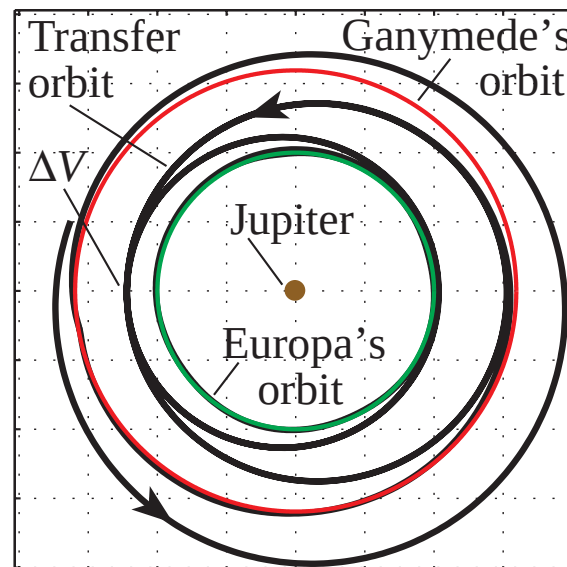
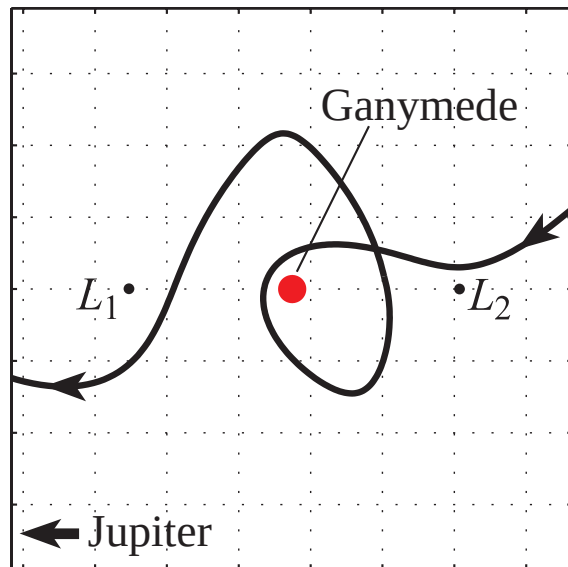
■ Petit Grand Tour of Jupiter's Moons (Planar Model)

► Used **invariant manifolds**

to construct trajectories with interesting characteristics:

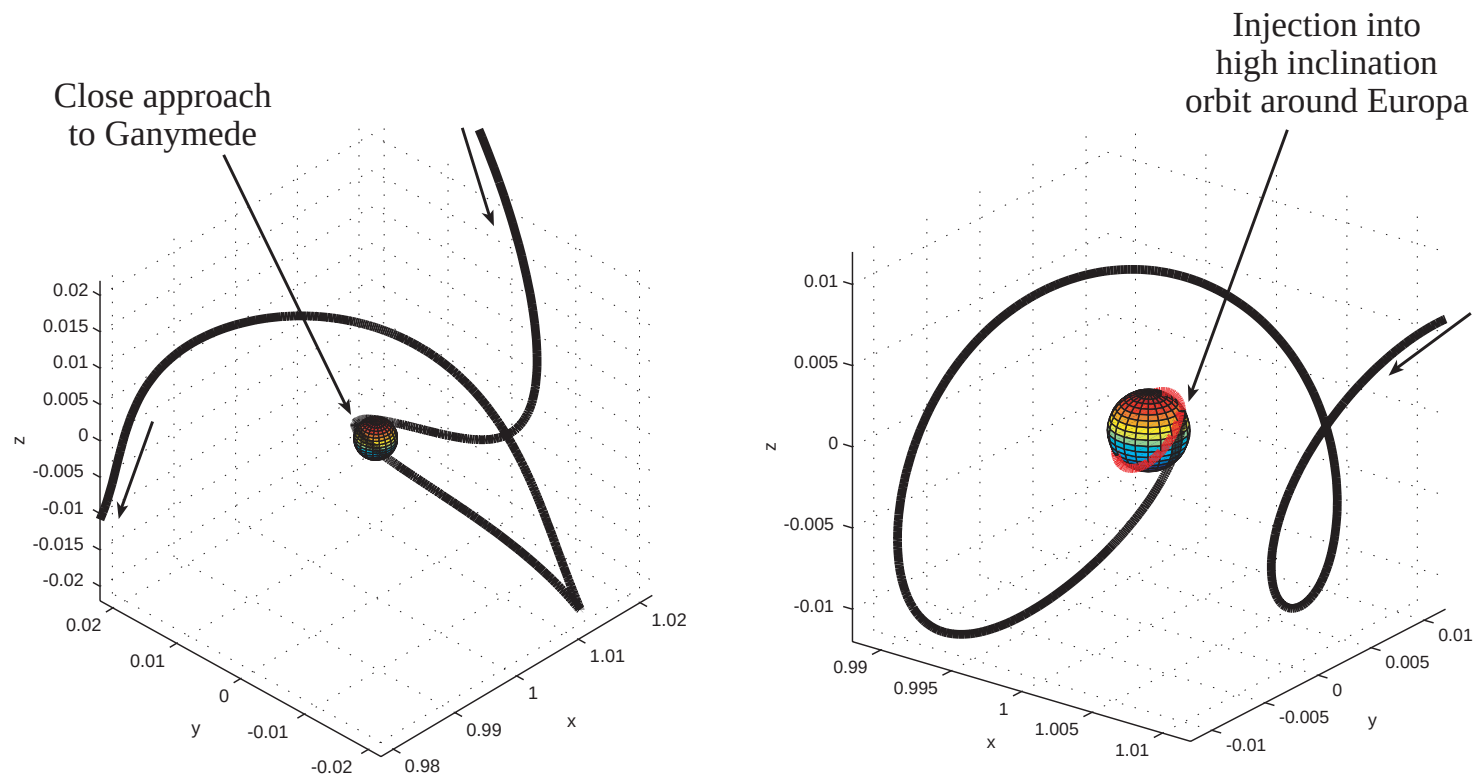
- Petit Grand Tour of Jupiter's moons.
1 orbit around **Ganymede**. 4 orbits around **Europa**.
- A ΔV nudges the SC from
Jupiter-Ganymede system to **Jupiter-Europa** system.

► Instead of **flybys**, can orbit several moons for **any duration**.

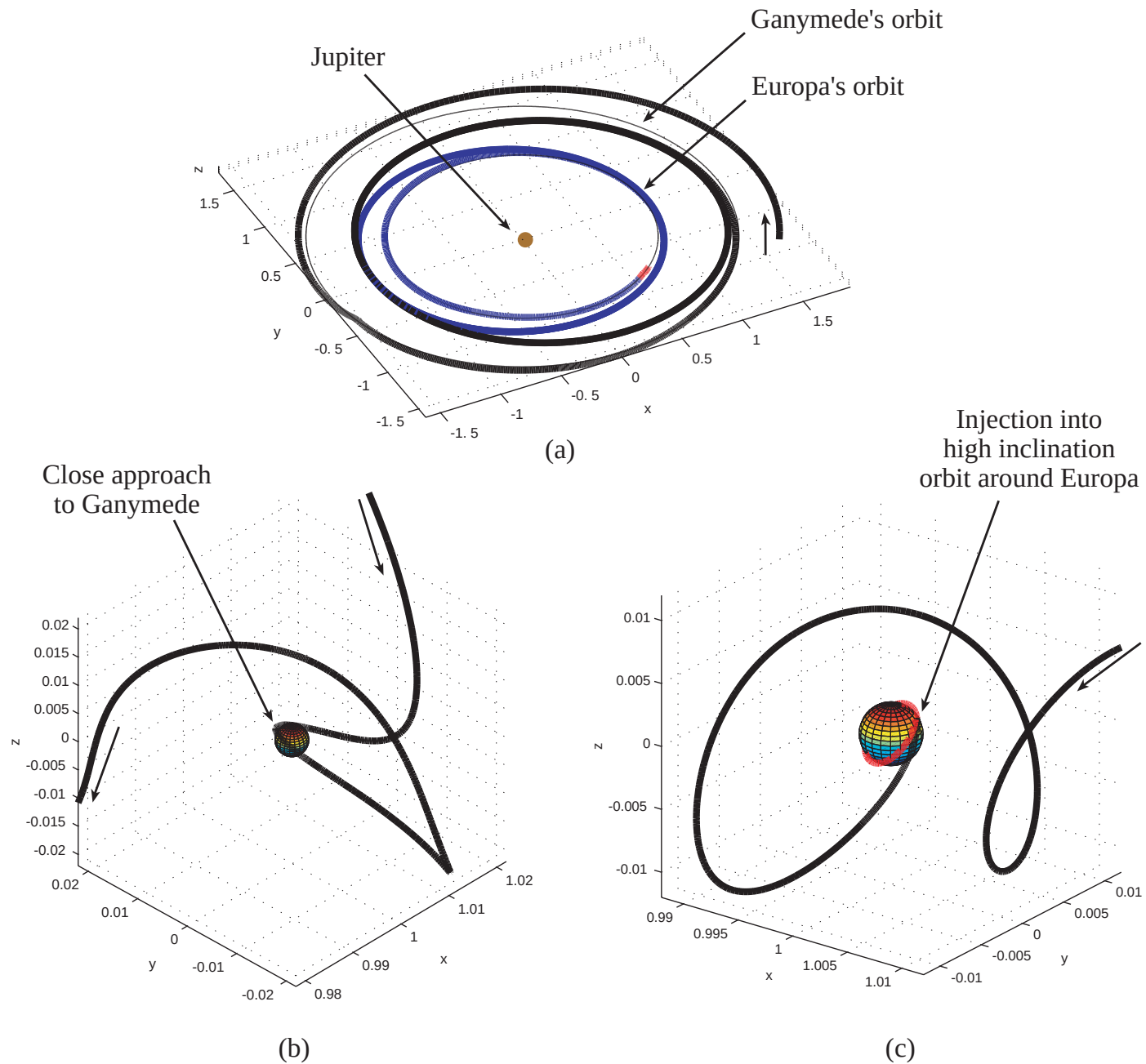


■ Extend from Planar Model to Spatial Model

- ▶ Previous work based on **planar** 3-body problem.
- ▶ Future missions will require **3D** capabilities.
 - Europa Orbiter mission needs a capture into a **high inclination orbit** around Europa.
- ▶ Current study has extended from **planar** to **spatial model**.

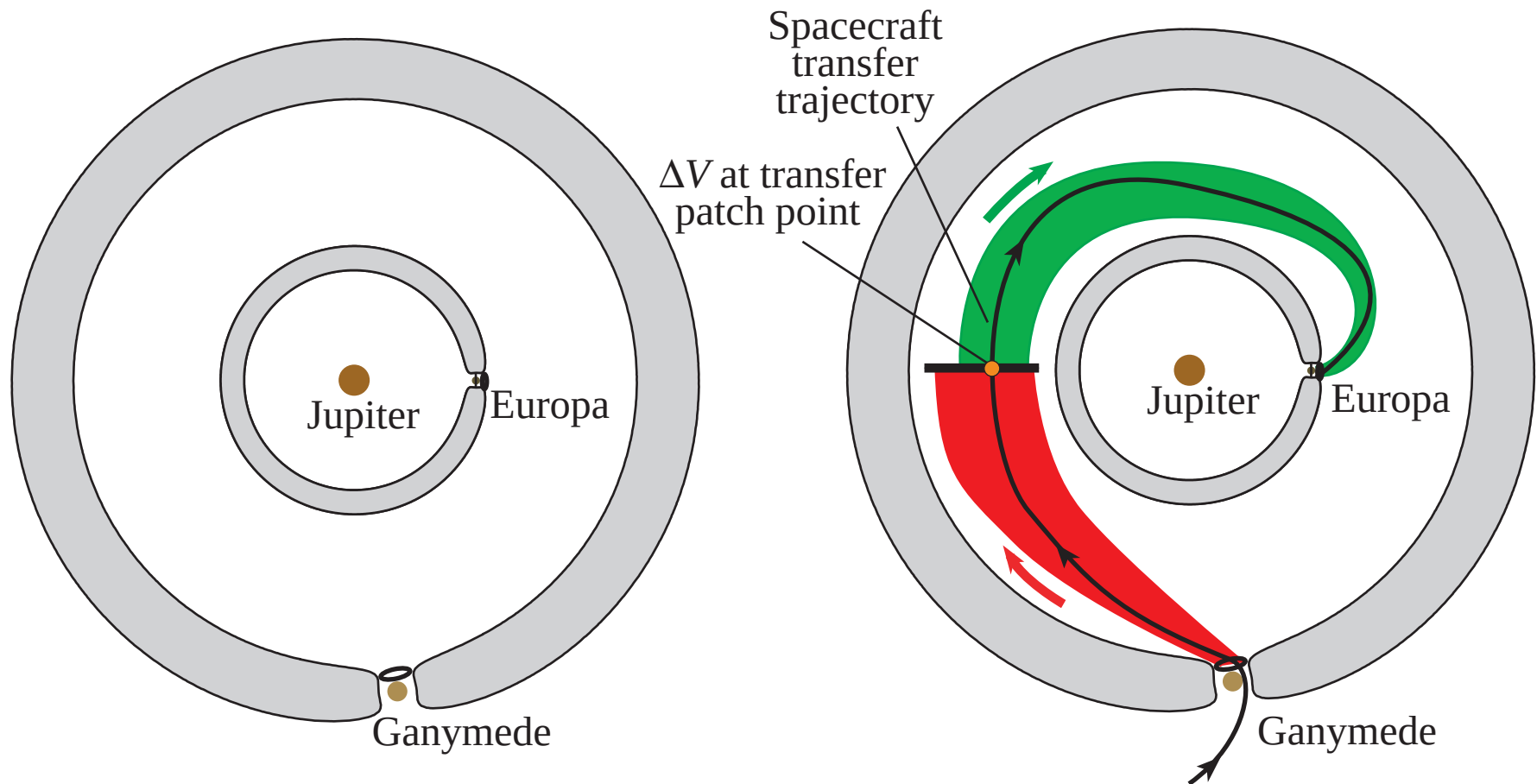


■ Extend from Planar Model to Spatial Model



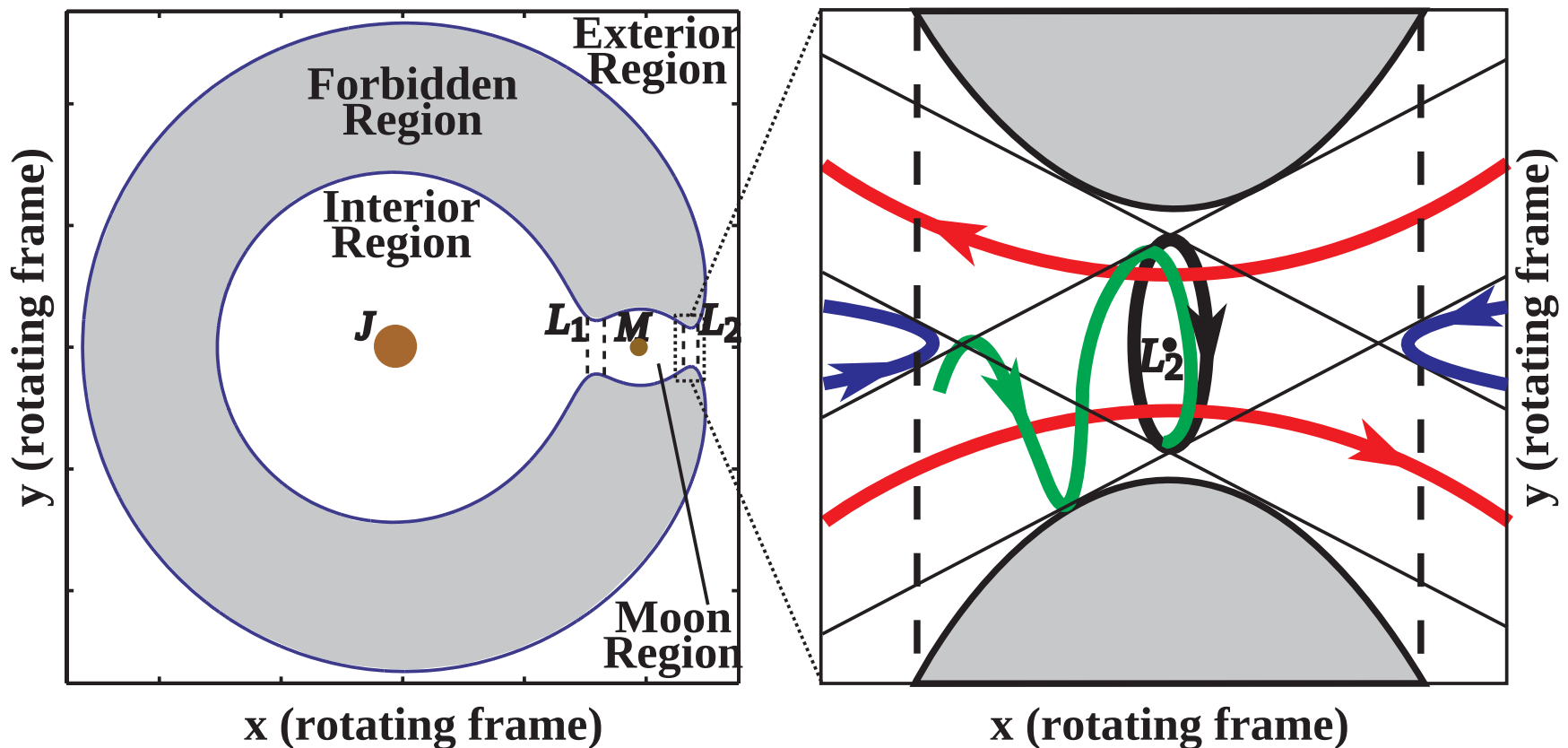
■ Petit Grand Tour of Jupiter's Moons

- ▶ Jupiter-Ganymede-Europa-SC 4-body system approximated as 2 **coupled 3-body systems**
- ▶ **Invariant manifold tubes** of **spatial 3-body systems** are linked in right order to construct orbit with desired itinerary.
- ▶ Initial solution refined in **4-body model**.



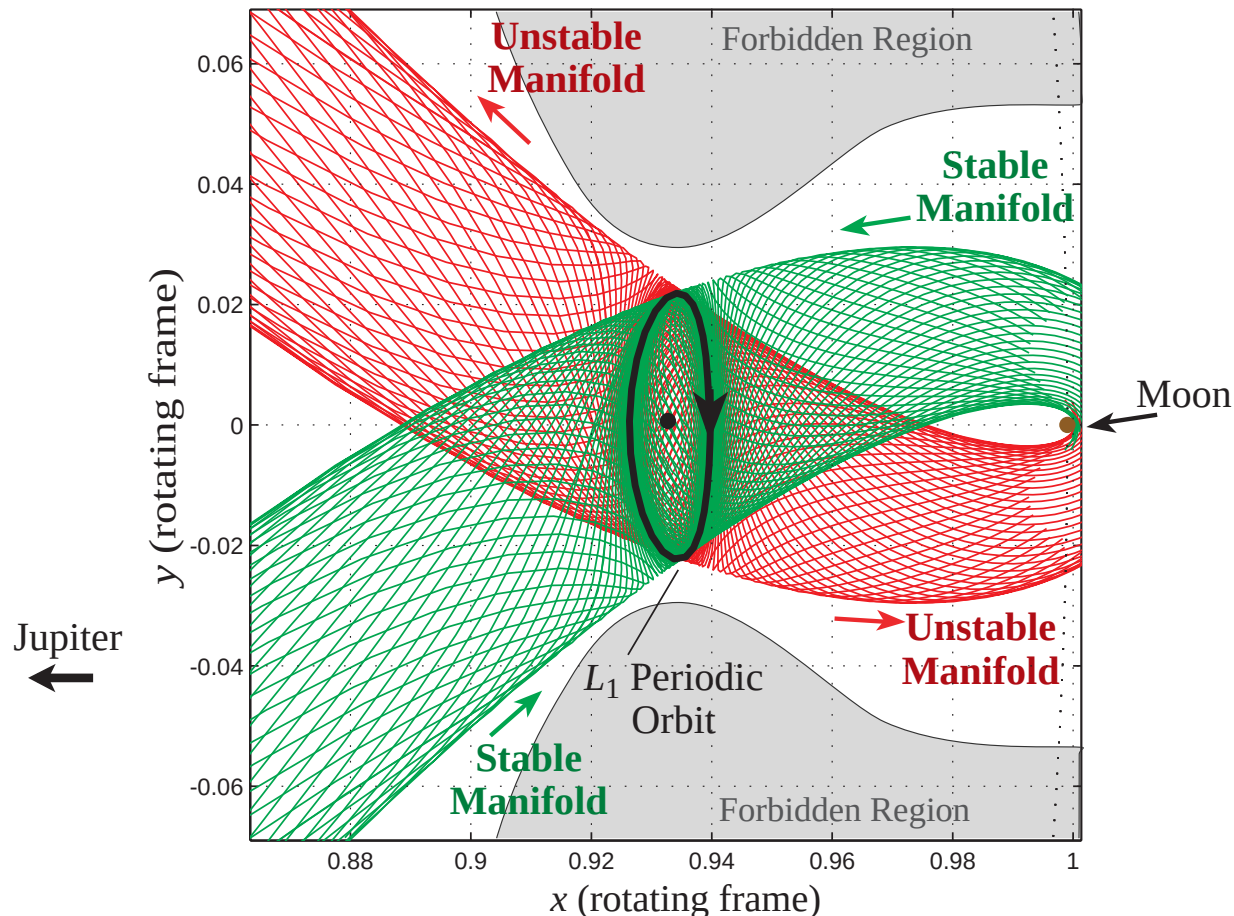
■ Planar Restricted 3-Body Problem

- ▶ **Recall:** for **energy value** just above that of L_2 , **Hill's region** contains a “neck” about L_1 & L_2 .
- ▶ Dynamics in each equilibrium region: **saddle x center**.
- ▶ 4 types of orbits:
periodic, **asymptotic**, **transit** & **nontransit**.



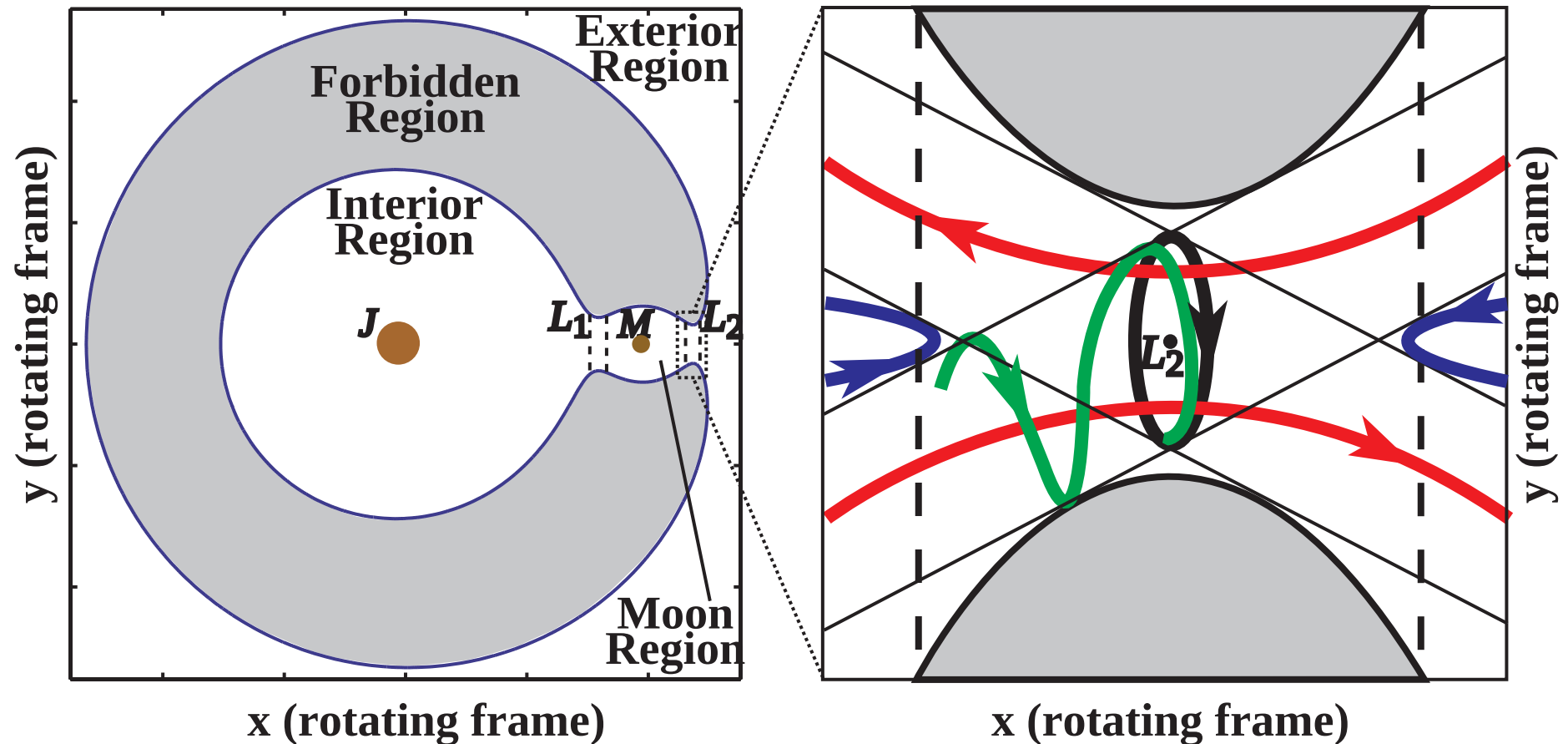
■ Planar: Invariant Manifold as Separatrix

- ▶ Asymptotic orbits form **2D invariant manifold tubes** in **3D energy surface**.
- ▶ They separate transit and non-transit orbits:
 - **Transit orbits** are those inside the tubes.
 - **Non-transit orbits** are those outside the tubes.



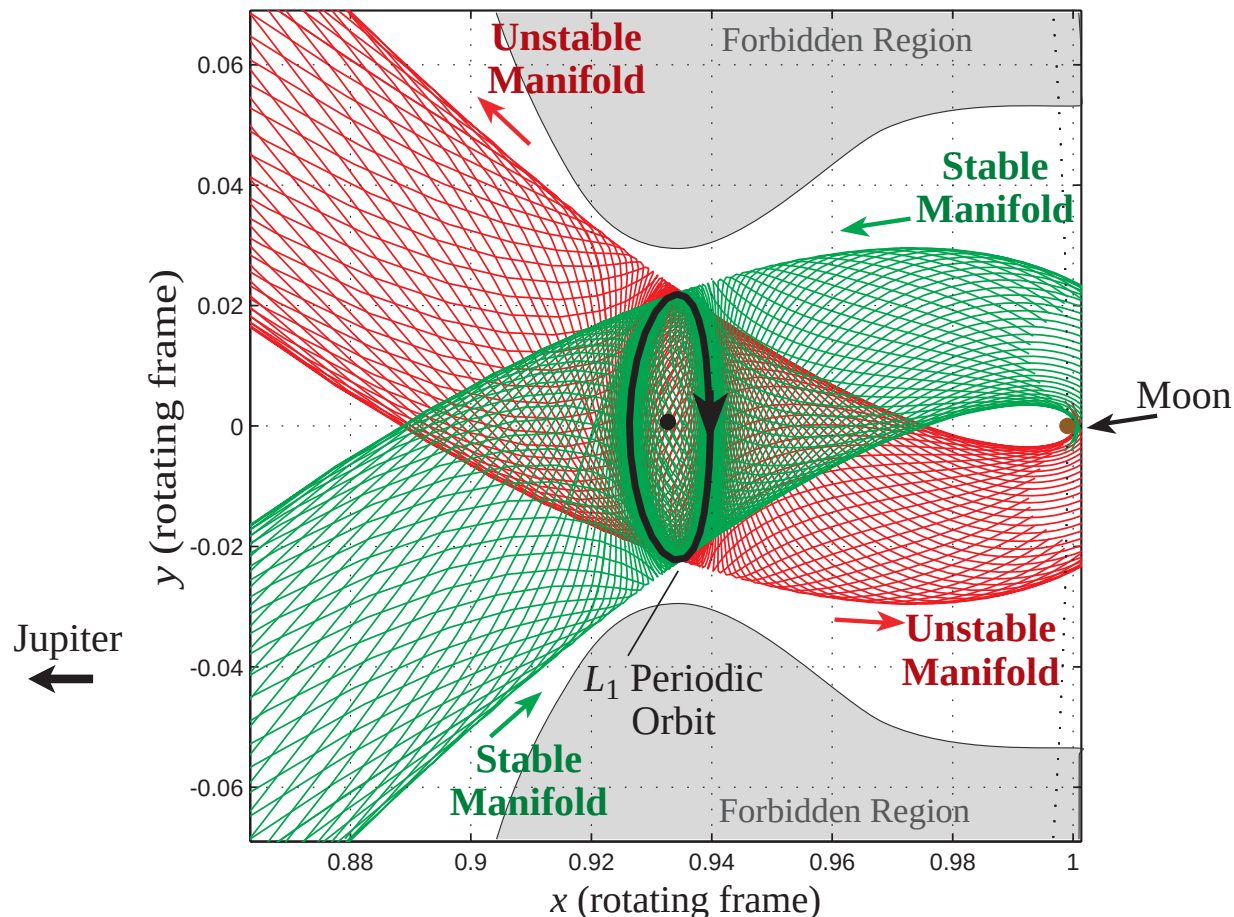
■ Spatial Restricted 3-Body Problem (CR3BP)

- ▶ Dynamics near equilibrium point: **saddle x center x center**.
 - **bounded orbits** (periodic/quasi-periodic): S^3 (3-sphere)
 - **asymptotic orbits** to 3-sphere: $S^3 \times I$ (“tubes”)
 - **transit** and **nontransit** orbits.



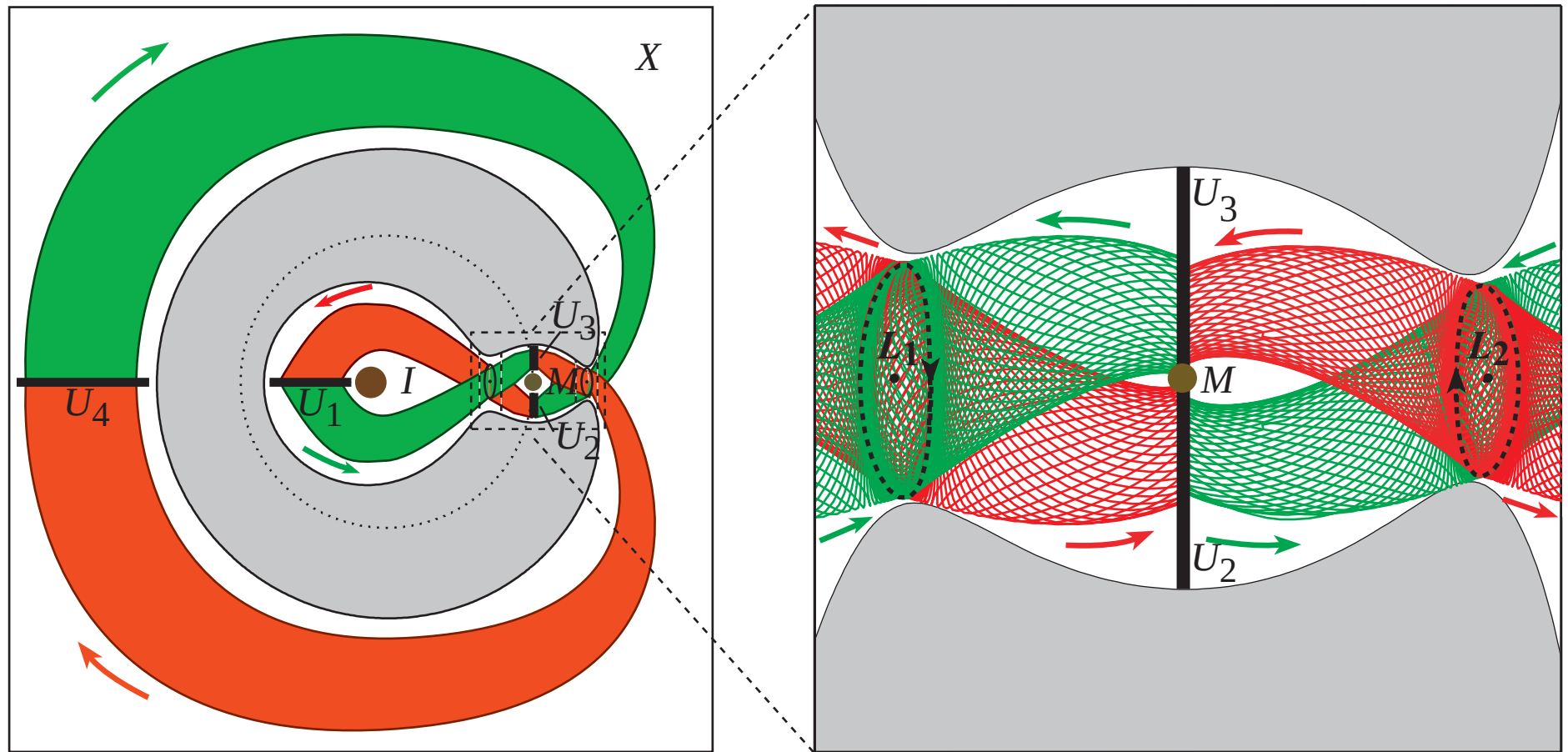
■ Spatial: Invariant Manifold as Separatrix

- ▶ Asymptotic orbits form **4D invariant manifold “tubes”** ($S^3 \times I$) in **5D energy surface**.
- ▶ They separate transit and non-transit orbits:
 - **Transit orbits** are those inside the “tubes”.
 - **Non-transit orbits** are those outside the “tubes”.



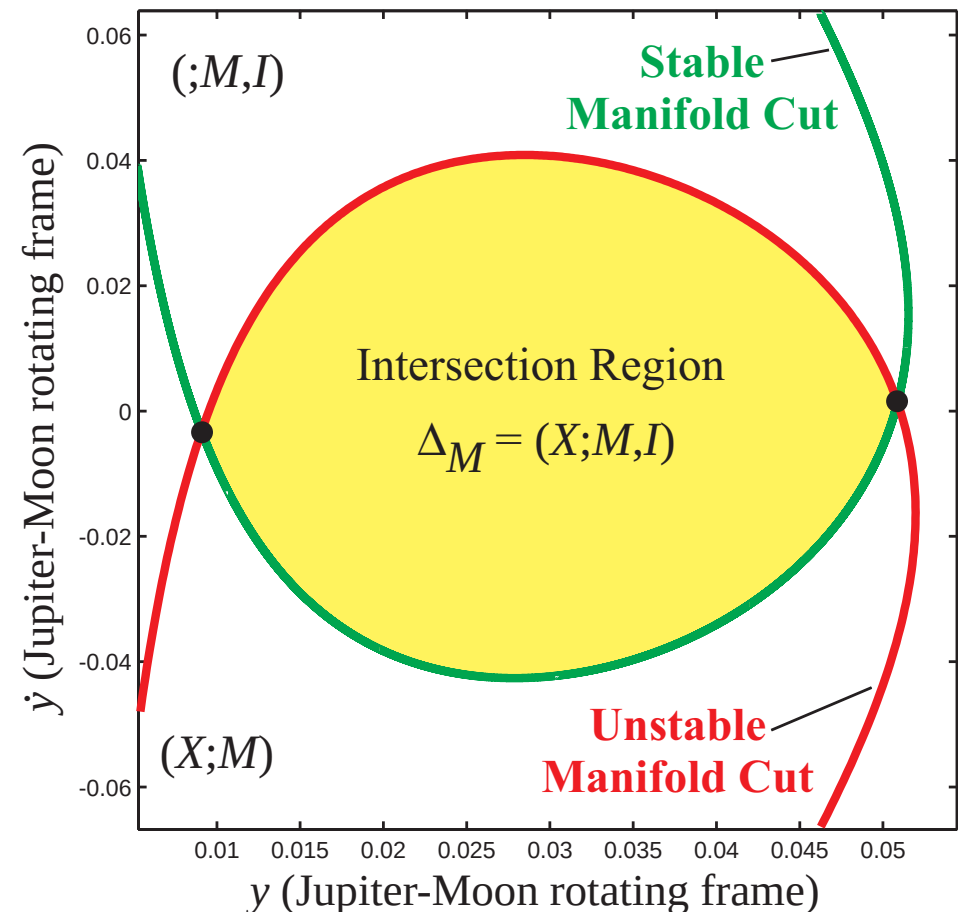
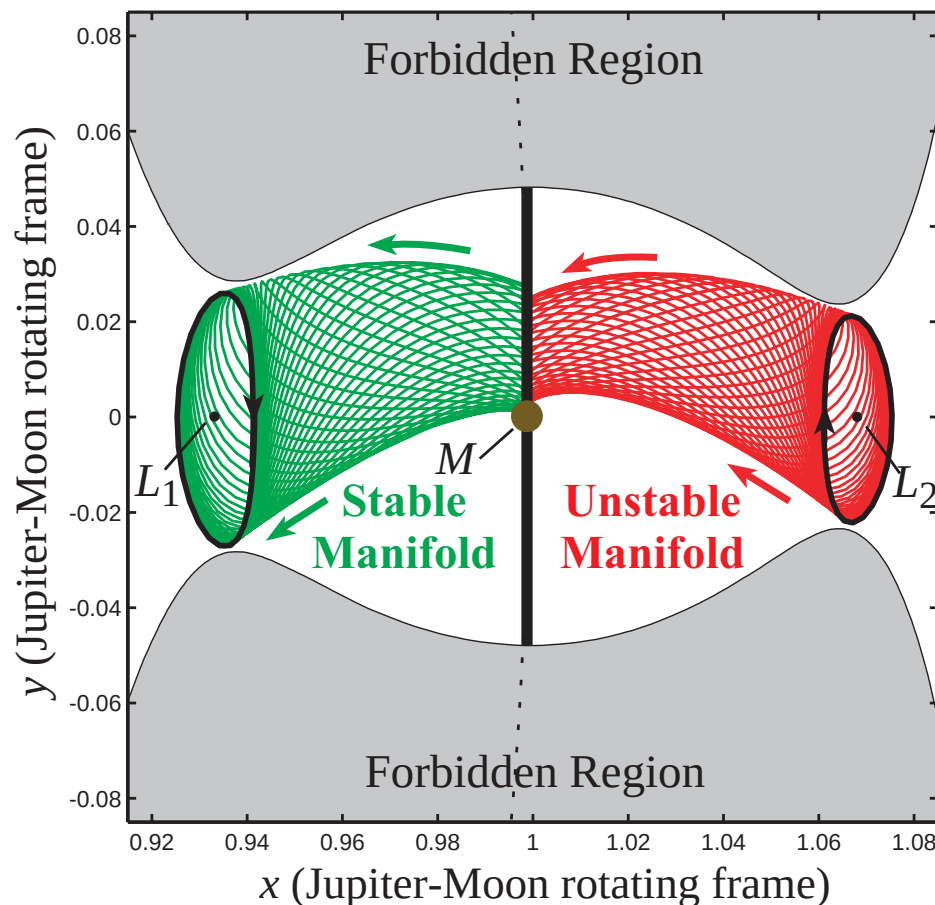
■ Construct Orbit with Desired Itinerary

- ▶ How to **link** invariant manifold tubes to construct orbit with **desired itinerary**.
- ▶ Construction of $(X; M, I)$ orbit.



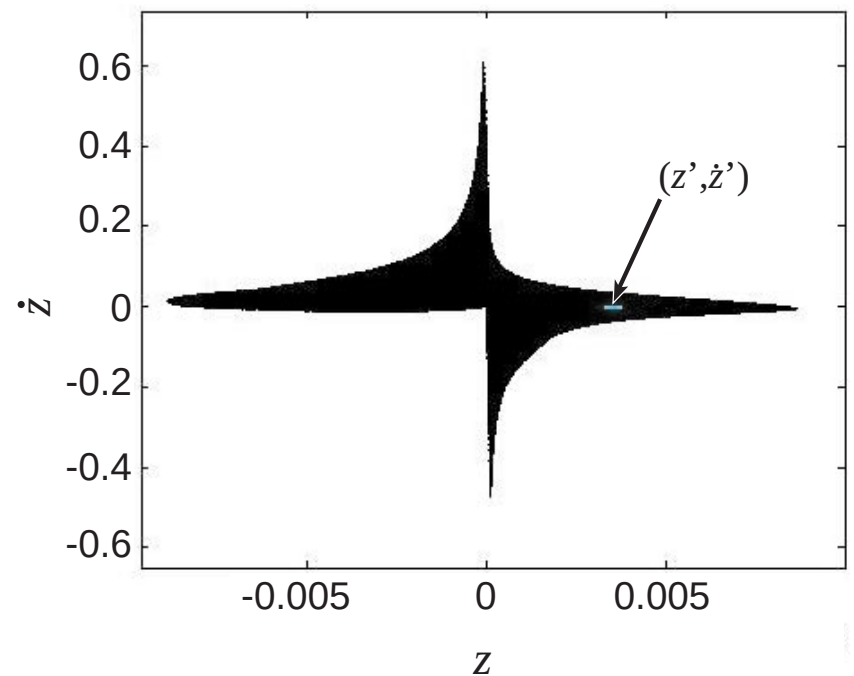
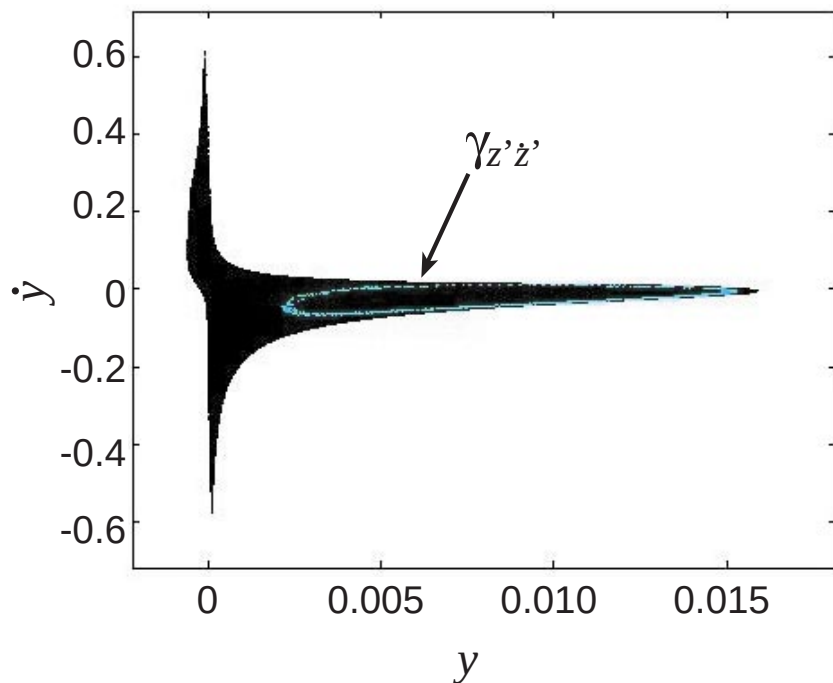
■ Planer: Construction of $(X; M, I)$ Orbits

- ▶ Invariant mfd. **tubes** ($S \times I$) separate transit/nontransit orbits.
- ▶ **Red curve** (S^1) (Poincaré cut of L_2 **unstable manifold**).
- ▶ **Green curve** (S^1) (cut of L_1 **stable manifold**).
- ▶ Any point inside the intersection region Δ_M is a $(X; M, I)$ orbit.



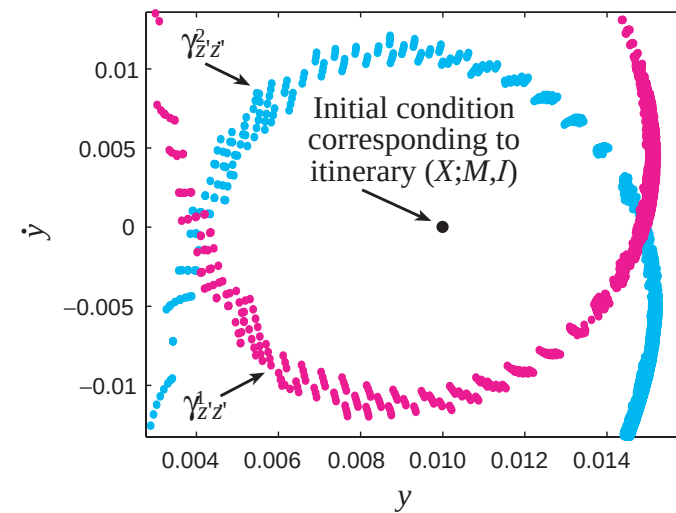
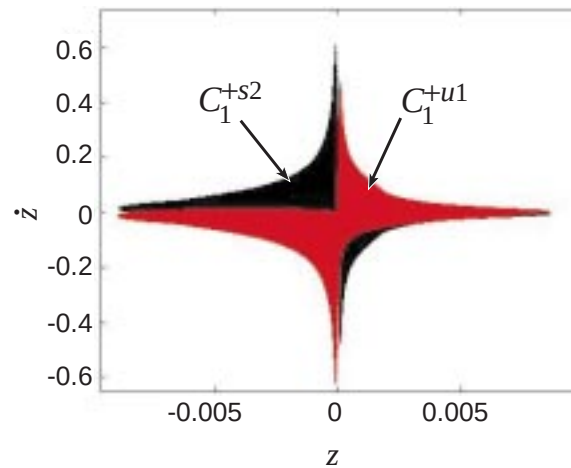
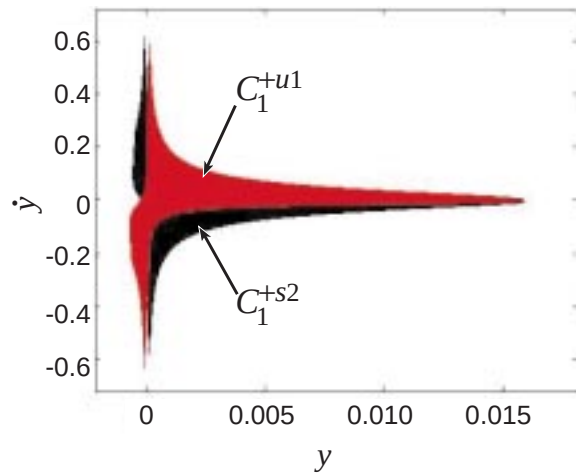
■ Spatial: Construction of $(X; M, I)$ orbits

- ▶ Invariant manifold **tubes**: $(S^3 \times I)$.
- ▶ Poincaré **cut** is a topological **3-sphere** S^3 in $\mathbb{R}^4$.
 - S^3 looks like **disk x disk**: $\xi^2 + \dot{\xi}^2 + \eta^2 + \dot{\eta}^2 = r^2 = r_\xi^2 + r_\eta^2$
- ▶ If $z = c, \dot{z} = 0$, its **projection** on $(y, \dot{y})$ **plane** is a **curve**.
- ▶ Any point inside this **curve** is a $(X; M)$ orbit.

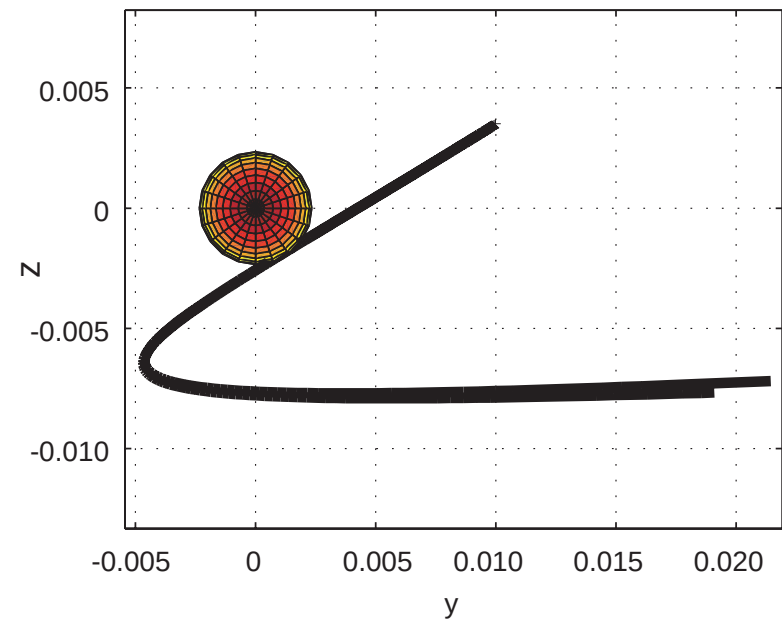
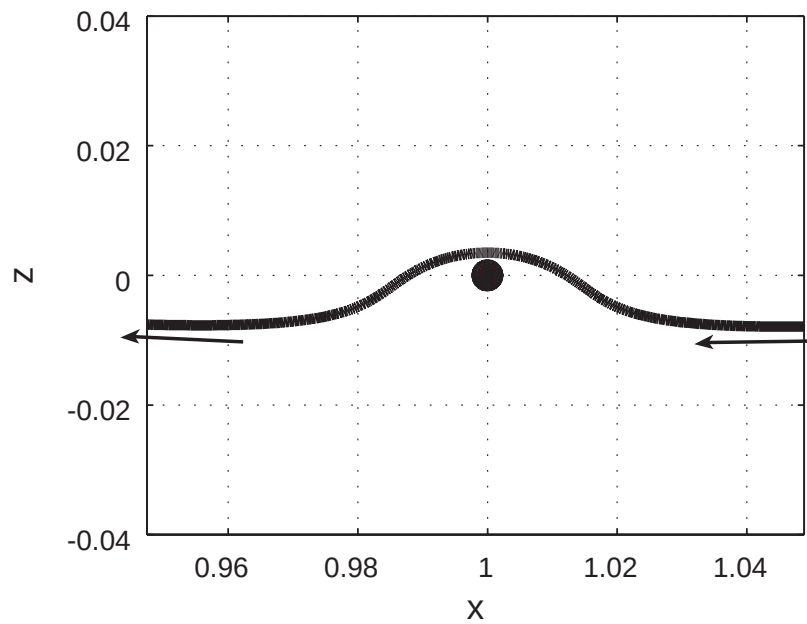
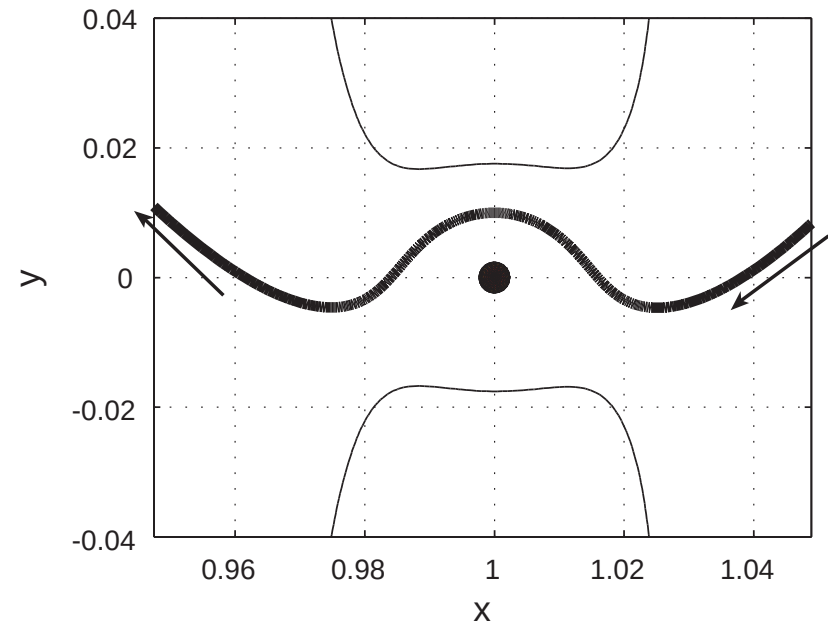
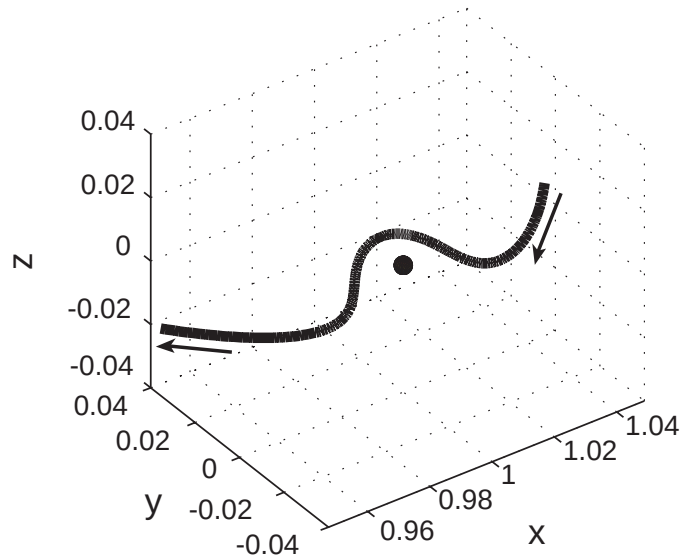


■ Spatial: Construction of $(X; M, I)$ orbits

- ▶ Similarly, while **cut** of stable manifold “**tube**” is a S^3 , its **projection** on $(y, \dot{y})$ plane is a **curve** for $z = c, \dot{z} = 0$.
- ▶ Any point inside this **curve** is a (M, I) orbit.
- ▶ Hence, any point inside the **intersection region** Δ_M is a $(X; M, I)$ orbit.

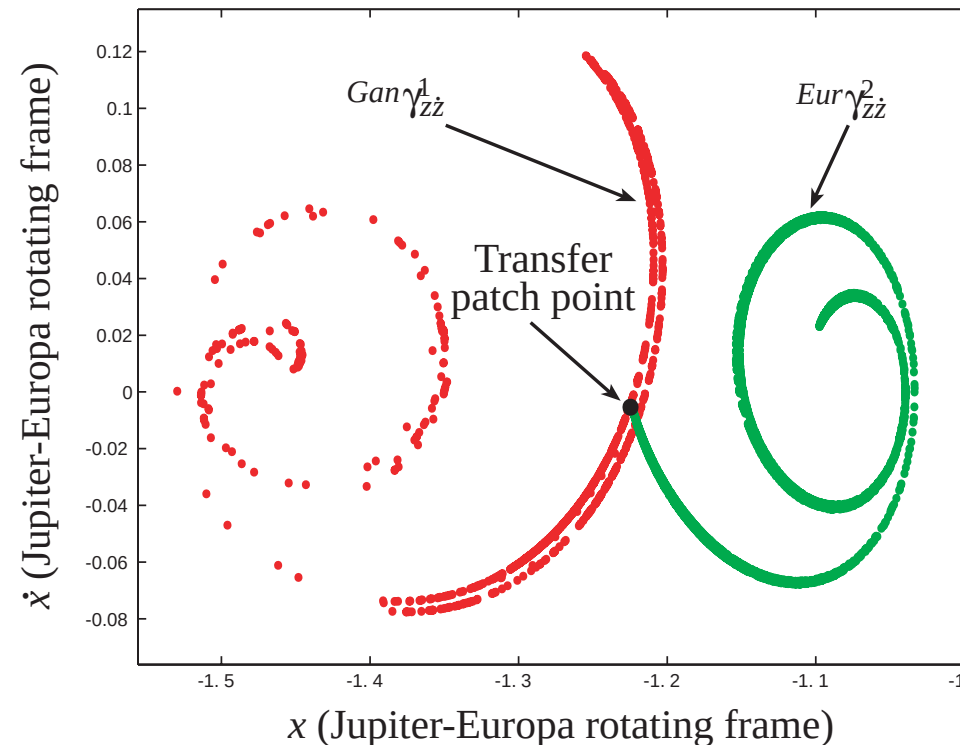
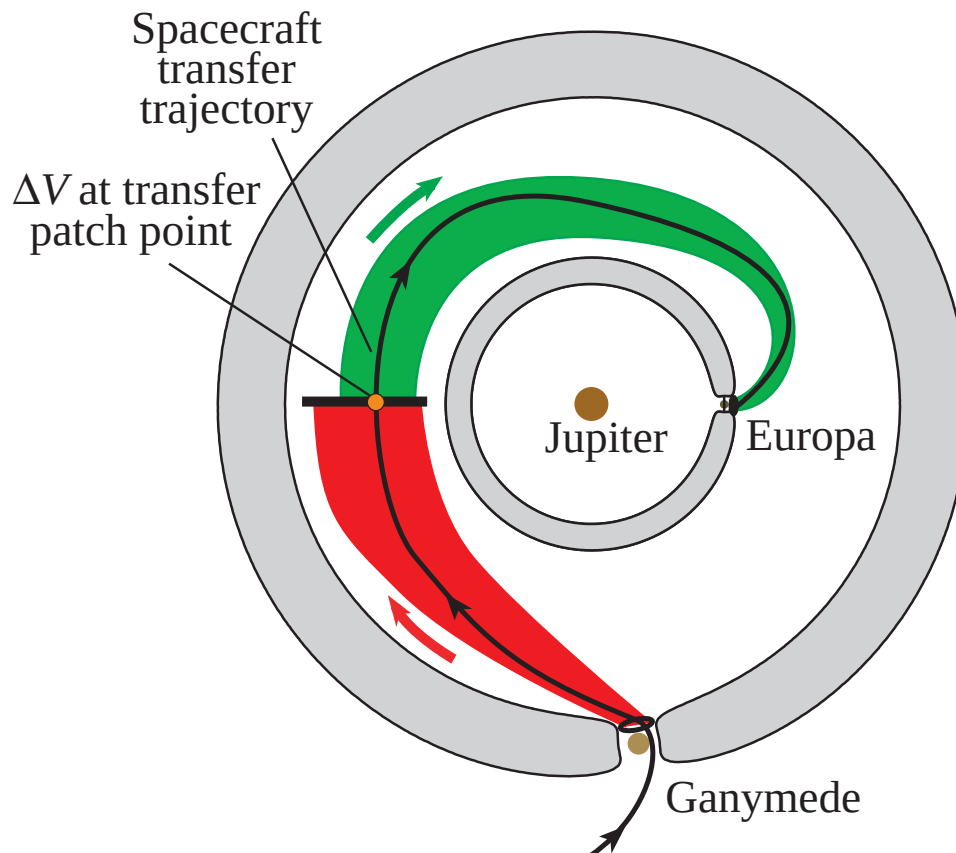


■ Spatial: Construction of $(X; M, I)$ orbits



■ Petit Grand Tour of Jupiter's Moon

- ▶ Petit Grand Tour can be constructed similarly
 - Approximate 4-body system as 2 nested **3-body systems**.
 - Choose appropriate **Poincaré section**.
 - Link invariant **manifold tubes** in right order.
 - Refine initial solution in **4-body model**.



■ Conclusion and Future Work

- ▶ In our study of **spatial** CR3BP:
 - Invariant manifolds still act as **separatrices**.
 - Construct orbit with **prescribed itinerary**.
 - Construct **Petit Grand Tour** of Jupiter's moons that ends in a **high inclination** orbit around Europa.
- ▶ To construct useful trajectories in **Sun-Earth-Moon** system.

