

# Design of Low Energy Space Missions using Dynamical Systems Theory

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## ■ Outline

### ▶ Main Theme

- how to use dynamical systems theory of 3-body problem in low energy trajectory design.

### ▶ Background and Motivation:

- NASA's Genesis Discovery Mission.
- A Low Energy Tour of Jupiter's Moons.

### ▶ Restricted 3-Body Problem.

### ▶ Main Results.

### ▶ Ongoing Work.

- Low Thrust Trajectories in a Multi-Body Environment.
- Parking a Satellite near an Asteroid Pair.

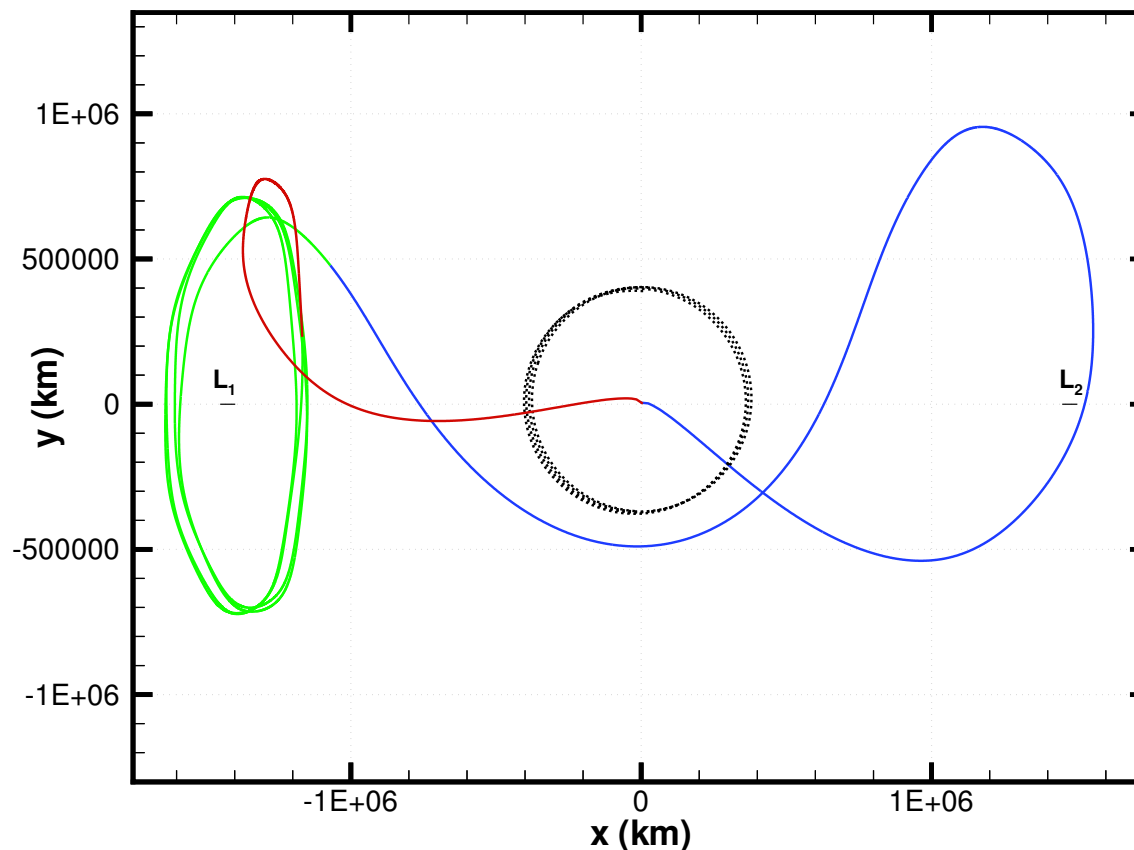
## ■ Motivation: Genesis Discovery Mission

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### ► Genesis spacecraft

- collected solar wind sample from a  $L_1$  **halo orbit**,
- **returned** them to Earth.

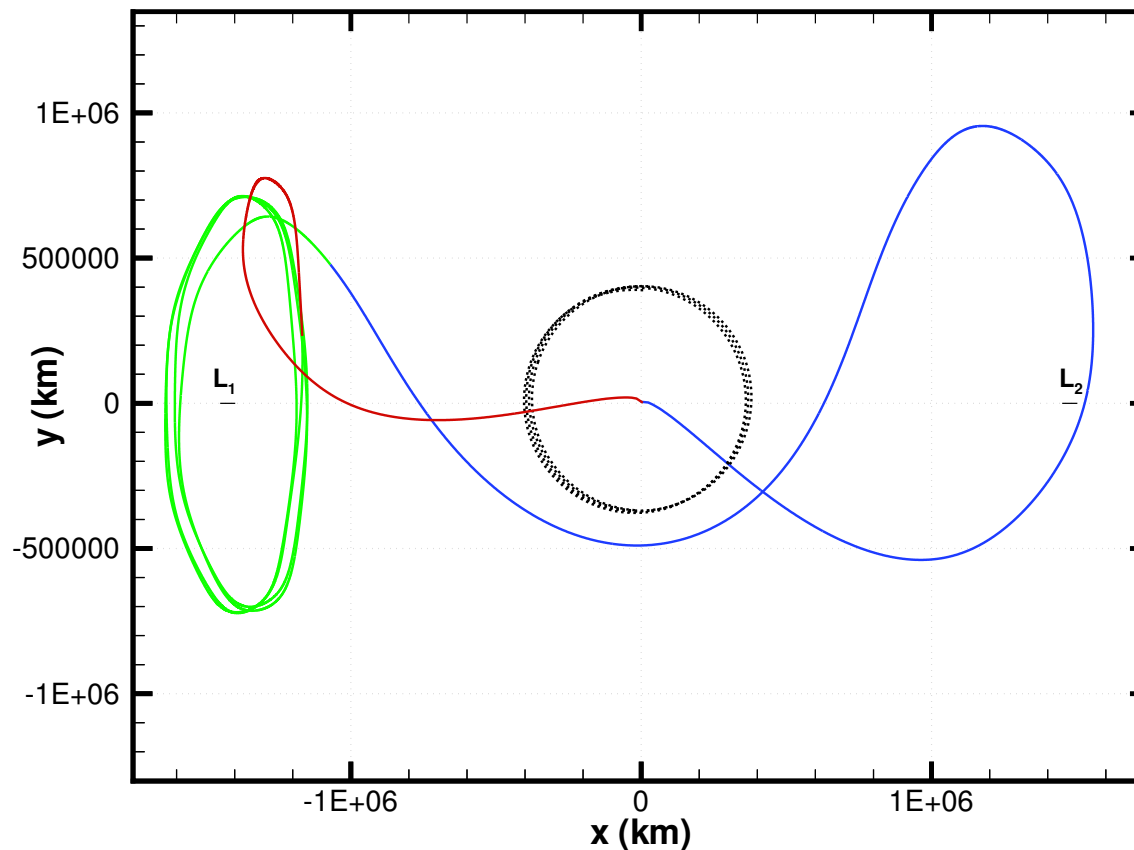
### ► **Halo orbit**, **transfer**/ **return** trajectories in rotating frame.



## ■ Motivation: Genesis Discovery Mission

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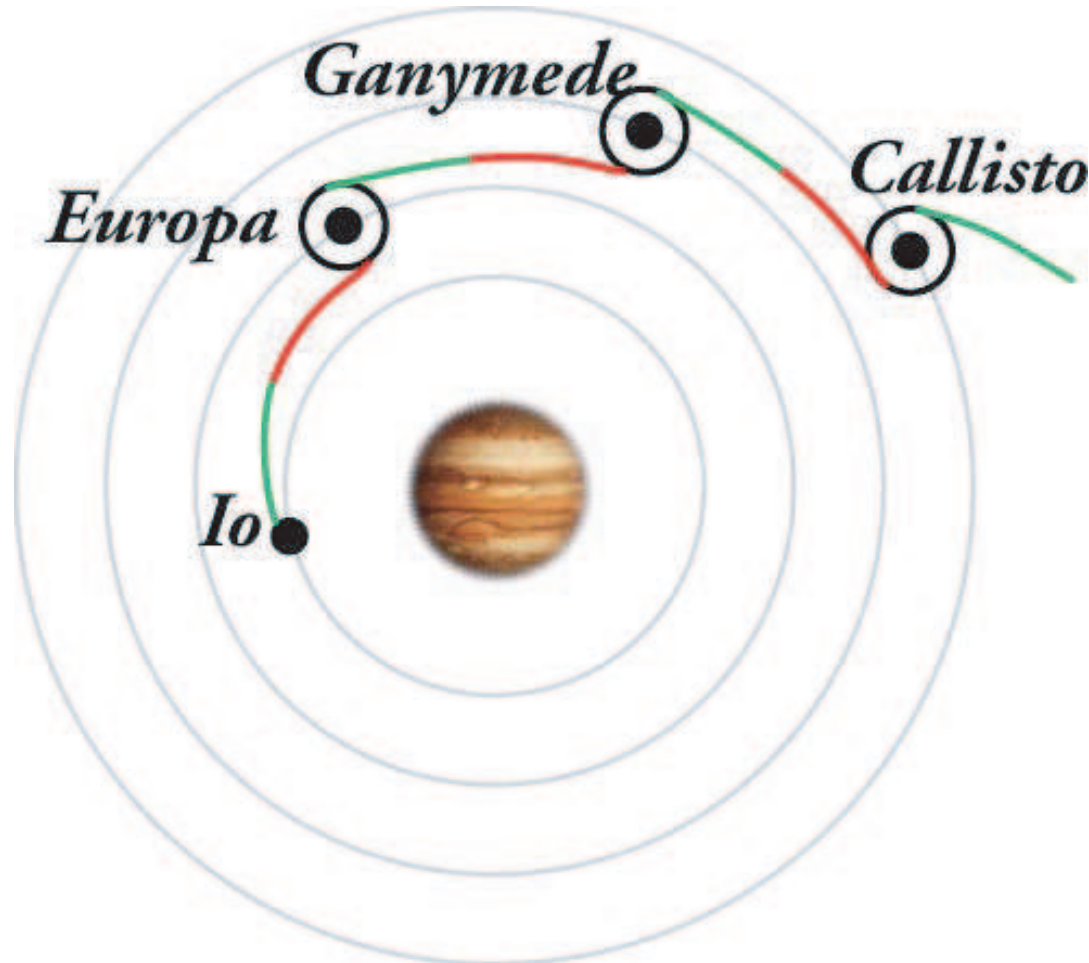
- ▶ Designed using **dynamical systems theory** (Barden, Howell, and Lo).
- ▶ Followed **natural dynamics**, little propulsion after launch.
- ▶ **Return-to-Earth portion** utilized heteroclinic dynamics.



## ■ Motivation: Petit Grand Tour of Jupiter's Moons

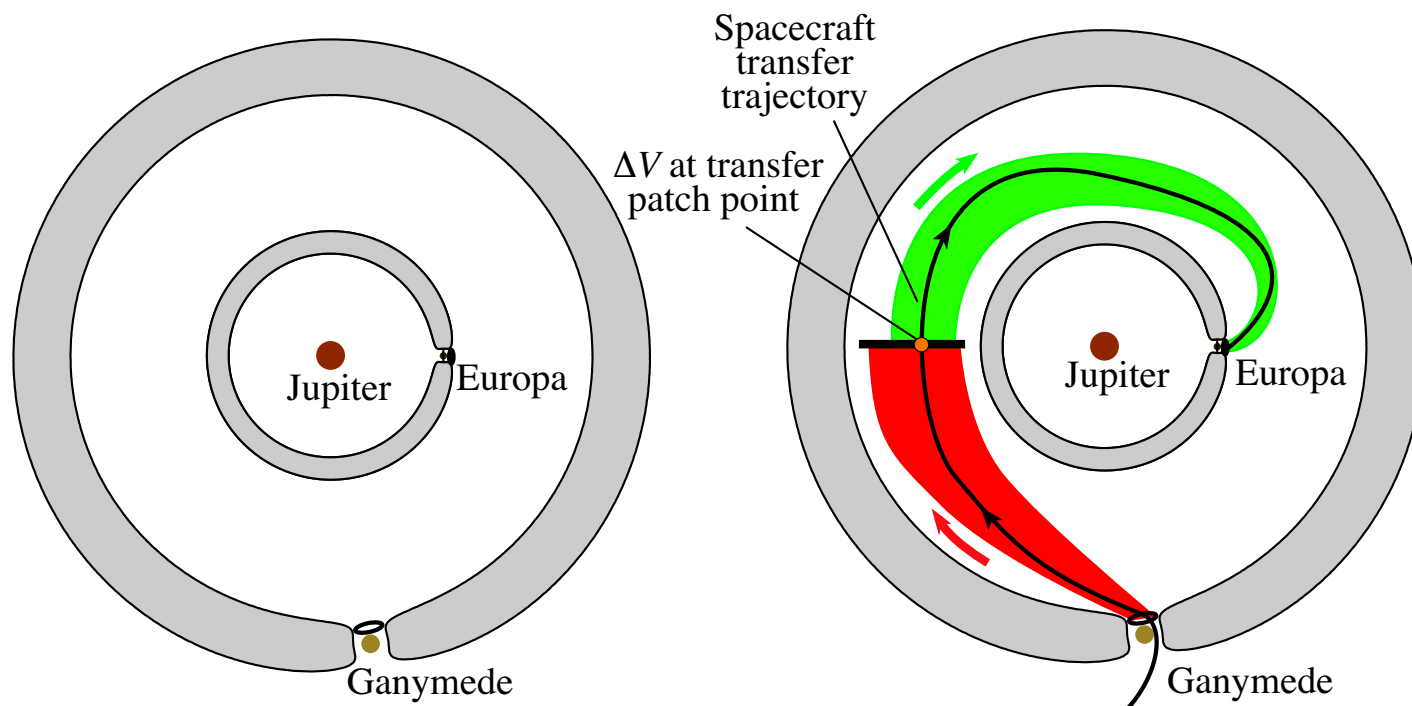
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- ▶ Construct a **low energy trajectory** to visit **several moons** in one mission.
- ▶ Instead of flybys, can **orbit each moon for any duration**.
- ▶ NASA is considering a Jupiter Icy Moon Orbiter (**JIMO**).



## ■ Design Strategy: Patched 3-Body Solutions

- ▶ Jupiter-Ganymede-Europa-SC 4-body system approximated as 2 **coupled 3-body systems**
- ▶ **3-body solutions** of each 3-body systems are linked in right order to construct orbit with desired itinerary.
- ▶ Try to **minimize**  $\Delta V$  at each transfer patch point.
- ▶ Initial solution refined in **4-body model**.
- ▶ 3-body solutions offer a large class of **low energy** trajectories.

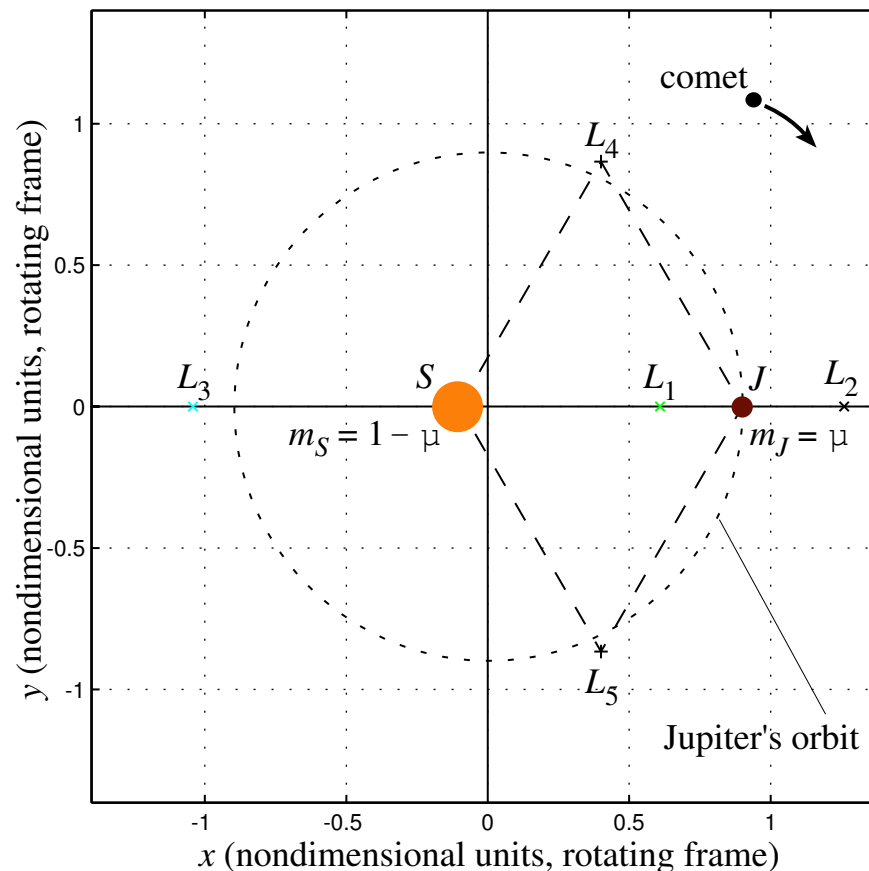


## ■ Planar Circular Restricted 3-Body Problem

### ► 2 main bodies

- Total mass normalized to 1:  $m_J = \mu$ ,  $m_S = 1 - \mu$ .
- Rotate about center of mass, angular velocity normalized to 1.

### ► Choose **rotating** coordinate system with origin at center of mass, 2 main bodies fixed at $(-\mu, 0)$ and $(1 - \mu, 0)$ .





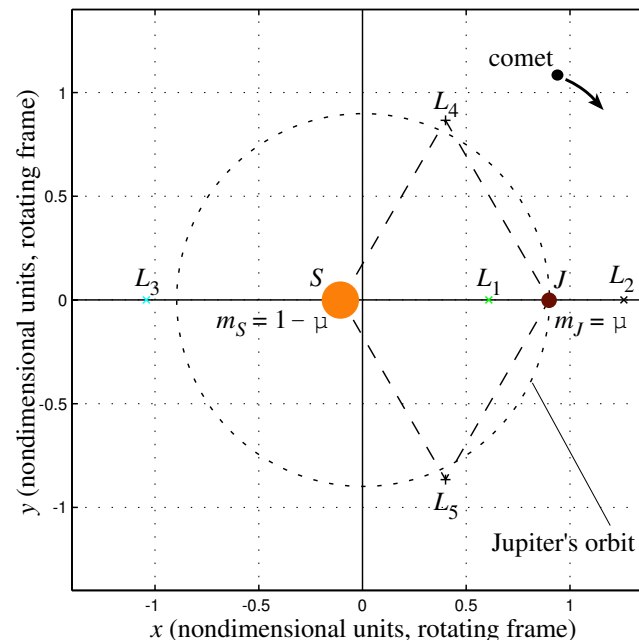
## ■ Equilibrium Points

- Equations of motion for SC are

$$\ddot{x} - 2\dot{y} = -\frac{\partial U}{\partial x}, \quad \ddot{y} + 2\dot{x} = -\frac{\partial U}{\partial y},$$

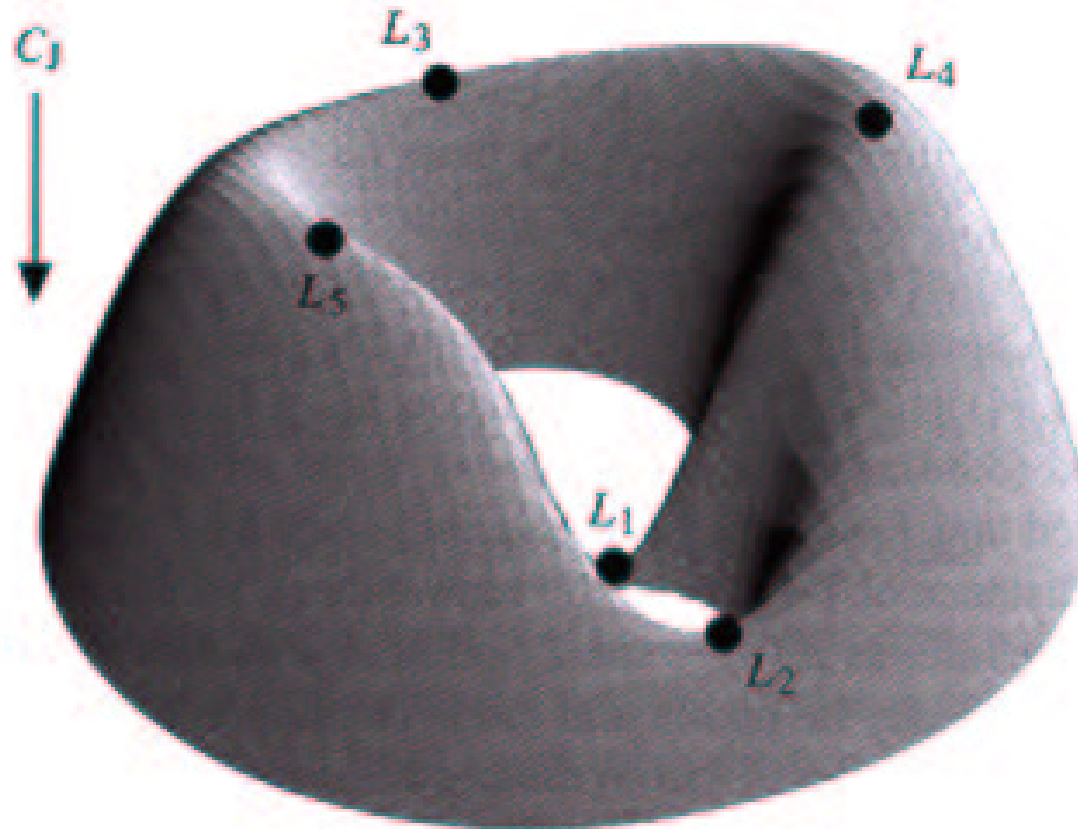
where  $U(x, y) = -\frac{x^2+y^2}{2} - \frac{1-\mu}{r_s} - \frac{\mu}{r_j}$ .

- Five equilibrium points:
- 3 **unstable** collinear equilibrium points,  $L_1, L_2, L_3$ .
  - 2 equilateral equilibrium points,  $L_4, L_5$ .



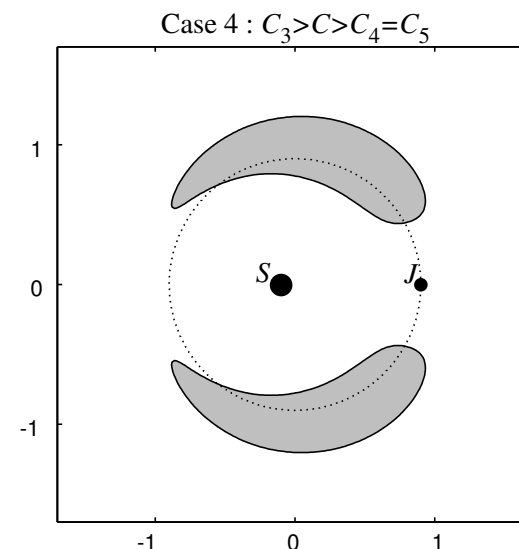
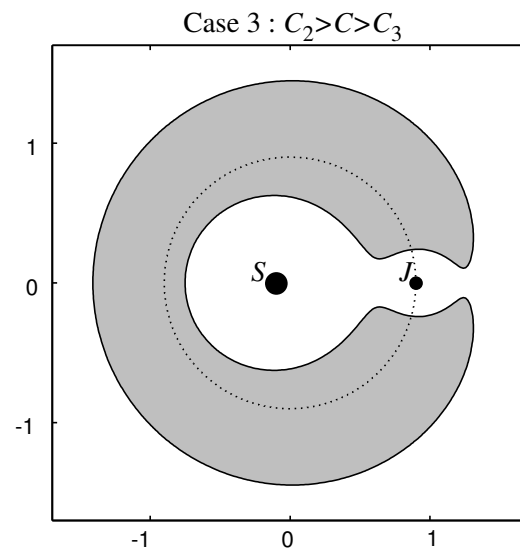
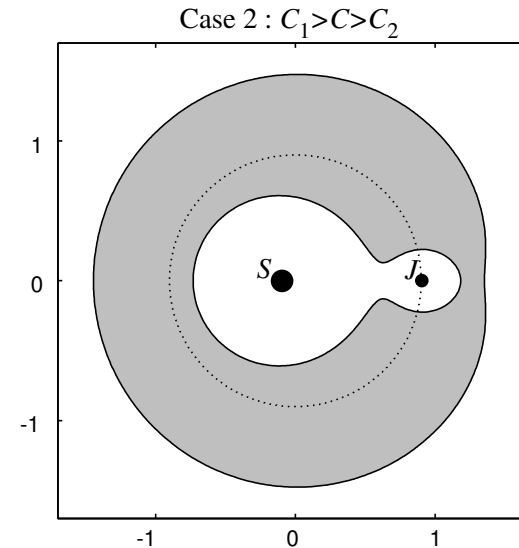
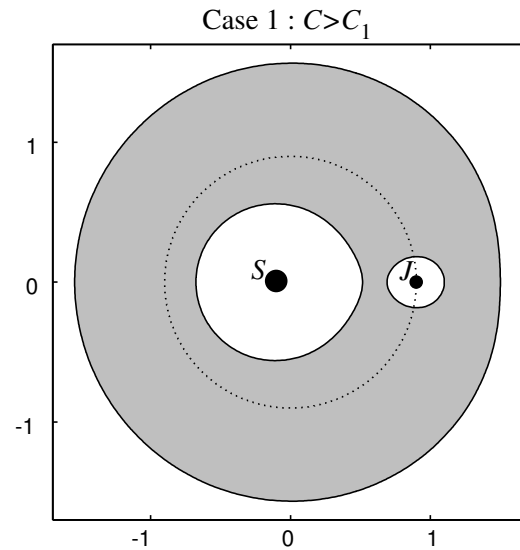
## ■ Hill's Realm

- ▶ **Energy integral:**  $E(x, y, \dot{x}, \dot{y}) = (\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2)/2 + U(x, y)$ .
- ▶  $E$  can be used to determine (**Hill's**) **realm** in position space where SC is energetically permitted to move.
- ▶ **Effective potential:**  $U(x, y) = -\frac{x^2+y^2}{2} - \frac{1-\mu}{r_s} - \frac{\mu}{r_j}$ .



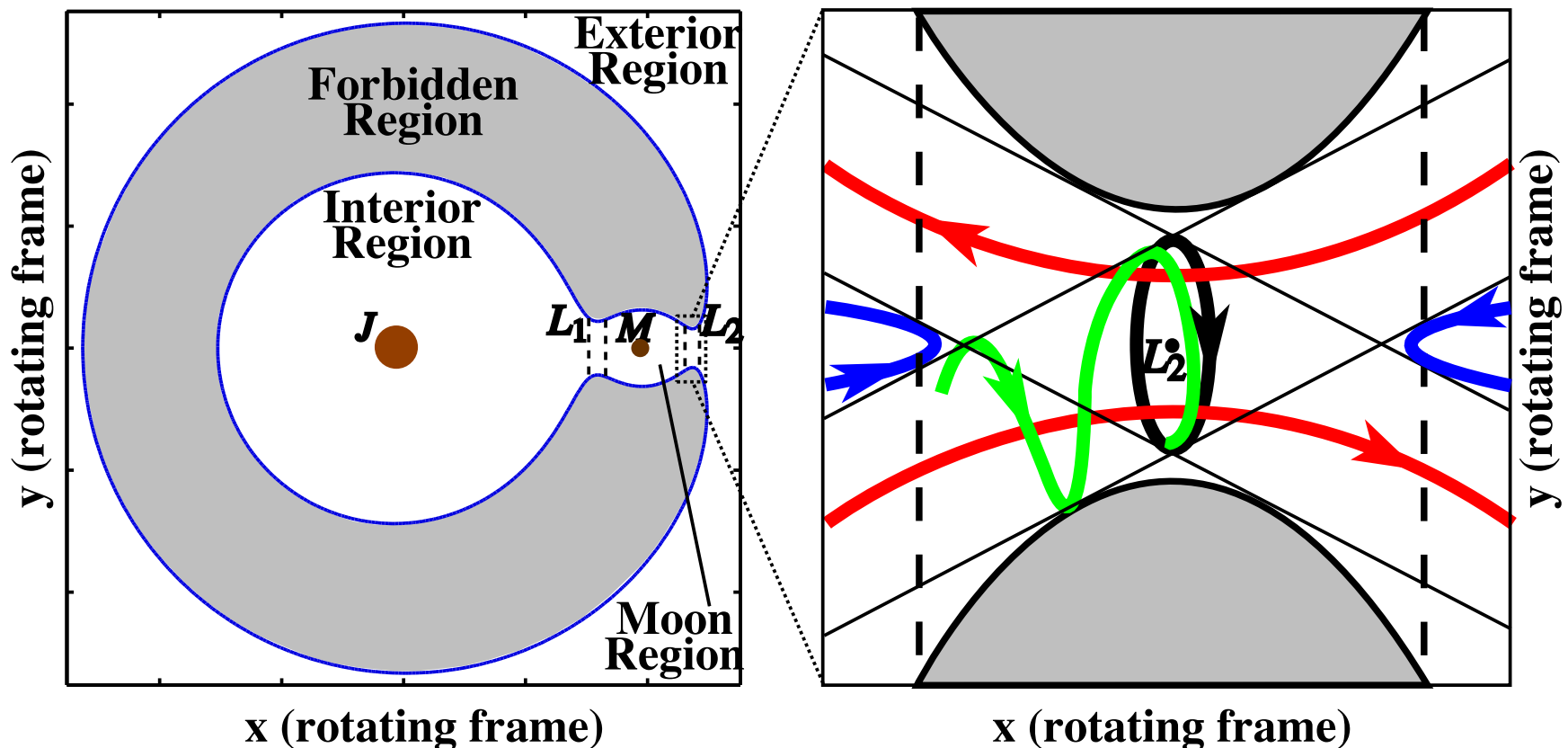
## ■ Hill's Realm

- To fix **energy value**  $E$  is to fix **height** of plot of  $U(x, y)$ .  
**Contour plots** give **5** cases of Hill's realm.



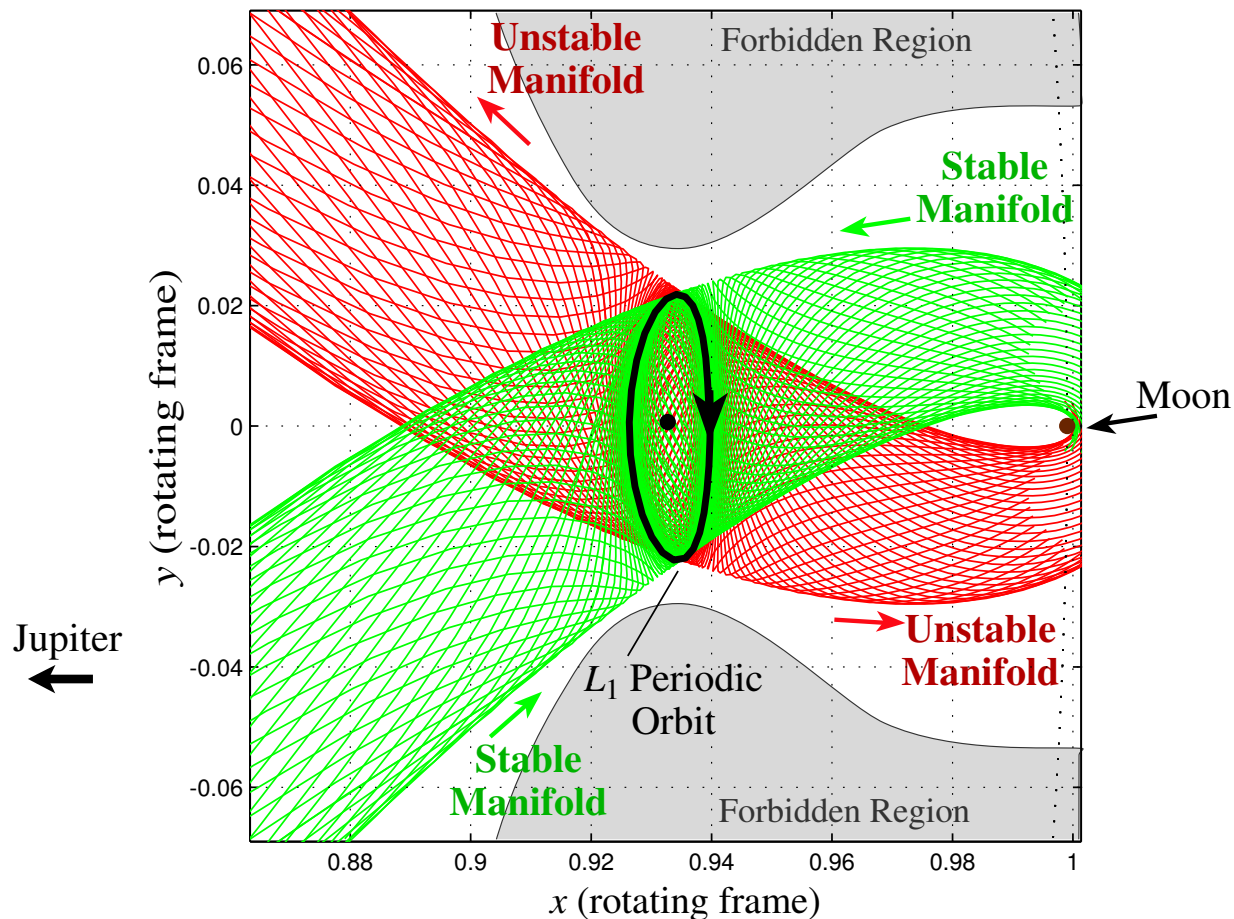
## ■ The Flow near $L_1$ and $L_2$

- ▶ For **energy value** just above that of  $L_2$ ,  
**Hill's realm** contains a “**neck**” about  $L_1$  &  $L_2$ .
- ▶ SC can make **transition** through these equilibrium realms.
- ▶ 4 types of orbits:  
**periodic**, **asymptotic**, **transit** & **nontransit**.



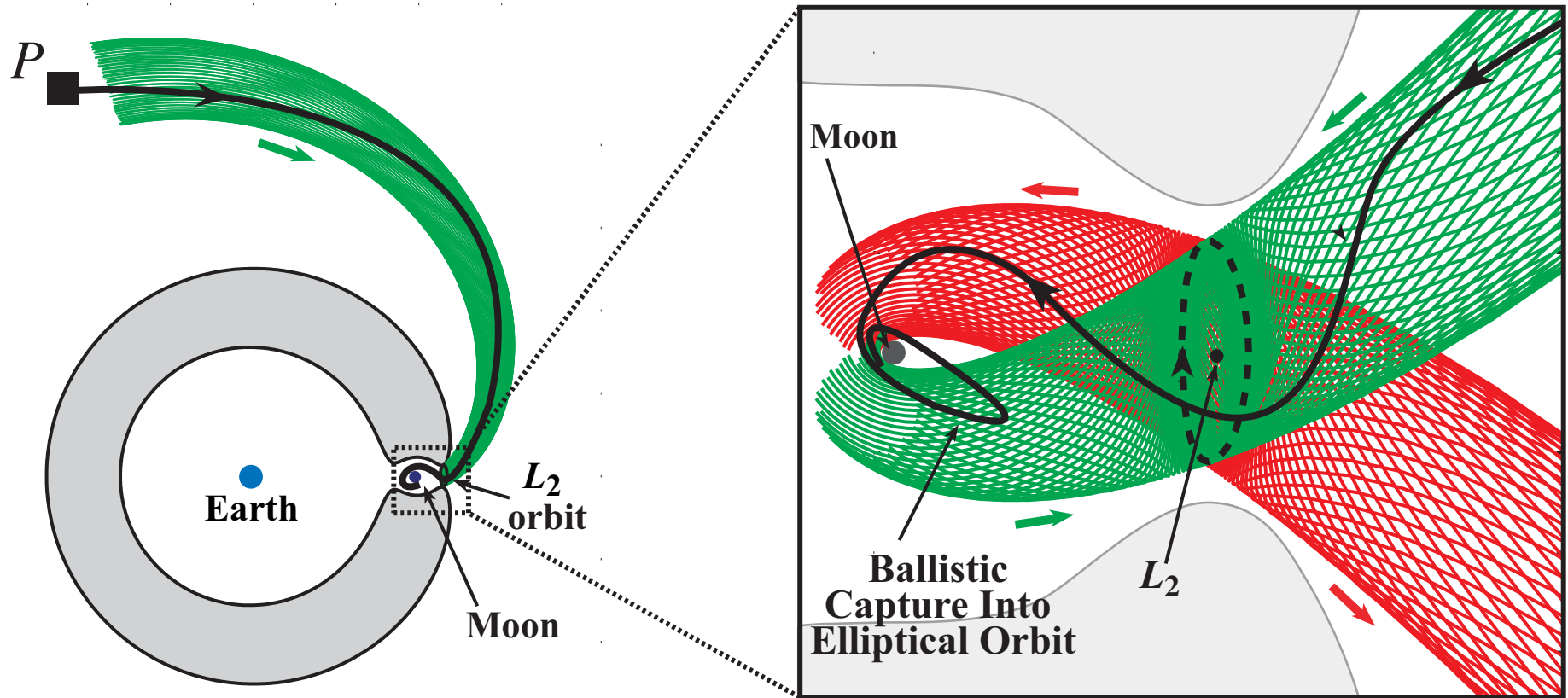
## ■ Invariant Manifold as Separatrix

- ▶ 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.



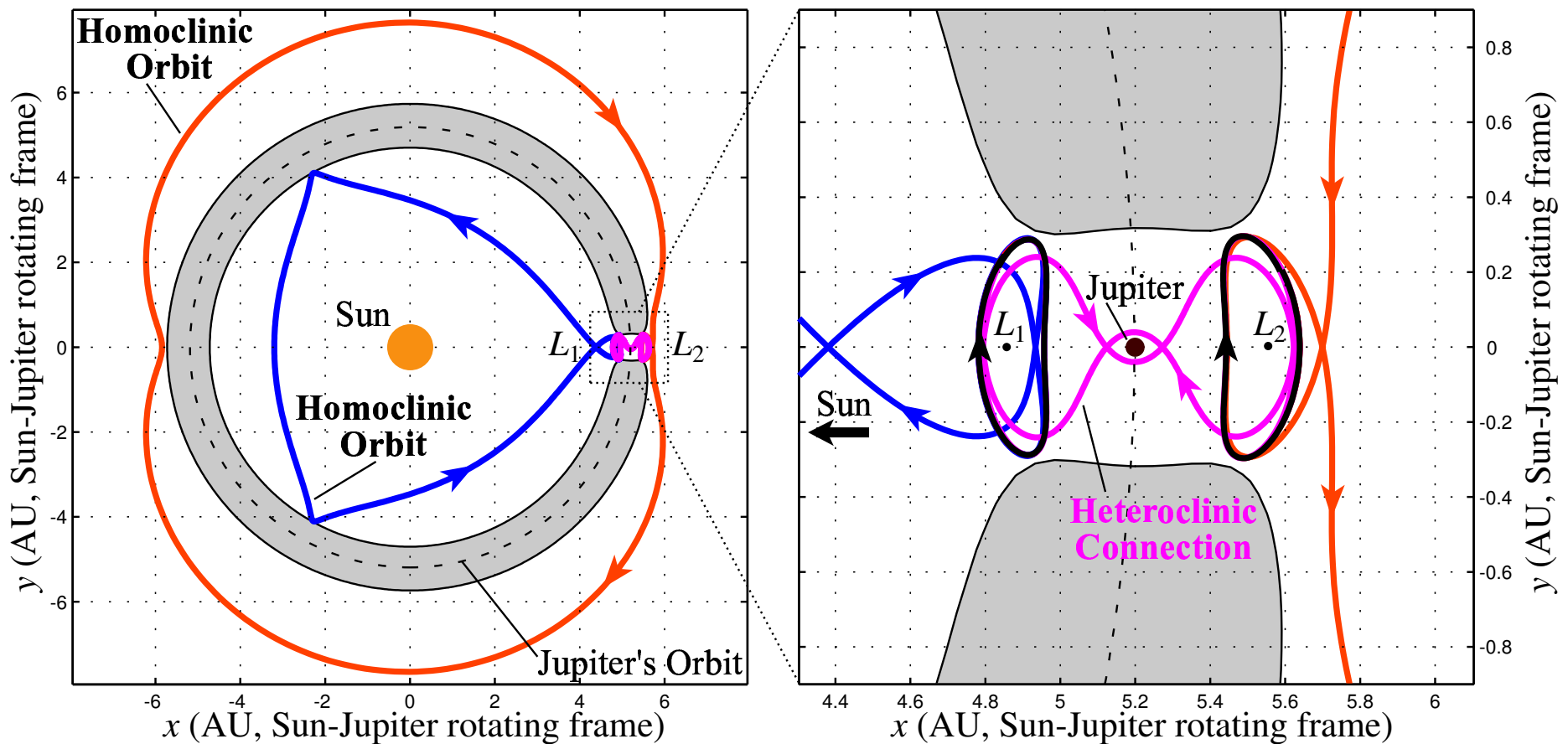
## ■ Invariant Manifold as Separatrix

- ▶ **Invariant Manifold Tubes** associated with periodic orbits about  $L_1$ ,  $L_2$  control **ballistic capture** and **escape**.



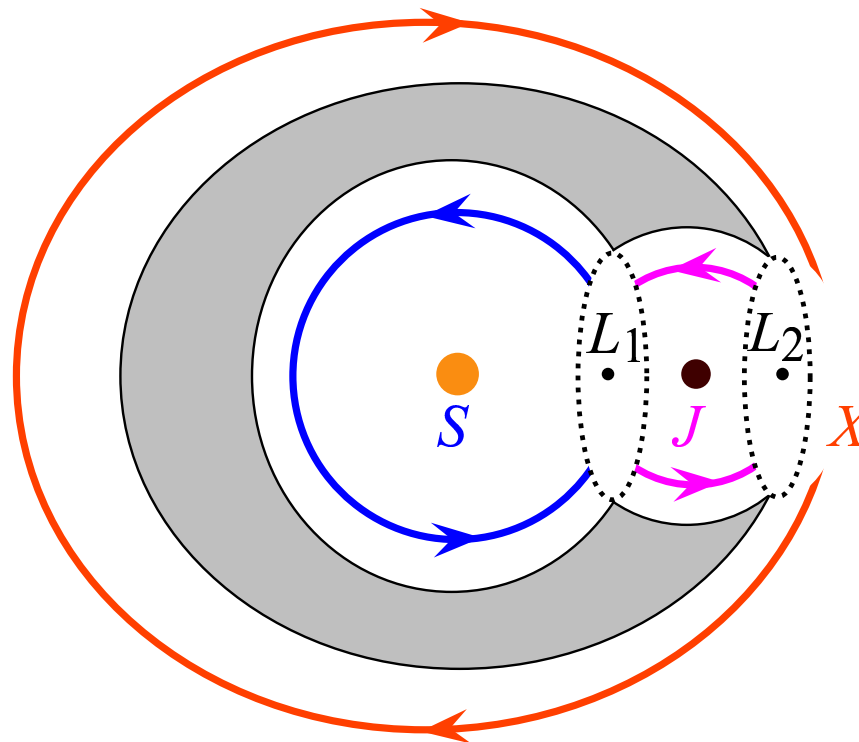
## ■ Heteroclinic Connection

- ▶ Found **heteroclinic connection** between pair of periodic orbits.
- ▶ Found a large class of **orbits** near this (homo/heteroclinic) **chain**.
- ▶ SC can follow these **channels** in rapid transition.



## ■ Existence of Transitional Orbits

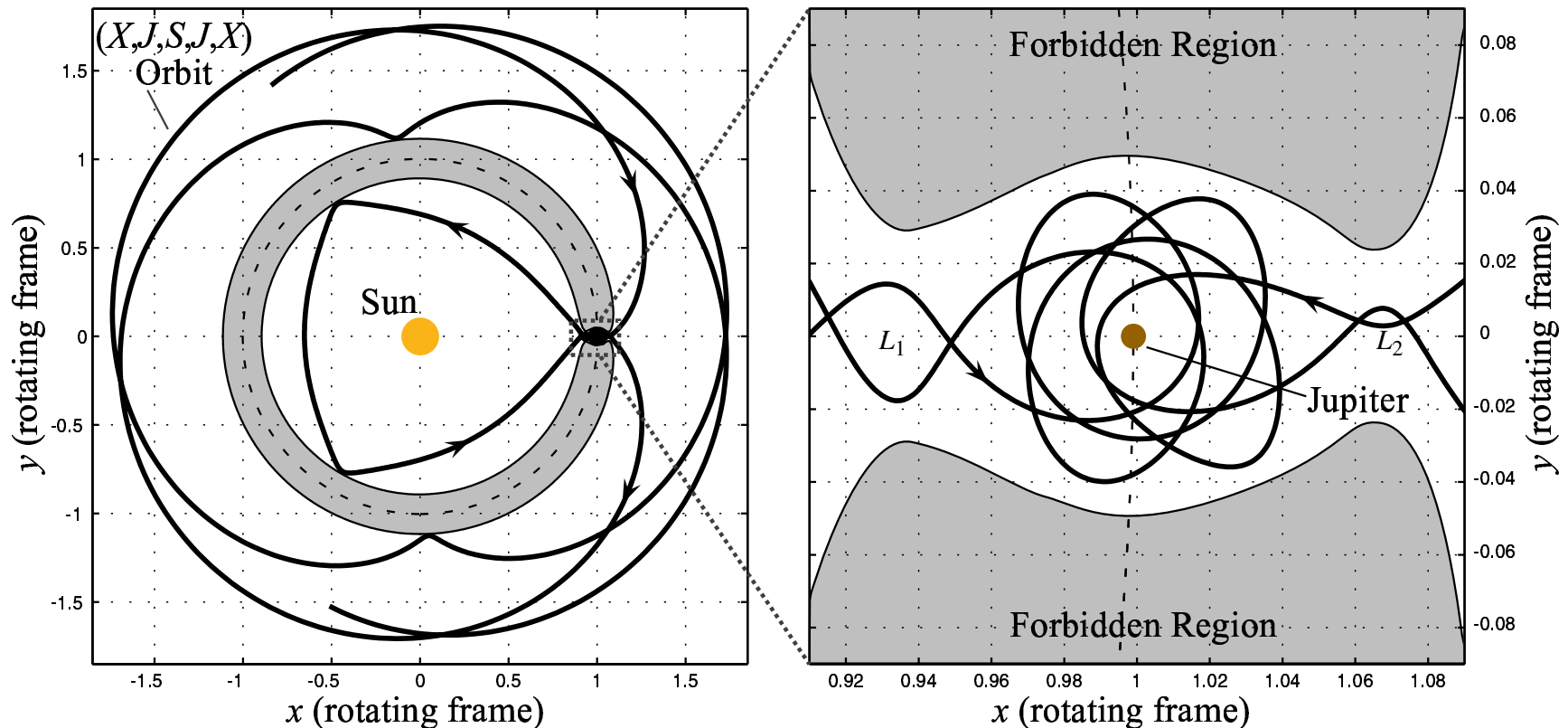
- ▶ **Main Theorem:** For any admissible **itinerary**, e.g.,  $(\dots, \text{X}, \text{J}; \text{S}, \text{J}, \text{X}, \dots)$ , there exists an orbit whose **whereabouts** matches this **itinerary**.
- ▶ Can even specify **number of revolutions** the comet makes around Sun & Jupiter (plus  $L_1$  &  $L_2$ ).
- ▶ **3-Body** trajectories much richer than **2-body** trajectories.





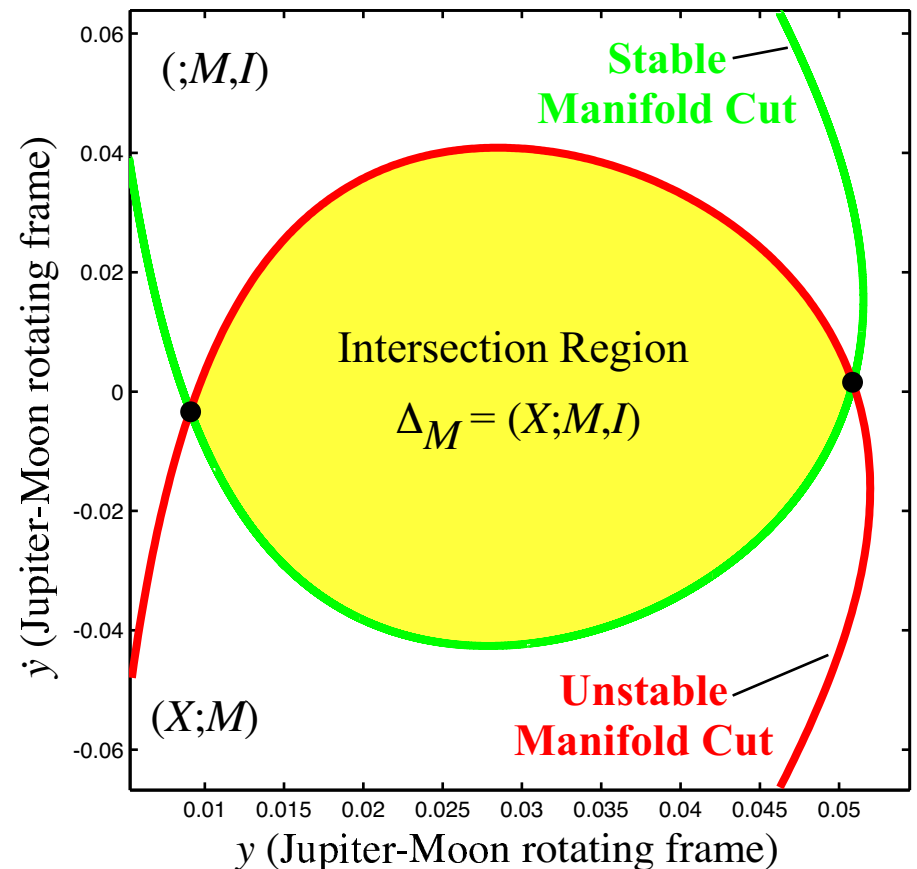
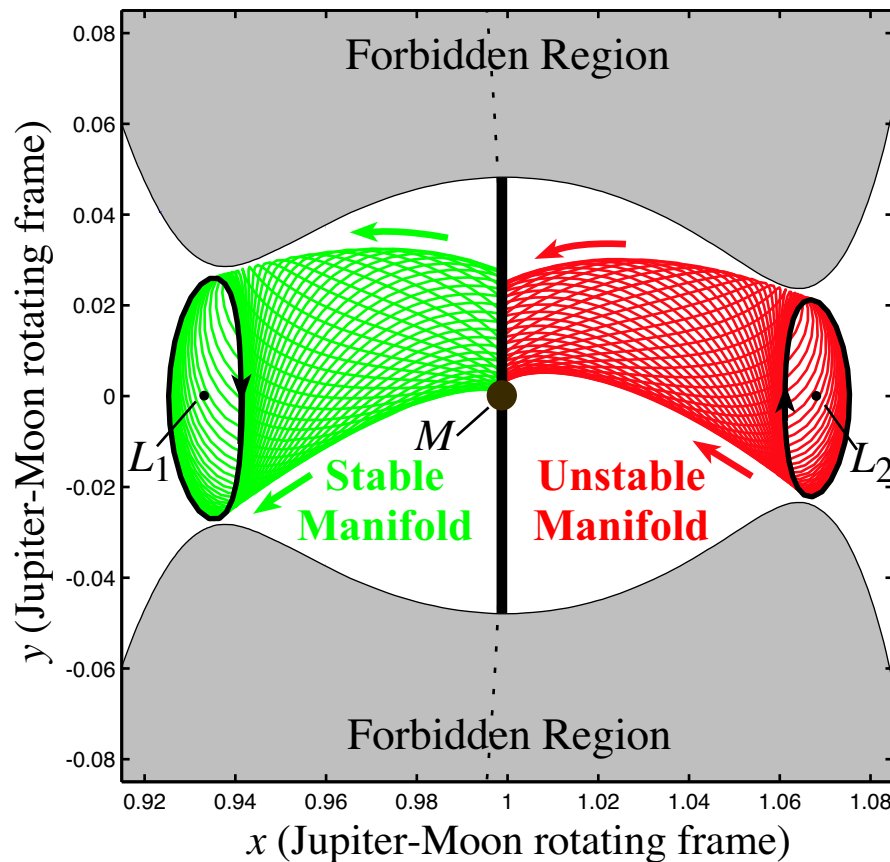
## ■ Numerical Construction of Orbits

- ▶ Developed procedure to construct orbit with **prescribed itinerary**.
- ▶ Example: An orbit with itinerary  $(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{J}; \mathbf{S}, \mathbf{J}, \mathbf{X})$ .



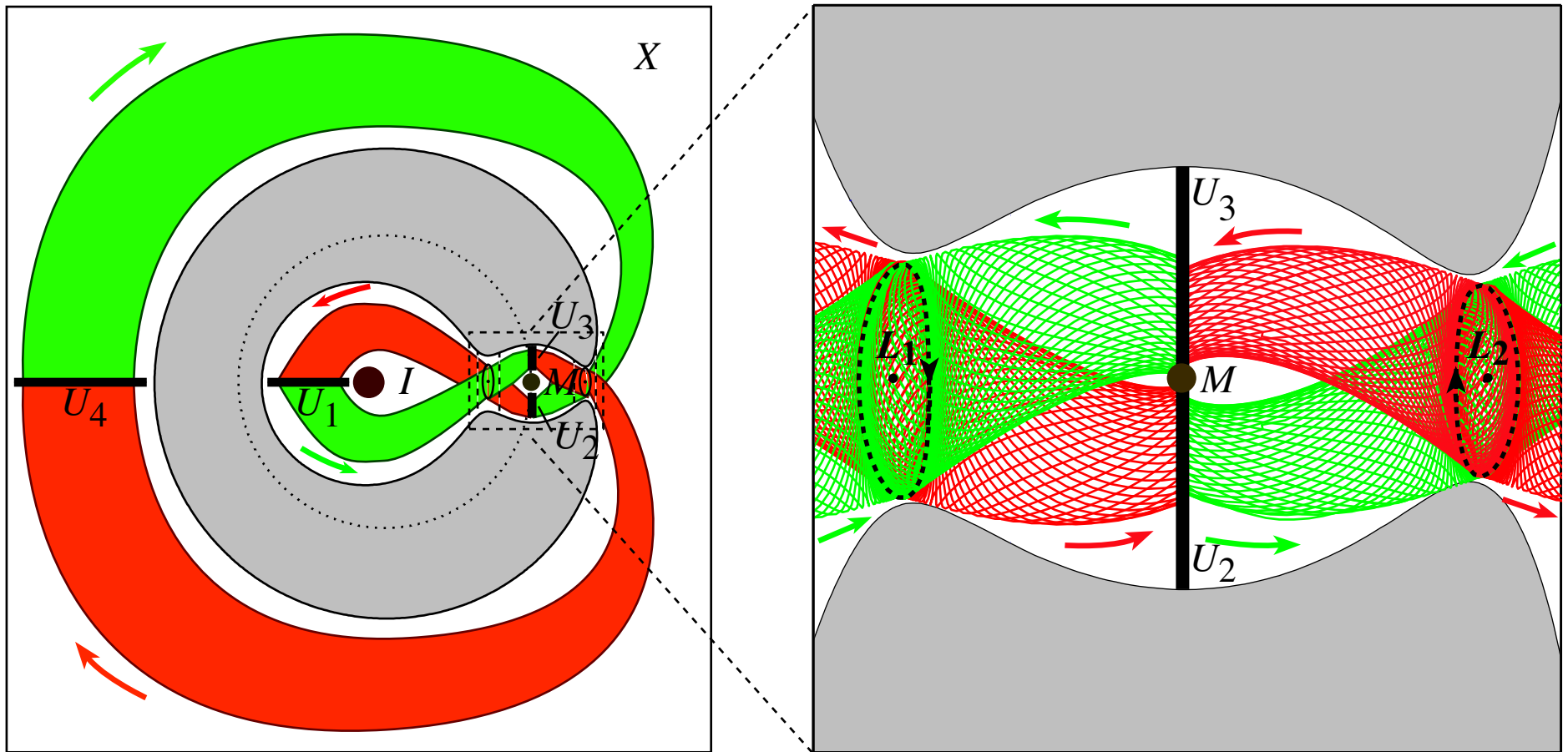
## ■ Construction of $(M, X; M, I, M)$ Orbits

- ▶ 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  $\Delta_M$  is a  $(X; M, I)$  orbit.



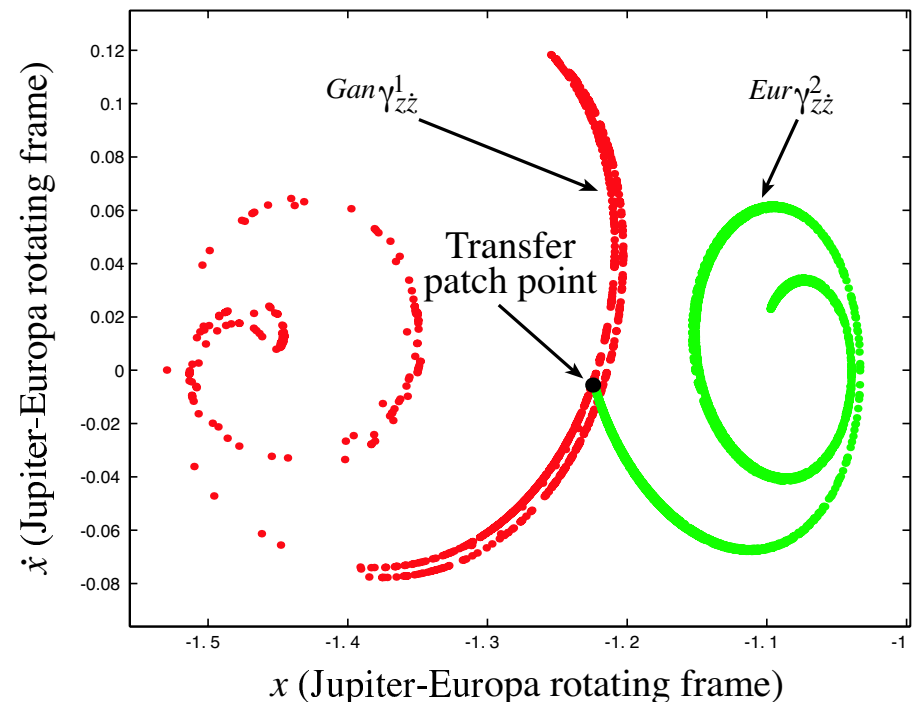
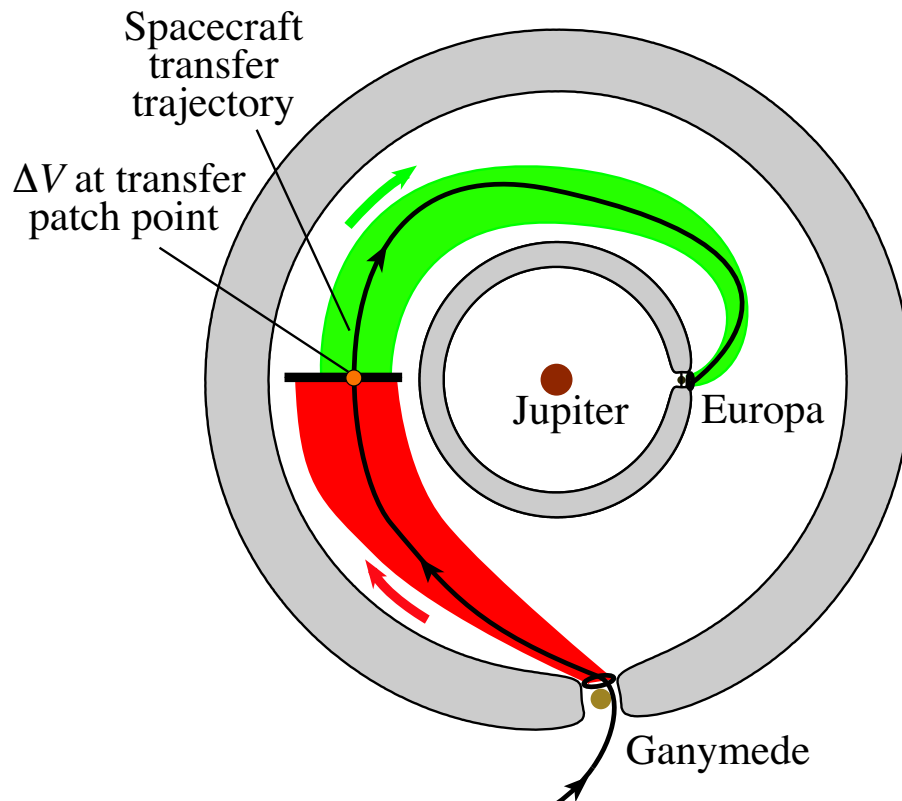
## ■ Construction of $(M, X; M, I, M)$ Orbits

- ▶ The desired orbit can be constructed by
  - Choosing appropriate **Poincaré sections** and
  - linking invariant **manifold tubes** in right order.



## ■ 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**.



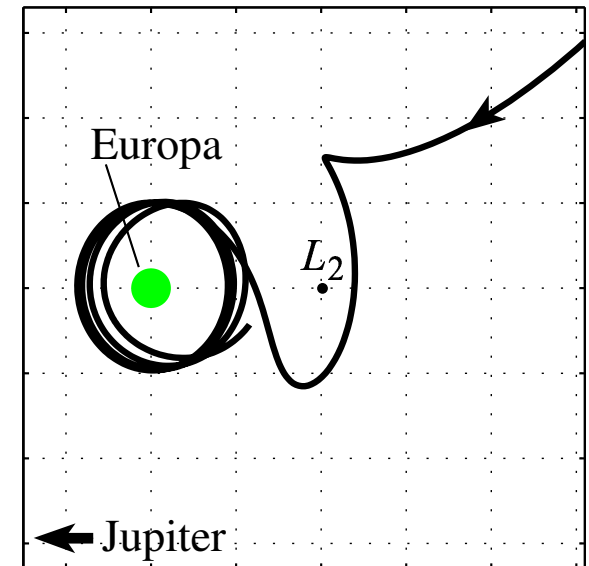
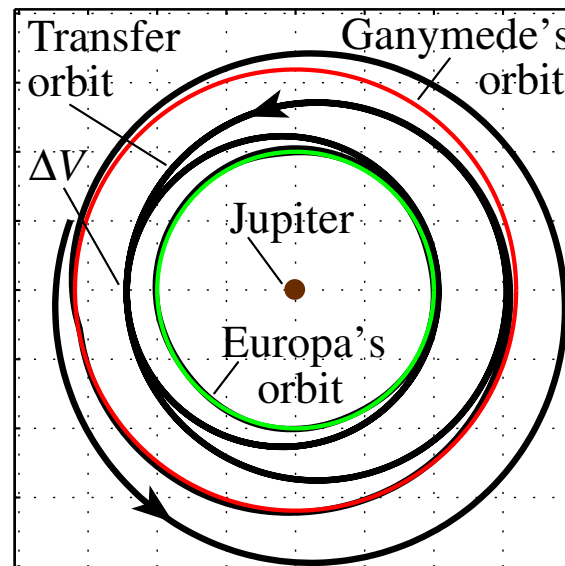
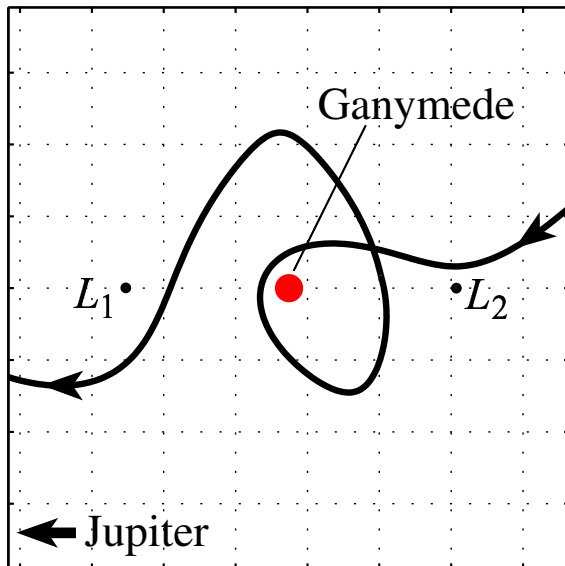
## ■ Petit Grand Tour of Jupiter's Moons (Planar Model)

### ► Used **invariant manifolds**

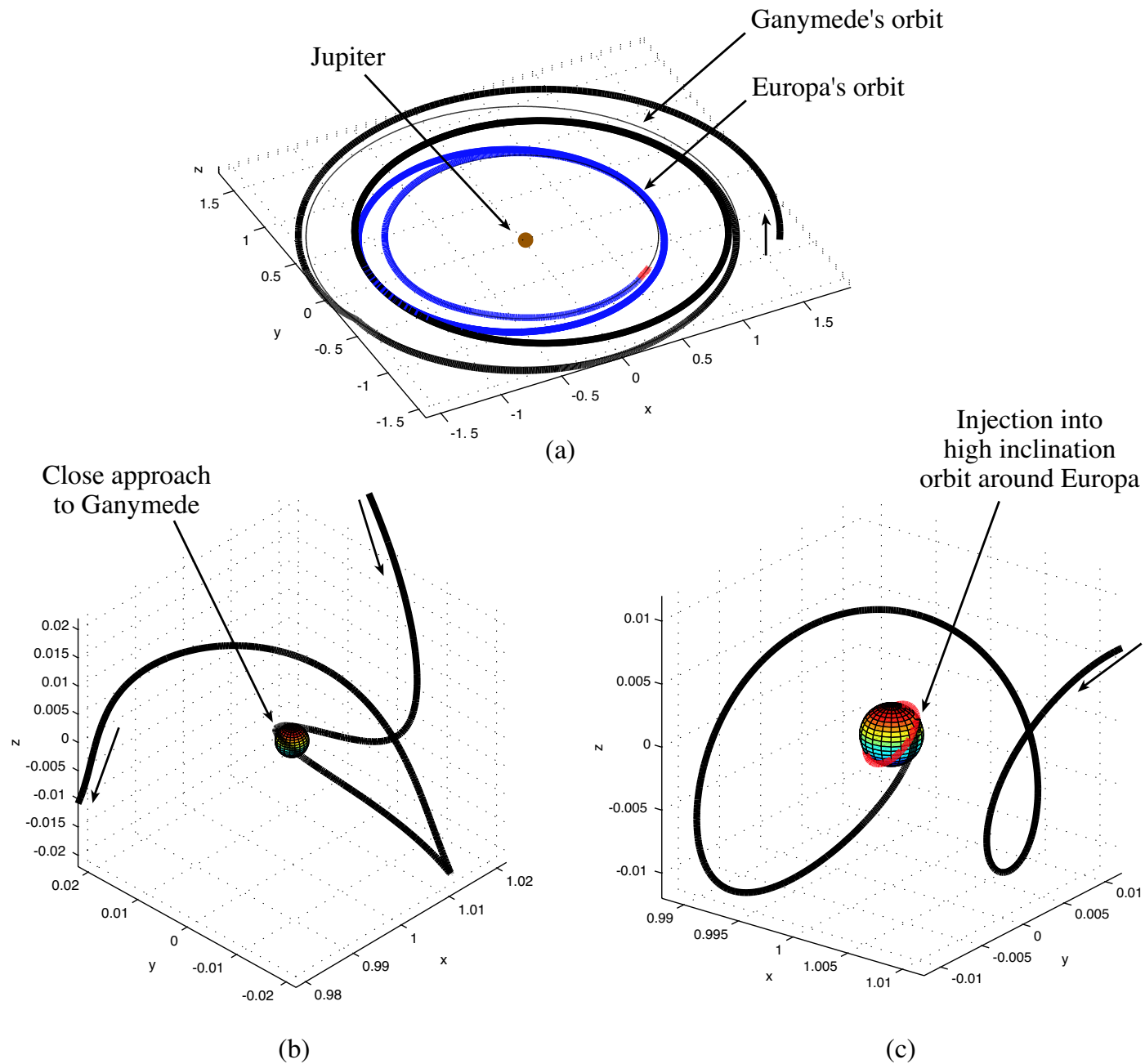
to construct trajectories with interesting characteristics:

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

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

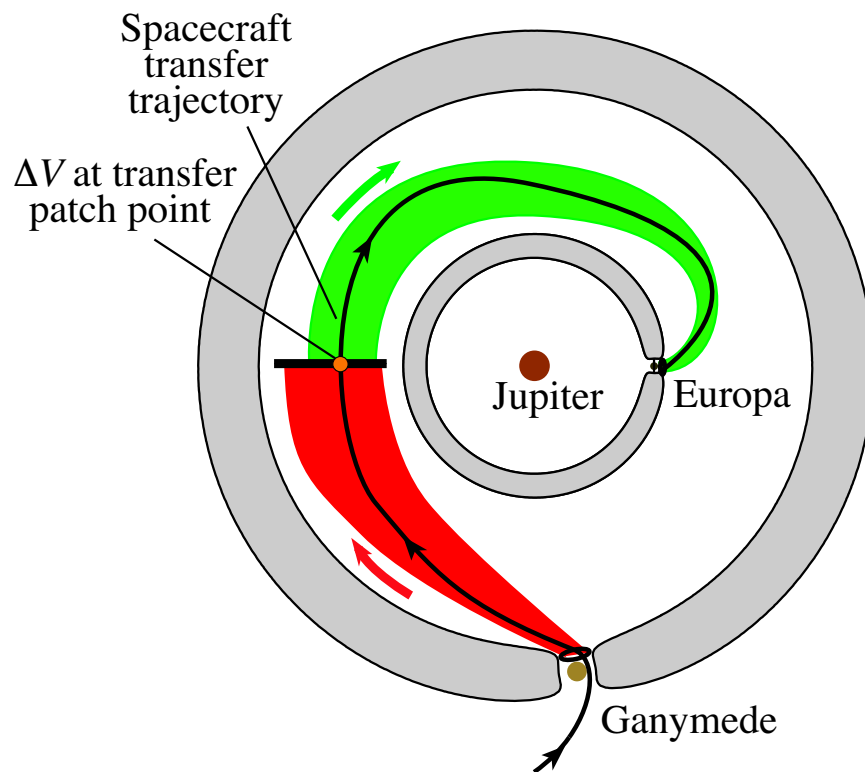


# ■ Extend from Planar Model to Spatial Model

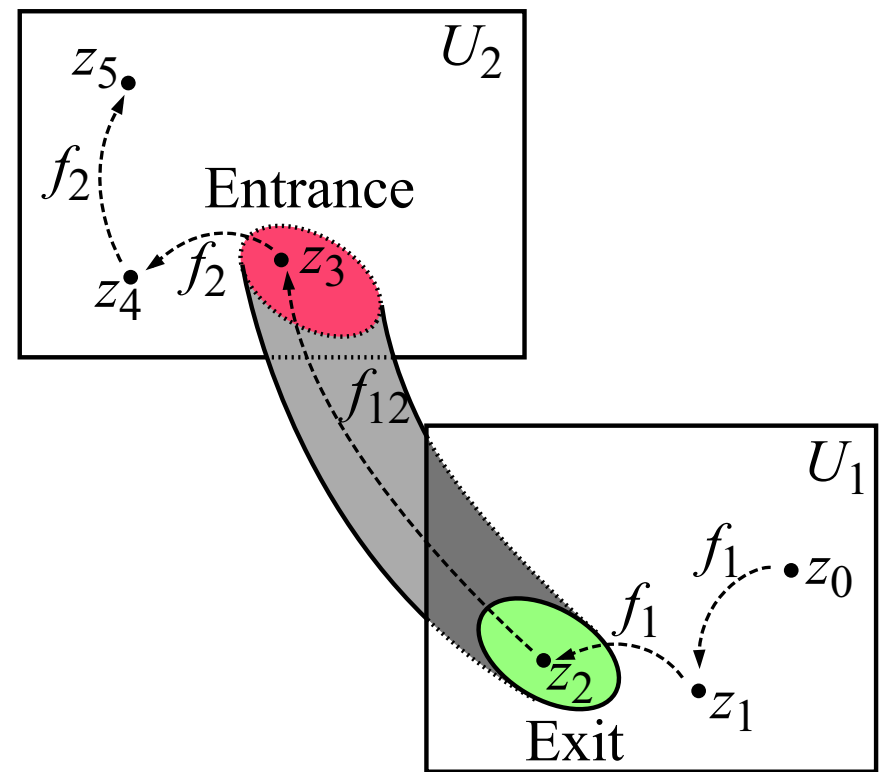


## ■ Look for Natural Pathways to Bridge the Gap

- ▶ **Tubes** of two 3-body systems **may not intersect** for awhile. May need large  $\Delta V$  to “jump” from one tube to another.
- ▶ Look for **natural pathways** to bridge the gap
  - between  $z_0$  where tube of one system (**Ganymede**) **enters** and  $z_2$  where tube of another system **exits** (into **Europa** realm) by “hopping” through **phase space** ( $z_1$ ).



(a)



(b)

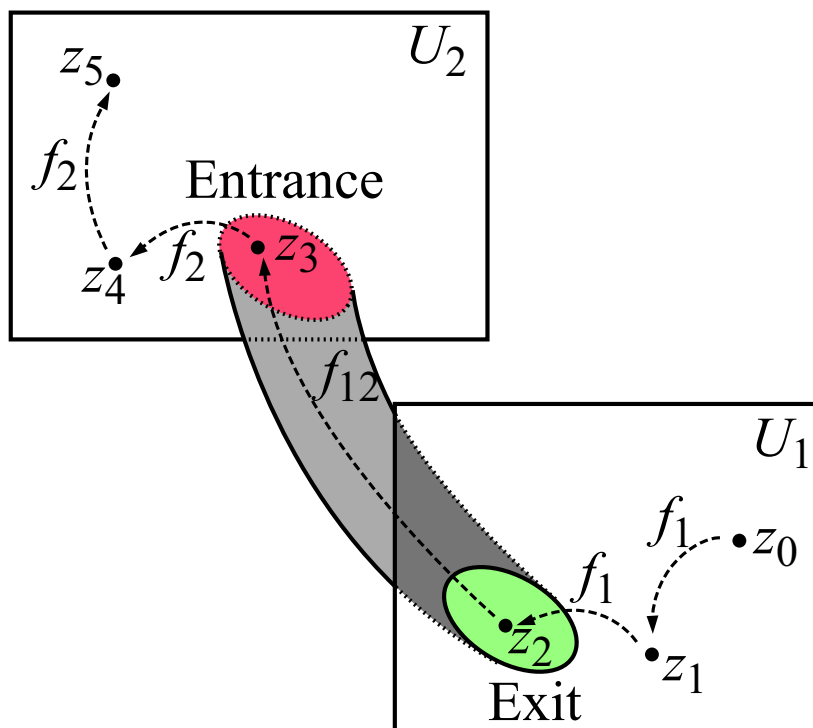
# ■ Transport in Phase Space via Tube & Lobe Dynamics

► By using

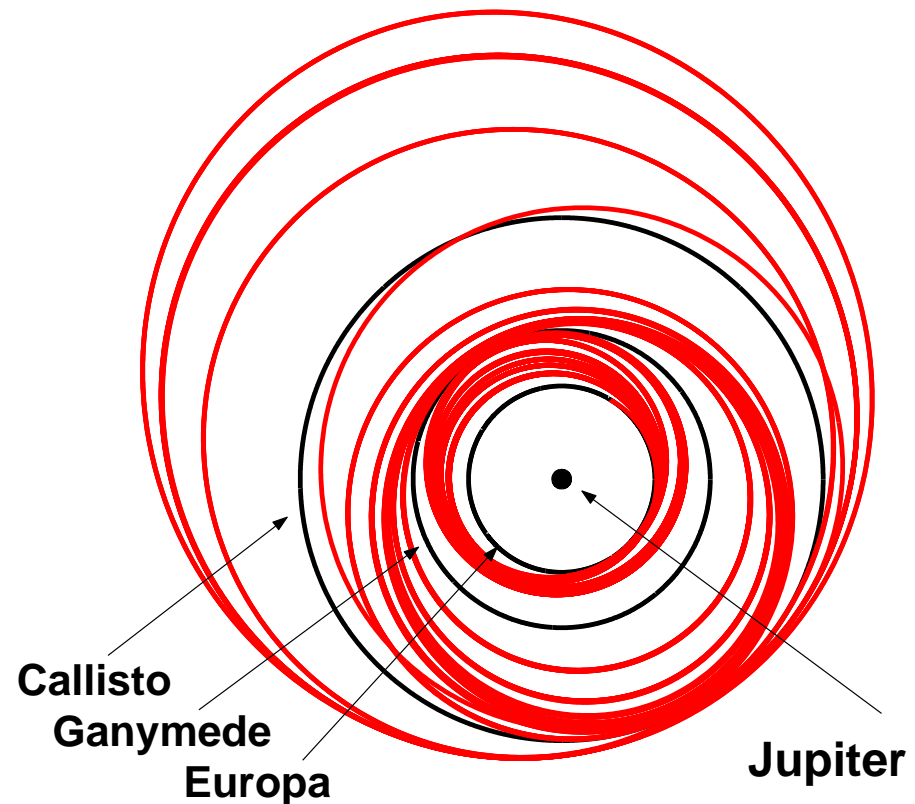
- **tubes** of rapid transition that connect realms
- **lobe dynamics** to hop through phase space,

New tour only needs  $\Delta V = 20\text{m/s}$  (50 times less).

## Low Energy Tour of Jupiter's Moons Seen in Jovicentric Inertial Frame



(a)



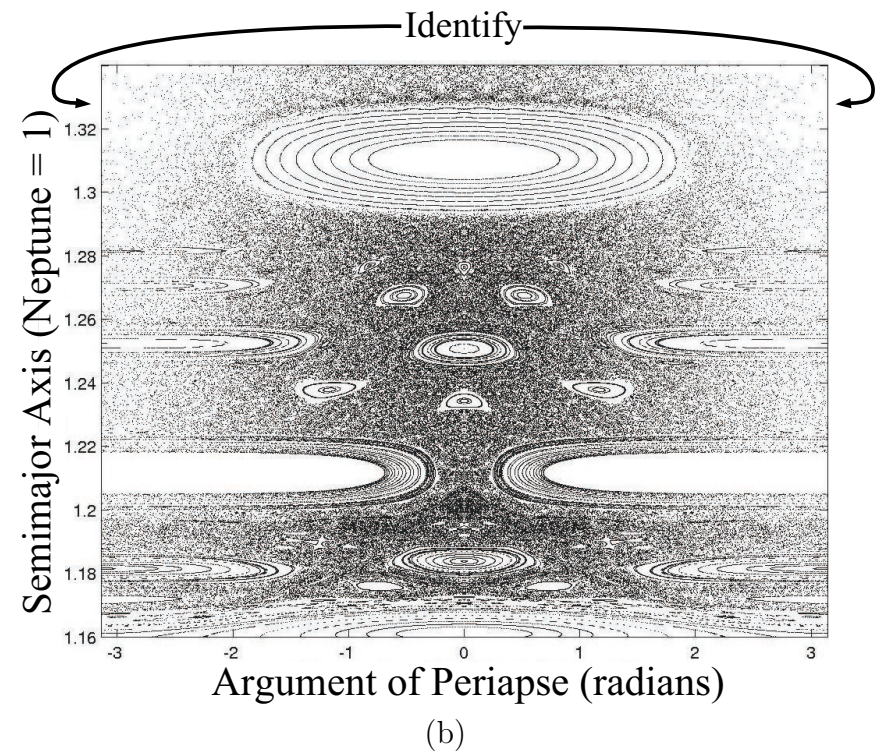
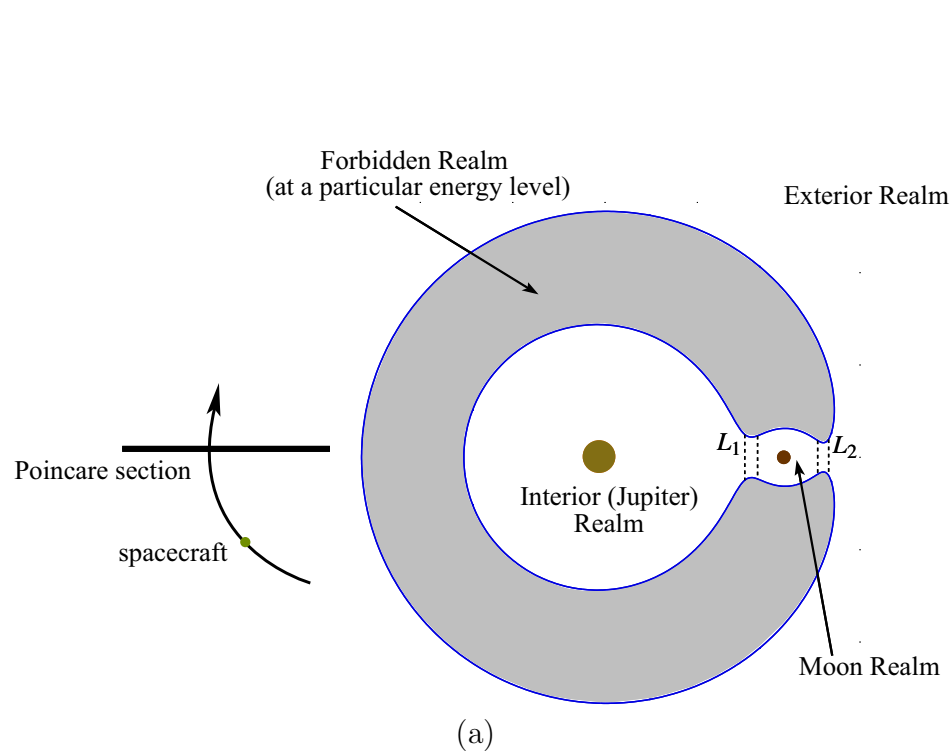
(b)



## ■ Lobe Dynamics: Mixed Phase Space

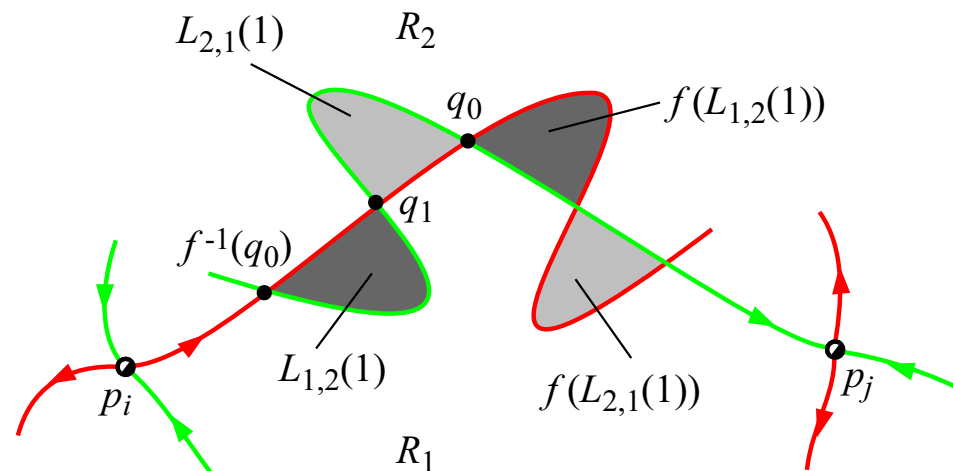
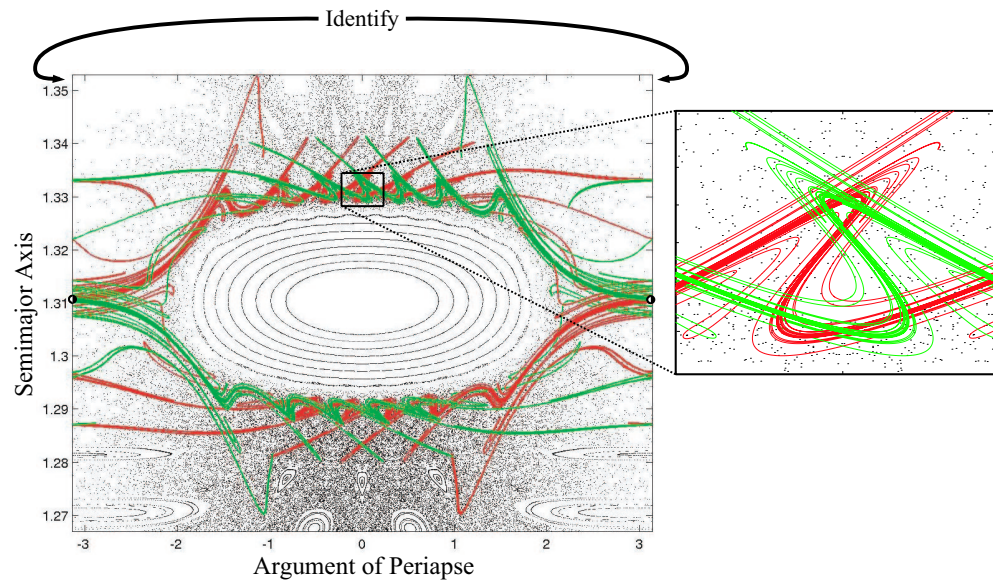
► Poincaré section reveals **mixed phase space**:

- resonance regions and
- “chaotic sea”.



## ■ Transport between Regions via Lobe Dynamics

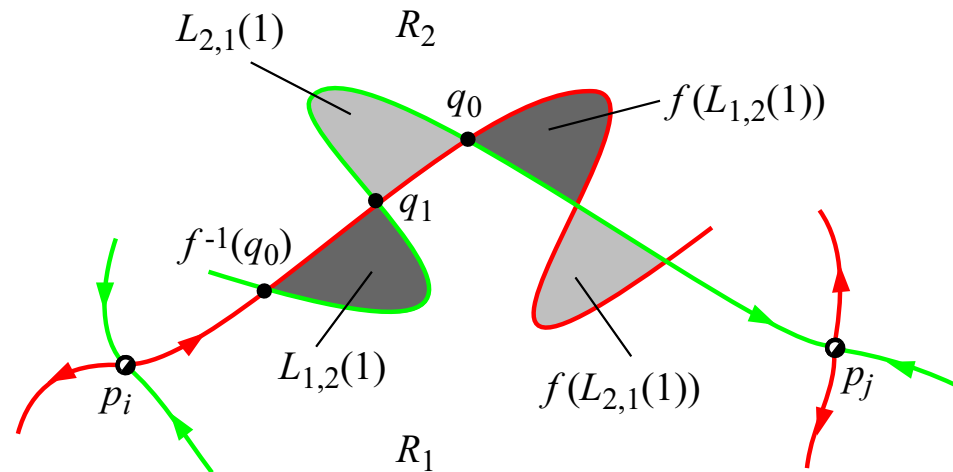
- ▶ **Invariant manifolds** divide phase space into resonance regions.
- ▶ Transport between regions can be studied via **lobe dynamics**.



## ■ Transport between Regions via Lobe Dynamics

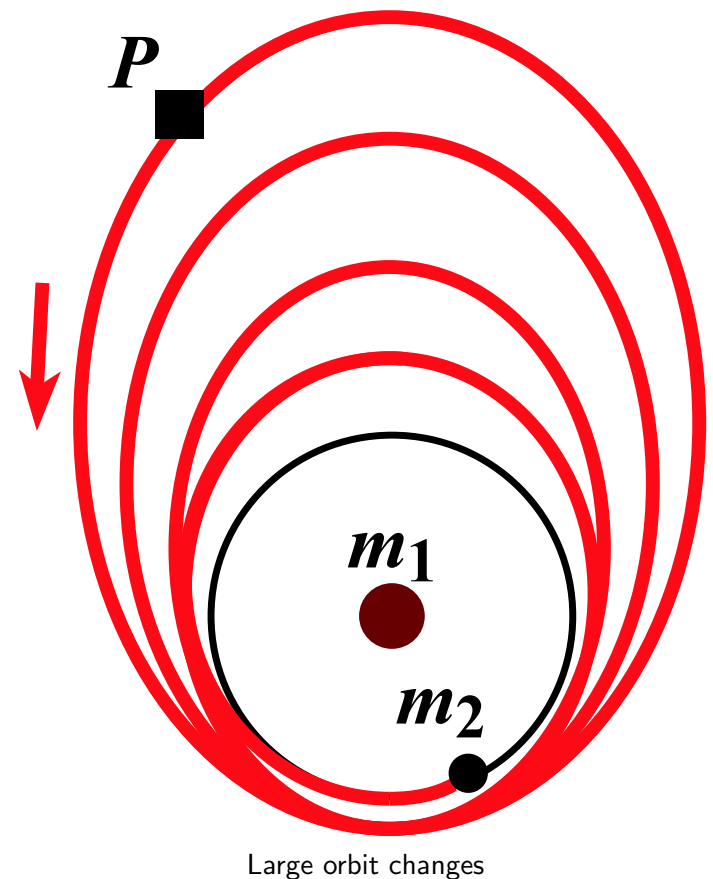
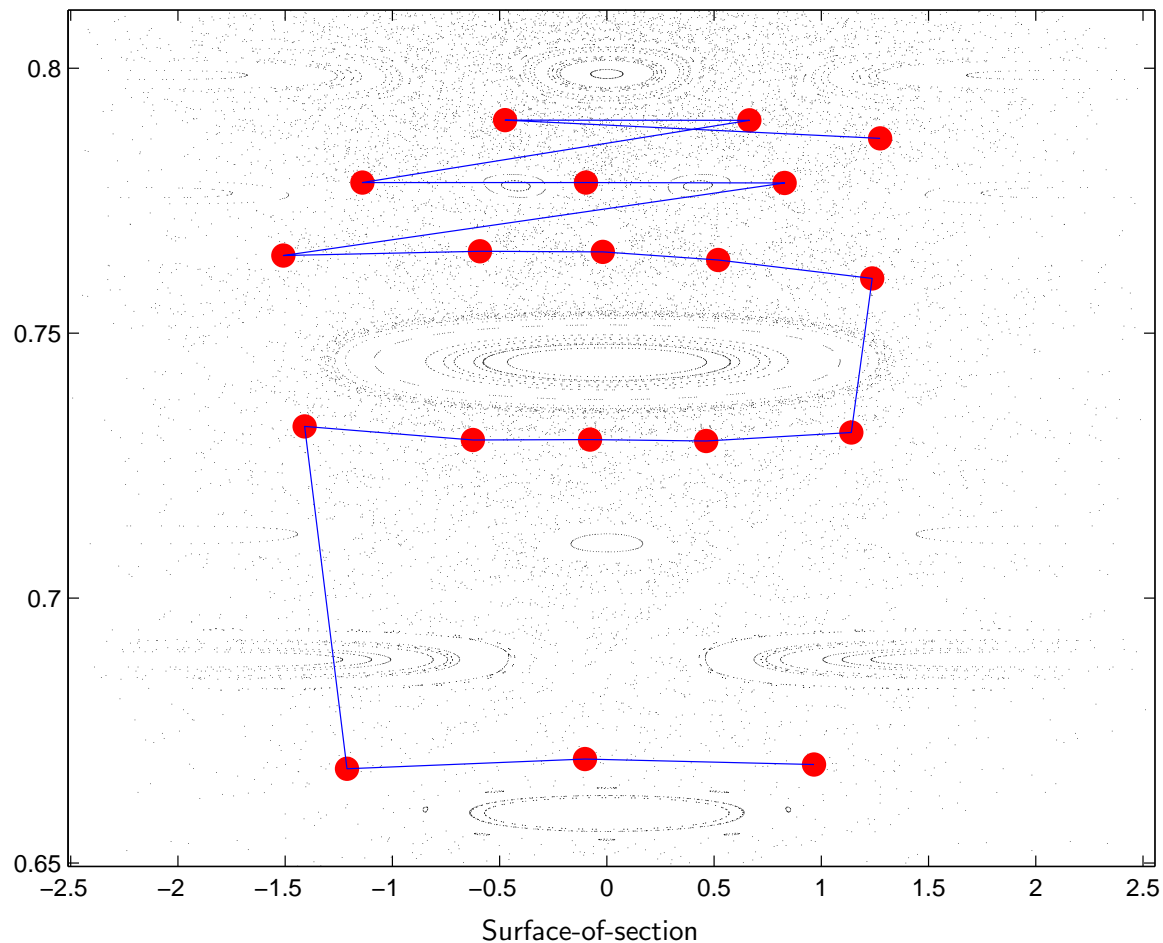
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- ▶ Segments of **unstable** and **stable** manifolds form **partial barriers** between regions  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ .
- ▶  $L_{1,2}(1)$ ,  $L_{2,1}(1)$  are **lobes**; they form a **turnstile**.
  - In one iteration, only points from  $R_1$  to  $R_2$  are in  $L_{1,2}(1)$
  - only points from  $R_2$  to  $R_1$  are in  $L_{2,1}(1)$ .
- ▶ By studying pre-images of  $L_{1,2}(1)$ , one can find efficient way from  $R_1$  to  $R_2$ .



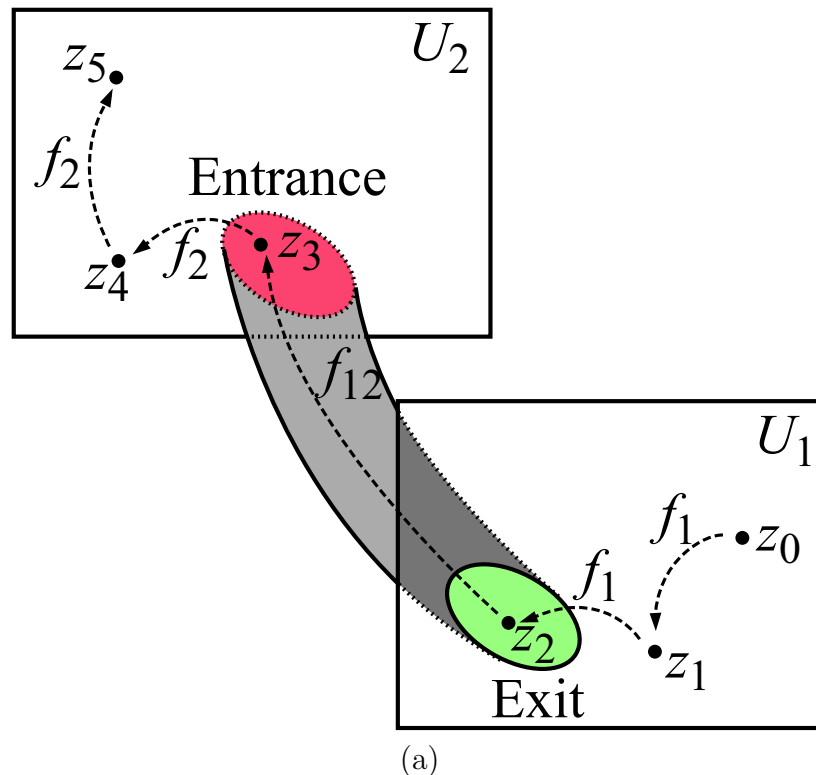
## ■ Hopping through Resonances in Low Energy Tour

- ▶ Guided by lobe dynamics, **hopping** through resonances (essential for low energy tour) can be performed.
- ▶ To get SC captured by secondary ( $m_2$ ), need to decrease **semi-major axis** passing through **resonances**.

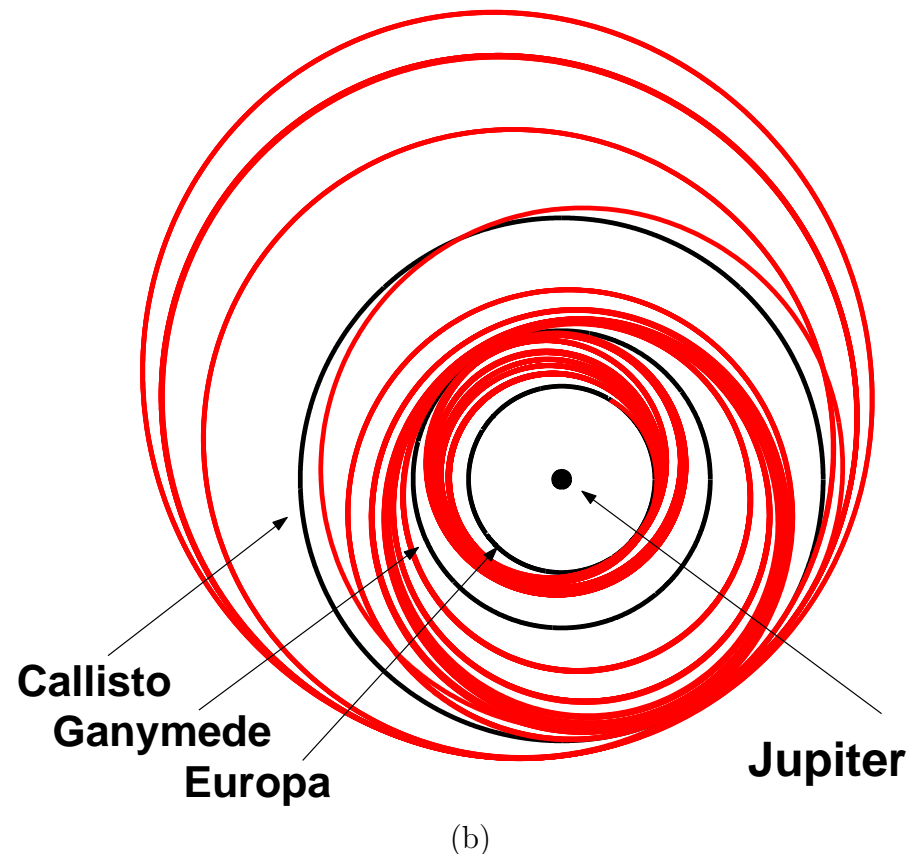


## ■ Tube/Lobe Dynamics: Transport in Solar System

- ▶ To use **tube** dynamics/**lobe** dynamics of **spatial** 3-body problem to **systematically** design low-fuel trajectory.
- ▶ Part of our program to study transport in solar system using **tube** and **lobe dynamics**.

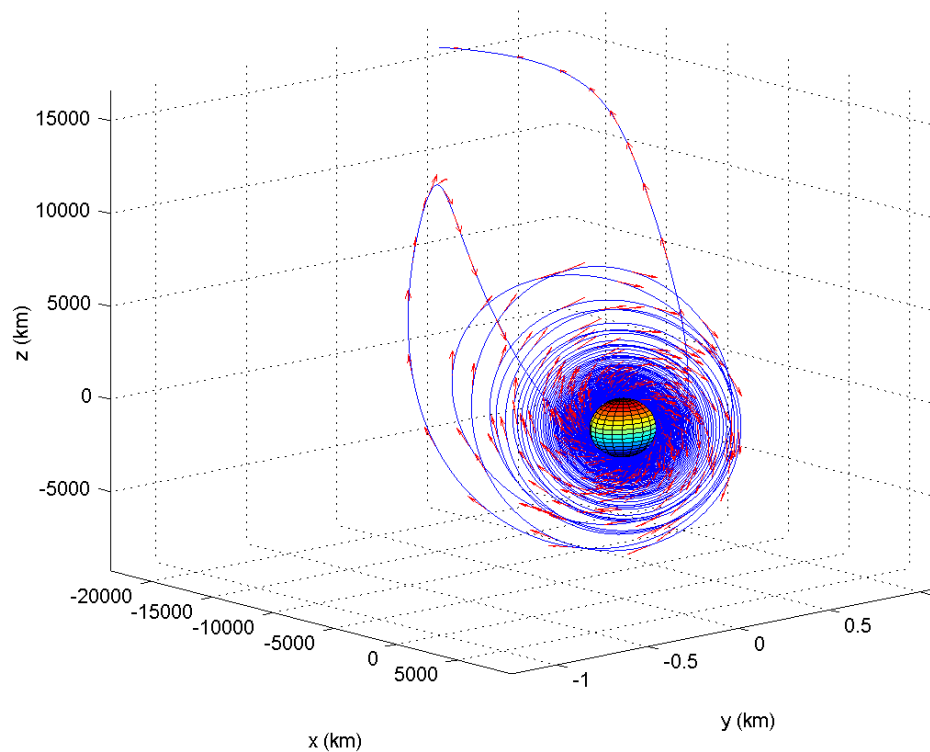


Low Energy Tour of Jupiter's Moons  
Seen in Jovicentric Inertial Frame

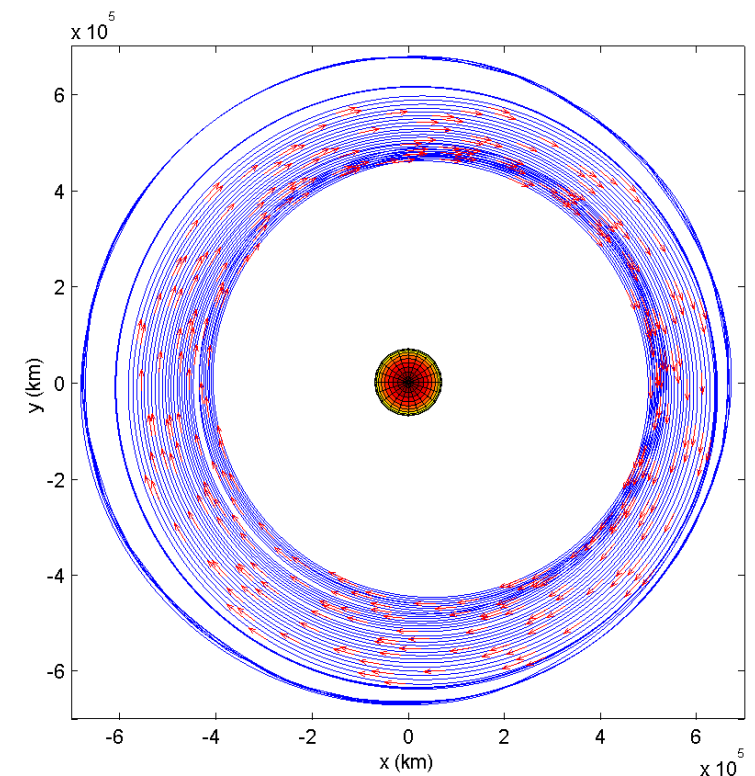


# ■ Low Thrust Trajectories in a Multi-Body Environment

- ▶ Incorporation of **low thrust**.
- ▶ Design to take best advantage of **natural dynamics**.
- ▶ See **Shane D. Ross**.



Spiral out from Europa



Europa to Io transfer



## ■ Parking a Satellite near an Asteroid Pair

- ▶ Find **stable periodic/quasi-periodic orbits** for **SC** to observe **binary** as it orbits the Sun.
  - Model for asteroid pair: **sphere** and **rigid body** (3 connected masses).
  - Model for SC motion: binary in **relative equilibrium**.
- ▶ See **Gabern, Koon, and Marsden [2004]**.

