

The algorithmic Weak Stability Boundary in Earth-to-Moon transfer orbit design: applicability of solutions in the associated stable set and classification of stability transitions

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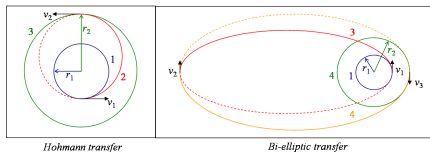
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Summary

- 1 Introduction: motivation and context
- 2 The Weak Stability Boundary
- 3 WSB usage in many-body models
- 4 Understanding the algorithmic WSB
- 5 Final Remarks
- 6 References

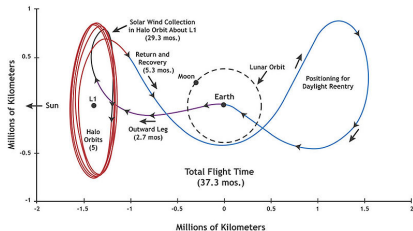
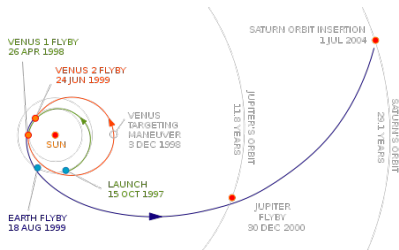
Motivation and Context

- Traditional techniques in astronautics

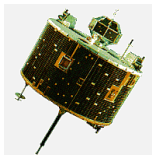


New challenges require new techniques!

- Patched conics: gravity assisted maneuvers to save fuel (swingby or gravitational slingshot)
E.g.: Cassini (Oct 15, 1997): Saturn multi-moon orbiter
- Take advantage of the fundamental dynamical structure of more realistic (N-body) models!
E.g.: Genesis Mission (Aug 8, 2001): Approximate heteroclinic return orbit to bring back to Earth solar wind particles



Motivation and Context

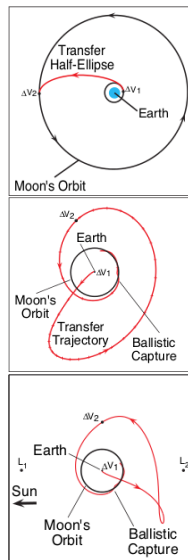


- Space mission projects based on many-body dynamics: particularly Sun-Earth-Moon-Sc.
- WSB concept proposed heuristically by E. Belbruno (1987) related to Earth-Moon transfers with ballistic capture.
- Employed successfully in the rescue of the Japanese spacecraft Hiten in 1991 (E. Belbruno, J. Miller (1990)).

“Regions in the phase space where the perturbative effects of the Earth-Moon-Sun acting on the spacecraft tend to balance”.
E. Belbruno, J. Miller (1993)

“A location near the Moon where the spacecraft lies in the transition between ballistic capture and ejection”.
E. Belbruno, F. Topputo, M. Gidea (2008)

But... Precise definition? Why does it work? How to find WSB trajectories?



Motivation and Context

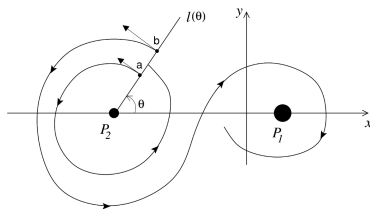
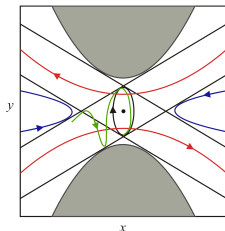
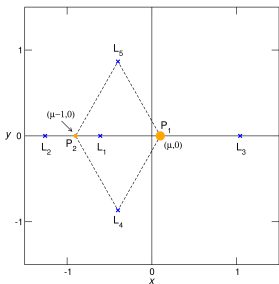
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Weak Stability Boundary Algorithmically Defined

■ Procedure

- Set framework: The [Planar Circular] Restricted Three-body Problem
- Define initial conditions
- Perform stability classification
- Extract stability boundary



(E. Belbruno (2004); F. García, G. Gómez (2007))

Grid dependence! Integration time dependence!

Some definitions

Definition (Ballistic capture: analytic concept - see E. Belbruno (2004)*)

P_3 is ballistically captured by P_2 at time $t = t_c$ if, for a solution $\varphi(t) = (x(t), y(t), \dot{x}(t), \dot{y}(t))$ of the R3BP, $h_K(\varphi(t_c)) \leq 0$, where h_K is the two-body energy of P_3 with respect to P_2 .

* **Not unique!** See W. Koon, M. Lo, J. Marsden, S. Ross (2001); J. Marsden, S. Ross (2005).

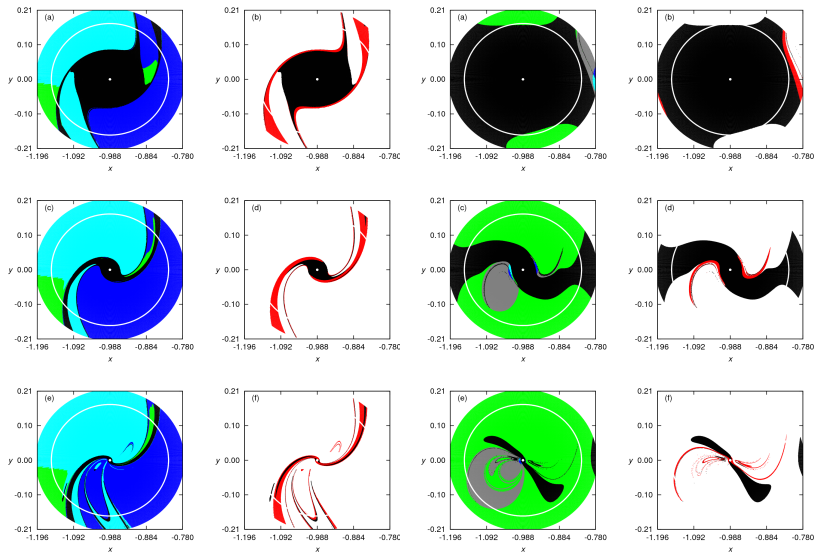
Definition (Stability)

The motion of P_3 is said to be **stable** if after leaving $l(\theta)$ it makes a full cycle about P_2 without going around P_1 and returns to $l(\theta)$ with $h_K < 0$. The motion is **unstable** otherwise.

Definition (Algorithmic WSB)

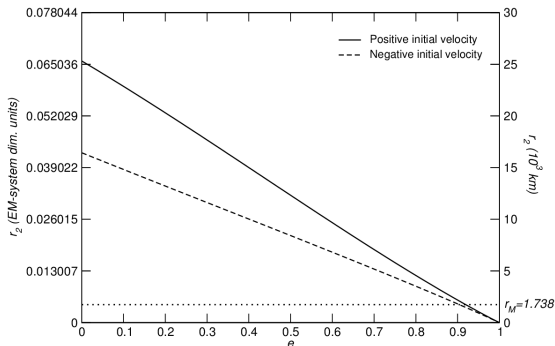
The Weak Stability Boundary is given by the set $\partial\mathcal{W} = \{r^* | \theta \in [0, 2\pi), e \in [0, 1)\}$, where $r^*(\theta, e)$ are the points along the radial line $l(\theta)$ for which there is a change of stability. The subset obtained by fixing the eccentricity e of the osculating ellipse is $\partial\mathcal{W}^e = \{r^* | \theta \in [0, 2\pi), e = \text{constant}\}$.

Implementation of the algorithmic WSB



Preliminary checks: the energy

High eccentricity needed to allow low capture orbits!



$$C(r_2, \theta, e) = (1 - \mu) + \frac{2\mu}{r_2} - 2(1 - \mu)r_2 \cos(\theta) + r_2^2 + \frac{2(1 - \mu)}{\sqrt{1 - 2r_2 \cos(\theta) + r_2^2}} - \left[r_2 \mp \sqrt{\frac{\mu(1 + e)}{r_2}} \right]^2$$

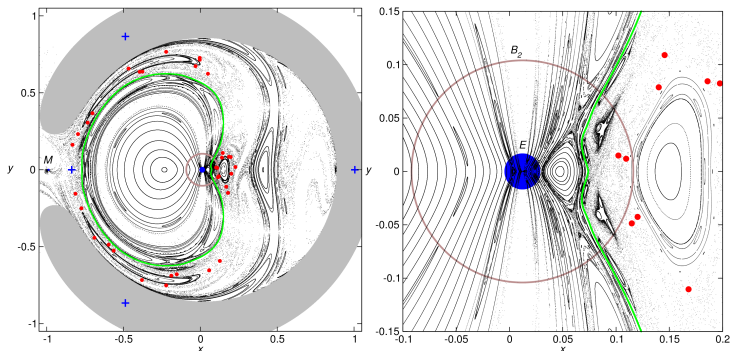
Energy gap between + and - sets of initial conditions: $\Delta C(r_2, \theta, e) = 4\sqrt{\mu(1 + e)r_2}$.

Inner Transfers: within the restricted three-body problem

- Scheme to design low energy “periodic” Earth-to-Moon transfers. **C. Conley (1968)**
 - the cost per cycle should be as small as is practical;*
 - control and stability problems should be as easy as possible;*
 - as much flexibility should be build into the scheme as possible.*

But...

- It is impossible to go from a region arbitrarily close to the Moon to a region arbitrarily close to the Earth due to shielding invariant torus. **R. McGehee (1969)**

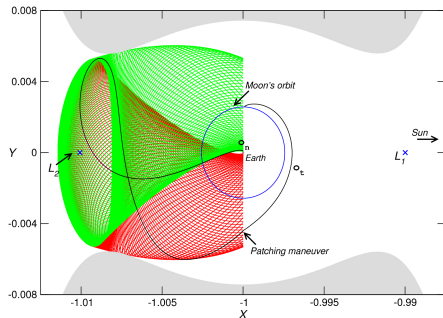


Outer transfers

■ Four body models are required to obtain assist by the Sun!

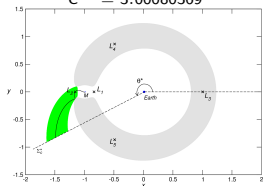
■ Patched Three-Body approach*

- Sun-Earth-SC ($SE \Leftrightarrow \odot$) + Earth-Moon-SC ($EM \Leftrightarrow \oplus$).
- Non-transit orbit o_n associated to L_1^\odot or L_2^\odot + Transit orbit o_t associated to L_2^\oplus .
- Total energy: Δv_1 to leave o_i + Δv_2 at patching point + Δv_3 to enter o_f .



SE setup: x-y projection of the inner branches W_\odot^S (green) and W_\odot^U (red) of Γ_2^\odot

$$C^\odot = 3.00080369$$



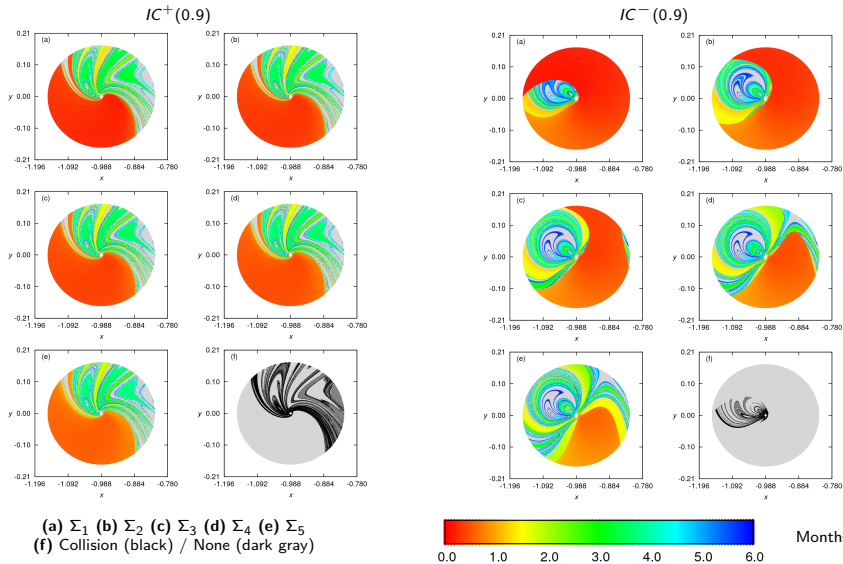
Corresponding EM setup: W_\oplus^S (green) of Γ_2^\oplus

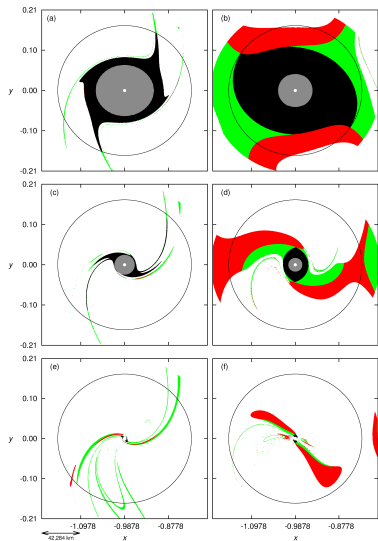
$$C^\oplus = 3.16117289$$

■ Hiten-like? Ballistic capture? But using manifold structure!

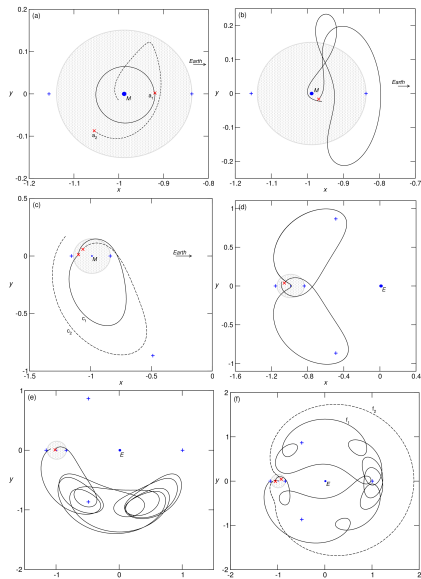
W. Koon, M. Lo, J. Marsden, S. Ross (2000); W. Koon, M. Lo, J. Marsden, S. Ross (2001); P.A. Sousa Silva (2011)

*Differential correction needed to obtain final solution!

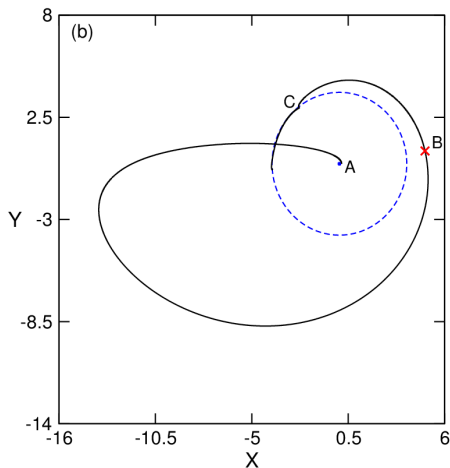
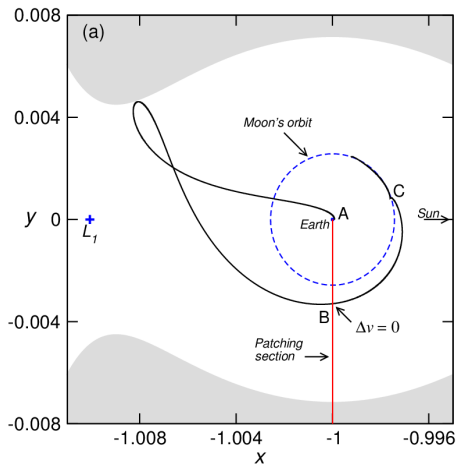
Checks for $t < 0$: applicability

Checks for $t > 0$: stability

Red: $r_f > r_S$; Green: $r_f < r_S$; Black and Gray:
 $r_2(t) < r_S, \forall t \in [0, t_f]$, for $C < C_1$ and $C \geq C_1$

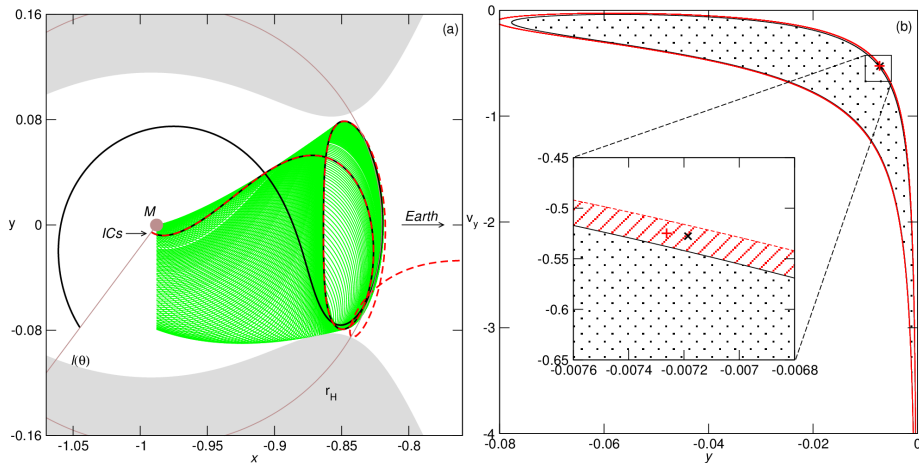


Checks for $t < 0$ + checks for $t > 0$ provide Earth-to-Moon transfers (within the Patched Three-body approach) with $\Delta v = 0$ at patching section!



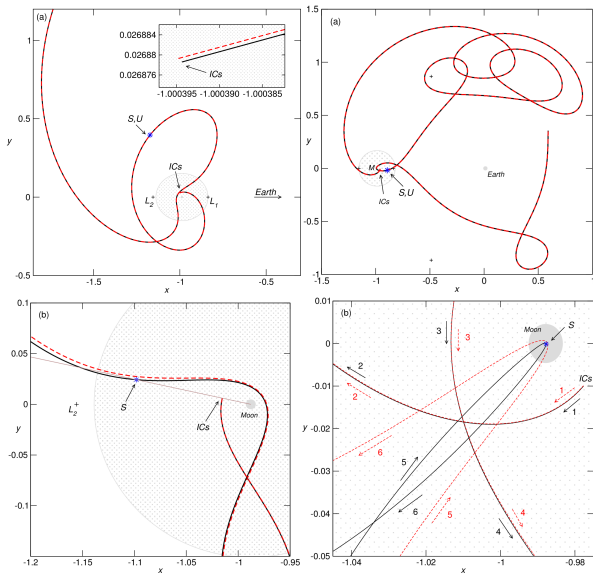
WSB corresponding to invariant manifolds?

YES!

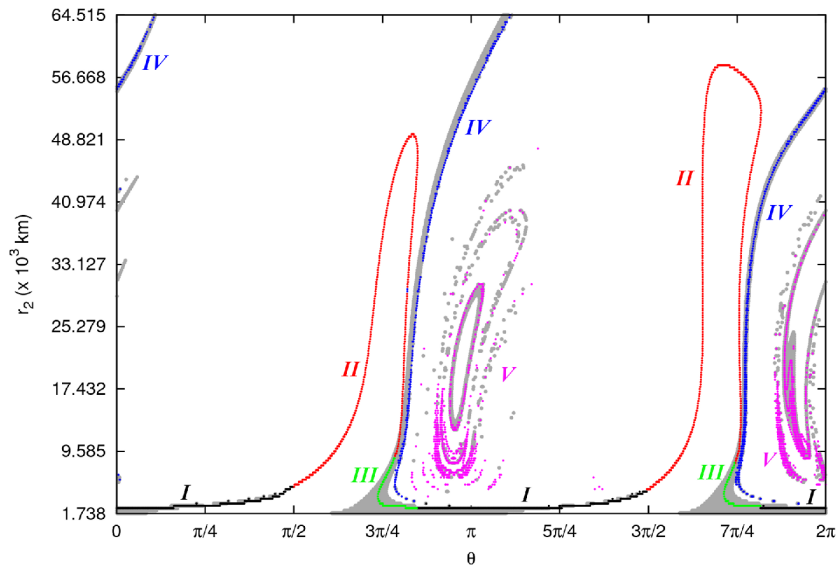


WSB corresponding to invariant manifolds?

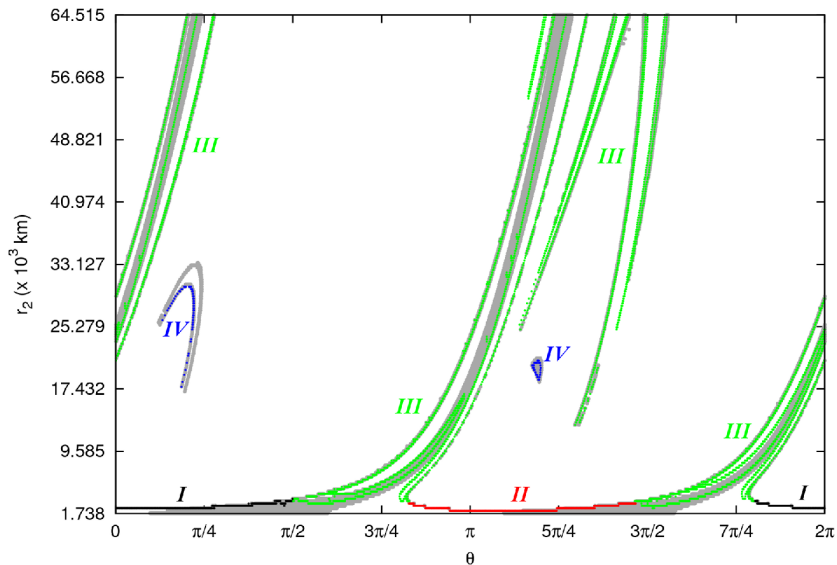
NO!



WSB corresponding to invariant manifolds: up to which extent?



WSB corresponding to invariant manifolds: up to which extent?



Final Remarks

- The need for new strategies for mission design lead to the use of the fundamental dynamical structure of systems of many bodies
- The WSB concept was proposed in the context of Earth-to-Moon transfers
- Our analyses showed that the **current algorithmic WSB is not always related to the manifold structure of the PCR3BP**
- **Thus...** It must be used/generalized with caution **AND** under some restrictions
- Our analyses provide complementary information that allow the selection of adequate stable* initial conditions for Earth-to-Moon transfer orbits in the patched-three body approach with ZERO Δv at patching!
*(w.r.t. the stability classification associated to the WSB algorithmic definition)
- **Q.** Why to study WSB-like approaches if we have manifold structure?
A. Manifold structure not always available!
A. Manifold structure too complicated to be easily obtained!

Thank you!

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The Restricted Three-body Problem

■ Equations of motion of P_3

$$\begin{aligned} \ddot{x} - 2\dot{y} &= \Omega_x, & \text{with } \Omega &= \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + y^2) + \frac{1-\mu}{r_1} + \frac{\mu}{r_2} + \frac{\mu(1-\mu)}{2}, \\ \ddot{y} + 2\dot{x} &= \Omega_y, & r_1^2 &= (x - \mu)^2 + y^2, \text{ and } r_2^2 = (x + 1 - \mu)^2 + y^2. \end{aligned}$$

■ The integral of motion

$$J(x, y, \dot{x}, \dot{y}) = 2\Omega(x, y) - (\dot{x}^2 + \dot{y}^2) = C, \quad C \text{ is the Jacobi constant.}$$

$$\mathcal{M}(\mu, C) = \left\{ (x, y, \dot{x}, \dot{y}) \in \mathbb{R}^4 \mid J(x, y, \dot{x}, \dot{y}) = \text{constant} \right\}.$$

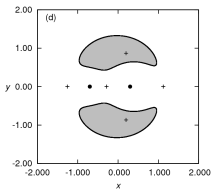
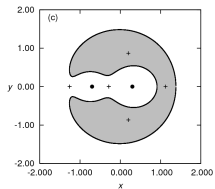
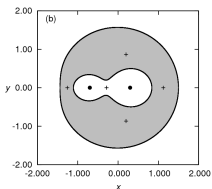
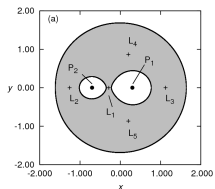
■ Equilibrium points

- $L_{1,2,3}$: collinear points, saddle-center.
- $L_{4,5}$: triangular points, stable if $m_1/m_2 > 24.96$.

The Restricted Three-body Problem

■ Hill regions, \mathcal{H}

- Accessible areas for each C : $\mathcal{H}(\mu, C) = \{(x, y) | \Omega(x, y) \geq C/2\}$
- Bounded by the *zero-velocity curves*



For a given μ , there are five different configurations for \mathcal{H} :

Case 1: $C > C_1$;

Case 2: $C_1 > C > C_2$;

Case 3: $C_2 > C > C_3$;

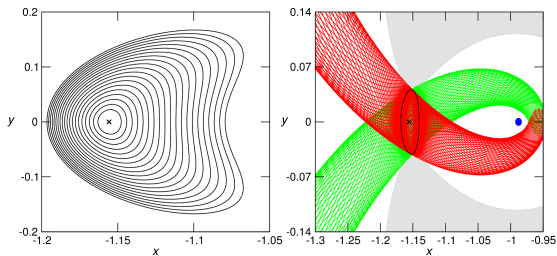
Case 4: $C_3 > C > C_4 = C_5$;

Case 5: $C_4 = C_5 > C$ - motion over the entire x - y plane is possible.

C_k , $k = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$ denote the Jacobi constant values at L_k .

The Restricted Three-body Problem

Lyapunov Orbits



- Types of solution around the equilibria: **periodic**, **transit**, **asymptotic** and **non-transit**.
- Stable manifold (green):
 $W^s(\Gamma) = \{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^4 : \phi(\mathbf{x}, t) \rightarrow \Gamma, t \rightarrow \infty\}$;
- Unstable manifold (red):
 $W^u(\Gamma) = \{\mathbf{x} \in \mathbb{R}^4 : \phi(\mathbf{x}, t) \rightarrow \Gamma, t \rightarrow -\infty\}$.

W^s and W^u are locally homeomorphic to 2D cylinders and act as separatrices of the phase space.

- Moser (1958) and Conley (1968,1969): existence of unstable periodic orbits around the collinear equilibria.

