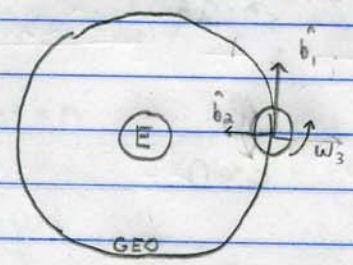


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Today's satellite: Intelsat IV (possibly A)

spin stabilized, but not all sections spin
"dual spinner"



$$\omega_3 = \frac{360^\circ}{24 \times 3600} = .004167 \frac{\text{deg}}{\text{s}} \approx 7.3 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ rad/s}$$

b frame rotates w/ platform & not w/ rotor
passively stabilized about the minor axis
↳ nutation damping on de-spin section

$$\vec{\omega}^A = \omega_1 \hat{b}_1 + \omega_2 \hat{b}_2 + \omega_3 \hat{b}_3 \quad \vec{\omega}^B = \omega_1 \hat{b}_1 + \omega_2 \hat{b}_2 + \Omega \hat{b}_3$$

J_a - axial component of platform

J_r - " " " rotor

J_t - transverse for both

$$\dot{M} = \dot{H} + S(\omega)H$$

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} J_t \omega_1 \\ J_t \omega_2 \\ J_a \omega_3 + J_r \Omega \end{bmatrix} \quad \dot{H} = \begin{bmatrix} J_t \dot{\omega}_1 \\ J_t \dot{\omega}_2 \\ J_a \dot{\omega}_3 + J_r \dot{\Omega} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$0 = J_t \dot{\omega}_1 - (J_t - J_a) \omega_2 \omega_3 + J_r \omega_2 \Omega$$

$$0 = J_t \dot{\omega}_2 + (J_t - J_a) \omega_1 \omega_3 - J_r \omega_1 \Omega$$

$$0 = J_a \dot{\omega}_3 + J_r \dot{\Omega}$$

going to assume $\Omega = \text{fixed} \Rightarrow \dot{\Omega} = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \omega_3 = \text{constant} = n$$

$$0 = \dot{\omega}_1 - \omega_2 \left[\frac{(J_t - J_a)n + J_r \Omega}{J_t} \right]$$

$$0 = \dot{\omega}_2 + \omega_1 \left[\frac{(J_t - J_a)n - J_r \Omega}{J_t} \right]$$

↳ "λ_p"

$$\sin\theta = \frac{H_t}{H} = \frac{J_t \omega_t}{H}$$

$$\dot{\theta} \cos\theta = J_t \dot{\omega}_t / H \quad \Rightarrow \quad \dot{\theta} \cos\theta = \frac{J_t \dot{\omega}_t \omega_t}{H^2 \sin\theta / J_t}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{\theta} = \frac{-J_t \lambda_0}{H^2 \sin\theta \cos\theta} \left(\frac{\dot{T}_p}{\lambda_p} + \frac{\dot{T}_r}{\lambda_r} \right)$$

For stability, $\dot{\theta} < 0$ i.e. $\frac{\dot{T}_p}{\lambda_p} + \frac{\dot{T}_r}{\lambda_r} > 0$

Assume $\omega_3 \ll \Omega$ i.e. $\omega_3 \approx 0$

$$\lambda_p \approx -\frac{J_r \Omega}{J_t} < 0 \quad \lambda_r \approx \Omega \left(1 - \frac{J_r}{J_t} \right)$$

If $J_r > J_t$, $\lambda_r < 0$

" $J_r < J_t$ $\lambda_r > 0$

If λ_r & λ_p are < 0 , both \dot{T}_p & \dot{T}_r may be negative
 \hookrightarrow always stable

If $J_r < J_t$ (Intelsat) energy dissipation in the rotor is destabilizing
to stabilize, must make $\left| \frac{\dot{T}_p}{J_r / J_t} \right| > \left| \frac{\dot{T}_r}{1 - J_r / J_t} \right|$