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ADAPTIVE CONTROL BASED ON DISTURBANCE OBSERVER FOR NON-COOPERATIVE
SPACECRAFT PROXIMITY OPERATIONS USING T-S FUZZY APPROACH**Abstract**

With the continuous development of space technology, the number of some non-cooperative targets such as satellites and space debris that have lost or even become uncontrollable in space is gradually increasing, which pose a threat to other spacecrafts operating in orbit. It is necessary to approach the non-cooperative target for some operations, such as on-orbit maintenance, capture and so on. These space programs generally require high-precision relative position tracking and attitude synchronization. This paper deals with the relative motion control of a chaser spacecraft approaching a non-cooperative target in deep space. In view of the unknown model uncertainties induced by varying masses and moment of inertia for the chaser spacecraft, a six-degrees-of-freedom relative motion kinematics and dynamics model is established via the Takagi–Sugeno (T–S) fuzzy approach, which alleviates the online computation burden for the control algorithm in the paper. Besides, a T-S fuzzy sliding mode disturbance observer is constructed to estimate the external disturbance in real time with the large dimension of the system variable. Furthermore, an adaptive controller is designed by using backstepping method, where uncertainties for non-cooperative target is estimated online and the conservativeness of disturbance observer is induced. The stability and finite time convergence of the closed-loop system is obtained within the Lyapunov framework. Numerical simulations are performed to demonstrate the feasibility and effectiveness of the proposed control strategy.