Investigations of Electric Propulsion Systems at ERAU Prescott



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My Team

- Current group of students working on Electric Propulsion (EP) Projects
 - 2 Space Physics Majors, 1 Aerospace Eng. Major
- Designed arcjet thruster based on contemporary designs
 - In the process of optimizing design and operating parameters
- Designing/simulating miniature Hall-effect Thruster





Motivation for Project:

Arcjet Thruster

ERAU already has teams working on the following rocket propulsion types:

- Solid
- Liquid
- Hybrid

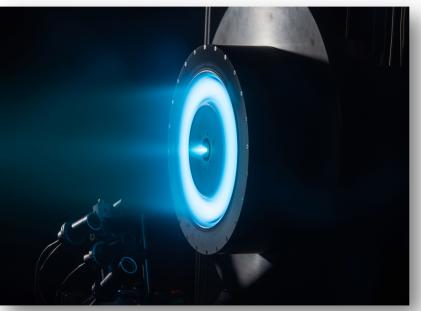
NO groups focusing on in-space propulsion

Most rudimentary form of EP: Electrothermal

• Good place to start?



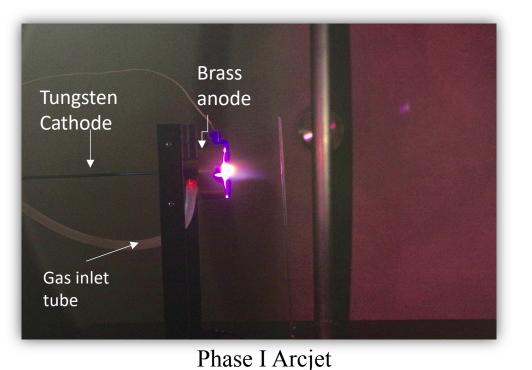
Source: https://crowdfunding.erau.edu/project/1159



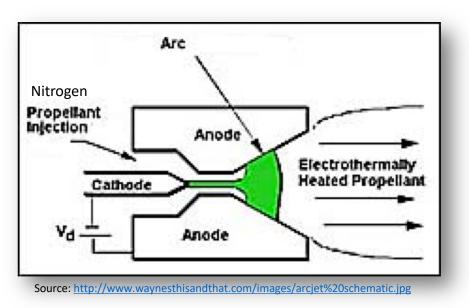
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Thruster Operation Principles

- We utilize a type of electrothermal thruster known as an <u>arcjet</u>
 - Arcjets work by passing a plasma discharge through a propellant gas to heat it, then expand that heated gas through a diverging nozzle^[1]



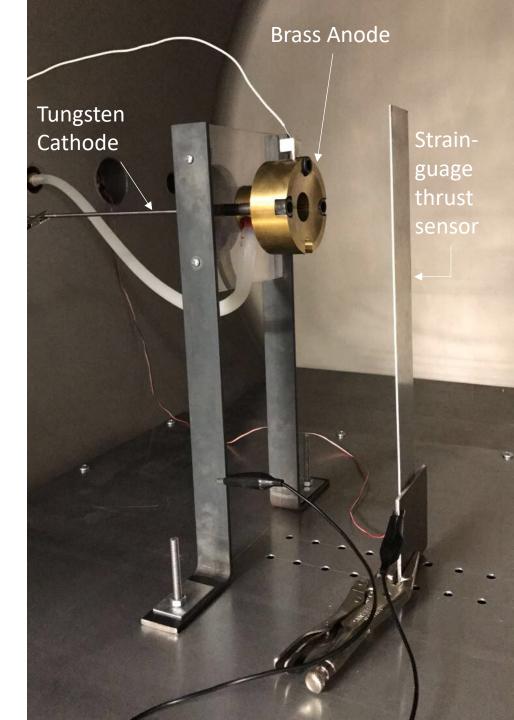
Our arcjet utilizes Nitrogen as propellant, since it is easily stored and virtually harmless for students to work with.



Initial Arcjet Design

- First design utilized open discharge "chamber"
 - No nozzle section
 - Allowed for easy troubleshooting in early testing





(Brass) Arcjet Upgrade Cathode ((Thoriated Tungsten) Constrictor DC Arcjet **Initial Design New Design** Added constrictor section Support and diverging nozzle Stand

Anode

Insulator

Propellant Flow

Technical Difficulties

- After new design, faced issues with electrical grounding
- Easier for arc to travel from bolts to mounting stand than through constrictor

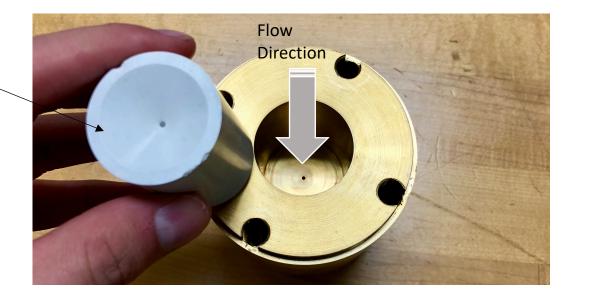
This is \underline{NOT} ideal



Operational Success

- Isolated entire ground plane for successful tests
- Conducted tests without Boron Nitride insulator section
 - Heat dissipation issues immediately noticeable
- Note the swirling, stabilized plasma sheath around the cathode
- Bright, focused plume

Boron Nitride Insulator (removed)

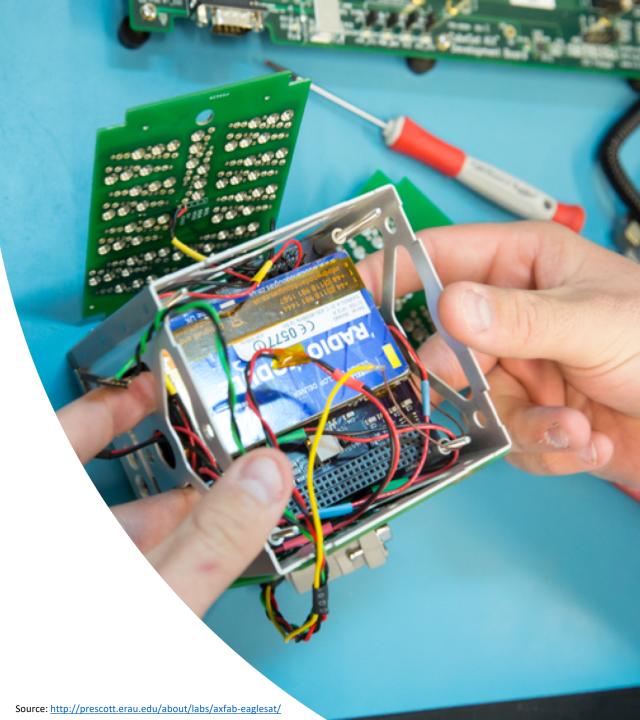




Motivation for Project:

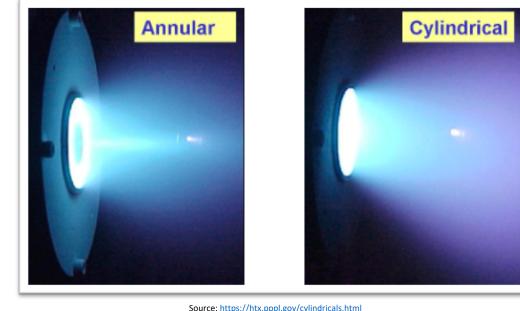
Hall-Effect Thruster

- ERAU Prescott's prized project: EagleSat
 - Undergraduates construct CubeSat that is launched into space (launched aboard Delta II rocket in Nov.)^[3]
- My dream for the project:
 - A student-built satellite with student-designed/built propulsion system
 - Could be used for satellite orbit drag correction
- I'd like to see this be realized via a miniature Hall-Effect Thruster (HET)

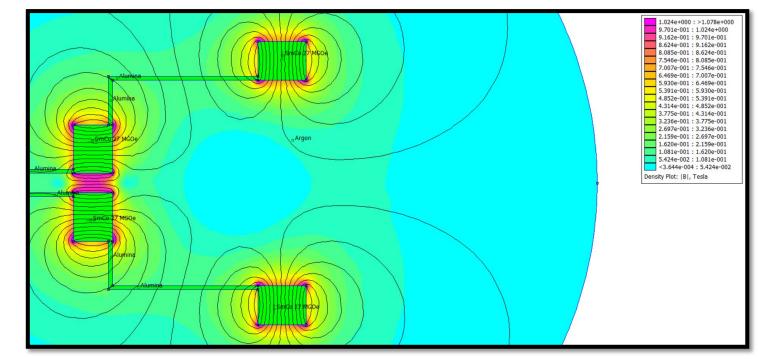


HET Design Progress

- Leaning towards a cylindrical HET design •
 - Would use permanent SmCo magnets ٠
 - Reduces power requirements & weight ٠
- My team has used FEMM^[1] to simulate the magnetic field strength of a possible thruster design
 - Performed this simply to demonstrate ٠ capabilities, and visualization purposes

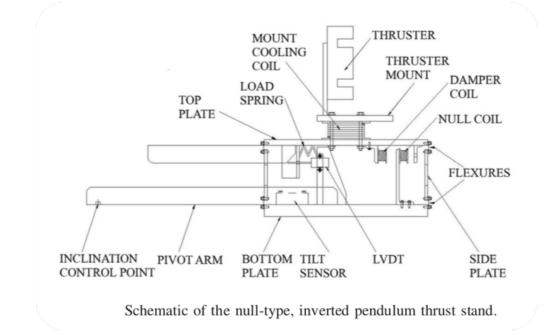






Future Directions

- Nearing initial thrust measurements with the arcjet
- Focusing on the design and construction of a highly-sensitive inverted pendulum thrust stand^[4]
- Would like to also obtain sensors/equipment for plume diagnostics



References

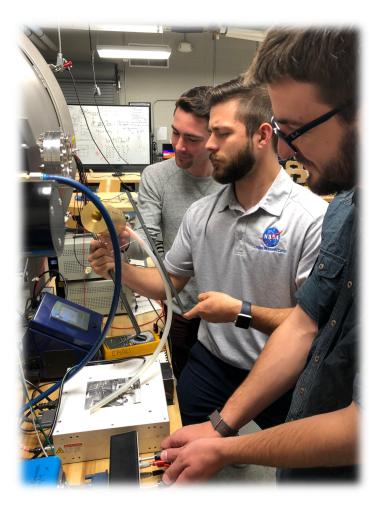
[1] *Finite Element Method Magnetics: HomePage*Available: http://www.femm.info/wiki/HomePage.

[2] Jahn, R. G., *Physics of Electric Propulsion*, Mineola, NY: Dover Pub., 2006.

[3] Kadah, J., "Embry-Riddle Prescott Selected by NASA for Future Satellite Launch," *Embry-Riddle Newsroom*, Available: <u>https://news.erau.edu/headlines/embry-riddle-prescott-selected-by-nasa-for-future-satellite-launch/</u>.

[4] Xu, K. G., and Walker, M. L. R., "High-power, null-type, inverted pendulum thrust stand," *Review of Scientific Instruments*, vol. 80, May 2009, p. 055103.

QUESTIONS?







Source: http://www.americaspace.org/wpcontent/uploads/2012/08/Aerojet-EP-Satellites-rev-3-08.jpg