



## DUAL-PURPOSE SPACE SIMULATION FACILITY FOR PLASMA THRUSTER AND SATELLITE TESTING



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## Project Background

- The Australian National University
  - Research School of Astronomy and Astrophysics (RSAA),
    - Advanced Instrumentation Technology Centre (AITC)
    - National Facility for development of advanced terrestrial & spaceborne instrumentation



- Research School of Physics & Engineering (RSPE)
  - Space Plasma Power and Propulsion (SP3)



## Project Background

- Helicon Double Layer Thruster (HDLT)
  - neutral plasma beam (no neutraliser)
  - accelerating electric field (no high voltage grid)
  - wide variety of fuels
  - scalable in both power & geometry
  - no moving parts
  - increased reliability over other EP thrusters





## Project Background

- SP3 required a larger thruster test facility
- AITC required thermal vacuum chamber for space & cryogenic testing
- Consortium for Australian Space Research Program (ASRP) grant
  - Australian National University
  - Airbus Space & Defense
  - Surrey Space Centre
  - Vipac Engineers and Scientists
- Australian Plasma Thruster (APT) Project funded mid-2011 (last round)



## S2F Key Design Drivers

- Single Multi-purpose Facility
  - Functional & performance testing of electric propulsion thrusters
  - TVAC testing & vacuum bakeout for space hardware
  - Cryogenic vacuum testing of large astronomical (optical) instrumentation;
  - Rapidly re-configurable



## S2F Key Design Drivers

- Thruster Testing Requirements
  - Long, large diameter chamber
  - Non-magnetic material construction
  - Accommodation of thruster test and diagnostic hardware
  - High pumping speeds
  - Radiative cooling to the thruster



## S2F Key Design Drivers

- TVAC & Cryogenic Test Requirements
  - Accommodation for Nanosats to mini-satellites
  - Independent control of radiative shrouds & conductive thermal platen
  - High temperature for bakeout
  - Low temperature for testing of cryogenic instrumentation (ideally ~100K)
  - Rates & stability design cost trades

## S2F Key Design Drivers

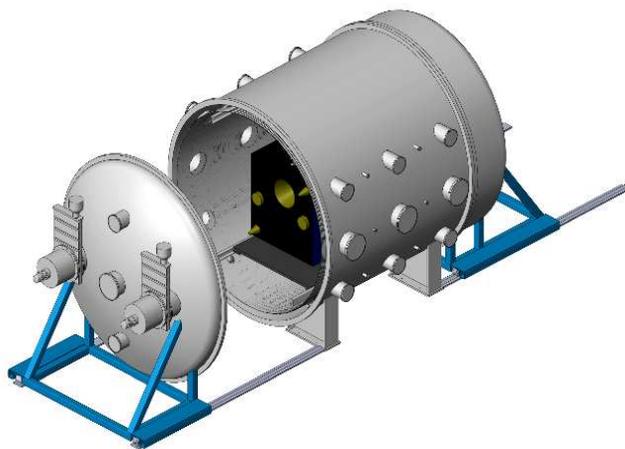
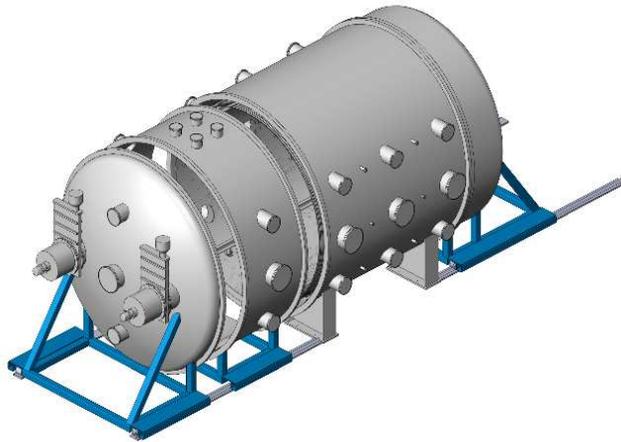
- Operational Requirements
  - Turnkey control system
  - Man-in-the-loop facility operation
  - High degree of safety with facility interlocks
- Pumping Requirements
  - Dry pumps only
  - Rapid pumpdown to  $<1E-5$  overnight
  - Low leak rate



## S2F Key Design Drivers

- General Requirements
  - Australian mains power
  - Distributed mass on suspended concrete slab
  - O-ring seals for vacuum connections
  - Cryo-plate for contamination witness samples
  - Several test-item ports
  - Remotely located facility infrastructure

## S2F Design Concept



- Fixed main chamber
- Removable thruster annulus
- Thruster annulus design as per Wombat facility
- Translatable rail-mounted endcaps
- Radiative thermal shrouds & conductive thermal platen
- Removable shrouds
- Rear endcap accommodates internal cryopumps



## S2F Procurement Approach

- Turn-key design, build & install-to-cost contract, experienced supplier
- Plume Capture System (PCS) and supporting infrastructure works by the AITC engineering team
- Development Timeline
  - Formal RFT issued mid-June 2012
  - Dynavac selected as preferred supplier mid-August 2012
  - CDR concluded mid-November 2012
  - EDC mid-December 2012
  - FAT conducted mid-May 2013
  - Delivery to site early-September 2013
  - Commissioned mid-December 2013

## S2F System Description

- Chamber Configuration & Layout
  - Accommodated within AITC Integration Hall
  - 4-segment chamber
    - fixed main chamber
    - translatable endcaps
    - removable thruster annulus
  - Pumping & thermal control equipment on far side
  - Control and DUT near side



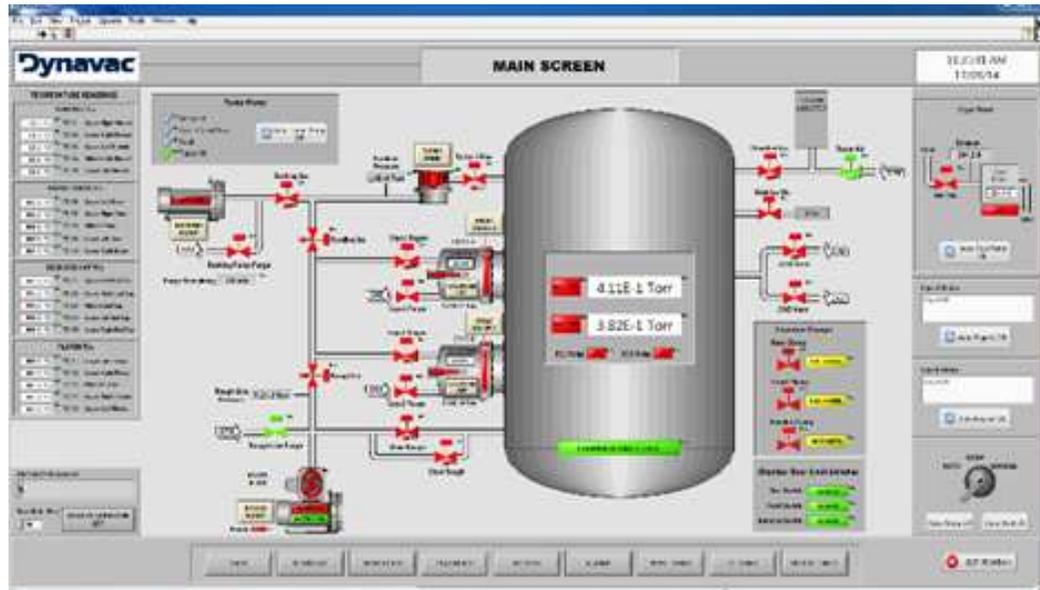


## S2F System Description

- Control Subsystem
  - PLC controllers
  - LabVIEW Human-Machine Interface (HMI)
  - Intuitive control software
  - Safe operation (critical items are interlocked)
  - Minimal operator training
  - Key test parameters displayed
  - Data-logging

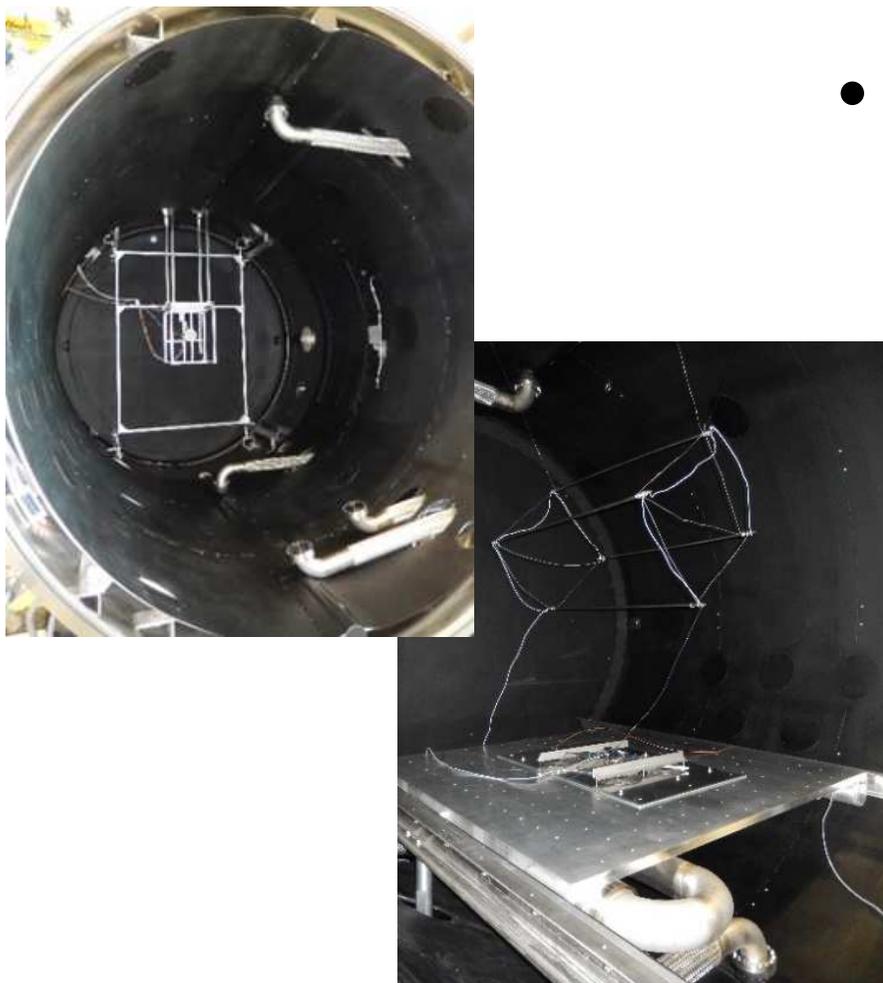


# S2F System Description





## S2F System Description



- Thermal Subsystem
  - Radiative thermal shrouds
  - Conductive thermal platen
  - Independent thermal control
  - 2-off 400CFM Dynavac Thermal Conditioning Units
  - GN<sub>2</sub> heat transfer medium
  - High DUT thermal load capacity

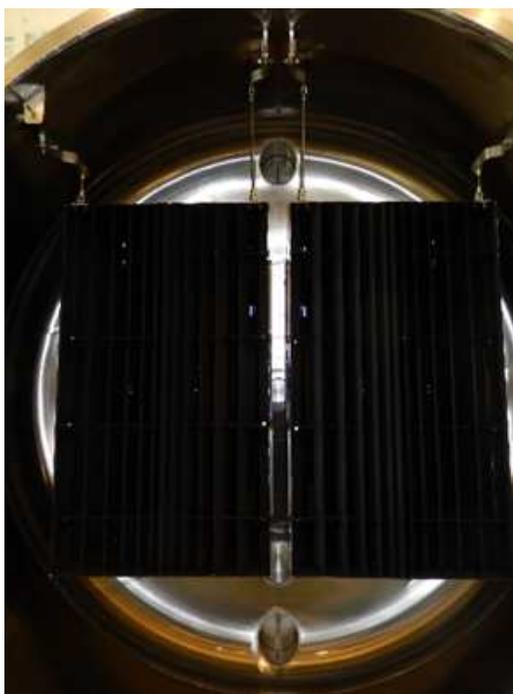
## S2F System Description

- Thruster Test & Diagnostic Subsystem
  - Thruster Annulus
    - 1.2m long cylindrical chamber section
    - supports thruster under test
    - supports thruster test subsystems
  - Thrust Measurement Subsystem
    - thrust pendulum
    - laser sensor measurement system
    - calibration system.



## S2F System Description

- Thruster Test & Diagnostic Subsystem
  - Plume Capture Subsystem
    - 2-off custom internal LN<sub>2</sub> assisted, Gifford-McMahon helium cryocoolers
    - high pumping speed
    - ionised & ballistic non-ionised molecules
  - Plume Diagnostic Subsystem
    - XYZ mechanism
    - ion analysers, Langmuir, emissive, optical probes & magnetic probes
  - Propellant Supply Subsystem
    - supply of test gases





## S2F System Description

- Supporting Infrastructure
  - 15000 litre LN<sub>2</sub> tank
    - VJ-reticulated LN<sub>2</sub>
    - GN<sub>2</sub> vaporiser & supply
  - Hot/Cold GN<sub>2</sub> & pump exhaust to building roofline
  - O<sub>2</sub> monitoring sensors
  - S2F mains power supply & generator backup
  - Chilled water supply



## S2F Design Challenges

- Need for interchangeable vacuum chamber sub-assemblies for required operating modes
- Tight site floor plan and floor loading requirements
- Need to meet or exceed operational performance goals while cost-conscious



## S2F Design Challenges

- Great care was put into the engineering design of the chamber
- Careful modelling of the system parameters to best size the thermal control system
- Careful design of thermal pathways
  - piping diameters (to balance pressure drops)
  - pipe spacing (for thermal surface uniformity)
  - enabled system performance goals to be met
  - enabled correct flow rates to individual shroud sections



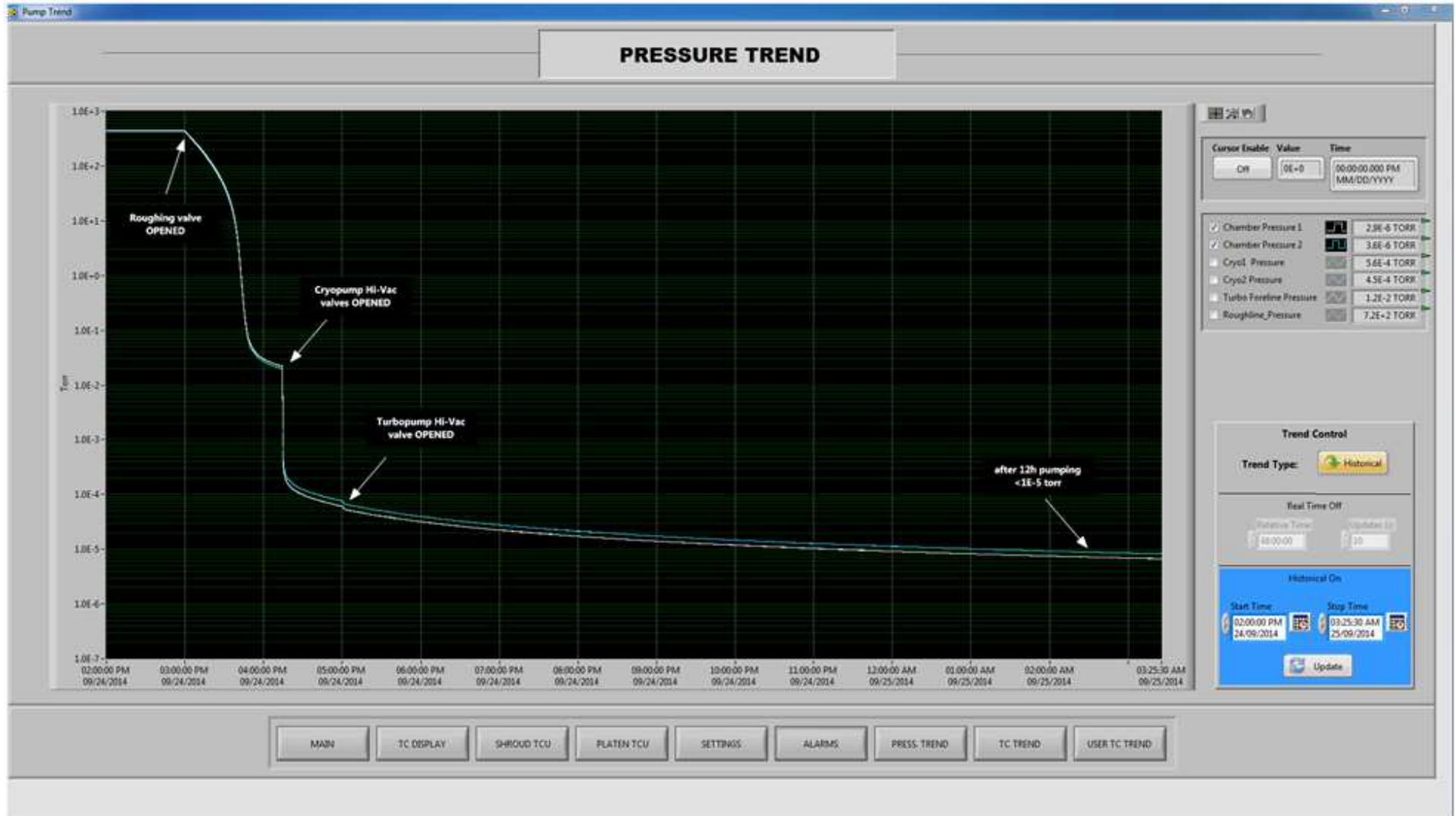
## S2F Design Challenges

- Thermal platen and shroud designed in conjunction with the thermal control system
- Cost-efficient commercial recirculating GN<sub>2</sub>-based thermal control system was chosen over a liquid nitrogen cooling and electric heating based system



## S2F System Vacuum Performance

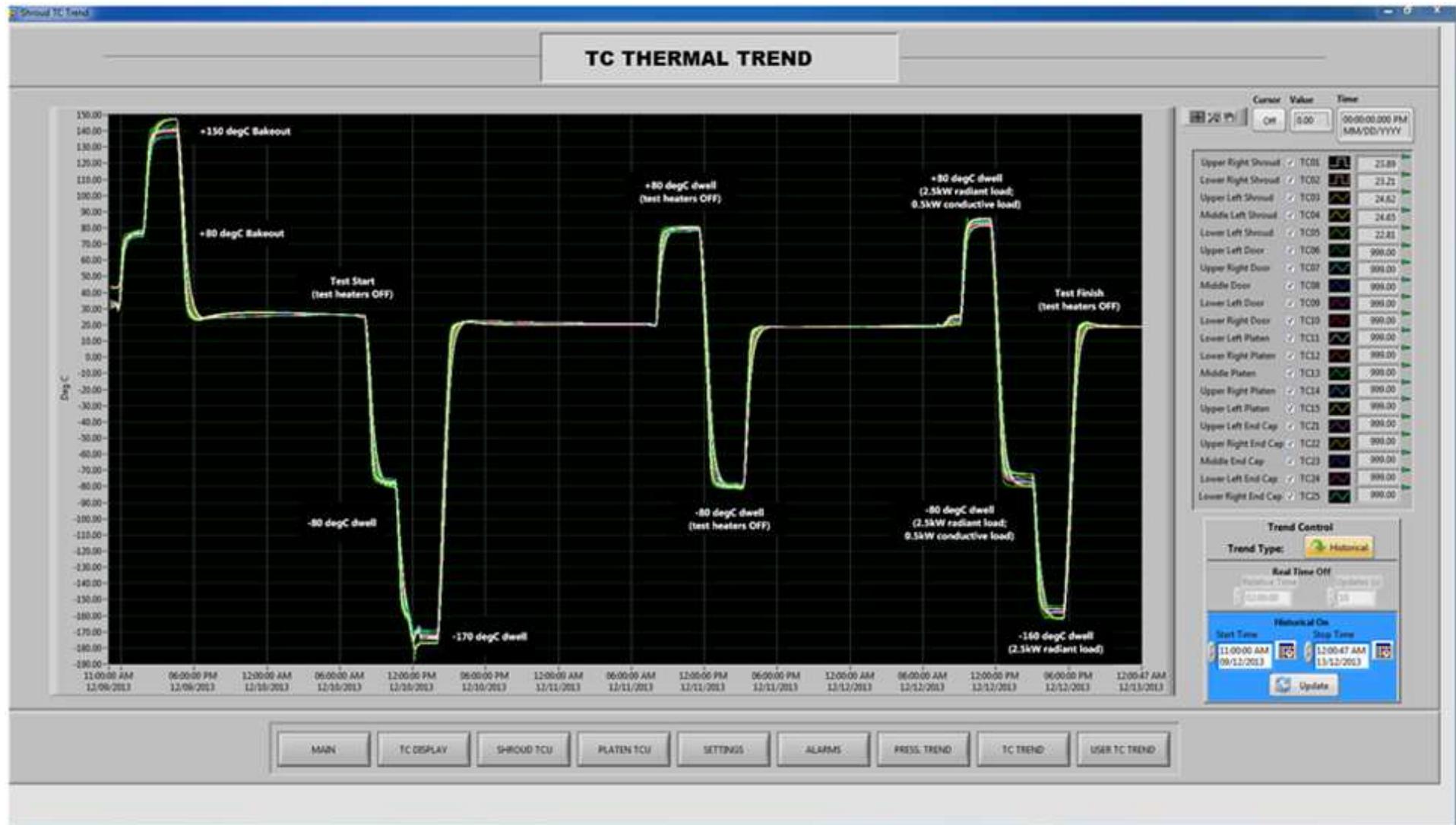
- ✓ Oil-free pumping system
- ✓ O-ring vacuum seals
- ✓ Rapid pumpdown for operations
  - manual & automated pumpdown
  - rough to  $<3E-2$  Torr 2 h
  - pumpdown to  $<1E-6$  Torr:  $<8$  h
- ✓ Excellent ultimate vacuum
  - $<3E-7$ Torr @ 22°C ambient
- ✓ Low leak rate
  - 24hr rise to:  $<1E-3$  Torr





## S2F System Thermal Performance

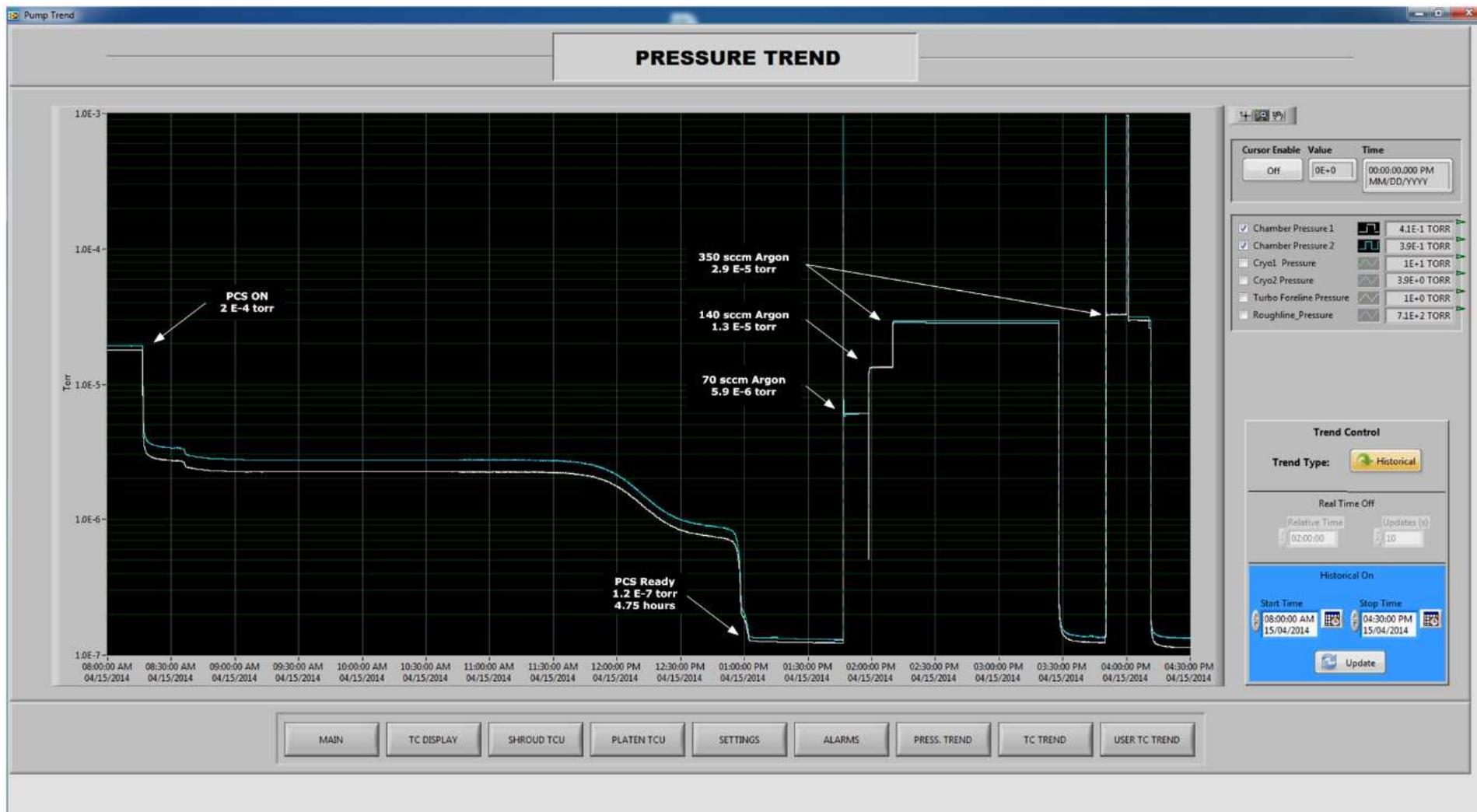
- ✓ Temperature range
  - -170°C to 150°C
- ✓ Transition rate >3K/min
- ✓ Stability at control temp <1K
- ✓ Gradients @ set-point
  - shroud: < 2K; platen: < 0.5K
- ✓ Thermal Capacity
  - 2500W radiant & 500W conductive load @ 193K and 353K
- ✓ TVAC test item capacity
  - 500kg mass; 1.6m x 1.6m x 2.25m envelope





## S2F Thruster Testing Performance

- ✓ Thrust balance capacity
  - 25kg capacity; 500mm x 840mm x 480mm envelope
- Thrust measurement
  - range: 0mN to 500mN; resolution: 0.1mN; accuracy: < 10%
- ✓ Plume capture capacity
  - 3.9 E-5hPa maintained at 350sccm argon flow
  - 7.9 E-5hPa maintained at 70sccm argon flow
  - 2-orders of magnitude pumping improvement over S2F pumps alone
- ✓ Plume capture system regeneration >2 months
- ✓ Plume diagnostic envelope
  - 1.6m x 1.6m x 2.6m





## S2F System Operations Performance

- ✓ Support multiple testing regimes
- ✓ System reconfiguration with minimum effort
  - personnel: 3-4; duration: 1-day
- ✓ Integrated control system
  - PLC/LabVIEW-based
  - HMI interface and safety interlocks
  - manual & automated operation
- ✓ System status display and logging
- ✓ Test item temperature sensor display and logging
- ✓ Expandable for infrastructure subsystems interface & control



## Challenges Overcome

- Very tight schedule and VERY limited funds
- University procurement requirements added a significant cost and several months to the S2F procurement
- Significant new supporting infrastructure required
- Minor technical issues



## Current Operational Status

- S2F is operational
- All thruster test subsystems are operational
- S2F currently in use for HDLT and “Pocket Rocket” thruster development testing
- GMTIFS Beam Steering Mirror prototype qualification testing @ 100K early Dec-2104
- TVAC acceptance testing of several University CubeSats in early 2015

## Conclusion

- S2F is a unique multi-purpose vacuum test facility
- Only TVAC system in Australia (Asia-Pacific region)



- Cornerstone of a new national facility at the ANU AITC
- AITC facilities provide a one-stop-shop for space AIT

## Acknowledgements

- The authors would like to acknowledge the support of:
  - The Australian Commonwealth Government through the ASRP for funding;
  - APT consortium partners: Airbus Defence & Space, Surrey Space Centre, Vipac Engineers and Scientists, The Australian National University;
  - Dynavac, as the S2F system supplier; and,
  - Major infrastructure and subsystem suppliers: BOC Australia, Cryoquip Australia, PHPK Technologies, Shaw Building Group
  - Morgan Advanced Materials for the manufacture of the thruster cavity prototype

without whose support, the S2F would not have been realised