

ASTRO
DIGITAL

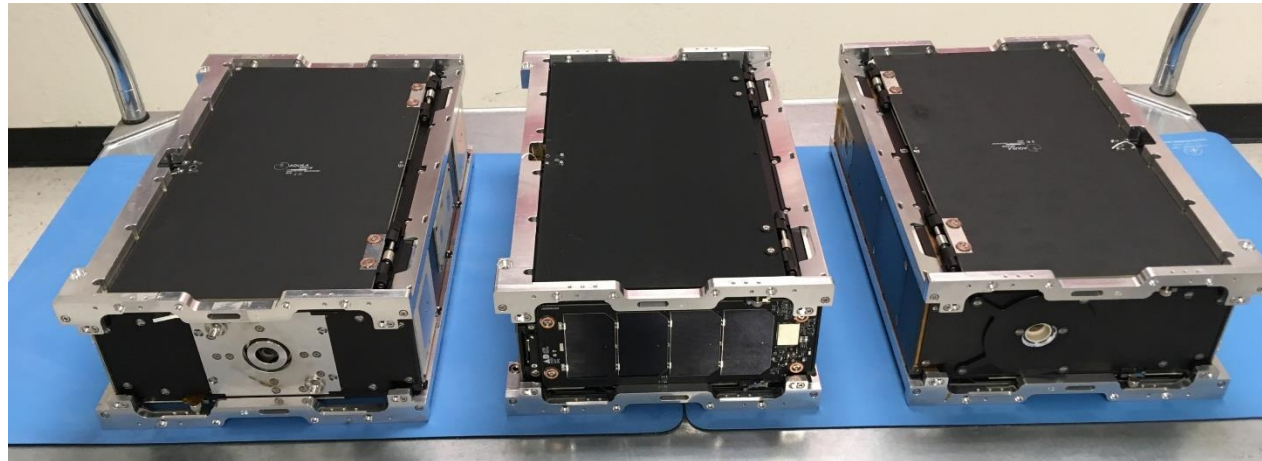
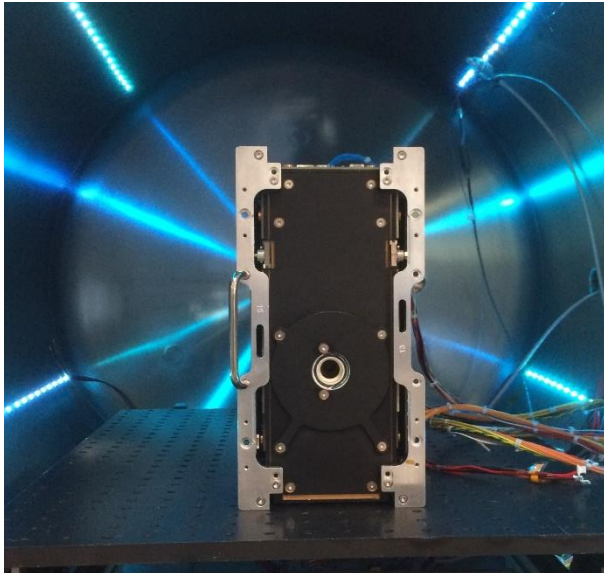
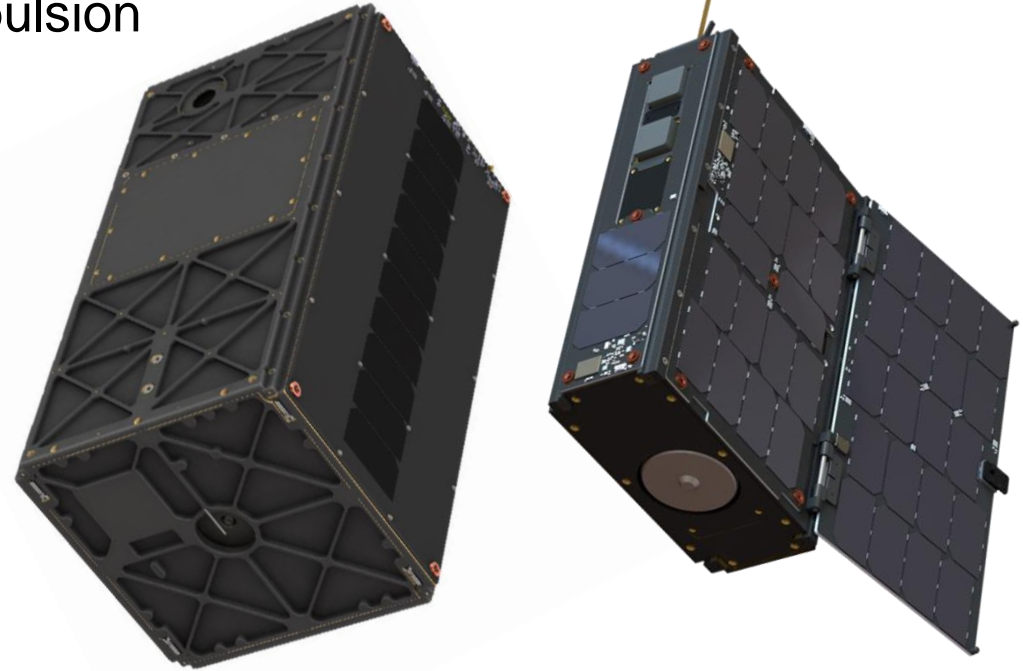
Propulsion Integration

Brian Cooper
Cal Poly CubeSat Workshop 2019

AD's Propulsion Experiences



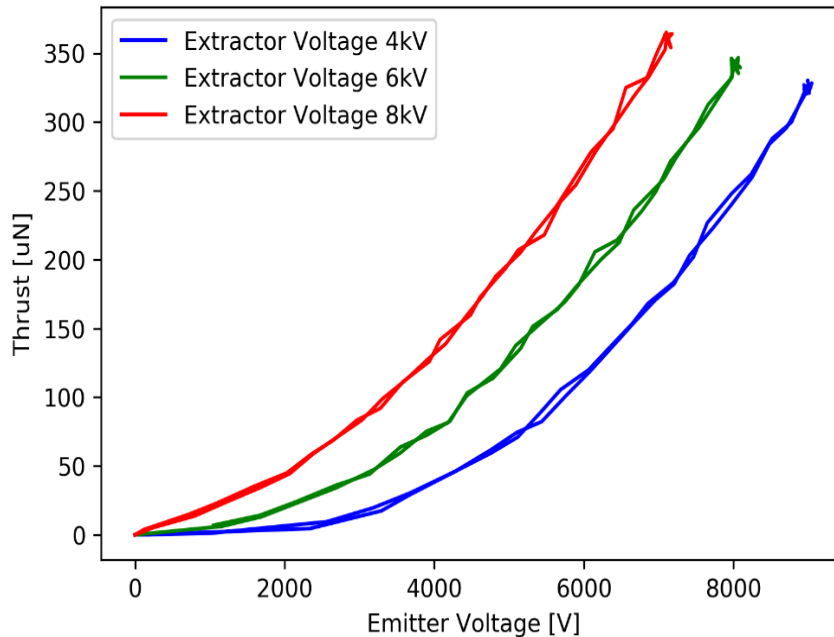
- Field Emission Electric Propulsion (FEEP)
- Hall Effect Thruster
- Microwave Water Thruster
- RF Plasma Thruster



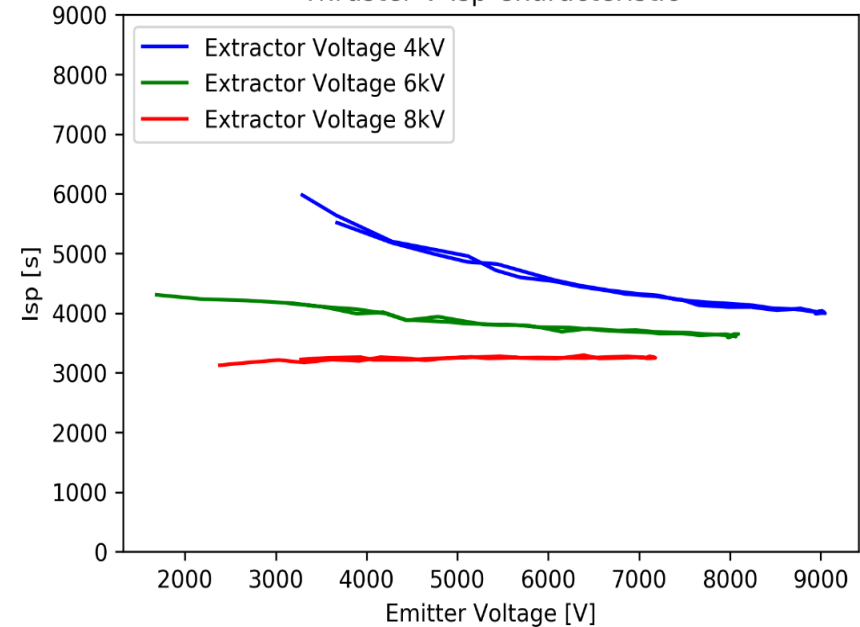
FEEP Thrust Data



Thruster V-Thrust Characteristic

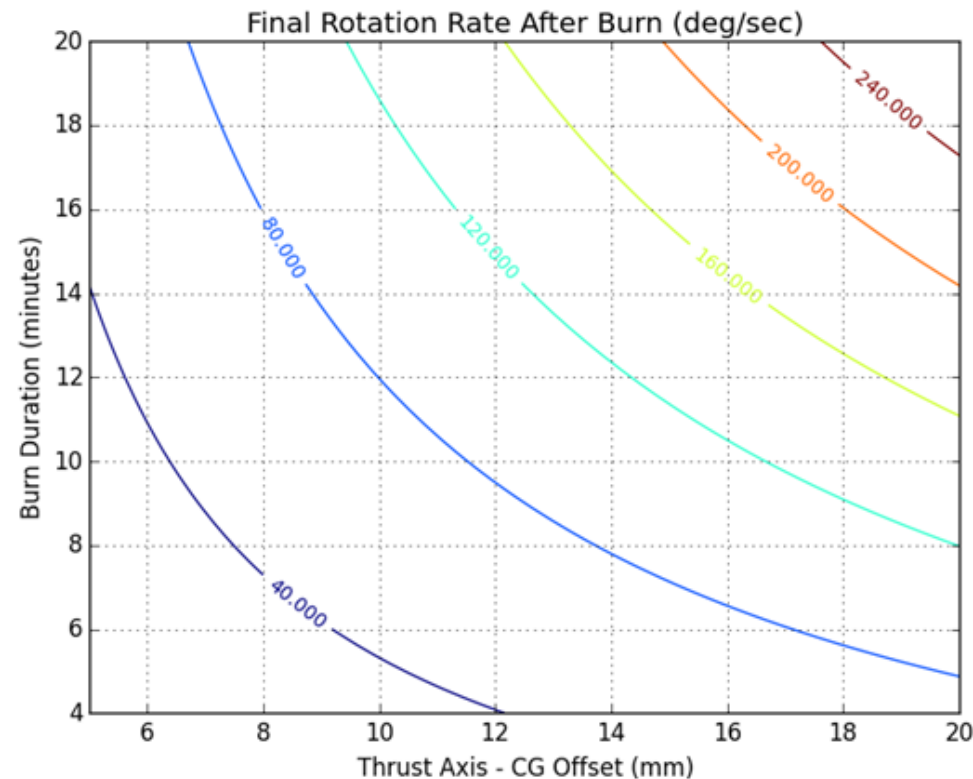


Thruster V-Isp Characteristic



- Thrust and specific impulse vs emitter voltage
- Enpulsion-equipped spacecraft is the first on-orbit for AD

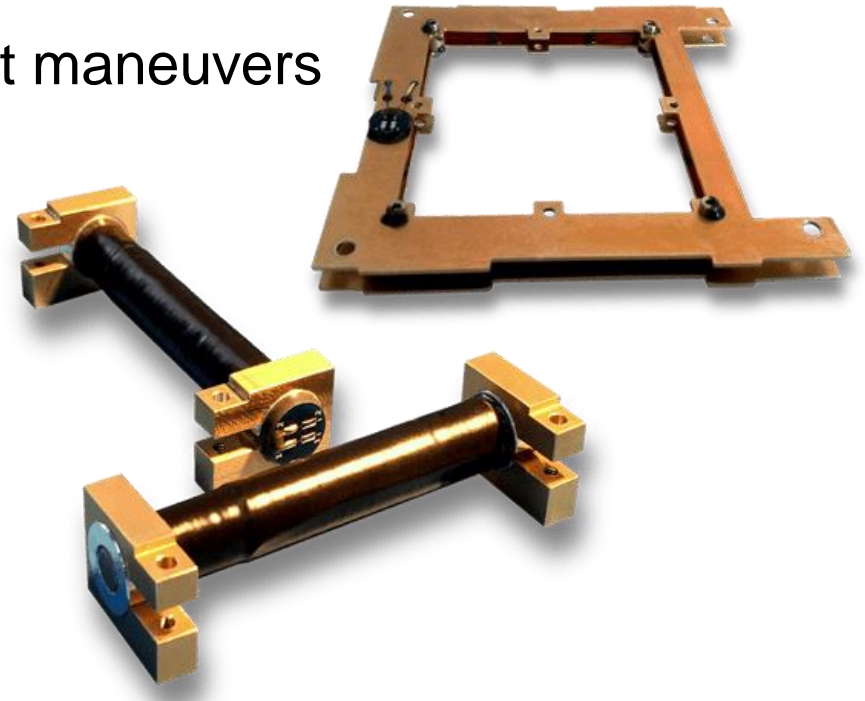
- Off-axis thrusting torque can quickly saturate CubeSat momentum systems
- Mitigation Options:
 - Align thrust axis with CG (still have thrust angle offset issues)
 - Shorter firings followed by desaturation
 - Include RCS thrusters
 - Thrust vectoring



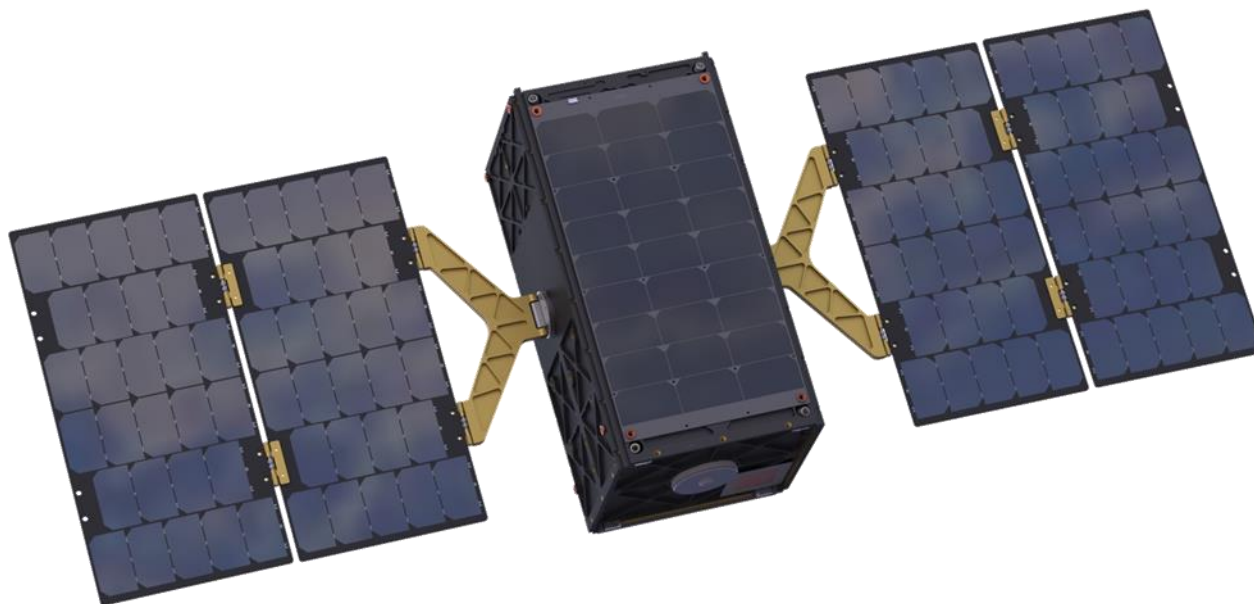
Permanent Magnets



- Corvus bus 3-axis counteract capability:
 - 0.02 Am² standard
 - 0.4 Am² with supplemental torquers
- Mitigation options:
 - 100% 3 axis control
 - Magnetic clocking
 - Magnetic pointing with short maneuvers
 - Magnetic lock



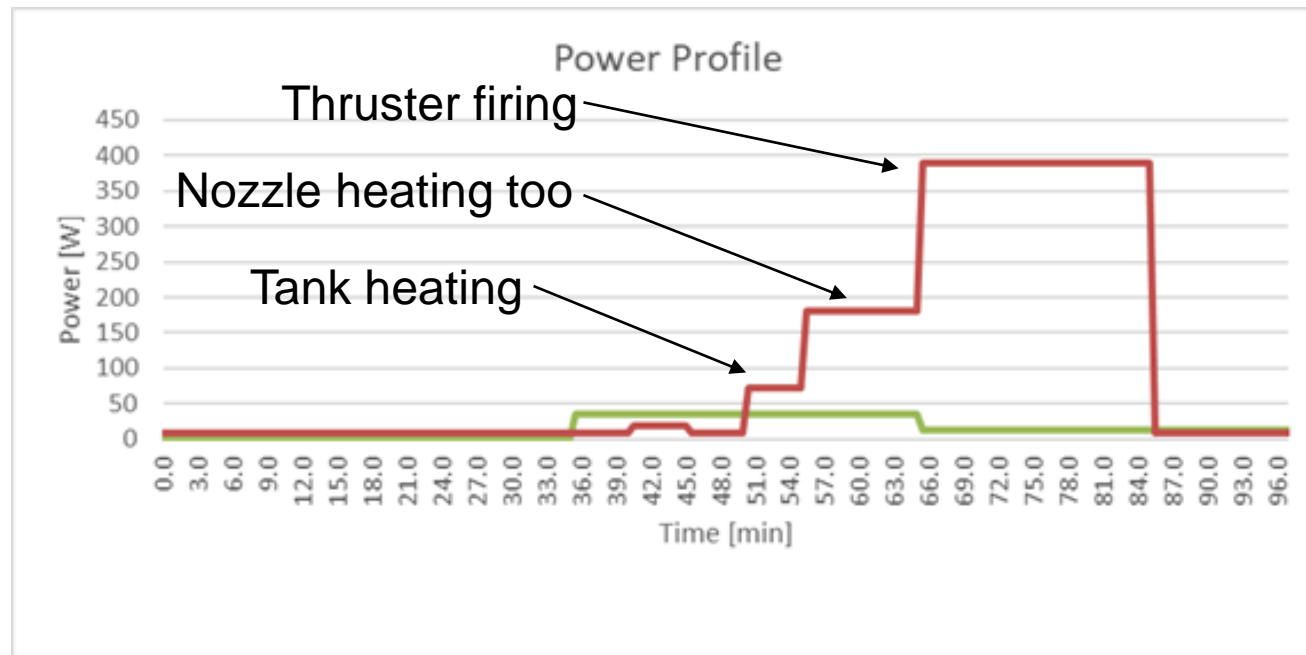
- High power and voltage challenges
 - > 36 volts and 400 watts at high end
- Mitigation options:
 - Separate high voltage thruster battery
 - Direct power supply (off solar arrays)
 - Thick copper from 3.7V bus to high power converter



Orbit Average Power



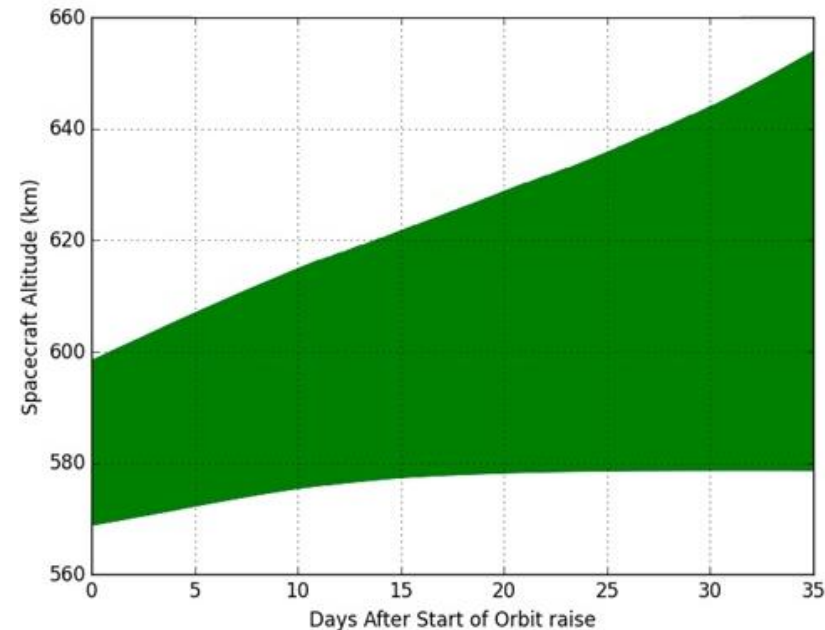
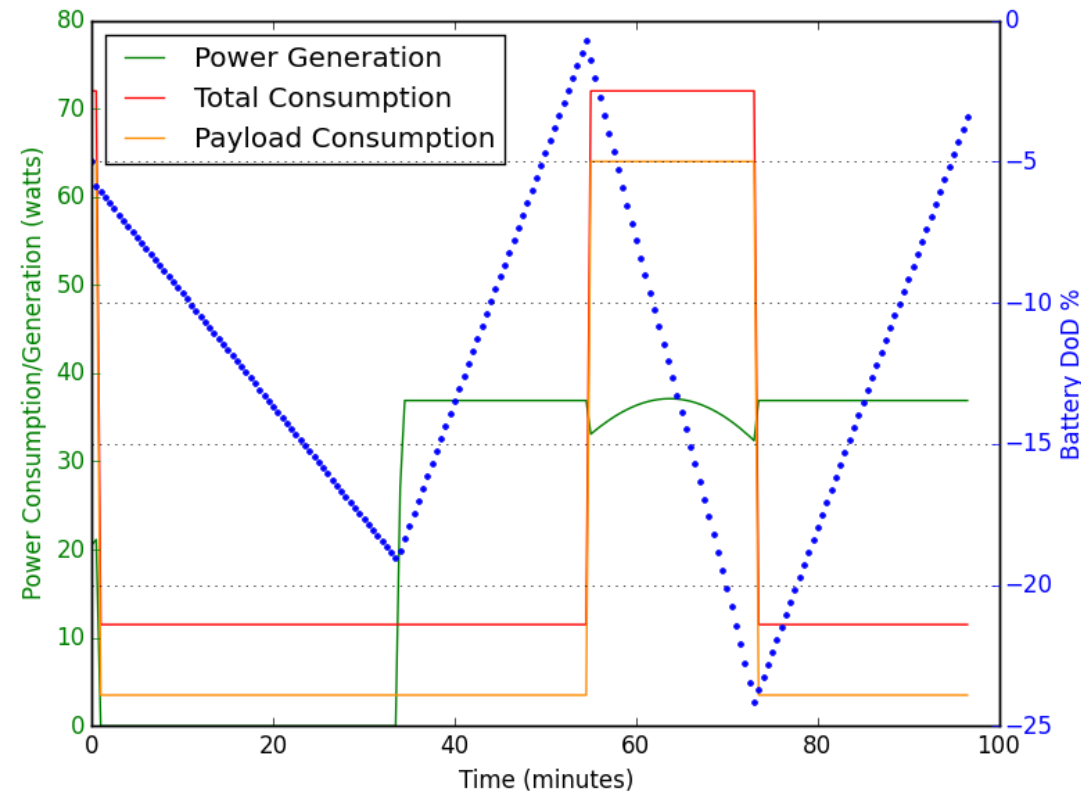
- With EP, more power = faster maneuvers
- System integrator fallacy: Look at thrusting power consumption → derive thrust/watt → make a design choice
- But all propulsion systems have some form of “pre-heat”!



Trajectories



- “Low Thrust” or 100’s of Hohmanns
- Apogee Precession
- Maximize sun exposure + Minimize battery use



- Help CSpOC help you!
- Provide Maneuver Notifications through API
- All info in the Spaceflight Safety Handbook for Operators
 - <https://www.space-track.org/documentation/#faq>



Pretty Pictures from Corvus-BC



- Not what you came for
- so sorry
- I want to show off anyways

