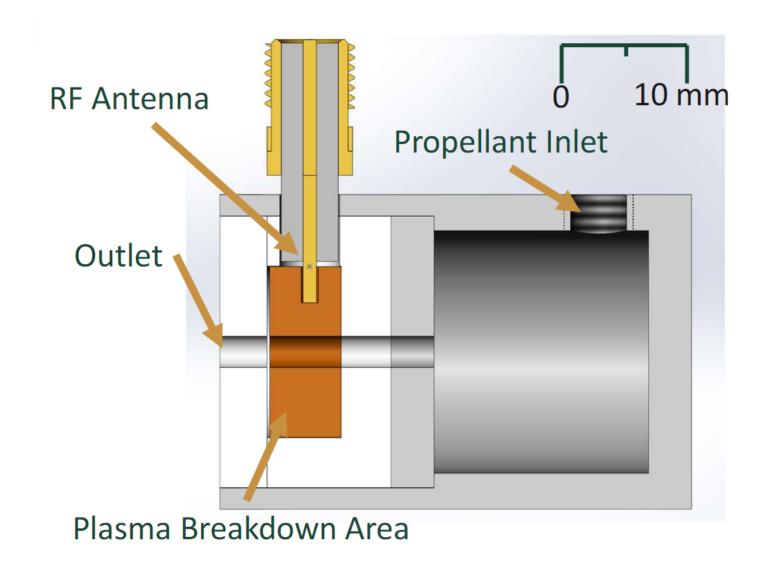


SPRIET-Jet

S MALL PLASMA RF INTEGRATED ELECTROTHERMAL THRUSTER

CSDW 2023

PROJECT LEADS: NEIL BEDAGKAR, MONT MURAD



What is SPRIET-Jet?

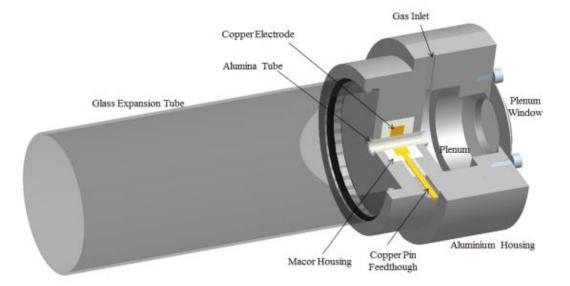
- A 1U (+ tuna can!) system that can be mounted to 2U+ CubeSats
- Utilizes an RF powered micropropulsion system

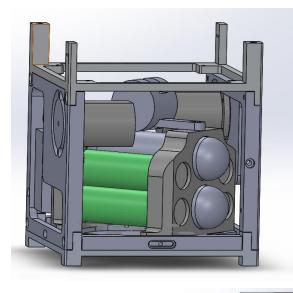
How does SPRIET-Jet work? (Currently)

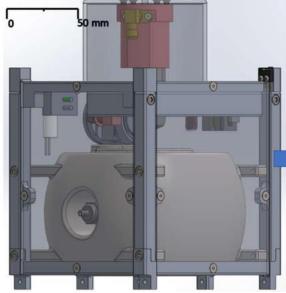
- DC to RF converter, draws from batteries
- RF energy is delivered into a copper electrode at a minimum breakdown voltage
- Electrode couples the RF energy into the gas, initiating plasma breakdown
- Thrust occurs due to pressure differential (higher pressure in the pressure vessel from plasma breakdown than in orbit)

Phase 1 – Dr. Amelia Greig's Thesis

- The first design iteration of SPRIET (Pocket Rocket) at the time
- Underlying system design is the same, but this iteration focused a lot on the plasma physics and designing around those
 - Lot of testing involved with spectroscopy to analyze the plasma thrust generated
- Base system knowledge & design comes from here





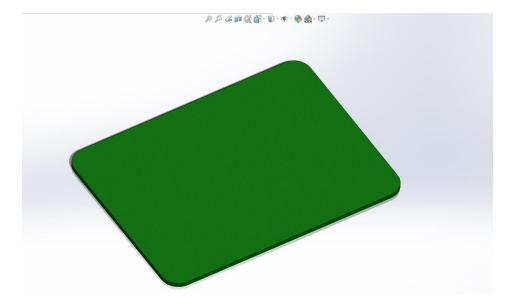


Phase 2 – James Harper's Thesis

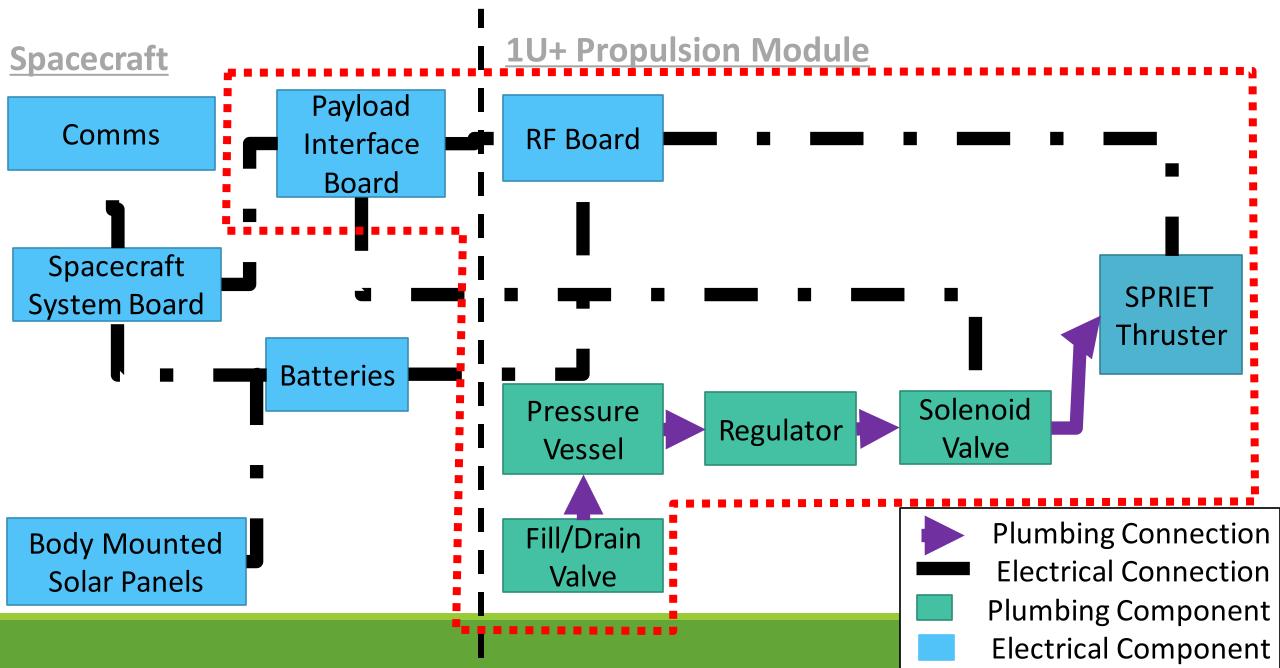
- Change to a Tuna can design for a 1U
- Redesign pressure vessel (validated in FEA for 20.7 MPa)
- In theory, has a Delta-V of 20 ± 3m/s
- Harper's thesis had the following plan
 - Phase 1: Early communications
 - Phase 2: Thruster check out for 10 min
 - Phase 3: Nominal
 - Phase 4: Module remains idle (Mission Accomplished)
- Life span of about a week
- The thesis also picked Argon as the propellant
 - However, this might change for our design

Phase 3 – Electronics (Mainly)

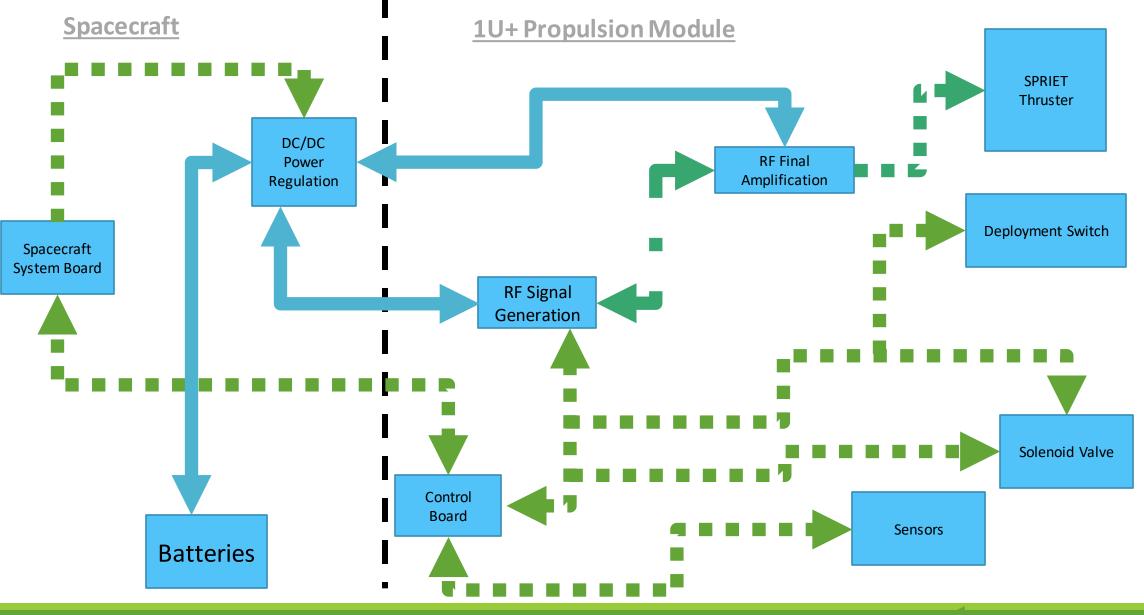
- This will be our current design, and everything related to it
- Two over all goals
 - Design/Plan out the electronics [There are NO electronics]
 - Including a supply of 5W in RF and a 10W DC nominal input at "13.56" MHz
 - Re-design the pressure vessel for manufacturability, and not \$7,000+



System Electrical and Plumbing Routing Overview



System Electrical Overview



Phase 3 Con't – Pressure Vessel

- Mechanically, JHT pressure vessel is too complicated to be machined in a CNC
 - 3D metallic printing is very expensive out of pocket , would have to be printed in two parts
 - If we can get it printed without spending too much it would be worthwhile welding it and testing it for structural strength
 - Welding has little flight heritage & standards on pressure vessels
- Exploring COPV's
 - Pros: Strong pressure vessel, would be more feasible to manufacture
 - Cons: Would have to control manufacturing process heavily to ensure reliability, failure analysis is difficult

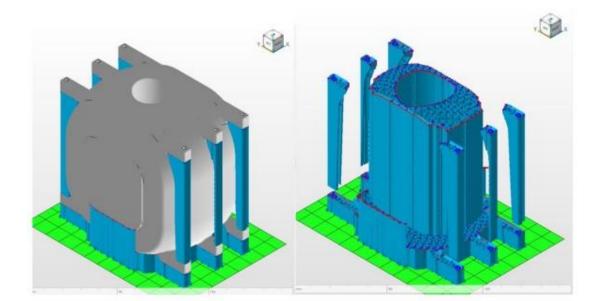
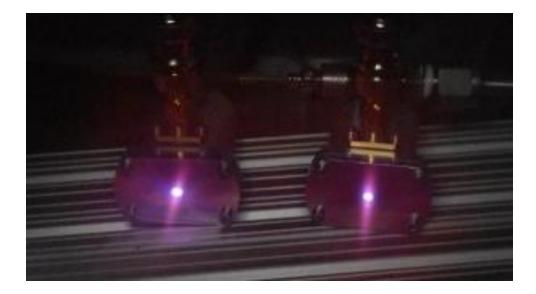


Figure 3.30: a) Example of thermal support structures in 3D printed SS316L part with part included and b) Example of thermal support structures in 3D printed SS316L part without part included

• LBB, Stress rupture

Phase 3 Con't – Testing

- Replicating a fire test that was done with the thruster prototypes we have in lab
- This will prove very useful for understanding the plumbing, propulsion mechanisms, and power draw of the overall system
- Want to test different propellants and frequencies to validate thrust values
 - Argon, Xenon, Krypton mainly
 - Haven't decided frequencies



Where do we go from here?

- Electronics / Software:
 - Electrically Characterize the thruster
 - Work backwards to re-build an electrical system
 - Components Trade studies
 - PCB design / Testing
- Structures:
 - Continue exploring different pressure vessel designs and begin iterating on a COPV
 - Figure out thermal insulation for pressure vessel & RF insulation from thruster to rest of the module
- Testing
 - Test the current modules and different propellants to validate thrust calculations

Goals for SPRIET-Jet

- Design and analytical verification of an AFFORDABLE 1U+ electrothermal micro-propulsion system adaptable on 2U+ CubeSats for drag and orbital correction applications.
- Long-Term: Market and sell as an affordable and relevant ADCS integration option

Questions?

Please Contact us:

Neil:

nbedagka@calpoly.edu

Mont:

mmurad@calpoly.edu