Modular FEEP propulsion systems for smallsatellite missions David Krejci







(internet)

Interplanetary Small Satellite Conference, 2021

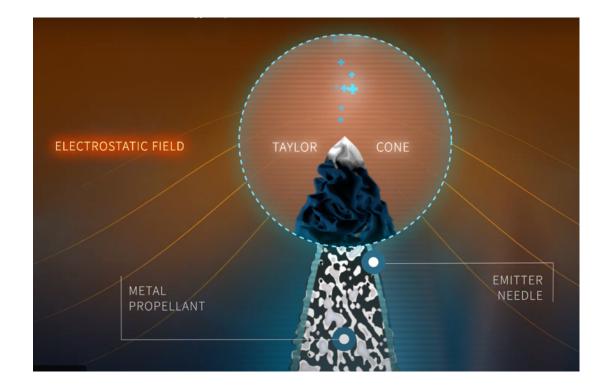
FEEP Technology



Electrostatic ion emission and acceleration from a Taylor cone

Operation at different Thrust and Specific impulse setpoints







Heritage in science missions



>25 years of flight heritage in LMIS

The FEEP technology was developed at AIT (now FOTEC) for > 25 years for scientific missions, strong support through ESA

The IFM Thruster technology was developed by FOTEC based on this heritage



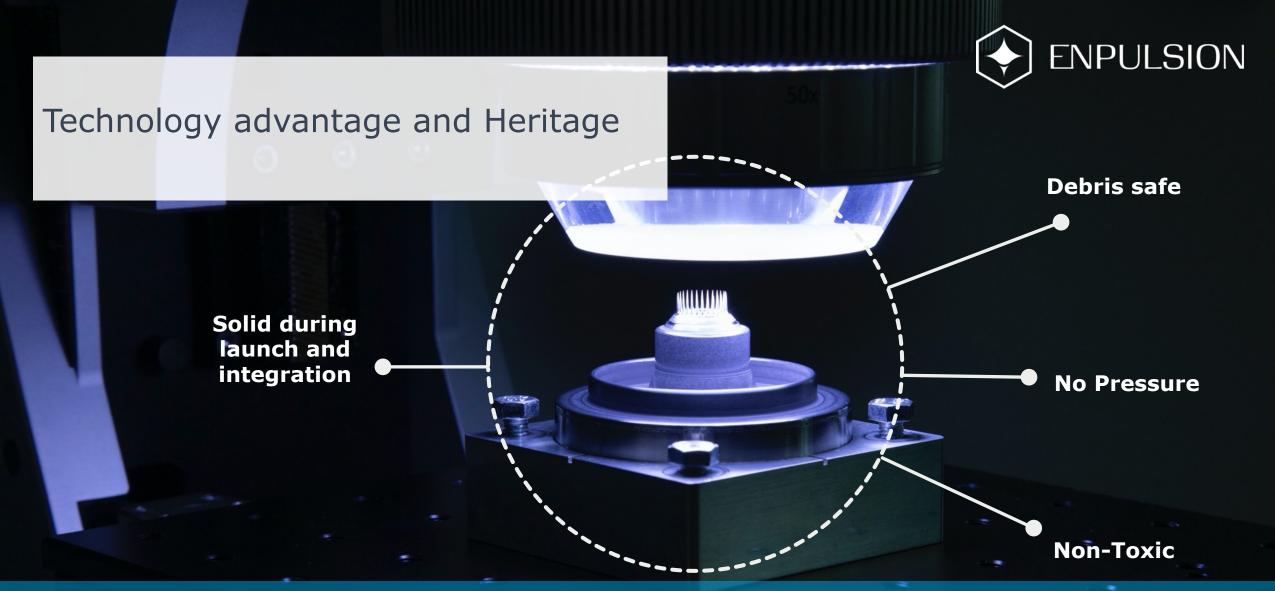
AIT/FOTEC Liquid Indium emitter flight missions

Experiment	Function	Spacecraft	No. of LMIS	Operation Time
LOGION	Test of LMIS in μ- Gravity	MIR	1	24 h (1991)
MIGMAS/A	Mass Spectrometer	MIR	1	120 h (1991-94)
EFE-IE	S/C Potential Control	GEOTAIL	8	600 h (1992 -)
PCD	S/C Potential Control	EQUATOR-S	8	250 h (1998)
ASPOC	S/C Potential Control	CLUSTER	32	Ariane 5 Launch Failure 1996 Still operational after Crash
ASPOC-II	S/C Potential Control	CLUSTER-II	32	6516 (2000 -)
COSIMA	Mass Spectrometer	ROSETTA	2	2004 - 2014
ASPOC/DS P	S/C Potential Control	DoubleStar	4	8979 h (2004 – 2007)
MMS ASPOC	S/C Potential Control	MMS	32	Commissioned successfully in 2015





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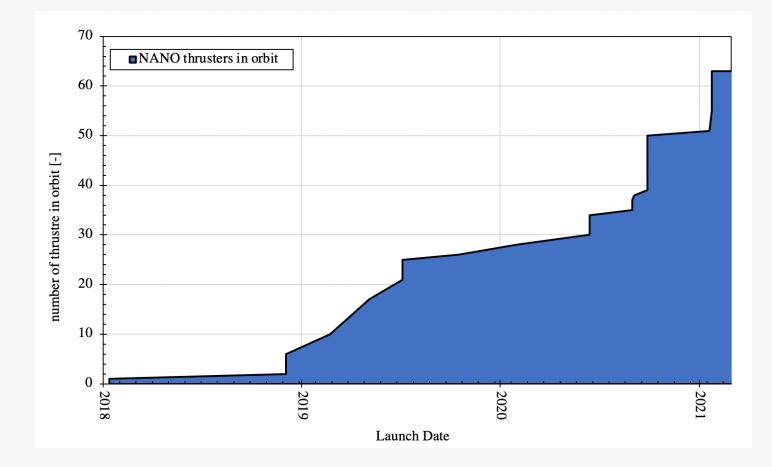
Ion emitter validated in ongoing lifetime test, surpassed 30,000h of operation (>4x the time to achieve total impulse at nominal thrust)

NANO Thruster Numbers





- 63 ENPULSION NANOs in orbit to date
- >180 FMs delivered



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Verification of thrust model

ESA thrust balance



3U Cubesat

Conducted together with

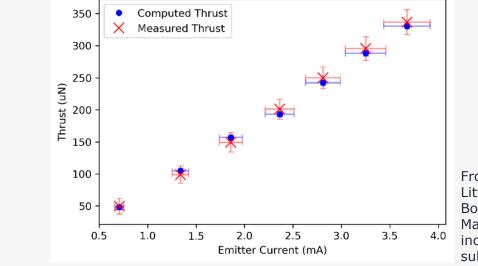
data and calculated from propulsion telemetry					
Maneuver parameters	mi-major axis [m]				
	Calculated from thruster telemetry	GPS measurements			
Test 1: Iem=2mA, 15 min	72	70 ± 5			
<i>Test 2: I_{em}=2mA</i> , 30 min	115	116 ± 5			

Table 1 Change in average spacecraft semi-major axis due to thrust maneuver measured from GPS

3U Cubesat (2018): Independent verification of thrust generation by measuring change of orbital parameters

From: Krejci et al: Demonstration of the IFM Nano FEEP Thruster in Low Earth Orbit, 4S symposium, 56, Sorrento, IT, 2018.





From: Krejci, Hugonnaud, Schoenherr, Little, Reissner, Seifert, Koch, Bosch Borras, del Amo: Full Performance Mapping of the IFM Nano Thruster including Direct Thrust Measurements, submitted to JoSS

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In-orbit data



Heater section

From:

Krejci, David, Reissner, Alexander, Schönherr, Tony, Seifert, Bernhard, Saleem, Zainab, Alejos, Ricardo: Recent flight data from IFM Nano Thrusters in a low earth orbit, 36th International **Electric Propulsion** Conference, IEPC-2019-724, Vienna, Austria, Spt 2019.



Telemetry data from

- Propellant liquification •
- Hot-Standby •

Firings

•

200 -heater power 180 350 10 -heater power ref 160 heater current 300 7 140 <u>E</u> 8 - 250 - 200 In 0 120 0 120 100 G - board temperature wer [W], C 150 E housing temperature Temperatu 09 - reservoir temperature thrust 100 40 50 20 0 0 0 5000 10000 15000 5000 10000 15000 Time [sec] Time [sec] Thruster parameters 400 10 Thruster parameters 400 10 - thrust 9 - thrust 350 <u>╎</u>╢╬┲┿╄╓╪╖┈╧┪┡╝╎┈╧╱╤_┪┍┷╢╪╌╬┲╢╒╴╢_╝┩ thrust ref 350 - thrust ref 8 emitter current 300 emitter current emitter current ref rrent [mA] 300 7 emitter current ref rent [mA] Thrust [uN] emitter voltage 250 6 [n] 250 200 emitter voltage Lath sterne way emitter voltage ref 6 emitter voltage ref 5 200 Voltage [kV], Curr 5 Voltage [kV], 4 150 4 150 3 100 3 2 100 2 50 1 50 0 19000 19500 20000 20500 21000 21500 22000 0 13500 14000 14500 15000 15500 16000 13000 Time [sec] Time [sec]

400

12

Temperatures

y

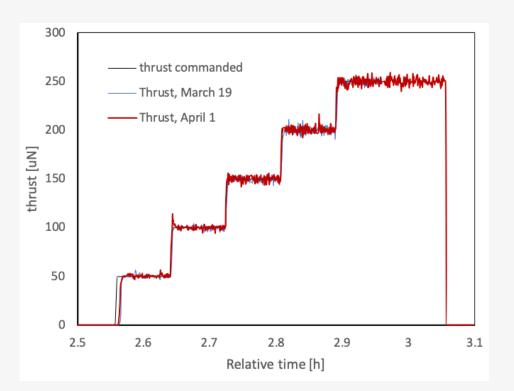
In-orbit data



3U IOD: Different s/c

1 year after commissioning

- Thrust steps with controlled transients
- Reproducibility of thrust profiles
- High Isp operation





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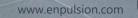
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SERIAL PRODUCTION OF FEEP PROPULSION SYSTEMS

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-

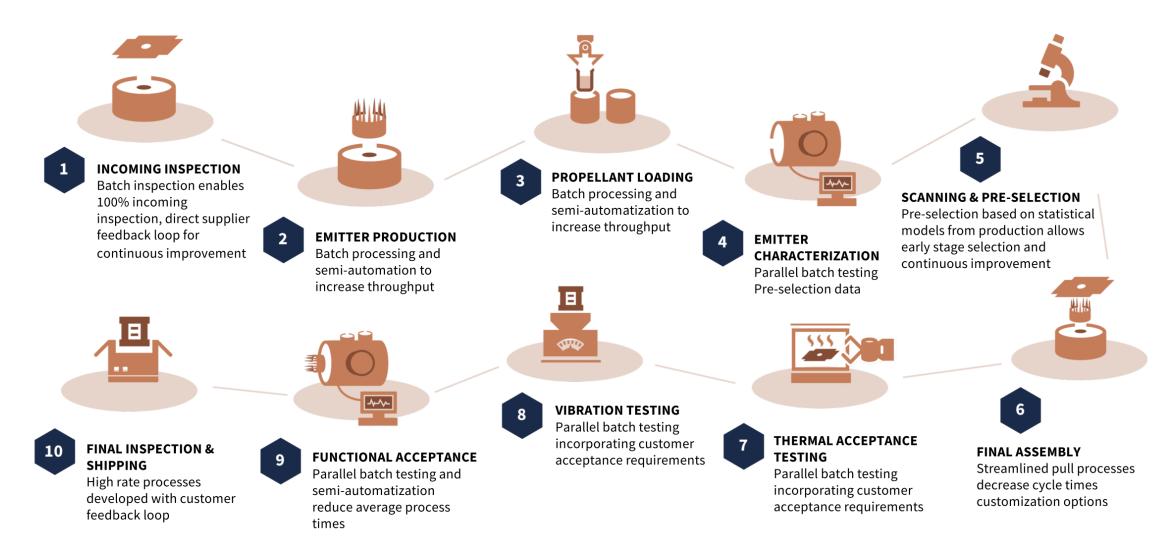
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ENPULSION Production Line



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Manufacturing data as statistic for improvement



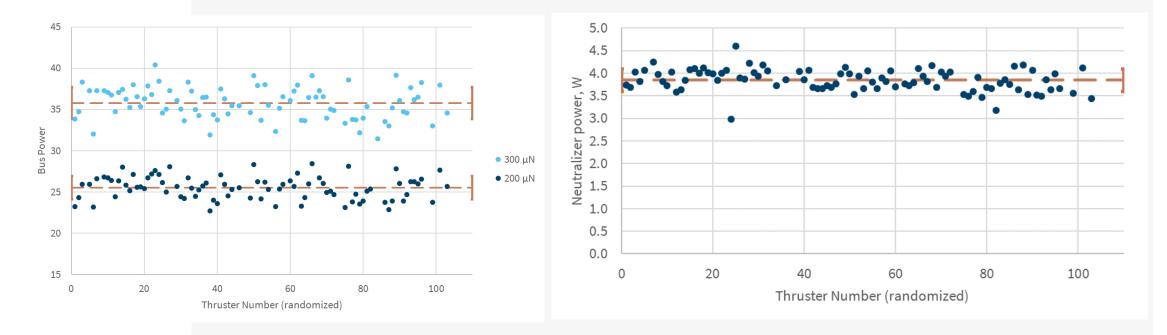
Acceptance data statistics first 100 FMs

Large number of thrusters allows to leverage statistical tools

Each data point represents a flight model



Spread in data is relating to thrusters optimized for different operational regimes



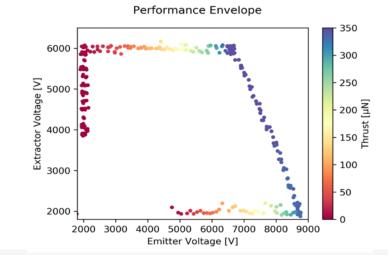
NANO Thruster Testing

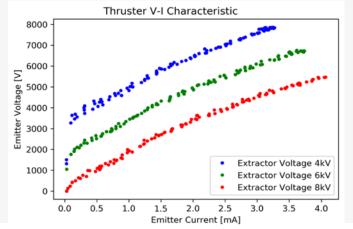


Standardized acceptance testing



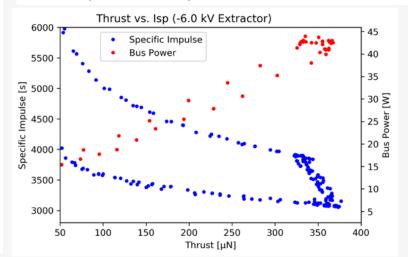
Thruster performance envelope (emitter and extractor potential)

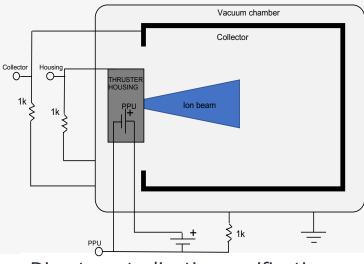




Thruster I-V curves (emitter startup voltage & impedance

Thruster performance envelope (reduced envelope to -6kV)





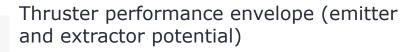
Direct neutralization verification

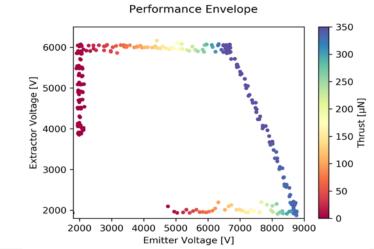
NANO Thruster Testing

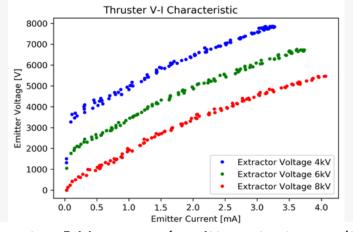


Standardized acceptance testing



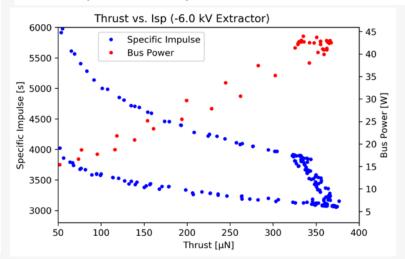


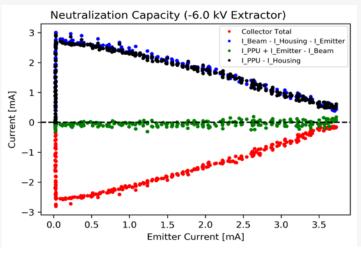




Thruster I-V curves (emitter startup voltage & impedance

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Direct neutralization verification

Next generation: NANO R3 thrusters 🔶 ENPULSION

	NANO	NANO R ³	NANO AR ³	NANO IR ³	ENPULSION MICRO R ³
	FLIGHT HERITAGE	ROBUST	VERSATILE	POWERFUL	DURABLE
DYNAMIC THRUST RANGE	10 μN TO 350 μN	10 μN TO 350 μN	10 μN TO 0.35 <u>mN</u>	10 μΝ ΤΟ 500 μΝ	200 μN - 1.35 <u>mN</u>
NOMINAL THRUST	330 µN	350 μN	350 μN	500 μN	1 <u>mN</u>
SPECIFIC IMPULSE	2,000 TO 6,000 s	2,000 TO 6,000 s	2,000 TO 6,000 s	1,500 TO 4,000 s	1,500 - 6,000 s
PROPELLANT MASS	220 g ± 5%	220 g	220 g	220 g	1.3 kg
TOTAL IMPULSE	MORE THAN 5,000 Ns	MORE THAN 5,000 Ns	MORE THAN 5,000 Ns	MORE THAN 4,000 Ns	MORE THAN 50,000 Ns
TOTAL SYSTEM POWER	8 – 40 W	8 – 40 W	8 – 40 W	8 – 45 W	30 - 120 W
POWER AT NOMINAL THRUST (incl. Heating and Neutralizer)	40 W	40 W	40 W	45 W	90 - 100 W

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NANO R3 Thrusters



Modular

Increased

resilience

Based on the heritage NANO

- thruster design
- key components: emitter/reservoir
- production line

Improved PPU design

• TID, SEE, higher control logic

Added capabilities







Thrust vector capability

Increased thrust / lower Isp operation

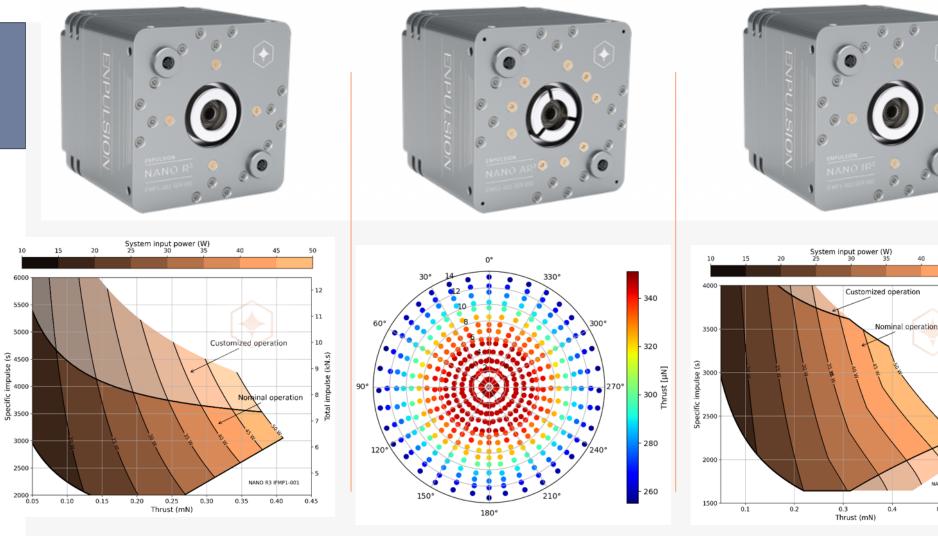


NANO R3 Thrusters

Modular

Increased resilience

16





45

NANO IR3 IFMP1-003

0.5

(kN.s)

Total impulse (

0.6

y

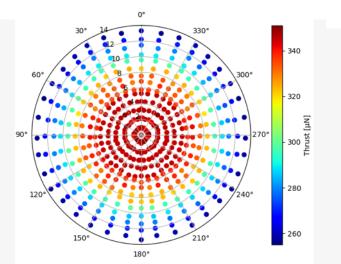
NANO AR3: Thrust vectoring



Differential throttling

Thrust vectoring by differential throttling

- No movable parts
- Reduced thrust at higher angles









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ENPUSION Family: Space Heritage



	ENPULSION NANO FLIGHT HERITAGE	INPULSION ROBUST	Image: constraint of the second sec	ENPULSION NANO IR 3	ENPULSION DURABLE
DYNAMIC THRUST RANGE	10 μΝ ΤΟ 350 μΝ	10 μN TO 350 μN	10 μN TO 0.35 <u>mN</u>	10 μΝ ΤΟ 500 μΝ	200 μN - 1.35 <u>mN</u>
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MICRO Thruster Update



First MICRO R3 verified in space

- Commissioning
- Orbit change
 maneuver



OHB SWEDEN CONFIRMS SUCCESSFUL IN-ORBIT COMMISSIONING AND FIRST USE OF THE ENPULSION MICRO R³ THRUSTER IN THE GMS-T MISSION

PRODUCTS

TECHNOLOGY

OHB Sweden confirms successful in-orbit commissioning and first use of the ENPULSION MICRO R³ thruster in the GMS-T mission



Wiener Neustadt, Austria, March 15th, 2021 – Today ENPULSION, the market leader in small satellite propulsion with more than 60 thrusters in space, confirmed the first successful in-orbit commissioning and first uses of its new ENPULSION MICRO R³ thruster. Its partner OHB Sweden said in a statement:

"We are keen to report on GMS-T that the in-orbit commissioning and first uses of the ENPULSION MICRO thruster have been completed as expected in the mission. The GMS-T mission is based on OHB Sweden's InnoSat-light platform." For more information on InnoSat please refer to the website of OHB Sweden.

Within the GMS-T mission OHB Sweden is the prime contractor for the design, development, integration, and test of the Innosat-based platform of a small telecommunication satellite (50kg-class). This satellite will be used for delivering signals for the Bringing Into Use (BIU) of telecommunication frequencies for an international commercial customer. The company is also responsible on full system level for the spacecraft integration and testing activities. GMS-T was launched on the 20th of January 2021 onboard Rocket Lab's 18th Electron launch mission "Another One Leaves The Crust".

From: enpulsion.com

ENPULSION

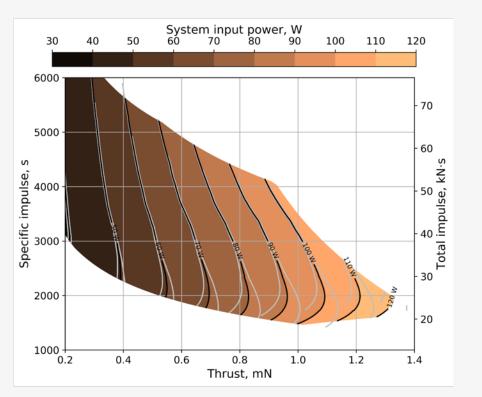
→ News →

MICRO Thruster Update



MICRO R3







Acceptance testing of MICRO



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Conclusion



Thrust

NANO R3

Thrust model confirmed through ground testing in different facilities, and by orbital changes

Modular thruster design Improved PPU while leveraging extensive NANO heritage in key component design and production capabilities

Flight heritage

Building up extensive space heritage, feeding lessons learnt into the design of new propulsion system generations.

63 NANO thrusters in space 1 MICRO R3 thruster in space





Not all launches shown. In case of undisclosed customers, sample images are shown







ENPULSION SPACECRAFT TECHNOLOGY

company presentation

MARKET LEADER FOR SMALL SAT PROPULSION

