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Circle name of presenter. If joint govt/contractor effort, what ___% work performed by the govt author?

Title: High Performance Hail Thruster Ground Demo

Source: In-House Project (AF 6.1/6.2/6.3/6.5) / Contract F04611-97-C-~~0000~~ Other ___ SBIR (Y/N)
-0064

JON: 437300N Q Project Mgr/Div/Ext John Michael Fife / PARS / 5-0792

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High Performance Hall Thruster Ground Demo

Air Force Research Laboratory

Spacecraft Propulsion Branch

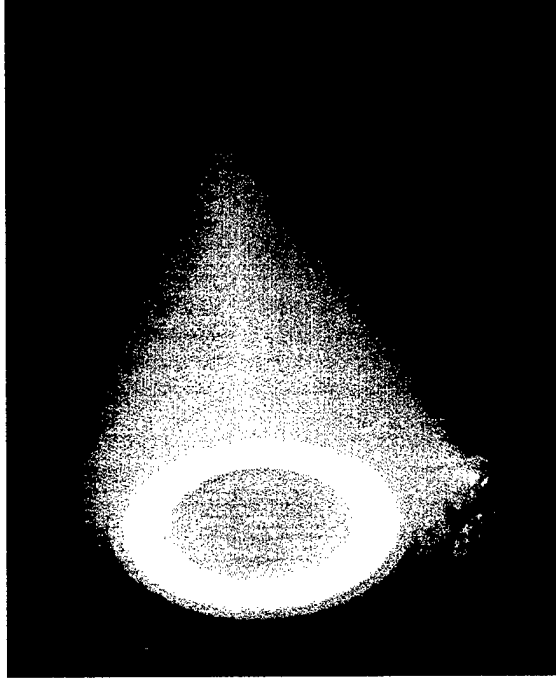
Dr. John Michael Fife

September, 1999

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Hall System Outline

- **Goal & Objectives**
- **Payoffs**
- **System Concept**
- **Milestones**
- **Hall System Development**
- **Summary**
- **Conclusions**



Hall System Goals

OBJECTIVE: To develop and demonstrate the electric propulsion technology needed to meet the IHRPT Phase I Goal

	<u>Goal</u>
Efficiency	55%
Life	7200 hrs
Specific Mass	5.7 kg/kW
Isp	1801* seconds

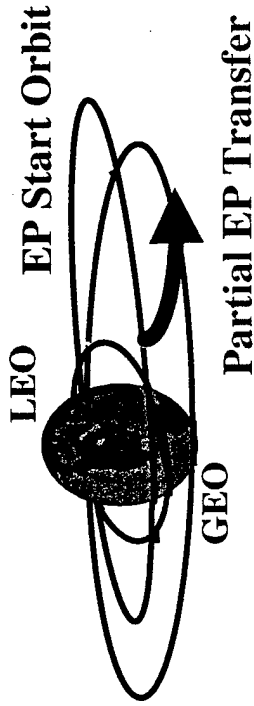
* 300 V PPU

Hall System Payoffs

Orbit Raising

Missions

- LEO Spiral Transfer (SBR, SBL)
- Apogee Insertion (GEO comm)



Spiral Transfer Payoffs (4 kWe):

- + 11 % LEO Atlas IIAS payload
- SBR to 850 km (121 Days)

Apogee Payoffs (15 kWe):

- + 34% GEO Atlas IIAS payload
- \$32 M Net launch Savings (105 Days)

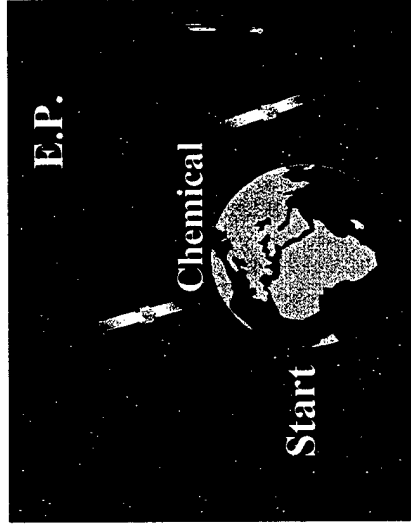
Repositioning

Supports MAP deficiencies

- Repositioning Capability
- Recovery, repair, redeployment
- Global Mobility

Payoffs

- 17% less fuel or more moves (EP baseline)
- Faster move vs. chem
- ~ 2 X faster for same propellant mass



Stationkeeping

Mission

- GEO Communications

Payoffs

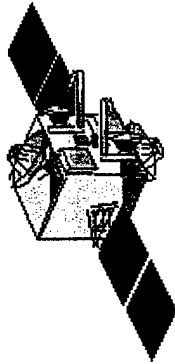
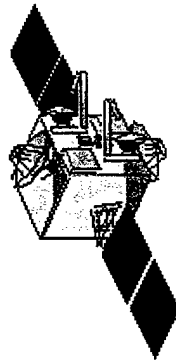
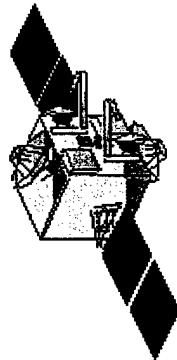
- 17% less fuel / more life (EP baseline)
- 13% less power for same thrust (EP baseline)

Hall System Near Term Tech Transition Opportunity

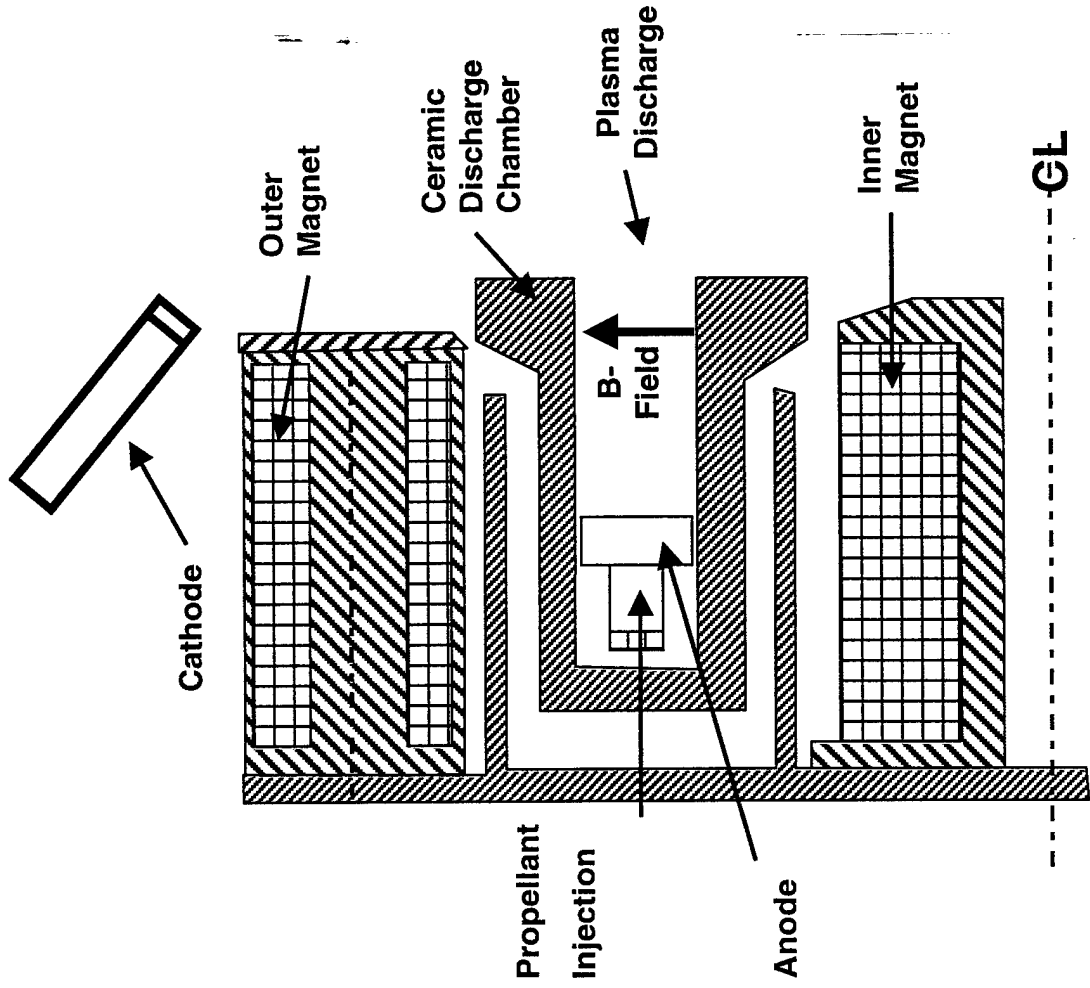
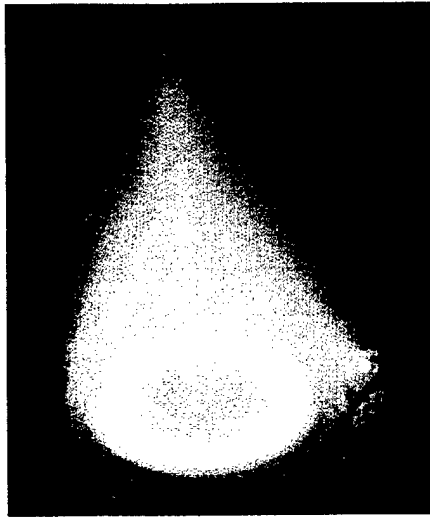


MILSATCOM Advanced EHF

- Next Milstar System
- Approved Extended Duration Orbit Transfer
- Hall System Supports NSSK and Orbit Raising
- FY01 Tech Freeze
- FY06 Anticipated Launch



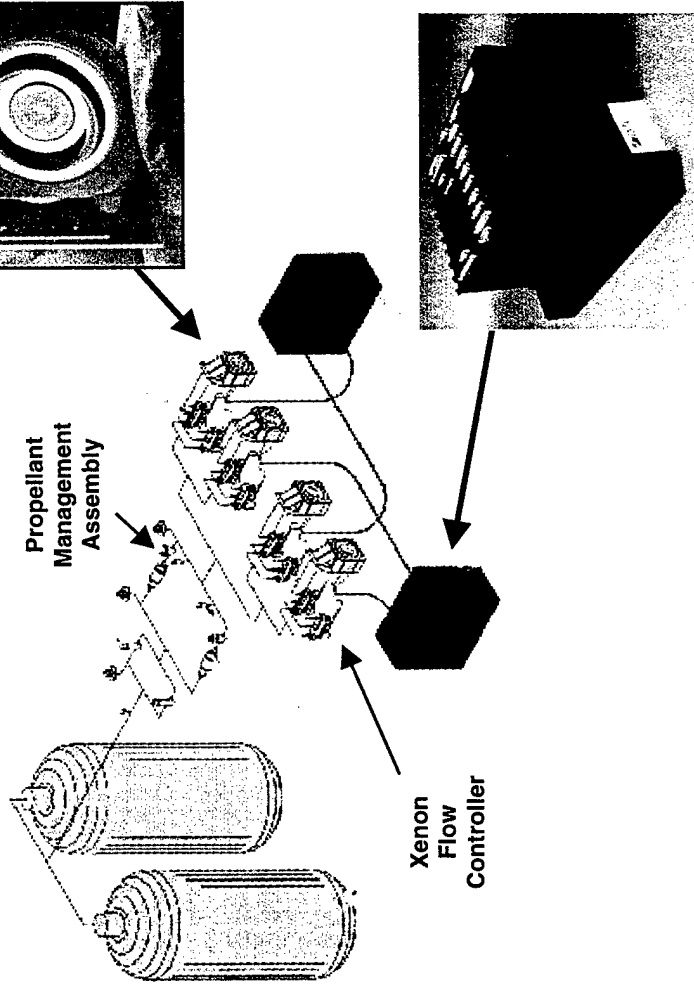
Hall System Thruster Operation Background



1. Electrons emitted from the cathode travel toward the anode.
2. Electrons are impeded in the discharge channel by a strong radial magnetic field, causing a strong axial electric field to concentrate in this region.
4. This electric field heats the electrons, which subsequently ionize gaseous propellant (xenon) emitted near the anode.
6. The ionized gas accelerates axially through the electric field in the discharge channel, exiting the device at high speed, thus producing thrust.

Hall System Concept

HALL PROPULSION SYSTEM

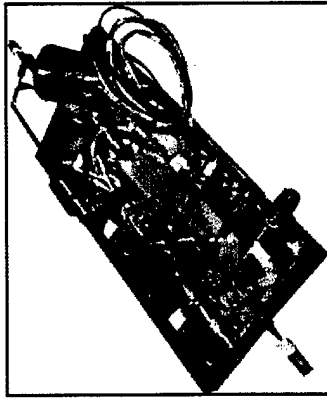


Current results: $I_{sp} = 1801$, Effic = 58% !

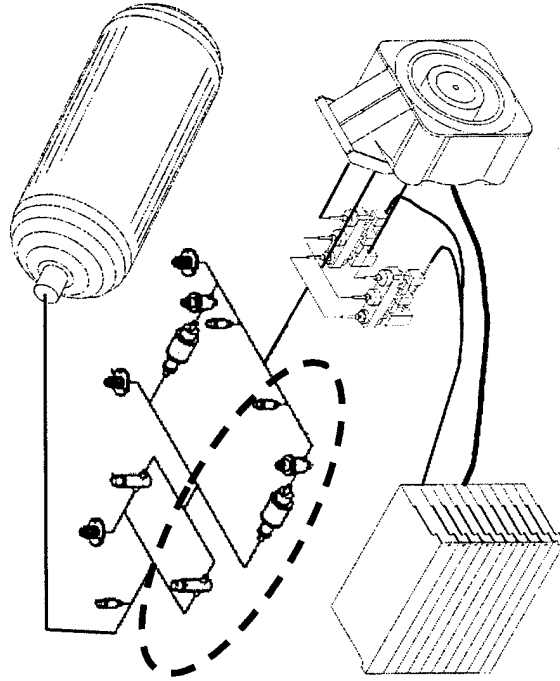
Current breadboard results: Effic > 94.4%

Hali System Integration

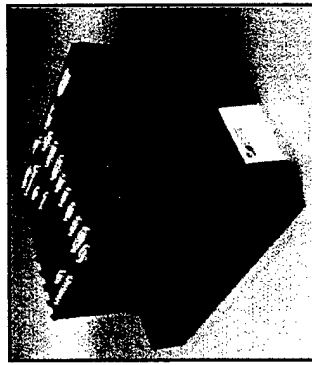
Moog flight qualified PMA



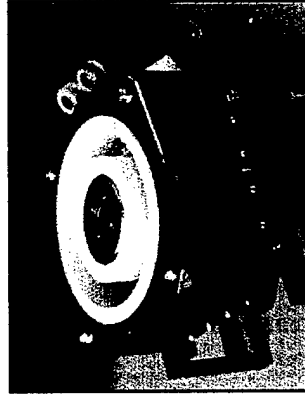
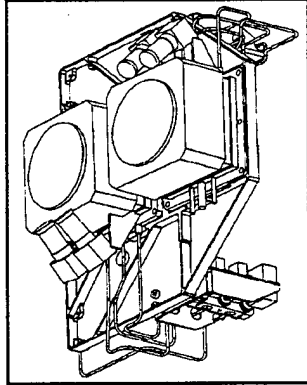
System demonstration
hardware



SS/Loral flight-like PPU
- non space rated parts



SS/Loral integration hardware



EDB/Fakel flight-like thruster
- qualification testing

System qualification level
equivalent to SPT-100
flight qualification

SEQUA

ARC

High Thruster System Program

Milestones

<u>Date</u>	<u>Accomplishment</u>
01/99	Phase I Thruster Development
01/99	PPU Breadboard Development
03/99	Thruster CDR
09/99	Thruster Performance, EMI, Contamination, Plume Testing in USA
10/99	PPU CDR
01/00	Thruster Thermal Integrated Test
01/00	PPU Thermal Integrated Test
02/00	System Integrated Functional Test
02/00	7200-Hour Life Test Begins at AFRL EP Lab
12/00	Project Complete
??/01	MILSATCOM Advanced EHF Tech Freeze
??/06	MILSATCOM Launch

Project is Cost Shared

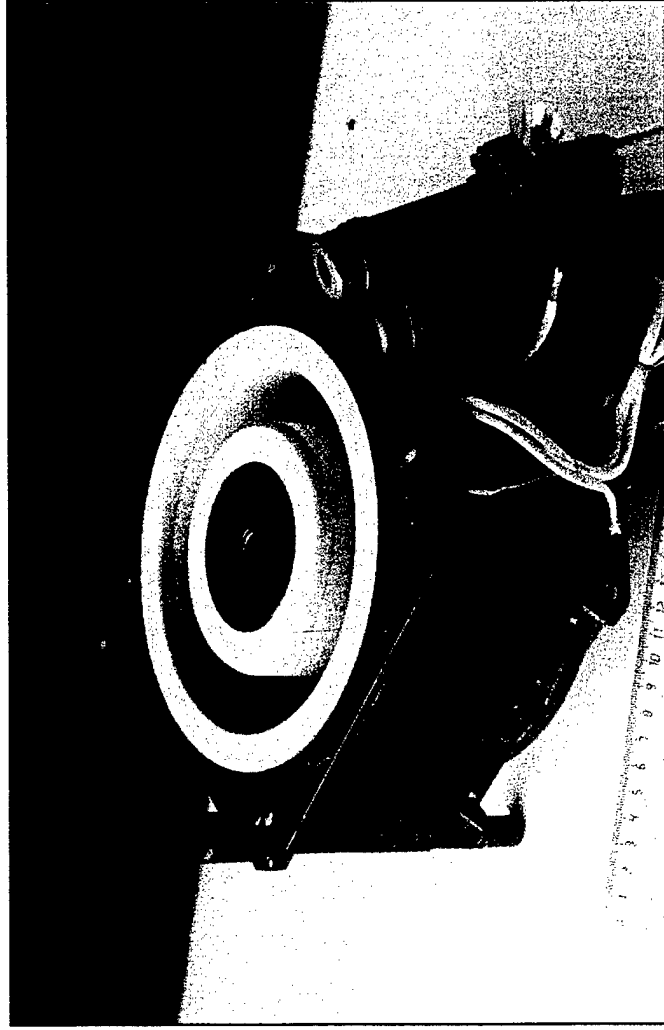
44% Paid by Contractor:

**Atlantic Research
Corporation**

■ **Completed**

■ **Not Yet Completed**

SPT-140 Demonstration Model Thruster



Power: 4.5 kW

Thrust: 296 mN

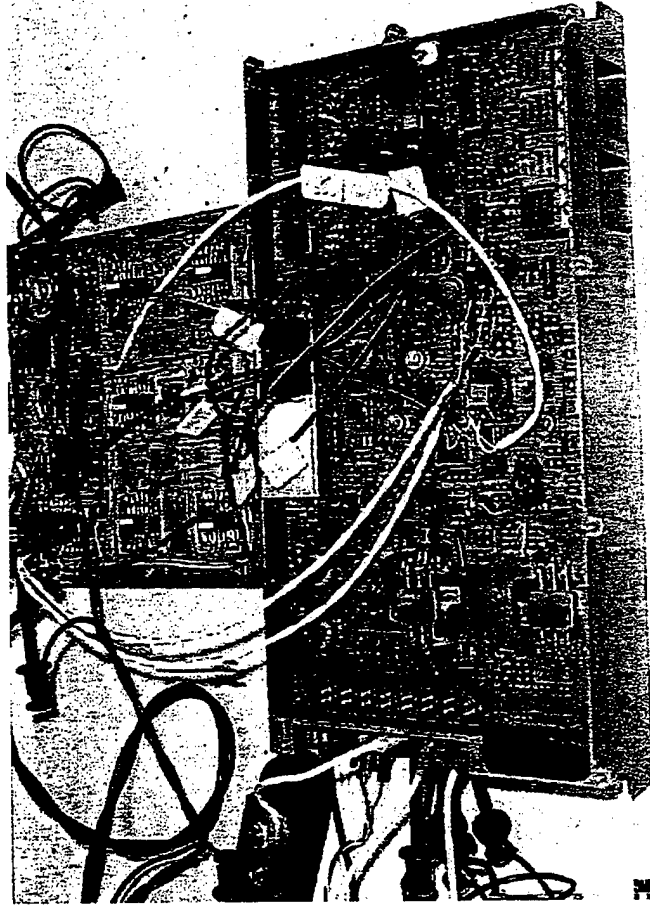
Efficiency: 58%

Tests Completed:

- Vibration
- Shock
- Thermal Cycling
- EMC
- Performance
- Contamination
- >1100 hr firing

SPT-140 Demonstration Model (DM)

Hall System Anode Breadboard



PPU-140 Breadboard Anode Module

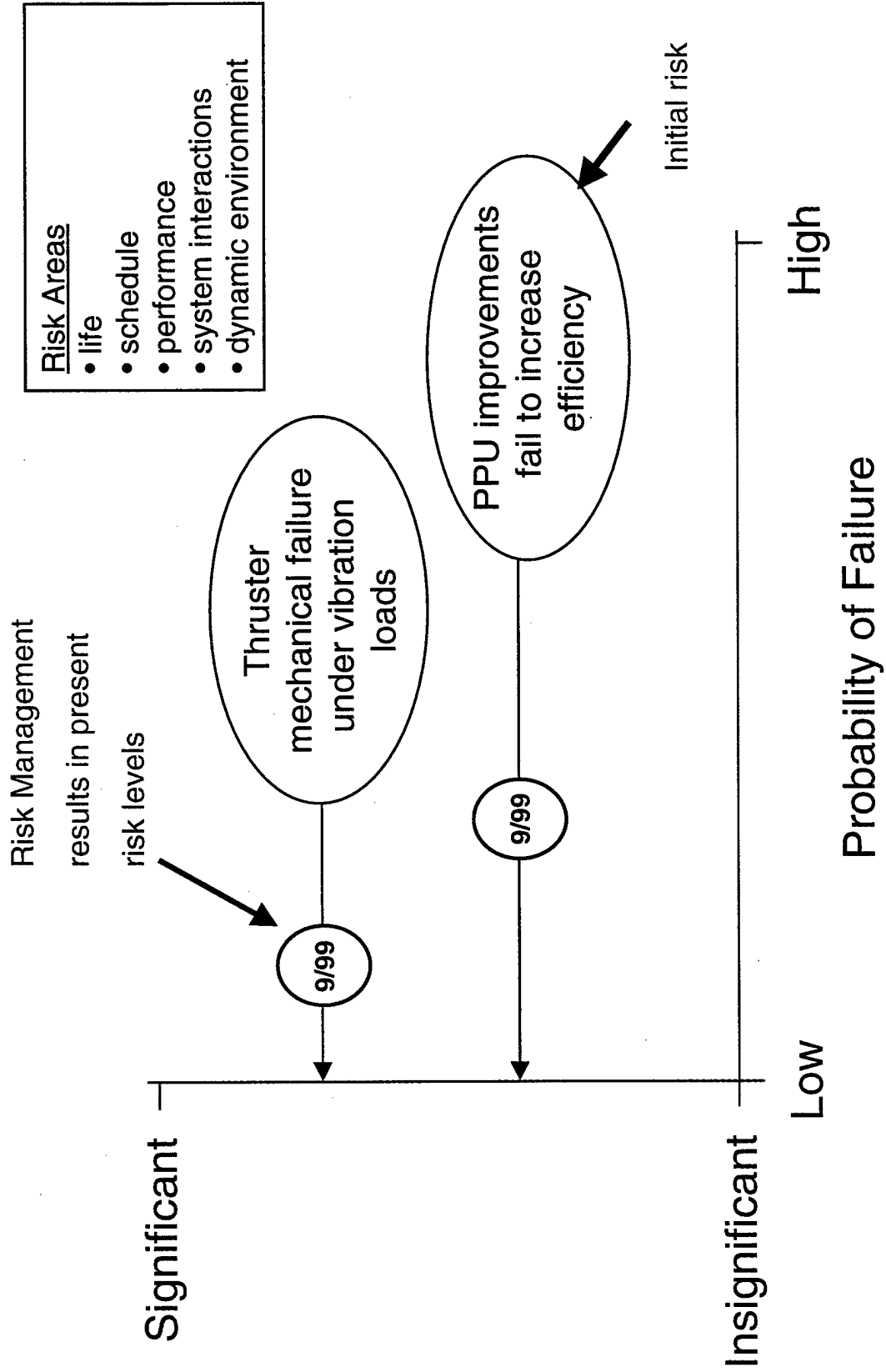
Power: 4.5 kW

PPU Mission Average
Efficiency: 94.4%

Status:

- Breadboard Testing Completed
- Brassboard Anode Module Design Completed, Fabricated

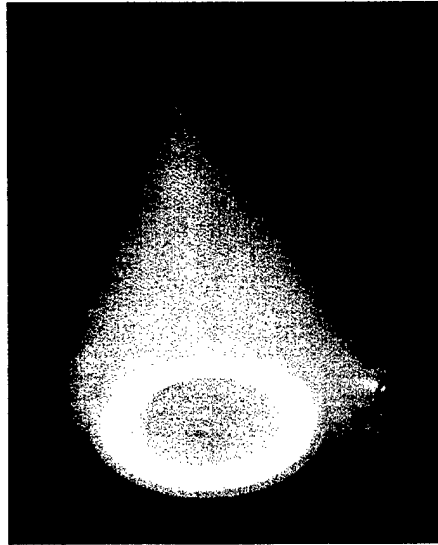
Full System Risk Assessment



Hal System Summary

- **Supports critical DoD missions**
 - **MILSATCOM Advanced EHF Opportunity**
 - **Orbit Raising, Repositioning, Stationkeeping**
 - **MAP Deficiencies**
- **Exceeds IHPRPT Phase I ES goal**
- **Demonstrates Flight Propulsion System**

Hall System Conclusion



Future Military Constellation Opportunities
MILSATCOM Advanced EHF
GMTI & AMTI SBR to use 10-80 satellites

Efficient Orbit Raising ~ 100 days

- + 11% payload to LEO
- + 34% payload to GEO

Improved Stationkeeping
17% less propellant
than EP Baseline

Supports Mission Area Plan (MAP) deficiencies

- Repositioning
- Recovery, Repair, Redeployment
- Global Mobility

