

Status of Dynamic Power Converter Development for RPS at NASA GRC

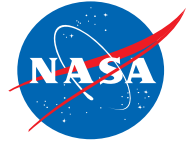
Sal Oriti and Scott Wilson

NASA Glenn Research Center, Cleveland, OH

May 3, 2018

IAPG Mechanical Working Group Meeting

Dynamic Conversion Power System Background



Advantages:

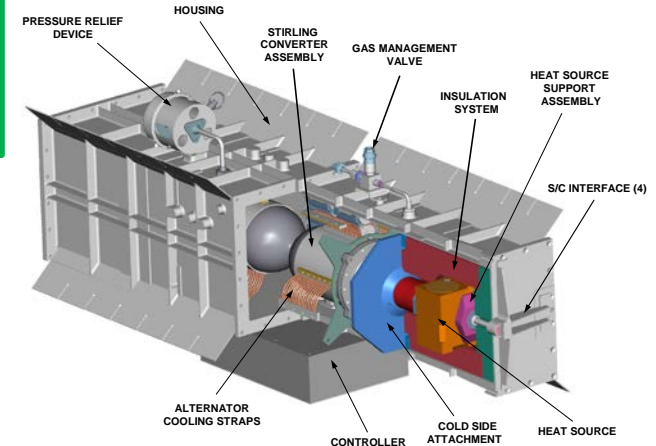
- Higher efficiency, less waste heat for spacecraft
- Low generator power decline (fuel decay only)
- Large multi-mission generator design space
- Extensible to high power levels

SRG-110

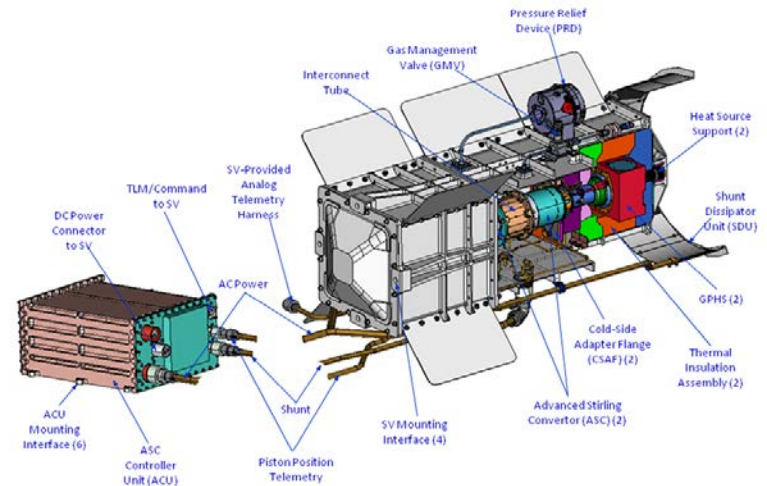
- ~114 W_e output
- Infinia's Technology Demonstration Converter (TDC)
- 2 GPHS modules
- Overall efficiency = 23%
- 4.2 W_e/kg (before engineering unit build)
- Developed during 2001 to 2006 timeframe

ASRG

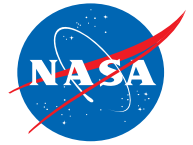
- ~140 W_e output
- Sunpower's Advanced Stirling Converter (ASC)
- 2 GPHS modules
- Overall efficiency = 28%
- 4.4 W_e/kg
- Developed during 2006 to 2013 timeframe



SRG110 (Lockheed Martin)



ASRG (Lockheed Martin)



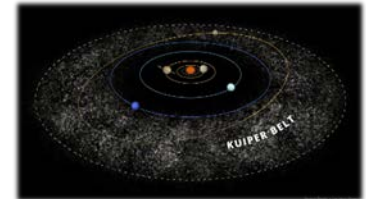
Key Converter Performance Goals

Item	Description
Life	20 years
Efficiency	$\geq 24\%$ at $T_{\text{cold}} > 100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
Specific Power	20 W_e/kg (converter only)
Partial power	Can be throttled down to 50%
Degradation	$< 0.5\%$ / year
Hot-End Temp	$< 1000\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
Cold-End Temp	20 to 175 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
Random Vibe	Launch qual
Static Accel	20g for 1 minute, 5g for 5 days
Radiation	300 krad
Size	Enables generator that can fit in DOE shipping container

Multi-Mission Capable:



Deep Space



Robustness goals also defined:

- Design has margin to tolerate events outside expected environments
- Fewer single-point-failures is more robust
- Tolerant of loss of electrical load
- Tolerant of operational error
- Manufacturability not dependent on specialized workmanship



Convertor Development Timeline

- RFP via Research Opportunities in Space and Earth Sciences (ROSES-2016), August 2016
- Received 14 proposals, encompassing multiple dynamic conversion methods
- 4 contracts awarded in FY2017:

Contractor	Convertor Name
American Super Conductor	Flexure Isotope Stirling Convertor (FISC)
Creare, LLC	Turbo-Brayton Convertor (TBC)
Northrop Grumman Aerospace Systems	Thermo-Acoustic Power Convertor (TAPC)
Sunpower, Inc.	Sunpower Robust Stirling Convertor (SRSC)

- Contracts consist of up to 3 Phases:

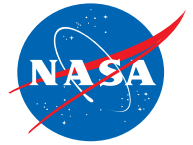
Phase	Duration	Work Focus
1	6 months	Design
Decision Gate 1		
2	18 months	Prototype Fabrication Performance Demonstration
3	12 months	IV&V Test Support
Decision Gate 2		

NASA
Contracts



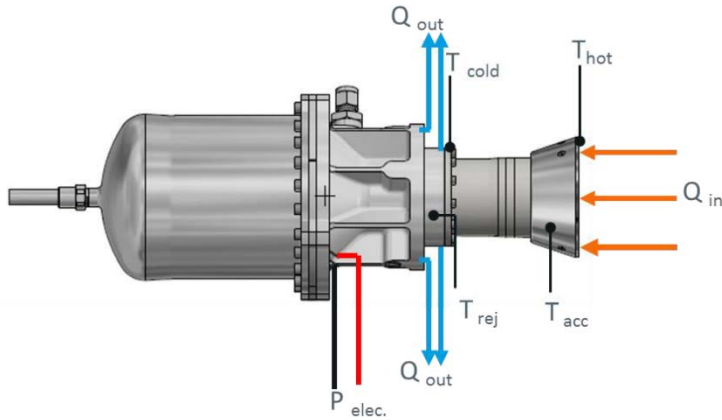
Flight Development
New Frontiers 5 AO

DOE
Contract + NASA
Partnership

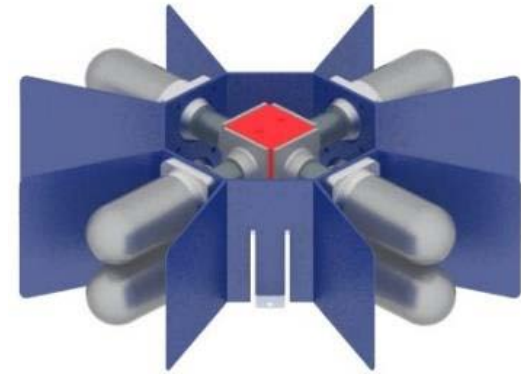
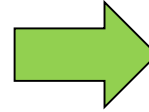


Flexure Isotope Stirling Convertor (FISC)

American SuperConductor (AMSC), formerly Infinia Tech Corp.



70 W Flexure Isotope Stirling Convertor (FISC)



Notional 240 W generator concept with 100% convertor redundancy

Convertor Performance

Hot-end Temp	650 °C
Cold-end Temp	20 to 175 °C
Efficiency	31% @ $T_{COLD}=100^{\circ}C$
Power Output	70 W _{ac}
Mass	3.3 kg (>20W _e /kg)

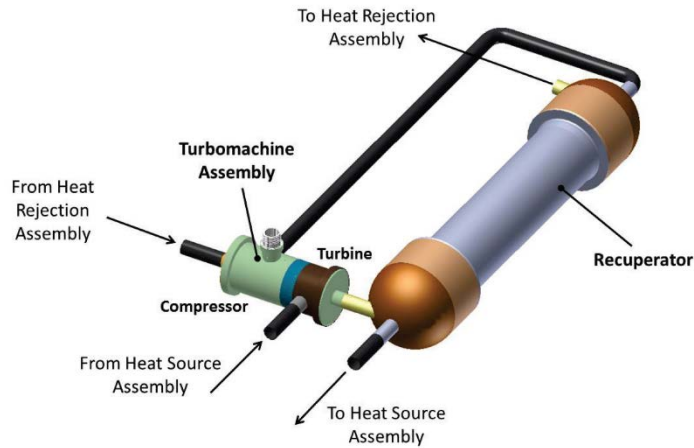
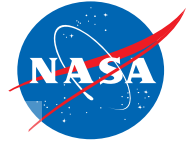
- Flexure-bearings, beta arrangement free-piston Stirling conv.
- Derivative of Technology Demonstration Convertor (TDC) from a 1990's SBIR and SRG-110 project
- Design deltas relative to TDC to improve the following:
 1. Higher radial stiffness flexures, overstroke tolerance, hot-end temperature margin
 2. Independently verifiable subassemblies
 3. Higher efficiency alternator, higher cold-end temp capability
 4. System integration : Tailored interfaces

Status:

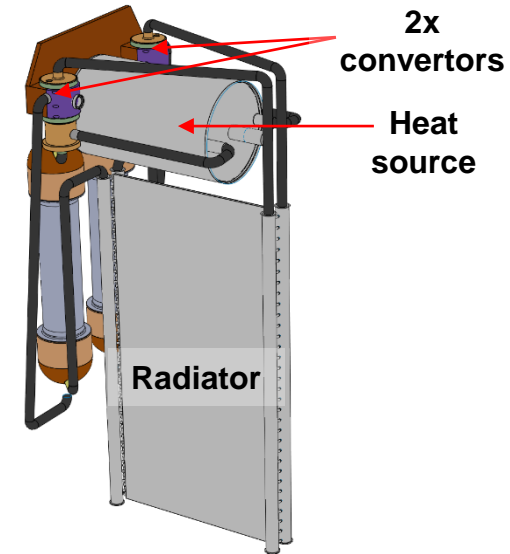
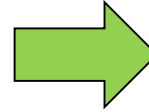
Decision Gate 1 successfully passed
Phase 2 awarded, April 2018

Turbo-Brayton Convertor (TBC)

Creare, LLC



355 W_e Turbo-Brayton Convertor (TBC)



Notional 355 W_e generator concept with 100% convertor redundancy

TBC Performance

Turbine Inlet Temp (Hot End)	730 °C
Compressor Inlet Temp (Cold End)	20 to 175 °C
Efficiency	26% @ T _{COLD} =100°C
Power Output	355 W _{ac}
Mass	15.5 kg (>20W _e /kg)

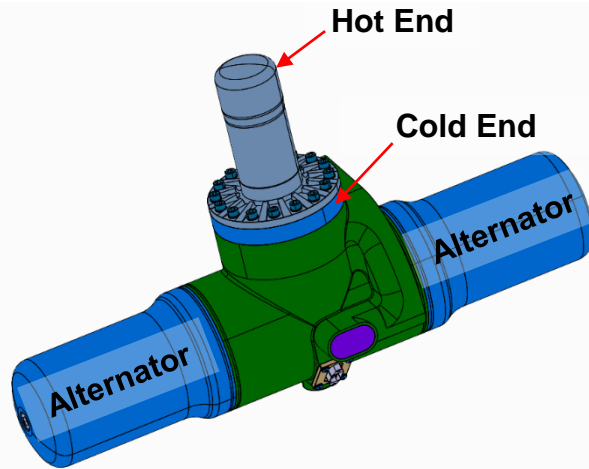
- Closed Brayton continuous flow cycle with recuperation
- Scaled-down from previous designs
- Leverages heritage from Creare's HST NICMOS cooler
- Two counter-rotating units permits redundancy, and nullifies angular momentum

Status:
Decision Gate 1 successfully passed
Phase 2 awarded, April 2018

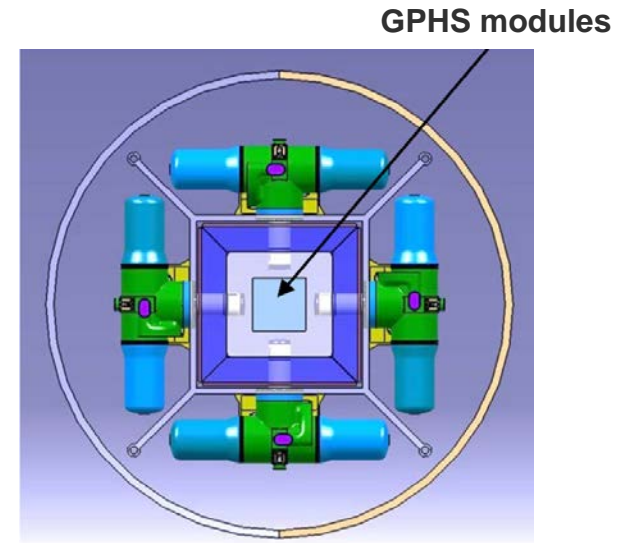
Thermo-Acoustic Power Convertor (TAPC)



Northrop Grumman Aerospace Systems



110 W_e Thermo-Acoustic Power Convertor (TAPC)



Notional 220 W_e generator concept with 100% convertor redundancy

TAPC Performance

Hot-end Temp	700°C
Cold-end Temp	20 to 175 °C
Efficiency	26% @ $T_{COLD}=100^\circ\text{C}$
Power Output	110 W_{ac}
Mass	6.4 kg (< 20 W_e/kg)*

- Thermoacoustic Stirling cycle
- Eliminates physical displacer (no moving parts in hot end)
- Natively balanced, dual-opposed alternator building block
- Alternators driven by shared compression space
- Based on previous development efforts:

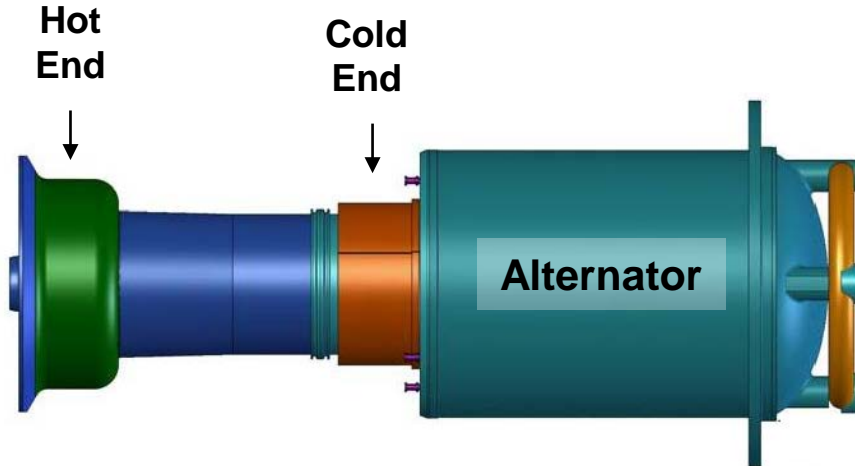
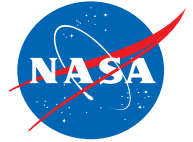
*Options being explored to reduce convertor mass to meet W/kg target

2003 NRA, IRAD-developed device

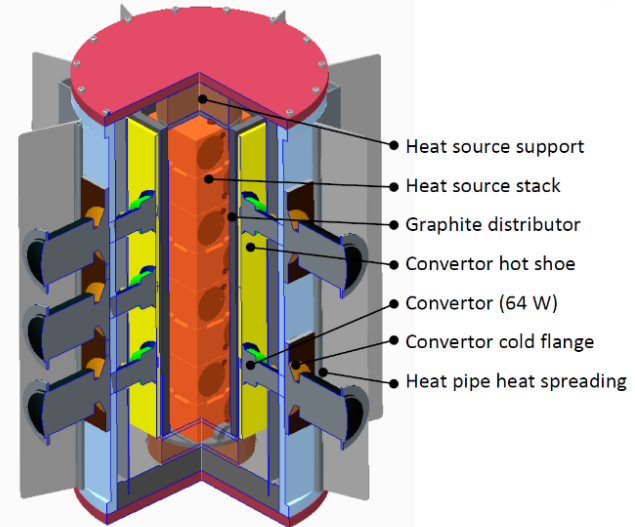
Status:
Phase 1 Design Review Completed, April 2018
Phase 2 award pending gov't decision

Sunpower Robust Stirling Convertor (SRSC)

Sunpower, Inc.



65 W_e Sunpower Robust Stirling Convertor (SRSC)



Notional 500 W_e generator concept with 25% convertor redundancy

SRSC Performance

Hot-end Temp	720°C
Cold-end Temp	20 to 175 °C
Efficiency	29% @ $T_{COLD}=100^{\circ}C$
Power Output	65 W_{ac}
Mass	2.0 kg (> 20 W_e/kg)

- Gas-bearing based, beta arrangement free-piston Stirling
- Derivative of Advanced Stirling Convertor (ASC) from ASRG Project
- Enables wide generator design space
- Design deltas relative to ASC to improve the following:
 1. Higher radial gas bearing stiffness, overstroke tolerance, regenerator robustness, debris tolerance
 2. Higher cold-end temp capability, static acceleration

Status:
Phase 1 Design Review Completed, April 2018
Phase 2 award pending gov't decision



Path to Flight

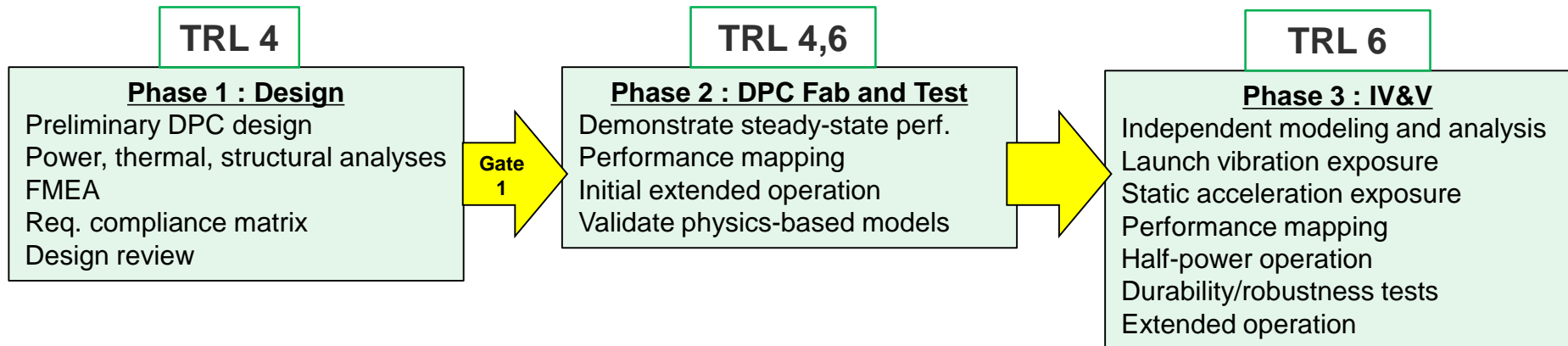
Goal:

Achieve convertor TRL 6, then initiate generator flight development

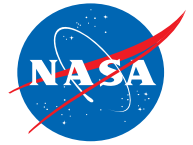
NASA definition of TRL 6: “System/subsystem model or prototype demonstration in a relevant environment (ground or space)”

Surrogate Mission Team (SMT), chartered by RPS Program

- NASA, DOE, JPL, APL, GSFC
- Formulated requirements to provide mission pull
- Integrated with DPC contract progress monitoring
- Formulated a TRL evaluation method
- Providing failure mode and probability of success analysis
- Work phases and deliverables tied to TRL advancement



Stirling Convertor Extended Operation



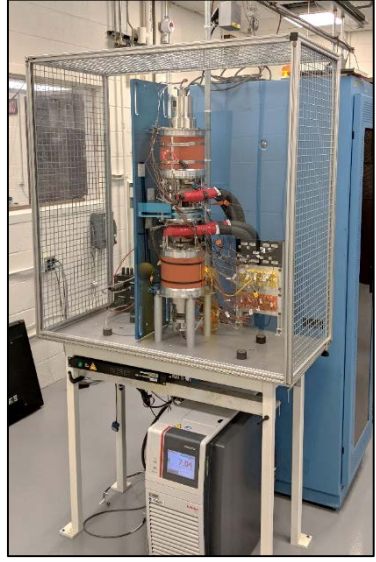
Many convertors from SRG110 and ASRG projects are still undergoing continuous operation today

Project & Provider	Test Article	Years of Operation
SRG 110 Infinia, Corp.	TDC #13	12.6¹
	TDC #15	11.6
	TDC #16	11.6
	SES #2	0.3
ASRG Sunpower, Inc.	ASC-0 #3²	8.3
	ASC-E3 #4²	3.1
	ASC-E3 #6²	2.4
	ASC-E3 #9	1.6
	ASC-E3 #8	1.9
	ASC-L²	4.0



Date	Nov 20, 2010	Aug 30, 2016
TDC #13	65.4 W	65.4 W
TDC #14	64.5 W	64.5 W

TDC #13 and #14 performance data over six year period



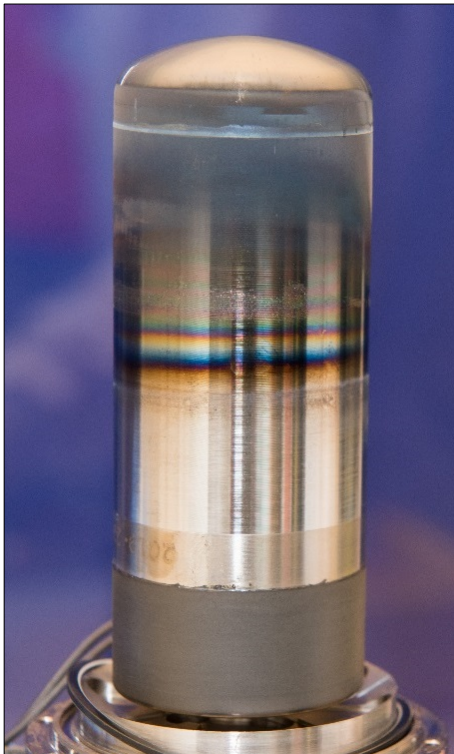
ASC-E3 Pair Extended Operation Test Article

Cumulative Per-Convertor Runtime as of May 2018
¹Current record-holder for maintenance-free heat engine
²Have undergone random vibe portion of life certification

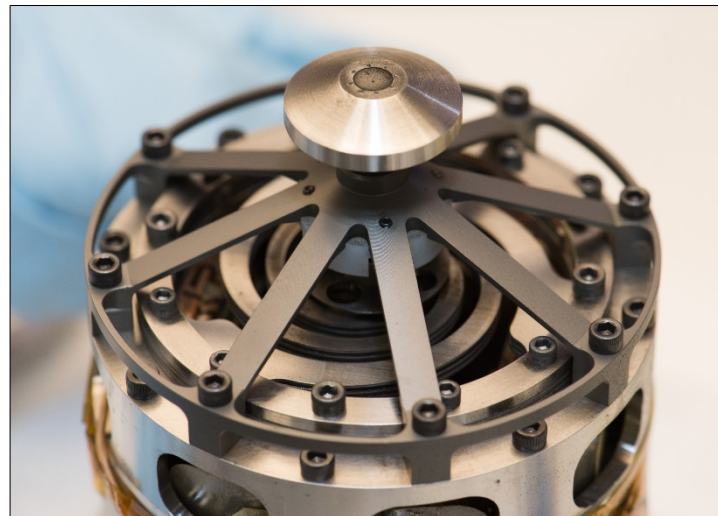
TDC #14 Disassembly and Inspection

Encouraging results from TDC #14 inspection
105,620 hrs of operation = 12 years, 31 billion cycles
Further disassembly is planned

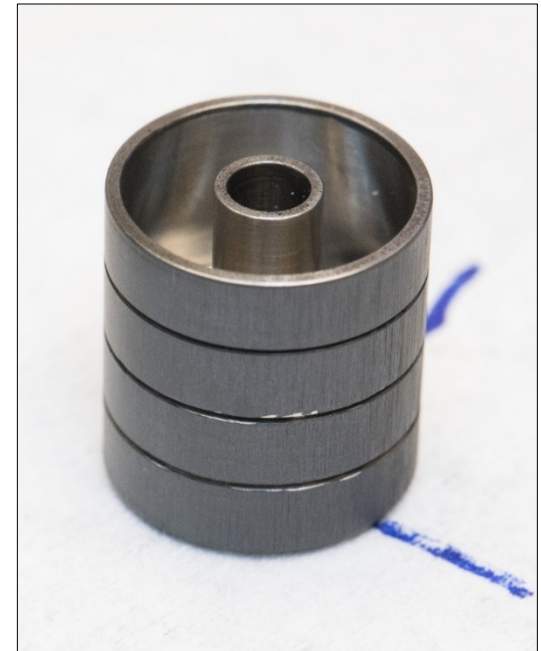
- No sign of flexure degradation
- Signs of oxidation on expected surfaces – likely from early non-hermetic operation
- Geometric stability verified via Coordinate Measuring Machine (CMM)
- Evidence of oxide residue/dust in various areas – did not degrade operation



**TDC #14 displacer after
12 years of operation**



**TDC #14 aft flexure stack after 12
years of operation**

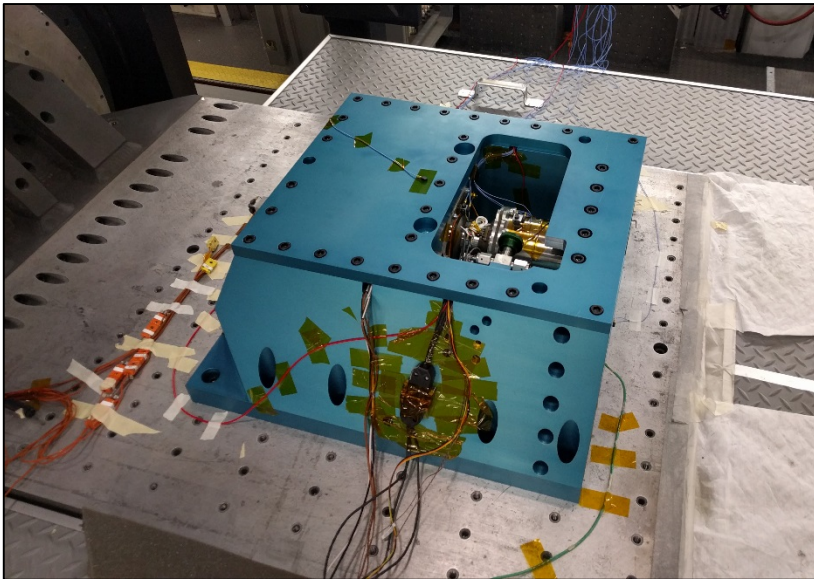


**TDC #14 piston after 12 years
of operation**

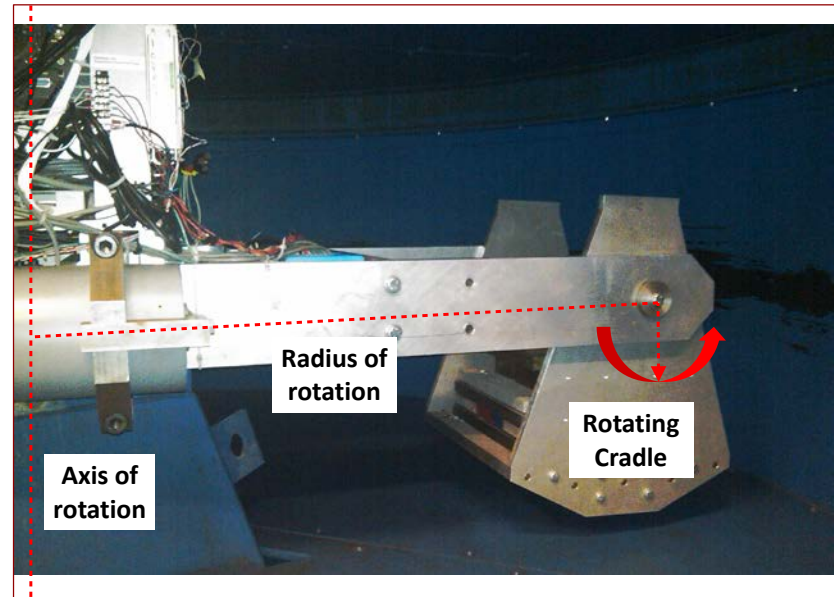
Launch Vibration Exposure on SES #2

Engineering Unit convertor from SRG-110 project successfully passed launch simulation while operating

- 10.35 g_{rms} profile formulated by SMT, encompasses wide span of launch vehicles
- 2 min duration at full random vibe level
- Temporary reduction in power output during lateral axes exposures (expected)
- SES #2 now operating continuously at full power, 2900 hrs accumulated
- Static acceleration exposure test up to 20g recently performed

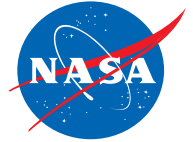


SES #2 undergoing launch vibration exposure



Centrifuge facility for static acceleration tests (Case Western Reserve University)

Conclusions



NASA's dynamic power convertor development in support of high-efficiency RPS is progressing as planned, and shows promise

- **2 DPC contracts have passed Decision Gate 1, and have been awarded Phase 2 (convertor prototype fabrication and test)**
- **2 DPC contracts have completed Phase 1 reviews**
- **NASA GRC is preparing for DPC prototype IV&V, ~2020**
- **Ongoing research utilizing existing hardware supports viability of dynamic power conversion for RPS**