

Update on the Nested Hall Thruster Subsystem for the NextSTEP XR-100 Program

Benjamin A. Jorns and Alec D. Gallimore University of Michigan

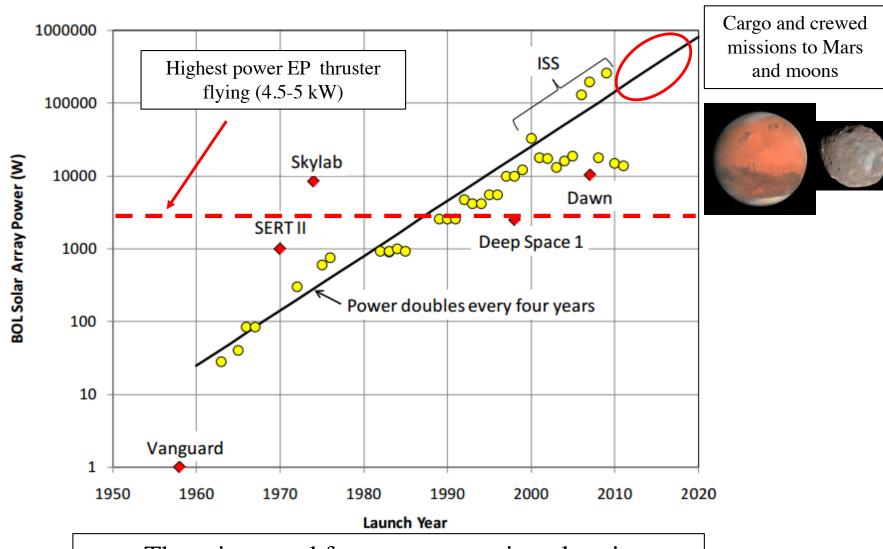
Scott J. Hall and Peter Y. Peterson Vantage Partners, NASA Glenn Research Center

James E. Gilland Ohio Aerospace Institute, NASA Glenn Research Center,

Dan M. Goebel , Richard R. Hofer, Ioannis Mikellides Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology



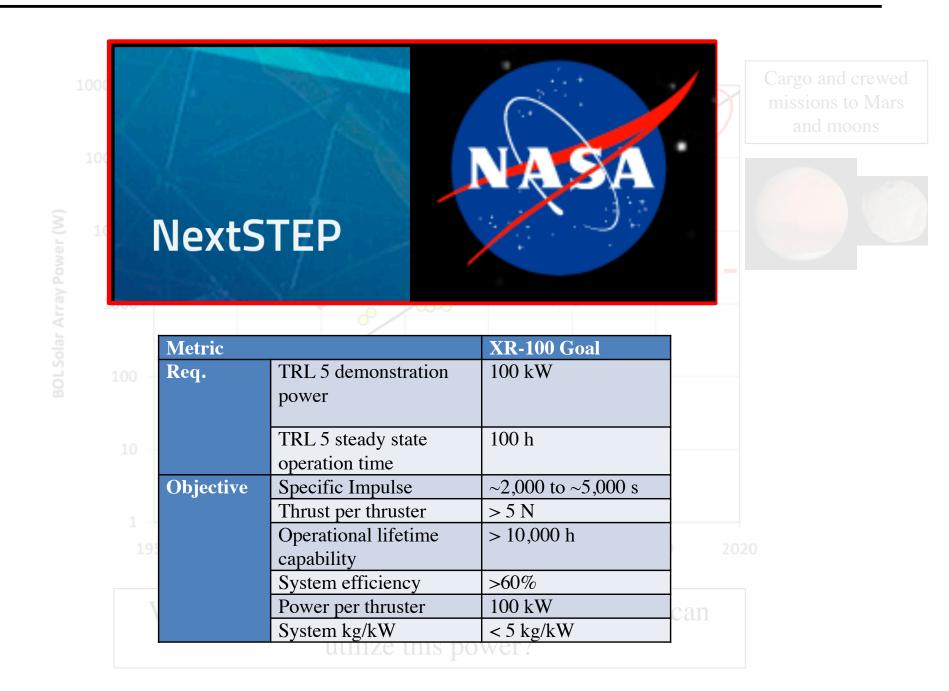
Available solar power in space is increasing rapidly



There is a need for next-generation electric propulsion systems capable of processing this power



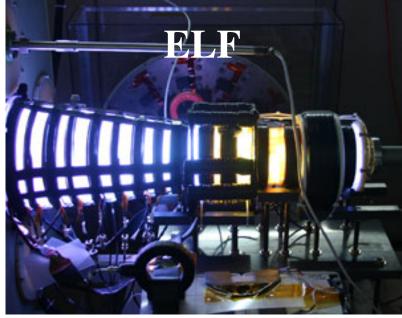
Available solar power in space is increasing rapidly

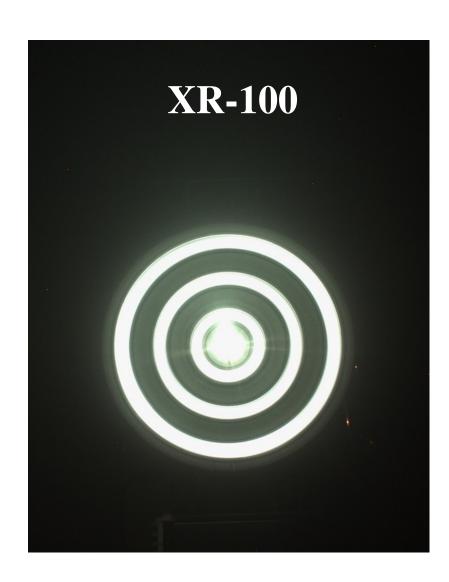




Three contracts selected for NextSTEP program

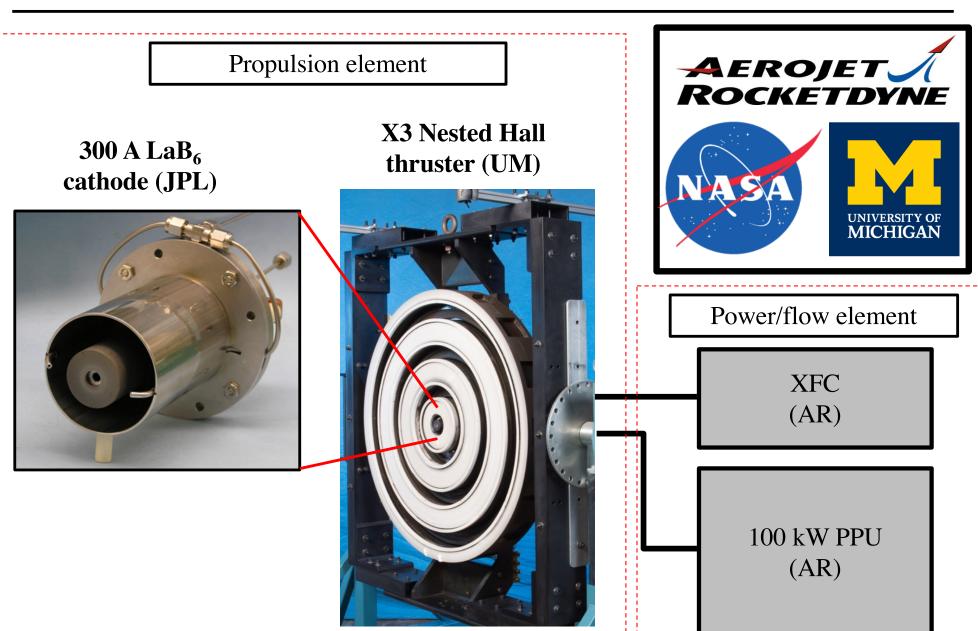








The XR-100 system

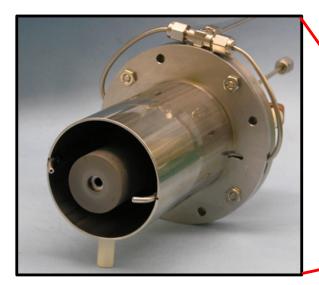




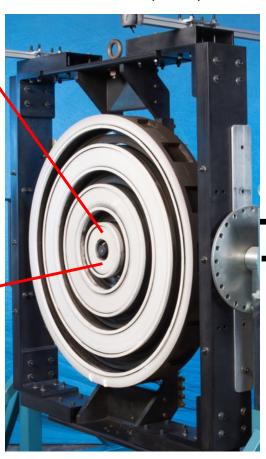
The XR-100 system

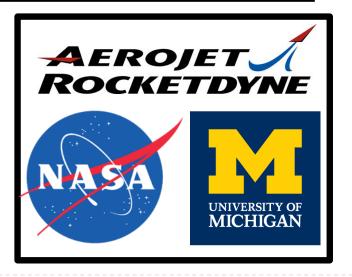
Propulsion element

 300 A LaB_6 cathode (JPL)



X3 Nested Hall thruster (UM)





Power/flow element

XFC (AR)

100 kW PPU (AR)



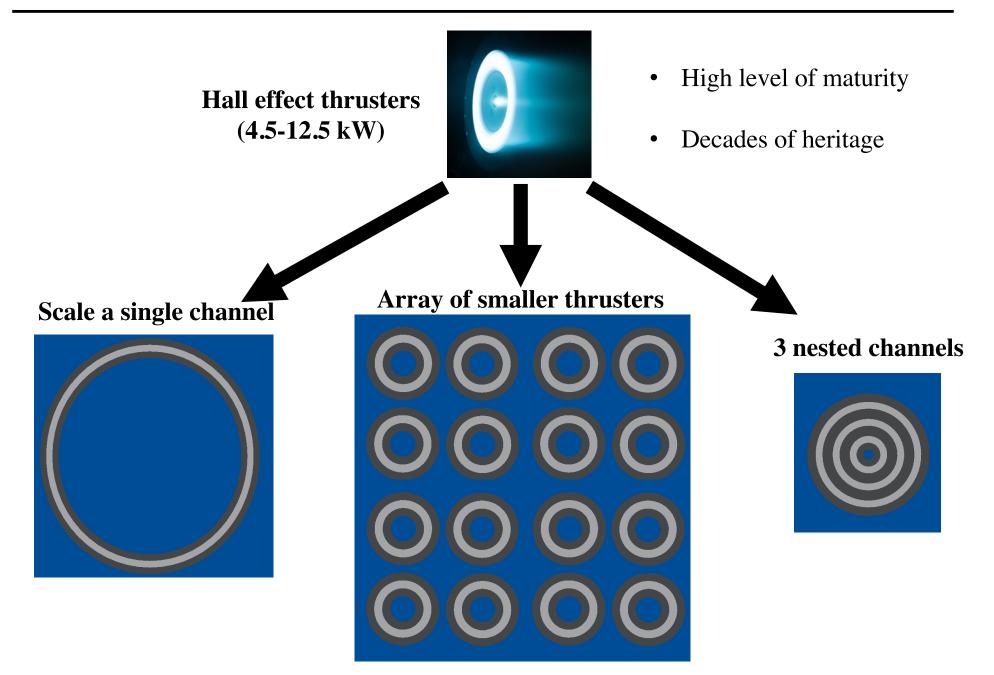
X3: Propulsion element for the XR-100 system

- Merits and history of the X3
- Year 1 and 2 activities
- Remaining risk reduction activities





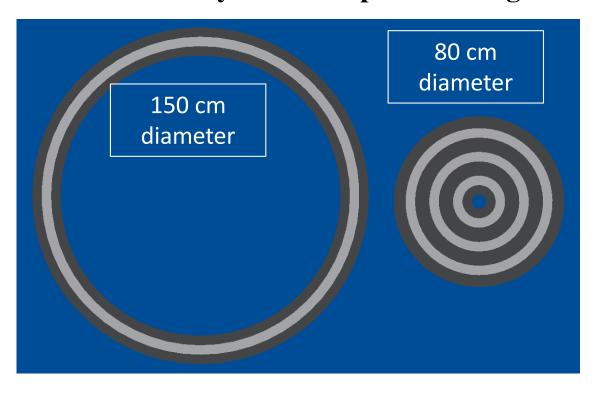
Motivation for nested Hall thrusters (NHT)





Motivation for nested Hall thrusters (NHT)

200 kW system example of nesting



2.425 kg/kW at 300 V

1.85 kg/kW at 300 V

Nested Hall thrusters (X3) offer mass savings, improved throttling, and redundancy*



X3 design specifications



Power	2-200 kW
Efficiency	> 60%
Thrust	0.2 N- 10 N
Specific impulse	1550 – 3500 s
	on xenon
Diameter	80 cm
Mass	250 kg
Cooling	Passive



Development history of X3

2009-2013 X2, 10 kW, two channel nested Hall thruster built and tested at UM

2013 X3 fired for first time at 30-kW at UM





2016 NextSTEP program awarded to Aerojet Rocketdyne





1999-2011 NASA program to investigate 50 kW-class, high-efficiency Hall thrusters



2009-2012 X3 designed and built by AFRL, AFOSR, JPL, NASA Glenn, and UM



2013-2015 X3 tested below 30 kW at UM. Efficiencies and performance below predictions



Challenges for X3 at beginning of XR-100 program



Metric		XR-100 Goal
Req.	TRL 5 demonstration	100 kW
	power	
	TRL 5 steady state	100 h
	operation time	
Objective	Specific Impulse	~2,000 to ~5,000 s
	Thrust per thruster	> 5 N
	Operational lifetime	> 10,000 h
	capability	
	System efficiency	>60%
	Power per thruster	100 kW
	System kg/kW	< 5 kg/kW

- System had not been demonstrated at 100 kW
- Open questions about extensibility to key program objectives



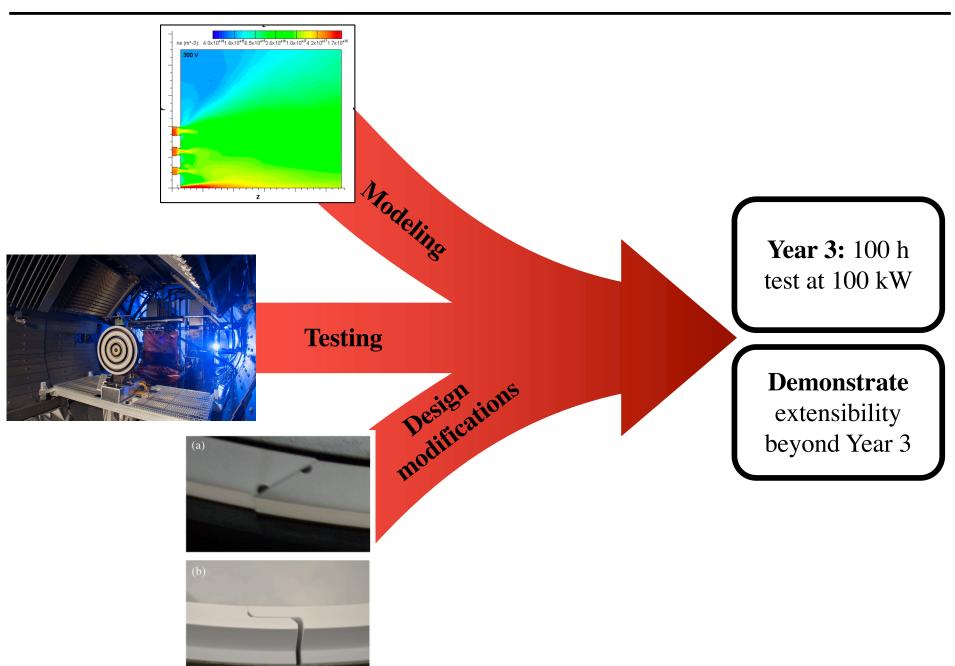
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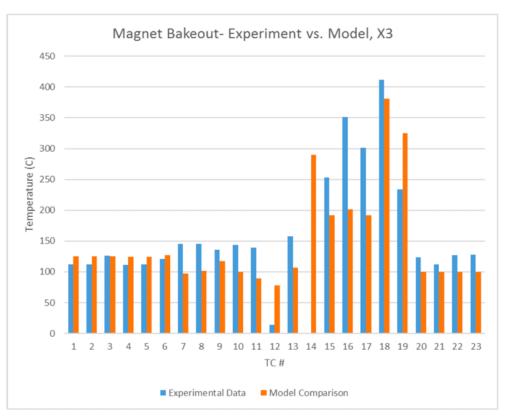
Parallel research paths for Years 1 and 2 activities on X3





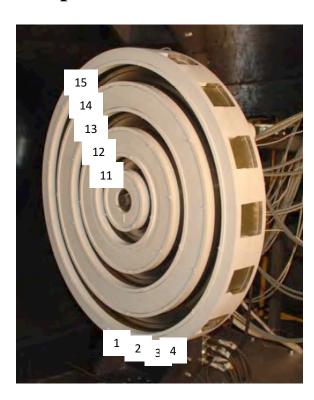
Modeling efforts on X3 to date: thermal

Sample result*



*S. Reilly and R. Hofer. ICES-2017-345

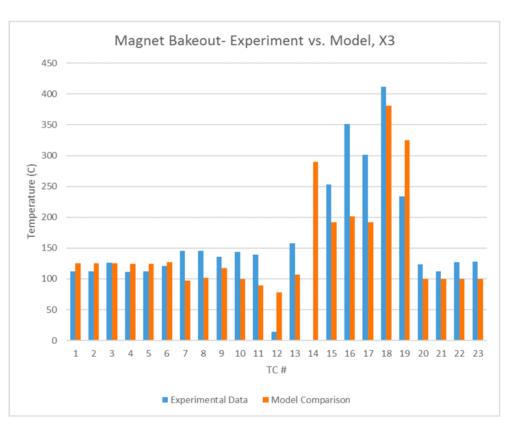
Sample thermal couple placement on X3





Modeling efforts on X3 to date: thermal

Sample result*



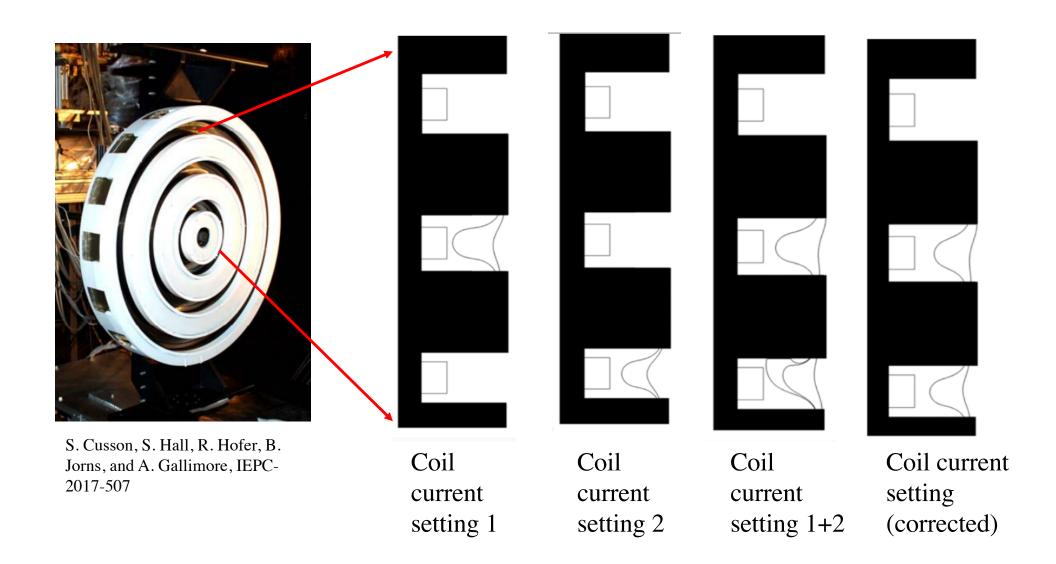
*S. Reilly and R. Hofer. ICES-2017-345

Status

- Thermal model developed and validated against limited data set
- Existing thermal data sets from low-power testing (2016) had not reached thermal equilibrium for model calibration
- Follow on testing scheduled for Summer 2018 to provide additional calibration data



Modeling efforts on X3 to date: magnetic field

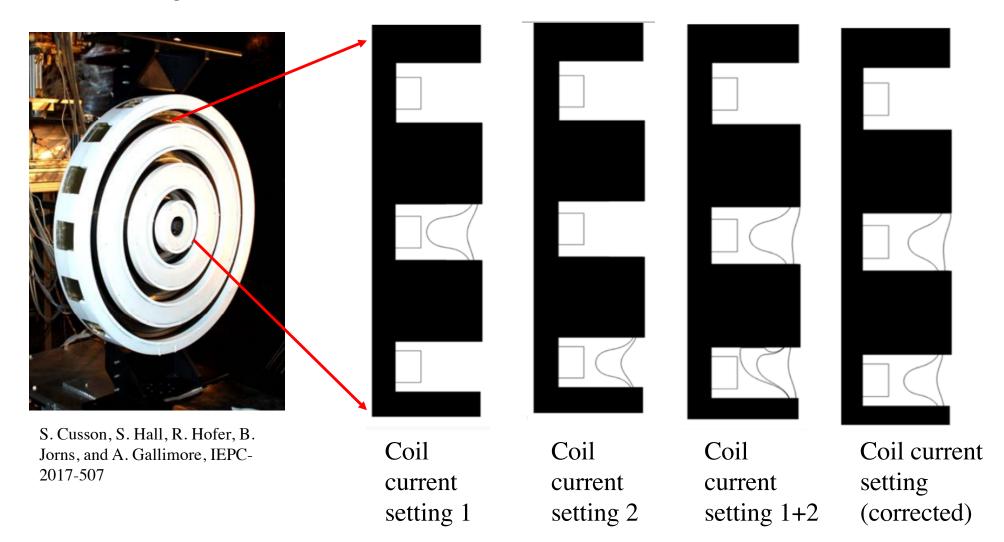




Modeling efforts on X3 to date: magnetic field

Status

- Improved and validated magnetic field model generated
- Coil current settings identified for optimized magnetic field configurations
- Configurations demonstrated in 2017 risk reduction test

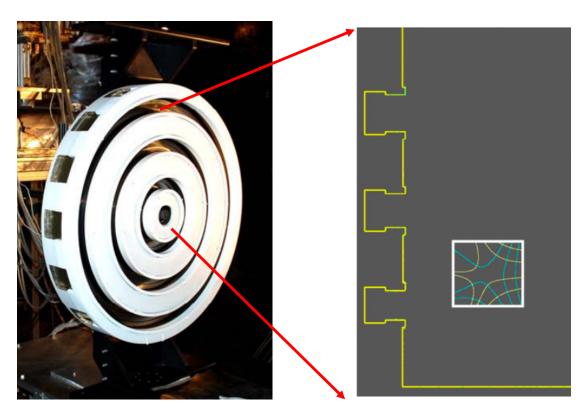




Goals

- Generated experimentallyvalidated plasma-based model of NHT operation
- Use validated model to assess life and explore design iterations for demonstrating NextSTEP lifetime objectives (10,000 h life)

Notional geometry and meshing in model

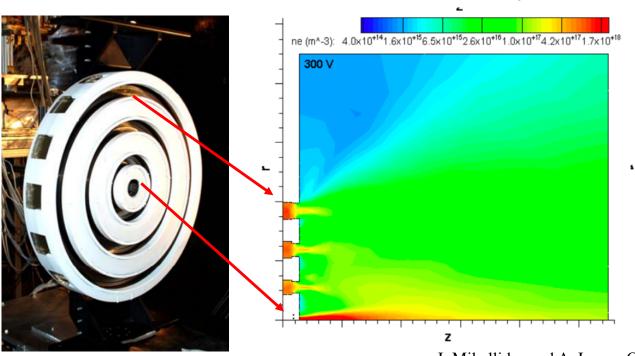


I. Mikellides and A. Lopez-Ortega, IEPC-2017-220



300 V and 100 kW simulation results

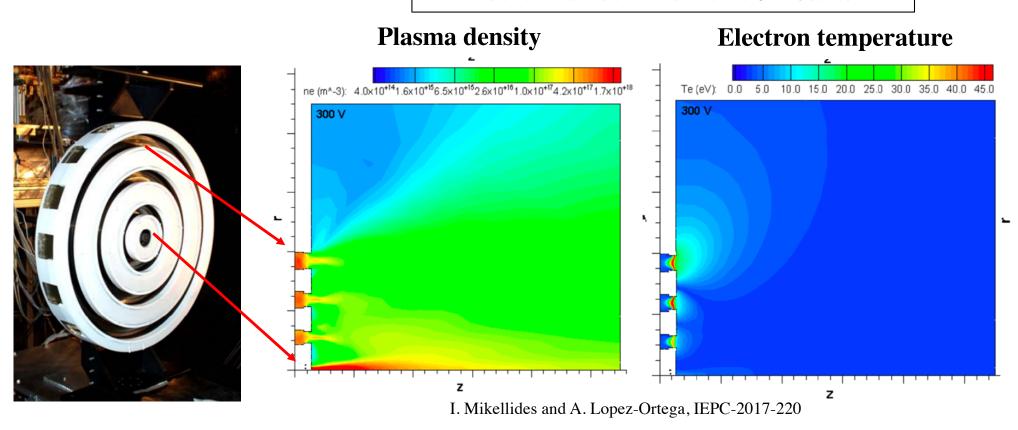
Plasma density



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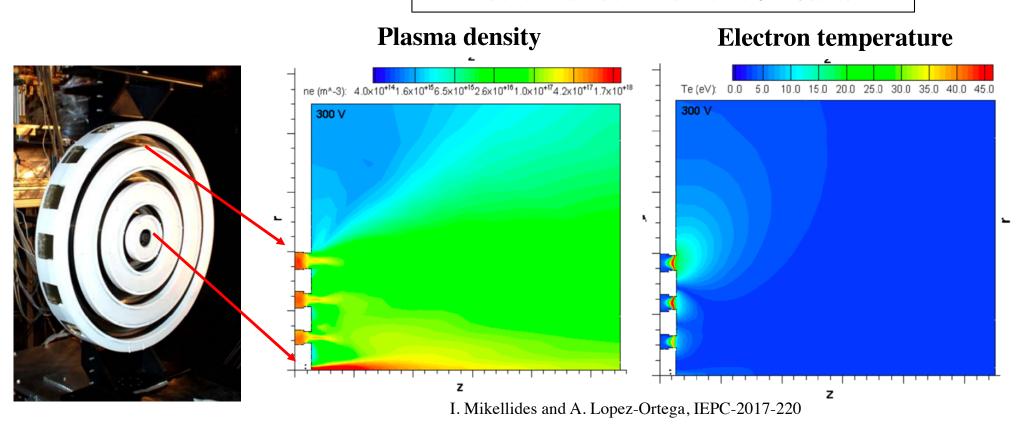


300 V and 100 kW simulation results





300 V and 100 kW simulation results



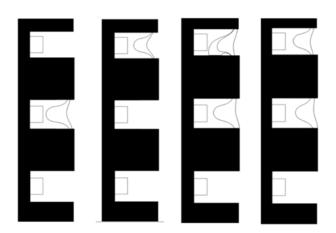
Status

- Model validated against one experimental operating condition (400 V and 49.6 kW)
 - 5% within measured specific impulse
 - 10% measured efficiency
- On-going efforts to validate against other measured operating conditions
- Key missing element is internal plasma measurements (beyond scope of Year 3)

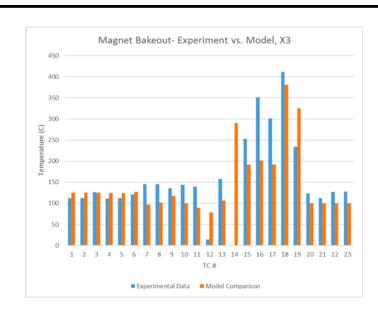


Modeling summary

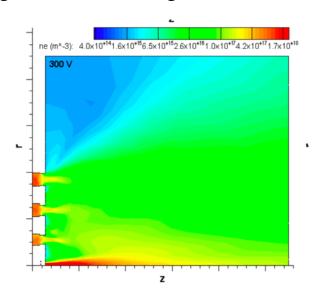
• Thermal model built and validated against existing data sets. Full calibration pending thermal equilibrium measurements in 2018.



• Plasma model built and validated against one operating conditions. Efforts proceeding to validate against other conditions.

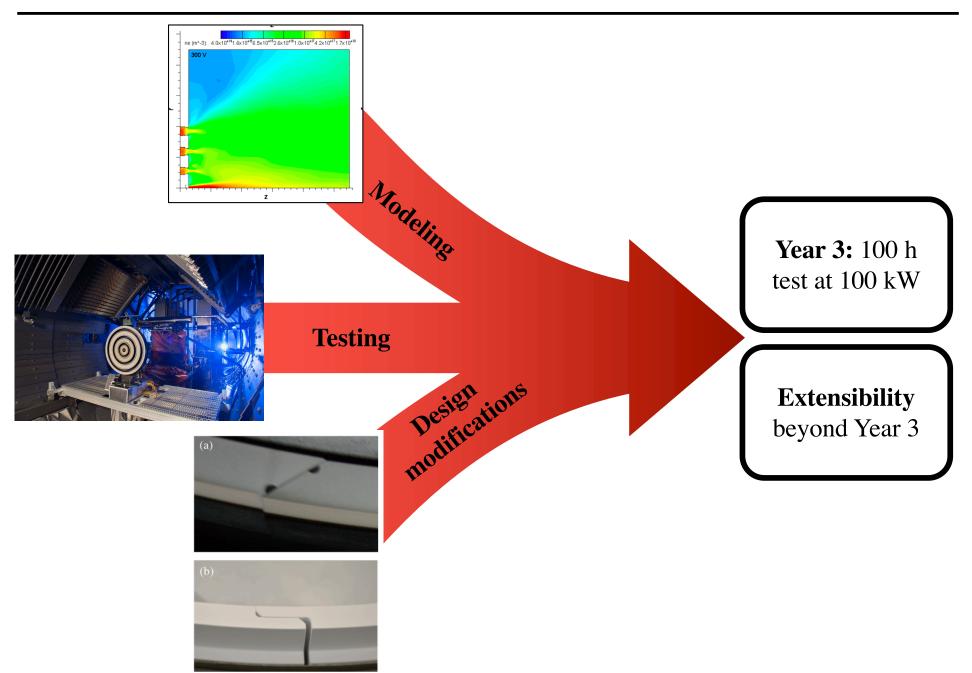


Magnetic field model built and applied to optimize thruster performance





Work path for Years 1 and 2 activities on X3

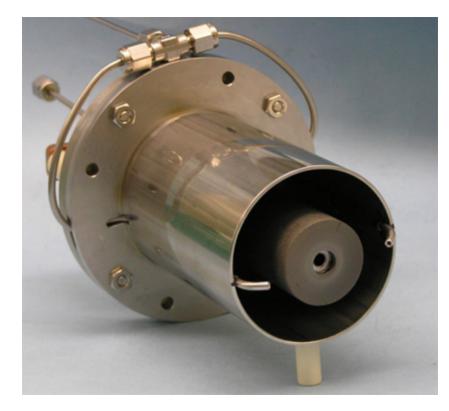




X3 250 A LaB₆ hollow cathode testing

Overview

- Three generations of 250-A class
 LaB₆ cathode tested during
 NextSTEP program. All three have sufficient life and performance for 100 h test
- Design iterations in Years 1 and 2 performed to demonstrate extensibility to 10,000 hour lifetime objective of NextSTEP program.
- Characterization testing performed to prove out these features



D. Goebel, G. Becatti, S. Reilly, K. Tilley, and S. Hall, IEPC-2017-303

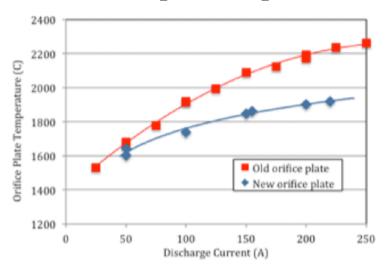


X3 250 A LaB₆ hollow cathode testing

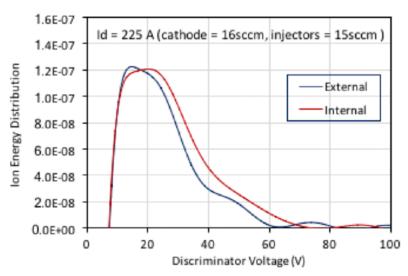
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Orifice plate temperature



Ion energy



D. Goebel, G. Becatti, S. Reilly, K. Tilley, and S. Hall, IEPC-2017-303



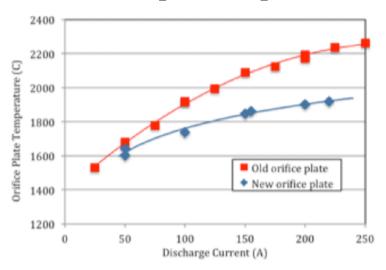
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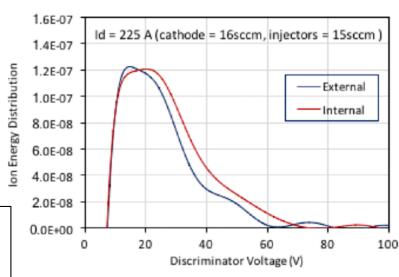
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 NextSTEP program. All three have sufficient life and performance for 100 h test
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- Characterization testing performed to prove out these features

Status: 3^{rd} generation cathode in use on X3. Cathode life now projected to be > 10,000 hours

Orifice plate temperature



Ion energy



D. Goebel, G. Becatti, S. Reilly, K. Tilley, and S. Hall, IEPC-2017-303



Goals

- Demonstrate thruster for first time at NextSTEP power levels (100 kW)
- Evaluate performance metrics against NextSTEP goals
- Identify any follow on actions for thruster or facility in preparation for 100 h, 100 kW demonstration test.

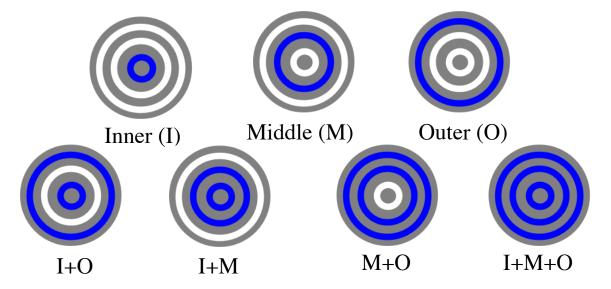


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Thrust throttled through 47 conditions



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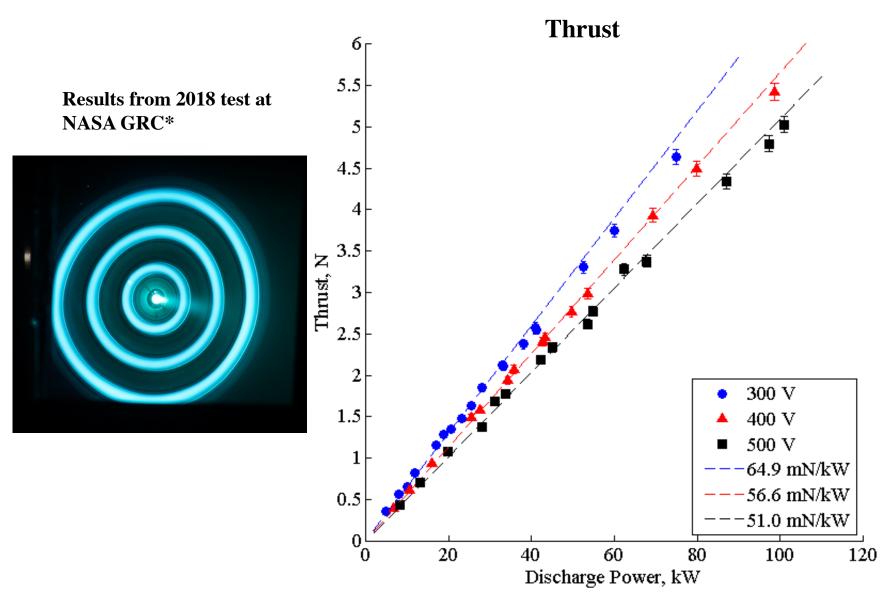
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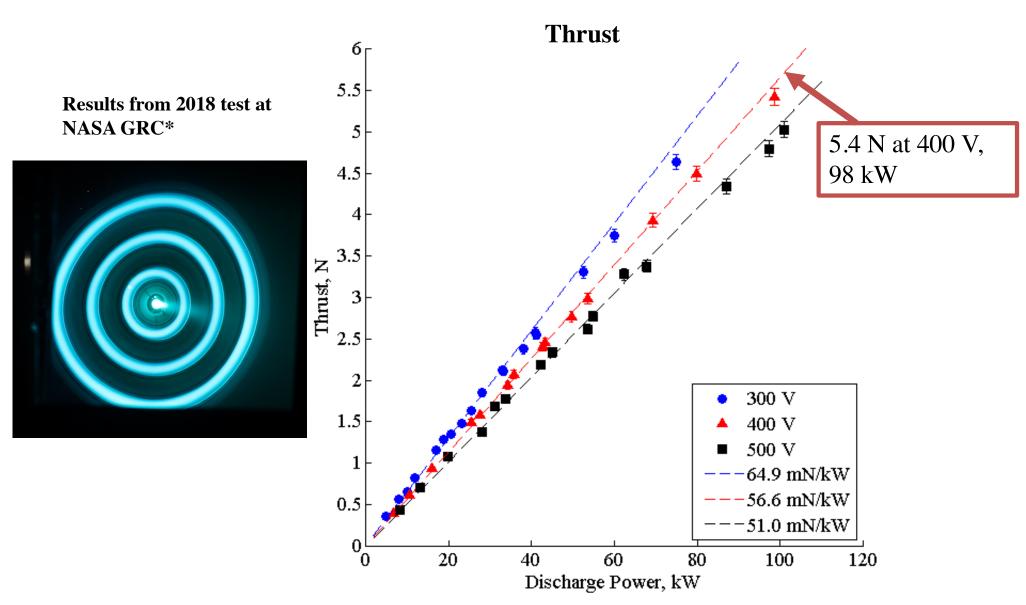
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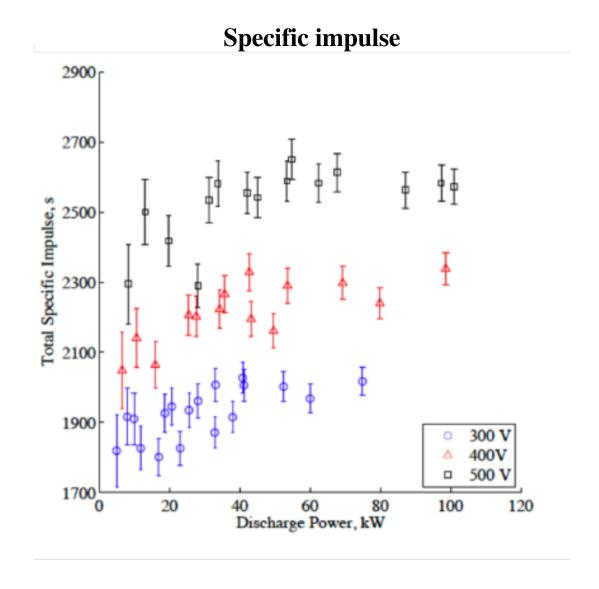


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Results from 2018 test at NASA GRC*





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Metric		XR-100 Goal
Requirement	TRL 5	100 kW
	demonstration	
	power	
	TRL 5 steady state	100 h
	operation time	
Objective	Specific Impulse	~2,000 to ~5,000 s
	Thrust per thruster	> 5 N
	Operational lifetime	> 10,000 h
	capability	
	System efficiency	>60%
	Power per thruster	100 kW
	System kg/kW	< 5 kg/kW



Demonstrated thrust at 100 kW: $5.4 \pm 0.1 \text{ N}$

Demonstrated specific impulse at 100 kW: 2600 s

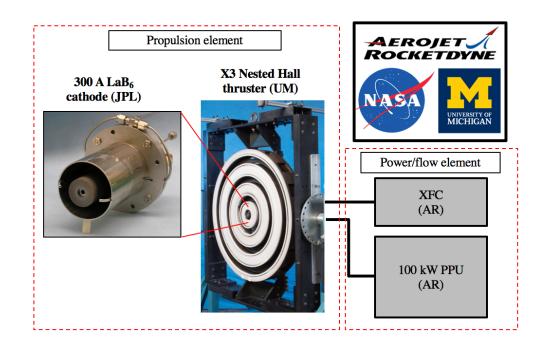
Demonstrated efficiency at 100 kW: 67%



10-kW systems level test

Overview

- Demonstrate X3 system commanded and controlled by Aerojet DSU and XFC
- Only inner channel operated at 10 kW

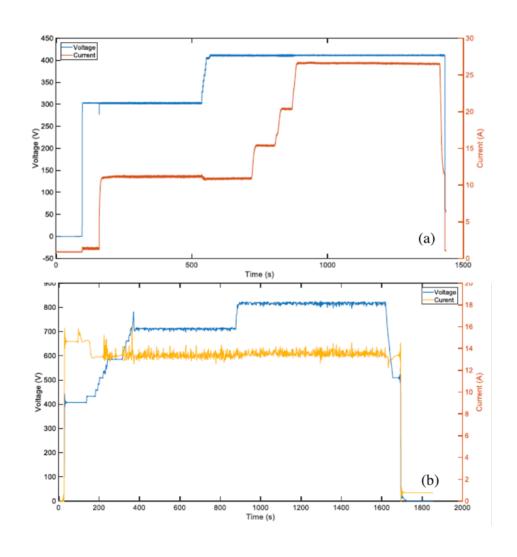




10-kW systems level test

Status

- Test conducted at University of Michigan in January 2018
- Paper on it in this session (AIAA-2018-4419)
- New understanding of load impedance and transients informing Year 3 developments

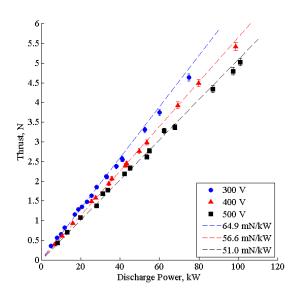


S. Shark et al., "Test Results from a 10 kW Demonstration of the XR-100 Hall Propulsion System," in 65th Joint Army Navy NASA Air Force Propulsion Meeting, Long Beach, CA, 2018



Testing summary

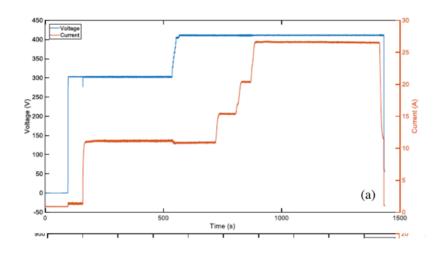
• Third-generation LaB₆ hollow cathode design tested and lifetime projected to be > 10,000 h



• Systems level test demonstrated XR-100 capability at reduced power (10-kW)

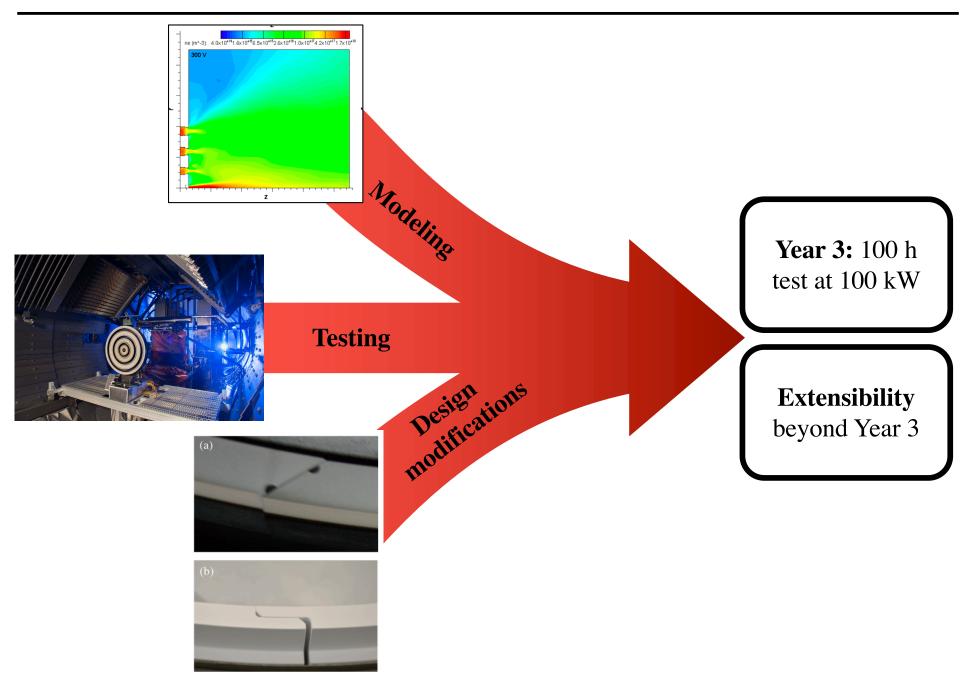


• Risk reduction test on X3 performed at NASA GRC and demonstrated thruster performance at 100 kW





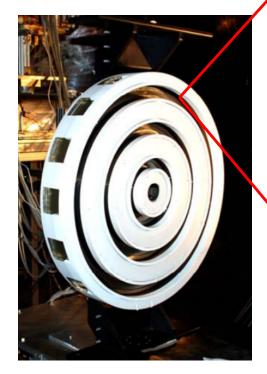
Work path for Years 1 and 2 activities on X3





Design modifications

- Demonstrate a discharge chamber ring modification at temperature
- Demonstrate ring modification works at high voltage (> 700 V)
- Generate additional thermal steady-state data for model validation









X3: Propulsion element for the XR-100 system

- Merits and history of the X3
- Year 1 and 2 activities
- Remaining risk reduction activities





Final risk reduction test

X3 with new ring design installed in upgraded LVTF at UM (June 2018)



Thruster has passed reference firing conditions. Currently performing high-voltage tests.



Summary

- XR-100 one of three selected technologies for NextSTEP program. Goal is to advance system to TRL 5 in three years.
- X3 is a Nested Hall Thruster (NHT) propulsion element for the XR-100
- Efforts on X3 subsystem in Years 1 and 2 have focused on
 - Modeling development
 - Risk reduction testing
 - Low power systems level demonstrations
- Thruster has demonstrated performance levels meeting NextSTEP requirements (thrust, efficiency, specific impulse)
- Small design modifications identified during 2017 RRT and have been implemented. Modifications undergoing final risk reduction test at UM now
- Thruster subsystem is on track for demonstration in late 2018 100 h, 100 kW test.



Acknowledgements

PEPL Lab Group 2018



