

Panel EXPLES: Electric Propulsion for the Gateway

Chris Moore – NASA Headquarters

Eric Pencil – NASA Glenn Research Center
Richard Hardy, Kenneth Bollweg – NASA Johnson Space Flight Center

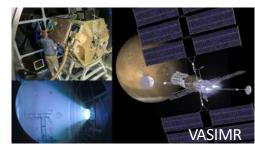
Michael Ching – Stellar Solution, NASA Headquarters

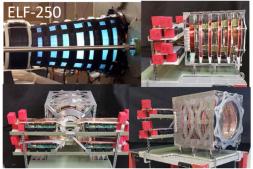
AIAA Space Forum September 18, 2018

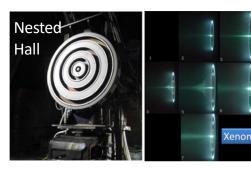
NextSTEP BAA: Advanced Electric Propulsion Background



- Developing propulsion technology systems in the 50- to 300-kW per thruster range to meet the needs of a variety of long duration, deep-space mission applications beyond capabilities being developed for 50-kW SEP Tech Demo Mission.
- NASA Broad Area Announcement (BAA) was released in 2014.
- 3 proposals were selected to develop and demonstrate NextSTEP (<u>Next Space Technologies for Exploration Partnerships</u>) advanced electric propulsion (EP) subsystems.
 - Ad Astra VASIMR (Variable Specific Impulse Magnetoplasma Rocket)
 - MSNW ELF-250 (Electrodeless Lorentz Force)
 - Aerojet Rocketdyne Nested Hall Thruster
- Primary goal is, during the third year, to demonstrate 100-hours of continuous, steady-state operation of propulsion subsystem at 100-kW in a relevant TRL 5 environment.
 - Subsystem includes thruster, power processing unit, feed system, and other key components.
- A 50% cost-sharing requirement was stipulated in the BAA.







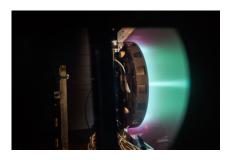
NextSTEP BAA: Advanced Electric Propulsion Background



- Key performance goals include Isp range of 2,000 to 5,000s, total system efficiency> 60%, operational life> 10,000 hrs, total system specific mass < 5kg/kw, and scalable to MW levels.
- Variety of mission concepts could use NextSTEP advanced EP systems including Earth-orbiting tugs, Earth-cislunar tugs, Earth-Mars Cargo Transfer Vehicles, Earth-Mars Human Transfer Vehicles, and other human exploration mission vehicles/spacecraft.
- With early investments, could jump directly to higher power EP flight development and obtain more advanced EP systems sooner.
- Offers the potential for use of alternate propellants (hydrogen, oxygen, water, carbon dioxide, methane, etc.), including those ISRU derived.











Ad Astra's Variable Specific Impulse Magnetoplasma Rocket (VASIMR ®)

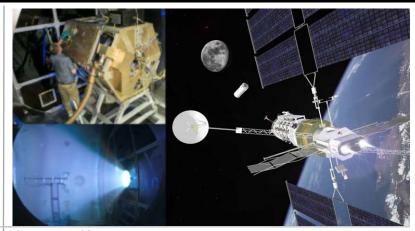


Objectives & Technical Approach:

- Demonstrate a TRL-5 single core VASIMR® thruster with PPUs, the VX-200SS, in thermal steady-state for at least 100 continuous hours at 100 kW
- Leverage Ad Astra's privately funded superconducting magnet, propellant management system, power processing units, and unique vacuum capabilities to test the steady-state performance of its integrated thermal design

Team:

- Dr. F.R. Chang Díaz, Ad Astra, CEO, Strategic Guidance, Private Investment Leveraging
 <u>Key team members, organization, and role</u>
- Dr. M.D. Carter, Ad Astra, Engineering Development and Principal Investigator
- Dr. J.P. Squire, Ad Astra, Experimental Implementation and Measurement, co-Principal Investigator
- · Mr. L. Dean, Ad Astra, Director of Manufacturing
- Ms. Yamaris Lopez-Nieves, Ad Astra, Contracts Manager



Schedule/Objectives				
Milestones	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	
System Design Mfg & Assembly	——	,		
1st Stage, 2nd Stage pulsed Low-T plasma tests		>>		
2nd Stage & Plasma Dump Preparation Complete		——>>		
1st & 2nd Stage Integrate Low-T plasma tests	d		>>	
VX-200SSTM Integrated D High-T plasma tests	uration		──≫	

Multiple Ad Astra papers were recently published at AIAA Propulsion and Energy Forum. (AIAA-2018-4416, x-4417, x-4503, x-4507)



Aerojet Rocketdyne's Nested Hall Thruster

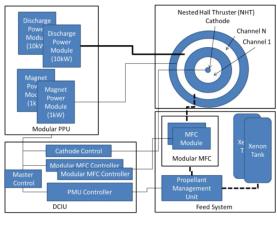


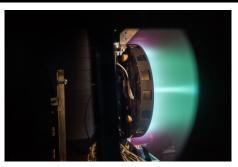
Objectives & Technical Approach:

- Demonstrate performance capabilities to TRL 5 with 100 kW input power for 100 h at thermal steadystate
- Implement the X3, Nested Hall thruster
- Demonstrate the XR-100, 100 kW system extensible to MW class systems

Metric	XR-100 Objective
Specific Impulse	~2,000 to ~5,000 s
In-space lifetime capability	>50,000 h
Operational lifetime capability	>10,000 h
System efficiency	>60%
Power per thruster	250 kW
System kg/kW	<5 kg/kW

Image:







Team:

- · Propulsion System Development: Aerojet Rocketdyne
- Propulsion System Testing: NASA GRC (VF-5)
- · Feed System: Aerojet Rocketdyne
- PPU Engineering: Aerojet Rocketdyne
- Thruster Development:
 - Aerojet Rocketdyne
 - University of Michigan
 - Jet Propulsion Laboratory

Schedule/Objectives

- Year 1: Component demonstration testing
- Year 2: TRL 4 System Demonstration Test
- Year 3: TRL 5 System Demonstration Test

Multiple Aerojet-Rocketdyne and U Michigan papers were recently published at AIAA Propulsion and Energy Forum. (AIAA-2018-4418, x-4419)



Electrodeless Lorentz Force (ELF) Thruster



Electrodeless Lorentz Force (ELF-250) Thruster

- Lightweight, highly variable, highly scalable EP thruster
- One Thruster, 250 mm diameter
 - 1,500-8,000 s lsp
 - 100-1000 kW input power
- ELF-250 electromagnetically forms, accelerates and ejects a high-density magnetized plasmoid – no electrodes
- Operation on Water, Argon, Xenon, and other propellants
- Science & Technology demonstrated in the laboratory
 - Multi-Pulse and complex propellants demonstrated
 - 0.1-2K Joule, 100 W -2 MW discharges demonstrated
 - at 1 kHz for duration of ~50 microseconds

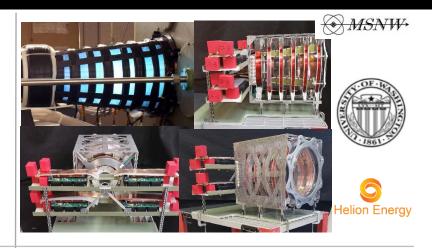
Team:

MSNW LLC

- Design high power thruster geometry
- Design and qualify PPU
- · Thermal design and modeling

University of Washington

- Provides testbed extension and facility support
- Operate ELF-250 at 100 kW for 100 hrs Helion Energy Inc.
- Design and implement advanced, lightweight PPU systems



Schedule/Objectives:

- 6 months Thruster Assembly
- 12 Months Pulsed operation 100 kW thruster and PPU
- 15 months Full thermal engineering model
- 24 months Steady thermo-vac thruster and PPU operations
- 27 months Pulsed High power facility upgrades completed
- 36 months 100 hr, 100-200 kW integrated test

NextSTEP Advanced Propulsion

Technical Challenges and Status



• Major technical challenges include:

- Thermal management
- Performance characterization and direct thrust measurements
 - Each vendor is addressing performance characterization with varying approaches.
- Design, preparation, and execution of the high power, long-duration tests
 - Facilities capable of long duration testing of high power systems are a challenge.
 - May require investment for advancing the state of the art.

Milestone test status:

Year 3: 100-hr, 100-kW System Demonstration Test	Anticipated Completion Date
Ad Astra Variable Specific Impulse Magnetoplasma Rocket	9/30/18 (existing RF PPUs) 11/30/18 (new RF PPUs)
Aerojet Rocketdyne Nested Hall Thruster	11/30/18
MSNW Electrodeless Lorentz Force thruster	TBD