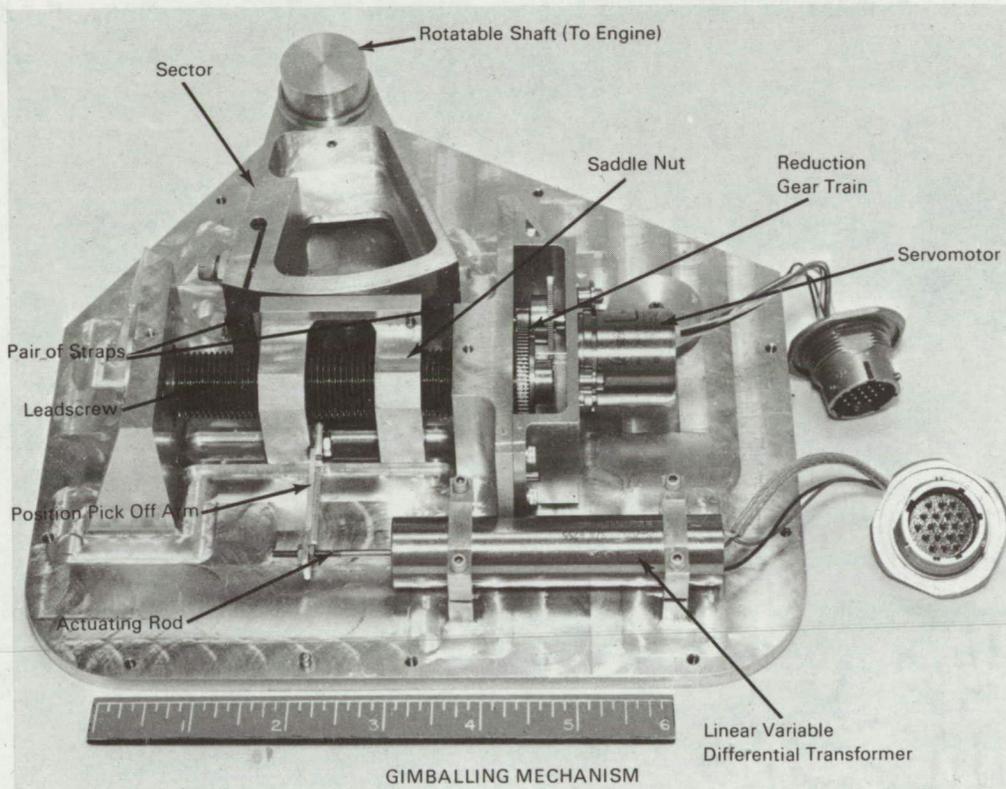


NASA TECH BRIEF



NASA Tech Briefs are issued to summarize specific innovations derived from the U.S. space program, to encourage their commercial application. Copies are available to the public at 15 cents each from the Clearinghouse for Federal Scientific and Technical Information, Springfield, Virginia 22151.

Precise Gimbaling Mechanism



To effect proper roll attitude control of ion engines of future spacecrafts, it was necessary to devise mechanisms that would allow precise and repeatable gimbaling of each engine separately, with a minimum of lost motion and backlash. It was also desired to minimize the use of gears and to reduce lubrication requirements for long time space operations of several years duration. The requirements of precise control and reduced numbers of gears have been achieved in a prototype support for the engines.

In addition, the principle and means of the support mechanism are such that its application need not be limited to ion engines, but could be helpful to industry in solving related problems where precise movement and control of equipment are necessary.

The photograph is a detail of the support mechanism for producing precisely repeatable gimbaling of an ion engine. Controlled movement is achieved by using a reversible, stepper type, servomotor connected by a reduction gear train to an externally threaded

(continued overleaf)

leadscrew. A saddle nut is provided with a precisely machined internal thread which mates with the external thread of the leadscrew. The nut is given a linear or translatory movement by rotation of the leadscrew. A pair of opposed, taut, flexible beryllium copper straps, attached at one end to the saddle nut and at the other end to a sector secured to a rotatable shaft, converts the linear movement of the nut to rotational movement of the engine actuating shaft. It is by the rotation of this shaft that ion engine gimbaling is effected.

A position pickoff arm, secured to the actuating rod of a linear variable differential transformer (LVDT), provides an indication of the position of the saddle nut on the leadscrew. The saddle position is used as a reference by the control electronics for

further rotary positioning of the ion engine as necessary to effect the desired roll attitude control.

Note:

Documentation is available from:

Clearinghouse for Federal Scientific
and Technical Information

Springfield, Virginia 22151

Price \$3.00

Reference: TSP69-10270

Patent status:

No patent action is contemplated by NASA.

Source: J. D. Ferrera, K. G. Johnson, and

G. S. Perkins of

Caltech/ JPL

under contract to

NASA Pasadena Office

(NPO-11057)