

CATHODE-LESS GRIDDED ION THRUSTERS FOR SMALL SATELLITES



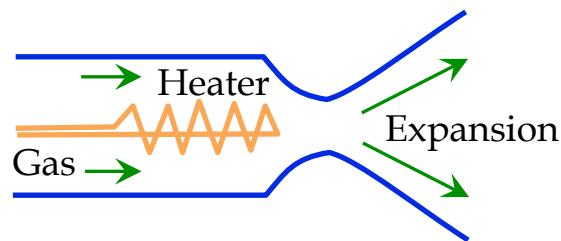
Laboratoire de Physique des Plasmas

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France

3 classes of Electric Propulsion systems



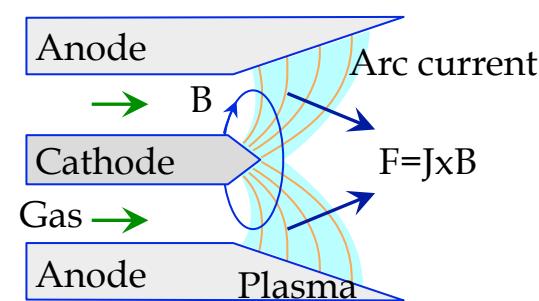
Electrothermal thrusters



Resistojet
Arcjet

Isp ~ 300 – 600 s

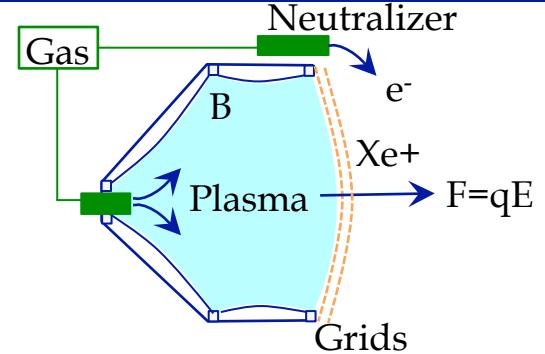
Electromagnetic thrusters



Magneto Plasma Dynamic thrusters
Pulsed Plasma thruster

Isp ~ 800 – 1200 s

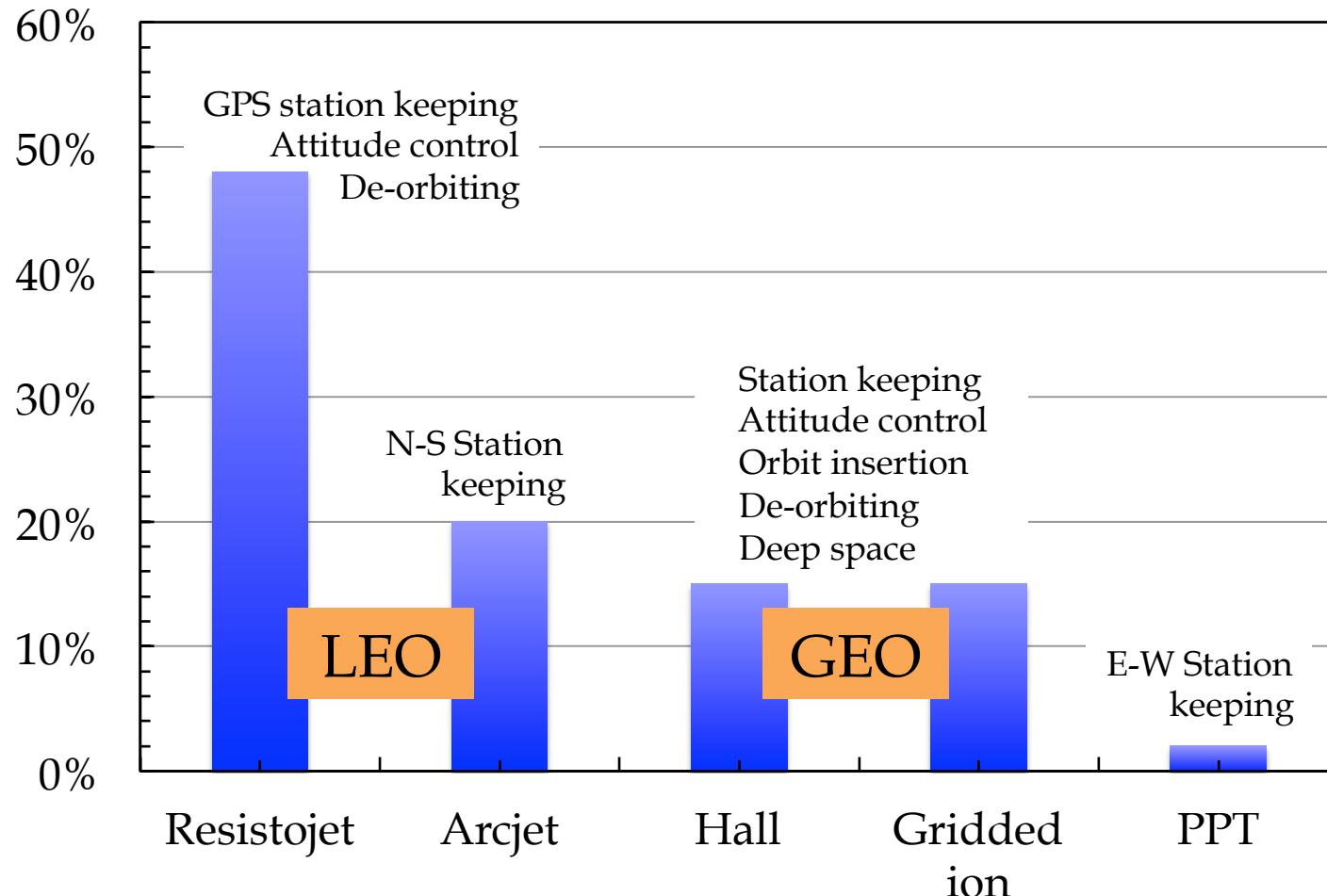
Electrostatic thrusters



Gridded Ion thrusters
Hall thrusters

Isp ~ 1500 – 4000 s

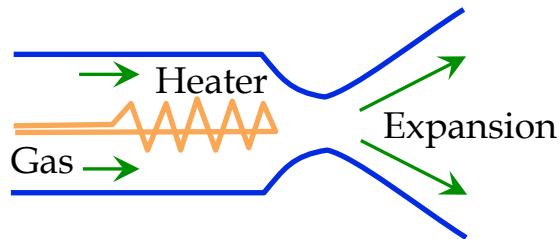
Out of 1168 active satellites, 236 runs with EP systems



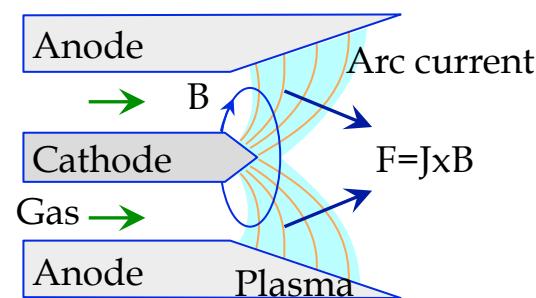
Miniaturization possibilities



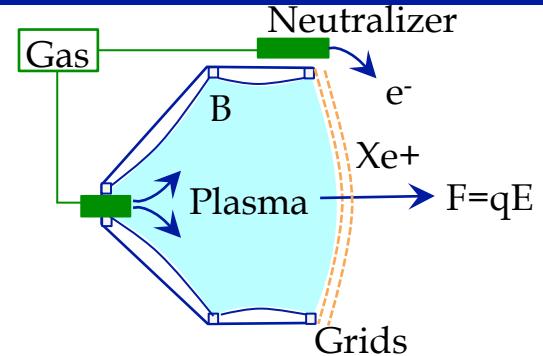
Electrothermal thrusters



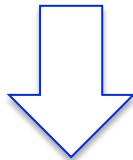
Electromagnetic thrusters



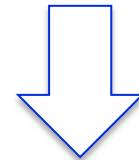
Electrostatic thrusters



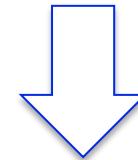
Cold gas thrusters



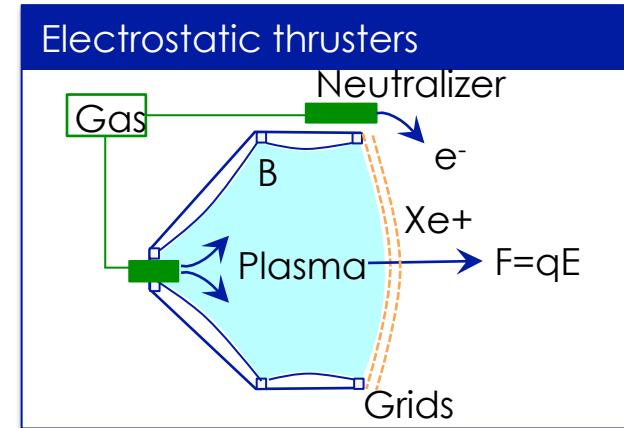
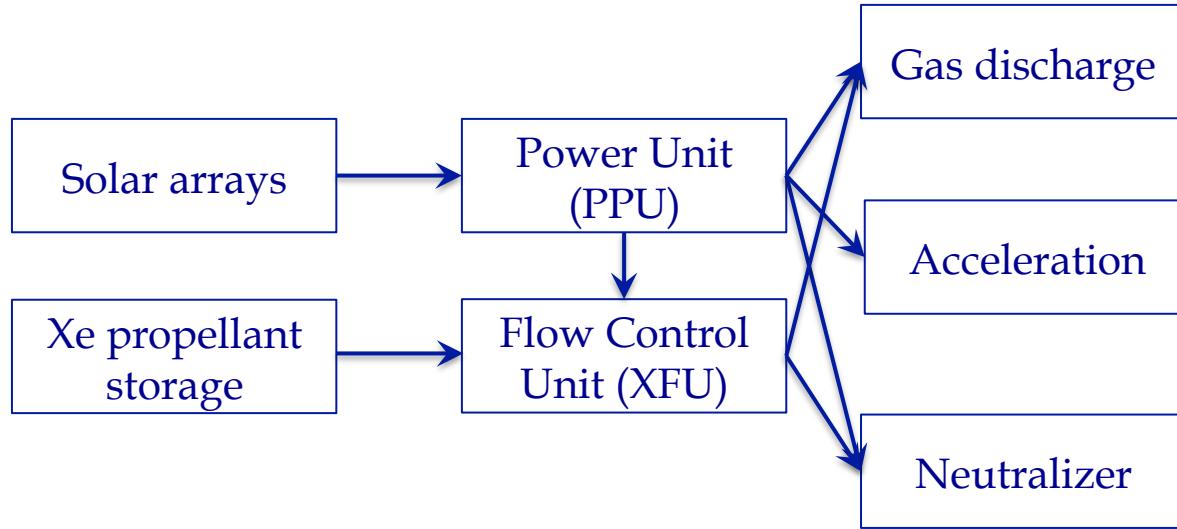
Never used in space
and systems with
magnetic fields are
difficult to
downscale



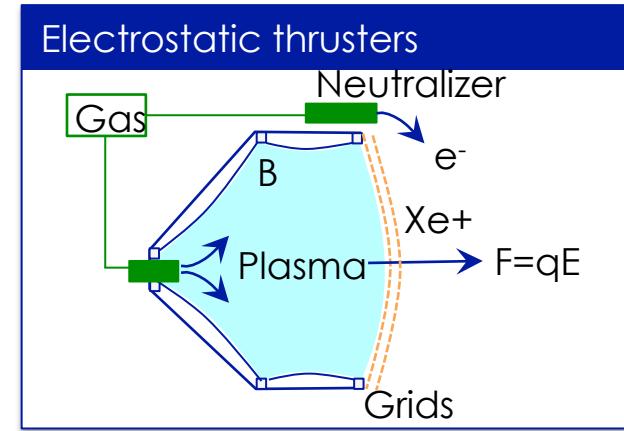
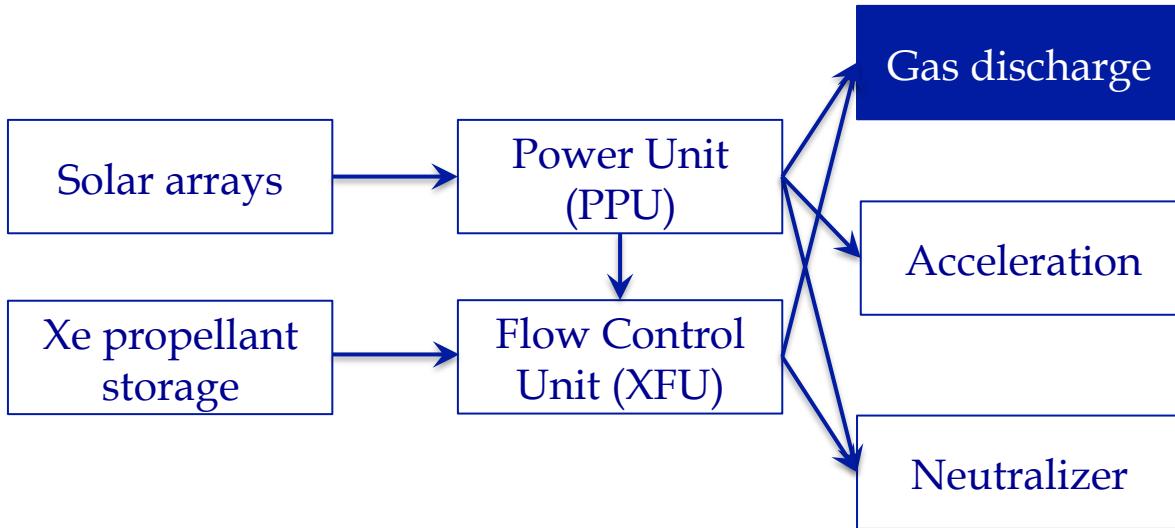
Electrospray thrusters
Gridded ion thrusters
Hall thrusters



Miniaturization of gridded ion thrusters



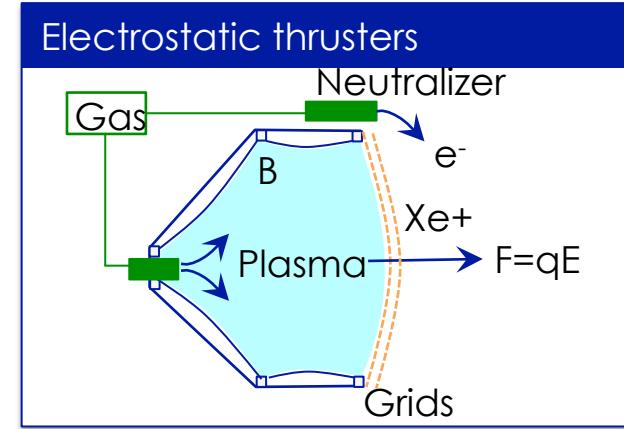
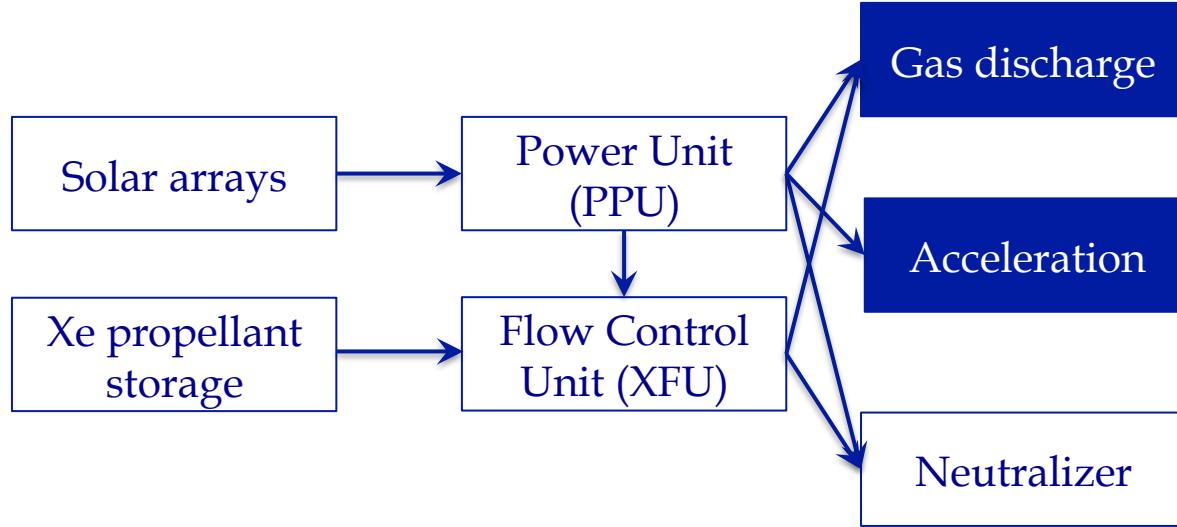
Miniaturization of gridded ion thrusters



Initiate the **discharge** is difficult $\lambda_{iz} = \frac{1}{n_g \sigma_{iz}}$

Efficiency decreases by more electron **losses to the walls**

Miniaturization of gridded ion thrusters

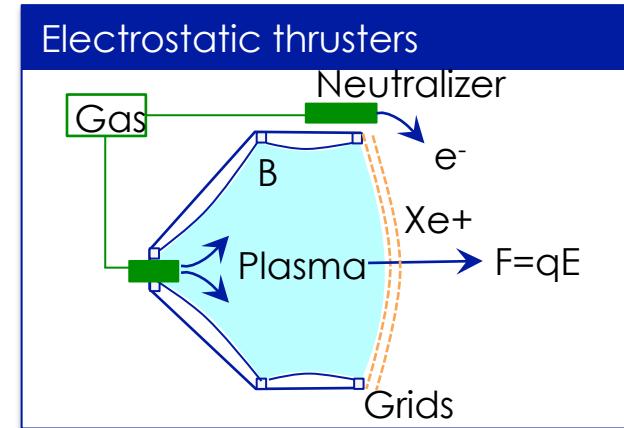
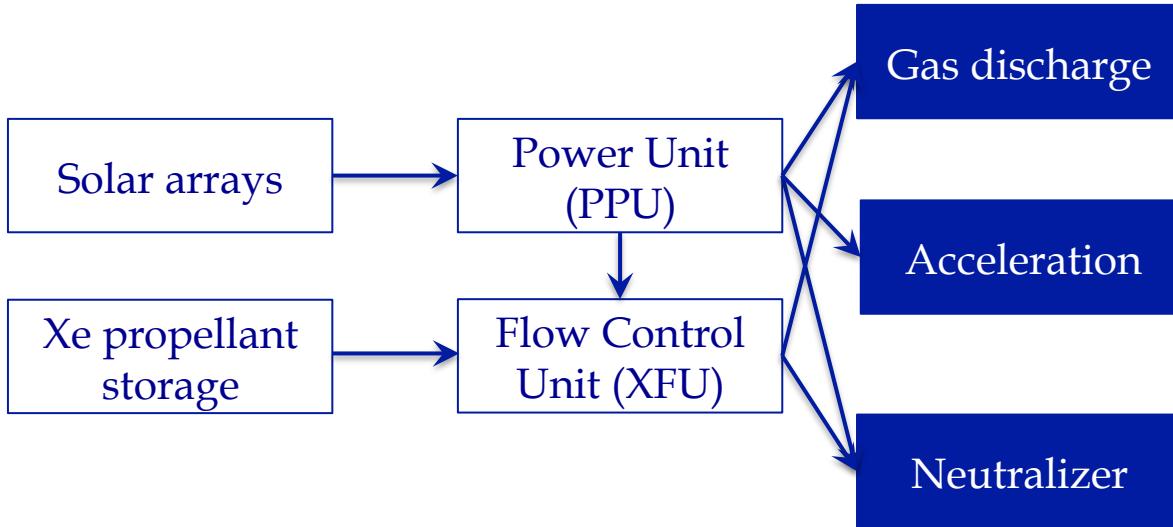


Initiate the discharge is difficult $\lambda_{iz} = \frac{1}{n_g \sigma_{iz}}$

Efficiency decreases by more electron **losses to the walls**

Grid separation scales inversely with applied acceleration voltage

Miniaturization of gridded ion thrusters



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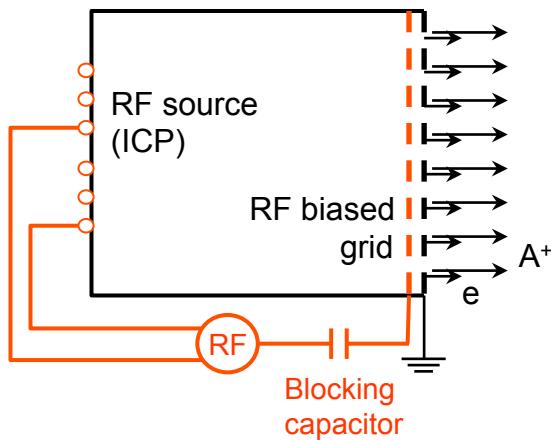
Neutralizer cannot easily be downscaled

The NEPTUNE thruster

A new promising thruster with strong technology heritage



One Radio-Frequency power source for plasma generation, ion acceleration and electron neutralization

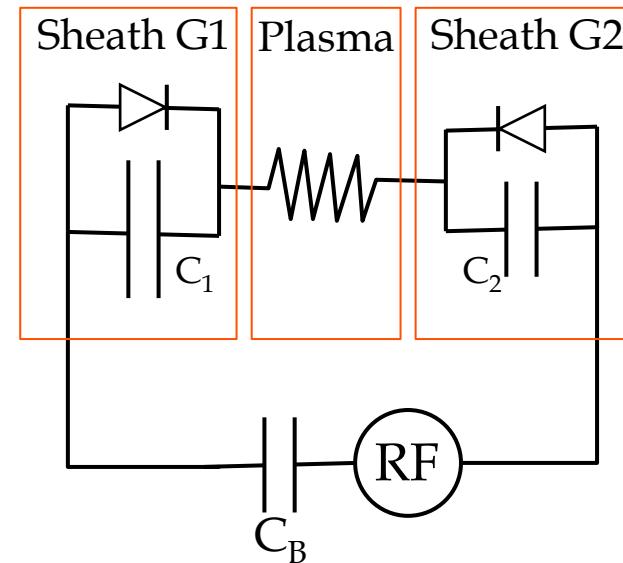
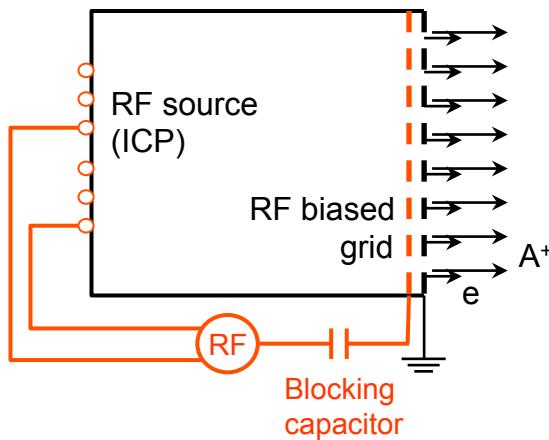


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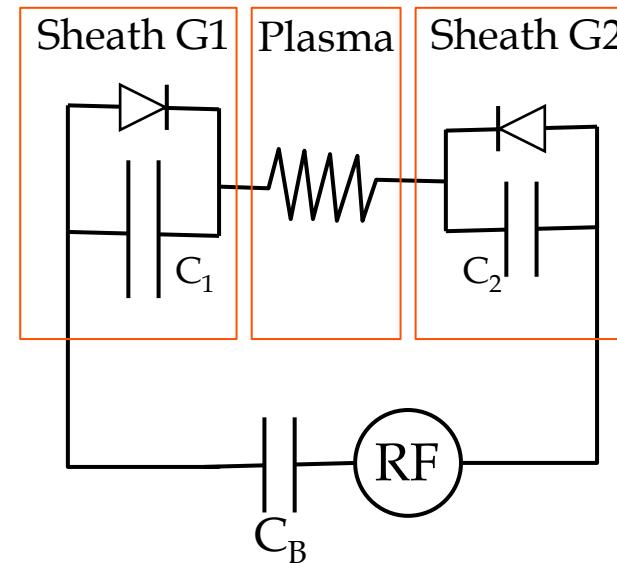
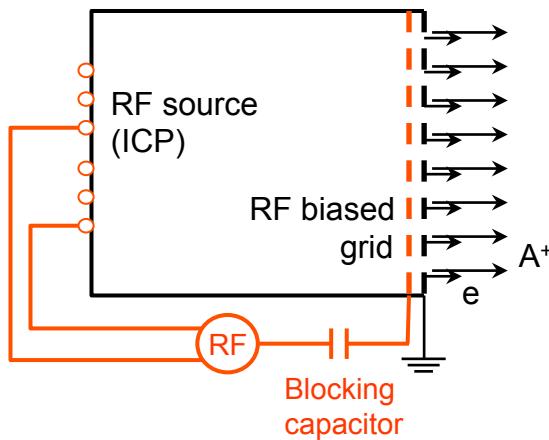


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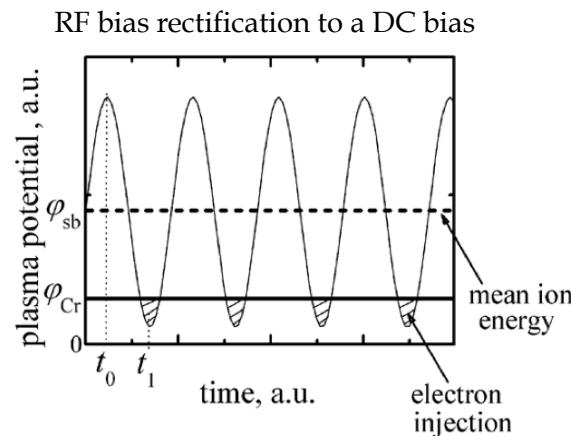
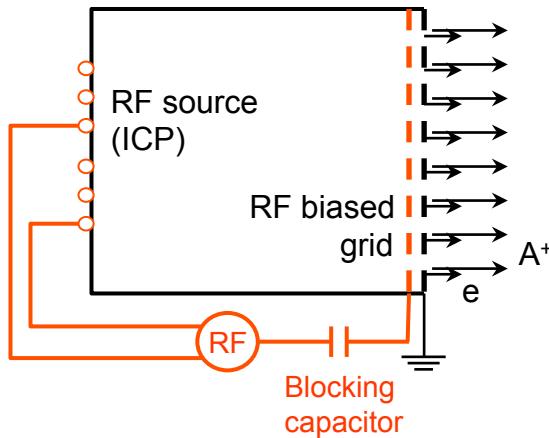


$C = \epsilon_0 A / d$ such that $C_1 > C_2$ and $V_1 \ll V_2$
Blocking capacitor C_B charges up to ensure that $I_e = I_i$

Rectification of the applied RF voltage



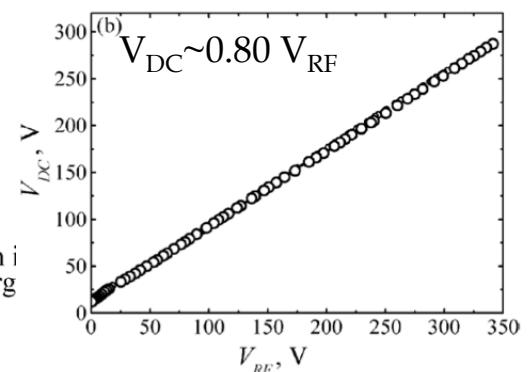
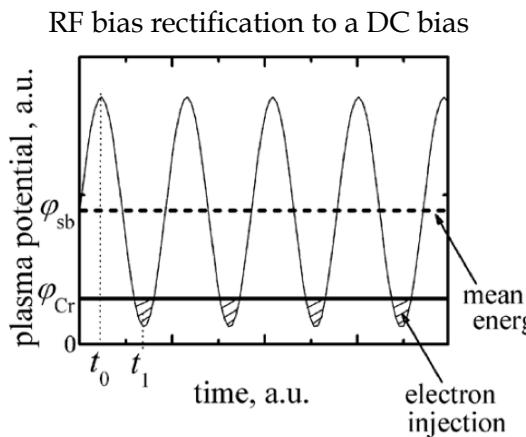
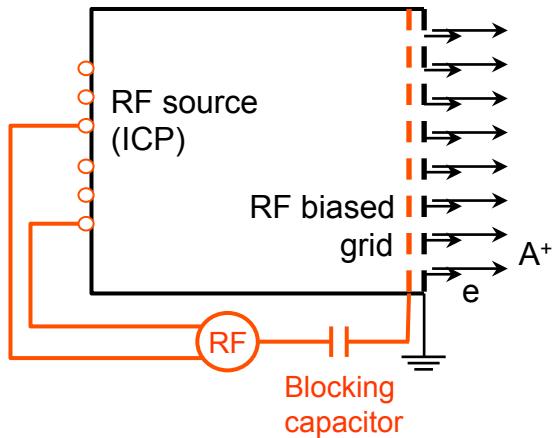
One Radio-Frequency power source for plasma generation, ion acceleration and electron neutralization



Rectification of the applied RF voltage



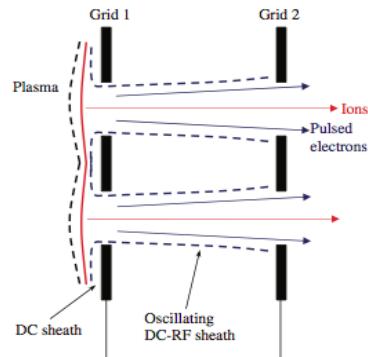
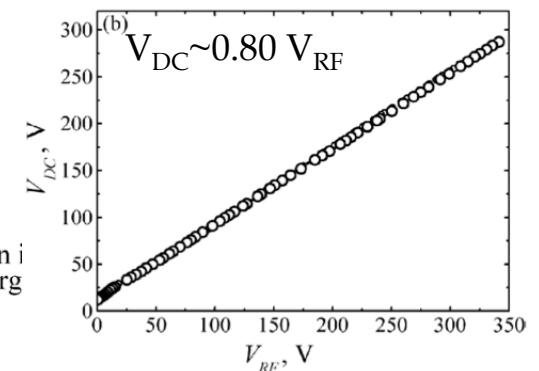
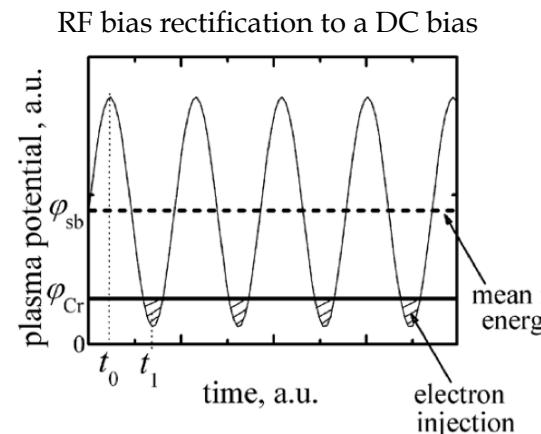
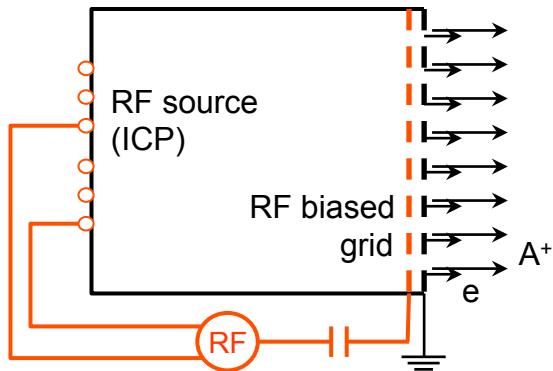
One Radio-Frequency power source for plasma generation, ion acceleration and electron neutralization



Rectification of the applied RF voltage



One Radio-Frequency power source for plasma generation, ion acceleration and electron neutralization



The space charge limited current is:

$$J_{CL} = \xi \left(\frac{2e}{M} \right)^{1/2} \frac{\bar{V}^{3/2}}{d^2}$$

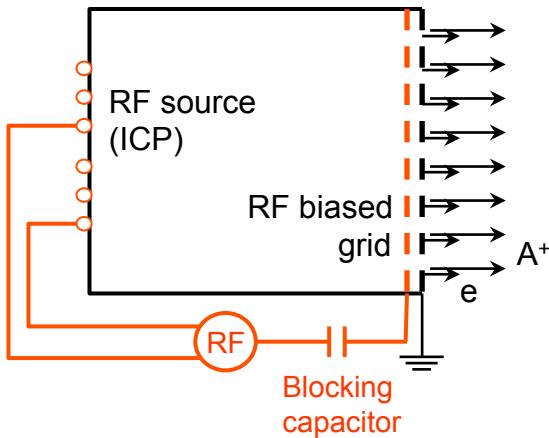
$$\xi_{DC} = \frac{4}{9} = 0.44$$

$$\xi_{RF} = \frac{200}{243} = 0.82$$

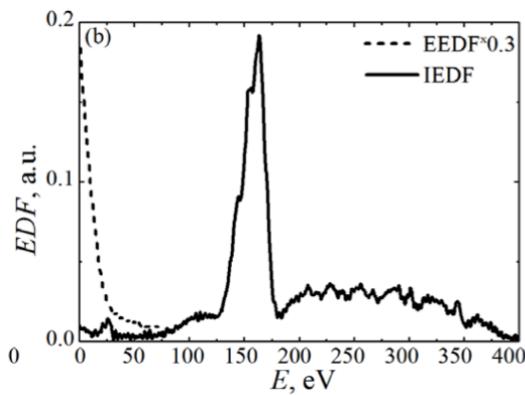
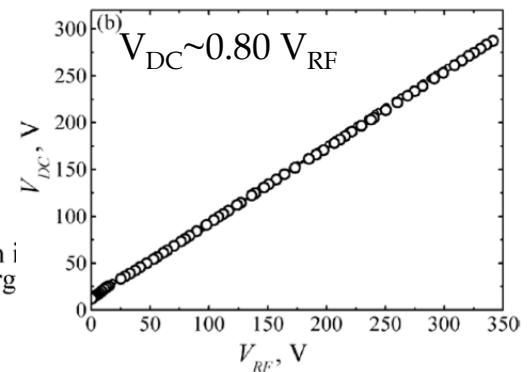
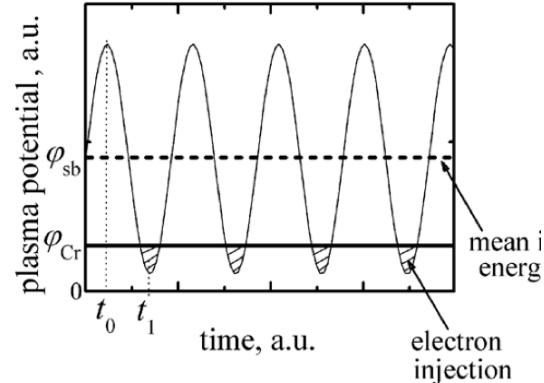
Rectification of the applied RF voltage



One Radio-Frequency power source for plasma generation, ion acceleration and electron neutralization



RF bias rectification to a DC bias



High ion energies
and low anisotropic
electron energies

The NEPTUNE thruster is promising for miniaturization



Advantages:

- No additional cathode
- PPU simplified – only one RF power supply
- Propellant flexibility
- Scaling flexibility
- Beam current can be x2 the one for a DC system
- Emitted net charge is always zero

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



Laboratoire de Physique des Plasmas

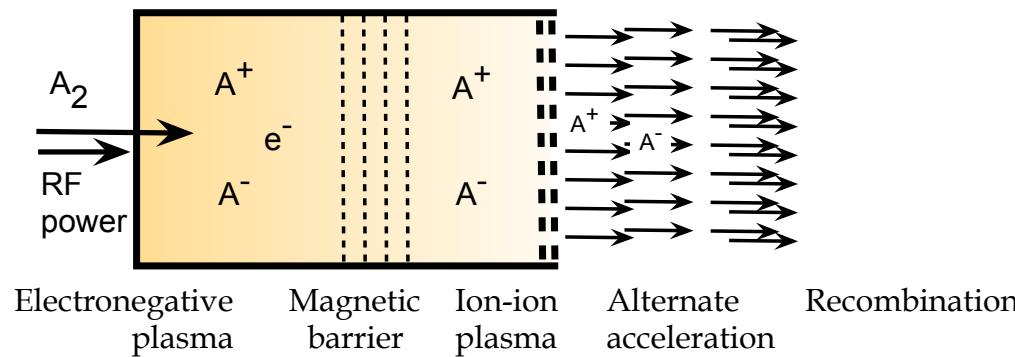
This work was supported by a Marie Curie International Incoming Fellowships within the 7th European Community Framework



The PEGASES thruster promising for miniaturization?



Plasma Propulsion with Electronegative Gases - Accelerates positive and negative ions to generate thrust



Advantages:

- No additional **cathode**
- **Plume** with almost no electrons
- Control of the emitted net **charge**
- **Solid** propellant (**Iodine**)

Disadvantages:

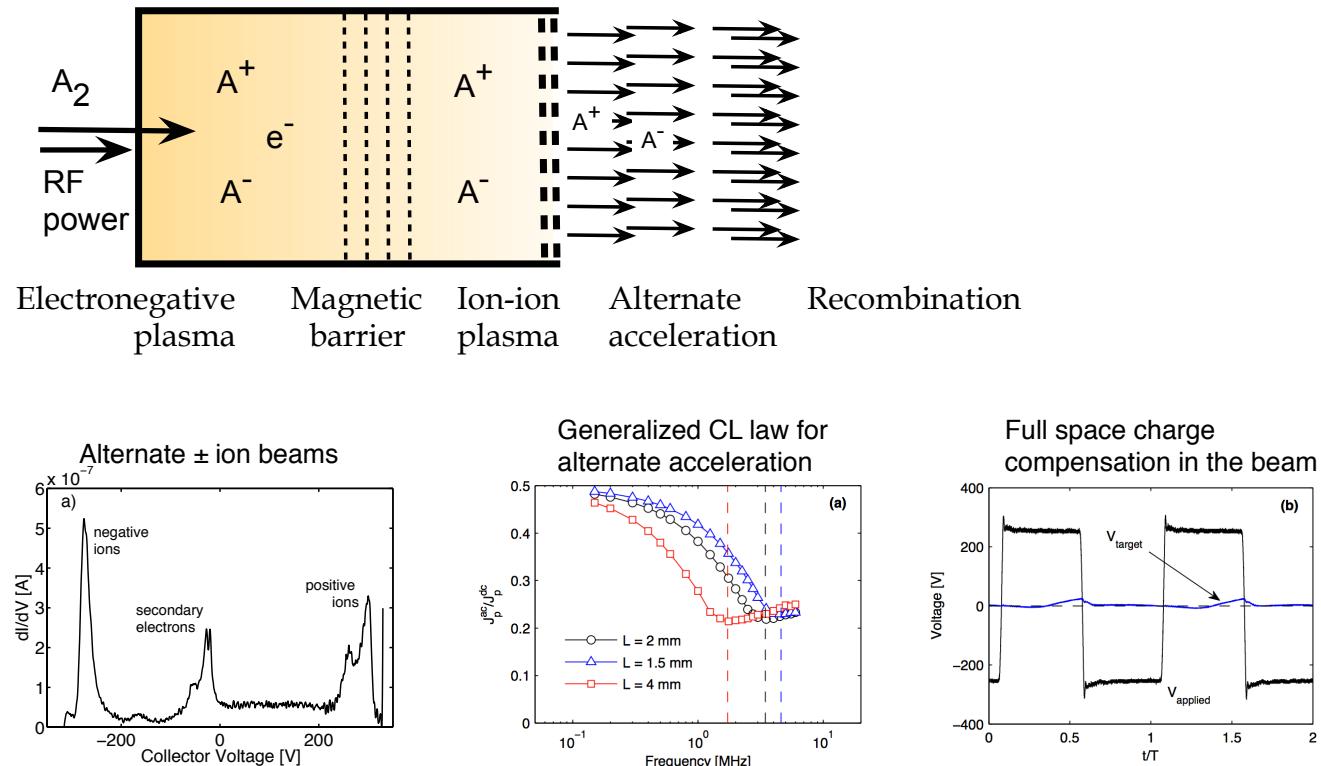
- Need **magnetic fields**
- Need square **voltage waveforms**
- **Electronegative gases** are chemically reactive

A. Aanesland, A. Meige, and P. Chabert, *J. Phys. D* **162**, 012009 (2009).

PEGASES state-of-the-art



Proof-of-concept combining experiments, simulations and analytical models



- A. Aanesland, A. Meige, and P. Chabert, *J. Phys. D* **162**, 012009 (2009).
T. Lafleur, D. Rafalskyi, and A. Aanesland, *PSST*. **24**, 015005 (2015).