

Università degli Studi di Padova

# Green in-space transportation with tether technology

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### Introduction: Reserach Project FOCUS



### 1. <u>Research Project Focus</u>

Analyze different configurations of Tether Systems to:

- overcome the limitations of rocket propulsions,
- enable new classes of missions currently unaffordable or infeasible,
- significantly advance the tether technology towards an operational level,
- establish a deeper understanding of critical processes and technologies for improving Tether Systems in the future.





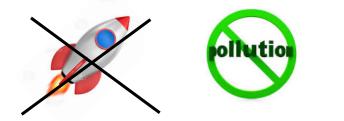
### Introduction: Reserach Project GOAL



### 2. Research Project Goal

Demonstrate the capability of the tether technology to:

• provide robust, safe, propellant-less propulsion (both as de-orbiting and orbit-raising device )





 fully characterize the performance of an integrated tether propulsion system







#### 1. ET PACK









**3. INTERNET IN SPACE** 

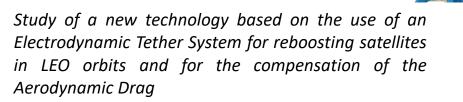


ro Italiano Ricerche Aerospazial na Contacto Thrust ford

> Plasma Contacto Cathode

Design, development and tests of a propellant-free Electrodynamic Tether Kit prototype to be mounted on satellites prior to launch and to be deployed at the end of the satellite operational life

Design and development of a Small Space Deployment *Inert Tether System for de-orbiting a space drone* (reentry capsule) with a minimum impact on the space environment from the International Space Station (ISS)











### ET PACK Program

- 1. Mechanical Parameters for Space Tethers
- 2. In Line Damper (ILD) Design
- *3. 3D printed Breadboard Design*
- 4. Spool Design



### 1. Mechanical Parameters for Space Tethers



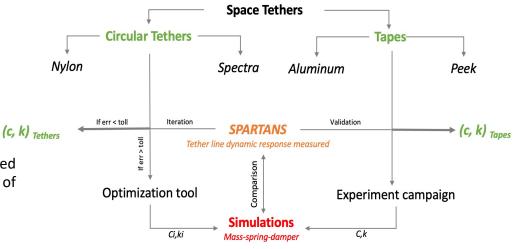


Determination of Mechanical Parameters for Space Tethers : Damping and Stiffness coefficients

A. Brunello et al., "<u>Space tethers: parameters reconstruction and Tests</u>", Metrology for Aerospace 2021

The paper illustrates the characterization of tether materials to find valid solutions for future space tether missions.

Elastic characteristics and damping coefficients were determined through a campaign of experiments and the measurement of tether-line dynamic responses.



Another Article will be presented at the "Forum Internazionale delle Misure 2021" :

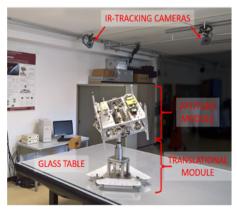
"Experimental Determination of Mechanical Characteristic of tape for Space Applications"



### 1. Mechanical Parameters for Space Tethers

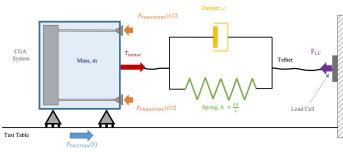


#### SPARTANS Facility



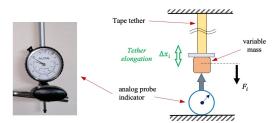
#### • H/W in the loop simulations

Mass-Spring-Damper equivalent System

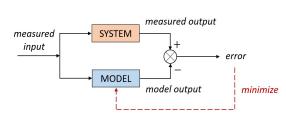


1. Young Modulus Determination

Tape elongations for different loading conditions using an Extensimeter



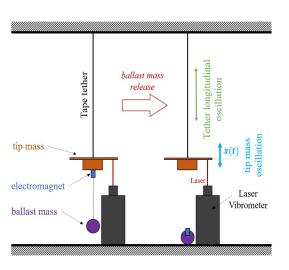
#### **Optimization Tool for Circular Tethers**



#### 2. Damping Coefficient

**Experimental Campaign for Tapes** 

A Laser vibrometer was used to determine the damping coeffcient c through the determination of the logaritmic decrement  $\delta(t)$  of the time response spectrum.



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#### Green in-space transportation with tether technology



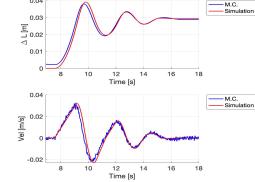
### 1. Mechanical Parameters for Space Tethers: RESULTS



#### 1. Nylon

 $k = 167.6 \, 4N/m$  $c = 8 \, Ns/m$ 

All discrepancies between experiments and simulations are related to the residual friction effects between the translation module and the test table.

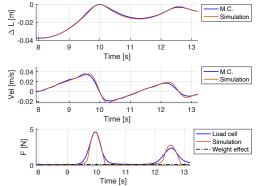


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### 2. SPECTRA™

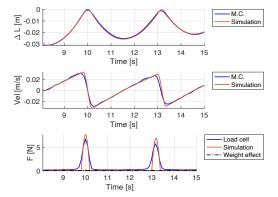
k = 753 N/mc = 35 Ns/m

Due to the high value of the damping coefficient the braided structed seems to be more efficient in damping oscillations.



### 3. PEEK k = 18190.91 N/m c = 0.37 Ns/m

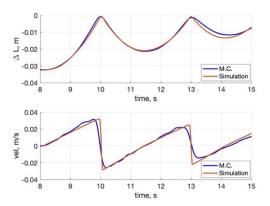
Discrepancies between experiments and simulation are very small; the proposed system is representative for verifying the PEEK tape mechanical parameters and its performance for tethered applications.



#### 4. Aluminum

k = 24734.25 N/mc = 48.16 Ns/m

Discrepancies between experiments and simulation are related to the higher stiffness of the investigated sample, that is comparable with the experimental setup equivalent stiffness. Different phenomena are present and the model implemented in the simulations is only partially representative.



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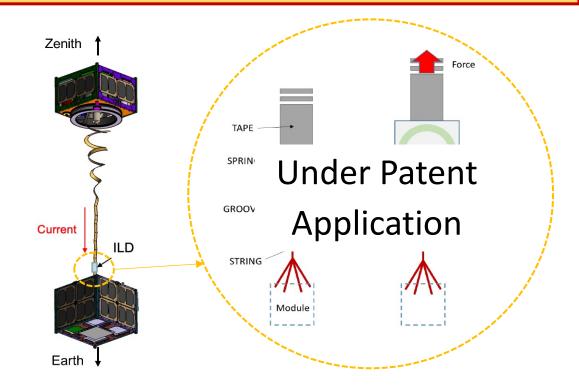
### 2. In Line Damper (ILD) Design



Contribution to the design and manufacturing of an In-Line-Damper for damping tether oscillations and reducing loads that are transmitted to the bottom module during the deployment phase

The ILD will be used to damp tether oscillations that can affect the deployer maneuver and the deployment trajectory and optimize performance of the mechanism in the deorbiting system.

- The ILD must guarantee:
  - 1. Electrical continuity
  - 2. Mechanical continuity
- The ILD must be miniaturized





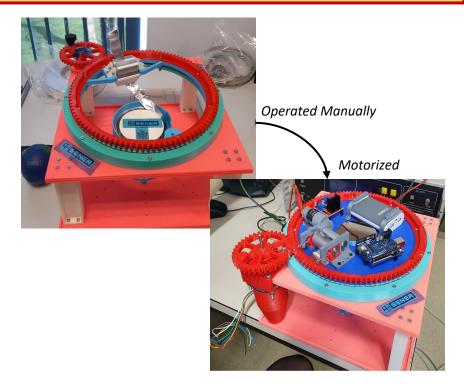
### 3. 3D-printed Breadboard Design





Breadboard Design and Manufacturing

- The BreadBoard is representative of the ET PACK Deployer in dimensions and volume.
- The structure is made of a 3D printing material (P430ABS)
- Plastic Breadboard Design include:
  - ✓ Hardware (structure, pulley mechanism, motors, sensors)
  - ✓ Software (Current control, motors Syncronization)
  - ✓ Determination of the best option for the tape extraction method for unwinding the inside tape spool
  - ✓ Identifications/solutions of critical aspects;



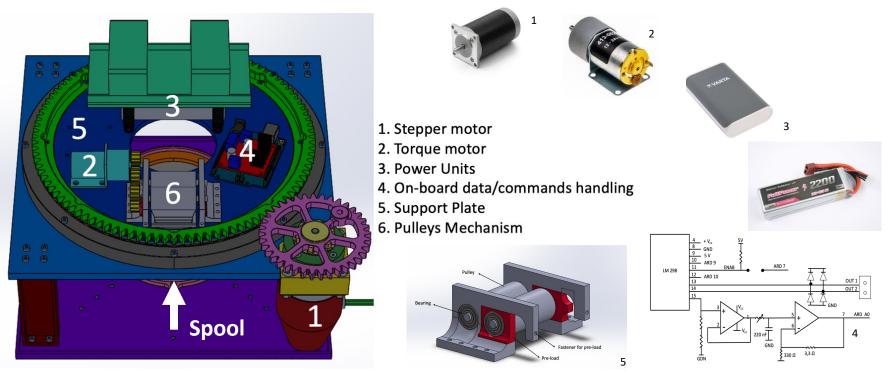


### 3. 3D-printed Breadboard Design 🎽





### Breadboard Design and Manufacturing: Motorization

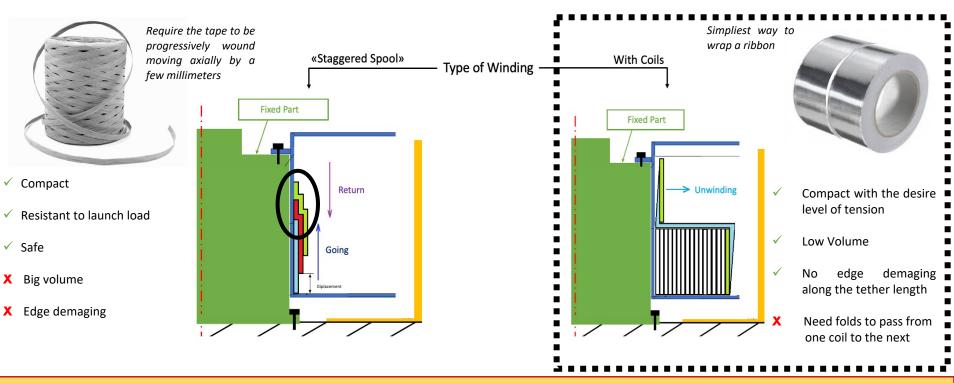








### Tape Spool definition: shape and winding method



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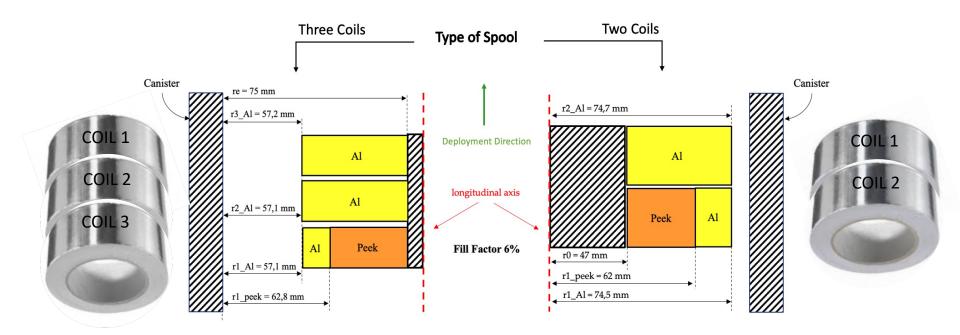
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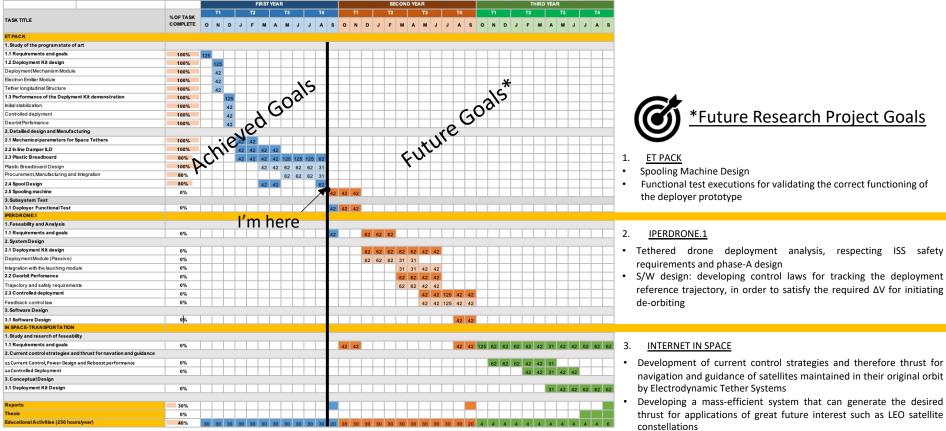
Parallel Spool dimensions: Number of Coils



Necessity of future tests in order to verify the best solution



### Schedule and Future Goals







[1] Brunello A., Valmorbida A., Lorenzini E., Cantoni S., De Stefano Fumo M., Fedele A., Gardi R., Votta R., (2020), **Deorbiting small satellites** from the ISS using a tether system, CEAS Space Journal, 13, 10.1007/s12567-020-00337-1.

[2] Sarego G., Olivieri L., Valmorbida A., Brunello A., Lorenzini E., Castellani L., Urgoiti E., Ortega A., Motta G., Sanchez-Arriaga, G., (2021), **Deployment requirements for deorbiting electrodynamic tether technology**, CEAS Space Journal. 10.1007/s12567-021-00349-5.

[3] Brunello A., Valmorbida A., Lorenzini E., Cantoni S., De Stefano Fumo M., Fedele A., Gardi R., Votta R., (2020), **Tethered Satellite-Controlled Re-Entry Dynamics From the International Space Station**, IEEE Journal on Miniaturization for Air and Space Systems. PP. 1-1. 10.1109/JMASS.2020.3046182.

[4] Valmorbida A., Olivieri L., Sarego G., Brunello A., Vertuani D., Lorenzini E., (2021), *Experimental Validation of a Deployment Mechanism for Tape-tethered Satellites*, 2021 IEEE International Workshop on Metrology for Aerospace, Proceedings of the virtual conference.

[5] Brunello A., Olivieri L., Sarego G., Valmorbida A., Lungavia E., Lorenzini E., (2021), **Space Tethers: Parameters Reconstruction and Tests**, 2021 IEEE International Workshop on Metrology for Aerospace, Proceedings of the virtual conference

[6] Valmorbida A., Olivieri L., Brunello A., Sarego G., Sànchez-Arriaga G., Lorenzini E., (2021) **Enabling Technologies Validation For Deorbiting Devices Using Electrodynamic Tethers,** 72nd International Astronautical Congress 2021, Accepted for presentation.

[7] Valmorbida A., Brunello A., Olivieri L., Sarego G., Lion L., Pertile M., Lorenzini, (2021), *Experimental Determination of Mechanical Characteristics of Tapes for Space Applications,* Forum internazionale delle misure 2021, Accepted for presentation.

## Thank you for the attention!



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