



SpaceGEM

A Novel Electric Ion Thruster for Space Vehicles

Section 1: In-space systems

Dr. S. Colafranceschi & Dr. M. Hohlmann

Dept. of Physics & Space Sciences

Florida Institute of Technology

Introduction

SPACE Exploration – the inspiration

After Apollo-era we finally witness a renewed interest in a human space exploration program to the Moon and Mars.

SPACE Exploration – where are we?

Launch system technology still relies on powerful chemical rockets while interplanetary missions use fly-by, electrical engines in addition to chemical propulsion systems but no real scalable or modular engine for inter-planetary missions...

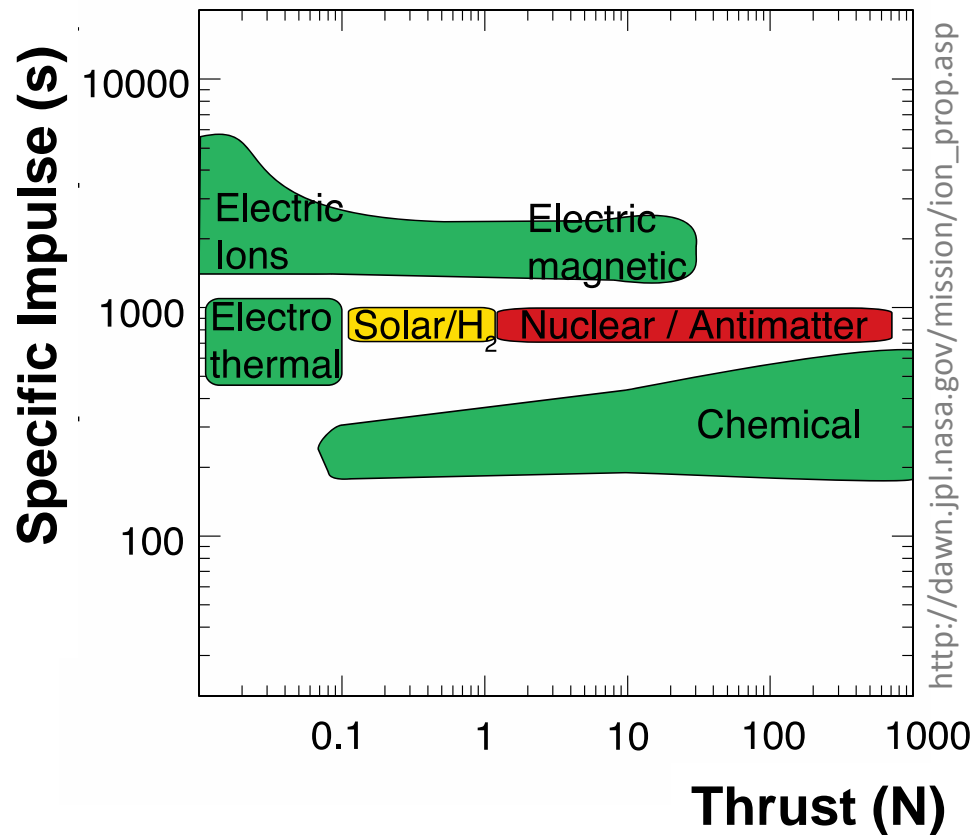
This is our objective!

“To confine our attention to terrestrial matters would be to limit the human spirit.”

S. Hawking

Introduction

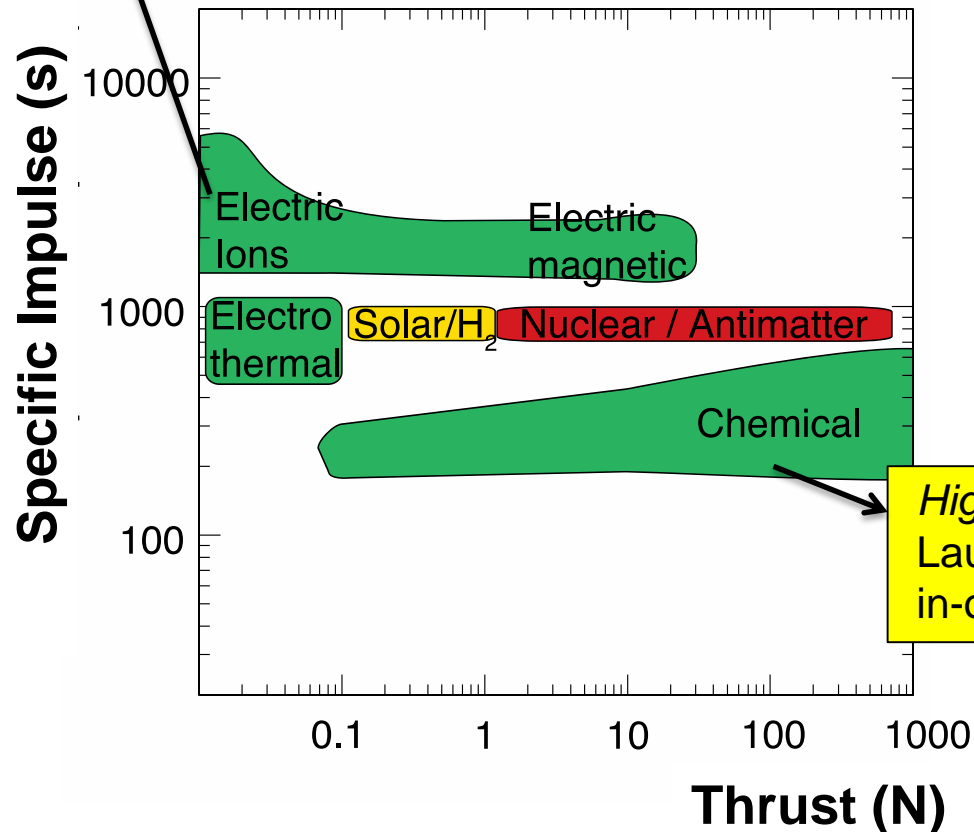
Propulsion system: technologies and applications



Introduction

Propulsion system: technologies and applications

High impulse – Low Thrust
Orbital corrections
Long-term space missions

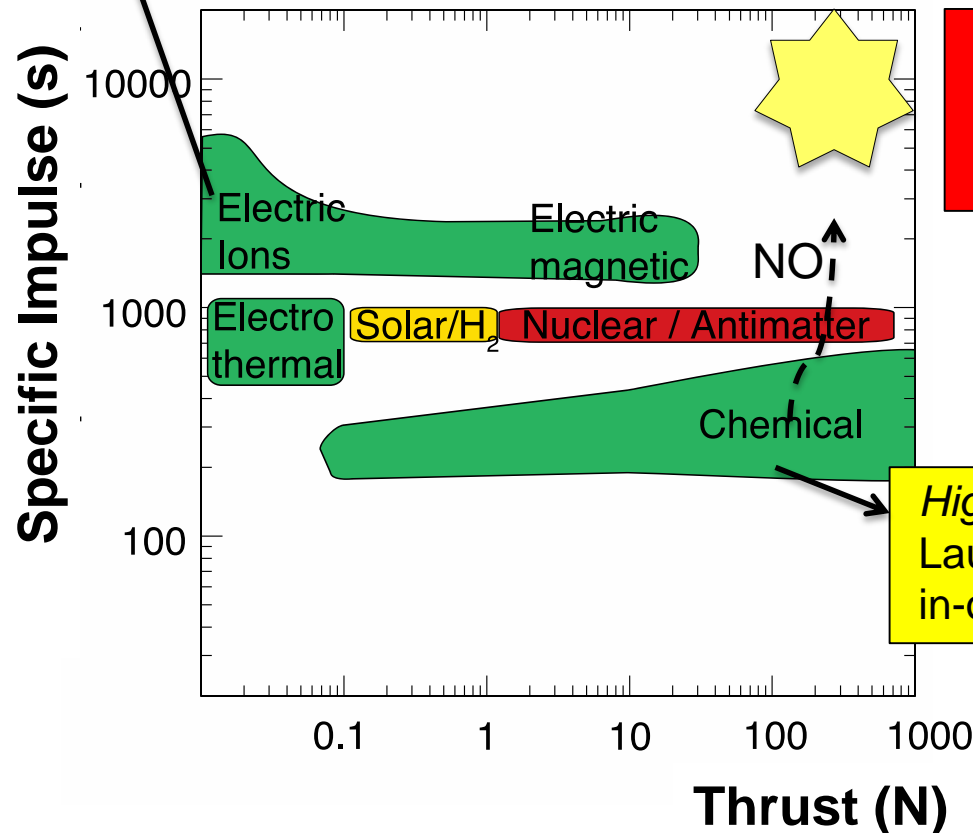


High Thrust – Low impulse
Launch rockets + satellite
in-orbit operation

Introduction

Propulsion system: technologies and applications

High impulse – Low Thrust
Orbital corrections
Long-term space missions



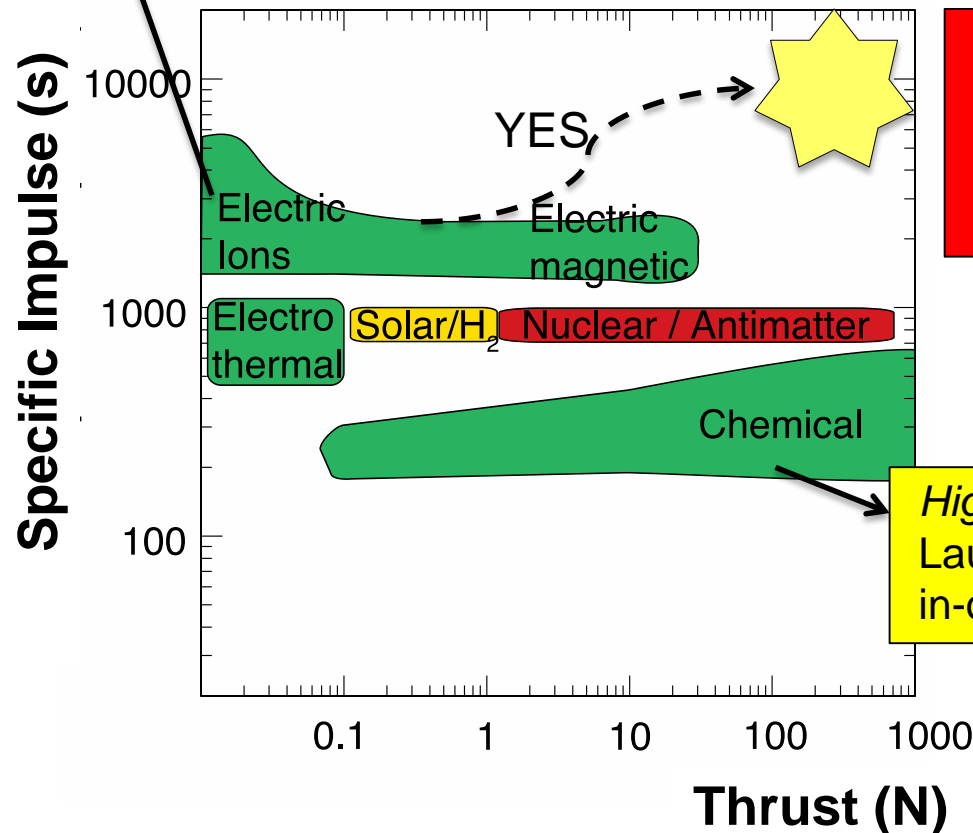
THIS WOULD BE GREAT BUT... Not possible, Limitation is given by chemistry/thermodynamics

*High Thrust – Low impulse
Launch rockets + satellite in-orbit operation*

Introduction

Propulsion system: technologies and applications

High impulse – Low Thrust
Orbital corrections
Long-term space missions



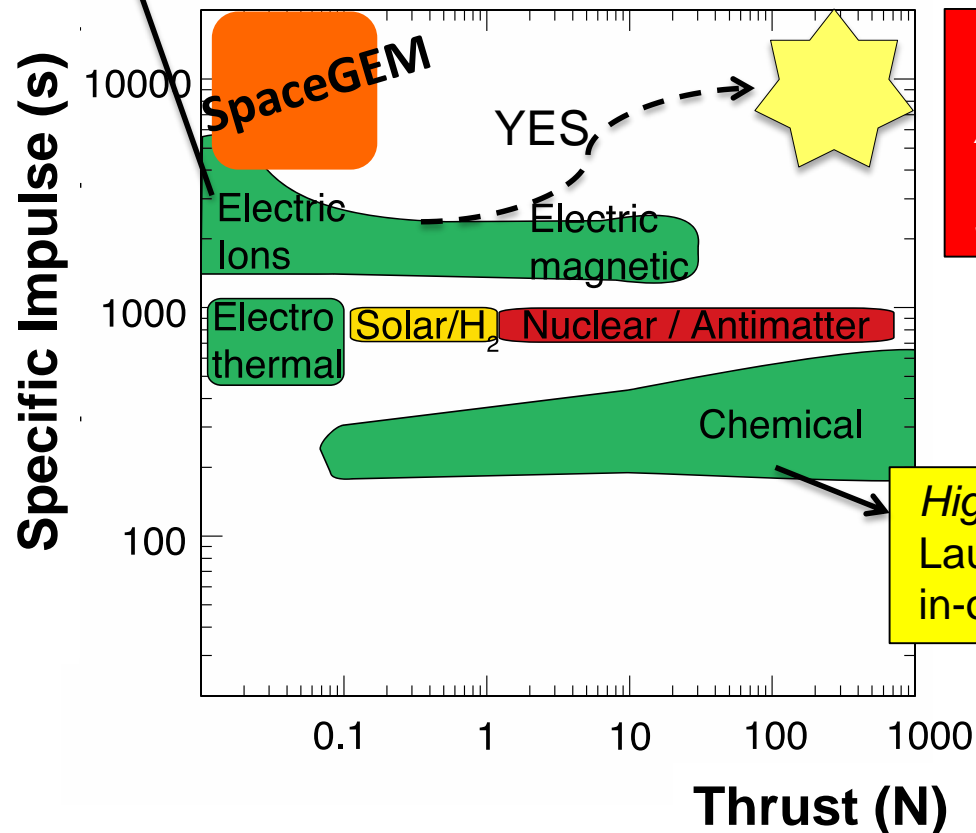
THIS WOULD BE ALSO GREAT AND... possible! Although most of these engines are not easily scalable

*High Thrust – Low impulse
Launch rockets + satellite in-orbit operation*

Introduction

Propulsion system: technologies and applications

High impulse – Low Thrust
Orbital corrections
Long-term space missions



THIS WOULD BE ALSO GREAT AND... possible! Although most of these engines are not easily scalable

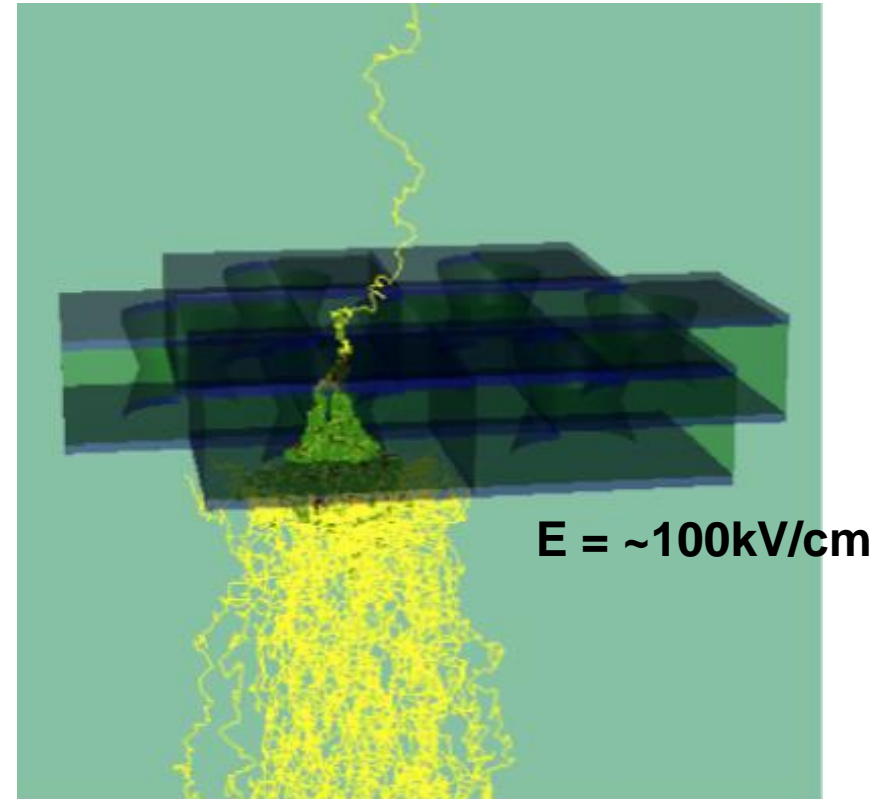
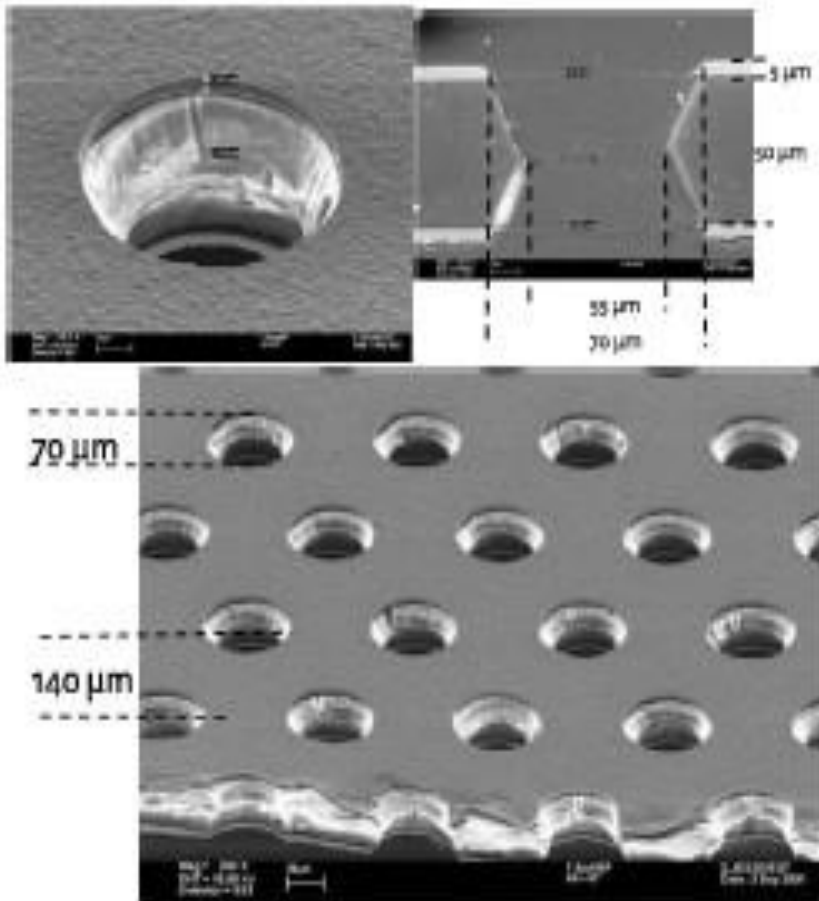
*High Thrust – Low impulse
Launch rockets + satellite in-orbit operation*

SpaceGEM in a nutshell

- What is a GEM? What is a SpaceGEM?
- How does it work?
- What is the origin of GEM technology?
- SpaceGEM for Mars missions

What's a GEM?

A 50 μm thin Kapton foil with 5 μm Cu coating on both sides perforated by a large number of microscopic holes



Gas Electron Multipliers

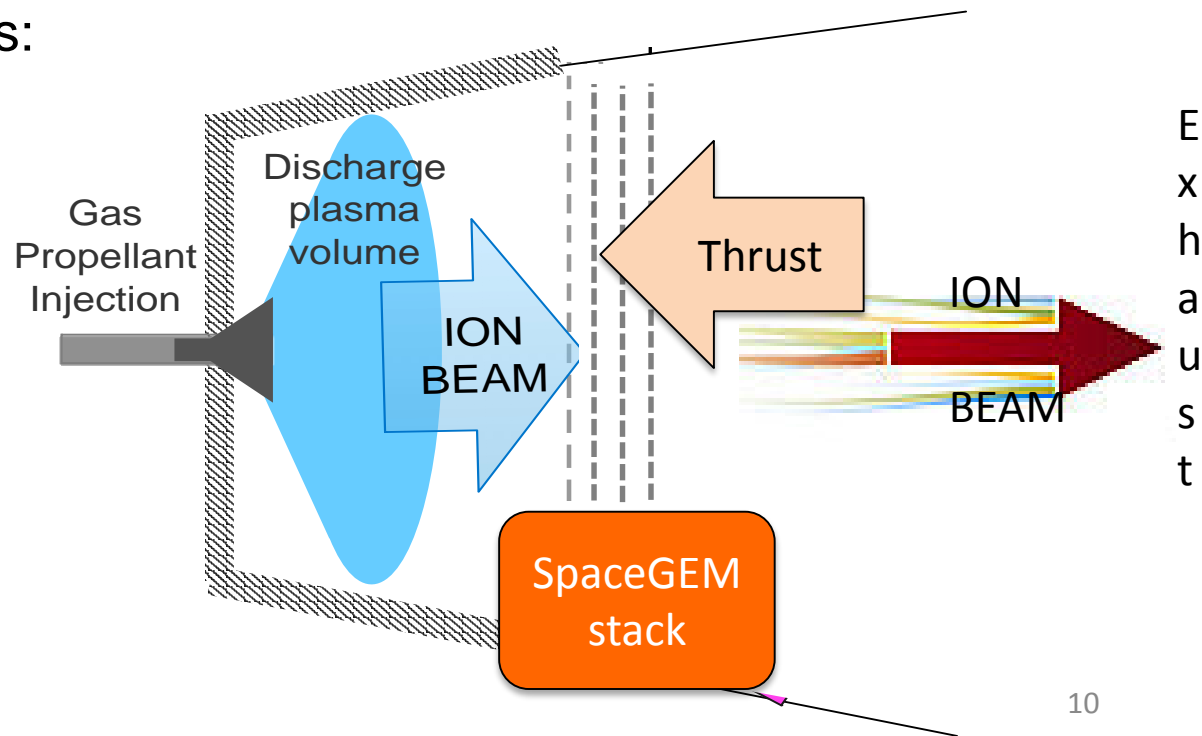
What's a SpaceGEM?

OBJECTIVE

Development of a general-purpose electric thruster for station-keeping, orbit raising, or possibly primary propulsion

Basic concept is the miniaturization of propellant-accelerating stage using millions of “nozzles” where a very intense electrical field can impart momentum on ions:

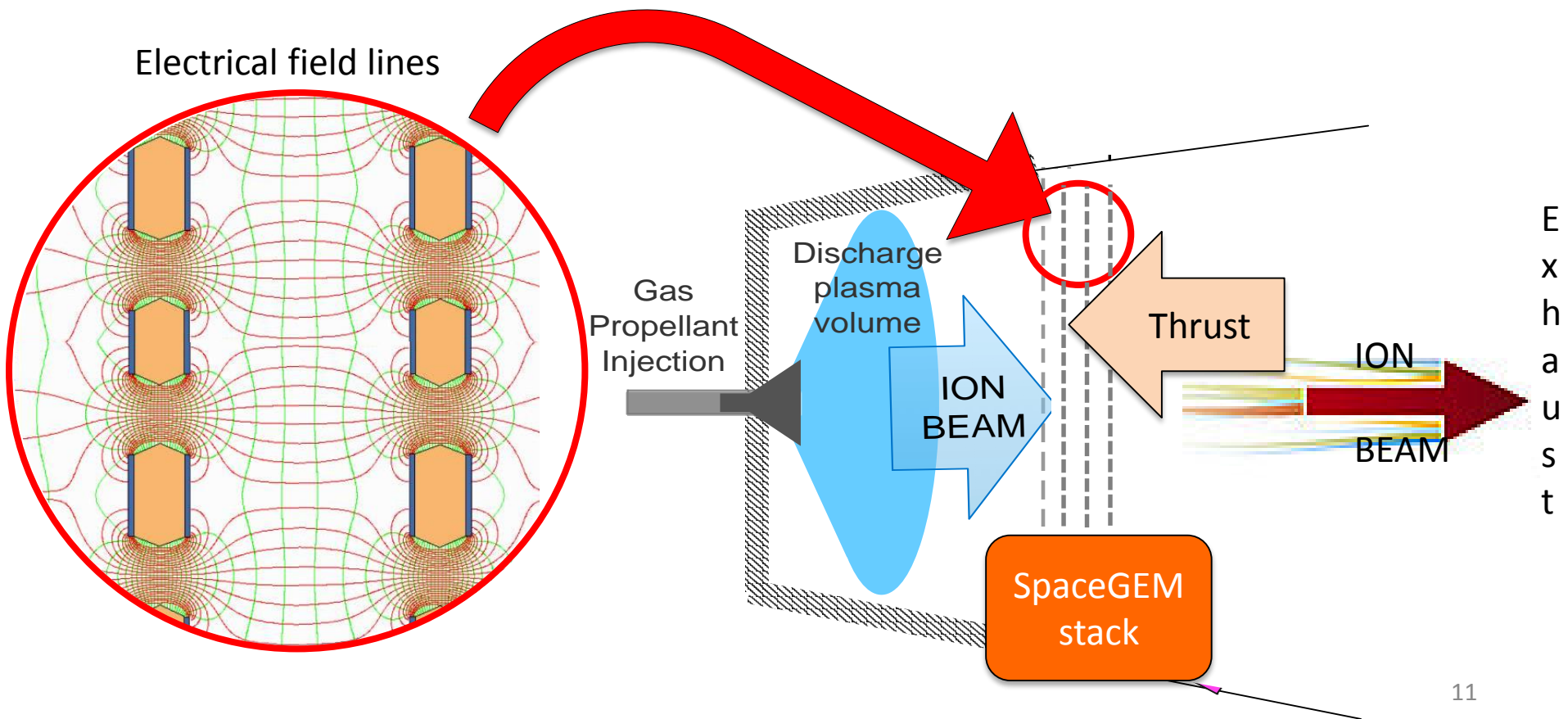
- Much higher efficiency
- Less engine wear
- Cost-effective
- Modular
- Scalable



What's a SpaceGEM?

OBJECTIVE

Development of a general-purpose electric thruster for station-keeping, orbit raising, or possibly primary propulsion



What is the origin of GEM technology?

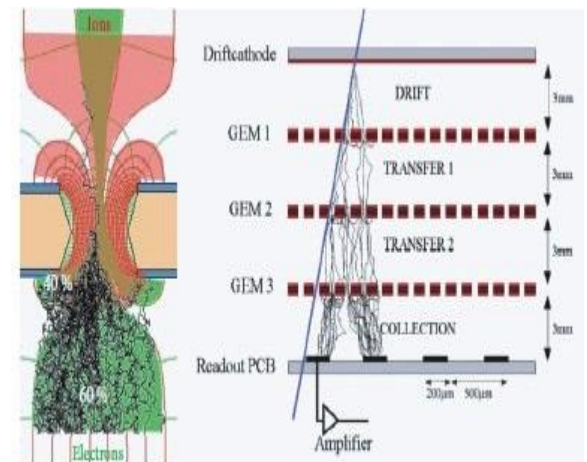
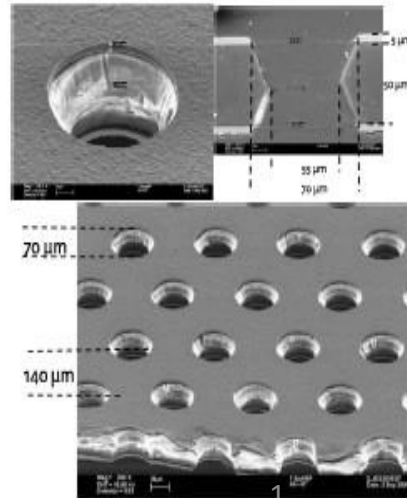
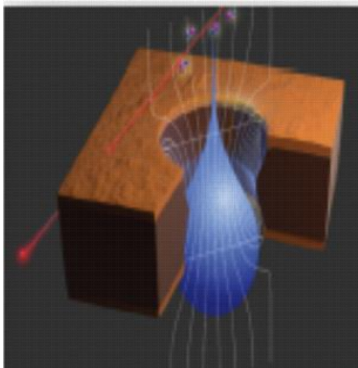
GEM Detectors – Applications

- Particle Detector (High Energy Physics)
- Tomography
- Cosmic ray stations

GEM working principle

Collection of the electrons released by radiation ionizing a gas, guiding them to a region with a large electric field and thereby initiating an electron avalanche.

Operation in gas at atmospheric pressure and standard temperature.



SpaceGEM for Mars missions

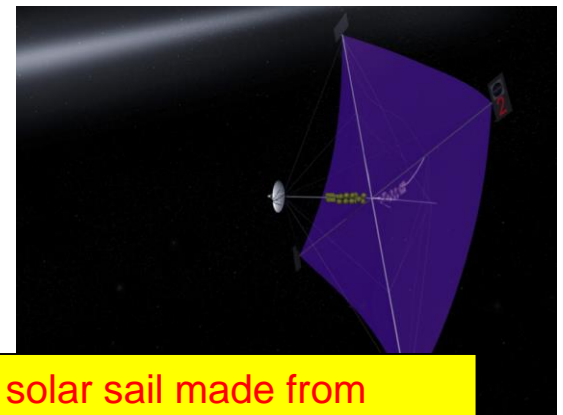
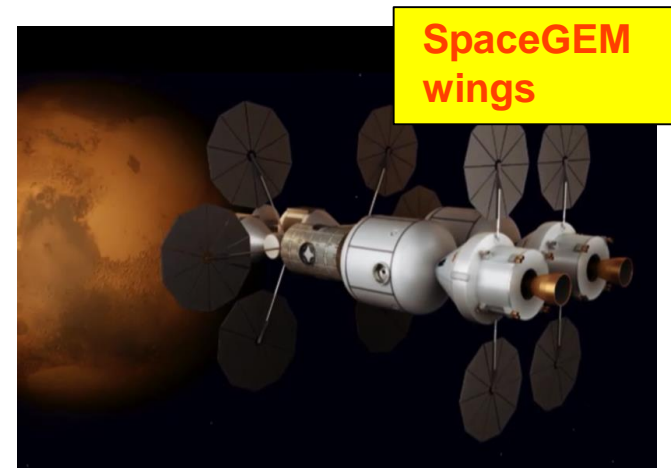
OBJECTIVE

Development of a general purpose electric thruster for stationkeeping, orbit raising, or primary propulsion.

Can a GEM be used as an active panel/wing to actively exploit the ion space concentration and/or the upper atmosphere of Mars?

It will perform similarly to an air-breathing engine without any onboard propellant.

- *Small wings:*
 - *Orbital correction*
 - *Artificial gravity*
- *Large/flexible deployable wings*
 - *Primary propulsion*
 - *Orbit changing*
 - *Rendezvous*



Proposed Project

OBJECTIVE – FIRST STEP

Measure thrust produced by a small SpaceGEM prototype

Basic setup:

- Vacuum room P/SS (Mars Simulation Chamber?)
- Plasma chamber
- Trial small-sized HEP GEMs
- Diagnostics (beam monitor devices/ micro-balance)

Needed manpower (2 years: 1 post-doc & grad student)

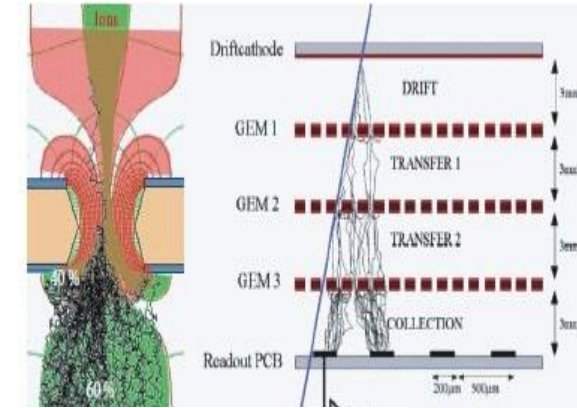
- Physics simulation
- Setup installation
- Data-taking
- Data-analysis/interpretation
- Data-extrapolation and further developments on full-scale prototypes if R&D on small-sized HEP GEMs is positive

BACKUP

What is the origin of GEM technology?

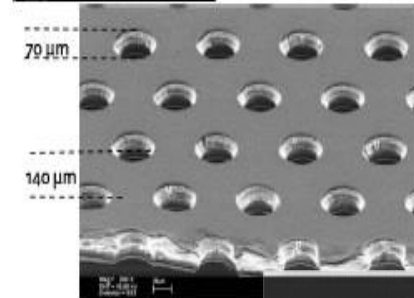
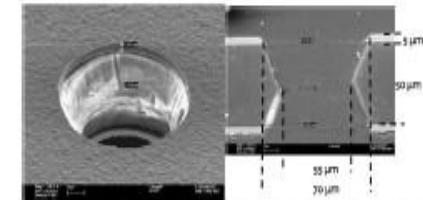
GEM in High Energy Physics – working principle

Collection of the electrons released by radiation ionizing a gas, guiding them to a region with a large electric field and thereby initiating an electron avalanche



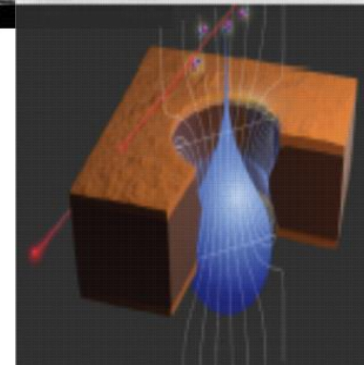
GEM in High Energy Physics – how they are made

- 50 μm kapton foil sheet with 5 μm copper-coated sides perforated with (bi)conical holes in a hexagonal pattern (hole diameter 70 μm, pitch 140 μm)
- Developed using PCB manufacturing techniques
- Industrial production of large areas (~1m x 2m)



GEM in High Energy Physics – performance

- Electrical Field across holes ~100kV/cm
- Excellent spatial and time resolution (~100 μm, ~5 ns)
- Efficiency ~98%
- High rate capability ~10⁵ Hz/cm²
- Typical Gas Gain > 10⁴
- Radiation hardened



Particle detector / tomography timing measur...¹₆ High rate experiment