



# Development of the clamping mechanism for Active Debris Removal missions

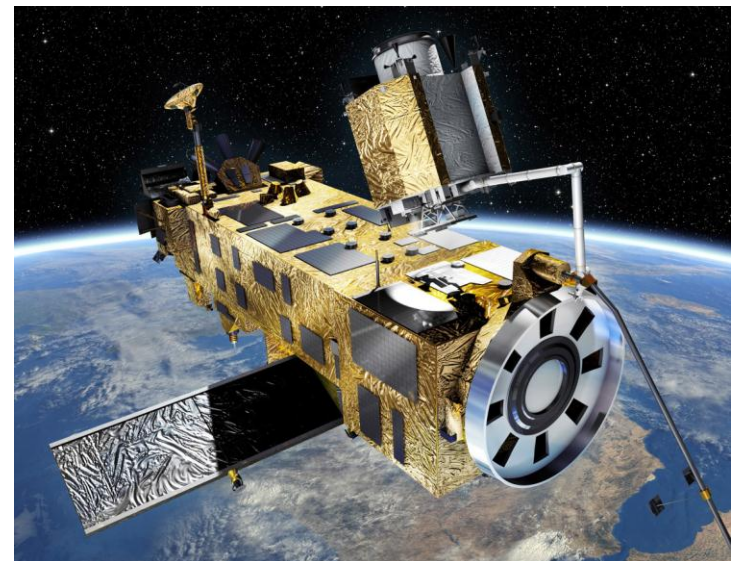
# Agenda

- Introduction
- Clamping scenarios
  - *Hold-downs*
  - *Launch Adapter Ring*
  - *Trade-off*
- Overview of the clamping mechanism
  - *Baseline design*
  - *Alternative design solution*
- Important aspects to consider
- Future activities

# Introduction

## e.Deorbit Phase B1

- Study led by Airbus
- SENER is responsible for the concept of clamping mechanism
- Study included trade-off between alternative clamping interfaces (hold-downs indicated as a baseline in Phase A and launch adapter ring)



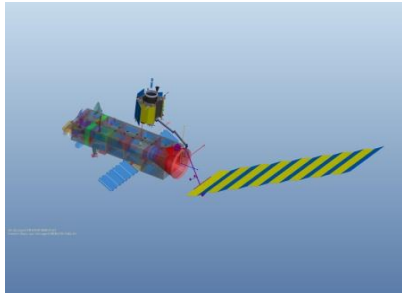
# Clamping scenarios

The following scenarios were considered in the beginning of e.Deorbit Phase B1:

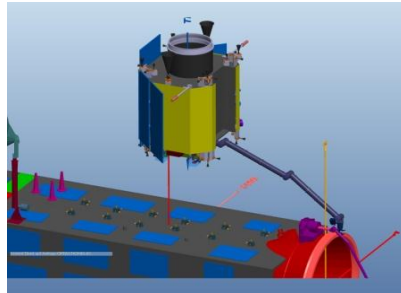
- Clamping on the Envisat's solar array hold-down points
- Clamping on the launch adapter ring



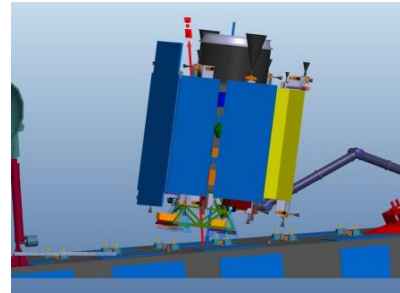
# Clamping scenarios Hold-downs



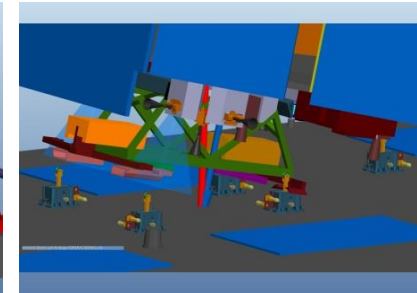
Capture (robotic arm)



Detumbling (robotic arm)



Positioning over the 3rd hold-down's row (rob. arm + cameras)



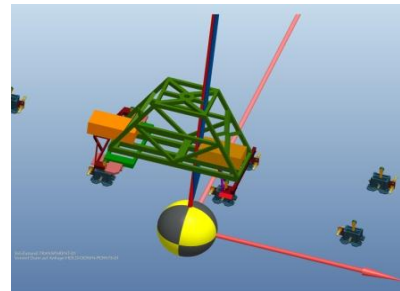
Positioning – the first contact (robotic arm + cameras)



Positioning – the first contact (robotic arm + active cameras)



Lowering to the 4th row while keeping contact with the 3rd row (robotic arm + cameras + guiding elements)



Locking of the linear actuators (clamping mechanism + supervising cameras)

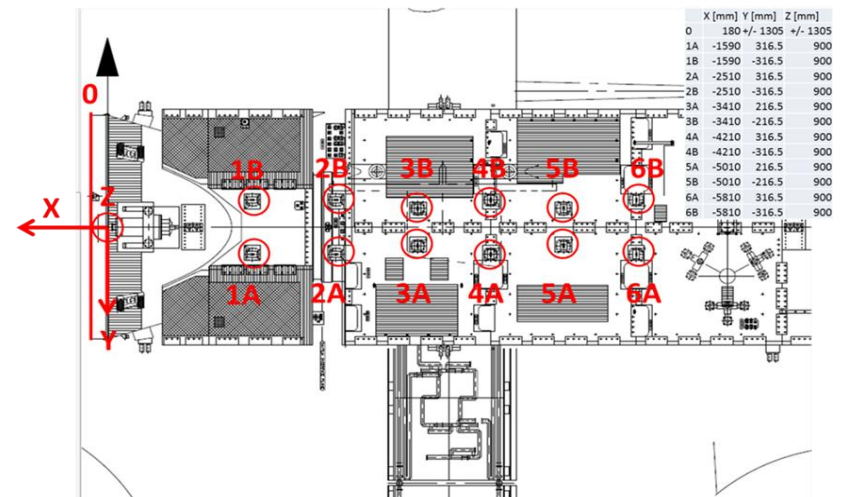


Rigidisation of the clamping mechanism

# Clamping scenarios

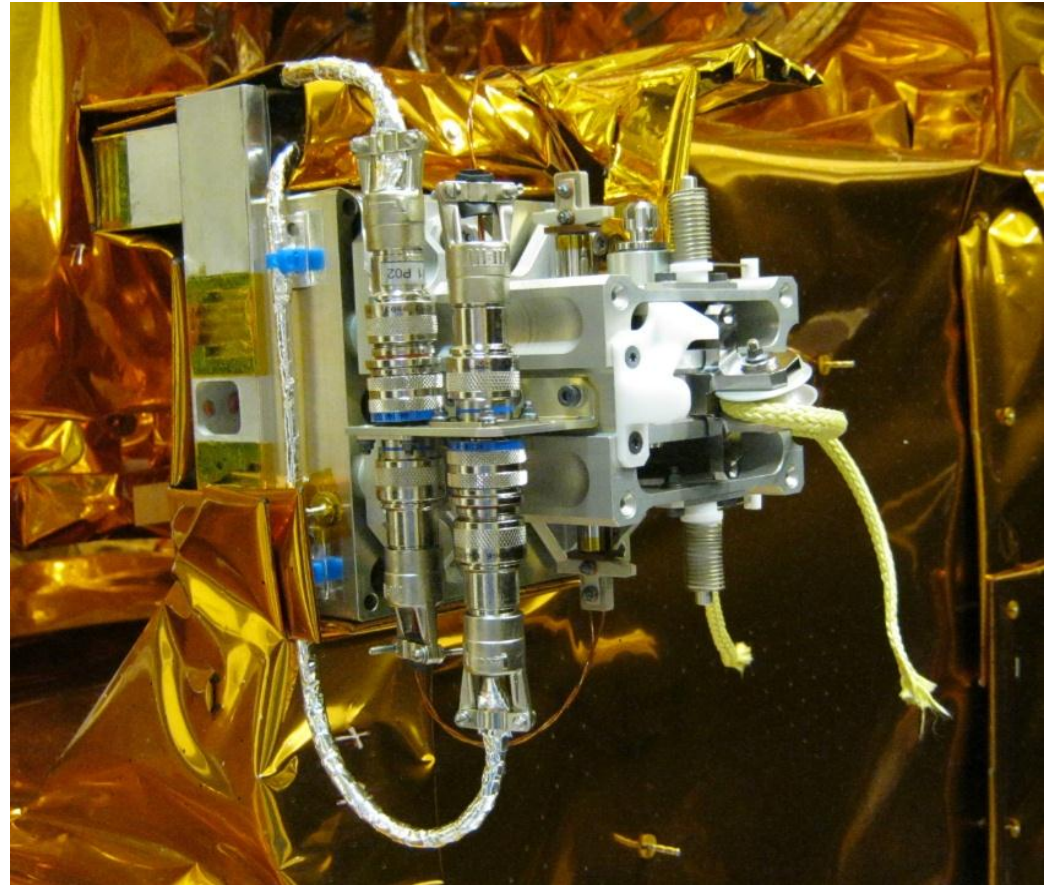
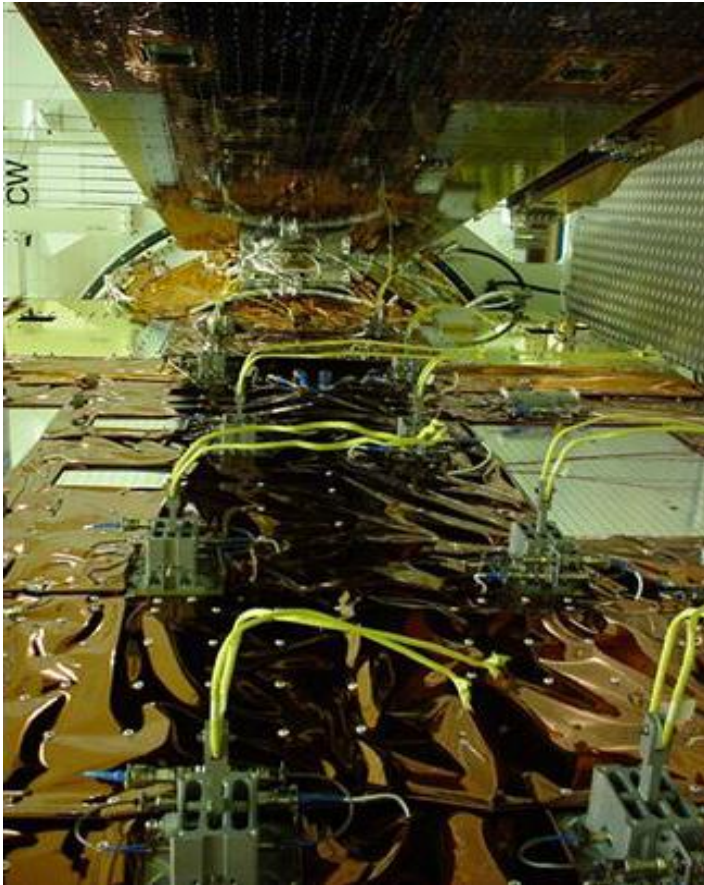
## Hold-downs

- Mechanism has to clamp on the ENVISAT's hold-down brackets in rows 3 and 4
- Hold-down brackets seem to be suitable points for clamping (but not perfect)
- Hold-downs are in unknown condition (free-flying cables, torn MLI sheets etc.)



# Clamping scenarios

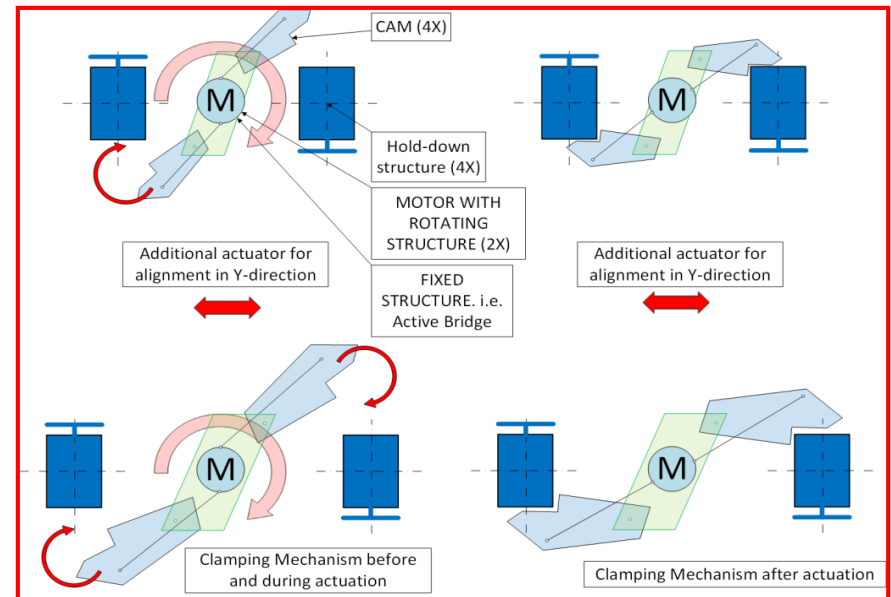
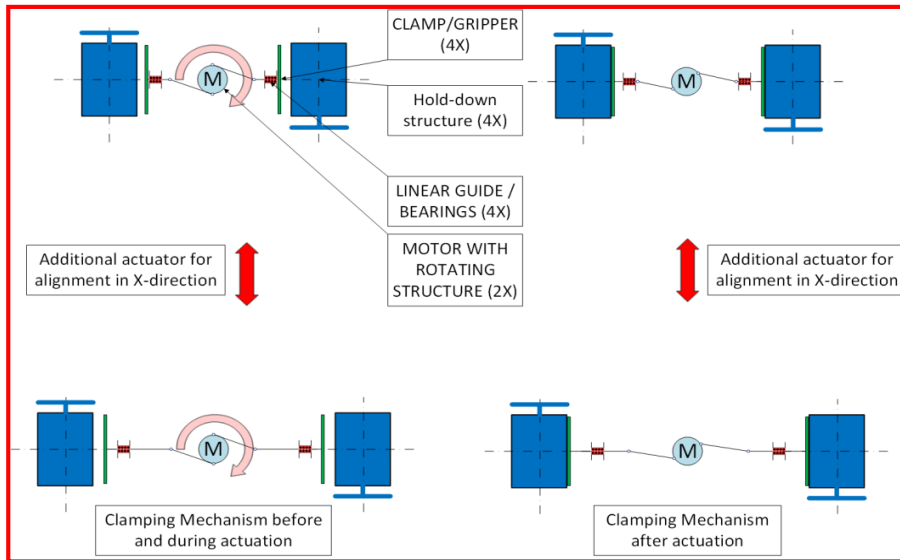
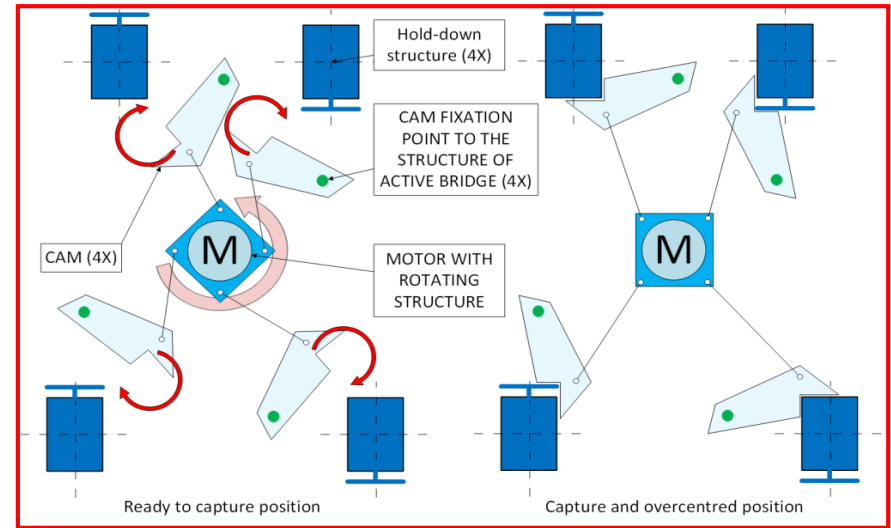
## Hold-downs



# Clamping scenarios

## Hold-downs

Concepts of mechanisms were proposed.

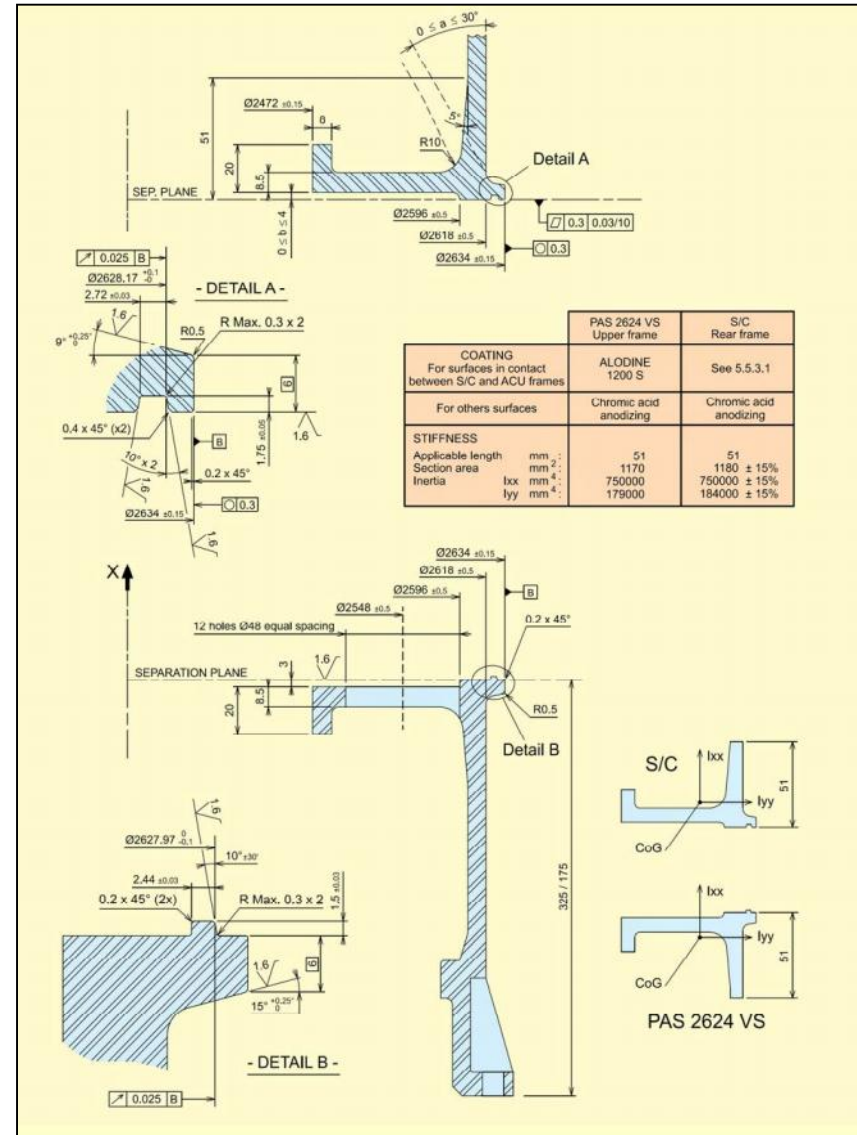
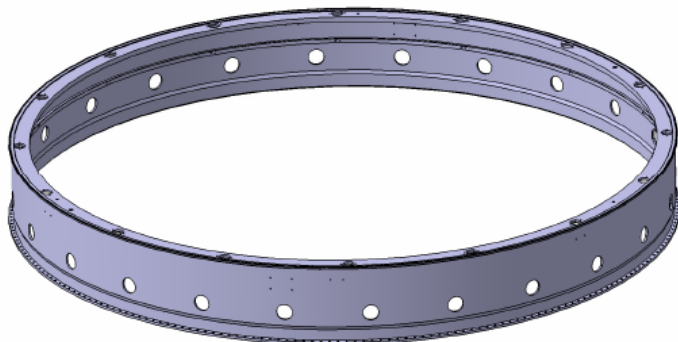




# Clamping scenarios

## Launch Adapter Ring (PAS 2624VS)

- Well known and defined interface (easier to capture)
- No major obstacles, in general it can be considered as a clean interface (micro-meteoroid damage)
- Stiff structure of the LAR



# Clamping scenarios

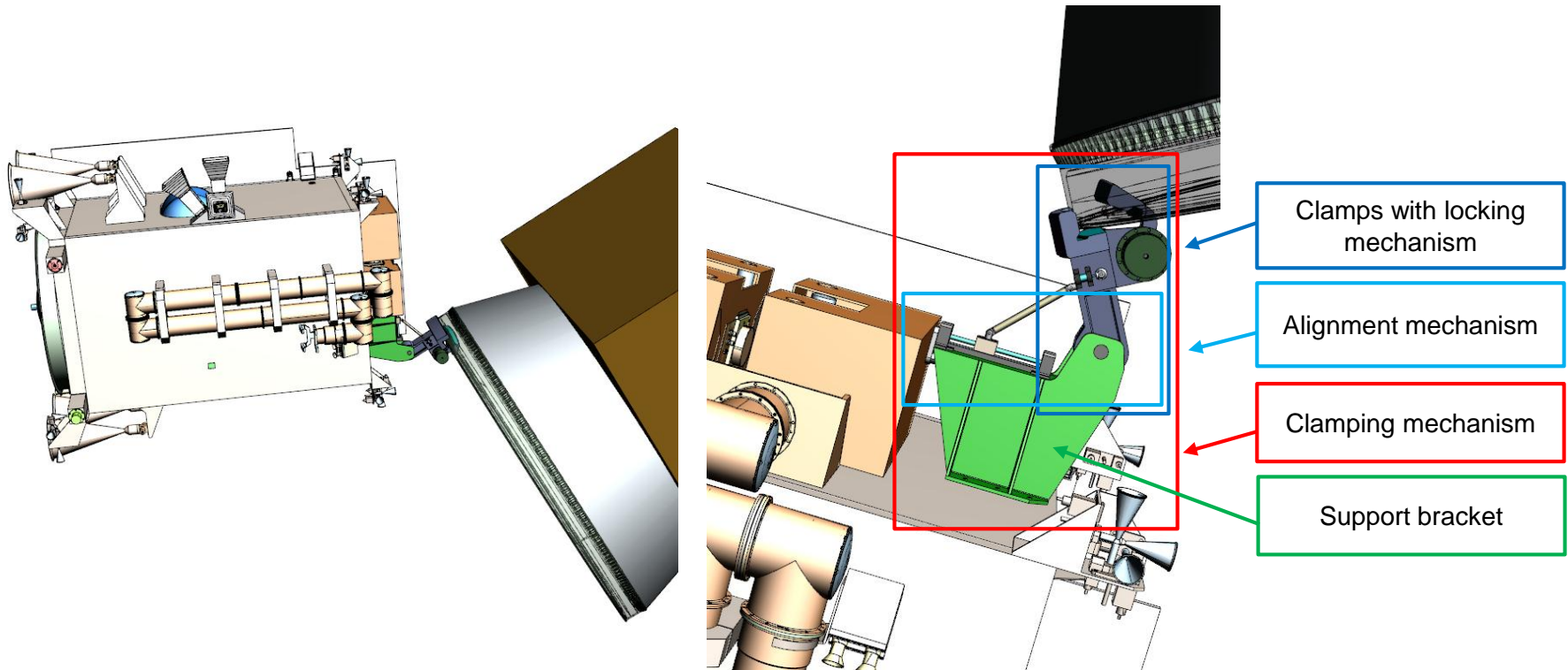
## Trade-off

Final decision considered clamping on the LAR as the most suitable choice. The most important advantages of that solution include:

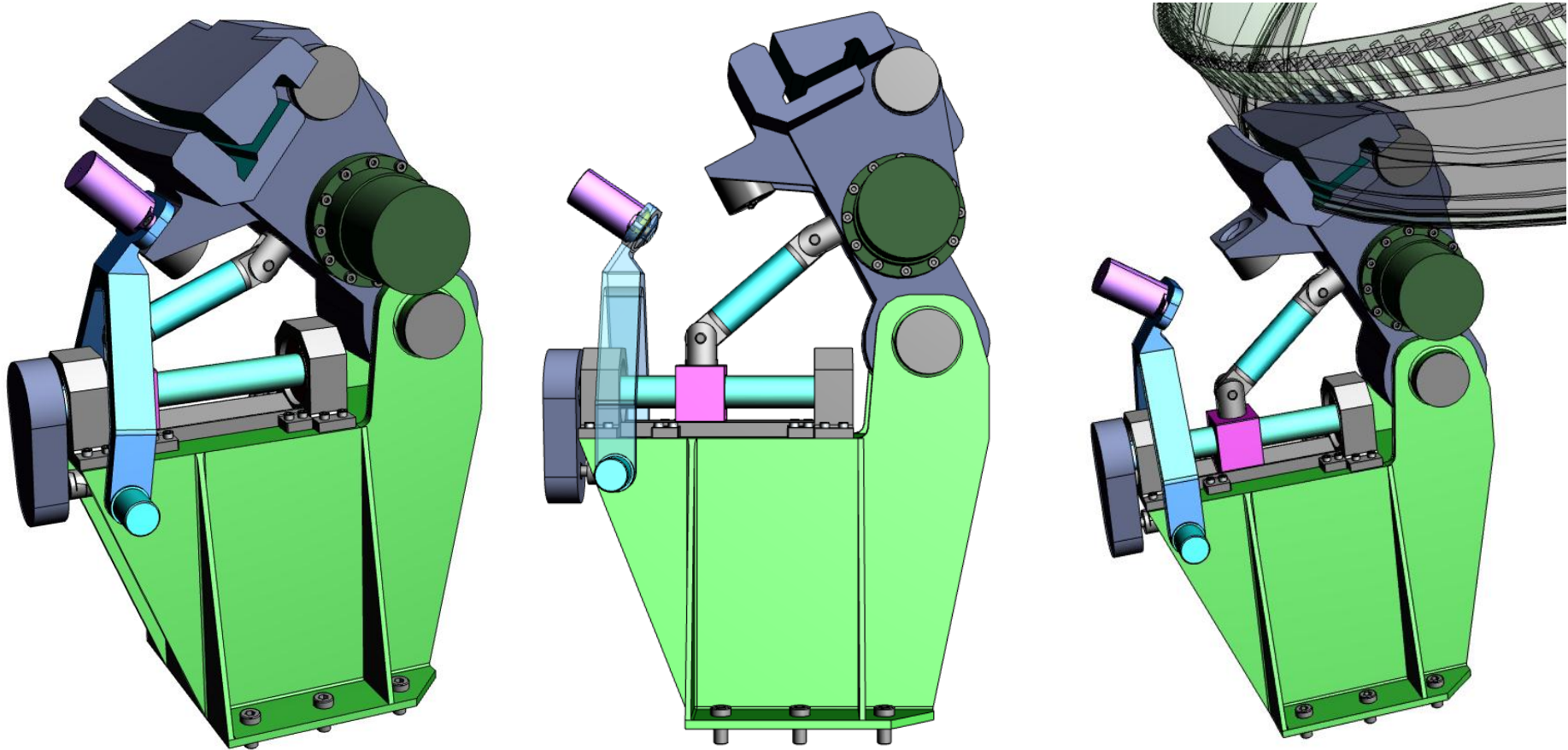
- Clean and known interface
- Ability to adapt to the encountered obstacles (clamping in a different position)
- Stiff structure of the LAR



# Overview of the clamping mechanism

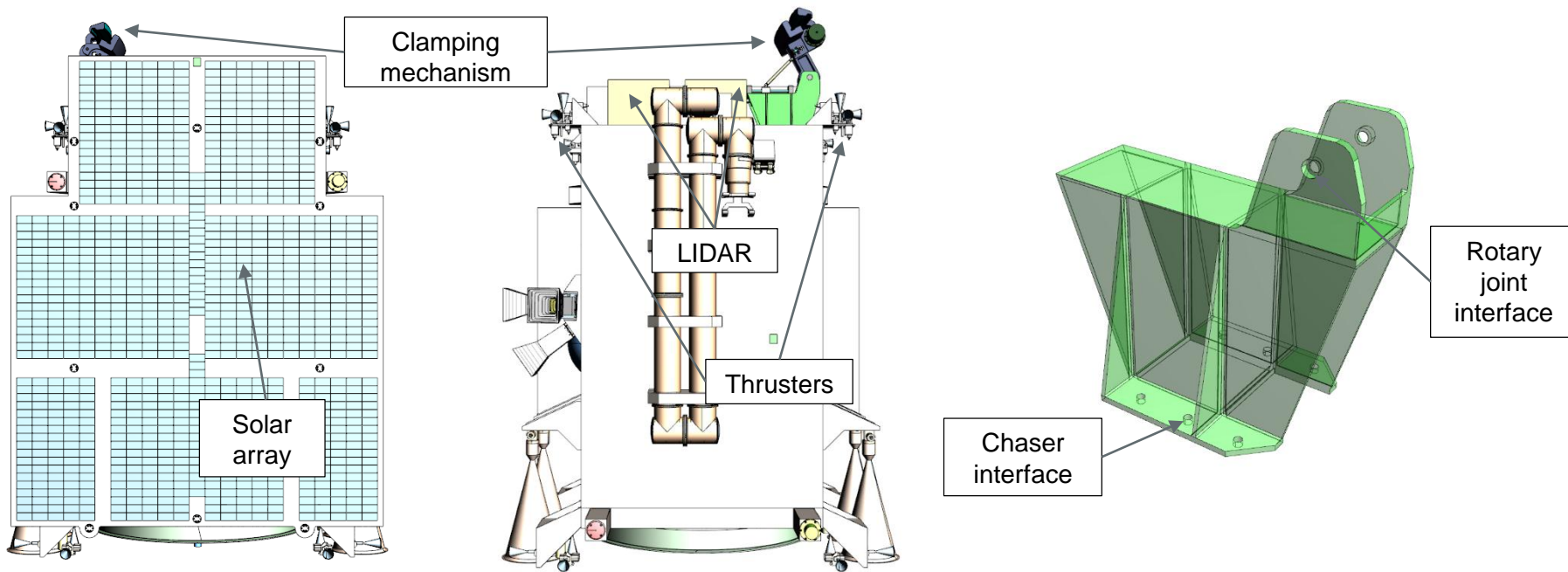


# Overview of the clamping mechanism



# Overview of the clamping mechanism

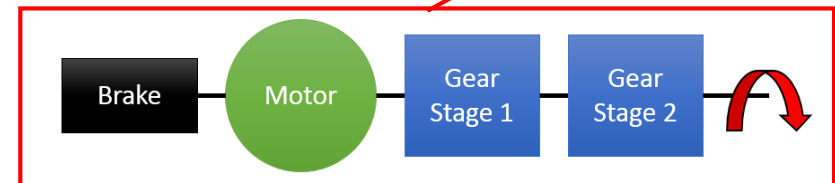
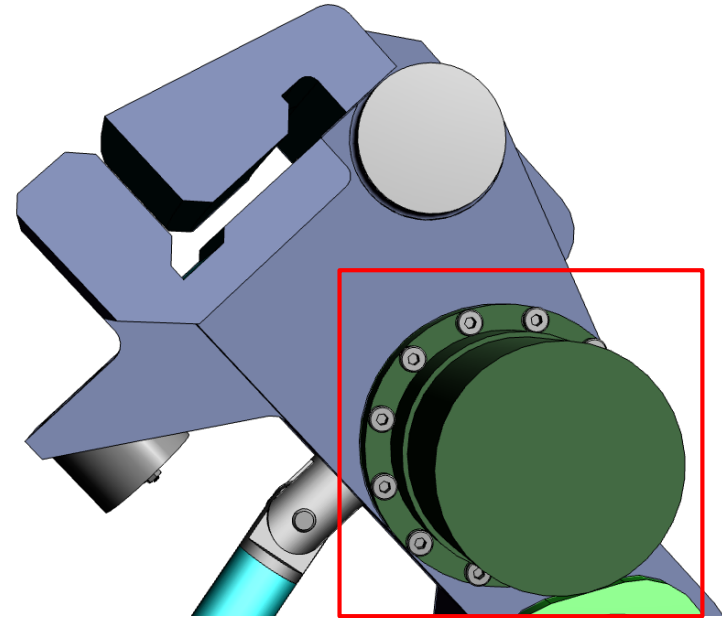
## Support bracket



# Overview of the clamping mechanism

## Rotary clamp with locking mechanism

- Clamps shape adjusted for Envisat's launch adapter ring
- Contact surfaces covered by elastic material (e.g. PTFE)
- Rotary actuator driving clamps and locking mechanism
- Locking in the overcentred position (power-off)
- Reversible operation (multiple clamping approaches possible)
- Provisions for HDRM mounting (optional)



# Overview of the clamping mechanism

## Rotary clamp with locking mechanism - SENER's heritage



REFERENCE	SEN-RA-004-01
DEVELOPMENT LEVEL	ENGINEERING MODEL
APPLICATION	ROBOT MOTORIZED HINGLES
MISSIONS	-
OUTPUT MOVEMENT	ANGULAR
MOTION TRANSPORTATION	HARMONIC DRIVE
ACTUATOR MASS	3.25 KG
TEMPERATURE RANGE	- 30°/ +70°

OUTPUT DATA		ADDITIONAL DELIVERABLE EQUIPMENT	
ROTATION RANGE	+/-175°	POWER AND CONTROL ELECTRONIC	YES
RESOLUTION	-	CONTROL SW	YES
ACCURACY	0.01°	POWER SUPPLY	YES
REPEATABILITY	0.001°	TYPE OF POSITION SENSOR	RESOLVER (OUTPUT), ELECTRIC-CAPACITIVE ENCODER (MOTOR CONTROL)
CONTINUOUS TORQUE	100 NM		
PEAK TORQUE	152 NM		
ANGULAR SPEED	30°/SEG (WITHOUT LOAD)		
MAXIMUM POWER	20W (100 NM)		

OTHER PERFORMANCES	BRAKE, TORQUE SENSOR, INPUT & OUTPUT POSITION SENSORS
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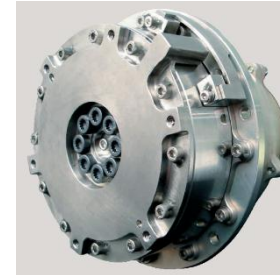
REFERENCE	SEN-RA-004-02
DEVELOPMENT LEVEL	ENGINEERING MODEL
APPLICATION	ROBOT MOTORIZED HINGLES
MISSIONS	-
OUTPUT MOVEMENT	ANGULAR
MOTION TRANSPORTATION	HARMONIC DRIVE
ACTUATOR MASS	3.25 KG
TEMPERATURE RANGE	- 30°/ +70°

OUTPUT DATA		ADDITIONAL DELIVERABLE EQUIPMENT	
ROTATION RANGE	+/-175°	POWER AND CONTROL ELECTRONIC	YES
RESOLUTION	-	CONTROL SW	YES
ACCURACY	0.01°	POWER SUPPLY	YES
REPEATABILITY	0.001°	TYPE OF POSITION SENSOR	RESOLVER (OUTPUT), ELECTRIC-CAPACITIVE ENCODER (MOTOR CONTROL)
CONTINUOUS TORQUE	200 NM		
PEAK TORQUE	359 NM		
ANGULAR SPEED	30°/SEG (WITHOUT LOAD)		
MAXIMUM POWER	18W (200 NM)		

OTHER PERFORMANCES	BRAKE, TORQUE SENSOR, INPUT & OUTPUT SENSORS
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# Overview of the clamping mechanism

## Rotary clamp with locking mechanism - SENER's heritage



REFERENCE	DTA 100 & V200 SERIES		
DEVELOPMENT LEVEL	DTA 100 SERIES ON QUALIFICATION. DTA 200 SERIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT		
APPLICATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DEPLOYABLE RADIATOR ELECTRICAL PROPULSION MODULE</li> <li>• GENERIC ANTENNA MECHANISMS</li> <li>• ANTENNA REFLECTOR BOOM WITHOUT TRACKING SYSTEM</li> <li>• ANTENNA REFLECTOR BOOM WITH TRACKING SYSTEM (S/N 130)</li> <li>• LARGE DEPLOYABLE STRUCTURES</li> </ul>		
MISSIONS	-		
OUTPUT MOVEMENT	ANGULAR		
MOTION TRANSPORTATION	HARMONIC DRIVE		
ACTUATOR MASS	2.2 KG		
TEMPERATURE RANGE	-40°/ +100°		

OUTPUT DATA		ADDITIONAL DELIVERABLE EQUIPMENT	
ROTATION RANGE	360°	POWER AND CONTROL ELECTRONIC	NO
RESOLUTION	0.00625° (DTA 100 SERIES) 0.002° (DTA 200 SERIES)	CONTROL SW	NO
ACCURACY	0.01°	POWER SUPPLY	NO
REPEATABILITY	0.0075°	TYPE OF POSITION SENSOR	CONTACTLESS (HALL EFFECT) AND POTENTIOMETERS
CONTINUOUS TORQUE	> 74 NM (RUNNING)		
PEAK TORQUE	DETENT TORQUE > 25 NM		
ANGULAR SPEED	2°/S (WITHOUT LOAD) 0.1°/S (NOMINAL)		
MAXIMUM POWER	<20 W (2-PHASE) <10 W (4-PHASE)		

OTHER PERFORMANCES	2 OR 4-PHASE CONFIGURATIONS, ADJUSTABLE END STOP
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REFERENCE	SEN-RA-003-00
DEVELOPMENT LEVEL	SPACE QUALIFIED AND FLIGHT HERITAGE
APPLICATION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GENERIC ANTENNA MECHANISMS (ADPM)</li> <li>• LARGE DEPLOYABLE STRUCTURES</li> </ul>
MISSIONS	GAIA DSM AND SENTINEL I
OUTPUT MOVEMENT	ANGULAR
MOTION TRANSPORTATION	HARMONIC DRIVE
ACTUATOR MASS	1.8 KG
TEMPERATURE RANGE	-50°/ +85°

OUTPUT DATA		ADDITIONAL DELIVERABLE EQUIPMENT	
ROTATION RANGE	360°	POWER AND CONTROL ELECTRONIC	NO
RESOLUTION	0.00625°	CONTROL SW	NO
ACCURACY	0.01°	POWER SUPPLY	NO
REPEATABILITY	< 0.006°	TYPE OF POSITION SENSOR	POTENTIOMETERS
CONTINUOUS TORQUE	47 NM (AT 0.1°/SEG) (RUNNING)		
PEAK TORQUE	DETENT TORQUE > 5.2 NM		
ANGULAR SPEED	2°/SEG (WITHOUT LOAD)		
MAXIMUM POWER	5 W		

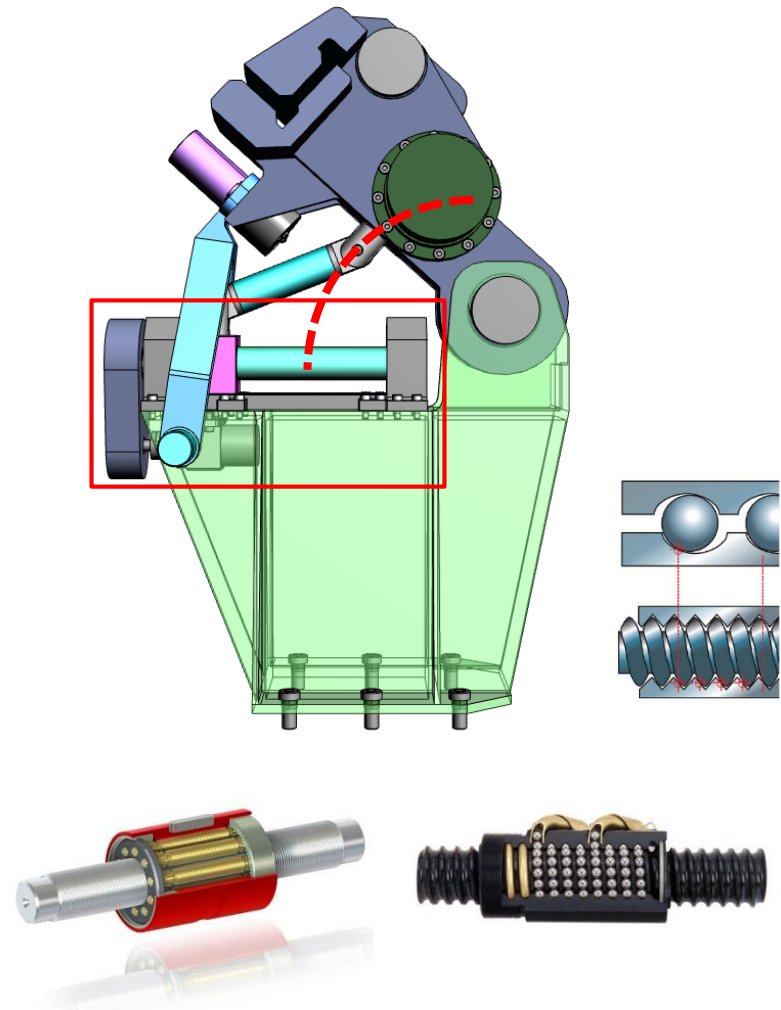
OTHER PERFORMANCES	-
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# Overview of the clamping mechanism

## Alignment mechanism

- Provides ability to align Envisat's and chaser's CoGs before de-orbit burns
- Linear actuator with linkage connecting actuator's carrier with clamps structure. Ball/roller screw design, braked while power-off
- Alignment angle estimated as 62deg (in case of the presented mechanism)
- Accuracy shall be at least 0,1deg in order to achieve acceptable alignment.
- In case of the presented design achieved accuracy depends on angular position of the clamps structure

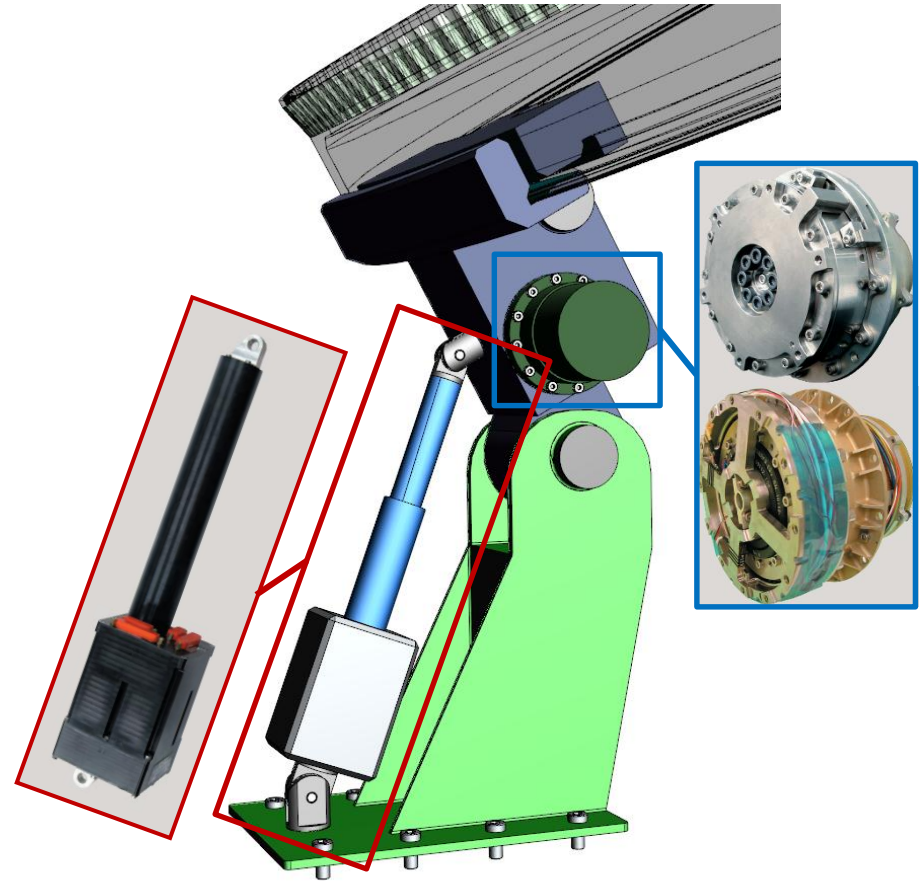


# Overview of the clamping mechanism

## Alternative design solutions

Applicable to the alignment mechanism's design.

- Load transferred axially through the ball/roller screw (in case of the baseline design it is transferred both axially and radially)
- Lower volume of the support bracket (possibly lower mass of the clamping mechanism)



# Overview of the clamping mechanism

## Alternative design solutions

### IBDM actuator performances summary:

	Actual Value	Requirements
Speed	173 mm/s	Up to 125 mm/s
Stroke	> 293 mm	≥ 293 mm
Acceleration	ok	Up to 1,27 mm/s <sup>2</sup>
Backlash	Minor than 20 microns	≤ 75 microns
Thrust capability	Maximum force 730 N At 12 mm/s 710N At 75 mm/s 630 N	Nominal force > 400 N Peak force > 700N
Stiction	Max. 0,1 Nm	N/A
Back drive force	80 N	Backdriveable
Static torque margin	0,04 for peak load 0,825 for nominal load	Positive
Dynamic margin	OK	> 0 (4,5 kg 1270 mm/s <sup>2</sup> )
Absolute position feed-back	OK	Accuracy better than 0,25 mm
End position detection	Radial end stop OK Signal reed switches OK	
Stiffness	Retracted > 2E6 N/m Deployed >4E6 N/m	>5e5 N/m

Table 4: Performances summary

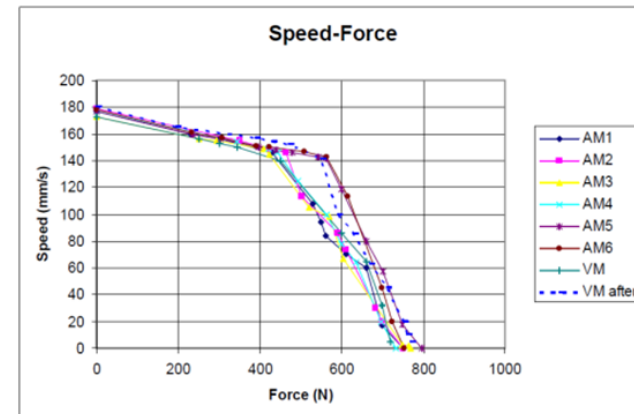
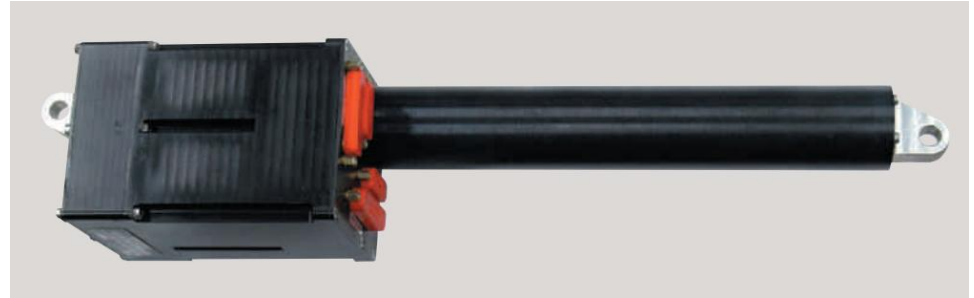
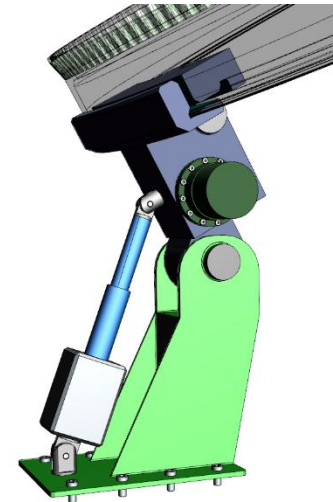
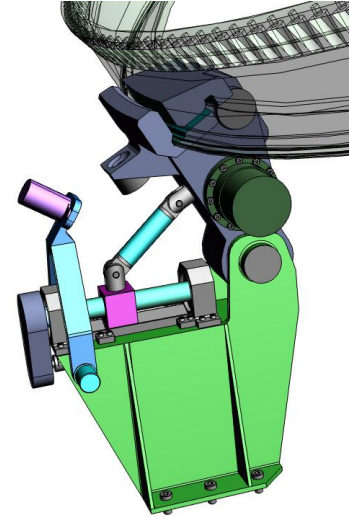
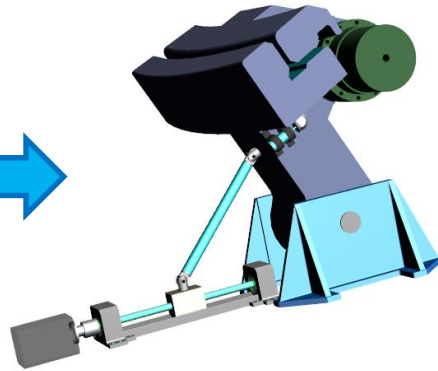
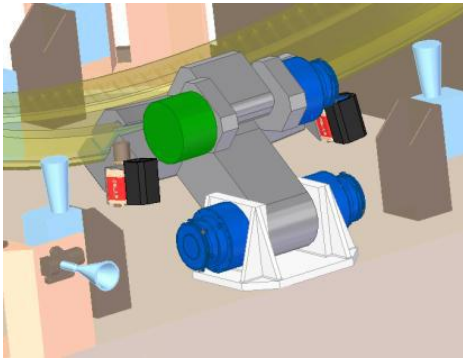


Figure 9: Actuators performance summary

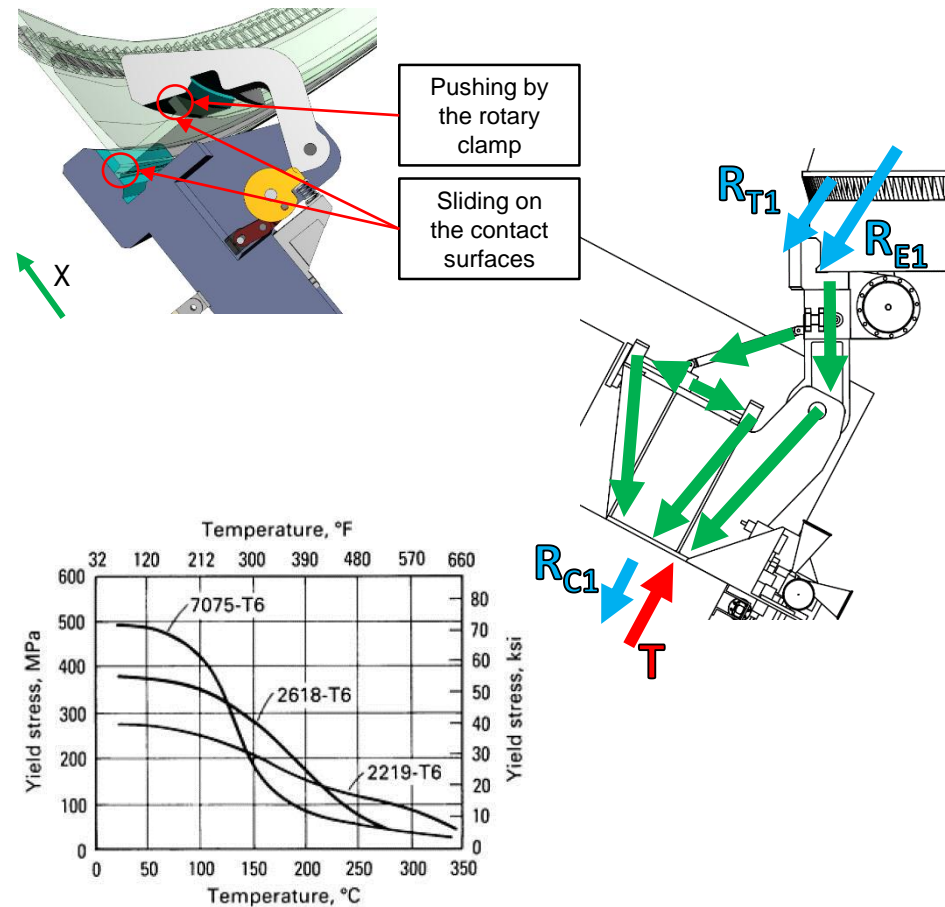
# Overview of the clamping mechanism

Summary of the development process



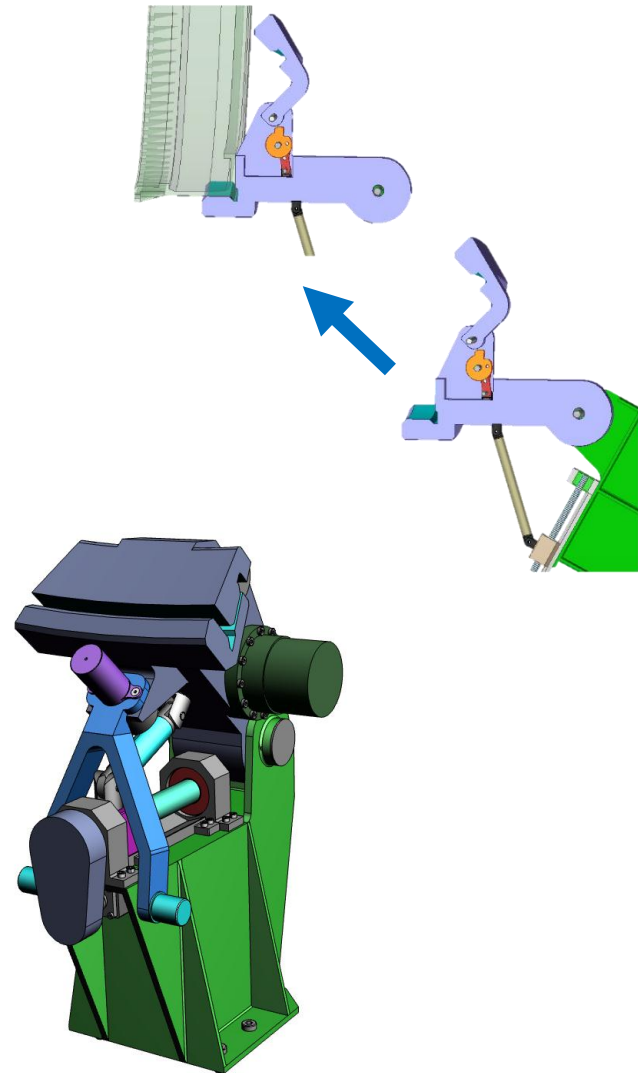
# Important aspects to consider

- **Design and sizing** (torques, loads capability, stiffness of the mechanism, self-alignment capability, redundancy, thermal design, control system, mass)
- **Condition of the LAR and the clamping mechanism during clamping and de-orbit phase** (obstacles, damages, temperature)



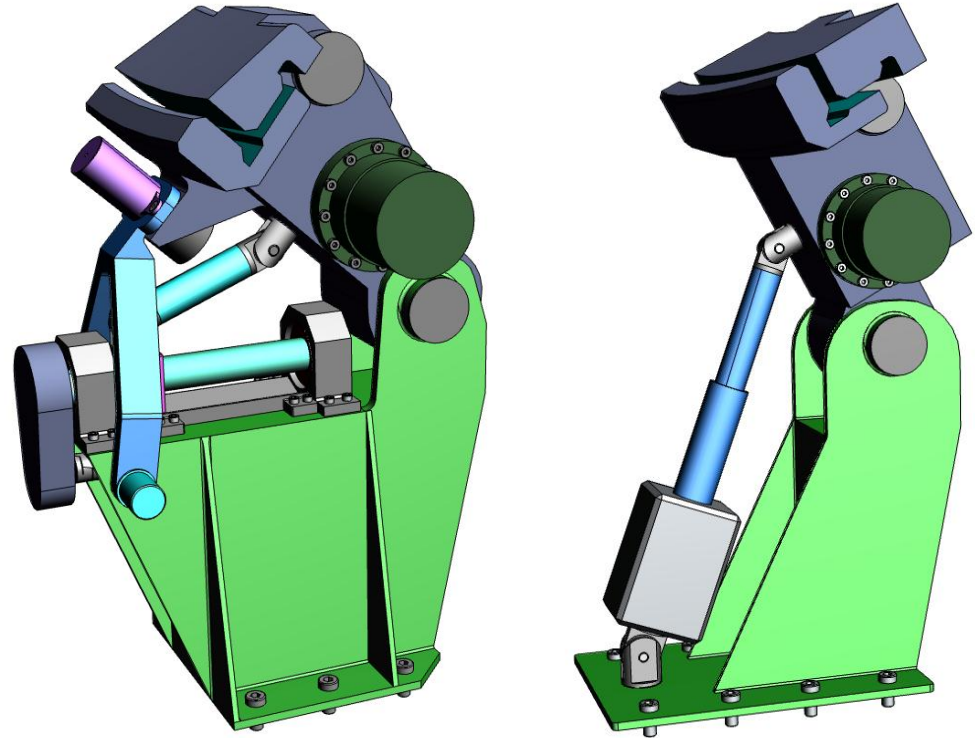
# Important aspects to consider

- Approach to the Envisat's LAR (strategy, robotic arm accuracy, sensors considered)
- Hold-down and Release Mechanisms (concept, release devices)



# Future activities

- Finalisation of e.deorbit study (requirements, action items from KP2, remaining analyses, update of the documentation)
- Clamping mechanism TRP (?)





Dziękuję  
Thank you