

TECHNOLOGIE IST UNSERE LEIDENSCHAFT

ESA Clean Space Industry Days

Design, Analysis and Testing of a Deployable Membrane for a passive De-Orbiting System

Robert Hahn
Robert.hahn@htsdd.de



Hoch Technologie Systeme

HTS GmbH
Am Glaswerk 6
01640 Coswig
Germany

Telefon: +49 (0) 3523 7756-0
Fax: +49 (0) 3523 7756-11
www.htsdd.de
info@htsdd.de

- ◆ Background and Objectives
- ◆ Deployable Membrane Development
 - Requirements
 - Design
 - Simulation & Analyses
 - Demonstrator Manufacturing
 - Test Campaign
- ◆ Conclusion and Next Steps

Project Objectives

- ◆ ESA has initiated two activities to advance the technology required for passive means of de-orbiting

- ◆ The ultimate goal of this project:
Develop a lightweight, robust and reliable membrane which can be used as a drag sail for passive de-orbiting, along with:
 - Membrane Material selection and coating definition
 - Definition of folding and deployment approach
 - Design of drag sail and interfaces
 - Material tests (impact tests, ageing tests)
 - Full scale Breadboard (deployment tests)

The activity is carried out under ESA contract No. 4000112241 within the Clean Space Programme (GSTP 6-1 CS)

Project Team

- ◆ Hoch Technologie Systeme
HTS GmbH
 - Prime
- ◆ High Performance Space Structures
HPS GmbH
 - Detailed Analyses
 - Impact tests and assessments
- ◆ DLR Bremen
 - Packaging, deployment, aging
- ◆ DLR Braunschweig
 - Boom to Sail Interfaces



The idea of passive deorbiting:

◆ Advantages

- No energy or propellant required
- Simple plug-and-play system (no major implications to satellite design)
- Optimal solution of small and medium sized satellites

◆ Drawbacks

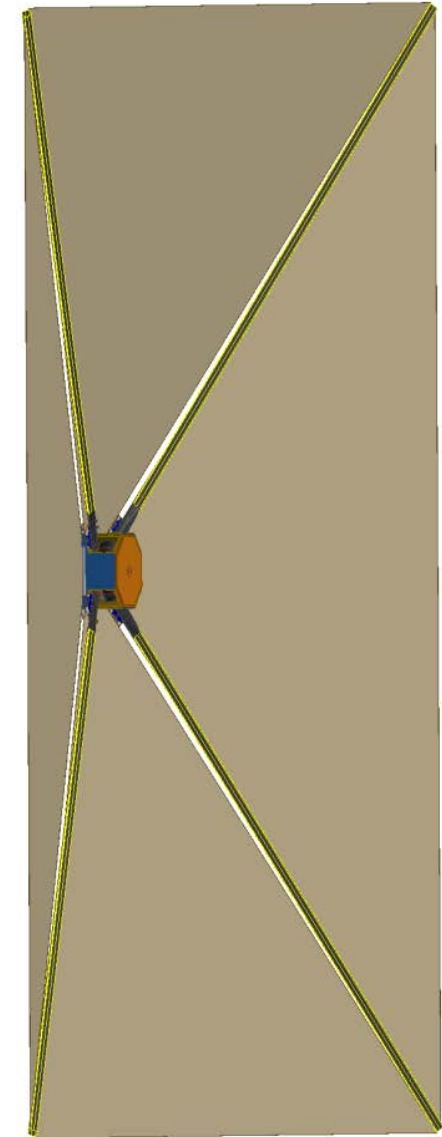
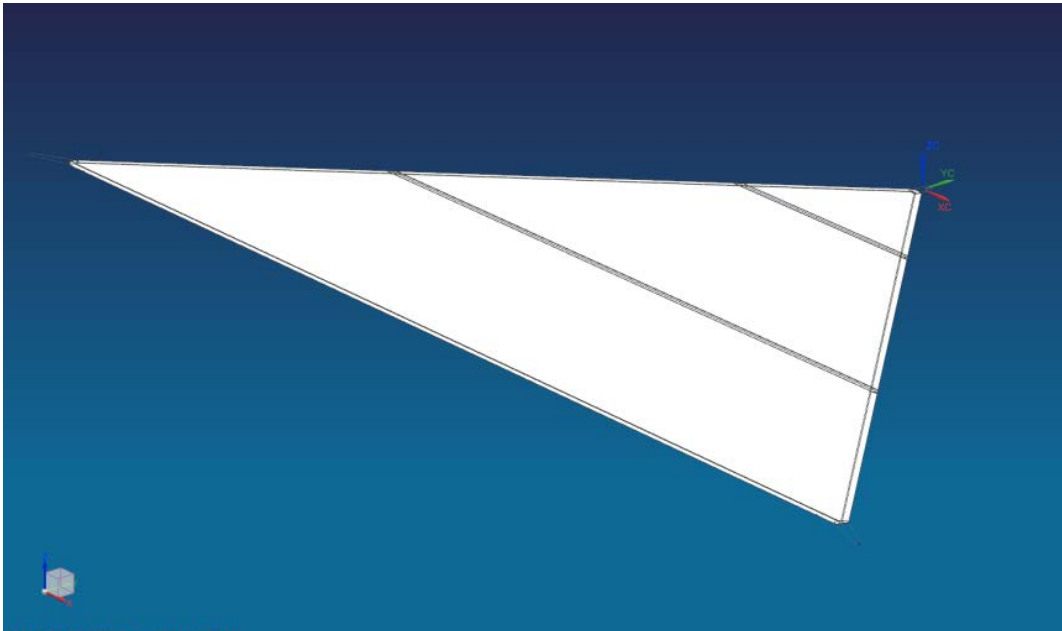
- Comparably long descent time
- No control during descent
- Only applicable for LEO spacecraft

→ Complex effects of environmental conditions due to long storage and operational period, any by such demanding design requirements

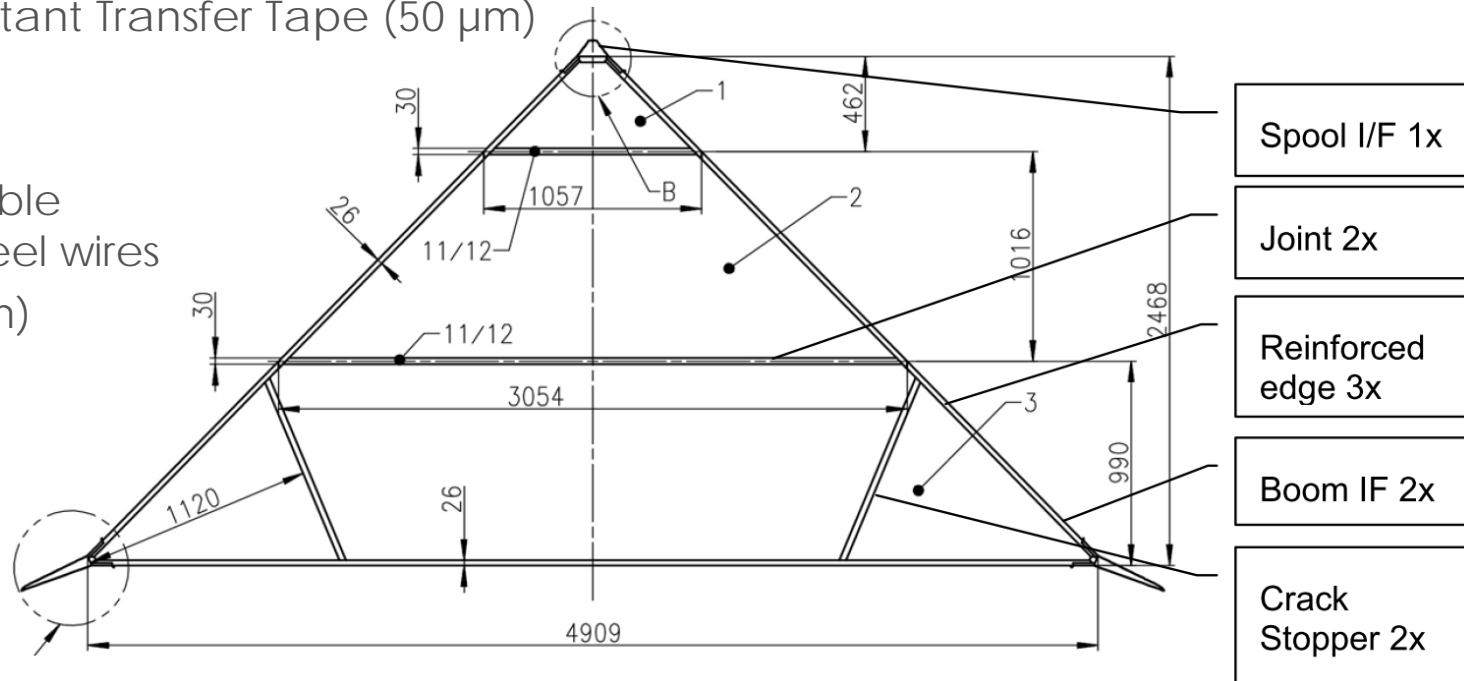
Major Requirements to a Deployable Membrane for Drag Sails

- ◆ Low specific weight to allow for sufficiently large, yet lightweight sails
- ◆ Small storage volume
- ◆ Long lifetime (resistance to solar and cosmic radiation, particle radiation, etc.) – up to 25 years
- ◆ Tolerance to long storage time under difficult environmental conditions – up to 15 years
- ◆ Resistance to wide temperature range during storage and operation
- ◆ Mechanical robustness and damage tolerance

- ◆ Overall Design
- ◆ 4x triangular sail (4.9 x 2.5 m²)
- ◆ 25 m² Drag Area
 - sufficient to de-orbit 1000 kg S/C from 650 – 700 km in 25 years
- ◆ Pyramidal arrangement to ensure stability

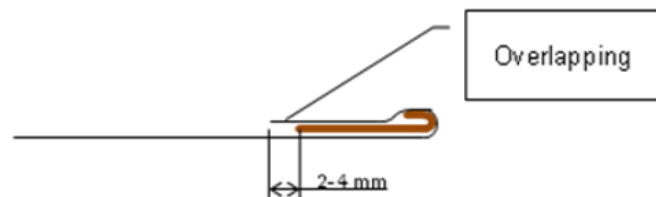


- ◆ Membrane Design
- ◆ Membrane Basic Material
 - Al coated PI Foil (12,5 μm)
 - 2 configurations possible: 100 nm AL and 500 nm Al coating
- ◆ Joints and Crack Stoppers
 - Al coated PI Foil (12,5 μm)
 - Temp. resistant Transfer Tape (50 μm)
- ◆ Interfaces
 - Highly flexible stainless steel wires (\varnothing 0,45 mm)



◆ Joints and Interfaces Design

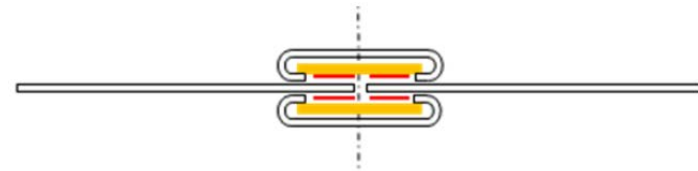
▸ Edge design



▸ Joint Design



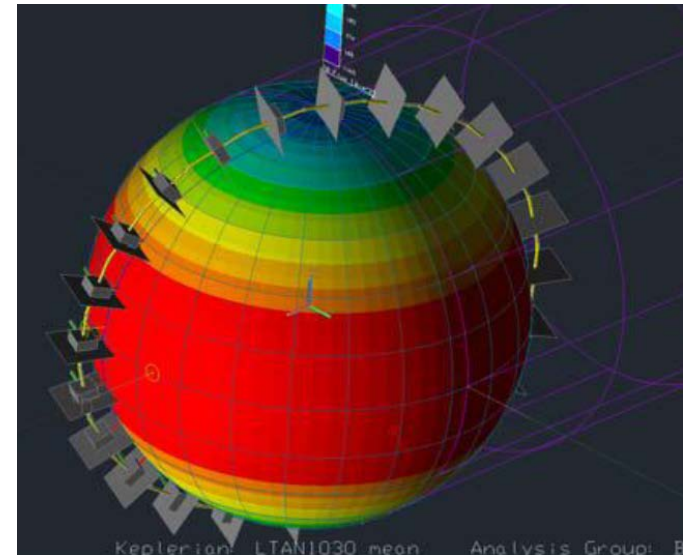
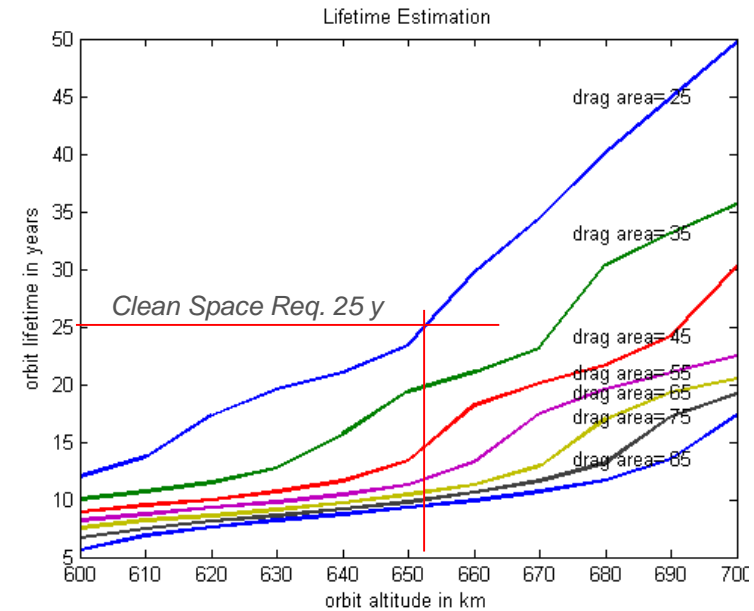
Standard Double Lap Joint



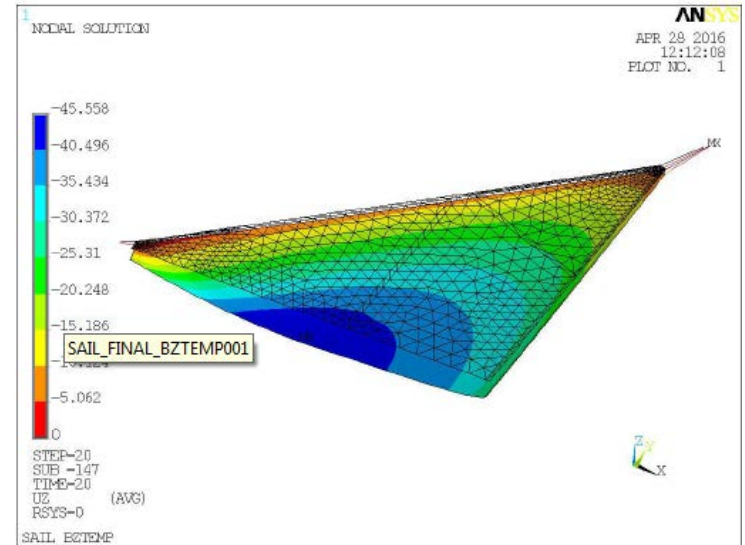
Design Optimized for AO Resistance

- ◆ Deorbiting Analysis
 - 25 m² Drag Area
 - 25 y descent duration
 - Starting from 650 km
 - Evaluation of maximum drag force

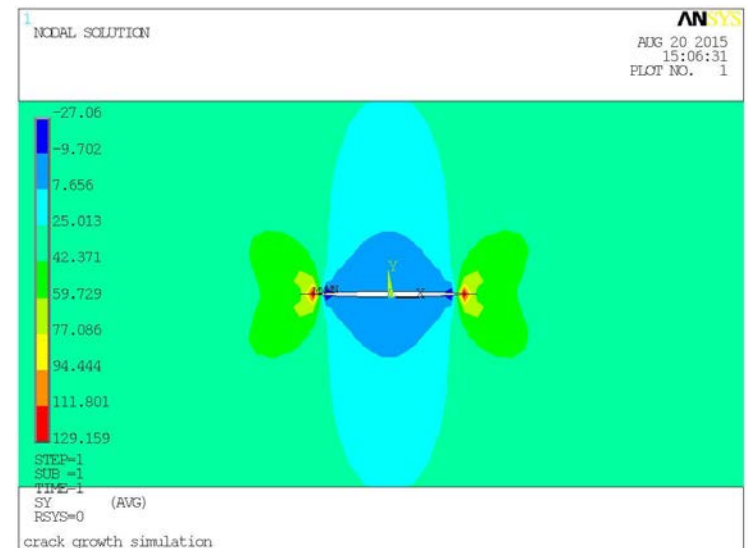
- ◆ Thermal Analysis
 - Orbit Analysis (LEO)
 - Sail Temperatures: - 100 °C ... 220 °C
 - Thermo-optical properties are driving → coating selection



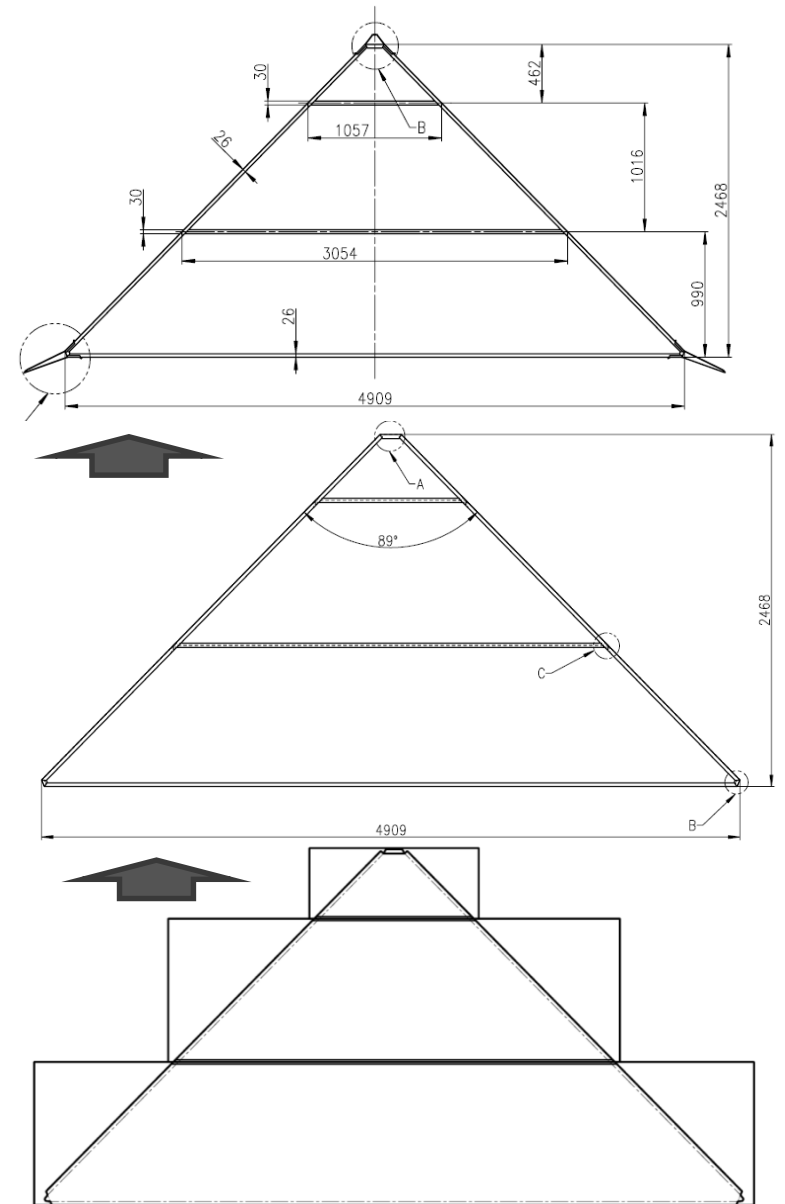
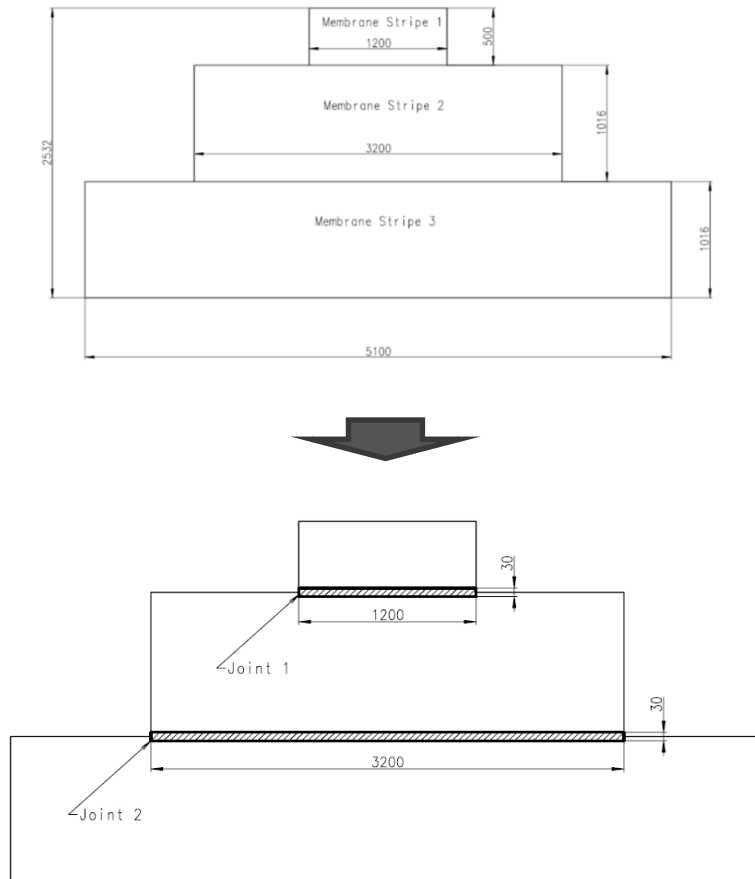
- ◆ Quasistatic Analysis
 - Quasi-static drag force
 - Negligible slack due to small drag forces
 - Reaction forces in I/F
 - Stresses
 - At room temp and low temp



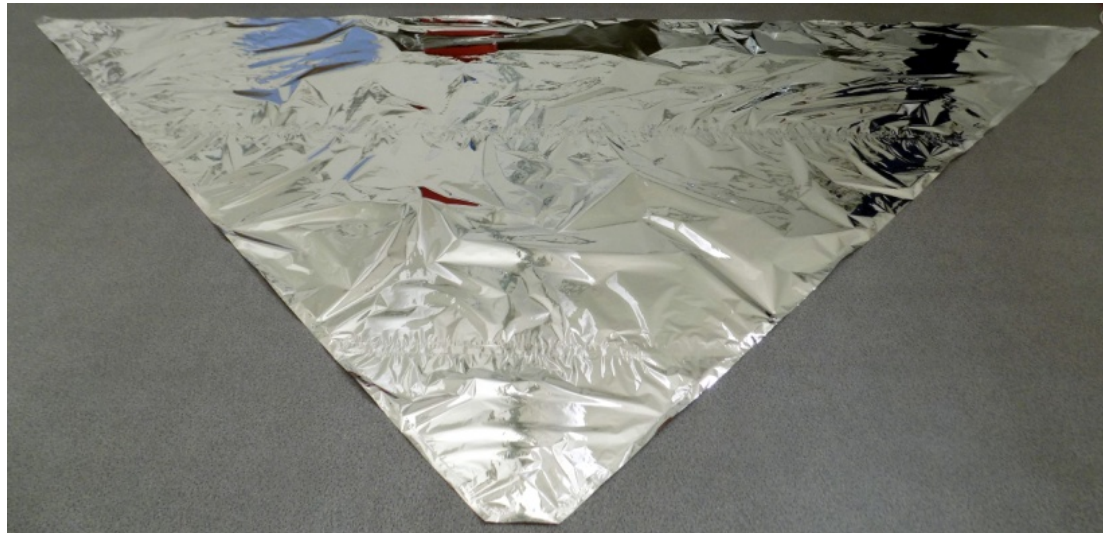
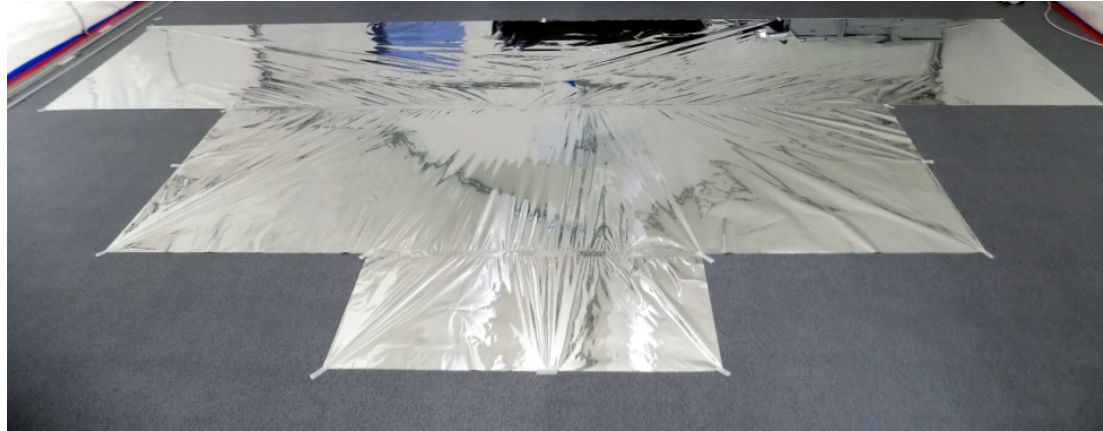
- ◆ Crack Propagation Analysis
 - Sample level done
 - Sail level analysis ongoing
 - Based on different material properties
 - Correlation with tests ongoing



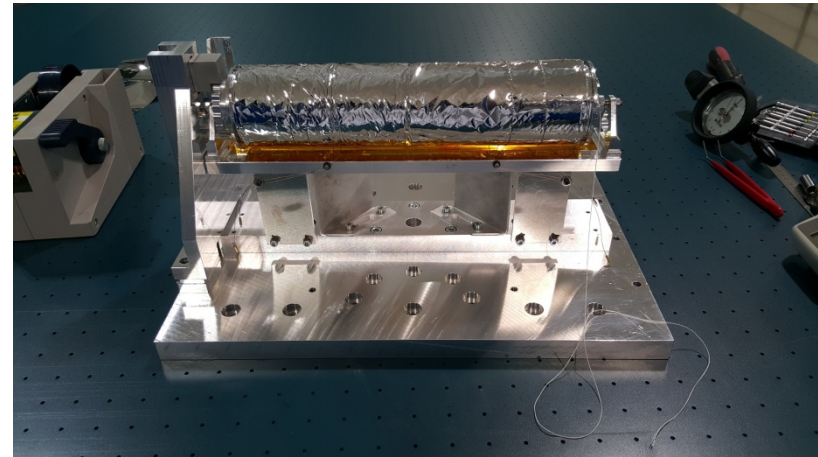
◆ Manufacturing of 1:1 demonstrator



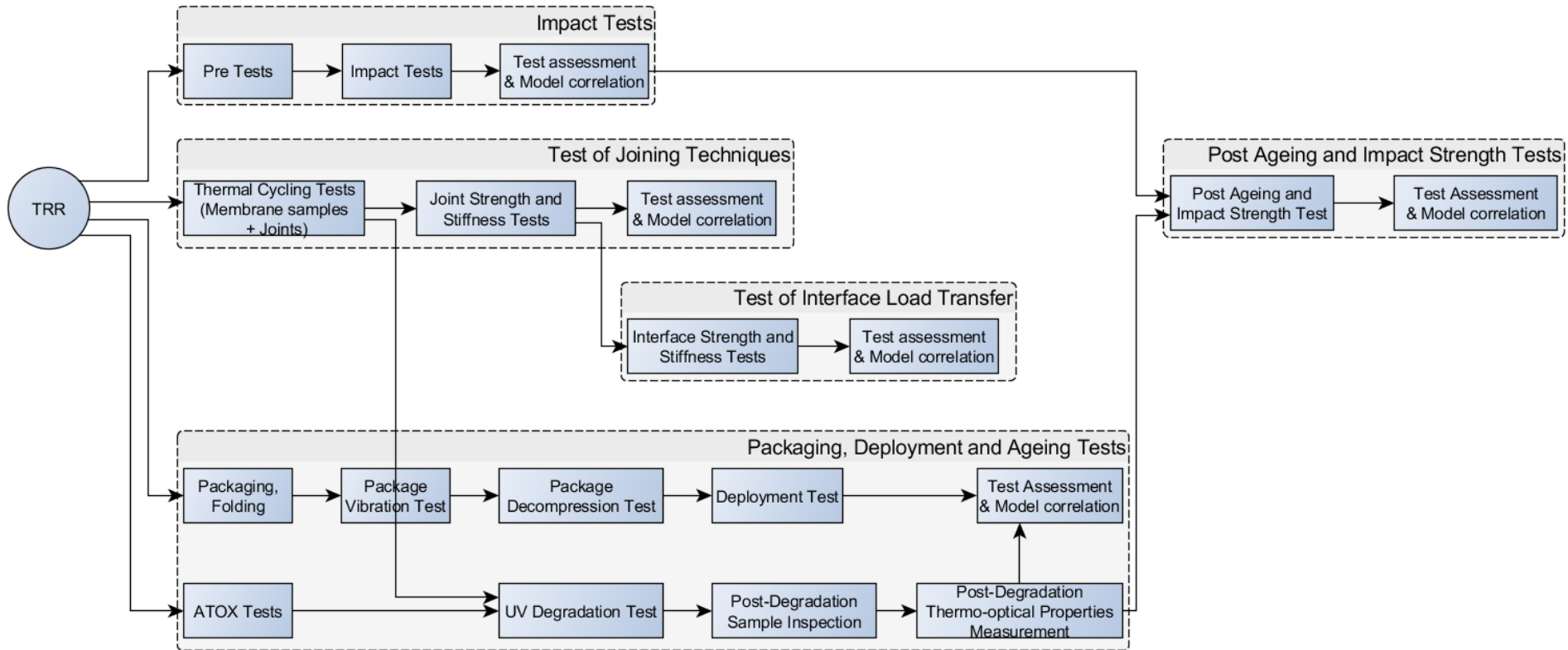
◆ Manufacturing of 1:1 demonstrator



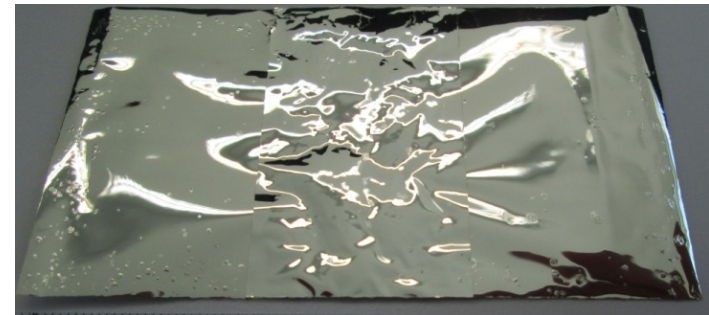
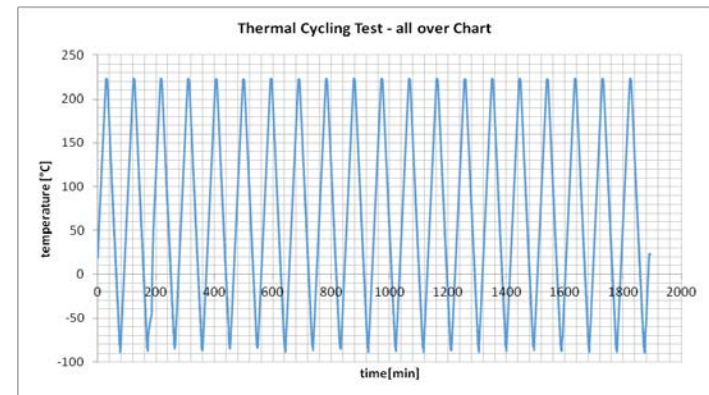
◆ Demonstrator folding and stowing



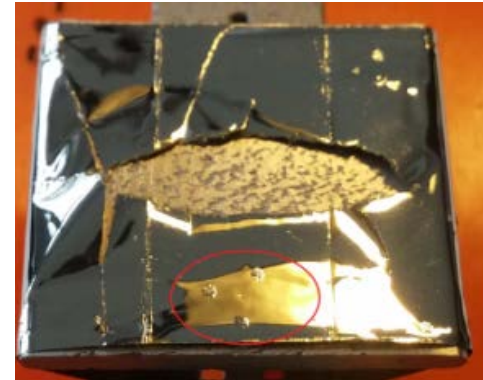
◆ Test Plan



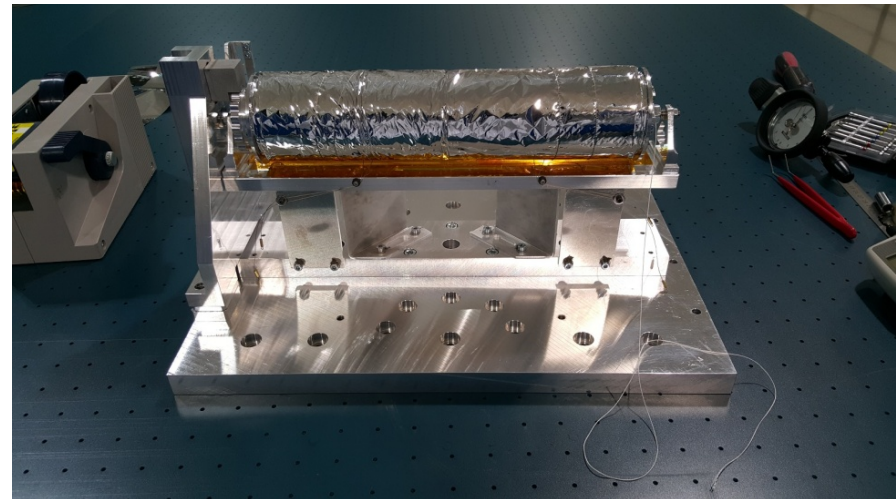
- ◆ Preliminary results
- ◆ High velocity impact Tests
 - Projectile diameter 4 mm
 - Projectile velocity > 3 km/s
 - Done
- ◆ Thermal cycling
 - 20 cycles
 - Tested temp -80°C ... 220 °C
 - 100 nm (Off-the-shelf) samples are in good shape
 - 500 nm (customized coating) samples show bubbles



- ◆ Preliminary results
- ◆ AO Tests
 - AO test done
 - No defect on intact coating
 - No major defects on edges
 - Assessment of results ongoing



- ◆ Vibration Test
 - Pattern 1 done
 - Successfully passed
- ◆ Fast Decompression
 - Pattern 1 done
 - Successfully passed



- ◆ Deployment Tests
 - ongoing

- ◆ Up to know:
 - Comprehensive design phase
 - Detailed simulations
 - Manufacturing of 1:1 demonstrators
- ◆ Demonstrator Tests are ongoing
 - First vibration and decompression tests are passed
 - First Deployment test ongoing
- ◆ Next test stage: VUV testing (>7400 equivalent sun hours)
- ◆ More mechanical tests to be performed
- ◆ Finalization of project in Q3 / 2016

Thank you very much!

Robert Hahn
Business Development Manager

robert.hahn@htsdd.de

+49 (0) 3523 7756-0

Hoch Technologie Systeme HTS GmbH
Am Glaswerk 6
01640 Coswig, GERMANY