Progress in the Development of the Space Debris Harpoon

E.DEORBIT SYMPOSIUM - 6th of May 2014, Conference Centre Leeuwenhorst, The Netherlands

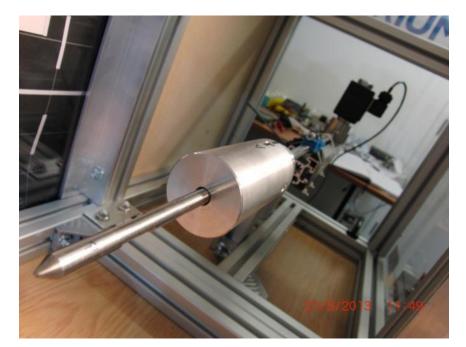
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Introduction

- Why the harpoon
- RemoveDebris "mini" harpoon development
- Further development of the harpoon capture system beyond the RemoveDebris demonstration
- Activities to date :
- Airbus DS R&D to demonstrate of harpoon concept of panel capture
 - Harpoon system concept sizing
 - Building up of Stevenage test facility
 - Characterisation of the subordnance ballistic properties of structure panels
 - Assessment of accuracy of simple system
- Design of RemoveDebris Mini-harpoon & KO of EQM programme









Why Harpoon?

The harpoon system has several attractive features which led to its study:

- Low mass and volume leading to the possibility of many harpoons on a single host spacecraft
- Relative simplicity leading to high reliability, low development risk and low cost
- High firing speed means compatibility with objects spinning at fast rates
- Short duration from deployment to capture and a safe stand off distance
- Compatible with any object having a suitable surface
- Easy to test on the ground with highly representative targets
- Operational flexibility as the operation plan can be adapted to unforeseen events





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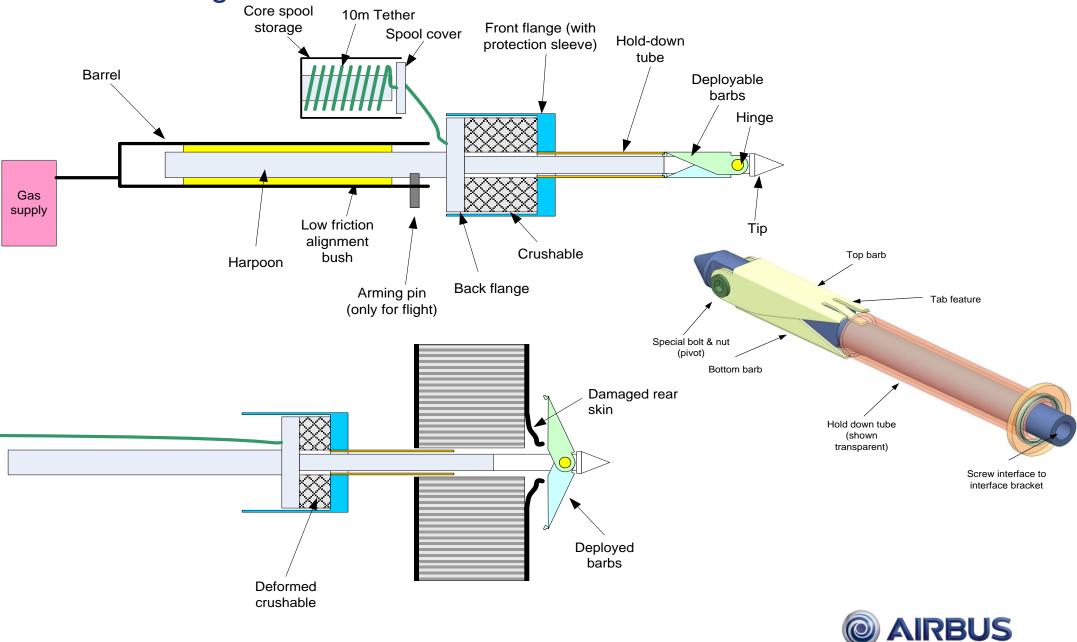
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Astrium [Ltd/SAS/GmbH] and is strictly confidential. It shall

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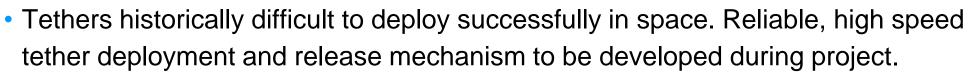
Baseline design schematic



RemoveDebris Harpoon Objectives

Why test the harpoon in space? - Raise the TRL!

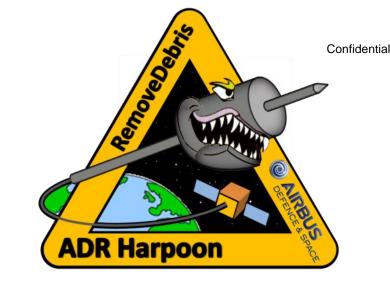
1. Tether deployment mechanism :



- 2. Firing system :
- Compressed gas and piston lubricant, characteristics different under vacuum conditions. Characterisation of properties on orbit important for future missions.
 3.Targeting :
 - Advantage to harpoon if the nominal harpoon experiment includes targeting in the loop. Demonstrating on orbit of targeting system will reduce a few of the concerns regarding the harpoons pointing requirements.

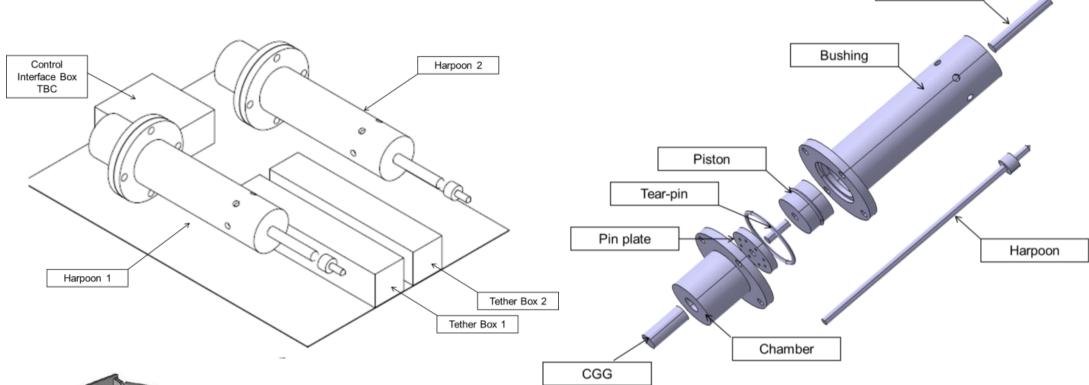
Achieve TRL 6 for the harpoon system by 2017

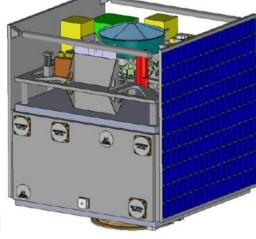




Barrell

RemoveDebris Harpoon System



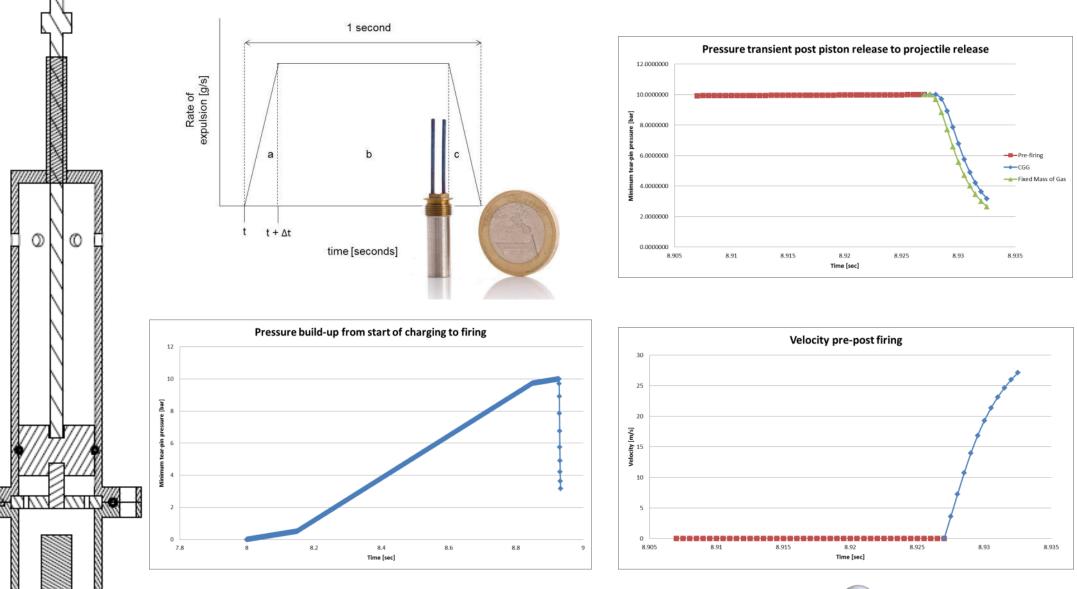


Harpoon capture experiment

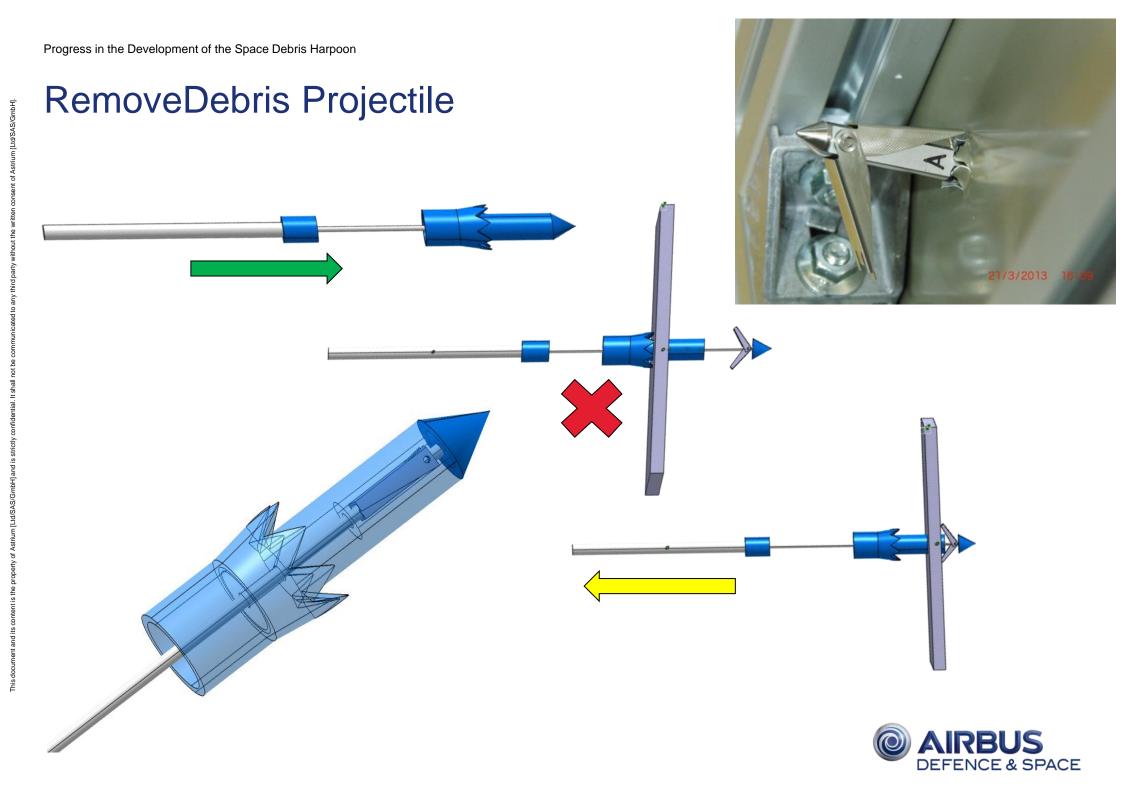
Release DebrisSAT2	DebrisSAT2 deploys panels	Capture of DebrisSAT2 with harpoon	Towing experiment



RemoveDebris Firing System – Gas Generator







RemoveDebris Tether

- Tether attached to harpoon, location on projectile.
- Presence of tether is used to demonstrate :
 - Free release of tether at high velocity under microgravity conditions.
 - Allow towing experiment upon successful capture
- Main functional aspects of tether and deployment mechanism :
 - Storage and deployment mechanism (flight approach under test)
 - Tether cutting mechanism to release tether post capture
 - Tether clamp (tether-platform secure attachment upon successful capture, likely timer on projectile release)
- Deployment mechanism has the undergone majority of testing to date, two options selected for further testing :
 - "Figure 8 core" (Rosetta approach)
 - "Cable Tied Feed"

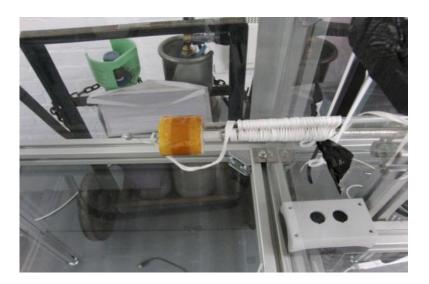


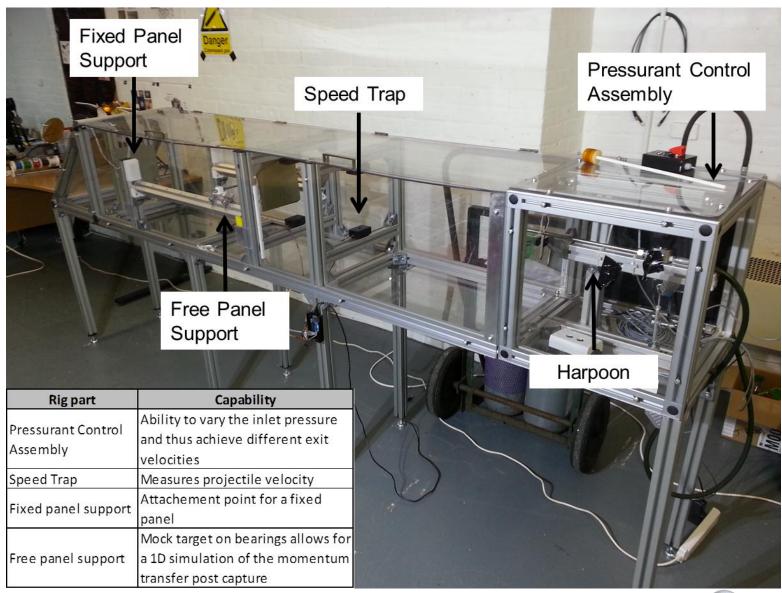
Figure 8 Core



Cable Tied Feed



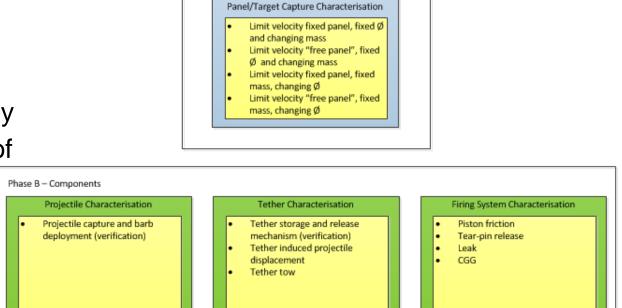
Airbus DS Test Facility for RemoveDebris



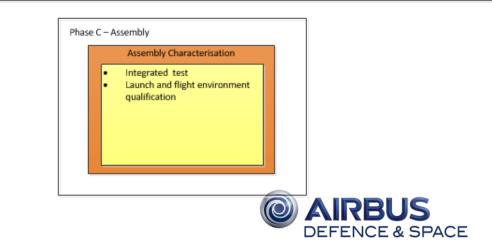


RemoveDebris Next Steps

- EQM kickoff leading to full characterisation of flight design
- Procurement of EQM h/w underway
- Testing to support the finalisation of the projectile design
- GG downselection underway
- EQM test campaign
- CDR Q4 2014
- FM build up following



Phase A - Target



Future Application of Harpoon to ADR Missions Development for Large Significant Targets

Challenges for the Large Harpoon Capture System

- Selection and tracking of capture point on target Harpoon Firing Accuracy
 - Opening potential targets to heavier structures potentially reduce pointing accuracy req.
 - Ensure generation of secondary debris is controlled with expansion of target envelope
 - Compatibility with rotating target and minimising the need for the chaser system to track (on board autonomy)
 - Clarify pointing accuracy and design harpoon system to reduced demand on spacecraft system
- Towing of target from a single point
 - Loads on the harpoon and on the structure with a rotating target
 - Possible degradation of structures and materials following long exposure
- Verification of successful capture
 - Sensors on harpoon
 - Backup approach using chaser sensors (vision based/AOCS)
- Redundancy and Failure Tolerance
 - Multiple harpoon system
 - Release of failed harpoon and subsequent deorbit
 - Harpoon tether rebound if target is missed



Future Application of Harpoon to ADR Missions Next Steps

- Large scale harpoon capture system
 - RemoveDebris is to demonstrate the harpoon functionality and is specifically designed for the small target
 - Evolve design into system that can capture significant targets
 - Address the challenges identified
 - Widen envelope of target properties (panel thickness, unit location, attitude)
 - Firing system = greater velocity and responsiveness
 - Possibly pressurised gas system
 - Higher speed Tether deployment
 - dynamics & material partially demonstrated by RemoveDebris
 - Post capture loading on structure/harpoon
 - Integrated capture verification
 - Verification of the complete harpoon system
 - Upgrade of test facility
- Higher speed/thicker panel projectile design and verification activity underway in collaboration with UNSW Canberra

