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# ELECTRIC PROPULSION, AN ENABLING TECHNOLOGY FOR IN-ORBIT SERVICES

18 Mayo 2023

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# Agenda

- Introduction
  - EPIC
- Electric Propulsion
  - Principles
  - Types
  - Electric Propulsion vs Chemical Propulsion
  - Applications & Opportunities
  - Missions
- In-orbit Services (IOS)
  - Missions/examples
- Electric Propulsion for IOS
- Wrap-up



# Introduction

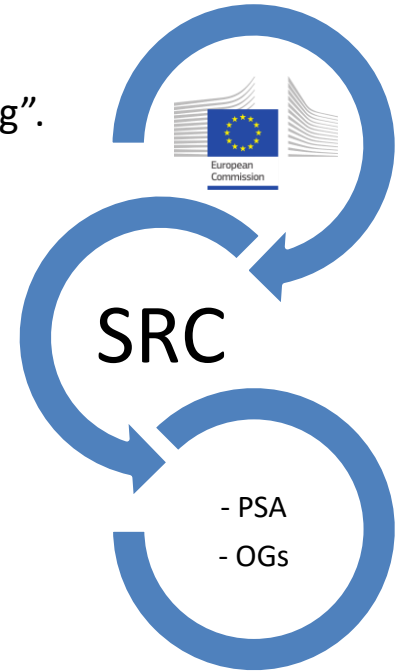
Strategic Research Cluster “In space Electrical Propulsion and Station Keeping”.

Programme Support Activity →

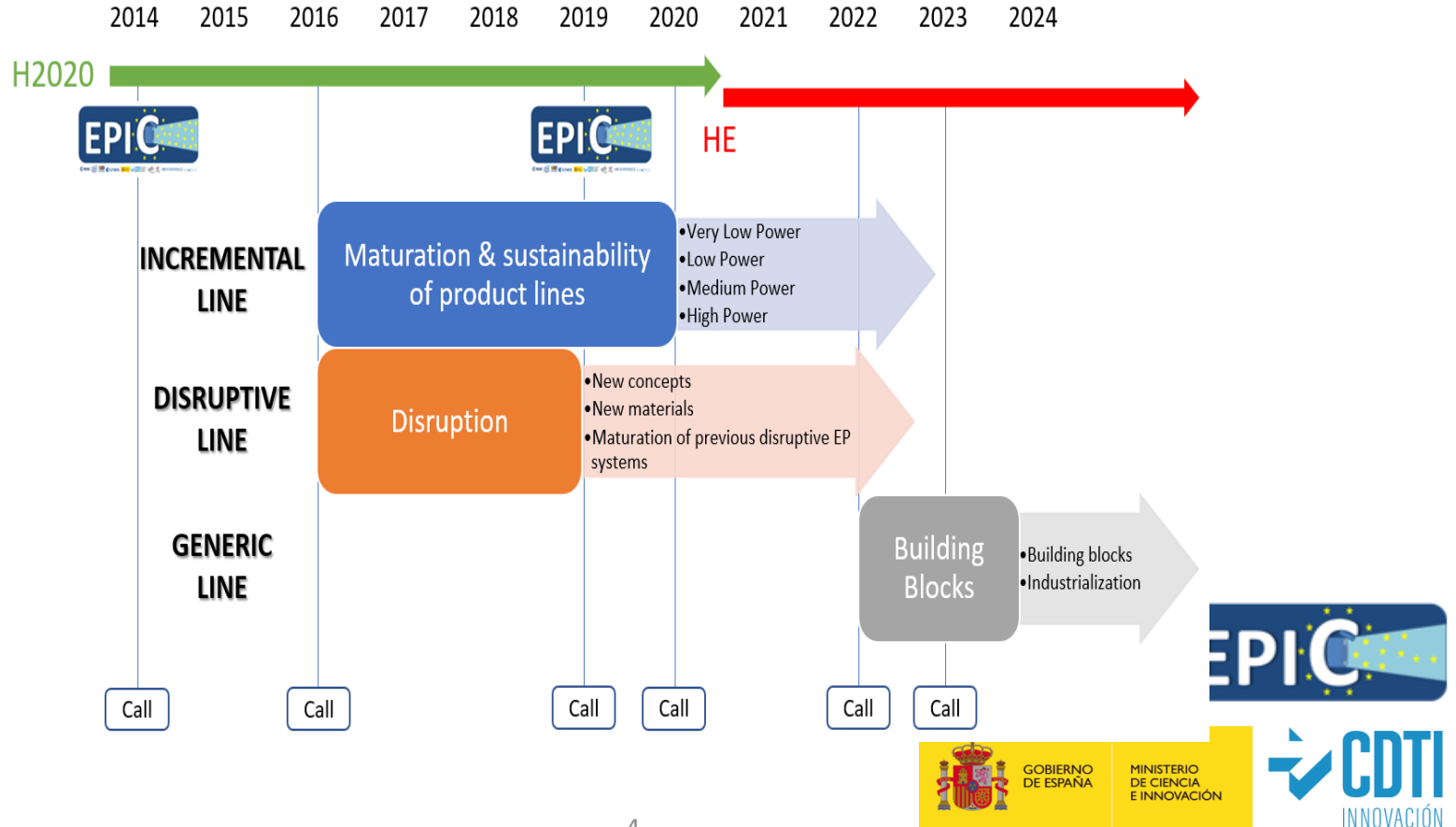


Main PSA tasks:

- Roadmap creation
- Project monitoring
- Give support to the European Commission
- Dissemination and education.

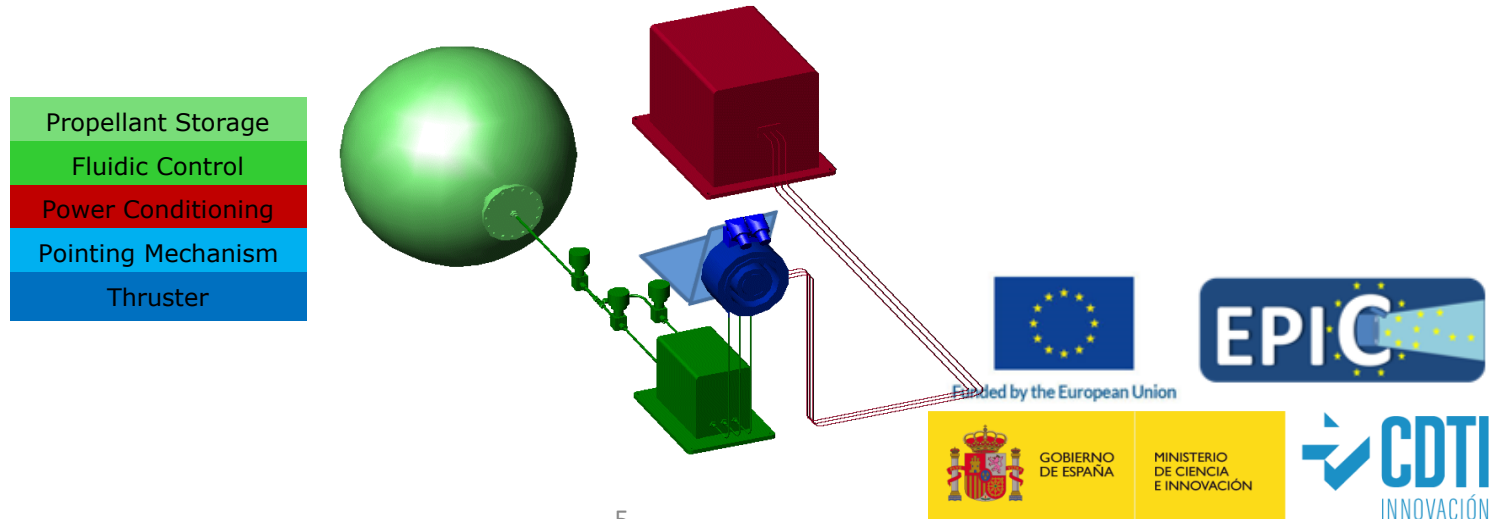


# Introduction



# Electric Propulsion - Principles

- In general, Electric Propulsion (EP) encompasses any propulsion technology in which electricity is used to produce thrust.
- Electrical energy is used to ionize the propellant (gas, liquid, solid) and accelerate the resulting ions/plasma to very high exhaust velocities (10-40km/s).
- Electric Propulsion is very fuel efficient, but much lower thrust levels achievable than for chemical propulsion.



# Electric Propulsion - Types

- Depending on the process used to accelerate the propellant, electric propulsion thrusters fall into three main categories.

- **Electrothermal**

- **Resistojets\***
- **Arcjets\***

- **Electrostatic**

- **Gridded Ion Engines (GIE)\***
- Colloid
- Field Emission Electric Propulsion (FEEP)

- **Electromagnetic**

- **Hall Effect Thruster (HET)\***
- **High Efficiency Multistage Plasma Thruster (HEMPT)\***
- Pulsed Plasma Thrusters
- Magneto Plasma Dynamic Thrusters

**\*Applicable for GEO satellite propulsion**



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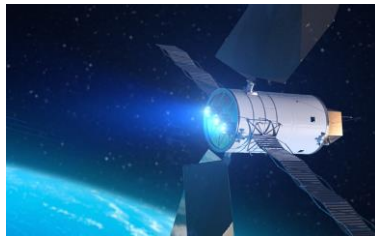


# Electric Propulsion – EP vs CP

Table 2: Comparison of Chemical and Electrical Propulsion Systems' Physical Quantities

System Type	Propellant Type	Thrust (N)	Specific Impulse (s)	Thrust Time (h)	Propellant Consumed (kg)	Total Impulse
<b>Chemical Propulsion:</b> (Fregat Main Engine (S5.92M))	Nitrogen tetroxide / Unsymmetrical dimethyl hydrazine	$1.96 \times 10^4$	320	0.24	5350	$1.72 \times 10^7$
<b>Electrical Propulsion</b> (SMART-1 Hall Effect Thruster (PPS-1350))	Xenon	$6.80 \times 10^{-2}$	1640	5000	80	$1.2 \times 10^6$

Note: Reprinted form from EASA. (2019 September, 1) Electric Spacecraft Propulsion.



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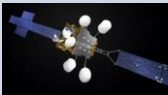

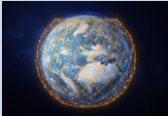
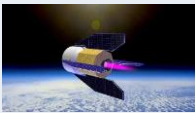
# Electric Propulsion – Applications & Opportunities

- EP has today reached its **maturation phase** and is increasingly being used for different application.
- Growing inclusion of EP on GEO communication satellites.
- EP standards on LEO mega-constellations of small satellites.
- Use of EP emerging on satellites for Navigation, Earth Observation, satellites in LEO/VLEO and on science and robotic exploration missions.



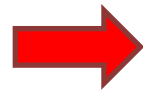


# Electric Propulsion – Applications & Opportunities

Orbit		
GEO medium-large Telecom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Legacy/opportunity market</li> <li>5-7kW xenon (HET, GIE) systems with <u>high thrust for EOR &amp; high Isp for SK, disposal</u> + Aux systems</li> <li>Modularity, low cost, medium-high production, long lifetime (&gt;15MNs)</li> </ul>	
MEO Navigation (Galileo 2G)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Emerging market</li> <li>5kW xenon HET systems for EOR + Aux systems</li> <li>non-dependence, medium-high production, medium lifetime (7.5MNs)</li> </ul>	
LEO small (>150 kg) comsats, medium/mega-constellations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Growing market</li> <li>&lt;1kW EP systems, medium thrust for deployment, orbit changes, orbit maintenance, repositioning, <u>collision avoidance and deorbiting</u>.</li> <li>Alternative propellants to costly xenon: Kr, Ar, I2, H2O, etc.</li> <li><u>Low cost, large production</u>, lead time, time-to-market, demisability, COTS in PPU and fluidics,</li> <li>Short lifetime (1MNs)</li> </ul>	
VLEO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Opportunity market</li> <li>ABEP systems for drag compensation</li> <li>Medium-long lifetime</li> </ul>	



# Electric Propulsion – Applications & Opportunities



Application		
Earth Observation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SK, CAM and deorbiting</li> <li>• high-precision (GIE, FEPP) systems with long lifetime for drag free of gravity missions.</li> </ul>	
<b>Space Transportation – Space Logistics</b> <i>(last mile delivery, in-orbit surveillance/assembly/servicing, life extension, debris monitoring/removal)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Low power, high precision (FEPP, GIE) systems for drag free and formation flying</li> <li>• high power/thrust/Isp GIE systems for interplanetary missions,</li> <li>• long lifetime.</li> </ul>	
Science & Exploration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Opportunity/emerging market</li> <li>• High thrust, moderate-high Isp</li> <li>• Medium-long lifetime</li> <li>• Propellants alternative to costly Xenon.</li> </ul>	

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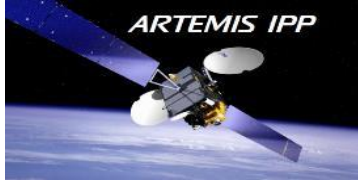
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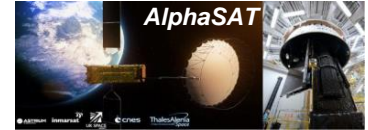
# Electric Propulsion - Missions

## Flight Telecom platforms with EP for SK and EOR

ESA **Artemis** satellite using **4 ion engines** (2 RIT and 2 UK-10) has paved the way for the use of electric propulsion in **telecommunication spacecraft**.



Astrium and Thales have demonstrated their capability to integrate this technology in GEO satellites. The ESA **Alphasat** spacecraft used PPS1350 for NSSK operations.



OHB with the ESA **Small GEO** satellite has **4 Hall Effect thrusters**, SPT-100.



**ELECTRA** will have EP for station keeping and orbit rising manoeuvres. **FULL EP SPACECRAFT** (PPS5000). Astrium and Thales will use the HET technology in Eurostar and Spacebus platforms.



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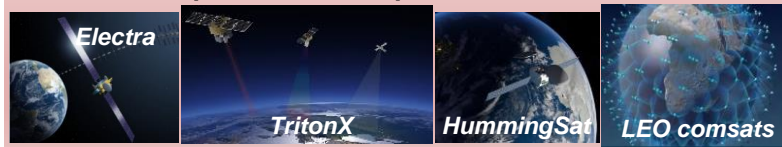


# Electric Propulsion - Missions

## Flight Telecom platforms with EP for SK and EOR



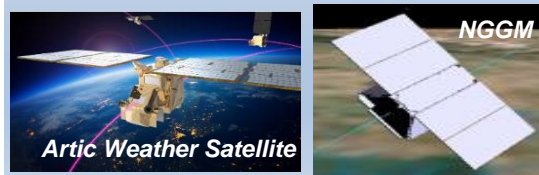
## Under development Telecom platforms with EP for SK and EOR



## Completed Earth Observation missions with EP for drag free



## Under development missions with EP for orbit maintenance, drag free...



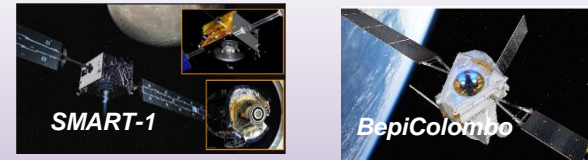
## Under definition Space Navigation satellites with EP



## Under definition Space Transportation missions with EP



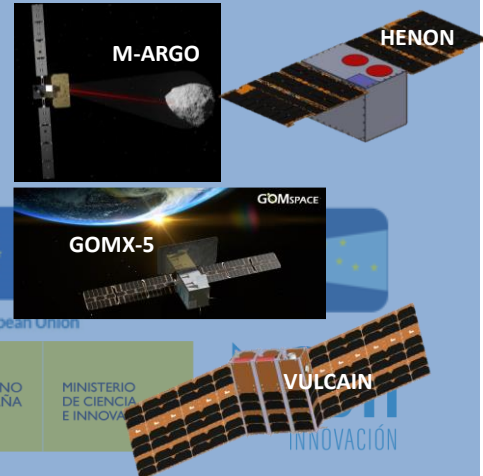
## Completed/Ongoing Science & Exploration missions with EP for interplanetary transfers



## Ongoing Science & Exploration missions with EP for interplanetary and precise positioning



## Cubesat missions with EP



# In-Orbit Services

## Some definitions:

- *“the robotic capability of maintaining and repairing satellites ... by providing added operational flexibility through services such as refuelling, repair operations and orbital correction manoeuvres”*
- *the use of “robotic vehicles to physically inspect, assist, and modify on-orbit assets.”*
- *“a focused action, through a space tug in order to maintain, repair, upgrade, refuel or de-orbit a spacecraft while it is in orbit. These activities require the service spacecraft to approach, rendezvous and interoperate with the space asset to another State, Agency or private company”*



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# In-Orbit Services

List of possible services in space:

- Live extension.
- **Maintenance:** Repair, Reconfiguration, Refuelling, etc.
- **Tugging and Towing:** Relocation, De-orbiting, Recycling, etc.
- Active debris removal.
- Assembly.
- Manufacturing.

New systems concepts will enable the evolution toward automated, flexible, sustainable space infrastructure maximizing business opportunities, based on modularity and easily maintainable spacecraft with compartmentalised functionalities that will allow re-configuration and re-use of spacecraft hardware and software for different mission purposes.



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# PERASPERA

## ORBITAL ROADMAP 2023



**D. Noélke**

- Resilience of space assets
- Sustainability & protection of space environment
- Competitiveness: driven ideas, confidence & visibility



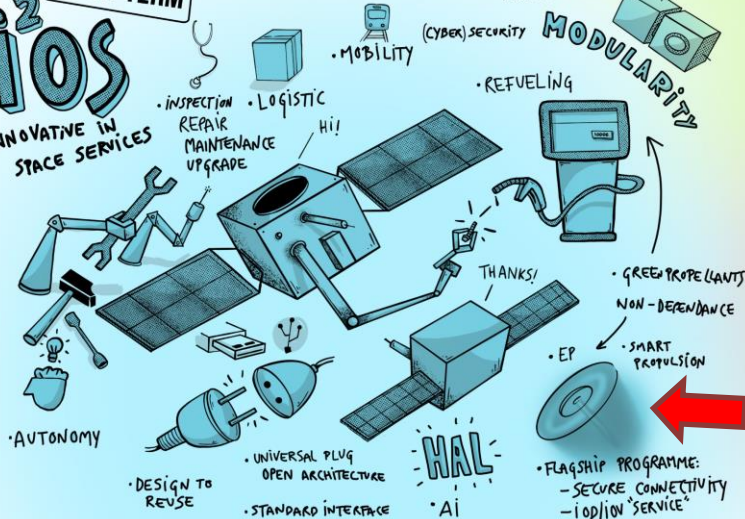
**C. Ampatzis**

- Construction kits
- Building sets
- New system concepts

### SHORT TERM

## i<sup>2</sup>ios

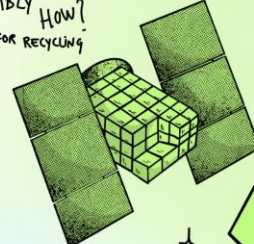
INNOVATIVE IN SPACE SERVICES



### MID TERM

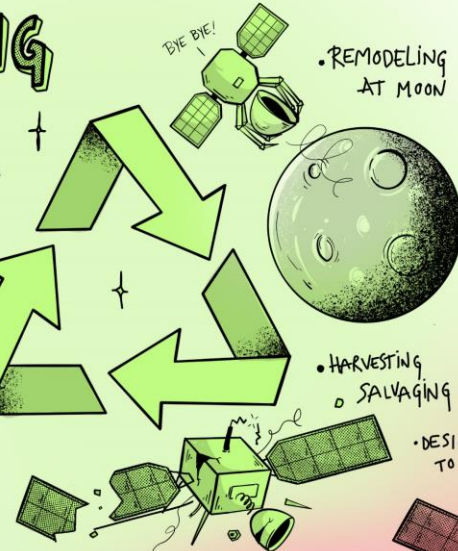
## RECYCLING & REUSE

- DISASSEMBLY
- DESIGN FOR RECYCLING



- MODULAR LEVEL
- MATERIAL LEVEL

**MODULARITY**



• REMODELING AT MOON

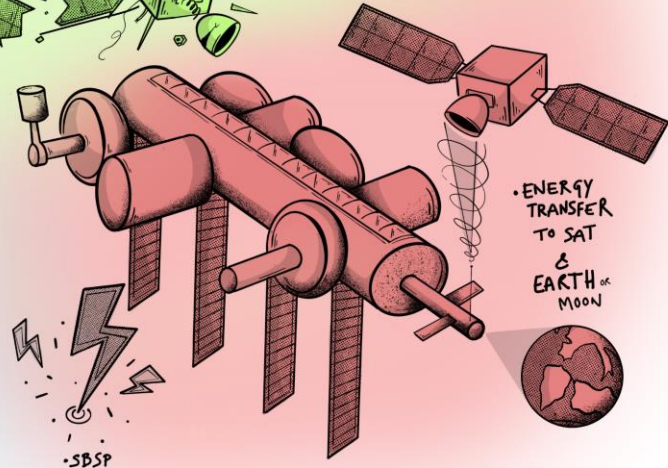
• HARVESTING

• SALVAGING

• DESIGN TO REUSE

**LONG TERM**

## BIG STAT



• ENERGY TRANSFER TO SAT & EARTH or MOON

• SBSP



**ITI**  
ACCIÓN

# Electric Propulsion for IOS

Electric propulsion can be used in the following services:

- In-orbit surveillance, assembly, life extension, refuelling, debris monitoring/removal.
- Last mile delivery, orbit changes, orbit maintenance, repositioning, collision avoidance and de-orbiting.



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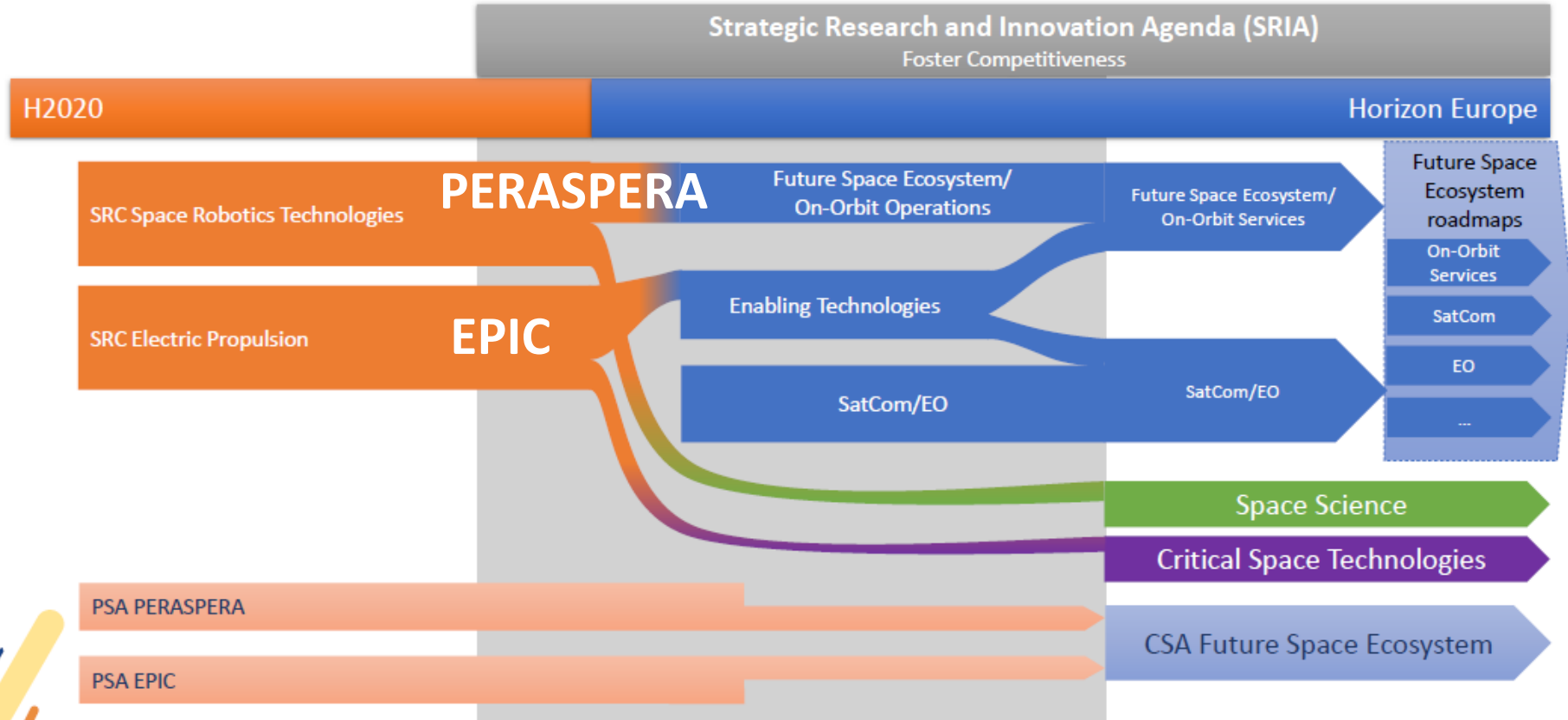
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# Electric Propulsion for IOS



# Wrap-up

- EP has reached its maturation phase and is increasingly being used for different application.
- The relevance of IOS activities is growing and there are many market opportunities around this area of innovation.
- It is key to develop the needed technologies to reach a sustainable space ecosystem and competitive industrial capacities (robotic, electric propulsion, artificial intelligence, industry 4.0, digitalization, module “APPStore” SW and HW, etc.).



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