

# Advances in the Plasma Diagnostics Capabilities at FOTEC

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## Advances in the Plasma Diagnostics Capabilities at FOTEC

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## Introduction

#### **EP** Thruster Characterization

- Measurement of plume divergence
- Determination of thrust vector and off-axis angle
- Verification of plume shaping means (focus electrodes, plume shields, etc.)
- Comparison of indirect thrust measurement (plasma diagnostics) with direct thrust measurement (FOTEC's thrust balance)





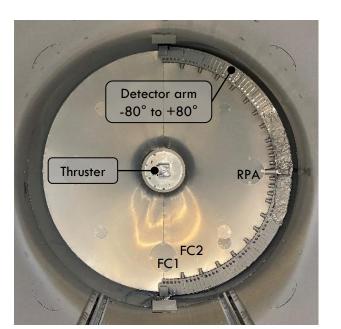
## Introduction

## FOTEC's High-Vacuum Facility and Plasma Diagnostics





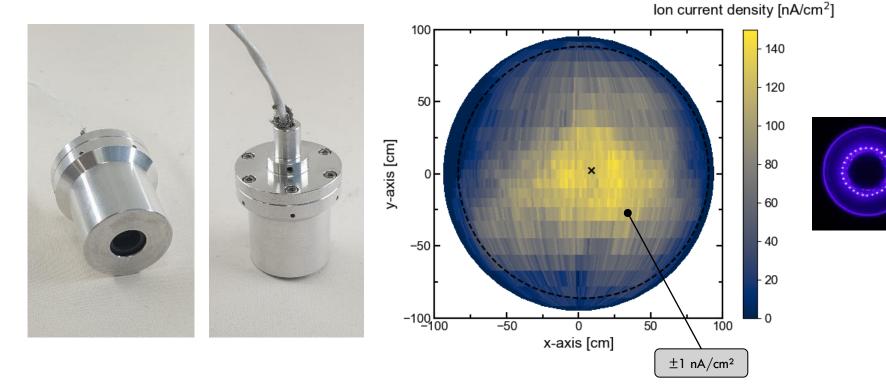
ISO 6/7 Cleanroom Tent





## Introduction

### Faraday Cup Measurements





#### **Electrical Properties**

- 24-Bit Analog-to-Digital Conversion is done inside the probe (no long cables!)
- Programmable gain amplifier for different current ranges up to 3  $\mu A$
- Sampling frequency up to 3.5 kHz
- Software-programmable repeller voltage (0 to -100V)
- Digital communication bus (RS-485) allows daisy-chaining of probes
- Software-based synchronization (trigger signal)

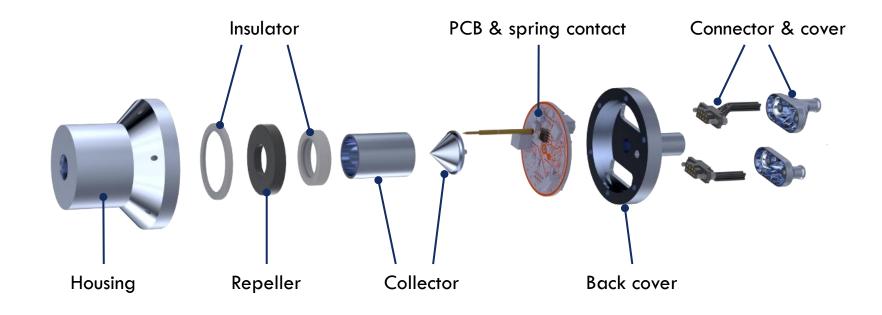




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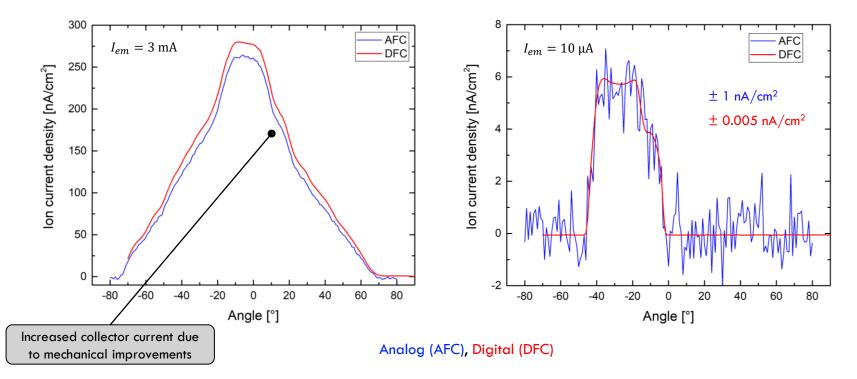
## **Digital Faraday Cup**

#### Mechanical Design



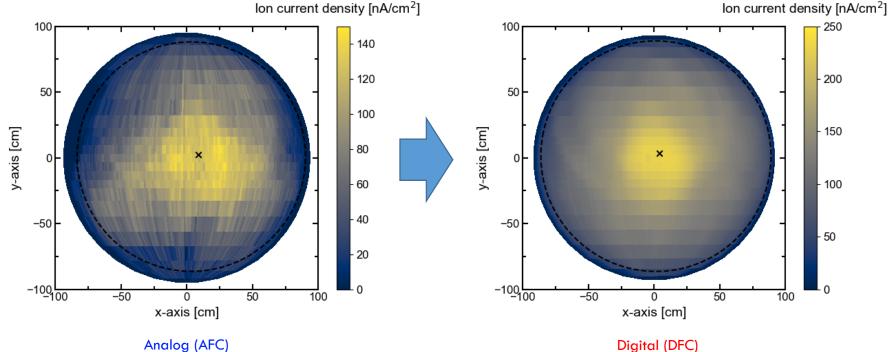


#### Measurements and Comparison











#### Summary

#### Advantages:

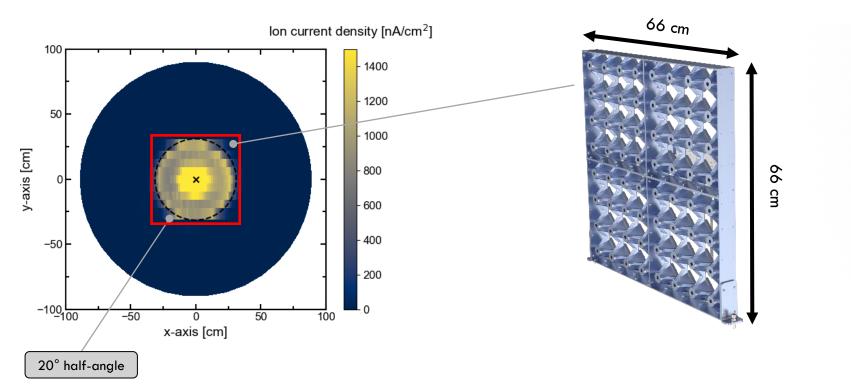
- Excellent horizontal resolution: down to 0.1° spacing
- Good vertical resolution: 4° spacing near the thruster axis
- Programmable gain amplifier including auto-ranging capability
- Excellent signal-to-noise ratio: > 110 dB full-range, 5 pA p-p noise
- Adjustable repeller voltage
- Digital shared communication interface

#### **Disadvantages:**

- Long scanning time: several minutes (depending on horizontal resolution)
- Insufficient temporal resolution to assess frequency-dependent thruster noise



**Motivation** 

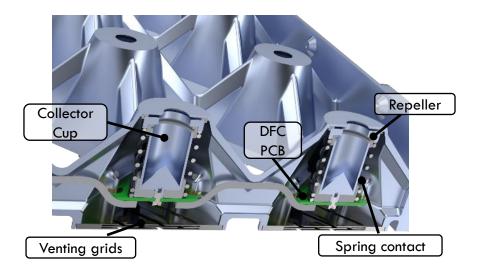


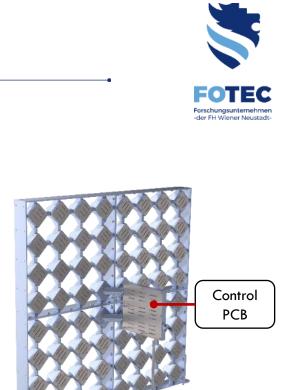


## **Digital Faraday Cup Array**

#### **Mechanical Design**

- 8x8 DFCs with fast readout capability (~50 Hz)
- Common repeller potential
- Grid structure  $\rightarrow$  minimise back sputtering
- Common PCB for all DFCs based of DFC DAQ





Back view

Front view



## **Digital Faraday Cup Array**

Results – Animated probe data

#### Data processing:

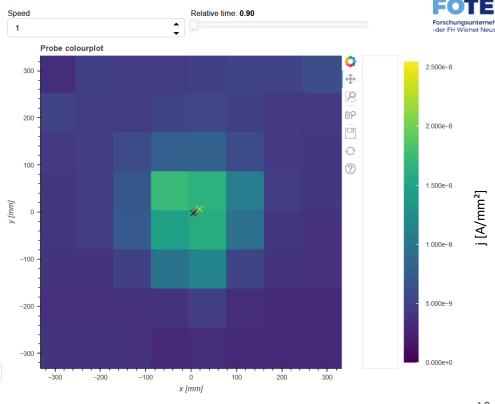
- Analog signal processing and digital conversion
- Spherical projection to compute current density (to get correct area elements)

#### Real-time display:

- Thrust vector is updated every 50 ms
- Visualization on the plane of the array

#### Additional information:

Comparison with conventional DFC scans

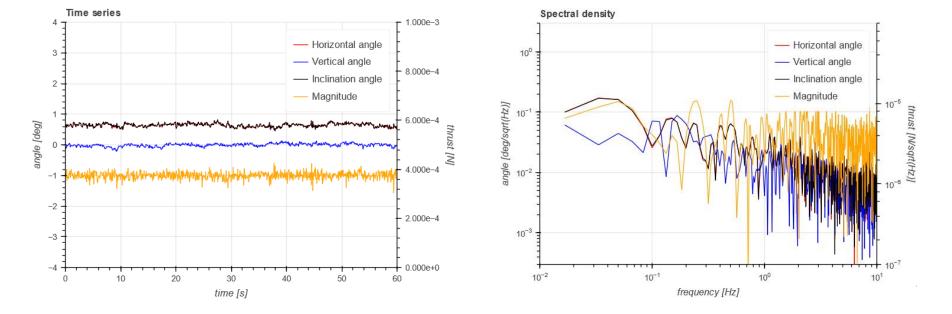


x ... scan x ... DFCA x ... scan (DFCA area)

## **Digital Faraday Cup Array**

#### **Results – Post Processing**

- Calculation of angles (horizontal, vertical, absolute) and thrust magnitude
- Applying Welch's FFT algorithm to both  $\rightarrow$  power spectral density



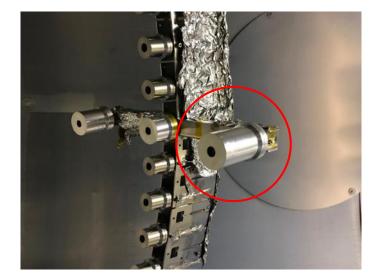


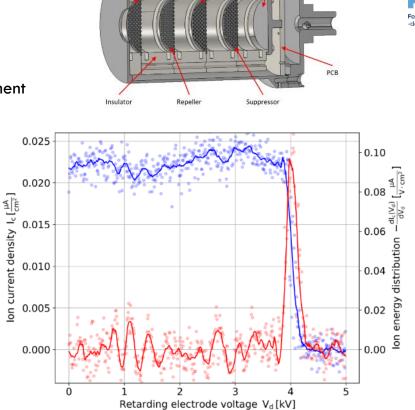
# FOTEC

## **Retarding Potential Analyzer**

#### Motivation

- Measure the energy (spread) of expelled ions
- Assess accuracy of indirect vs. direct thrust measurement





Retarding

electrode

Collector

Housing

Ground

electrode



## Thank you for your attention

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#### Acknowledgments:

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