

SOLVEiT: Simulating the Local Operational Volume of Electrospray ion Thrusters



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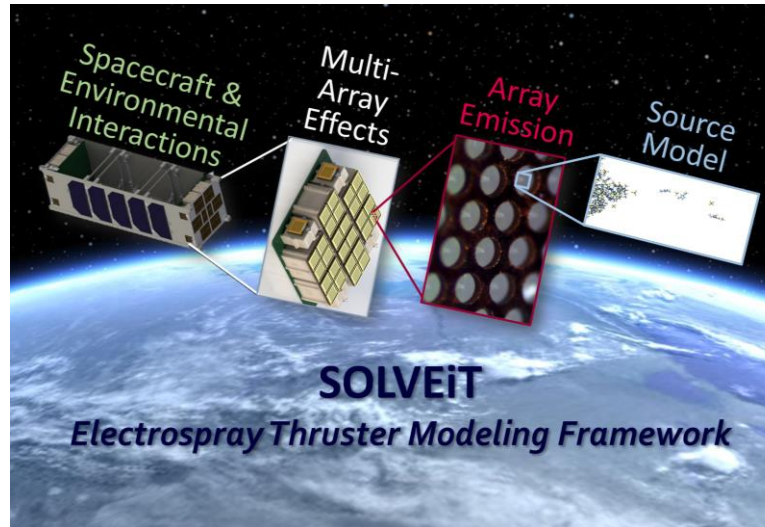
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Approach

Multi-scale PIC simulations of electrospray plumes & their interactions will be developed and combined to create the **first integrated modeling framework** for electrospray thruster arrays on **SmallSat platforms**.

Model Components	Validation Technique(s)
Array Plume Characteristic & Interactions	Space-resolved RPA/Faraday cup QCM deposition measurements
IL Deposition & Erosion Rates	AFM following long duration tests
Spacecraft Charging Profile	CubeSat testbed



Research Objectives

Goal of this research program

- Develop missing physical models required to capture the coupled interactions between electrospray thruster arrays and host spacecraft

Innovation and Advancement of the State-of-the-Art

- Build **array source models** to connect fundamental microscale processes to **spacecraft-scale interactions**
- Create **new models for IL surface interactions** including **erosion** and **deposition**
- Integrate sub-models to **enable first spacecraft-level simulation** and **capture long time-scale effects**

TRL Levels

Initial: An integrated framework to study electrospray array thruster plumes does not exist and is currently **TRL 1**.

Upon Completion: All models will be developed and validated (**TRL 3**).

Potential Impact

Benefits to...

Space Science and Exploration

- Modeling will **improve reliability** and offset costly testing for **long-lifetime operation**

- Spacecraft-level modeling will provide the **ability to predict and mitigate degradation of sensitive spacecraft components** (optics, solar arrays) thus reducing risk and accelerating SmallSat infusion of EP.

“Spin-off” Technologies

- Other **focused ion beam applications** such as lithography, etching, and microfabrication will benefit from **better tracking and surface process models**.