

HYDROS[™]

Development of a CubeSat Water Electrolysis Propulsion System



Vince Ethier, Lenny Paritsky, Todd Moser, Jeffrey Slostad, Robert Hoyt

Tethers Unlimited, Inc

11711 N. Creek Pkwy S., Suite D113, Bothell, WA 98011 425-486-0100 paritsky@tethers.com

Water Electrolysis Propulsion

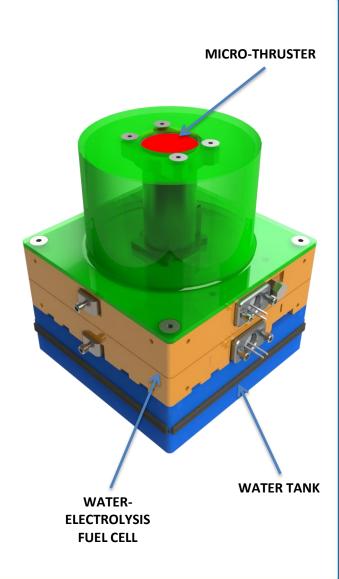


- Allows CubeSats to launch with a safe, storable, lowpressure, non-toxic propellant: water
- Fuel cell electrolyzes water into oxygen and hydrogen once on-orbit
- High performance bipropellant thruster provides up to 1 N of thrust at 300 seconds of specific impulse for: Orbit raising, plane changes, precision pointing, large delta-V maneuvers
- Total propulsion system volume <1U, including electronics
- Available in two configurations, including one that utilizes the "tuna can" (3U+) volume

Current Status of Technology



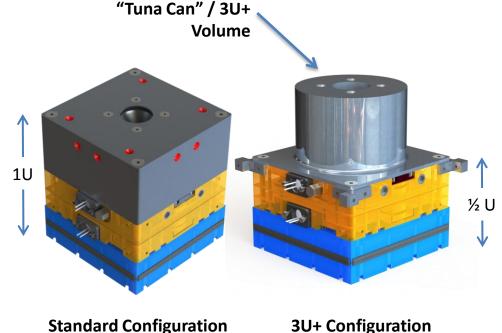
- TUI is developing water electrolysis propulsion under a NASA Phase II SBIR
- Fuel cell and thruster prototypes have been integrated and tested successfully
 - TRL-4+ now; integrated prototype testing to TRL-5 by Jan 2014
- Vacuum thruster testing has just been completed
- Flight hardware will be ready Dec 2013



HYDROS Configurations



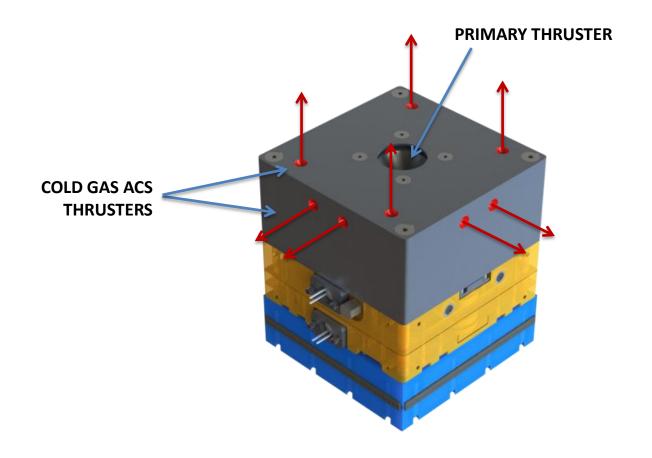
- The HYDROS propulsion system is available in a standard 1U cubic configuration as well as a smaller "tuna can" (3U+) volume configuration that takes advantage of the extra space allowed within the P-POD deployer spring
- Both configurations are designed to easily integrate into any CubeSat bus, including Colony II, Pumpkin, and ISIS



HYDROS with ACS Thrusters



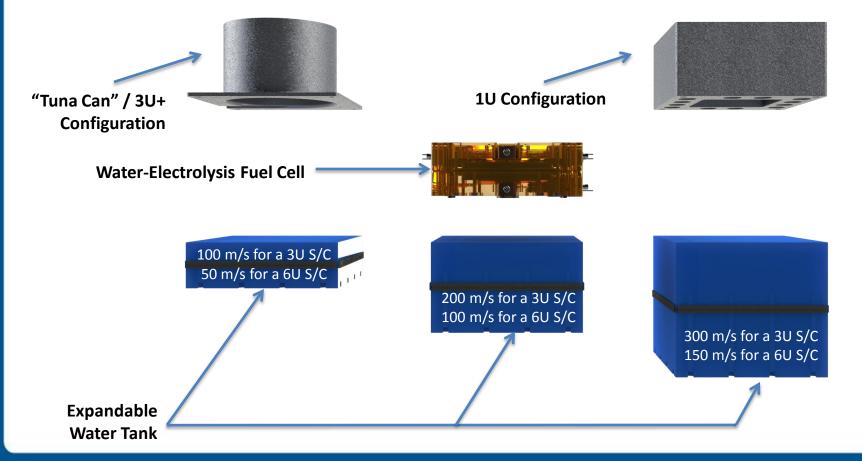
 Future work will integrate cold-gas ACS thruster ports for attitude control



HYDROS: A Modular Propulsion System



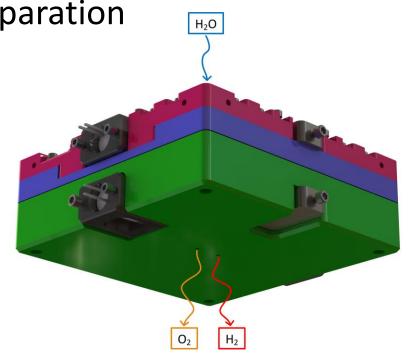
- Modular design allows HYDROS to fit within CubeSat form factors (1-12 U) as well as other small satellite platforms
- Water tank is easily scaled to provide the desired delta-V



Fuel Cell



- TUI's fuel cell is designed to generate and pressurize gaseous oxygen and hydrogen
- Designed for zero-g operation from the get-go
 - No need for spacecraft spinning or other complex mechanics to enable gas separation
- Fueled by deionized water
- Consumes 0.5 10 W depending on desired gas generation rate
- Produces gas at efficiencies up to 85%

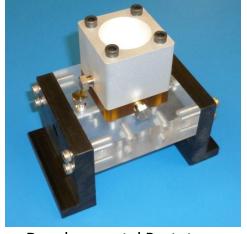


Thruster



- Bipropellant microthruster designed for integration into CubeSats
- Gas flow is controlled via two lightweight, low power, and isolated propellant valves
- Features reliable and repeatable spark igniter design
- Can be easily optimized for desired mission parameters due to modular nozzle and injector design

Performance Metric	Goal	Demonstrated To- Date
Thrust (Max)	1 N	0.8 N
Minimum Bit Impulse	0.1 mN-s	< 0.75 mN-s
Specific Impulse	300 s	300 s



Developmental Prototype

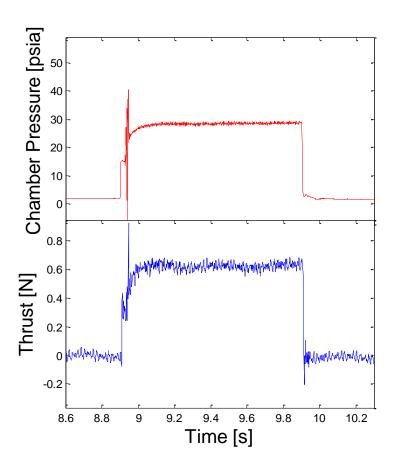


Engineering Model

Hot Fire Test Results



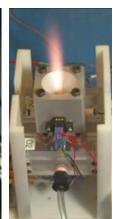
Hot fire testing of multiple prototypes under vacuum and ambient conditions has been completed







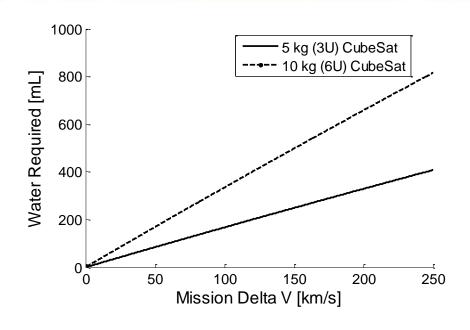




Water Propellant



 Reference mission requires just over 100 mL of water propellant to produce 100 m/s of ΔV

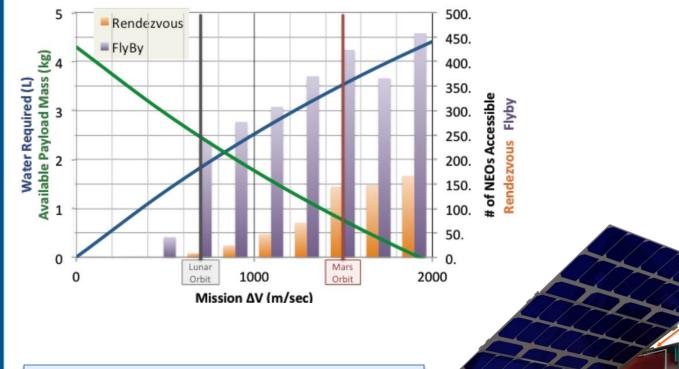


- A 10 kg nanosat (eg. 6U CubeSat) will require just over 300 mL (1/3 U) of water for 100 m/s
- Water is stored in an elastic bladder that is pressurized with gas generated from the fuel cell, ensuring nearly complete propellant utilization

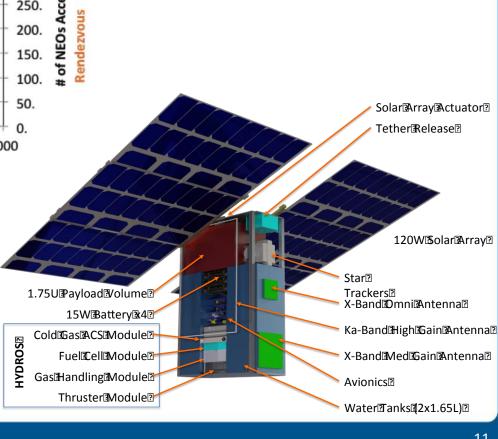
Example Application: Asteroid Payload Express



6U CubeSat delivered to minimum-energy Earth-escape



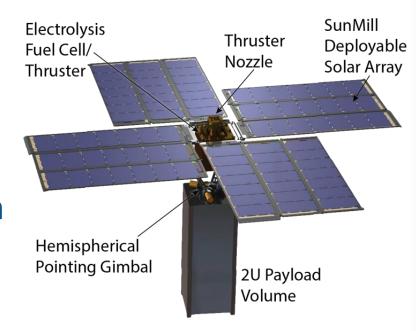
HYDROS enables small, affordable nanosats to deliver 1 kg payloads to ~100 known NEOs



PowerCube System



- The PowerCube[™] CubeSat module integrates HYDROS electrolysis propulsion with a deployable array and innovative COBRA[™] gimbal
- Enable high performance, orbit agile CubeSat missions
- 80 W Peak Power, 50 W OAP
- 100 m/s ΔV, 5 m/s per orbit
- COBRA gimbal enables precise pointing of panel and payloads without momentum wheels



About Tethers Unlimited, Inc.



- Founded in 1994 by Robert L. Forward & Robert Hoyt
- NASA SBIR & NIAC funding fueled initial growth
 - 2005 NASA SBIR "Success Story" Selection
- Successfully completed >70 contracts for NASA, DARPA, Navy, AFRL, Army, & industry primes
- Designed, built, launched, & operated a 3-picosatellite space flight mission in 2007, for less than \$1M
- 7 Patents on space technologies
- Core Technologies:
 - Tether Propulsion & De-Orbit Technologies
 - Software Defined Radio Comm. and Nav. Sensors
 - Deployable Apertures and Structures
 - Additive Manufacturing of Spacecraft Components
 - Space Robotics
 - Optical Fiber Tether Dispensers for Mobile Robots





