



Wire-Driven Mechanisms for Deployable Components for Optical Payloads

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Presented by Mark Honeth



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Team

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 - PhD Candidate



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 - Project Engineer



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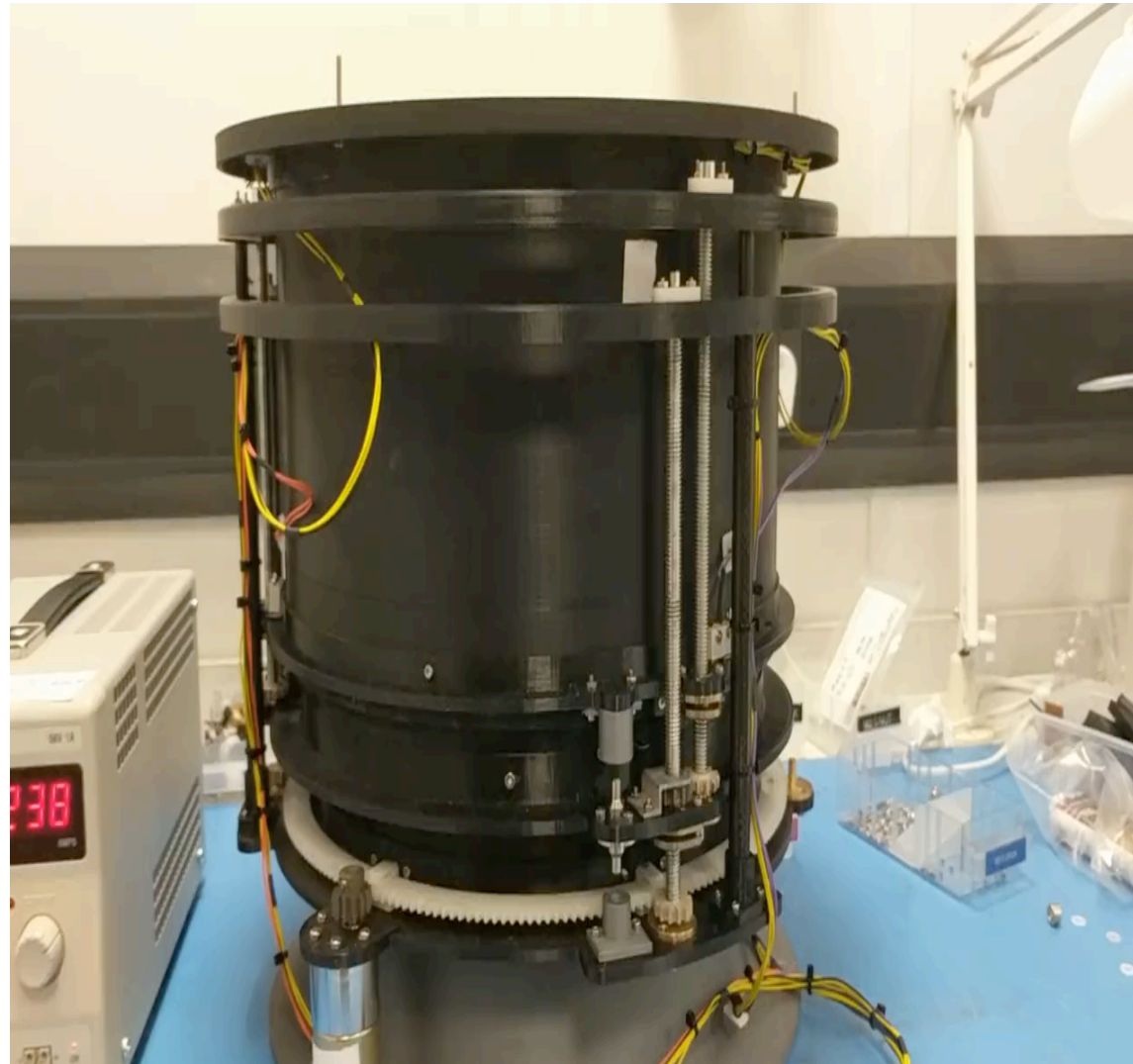


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Deployable Optical Structures - Heritage



Deployment Scheme - Lead Screw

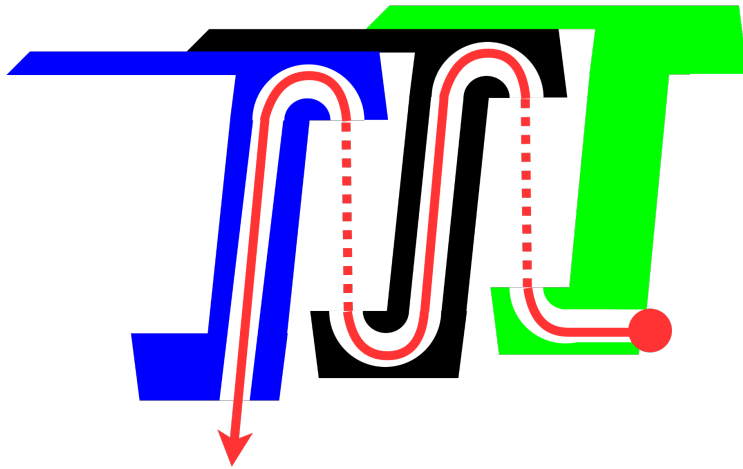


Deployment Scheme - Wire

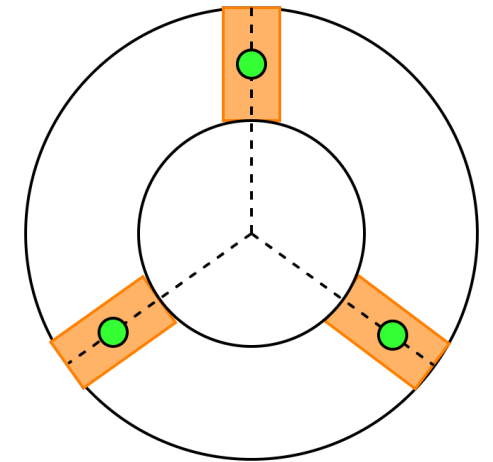
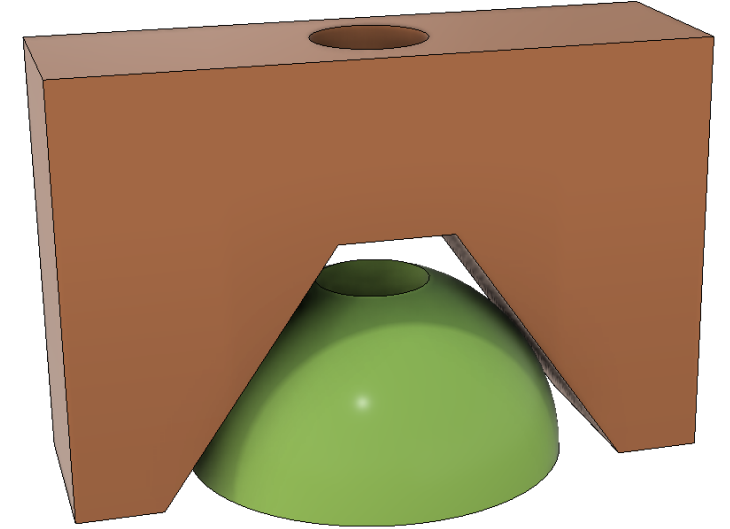
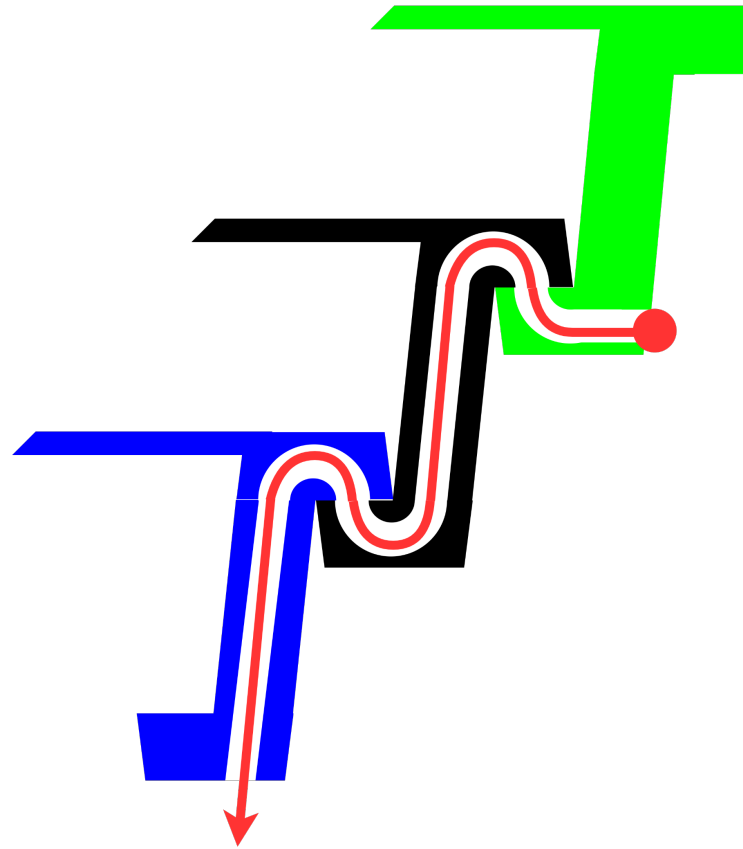


Wire Routing Scheme & Locating Features

Stowed

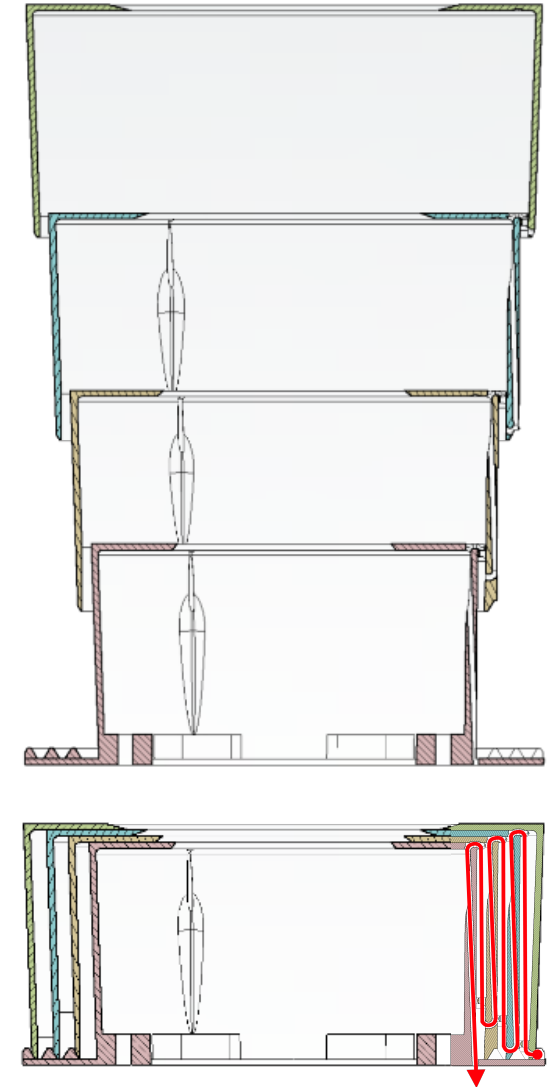
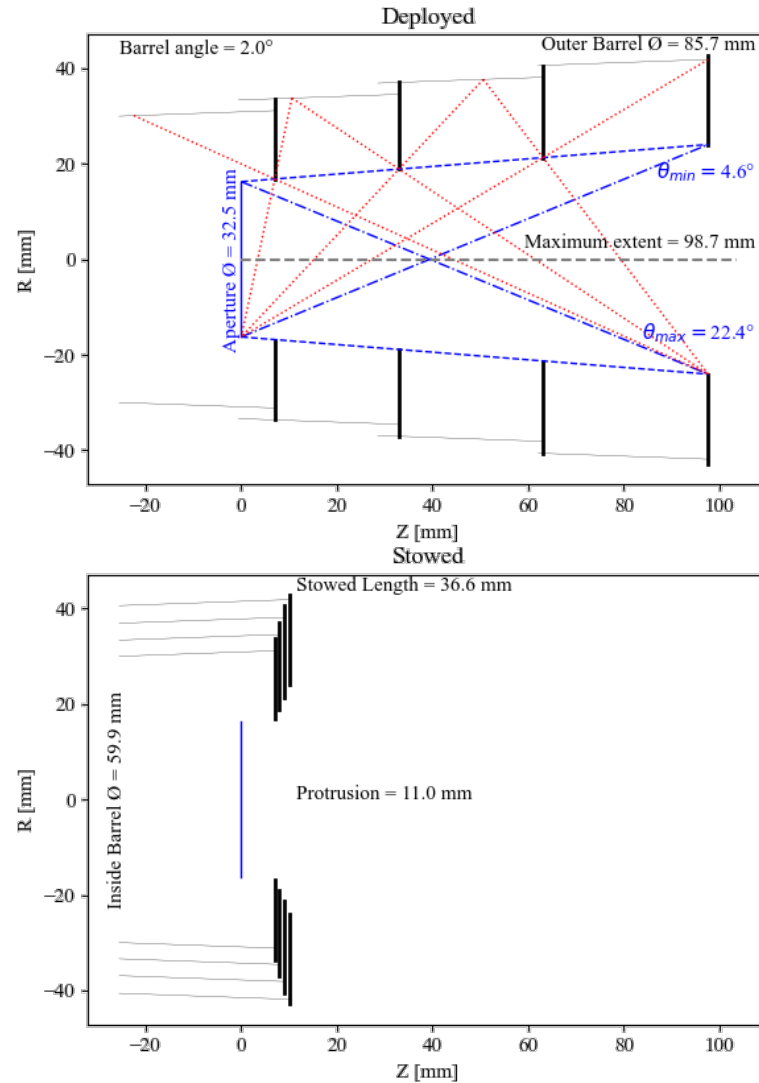


Deployed



Baffle Design

- Aperture \emptyset
- FOV
- Exclusion Angle \leftrightarrow Length
- Maximum Outer \emptyset
- Barrel Angle
- Minimum Inner \emptyset
- *Protrusion beyond aperture*
- *Stowed length*
- *Volume behind aperture*
- Mass
- Materials, etc.



Deployment Drive Mechanism Concerns

- Driver
- Tension Balancing
- Shock

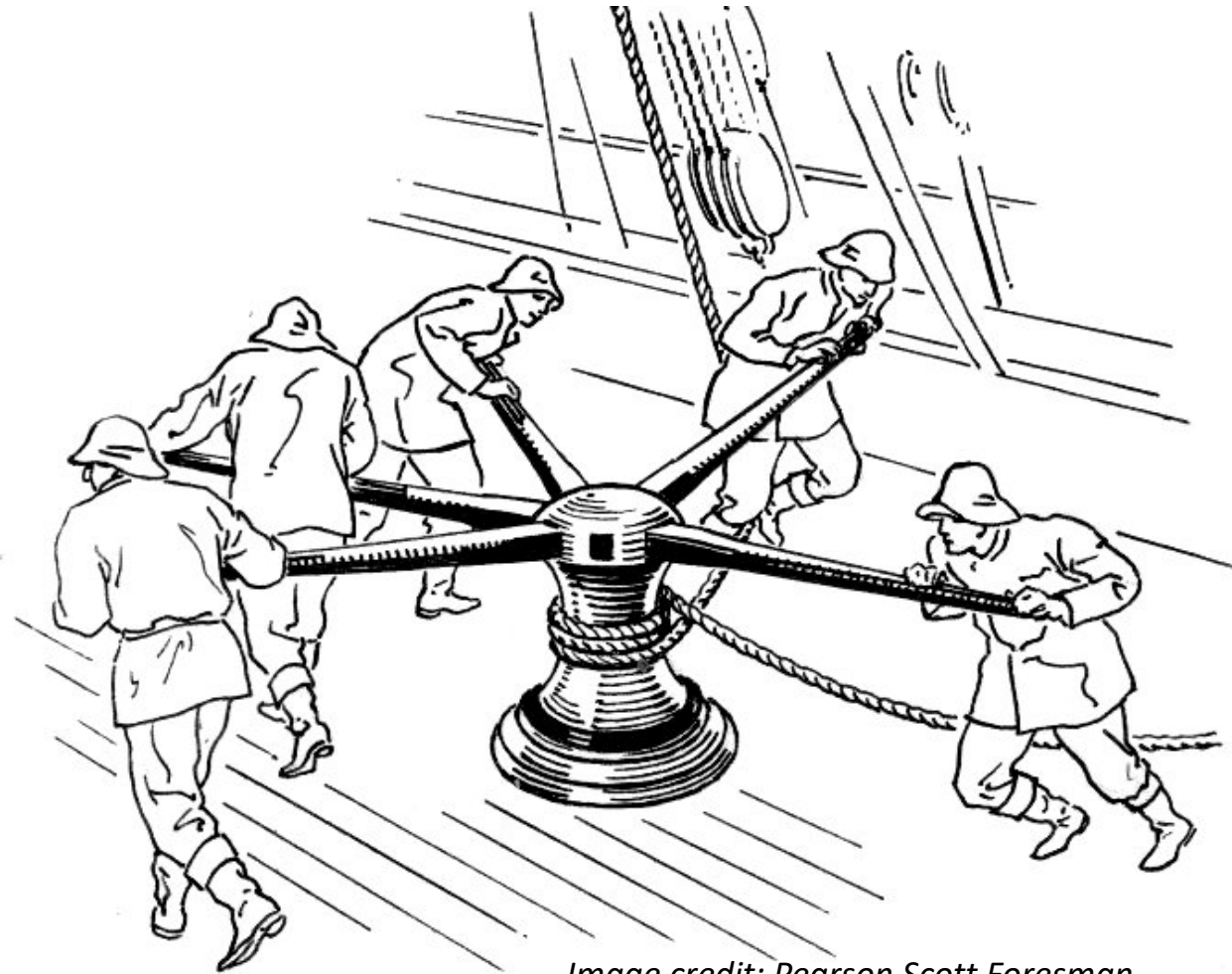
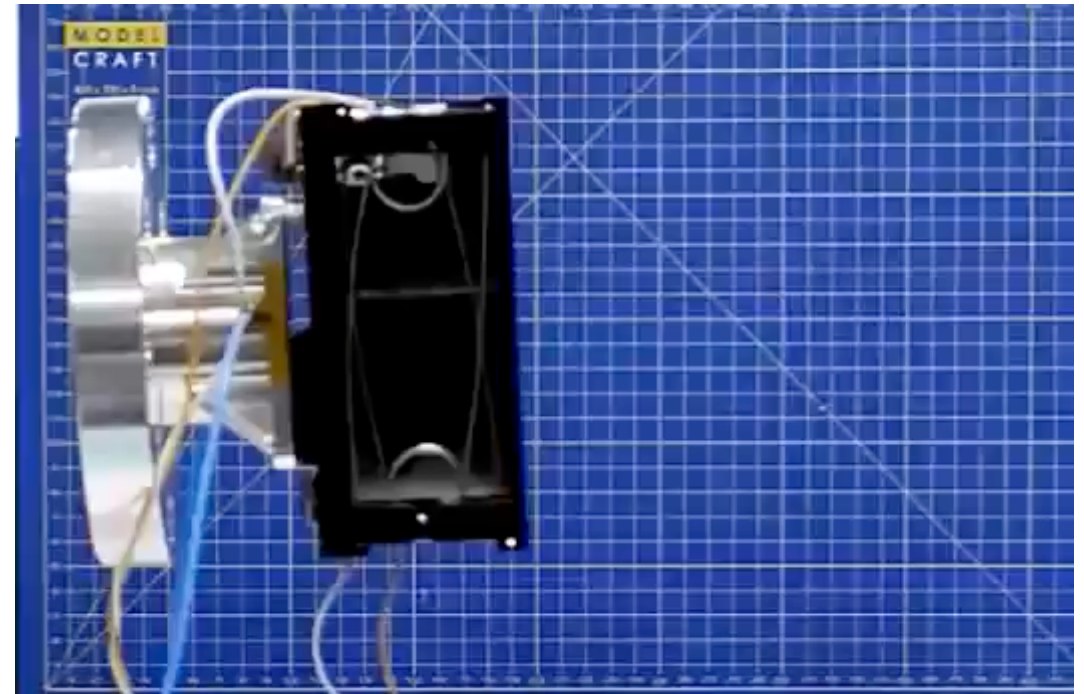
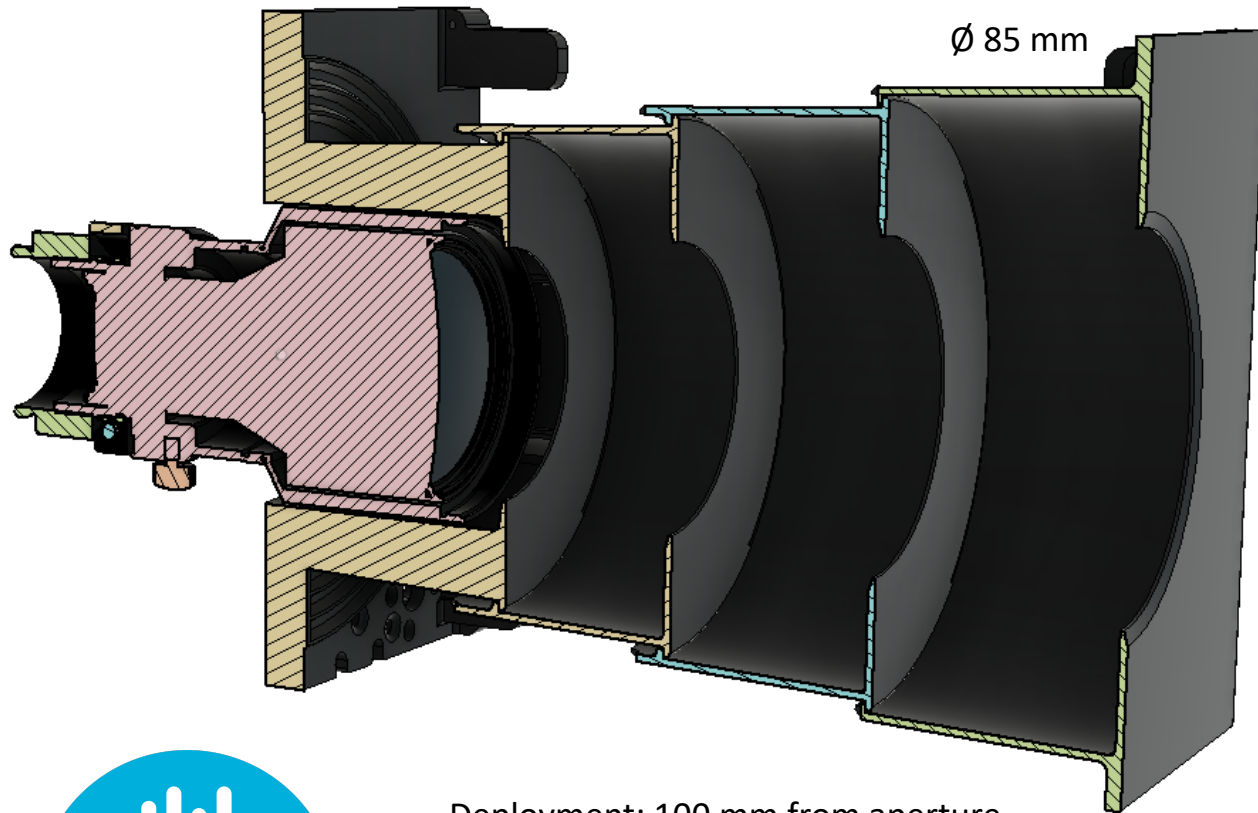


Image credit: Pearson Scott Foresman

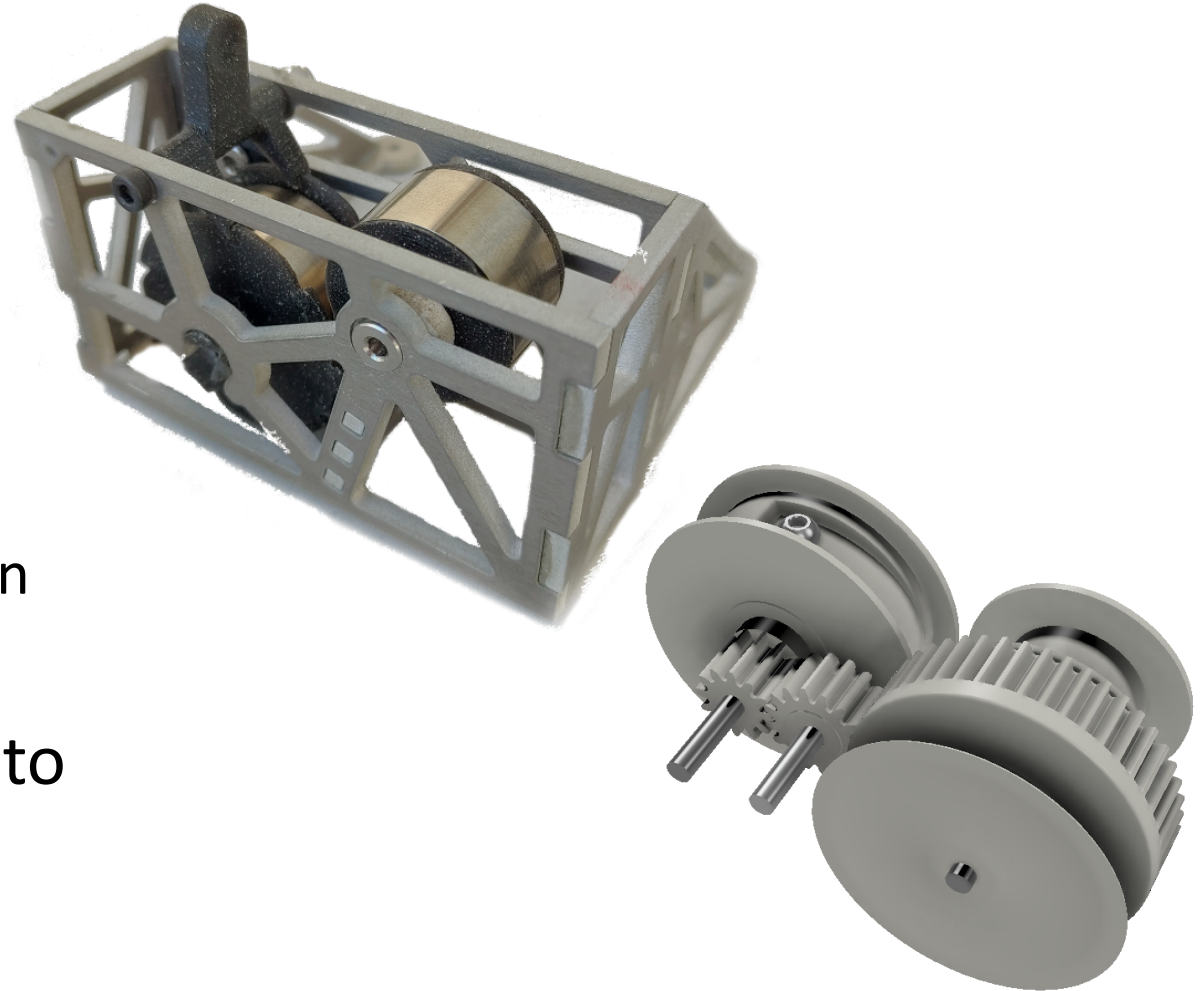
Deployment Drivers – Torsion Spring



Deployment: 100 mm from aperture
Stowed length: ~42 mm
Mass: < 100 g

Deployment Drivers – Spring Motors

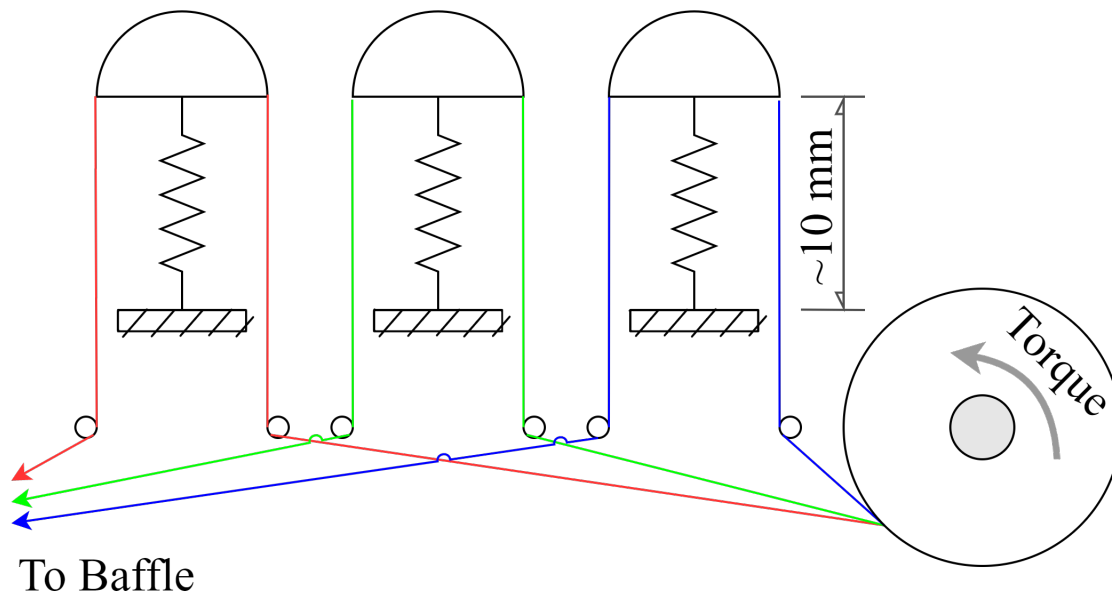
- Constant torque springs
- Gearing:
 - Torque multiplication
 - Deployment length augmentation
- Bulk of the torque is dedicated to terrestrial operation



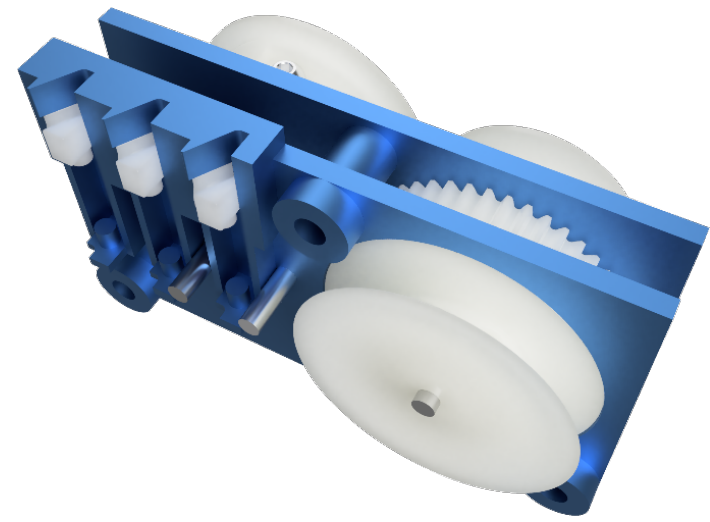
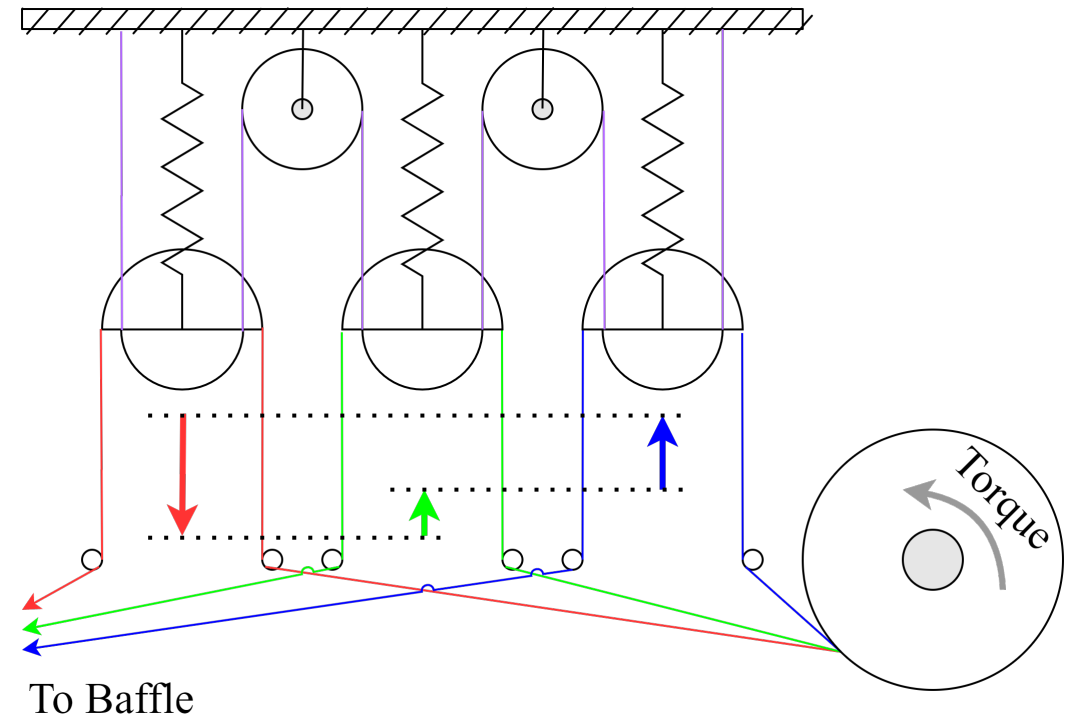
Tension Balancing

- 2 methods are proposed:

Absorber:



Equaliser:



Deployment Shock

- COTS viscous damper integrated
 - Limits speed but does not compromise torque output

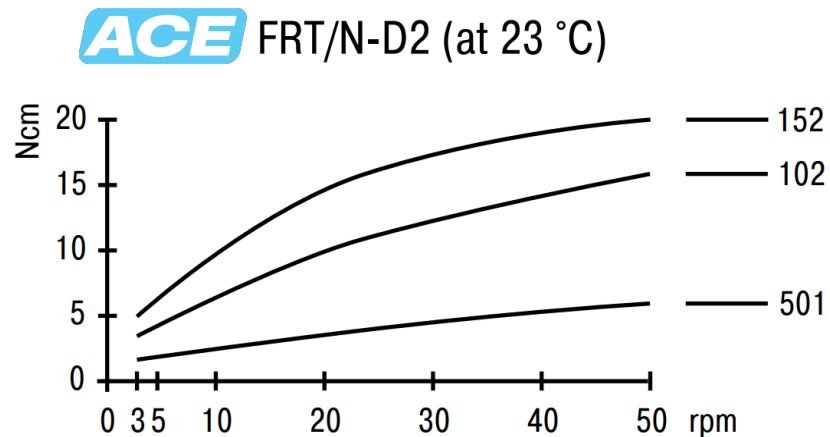
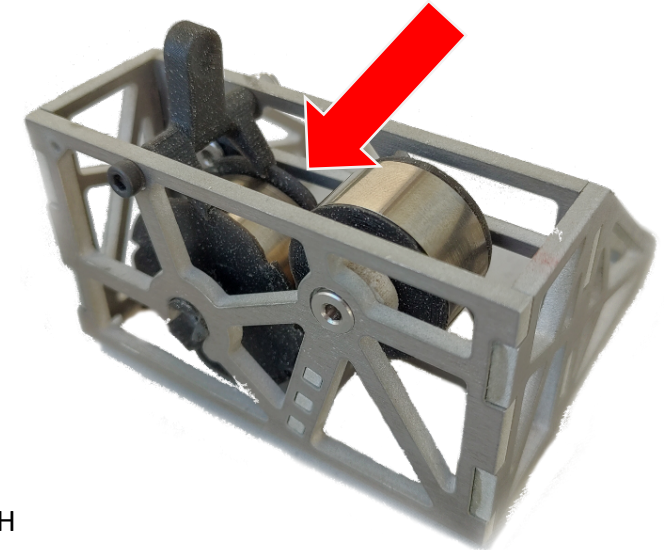


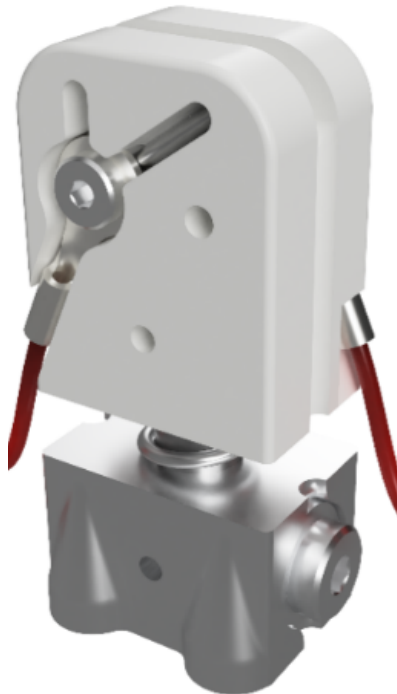
Image credit: ACE Stoßdämpfer GmbH



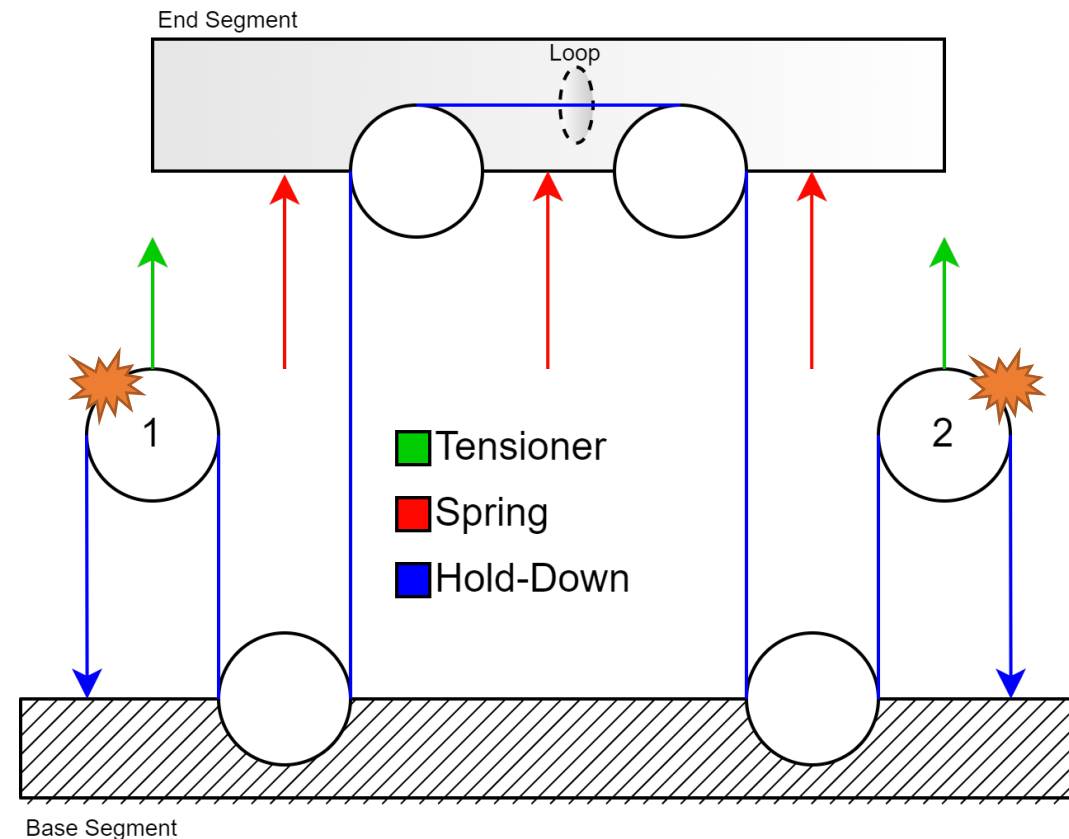
- Some shock could be absorbed by the tension balancing springs
- *For baffles only*: Is the transmitted shock *actually* significant?

Hold-Down and Release Mechanism

- Burn-wire tether system:
 - Simple
 - Compact
 - Low Mass
- Integrated Tensioning

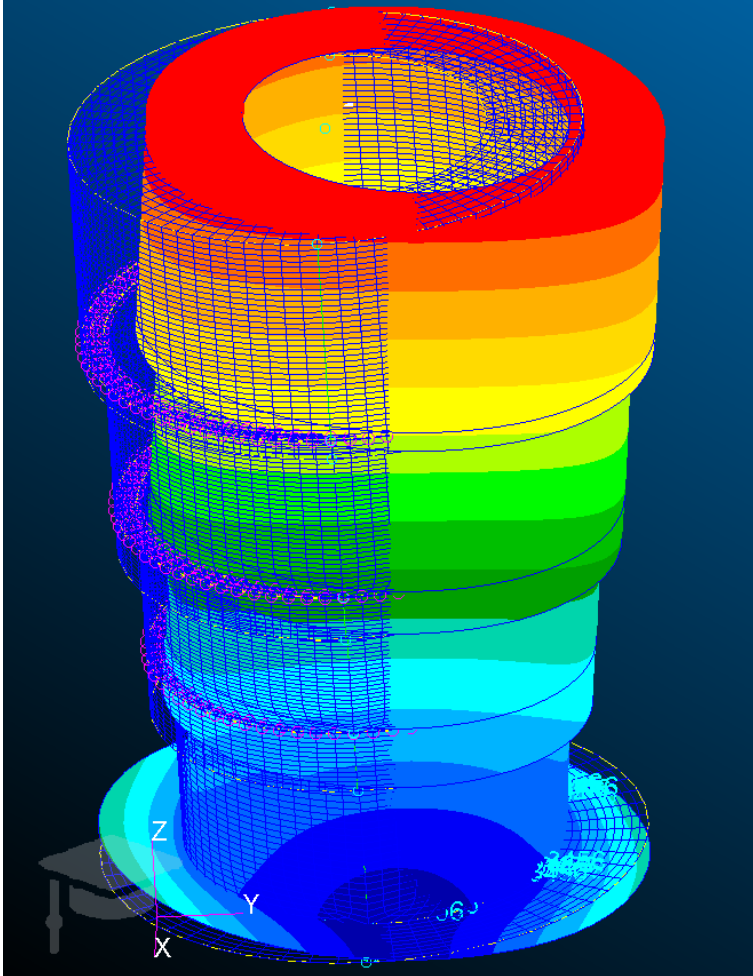


33 x 15 x 10 mm

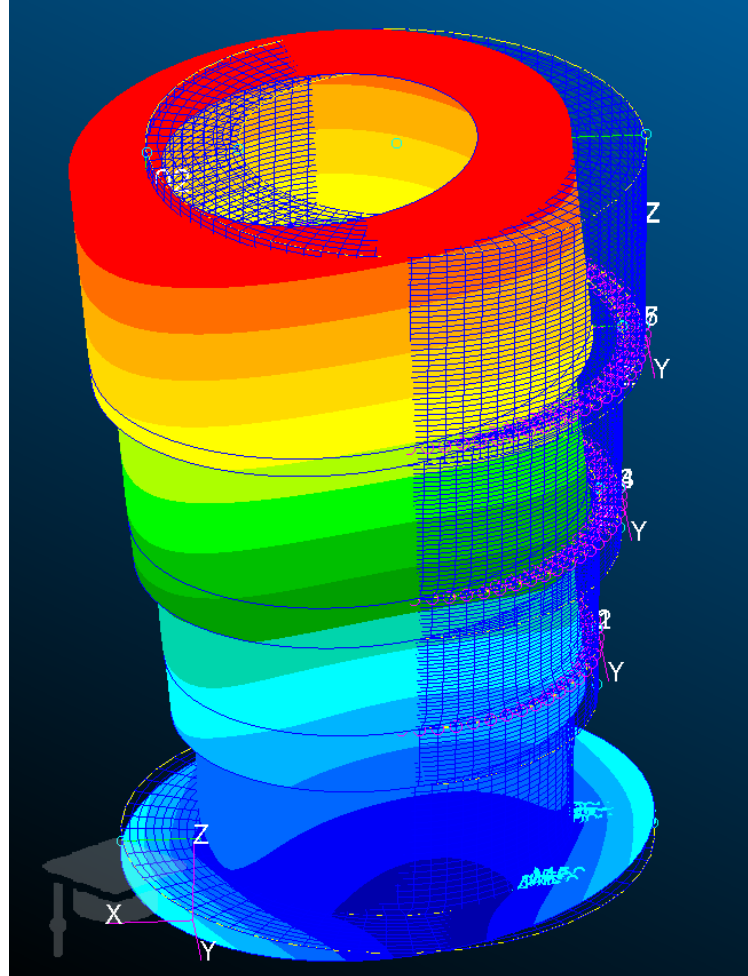


Preliminary FEA

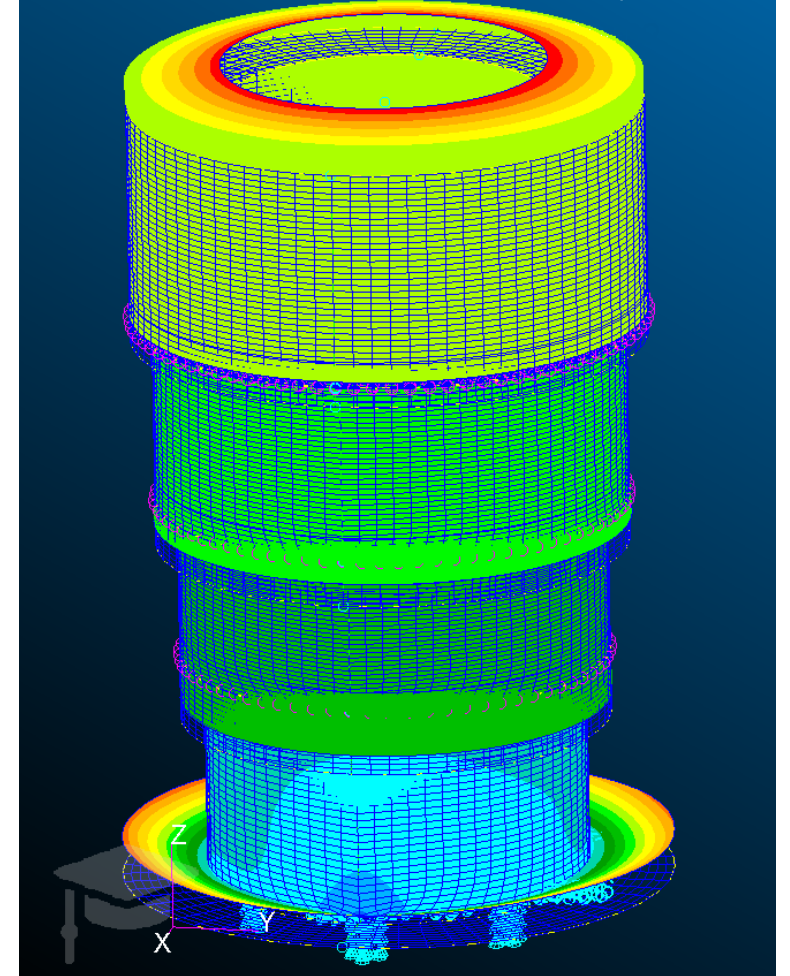
Deform: SC1:DEFAULT, A1:Mode 1: Freq.=200.405



Deform: SC1:DEFAULT, A1:Mode 2: Freq.=246.451

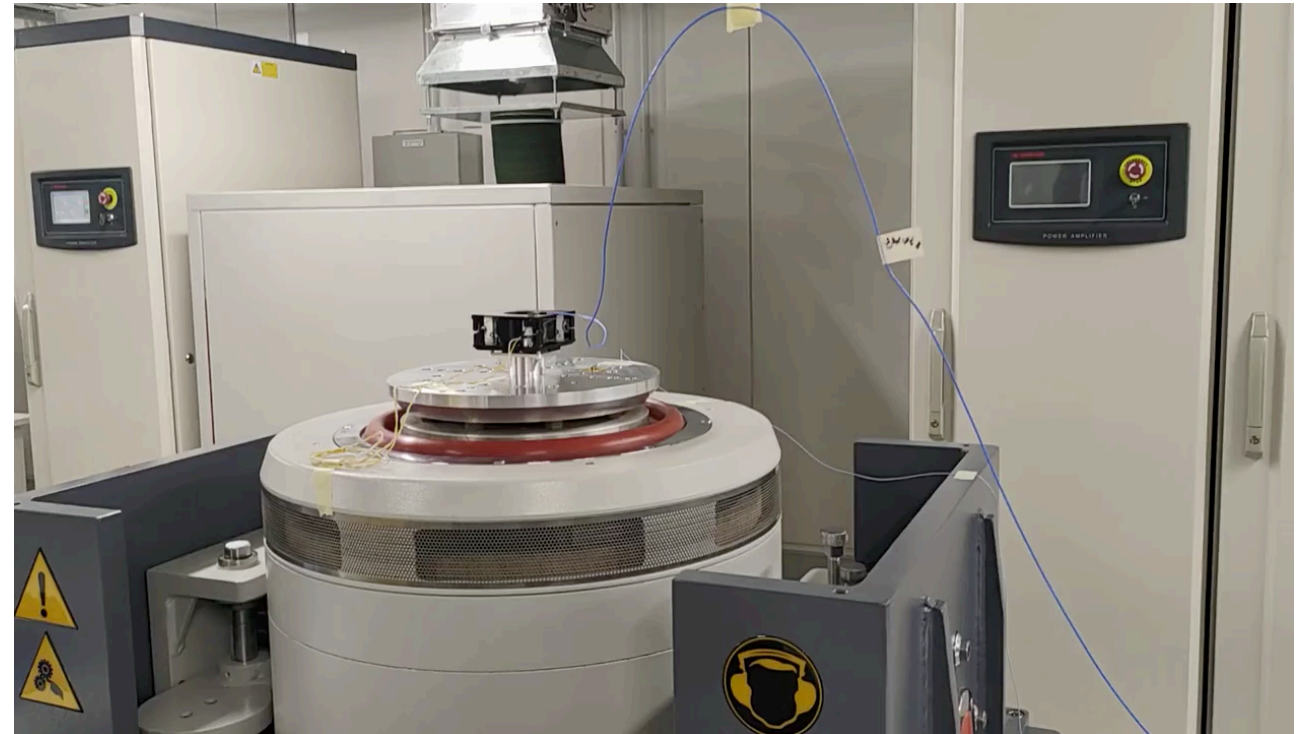


Deform: SC1:DEFAULT, A1:Mode 3: Freq.=797.324



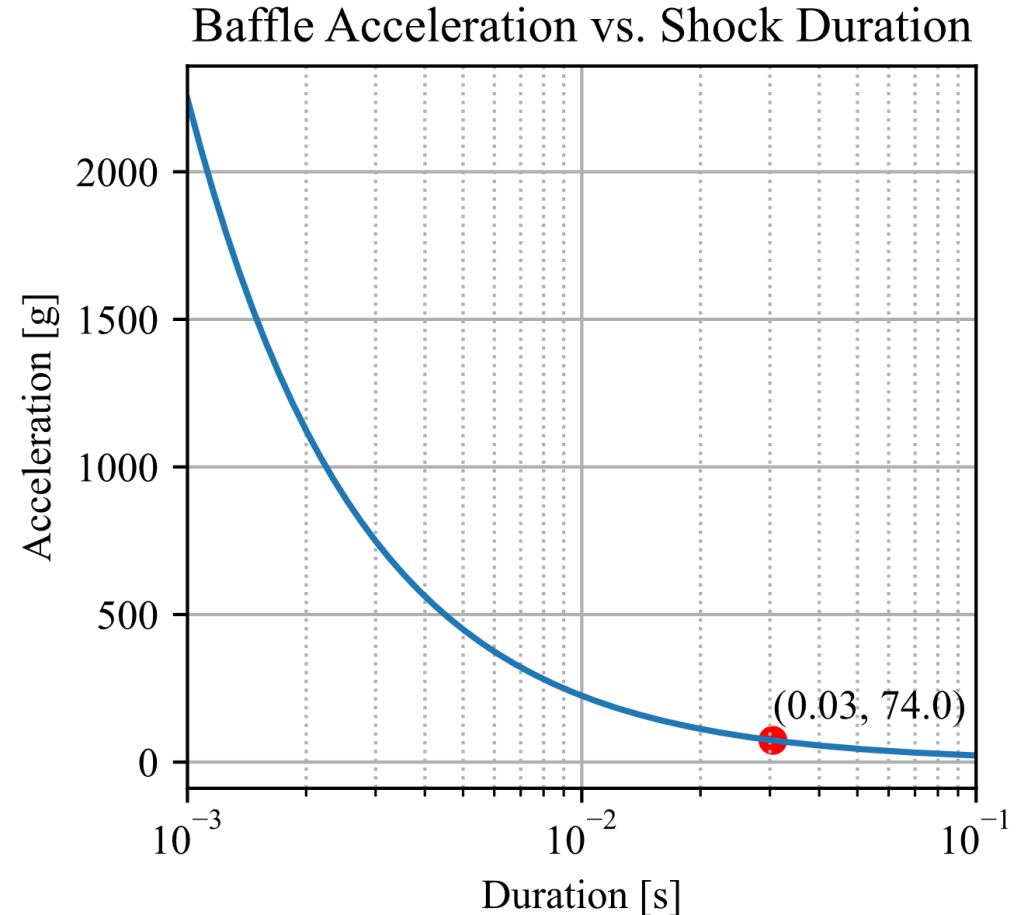
Testing

- Functional
- Vibration
 - 20 g Low Frequency Sine Sweeps
 - 14 g_{RMS} Random (NASA GEVS)
- Deployment Shock
- Thermal Vacuum



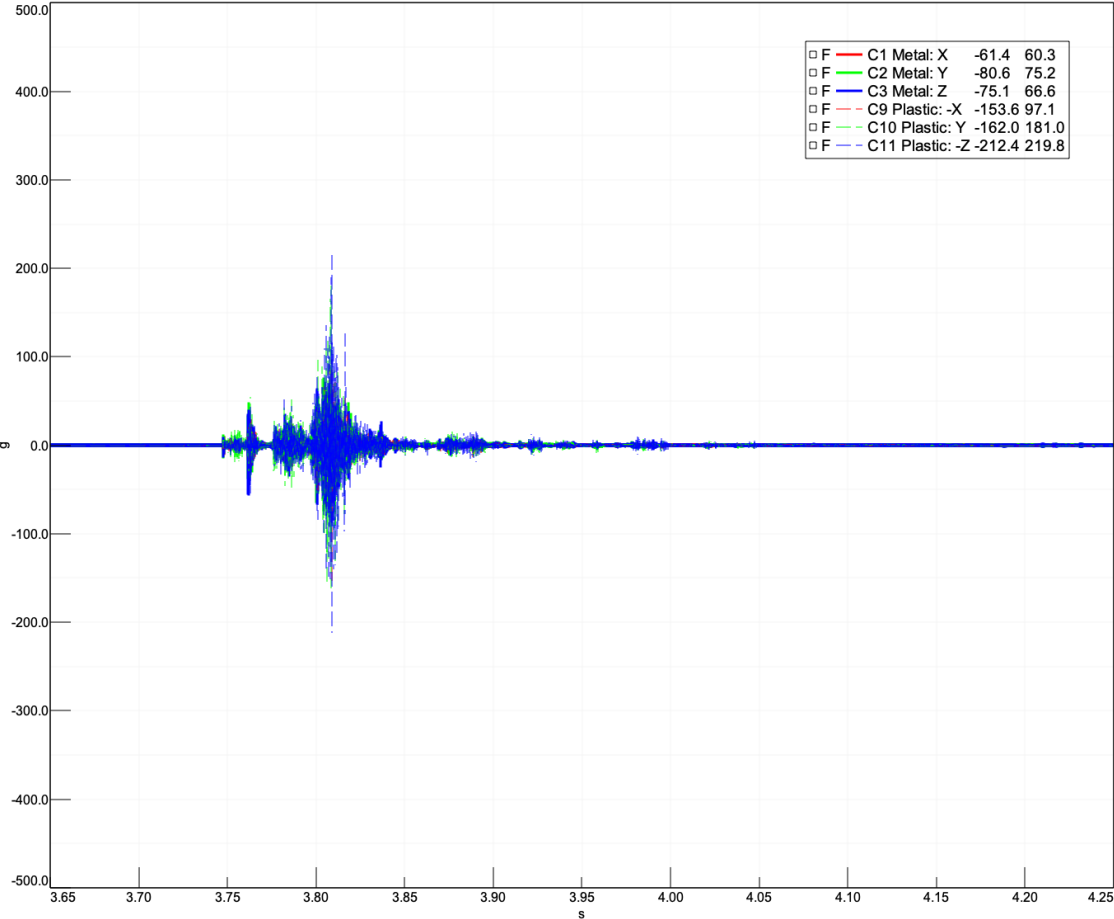
Deployment Shock Estimates

- Baffle mass = 81 grams
- Spring torque: $\tau \approx 0.145 \text{ Nm}$
- Rotations: $5.4 \therefore \theta \approx 33.9 \text{ rad}$
- Spring Energy:
 - $\Delta E = \tau \cdot \theta \approx 4.9 \text{ J}$
 - $\Delta v = \sqrt{4 \cdot \Delta E \cdot \frac{2}{m}} \approx 22 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$
- Acceleration dependant on shock duration

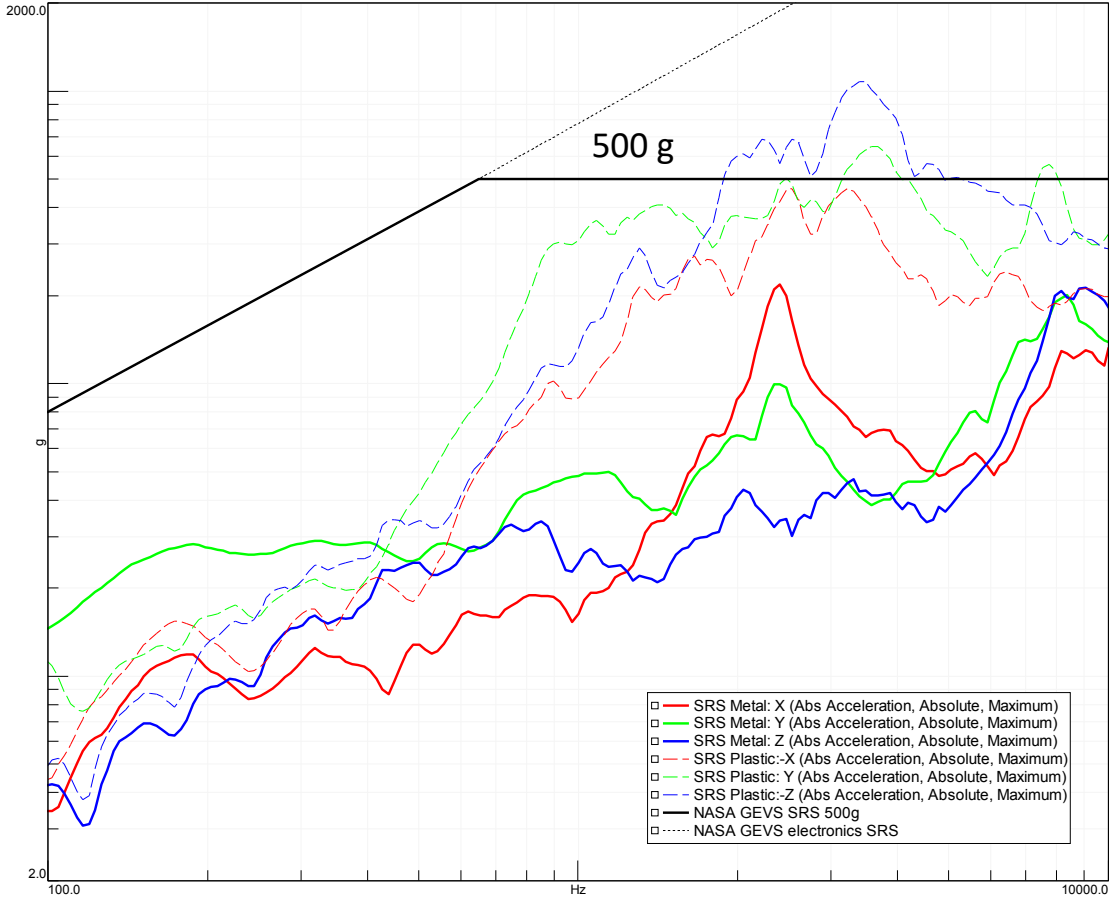


Deployment Shock Testing

Transient:

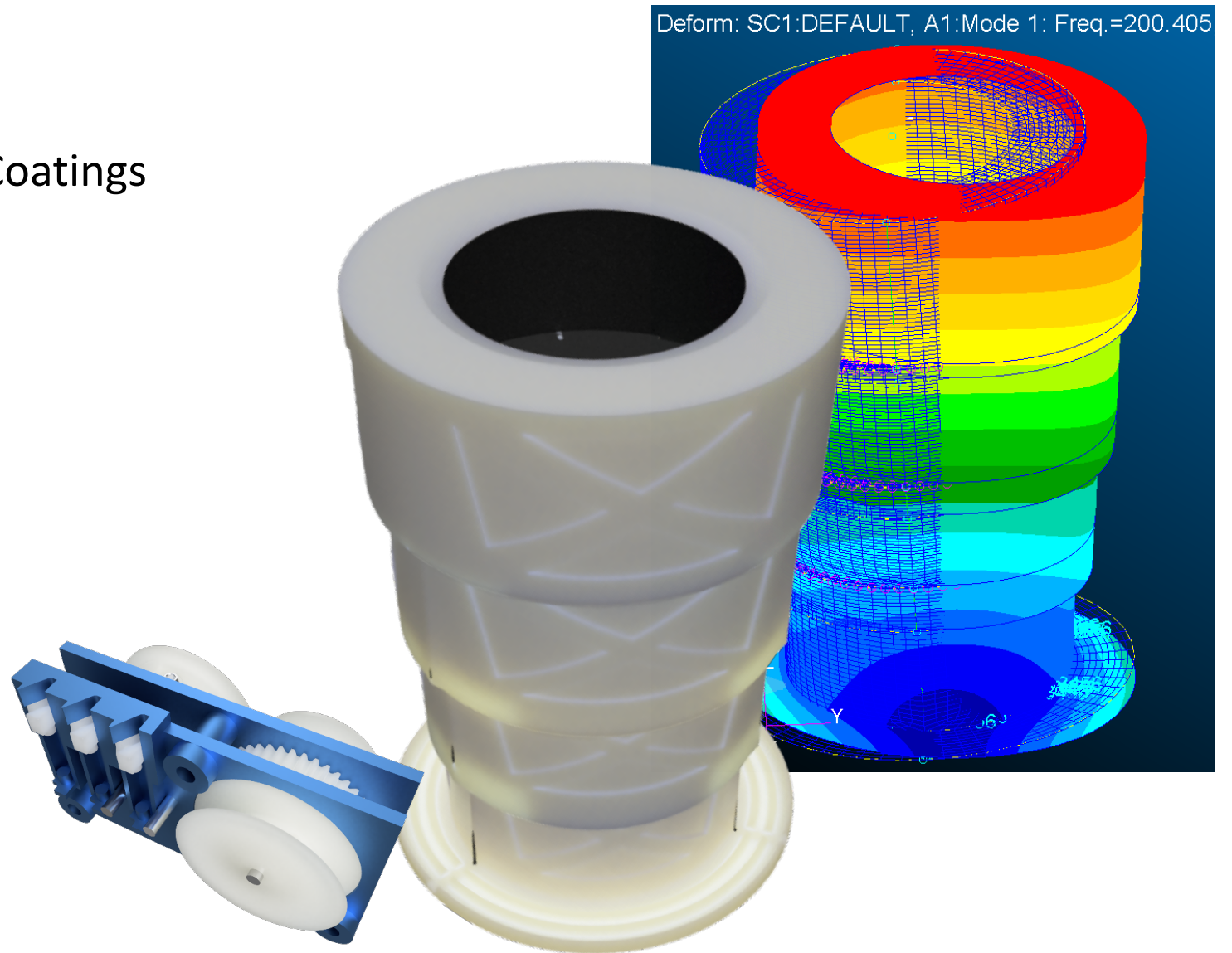


SRS:



Future Work

- Manufacturing, Materials & Coatings
 - AM techniques
 - Optical Improvements
- Analysis & Design
 - Thermal deflection
 - HDRM improvements
 - Drive variations
- Verification
 - Complete TVAC Functional
 - Drive Integration



Acknowledgments



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Ngā mihi nui!
Thank You!



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