



Contact Information

- Justin A. Dobbins, (281) 483-1498
- Dr. Patrick Fink, (281) 483-0973
- Robert C. Scully, (281) 483-1499

2101 NASA Road 1
Building 14, M/S EV41
Houston, Texas 77058-3696



Overview

- EIGER Background
- Recent Applications at NASA JSC
- Antenna Coverage for Small Satellite (Mini-AERCam)
 - EMC/Antenna Analysis for MISSE5 (DoD Payload)
 - EMC and RF Analysis for VASIMR (Research)



EIGER Background

- Electromagnetic Interactions GenERalized
 - Software framework for the analysis and design of complex electromagnetic systems
 - hybrid finite element solutions for wave equations
 - boundary element solutions for integral equation formulations
 - Uses object-oriented design methods to abstract the key analysis components (elements, basis functions, etc.) and implemented in Fortran 90



EIGER Background

- Electromagnetic Interactions GenERalized
 - Multi Institutional Development
 - Lawrence Livermore National Lab
 - Sandia National Labs
 - · University of Houston
 - NASA Johnson Space Center
 - US Navy Space and Warfare Systems Center
 - · ANT-S



Higher Order Modeling Applied to Antenna Analysis

- Antenna type: open-ended eircular waveguide (D=1λ)
 - Measured data from Antenna Engineering (1st edition),
 Henry Jasik, editor, McGraw-Hill, 1961.
 - Modeled with hybrid BEM/FEM formulation by Zuffada,
 Cwik, Jamnejad (IEEE AP Trans., Vol. 45, 1997)

Artificial
Waveguide
termination

Aperture

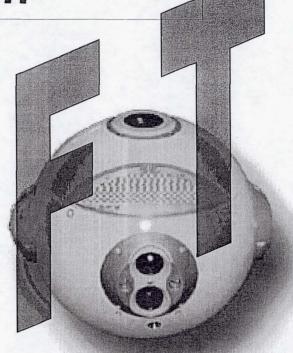
Waveguide/FEM
interface

FEM (shaded)



Mini-AERCam

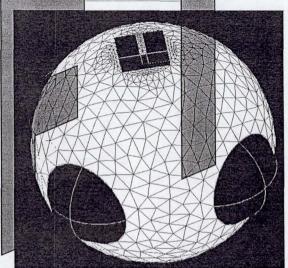
- Mini-AERCam free flying vehicle
 - 7 ½ inch diameter
 - Originally conceived as supporting International Space Station Operations
 - Currently being considered to aid onorbit inspection of Shuttle tiles
- Capabilities
 - Inspection and viewing missions
 - Tele-operation and autonomous control modes
 - Relative GPS positioning
- POC for Further Information:
 - Dr. Steven Fredrickson (281) 483-1457

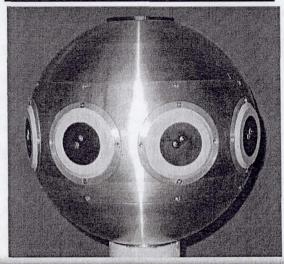




Mini-AERCam Antenna Coverage

- Computational Model
 - ¼ wave capacitively fed patch antenna (2,33 GHz)
 - 7.5" dia. sphere w/ 4 x PEC thruster pods
 - Method: Hybrid BEM/FEM
- Test Model
 - 1/4 wave capacitively fed patch antenna (2.44 GHz)
 - 7.5" dia. sphere w/ 8-element GPS array (1.575 GHz)







Front Side Radiation Pattern

(assumption: no polarization loss)



1.8 1.4 0.9 dBi

0.1

0.5

-0.3

3. 2.6 2.2

-0.7-1.1

-1.5-1.9

-2.4

-2.8 -3.2

-3.6

-4.

-4.4

-4.8



Back Side Radiation Pattern

(assumption: no polarization loss)

Peak Gain:

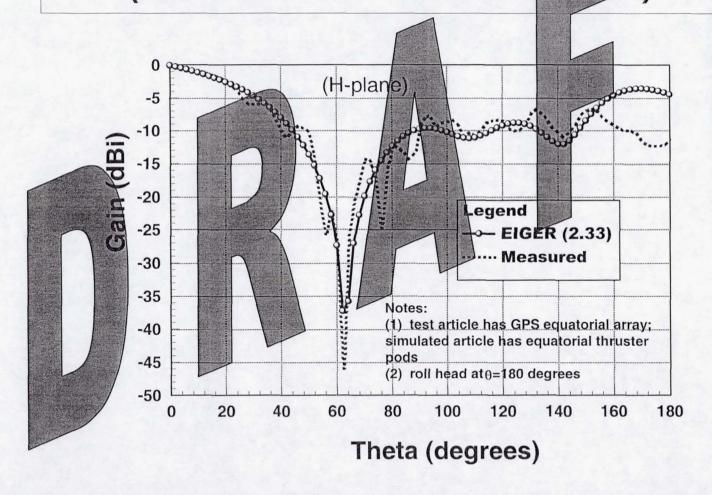


1.1
0.4
-0.3
-1.1
-1.8
-2.5
-3.3
-4.
-4.7
-5.5
-6.2
-6.9

-7.7 -8.4 -9.1 -9.9 -10.6 -11.3 -12.1

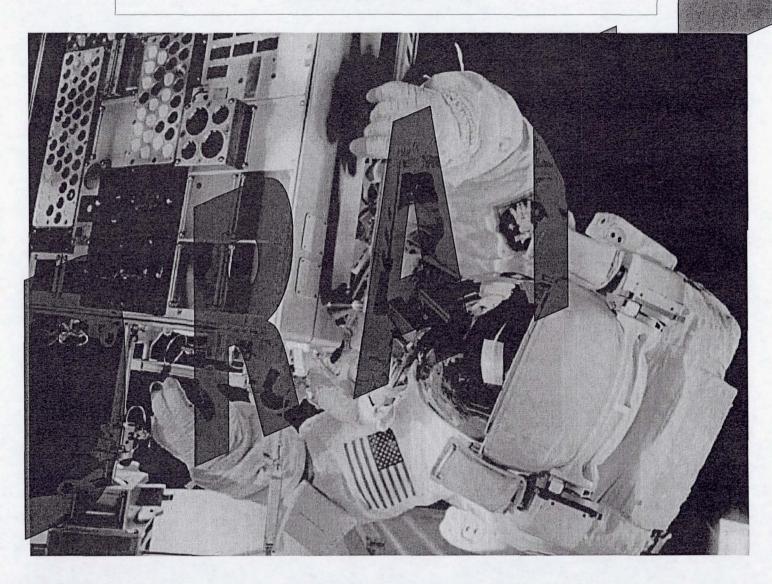


Simulated and Measured Responses (R/H Circular Polarization)





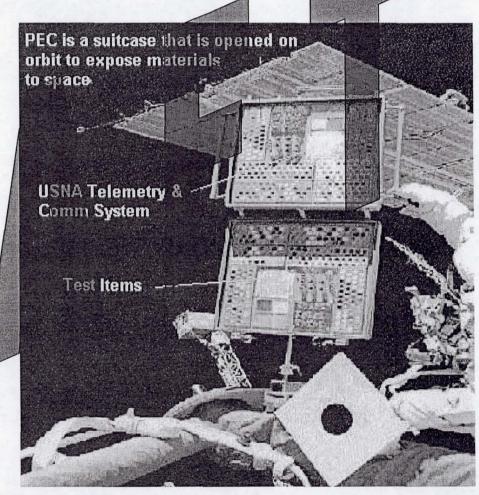
MISSE-5



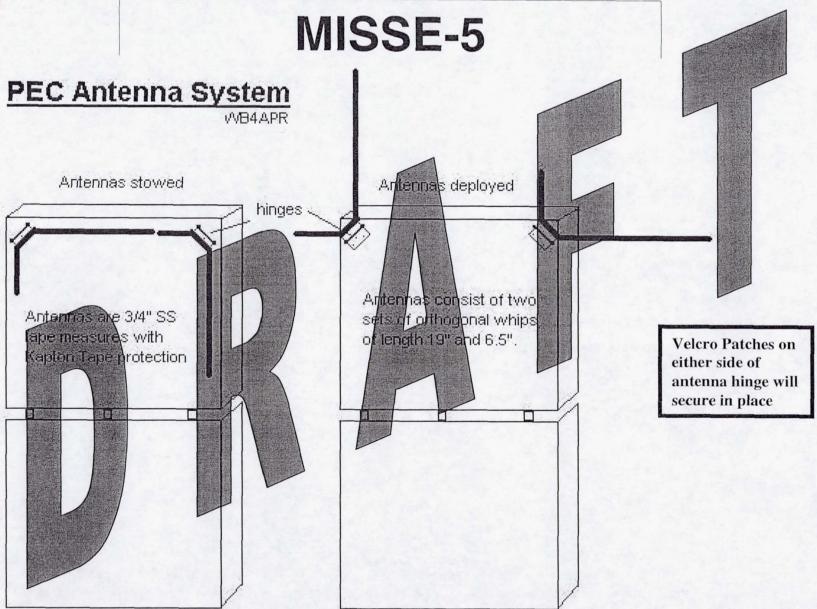


MISSE-5

Materials International Space Station Experiment (MISSE) uses a Passive Experiment Container (PEC) to fly space environment samples to space and back. It has flown 4 times including a year on MIR as MEEP. It is attached to the exterior of the ISS during an EVA to expose its samples to space. For MISSE5, these samples are high-tech DOD solar cells on the side of MISSE that faces the sun. On the back side, the Naval Academy has an opportunity to add an Amateur Satellite Communications system similar to what it is flying on PCsat as an external ARISS payload.





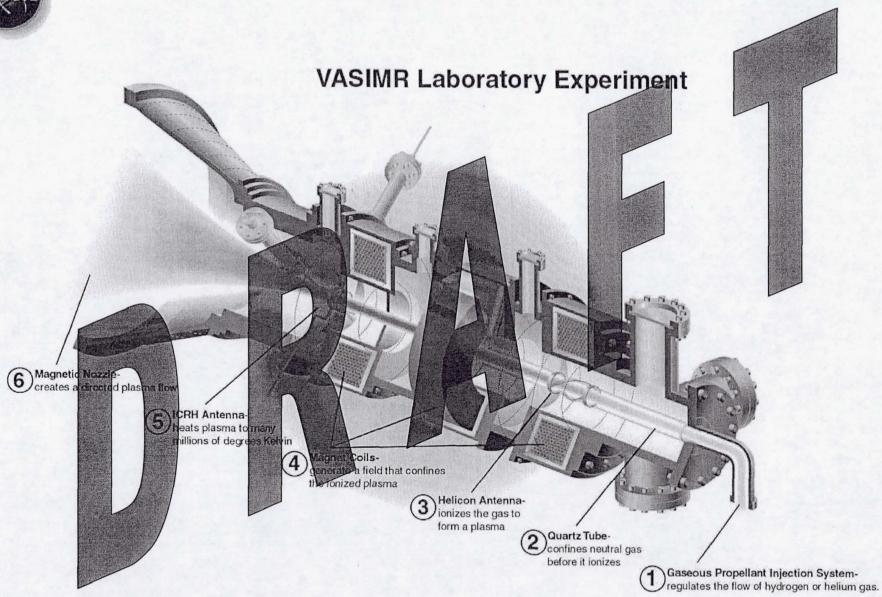




MISSE-5









- VAriable Specific Impulse Magnetoplasma Rocket
 - Advanced Engine Uses Plasma to Provide Thrust
- Three Stages
 - Plasma Generation
 - 25 MHz or 50 MHz @ 3 kW < P > 6 kW
 - Uniform Magnetic Flux Density, approx 0.1 Tesla

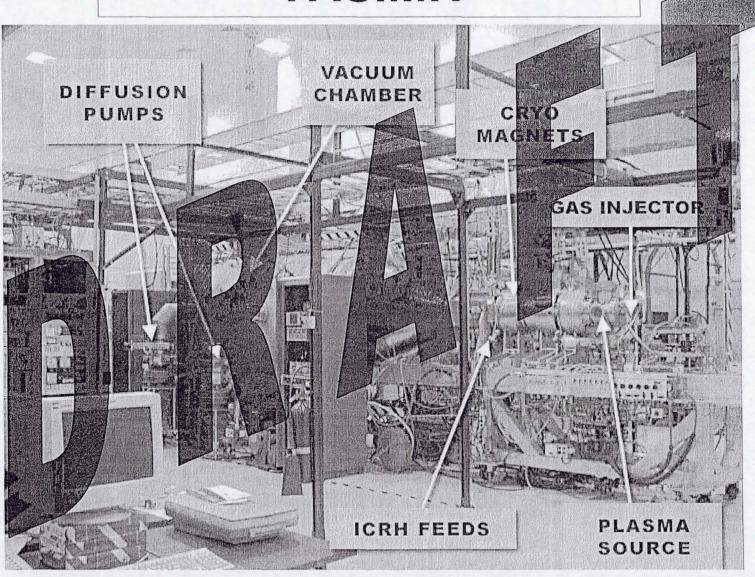
Heating/Acceleration

- 1.5 MHz < f > 3.0 MHz, @ 6 kW (10 kW in near term)
- Strong Magnetic Flux Density
 - Two electromagnets
 - approx 1.0 Tesla
 - approx 0.5 Tesla

Magnetic Nozzle

Contains and Directs Superheated Plasma



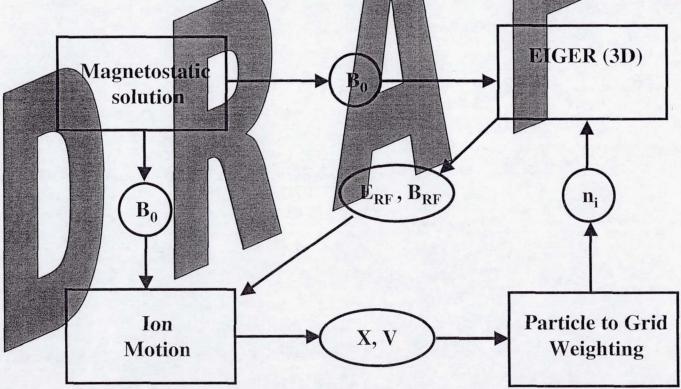




 EIGER May Be Used to Model the lon Cyclotron Resonant Heating Stage

Cavity & Antenna Element Currently Being Modeled

- Higher Order Elements and Basis Fns Will Be Employed





 Because of the interrelationship of the high power RF, the strong magnetic flux density, and the resultant potential for interference, the Antenna and EMC Groups will be working very closely to achieve a smooth transition to higher power scenarios desired by the Project.



- POC for Further Information:
 - Dr. Jared Squire
 (281) 792-5673
 - Dr. Andrew lin (281) 792-5675 - Andrew Petro (281) 792-5676

