





Plasma Physics Group Research lines on Space Applications

Prof. L. Conde

Departamento de Física Aplicada Web Site: <u>http://plasmalab.aero.upm.es/</u>

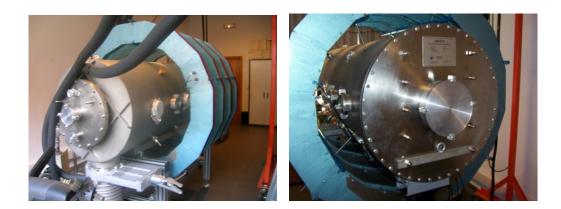
Curso 2015-2016

Cold Plasmas Laboratory

Prof. L. Conde

- Plasma thrusters for medium and small satellites.
- Plasma diagnostic using electric probes.
- Atmospheric plasmas for materials modification

The large Arges plasma chamber is a stainless steel cylinder of 2 meters of length and 0.8 meters in diameter. This vacuum tank was initially designed for basic plasma physics experiments. The baseline pressure is 10⁻⁶ mBar and the external set of coils impose to the plasma column an axial magnetic field.



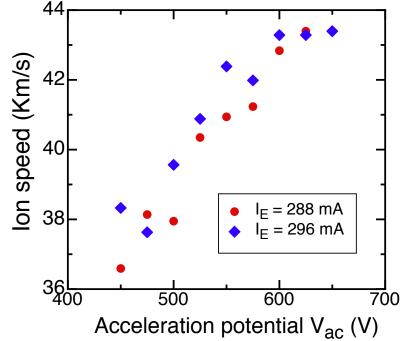


The small plasma chamber is operative since 1992 and is also a stainless steel cylinder of 0.8 meters in length and 0.4 in diameter. The baseline pressure is 10⁻⁷ mbar and the working pressures when operating our small plasma thrusters are between 10⁻⁵ and 10⁻⁴ mbar of Argon with a gas flow around 1 sccm

Project ALPHIE: Alternative Low Power Hybrid Ion Engine

This 10 X 12 cm gridded ion thruster operates with less than 400 W and is intended for small an medium satellites (*).

The plasma plume has different regions characterized by different collisional mean free paths and all objects placed into produce a plasma wake behind



The electric probes are employed to characterize the spatial profile properties of plasmas

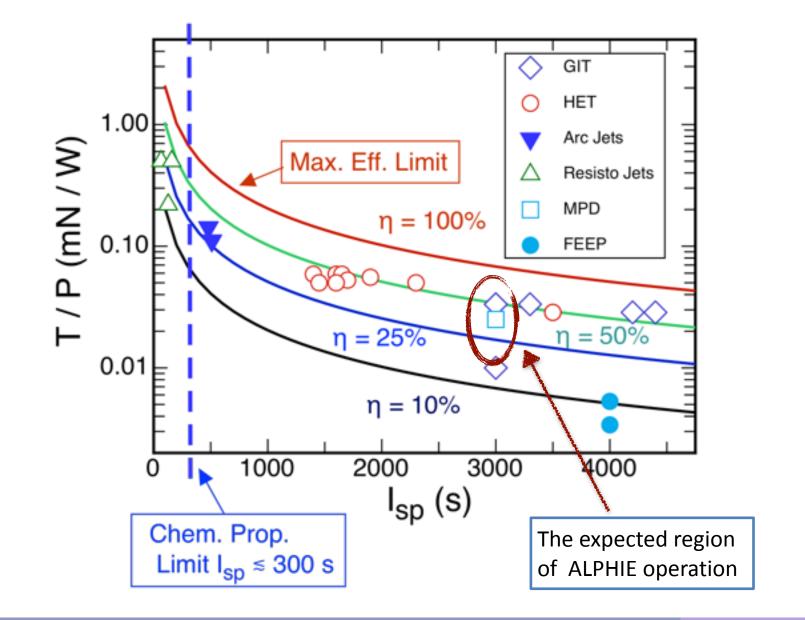
- Langmuir probe
- Emissive probe
- Retarded Potential Analyzer
- Faraday Cup (under development)

UPM-Aernnova application patent PCT/ EP2015/074879 submitted to the European Patent Office on October 2015

(*) "Desarrollo y caracterización de un sistema híbrido de propulsión espacial por plasma". ESP2013-41078R, Grant funded by MINECO (Spain).



ALPHIE compares to, ...

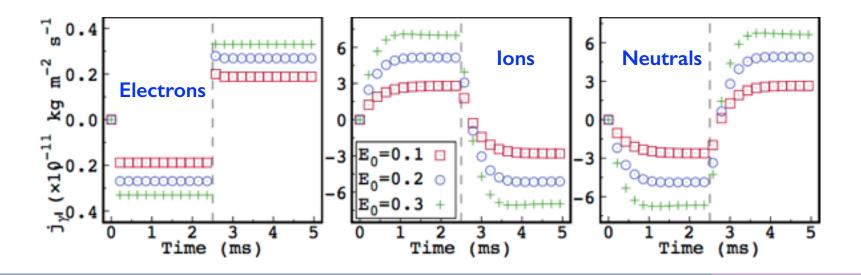


Theoretical models, ...

Prof. D. José Manuel Donoso Vargas.

- Development of semi-analytical methods for solving the transport equations with abrupt boundary conditions
- Such new methods are applied to kinetic and fluid transport equations of nonthermal, weakly ionized plasmas in our experiments.
- The objective is to model the charged particle transport under spatially inhomogeneous and time dependent electromagnetic fields.
- Two PhD students with ESA funding in collaboration with DLR (Germany).

The following figures show the response of plasma species to a sudden jump in the electric field. The new methods permit to cope with multiple time scales.



Thank you for your time and interest

For further information,

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