

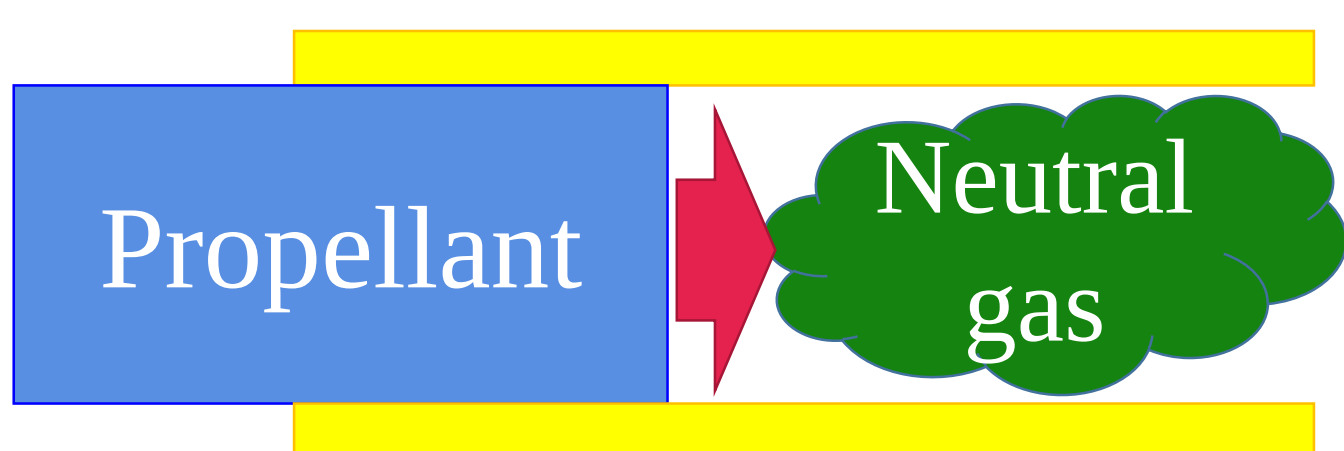
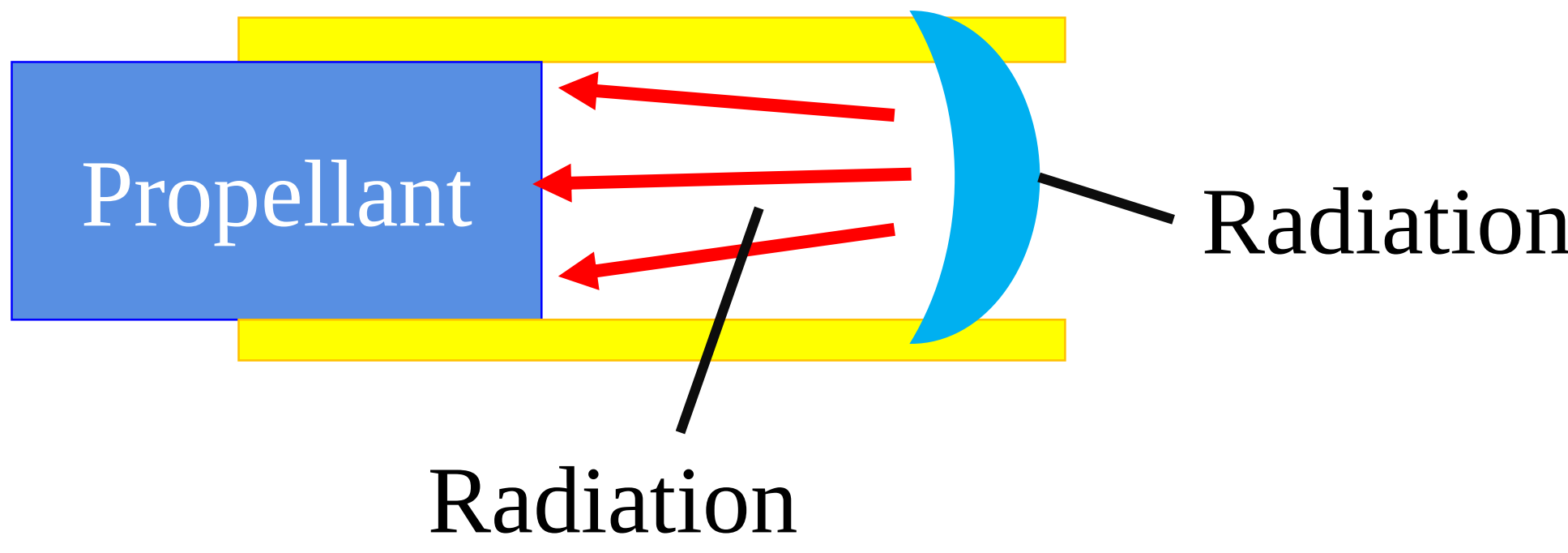
Measuring Thrust of Pulsed Plasma Thruster Using UV Resin Made with 3D Printer and Combination of UV Resin and Ionic liquid

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Pulsed Plasma Thruster Issues

Relatively low thrust efficiency than other type electrical thruster due to the poor propellant utilization.

- “Late Time Ablation (LTA)“



The neutral gas cannot contribute to thrust because it cannot receive Lorentz force .

Wasting energy

Solution

Combining propellant of ionic liquid and solid propellant

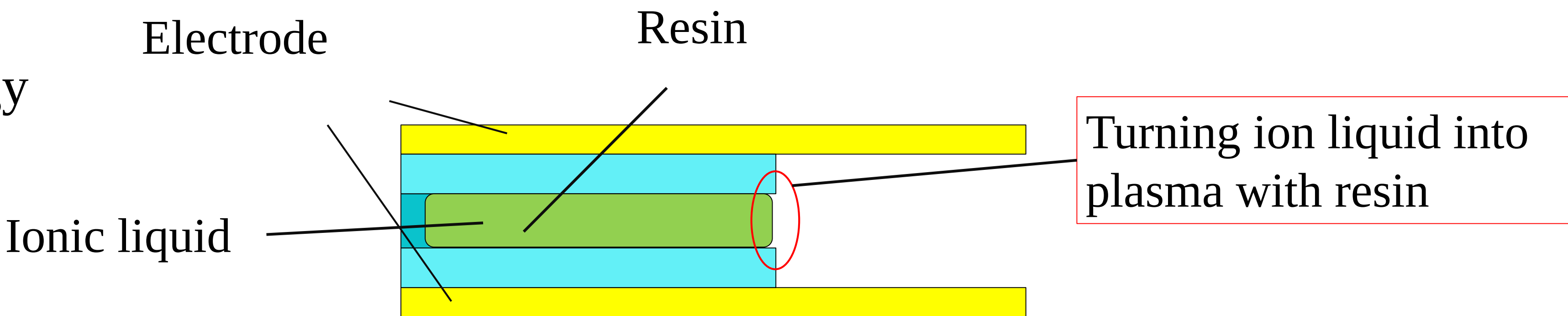
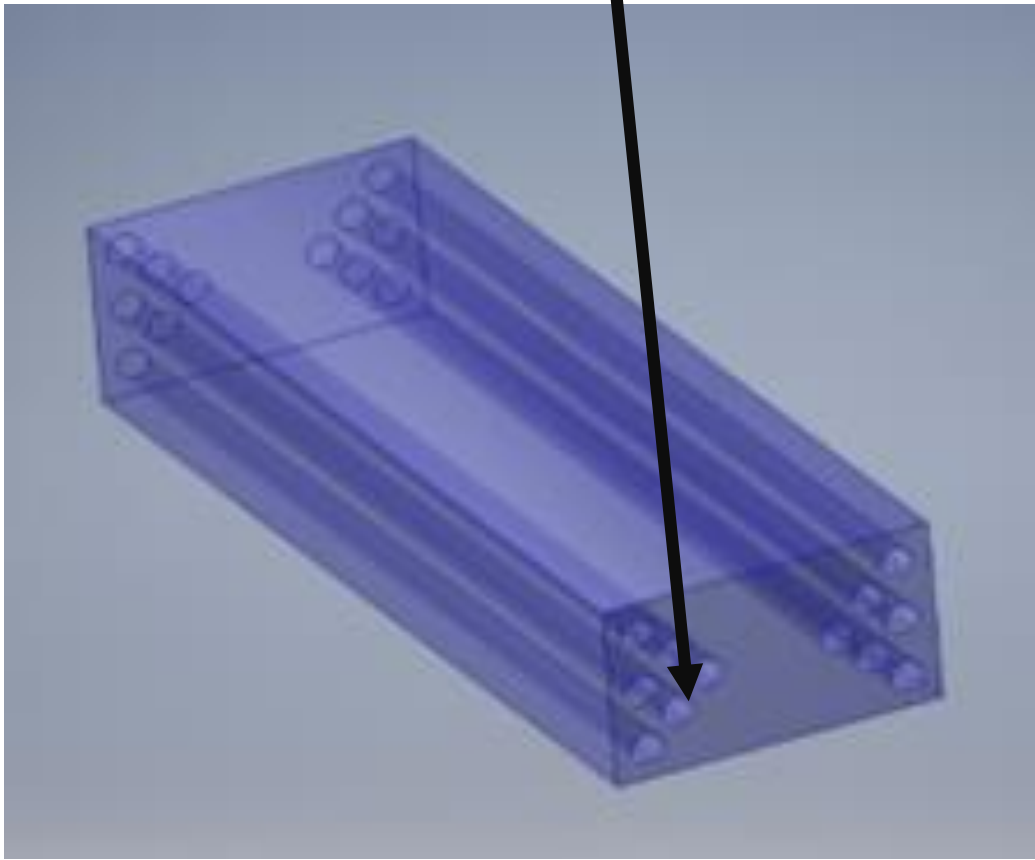
Putting ion liquid to resin propellant each halls

Expected that:

- To remove viscosity resistance between liquid and wall
- ionic liquid will be plasma due to the radiation from ambient UV resin plasma
- To get high thrust per supplied energy

Properties of ionic liquid in this case

Melting point	13°C
Decomposition temperature	354°C
Viscosity	37 mPa·s
Density	1.28g/cm ³
Electrical conductivity	14 mS/cm at 25 °C
Specific heat	1.556 j/Kg at 25 °C

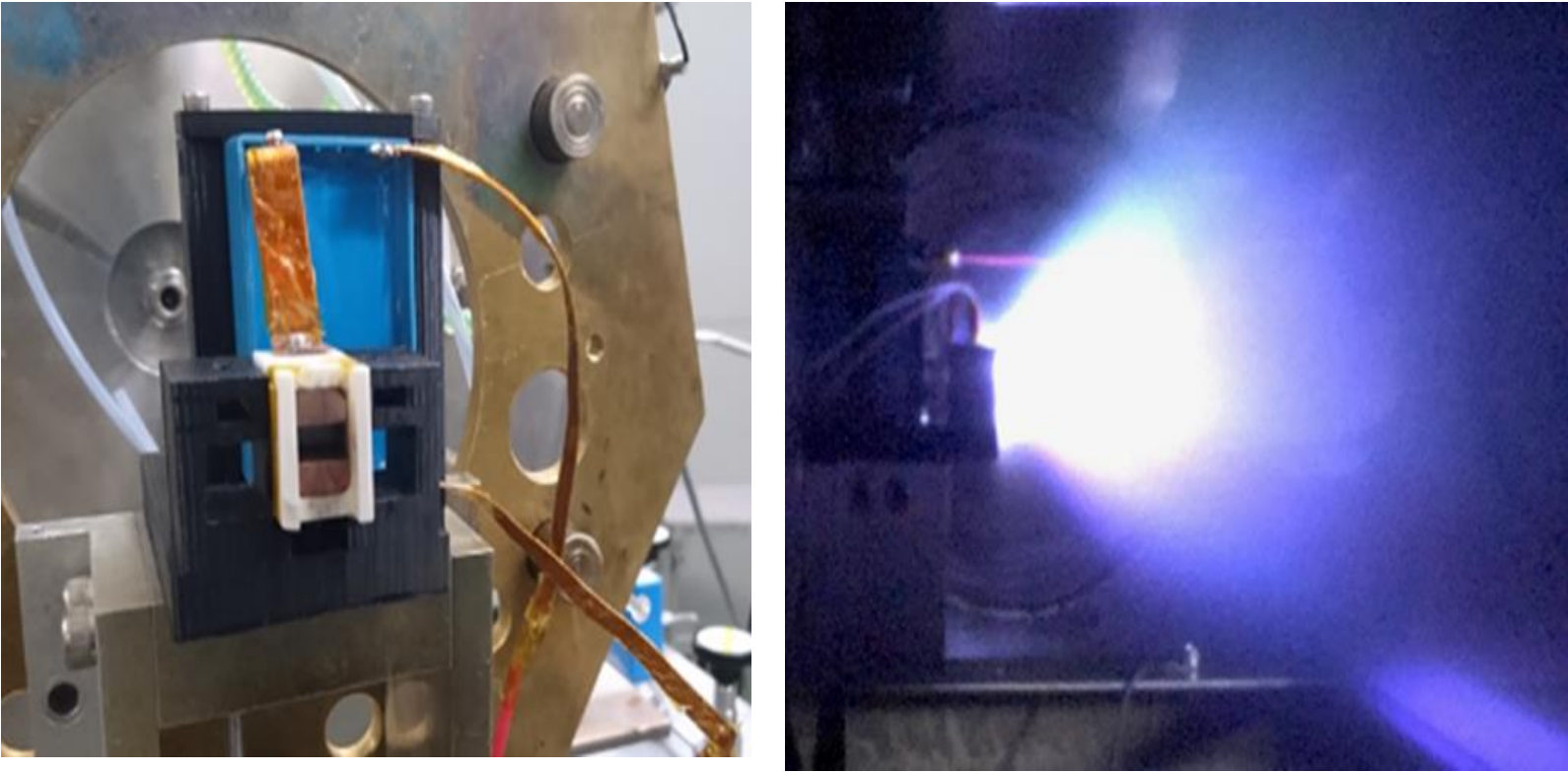


Turning ion liquid into plasma with resin

Experiment

Experiment purpose

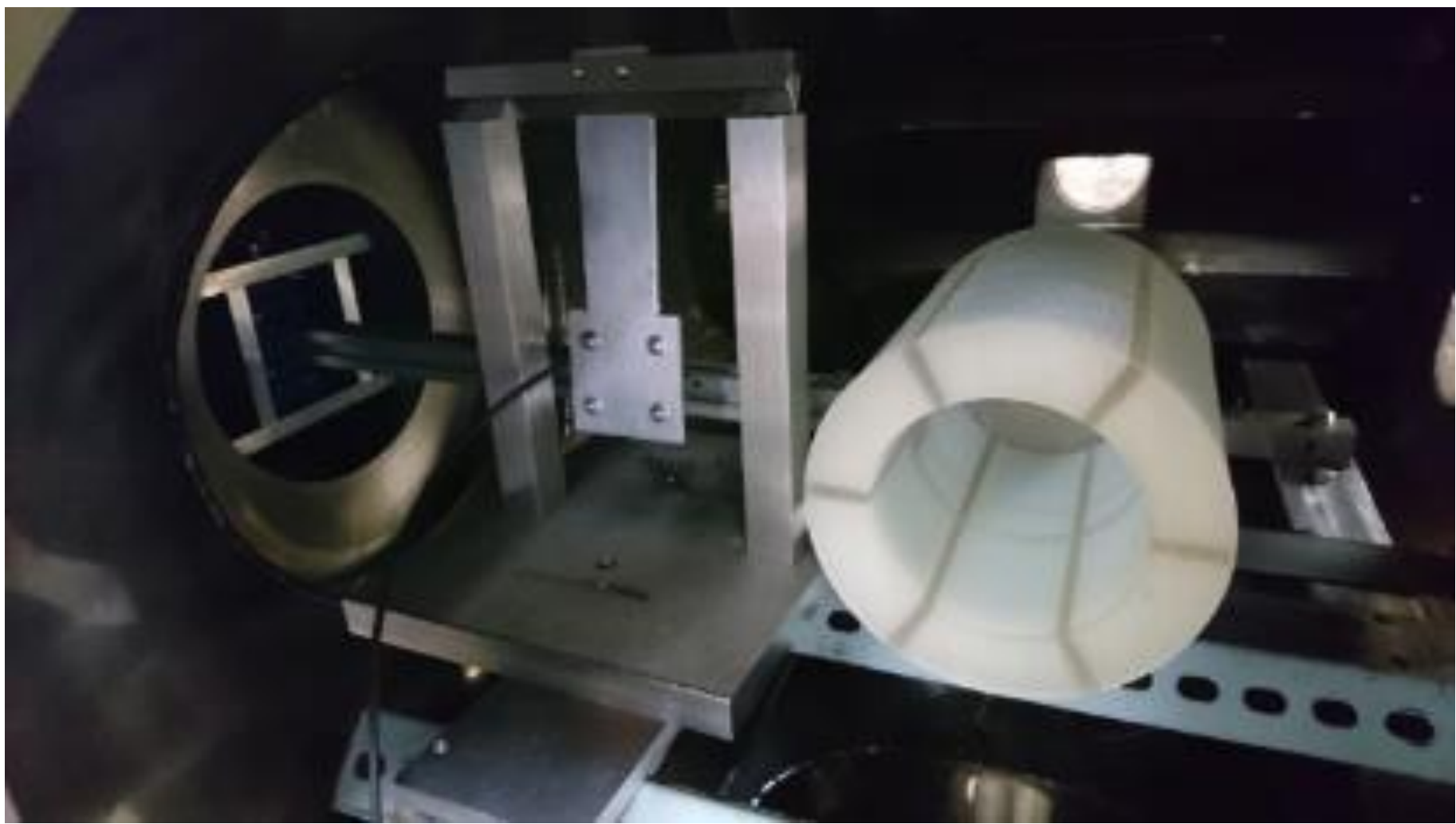
- Try to measure thrust of three types propellants.
- Evaluate UV resin and combination propellant by comparison with PTFE.



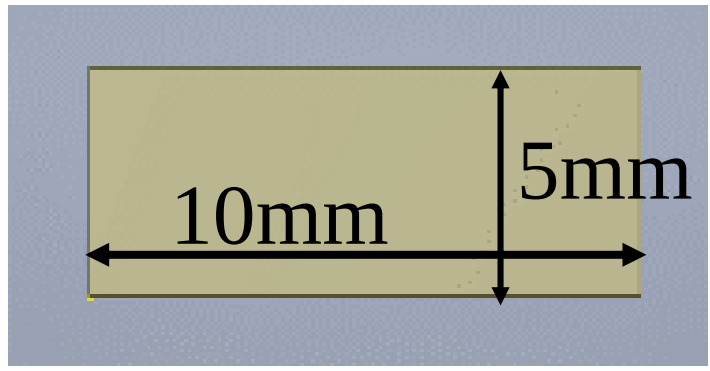
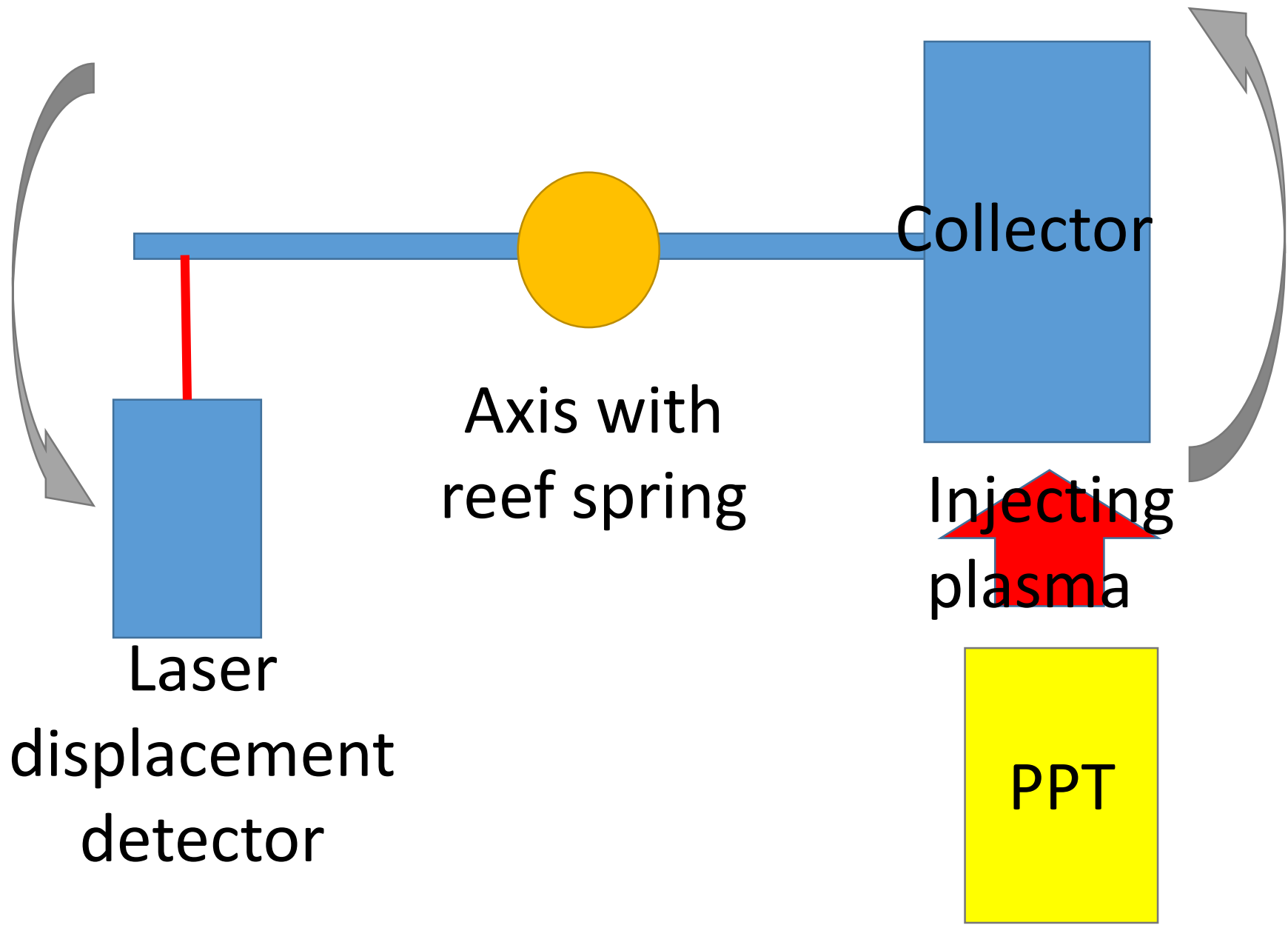
Experimental thruster parameters

Operation Mode	Magnetodynamic
Capaciance [μF]	25
Charge Voltage [V]	500
Pulse Energy [J]	3.13
Igniter Voltage [V]	4800 (AC60 Hz)
Electrode Material	Copper
Electrode Gap [mm]	10 × 5 (W × H)

Measuring thrust as impulse bit (N·s) in vacuum

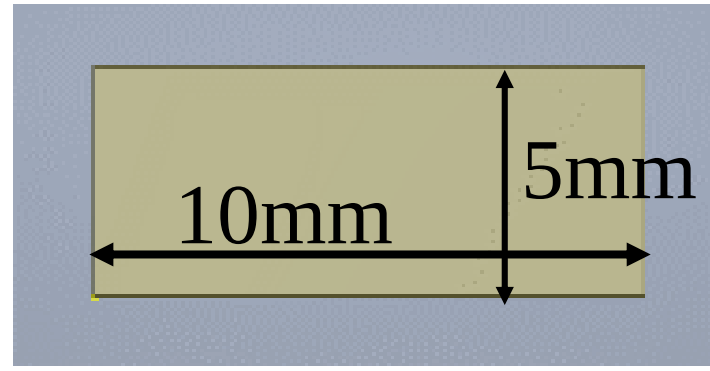


Thrust stand overview (Measuring system)



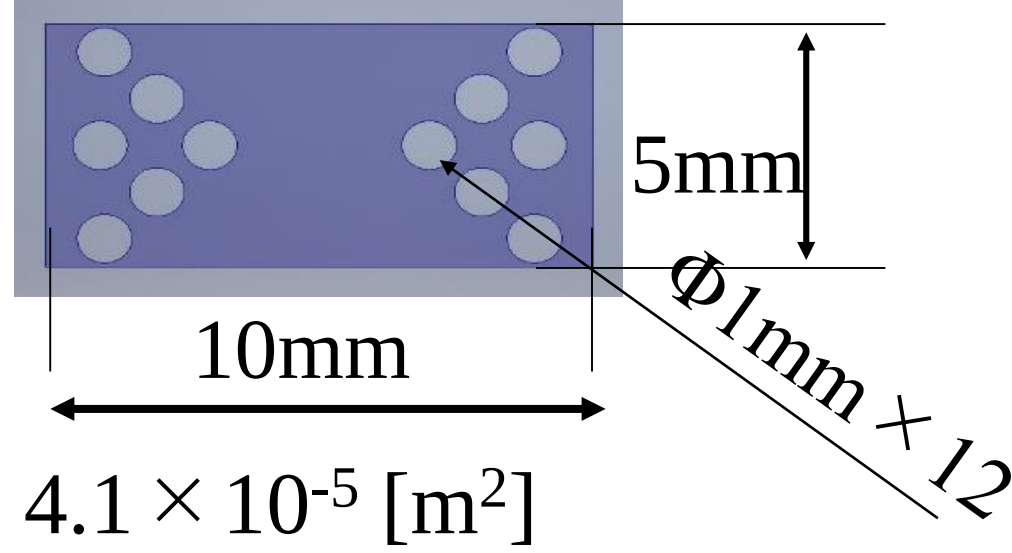
5.0 × 10⁻⁵ [m²]

•Polytetrafluoroethylene(PTFE)
(commonly used in PPT)



5.0 × 10⁻⁵ [m²]

UV resin
(made with 3D printer)



4.1 × 10⁻⁵ [m²]

18.8% ion liquid
UV resin with Ion liquid

Result and discussion

The obtained data of input and output.

	UV Resin	PTFE	UV Resin and Ion liquid
Voltage in capacitor (before)[V]	491.4	497.2	276
Voltage in capacitor (after)[V]	28.4	32	0
Subtraction voltage[V]	461	465.2	276
Consumed energy[J]	2.66	2.71	0.95
Impulse bit[N·s]	6.8 × 10 ⁻⁶	9.0 × 10 ⁻⁶	10.1 × 10 ⁻⁶
Momentum coupling coefficient[N·s/J]	2.6 × 10 ⁻⁶	3.3 × 10 ⁻⁶	11.3 × 10 ⁻⁶

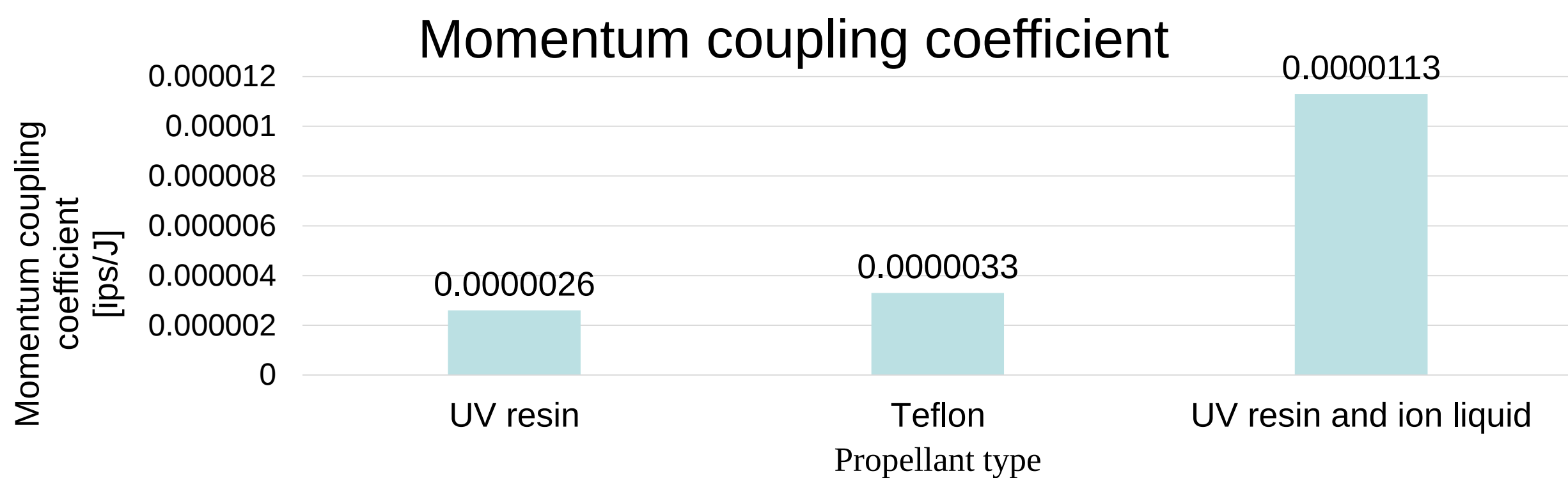
• Momentum coupling coefficient of combination propellant is approximately 3.5 times higher than PTFE.

→ This fact indicates potential that applying ionic liquid as PPT propellant is effective to improve PPT performance.

• possible to eject ionic liquid smoothly

• The combination propellant operation failed with 500 V charge due to unintentional work while capacitor charging.

→Possible leak of ionic liquid



References
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