

“SECONDARY ARCING TRIGGERED BY HYPERVELOCITY IMPACTS ON SOLAR PANEL REAR SIDE CABLES WITH DEFECTS - COMPARISON WITH LASER IMPACTS”

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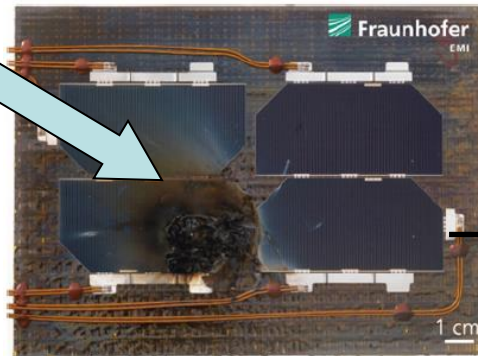
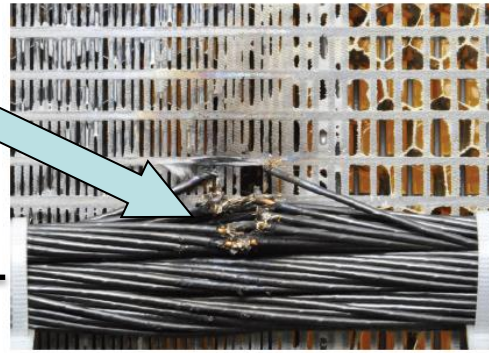


Outline

- Introduction
- Hypervelocity (HVI) and laser impacts plasma characterization
- Secondary arcing tests under HVI and laser impacts
- Summary

Background

Hypervelocity
Impacts
($\varnothing \approx 1\text{mm}$,
a few km/s)



SAS
100V- few Amp

Probability $\approx 10^{-2}$ impacts/m²/year

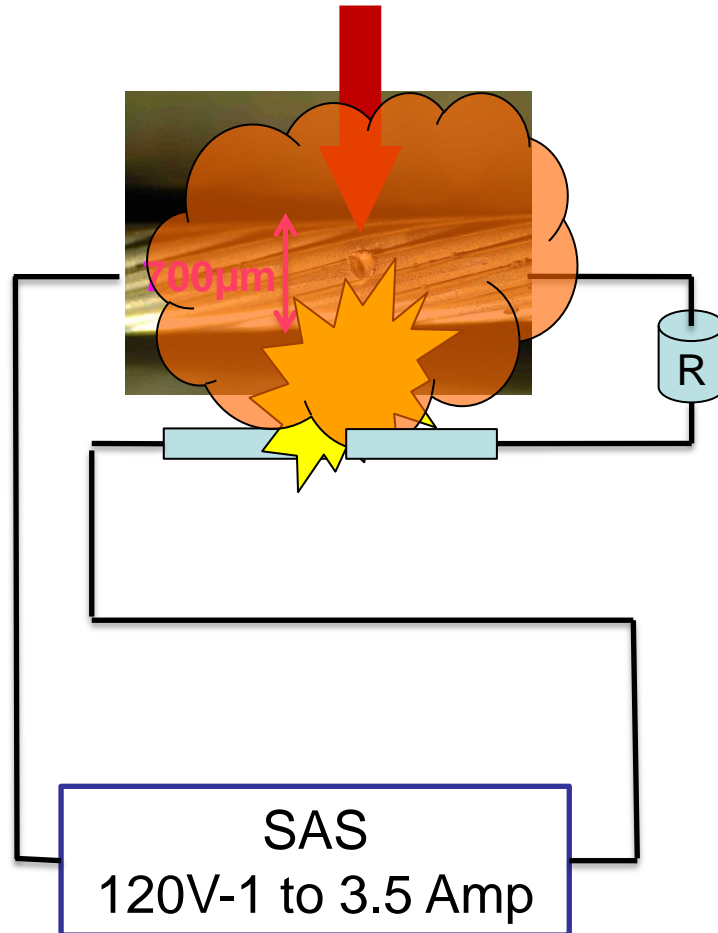
PSA

Objectives of this study:

Hypervelocity Impacts

($20\mu\text{m} < \varnothing < 80\mu\text{m}$, $20\text{km/s} < V < 2\text{km/s}$)

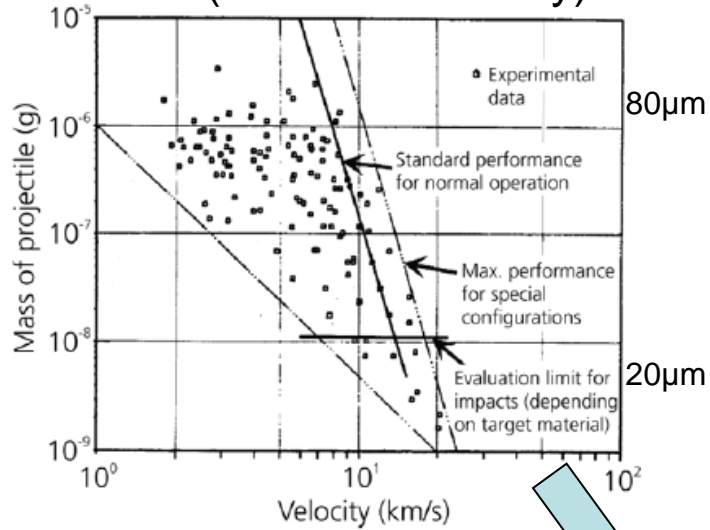
Probability \approx a few 100 impacts/ m^2/year



- What is the plasma produced by the impact ?
- Does this plasma trigger an arc ?
- Can we simulate the plasma of a HVI with a laser impact ?
- Mechanical effects are not considered in this study and defects are simulated

Plasma characterization with a triple probe

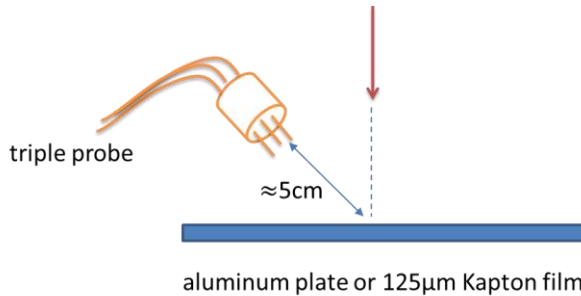
HVI (LRT-TUM facility):



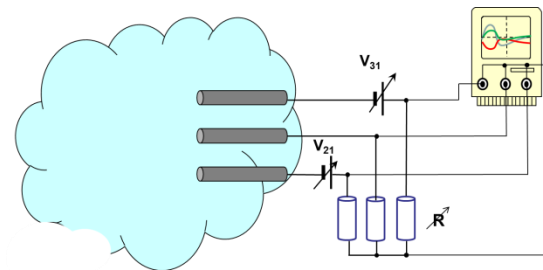
Laser:

YAG 0.2J
1.06µm
20ns
Ø≈300µm

Projectile
(glass sphere)

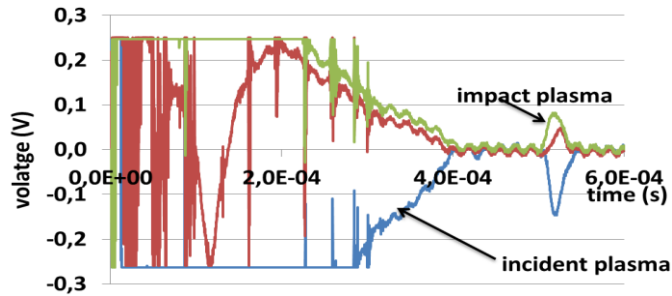


Triple probe:

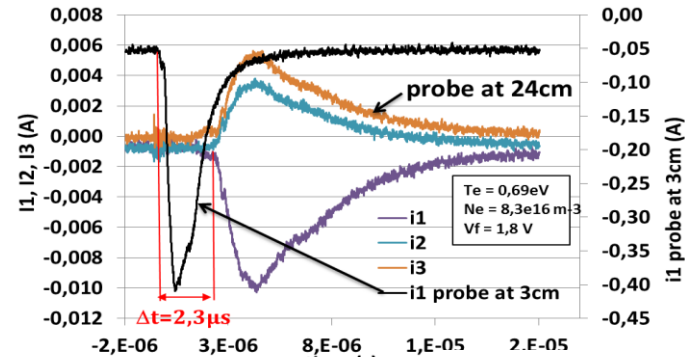


impact plasmas characterization :

HVI:



Laser impacts: on aluminum:

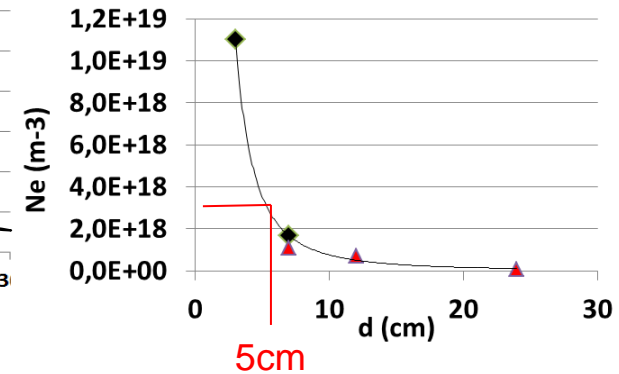
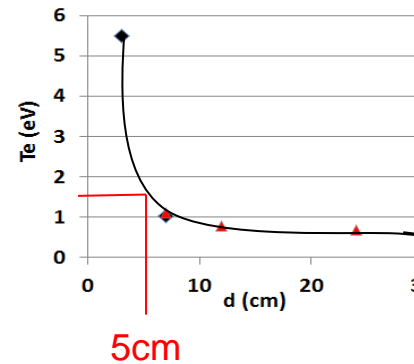


→ Plasma velocity = $85 \pm 10 \text{ km/s}$

At $\approx 5 \text{ cm}$:

HVI on aluminum	average	standard deviation
T_e	0.9 eV	0.2
N_e	$2.5 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ m}^{-3}$	$1.1 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ m}^{-3}$
V_f	2.8 V	0.7 V

HVI on Kapton	average	standard deviation
T_e	0.9 eV	0.1 eV
N_e	$3 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ m}^{-3}$	$1.3 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ m}^{-3}$
V_f	2.7 V	0.2 V



At = 5cm:

Laser on Kapton (no perforating)	average	standard deviation
T_e	1.1 eV	0.2
N_e	$1.6 \cdot 10^{16} \text{ m}^{-3}$	$1 \cdot 10^{16} \text{ m}^{-3}$
V_f	3.3 V	0.2 V

Comparison HVI and laser plasmas:

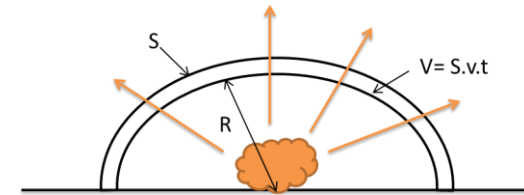
At $\approx 5\text{cm}$:

aluminum :	HVI	Laser impacts
T_e	0,9 eV	2 eV
N_e	$2.5 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ m}^{-3}$	$3 \cdot 10^{18} \text{ m}^{-3}$
V_f	2,8 V	7 V

Kapton 125 μm :	HVI	Laser impacts (no perforating)	Laser (perforating)
T_e	0.9 eV	1.1 eV	0.6 eV
N_e	$3 \cdot 10^{14} \text{ m}^{-3}$	$1.6 \cdot 10^{16} \text{ m}^{-3}$	$3 \cdot 10^{15} \text{ m}^{-3}$
V_f	2.7 V	3.3 V	1.6 V

Other differences to take into account:

- Directivity
- Escape velocity

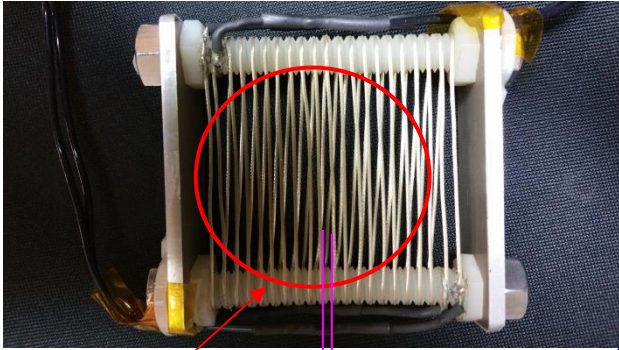


+
Integration:

	Incident energy	Q calculated (Empirical models)	Q measured and integrated
HVI ($\text{\O}50\mu\text{m}/7\text{km/s}$) on aluminum	0.4mJ < Q < 25mJ	25nC < Q < 140nC	9nC < Q < 100nC
HVI ($\text{\O}50\mu\text{m}/7\text{km/s}$) on Kapton	0.4mJ < Q < 25mJ	5nC < Q < 30nC	11nC < Q < 120nC
Laser (0.2 J, 20 ns, 0.03mm^2) on aluminum	200 mJ	110 μC	150 μC
Laser (0.2 J, 20 ns, 0.03mm^2) on Kapton	200 mJ	50 μC	120 μC
ESD: 100pF *1kV	50 μJ	100 nC	
ESD: 150nF*1kV	75 mJ	150 μC	

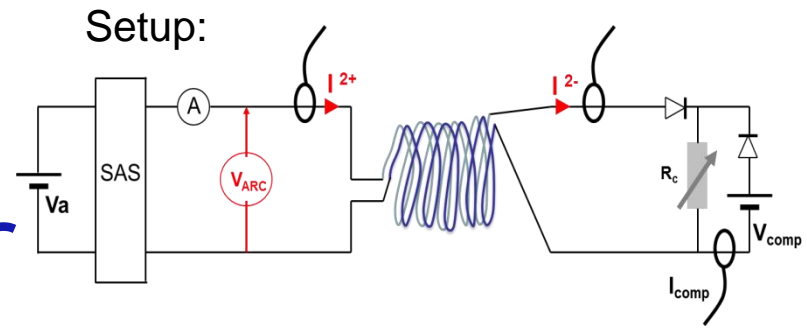
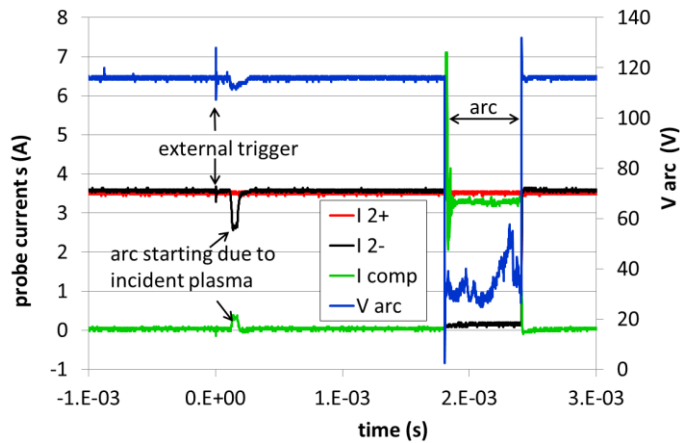
Arcing with HVI plasma:

2 stripped solar array cables rolled up and interlaced:



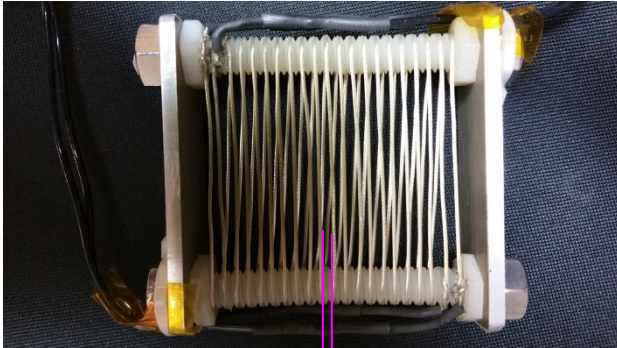
Impact area
Ø50mm

1.8mm

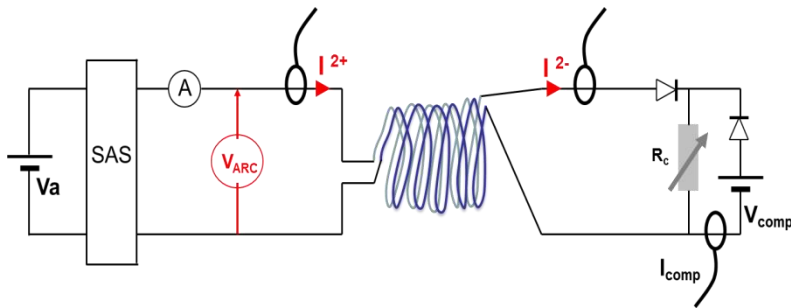


SAS values	Successful Shot #	Impact velocity (km/s)	Arc duration (µs)	V _{arc} (V)
120 V-1.2 A	2	4.5	800	?
	5	3.1	80	40
	13	7.8	500	55
	14	1.4	120	40
	15	8.8 et 5.7 (2 impacts)	40 and 60	30 and 40
	17	8	1400	60
	19	4.3	400	60
120 V-2 A	20	3	280	50
	22	6	80	70
	24	3.8	2000	50
120 V-3 A	32	5.4	720	45
	33	5.3	500	60
	36	5.6	600	50
120 V-3.5 A	37	4.8	400	30
	41	7.4	600	30

Arcing with laser plasma

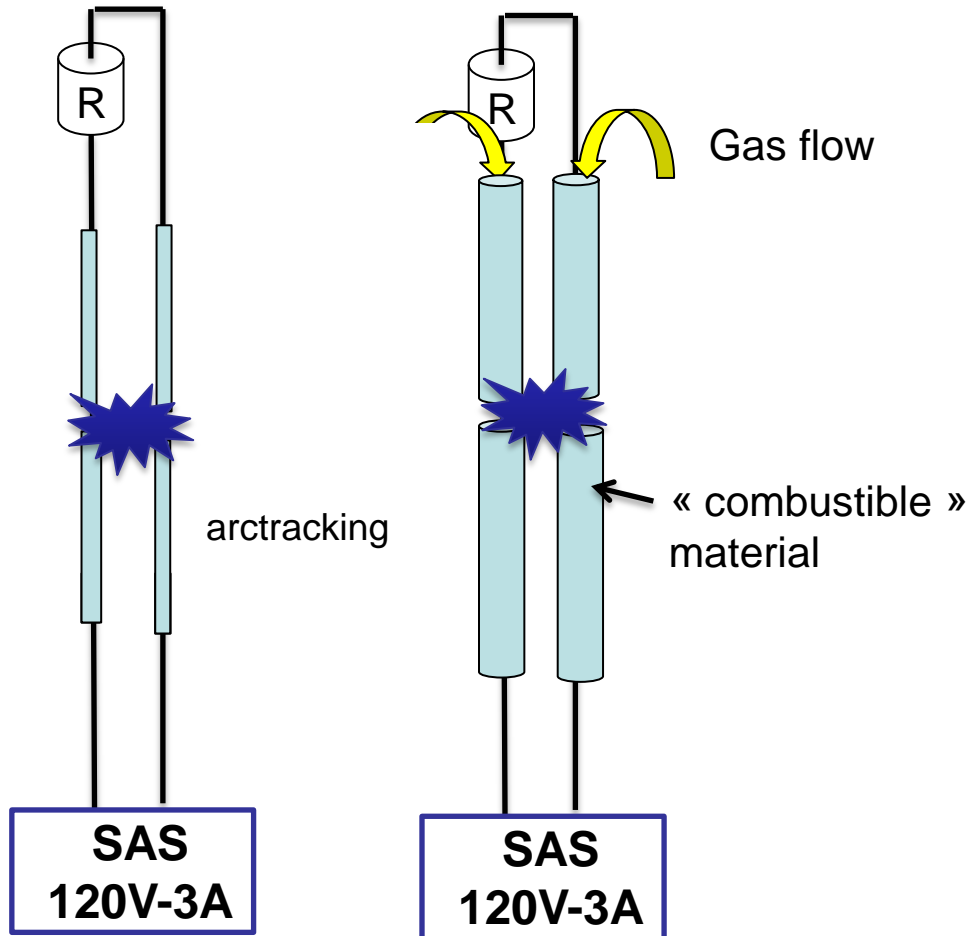


1.8mm



SAS values	Succesfull shot #	Arc duration (μs)	V_{arc} (V)
120 V-1.2 A	1	50	55
	2	100	60
	3	180	60
	4	35	40
	5	60	30
	6	60	55
	7	100	55
	8	150	55
	9	70	50
	10	30	30
120 V-2 A	1	50	40
	2	150	55
	3	160	50
	4	80	60
	5	150	60
120 V-3 A	1	740	45
	2	1000	45
	3	1150	40
	4	850	50
	5	650	40
120 V-3.5 A	1	650	50
	2	650	50
	3	2900	25
	4	4700	25
	5	1800	25
	6	3200	25
	7	1900	25
	8	400	25

Why secondary arcs do not last longer....?



Summary

- We have characterized the plasma produced by a hypervelocity impact and compared it with a laser impact plasma
- Even « small » HVI (above 20 μ m) trigger an arc between two cables separated by 1.8mm and 120V (voltage difference) :
 - considering the high probability of impact (a few 100 impacts/m²/year), the risk has to be considered seriously even for the front side solar array between 2 strings !
- With SAS=120V/1 to 3.5A → a few ms arcs : may last longer in space , up to PSA, because cables are not completely stripped but may be cracked or shrunk (due to aging, larger impact,...)
- For arc triggering studies, HVI impact plasma can be simulated with a laser impact providing that the laser is set to adequate (un)focalization and/or energy and there is no geometrical issue