



## Effect of Aging on Discharge Tolerance of Grouted Solar Array Panels Confirmed by Simulated Space Environment

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# Outline

- 1. Back ground
- 2. Purpose
- 3. Aging test
- 4. Primary arc test
- 5. Secondary arc test
- 6. Summary

### 1. Background

**Recent Satellites become** • •



#### ◆ETS-VIII

(Engineering test satellite)

- One of largest geostationary satellites (37m × 40m)
- Mission:

Improve mobile communication, development of technologies for a multimedia broadcasting system, etc.

• Bus voltage:  $50V \rightarrow 100V$ 



# Grouting



Effect of aging on Discharge Tolerance of Grouted Solar Array Panels is unclear

## 2. Purpose

Evaluate discharge tolerance of grouted solar array panel after aging tests.

- Aging tests against 3 coupon (Equivalent to 10 years)
  - Proton irradiation
  - Electron irradiation
  - Thermal cycling

**2** coupons were sent to ONERA and NASA

- Arc test in round robin style
  - Primary arc test
  - Secondary arc test

## **Test coupon**



### **Test flow**





Photo of a test coupon

# 3. Aging test

# **Proton irradiation condition**



Fluence distribution of Proton was uniform on irradiated area.

## **Electron irradiation condition**



## **Thermal cycling condition**



Max	: 100°C
Min	:-150°C
Period	: 1 hour/cycle
~ -	

Cycle no. : 1000

# Visual examination result (1/2)



Photo of test coupon after simulated space environment test



#### Microscope picture of crack 2



Microscope picture of crack 4

#### **Cracks were founded at the 9 points in total.**

## Width of crack





### Growth of voids were found

at the interfaces between Cover glass and RTV-adhesive.

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# 4. Primary arc test

# **Test schematic**



# **Test condition**

### Polyester sheet

	7
ST2	ł
ST	

1.17.4

Circu	it con	dition	<b>Environment Condition</b>			
Rb	Cext	Vbias	Back	Electron beam condition		
[MΩ]	[nF]	[kV]	[Pa]	Energy [keV]	Current [µA]	
10	5	-5	3.0 ×10 <sup>-3</sup>	6.0	5~20	

# **Test result**

#### Virgin

Number of Arcs	Position		
Total	ST2	ST1	
0	0	0	

#### Irradiated

Number of Arcs	Position		
Total	<b>ST2</b>	<b>ST1</b>	
97	64	33	







# **PA waveforms**



# 5. Secondary arc test

# **Test schematic**



# **Test condition**

<b>Circuit condition</b>								
String capacitance Cst[nF]	Rb [MΩ]	Cext [nF]	Vbia s [kV]	String Voltage [V]	String curren t [A]			
0	10	5	-5	100	2.4			

<b>Environment Condition</b>						
Back pressure [Pa]	Electron beam condition					
	Energy	Current				
	[keV]	[µA]				
2.0~5.0 ×10-4	4.0~6.0	10~50				

### Polyester sheet



# **Test result**

	Num	ber of .	Arcs		Probability[%]			TSA Duration[msec]	
Total	PA	NSA	TSA	PSA	NSA	TSA	SA	Avr	Std
3	1	0	2	0	0	66	66	54.1	17.5

Crack





# **Trace of TSAs**



#### 2 TSA occurred outside the crack.

### Waveforms of 1st TSA



Long duration was observed.

### Waveforms of 2nd TSA



No effect of discharge on insulator resistance even though the duration were long.

# **Additional test condition**





Electron beam exposed area was limited to the small area which contains crack to confirm secondary arcs occur or not.

## **Additional test result**

Number of Arcs			Probability[%]			TSA Duration[msec]			
Total	PA	NSA	TSA	PSA	NSA	TSA	SA	Avr	Std
22	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



No secondary arc occurred.

### 6. Summary

- Aging caused following damages of RTV adhesive.
  - Cracks
  - Voids
- Primary arcs occurred on the aged solar array coupon with RTV adhesive.
  - A crack or void caused an exposure of triple junction where primary arcs occur easily .
  - More primary arcs occurred on the voids.
- Secondary arcs occurs on the irradiated solar array coupon.
  - 2 TSA occurred in the gap
- Future woke

Secondary arc test with rising string current to evaluate whether TSA occurs at the crack

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