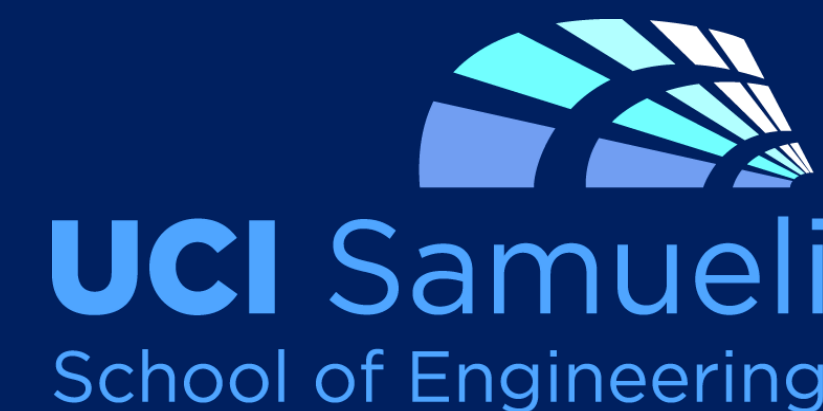




Spacecraft Thermal Management 2018 - 2019

Team Leads & Subleads: Trevor Morgan, William Jo, Bryan Nguyen, Thoai Tran, Kristen Wong, Pedro Hernandez, Michael Chung
Advisers: Dr. Khalid Rafique, Dr. John LaRue, Dr. Daniel Knight, Allen Kine



Project Background

Low earth orbiting spacecraft are subjected to heavy thermal loads due to constantly changing fluxes from the Earth's biggest heat source, the sun. Hardware on such a satellite must operate in a range larger than the ranges of temperatures found on Earth.

For smaller satellites, mechanical hardware may prove too uneconomical and unreliable for use in space. A promising solution for a space shield is to use a variable electrochromic radiator to attract and reflect heat fluxes on these satellites. Current on the market radiators from companies like Ashwin Ushas Corp are expensive to purchase.

Goals

Design, manufacture, and test a low cost, variable electrochromic thin film prototype by Summer 2019 for use on Cube, Nano and other budget satellites.

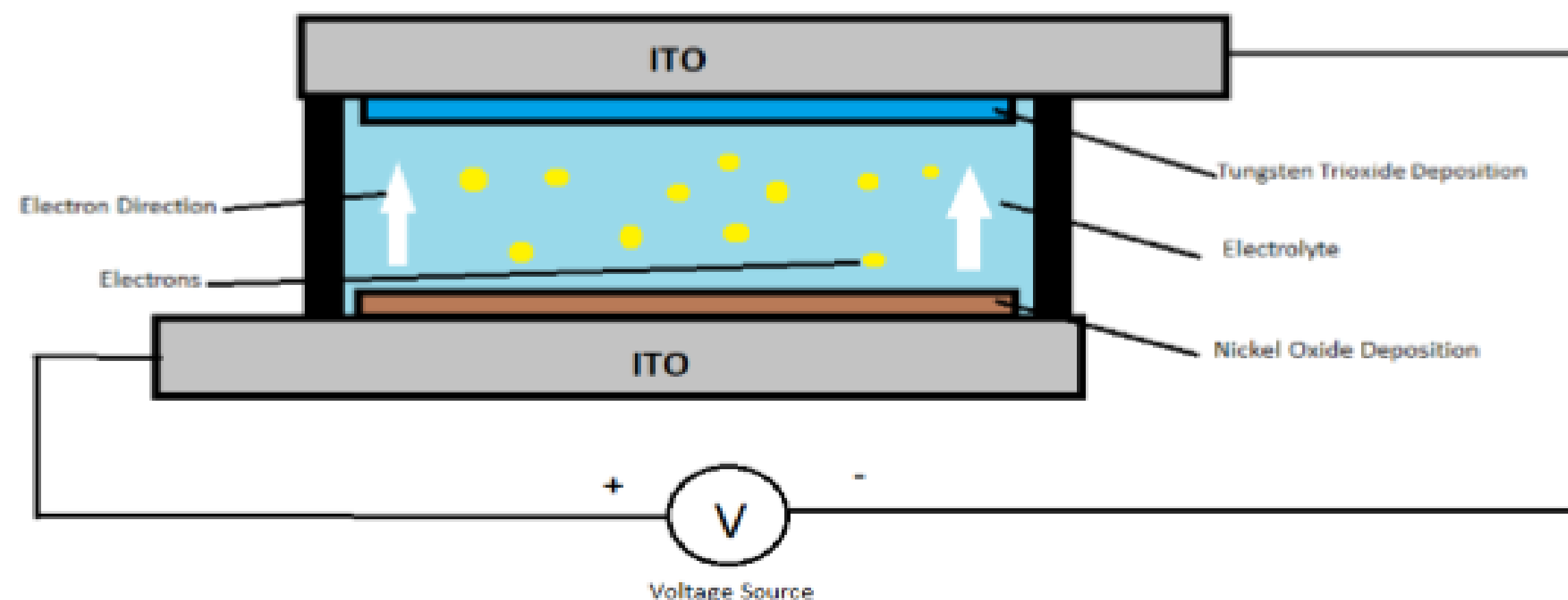


Figure 1: Schematic Of Variable Electrochromic Device Prototype

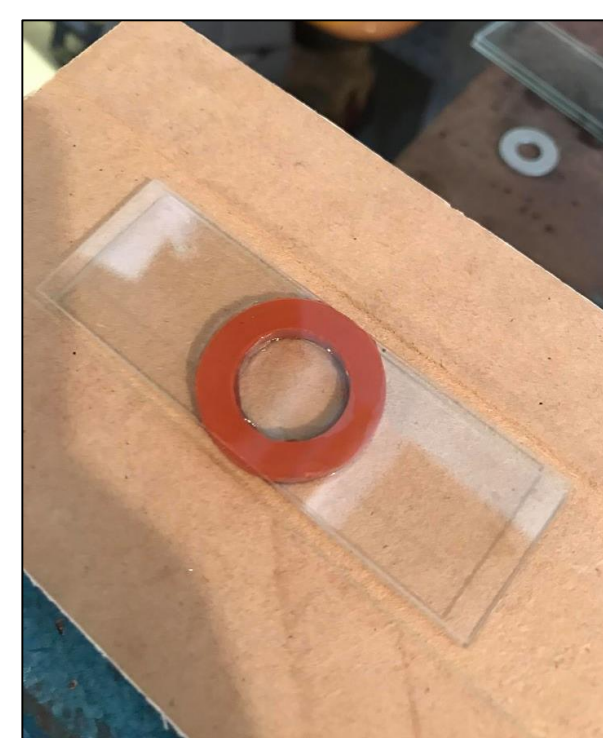


Figure 2: Proof Of Concept Assembly Experiment

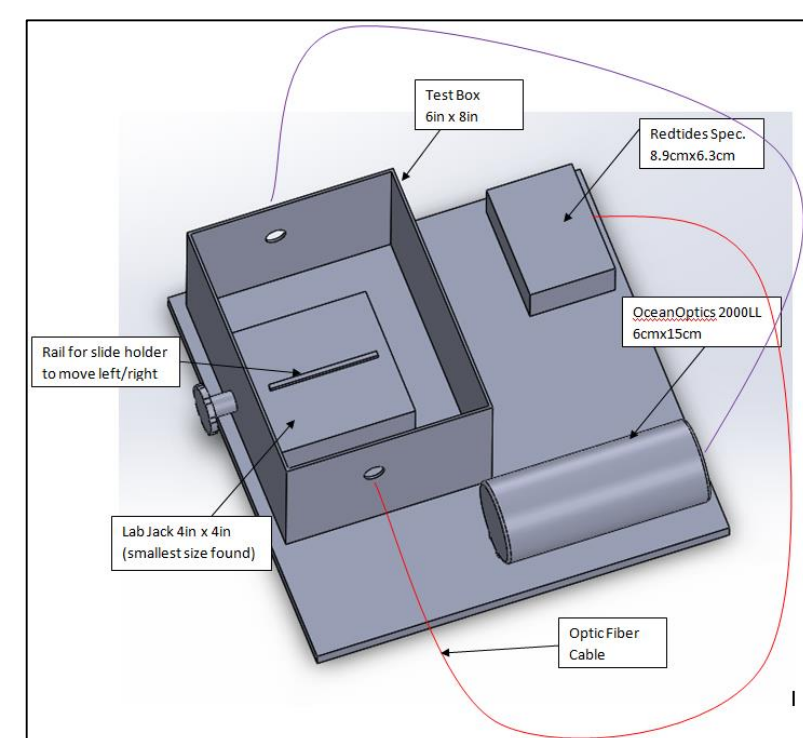


Figure 3: Overview of Mass Spectrometer for Film Testing

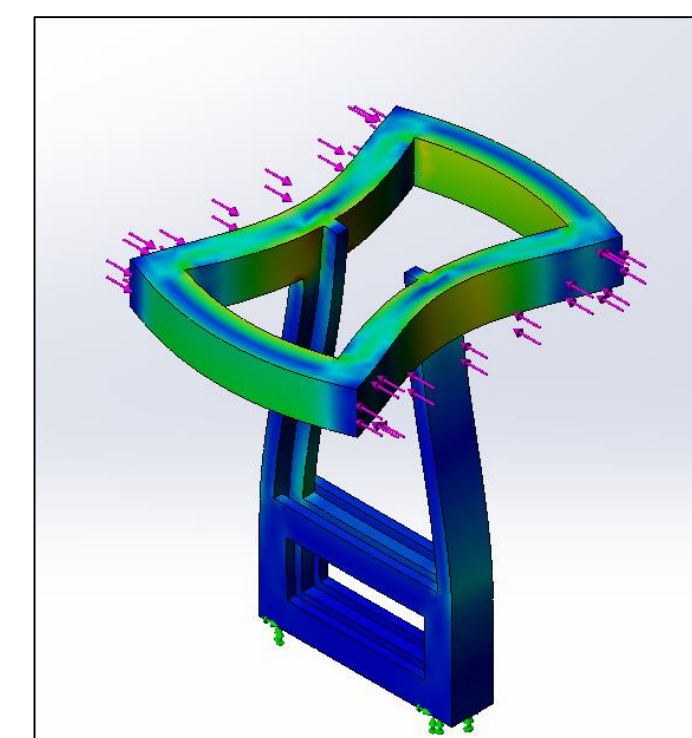


Figure 4: Simulation of component made for Redox Film Testing

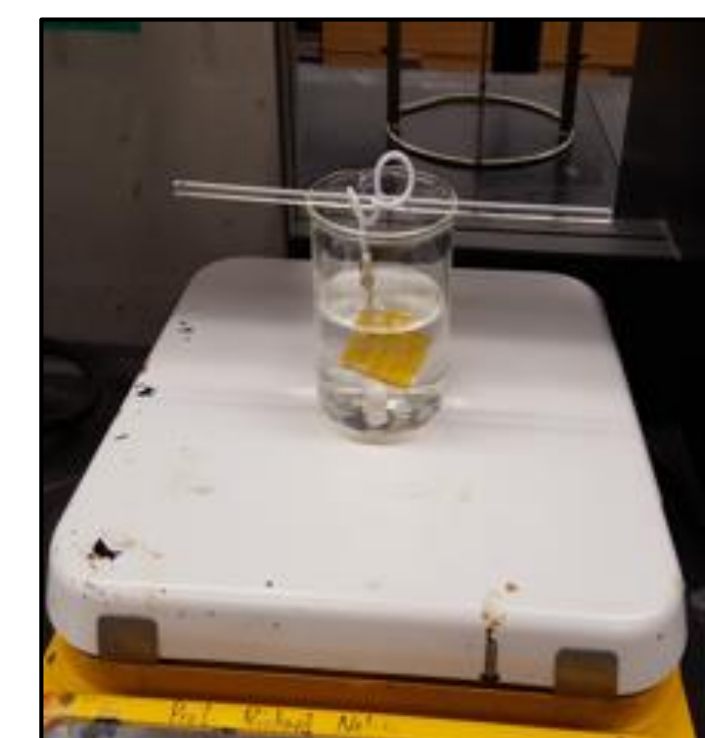


Figure 5: Chemical Slide Undergoing CBD Process

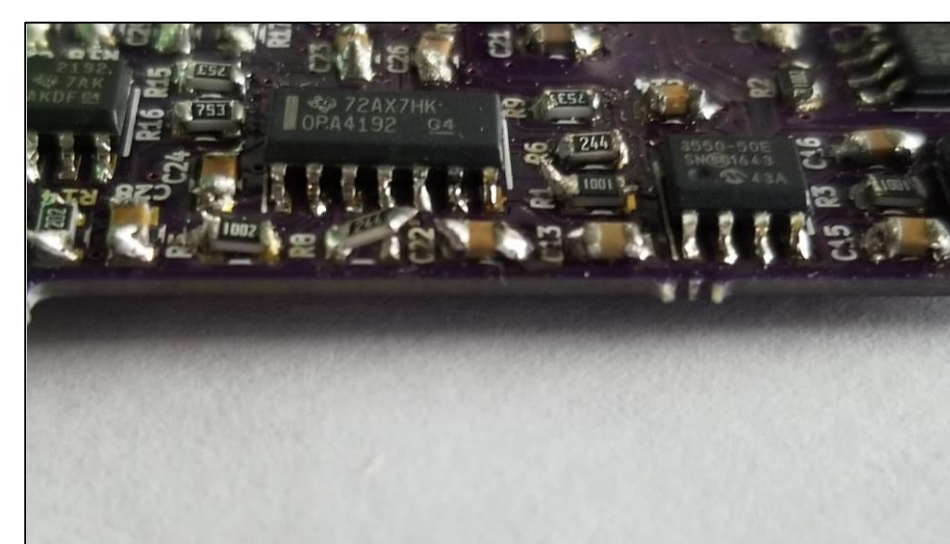
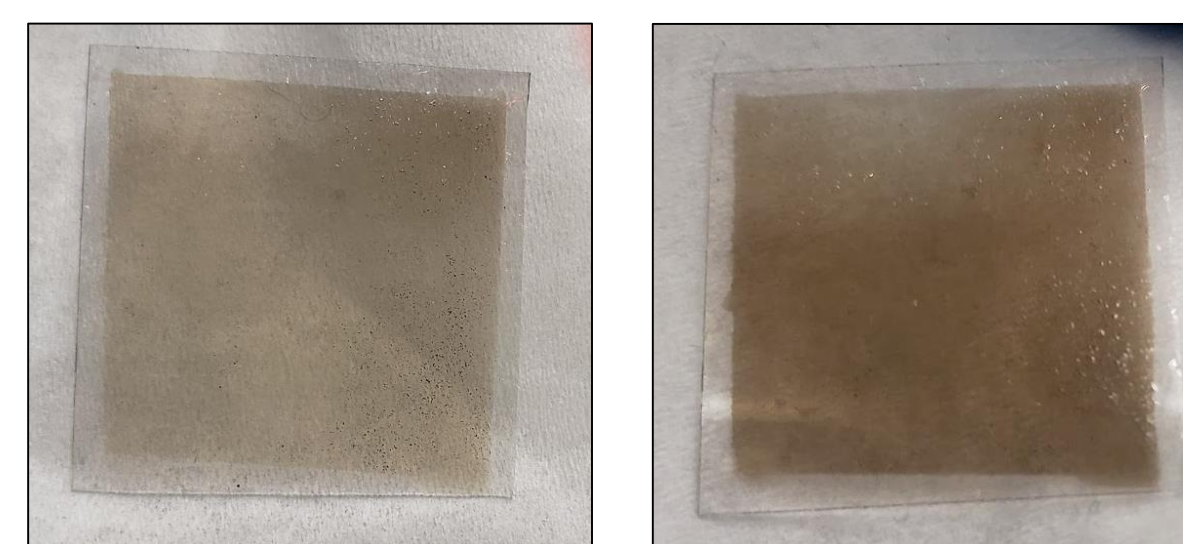


Figure 6: Potentiostat Undergoing Repair and Reprogramming

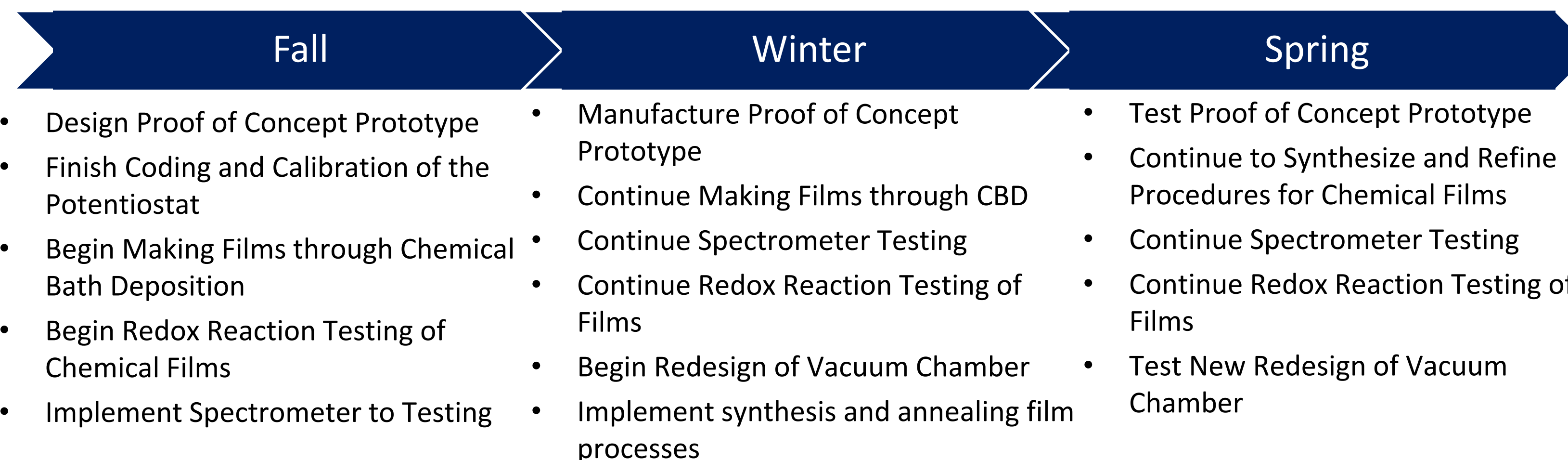


Figures 7 (Left) & 8 (Right): Nickel Slides Bleached (Left) and Darkened (Right) at 1.5 Volts

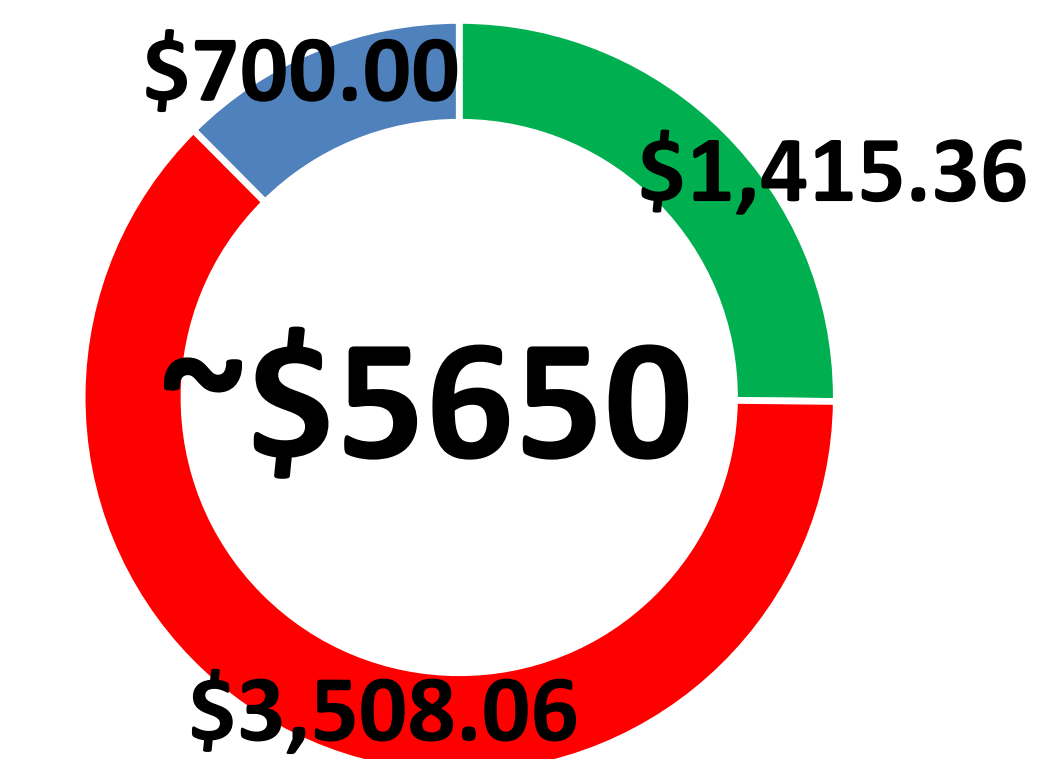


Figures 8 (Left) & 9 (Right): Tungsten Slides Bleached (Left) and Darkened (Right) at 1.75 Volts

Timeline



Team Budget

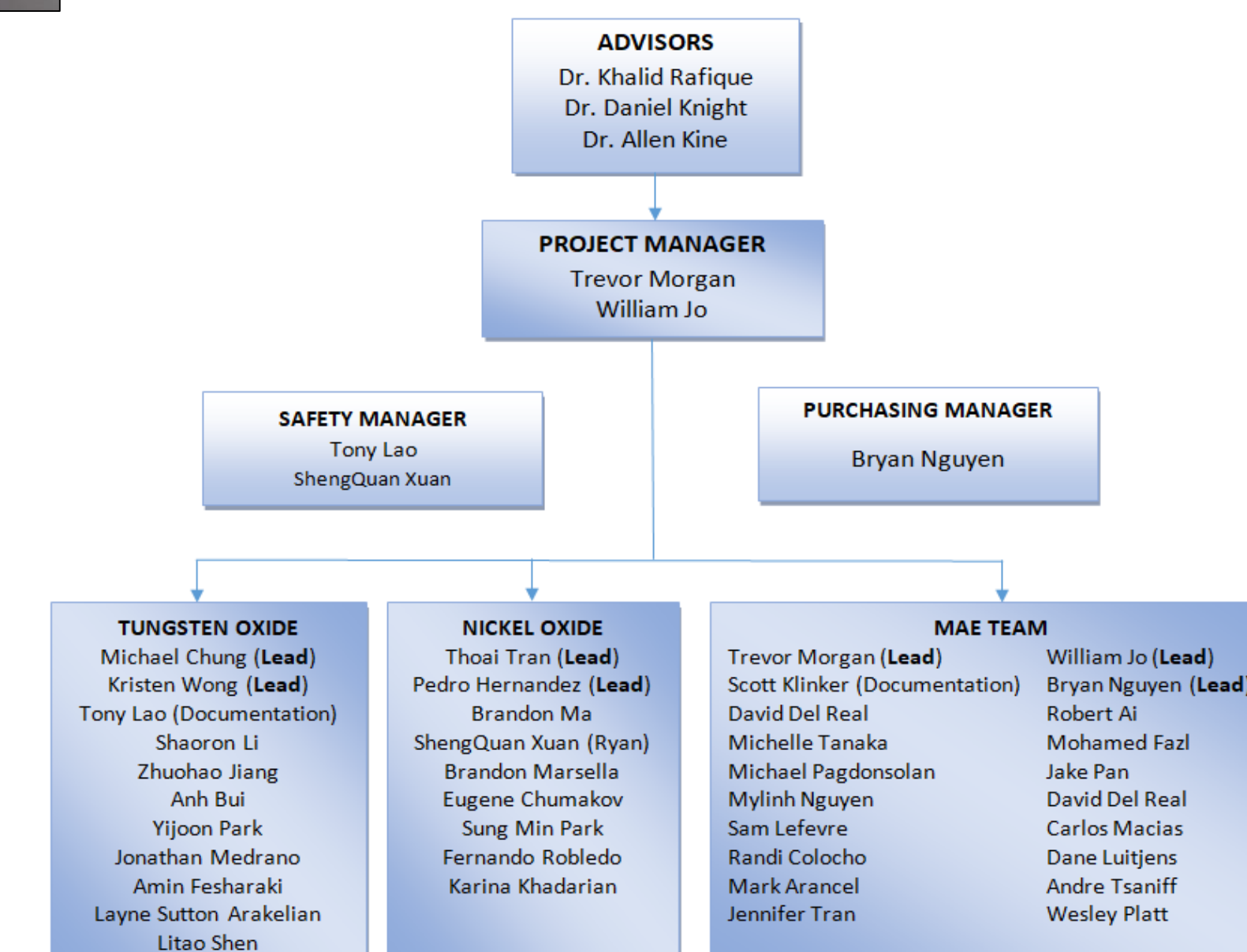


■ Chemical ■ Mechanical ■ Miscellaneous

Last Year's Team



Team Organization



Objectives

- Cost:** <\$125 per sq. inch
- Operating Conditions:** < 10E-5Pa
- Weight:** ~1.25kg per sq. meter
- Emissivity:** Variable from $\epsilon = 0.2 - 0.8$
- Max Power:** 3 VDC
- Thermal Barrier:** 332-379K