

16.522 Space Propulsion Homework #6

Handed: 4/1/04

Due: 4/8/04

PRELIMINARY DESIGN OF ION ENGINE

We wish to design a 1 N thrust Argon ion engine with a specific impulse of 4500 sec. The acceleration system will consist of extractor, accelerator and decelerator screens, with 1 mm gaps and with an open fraction (to neutrals) of 0.1. The ratio of net to total voltage will be 0.6.

A propellant utilization fraction of 0.8 is desired. As initial estimates, assume $T_e = 3 \text{ eV}$, $T_i = T_n = 400\text{K}$ and 5 secondary electrons produced per primary electron. The cylindrical side surface will be equal in area to each end surface of the engine.

Find V_{TOT} , V_{NET} , engine diameter D , ion and neutral particle densities (n_i, n_n), beam current I_b , anode current I_a , cathode current I_c , voltage loss V_{LOSS} and thruster efficiency $\eta = V_{NET} / (V_{NET} + V_{LOSS})$.

HINTS: Assume ions arrive at any surface at a rate $\bar{c}_i v_B$ per unit area, per second ($v_B = \sqrt{\frac{kT_e}{m_i}}$). Neutrals arrive at $n_n \frac{\bar{c}_n}{4}$ ($\bar{c}_n = \sqrt{\frac{8 kT_n}{\pi m_n}}$) and only a fraction of them equal to the grid open fraction escape. Electrons (both primary and secondary) are lost to the anode only, and they carry with them an energy $2kT_e$ per electron. Work is expended in creating ions ($V_{ioniz.} = 15.8 \text{ Volt}$ for Argon), creating excited atoms which decay by radiation (assume another eV_i per created ion) and heating up electrons, plus, of course, in accelerating the beam. Use an energy balance with these terms to figure out V_{LOSS} .