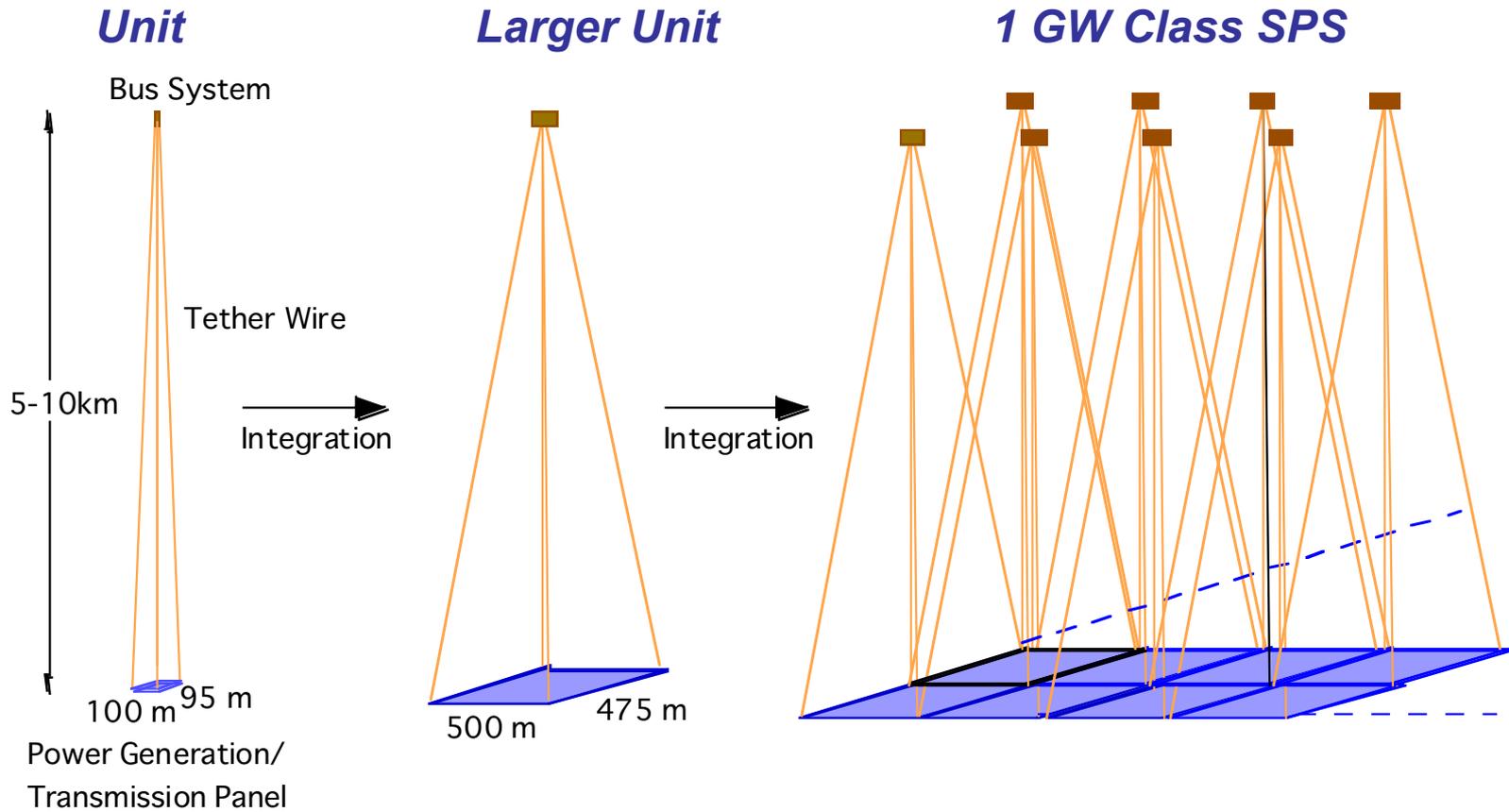


Feasibility Study of Multi-bus Tethered-SPS ~

- Concept of Multi-bus Tethered-SPS*
- Construction Scenario*
- Engineering Studies*
- Environmental Studies*

September 2008

Concept of Multi-bus Tethered-SPS



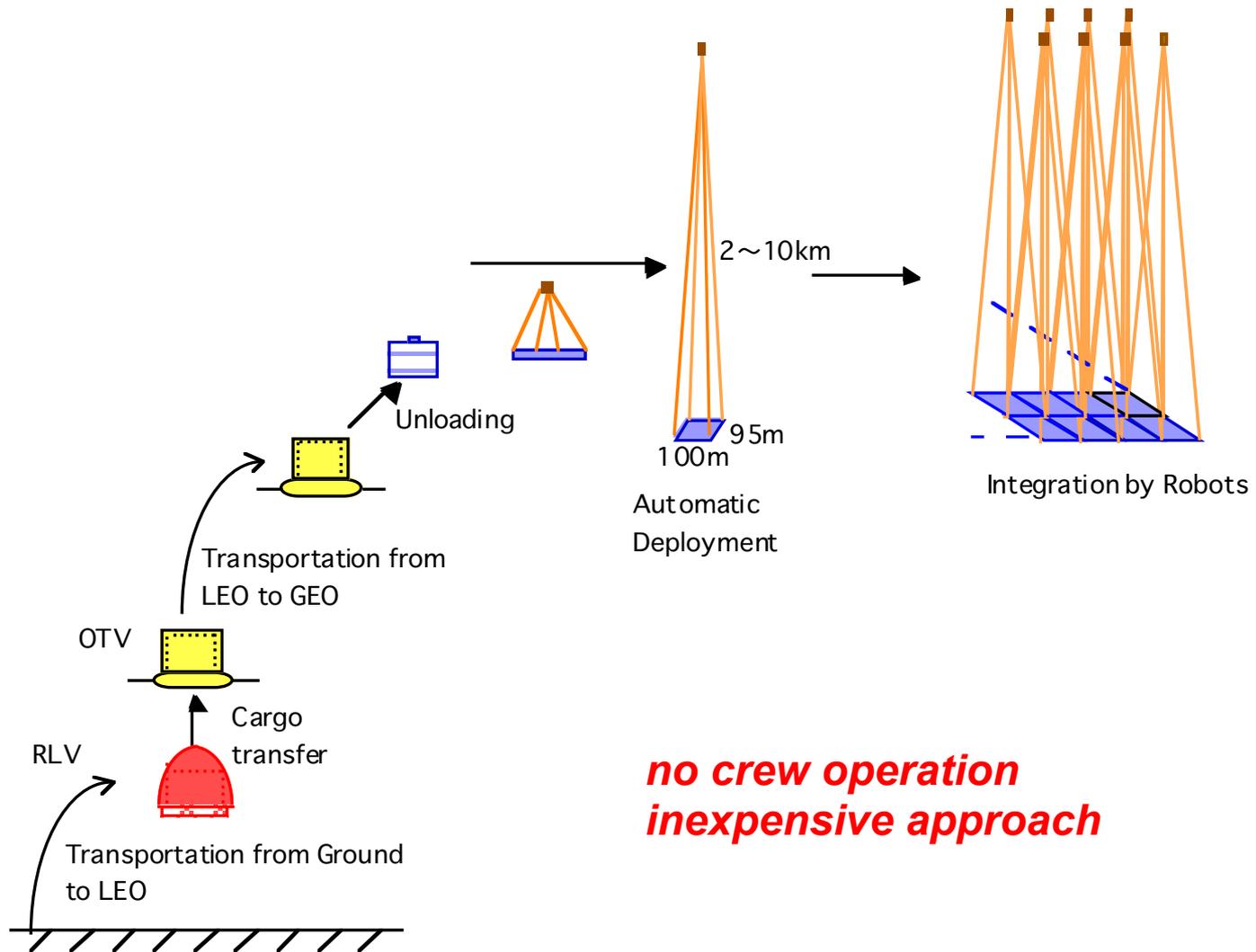
simple and flexible



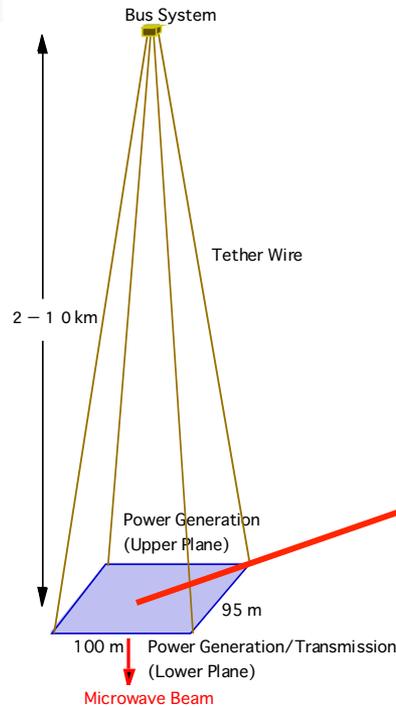
System Characteristics of Tethered-SPS (1GW Class)

	Item	Performance	Note
Tethered SPS	Weight	26,562 MT	25,234MT (Panel) 、1,328MT (Bus)
	Size	2.5 km x 2.375 km x (5-10) km	250 Tethered SPS modules
	Output Power	1.36 GW	Microwave frequency 5.8 GHz
Tethered SPS Module	Weight	42.5 MT	40,375 kg (Panel) 、2,125 kg (Bus)
	Tether Length	2-10 km	Width 1cm, Para-aramid fiber (Kevlar/DuPont), UV protection coating
	Panel Size	100m x 95 m	100x 95 Power generation/ Transmission modules
	Output Power	2.2 MW	Microwave frequency 2.45 GHz
Power Generation/ Transmission Module	Weight	4.25 kg	Microwave circuit 2.3kg(10g/W) Solar cell 0.45kg(0.5g/W) Batteries 1.0kg(2000Wh/kg) Structure 0.5kg(0.025g/cc)
	Size	1 m x 1m x 2 cm	
	Output Power	230 W	Microwave frequency 2.45 GHz

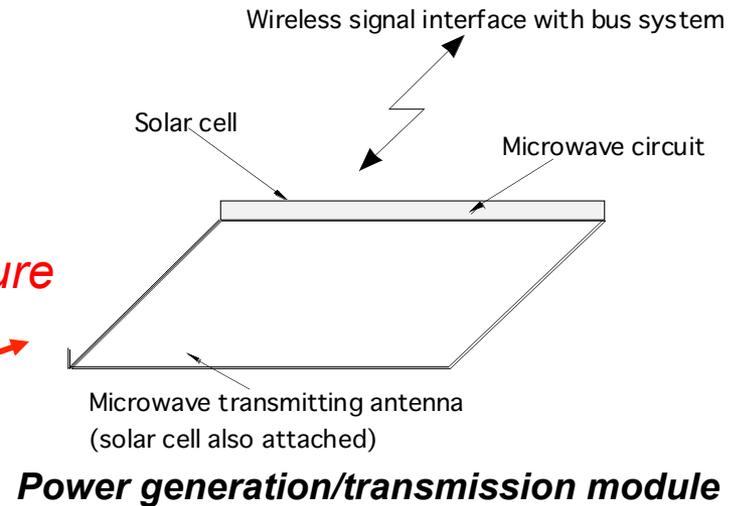
Construction Scenario



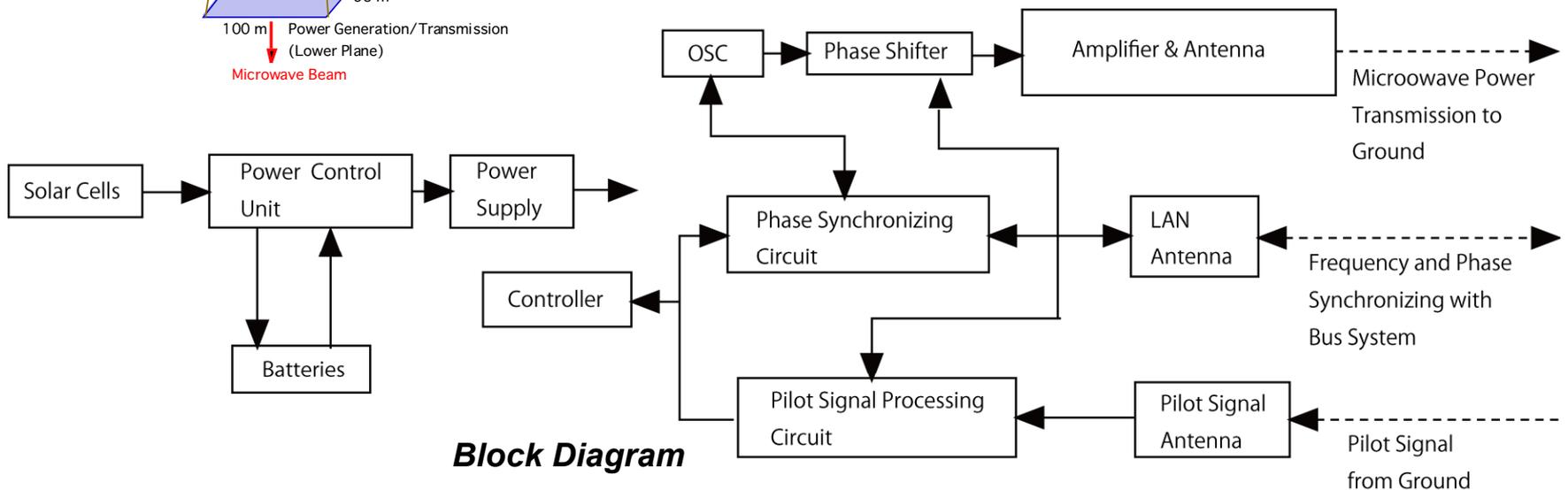
Design of Power Generation/Transmission Module



module structure

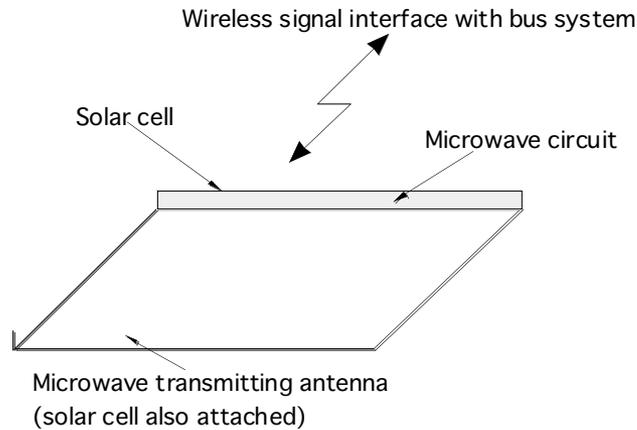


Power generation/transmission module

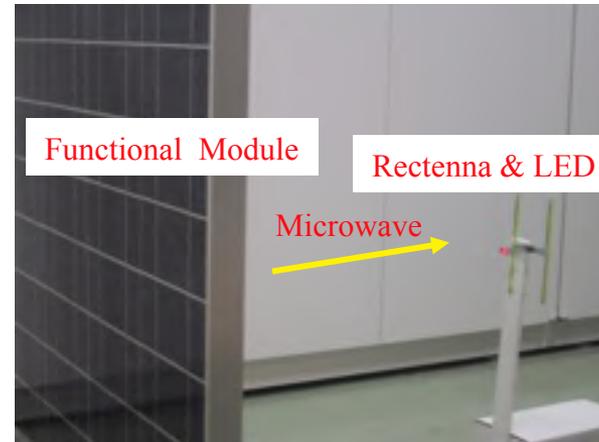


Block Diagram

Fabrication and Test of Power Generation/Transmission Module



Power generation/transmission module



Power Transmission Demonstration

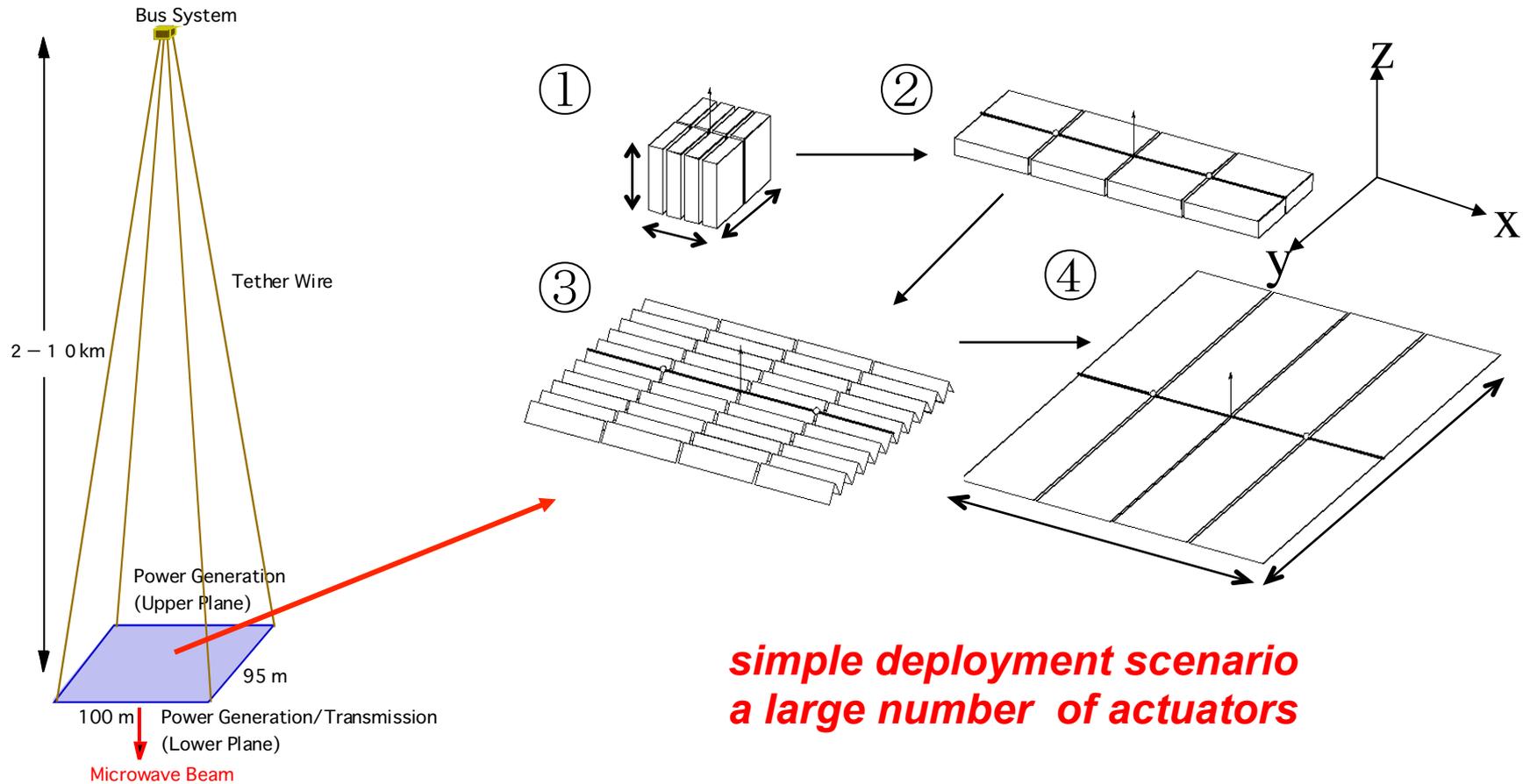


Functional model of module (solar cell side)

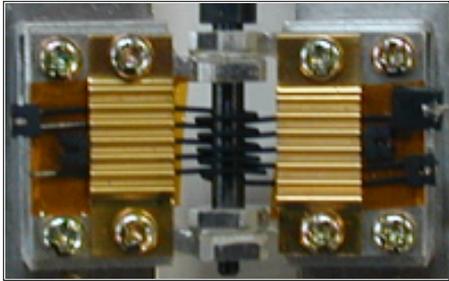


Functional model of module (microwave antenna side)

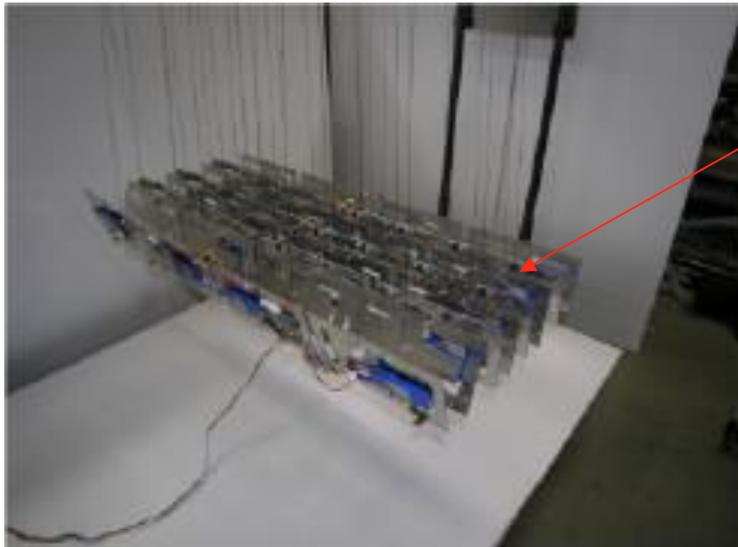
Deployment of Power Generation/Transmission Panel



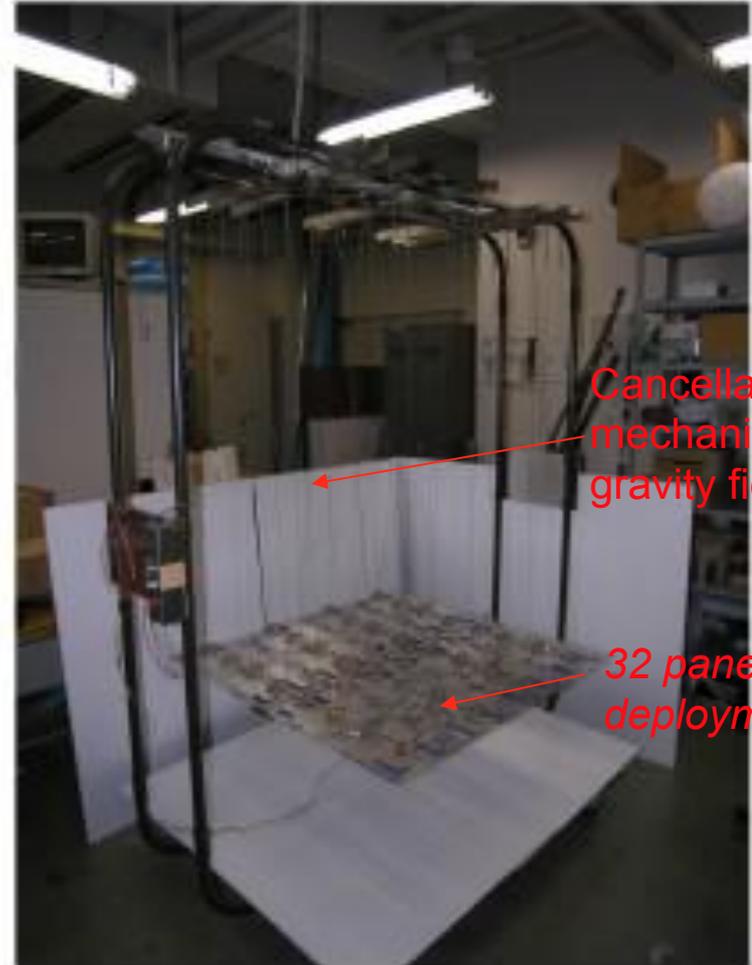
Deployment Test using SMA (Shape Memory Alloy) Actuators



Actuator using shape memory alloy coils



32 panels
(23x11cm)



Cancellation
mechanism for
gravity field

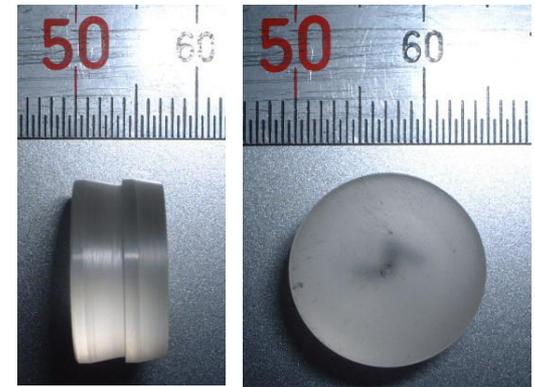
32 panels after
deployment

potential candidate for the actuators of the large panel

Rail-gun Facility to Study Debris Impact on Power Generation/Transmission Panel



Rail-gun Facility at ISAS/JAXA

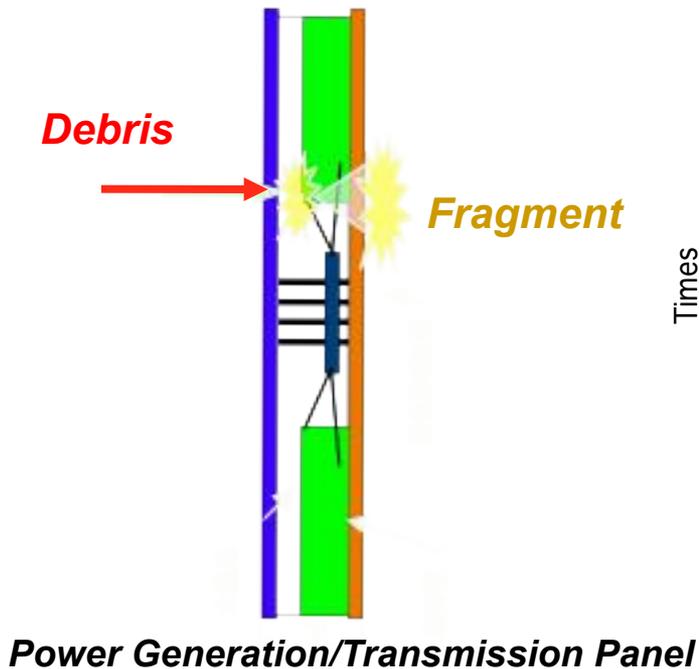


Projectile

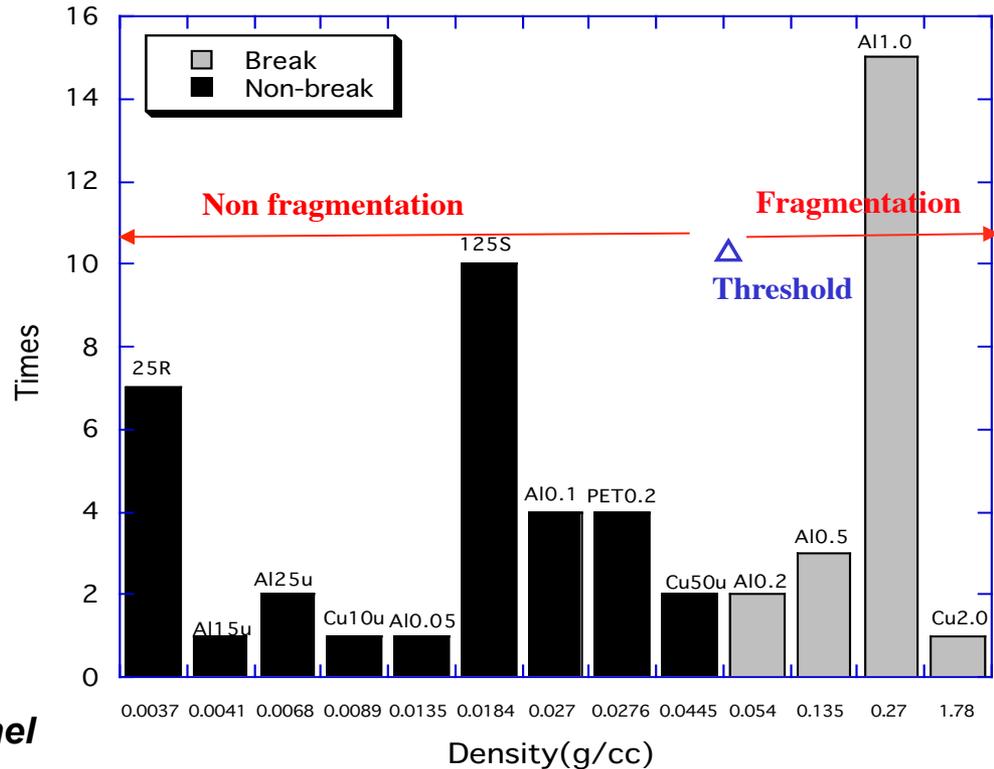


Impact on Thin Plate Target

Fragmentation of Projectile



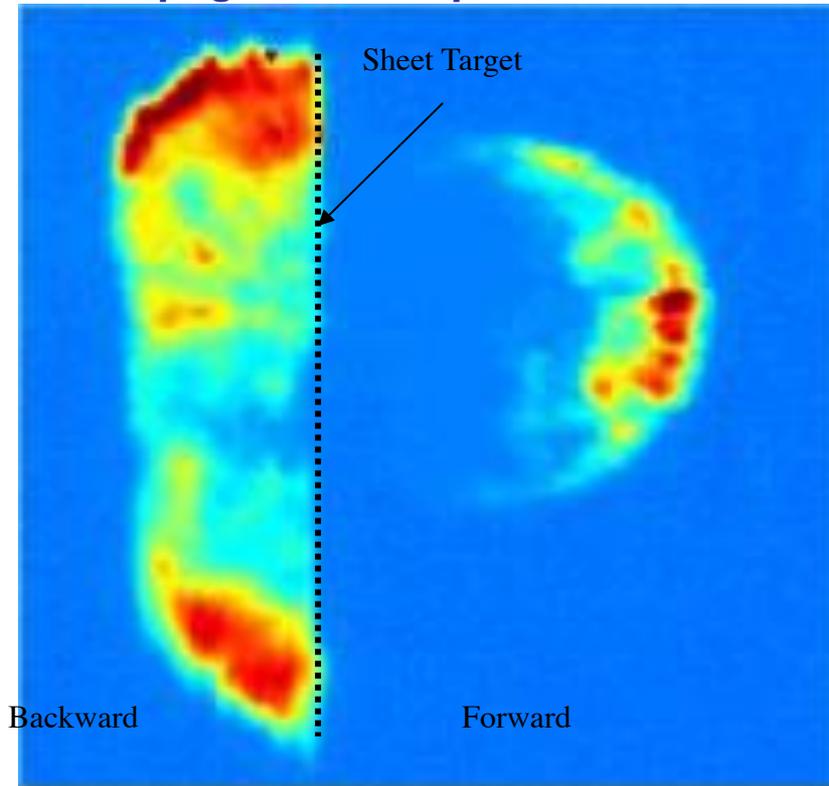
Dependence of Fragmentation on Surface Density



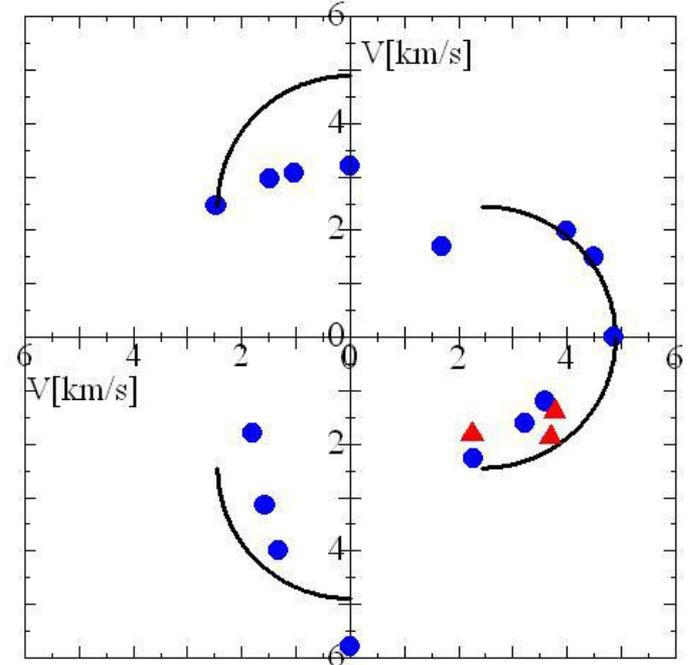
**depending on debris size, velocity
impact data to be used for design of panel structure**

Propagation of Impact Plasma

Propagation of Impact Plasma

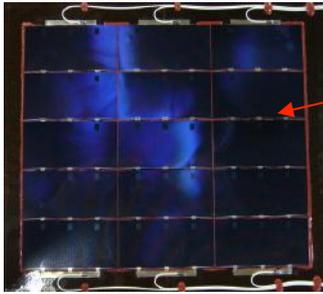


Velocity Vector

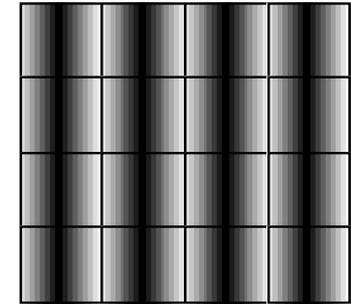
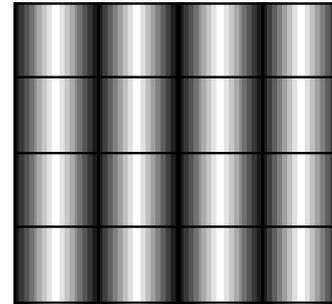
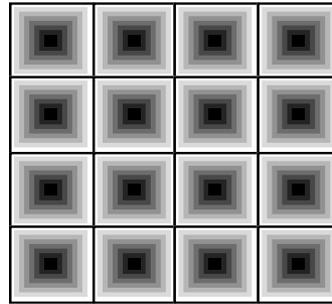
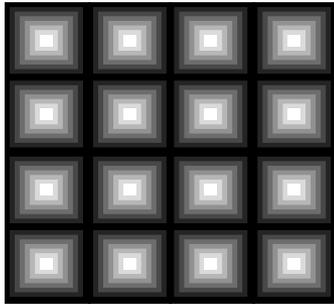


plasma propagation data to be used for design of solar array

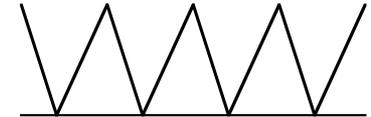
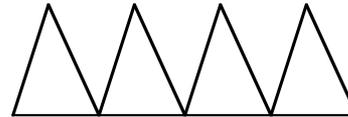
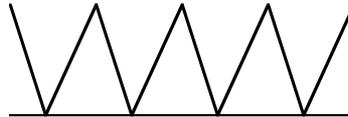
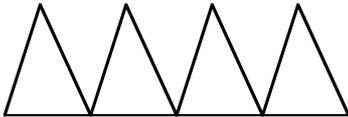
Discharge Resistant Solar Array



*inter-connection
exposed to space environment*



V
↑

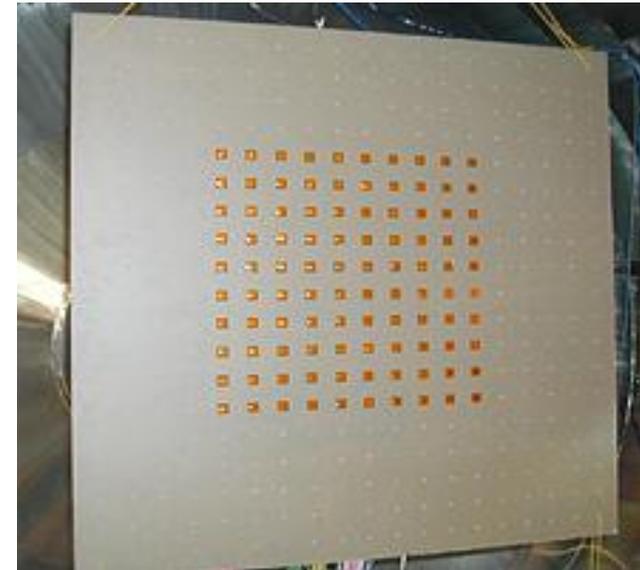


4 typical design option for array distribution (voltage distribution)

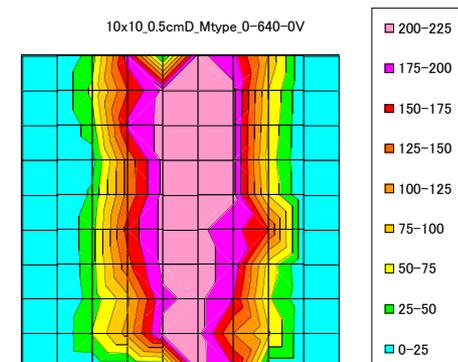
Simulation Experiment on Solar Array/Plasma Interaction



Diameter : 2.5m Length : 5m
Achievement degree of vacuum : $1 \times 10^{-5} \text{Pa}$
Plasma density : $10^3 \sim 10^6 \text{cm}^{-3}$
Back-diffusion type discharge plasma source

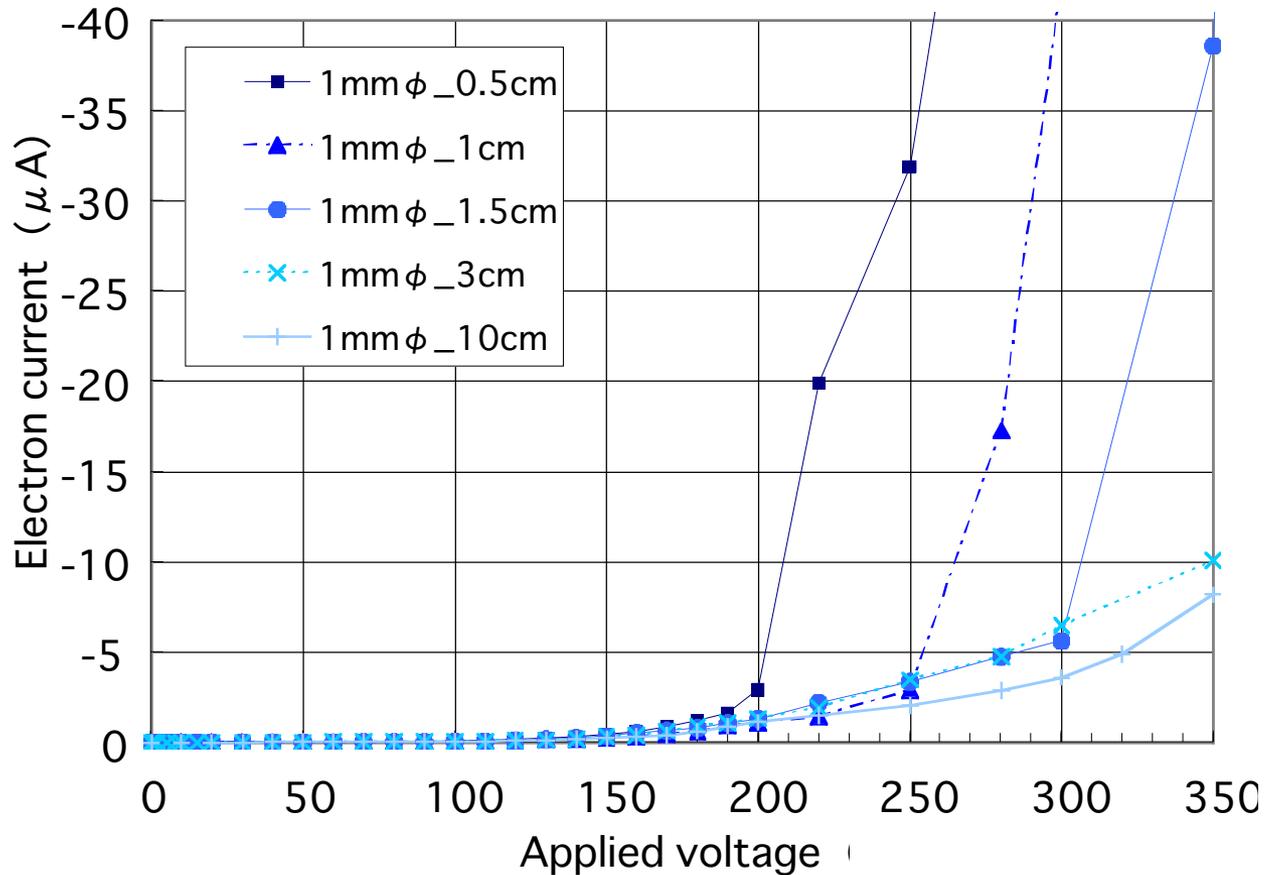


**Solar Array Simulator
(Multi-electrode panel)**

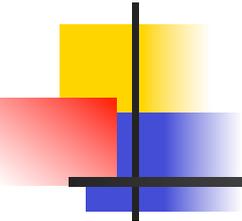


Example of Current Collection

Dependence of Array Current on Electrode Configuration



array current data to be used for design of solar array



Summary and Conclusion

- The construction scenario has been generated based on the future but feasible technologies.***
- The power generation/ transmission panel was designed and tested partly to demonstrate the electrical performance.***
- The method to deploy the panel in two dimensions was tested using miniature panels with SMA actuators.***
- The results obtained in the laboratory experiments on the hyper-velocity impact and solar array-plasma interaction are used to establish the design guidelines for the power generation/transmission panel.***
- These engineering and environmental studies have increased the technical readiness for the Tethered-SPS.***