

# An Inner Channel Simulation of the X2 Nested Channel Hall Effect Thruster

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# Introduction

Effect Thrusters (HETs) are electromagnetic in-space Hall propulsion devices with low thrust but high specific impulse. They have a rich history of over 60 years [1].

Current use: stationkeeping and attitude control

Future use: main propulsion Nested channel HETs were first developed at the University of Michigan in the Plasmadynamics and Electric Propulsion Laboratory (PEPL) to enable device scaling to higher power:

2 channel, 10kW class X2 by Liang [1]

> 3 channel, 100kW class X3 by Florenz [2]



Figure 1: The evolution of Hall thrusters. From left to right: the H6 (6kW), X2 and X3 HETs.

# Motivation

Performance gains were observed in multiple channel operation [1].



Simulation incentives:

- Investigation channel interaction
- Full characterization of the thruster channels
- Difficulties quantities measuring inside channel
- Future input for a plume simulation
- Design feedback

# **Objectives**

- 1. Validate the inner channel simulation
- 2. Investigate the effects of facility backpressure

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# **Simulation Setup**



Of in



Results



Figure 3: 2D axisymmetric computational domain.





Figure 4: Magnetic field lines.

The 2D axisymmetric hybrid-PIC code HPHall [3] is used in the current study. Parameters:

• simulation time: 4 ms

- Xe propellant: 7 *mg/s*
- number of neutrals: 133,000
- number of ions: 600,000
- discharge voltage: 200 V • computation time: 20 hrs

### Table 1: Thrust comparison Thrust Values (mN) Simulation at 1.5 $*10^{-5}$ Torr Simulation in vacuum Measured $92.0 \pm 3.00$ $92.5 \pm 0.365$ 92.4 ± 0.289 Neutral Density [m<sup>-3</sup> 5E+19 4E+19 3E+19 2E+19 CL, Vacuum CL, Backpressure Case 1E+19 9E+18 8E+18 7E+18 6E+18 5E+18 4E+18 3E+18 2E+18 2E+18 1E+18 1E+18 1E+18 1E+17 1E+17 1E+17 \_\_\_\_\_ Background Neutrals Figure 5: Xe number density. Figure 6: Centerline densities. Single Ion Density [m<sup>-2</sup> 1.4E+18 1.3E+18 1.2E+18 112+18 9E+17 8E+17 7E+17 6E+17 5E+17 5E+17 4E+17 3E+17 2E+17 1E+17

Figure 7: Xe+ number density.



# **Conclusions and Future Work**

- Facility backpressure does not influence the inner channel
- Thrust values are in good agreement with measurement > Electron temperature values confirm ionization assumption (no
- triples)
- > Future work:
  - X2 outer channel simulation
  - Code updates: mesh reading and electron model
  - X2 dual channel simulation
  - X3 single, dual and triple channel simulations

## Acknowledgements

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### References

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