



An Update on EDDE

the ElectroDynamic Delivery Express

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EDDE Concept and Design

Partly-external current allows net force on EDDE:

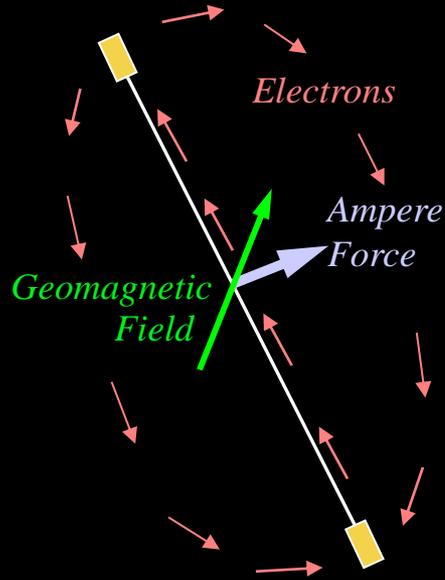
- Current flows in tape, and returns in ionosphere.
- “One-way” tape current in magnetic field causes force.
- Reaction force is in the ionosphere, closing the loop.

EDDE “sails” or “swims” or “glides”:

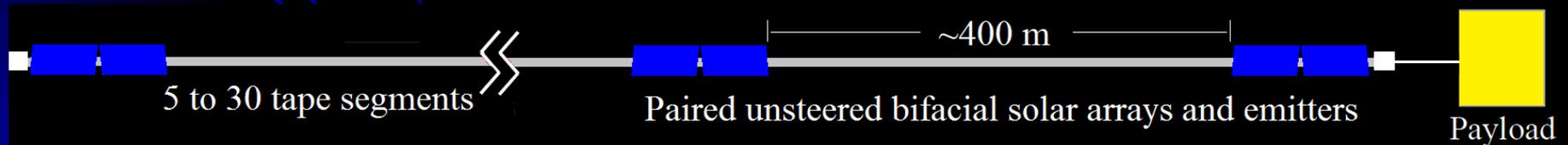
- It maneuvers in near-vacuum, without propellant.
- It swims through and reacts against the ionosphere.
- Descent is like gliding: it trades altitude for range.

Key EDDE design features:

1. EDDE turns end-over-end to improve agility & stability.
2. Solar arrays are along length, to reduce peak voltages.
3. Unsteered paired bifacial solar arrays raise power/mass.



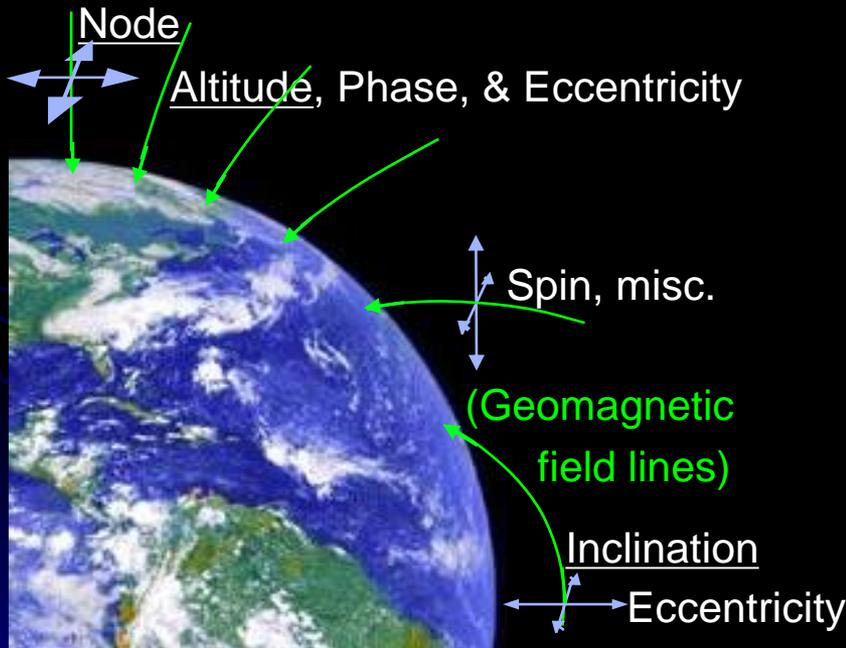
Electrodynamic
Propulsion



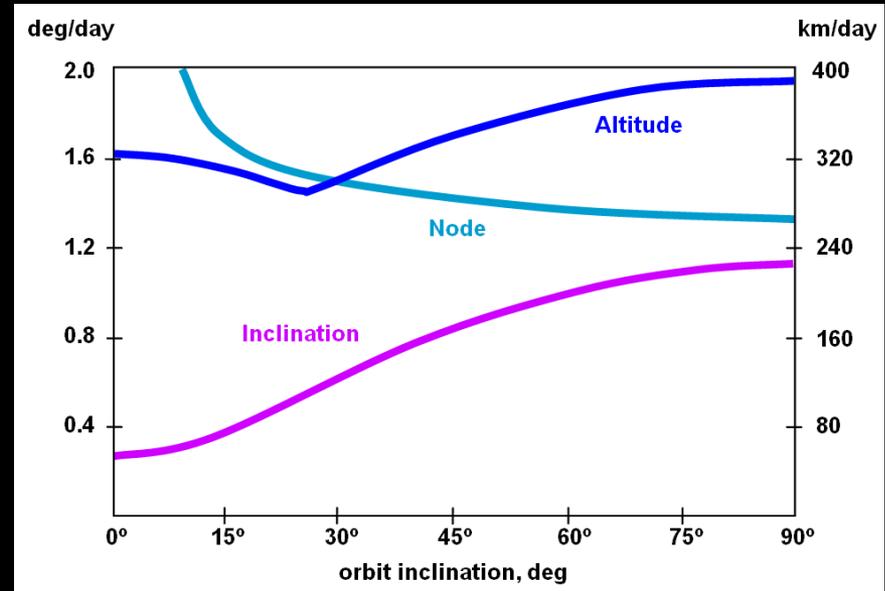
EDDE Layout

- 100's of km/day altitude change at ~400-1000 km
- >1°/day orbital plane change (inclination & node)

Orbit elements changed by ED forces:



Elements changed vs. latitude



EDDE orbit change rates per amp orbit-average current (scale by M_{EDDE}/M_{total})

- ESPA can fit an 80 kg EDDE in inner 1/3 of envelope
 - That leaves 100 kg for EDDE payloads in the outer 2/3
 - EDDE can carry and distribute 12 6U CubeSats in that space
 - Or carry 2 EDDEs, or 1 “Big EDDE” to move heavy payloads
- Smallest operational EDDE might be 12U & 30 kg:

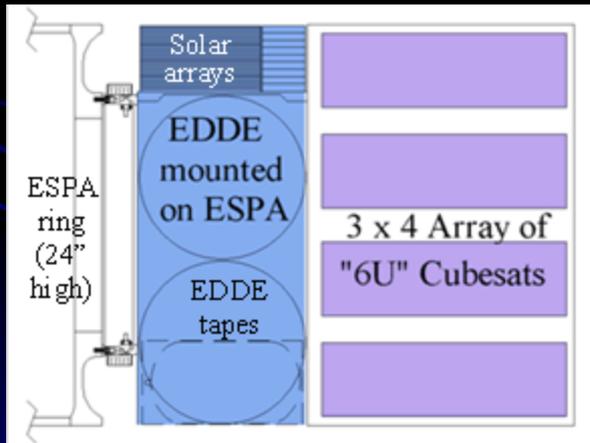


Figure 12. EDDE sized for ESPA, with CubeSats

EDDE + CubeSats on ESPA

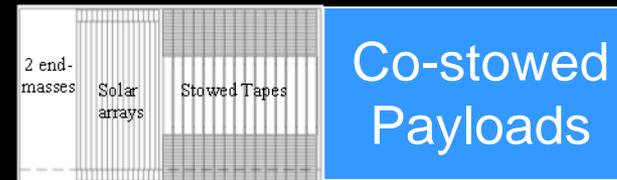
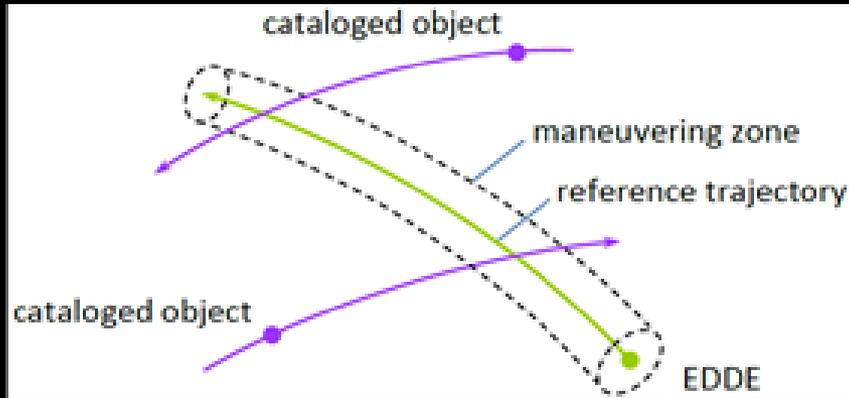


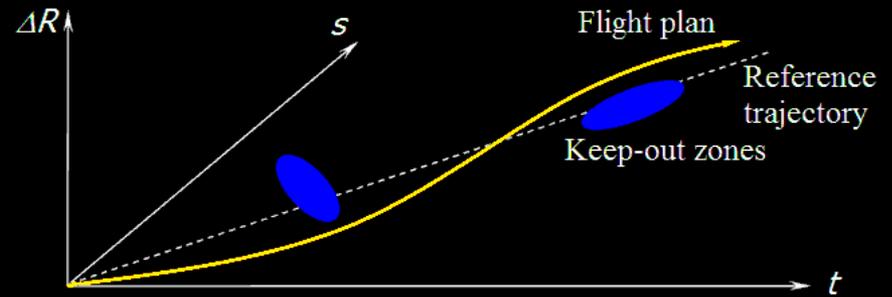
Figure 13. EDDE sized for ESPA, with Co-stowed Payloads

2x2x6U carrier can carry 12U EDDE plus 12U of payloads.

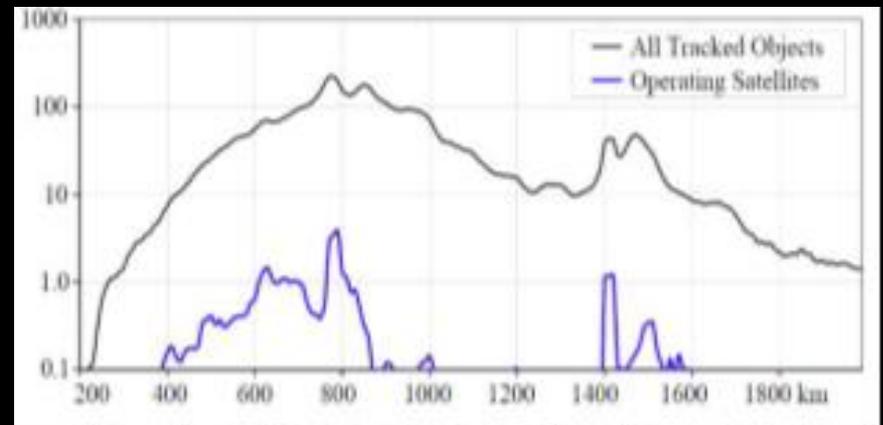
After distributing payloads, this EDDE can do inspections.



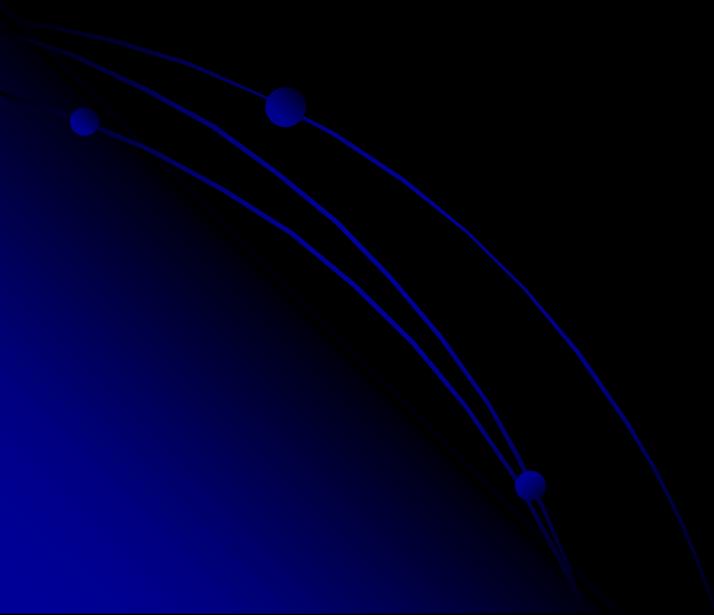
EDDE does active avoidance while staying in a specified moving tube



EDDE maneuvers in phase space



Crossings/day of 30x200 km tube, by operating sats & all tracked objects



1. Payload Delivery *(easiest: no rendezvous or capture needed)*
2. LEO Object Inspections *(requires accurate rendezvous)*
3. Satellite Service Support *(requires cooperative captures)*
4. Debris Removal or Collection *(requires captures of debris)*

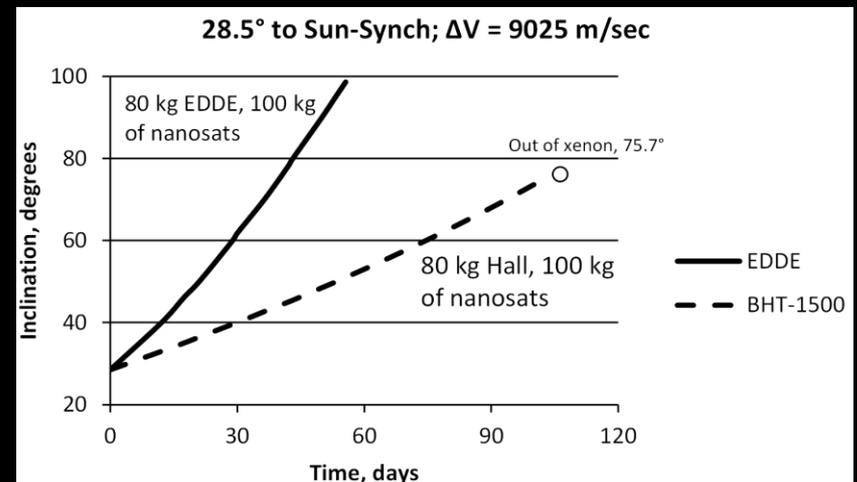
Each EDDE application above has substantial value on its own, and also allows thorough in-space testing for the next application.

Payload Delivery/Distribution

- Distribute multiple secondary payloads into custom orbits in LEO, at costs closer to secondary than dedicated launch.
- After distributing payloads, EDDE can perform space observations
- The key question:
 - **How much extra will secondary payloads pay for custom orbits?**

Operation	Days	Notes (Mp/MEDE=3)
400 km circ. boost	8	Power-limited climb
400 km circ.deboost	2	If plasma dense enough
51.6° to 70° orbit	49	Departure day sets node
51.6° to 98° orbit	124	Departure day sets node
Same+ 90° node shift	150	Combined maneuver
Same+180°node shift	170	Combined maneuver

EDDE Nanosat Distribution Times



Delivering 100 kg of Nanosats from 28.5° to 97° Inclination

- EDDE can reach any inclination and node, up to 2000 km altitude
- EDDE does repeated close passes from a “nearly matching” orbit
- Binocular vision from cameras at ends provides accurate ranging

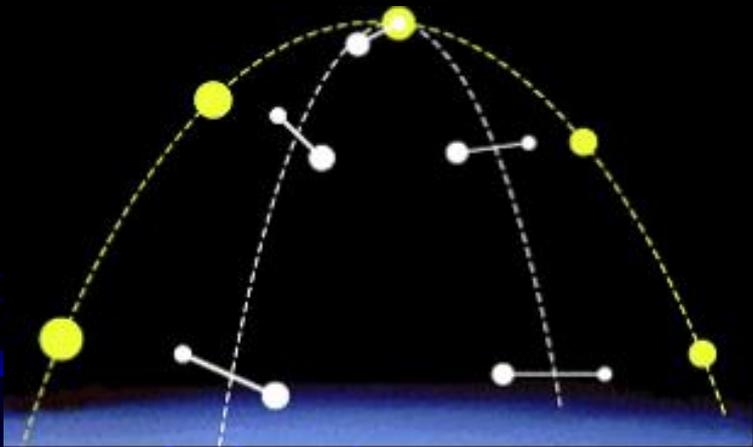
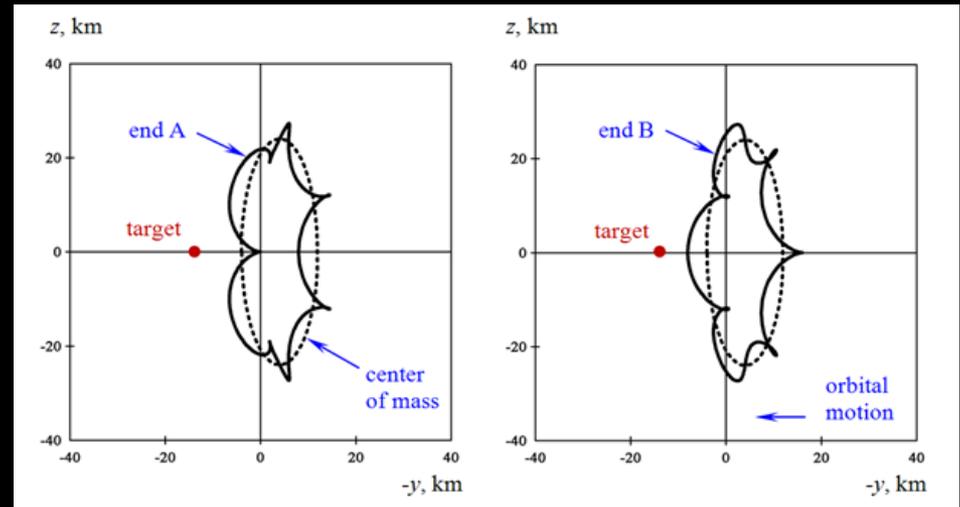


Figure 20. Free-Return Out-of-Plane Rendezvous

Free-Return Out-of-Plane
“Kiss” Rendezvous



Free return Approach Trajectories

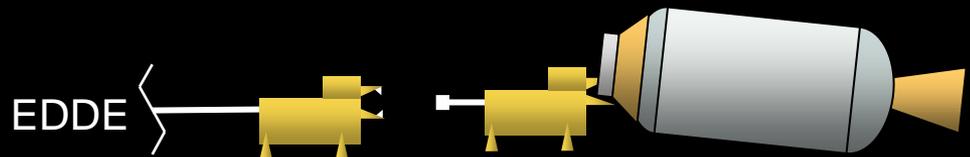


Binocular ranging sensitivity

- Servicing is more challenging in LEO than GEO: far higher ΔV s!
- EDDE can deliver service vehicles to each new assignment.
- But it requires repeated EDDE capture of the service vehicle.
- Two-dog capture allows failed satellite delivery to/from ISS.



DARPA Orbital Express + NextSat



“Two-Dog” capture using a service vehicle can make tethered capture of even passive objects cooperative.

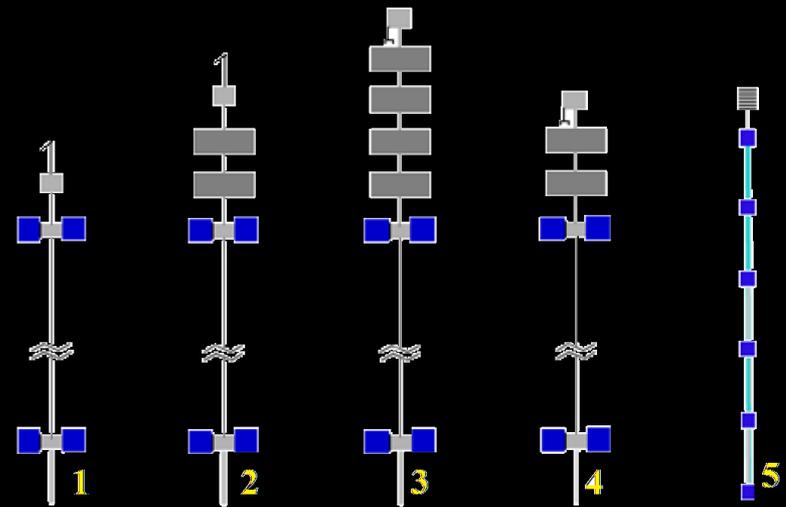
Debris Removal and Collection



Spin up test of hanging bead-chain net



Thrown-Net Capture of Dead Satellite



Debris Collection, Processing, and Delivery by EDDE

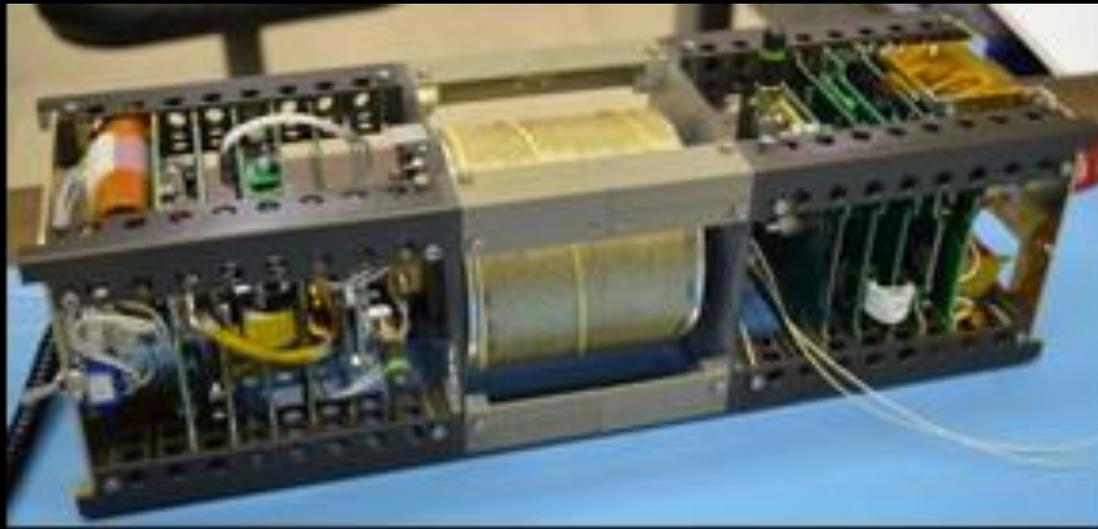


FIGURE 88. NRL's TEPCE CubeSat with 1 km conductor

TEPCE = Tethered Electrodynamic Propulsion CubeSat Experiment

- 1 km conductive tether & stacer spring stow between smart endmasses.
- Collects electrons on ~25mm wide metal “tape measures,” like EDDE.
- Uses enhanced thoriated thermionic electron emitting wires, like EDDE.
- Will test libration, maneuvers, & collision avoidance, as needed by EDDE.
- NRL worked on active avoidance as sub under our NASA STMD program.
- TEPCE is planned to launch on 2nd Falcon Heavy, into an elliptical orbit.

Summary

EDDE has an ordered sequence of 4 major uses in LEO:

- Each step grows in both value and technical challenge.
- Each step also can flight-test EDDE for the next step.

1. Custom Secondary Payload Delivery

- Stow EDDE with secondary payloads; distribute to custom orbits

2. Affordable Inspection of Many LEO Objects

- Equip EDDE with camera; do free-return passes to observe

3. Affordable Satellite Servicing

- Equip EDDE and servicer with cooperative capture interfaces
- Rendezvous, capture, and deliver servicer to each service job

4. Wholesale LEO Debris Removal or Collection

- Equip EDDE with expendable nets and net manager
- Rendezvous, deploy nets, and capture debris
- Drag below ISS & release, or deliver to recycling facility

LEO Debris Removal by EDDE

