

Air-Breathing Magnetoplasmadynamic (MPD) Thrusters

Matthew Rudolph

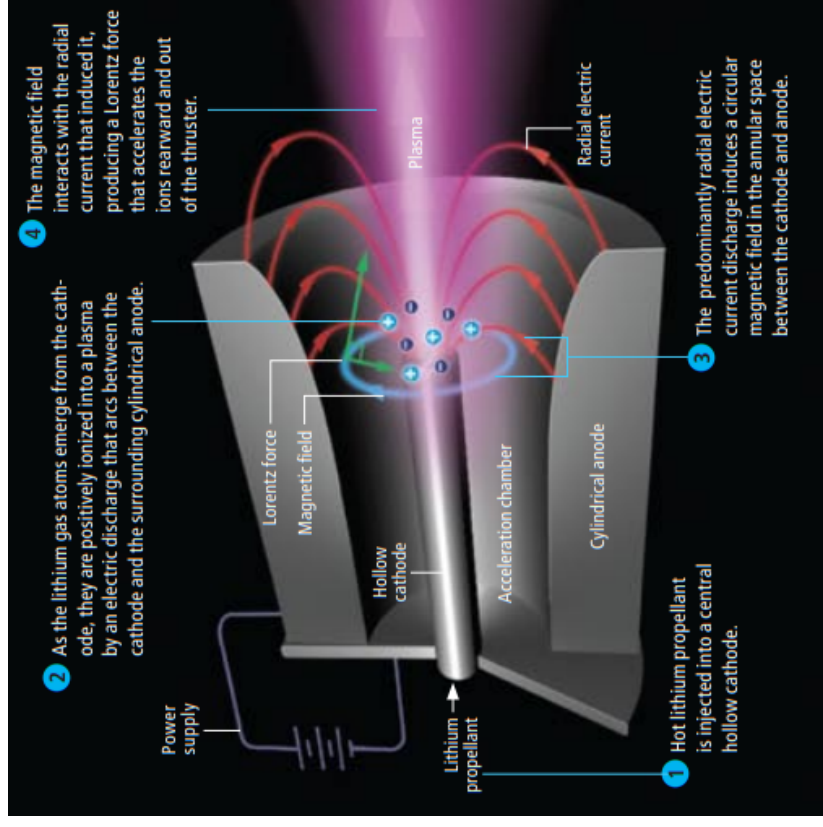
Professor Edgar Choueiri

Electric Propulsion and Plasma Dynamics Lab (EPPDyL)

Background

- An MPD thruster takes advantage of plasma's properties as an ionized gas as well as the process used to ionize it to produce thrust.
 - As gas flows through a sufficiently powerful electric field, it becomes ionized.
 - This electric field drives a current through the plasma which induces an azimuthal magnetic field.
 - The magnetic field produces a Lorentz force on the ionized gas, shooting it out of the thruster.
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Background



Choueiri, Edgar.
“New Dawn for Electric Rockets.”
Scientific American, 2009.

Background

Advantages of an MPD thruster:

- Can utilize more electric power than other means of electric propulsion
 - Electricity is easier to store and lighter than chemical fuel
 - While chemical fuel is still necessary to escape Earth's gravity, electric propulsion is significantly more efficient in most other scenarios
 - When the current is pulsed, exhaust speed and thrust are more easily adjusted
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Air-Breathing MPD Thrusters

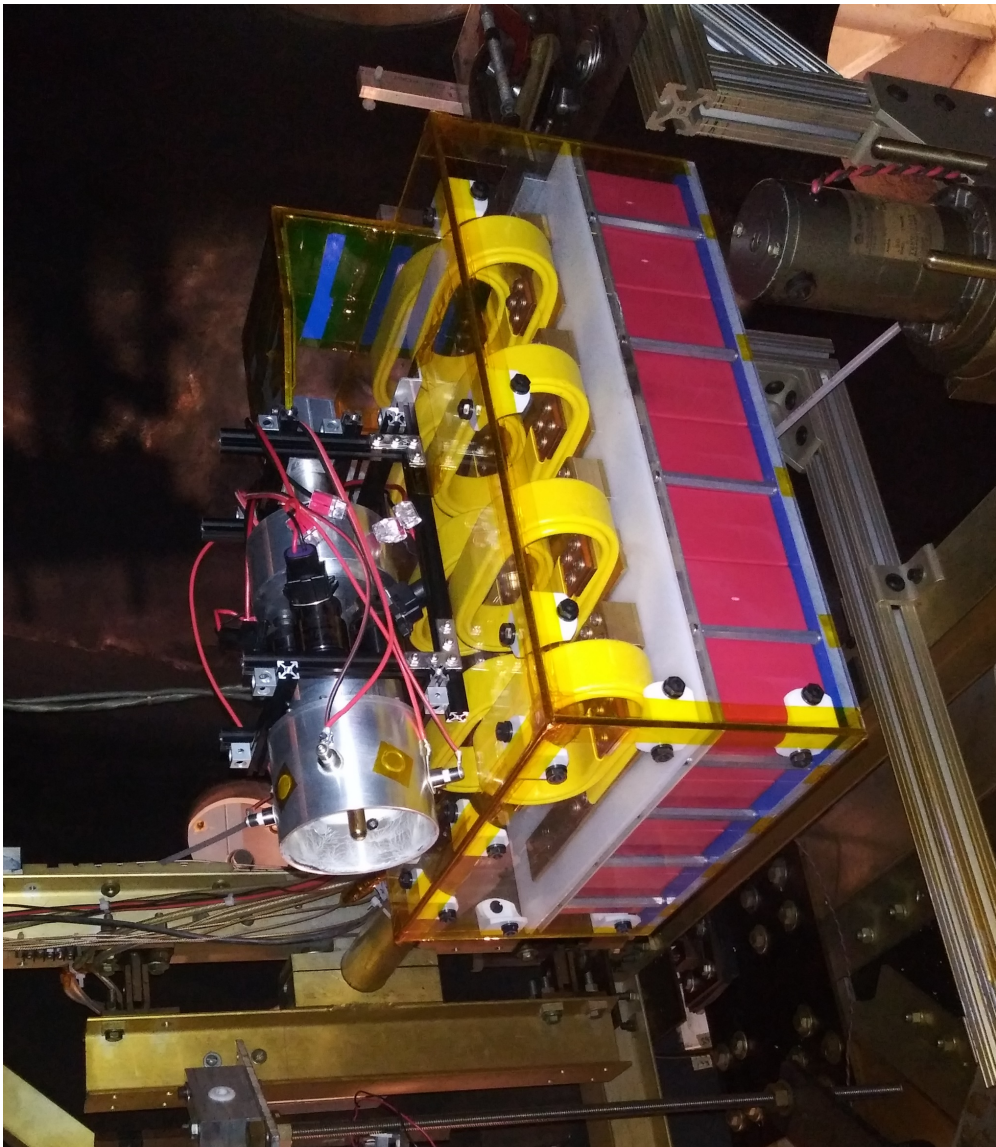
- **Problem:** Low-Earth orbit satellite
 - **Solution:** Use the atmosphere as
 - Air (mostly N_2) would be collected this project
 - Would then be ionized utilizing an
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Air as Fuel

- **Advantages:**
 - Plentiful – fuel is not a limiting factor
 - Makes the satellite lighter
 - Does not need to refuel conventionally
 - **Disadvantages:**
 - Nitrogen is inefficient to ionize
 - More than likely would not be used in a different context
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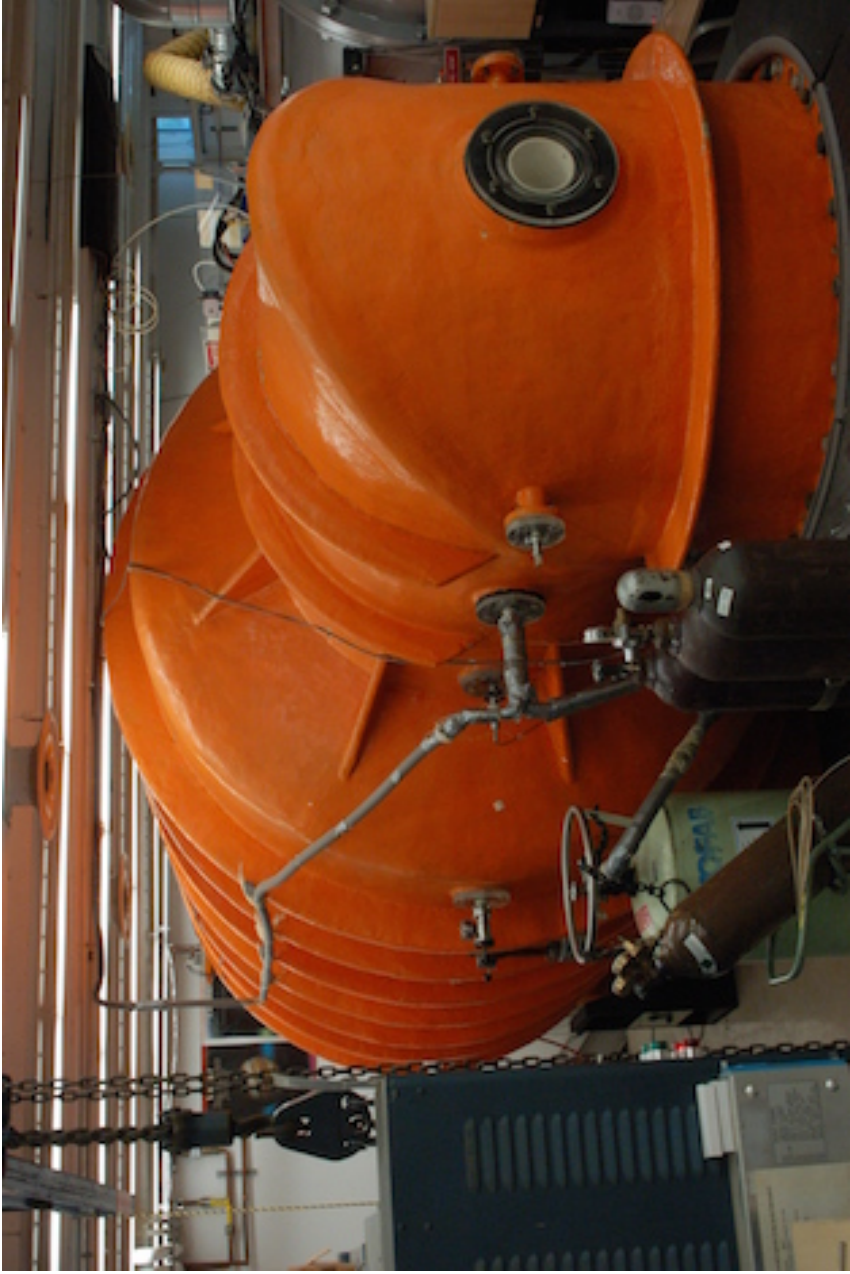
Setup

- Similar setup to that shown previously, except with a central anode and fuel being released through the gap
 - Igniters initially ionize the gas
 - A pulse-forming network (PFN) – an array of inductors and capacitors
 - sustains the plasma for a short period of time
 - This thruster is placed atop a thrust stand that is allowed to move freely
 - An LVDT measures the displacement of the thrust stand
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Setup

Setup





Results

- The impulse produced by the PFN-sustained plasma is clearly much higher than that of cold nitrogen gas
- There is clearly a relationship between voltage supplied and resultant impulse

