# **Space engineering** Mechanisms – Training Course Level 2





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Content

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# ECSS-E-ST-33-01C

Specifies the requirements applicable to the

- concept definition
- development
- ➤ design
- production
- verification
- ➤ in-orbit operation

of space mechanisms on spacecraft and payloads in order to <u>meet the mission performance</u> <u>requirements</u>.





#### 1. Scope



Remark:

#### New issue of ECSS-E-ST-33-01 coming!

Current issue 01C: Does not cover requirements for

#### 1. Scope

- mechanisms on launchers,
- safety critical mechanisms,
- Planetary exploration missions.





#### 2. Normative References

| Standard                          | Title   |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|
| ECSS-E-ST-10-02                   | Space engineering – Verification  |  |  |
| ECSS-E-ST-20C                     | Electrical and electronic   |  |  |
| ECSS-E-ST-32                      | Space engineering – Structural  |  |  |
| ECSS-E-ST-32-10                   | Space engineering – Structural factors of safety for spaceflight hardware |  |  |
| ECSS-Q-ST-70                      | Space product assurance – material, mechanical part and process           |  |  |
| ISO 76, Edition 2,<br>Amendment 1 | Rolling bearings – Static load rating                                     |  |  |



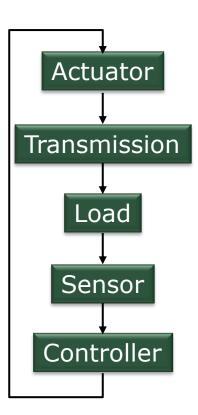




# Mechanism

# Assembly of components that are linked together to *enable a relative motion*.

3.2 Terms & Definition







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# Mechanism







3.2 Terms & Definition



#### actuator

component that performs the moving function of a mechanism

#### component

assembly or any combination of parts, subassemblies and assemblies mounted together and normally capable of independent operation in a variety of situations

# lubrication

use of specific material surface properties or an applied material between two contacting or moving surfaces in order to reduce friction, wear or adhesion

# tribology

discipline that deals with the design, friction, wear and lubrication of interacting surfaces in relative motion to each other



- 1. Overview
- 2. General requirements
- 3. Mission and environments
- 4. Functional
- 5. Constraints
- 6. Interfaces
- Design requirements
   Verification

Production and manufacturing
 10.Deliverables



**4.** Requirements







2. Mission Specific Requirements

# A dedicated <u>specific mechanism</u> <u>specification (SMS)</u> shall be established in conformance with Annex A for each individual mechanism in a project, and agreed by the customer.





#### 3. Units

# All units to be used: **SI**







# 4.1.2 Marking and Labelling

- All delivered items shall be identified (*labelled*)
- Marking shall not be done on functional or otherwise <u>sensitive</u> <u>surfaces</u>
- Bearings shall not be marked by the use of <u>vibro-etch marks</u> on the lateral faces of the bearing races.





4.2. Parts and Components

 a. Existing parts and components used in mechanisms should have been *previously qualified*

➤ for the intended application

➤ at part or component level.

**b.** <u>Flight proven</u> parts and components should be used.

ECSS-Q-ST-60: EEE Parts ECSS-Q-ST-70: Parts & Materials



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4.4. Maintainability

# a. [...] <u>maintenance free</u> during storage and ground life.







4.4. Maintainability

- b. [...] the maintenance requirements shall be *documented* in the SMS.
- c. Maintenance *procedures* shall be provided.









# 5.1. Reliability

### a. [...] conformance to the specified <u>reliability figure</u> shall be demonstrated:

1. electronic components: e.g. *parts count* 

# $\rightarrow$ ECSS-Q-ST-30C Dependability

2. mechanical parts: e.g. stress analysis

## $\rightarrow$ ECSS-E-ST-32 Structural Design

3. mechanical limited life by *life test*.



5.2. Redundancy

- a. [...] <u>Single point failure modes</u> shall be identified.
- b. Single points of failure eliminated by *redundant components*.
- d. Unless redundancy is achieved by the provision of a complete redundant mechanism, <u>active elements</u> of mechanisms shall be redundant, such as sensors, motor windings, brushes, actuators, switches and electronics.



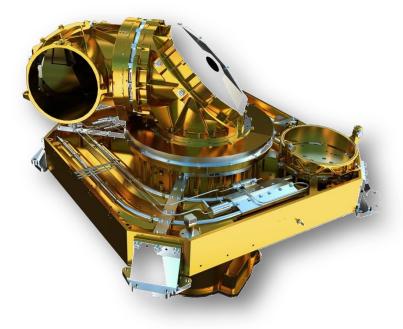




6. Flushing and Purging

## a. [...] <u>means for flushing the</u> <u>critical parts</u> with an inert clean dry gas shall be provided.

b. Only lubricants qualified in respect to the *residual humidity* of the dry gas shall be used.







4.3 Mission Environment The mechanism engineering shall consider <u>every mission phase</u> identified for the specific space programme and conform to the related mission requirements and environmental constraints.





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#### 4.4 Functional

1. System Performance

#### a. [...] shall conform to the **system performance requirements**.

- 2. Mechanism function
  - Mechanical interface, position accuracy or velocity <u>tolerances</u> shall be specified and verified that they conform to the functional needs.
  - c. The <u>envelope of movement</u> for each moving part shall be defined.
  - d. [...] no mechanical interference with any other part of the mechanism, spacecraft, payload or launcher.

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#### **4.5 Constraints**



#### For

- Material selection
- Corrosion
- Dissimilar metals
- Stress corrosion cracking
- Fungus protection
- Flammable, toxic and unstable materials
- Induced emissions (stray light protection)
- Radiation
- Atomic oxygen
- Fluid compatibility

## $\rightarrow$ ECSS-Q-ST-70 – Materials

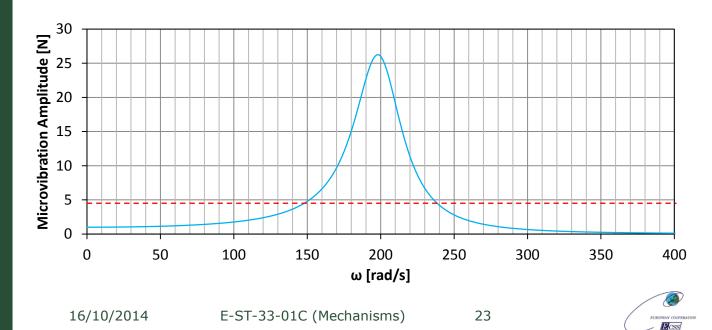




#### **4.5 Constraints**

# 3. Operational

- a. [...] should not impose any <u>operational</u> <u>constraints</u> on the spacecraft and mission.
- b. [...] operational constraints [...] shall be identified, justified and <u>approved by</u>
   <u>the customer</u>.
- c. [...] shall be documented in the mechanism <u>user manual</u>.





#### **4.6 Interfaces**

# 2. Thermo-mechanical interfaces

a. [...] designed to take into account the stresses induced by the structure between the mechanism and its I/F attachment points.









#### 2. General

a. The design of mechanism shall be compatible with operation on ground <u>in ambient and thermal</u> <u>vacuum</u> conditions.







3. Tribology

1. General

Mechanisms shall

a. be designed with a Iubrication function

between surfaces

 $\rightarrow$  Wear

 $\rightarrow$  Lifetime



 b. use only lubricants <u>qualified for the</u> <u>mission</u> (e.g. environment, lifetime, contact pressure, temperature, number of cycles)

#### → ECSS-E-ST-10-04 Space Environment

c. Lubricant shall be <u>verified</u> for entire mechanisms life.



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[1]

- 3. Tribology
  - 1. General

#### d. Sliding surfaces shall be avoided.

 e. If sliding surfaces are used one of the surfaces shall be <u>hard and the other</u> <u>shall be lubricated</u> or shall be composed of a self-lubricating material. (e.g. polyimide resins).







- 1. General
- f. Metal to metal tribological contacts should be composed of <u>dissimilar</u>
   <u>materials</u>
- g. Metal to metal tribological sliding contacts shall be composed of <u>dissimilar materials</u>
- h. Prior to the application of lubricant, clean surfaces
- i. Cleaning shall <u>not degrade</u> the lubricating action.
- j. The lubricant shall conform to the **contamination** requirements.





# 3.2 Dry Lubrication

 a. During the lubrication of mechanism tribological surfaces, samples of representative material, surface roughness, surface cleanliness and surface orientation shall be <u>co-deposited in each process</u> with the flight components so that verification checks can be performed.

# b. The **thickness and adhesion** of the lubricant on samples shall be verified.

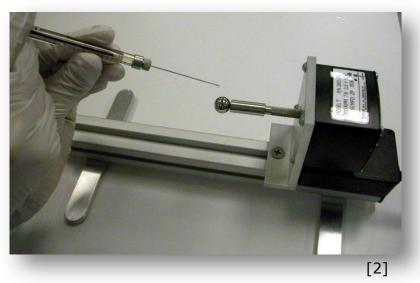
c. The dry lubricant application process shall be verified with respect to lubricant
 performance and repeatability.





# 3.3.1 Amount of Fluid Lubrication

- a. The quantity of lubricant used shall be **<u>determined</u>**.
- b. The quantity of lubricant shall take into account **outgassing**, **creep** and other sources of absorption or degradation.
- c. The effect of exposure to on-ground storage and related **gravity effects**, and other ground or in-orbit accelerations on lubricant distribution shall be validated.







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# 3.2 Outgassing

- a. The outgassing rate of fluid lubricants shall be <u>measured</u> [...]
- b. Limits of *acceptance* for material outgassing:

4.7. Design

| Application     | TML<br>[%] | RML<br>[%] | CVCM<br>[%] |
|-----------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| General         | < 1        | n.a.       | <0.1        |
| Optical devices | n.a.       | <0.1       | <0.01       |

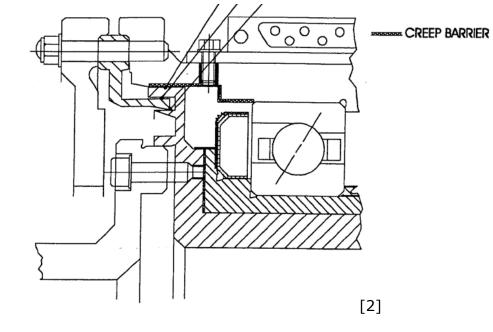
#### $\rightarrow$ ECSS-Q-ST-70-02C





# 3.3 Anti-Creep Barriers

- a. [...] avoid migration of fluid lubricants to the internal/external **sensitive equipment**
- b. [...] causes a <u>change of the lubricant amount</u> on the parts to be lubricated [...]
- c. The integrity of the anti-creep barrier shall be verifiable by **indicators**.



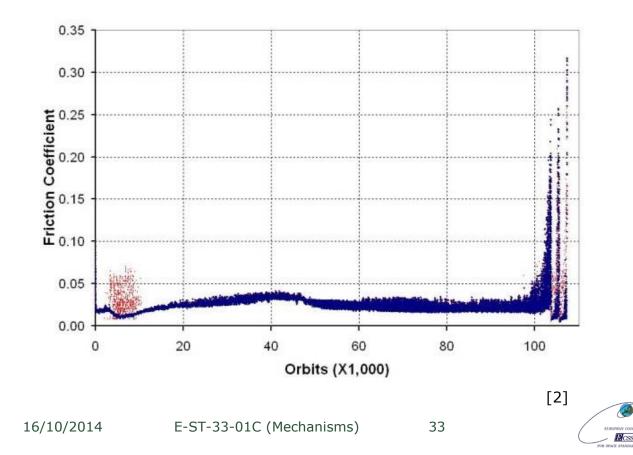




3.4.1 Life

# The life of tribological components **shall be verified** under worst case ground and flight conditions.

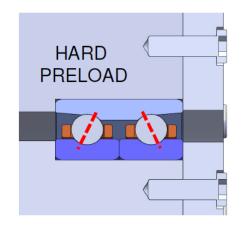
4.7. Design

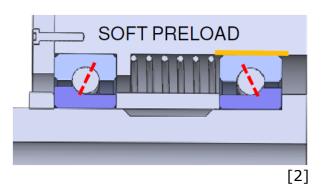




# 3.4.2 Bearing Preload (1/2)

- a. Ball bearings shall be **pre-loaded**.
- b. The calculation shall be **<u>documented</u>**.
- c. Pre-loading should be applied by <u>solid</u> pre-load or <u>flexible</u> pre-load (no sliding at the bearing mounting interfaces.
- d. If pre-loading is not applied by (c), sliding shall be facilitated by a **<u>lubricated sliding</u>** sleeve, bush or dedicated tribological coating.







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# 3.4.2 Bearing Preload (2/2)

- a. Avoid bearing **gapping** by appropriate bearing pre-load
- b. Any set pre-load at component level shall be **measured**.
- c. Bearing preload should be measured **after final mechanism assembly**, or
- *d.* <u>*Assessed*</u> in any appropriate way
- e. Perform <u>**run in**</u> tests.

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#### 4.7 Design

3.4.3 Mechanical Cables

Mechanical cables under friction used on moving parts or assemblies shall be **<u>lubricated</u>**.

4.7 Design

4.1 Thermal Engineering

The mechanism engineering shall conform to the **thermal engineering requirements** specified by the customer.

→ ECSS-E-ST-31 Thermal Control





4.2 Mechanisms thermal design and sizing

- a. The thermal design of the mechanism shall ensure that all components are maintained within their **<u>qualification temperature</u>** range
- b. The mechanism shall be compatible with <u>on-ground</u> thermal vacuum testing representative of <u>in-orbit</u> thermal conditions.
- c. Minimum temperature margins :
  - **1.** <u>Acceptance</u>: 5 K above specification
  - 2. <u>Qualification</u>: 10 K above specification





## 4.2 Mechanisms thermal design and sizing

#### d. Thermal control shall **<u>be passive</u>**

- e. The mechanism design shall take into account the worst-case combinations (including uncertainties) of:
  - 1. extremes (op & non-op)
  - 2. transient temperatures,
  - 3. mechanism heat dissipation, and
  - 4. the **temperature gradients** across the mechanism.







## 4.3 Multi-layer insulation (MLI)

- a. Supported at **discrete positions** at the distance of not more than 100 mm
- b. Clearances with **margins** maintained throughout the mission.
- **c.** <u>Dynamic envelopes</u> of the MLI during vibration exposure and venting or purging or in orbit environment taken into account.







# Mechanical Sizing and Dimensioning Structural Dimensioning

f. The margin of safety (MOS) shall be the smallest of the following values:



$$MOS = \frac{allowable\ stress\ limit}{actual\ stress\ \cdot\ FOS} - 1 > 0$$

$$MOS = \frac{allowable\ load\ limit}{actual\ load\ \cdot FOS} - 1 > 0$$

## $\rightarrow$ ECSS-E-ST-32 Structures



5.3 Functional Dimensioning (Motorization)

1. a. Actuators shall be sized to provide [...] **torques** / **forces** in conformance with:

 $T_{min} = 2 \cdot (1.1 \cdot I + 1.2 \cdot S + 1.5 \cdot H_M + 3 \cdot F_R + 3 \cdot H_Y + 3 \cdot H_A + 3 \cdot H_D) + 1.25 \cdot T_D + T_L$ 

 $F_{min} = 2 \cdot (1.1 \cdot I + 1.2 \cdot S + 1.5 \cdot H_M + 3 \cdot F_R + 3 \cdot H_Y + 3 \cdot H_A + 3 \cdot H_D) + 1.25 \cdot F_D + F_L$ 

#### 4.7 Design

$$T_{min} \ge 2 \cdot \sum_{i} k_i \cdot T_{loss,i} + T_L + 1.25 \cdot T_D$$

- throughout the operational lifetime
- over the full range of travel
- worst case environmental and operational conditions







### 5.3 Functional Dimensioning (Motorization)

#### **ECSS Uncertainty factors:**

| Component of resistance | Symbol         | Theoretical<br>Factor | Measured<br>Factor |
|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Inertia                 | I              | 1,1                   | 1,1                |
| Spring                  | S              | 1,2                   | 1,2                |
| Motor mag. losses       | H <sub>M</sub> | 1,5                   | 1,2                |
| Friction                | F <sub>R</sub> | 3                     | 1,5                |
| Hysteresis              | H <sub>Y</sub> | 3                     | 1,5                |
| Others (Harness)        | H <sub>A</sub> | 3                     | 1,5                |
| Adhesion                | H <sub>D</sub> | 3                     | 3                  |

c. [...] measurement according to a test procedure **approved by the customer** [...]



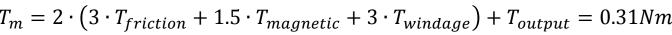
4.7 Design

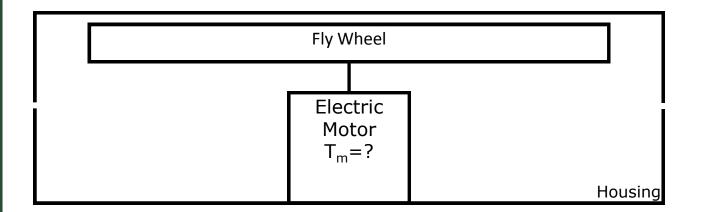
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| Exercise:                             | Determination of the<br>motorization margin of a Reaction<br>Wheel            |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| $T_{reaction} = 0.10$                 | Nm  |
| $T_{friction} = 0.01$                 | Nm  |
| $T_{magnetic} = 0.01$                 | Nm  |
| $T_{Windage} = 0.02$                  | Nm  |
| $T_m = 2 \cdot (3 \cdot T_{frictio})$ | $T_{n} + 1.5 \cdot T_{magnetic} + 3 \cdot T_{windage}) + T_{output} = 0.31Nm$ |











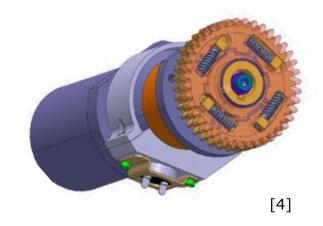
#### 4.3.2 Actuation Torque / Force Dimensioning

e. [...] the actuation torque supplied by the spring shall be [...] multiplied by the maximum uncertainty *factor of 0.8* 

...<u>factor of 0.5</u>

#### 4.7 Design

f. [...] spring actuators shall be redundant [...]







4. Other Mechanical Design and Sizing Requirements

- 4.1. Replaceable Elements
- a. [...] they shall be designed to ensure they can only be **installed in the correct orientation** and position

#### 4.2 Status Monitoring

#### a. [...] mechanisms shall include means to **monitor the execution**





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## 5.4.3 Latching or Locking

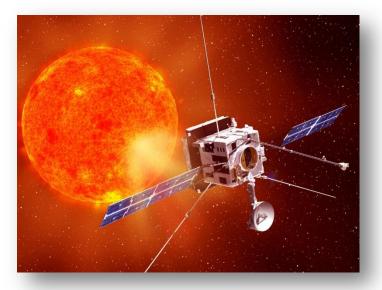
- a. [...] designed to avoid inadvertent opening by vibration or shock
- b. [...] **indication** of whether the latch or lock is open or closed
- g. Latches shall be **resettable** [...]





## 5.4.4 End Stops

- a. Mechanisms with <u>restricted travel or rotation</u> shall be provided with regular or emergency mechanical end stops to limit their motion and travel extremes to the maximum position.
- f. [...] take into account the <u>worst case loads</u>, including shock
- h. [...] <u>deployment indicators</u> shall not be used as mechanical end stops



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E-ST-33-01C (Mechanisms)

## 5.4.5 Separable Surfaces

(other than gears, balls and journal bearings)

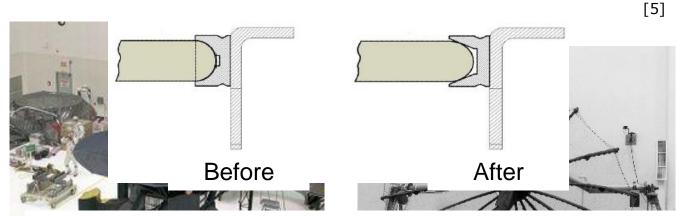
- a. [...] maintain <u>adhesion forces</u> below the specified limits
- b. The contact between the mating surfaces shall **<u>be characterized</u>** 
  - i.e. surfaces roughness, hardness, material properties, and contact geometry
- c. [...] **repeatability** of the contact between the mating surfaces shall be verified [...]
- d. <u>peak hertzian contact stress</u> shall be verified to be below 93 % of the yield limit
- **e.** <u>Sliding</u> at the separable contact surfaces before separation shall be prevented [...]
  - e.g. fretting, cold welding!







## Example: Galileo High Gain Antenna



- $\rightarrow$  "Minor" design change introduced
- $\rightarrow$  Significant increase in hertzian contact pressure
- $\rightarrow$  Lubrication breakdown
- → Relative motion in vacuum lead to seizure / cold welding between pin and socket
- $\rightarrow$  HGA failed to deploy
- $\rightarrow$  Significantly decreased down link rate





4.7 Design

## 5.4.6 Ball Bearings

- a. [...] shall be sized concerning the static load rating in conformance with **ISO 76** with respect to the maximum allowable hertzian contact stress.
- b. The sizing of ball bearings made of materials other than *hardened steel* shall be agreed by the customer.
- c. Ball bearings should be **<u>shielded</u>**.





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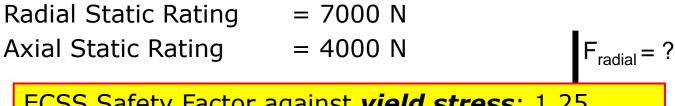






#### Exercise: Static Load Capacity of a **Ball Bearing**

Supplier X specifies the following *Static Load* **Capacities** for their ball bearings. What's the allowable load (force) per bearing in axial and radial direction according to ECSS-E-ST-33-01C?



```
4.7 Design
```

ECSS Safety Factor against *yield stress*: 1.25

 $\sigma \propto F^{\frac{1}{3}}$ LOAD capacity ~ 51% of catalogue value

Axial Static = 2048 N Radial Static = 3584 N





## 5.4.8 Mechanical Clearances

- a. [...] clearance shall be provided to prevent movable and actuating elements from:
  - 1. *interfering* (collision) with the structure,
  - **2.** <u>contacting</u> with electrical wiring and components, thermal insulation, or other subsystem components,
  - 3. puncturing of fluid lines, valves and tanks, and
  - 4. blocking optical paths.
- b. Clearances shall be verified by analysis using worst-case <u>tolerance budgets</u> including thermoelastic effects and operational loads.
- c. Clearances shall be verified by *inspection*.
- d. Clearances should be <u>at least 3 times</u> its associated tolerance.





5.4.10 Threaded Parts or locating devices

#### a. [...] shall use *secondary, positive locking*.

b. [...] shall be made from materials, which are not susceptible to *stress corrosion cracking*.

→ ECSS-Q-ST-70-36 preferred list → ECSS-Q-ST-70-37 material validation

- → ECSS-Q-ST-70-46 manufacturing
- c. [...] shall be designed to **<u>be failsafe</u>**.

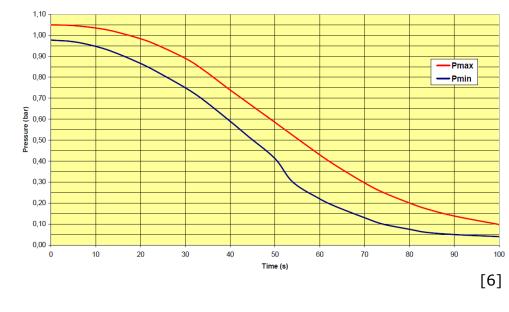






## 5.4.11 Venting

- a. [...] all closed cavities shall be provided with a venting hole [...]
- b. [...] prevent <u>particles contamination</u> of bearings, optics and external sensitive components [...]  $\rightarrow$  e.g. by means of filters
- c. [...] <u>compatibility</u> of the lubricant with the other spacecraft materials [...]



#### 4.7 Design





5.4.12 Release and locking devices with pyrotechnics or other actuators

#### a. [...] should be *redundant*.

- d. The operation of release devices shall be compatible with the *cleanliness requirements*.
- e. All *debris* shall be contained.
- f. If critical, contamination shall be *measured*.

#### 4.7 Design

 $\rightarrow$  ECSS-E-ST-33-11 Explosive systems and devices





7.1 Electrical and electronic7.1.1 General

- a. [...] requirements regarding <u>electrical</u> interfaces and performances.
- b. [...] stable <u>electrical characteristics</u> and electromechanical transfer functions [...].
- c. Electrical power consumption, generation and thermal dissipation *shall be quantified* by design.
- d. *Fault propagation* shall be prevented.
- e. Generated electrical disturbances shall conform to the project specific *EMC requirements*.









## 7.2 Insulation

- a. Electrical <u>wires shall be insulated</u> from the structure [...]
- b. Electric <u>motor windings shall be insulated</u> from the structure [...]

### 4.7 Design

## 7.3 Dielectric

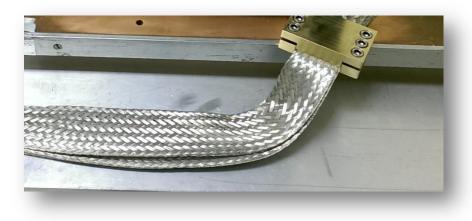
a. Electrical wires shall be designed to withstand a high voltage of 500 V AC (50 Hz) applied between each other or between wires and the structure without <u>causing disruptive</u> <u>discharges</u>.





## 7.4 Grounding

- a. Each mechanism shall be *electrically bonded* to the spacecraft structure [...]
- b. [...] a ground **bonding strap** shall be used between the mechanism housing and the mounting ground plane.
- c. [...] the *length-to-width ratio* of the bonding strap should be smaller than four.
- d. [...] <u>**DC**</u> resistance [...] shall be less than 10 m $\Omega$ .





## 3

## 7.5 Electrical Connector

- a. [...] shall be made through electrical connectors of a type *qualified* for the intended application.
- b. Flying leads should be avoided.
- c. [...] preclude damage or inadvertent operation resulting from <u>mis-mating</u>.
- d. Electrical connectors shall be *redundant*

- 7.6 Over current protection
- a. [...] protected against <u>overcurrent</u> due to abnormal applied voltage or internal conditions

#### $\rightarrow$ ECSS-E-ST-20 Electrical and electronic





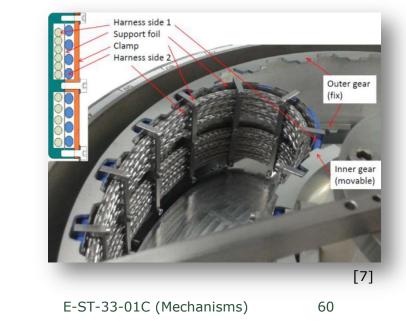
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### 7.7 Strain on wires

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- a. Routing shall be designed to be *reproducible*.
- c. Resistive torques or forces shall be *measured* under worst-case conditions.
- d. The <u>relative position</u> of cables within the harness shall not change during motion.
- e. Connections shall be protected from harness induced loads





7.8 Magnetic cleanliness and ESD or EMC protection

#### ECSS-E-ST-20-06 Spacecraft charging ECSS-E-ST-20-07 Electromagnetic compatibility













## 8. Open loop and closed loop control system for mechanisms

- Gain margin
- Phase margin
- Frequency gain
- Bandwidth
- Damping ratio
- Sample rates
- Sensor resolution
- $\rightarrow$  Aliasing
- $\rightarrow$  Amplification
- $\rightarrow$  Excitation of natural frequencies
- $\rightarrow$  Ageing





### 1. General

- a. [...] verification process in conformance with <u>ECSS-E-ST-10-02</u> (Verification)
- → See also ECSS-E-ST-10-03C Testing
- b. [...] *verification matrix* shall be established

#### 4.8 Verification









- 2. Verification by analysis
- 2.1 General
- a. The analyses shall cover
  - 1. [...] extreme conditions
  - 2. the effect of *on-ground environmental* conditions.
- 2.2 Worst-cases identification
- a. [...] characteristics for the *particular spacecraft* and mechanism
- 2.5 Preload and tolerance budget analysis
- a. [...] worst case loads [...] and *manufacturing tolerances*.







- 2.6 Functional performance analysis
- 2.6.1 General
- a. Functional performance analysis shall be performed in <u>all specified environments</u> under <u>all operational conditions</u> [...]

- 2.6.2 Functional model requirements
- a. [...] <u>represents the flight hardware</u> [...] with respect to: mass, inertia, location of center of mass, structural stiffness, actuation forces / torques etc.
- b. [...] <u>parametric study</u> / update of input parameters





- 2.6.3 Analysis requirements
- a. It shall be <u>demonstrated by analysis</u> that the mechanism conforms to
  - 1. the specific mechanism *requirement specification*
  - 2. the mechanical *design and sizing requirements* under worst-case parameter combinations.
- b. <u>Failure cases</u> shall be analyzed [...]
- c. An *integrity check* of the results of the analysis shall be performed [...]
- d. [...] *sensitivity analysis* (parameter variation) [...]
- e. If test results do not match predictions, the reason of the *disagreement* shall be found [...]







## 2.7 Hertzian contact and contact stress

- a. An analysis shall be provided of the predicted hertzian contact [...] to verify the compliance with the *material allowables* [...]
- b. An analysis shall be provided to verify <u>sizing of</u> <u>ball bearings</u> in conformance with ISO 76







2.8 Functional Dimensioning  $\rightarrow$  Force, Torque, Kinematics

2.9 Reliability Analysis, FMECA → ECSS-Q-ST-30 Dependability

2.10 Gear Analysis → ISO 6336

2.11 Shock Generation and Susceptibility



4.8 Verification

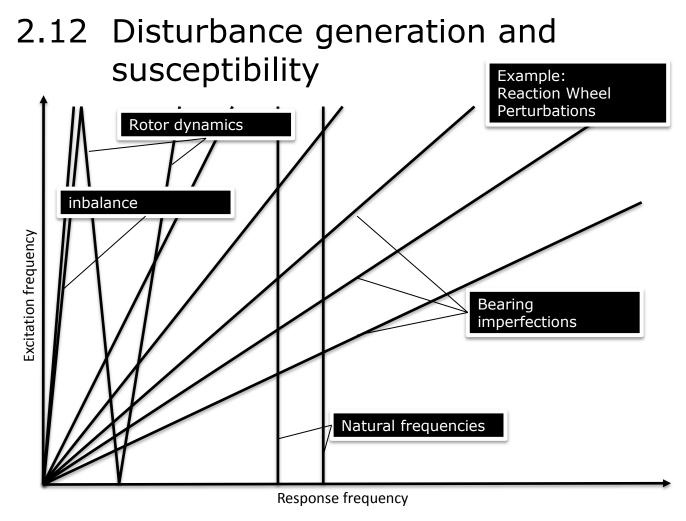




#### Examples:

- → FEM base structural analysis (natural frequencies)
- → Rotor dynamics (gyroscopic effect)
- → Bearing geometry (disturbance frequencies)
- → Simple physics (unbalance)







## 2.14 Lubrication Analysis

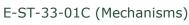
- a. An analysis of the choice of lubrication system and its **dimensioning** for the proposed application and lifetime shall be provided.
- b. The analysis shall be based on *similarity* to a qualified application [...]
- c. For fluid lubrication systems, the analysis shall verify the compatibility of the lubricant with the **specified lifetime** increased by a factor of 1,5 [...]

#### **Potential Oil Loss Mechanisms:**

16/10/2014

Creep, centrifugal forces, evaporation, absorption by porous materials









→ Tribological Systems, Springs, Structures, etc.

- 2.16 Hygroscopic Effect Analysis → humid environments on-ground
- 2.17 Magnetic and Electromagnetic Analysis
  - $\rightarrow$  relevant for science missions
  - $\rightarrow$  electric motors
- 2.18 Radiation Analysis  $\rightarrow$  electronic parts
- 2.19 Electrical → ECSS-Q-ST-30-11 Derating



- 3. Verification by Test
- 3.1 General
- a. The tests to be performed [...] shall be
  - 1. <u>Defined</u> in a test plan
  - 2. <u>Agreed</u> by the customer
    - → TRR: ECSS-E-ST-10-03C Testing
- b. [...] permissible operations [...]
- c. [...] conformance to ECSS and SMS
- d. [...] conformance to functional dimensioning
- e. [...] performance in launch and operation configuration
- f. [...] thermal verification
- g. [...] structural verification
- h. [...] characterize the dynamic behavior



16/10/2014 E-ST-33-01C (Mechanisms)





- 3.2 Characterization or Development Testing
- Model Requirements 3.2.1
- a. [...] bread-board model

- 3.2.2 Test
- a. [...] shall be performed during *phase A or B* 
  - 1. Functional performance tests [...]
  - 2. Vibration and thermal test
- n'i buch if APM is operated
- 3. Tribological lifetime tests
- $\rightarrow$  ECSS-E-ST-10 C System engineering general requirements  $\rightarrow$  ECSS-M-ST-10 C Project planning and implementation





[7]



- 3.3 Qualification Testing
- 3.3.1 General
- a. [...] all mechanisms shall be qualified <u>for the</u> <u>application</u>
- b. [...] <u>representative</u> sequence and <u>representative</u> environment

3.3.2 Structural qualification testing





## 3.3.3 Thermal Vacuum Qualification Testing

- Suitability of lubrication (outgassing, <u>viscosity</u>)
- > Stresses due to *thermal expansion*
- Geometric

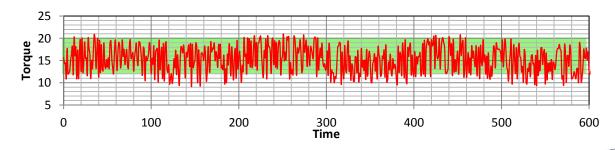
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## 3.3.4 Functional Qualification Testing

### *a.* <u>Settling</u> and thermal stabilization [...]

 $\rightarrow$  i.e. run-in, thermal settling

b. [...] *following the exposure* to environmental conditions



E-ST-33-01C (Mechanisms)

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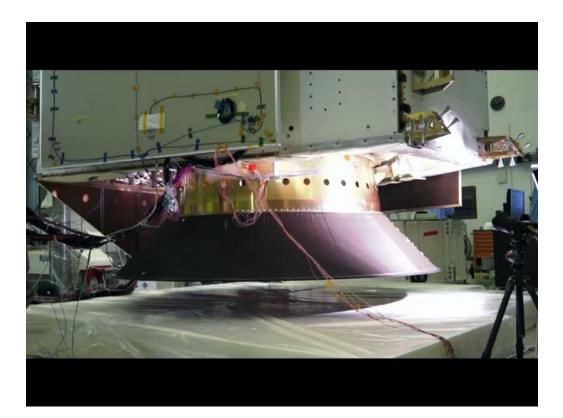
ECSS

4.8 Verification



## 3.3.5 Energy and Shock

- a. [...] *to withstand* release and end shocks [...]
- b. [...] shock emissions shall *be measured*



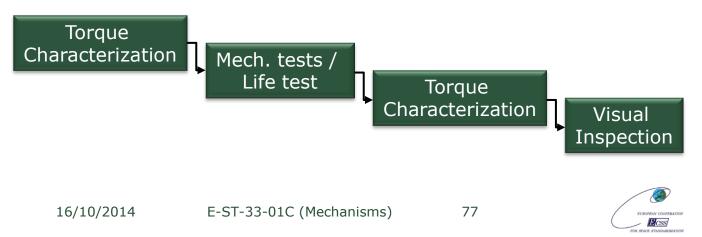




3.3.6 Solid Lubricated Ball Bearing Verification

# 3.3.7 Fluid Lubricated Ball Bearing Verification

- a. [...] cage <u>material</u>, <u>design</u>, <u>impregnation</u> procedures [...]
- b. Lubricant guantity
- c. [...] *compatibility* of the fluid lubricant with the mechanism materials



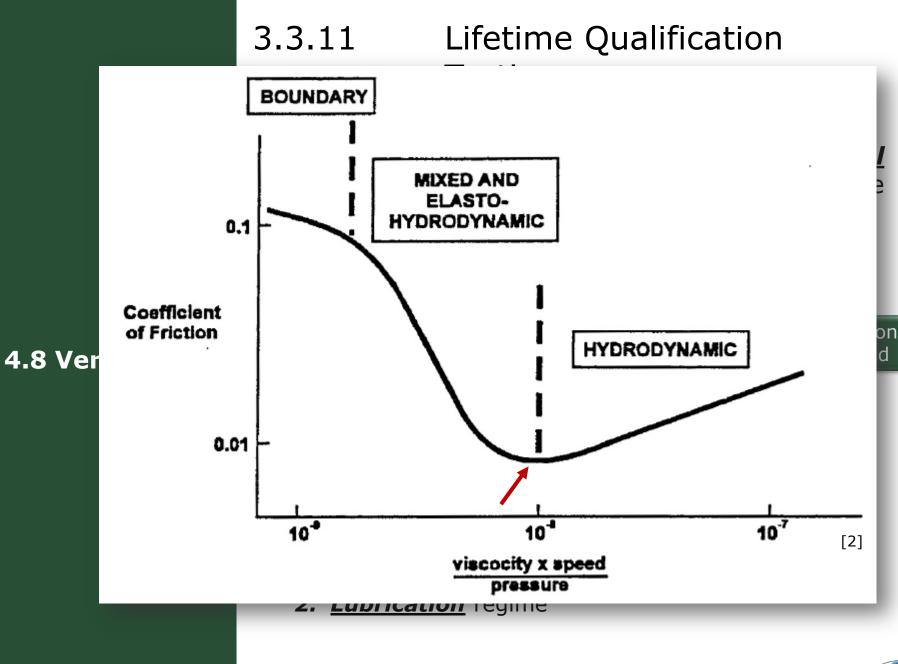


3.3.8 EMC or ECD qualification testing

- a. [...] susceptibility and *emissivity*
- 3.3.9 Electrical Qualification Testing
- a. [...] *insulation*
- b. [...] disruptive discharges
- 3.3.10 Control Systems Qualification
- a. [...] *model correlation*
- b. [...] *independent* measurement devices







5



DCSS

| 3.3.14 Life Test Duration | า |
|---------------------------|---|
|---------------------------|---|

- a. [...] the *factored sum* of the predicted nominal ground cycles and in-orbit cycles.
- b. [...] multiplied by *the factors*

| Туре             | Number of expected cycles | Factor |
|------------------|---------------------------|--------|
| Ground testing   | 1 to 1 000 cycles         | 4      |
| (minimum is 10!) | 1 001 to 100 000 cycles   | 2      |
|                  | > 100 000 cycles          | 1,25   |
| In orbit         | 1 to 10 cycles            | 10     |
|                  | 11 to 1 000 cycles        | 4      |
|                  | 1 001 to 100 000 cycles   | 2      |
|                  | > 100 000 cycles          | 1,25   |







Exercise: Determination of Life Test Cycles

### Example 1: Solar Array Deployment Mechanism

- Expected in-orbit operations:
- Expected ground test cycles: 2

$$1 \times 10 + 10 = 20$$







4.8 Verification

Exercise: Determination of Life Test Cycles

### Example 1: Solar Array Drive Mechanism for LEO

Expected orbit life: 5 years
Required on-ground operation: 20 days
LEO orbital period: 90h
Number of in-orbit cycles:  $5 \times 365.24 \times \frac{24}{1.5} = 29219.2$ Number of on-ground cycles:  $20 \times \frac{24}{1.5} = 320$ Number of life test cycles:  $29219 \times 2 + 320 \times 4 \approx 60,000$ 





## 3.3.15 Accelerated Lifetime Testing

- a. [...] shall <u>be representative</u> of the worst-case environmental conditions
- 3.3.14 Post Test Inspection
- a. [...] <u>disassembled</u> into its tribological components
- 3.3.17 Qualification Testing Success Criteria
  - > No direct contact between metal parts
  - Surface properties unchanged
  - No chemical deterioration
  - Acceptable size and amount of wear
  - Acceptable performance



 $\geq$ 

...



# 3.4 Acceptance testing

[...] actual manufactured hardware is free from *manufacturing defects* 

[...] levels which are *higher than expected* in flight but less than qualification

[...] <u>wires</u> shall be tested [...]

## 3.3.4 Acceptance Test Criteria

[...] peak torque / force <u>variations</u> less than measured in qualification tests (incl. life test)

[...] peak *torque* / *force* less than measured in-flight

[...] less *deterioration* than measured in qualification

[...] conformance to requirement *specification* 



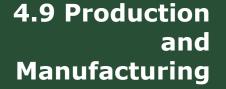


[...] shall be performed in a <u>clean room</u> environment

→ ECSS-E-ST-70-01C Cleanliness and contamination control

→ ISO 14644 Cleanrooms and associated controlled environments









4.9.3 Assembly

- a. [...] design description
- b. [...] Mechanisms analytical verification
  - $\rightarrow$  Structural analysis report
  - $\rightarrow$  Thermal analysis report
  - $\rightarrow$  Bearing load analysis
  - $\rightarrow$  FEM model description
  - $\rightarrow$  Etc.

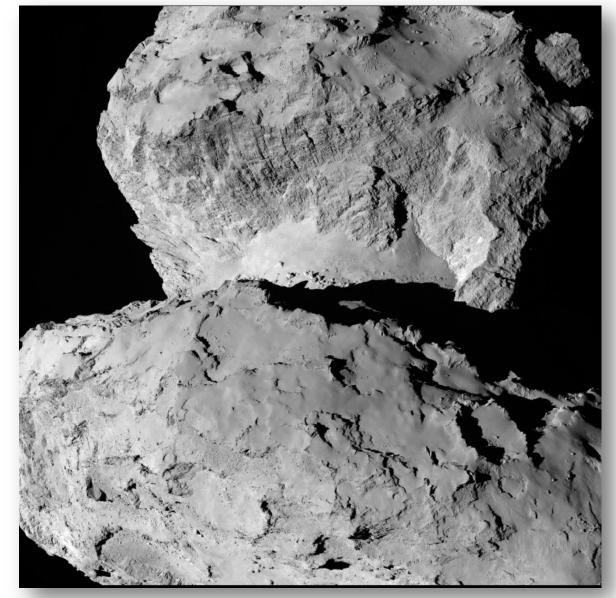
4.10 Deliverables

c. [...] Mechanical user manual





### Thank You and Good Bye!











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