

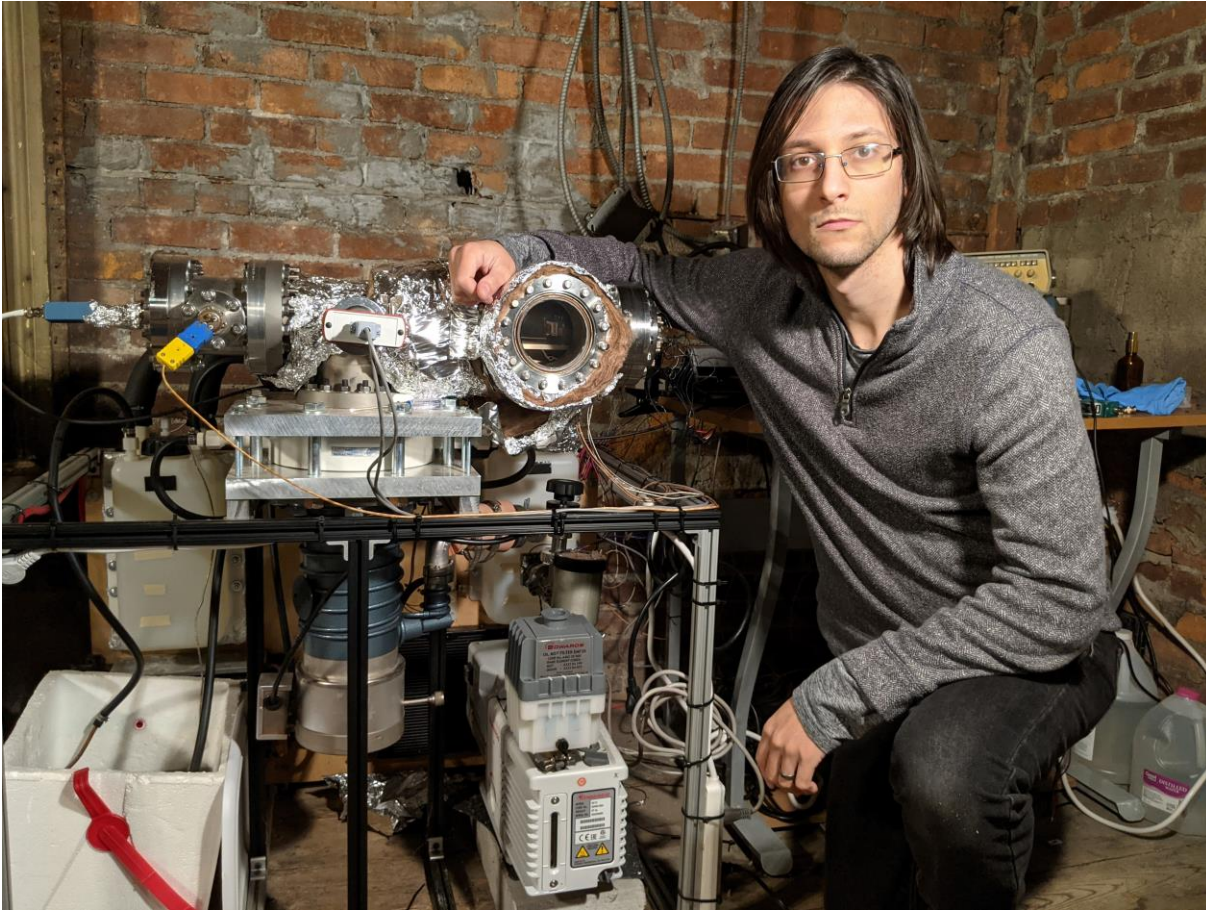


Lowering the Barrier of Entry in Electric Propulsion for Nanosats Through Open Source Development

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[@Applied_Ion](#)



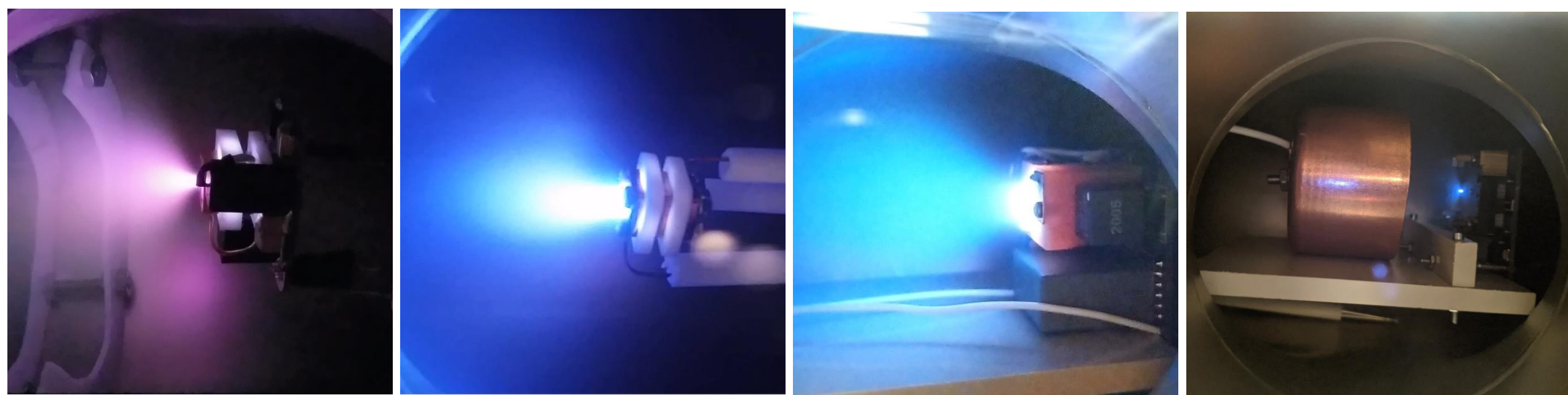
Background



- Founder of Applied Ion Systems
- Only official independent “homebrew” R&D program for advanced plasma/ion thruster development
- First and currently only open source electric propulsion company
- Started from a side hobby in the basement and passion for making

What is Electric Propulsion (EP)?

- Generating thrust by imparting electrical energy to ionize and/or accelerate fuel
- DC, AC, RF, Pulsed, Resistive Heating, Laser
- Gridded ion, RF plasma, Hall Effect, FEEP, VAT, PPT, etc.



Why Do We Need Propulsion?

- Maneuverability in Space
 - General station keeping (extending lifetime)
 - End of Life deorbiting (mitigating debris)
 - Orbital transfers
 - Collision avoidance
 - Formation flying
 - Precision pointing/attitude control
 - Supporting deeper space missions beyond LEO

Not every mission needs propulsion though!

Current Issues Facing the EP Field

- **Exorbitantly Expensive**
 - \$40k to \$100k+ (just for nanosat systems!)
 - Most nanosat teams cannot afford propulsion
- **Lengthy Development**
 - ~10-15 years from initial concept to first prototype testing in space
- **Traditionally Extremely High Barrier of Entry**
 - Vacuum testing infrastructure, diagnostics, system development, advanced manufacturing

Current Issues Facing the EP Field

- **Single Stream Development**
 - Start-ups usually an academic spin-off
- **Funding Structure**
 - Multi-million dollar government grants, military, academic
- **No financial incentive for anyone to develop propulsion for low-cost, entry level access**
 - *Current structure and mentality of the EP field makes it impossible to develop technologies at an affordable cost*

Current Issues Facing the EP Field

- **Lack of Transparency**
 - Excessive sensationalism
 - Overplaying “sci-fi” card, making it appear ultra-futuristic, out-of-reach, new, revolutionary
 - Hyping up launches/groundbreaking first tests, refusal to publish orbital test results
 - Presenting only best case hypothetical performance
 - Obfuscating critical performance constraints
 - Overall highly secretive/stealth mentality

Why Open Source?

- Help make advanced/costly technologies more accessible
- Brings it to a level anyone can approach
- Contributing to the community
- Lower cost development
- More rapid development
- Lower barrier of entry

Challenges of Open Source Hardware

- Less clearly defined compared to software
- Less licensing options
- Challenges and concerns with protecting IP, design, and innovation
- Relatively newer movement
- Physical, tangible objects

While there is already a very large and well-established open source hardware community, it is still very underdeveloped in the space community.

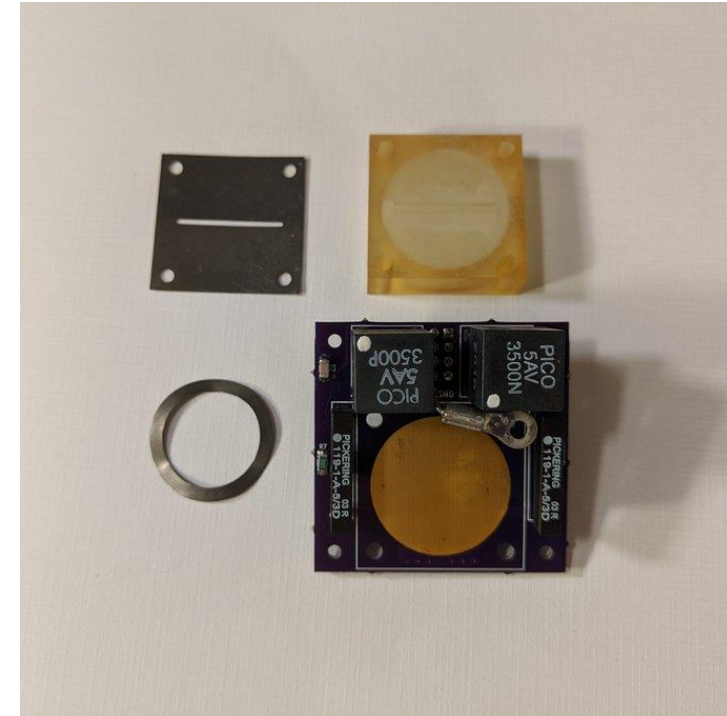
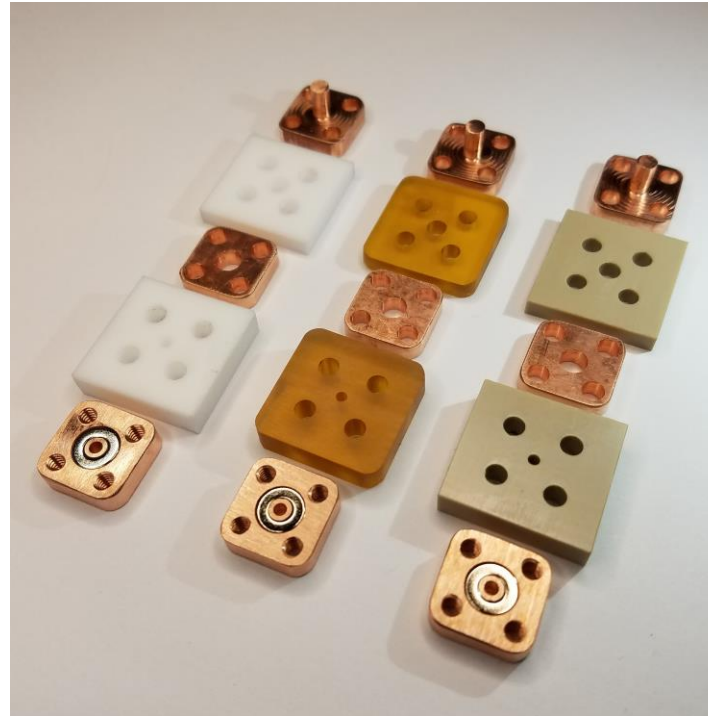
The Applied Ion Systems Approach



- Transparent, open development
- Focus on simplified, low-cost systems
- Manufacturing/assembly with limited resources
- Close engagement with nanosat, educational, enthusiast, and maker communities

Lowering the Barriers: Low Cost, Simplified Design

- Develop systems on an incredibly low budget
- Limited resources and manufacturing capabilities
- Ease of manufacture, assembly, and control



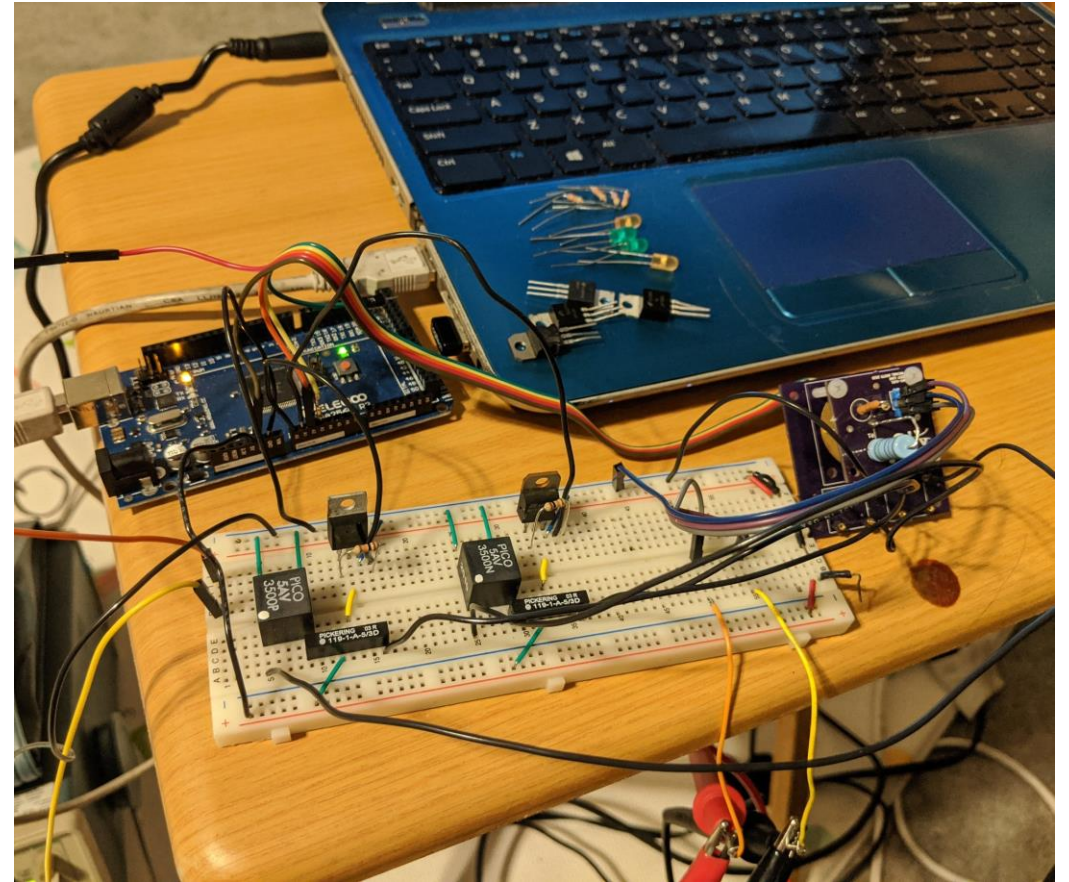
Lowering the Barriers: Simplified Testing Infrastructure

- Conduct tests with high compact/modular vacuum infrastructure
- Leveraging free design software (MOLFLOW+, TRIM, FEMM, etc.)
- Demonstrate propulsion testing at this scale



Lowering the Barriers: Open Design, Testing, and Development

- Design, prototyping, testing, and development openly shared
- Significant documentation of builds along every step
- Live Tweeted/streamed propulsion tests
- Engaging with the community

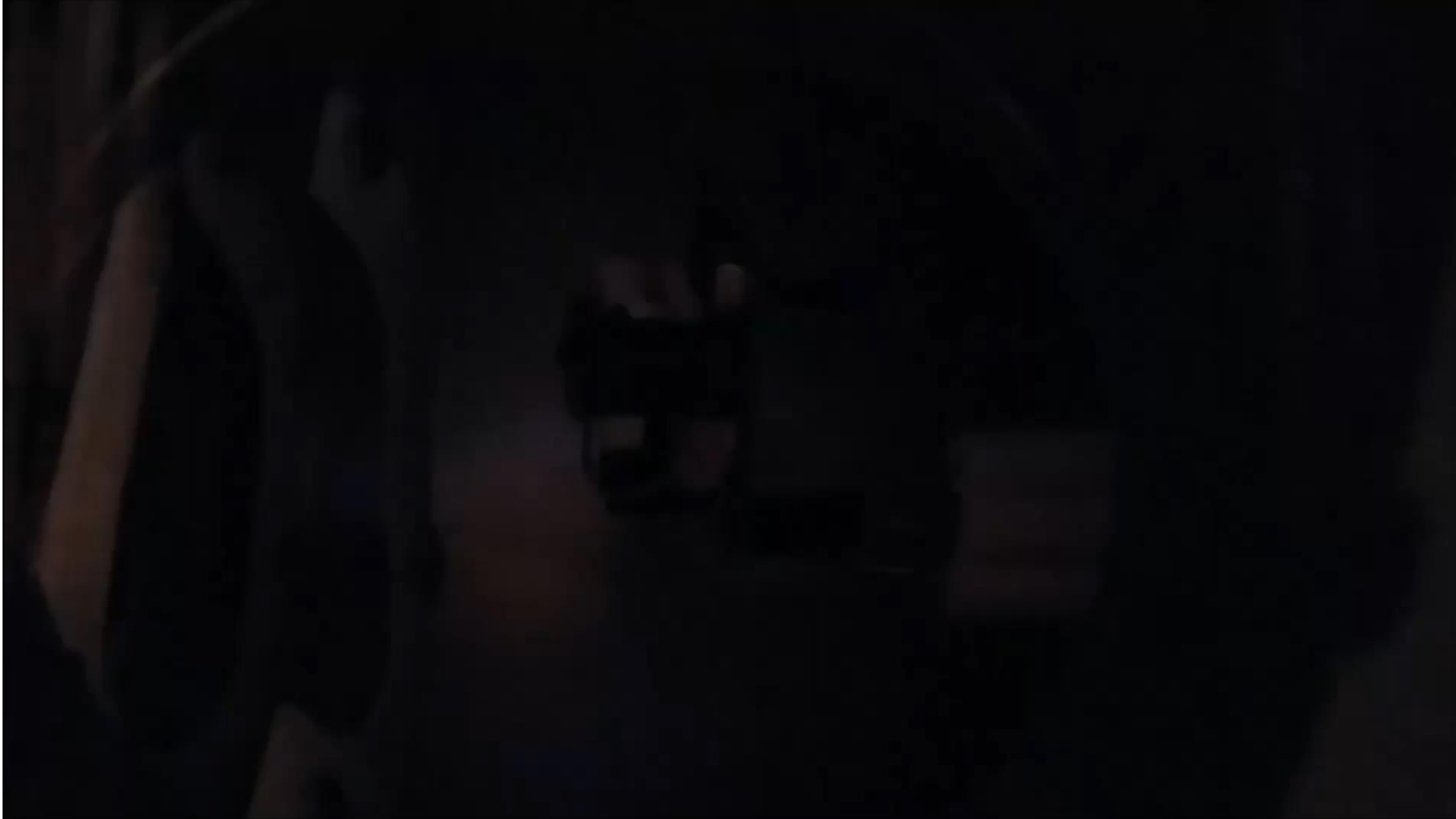


Lowering the Barriers: Open Source Hardware Licensing

- Currently using CERN Open Hardware License V2 (Strongly Reciprocal Version)
- CAD, PCB, BoM, schematics, pictures, and test reports openly available (both successful and unsuccessful builds)

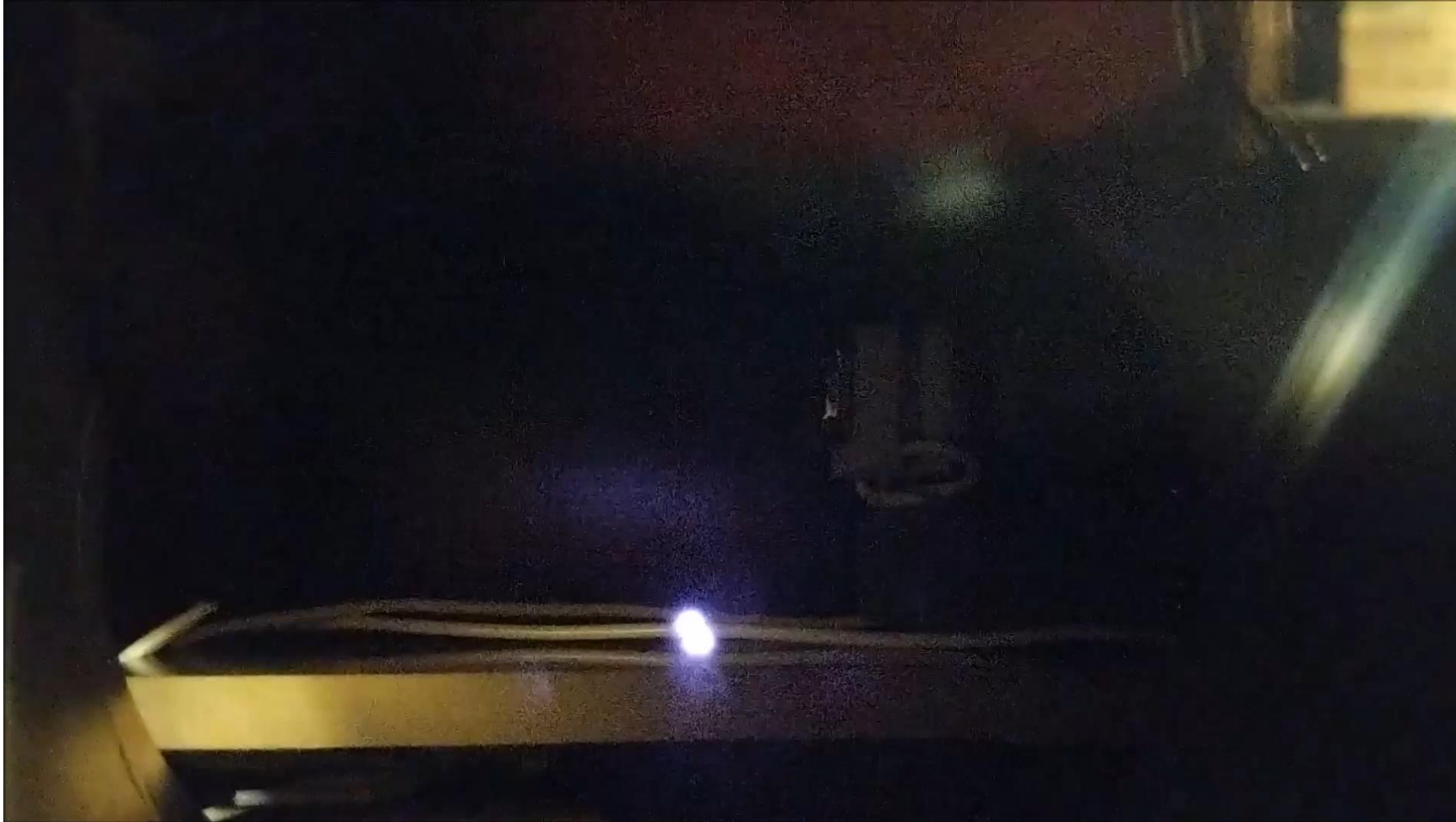
Open Source Thrusters In Action!

The AIS-gPPT3-1C



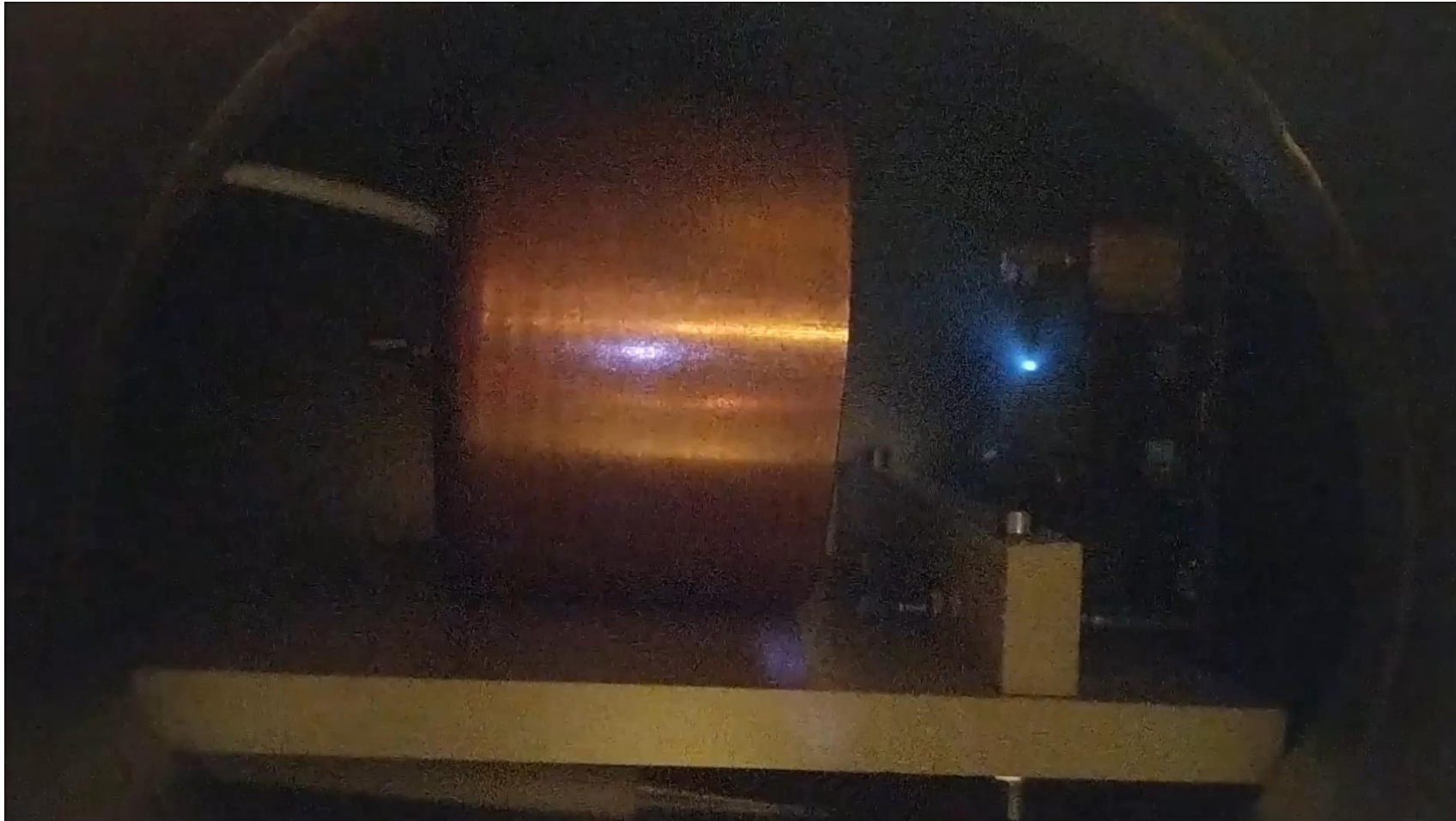
Open Source Thrusters In Action!

Hybrid gPPT3/EPPT1



Open Source Thrusters In Action!

The AIS-ILIS1



Open Collaboration – Demonstrating the First Open Source Thrusters to Orbit

- Joint open-source international collaboration: AMSAT-Spain, Fossa Systems, Libre Space Foundation, Applied Ion Systems
- GENESIS N and L 1.5P PocketQubes (EA), PICOBUS Deployer, (Fossa/Libre Space), Plasma Propulsion (AIS)



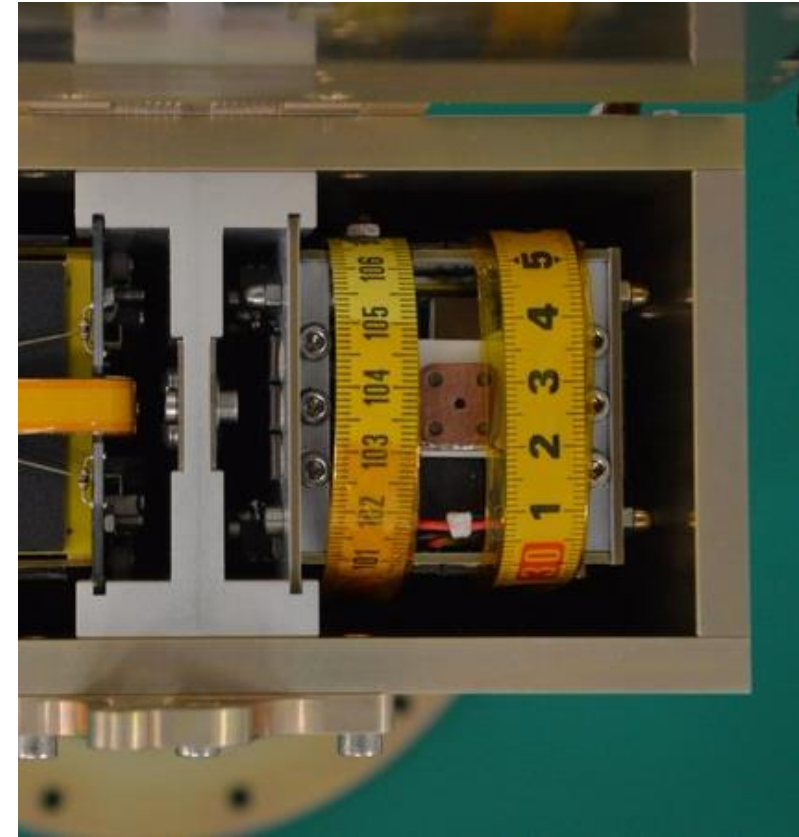
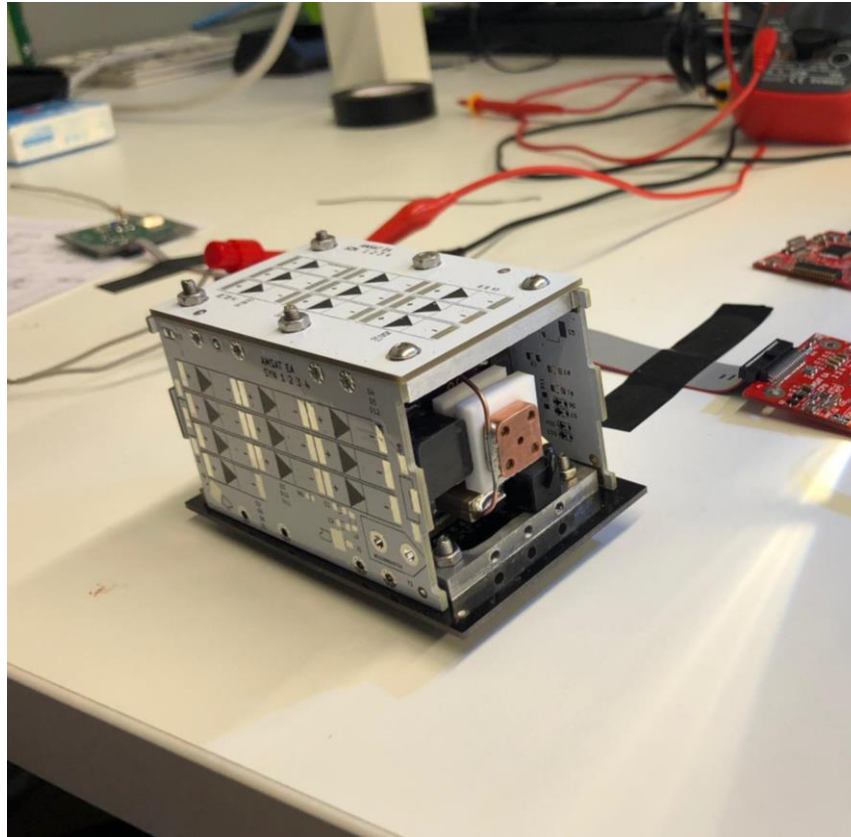
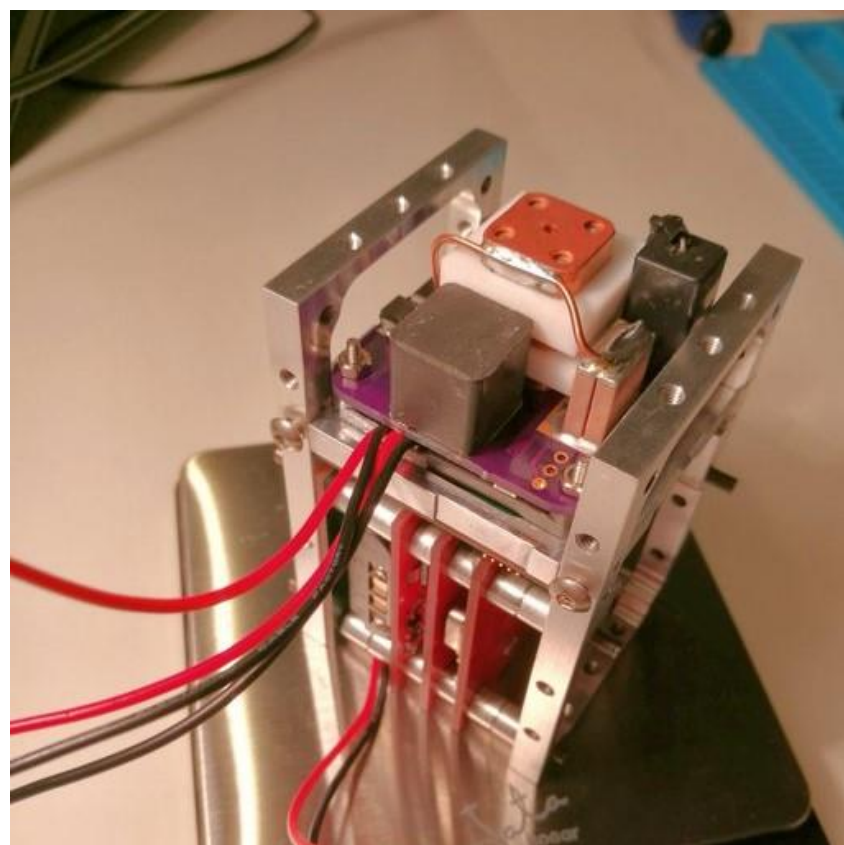
FOSSA



Libre Space
Foundation



Open Collaboration – Demonstrating the First Open Source Thrusters to Orbit



An Unconventional Journey: How Open Source Has Shaped AIS

- Visibility
- Unique identity in the field
- Unique niche
- Incredible support from the community
- Opportunities to collaborate
- Opportunities to share this effort around the world
- Send systems built on the table at home to space!

Learn More, Follow, Contribute!

<https://appliedionsystems.com/>

https://twitter.com/Applied_Ion

<https://www.instagram.com/appliedionsystems/>

<https://www.linkedin.com/company/applied-ion-systems-llc/>

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCvd929syhHBeyUSxQZaJCkA>

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Thank You

