

# Modeling Spacecraft Charging around Irregularly Shaped Small Asteroids

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### 1. Introduction





https://w ww.news cientist.c om/articl e/219883 9-japanshayabusa -2-space craft-just -bombed -an-aster oid/

**E-Glider near asteroid** 

Corpino, Sabrina, and Filippo Corradino. "Modeling of orbital and attitude dynamics of a satellite controlled via active electrostatic charging." (2018).

of Spacecraft Hayabusa 2 Hovering over Asteroid

- Spacecraft charging is determined by its plasma environment
- The plasma environment around small asteroids is complex
- Predictions of spacecraft charging around small asteroids requires fully kinetic simulations of plasma-asteroid-spacecraft interactions





## 2A. Simulation Model: USC-IFEPIC







### **USC-IFEPIC**

• 3D hybrid finite-element finite-difference particle-in-cell (PIC) using the immersed finite element (IFE) method to solve the electric field.

(Han, Wang, He, Lin, Wang, J. Comp. Phys, 2016; Han, Wang, He, JSR, 2018; Han and Wang, IEEE TPS, 2019)

- Cartesian+Tetrahedral mesh to resolve irregularly shaped objects (objects are allowed to cut through the cell) with 2<sup>nd</sup> order accuracy
- Asteroid/spacecraft are part of the simulation domain (not boundary); Electric field is calculated *both* inside and outside objects
- Asteroid/spacecraft charging are calculated directly from local charge deposition.
- The matrix arising in the IFE formulation is always symmetric, positive-definite, and sparse -> guarantees a convergent solution to Poisson's equation can always be obtained efficiently



## **2B. Simulation Setup**

#### Asteroids





• Potato Shape:

With 14.076m radius for the front sphere and 5.796m for back sphere, dielectric coefficient ~4

• Bone Shape:

With 5.52m radius for the front sphere and back sphere, 3.45m for cylinder and cylinder length 13.8m, dielectric coefficient ~4

• Top shape

A parabolic with height 5.52m, and span 8.28m, dielectric coefficient  $\sim 4$ 

#### **Solar Wind Plasma**

Average Solar Wind Condition



Spacecraft is 2.76m \* 2.76m \* 2.76m cube. Closet approach: 6.38 m

Spacecraft

Spacecraft on flyby trajectory



### **3A. Plasma Environment and Asteroid Charging**







### **3B.** S/C Charging around Irregular Shaped Asteroids







Spacecraft fly-by a Bone shape asteroid

The worst charging occurs at Z=0 The potential is  $\sim -13.6V$ 



For comparison: charging estimation based on 1D calculation: -2.6 V  $\phi_w = \frac{kT_e}{e} \ln(v_0 \sqrt{\frac{2\pi m_e}{kT_e}})$ 



## 4. Summary



- The recently developed *USC-IFEPIC* is applied to simulate spacecraft charging near irregularly shaped small asteroids
- fully kinetic PIC plus immersed finite element field solver which simulates spacecraft charging, asteroid charging, and plasma environment self-consistently
- Irregularly shaped small asteroids generate a complex plasma flow field which can significant affect spacecraft charging.
- for the average solar wind plasma condition considered: the spacecraft floating potential changes from slightly positive in ambient plasma to negative in the asteroid wake. The charging potential in asteroid wake is more than 5 times larger than simple 1-D estimation.
- Future studies will consider more several plasma charging environments and more realistic asteroid models





# **Thank You!**

### Feel free to ask any questions!

