



Controller Development for Dynamic Radioisotope Power System



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This document contains no ITAR or EAR controlled technical information

Agenda



- MMRTG to DRPS
- Stirling Fundamentals
- AR's Universal-Engine Controller
- DRPS Multi-Engine Controller
- Redundancy
- Vibration Transmission
- Conclusion

Radioisotope Thermoelectric/Dynamic Generator

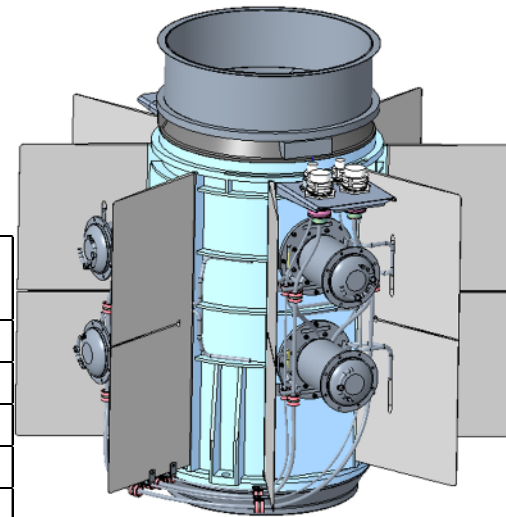


Radioisotope Thermoelectric Generator



General Purpose Heat Source (GPHS)
Pu-238 Provide 250Wt

Radioisotope Thermodynamic Generator



Dynamic Radioisotope Power System (DRPS)
Conceptual Design with:
6 GPHS,
8 Stirling Convertors

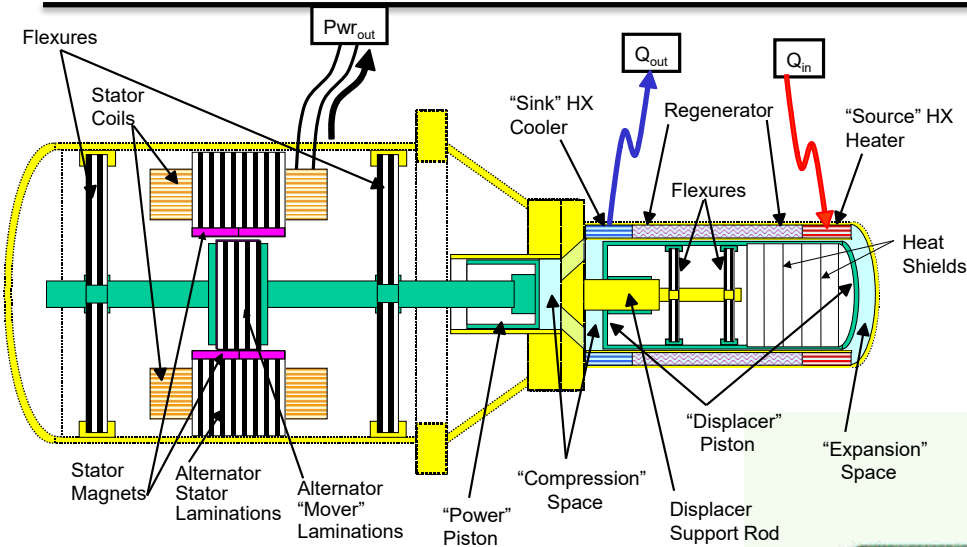
	MMRTG BOL	MMRTG EOL	Stirling BOL	Stirling EOL	Units
# of GPHS	8	8	6	6	nu
Thermal Input	2000	2000	1500	1500	Watt
DC Power	124	70	294	242.4	Watt
Mass	45	45	126	126	kg
Efficiency	6.2%	3.5%	19.6%	16.2%	Percent
GPHS Utilization	15.5	8.75	48.9	40.4	We/GPHS



Multi-Mission Radioisotope Thermoelectric Generator (MMRTG) mounted on Mars Science Laboratory (MSL)

DRPS will generate over 3 times the electrical power from each GPHS

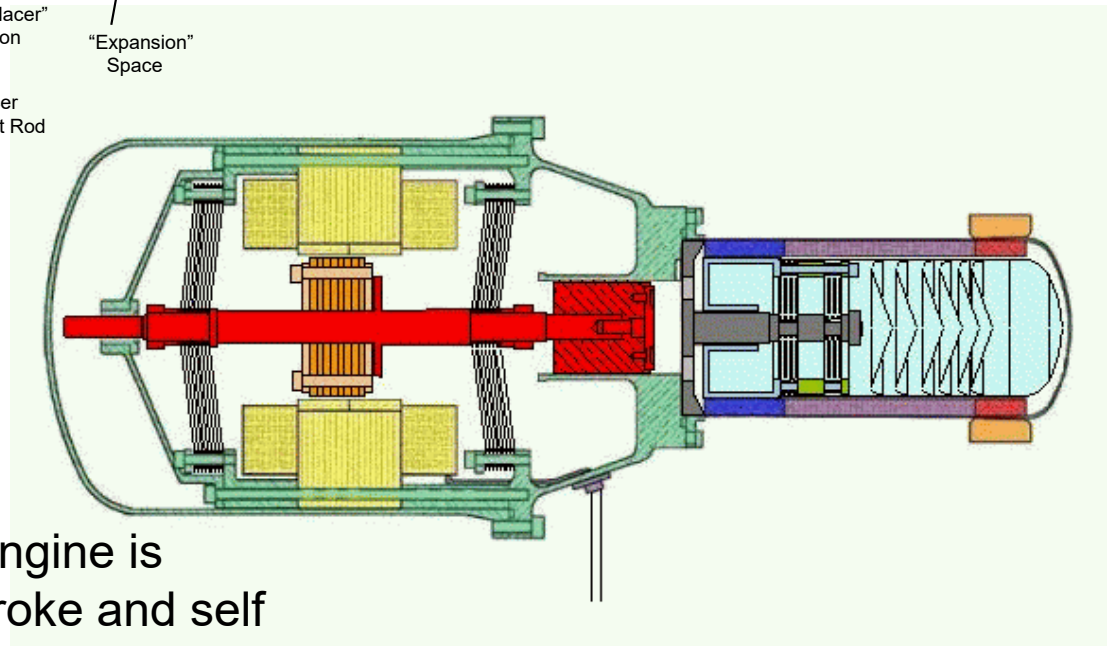
How does a Stirling Engine Work?



Heat input: causes displacer head to oscillate with appropriate delta T

If you couple a displacer to an alternator you can generate electricity.

Without a proper electrical load engine is unstable and may stall or over-stroke and self destruct.

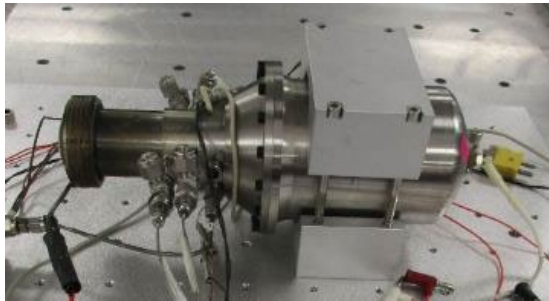
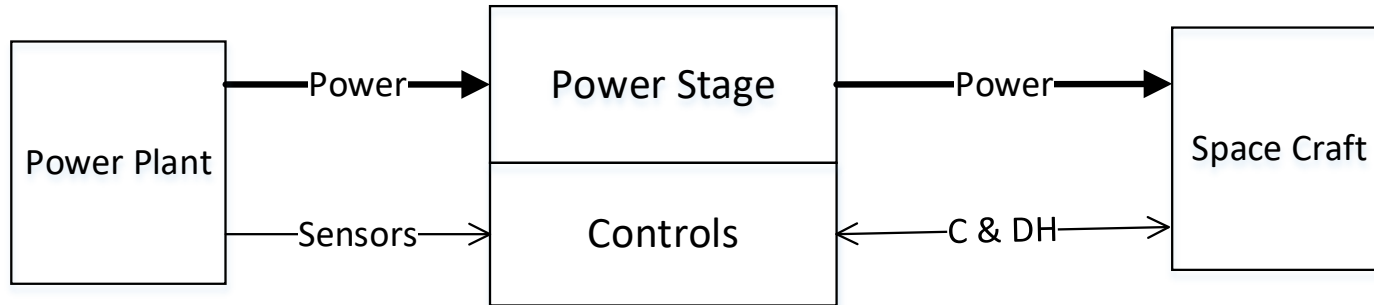


How do you make a system stable?

With a Controller

Multi-Engine Controller Architecture

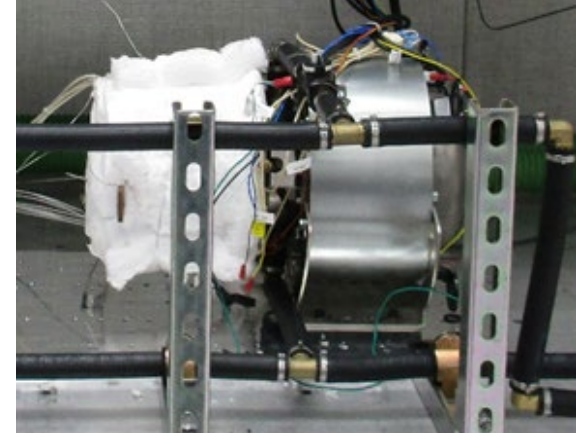
Stirling Controller Block Diagram



AMSC
55We TDC
180Vrms, 80Hz

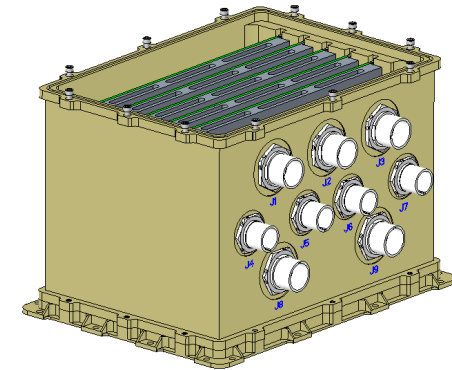
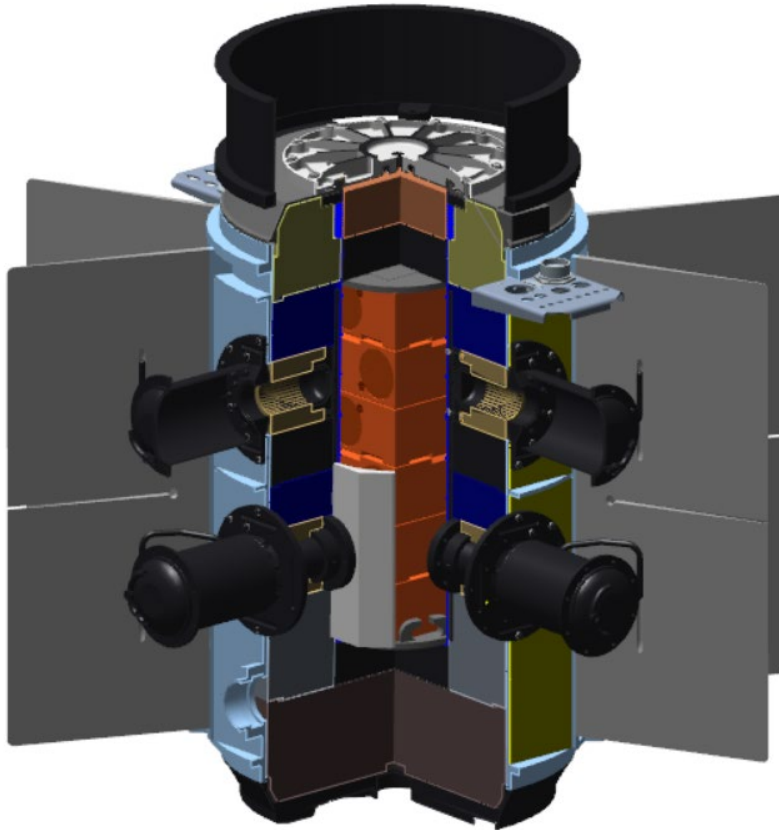


Sunpower
80We ASC
20Vrms, 100Hz



Microgen
1kWe
240Vrms, 60Hz

DRPS Conceptual Design

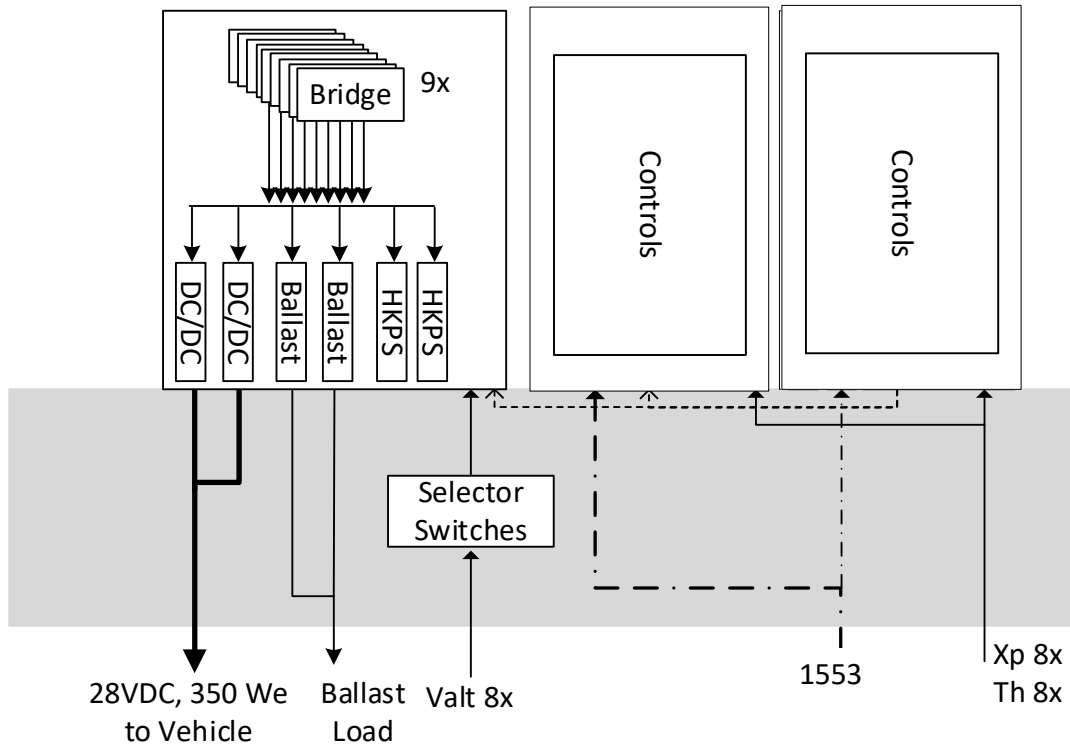


Controller Conceptual Packaging

- Controller regulate the vibration and power of each the eight engines ensuring each engine stays with in it acceptable operating ranges.
- Only six engines are required to maintain system performance requirements

Spare Engines Provide Redundancy

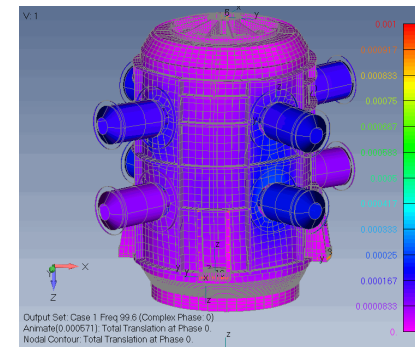
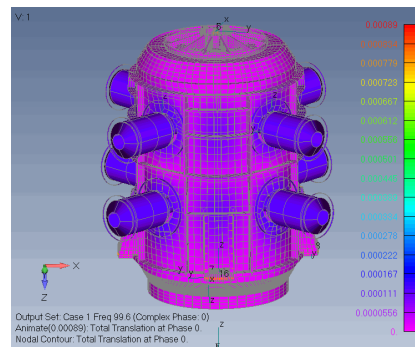
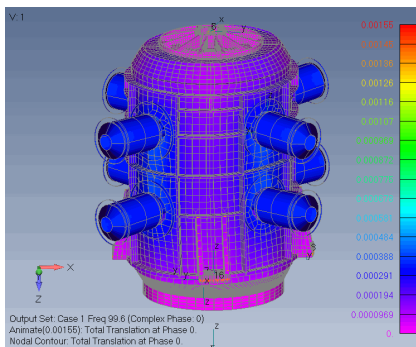
- Redundant Control Cards
- Redundant Power Processing Cards



Redundancy Provides Failure Tolerance

Vibration Control Minimizes Structural Effect

- Net Transmitted forces must be $\leq 10\text{N}$.
- Each convertors has an individual force of $> 250\text{N}$
- Controller must synchronize and cancel all forces accounting for performance deltas if each engine
- Various phase combinations were analyzed to identify configuration with the optimal results.



Control Modes Meet Vibration Requirements

Conclusion



- AR's Controller will Enable
 - Enable 3 to 4x increase in power over traditional RTG's
 - DRPS requires sophisticated Controller to manage the health and life of the Stirling Convertors and vibration influence on external system.
 - Health monitoring and control of key parameters for a long life mission
- AR's controls approach is applicable to a wide range of Stirling Convertors.