



# BepiColombo

## Thermal Protection to Survive at Mercury

July 6th , 2017















Mauro Patroncini – Thales Alenia Space Italia

**ThalesAlenia**  
*a Thales / Leonardo company* **Space**





# BepiColombo Project : Thales Alenia Space involvement and responsibilities

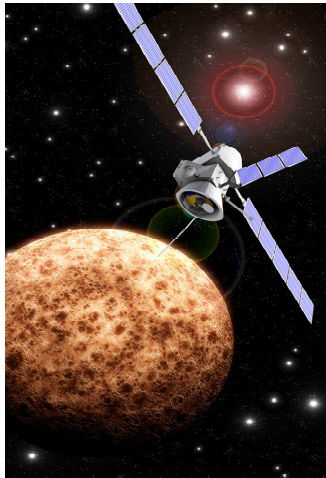
-  Thales Alenia Space Italia is part of the BepiColombo Core Industrial Team, led by Airbus Defense & Space, and its responsibility includes:
  -  **TT&C S/S**
  -  **MPO Thermal control S/S**
  -  **Power distribution & harness S/S**
  -  **Solar Array mechanisms**
  -  **System Assembly Integration and Tests** (STM, PFM)
  -  **Launch campaign support**
  
-  Thales Alenia Space Italia has also directly developed the following equipment
  -  **DST** (X / Ka Deep Space Transponder)
  -  **HGA** (X / Ka High Gain Antenna)
  -  **OBC, FCE** (On-board computers)
  -  **SSMM** ( Solid State Mass Memory)
  
- and Science Instruments
  -  **MORE** (Radio Science)
  -  **ISA** (Spring accelerometer)





# BepiColombo Project : Thermal Challenges

The design of the MPO Thermal Control S/S has been driven by the specific challenge of this Mission which is the extreme thermal environment in combination with the chosen orbit and the nadir pointing attitude of the spacecraft.





Solar Flux from the Sun  
up to  $14500 \text{ W/m}^2$   
(more than 10 times the  
solar flux around Earth)

⇒ External temperatures up to  $450^\circ\text{C}$

Infrared and Albedo Flux  
from Mercury hot surface  
up to  $5500 \text{ W/m}^2$

Due to this environment, new dedicated technologies had to be developed starting from 2006 (start of Phase C/D) for:

-  thermal control material (MLI, Coatings)
-  externally exposed equipment (Antennas, Mechanisms)





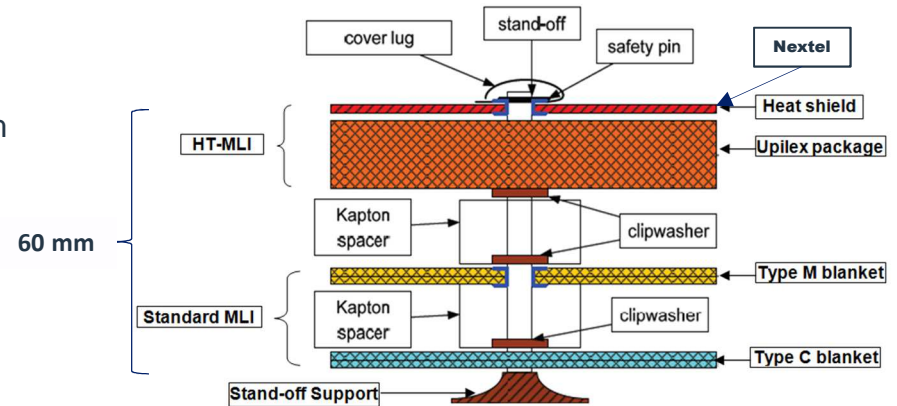
# BepiColombo Project : Thermal Protections Developments – HT MLI

## Specifically designed High Temperature MLI

- Capability to withstand up to extreme thermal gradients (450 °C external and 60 °C internal)
- Excellent insulation capability (higher than 99%)
- Low ratio between absorbed and emitted energy ( $\alpha/\epsilon = 0,29$  @ BOL,  $< 0,57$  @ EOL) to reduce the temperature when exposed to sun
- Limited degradation of thermo-optical properties due to UV radiation
- Low emission of particulate (to not damage the optics and the exposed Instruments)

## Multiple barrier MLI configuration (MPO)

- Triple stack of MLI blankets, typical thickness 60 mm
- HT MLI with Double Nextel heat shield
- Proper Kapton spacers to provide micrometeorite protection





# BepiColombo Project : Thermal Protections Developments – HT MLI



**All MLI installed for the MCS Acoustic Test**



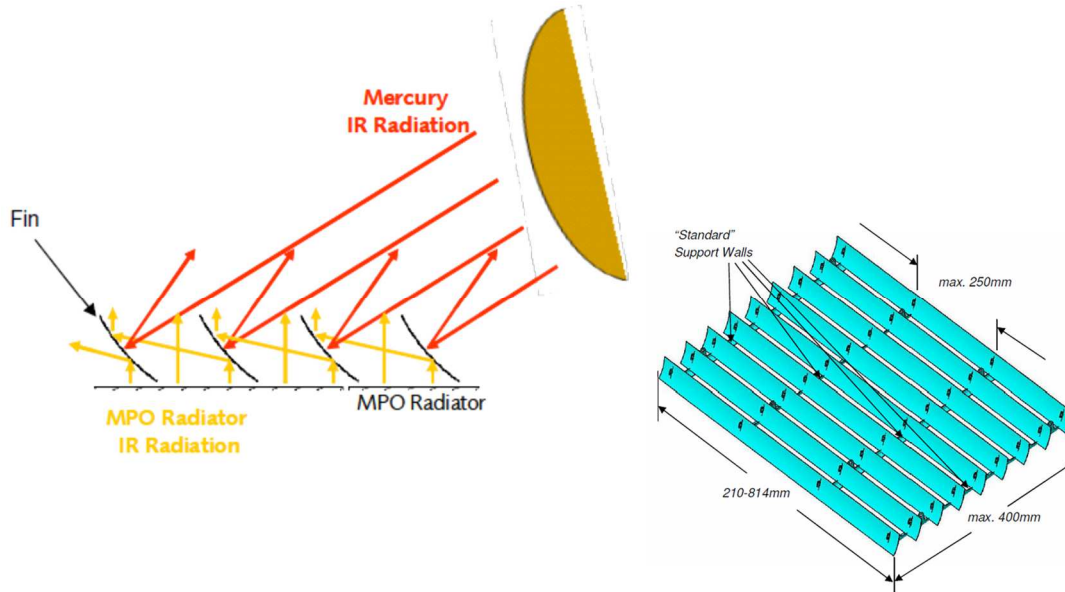




# BepiColombo Project : Thermal Protections Developments – MPO Radiator

## Dedicated MPO radiator design

Covered with curved Ag coated Titanium fins to reflect the Infrared Flux from Mercury while ensuring the transfer of the internal heat to the external space

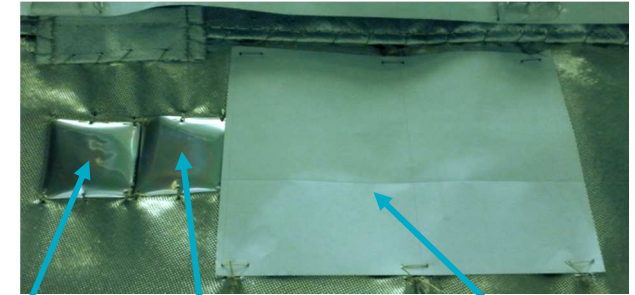




# BepiColombo Project : Thermal Protections Developments - Coatings

## High temperature thermal coatings

- CREO Coating (multi layer optical) for titanium used on HGA (RF Feed & HDRM), Deployable Thermal Covers ( $\alpha/\epsilon = 0,22$  @ BOL,  $0,33$  @ EOL)
- Ceranovis Coating (ceramics white coating) used on HGA, Anti-contamination foils around Instruments, 22 N Thruster, Solar Array Thermal Box. ( $\alpha/\epsilon = 0,27$  @ BOL,  $0,79$  @ EOL)
- with the following properties:
  - resistance to very high temperature
  - favorable ratio between absorbed and emitted energy
  - low degradation of thermo-optical properties over time



CREO Sample #1

CREO Sample #2

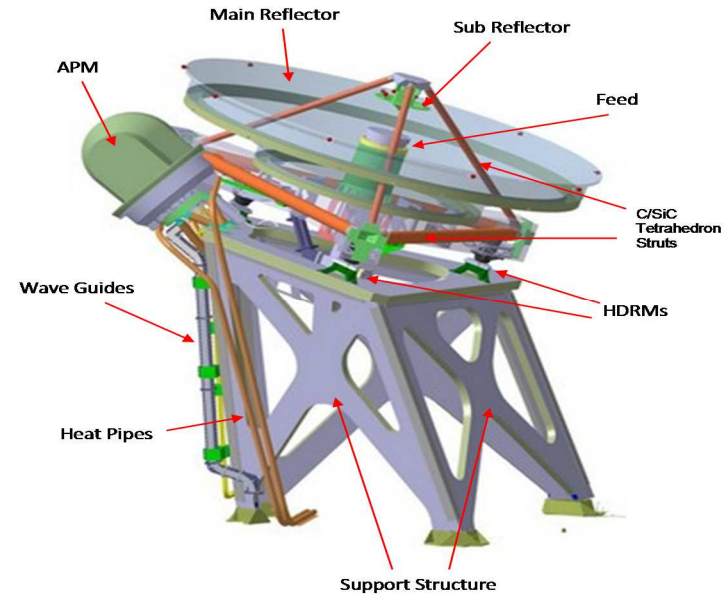
Ceranovis Sample





# BepiColombo Project : Thermal Protections Developments - HGA

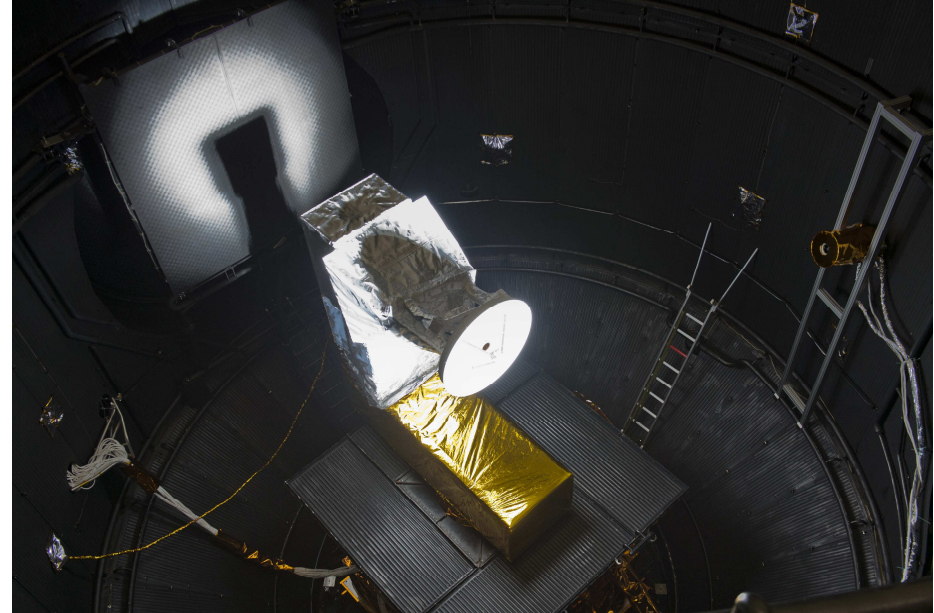
- Dual Band (X / Ka) High-Gain Antenna steerable on two axis and 1,1 m diameter
- Very high Phase Stability (2.2 mm over 1000 sec.) to allow also Radio Science in the harsh thermal environment of the orbit around Mercury
- Specific technologies adopted to minimize thermal distortion and depointing
- **Titanium reflectors coated with ceramic thermal coating** to survive up to 450°C
- **Gold Plated Titanium RF Feed** with a multi-layer optical thermal coating
- **C/Sic struts for high stability** to sustain the Secondary Reflector
- Specially developed **RF coating** (Ag on Titanium) for waveguides to minimize losses at high temperature
- **High temperature mechanism** for precise pointing





# BepiColombo Project : Thermal Protections Developments - HGA

- ✈ Tested at Assembly level at 10 Solar Constants to prove the thermal design.  
Test done in the Large Space Simulator chamber at ESTEC.
- ✈ Thermo-elastic distortion tested in Argon environment up to 120°C to correlate the Thermo-elastic distortion model.  
Test done in a test facility in Thales Alenia Space Rome specifically designed for this purpose.



**High Gain Antenna in LSS for the Solar Simulation Test**





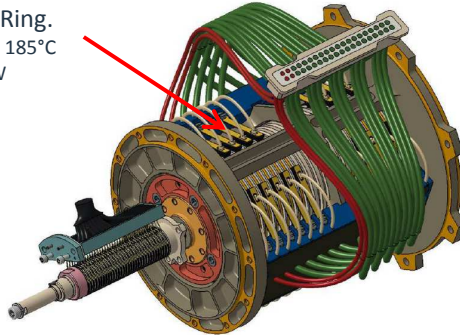
# BepiColombo Project : Thermal Protections Developments - Mechanisms

## High temperature technologies for mechanisms

- used for HGA, MGA, SADM
- developed to withstand extreme operational temperature (+200°C to -80°C) while providing high pointing accuracy.

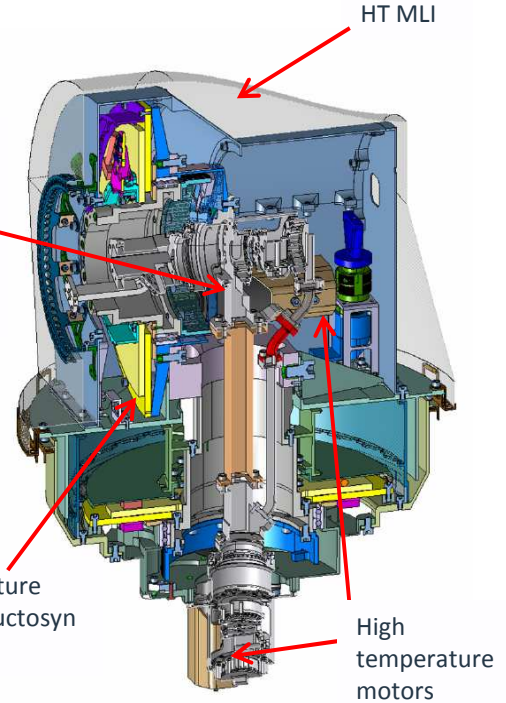
Special “High power / High temperature” Slip Ring.

- Temperature up to 185°C
- Power up to 7,5 kW



MPO/MTM Solar Arrays Drive Mechanisms

Motor gear with mixed dry/wet lubrication. (MoS<sub>2</sub> combined with high temperature Perfluorinated greases)



HGA/MGA Pointing Mechanisms



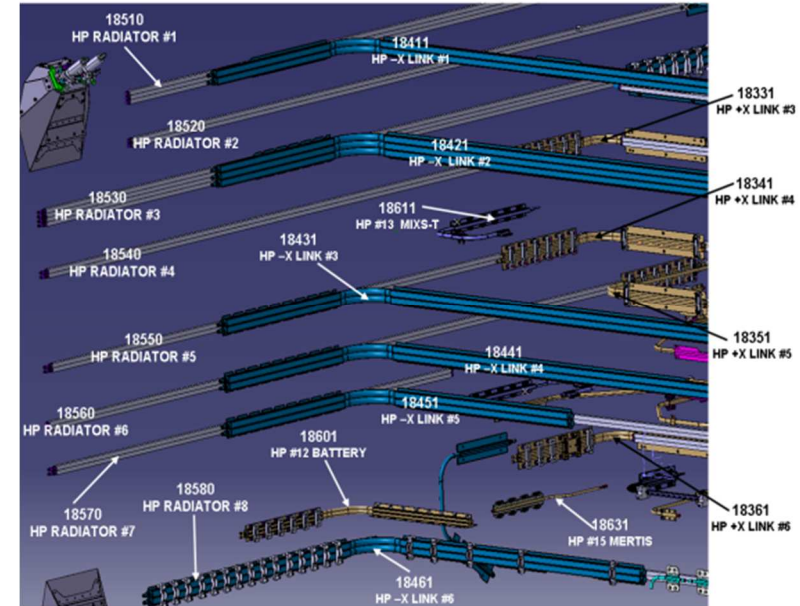


# BepiColombo Project : Thermal Protections Development – Heat Pipes

## Complex heat pipes network

- embedded in MPO main structure and Radiator
- surface mounted on MPO and MTM main structures

Aluminum pipes with an Ammonia working fluid to transport to the radiator the heat absorbed from the environment and dissipated by the internal units.



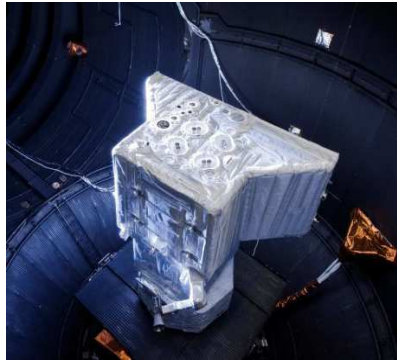


# BepiColombo Project : Thermal Protections Developments – System Verification

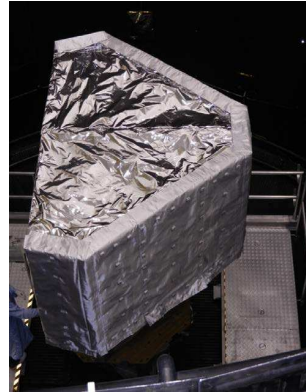
The Large Space Simulator test facility at ESTEC has been specifically modified to simulate the Sun illumination at Mercury planet (10 times the Sun intensity as in Earth Orbit).



**MOSIF STM Test: Dec. 2010**



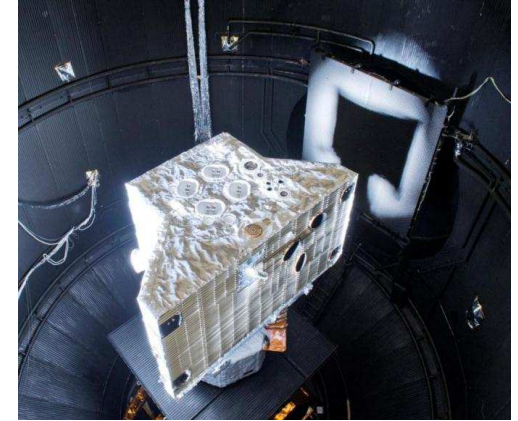
**MPO STM Test: Dec. 2012**



**«Big Size» MLI Tests:  
Sep. – Oct. 2012**



**MTM STM Test: Mar. 2013**



**MPO PFM Test: Dec. 2015**

**MTM PFM Test: Nov. 2017**

