

# Facility for Dust Mitigation Studies at the University of Glasgow

15 Sept 2022

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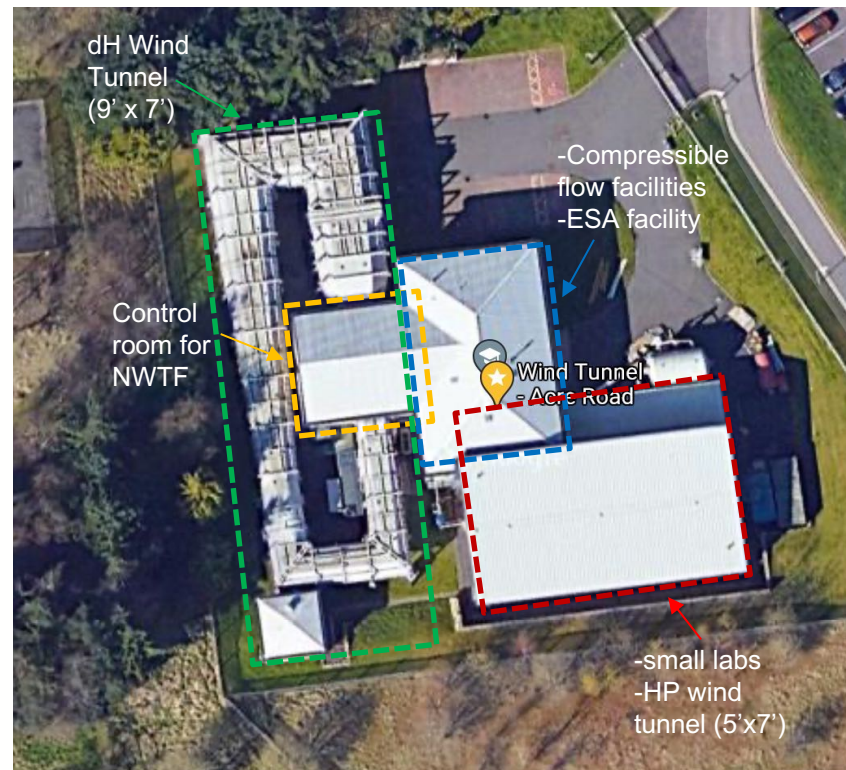
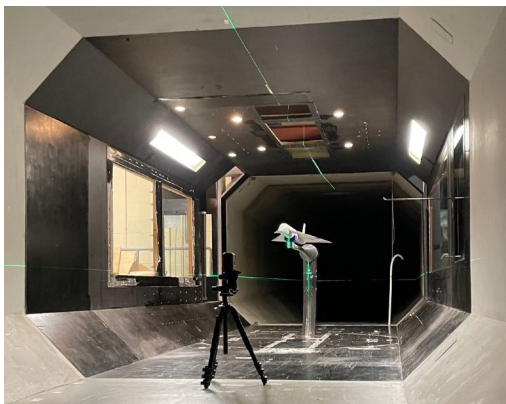
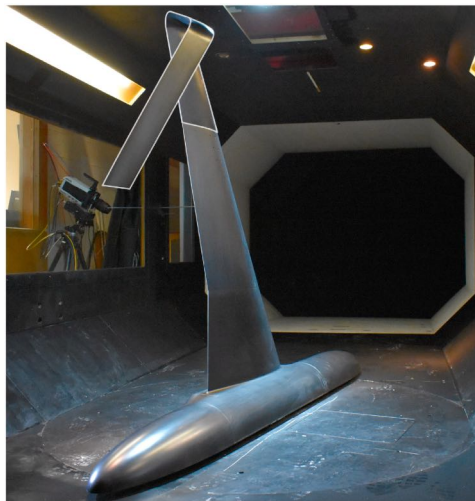
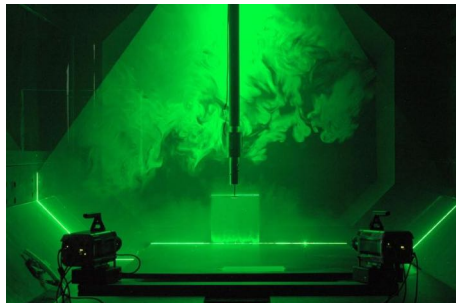
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# Hub in UK National Wind Tunnel Facility

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# Primary Goals

- Build large-volume dirty vacuum facility at to investigate:
  - Plume ground interaction
  - Plume spacecraft contamination
  - Plume-plume interaction
- Directly Support ESA Exploration for soft landing and comet rendezvous
- Two regimes of interest
  - Hard Vacuum (Lunar landing)
  - Mars Environment

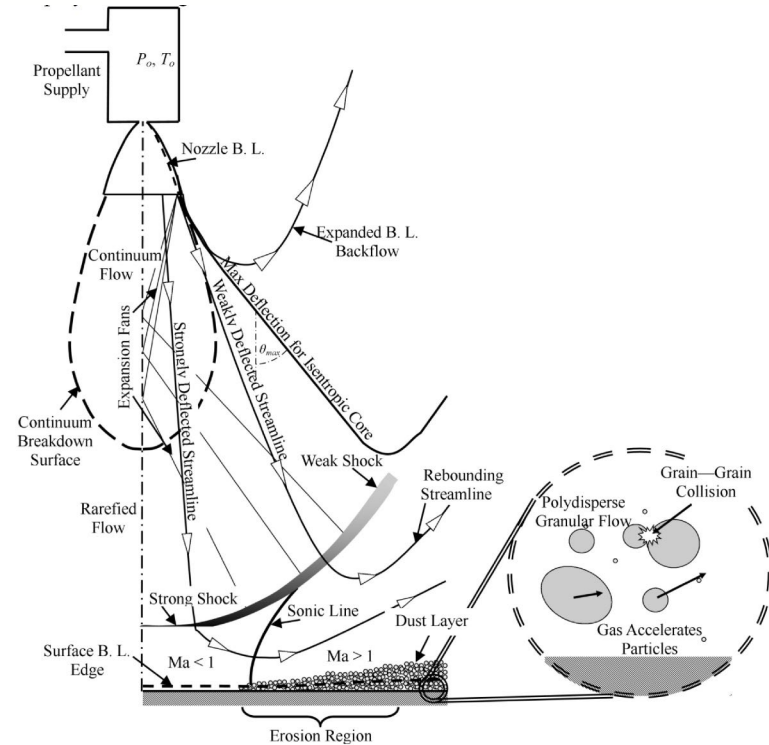
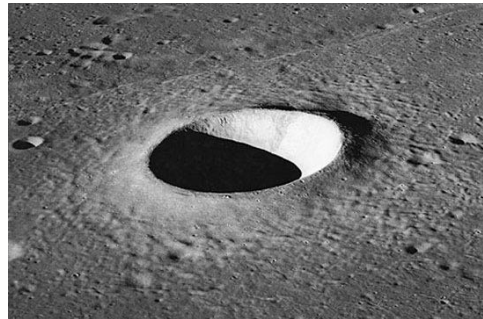
# Cross-cutting applications

- Exploration and Robotics
  - Autonomous vehicles: Testing of autonomous vehicles in simulated planetary conditions
  - Robotic manipulators: Testing of sampling devices
  - Dust resilience
- Access to Space
  - Space propulsion systems: Testing of propulsion systems in simulated planetary conditions
  - Clean space environment: The execution of fragmentation studies to understand debris production and its control

# ESA ongoing investigation: The Moon

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- Flow field of plume impinging on airless body is complex
- As nozzle lowers altitude the flow/shock structures change
- Surface topography changes with nozzle stand-off height



# ESA ongoing investigation: Mars

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- Similitude analysis criterion:
  - Mass flow rate 18.9g/s N<sub>2</sub>
  - Martian background pressure 6mbar (600 Pa) to be maintained throughout testing
- Vacuum pumps playing greater role.

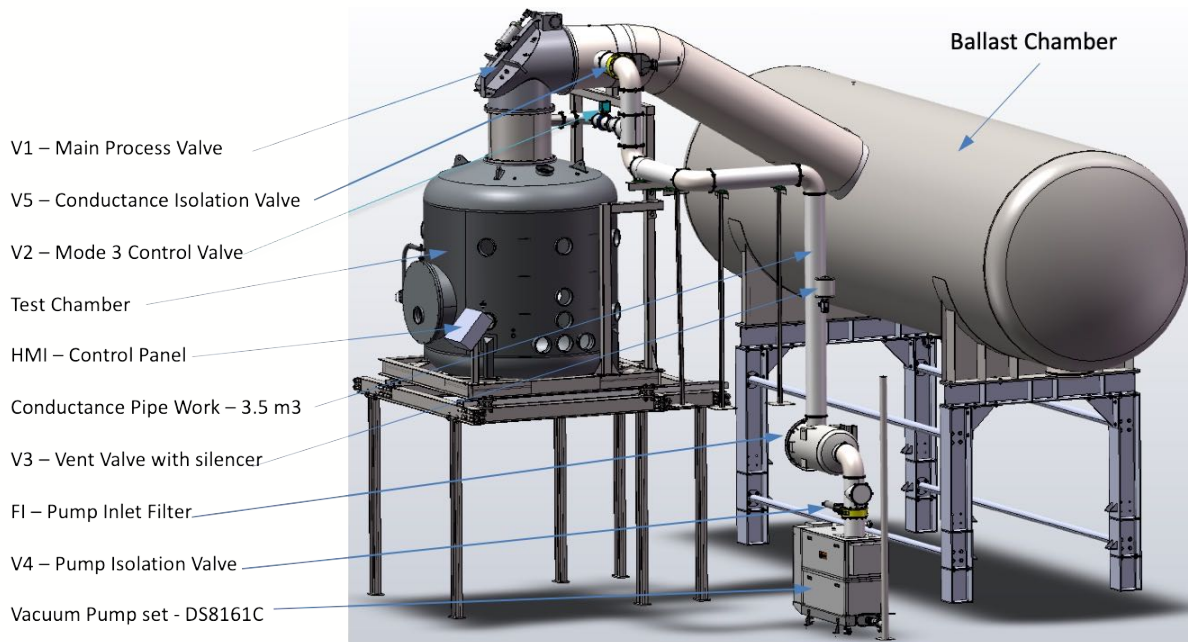


Artist's conception of sky crane lowering Mars rover (Curiosity) to mitigate dust cloud damage to instruments

# Design Solution

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- Test section volume  $\sim 12\text{ m}^3$
- Buffer tank volume  $\sim 60\text{ m}^3$
- Conduance pipe volume  $\sim 3\text{ m}^3$
- Ultimate vacuum level  $\sim 1\text{ Pa}$  (0.01mbar)
- Time to reach ultimate vacuum level  $\sim 3.5\text{ hr}$

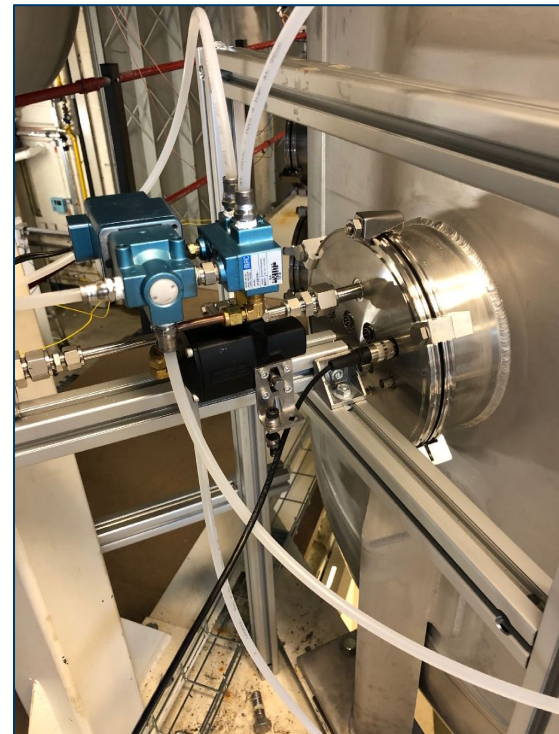


# Buffer Tank and Test Chamber





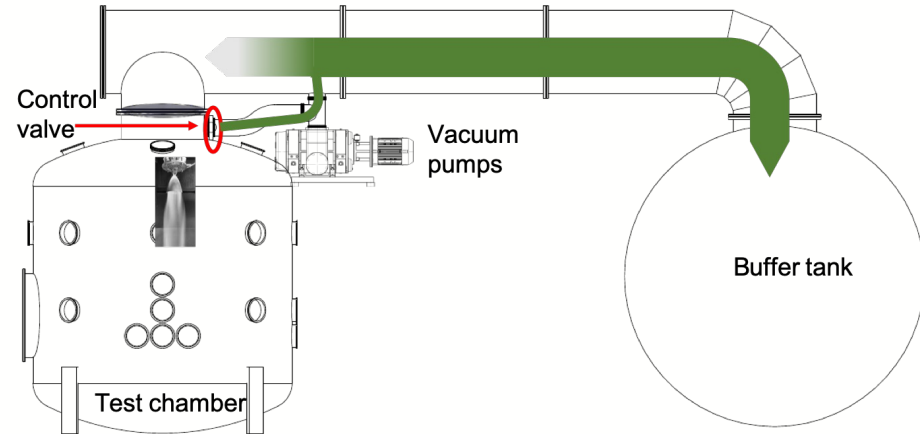
# Inside the chamber and external flanges



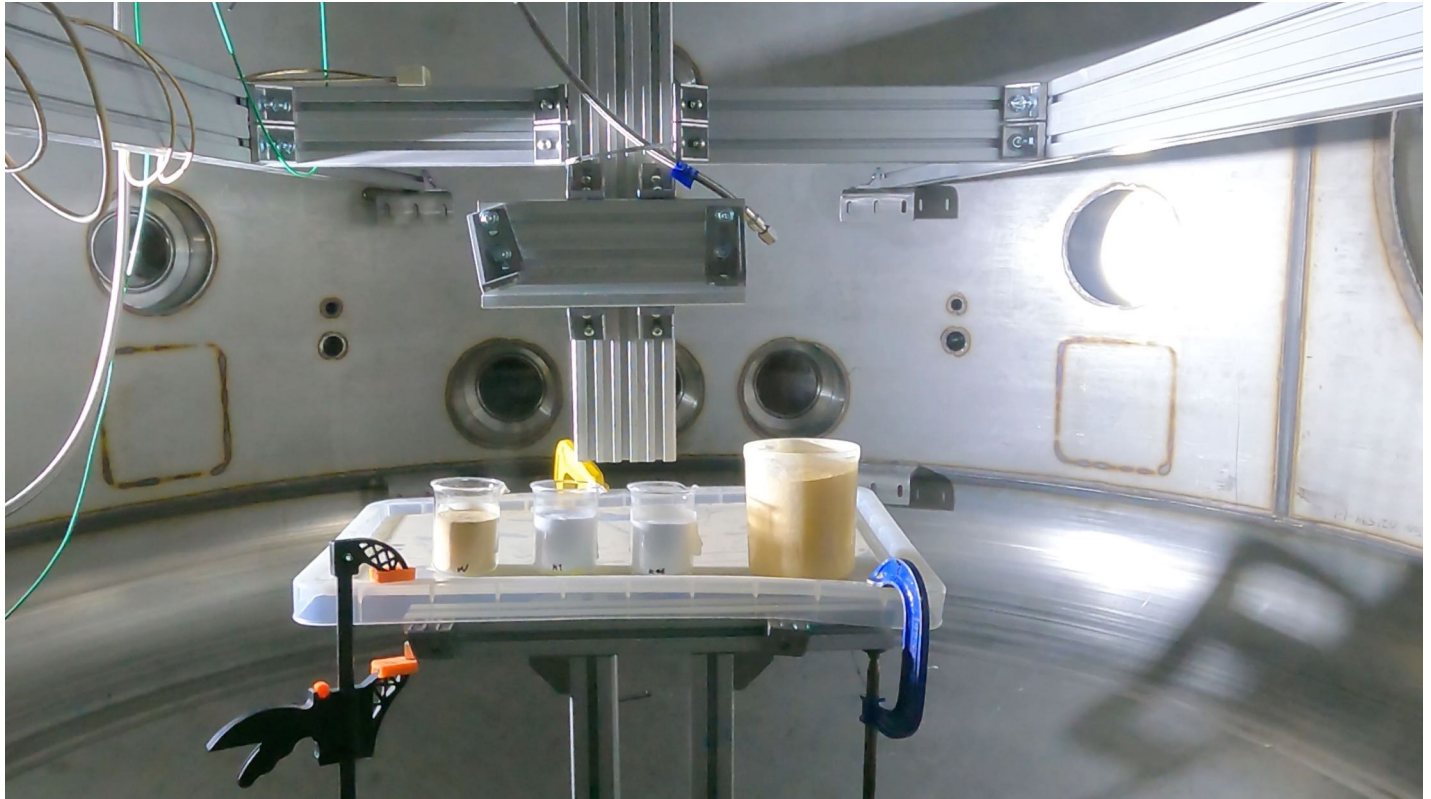
# Mars Scenario Operation

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- Pressure control valve on test chamber.
- Capacitance manometer used to meter the opening of butterfly valve to maintain desired pressure in test chamber.
- Three stages of valve operation:
  - **Closed** – vacuum level in test chamber high (low pressure) allowing pressure in test chamber to rise to 600Pa.
  - **Control** – at 600Pa valve begins to open and its rate of opening is metered to maintain target pressure.
  - **Open** – valve fully open, no longer sufficient pressure difference between buffer tank and test chamber to maintain 600Pa.

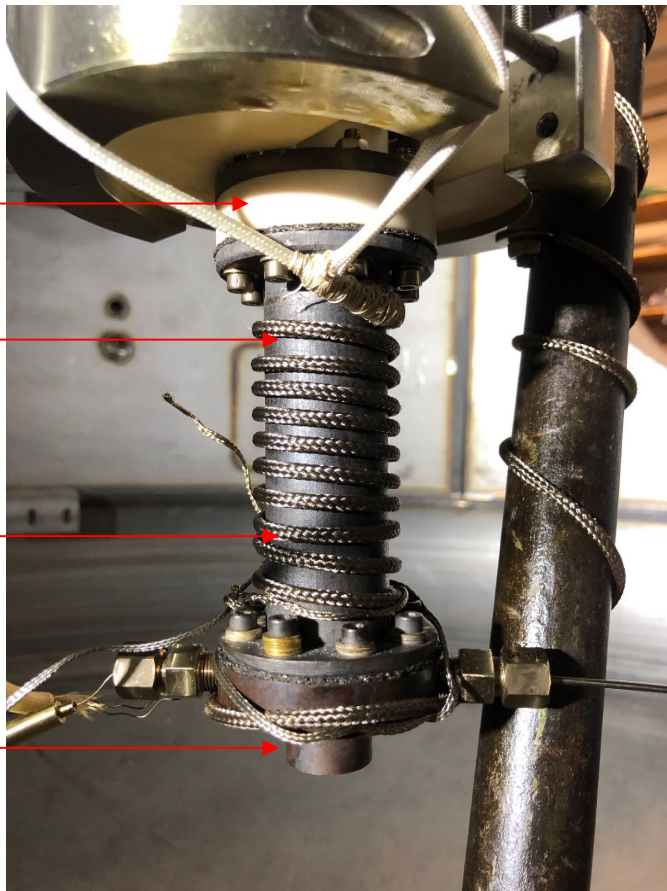


# Simulants: Glass Spheres and Walnut Shells





# Heating under vacuum

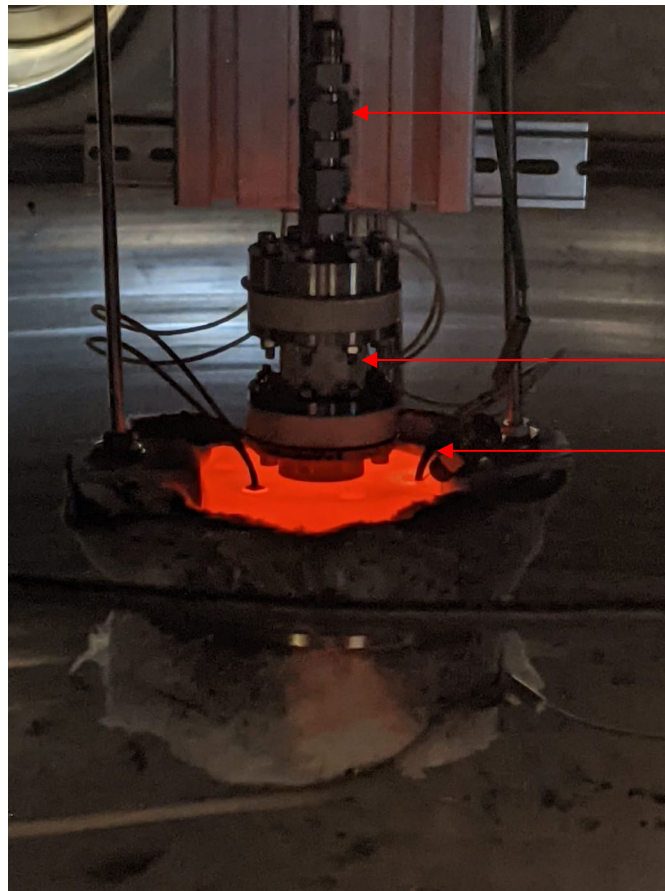


Macor

Heat exchanger

Heating cord

Nozzle

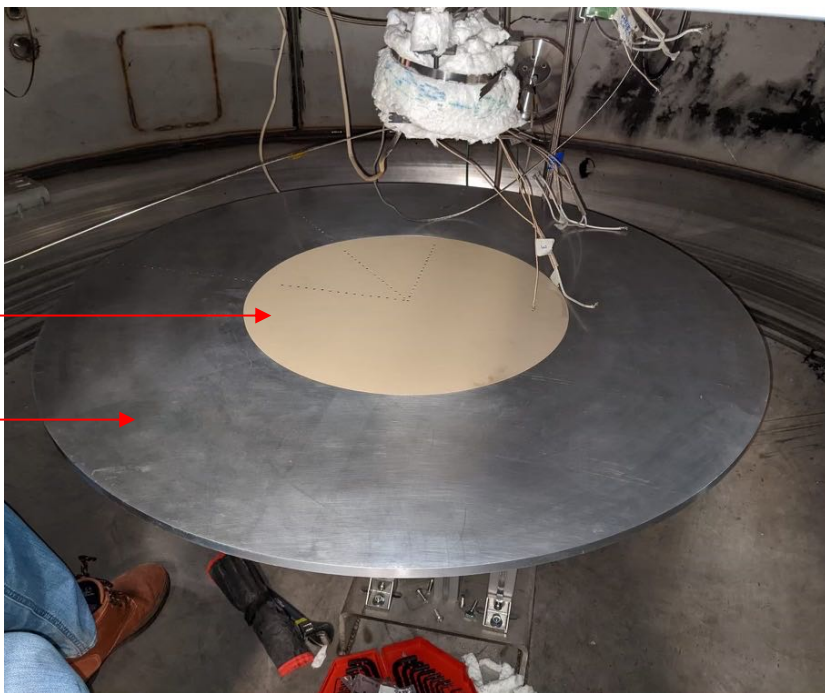


Gas delivery

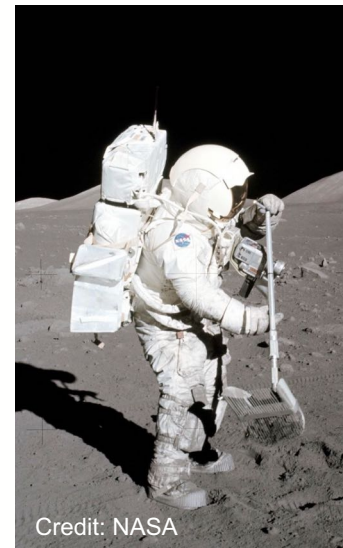
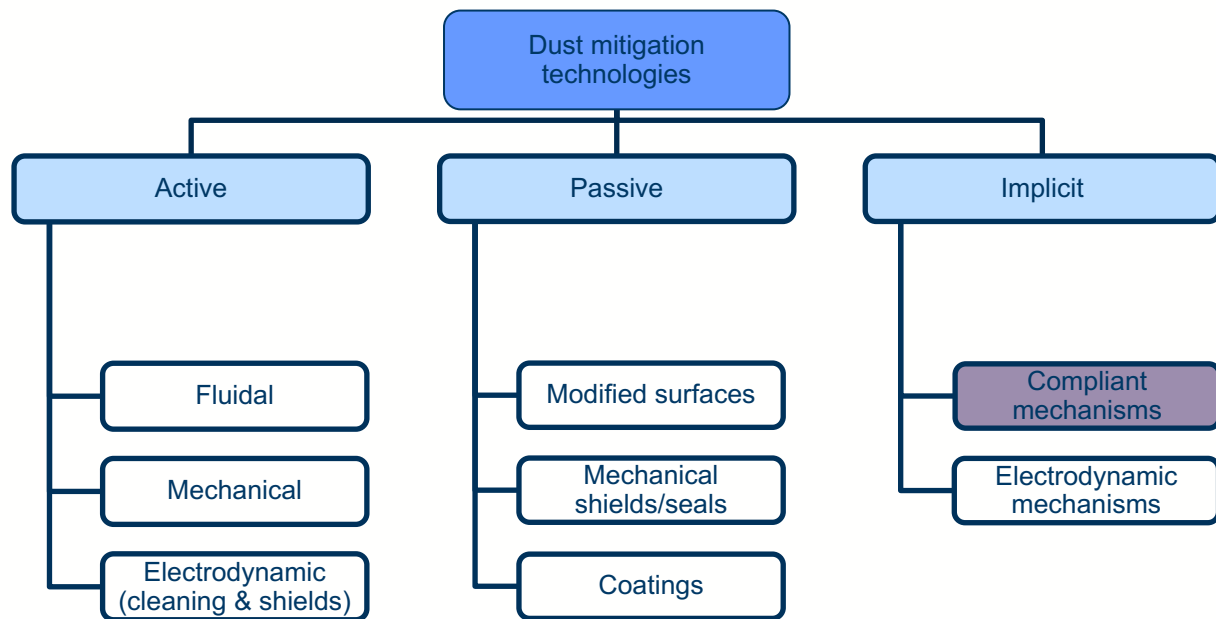
Macor

Cartridge heaters





# Dust Resilient Mechanisms



Credit: NASA





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**Thank you**

