

# **MODULAR AND SCALABLE BOOM DEPLOYMENT MECHANISM FOR DEPLOYMENT AND RETRACTION OF UP TO FOUR CTMS**

**Marco Straubel, Martin Hillebrandt, Martin E. Zander**

**International Space Sailing Symposium, New York, USA, June 6th, 2023**

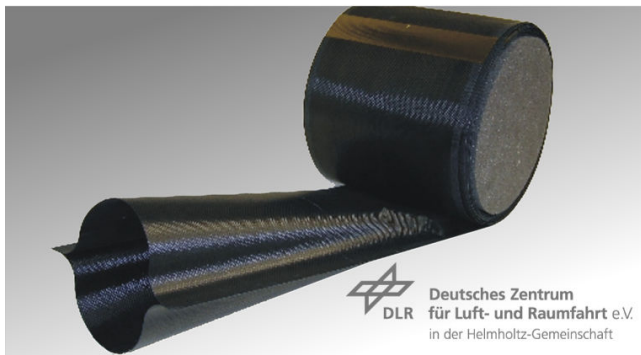


# DLR's CFRP Booms

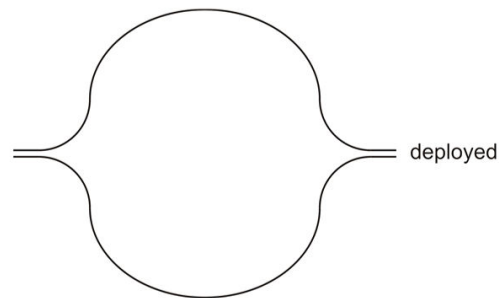


## The Boom

Coilable Boom



Cross Section Change



Different Sizes



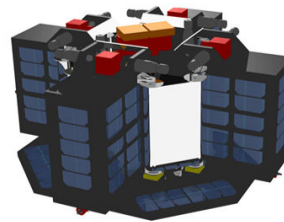
- DLR has been conducting research into roll-up masts made of CFRP for a good quarter of a century.



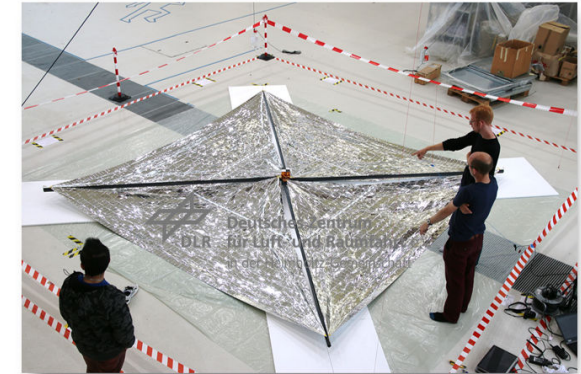
# Past Applications



6x1.4m<sup>2</sup> SAR Antenna SM (2009)



GOSSAMER-1 (2011)



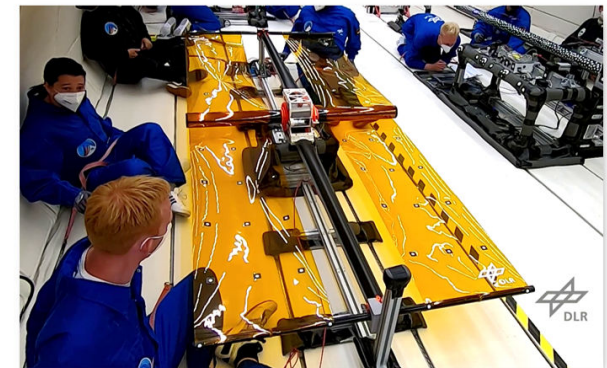
4x4m<sup>2</sup> Drag Sail booms out of 1U CubeSat Module (2014)



2m long camera mast deployed at DLR's parabolic flight campaign (2021)

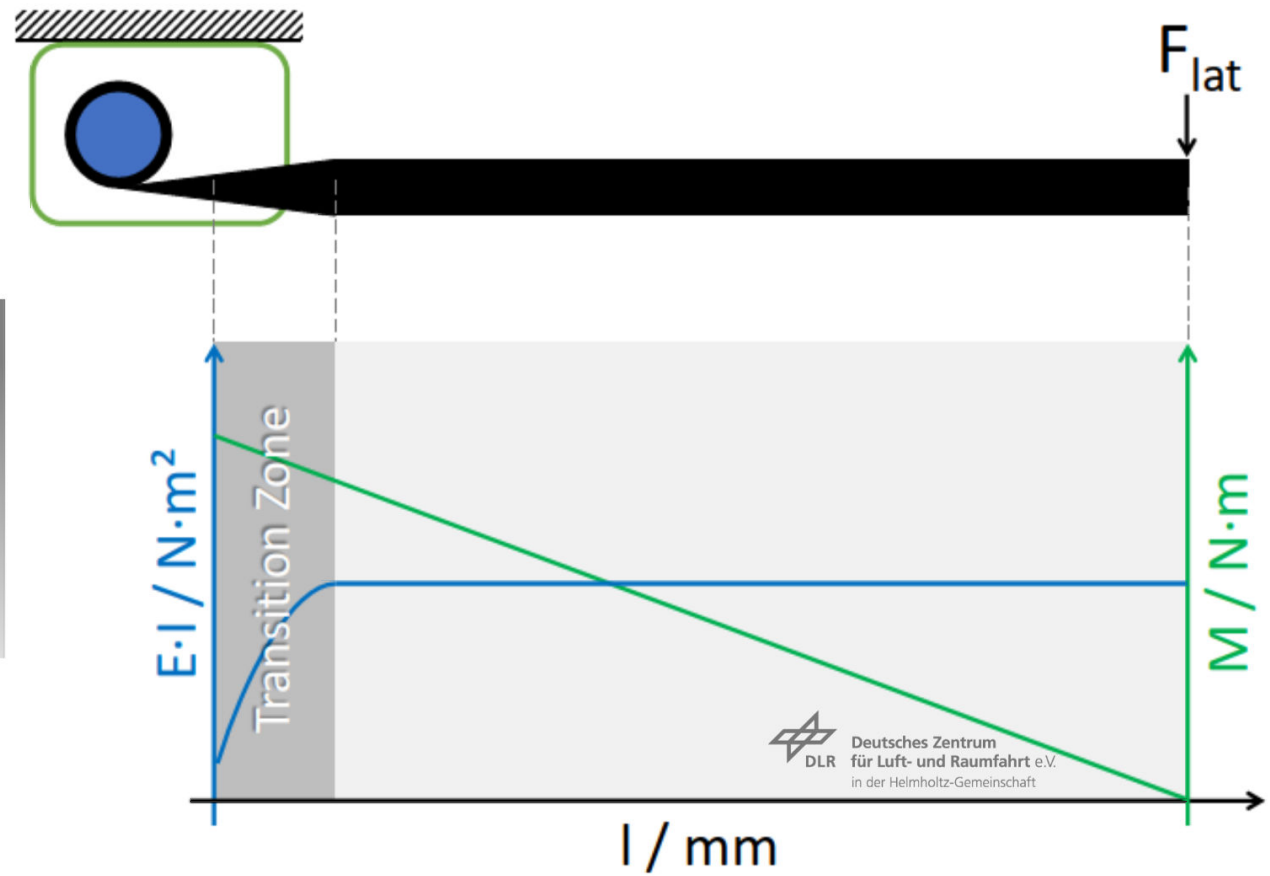
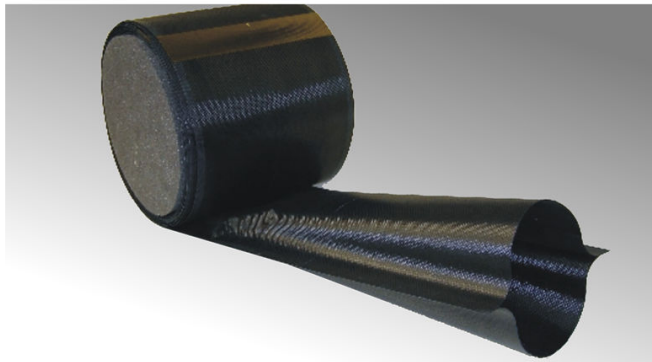


Deployable 23x23m<sup>2</sup> boom cross for cooperative NASA/DLR Solar Sail (2020)



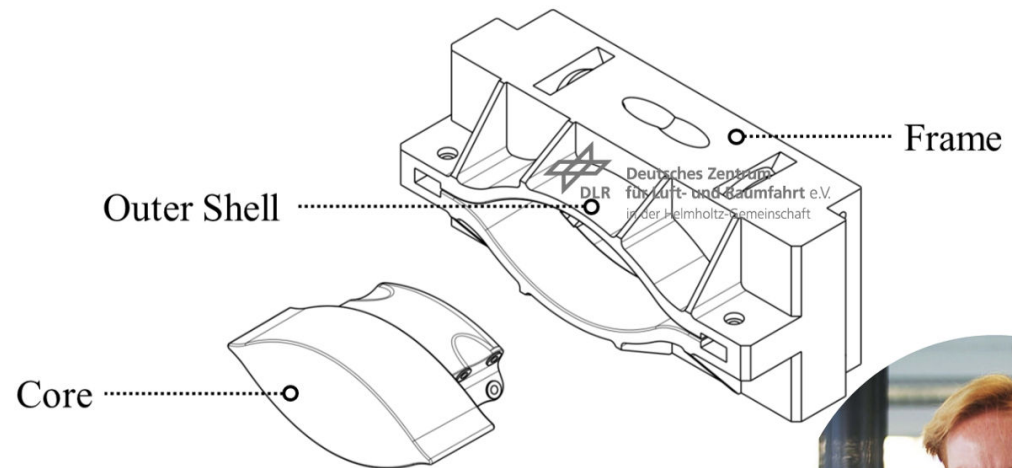
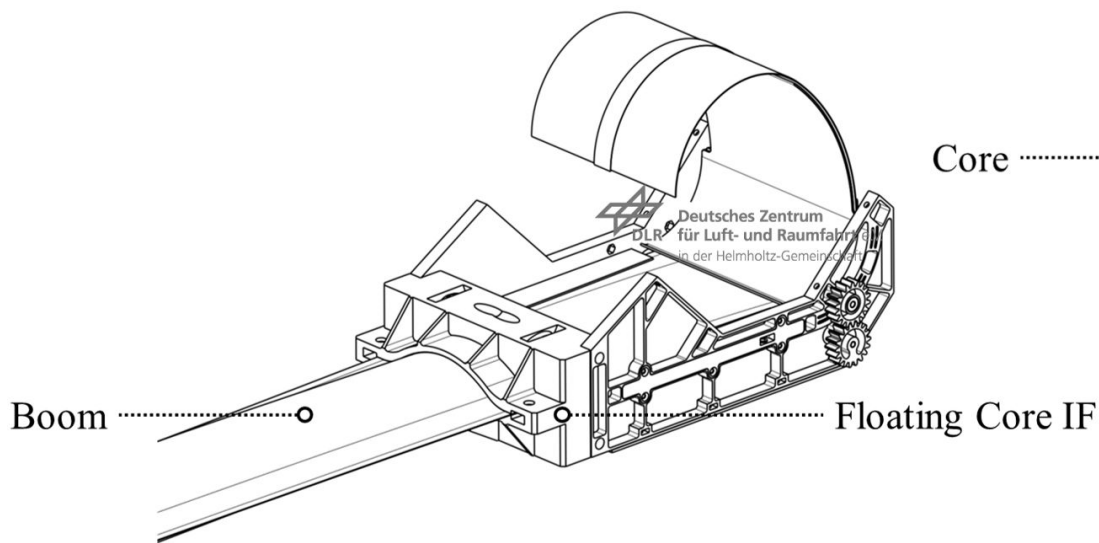
4x1.5m<sup>2</sup> double-wing solar array deployed at DLR parabolic flight campaign (2021)

# Boom to Mechanims Interface Stiffness



# Floating Core Interface

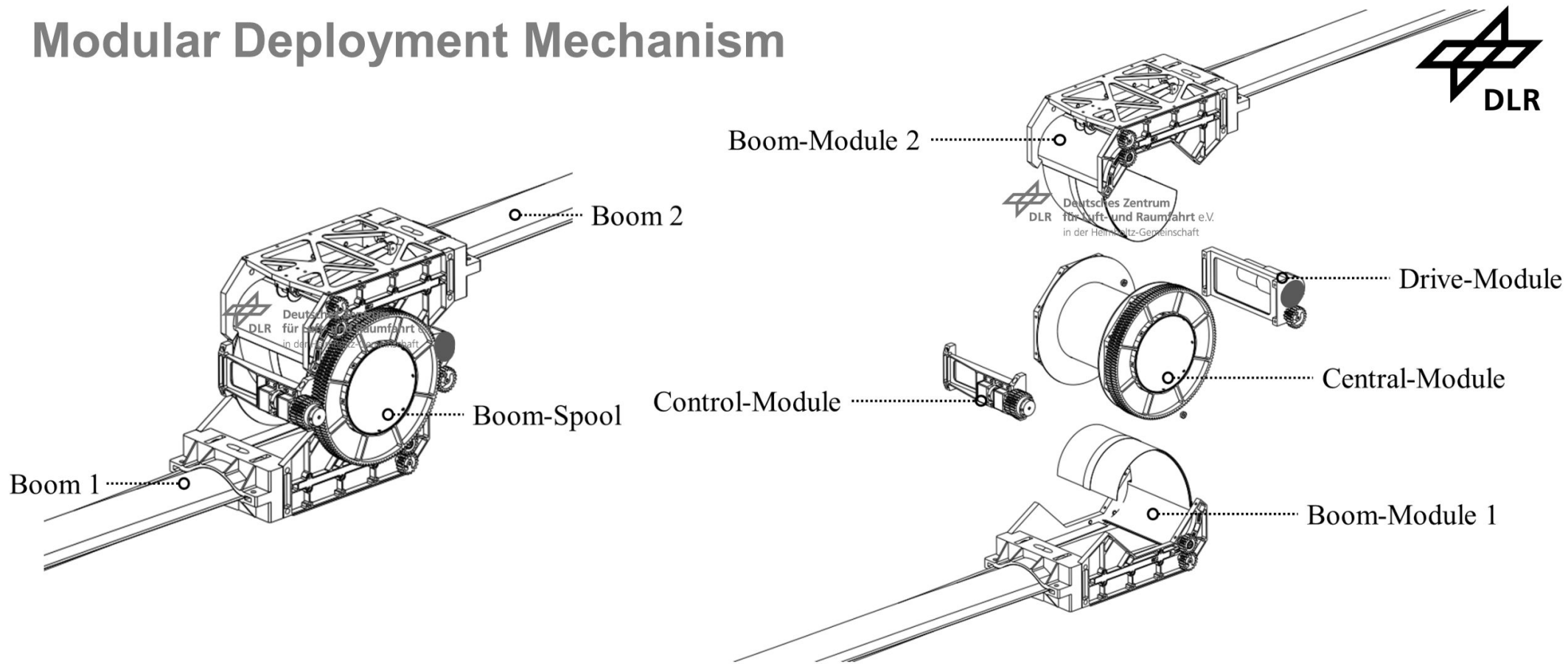
US Patent No. 10,717,628



Dr. Martin Hillebrandt

- Decisive for the structural performance is the patented “Floating Core Interface”
- Boom shell slides through small gap formed between an inside core and outside shell
- Improved shell support doubles bending strength

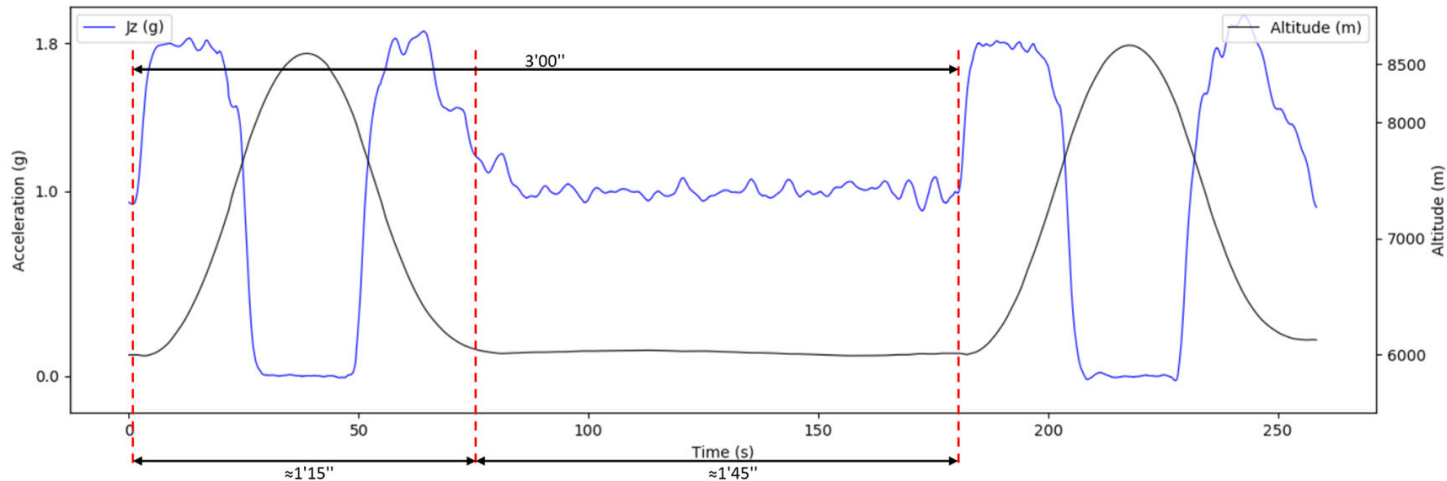
# Modular Deployment Mechanism



- Modular mechanism design
- Deployment of one or two booms
- Hollow boom spool is part of the load carrying structure



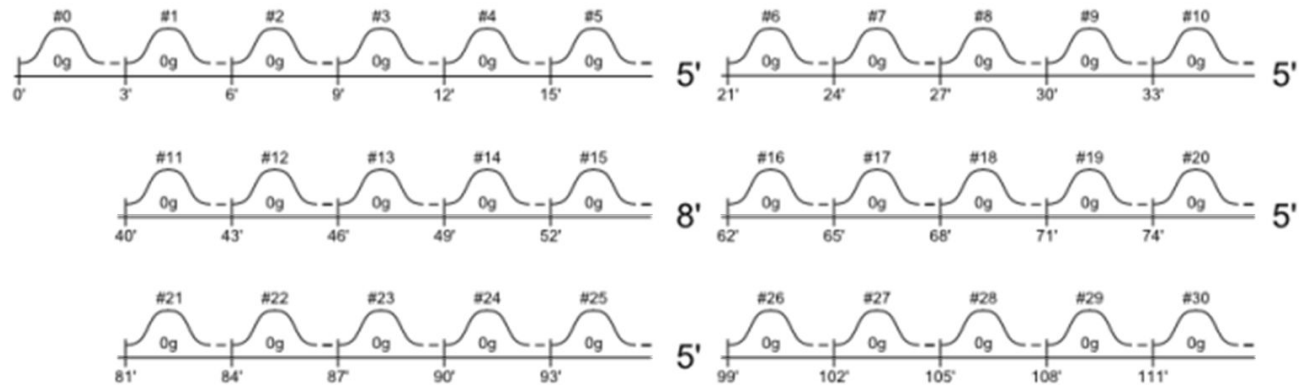
# Zero-G Test Environment



Vertical acceleration and altitude over time

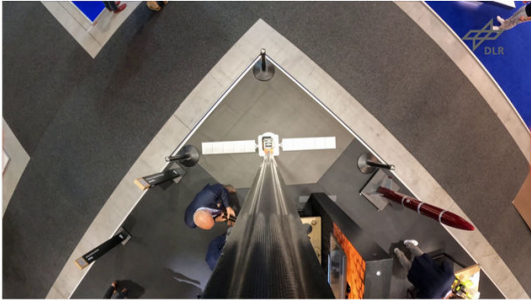
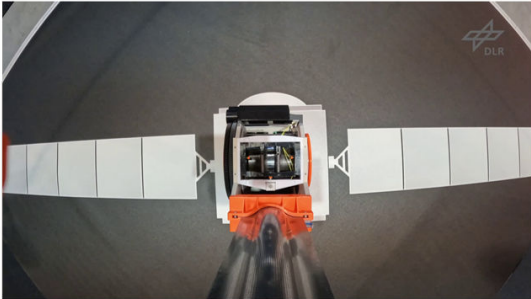
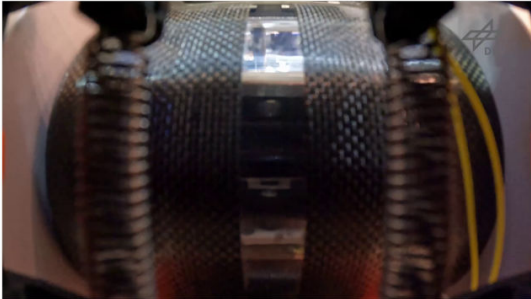
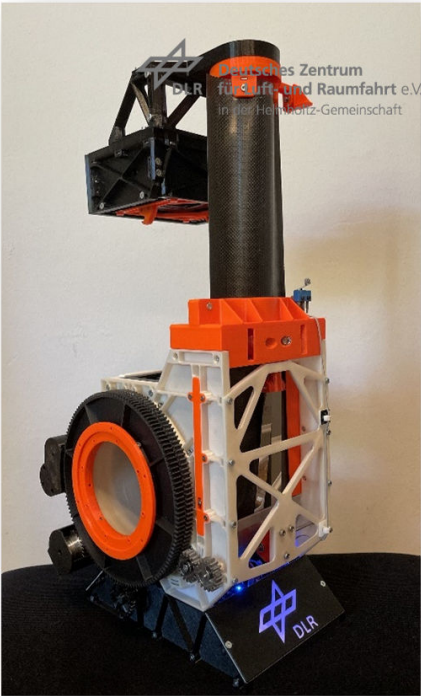
## Zero-G Micro-G Quality

- vertical axis:  $|a_z| < 0.02g$
- longitudinal axis:  $|a_x| < 0.01g$
- lateral axis:  $|a_y| < 0.01g$



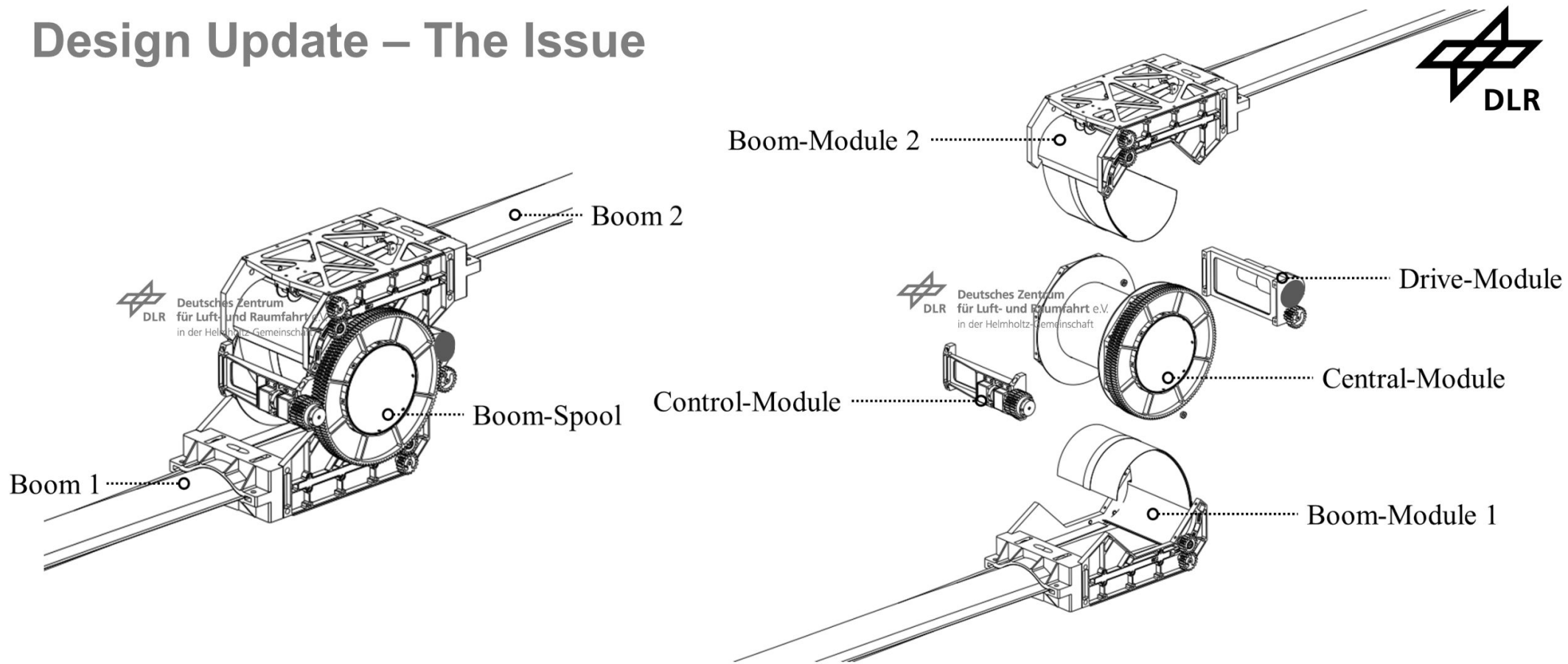
Flight day schedule

# Show-Off at ILA and Space-Tech Expo in 2022





# Design Update – The Issue

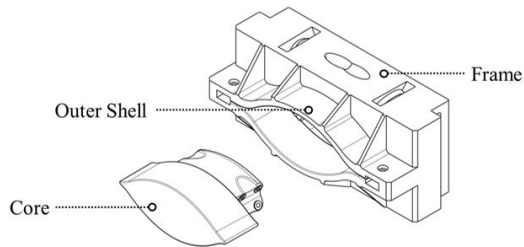


- Modular mechanism design only possible up to 2 booms
- Control- and Drive Modules preventing to add two more boom modules
- Braking devices induce vibrations and wears too much over time

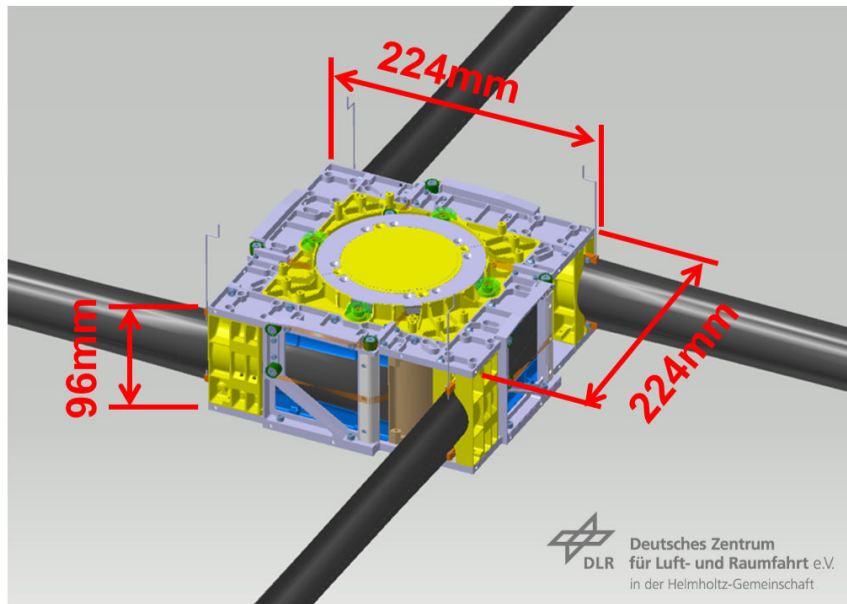
# Design Evolution



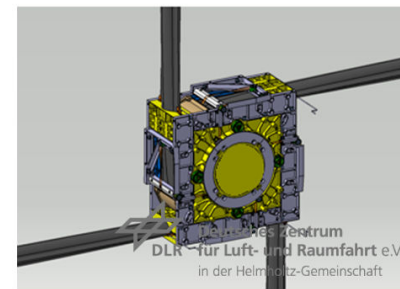
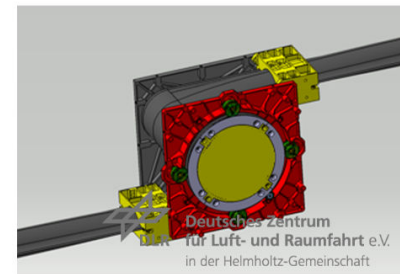
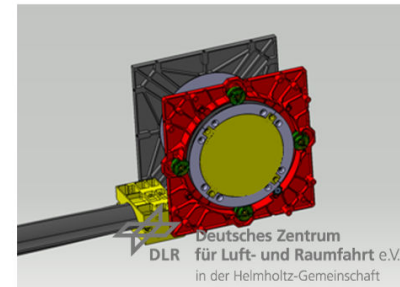
Deutsches Zentrum  
DLR  
für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V.  
in der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft



Still using Floating Core Concept



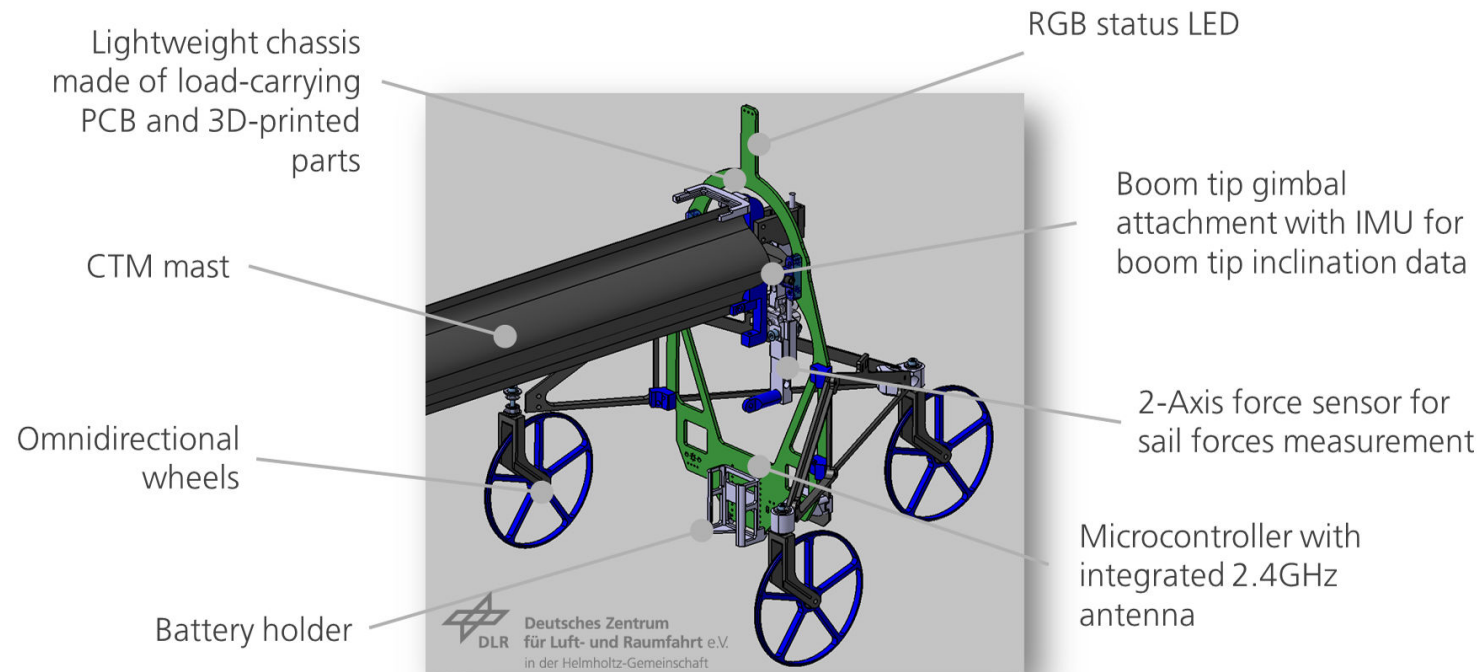
4-boom deployment unit fitting 2x2-Unit CubeSat standard



# Side Development – Boom Tip Sensor Nodes



- Gravity offloading
- boom tip gimbal interface
- Measure
  - sail forces
  - Boom tip angles (heading, roll, yaw)
- Battery driven (3h up-time)
- Data transferred with 2.4GHz RF-link at 8Hz data rate





# Conclusion

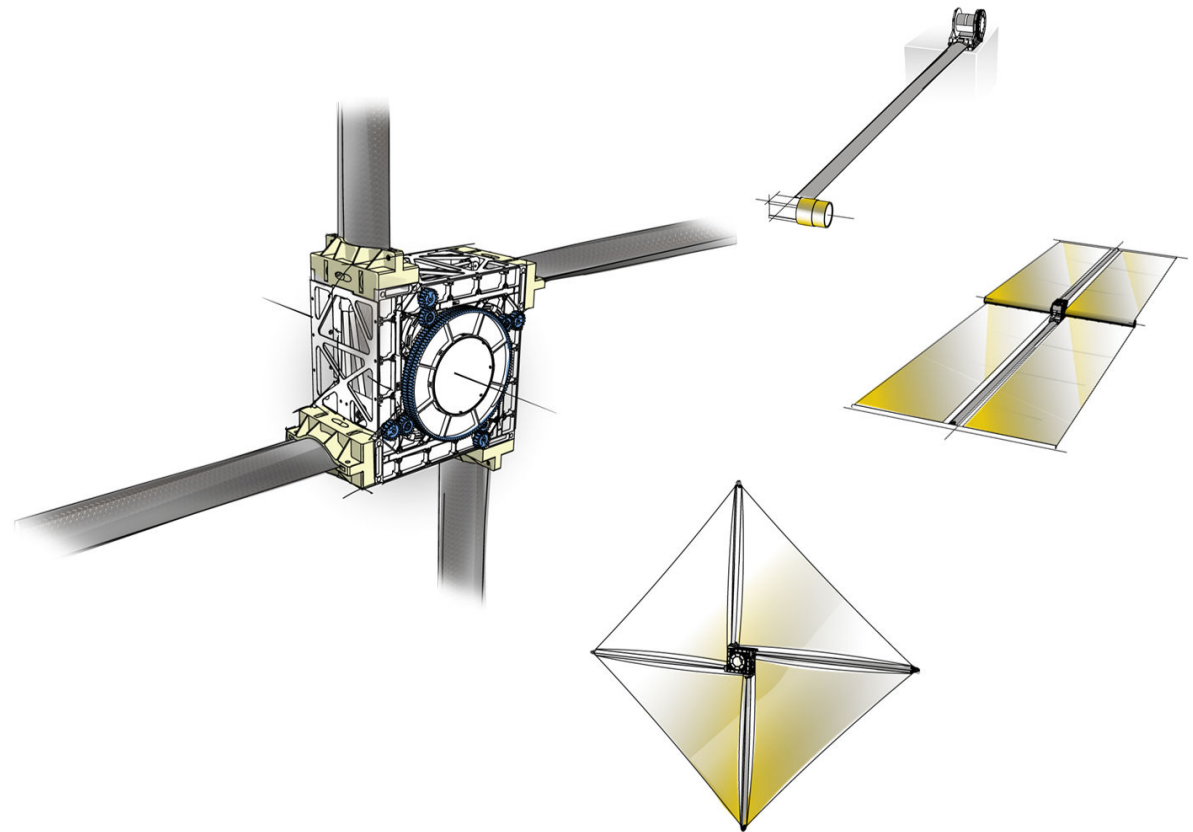


- Underlying concepts verified in  $\mu\text{G}$
- Novel modular deployer suitable for 1, 2, 3 or 4 CTMs
- First tests look promising
  - Stable deployment and retraction

# Outlook

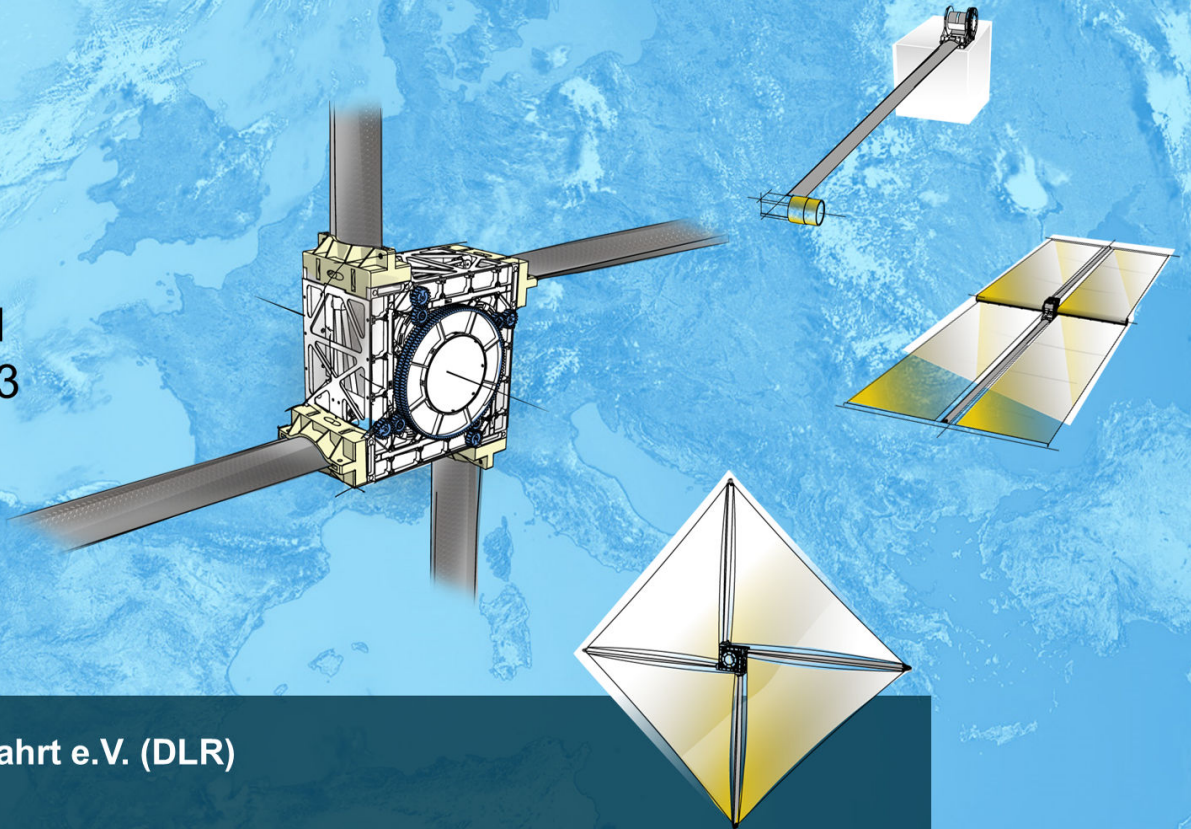


- Sail Deployment Test at Gama-site planned for Aug 2023
- Qualification test (TVAC, shaker) foreseen for end of 2023
- Plans for different launches using this technology
  - 4-mast system for Gama
  - 1-mast systems as camera masts



## Point of contact

**Dr.-Ing. Marco Straubel**  
Phone +49 531 295-2393  
marco.straubel@dlr.de  
www.DLR.de/FA



**Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V. (DLR)**  
German Aerospace Center

**DLR Institute of Lightweight Systems**  
Lilienthalplatz 7  
38108 Braunschweig  
GERMANY

