

Prepared for:

Starshade Science Industry Partnership Forum

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≻ATA's Task

Evaluate structural analysis methodologies and software and assess the benefits of the approaches using petal and truss deployment as case studies

Task 1: Deployment Simulation of the PLUS

- Objective: Provide a simulation workflow that makes this problem tractable for simulation of the full set of petals in a quasi-static manner
- ➢ <u>Status:</u> Created Abaqus model of single petal

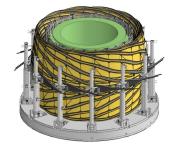
➤Task 2: Deployment Simulation of the IDS

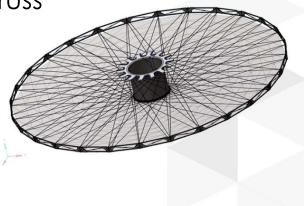
Objective: Build an Abaqus and RAPID deployment model of the hub shield and truss to simulate on-orbit deployment

≻<u>Status:</u>

- ➢ RAPID: Model complete
- ➤ Abaqus: Significant progress made



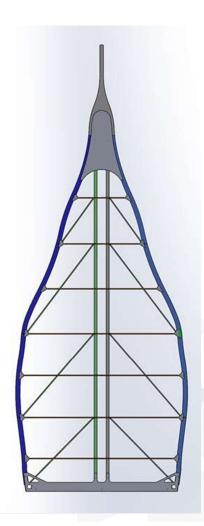




Task 1: PLUS Deployment Simulations

Objective: Start with single petal

- Petal prototype (4m)
- Model the stowing and deployment of a single petal (no rib)
 - Correlate to test data from Tendeg
- >Expand to multiple petal deployment
 - ➤ 6m petal, inner and outer. Validate with test data. Do the same with a pair of petals.
 - \succ This would include the carts and snubbers.
 - 1. Single petal with a rib, stow and deploy
 - 2. Pair of petals with ribs, stow and deploy





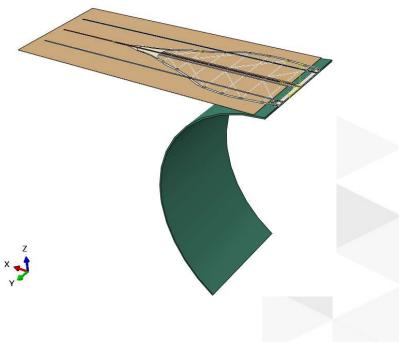
Single Petal Wrap Model Overview

- Model created in Abaqus to simulate single petal furl test done at Tendeg
- ➤Model includes
 - ≻Petal
 - >Straps
 - ≻Hub
 - ≻ Table

≻Goals

- ≻ Simulate test
- ➤Include gravity
- Include tension on straps to hold down petal
- ➤ Slow rotation of hub







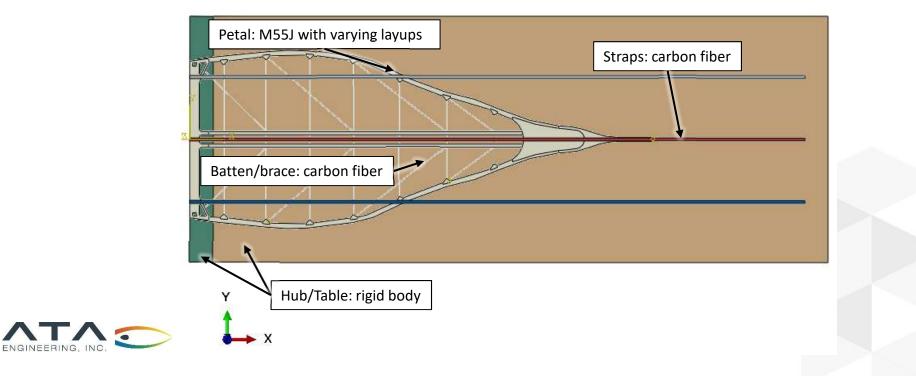
Single Petal Model



> Materials

- Petal: quasi-isotropic carbon-carbon composite
- Batten/brace: isotropic carbon fiber rod
- Element types
 - Petal: 2D elements
 - Batten/brace: 1D beam elements
 - Straps: 2D elements
 - Hub/Table: rigid body

- Boundary Conditions
 - Fix edge of petal and straps to hub
- ➤ Loading
 - Gravity in -Z
 - > Straps
 - Outboard: 5lb each in +X
 - Center: 20lb in +X
 - Rotate hub at speed of 0.3deg/sec over 5min
- Model uses general contact



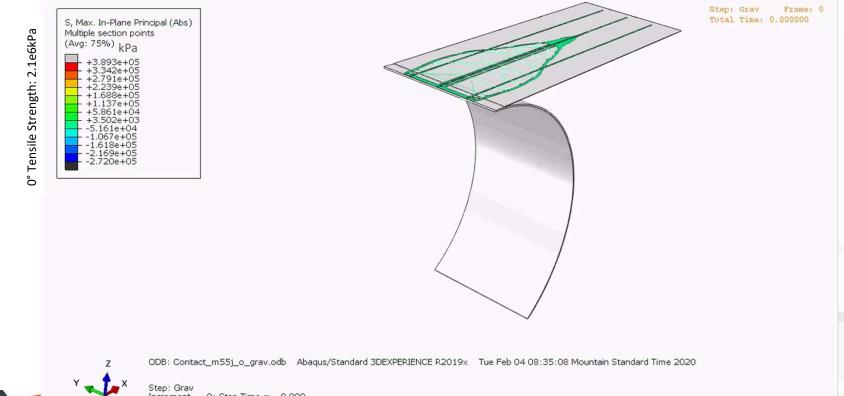
Current Solution: Wrap Test

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>Wrap Test includes

- Gravity settling step
- ➢ Pull on straps

> Rotate hub, taking straps and petal with it





Step: Grav Increment 0: Step Time = 0.000 Primary Var: S, Max. In-Plane Principal (Abs) Deformed Var: U Deformation Scale Factor: +1.000e+00

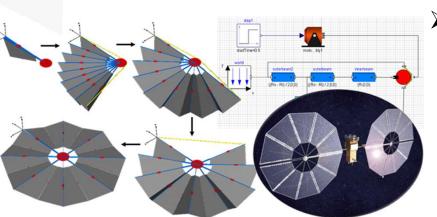
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- Abaqus model of single petal wrap appears realistic for this configuration
- ➤Future Work
 - Incorporate more realistic material properties
 - > Capture the flexural properties of the petal in a model
 - A series bend tests to be performed
 - ➢ Get petal bay stiffness and capture applied force
 - Correlate Abaqus model to these values
 - ➤ Model Tendeg test with the petal on edge





Task 2 - IDS Deployment, RAPID

Starshade IDS model created and analyzed using ATA's RAPID toolset



➤ What is RAPID?

- Efficient simulation for design exploration
- ➤ Technology Explanation
 - RAPID is an ATA developed toolset for nonlinear simulation (transient deployment, random vibration, modal analysis)
 - Modular models simplify the modeling process
 - Akin to multi-body analysis tools such as ADAMS, but far more powerful, extensible, and efficient

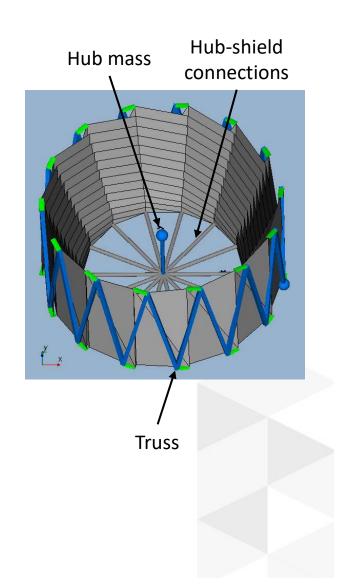
➢ Benefits

- Uses a library of parameterized structural and mechanism modeling elements typical for deployable systems
- FEA superelement import and connection capability with CAD and FE mesh visualization
- A fabric modeling capability to predict the response of tensioned fabric structures



IDS Deployment Analysis Using RAPID

- >Hub is represented by a single rigid body with correct inertia properties
 - Connected to shield with rigid members
- Truss model is a rigid approximation of the design
 - Sizing and motion modeled to be near nominal
 - Primarily using the truss to drive deployment of system, so specific deployment details are not necessary
 - Total mass is correct, rotational inertia terms are approximated

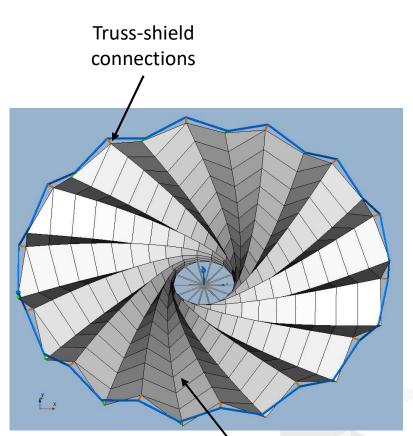




IDS Deployment Analysis Using RAPID (Cont.)

Shield is modeled with each panel as a flexible module

- Correct shield origami dimensions used (provided by Manan)
- Correct total mass used (assumed to vary evenly)
- Currently using roughly estimated stiffness properties for shield and shield-to-truss connections
- Shield-to-truss connections modeled as strings (can go slack) between truss nodes and shield corners
- Spokes between truss and hub not modeled



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Origami shield folds explicitly modeled



IDS Deployment Analysis Using RAPID (Cont.)

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Deployment simulation

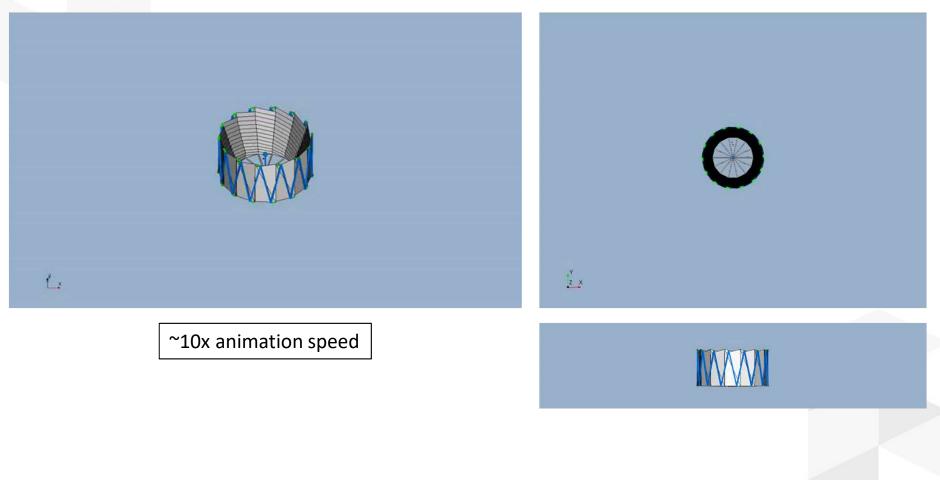
Deploys via enforced relative angular motion of rigid truss members at each node

≻Assumptions:

- All bodies (hub, shield, truss) are in a free-free state, unmoving at the start of deployment
 - > Currently ignoring the effects of initial rotation rate
- ≻ Truss hinge angles deploy at a constant rate
 - This likely doesn't match actual deployment, but more data needed to get closer
 - > Unlikely to affect general conclusions
- ≻~15 minute deployment time
 - > A little faster than test, but should not affect the conclusions

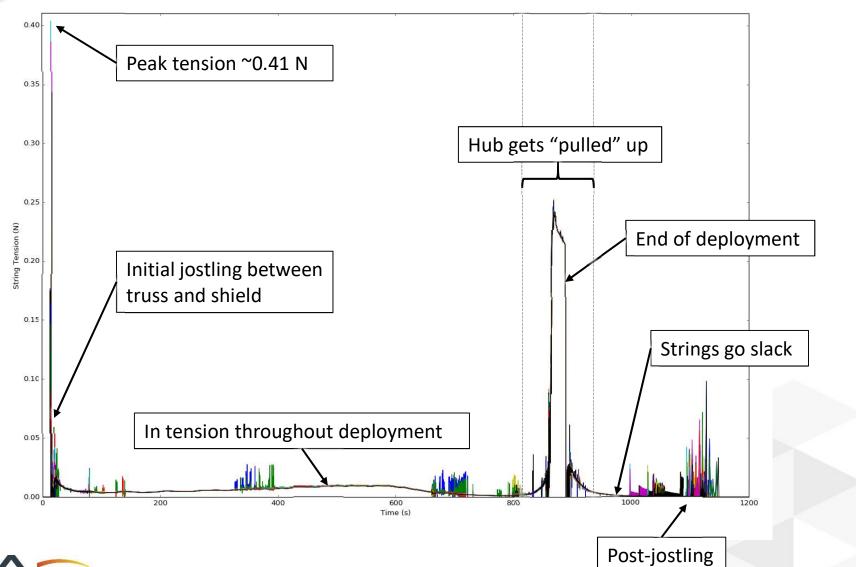


IDS Deployment Animations



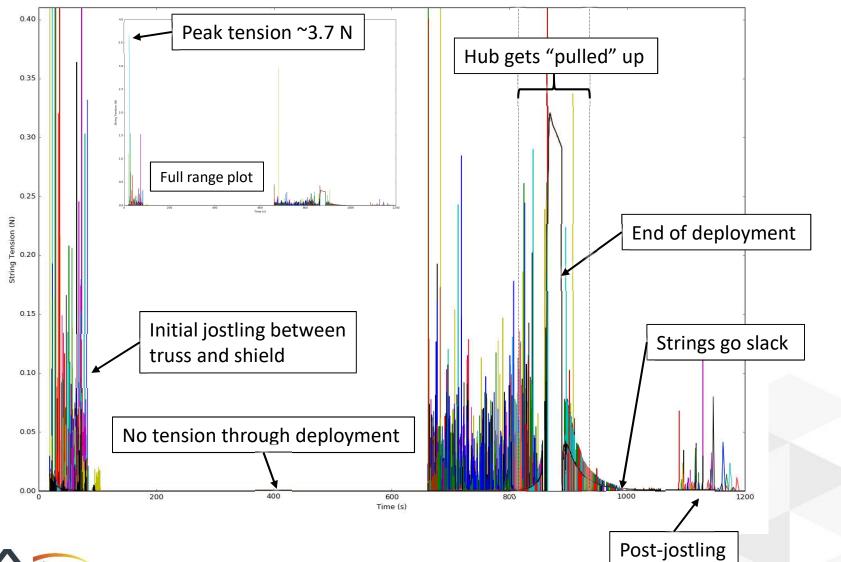






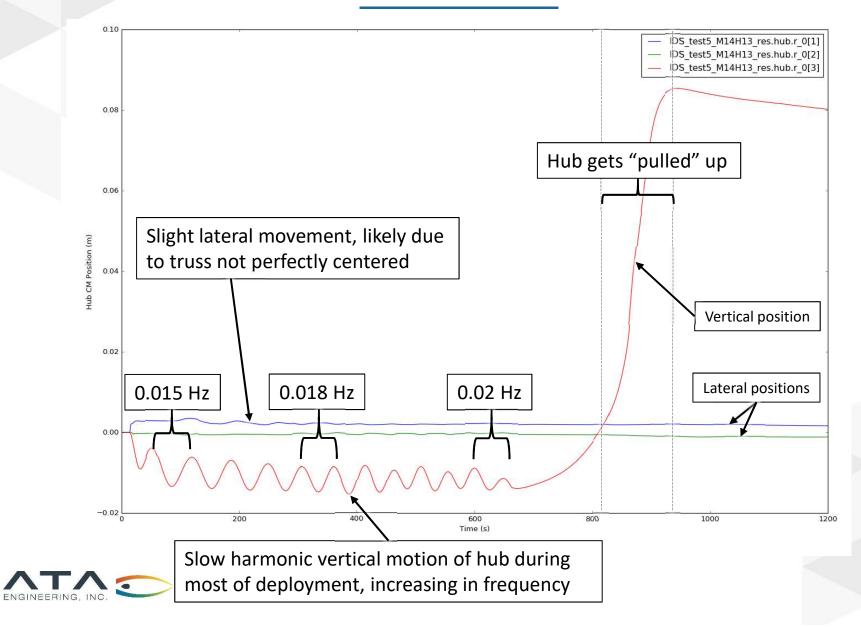


IDS Truss-Shield Connection (Bottom Strings Only)

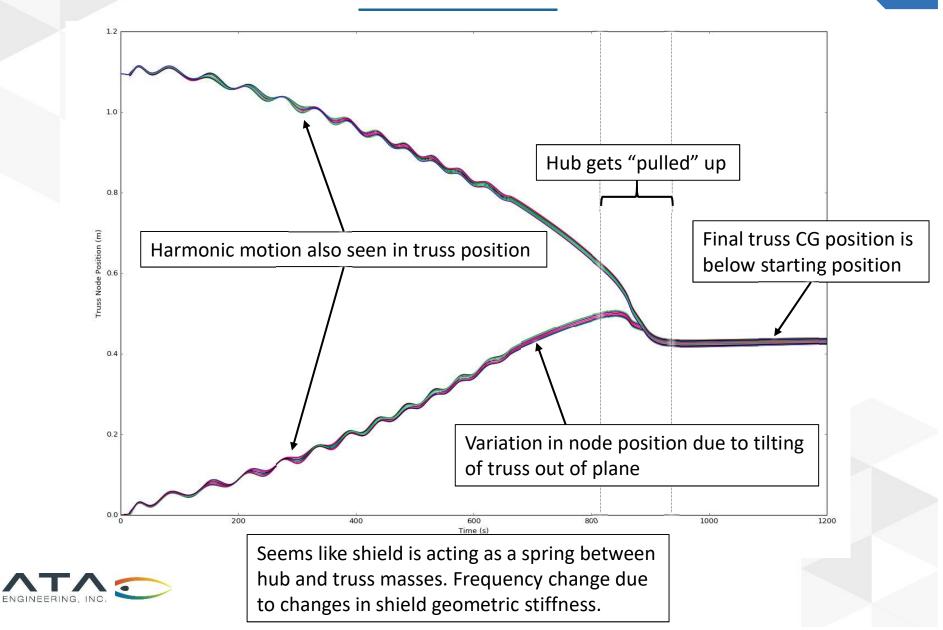




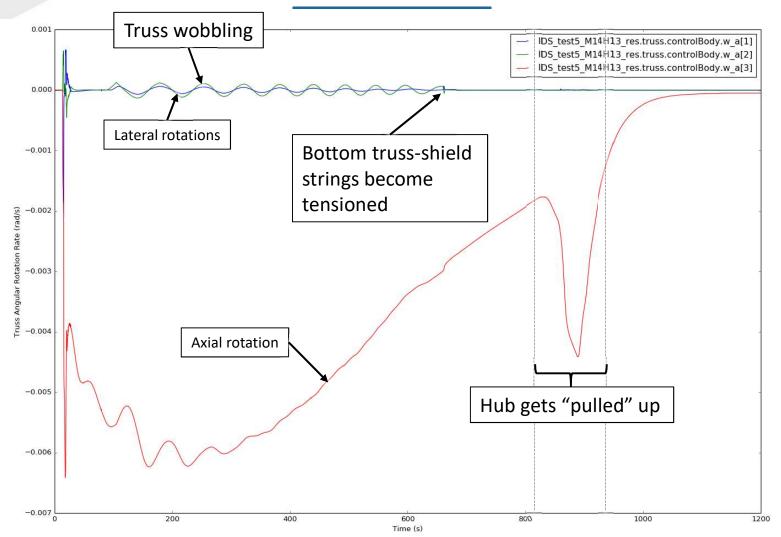
IDS Hub Position



Truss Node Vertical Positions



Truss Angular Rotation Rate







>Deployment characteristics of interest:

- Some initial jostling between shield and truss until all strings are tensioned
- Top shield-truss connection strings consistently in tension, bottom strings slack until ~2/3 deployment
- Hub gets pulled up near end of deployment due to change in shield/truss CG





Objective: Develop analysis approach capable of high-fidelity simulation of deployment

- Need credible analysis process to simulate on-orbit deployments for flight program
 - > Explore kinematic behaviors, loads to help drive design
 - Will rely heavily on analysis to ensure flight requirements are met for on-orbit deployments
- >Analysis Approach Metrics:
 - Enable efficient simulations compatible with Monte Carlos, prefer to avoid Abq/Explicit
 - Demonstrate comparable behavior as deployment test





➤Truss Deployment

Developed working model of truss deployment

- Includes simplified synchronizer, linear ratchet that represents kinematic behavior
- > Includes cable and pulleys, deploy by retracting cable
- Currently including several simplifying assumptions
 - ➢ Rigidized nodes for run efficiency
 - > Neglected pulley friction, hinge/pin friction, pin free-play
 - ➢ Solution time ~ 30 min





Shield Modeling in Abaqus

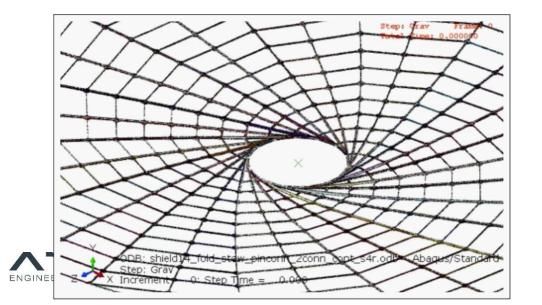
Simulated stowing/deploying process

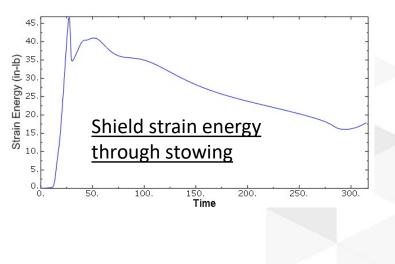
- Flexible beams, shells, springs, contact at relevant faces
- Stowed strain energy must be computed, will affect deployment behavior
- Deliberately decoupling stowing sim from deployment, prestressed shield to be coupled with truss for deployment

≻Stowing simulation ~ 10 hours

➤Model is stable in stowed config

>Deployment simulation runs slowly, currently investigating





≻Next steps

- Improve deployment run efficiency
- Incorporate stowed shield (with strain energy) with stowed truss, simulate entire deployment
- > Refine simplifying assumptions
- ≻ If time, correlate to deployment test data





►RAPID

The IDS model helps with global understanding of IDS deployment and hub movement in 0g

≻Abaqus

Both the single petal and IDS model show promise that it is possible to create these deployment models in Abaqus and they will give reasonable results

➢Both Abaqus models will continue refinement

- Single petal: test configuration and comparison to test data
- IDS model: incorporate stowed shield to truss model and simulate deployment

➤Contracted through August 30th

Deliver final report on these methodologies and their capability and potential to model Starshade deployment

