

NEW PROCESS FOR PRODUCTION OF HIGH PURITY ADN - DEVELOPMENT AND SCALE-UP

Henrik SKIFS, Helen STENMARK
Eurengo Bofors AB
Peter THORMÄHLEN
ECAPS AB



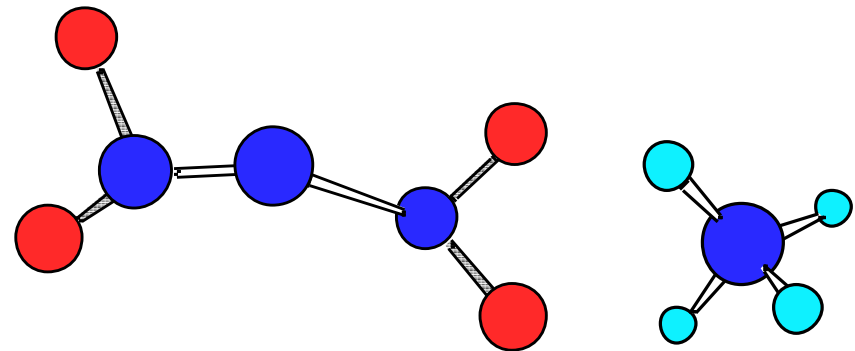
UNIQUE KNOW-HOW

MULTIFACETED RANGE

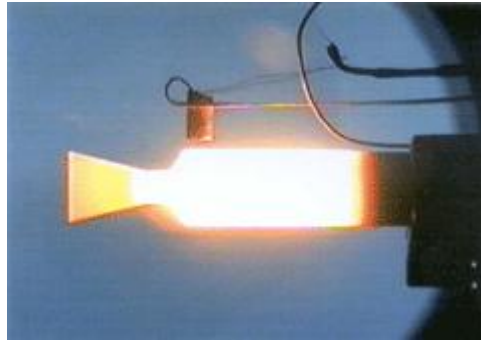


ECAPS

- Explosive and oxidizer with extraordinary properties
- Low signature / minimal smoke
- High burning rate
- High specific impulse
- Chlorine free
- No toxic residues
- Environmentally benign
- Environmentally friendly alternative to eg. AP
- Potentially inexpensive



- ADN-based liquid monopropellant concept developed by FOI and ECAPS
- Thruster developed by ECAPS
- Propellant developed by Eurenco Bofors and ECAPS
- Propellant produced and tested by EURENCO Bofors, Karlskoga



Demands on propulsion

- Performance
- Compatibility
- Stability
- Density
- Transport classification
- Handling safety
- Vapour pressure
- Viscosity
- Radiation tolerance
- Speed of sound
- Heat capacity
- Conductivity
- Thermal conductivity
- Purity



LMP 103S

- ADN 60-65 %
- Methanol 15-20 %
- Ammonia 3-6 %
- Water

Compared to Hydrazine:

Higher specific impulse (6%)

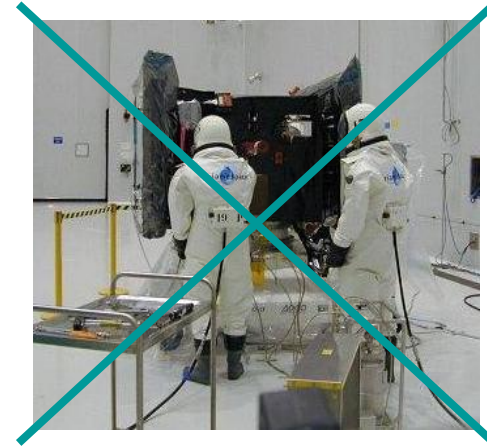
Higher density (24%)

Higher payload / longer missions



Hydrazine:

- Carcinogenic
- Toxic
- Environmentally hazardous



ADN:

- Non-toxic
- Environmentally benign

ADN is more stable, less toxic and less harmful than Hydrazine and might be a good, greener replacement

2006 Process development starts

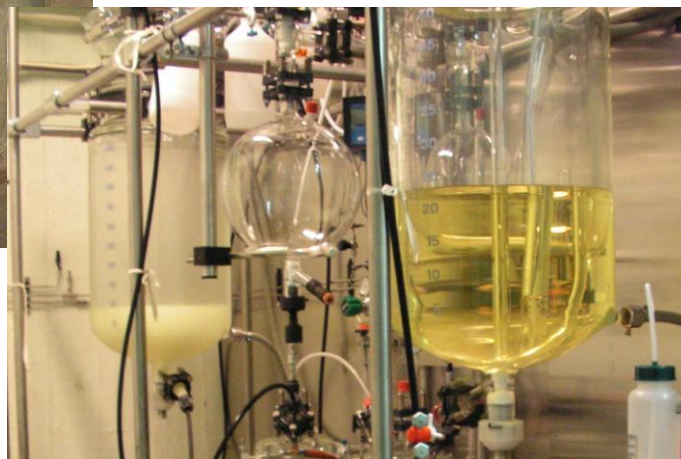
- Standard chemical operation steps
- Minimum time at elevated temperature
- pH control

2007 Lab process ready



2008 Scale up to bench scale

- 25-60 liters
- Glass and Teflon
- New equipment
- Capacity 6kg/week, later increased to 10 kg/week





2010 Work with 200 N thruster requires larger quantities of flight grade ADN

2011 Scale up to pilot plant

- 500 liters
- Stainless steel
- Standard pilot plant equipment
- Capacity > 10 kg/day



| Substance | Amount [ppm] | Substance | Amount [ppm] | Substance | Amount [ppm] | Substance | Amount [ppm] |
|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| Ag | 0.001 | Eu | *** | Nb | *** | Sm | *** |
| Al | 0.04 | Fe | 0.1 | Nd | *** | Sn | *** |
| As | *** | Ga | *** | Ni | 0.03 | Sr | 0.001 |
| Au | *** | Gd | *** | Os | *** | Ta | *** |
| B | *** | Ge | *** | P | 0.2 | Tb | *** |
| Ba | 0.005 | Hf | *** | Pb | 0.002 | Te | |
| Be | *** | Hg | *** | Pd | *** | Ti | *** |
| Bi | *** | Ho | *** | Pr | *** | Th | *** |
| Br | 0.2 | I | *** | Pt | *** | Tl | *** |
| Ca | 0.001 | Ir | *** | Rb | 1.2 | Tm | *** |
| Cd | *** | K | 1600 | Re | *** | U | *** |
| Ce | *** | La | *** | Rh | *** | V | *** |
| Co | 0.001 | Li | *** | Ru | *** | W | 0.04 |
| Cs | *** | Lu | *** | S | 11 | Y | *** |
| Cr | 0.06 | Mg | 0.4 | Sb | *** | Yb | *** |
| Cu | 0.013 | Mn | 0.003 | Sc | *** | Zn | 0.3 |
| Dy | *** | Mo | 0.005 | Se | *** | Zr | 0.004 |
| Er | *** | Na | 7 | Si | 0.3 | | |

*** Not detectable

| Impurity | Req. in spec. [ppm] | Bench scale [ppm] | Pilot plant [ppm] |
|----------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Metals | < 9 | 5 | 5 |
| Sulphur | < 8 | 5 | 8 |
| Calcium | < 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Silicon | < 0.8 | <0.5 | <0.5 |

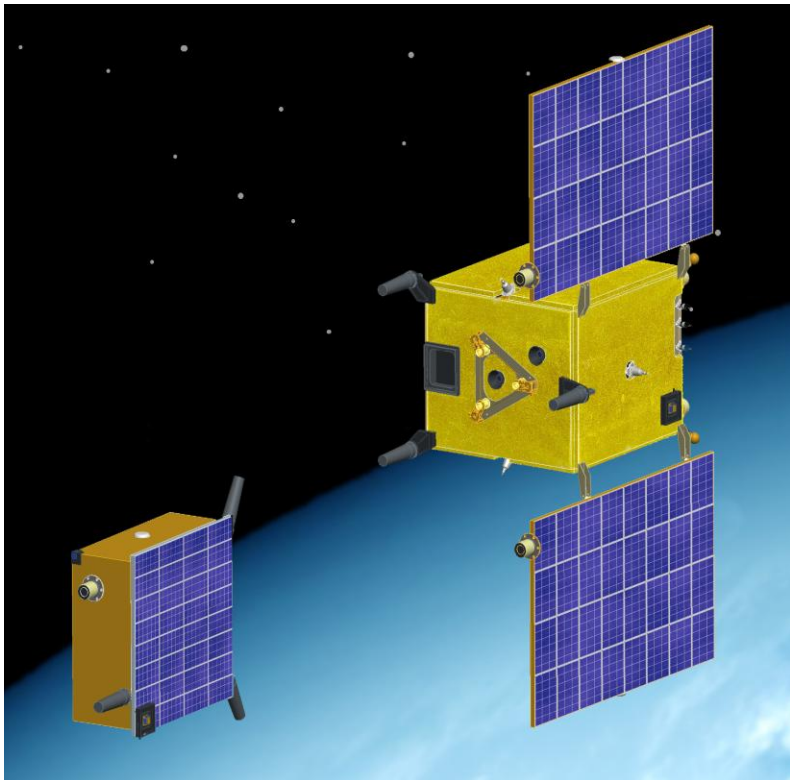
| Metal | Bench scale ADN [glass] | Pilot plant ADN [stainless steel] |
|--------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Cu | 0.01 ppm | 0.14 ppm |
| Zn | < 0.05 ppm | 0.17 ppm |
| Fe | < 0.04 ppm | 0.04 ppm |



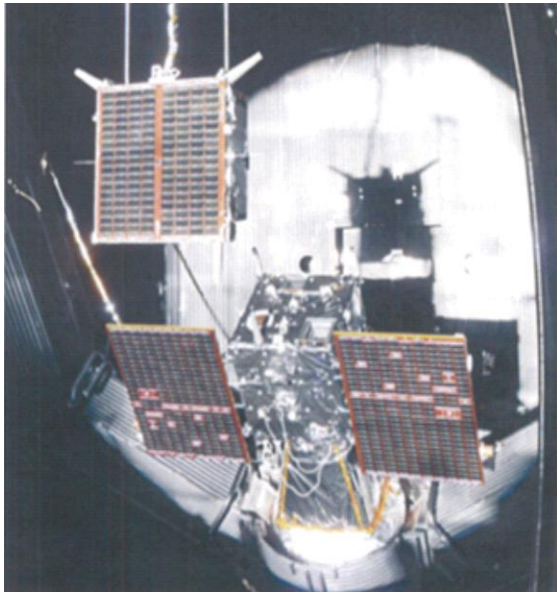
Physical and chemical characteristics
Safety tests
UN transport classification
Radiation tolerance
Material compatibility
Corrosion tests
Storage (cold and warm)
Storability "end-to-end"



Prisma -HPGP system Space qualification



- Formation flying with two satellites; Mango and Tango.
- One conventional satellite, Tango
- One satellite with a HPGP-system and a conventional Hydrazine system Mango.
- The project included transportation, handling, fuelling etc.



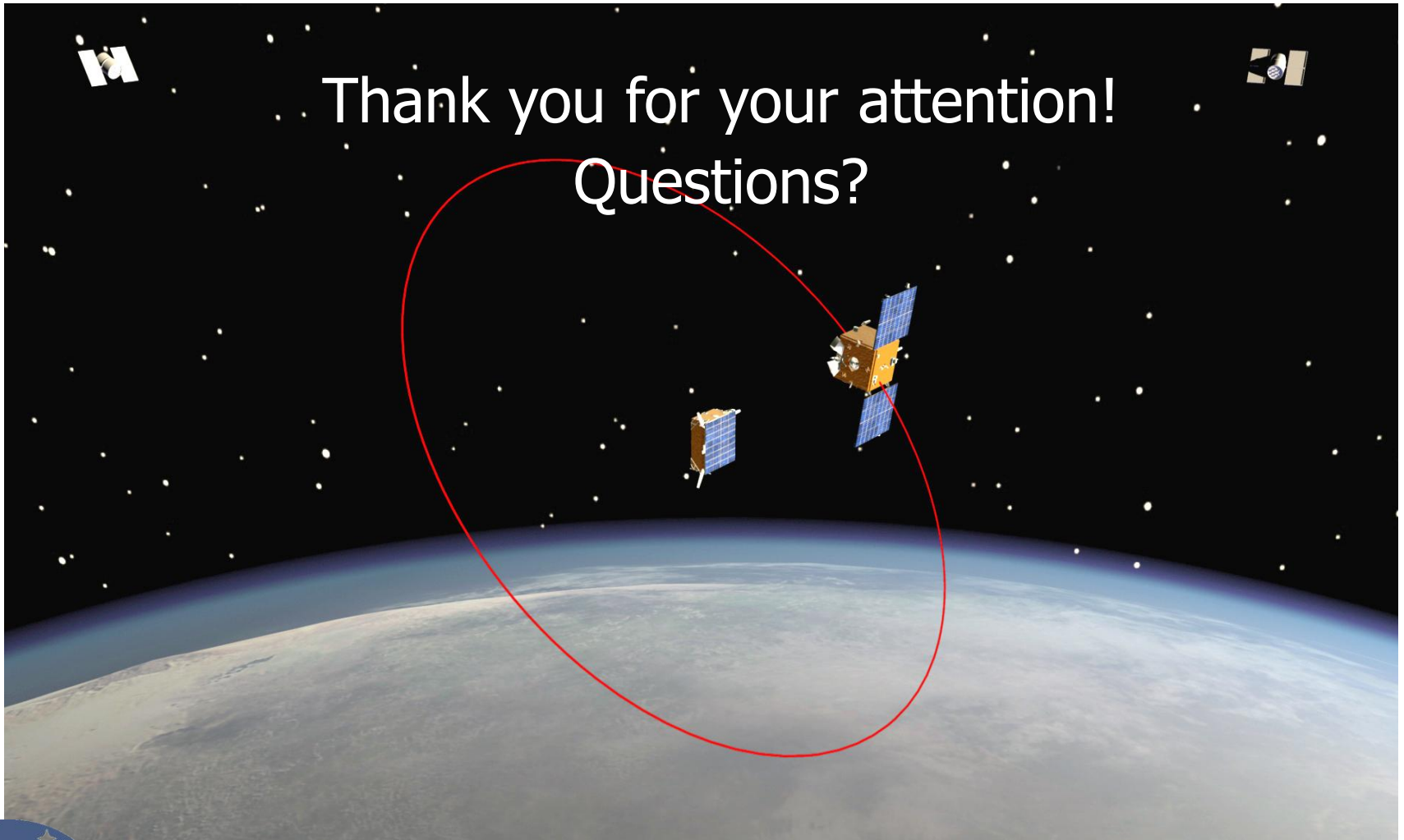
- More than two year in orbit
- More than 360 test sequences
- Over 50 000 pulses
- 3 hours accumulated burning time
- In average 8 % higher specific impulse than hydrazine (expected 6%)

- Eurenco Bofors AB and ECAPS have developed an advanced purification procedure that gives high purity space grade ADN (99.999% with respect to non-volatile compounds).
- This process has been scaled up from lab scale via bench scale into pilot plant and high purity flight grade ADN can now be produced with good capacity.
- More than 200 kg of flight grade ADN has been manufactured.
- The process has proved to work in standard stainless steel production equipment.



- High purity flight grade ADN from EuB has been used in ECAPS liquid monopropellant LMP-103S and is successfully space qualified on the Prisma satellites.
- The HPGP-technology gives better performance, reduced risk in handling and less environmental impact.
- The reduced risks makes handling significantly less costly.
- Both the propellant and the thruster are space qualified and will set a new standard for coming missions.
- The interest for the LMP-103S monopropellant is large and growing.





Thank you for your attention!
Questions?