



High Performance Space
Structure Systems GmbH
GERMANY

Qualification of Additive Manufacturing for Antenna applications (3DPAN2)

Final Presentation

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Munich | September 05th 2024

Agenda:

- 1. Project Goals**
- 2. Requirement Definition of selected RF Applications**
- 3. AM Process Definition**
- 4. AM Process Pre-verification**
- 5. Design Maturation**
- 6. Verification of AM Process**
- 7. Demonstrator Manufacturing and Testing**
- 8. Conclusion and Next Steps**

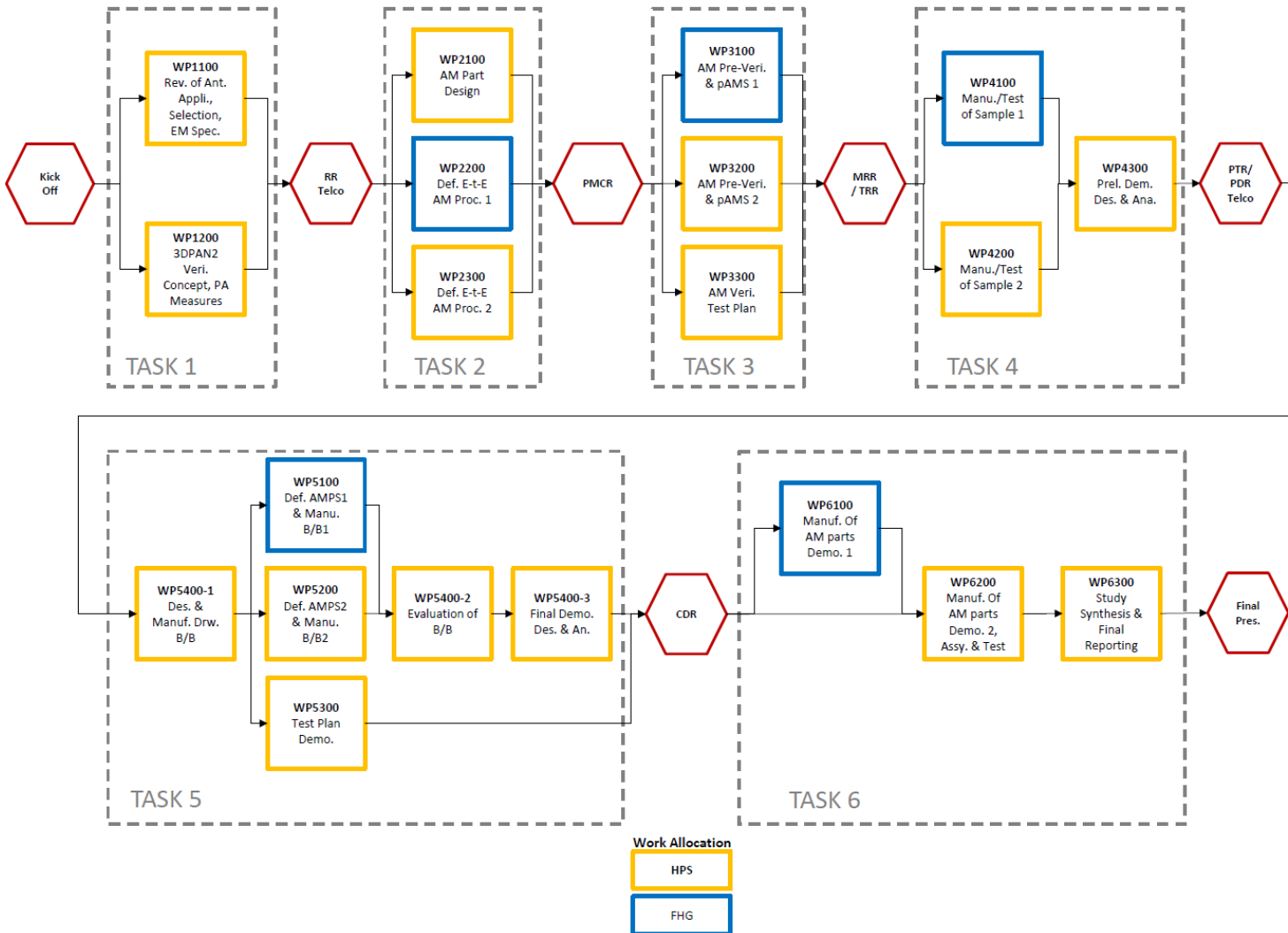
1. Project Goals



Objectives

- Select RF components suitable for Additive Manufacturing (AM)
- Application of the AM process according to ECSS-Q-ST-70-80C on selected parts
- Prepare AM process specification (AMPS) for the selected components
- Generate Lessons Learnt for the manufacturing of AM parts
- Raise the manufacturing technology from level TRL 4 to TRL 5 or higher.

Study Plan Flow Chart



Task 1: Requirement definition of selected RF applications

Task 2: AM Process Definition

Task 3: AM Pre-Verification

Task 4: Design Maturation

Task 5: Verification of AM Process

Task 6: Demonstrators manufacturing and testing

Schedule

Project start:

03/2020

Project end (plan):

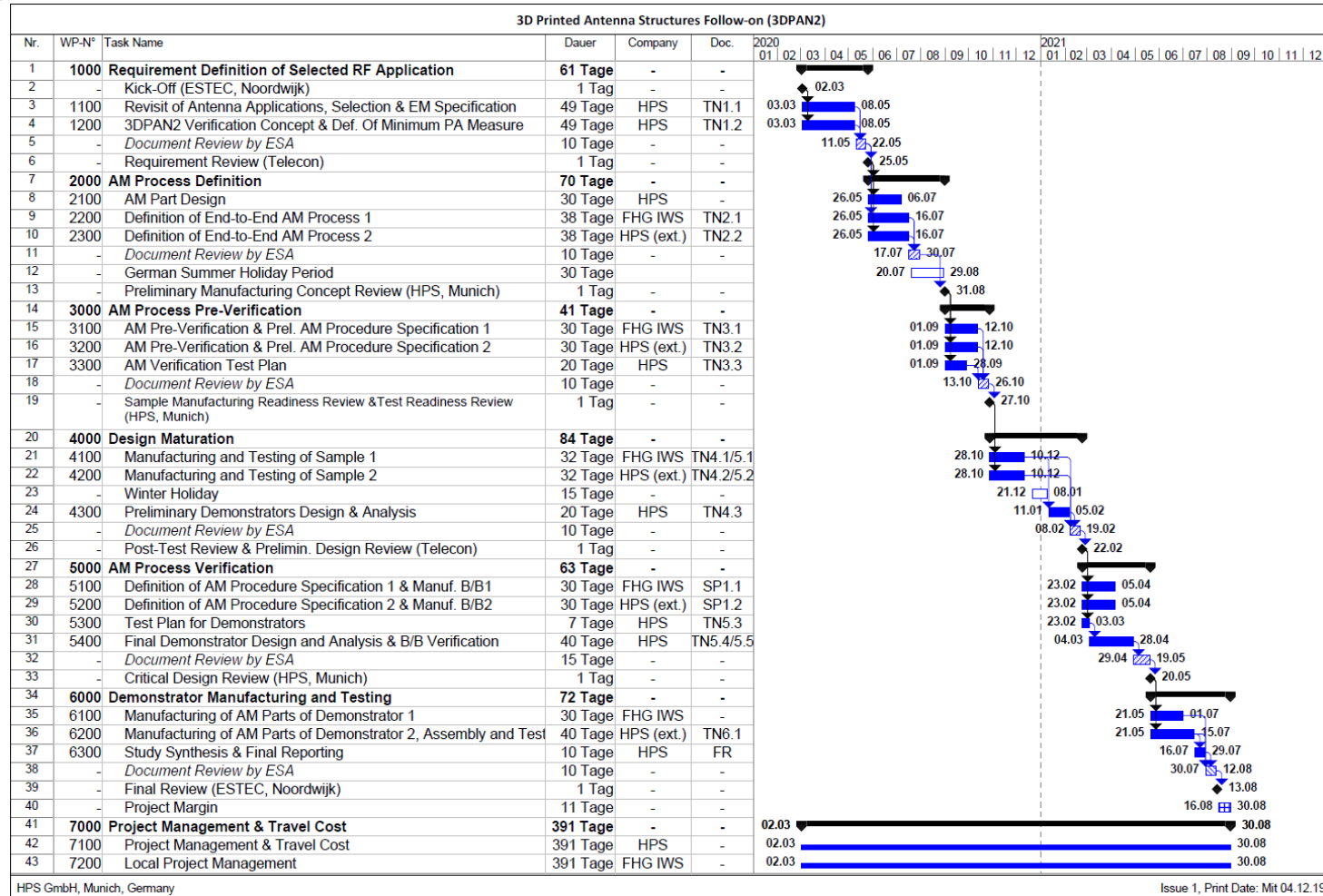
30.08.2021 (1,5 years)

Project end (as-is):

09/2024 (4,5 years)

Extended due to:

- Covid 19
- Staff availability (HERA)
- Access/ availability to facilities (post-processing, test)
- Longer delievery time
- Extra purchase of powder (FHG IWS)



2. Requirement Definition of selected RF Applications (Task 1)



WP 1100: Selection of RF applications

Reflective Elements (9 applications):

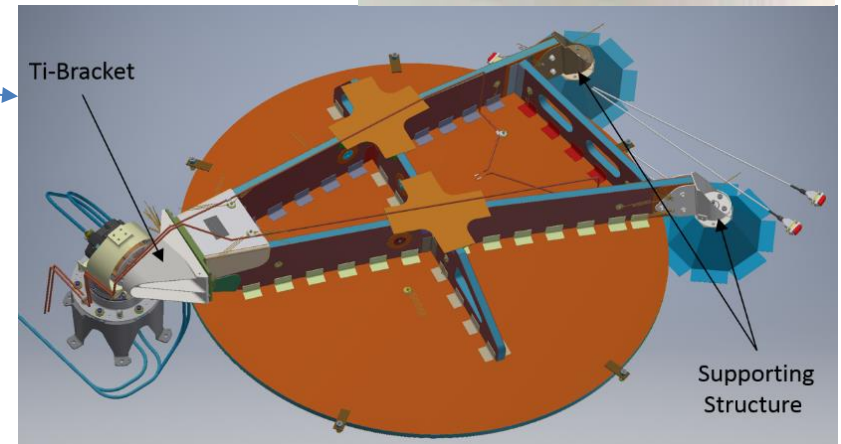
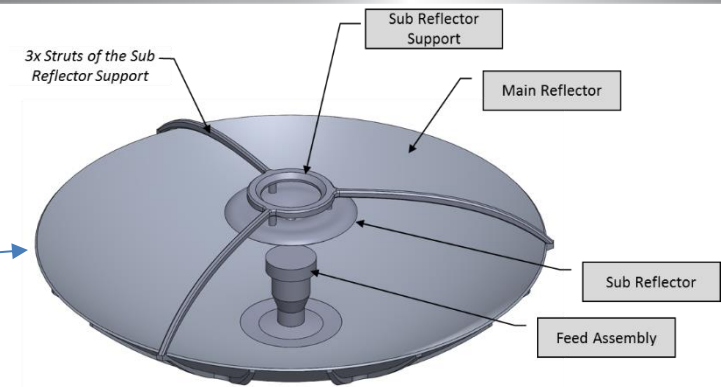
- Antenna Reflector Assembly
- Mesh-type reflective surface.

Feed Chain (12 applications):

- Feeds
- Horn antennas
- Waveguides
- Polarizer
- Rotary Joint.

Support Structures & Elements (20 applications):

- Reflectors support brackets and Interface elements
- Components for large deployable reflector systems
- Backing structures for Mesh-Reflectors.



WP 1100: Selection Criteria

1. Technical feasibility:
 - Availability of AM machine and material on market
2. Post process effort:
 - Complexity of post process
3. Technical product improvement compared to conventional technology:
 - mass reduction; functional integration
4. Benefit for customer compared to conventional technology:
 - faster delivery time; lower mass
5. Benefit for HPS compared to conventional technology:
 - faster time to market; less AIT effort; innovative design
6. Economical/ strategic aspects for HPS:
 - current portfolio; future development

WP 1100: Rating Range/ Weighting Factor

Rating values: 0 (not feasible) to 3 (fully feasible/common use)

Example: Technical feasibility:

0: not feasible (no suitable AM machine and/or no suitable material)

1: technology only as concept

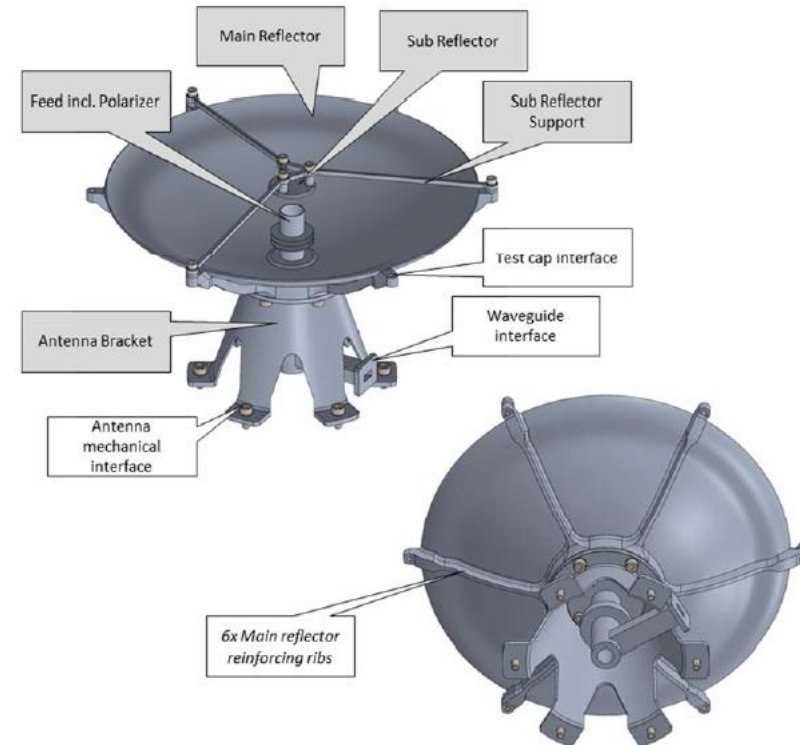
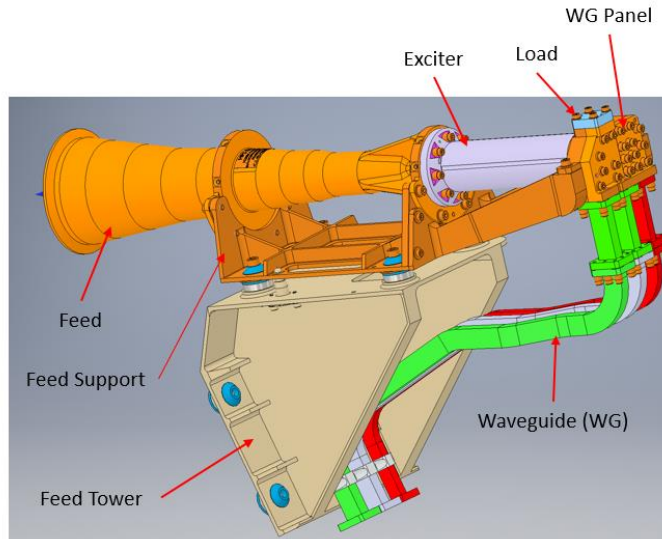
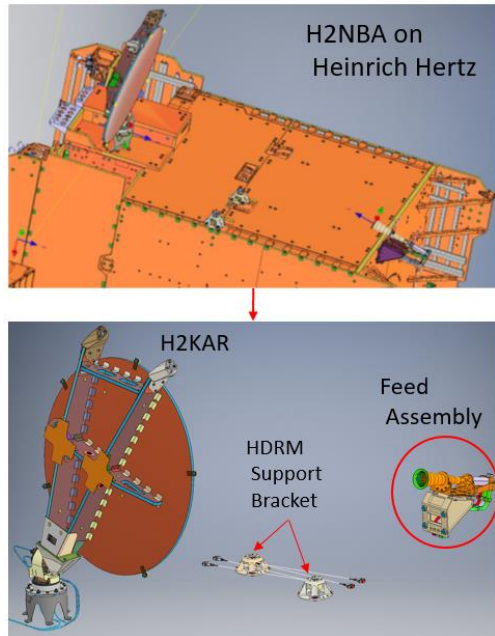
2: AM system available and qualified, no suitable material

3: AM system and material commercially available.

Weighting Factor:

Criteria for selection of 3DPAN2 application	Weighting Factor
Technical feasibility	6
Post Process Effort	1
Technical Product improvement	5
Benefit for customer	2
Benefit for HPS	4
Economic/ strategic aspects for HPS	3

WP 1100: Selected Applications



Application 1: Feed Tower

Application 2: X-Band Antenna

WP 1100: General Requirements

General Factors of Safety:

standard values acc. To ECSS-E-ST-32-10C + ECSS-E-ST-32C (KM = 1.2, FoSY = 1.1, FoSU = 1,25)

Project factor KP = 1.2 (low information on AM)

WP 1100: Requirements Feed Tower

QSL:

Load Case	X [g]	Y [g]	Z [g]
1	20	5	5
2	-20	5	5
3	14.1	14.1	5
4	14.1	-14.1	5
5	-14.1	14.1	5
6	-14.1	-14.1	5
7	5	20	5
8	5	-20	5
9	5	5	20
10	5	5	-20

Temperature:

Maximum temperature: +140°C

Minimum temperature: -95°C

Eigenfrequency:

161.4 Hz (from H2NBA)

Surface Roughness:

Ra 0.8µm at interfaces

Mass:

< 0.84 kg (from H2NBA)

Sine

Axis	Frequency [Hz]	Level
All axis	5 – 22.3 22.3 – 100	± 10 mm ± 20 g

Random

Axis	Frequency [Hz]	Load	Axis	Frequency [Hz]	Load
X/ Y	20 – 100	+6 dB/oct	Z	20 – 100	+16 dB/oct
	100 – 500	0.1 g ² /Hz		100 – 350	0.5 g ² /Hz
	500 – 2000	-6 dB/oct		350 – 2000	-6 dB/oct
	gRMS	9.0 g		gRMS	16.9 g

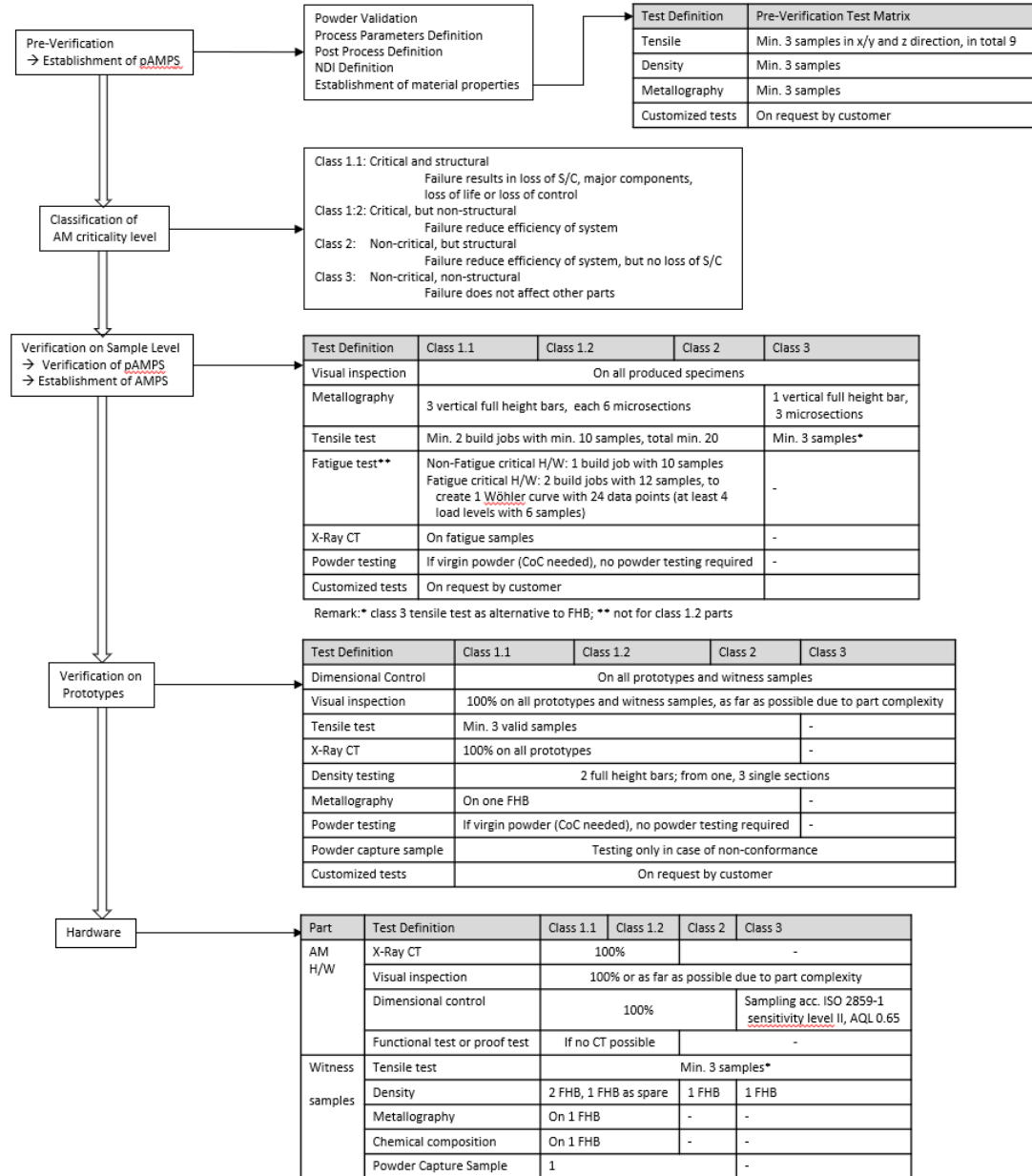
WP 1100: Requirement X-Band Antenna 1/2

Requirement	Values
Mass	< 0.67 Kg
Size	D < 300mm; H 150mm
Frequency Range	8025 – 8400 MHz (X-band)
Number of channels	2 (RHCP + LHCP)
Total Insertion Loss	0.5 dB
Total Return Loss	22 dB
RF Power	40 W
Minimum Boresight Antenna Gain	23 dBi
Roughness Rz	< 6.3µm (reflective surface)
Accuracy	< 80µm main reflector < 40µm sub-reflector

WP 1100: Requirement X-Band Antenna 2/2

Requirement	Antenna			
Temperature	+150°C to -150°C			
QSL	30g, all 3 axis			
Sine	Axis	Frequency [Hz]	Level [g]	Sweep Rate [oct/min]
	All axis	5 – 20 20 – 125	Max shaker amplitude 30	2
Random	Axis	Frequency [Hz]	Qualification Level	
	All (3 axis)	20 – 100	+12 dB/oct	
		100 – 300	<u>1.5 g²/Hz</u>	
		300 – 650	-15 dB/oct	
		650 – 850	0.03 g ² /Hz	
		850 – 2000	-6 dB/oct	
		gRMS	21.4	

WP 1200: Verification Plan



3. AM Process Definition (Task 2)



WP 2100: Material Selection Trade Off

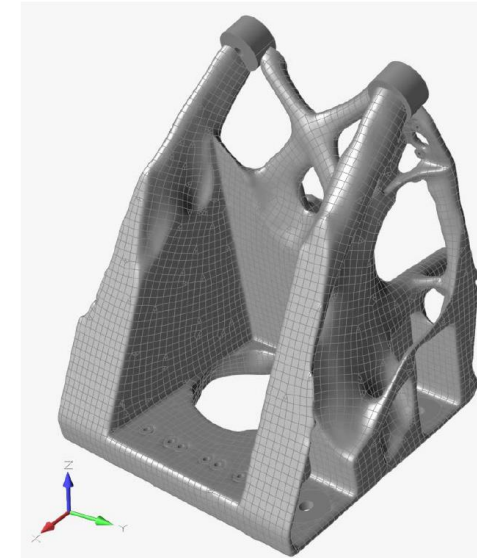
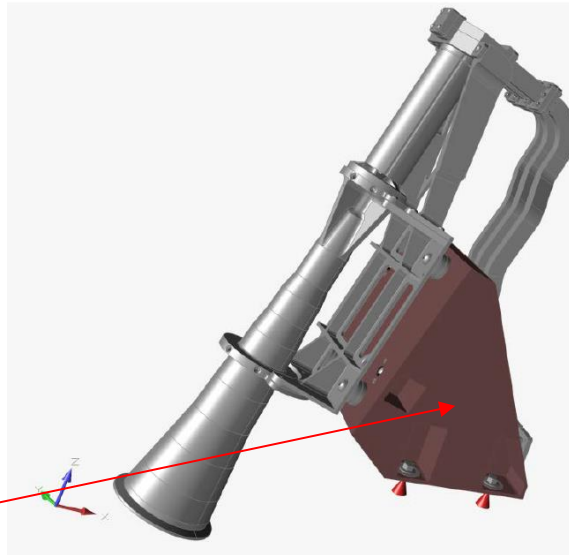
Criteria	Feed Tower	Antenna
Function of the component	Support of Feed and waveguide assembly	Transfer signals between spacecraft and ground station
Constraints (Essential requirements)	First eigenfrequency > 161 Hz No plastic deformation Resist temperature: -95°C to + 140°C Low thermal deformation Low conductivity of thermal loads to S/C	First eigenfrequency > 100 Hz Stress below allowable strength Resist temperature: -145°C to +129°C Mass of main reflector: ≤ 470gr Mass of sub-reflector: ≤ 40gr
Objective	Minimize the mass of the feed tower Minimize thermal deformation Minimize thermal conductivity	Minimize the mass of the main and sub-reflector
Free variable	Choice of material	Choice of material
Target material property	Eigenfrequency: $E \uparrow$; $m \downarrow \rightarrow E/\rho \uparrow$ Strength: $MoS \text{ Yield} \geq 0$; $m \downarrow \rightarrow Rp0.2/\rho \uparrow$ Thermal properties: $\lambda \downarrow$; minimize thermal displacement $\rightarrow \lambda/\alpha \downarrow$	Eigenfrequency: $E \uparrow$; $m \downarrow \rightarrow E/\rho \uparrow$ Strength: $MoS \text{ Yield} \geq 0$; $m \downarrow \rightarrow Rp0.2/\rho \uparrow$
Selection	Ti6Al4V (other available material AlSi10Mg)	Scalmalloy (other available material AlSi10Mg and Ti6Al4V)

WP 2100: First Design

Feed Tower

Safety class 1

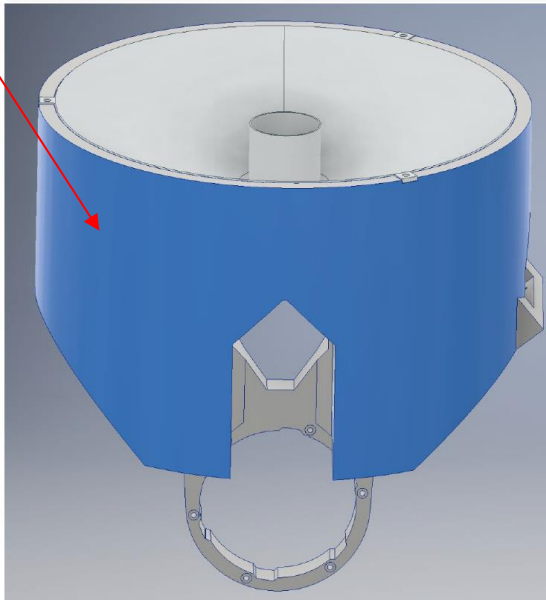
Design
envelope



Topology
Optimization

X-Band Antenna

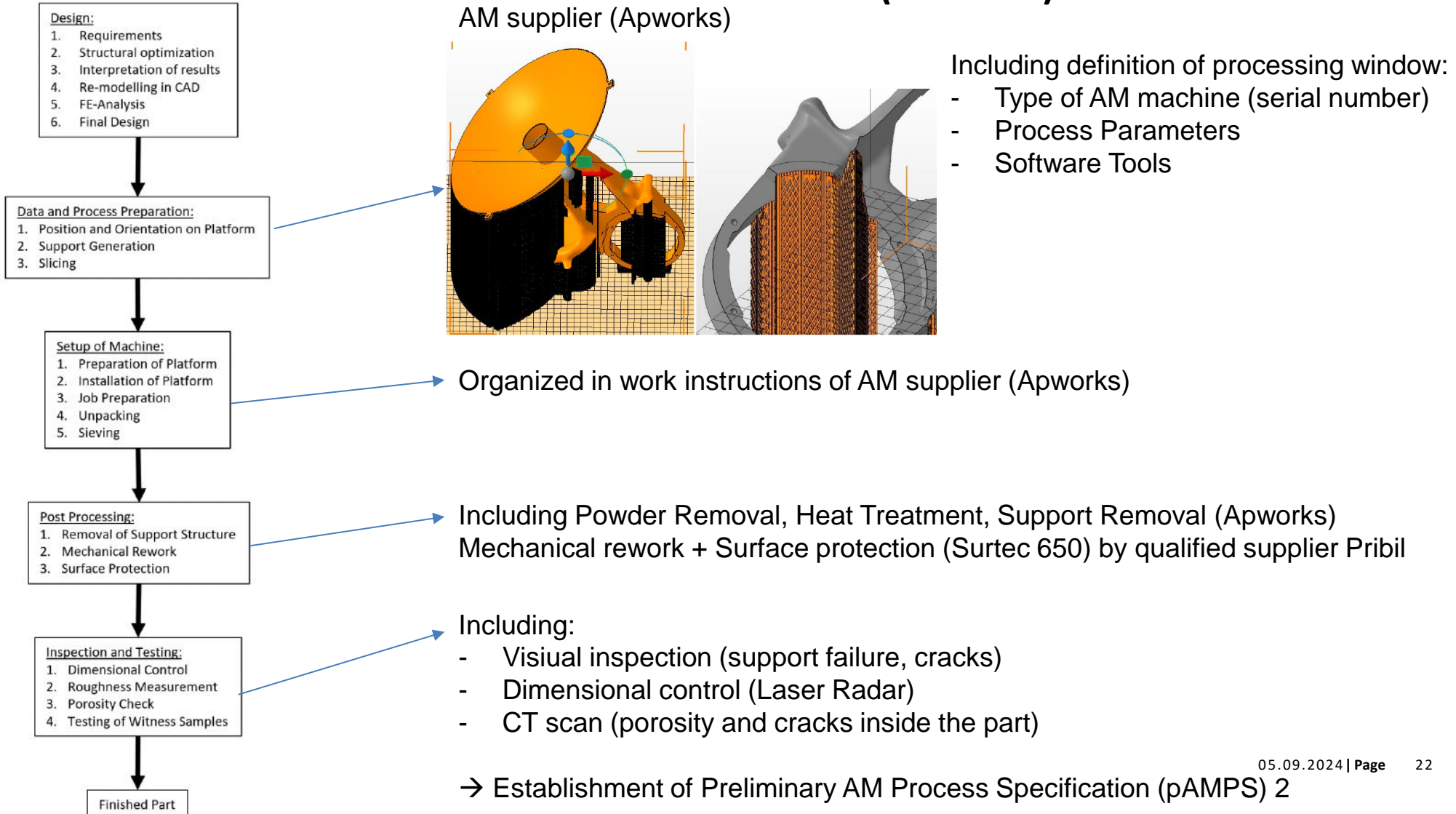
Safety class 1



WP 2200: Definition End-to-End AM Process #1 (Feed Tower)

FHG IWS

WP 2300: Definition End-to-End AM Process #2 (Antenna)



4. AM Process Pre-verification (Task 3)



WP 3100: Pre-Verification 1 (Feed Tower)

FHG IWS

WP 3200: Pre-Verification 2 (X-Band Antenna) 1/2

Test Plan:	Test	Size	Orientation	Amount	Heat Treatment	Mechanical Rework	Post Process	Parameters	Reference
	Density	20 x 20 x 20	n/a		1 2	AG AG + HIP	Milling	Ageing Heat Treatment (AG)	325°C / 4h
Tensile	DIN 50125 – B 6 x 30	0°	7	AG	Turning		Hot-Isostatic Pressure (HIP)	325°C / 4h/ P > 1000bar	[RD4]
		90°	7	AG					
		0°	7	AG + HIP					
		90°	7	AG + HIP					
Porosity	CT on one density cube and one tensile sample for each heat treatment								
							Tuning/Milling	n/a	n/a

Manufacturing and post-processing of samples acc. To pAMPS 2

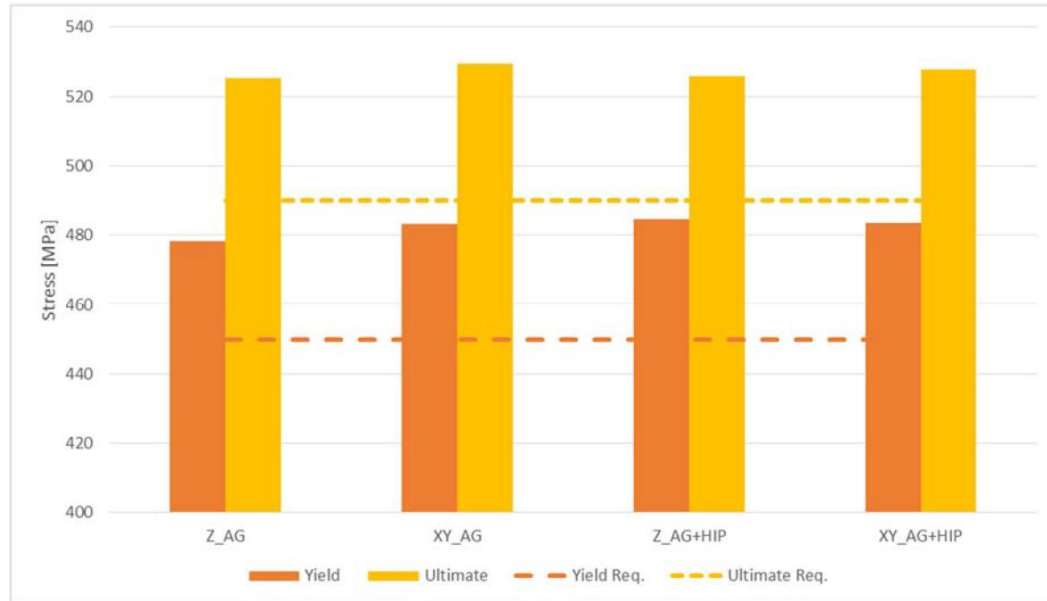
Test Results:

- Powder Verification performed → inline with powder specifications
- NDI (visual inspection + dimensional control, CT scan) → no damages detected, HIP no influence

Test	Sample ID	Orientation	Heat Treatment	Max Defect Volume [mm ³]	Porosity [%]
Tensile	T1	90° = Z	Ageing	0.001	< 0.001
	T16	0° = XY		0.002	< 0.001
Density	D1	n/a		0.004	< 0.001
Tensile	T9	90° = Z	Ageing + HIP	0*	0*
	T25	0° = XY		0*	0*
Density	D2	n/a		0*	0*

WP 3200: Pre-Verification 2 (X-Band Antenna) 2/2

- Tensile Test Results (Mean values):



- Density Results

Sample ID	Heat Treatment	Density [g/cm ³]		Porosity [%]	Porosity [%]
		Method 1: Geometric	Method 2: Archimedes	Method: CT	Method: CT
D1	Aging	2,66	2,68	0 ¹	< 0,001
D2	Aging + HIP	2,66	2,71	0 ¹	0
D3		2,66	2,69	0 ¹	0

→ Pre-verification has shown process parameters are suitable, HIP can be excluded

WP 3300: Test plan for verification Ti6Al4V

Test	Orien- tation	Geometry/ Standard	Heat Treatment	Post Process	Amount of Samples	Test	Orien- tation	Geometry/ Standard	Heat Treatment	Post Process	Amount of Samples	
Tensile	90°	DIN 50125 [RD6] See Figure 4	Annealing (AN)	As Builid (AB)	7	Roughness	0°	25 x 12.50 x 3 mm See Figure 13	AN	AB	1	
				Sand-Blasted (SB)	7 + 7		15°				1	
				Shot Peening (SP)	7 + 7		30°				1	
Fatigue	90°	DIN 50113 [RD22] See Figure 8	Stress Relief (SR)	AB	10 + 10		45°				1	
				AN	AB		10 + 10				60°	1
			SB		10 + 10		75°				1	
			SP		10 + 10		90°				1	
CT/ Porosity	90°	On Fatigue and on metallography samples	SR	AB	3		0°				SB	1
				AN	AB		3				0°	SP
			SB		3		0°				MI	1
			SP		3		45°				SB	1
Metallography + Density	90°	10 x 10 x 186 See Figure 6	AN	AB	3 ¹		45°				SP	1
							45°				MI	1
Fracture Toughness	0°	ASTM E399-19 See Figure 9	SR	EDM	5	90°	SB	1				
			AN		5	90°	SP	6				
			SR		5	90°	MI	1				
	AN		5		90°	AB	1					
								90°+90°	5			
Powder	90°	Container with ~60g See Figure 14	No Heat	AB	1							

WP 3300: Test plan for verification Scalmalloy

Test	Orien-tation	Geometry Standard	Heat Treatment	Post Process	Amount of Samples
Tensile	90°	DIN 50125 [RD6] See Figure 4	No Heat (NH)	AB	7
			HIP		7
			AG		Milling (MI)
AB	10 + 10				
Fatigue	90°	DIN 50113 [RD22] See Figure 8	AG	SB	10 + 10
				SP	10 + 10
CT/ Porosity	90°	On Tensile (NH+AB). Fatigue and metallography samples	NH/ AG	AB/ SB/ SP	5
Metallo-graphy	90°	10 x 10 x 374 See Figure 6	AG	AB	3 ²
Density	N/A	20 x 20 x 20 mm See Figure 5	NH	AB	3
			HIP		3
			MI		3
Fracture Toughness	0°	ASTM E399-19 [RD13] See Figure 9	AG	MI	5
	90°				5
	90° + 90°, See chap. 3.1				5

Test	Orien-tation	Geometry Standard	Heat Treatment	Post Process	Amount of Samples	
Roughness	0°	50 x 30 x 3 mm See Figure 10		AB	1	
	15°				1	
	30°				1	
	45°				1	
	60°				1	
	75°				1	
	90°				1	
	0°				MI	1
	45°					1
	90°			1		
	0°			SB	1	
	45°				1	
	90°				1	
	0°			SP	1	
	45°				1	
	90°				1	
	0°			Surface Grinding	1	
	45°				1	
90°	1					
	90°	Curved Surface See Figure 12		AB	1	
	90°			MI	1	
Humidity Test	90°	50 x 30 x 3 mm See Figure 10		AB	1	
				SB	1	
				AB + SurTec650	1	
				SB + SurTec650	1	
Critical Feature Test	90°	n/a See Figure 15 and Figure 16		AB	1 + 1	
Powder	90°	Container with ~60g See Figure 14	NH	AB	1	

5. Design Maturation (Task 4)

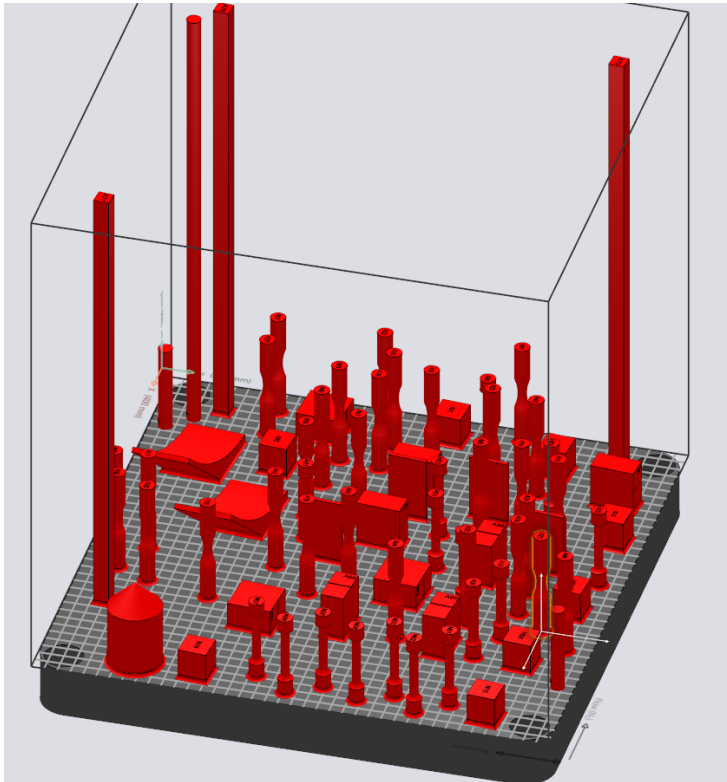


WP 4100: Manufacturing + Testing of samples #1 (Feed Tower)

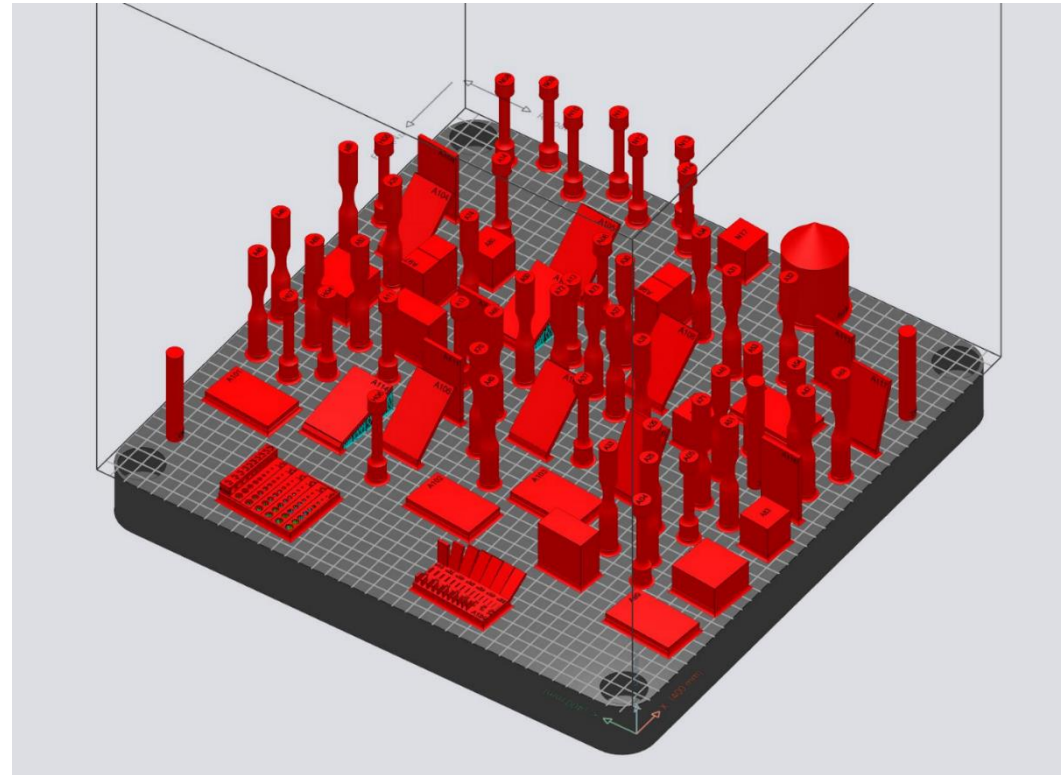
FHG IWS

WP 4200: Manufacturing + Testing of samples #2 (Antenna)

Manufacturing Samples acc. to Test plan using pAMPS



Build job 1



Build job 2

No process anomalies detected

WP 4200: Manufacturing + Testing of samples #2 (Antenna)



Tensile samples

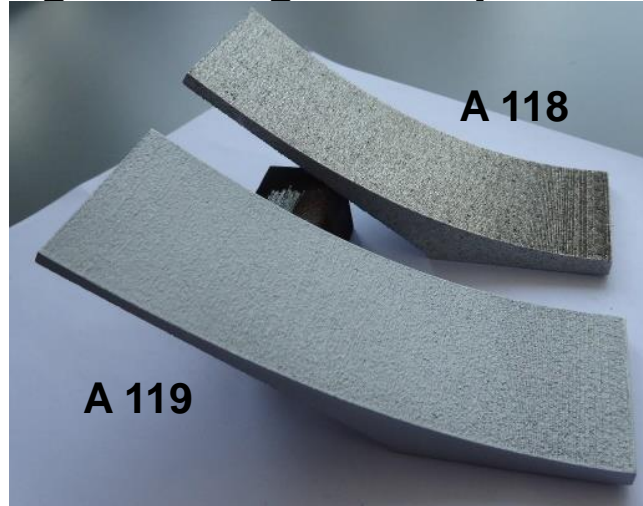
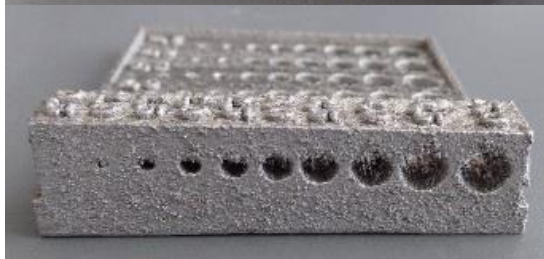
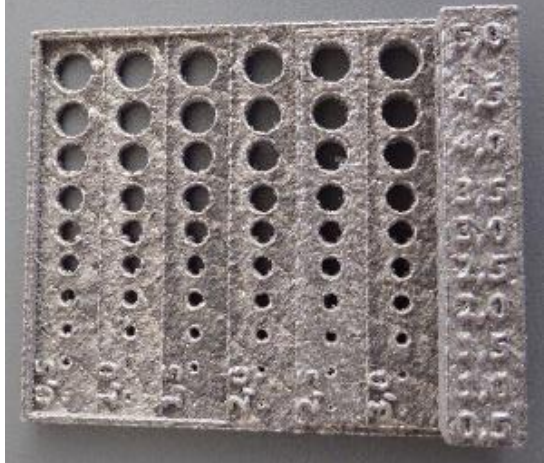
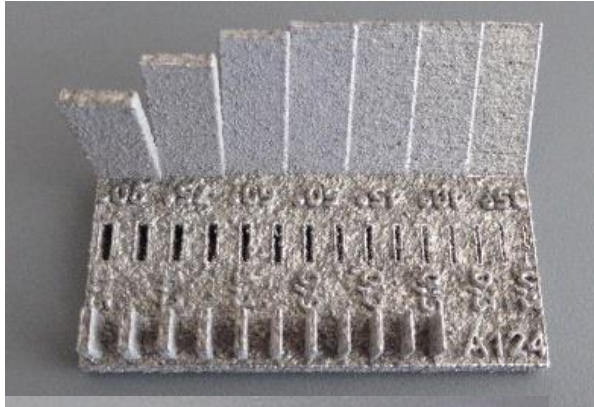


Fatigue samples



Fracture Toughness samples

WP 4200: Manufacturing + Testing of samples #2 (Antenna)



Sample ID	A118	A119
Condition	Aging	Aging
Surface Treatment	AB	Sand Blasted
Deformation Reflective Surface, max [mm]	0,71	0,57
Deformation Reflective Surface, min [mm]	-0,14	-0,17
Deformation other Surfaces, max [mm]	2,67	2,53
Deformation other Surfaces, min [mm]	-0,47	-0,33

→ Sand Blasting not suitable for RF applications



Humidity samples
(Test: 40C, 240h,
acc. ECSS-Q-ST-70-14C)
Top: No Surface Protection
Bottom: Surface Protection
→ No corrosion detected
on all samples

WP 4200: Manufacturing + Testing of samples #2 (Antenna)

Heat Treatment		N		A																A+H								
Surface Post Process		AB		AB				SB				SP				SG				Mi				AB				
Surface Passivation		N		N		S		N		S		N		N		N				N								
Orientation [°]		90		0		45		90		90		0		45		90		0		45		90		90+90		90		
R _{p0.2} [Mpa]	Mean	270	-	-	470	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	487	-	-	-	465			
	A *	199	-	-	439	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	466	-	441	
	B	233	-	-	455	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	477	-	453	
R _m [Mpa]	Mean	366	-	-	506	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	522	-	504		
	A *	354	-	-	491	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	491	-	463	
	B	360	-	-	507	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	507	-	483	
E [Mpa]	Mean	63545	-	-	69079	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65114	-	69767		
A [%]	Mean	23,7	-	-	11,9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,5	-	14,0	
Density [g/cm ³]	Mean	2,71	-	-	2,70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,67	-	2,69	
Porosity [%]	Mean	0,005%	-	-	0,004%	-	-	-	0,002%	-	-	-	0,004%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ra [µm]	Max	-	31,33	22,11	16,67	-	18,65	11,38	8,68	-	18,38	13,36	7,76	0,88	0,76	0,91	0,28	0,33	7,87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rq [µm]	Max	-	41,02	27,48	21,31	-	23,19	14,56	10,65	-	23,70	16,42	9,55	1,16	1,18	1,15	0,37	0,41	9,79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
K1C	Mean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,08	-	29,94	32,58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
σ _{D(10^6)} [Mpa]	Mean	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	125	-	-	-	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Humidity	-	-	-	-	No	No	-	-	No	No	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Abbreviations: N = Non; A = Aging; A+H = Aging + HIP; AB = As-Build; Mi = Milled; SB = Sand Blasted; SP = Shot Peening; SG = Surface Grinding; S = SurTec 650

Remark: * A-basis values only for comparison due to low number of samples

WP 4300: Preliminary Design + Analysis of Demonstrator 1 & 2

First Design modified taking into account results of material test campaigns

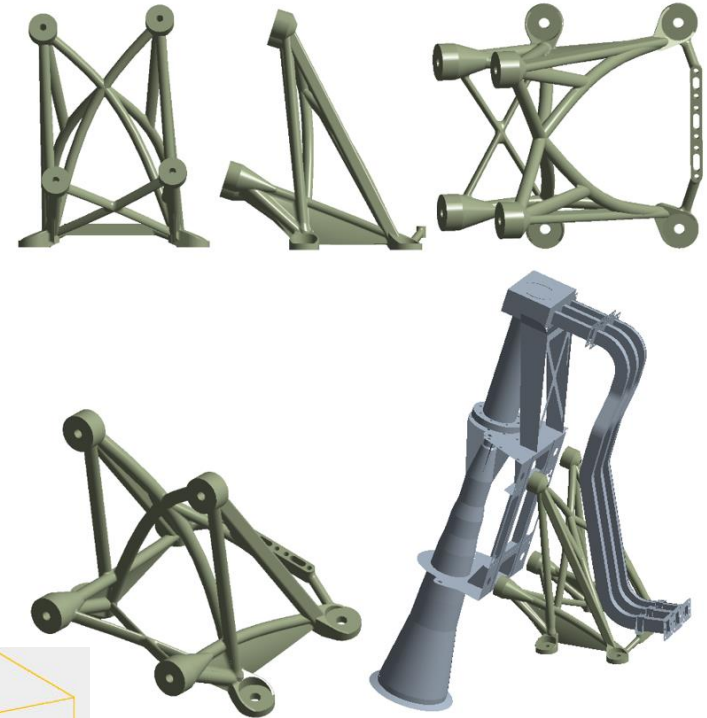
Factor of Safety:

Factor	Value	Comment
Model Factor KM	1,20	
Project Factor	1,20	
Factor of Safety Yield <u>FoSY</u>	1,10	
Factor of Safety Ultimate <u>FoSU</u>	1,25	
Mass Margin	20%	Increase of density

WP 4300: Preliminary Design + Analysis; Feed Tower

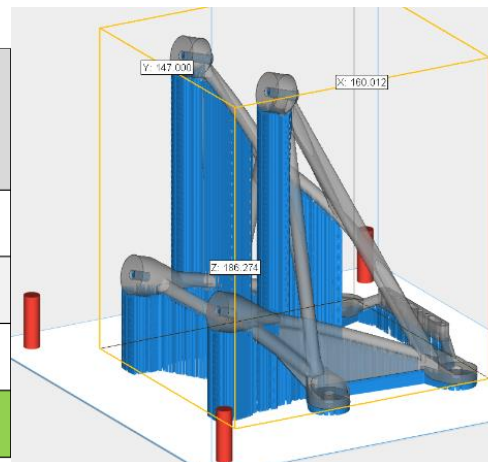
Results Summary:

	H2NBA, [RD3]	Optimized	Remark
Material	Aluminum	Ti6Al4V	-
Mass	840 g (w/o mass margin)	578 g (w/o mass margin)	262 g saving
Modal, 1 st EF	161.4 Hz	161.3 Hz	-
Modal, 2 nd EF	181.2 Hz	200.9 Hz	-
QSL, max. stress of all analyses LC 1 - 10	66.7 N/mm ² LC 5	66.7 N/mm ² LC 3 MOS > 0	-



Evaluation of AM Manufacturability:

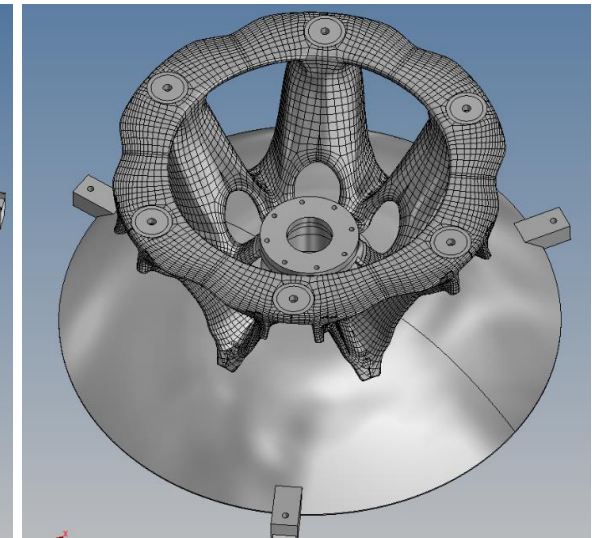
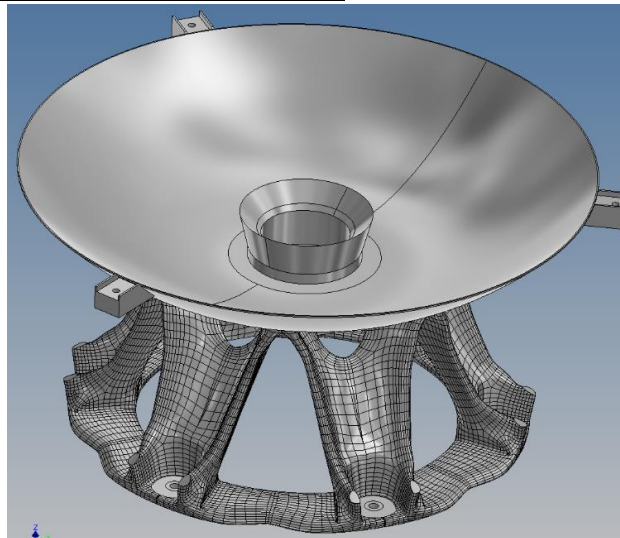
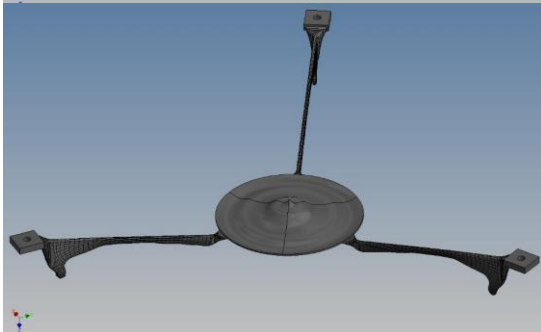
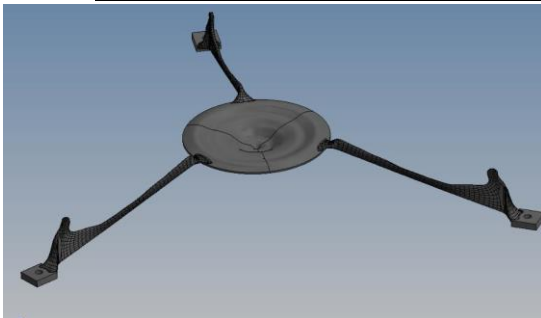
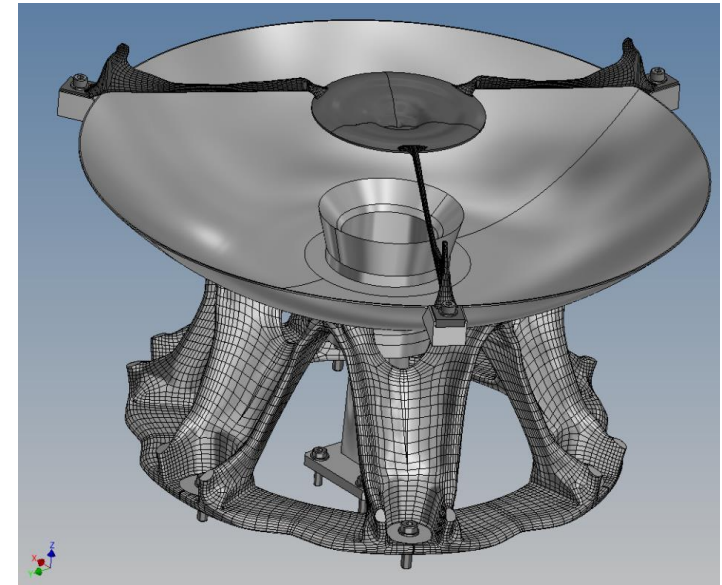
Parameter	S/W Target: Minimize Z-Height	S/W Target: Minimize Support surface	S/W Target: Minimize XY scan surface	Manual orientation
Z- Height [mm]	129	227	209	186
Support surface [mm ²]	11.433	3.302	6.548	5.787
XY surface to scan [mm ²]	1.391	555	400	696
Support Volume [mm ³]	826.282	436.174	504.226	206.634



WP 4300: Preliminary Design + Analysis; Antenna

Results Summary:

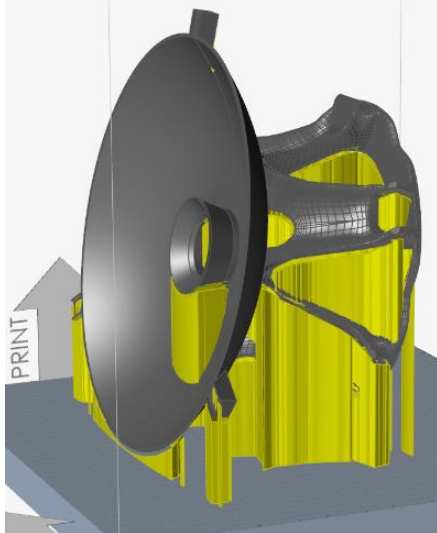
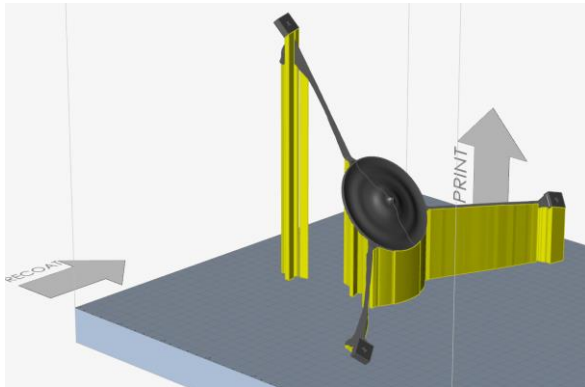
	X-Band Antenna	Remark
Mass	2,11 kg	Including 20% mass margin; High potential for mass reduction
Modal, 1 st EF	303,7 Hz	-
Modal, 2 nd EF	304,8 Hz	-
QSL, max. stress of all analyses LC 1 - 26	44,6 N/mm ²	High potential for mass reduction



WP 4300: Preliminary Design + Analysis; Antenna

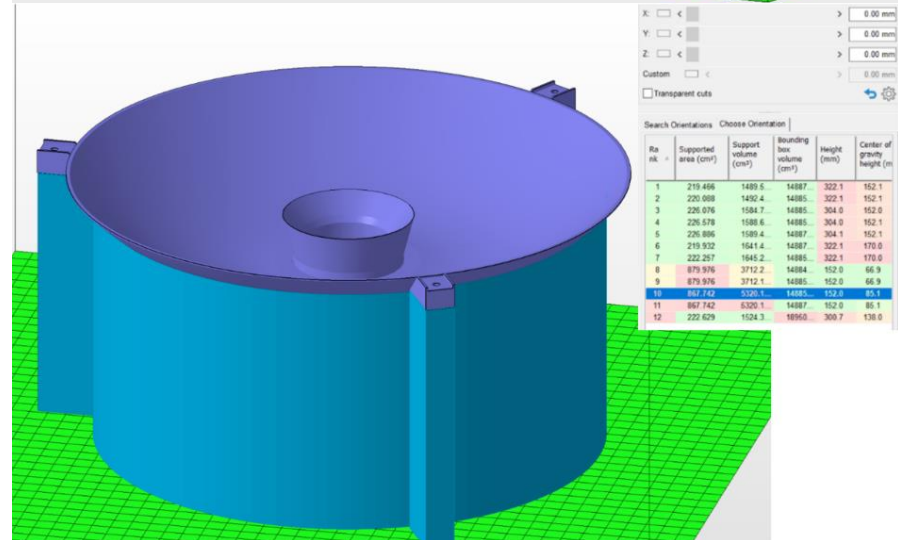
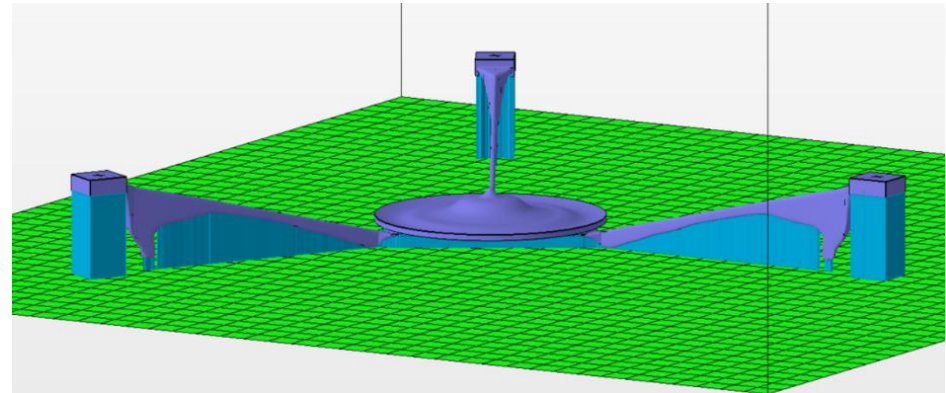
Evaluation of AM Manufacturability:

Software solution:



low deformation
low support material

AM supplier solution:



6. Verification of AM Process (Task 5)



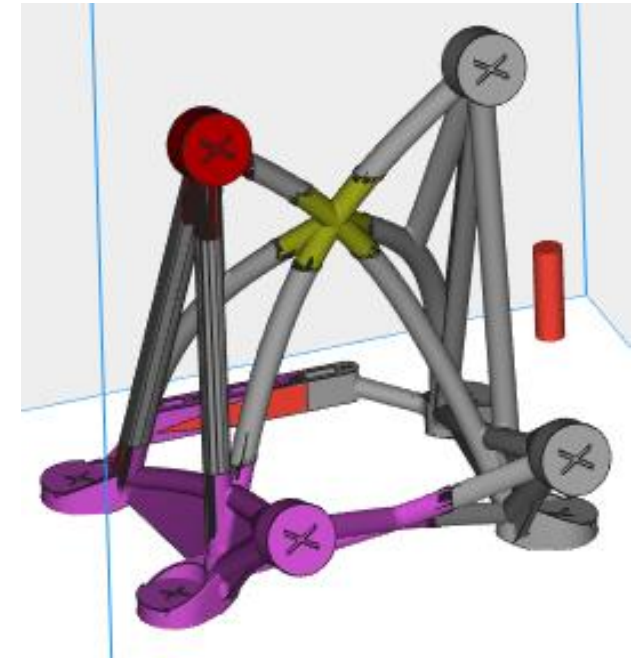
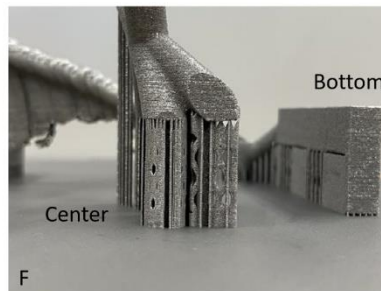
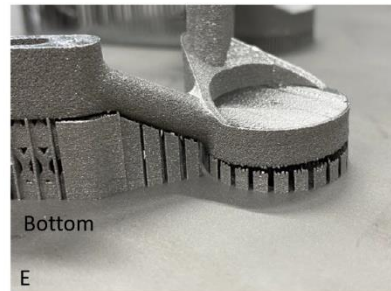
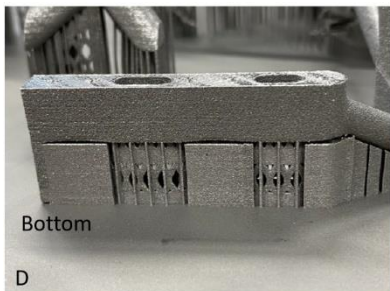
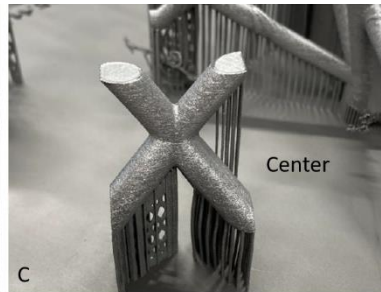
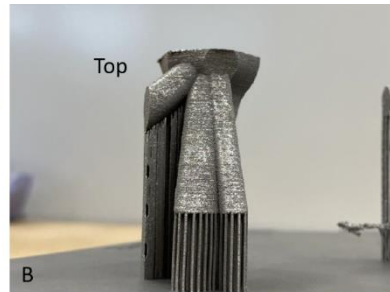
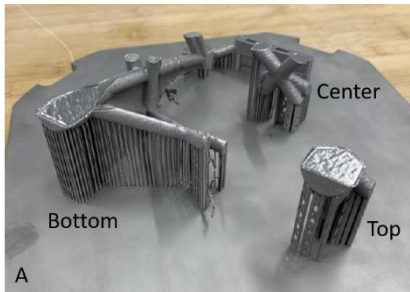
WP 5100/WP 5400: AM Verification, B/B Manufacturing & Evaluation #1

Feed Tower B/B (FHG IWS & HPS)

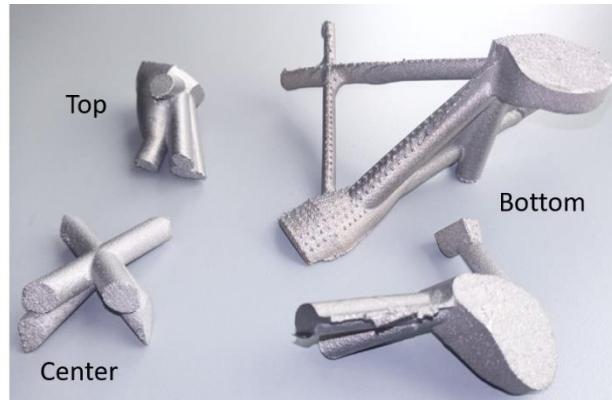
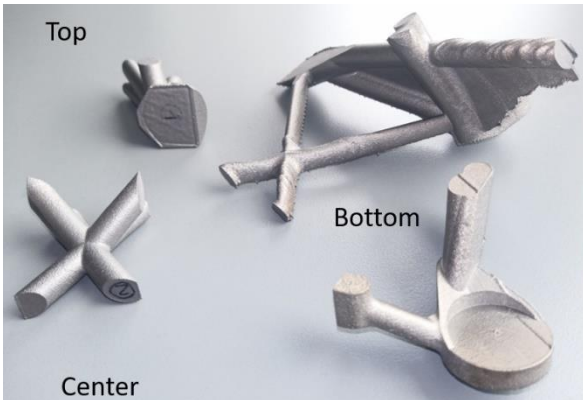
Selection criteria of relevant areas

- Stress peaks (relevant for Bottom BB)
- Complex intersections (relevant for Center and Bottom BB)
- High distance from Build plate (risk of porosity)

Manufacturing done bei FHG IWS using pAMPS 1



WP 5100/WP 5400: AM Verification, B/B Manufacturing & Evaluation #1



B/B Post Processed:

- stress relief
- support removal
- sand blasting

Visual Inspection:

- Some non-critical marks on surfaces
- No visual cracks

Dimensional Check:

- Deviations +/- 0.1mm, in some areas higher

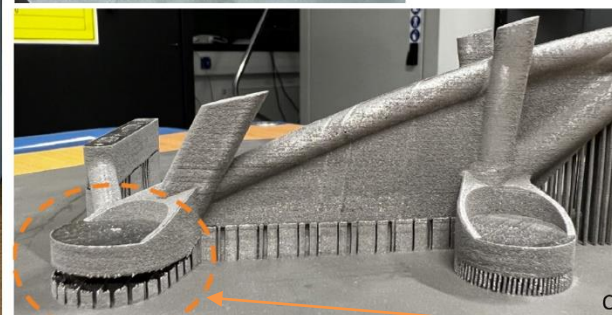
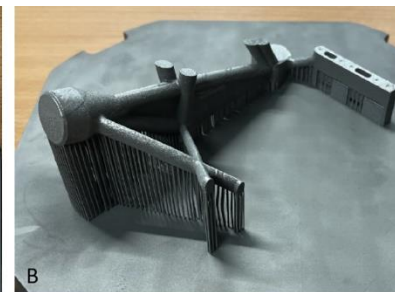
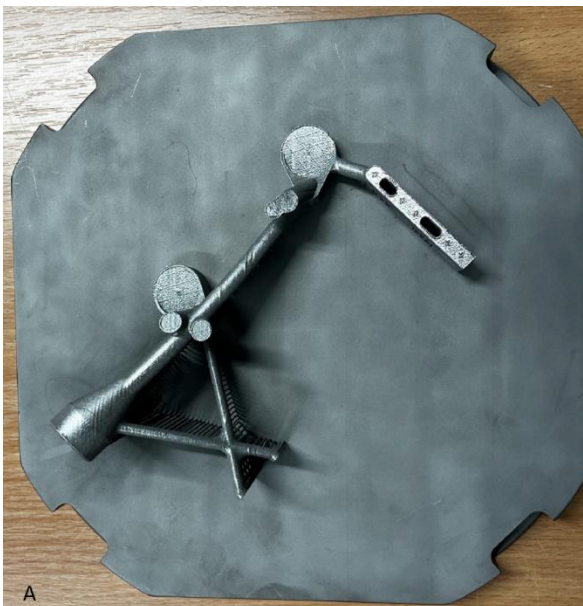
CT-Scan:

- Porosity < 0.01%

Check for α -case:

- No α -case detectable

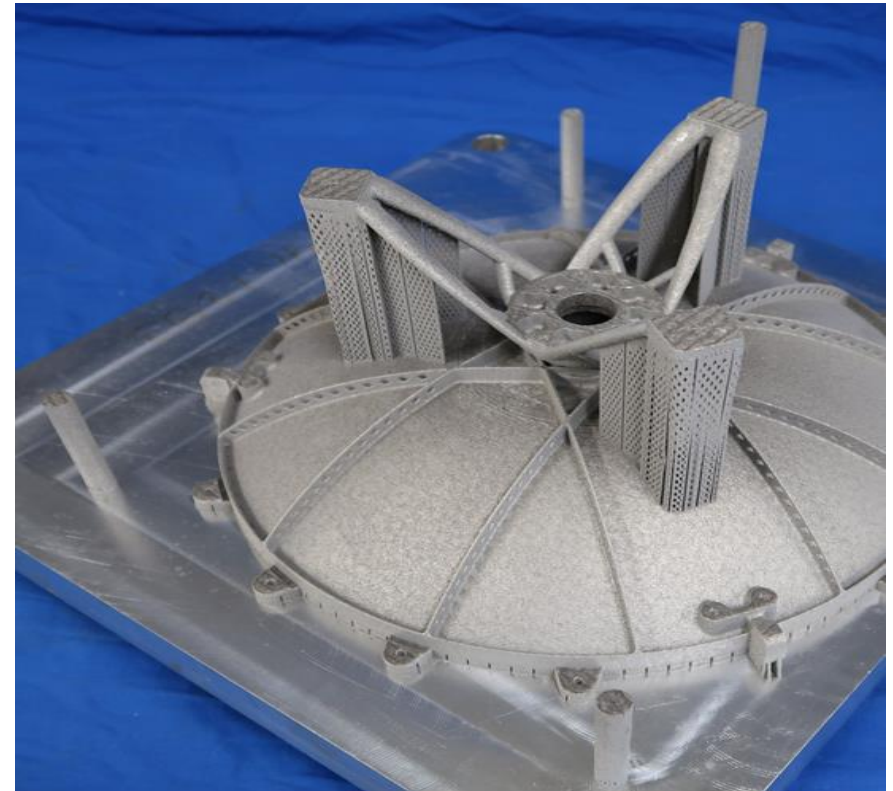
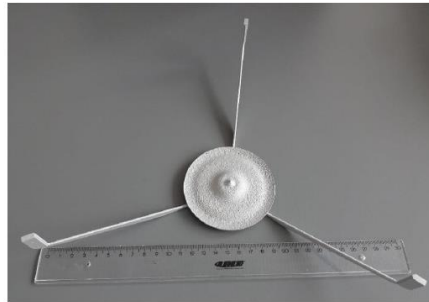
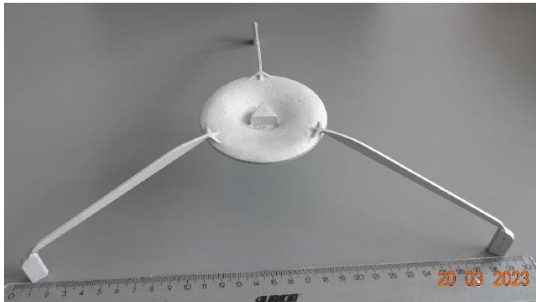
→ AM Parameter set well defined
→ pAMPS became AMPS



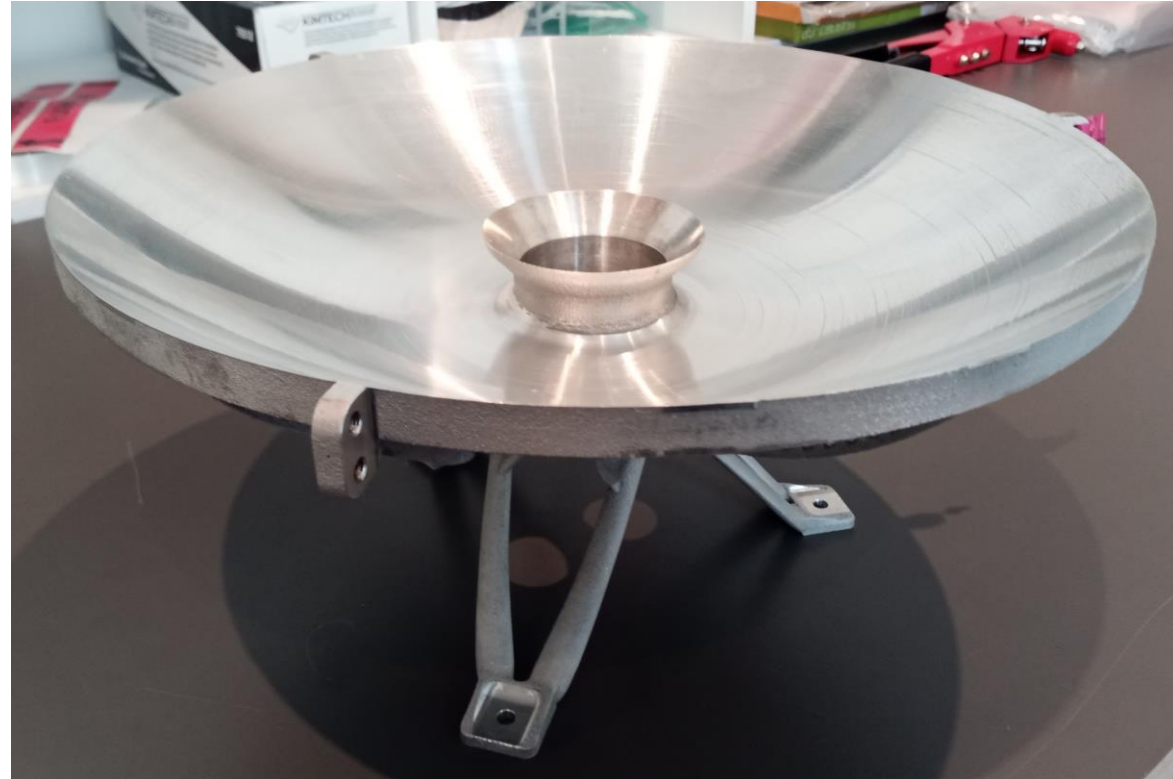
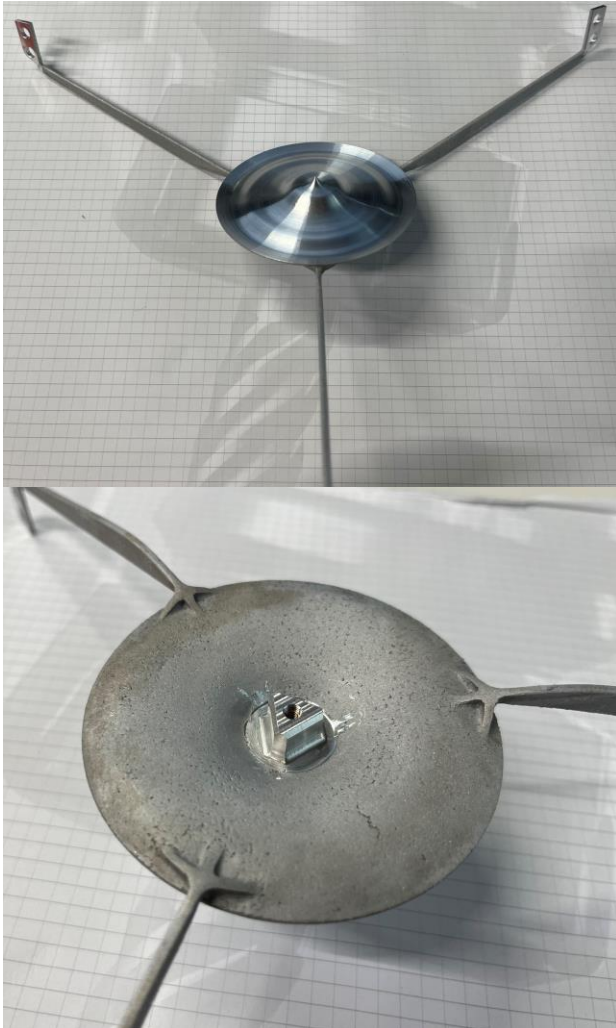
Support too weak → Modified

WP 5200/WP 5400: AM Verification, B/B Manufacturing & Evaluation #2

PDR design modified to „Pre-CDR“ design
to reduce amount of material



WP 5200/WP 5400: AM Verification, B/B Manufacturing & Evaluation #2



WP 5200/WP 5400: AM Verification, B/B Manufacturing & Evaluation #2

Visual inspection:

- Smooth surface of post-processed surfaces
 - Circumferential tracks have no influence on RF performance
 - Cracks on struts visible caused by tool collision
- Post-process to be improved

Dimensional check:

- Measurement with Laser Radar
- Deviation: Main reflector RMS = 0.14mm (acceptance < 0.08mm)
Sub-Reflector RMS = 0.07mm (acceptance < 0.04mm)

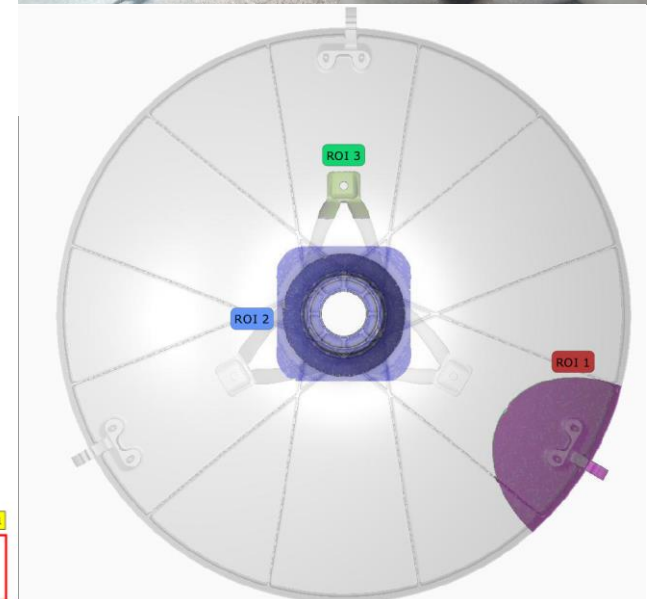
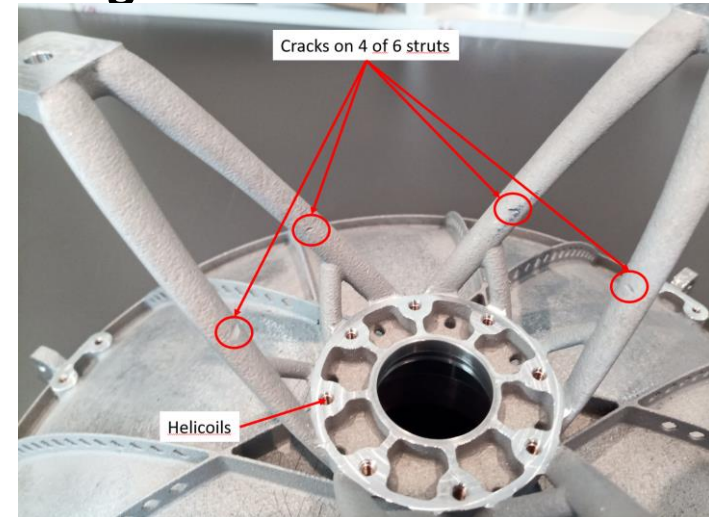
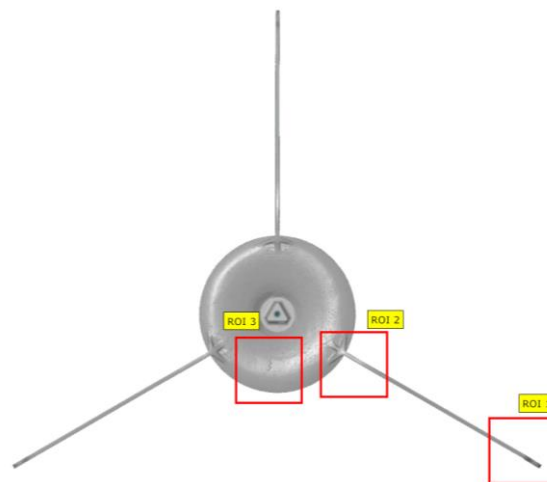
→ Milling process to be improved

CT-scan of relevant areas:

- 3 regions of interest (ROI) identified
- Porosity < 0.02%

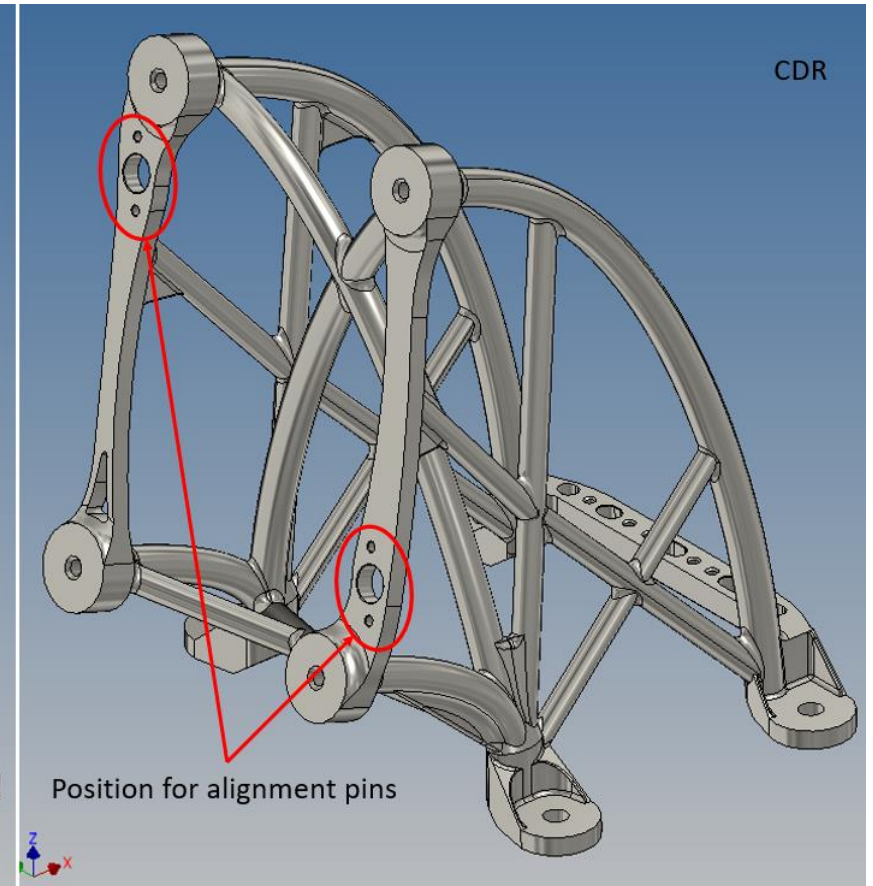
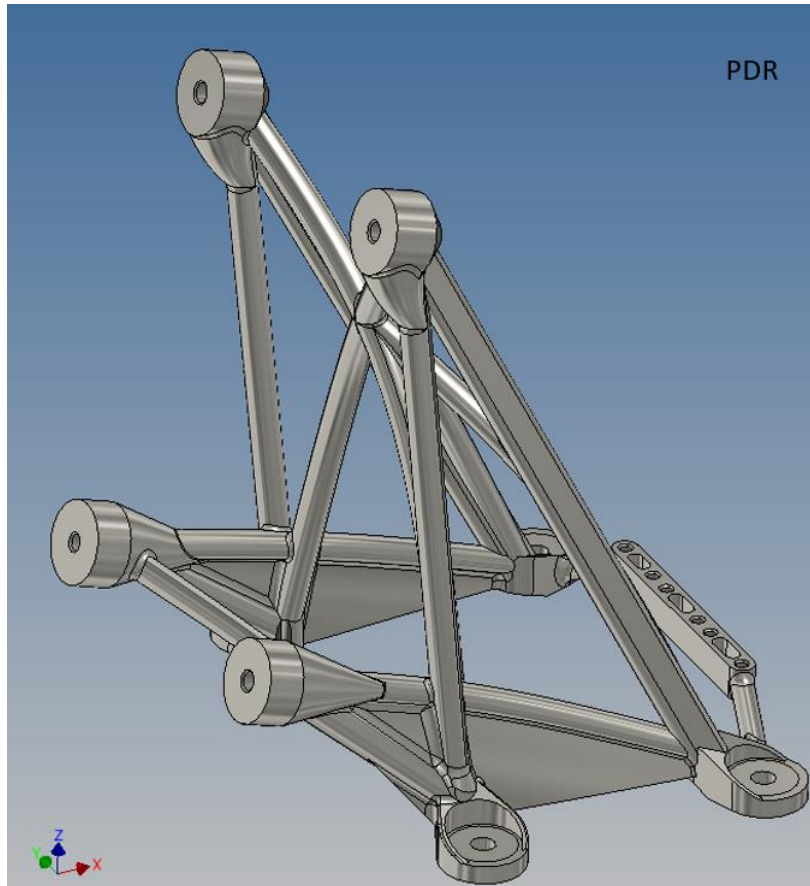
→ AM Parameter set well defined

→ pAMPS became AMPS



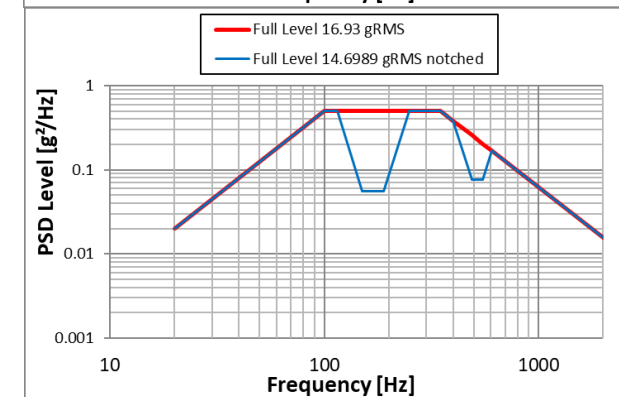
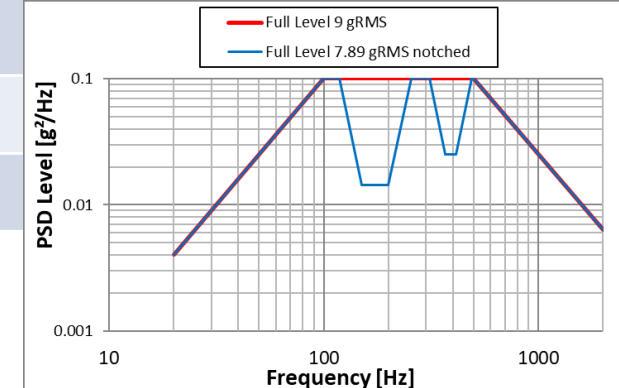
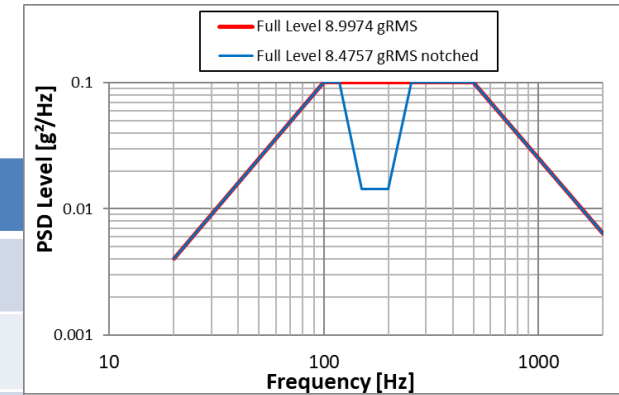
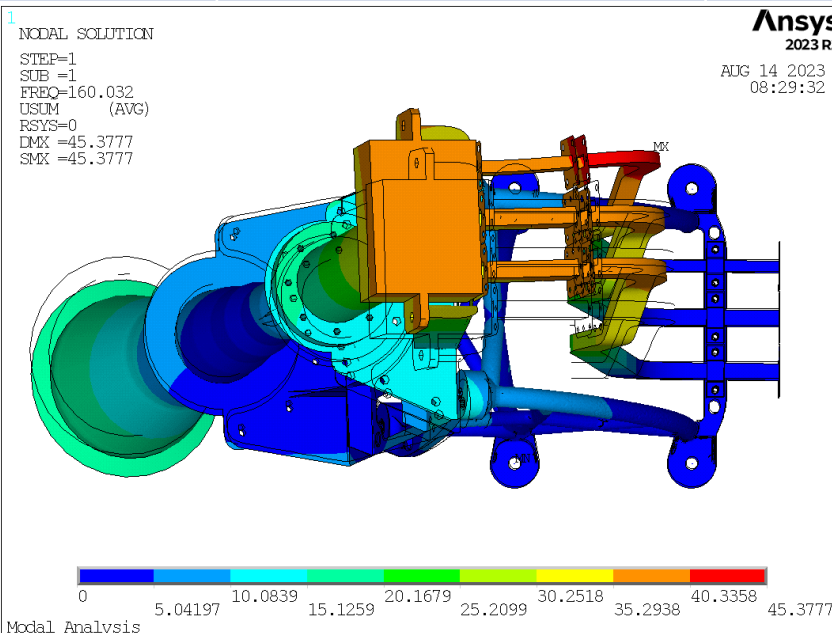
WP 5400: Final Design of Demonstrators #1

Feed Tower



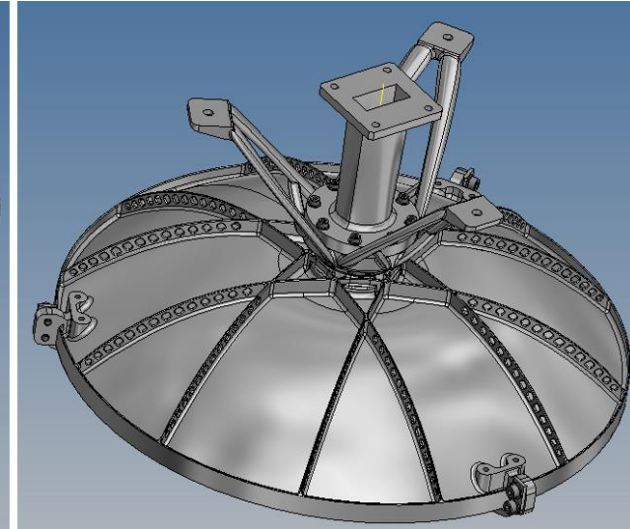
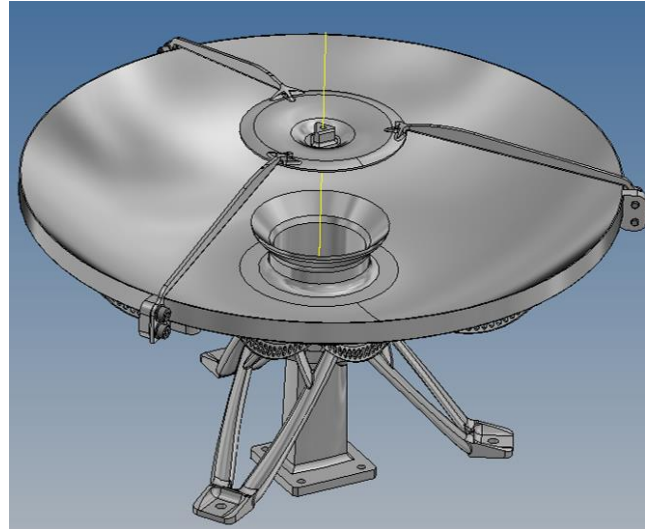
WP 5400: Final Design of Demonstrators #1

Analysis	Requirement	Result	Comment
Modal	> 100Hz	X/Z = 162,9Hz; Y = 160 Hz	
QSL	MoS > 0	MoS Min = 8.57	
Sine	MoS > 0	n/a	First eigenmode > 100Hz
Random	MoS > 0	MoS Min = 0.22	Spectra notched
TED	MoS > 0	MoS Min = 0.23	



WP 5400: Final Design of Demonstrators #2

Breadboard (mass 849g)



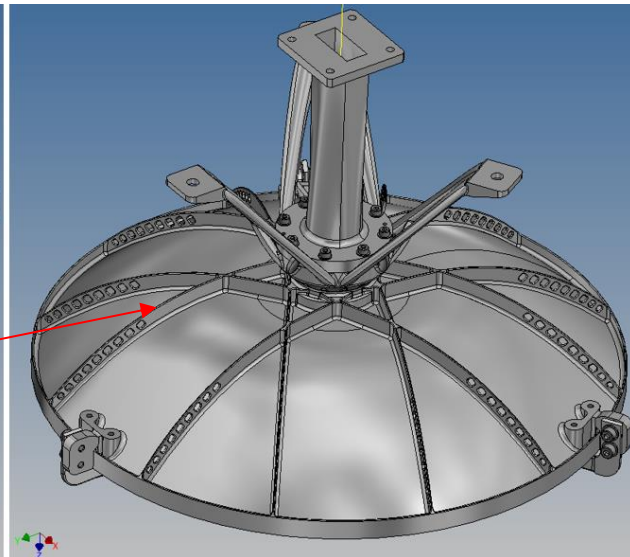
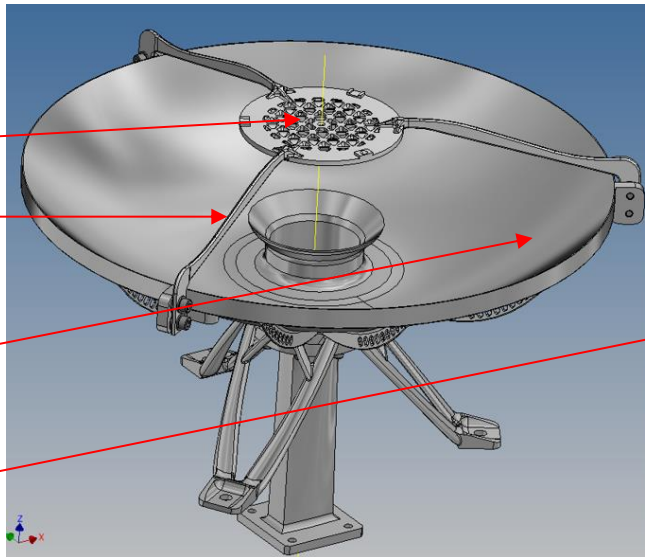
CDR (mass 689g)

Sub-Reflector:

- Isogrid pattern
- Stiffer struts

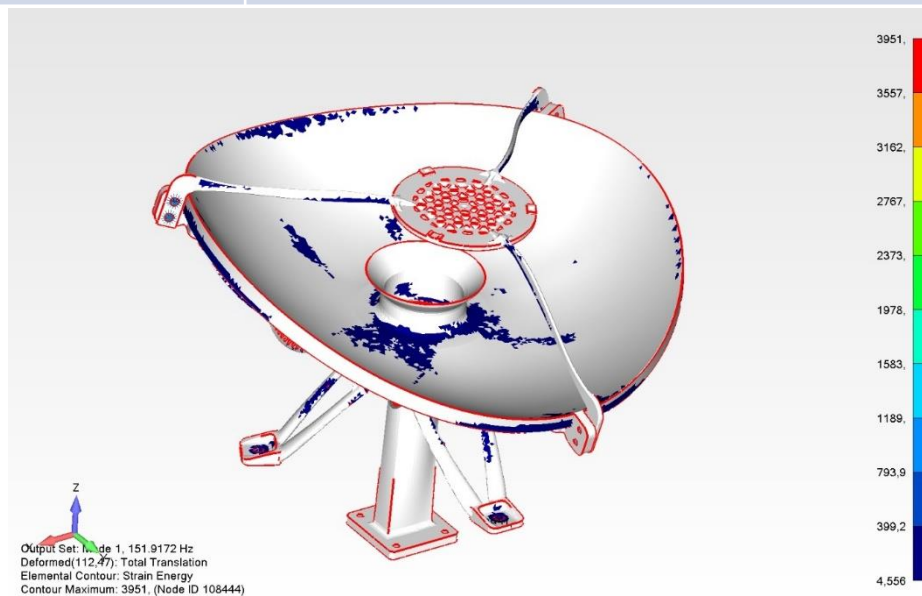
Main Reflector:

- Reduced thickness on reflective surface
- Removal holes in ribs



WP 5400: Final Design of Demonstrators #2

Analysis	Requirement	Result	Comment
Modal	> 100Hz	X: 151.92 Hz; Y: 151.98 Hz; Z 166.64 Hz	
QSL	MoS > 0	MoS Min = 3.72	
Sine	MoS > 0	n/a	First eigenmode > 100Hz
Random	MoS > 0	MoS Min = 0.33	Spectra notched
TED	MoS > 0	MoS Min = 0.88	



WP 5300: Test Plan on Demonstrators

Feed Tower:

Sequenz	Test	Frequency	Peak	Slope
1	Low Level Sine (sweep)	5 – 2000 Hz	0,2 g	2 oct/min
2	Qualification Level Sine	5 – 100 Hz	Max. 20 g	2 oct/min
3	Low Level Sine (sweep)	5 – 2000 Hz	0,2 g	2 oct/min
4	Intermediate Level Random	5 – 2000 Hz	-5 dB	60 s
5	Low Level Sine (sweep)	5 – 2000 Hz	0,2 g	2 oct/min
6	Qualification Level Random	5 – 2000 Hz	OOP: 16,9 g rms IP: 9,0 g rms	120 s
7	Low Level Sine (sweep)	5 – 2000 Hz	0,2 g	2 oct/min

QSL

Parameter	Value
Frequency [Hz]	36
Acceleration X [g]	20
Acceleration Y [g]	20
Acceleration Z [g]	20

Sine

Axis	Frequency [Hz]	Level
All axis	5 – 22.3 22.3 – 100	± 10 mm ± 20 g

Random

OOP		IP	
f (Hz)	Load	f (Hz)	Load
20 - 100	+ 6 dB/oct	20 - 100	+ 6 dB/oct
100 - 350	0.5 g ² /Hz	100 - 500	0.1 g ² /Hz
350 - 2000	- 6 dB/oct	500 - 2000	- 6 dB/oct
Total g_{RMS}	16.9 g	Total g_{RMS}	9.0 g

WP 5300: Test Plan on Demonstrators

TVAC: 10 cycles

Temperature range +150 [+5/-0] to -150°C [+0/-5]

Heating and cooling rate 5-6 K/min

Dwell time at extremes 15 minutes

Atmosphere LN2 40 mbar.

Feed Tower Witness Samples

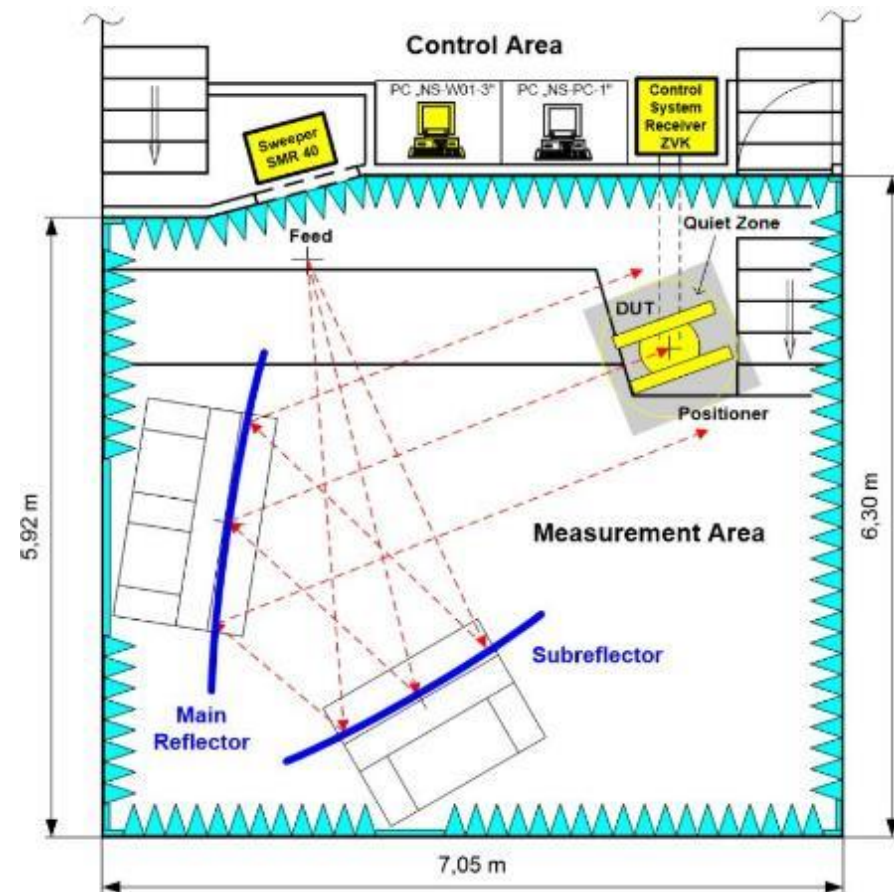
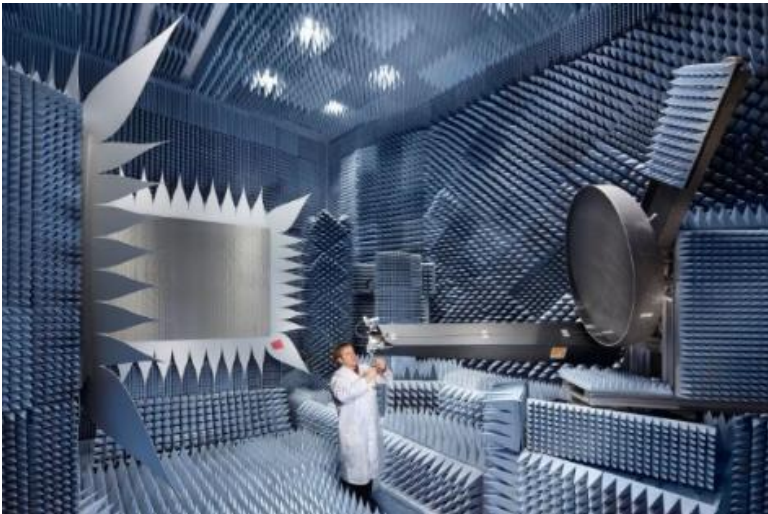
Samples Geometry	Amount	Post-Processing Step	Test Standard Test Facility
Tensile samples	3 (1 spare)	Heat Treatment Milling/ Turning Thread Cutting	Tensile Test DIN EN ISO 6892-1 [RD7] FHG IWS
Full Height Bar	2	Heat Treatment Milling/ Turning	One stored and only tested in failure case Density Metallography Chemical composition FHG IWS
Powder Capture Sample	1 (~60g powder)	No heat treatment	Store, testing only in failure case

WP 5300: Test Plan on Demonstrators

Antenna

RF Performance Test:

- RF pattern measurements
- VSWR/Return Loss
- Peak Gain
- Antenna Gain at the edge of the coverage (half cone angle = 0.95°)
- Peak Cross polarization
- Facility: Compensated Compact Test Range (CCR), MUAS



WP 5300: Test Plan on Demonstrators

Antenna

Sequenz	Test	Frequency	Peak	Slope
1	Low Level Sine (sweep)	5 – 2000 Hz	0,2 g	2 oct/min
2	Qualification Level Sine	5 – 100 Hz	Max. 30 g	2 oct/min
3	Low Level Sine (sweep)	5 – 2000 Hz	0,2 g	2 oct/min
4	Intermediate Level Random	5 – 2000 Hz	-5 dB	60 s
5	Low Level Sine (sweep)	5 – 2000 Hz	0,2 g	2 oct/min
6	Qualification Level Random	5 - 2,000 Hz	21,4 g rms	120 s
7	Low Level Sine (sweep)	5 – 2000 Hz	0,2 g	2 oct/min

QSL

Parameter	Value
Frequency [Hz]	36
Acceleration X [g]	30
Acceleration Y [g]	30
Acceleration Z [g]	30

Sine

Axis	Frequency [Hz]	Level [g]	Sweep Rate [oct/min]
All axis	5 – 20 20 – 125	Max shaker amplitude 30	2

Random

Axis	Frequency [Hz]	Qualification Level
All (3 axis)	20 – 100	+12 dB/oct
	100 – 300	1.5 g ² /Hz
	300 – 650	-15 dB/oct
	650 – 850	0.03 g ² /Hz
	850 – 2000	-6 dB/oct
	g_{RMS}	21.4

WP 5300: Test Plan on Demonstrators

TVAC: 10 cycles

Temperature range +150 [+5/-0] to -150°C [+0/-5]

Heating and cooling rate 5-6 K/min

Dwell time at extremes 15 minutes

Atmosphere LN2 40 mbar

Feed + Antenna tested in one chamber

Antenna Witness Samples

Samples Geometry	Amount	Post-Processing Step	Test Standard Test Facility
Tensile samples	3 (1 spare)	Heat Treatment Milling/ Turning Thread Cutting	Tensile Test DIN EN ISO 6892-1 [RD7] FHG IWS
Full Height Bar	2	Heat Treatment Milling/ Turning	One stored and only tested in failure case Density Metallography Chemical composition FHG IWS
Powder Capture Sample	1 (~60g powder)	No heat treatment	Store, testing only in failure case

7. Demonstrator Manufacturing and Testing (Task 6)

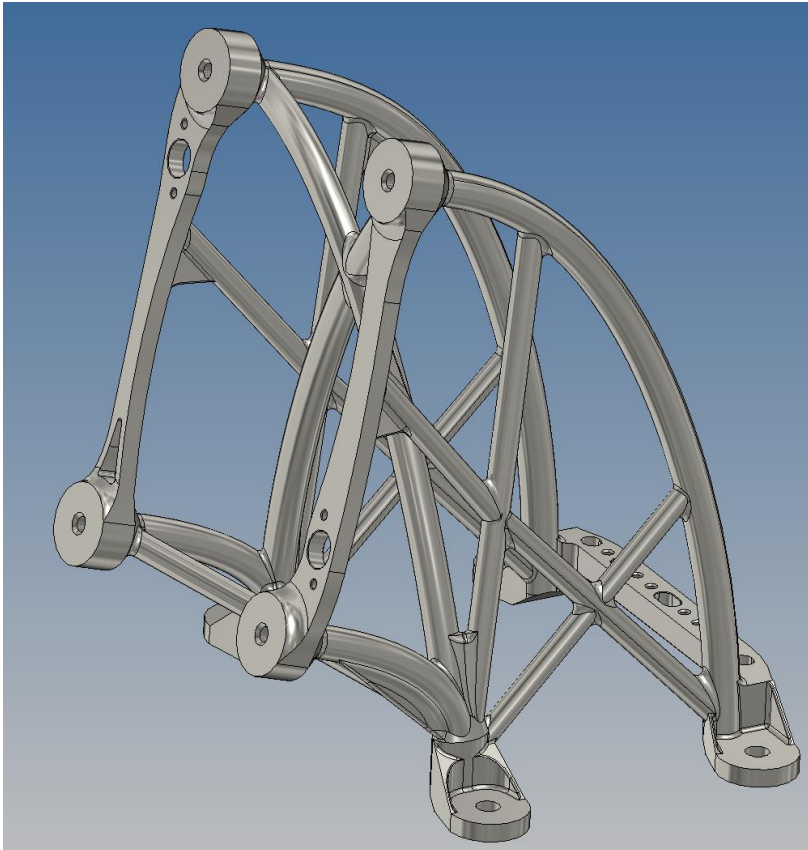


WP 6100: AM of Demonstrator #1 (Feed Tower)

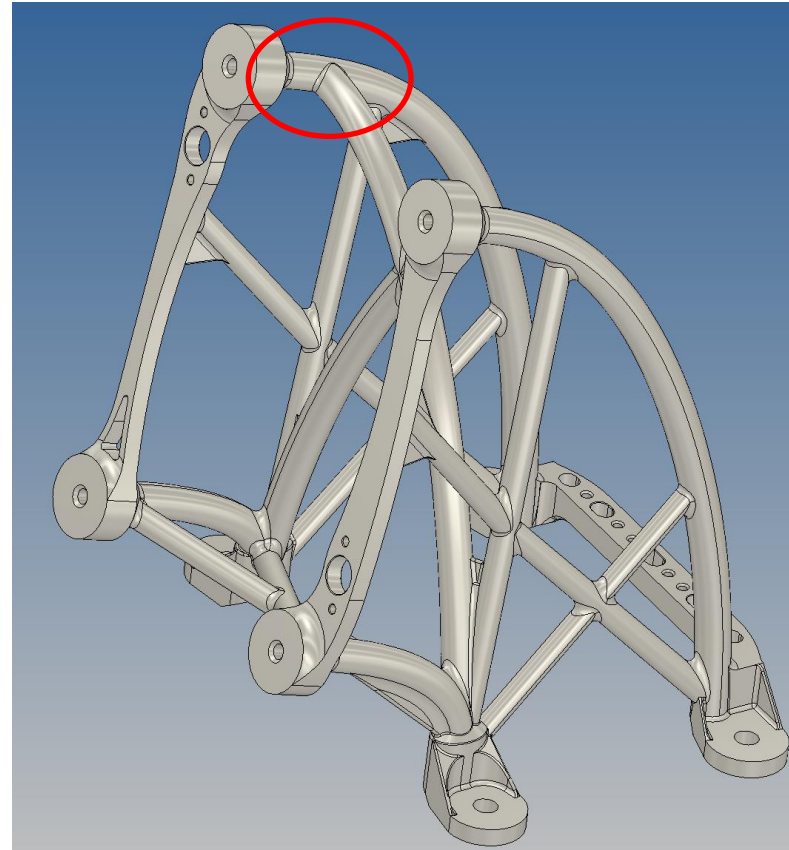
FHG IWS

WP 6100: Design Modifications Feed Tower

CDR

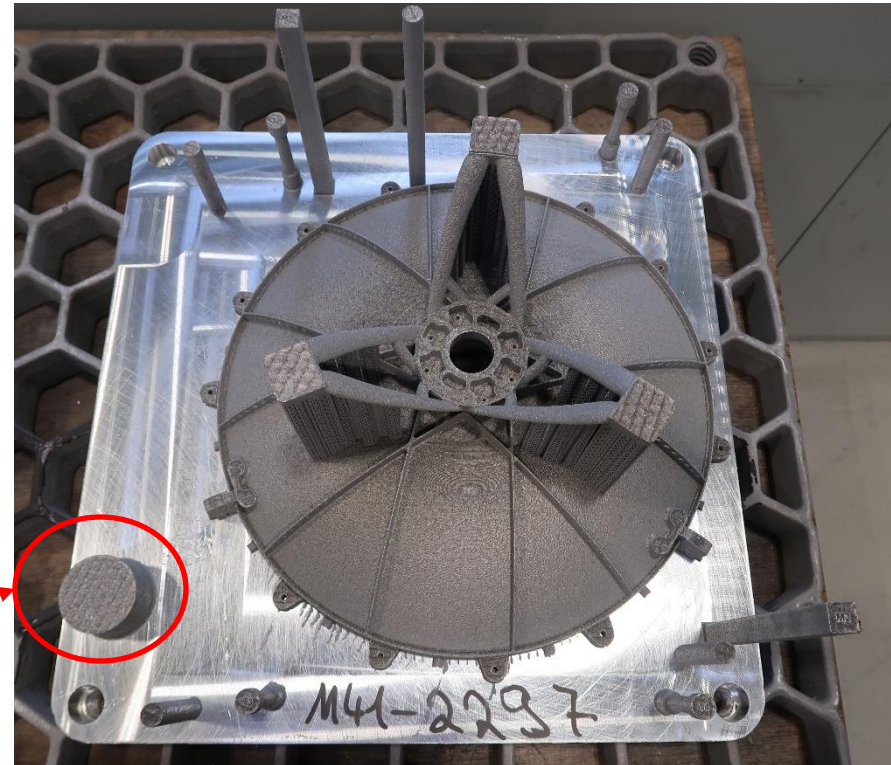
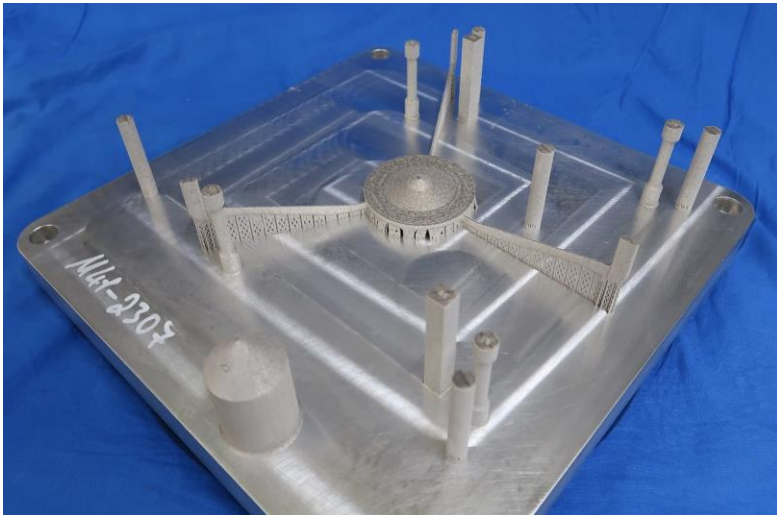


Demonstrator: Modification due to risk mitigation



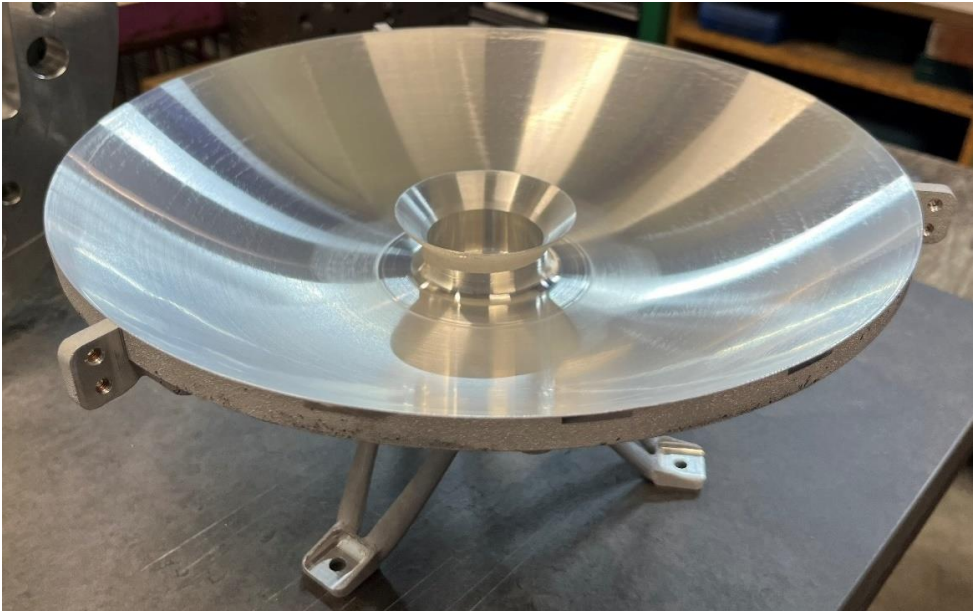
WP 6200: AM of Demonstrator #2 (Antenna) – After AM

AMP 2 used for manufacturing Antenna demonstrator parts and witness samples



Manufacturing of powder container
failed due to error during job preparation
→ Powder extracted directly from finished build job

WP 6200: AM of Demonstrator #2 (Antenna) – After Post Processing



Steps:

- Heat treatment
- Sawing from build plate, support removal and sand blasting
- Mechanical post-processing (milling, hole drilling, implement inserts)
- Surface protection with Surtec 650

WP 6200: AM of Demonstrator #2 (Antenna) – Measurements

Part	Ref.	Nominal		Measured	
		Profile of any surface [mm]	RMS Deviation [mm]	Profile of any surface [mm]	RMS Deviation [mm]
Main-Reflector	[RD13]	0,02	≤ 0,08	0,259	0,109
Sub-Reflector	[RD14]	0,02	≤ 0,04	0,203	0,075

After internal check at HPS by RF engineers, deviations were accepted.

WP 6200: AM of Demonstrator #2 (Antenna) – Witness Samples

Tensile Tests:

- Main Reflector: T1 – T4
- Sub Reflector: T5 – T8

CT-Scan:

- Porosity < 0.01%

Metallography:

- Main Reflector: Porosity max. 0.25%
- Sub Reflector: Porosity max. 0.33%

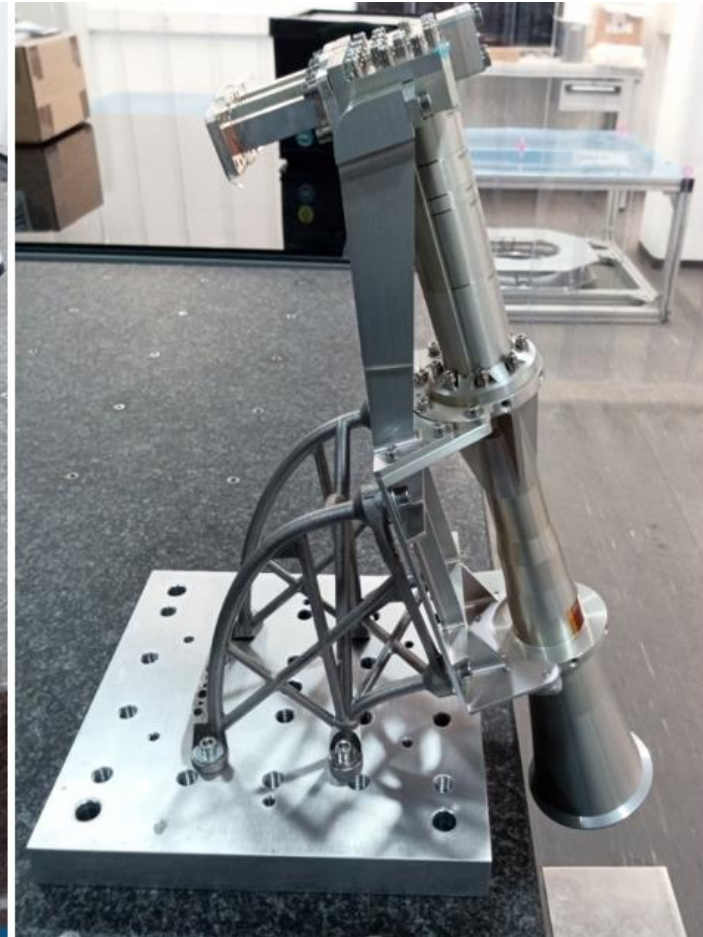
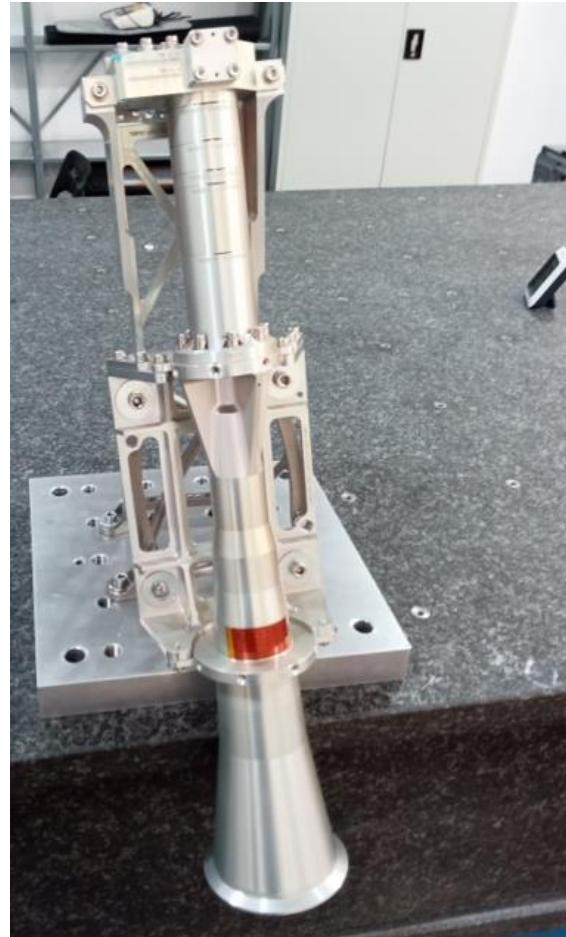
Samples	E [kN/mm ²]	Rp0.2 [N/mm ²]	Rm [kN/mm ²]	A [%]	Comment
T1 – T4	68,656	501	527	11,16	Mean values
T5 – T8	67,935	495	522	11,39	Mean values
Material Test Campaign	65,114	487	522	12,5	Mean values
Success Criteria	n/a	> 450	> 490	> 8	[RD1]

All results were acceptable → Start of Antenna Assembly

WP 6200: Assembly

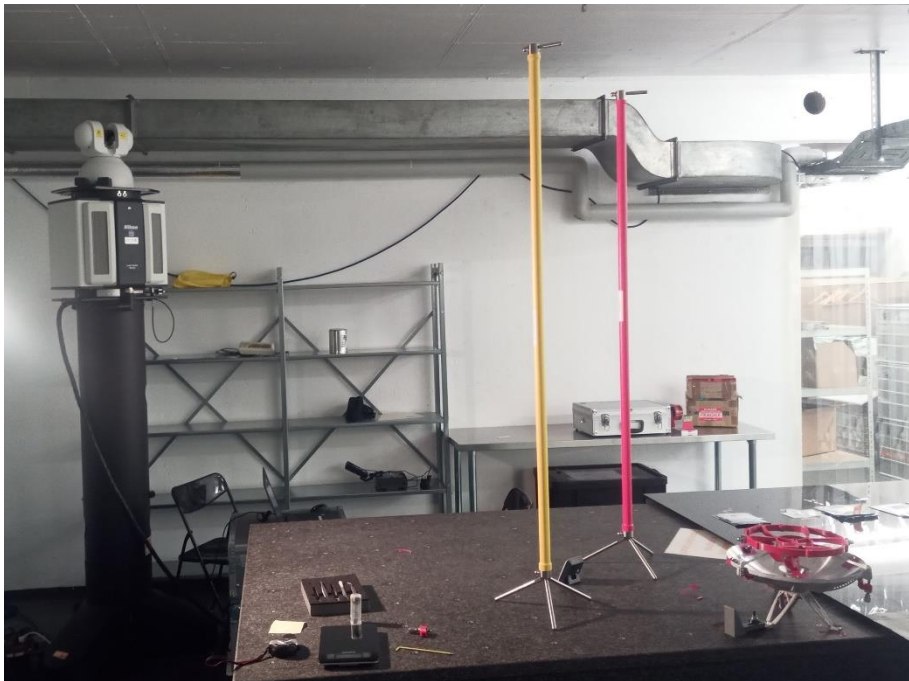
Feed Assembly:

- Attachment Feed Chain
(H2NBA engineering model)
to Feed Tower
- No Alignment (reflector necessary)



WP 6200: Assembly

Antenna Assembly



Best-Fit Transformation

Degrees of Freedom
 X Y Z Scale
 Rx Py Rz

Tolerance Coloring Zones
 ...

Reporting
 Auto Vectors

Columns
 Nominals Actuals Weights

Results	X	Y	Z	Mag.
Count	3	3	3	3
Max Error	0.0065	0.0197	0.0003	0.0202
RMS Error	0.0047	0.0147	0.0002	0.0154
Std Dev Error	0.0058	0.0180	0.0003	0.0169
Max Error (all)	0.0065	0.0197	0.0003	0.0202
RMS Error (all)	0.0047	0.0147	0.0002	0.0154
Unknowns		6	Equations	9
Transformation				
Translation (mm)	-0.0588	-0.1466	0.1994	0.2544
Fixed XYZ Rotation (deg)	-0.0181	0.0350	-123.4948	
Euler XYZ Rotation (deg)	0.0392	-0.0042	-123.4948	
Axis-Angle Rotation (deg)	0.000220	0.000322	-1.000000	123.4948
Scale Factor				1.000000
Matrix				
	-0.551861	0.833936	-0.000074	-0.058778
	-0.833936	-0.551861	-0.000684	-0.146629
	-0.000611	-0.000316	1.000000	0.199414

N...	Nom X	Nom Y	Nom Z	ActX	ActY	Act Z	dX	dY	dZ	dMag
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2	-21.6689	123.9480	192.1348	-21.6754	123.9324	192.1350	-0.0065	-0.0156	0.0003	0.0169
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3	-113.8775	53.9167	194.9464	-113.87...	53.9126	194.9464	0.0021	-0.0041	-0.0000	0.0046
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4	-94.9187	-82.8912	195.7737	-94.9143	-82.8715	195.7734	0.0045	0.0197	-0.0003	0.0202

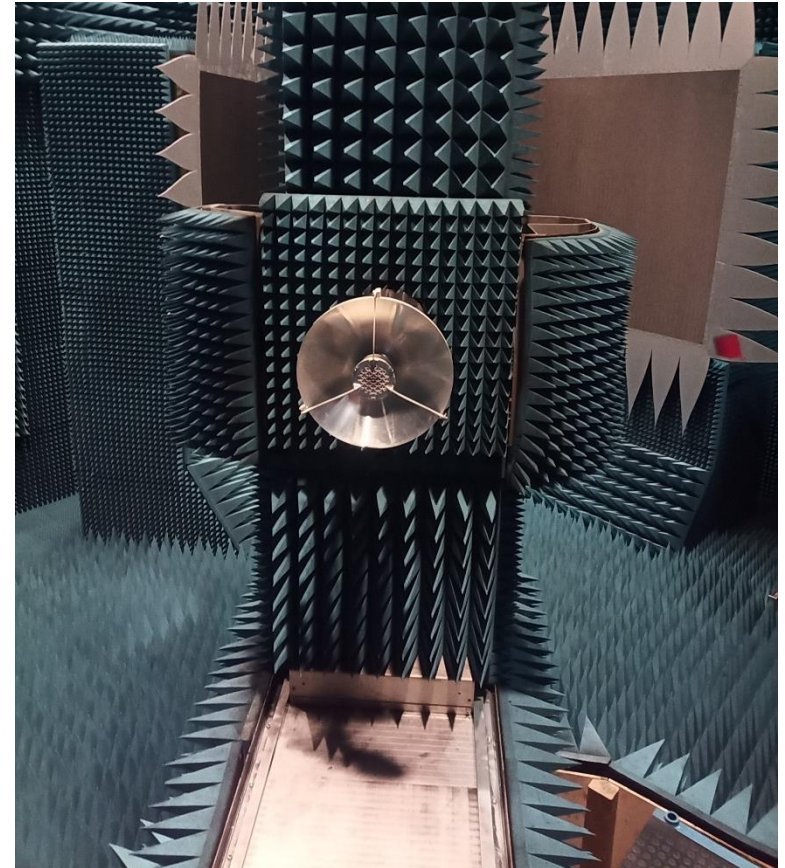
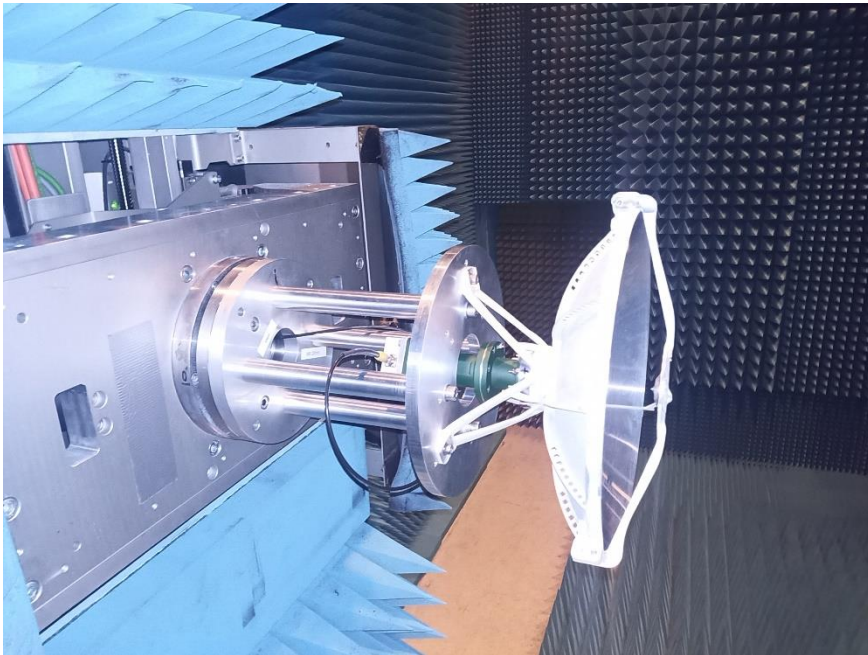
WP 6200: Deviations from Test Plan

TVAC test:

Planned at AAC, replaced by Bräuninger Engineering due to non-availability of test facility

→ Temperature range changed from $\pm 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $\pm 120^{\circ}\text{C}$

WP 6200: RF Test Antenna



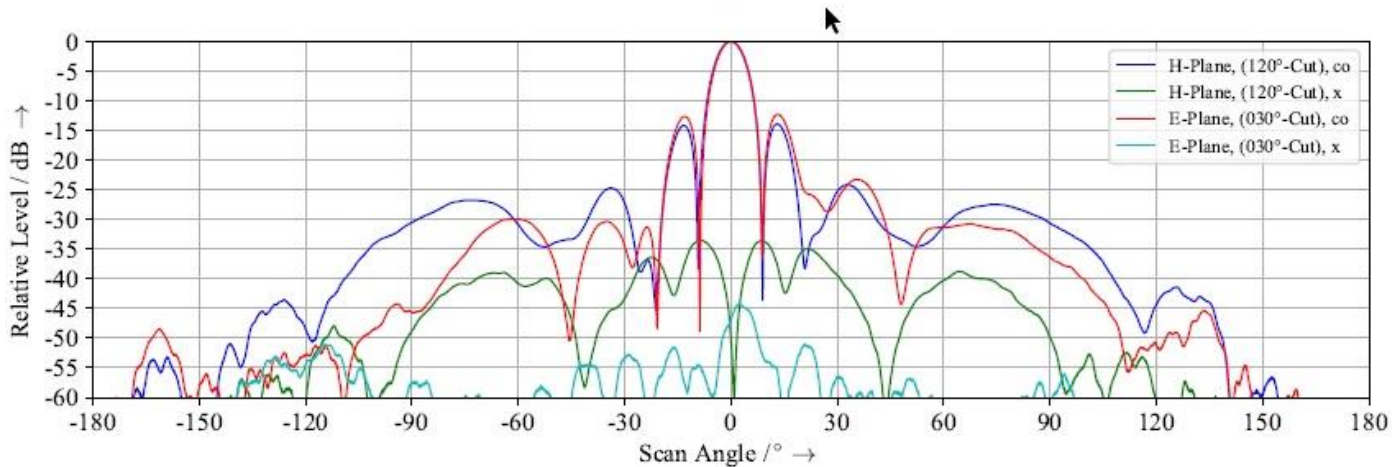
Return loss (8 – 8.4GHz): below 22dB

Antenna Gain: slidly below 26 dBi (required > 26 dBi) with margin of 2.5dB (required 3dB)

Pattern measurements: see next slide (for 8.025GHz as an example)

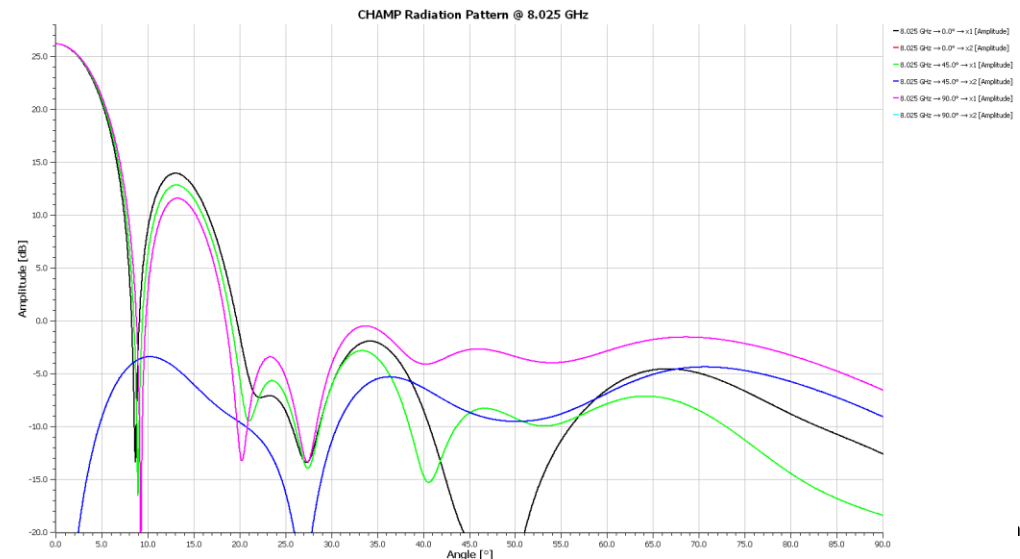
→ Good quality of the AM hardware

WP 6200: RF Test Antenna – Pattern Measurement

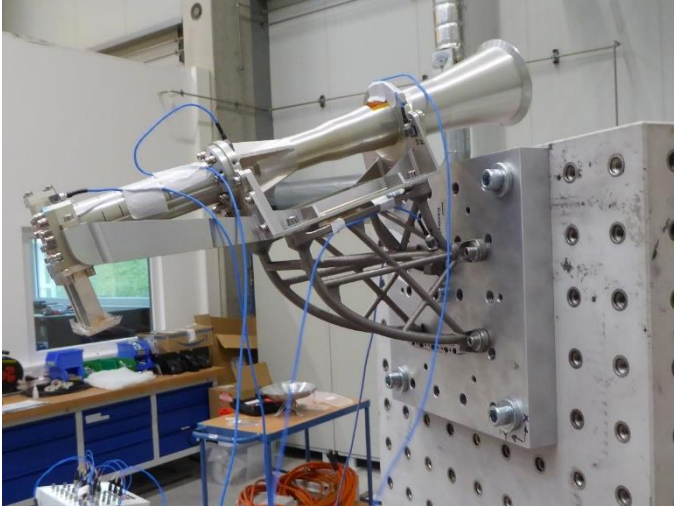


Main outcome:

- measured 3 dB beamwidth corresponds well with the theoretical one
- measured first sidelobe level is higher than theoretical one
- measured cross-polar level is very low



WP 6200: Vibration Test – Feed Tower

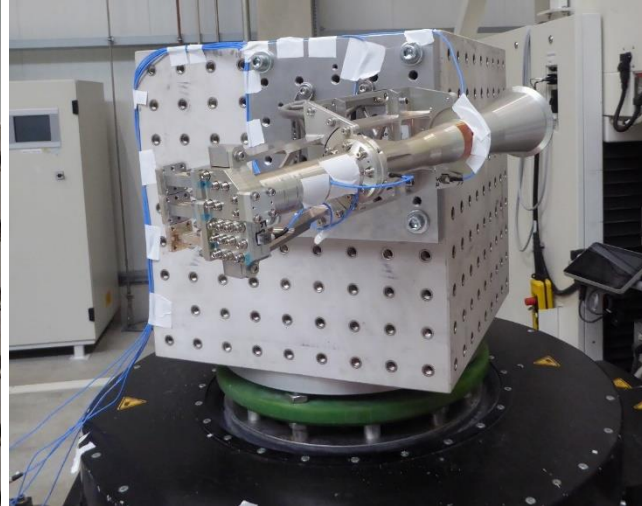


X Direction

First eigenmodes:

X: 187.25 Hz

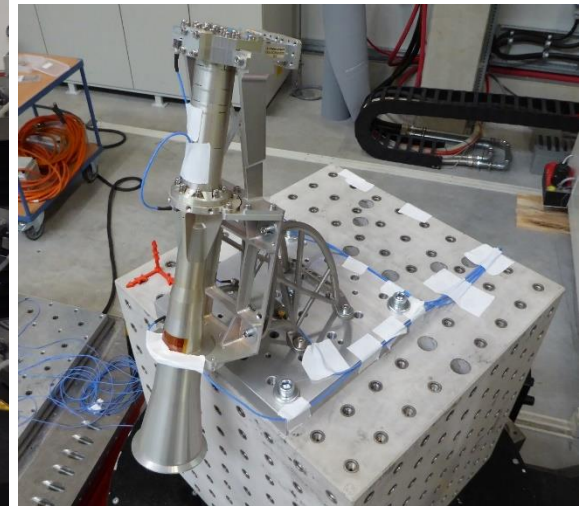
FE: 162.9 Hz



Y Direction

Y: 198.55 Hz

160.0 Hz



Z Direction

Z: 185.07 Hz

162.9 Hz

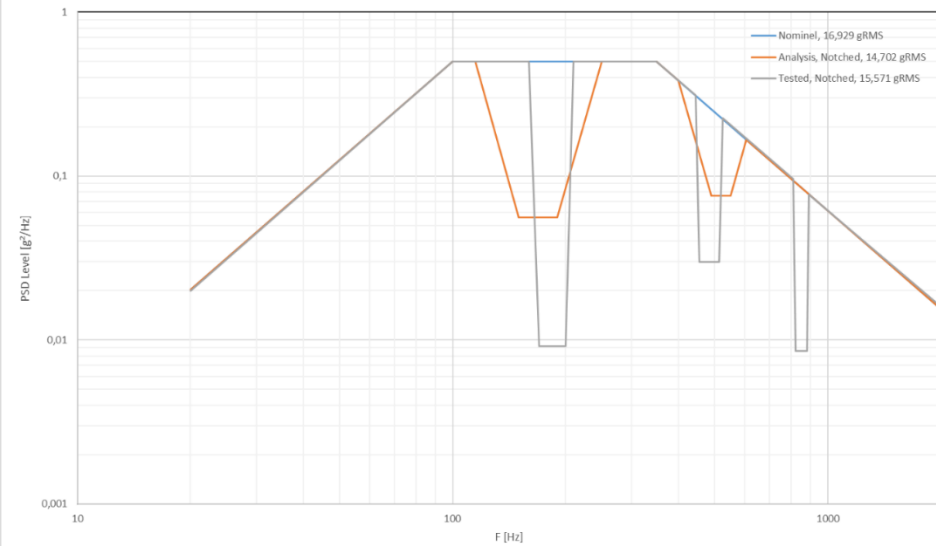
→ **Feed Assembly survived vibration test without any damages**

→ **Interfaces shown no deviations in position**

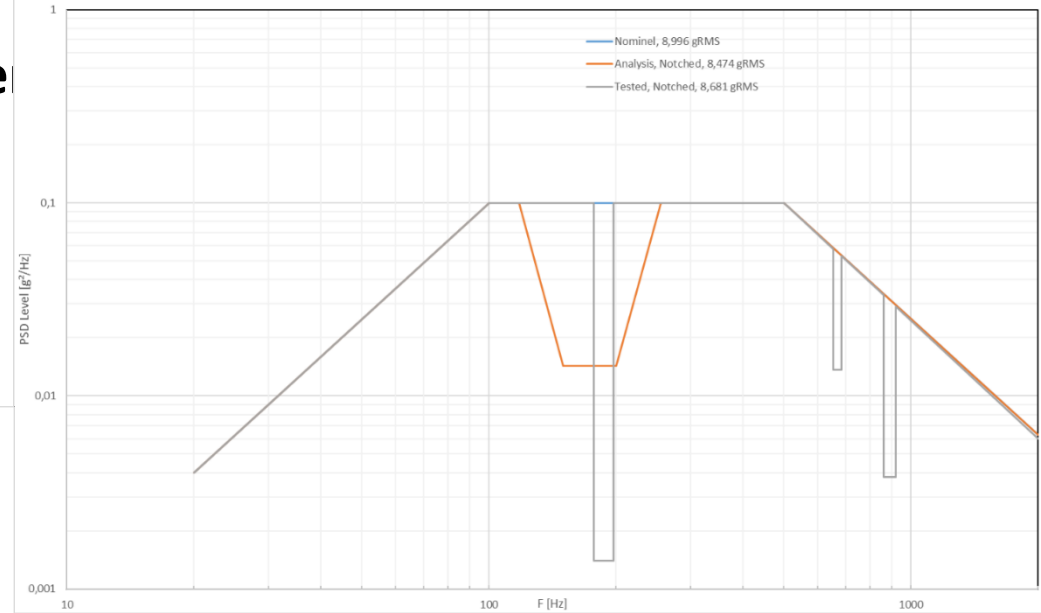
→ **Shifts in eigenfrequency < 5%; shift in amplitudes > 20% → detailed inspection has shown no damages**

WP 6200: Vibration Test – Feed Towe

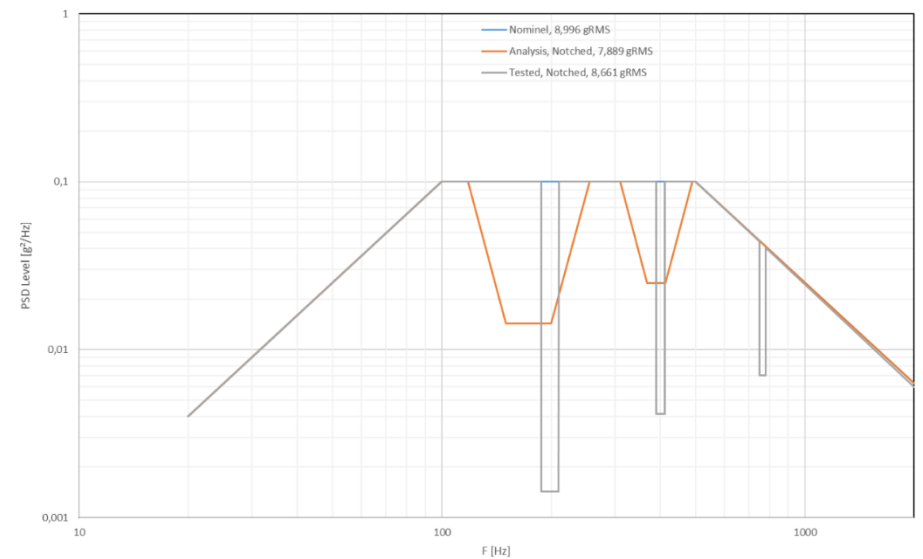
Random Z



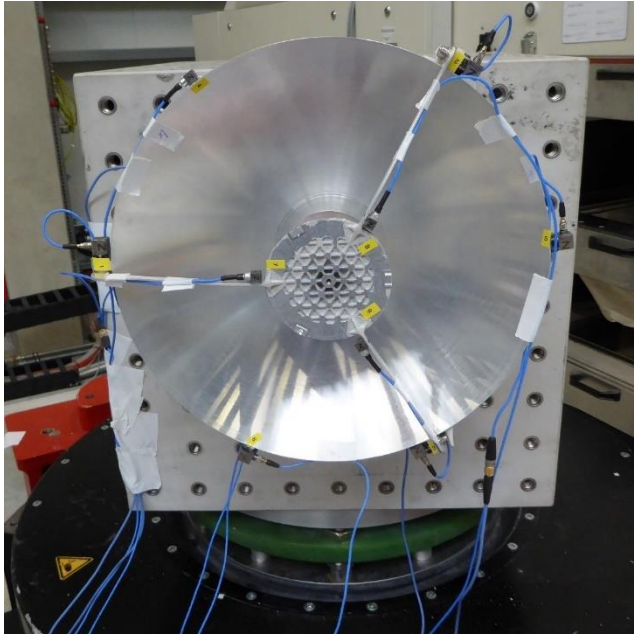
Random X



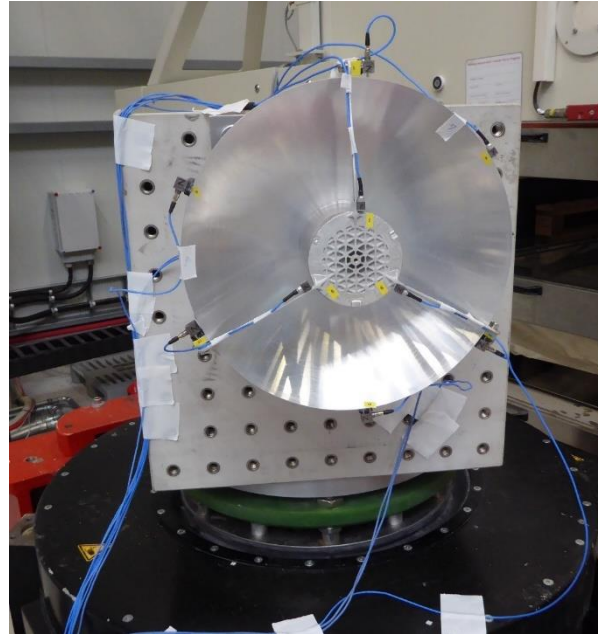
Random Y



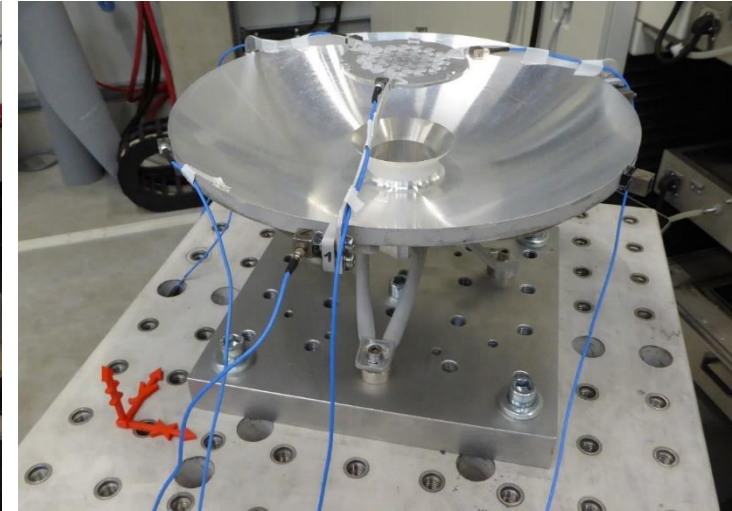
WP 6200: Vibration Test – Antenna



X Direction



Y Direction



Z Direction

First eigenmodes:

X: 148.11 Hz

Y: 148.85 Hz

Z: 174.53

FE: 151.92 Hz

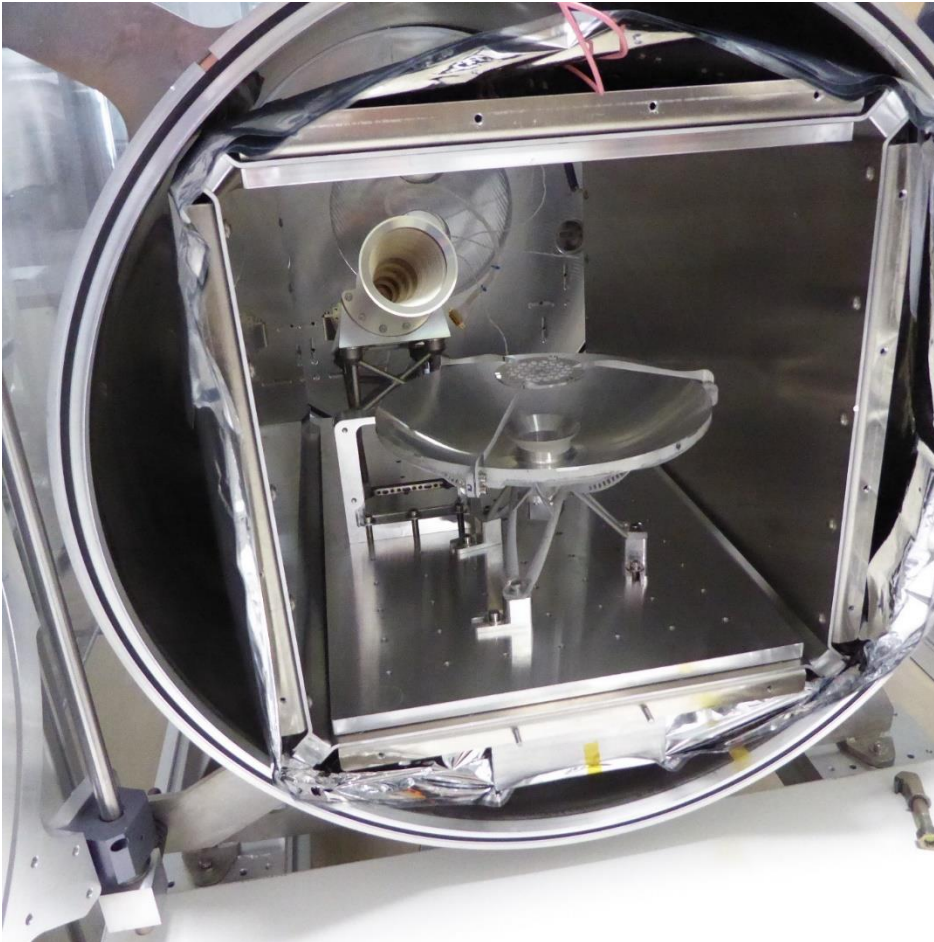
151.98 Hz

166.64 Hz

→ **Antenna survived vibration test without any damages**

→ **Shifts in eigenfrequency < 5%; shift in amplitudes > 20% → detailed inspection has shown no damages**

WP 6200: TVAC Test



Temperature range: $+120^{\circ}\text{C}$ to -120°C with $\pm 5^{\circ}\text{K}$

Temperature cycles: 10

Atmosphere: Vacuum

- No damages or deformations on hardware detected
- No slipping of interfaces at Feed Assembly and Antenna

8. Conclusion and Next Steps



Conclusion

Conclusion:

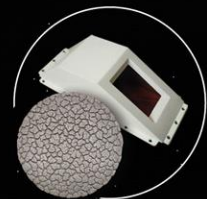
- All tasks successfully performed
- Material database for Scalmalloy defined
- Material database for Ti6Al4V extended
- Demonstrators tested successfully in vibration and TVAC test
- AM process qualified acc. To ECSS-Q-ST-70-80C:
For Scalmalloy TRL 4 increased to TRL 6 for flight hardware
For Ti6Al4V TRL 4 can be increased to TRL 6 for flight hardware just with acceptance by ESA (material change on AM machine at FHG)

Item	Property	Relative difference between AM and CM	Comment
Feed tower	Mass	-27%	Mass reduction achieved on the AM item at comparable eigenfrequency and margin of safety and at improved thermo-elastic stability
	Manufacturing cost	-25%	The costs are compared taking into account the fully finished items, including the final machining for the AM parts
	Delivery time	-50%	Delivery times are compared taking into account raw material procurement
X-band Antenna	Mass	-20%	Mass reduction achieved on the AM item at comparable eigenfrequency and margin of safety
	Manufacturing cost	-36%	The costs are compared taking into account the fully finished items, including the final machining for the AM parts
	Delivery time	-50%	Delivery times are compared taking into account raw material procurement

Next Steps:

- In Orbit Verification of an antenna made using the AM technology to elevate TRL level
- Increase the number of qualified AM suppliers to reduce dependency on a single provider

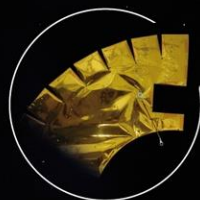
Thank you for your attention!



Launcher and
Re-entry
Components



Equipment,
Instruments



MLI



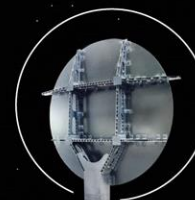
Radiators



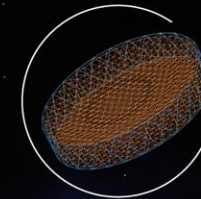
Satellite
Structures



Antennas



Reflectors



Deployable
Structures