

Novel Ultra High Temperature Magnetic Bearings for Space Vehicle Systems

SBIR Phase II Contract from NASA GRC to
Electron Energy Corporation

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With support from

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What is a magnetic bearing ?

- Magnetic device to provide non-contacting support for high-speed rotors using magnetic forces

Current PM Bearings Problem Statement

- Current roller bearing and squeeze dampener technology limited to 260 degrees C
- Require cooling air & lubrication
- Limited in speed
- Lighter weight, higher efficiency needed
- Decreased Noise and emissions
- High temperature dampening not possible with oil or elastomer based dampening technologies
- Electrical Power required constantly to electromagnets for bearing forces and control

Where Needed

- **NASA, Gov't & Aerospace**
 - Space power Brayton cycle generator components
 - High speed turbines
 - Turbine engines
 - Flywheel power storage
 - Aircraft propulsion
- **Commercial:**
 - Natural Gas turbines
 - High speed, high temperature generators

Bearing User's Needs

- Operation at higher temperatures
- Higher speeds desired
- More Compact, Lighter
- Higher efficiency
- Reliable in high stress, high shock environment
- Harsh space or earth operating environments
- No cooling, no lubrication
- Lower power supply requirements

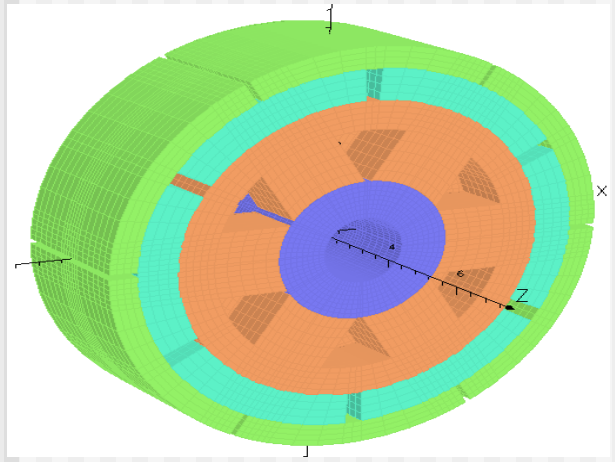
Ultra High Temperature Permanent Magnet (UHTPM) Bearing Innovations

- Uses EEC's ultra high temperature, high energy product and high structural strength magnets for majority of static loads
- Lower ohmic loss homopolar design (not heteropolar)
- Fault tolerant with catcher bearing back up
- Compact, Light weight design
- Reduced need for electronics
- High speed operation
- High stiffness
- High temperature dampening possible
- Test stand developed for operating in vacuum

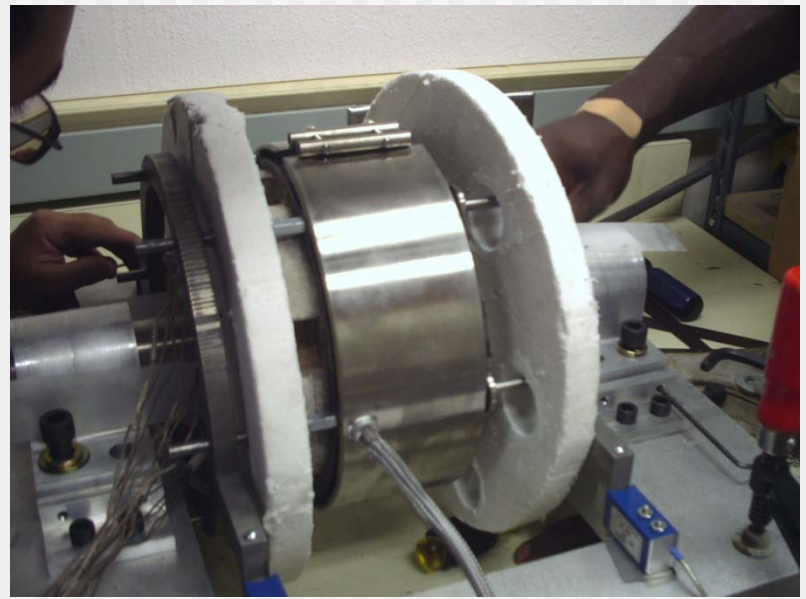
UHTPM bearing Specifications

- EEC's Ultra high temperature SmCo-UHT™ Permanent magnets employed (US Patent no. 06,451,132)
- Operation up to 1000 degrees F (522 degrees C)
- Permanent magnets provide key force with electromagnets used only for control
- Bearing Weight - 48 lbs
- Load of 500 lbs axial, 750 lbs radial
- Operating speed 25,000 rpm
- Airgap B bias .66 Tesla
- stiffness K_i 41 lbf/in, K_p -37000 lb/in

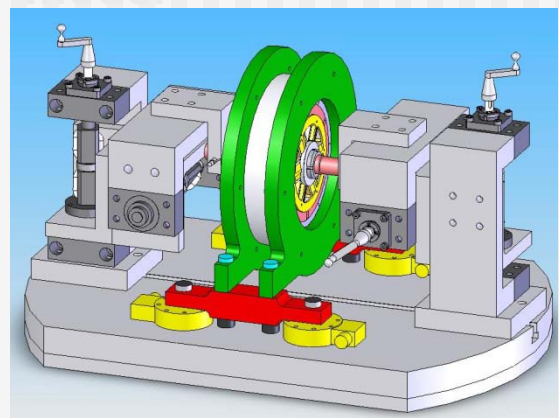
UHTPM Bearing Modeling, Testing, Prototyping



UHTPM Bearing finite element



Radial UHTPM Bearing



Solid works model of test stand

State of Development

- **Phase I (complete)**
 - UHTPM radial only, Bearing Design and magnetic and mechanical FEA Performed
 - Prototype radial only UHTPM built
 - Test stand designed and built and test matrix developed
- **Phase II (current, 62% complete)**
 - Designed & optimized w /FEA combo (radial & axial) UHTPM Bearing
 - Bearing Magnet materials delivered and all other material in process or complete
 - Test stand designed, with fabrication and instrumentation in process
 - Controls design complete with fabrication in process
 - Steady state and non-steady state rotor dynamics complete or in process

Further Phase II Development Planned

■ Future Phase II Work

- Develop a 5 axis controller and improve the dynamics of the rotating assembly utilizing the closed loop electromechanical modeling software
- Build the power electronics and controller hardware packages for the Full Spin Rig
- Assemble the improved radial and axial bearings and specialized test fixtures for static load measurement
- Conduct Force vs. current and temperature tests for the axial and radial bearings
- Complete Mechanical Design of the High Temperature Motor and 5 Axis Test Rig
- Build High Temperature Motor and 5 Axis Test Rig
- Test 5 Axis Test Rig with High Temperature Motor, Magnetic Bearings and Catcher Bearings

Next Steps

- Technical Readiness Level (TRL) 2
- Complete SBIR Phase II Development: December 2007
- Update Targeted Commercial Prospects
- Identify NASA/Government/Aerospace applications and interested entities for further development
- Seek sites for further testing and evaluation in 2008

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