

axon'

cable & interconnect



SPACE





ECI Presentation Days
29th-30th September, 2016
Italian Space Agency, Roma

ESA EMITS AO_1-6839_11_EM EEE10

Development of new high temperature standard wires for space applications

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Arnaud Bertrand – Project Manager
Manfred Jakob – Business Development Manager





Project objectives review

Objectives

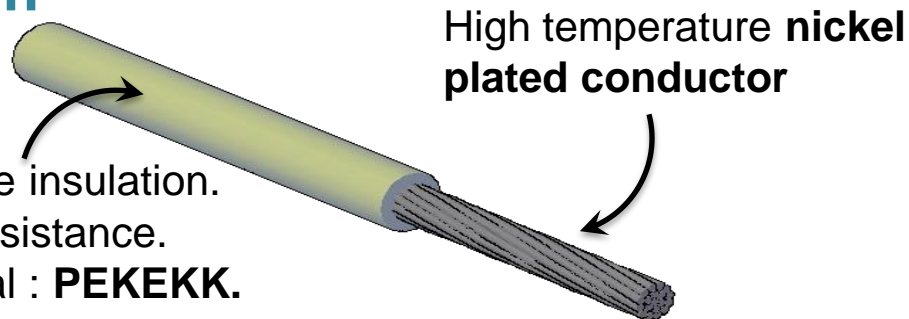
Development of a new range of wires with **higher maximum operating temperature** to fill two kinds of purposes :

- Operation in environments involving higher temperature.
- Increasing the amperage capacity.

For the second one, **adapted derating rules** shall be studied.

Wires design

High temperature insulation.
High radiation resistance.
Selected material : **PEKEKK**.



High temperature **nickel plated conductor**

Main features

- **Maximum operating temperature** expected : **250° C**
- **Maximum radiation resistance** : **250 MRad**





Project milestones





ESA EMITS AO_1-6839_11_EM EEE10

PHASE 1 – WIRES' EVALUATION



I. Test series



Preliminary tests

**CHART III
Preliminary test
series**

**Stripping ability of the HT wires
Nickel plated conductor
crimping**

**- Step Stress Accelerated Aging
- Long term ageing (T° :250°C)**

**CHART V
Long term
ageing / 250°C**

**CHART VI
Long term
ageing / 250°C**

**CHART II
Test series**

250 MRad Radiation testing

CHART IV

**High intensity tests on single
wires in vacuum**

**High intensity tests on a
harness configuration in
vacuum**





I. Test series



Preliminary tests

CHART III Preliminary test series

Stripping ability of the HT wires
Nickel plated conductor
crimping

- Step Stress Accelerated Aging
- Long term ageing ($T^{\circ}:250^{\circ}\text{C}$)

CHART V
Long term
ageing / 250°C

CHART VI
Long term
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CHART II
Test series

250 MRad Radiation testing

CHART IV

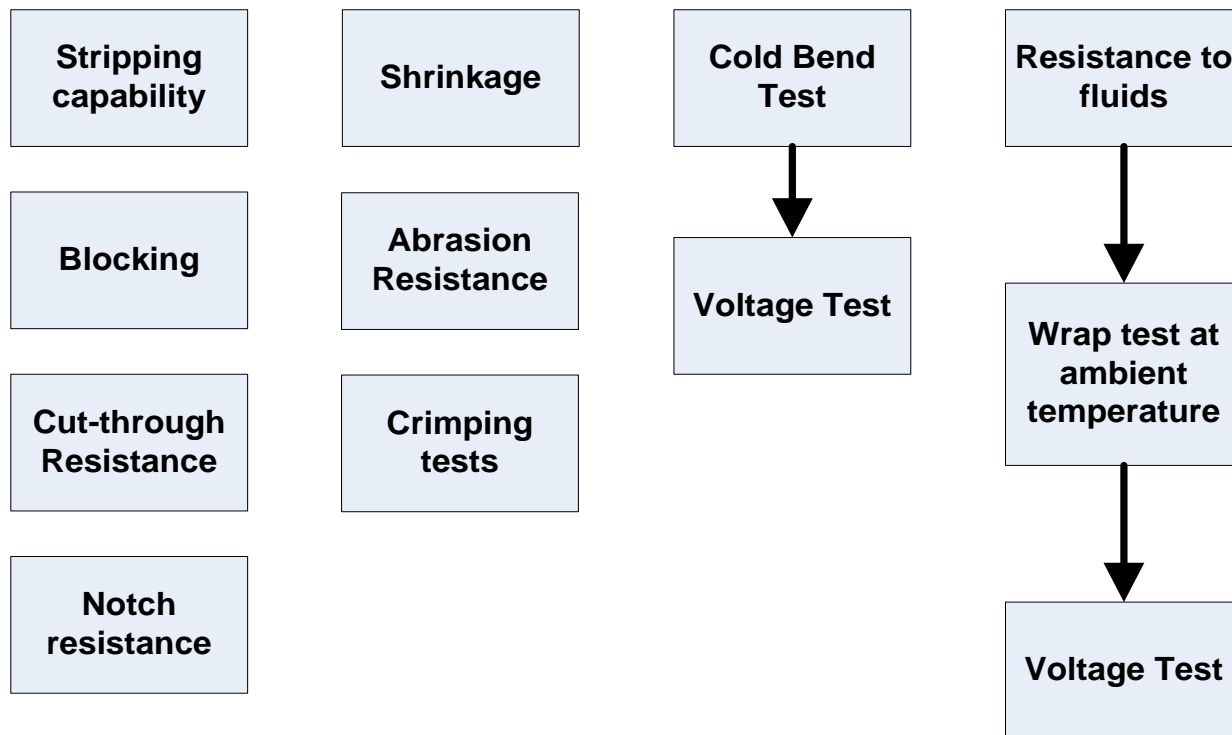
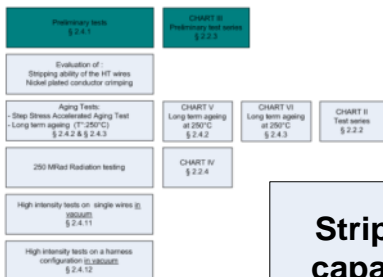
High intensity tests on single
wires in vacuum

High intensity tests on a
harness configuration in
vacuum





Preliminary Test Sequence





I. Test series

Preliminary tests

CHART III
Preliminary test
series

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CHART V
Long term
ageing / 250°C

CHART VI
Long term
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CHART II
Test series

250 MRad Radiation testing

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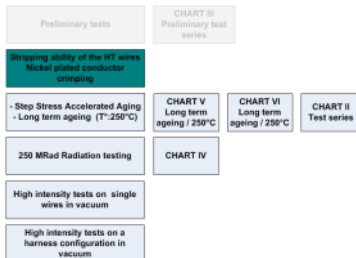
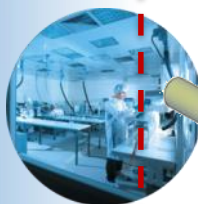
High intensity tests on single
wires in vacuum

High intensity tests on a
harness configuration in
vacuum





Crimping test sequence (ageing)

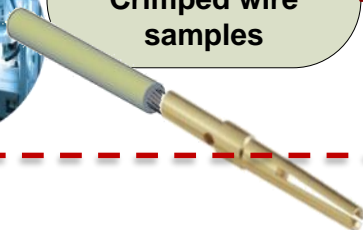


AWG 3007,2419,2219 & 1237 Wire samples



Test series
CHART II

AWG 2419 & 2219
Crimped wire samples



Pull-test &
micrographic
section

2000 hours thermal
aging @ 250°C

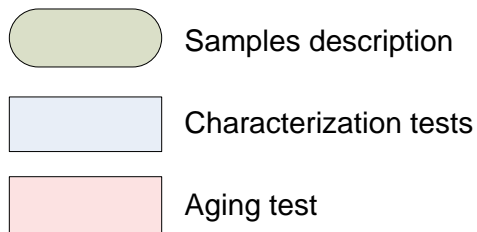


Pull-test &
micrographic
section

Wrap-test/voltage every
500 hours



Test series
CHART II





I. Test series



Preliminary tests

CHART III
Preliminary test
series

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crimping

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CHART V
Long term
ageing / 250°C

CHART VI
Long term
ageing / 250°C

CHART II
Test series

250 MRad Radiation testing

CHART IV

High intensity tests on single
wires in vacuum

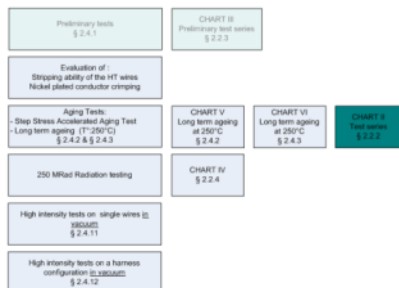
High intensity tests on a
harness configuration in
vacuum



Characterization test series



This complete test series was carried out on initial samples and aged samples.



Test series

Insulation resistance and voltage test according to ESCC 3901

Dielectric breakdown at different temperature between ambient T° and 250°C
§ 2.4.4

Insulation resistance at high temperature up to 250°C
§ 2.4.5

Visual Inspection and conductor inspection

Tensile strength
Elongation test
§ 2.4.7



I. Test series



Preliminary tests

CHART III
Preliminary test
series

Stripping ability of the HT wires
Nickel plated conductor
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CHART V
Long term
ageing / 250°C

CHART VI
Long term
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CHART II
Test series

250 MRad Radiation testing

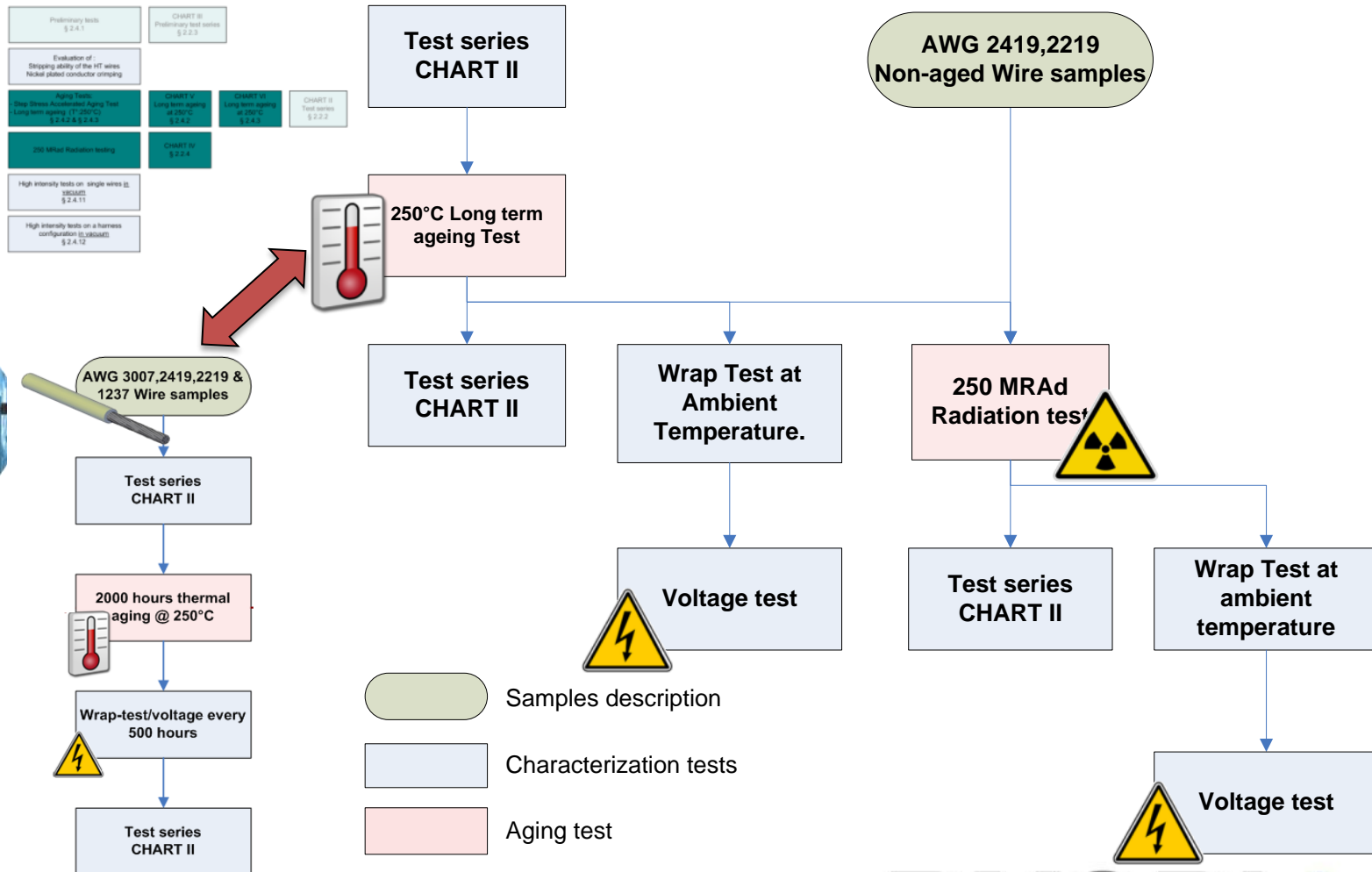
CHART IV

High intensity tests on single
wires in vacuum

High intensity tests on a
harness configuration in
vacuum



Long term ageing and radiation test sequence





II. Single wire variants selected



ESA ESCC 3901 Generic Specification defines the general requirements for qualification testing of electrical low frequency 600V wires and cables for space application.

Then, **each** qualified family of wires is specified as an ESCC **3901/0XX** called a *Detail Specification* and may contain single wires and assemblies.



Generally, the wires gauge range goes from **AWG 30 to AWG 12**.

AWG 30 to AWG 24 wires are with silver coated **copper alloy** conductor.
AWG22 to AWG 12 wires are with Silver coated **copper** conductor.



Thus, the wire variants selected for the projects were:

- **AWG 30**
 - **AWG 24**
 - **AWG 22**
 - **AWG 12**
- ➡ **Nickel plated copper ALLOY**
- ➡ **Nickel plated copper**





II. Preliminary tests results

Stripping capability	Compliant
Blocking Test @ 250°C	Compliant
Surface resistance	Compliant
Cut through resistance	Compliant
Notch resistance	Compliant
Shrinkage	Compliant
Abrasion resistance	Compliant
Cold bend test	Compliant
Anthony and Brown test on conductors	Compliant
Resistance to fluids • Solvents	Compliant





Resistance to fluids

In the solvents (internal tests)

Solvent nature	AWG 30	AWG 24	AWG 22	AWG 12
Ethyl alcohol	OK	OK	OK	OK
Isopropyl alcohol	OK	OK	OK	OK
Acetone	OK	OK	OK	OK
Xylene	OK	OK	OK	OK





Stripping capability

A critical concern from processing point of view. Stripping is sometimes achieved on-site with manual tools. Thus, the stripping ability is an important aspect of the product.

Tests have been realized by **Thales Alenia Space**. Trials have been made using No-Nik® and Stripmaster® strippers.



Main conclusion :

No more problem of effort to apply.
The blade seems much stronger.
The use of "STRIP MASTER" strippers is the most appropriate.



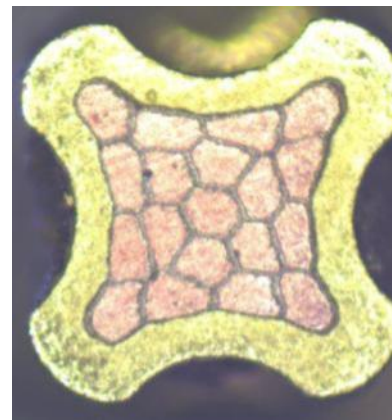


2000 hours ageing @ 250°C

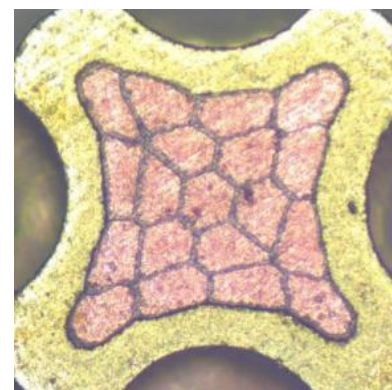
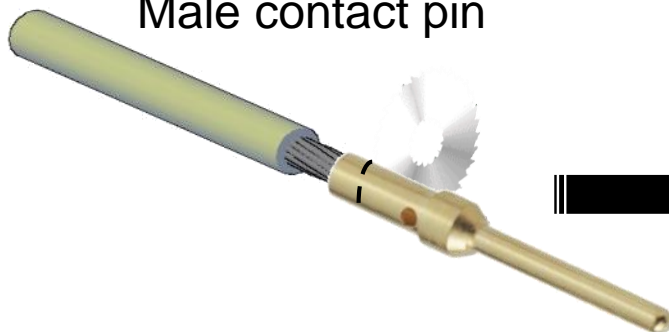
Results on AWG 2219 & AWG 2419 crimped parts



Female Contact



Male contact pin



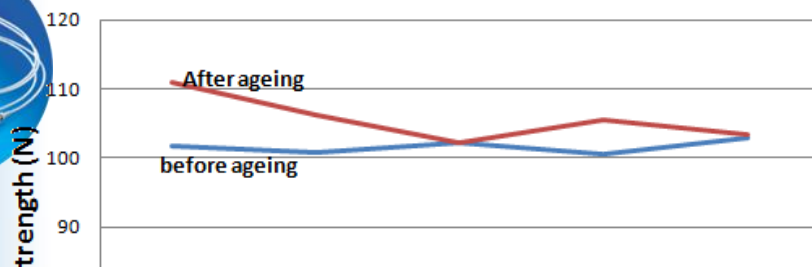


2000 hours ageing @ 250°C

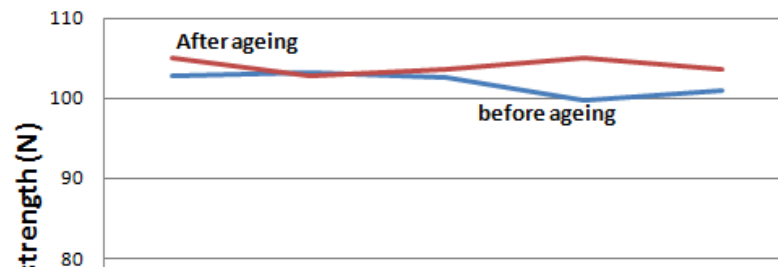
Results on AWG 2219 & AWG 2419 crimped parts



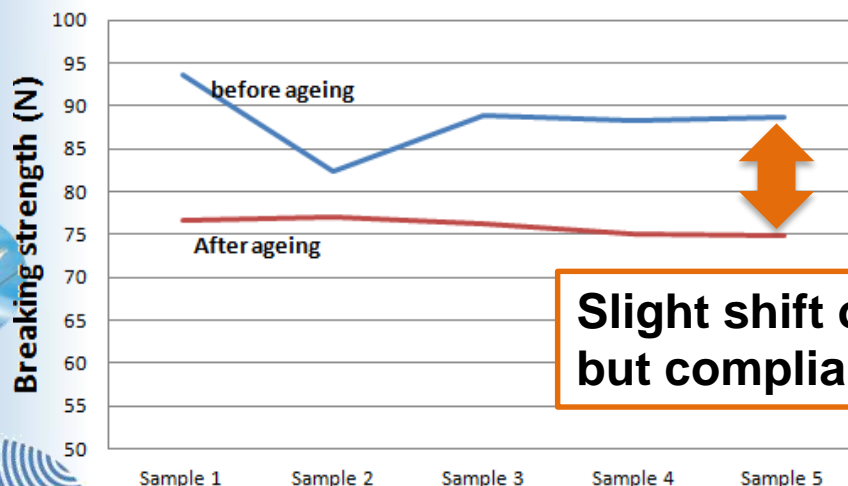
AWG 2219 - Female Contact Crimping



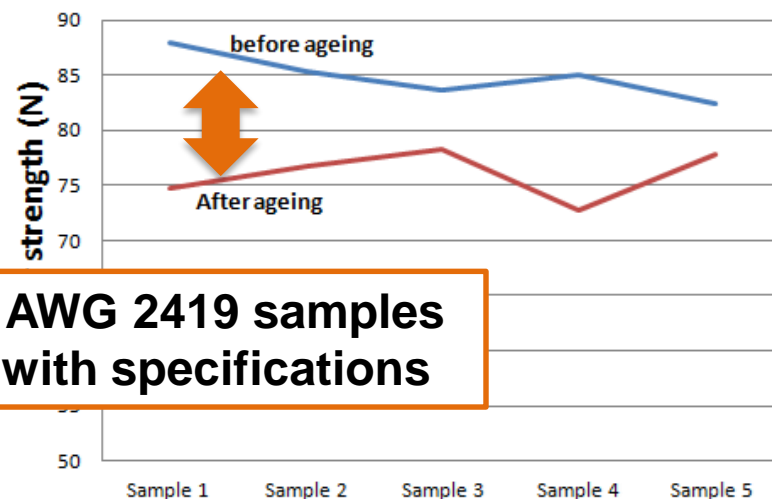
AWG 2219 - Male Contact Crimping



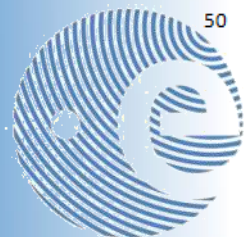
AWG 2419 - Female Contact Crimping



AWG 2419 - Male Contact Crimping



**Slight shift on AWG 2419 samples
but compliant with specifications**





2000 hours Long Term ageing @ 250°C

Wires



NCA 2419 - 0,23 mm PEKEKK insulation	2000 hours		
NCA 3007 - 0,23 mm PEKEKK insulation	2000 hours		
NPC 2219 A1 CONC - 0,23 mm PEKEKK insulation	2000 hours		
NPC 1237 A1 C - 0,23 mm PEKEKK insulation	1000 hours		

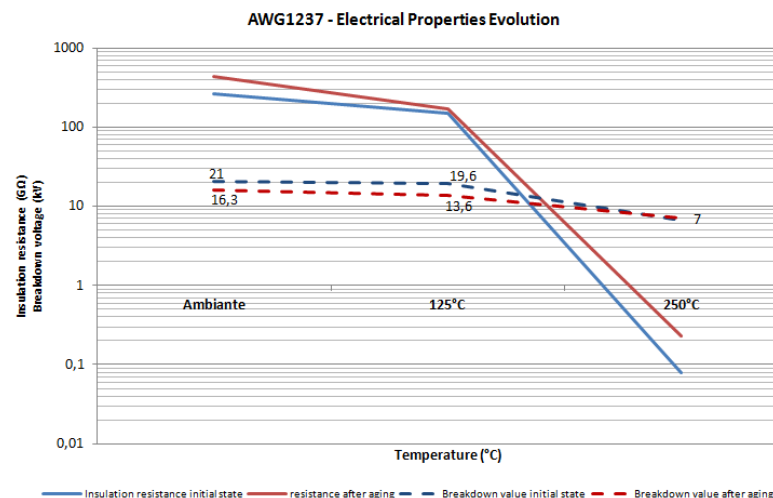
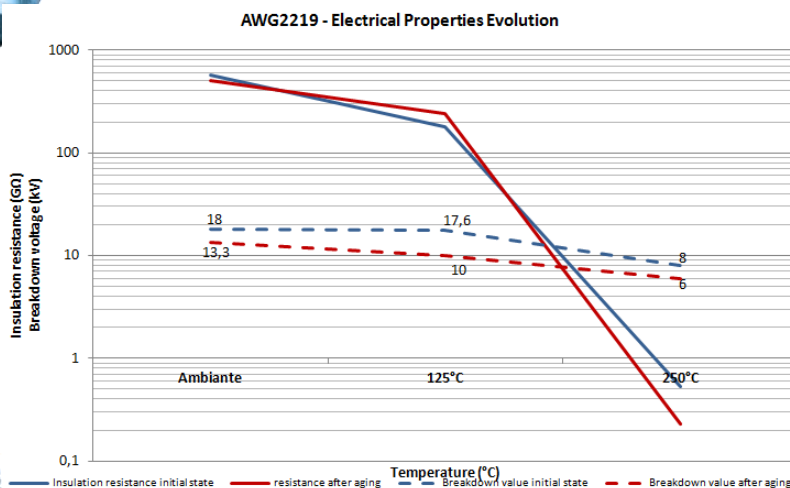
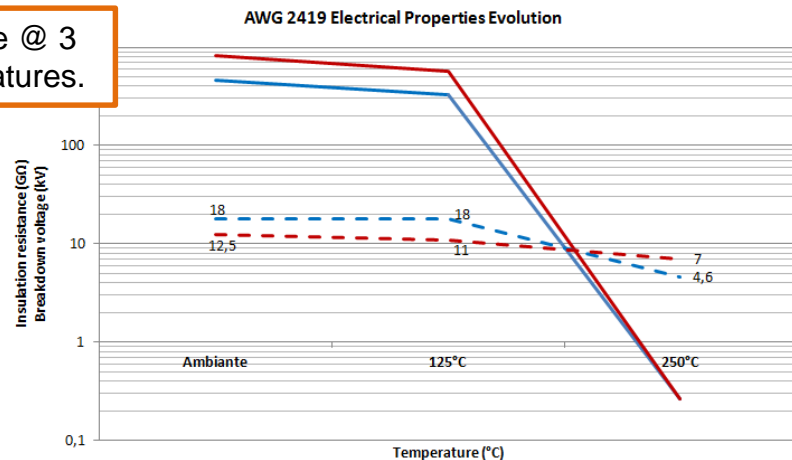
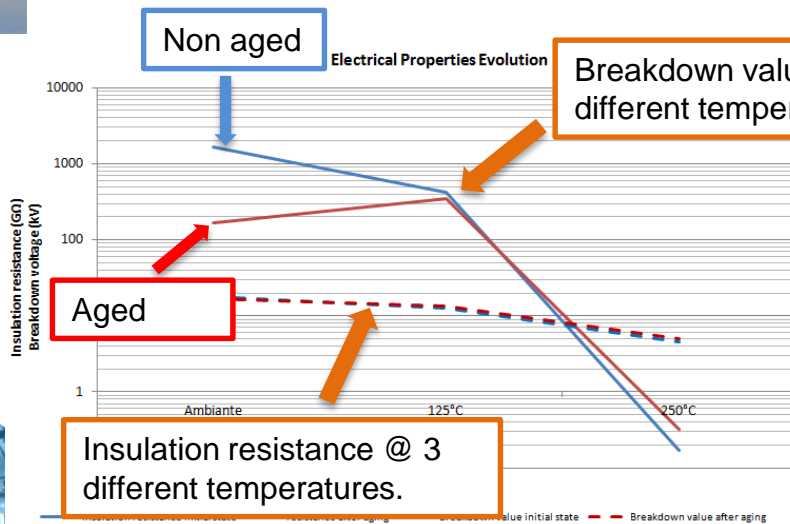


A few cracks were observed on some samples, always after wrap test. In consequence, the mandrels diameters were adapted.



2000 hours ageing @ 250°C

Results on AWG 3007, 2419, 2219 and 1237 wires





2000 hours ageing @ 250°C

Conclusion

- No significant degradation observed on crimped parts. Pull test values are compliant before and after ageing.
- Voltage resistance, reflected by dielectric breakdown tests, is impacted by long term ageing. We observe a reduction of 25 to 40% of the values. However, the values are still quite high – more than 10 kV AC.
- Some wires suffered from cracks after being wrapped on a mandrel. Cracks only appear when the wires are wrapped on mandrel, in consequence some of the mandrels diameters were adapted to suppress this issue.
- Insulation resistance is also impacted by the thermal ageing but, as for voltage resistance, the values are still high.

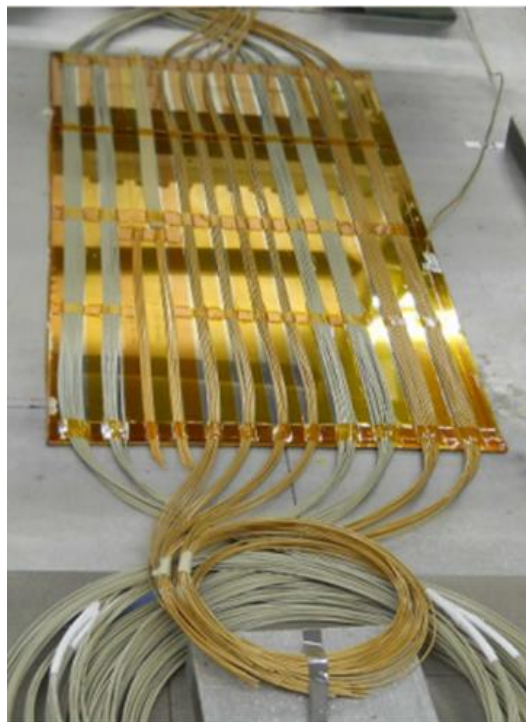
From electrical perspective, the wires show good performance after long term ageing @ 250° C.





V. 250 Mrad Radiation Test

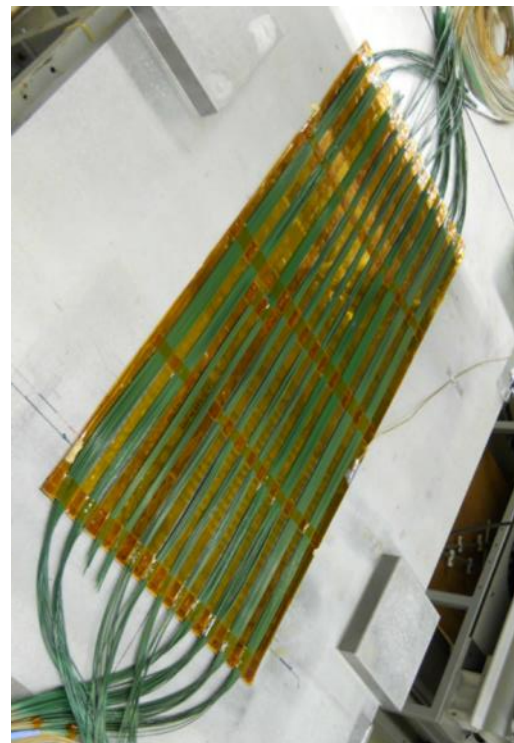
Test setup



TID
250 MRad



β irradiation



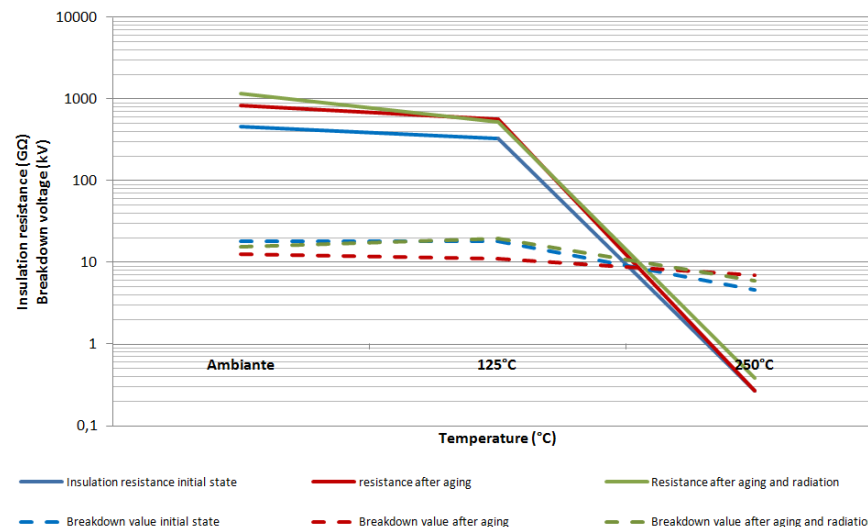


250 Mrad Radiation Test

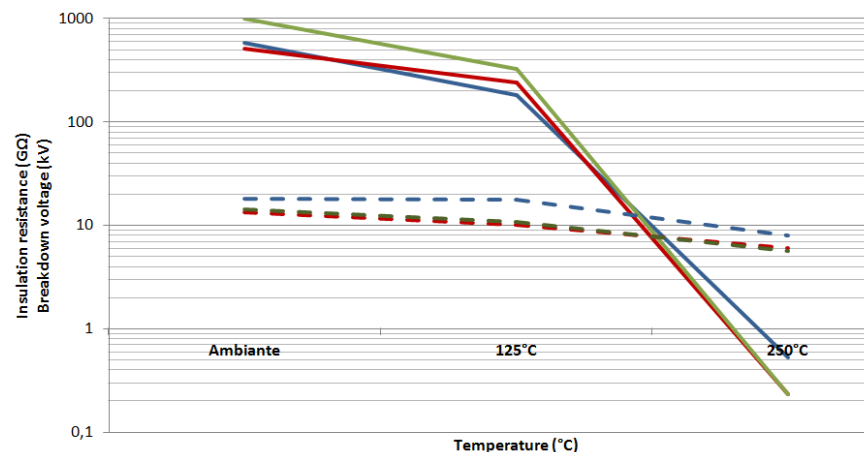
Results on AWG 2419 wires



AWG 2419 Electrical Properties Evolution



AWG2219 - Electrical Properties Evolution





250 Mrad Radiation Test

Conclusion

Test values obtained on aged and [aged + irradiated] samples show that the 250 MRad irradiation has minor effect on the wires characteristics.

Neither insulation resistance, nor voltage resistance are significantly impacted.

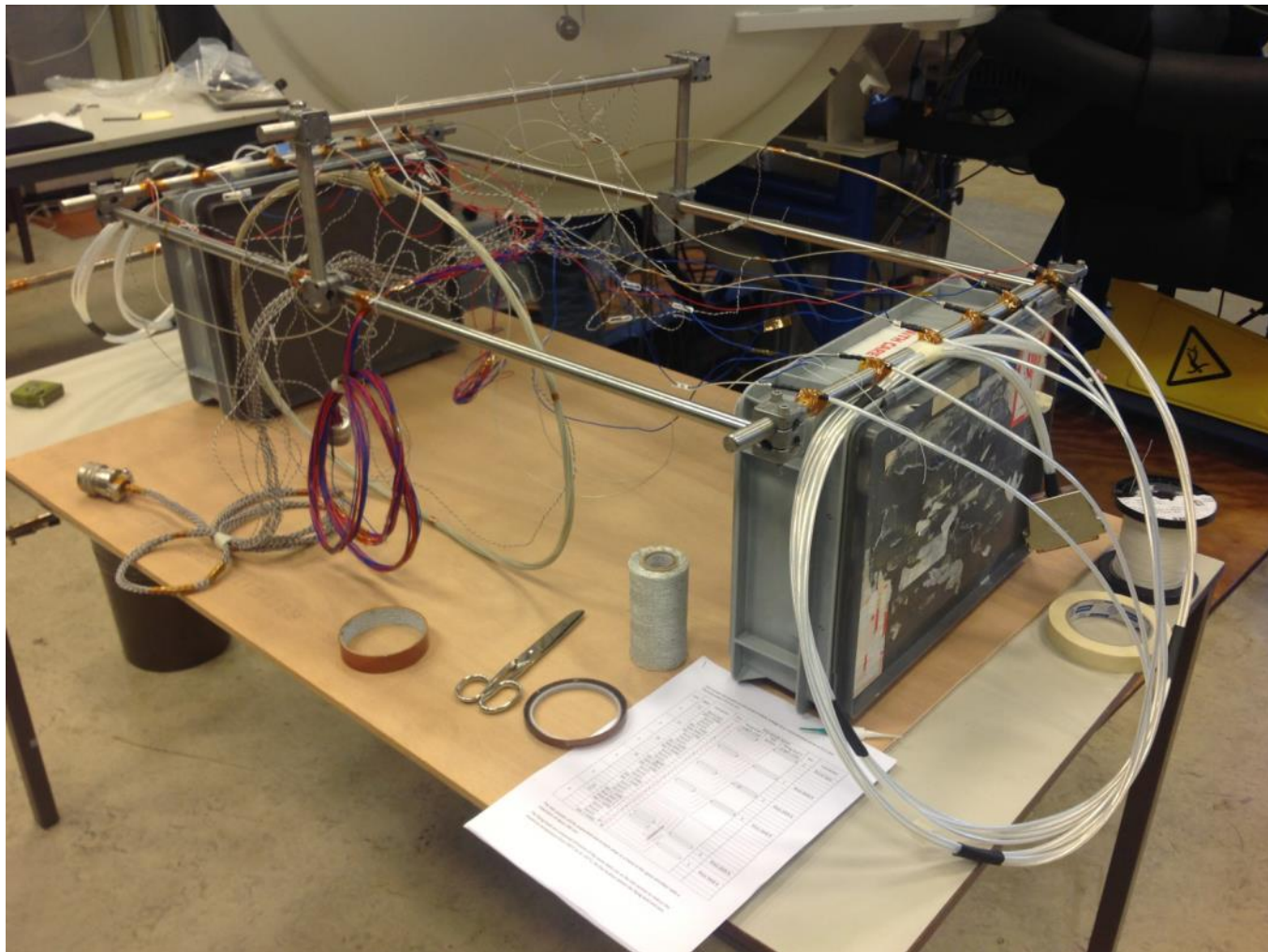
Such results confirm the outstanding radiation resistance of PEEK materials.





VI. High Current/Temperature Tests

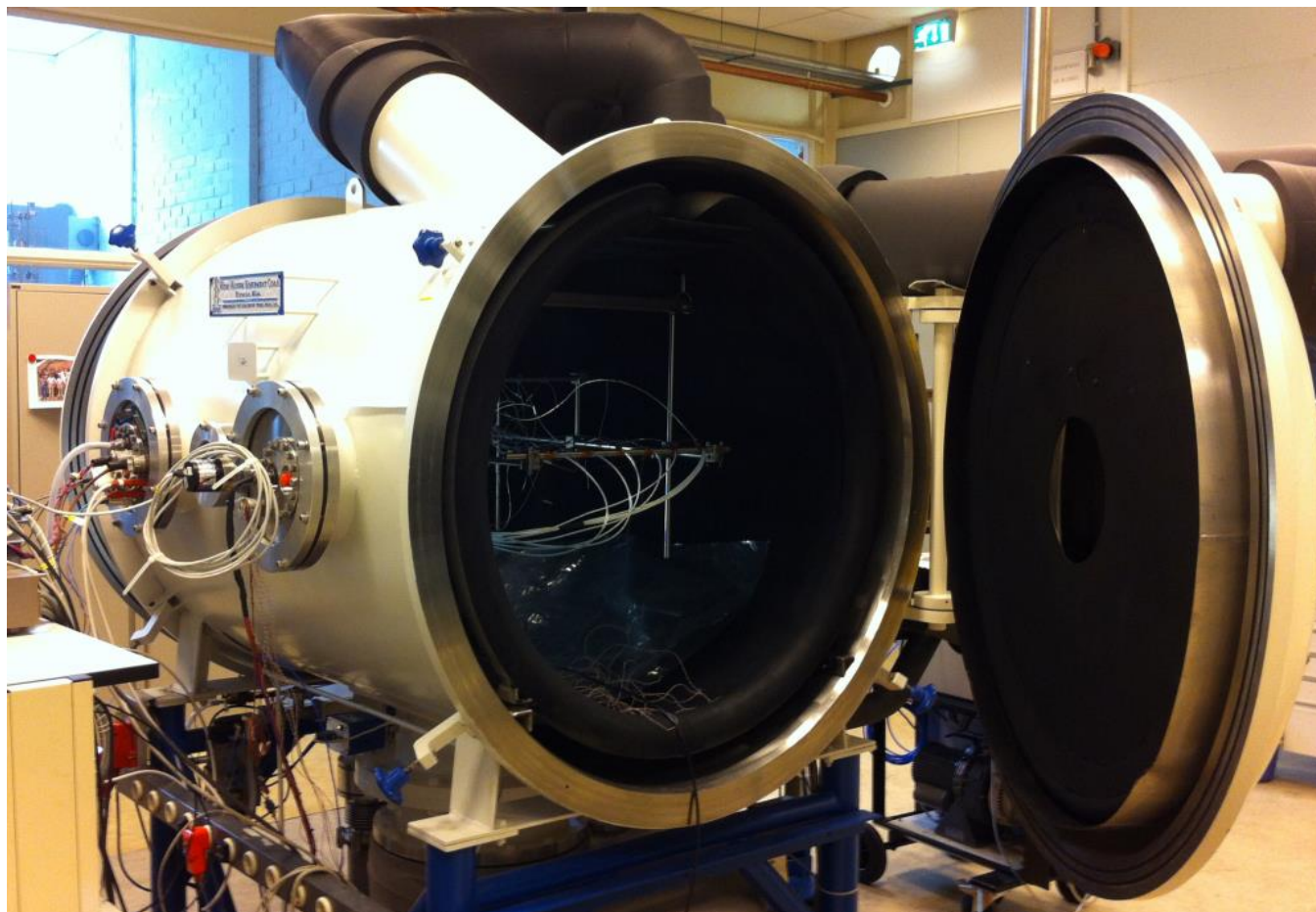
Test setup





High Current/Temperature Tests

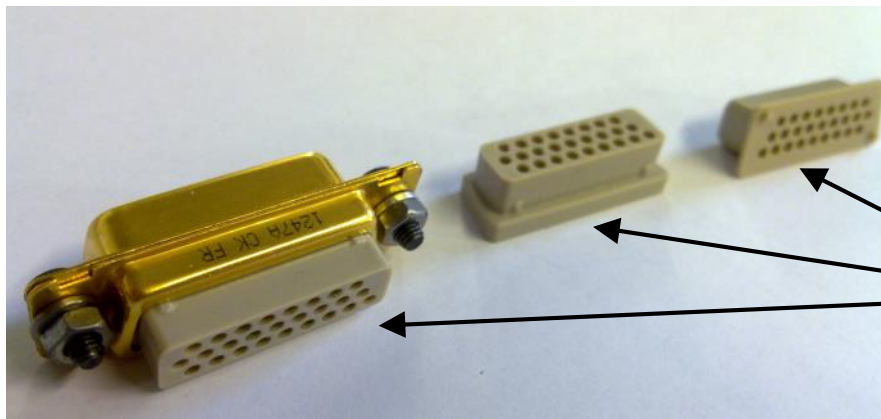
Test setup





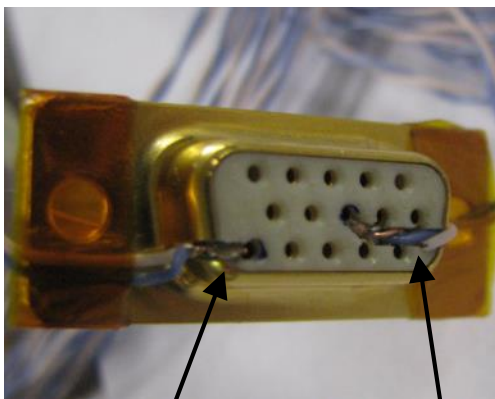
High Current/Temperature Tests

High temperature D-Sub connector



i AWG 22 wires.

PEEK Machined D-Sub connector inserts

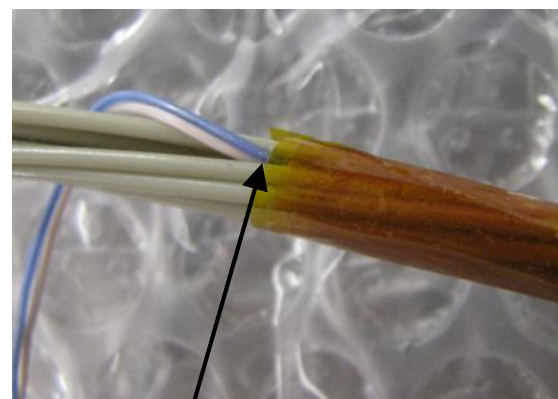


Thermocouple close to the edge of D-Sub connector

Thermocouple in the center of the connector.



Plugged connectors



Thermocouple placed at the center of the bundle



High Current/Temperature Tests

Results on single lines



40°C – in vacuum			
Line	T _{target} = 125	T _{target} = 200	T _{target} = 250
AWG 1237	29.8	44.6	53.0
AWG 2219	8.23	12.1	15.1
AWG 2419	5.49	8.63	10.2
AWG 3007	2.65	3.95	4.77

125°C – in vacuum		
Line	T _{target} = 200	T _{target} = 250
AWG 1237	35.4	46.4
AWG 2219	9.70	13.7
AWG 2419	6.56	8.69
AWG 3007	3.24	4.30

40°C – in air			
Line	T _{target} = 125	T _{target} = 200	T _{target} = 250
AWG 1237	52.2	60.0*	-
AWG 2219	15.8	20.0*	-
AWG 2419	11.3	15.5	17.6
AWG 3007	5.22	7.03	7.97



High Current/Temperature Tests

Results

I_{\max} = Amperage causing a temperature elevation of 50° C.

From ESCC specifications, I_{\max} can be used up to 150° C environment.

Beyond this temperature I_{\max} shall be drastically reduced in order to not overpass 200° C.



Gauge	Current ESCC 3901 Maximum Amperage (A)	Proposal of Maximum amperage rating (A)	Amperage capacity gain
AWG 1237	23	35	+ 52%
AWG 1419	17	25	+ 47%
AWG 1619	13	19	+ 46%
AWG 1819	10	15	+ 50%
AWG 2019	7.5	11	+ 47%
AWG 2219	5	9	+ 80%
AWG 2419	3.5	6	+ 71%
AWG 2619	2.5	4	+ 60%
AWG 2819	2	3.5	+ 75%
AWG 3007	1.5	3	+ 100%



Evaluation phase main conclusions



Radiation Resistance

Excellent resistance. No significant effect observed.



Chemical Resistance

Good resistance to solvents. Less to Ergols.



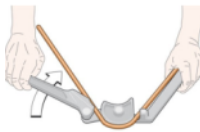
Heat Resistance

*Excellent accelerated ageing results.
Some issues during long term ageing.*



Stripping ability

Stripping is obviously more difficult.



Stiffness

These wires are obviously stiffer.



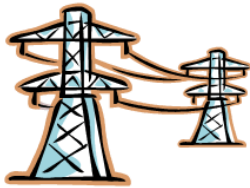


Evaluation phase main conclusions



Crimping ability

Results are compliant.



Amperage capacity

Maximum ampacity increased from 47% to 100% depending of the gauge.



Qualification phase

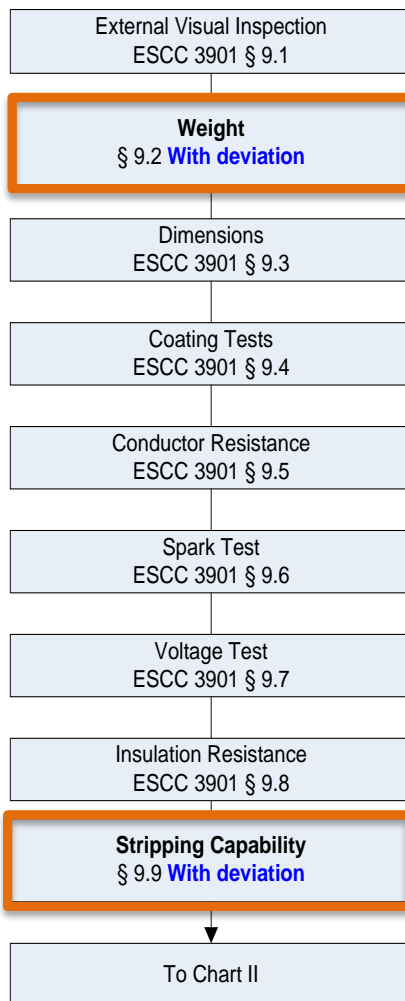




ESA EMITS AO_1-6839_11_EM EEE10 **PHASE 2 – WIRES' QUALIFICATION**



Control tests



These ESCC 3901 testing procedures have been adapted, i.e. more weight on sample, improved stripping procedure...



Qualification test sequence





Accelerated ageing mandrels adaptation

During ageing :

Wire reference	Mandrel diameter from ESCC 3901/012 (mm)	Adapted Mandrel diameter in (mm)	Standard weights defined in ESCC 3901/012 (kg)	Adapted weight (kg)
NPC1237 PEEK STG45	38	38	0.68	1
NPC2219 PEEK STG45	10	16	0.17	0.5
NCA2419 PEEK STG45	13	16	0.115	0.2
NCA3007 PEEK STG45	6.5	6.5	0.06	0.2

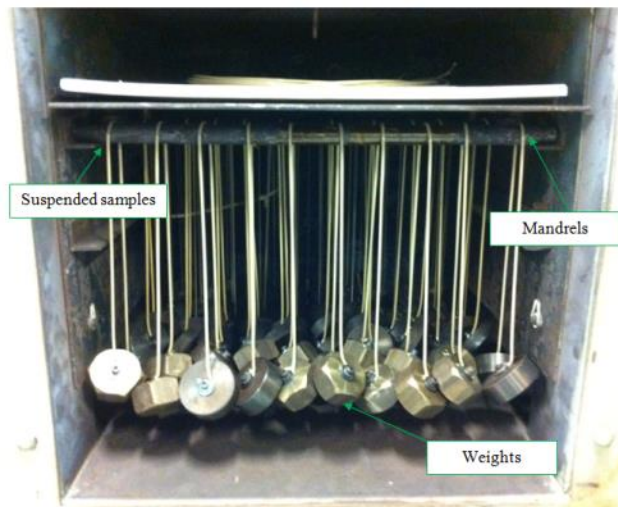
For wrap-test:

Wire reference	Mandrel diameter from ESCC 3901/012 (mm)	Adapted Mandrel diameter in (mm)	Standard weights defined in ESCC 3901/012 (kg)	Adapted weight (kg)
NPC1237 PEEK STG45	38	38	0.68	2
NPC2219 PEEK STG45	13	16	0.17	0.8
NCA2419 PEEK STG45	10	16	0.115	0.8
NCA3007 PEEK STG45	6.5	6.5	0.06	0.4

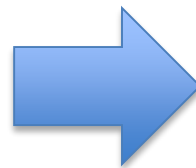




Long term ageing procedure adaptation



From individually hanged samples



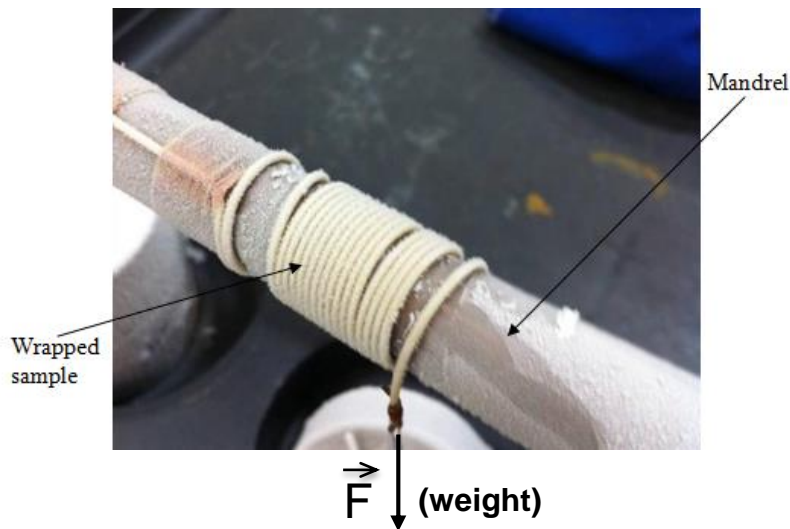
To a rolled wire configuration.

This configuration limits the shape memory effect and the deformations caused by heavier weights.





Cold bend test mandrels adaptation

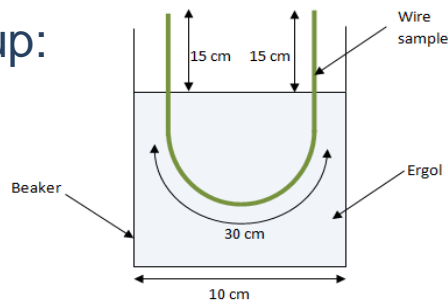


Wire reference	Standard weight from ESCC 3901/012 (kg)	Weight (kg)	Standard mandrel from ESCC 3901/012 (mm)	Mandrel diameter (mm)
NPC1237 PEEK STG45	1.36	2	50.8	50.8
NPC2219 PEEK STG45	0.45	0.8	20	20
NCA2419 PEEK STG45	0.45	0.8	12.5	16
NCA3007 PEEK STG45	0.23	0.4	10	10



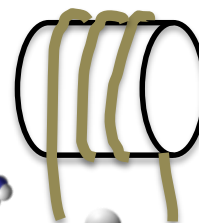
Ergols resistance results

Test setup:



UDMH : Dimethylhydrazine
 N₂H₄ : Hydrazine
 N₂O₄ : Nitrogen Tetroxide

After immersion, the samples were submitted to **wrap-test**



Results:



Samples were properly cristallized.

	UDMH	N ₂ H ₄	N ₂ O ₄
NPC1237	Failed	Failed	Failed
NPC2219	Failed	Compliant	Failed
NPC2419	Failed	Compliant	Failed
NPC3007	Compliant	Compliant	Failed





Ergols resistance results

However, the tested samples did not show any visual particular signs of degradation **before** wrap-test :

AWG 1237 wire example



UDMH



N_2H_4



N_2O_4





Specific tests

Required when qualification involves new material



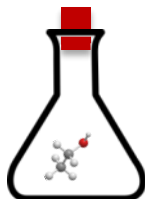
Flammability tests

ECSS-Q-ST-70-21C



Outgassing test at 125 °C

ECSS-Q-ST-70-02C



Offgassing test

ESCC-Q-ST-70-29C



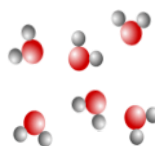


Conclusions



Fire retardancy

The material is intrinsically flame retardant (rated UL 94 V0 for thickness down to 1.5 mm).



Outgasing / Offgassing

Fully compliant.



Abrasion

Outstanding resistance to abrasion.



Deviations

Deviations regarding ESCC 3901 to fulfill the higher requirements but also to limit mechanical strain on aged samples.



Finalization of the detail specification draft.





ESCC detail specification draft



- The detailed specification has been reviewed in end of January.
- New ESCC Code Application implemented : No. 203.



Page 1 of 15

**EXTRUDED POLYARYLETHETERKETONE
INSULATED WIRES ON NICKEL-PLATED
COPPER CONDUCTOR, LOW FREQUENCY, 600V,
-100 TO +250°C**

ESCC Detail Specification No. 203 (3901/xxx)





Development of new high temperature wires and cables for space applications



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a.bertrand@axon-cable.de





Thank You!

Any question...?