

Image: Europe's largest vacuum chamber, the Large Space Simulator

August 17 2017



Credit: ESA-G. Schoonewille, CC BY-SA 3.0 IGO

An external view of Europe's largest vacuum chamber, the Large Space Simulator, which subjects entire satellites to space-like conditions ahead of launch. This 15 m-high and 10 m-diameter chamber is cavernous enough to accommodate an upended double decker bus.



Satellites are lowered down through a top hatch. Once the top and side hatches are sealed, high-performance pumps create a vacuum a billion times lower than standard sea level atmosphere, held for weeks at a time during test runs.

A 121-segment mirror array reflects simulated sunlight into the chamber, at the same <u>time</u> as the internal walls are pumped full of -190° C liquid nitrogen, together recreating the extreme thermal conditions prevailing in orbit.

Embedded sensors and measurement devices check whether a mission's thermal engineers have done their job well, and if the <u>test satellite</u> maintains an acceptable internal temperature range without buckling or other unwanted temperature-driven effects.

The simulator is an essential part of ESA's Test Centre in the Netherlands, the largest facility of its kind in Europe, providing a complete suite of equipment for all aspects of satellite testing under a single roof.

Provided by European Space Agency

Citation: Image: Europe's largest vacuum chamber, the Large Space Simulator (2017, August 17) retrieved 20 April 2024 from <u>https://phys.org/news/2017-08-image-europe-largest-vacuum-chamber.html</u>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.