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SCALABLE CONTROLLER CONCEPTS FOR HIGH POWER NUCLEAR STIRLING SYSTEMS

Abstract

The European Space Agency (ESA) is developing a radioisotope-fueled heat source using Americium, 241Am, under contract with multiple ESA member partners. This heat source development is part of a larger development effort for a European-designed Radioisotope Power Generator. Lockheed Martin Space Systems Company, sponsored by the Department of Energy (DOE) with pass-through funding by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), developed the Advanced Stirling Radioisotope Generator (ASRG) using two Plutonium fueled, 238Pu, General Purpose Heat Sources (GPHS). This paper focuses on a study assessing the feasibility of integrating an Americium heat source into the existing ASRG design. The paper provides background information on the development of the ASRG, a description of the ASRG design, a description of possible ASRG design changes to accommodate an Americium heat source, and a prediction of the thermal and power performance of an Americium-fueled ASRG.

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