References or Inspiration for this Drawing

1. <https://eyes.nasa.gov/apps/mars2020/#/home> (We could have it be very similar to this or with some design differences. The focus is different so certain things will be different. )
2. <https://psychecapstone-copper.slack.com/archives/C02F3DZV7FS/p1632255786000300>
3. Needs info of how much of each gas can be stored and how much is consumed
4. Needs info of how much energy it takes to ionize each gas.
5. Needs info on how much energy it takes to heat the inserts. (Goebel\_06\_Chap6\_cathodes.pdf 10 bottom of page)

Notes:

Drawing only has up to the cathode inserts, we could as the rest from the pdf file found on the slack channel in the 2nd reference or stop here.

JS used for this could be one of the ones listed in the Psyche resources, one of which being three.js but there are other options or if we can find another place to code this then embed this into a webpage.

Data for certain things probably needs to be extracted from here:

https://descanso.jpl.nasa.gov/SciTechBook/series1/Goebel\_06\_Chap6\_cathodes.pdf

Do we need?

https://ntrs.nasa.gov/api/citations/20170011125/downloads/20170011125.pdf

http://esc.fsu.edu/documents/lectures/fall2006/EML4450L14.pdf

Cathode inserts:

Made of thermionic material like W or BaO thru thermionic emissions.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Thermionic\_emission (can get a better source later)

https://stanford.edu/~vossj/slac/project/thermionic-emission/

The temperature of the material should be over 1,000 Kelvin to produce enough electrons.

“The hollow cathode used in a Hall thruster provides electrons

for both ionization of the propellant gas and neutralization of the beam [4]. Hall

thrusters also tend to run at lower specific impulse (Isp) than ion thrusters.

Therefore, Hall thrusters require higher discharge currents from the cathode to

achieve the same total power as compared to ion thrusters, and currents of the

order of 10 amperes to hundreds of amperes are needed. Neutralizer cathodes in

ion thrusters emit electrons at a current equal to the beam current. Therefore,

they can be made smaller than discharge cathodes and must be designed to be

self-heated and to run reliably at lower currents.” (Goebel\_06\_Chap6\_cathodes.pdf 6)