

TITLE:- Event Horizons in Energy Systems: Modeling Overload Relay Dynamics for Autonomous Spacecraft Resilience

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Abstract:- In Autonomous Orbital Nodes such as Project SOLIS, energy Distribution integrity is Critical. Overload Relay Trips, Triggered by excessive Current Draw or Voltage Collapse, represents a Class of Internal Electrodynamic failure Capable of Destabilizing Subsystems rapidly.

Introduction:- An Overload Relay Trip occurs when Current load Exceeds Safety Thresholds beyond Recoverable margins. Unlike Random failure, these are force-driven Collapses – where a system's own power Requirements skills itself unless managed. In space, no manual reset exists; hence automatic fallback and self-isolation protocols are mandatory.

Definition of Overload Relay Trip:- “Overload relay trip” is forced Disconnection of Power Paths to prevent Thermal or mechanical Destruction of Critical Components when energy exceeds Design thresholds.

Physical Principles:- Core Laws Involved;

★ Ohm's Law - $V = IR$

★ Power Law - $P = IV$

★ Thermal Stress Equation;

$$Q = I^2 R t$$

Where., Q = thermal energy generated

I = Current

R = Resistance

t = time

Excessive Q leads to conductor melting, Semiconductor Destruction, and core failure.

Dynamics Load behaviour:- Load is not Constant in SOLIS System. Spikes Occurs due to;

★ Solar Intensity Fluctuations

★ Communication Burst Activity

★ Environmental Reaction Events (Micrometeorite Shielding Activation)

Thus., Dynamic load Monitoring becomes Non-linear and requires predictive Adjustment, not Static Thresholds.

Relay Activation Models:- Simplified models;

★ Thermal model - > Activates after

Accumulated heat

★ Magnetic model - > Activates Instantly if

Current overshoot happens Sharply.

Both Modeled by Exponential Functions;

$$\text{Trip} = T_o * e^{-k(I_{\text{actual}}/I_{\text{rated}})}$$

Mathematical Failure Modeling:- Probability of Overload Trip;

$$P_{trip} = 1 - e^{-\lambda \Delta I}$$

Where., λ = Relay Sensitivity factor

ΔI = Excess Current Margin

Critical Subsystems Affected: -

<i>Subsystem</i>	<i>Risk if Trip fails</i>
<i>CPU Core</i>	<i>Meltdown, Catastrophic damage</i>
<i>Communication Stack</i>	<i>Total Radio Blackouts</i>
<i>Power Banks</i>	<i>Thermal Runaways, Explosion Risk</i>
<i>Navigation Circuits</i>	<i>Control Signal Corruption</i>

Simulation Parameters:-

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Value</i>
<i>Nominal Load</i>	<i>1.0 Amps</i>
<i>Trip Point</i>	<i>1.5 Amps Sustained for > 2 seconds</i>
<i>Emergency Cutoff</i>	<i>2.2 Amps Instantaneously</i>

Thermodynamics parallels:- Relay trip is a self-defense Entropy operation. It is equivalent to an energy valve preventing localized heat death. Thus;

$$\delta S_{\text{saved}} \propto \delta E_{\text{cutoff}}$$

Energy Saved = Entropy Prevented

Future Research Extensions:- ★ Smart Relays with quantum-tuned thresholds.

★ Load Prediction using AI (Dynamic pre-trip Anticipation)

★ Magnetic Switch Relays immune to space radiation Distortion.

In Project SOLIS, I propose.,

“Every power path is a probabilistic river of entropy; relay trips for artificial event horizons collapsing paths to solve spacetime stability”.

Which means., Every relays is like a Black Hole event Horizons and saving systems from their own energy collapse.

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