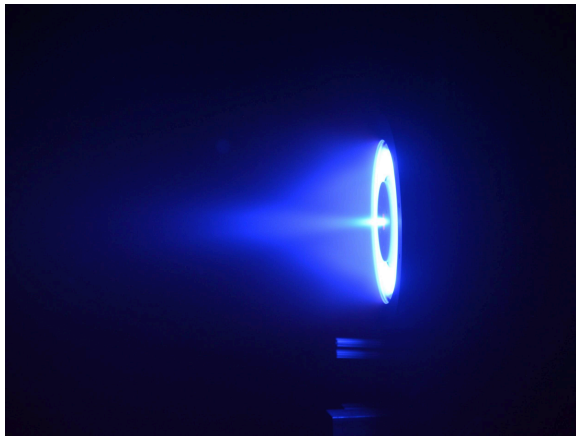



Jan. 24, 2023

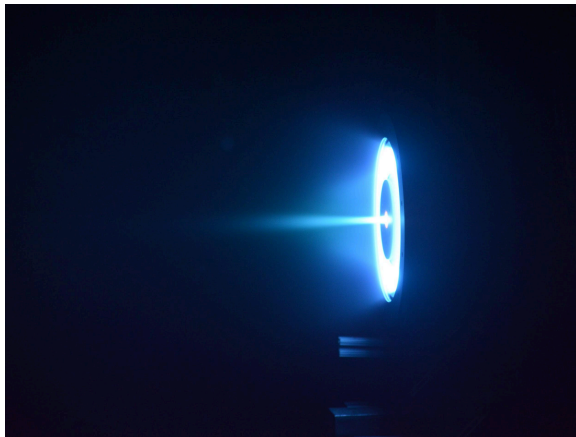
Contacts: Katherine McAlpine, [kmca@umich.edu](mailto:kmca@umich.edu)


## Lab Multimedia: Plasma thrusters used on satellites could be much more powerful



 krypton-test.jpg


The glow of the plasma from the H9 MUSCLE Hall thruster during a test with krypton propellant. The Michigan team showed that smaller Hall thrusters can produce much more thrust than previously thought. PHOTO: Plasmadynamic and Electric Propulsion Laboratory.



 xenon-test.jpg


The glow of the plasma from the H9 MUSCLE Hall thruster during a test with xenon propellant. The Michigan team showed that smaller Hall thrusters can produce much more thrust than previously thought. PHOTO: Plasmadynamic and Electric Propulsion Laboratory.



 h9muscle-mission-patch-blue.png

The H9 MUSCLE mission patch, designed by Tate Gill, a PhD student in aerospace engineering and member of the team.

Original with transparent background:

 h9muscle-mission-patch.png

## Lab video footage

[Krypton test with swivel](#). The glow of the plasma from the H9 MUSCLE Hall thruster during a test with krypton propellant. The Michigan team showed that smaller Hall thrusters can produce much more thrust than previously thought. Credit: Plasmadynamic and Electric Propulsion Laboratory.

[Xenon test with swivel](#). The glow of the plasma from the H9 MUSCLE Hall thruster during a test with xenon propellant. The Michigan team showed that smaller Hall thrusters can produce much more thrust than previously thought. Credit: Plasmadynamic and Electric Propulsion Laboratory.

## Additional multimedia resources

[Flickr album featuring the H9 MUSCLE and team](#).

[Video on YouTube](#).