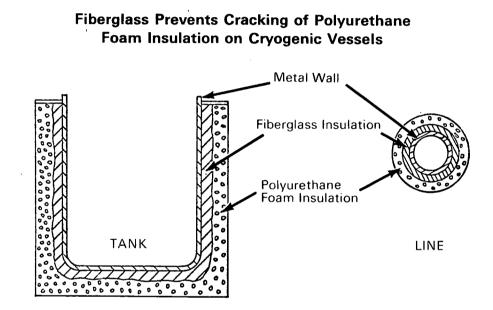
November 1968

Brief 68-10406

## NASA TECH BRIEF



NASA Tech Briefs are issued to summarize specific innovations derived from the U.S. space program, to encourage their commercial application. Copies are available to the public at 15 cents each from the Clearinghouse for Federal Scientific and Technical Information, Springfield, Virginia 22151.



Polyurethane foam applied as insulation on metal cryogenic vessels (lines and tanks) tends to separate from the metal surfaces as the result of differential shrinkage when the vessel is cooled to cryogenic temperatures. Voids between the separated polyurethane insulation and the metal surfaces become filled with moisture and air (in liquid or gaseous states, depending on temperature) and cause excessive cracking of the insulation.

The shrinkage problem can be prevented by interposing a layer of fiberglass insulation between the polyurethane foam insulation and the outer surfaces of the cryogenic lines and tanks. The fiberglass material retains its resilience at cryogenic temperatures and provides an expansion layer between the metal surfaces and the polyurethane foam, preventing cracking of the latter.

## Note:

No additional documentation is available. Questions may be directed to:

Technology Utilization Officer Marshall Space Flight Center Huntsville, Alabama 35812 Reference: B68-10406

## Patent status:

Inquiries about obtaining rights for the commercial use of this invention may be made to NASA, Code GP, Washington, D.C. 20546.

Source: D. A. Forge of McDonnell Douglas Corporation under contract to Marshall Space Flight Center (MFS-20058) Category 02

This document was prepared under the sponsorship of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Neither the United States Government nor any person acting on behalf of the United States Government assumes any liability resulting from the use of the information contained in this document, or warrants that such use will be free from privately owned rights.