

N72-12777

Unclas
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(NASA-CR-124626) SHUTTLE CRYOGENIC SUPPLY
SYSTEM OPTIMIZATION STUDY Interim
Presentation (Lockheed Missiles and Space
Co.) 30 Sep. 1971 179 p CSCL 211

(CATEGORY)

G3/27



Lockheed

MISSILES & SPACE COMPANY

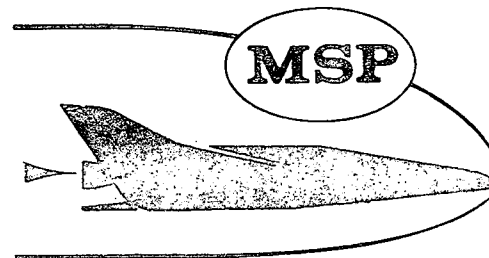
A GROUP DIVISION OF LOCKHEED AIRCRAFT CORPORATION

SUNNYVALE, CALIFORNIA

SHUTTLE CRYOGENIC SUPPLY SYSTEM
OPTIMIZATION STUDY
INTERIM PRESENTATION

30 September 1971

NAS 9-11330



SHUTTLE CRYOGENIC SUPPLY SYSTEM

OPTIMIZATION STUDY

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PRESENTATION COMPOSITION

- PROGRAM SUMMARY
- MAJOR CONCLUSIONS
- RESULTS OF EVALUATIONS OF SUBSYSTEMS
- RESULTS OF INTEGRATED SYSTEMS EVALUATIONS
- COMPONENT EVALUATIONS RESULTS
- TECHNOLOGY EVALUATIONS SUMMARY

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SHUTTLE ORBITER CRYOGENIC SUPPLY SYSTEMS

- LIFE SUPPORT SUPPLY SYSTEM
(INCLUDING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL ASPECTS)
- POWER GENERATION
 - FUEL CELL SUPPLY SYSTEM
 - AUXILIARY POWER UNIT SUPPLY SYSTEM
- PROPELLANT SUPPLY
 - ORBIT INJECTION PROPULSION (ASCENT)
 - ORBIT MANEUVER PROPULSION
 - ATTITUDE CONTROL PROPULSION
 - AIRBREATHING PROPULSION (INERTING ONLY)
 - PURGING, INERTING, AND PNEUMATIC

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PROGRAM OBJECTIVE

OBJECTIVE:

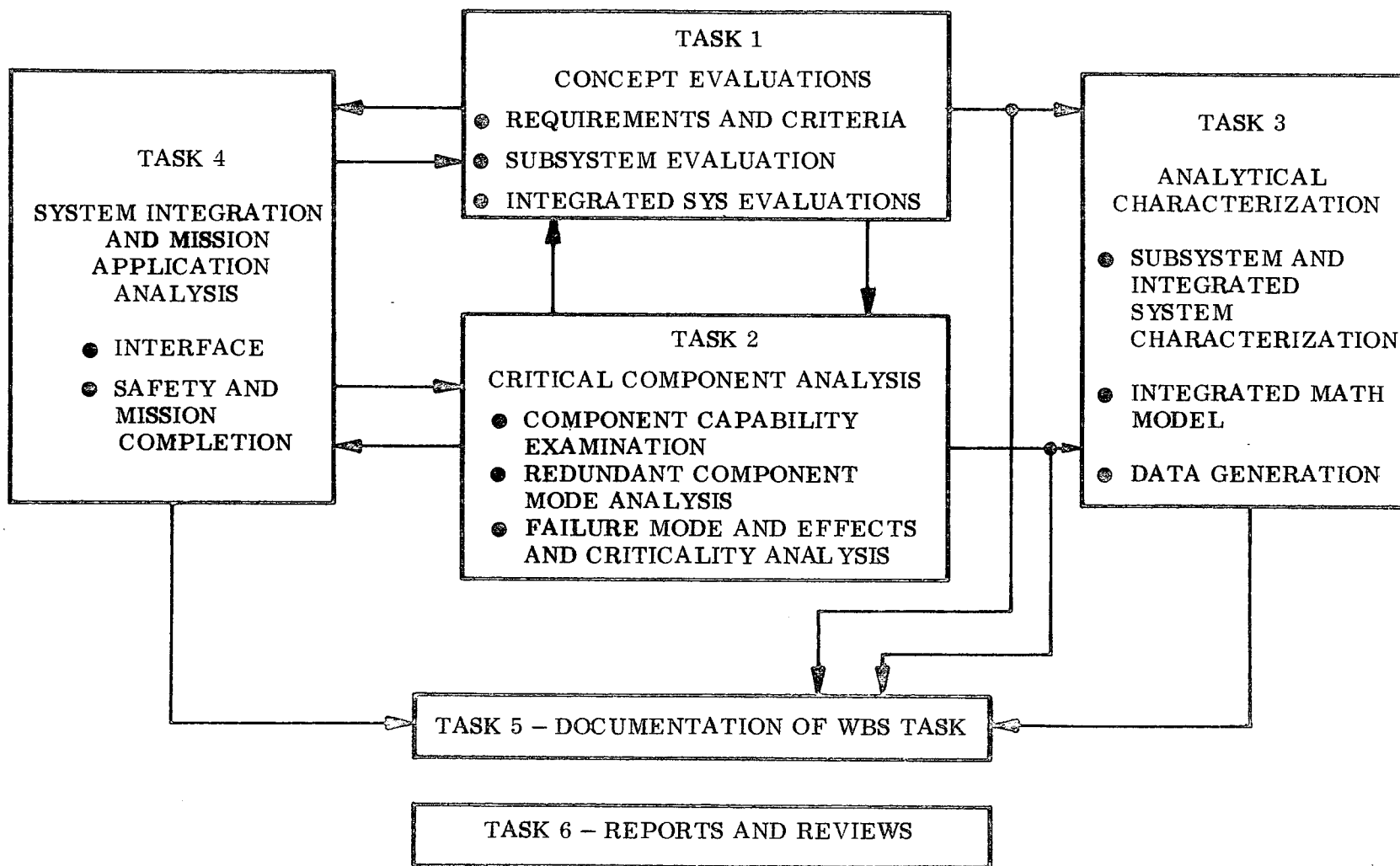
TO PROVIDE SUFFICIENT INFORMATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS
TO ALLOW NASA TO SELECT SPACE SHUTTLE CRYOGENIC SUPPLY
SYSTEMS

MAJOR OUTPUTS:

- EVALUATIONS OF CONCEPTS
- SUFFICIENT INFORMATION TO ALLOW SELECTION OF REPRESENTATIVE DESIGNS
- DOCUMENTATION AND DATA BANKS OF CRYOGENIC SUPPLY SYSTEM RELATED DATA AND INFORMATION
- DEVELOPMENT OF AN INTEGRATED MATH MODEL FOR SUPPORT OF HARDWARE PROGRAMS (COMPUTER PROGRAMS WITH REFERENCE DESIGN PARAMETRIC DATA)
- PARAMETRIC DATA AND SENSITIVITY STUDIES
- EVALUATION OF RELATED TECHNOLOGY STATUS

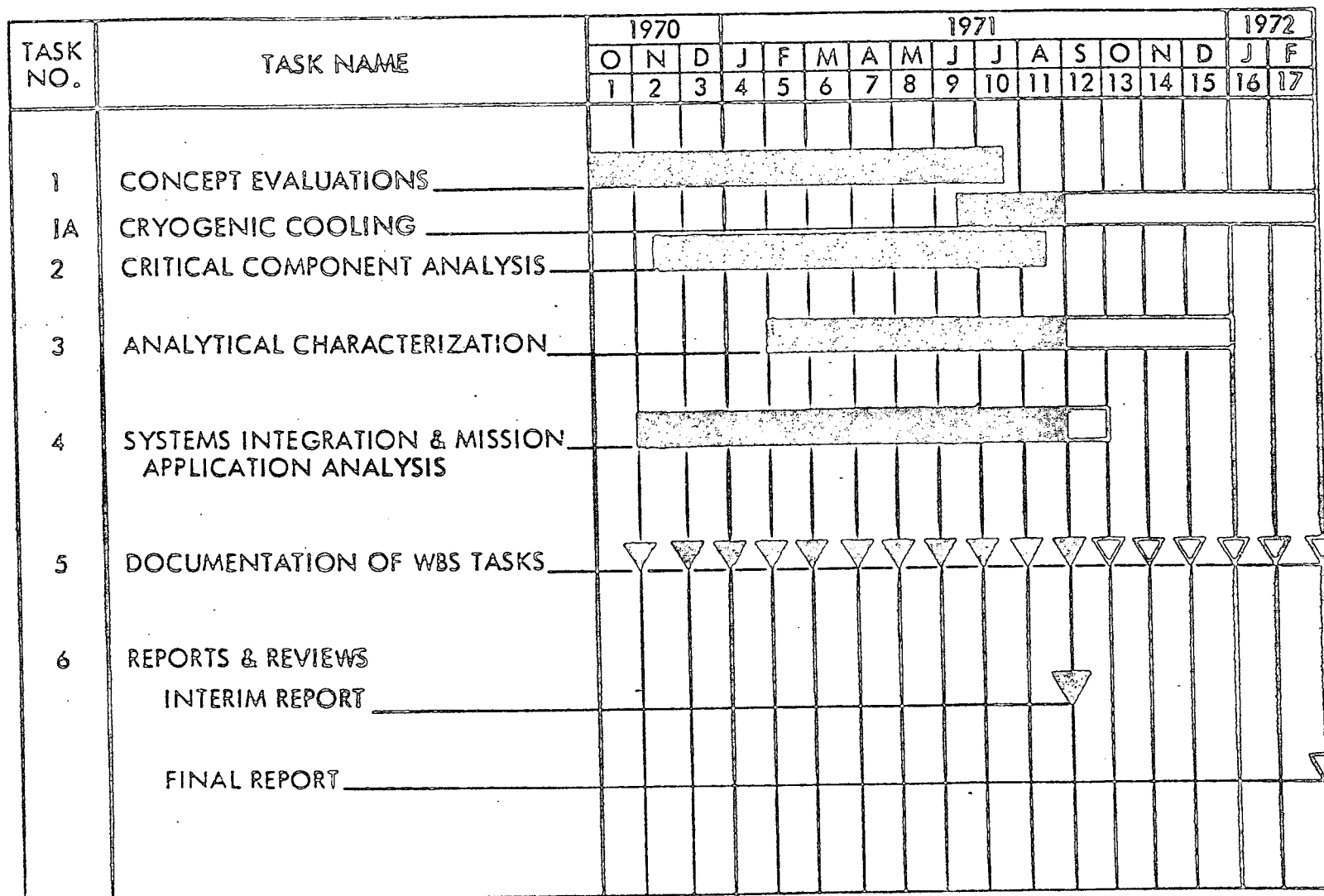
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TASK RELATIONSHIPS



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PROGRAM SCHEDULE

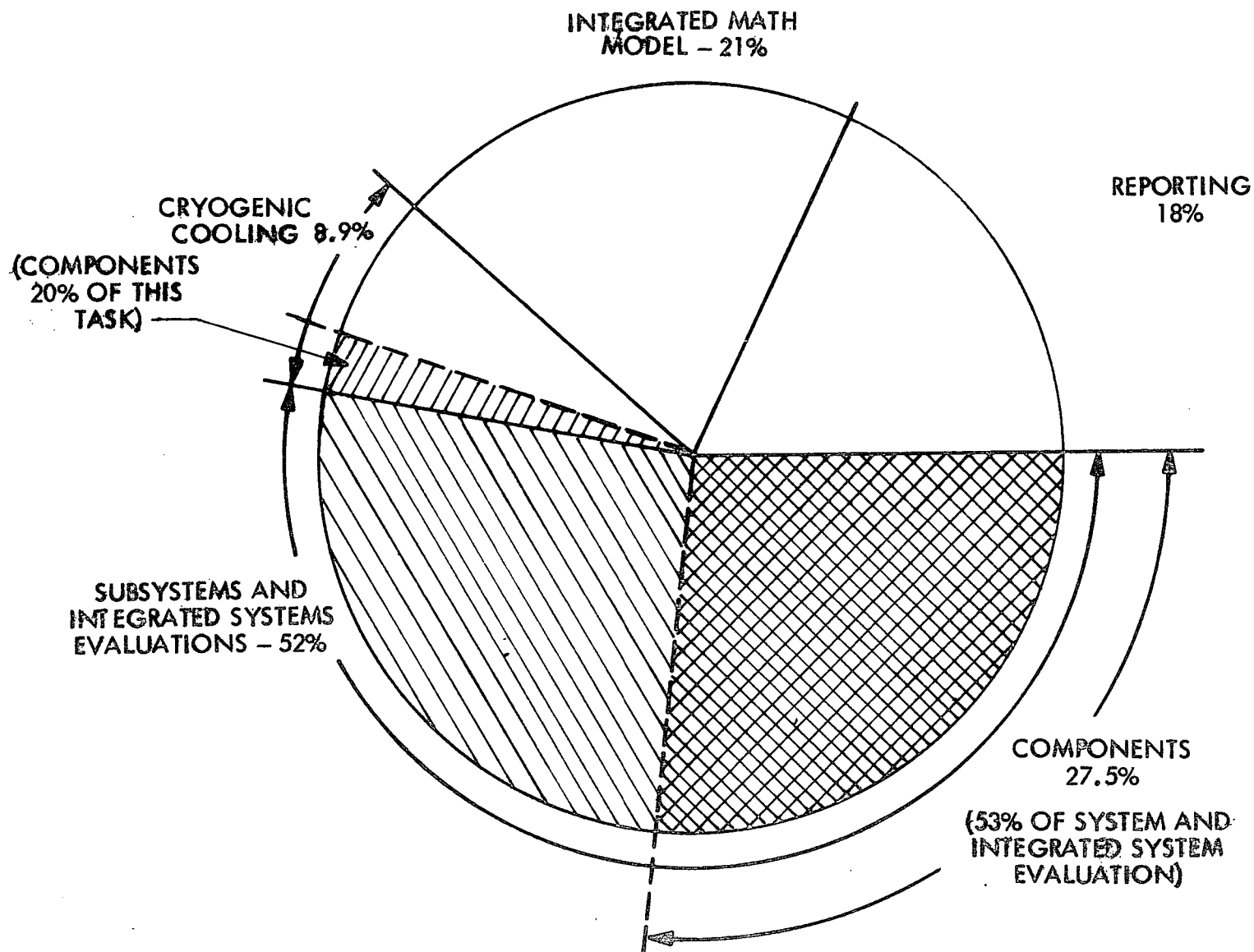


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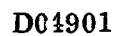
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APPROXIMATE STUDY EXPENDITURE BREAKDOWN



PRELIMINARY DATA NOT FILMED





MAJOR STUDY CONCLUSIONS

- OPTIMUM INTEGRATED SYSTEMS TEND TOWARDS MAXIMIZING LIQUID STORAGE
- VACUUM JACKETING OF TANKS IS A MAJOR EFFECT ON INTEGRATED SYSTEMS
- SUBCRITICAL STORAGE ADVANTAGES OVER SUPERCRITICAL STORAGE DECREASES AS THE QUANTITY OF PROPELLANT OR REACTANT DECREASES
- SHUTTLE DUTY CYCLES ARE NOT SEVERE
- OPERATIONAL MODE HAS A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON RELIABILITY
- COMPONENTS ARE AVAILABLE FOR MOST SUBSYSTEM APPLICATIONS
- SUBSYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS REQUIRE A MINIMUM AMOUNT OF TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

APPLICABILITY TO CURRENT SHUTTLE CONCEPTS

CRYOGENIC RELATED SUBSYSTEMS FOR CURRENT SHUTTLE CONCEPT:

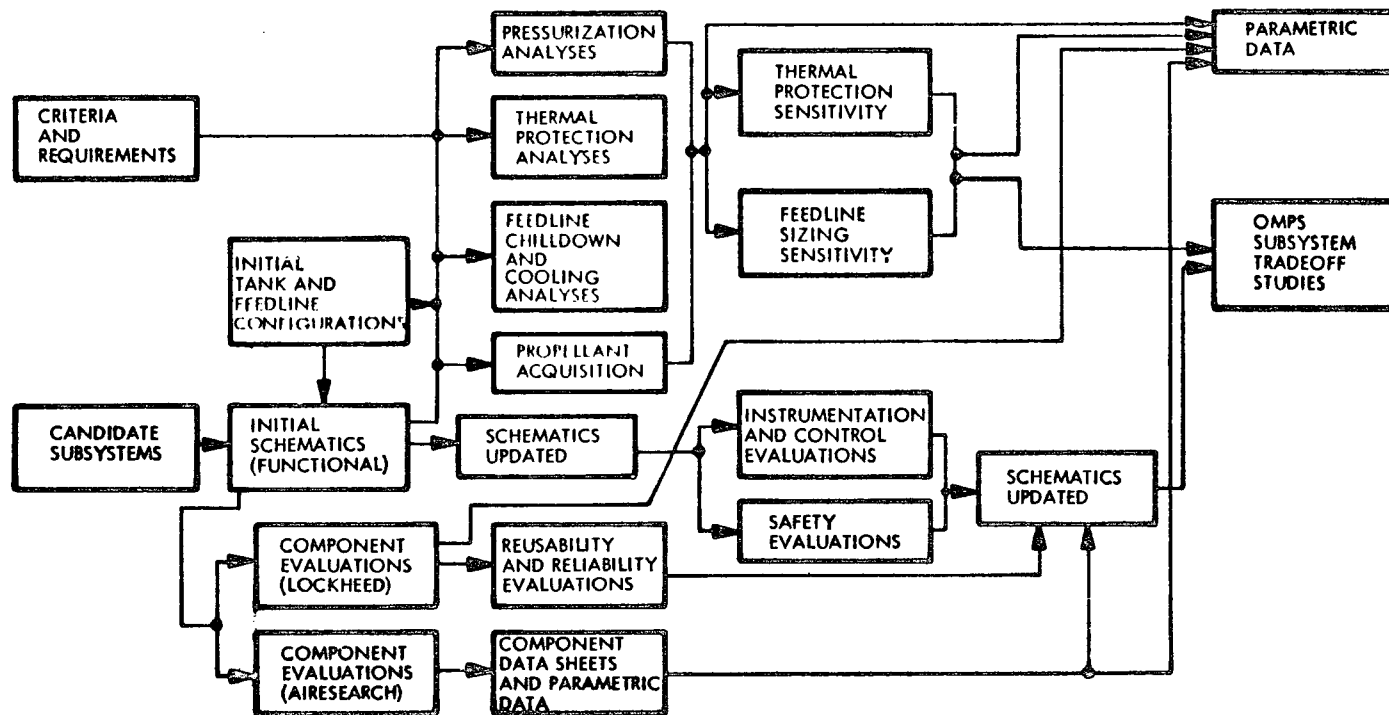
- ORBIT INJECTION SUPPLY
- FUEL CELL SUPPLY
- LIFE SUPPORT SUPPLY
- PURGING, INERTING, AND PNEUMATIC SUPPLY
- CRYOGENIC COOLING (IF IMPLEMENTED)
- CRYOGENIC HELIUM PRESSURIZATION SUPPLY FOR STORABLES



ORBIT MANEUVERING
PROPELLANT SUPPLY



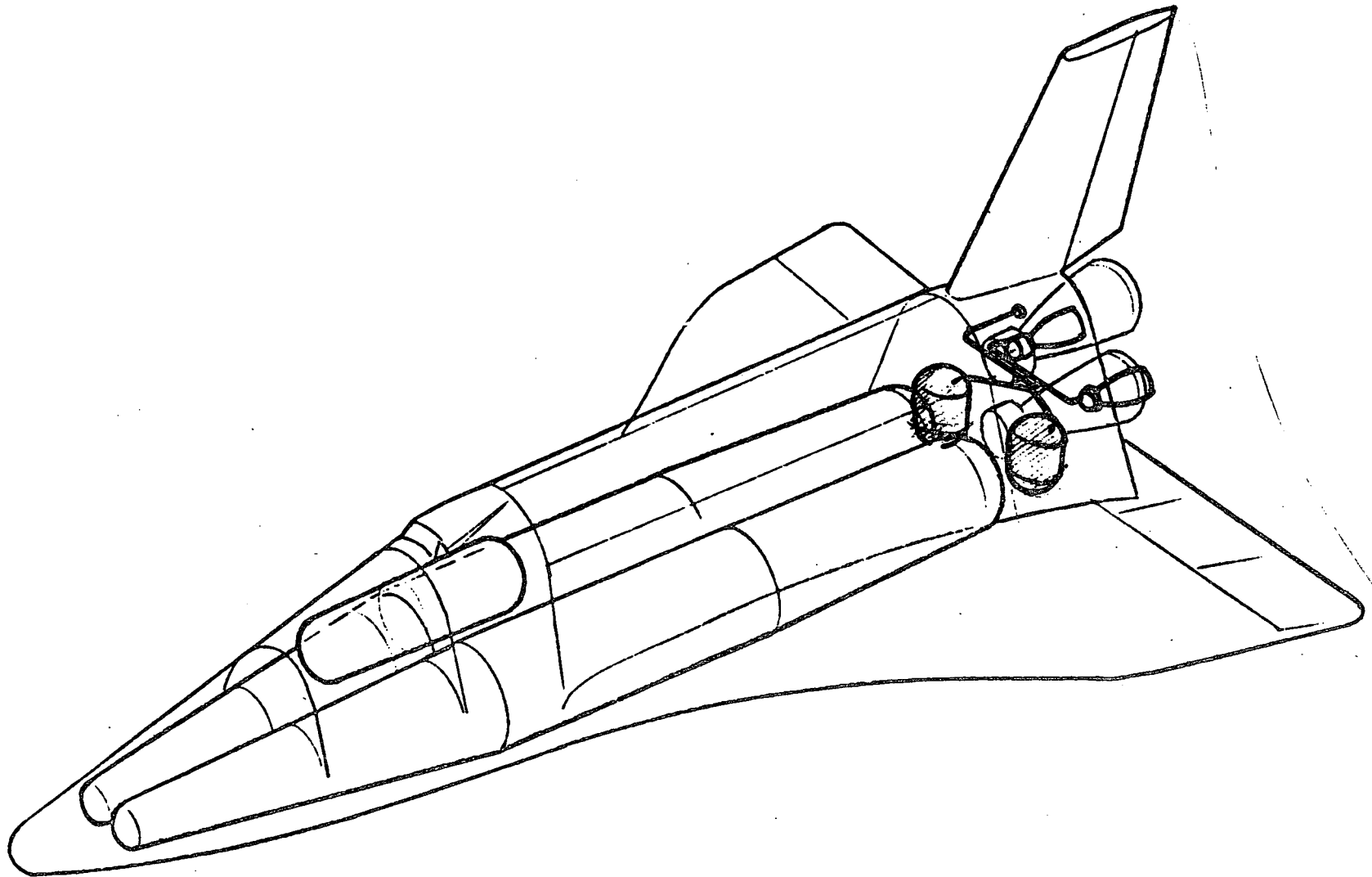
APPROACH TO ORBIT MANEUVERING PROPELLANT SUPPLY EVALUATIONS (NONINTEGRATED)



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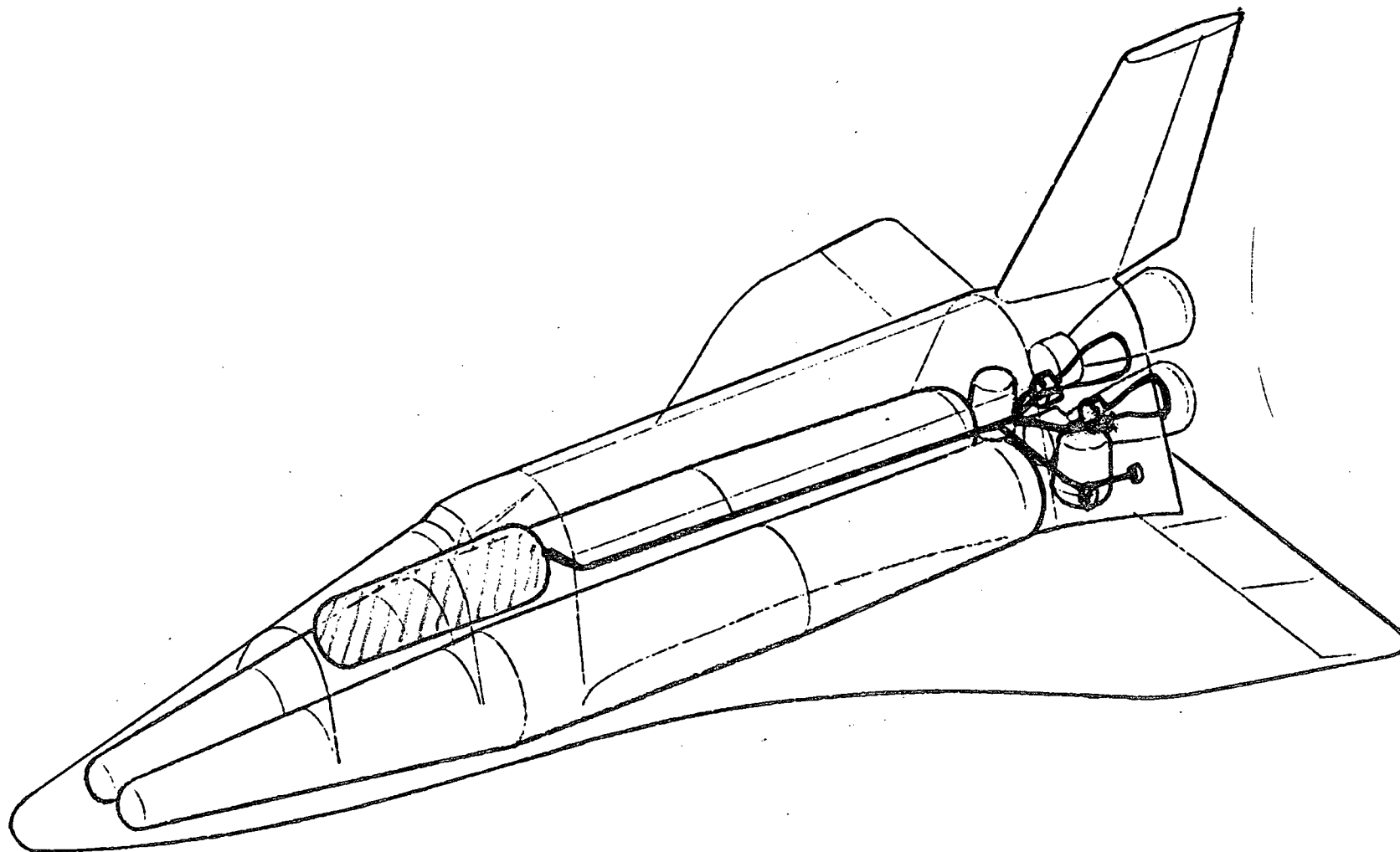
ORBIT MANEUVERING SUPPLY LO₂ FEED/FILL MCDONNELL-DOUGLAS ORBITER



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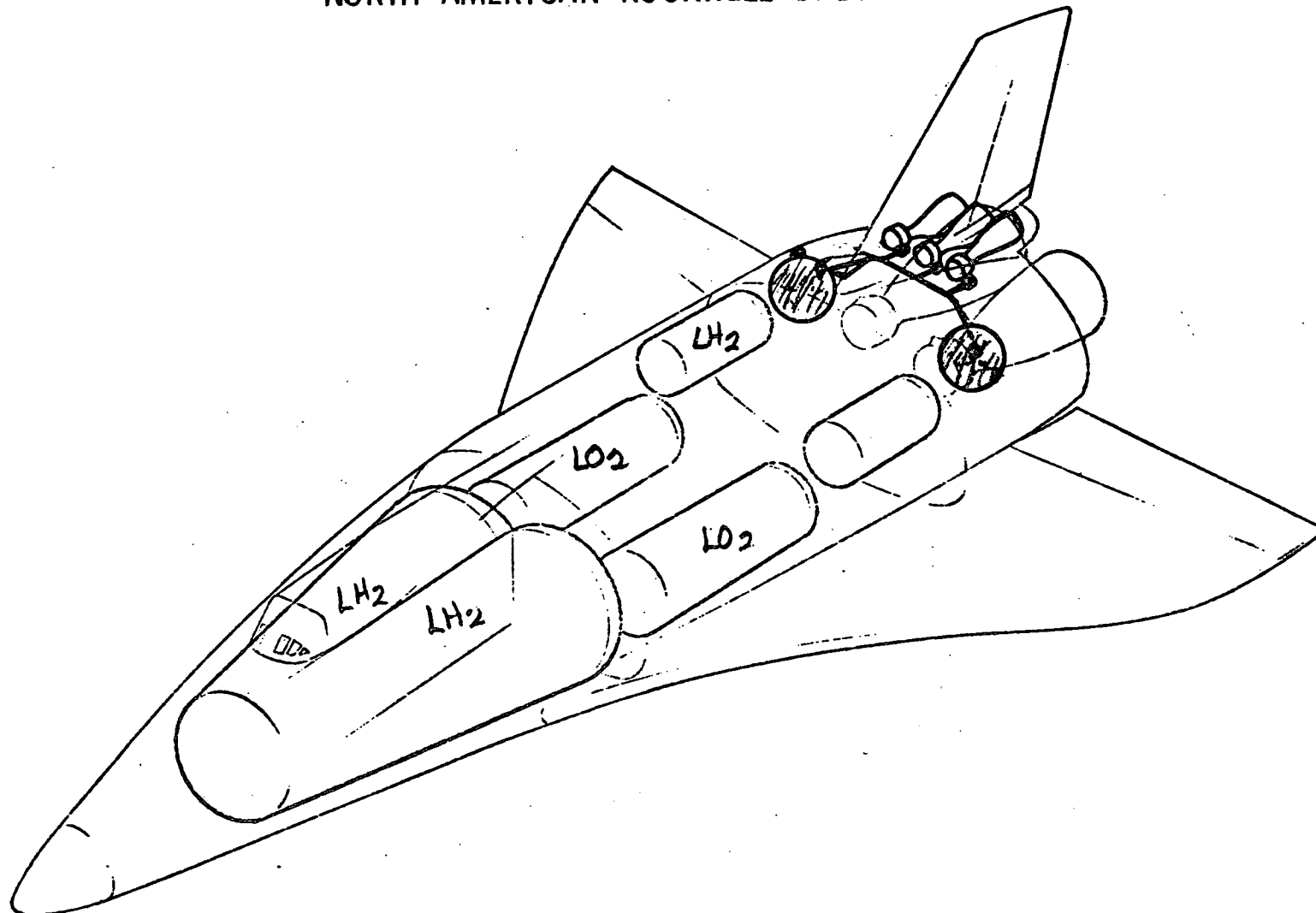
ORBIT MANEUVERING SUPPLY LH_2 FEED/FILL MCDONNELL-DOUGLAS ORBITER



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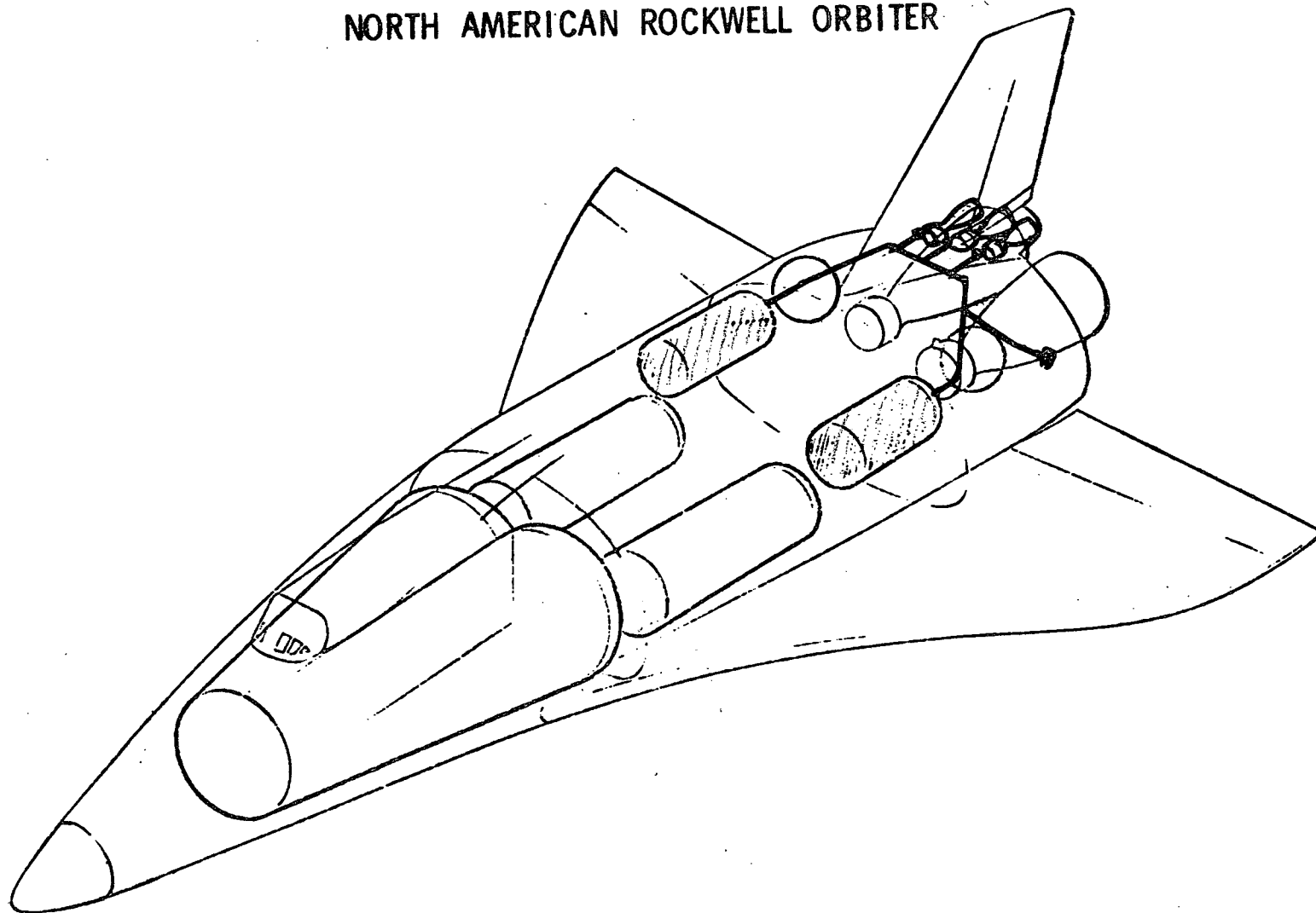
ORBIT MANEUVERING SUPPLY LO_2 FEED/FILL NORTH AMERICAN ROCKWELL ORBITER





ORBIT MANEUVERING SUPPLY LH₂ FEED/FILL

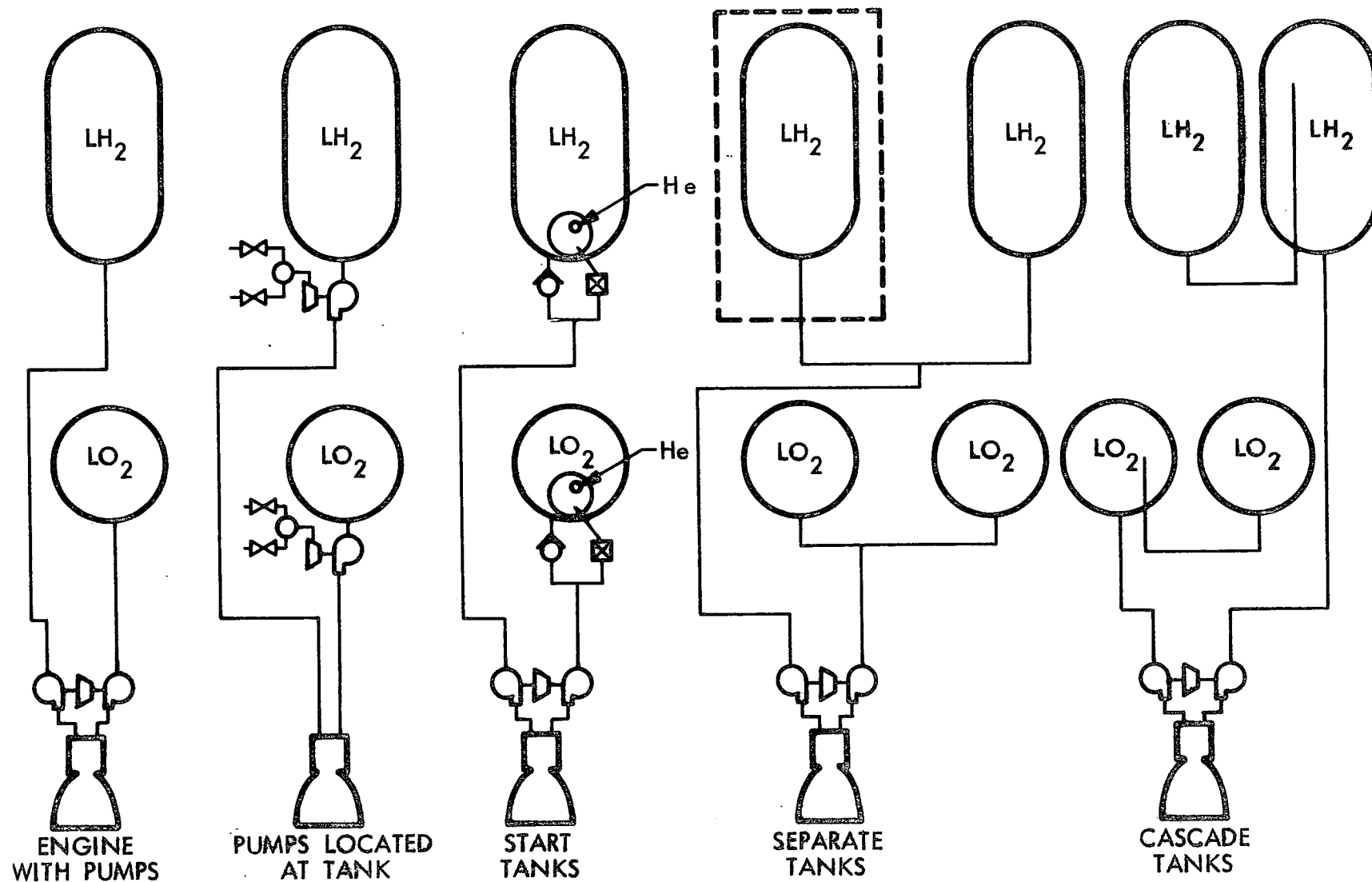
NORTH AMERICAN ROCKWELL ORBITER



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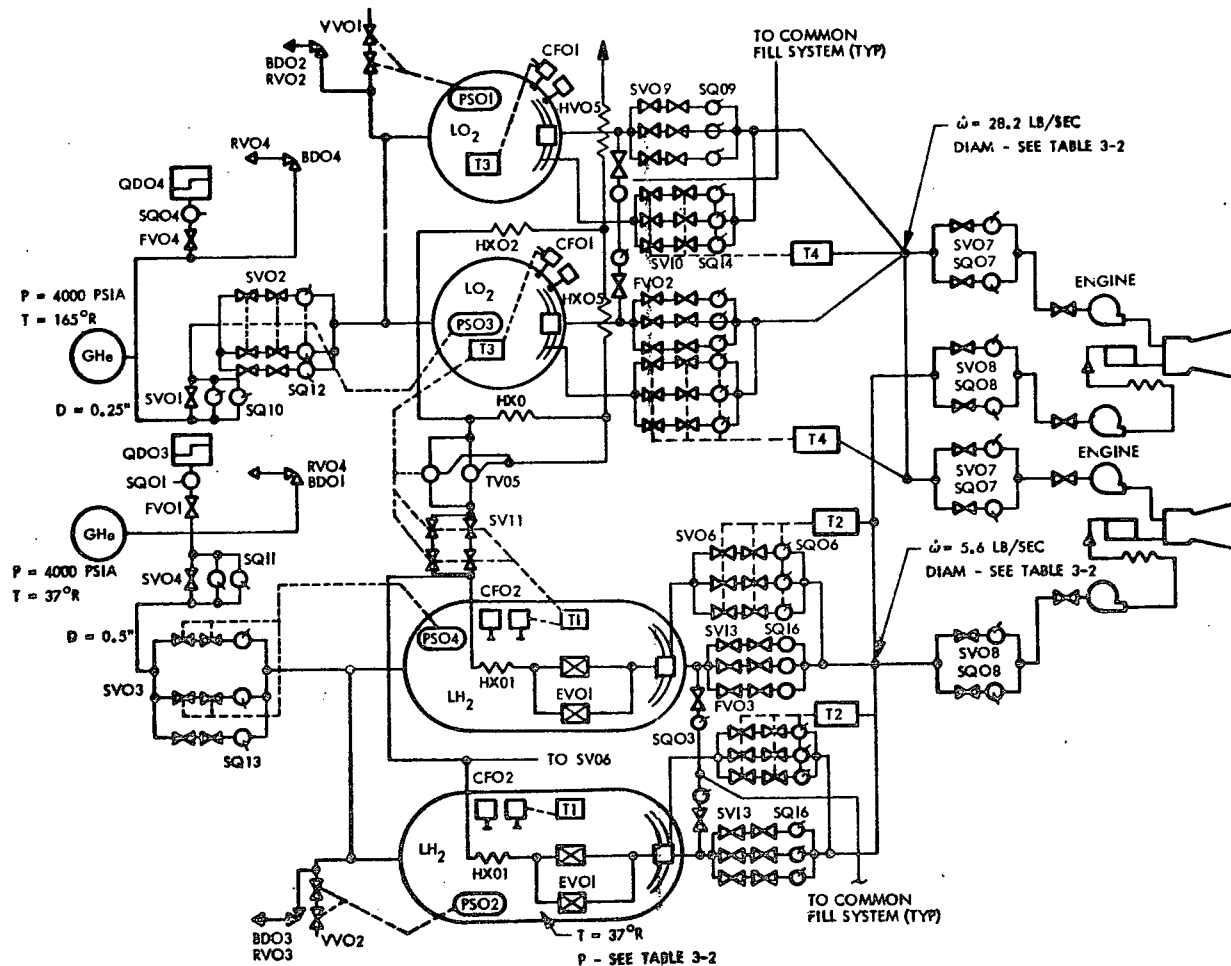
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OMPS FEED SYSTEM CONFIGURATION





ORBIT MANEUVERING PROPULSION SUPPLY GHe PRESSURIZATION - DUAL TANKS PUMP AT ENGINE (5 AND 12 PROPELLANT LOSSES)



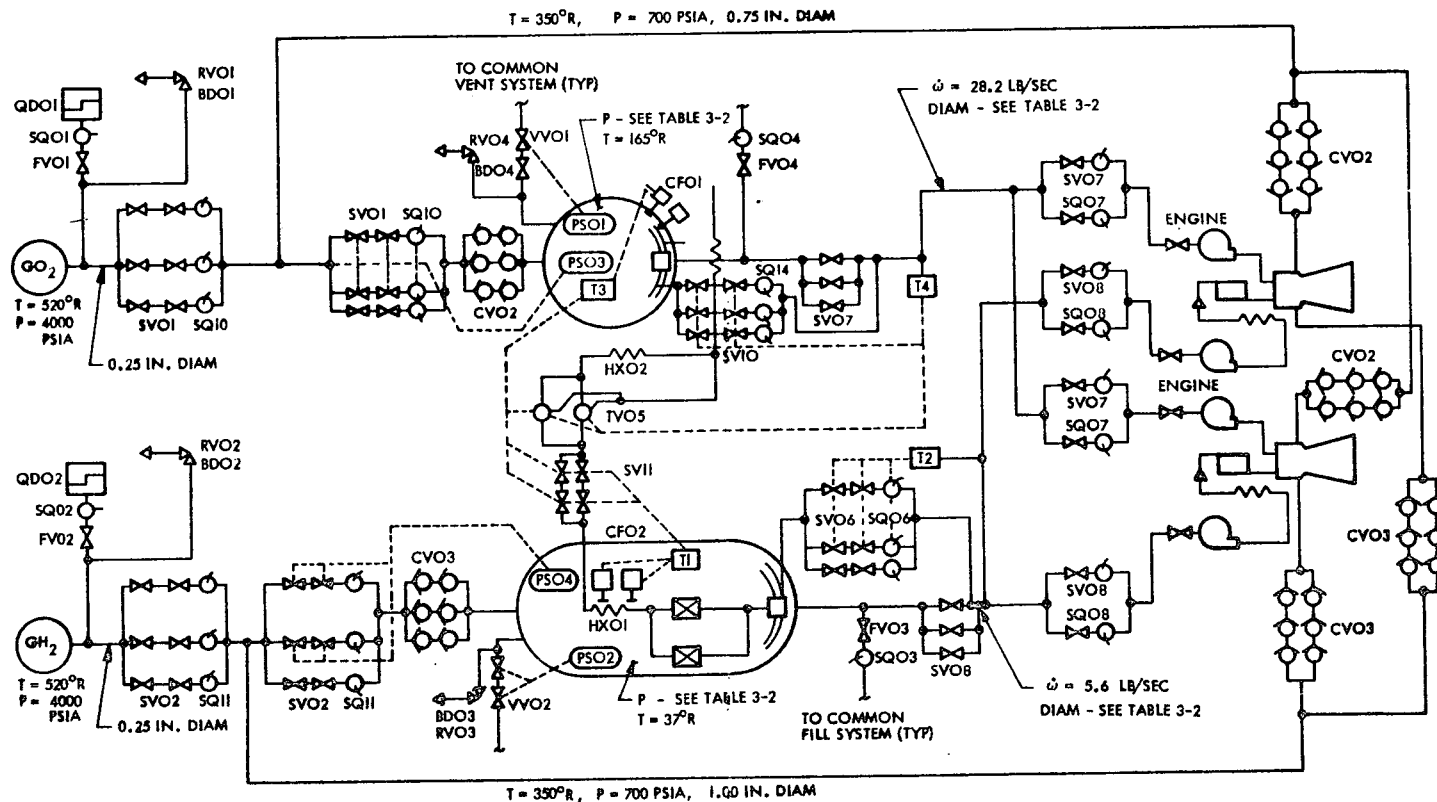
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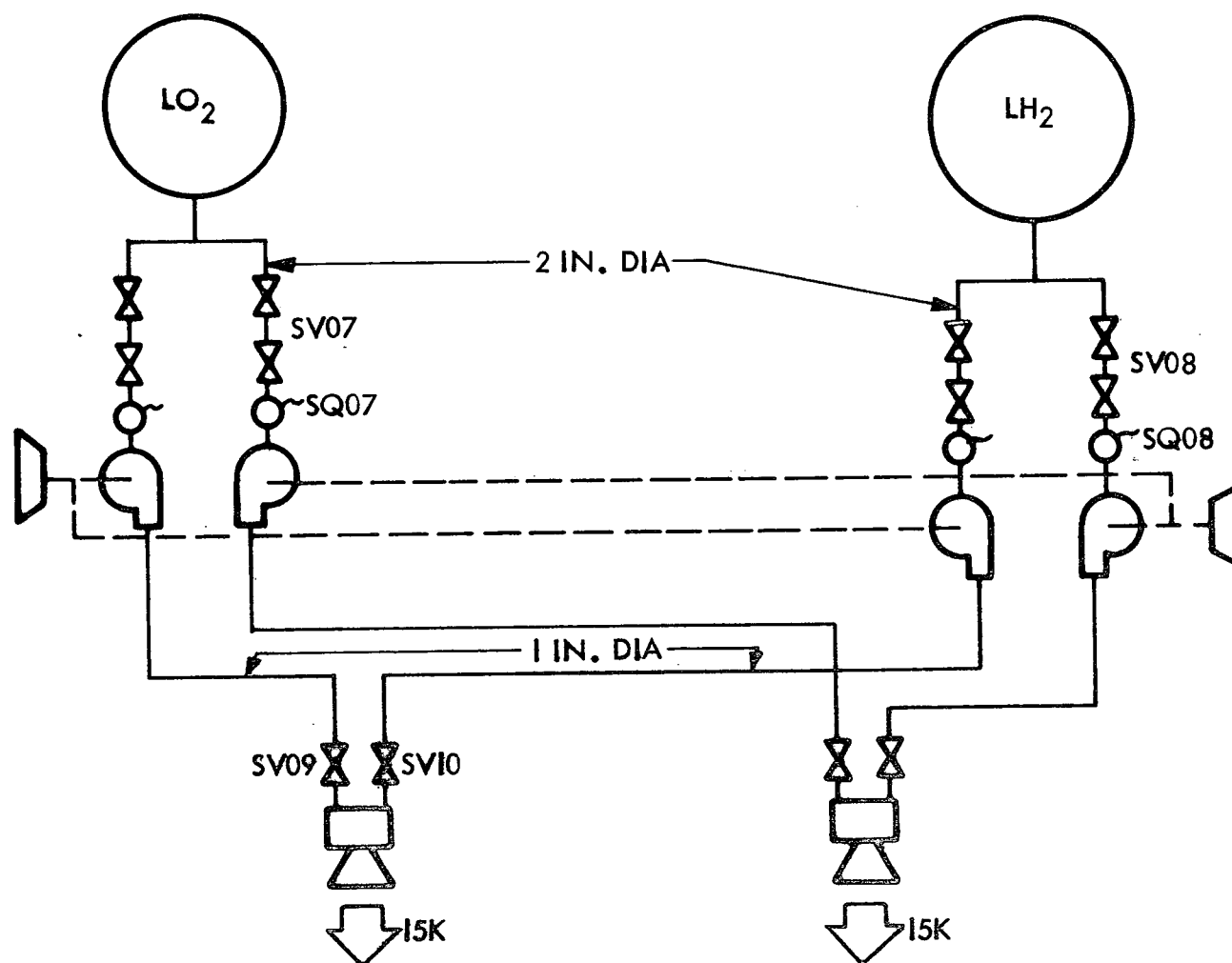
ORBIT MANEUVERING PROPULSION SUPPLY GO₂/GH₂ PRESSURIZATION - SINGLE TANKS

PUMP AT ENGINE



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FEEDLINE SCHEMATIC - PUMPS AT THE TANKS



NOTE: OPTIMUM LINE DIAMETER SAME FOR DUMP CASES 1 THROUGH 12

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DETAILED ANALYSES



OMPS PRESSURIZATION ANALYSES SUMMARY

- **VARIABLES:**

- HELIUM AND PROPELLANT GASES
- INLET TEMPERATURES
- EXPULSION PRESSURES
- VENT PRESSURES
- INSULATION THICKNESS
- TANK GEOMETRY
- DUTY CYCLES

- **PREPRESSURIZATION:**

- MASS AND ENERGY BALANCES

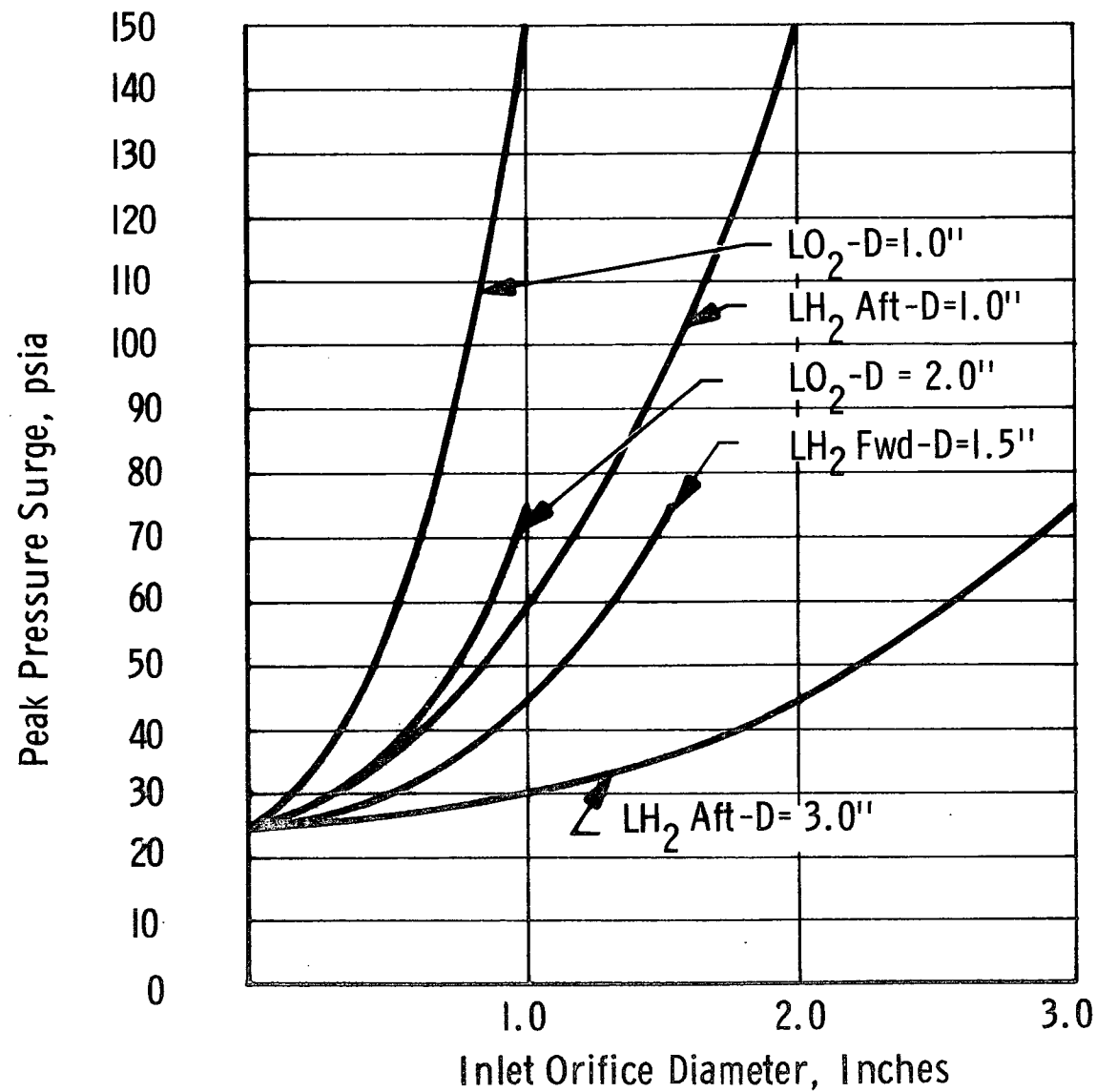
- **PRESSURIZATION:**

- MASS AND ENERGY BALANCE
- HEAT TRANSFER BETWEEN ULLAGE AND TANK WALLS
- HEAT ENTERING TANK EXAMINED FOR BOTH STORAGE AND BOILOFF

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EFFECT OF INLET FLOW RESTRICTION ON SURGING



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RESULTS OF FEEDLINE CHILLDOWN COMPUTATIONS

Feed System Configuration	Mean Line Diameter (in.)	Inlet/Outlet Orifice Diameters (in.)	Chiltdown Time (sec)	Chiltdown Propellant (lb)	Estimated Max Surge Pressure ⁽¹⁾ (psia)
LH ₂ Forward	1.50	None	5.1	15.1	75.0
LH ₂ Forward	1.50	0.50/0.50	22.7	14.6	30.5
LH ₂ Aft	3.00	None	2.8	26.2	75.0
LH ₂ Aft	3.00	1.00/1.00	12.5	22.0	30.5
LH ₂ Aft	1.00	None	4.2	3.9	75.0
LH ₂ Aft	1.00	0.25/0.25	~70	3.8	28.5
LO ₂	2.71 ⁽²⁾	None	5.0	32.0	150.0
LO ₂	2.71 ⁽²⁾	0.25/0.25	31.3	28.0	29.0
LO ₂	1.00	None	6.1	8.2	150.0
LO ₂	1.00	0.125/0.125	~300	7.9	30.0

Notes:

(1) Inlet Pressure = 25 psia

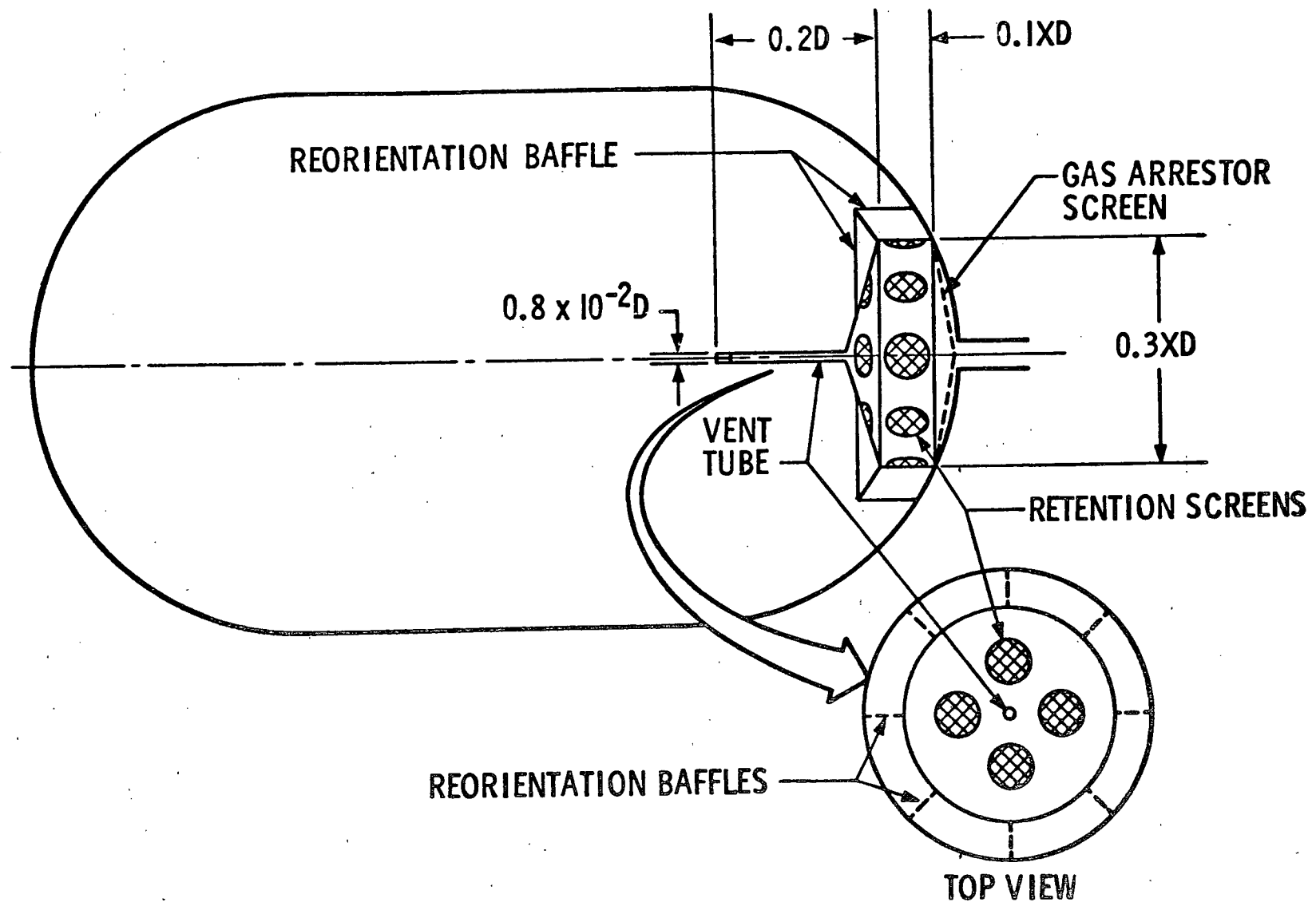
(2) Upstream Line Diameter = 2.00 in.

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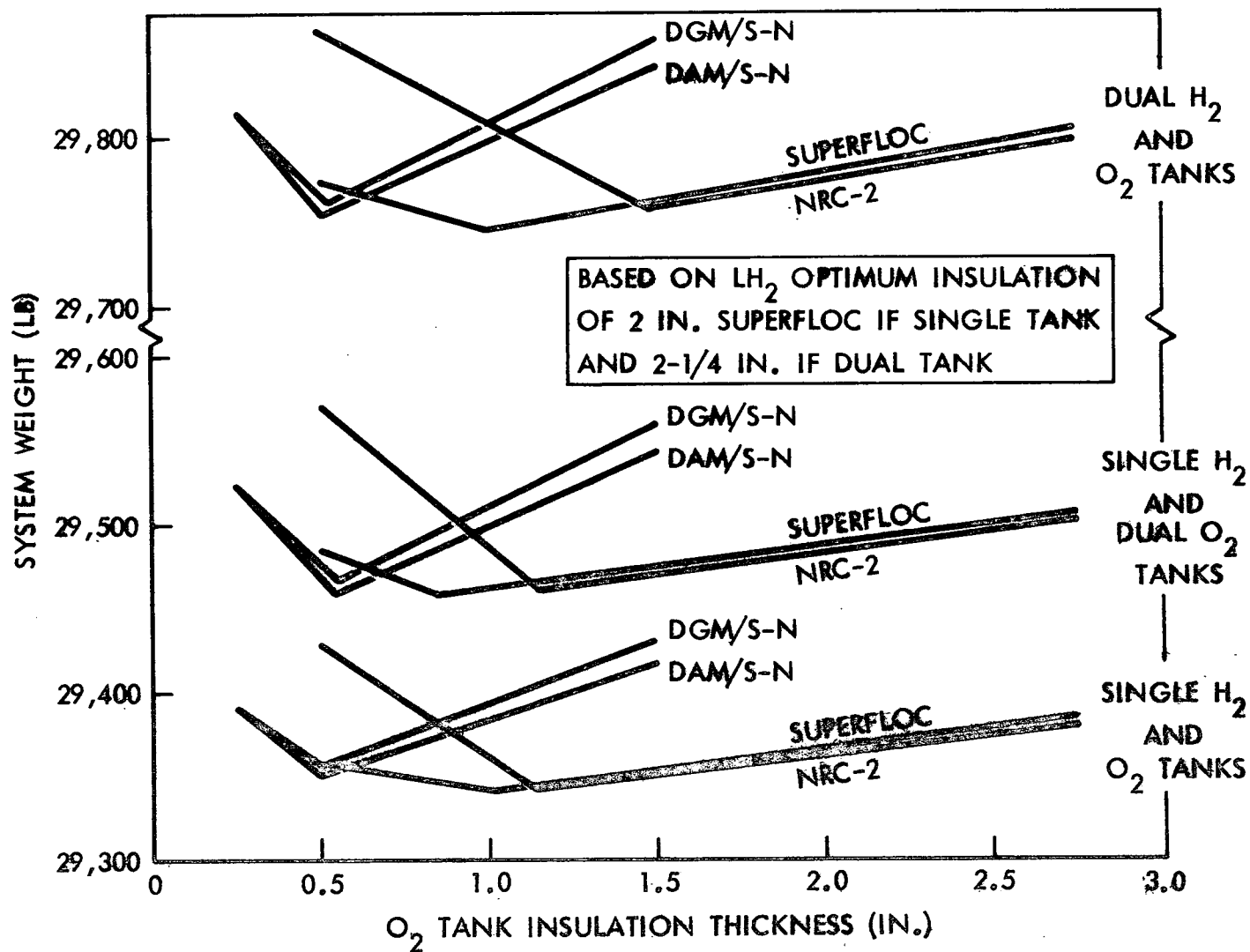
TYPICAL ACQUISITION DEVICE FOR ENGINE RESTART



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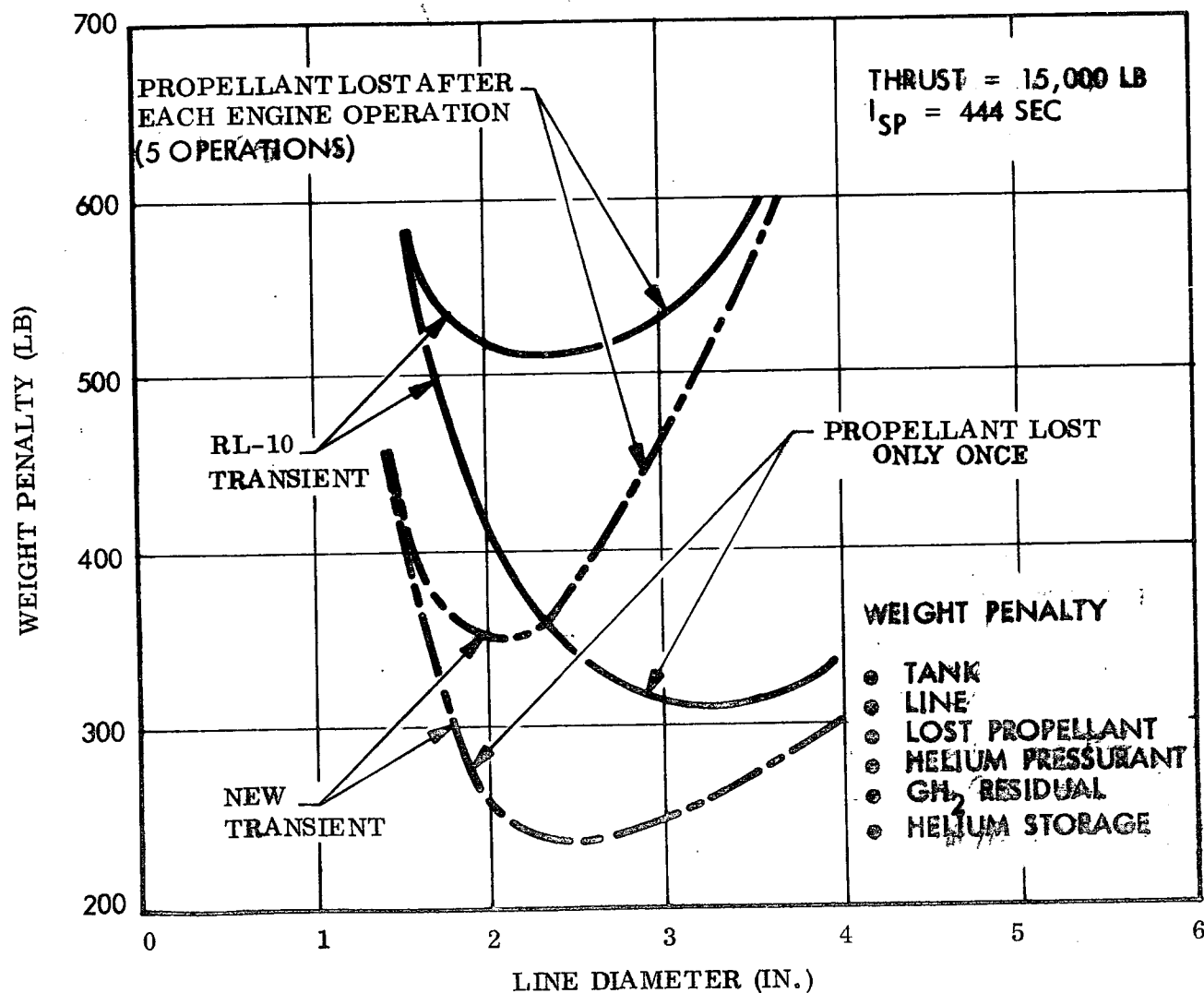
SENSITIVITY STUDIES

OMPS PROPELLANT STORAGE SYSTEM COMPARISON (168-HOUR MISSION)



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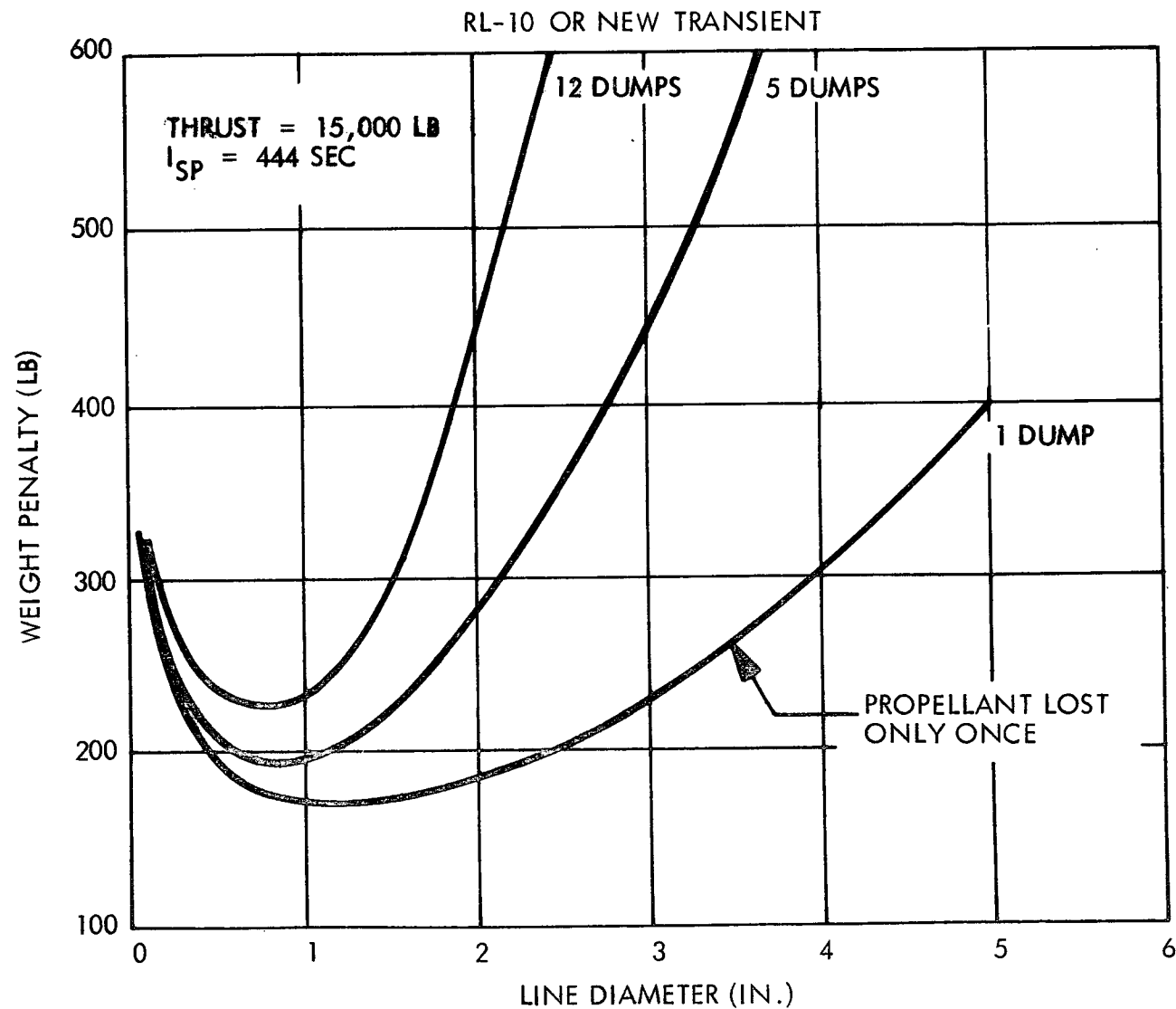
SENSITIVITIES OF LINE SIZE, START TRANSIENT, AND LINE RECOVERY -LO₂ IN AFT TANKS (PUMP-AT-ENGINE)



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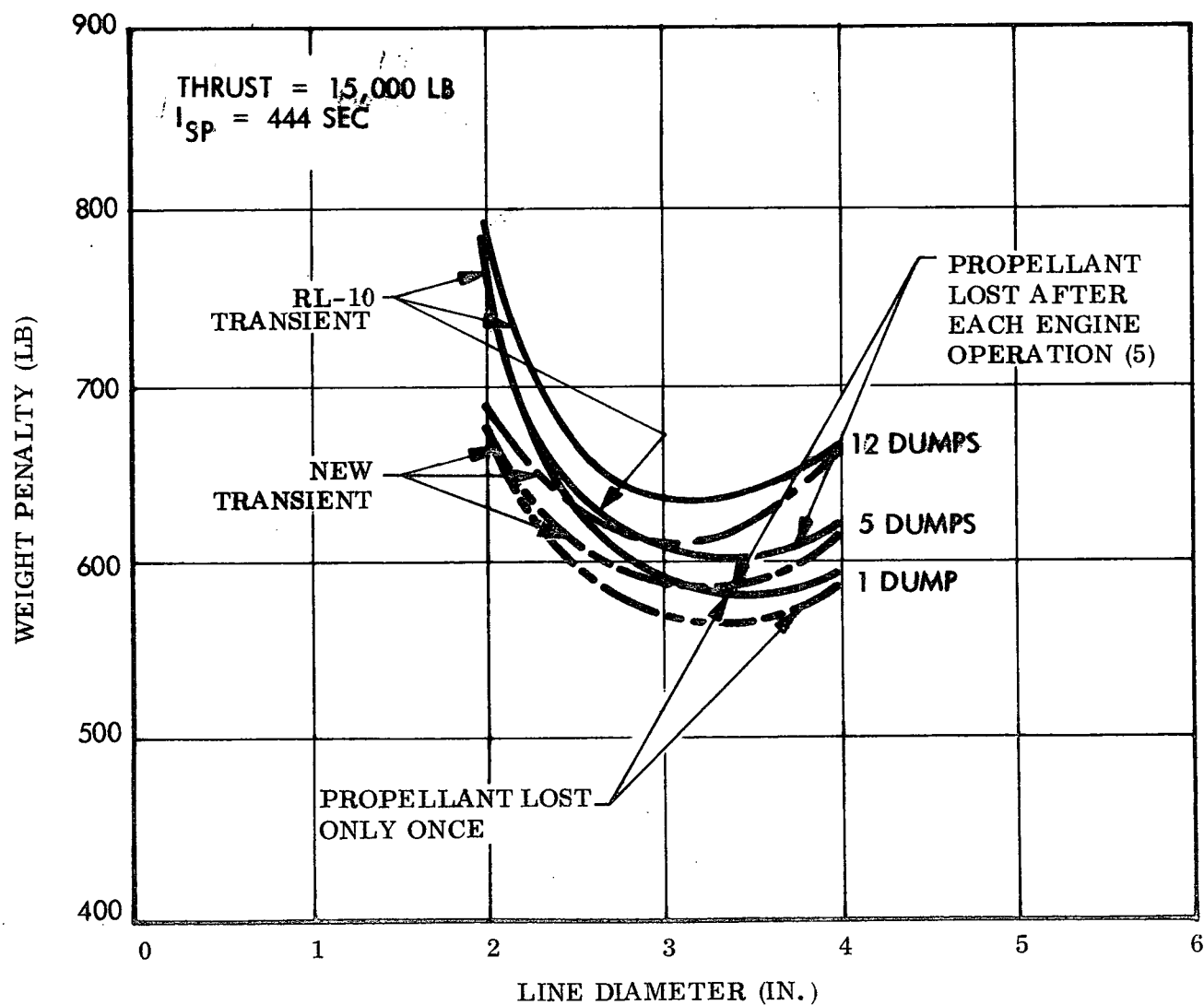
SENSITIVITIES OF LINE SIZE AND PROPELLANT RECOVERY -LO₂ IN AFT TANKS (PUMP-AT-TANK)



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SENSITIVITIES OF LINE SIZE, START TRANSIENT, AND LINE RECOVERY - LH_2 IN AFT TANKS (PUMP-AT-ENGINE)

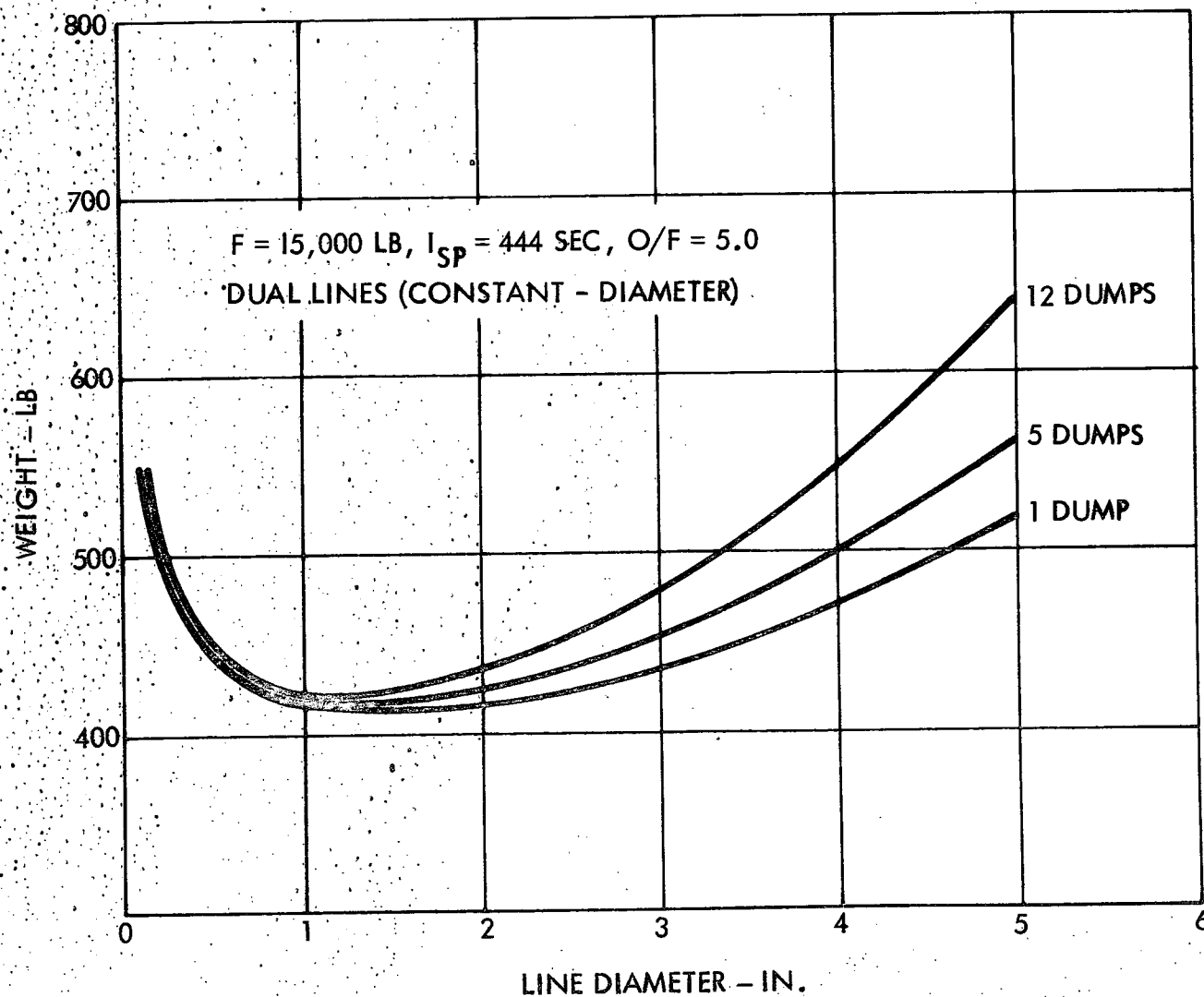
SINGLE LINE (CONSTANT DIAMETER)



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SENSITIVITIES COMPARISONS - H₂ IN AFT TANK (PUMP-AT-TANK)

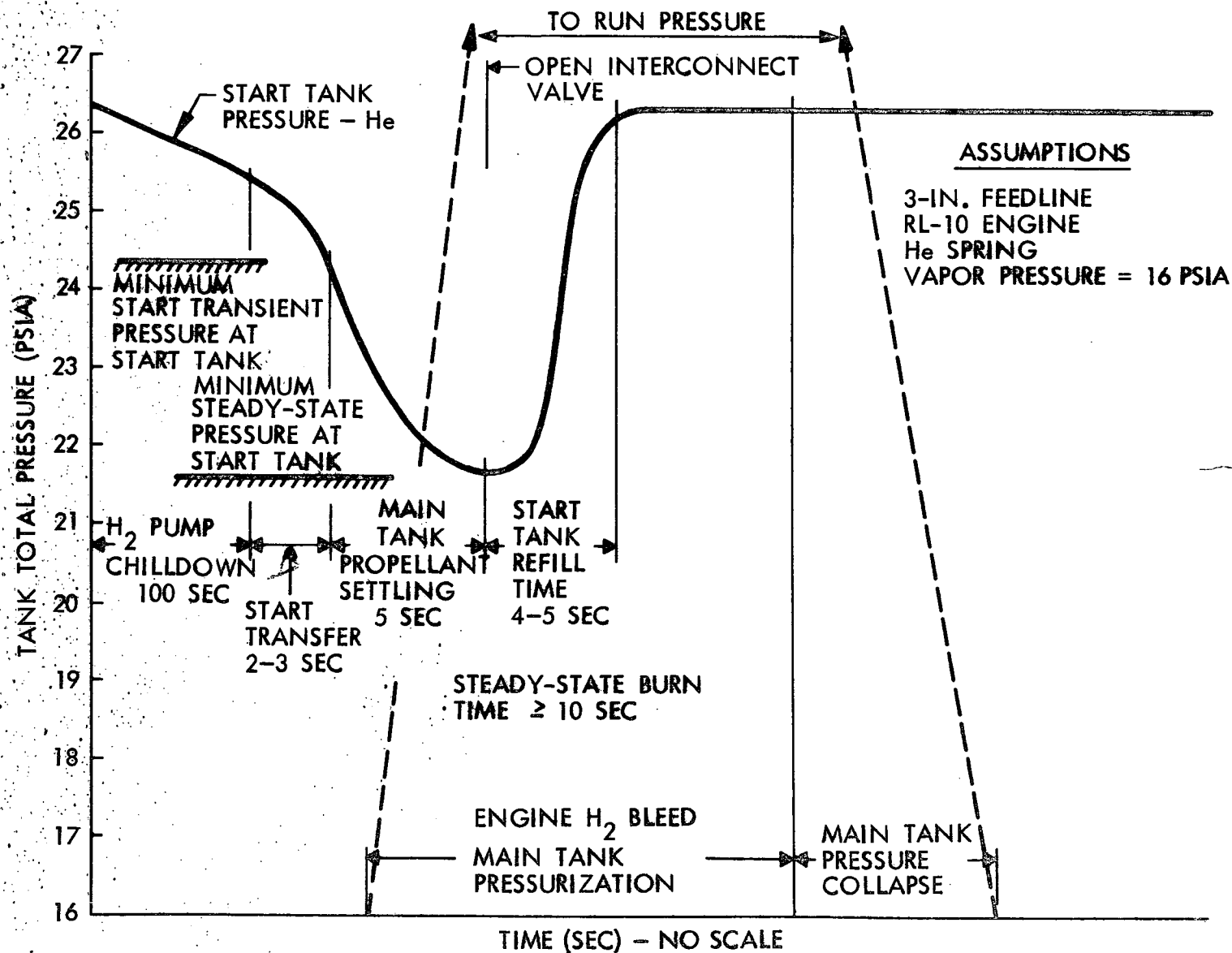


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START TANK CONFIGURATION

ASSUMED OPERATIONAL SEQUENCE - LH₂ TANK



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ADVANCED

OMPS SYSTEM CHARACTERISTICS

CASE NO.	TANK CONFIGURATION	PUMP LOCATION	PRESSURANT	NUMBER OF DUMPS	OPTIMUM FEEDLINE DIAMETER (IN.)		ULLAGE PRESSURE (PSIA)	
					O ₂	H ₂	O ₂	H ₂
1	SINGLE	ENGINE	GO ₂ AND GH ₂	1	3	3 1/2	36.8	23.4
				5	2 1/2	3 1/4	45.2	23.8
				12	2	3	57.6	24.2
2	SINGLE	TANK	GO ₂ AND GH ₂	1	1	1	20.0	18.0
				5	1	1	20.0	18.0
				12	1	1	20.0	18.0
3	SINGLE	ENGINE	GHe	1	3	3 1/2	36.8	23.4
				5	2 1/2	3 1/4	47.2	23.8
				12	2	3	57.6	24.2
4	SINGLE	TANK	GHe	1	1	1	20.0	18.0
				5	1	1	20.0	18.0
				12	1	1	20.0	18.0
5	DUAL	ENGINE	GHe	1	2/3	3/3	34.4	23.5
				5	2/3	3/3	34.4	23.5
				12	2/3	3/3	34.4	23.5

NOTE: FOR THE DUAL TANK CASE, FEEDLINE DIAMETERS SIGNIFY: TANK OUTLET TO COMMON POINT/
COMMON POINT TO ENGINE INLET.

OMPS WEIGHT COMPARISON

(ALL COMPARISONS BASED ON $I_{sp} = 444$, O/F = 5.0)

		NUMBER OF PROPELLANT FEEDLINE DUMPS					
				5		12	
	SYSTEM WEIGHT (LB)	VACUUM JACKETED	NON-VACUUM JACKETED	VACUUM JACKETED	NON-VACUUM JACKETED	VACUUM JACKETED	NON-VACUUM JACKETED
GO ₂ /GH ₂ - SINGLE TANK PUMP AT ENGINE	DRY	3,249	2,517	3,423	2,689	3,676	2,915
	WET	32,357	31,716	32,825	32,152	33,542	32,871
GO ₂ /GH ₂ - SINGLE TANK PUMP AT ENGINE IDLE MODE START	DRY	2,655	1,923	2,679	1,945	2,856	2,095
	WET	31,763	31,122	31,936	31,408	32,722	32,051
GO ₂ /GH ₂ - SINGLE TANK PUMP AT TANK	DRY	2,828	2,146	2,831	2,138	2,834	2,145
	WET	31,550	30,910	31,545	30,894	31,684	31,035
GH ₂ - SINGLE TANK PUMP AT ENGINE	DRY	2,657	1,961	2,715	2,021	2,812	2,112
	WET	31,500	30,947	31,707	31,150	32,079	31,507
GH ₂ - SINGLE TANK PUMP AT TANK	DRY	2,407	1,665	2,403	1,663	2,408	1,665
	WET	31,082	30,410	31,070	30,401	31,211	30,538
GH ₂ - DUAL TANKS PUMP AT ENGINE	DRY	3,097	2,267	3,280	2,332	3,307	2,357
	WET	31,989	31,269	32,355	31,516	32,955	32,112
CASCADE TANK	DRY	—	—	3,273	2,604	—	2,679
	WET	—	—	32,532	31,922	—	32,292

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CONCLUSIONS REGARDING ORBIT MANEUVERING PROPELLANT SUPPLY (NONINTEGRATED)

- PUMP-AT-TANK LOWER WEIGHT SYSTEM
- HELIUM PRESSURIZATION RESULTS IN LOWER PRESSURIZATION WEIGHTS
- $\text{GO}_2 / \text{GH}_2$ PRESSURIZATION:
 - SENSITIVITY TO DUTY CYCLE
 - USED ONLY WITH ORIENTED PROPELLANT
 - PROPELLANT ACQUISITION THERMAL PROBLEMS MORE SERIOUS
- VACUUM-JACKETED TANKS AND LINES HEAVIER, BUT PROTECT REUSABLE INSULATION SYSTEMS
- FEEDLINE SIZING AND PROPELLANT CONSERVATION IMPORTANT SENSITIVITIES
- USE OF CASCADE TANKS RESULTS IN WEIGHT PENALTY AS COMPARED TO DUAL TANKS
- START TANK NOT APPLICABLE TO NONINTEGRATED OMPS

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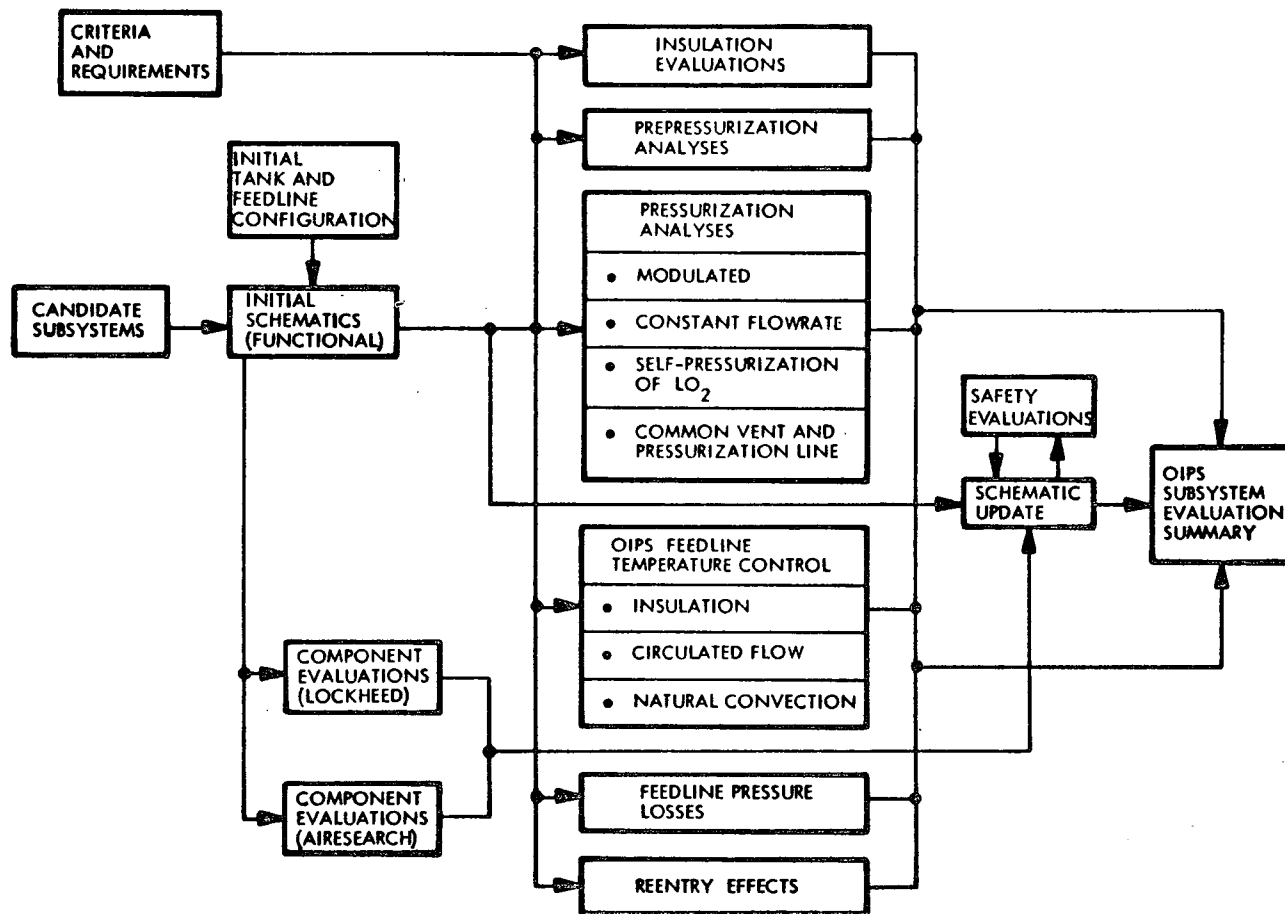


ORBIT INJECTION PROPULSION SUPPLY

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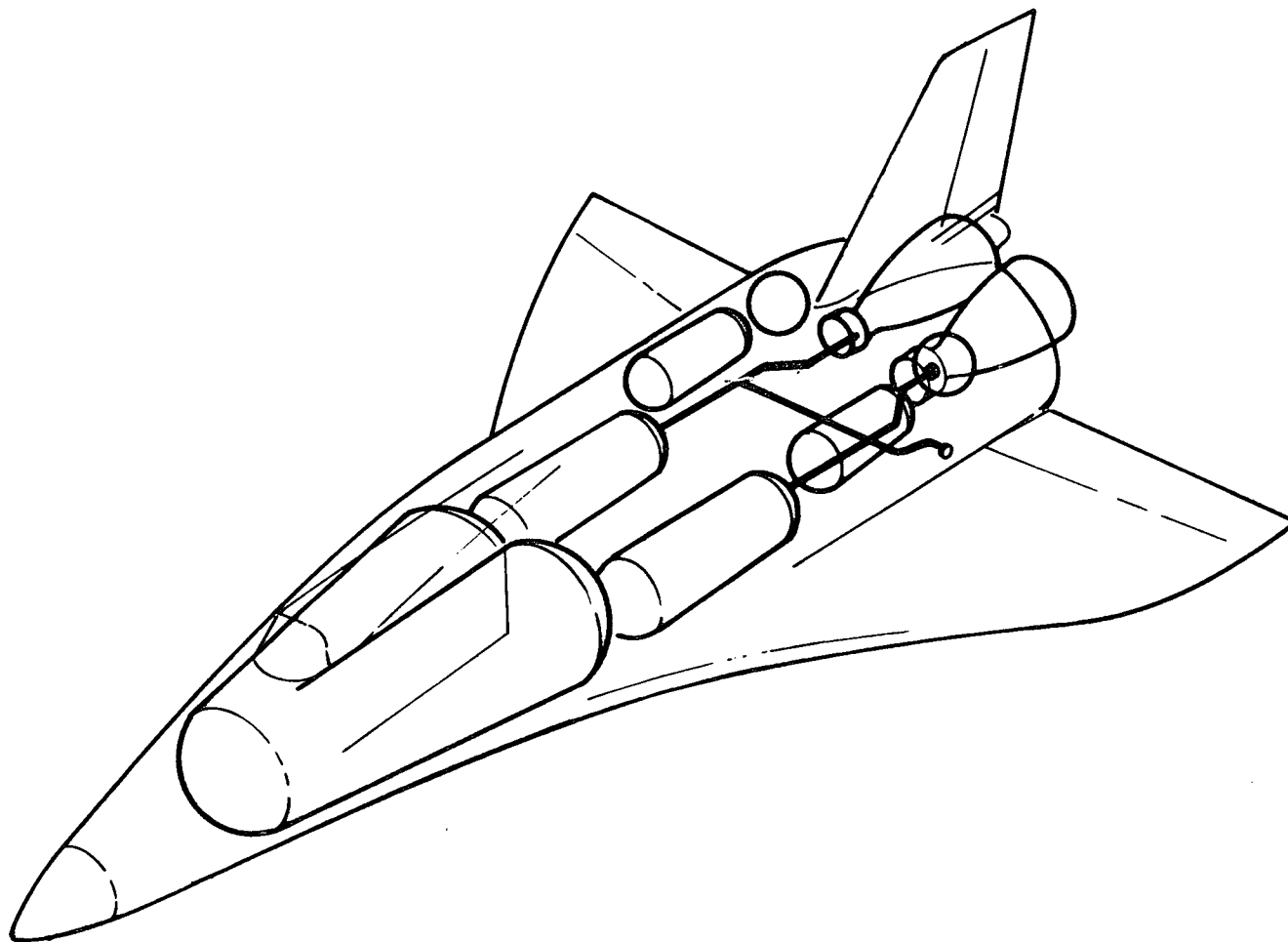
APPROACH TO ORBIT INJECTION PROPELLANT SUPPLY EVALUATIONS (NONINTEGRATED)



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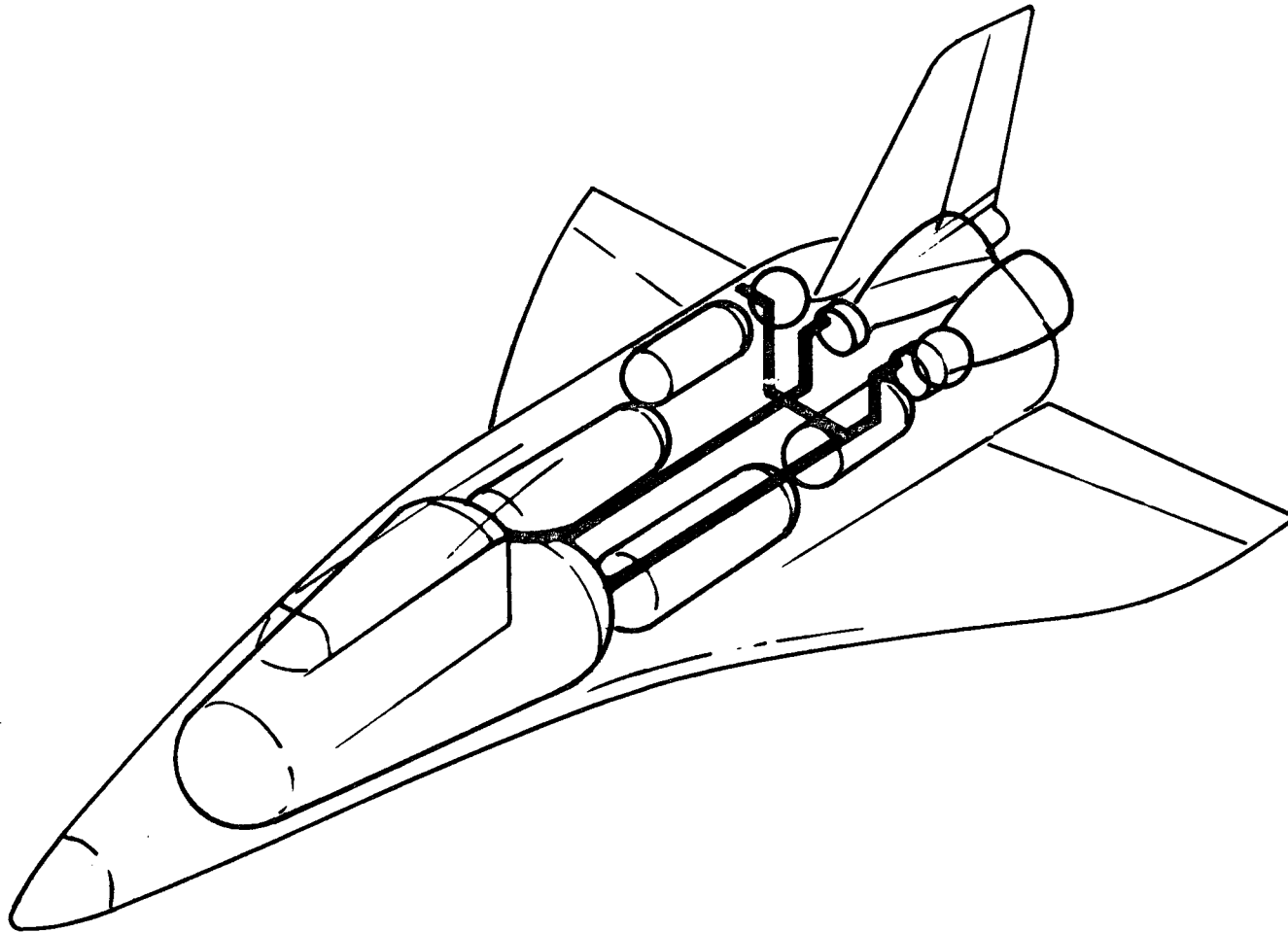


LO₂ TANKAGE AND FEEDLINE ARRANGEMENT (NA-R HCR ORBITER)



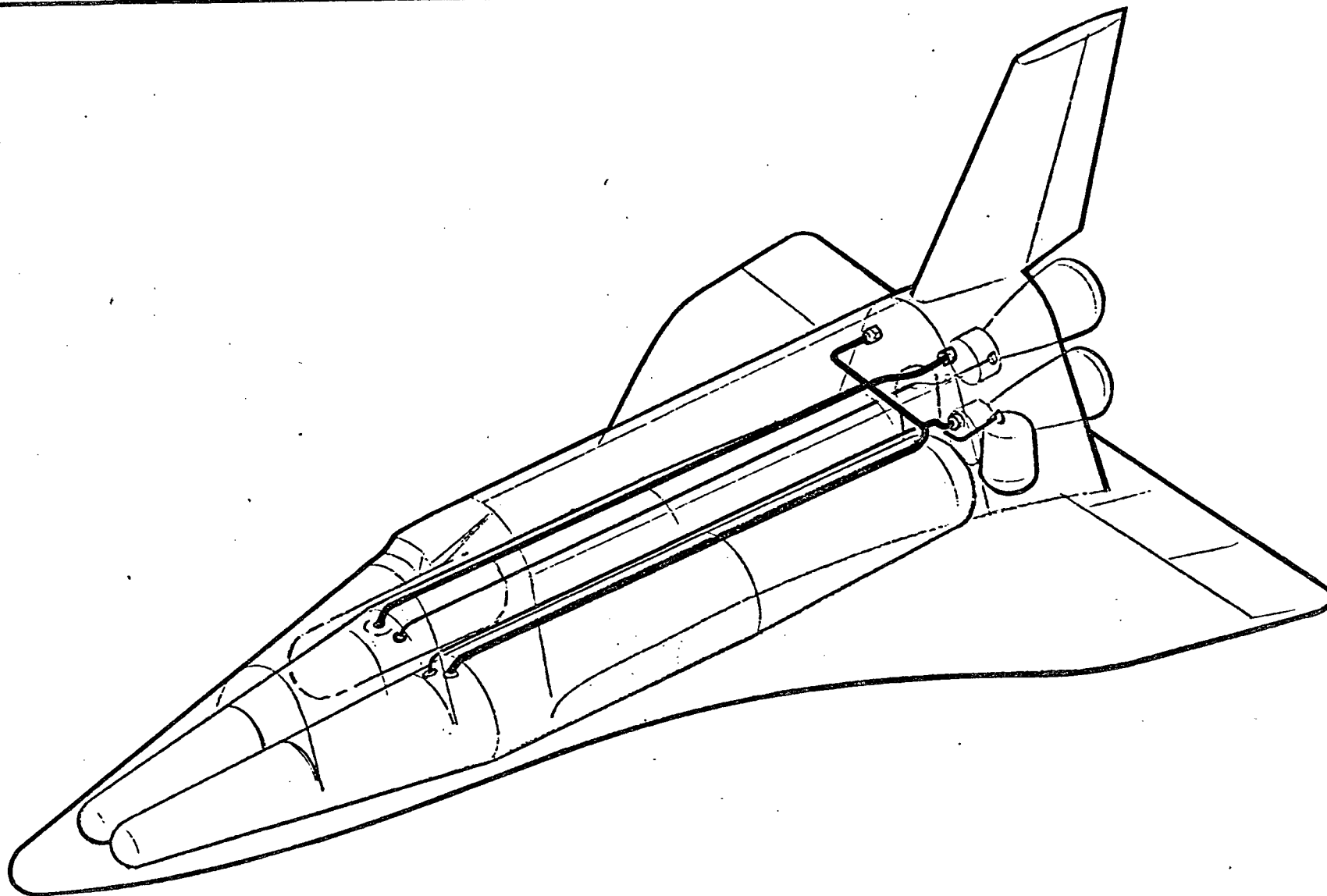


LH₂ TANKAGE AND FEEDLINE ARRANGEMENT (NA-R HCR ORBITER)





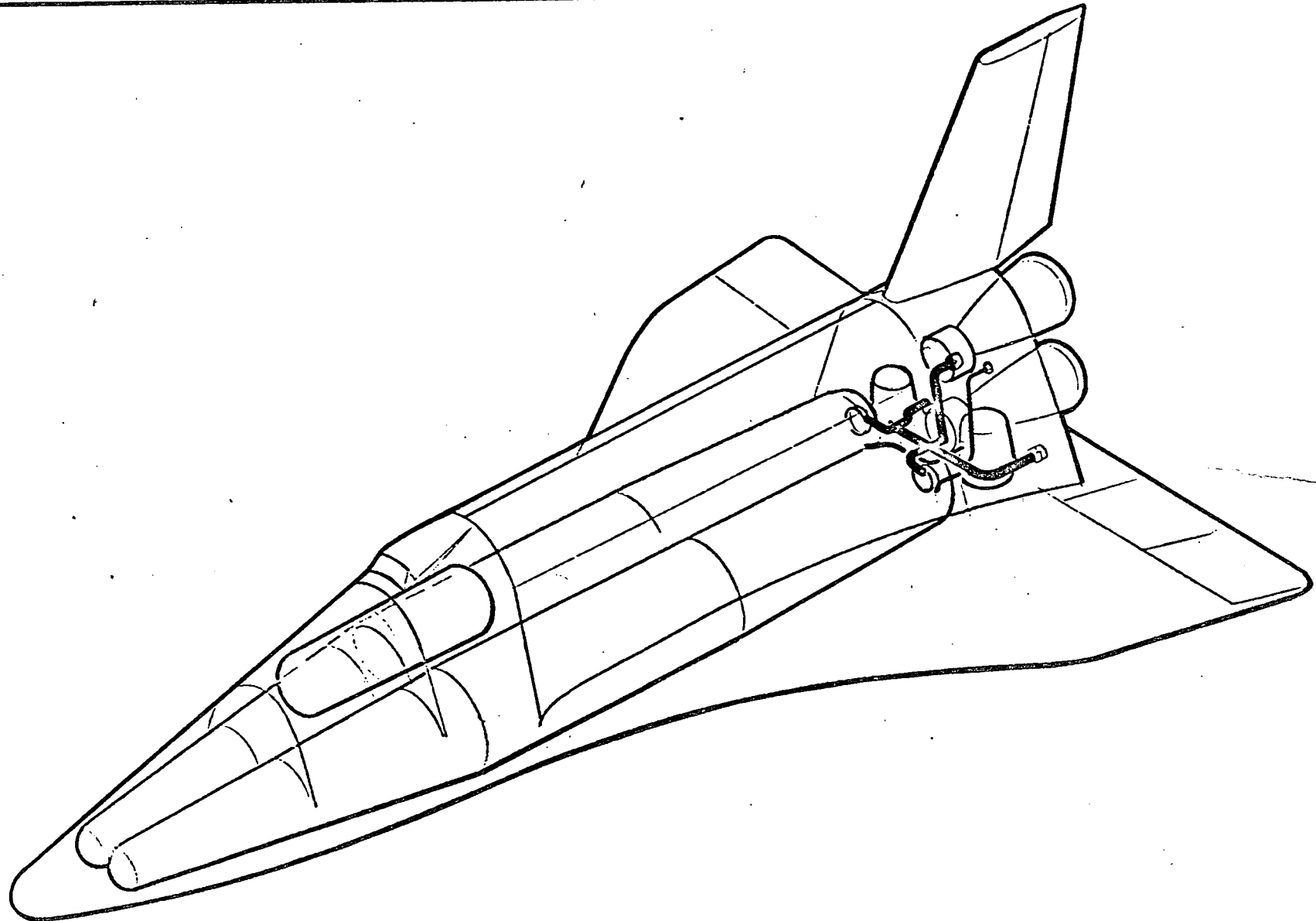
LO₂ TANKAGE AND FEEDLINE ARRANGEMENT (MACDONNELL-DOUGLAS HCR ORBITER)



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LH₂ TANKAGE AND FEEDLINE ARRANGEMENT (MACDONNELL-DOUGLAS HCR ORBITER)

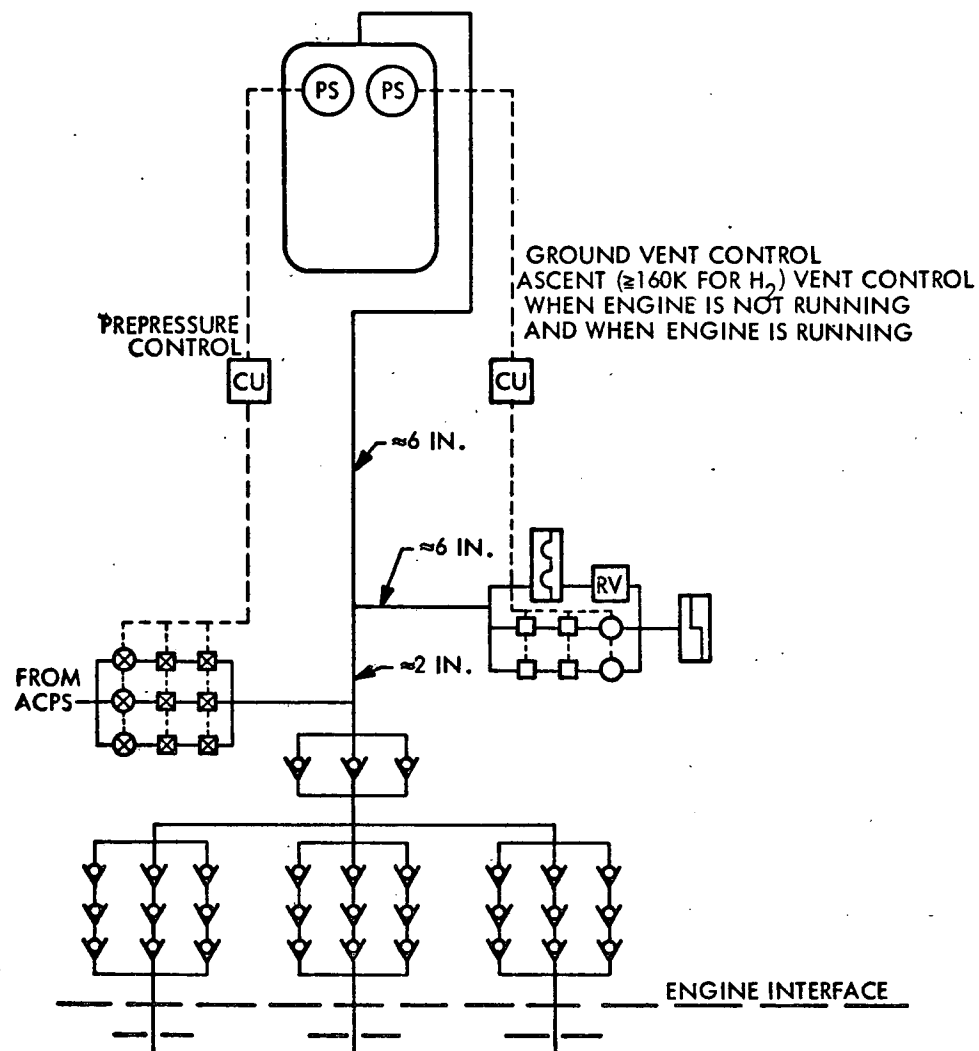


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COMMON VENT AND PRESSURIZATION LINES



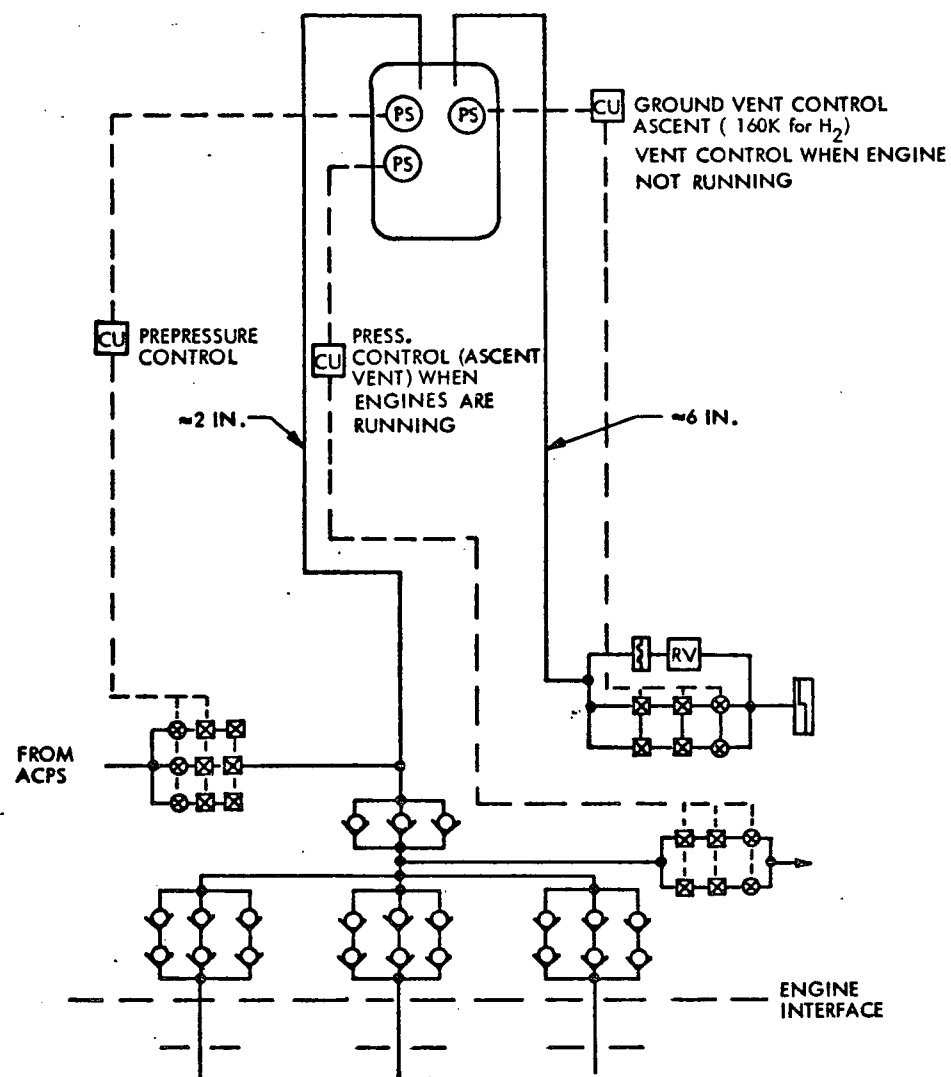
COMMON PRESSURIZATION AND VENT LINES



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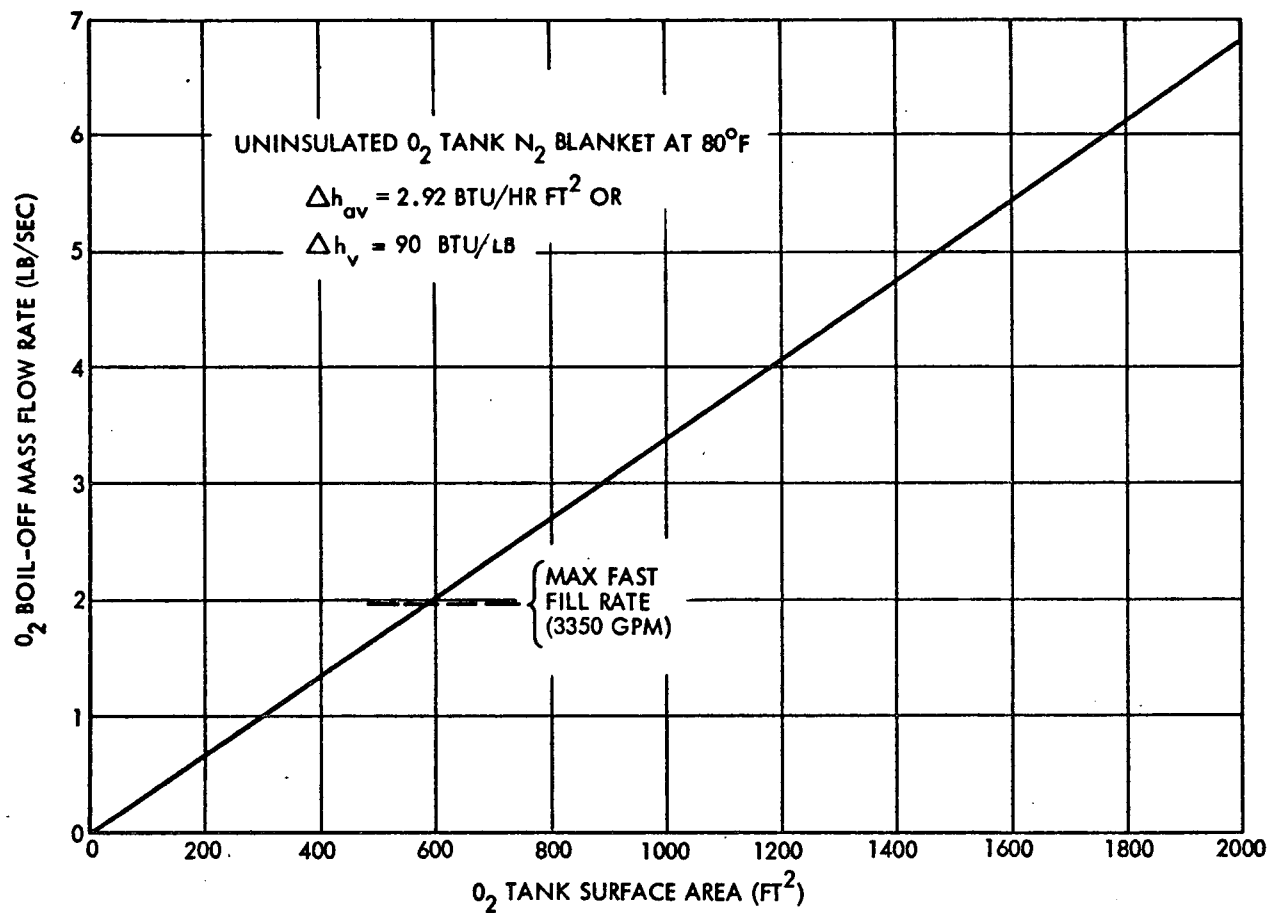
SEPARATE PRESSURIZATION AND VENT LINES



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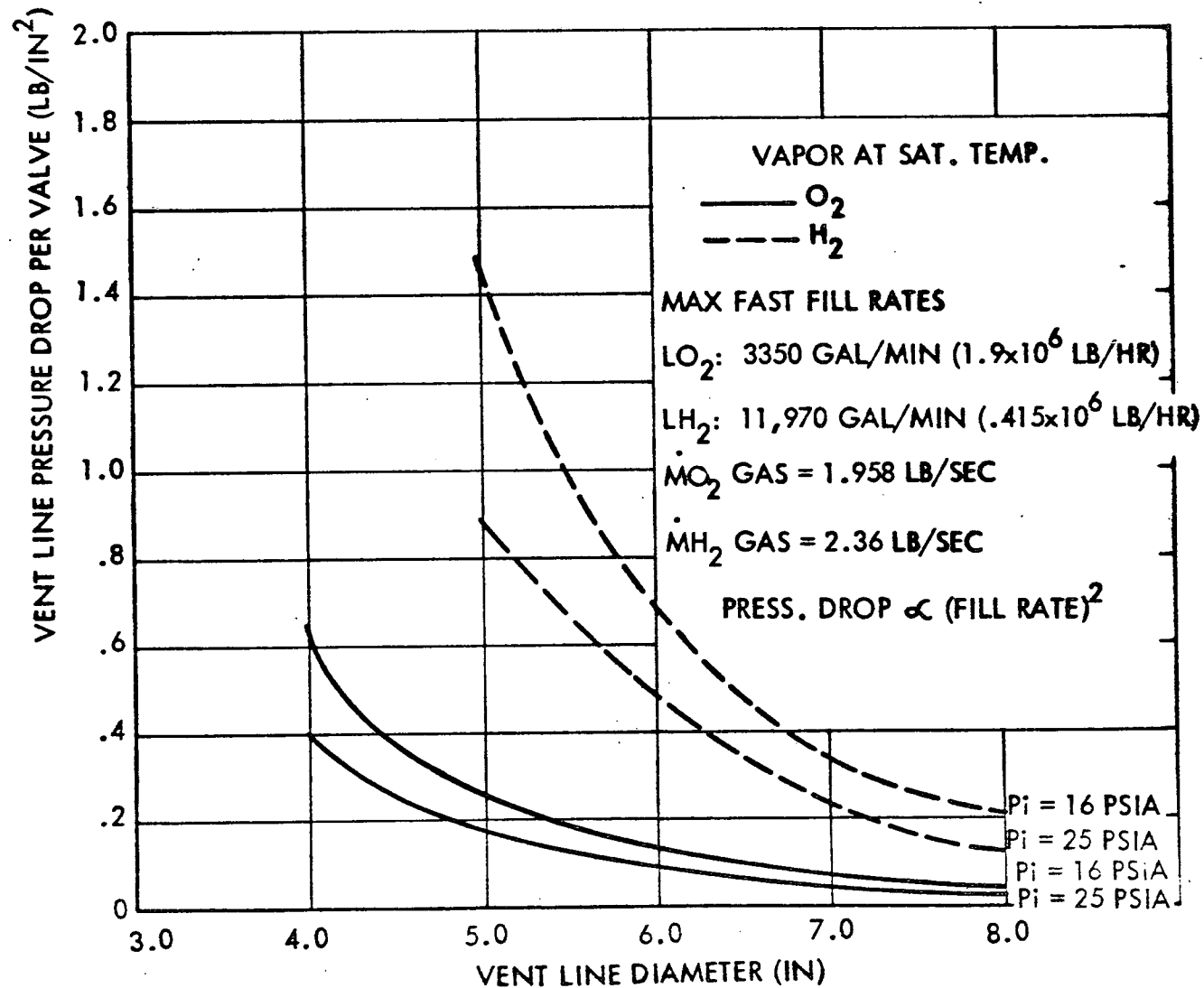
STEADY-STATE BOILOFF RATES



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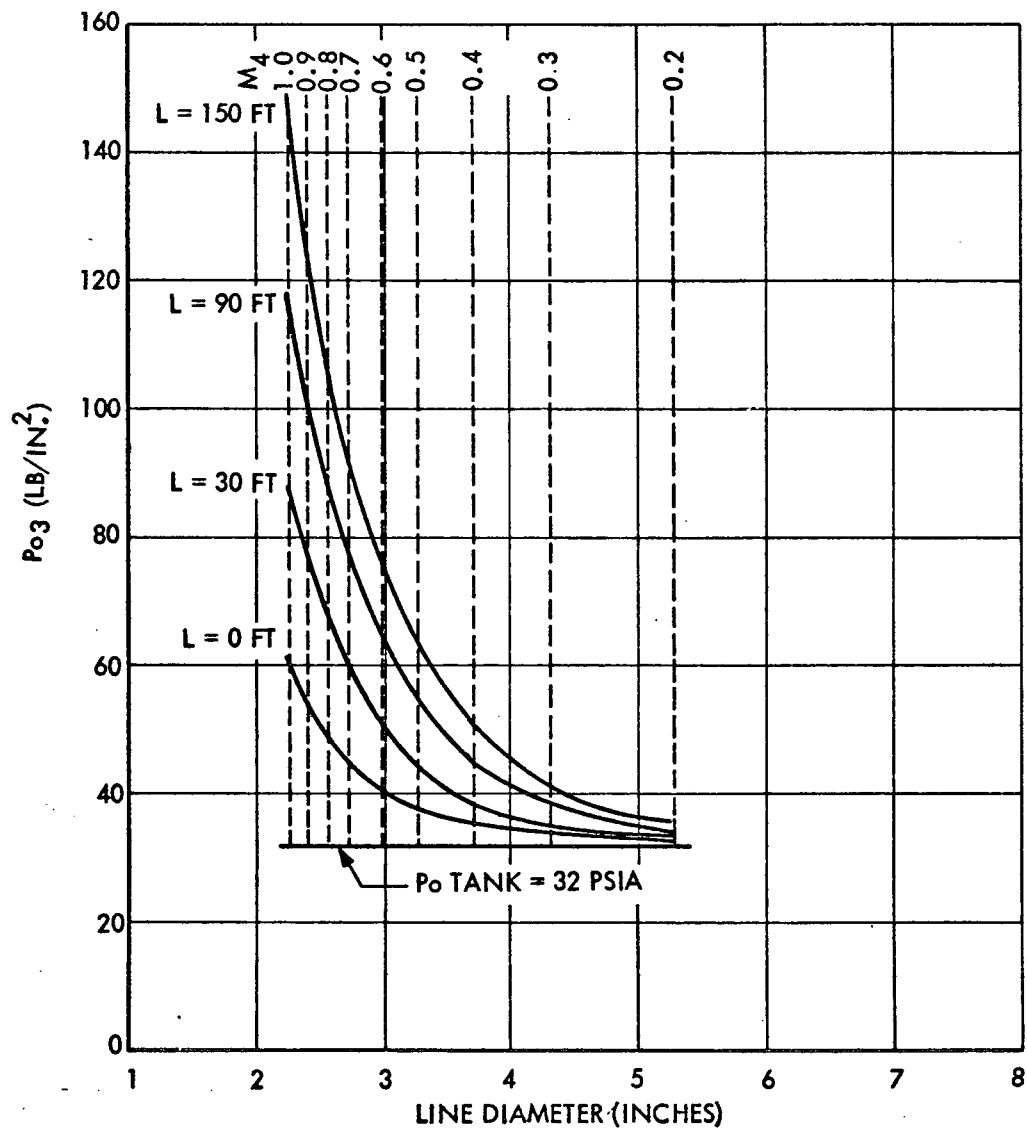


VENT LINE PRESSURE LOSSES



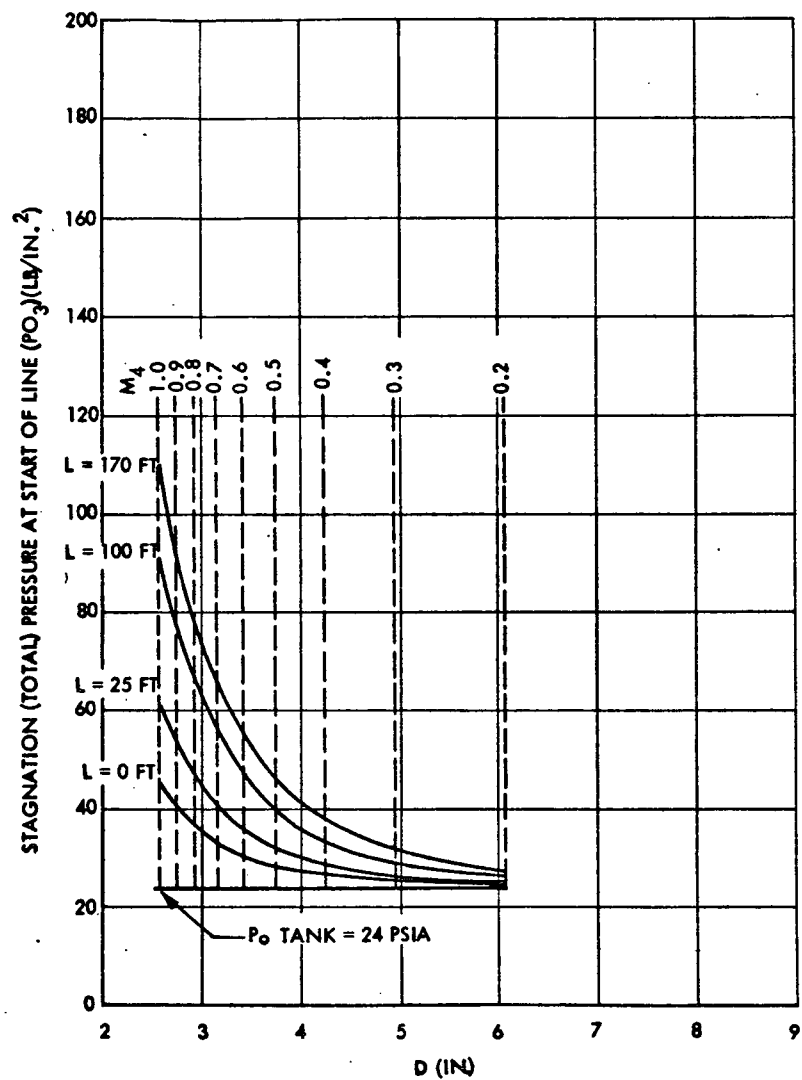


GEOMETRIC EFFECTS ON LINE INLET PRESSURE - OXYGEN





GEOMETRIC EFFECTS ON LINE INLET PRESSURE - HYDROGEN

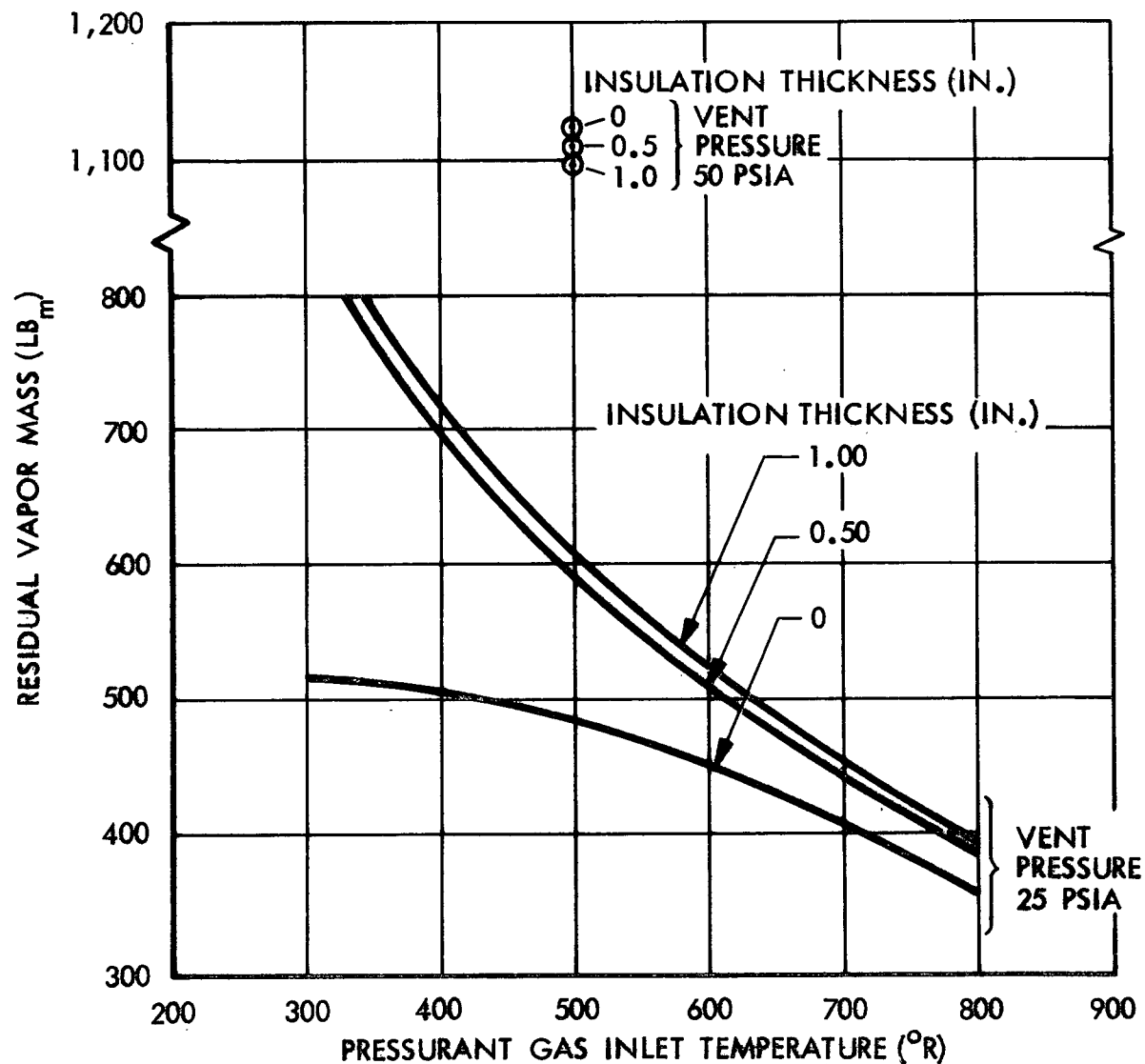


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PRESSURIZATION APPROACHES

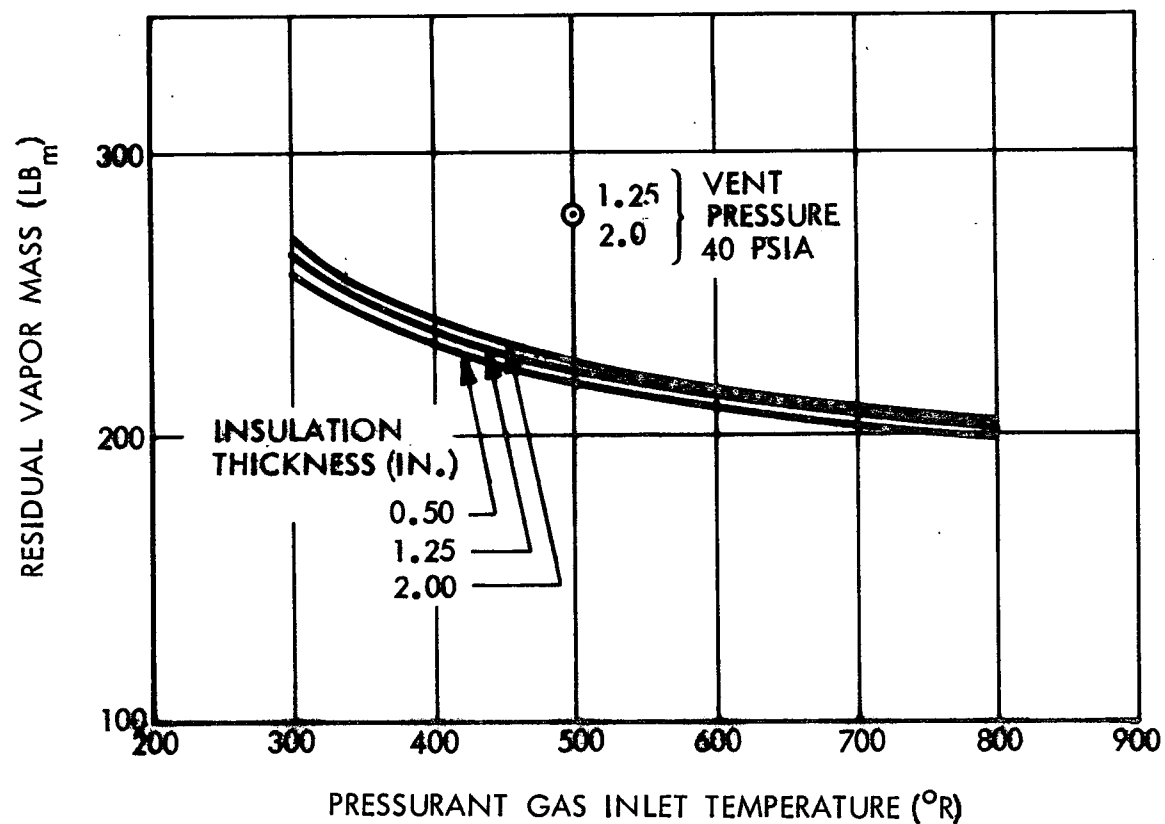


SENSITIVITY OF ORBIT INJECTION SUPPLY GO_2 RESIDUALS TO PRESSURANT INLET AND TEMPERATURE AND INSULATION CONDUCTIVITY



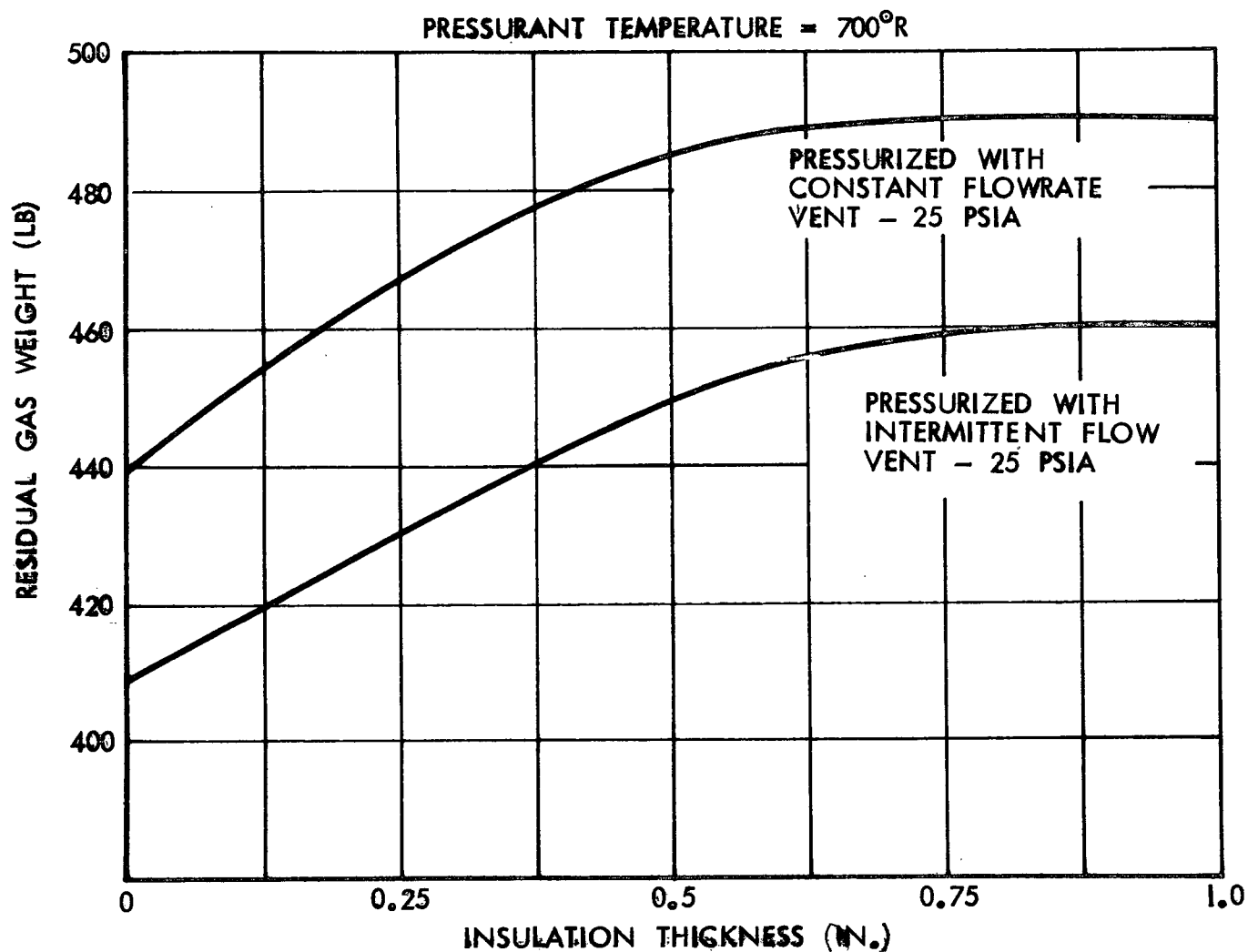


SENSITIVITY OF ORBIT INJECTION SUPPLY GH_2 RESIDUALS TO PRESSURANT INLET AND TEMPERATURE AND INSULATION CONDUCTIVITY





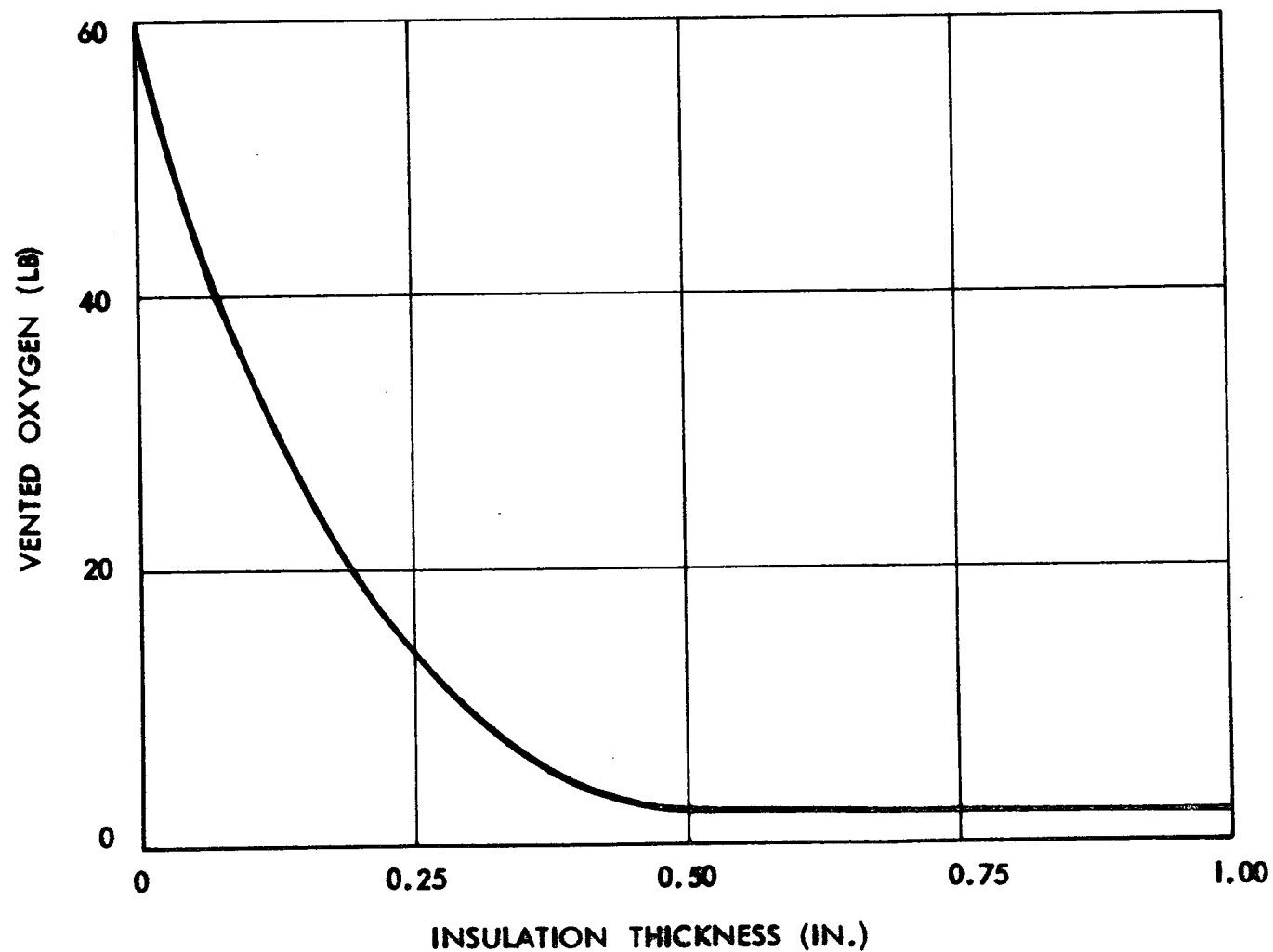
COMPARISON OF OIPS PRESSURIZATION METHODS (OXYGEN TANK RESIDUALS PER TANK)



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OIPS OXYGEN TANK VENTED WEIGHT PER TANK WITH CONSTANT FLOWRATE PRESSURIZATION

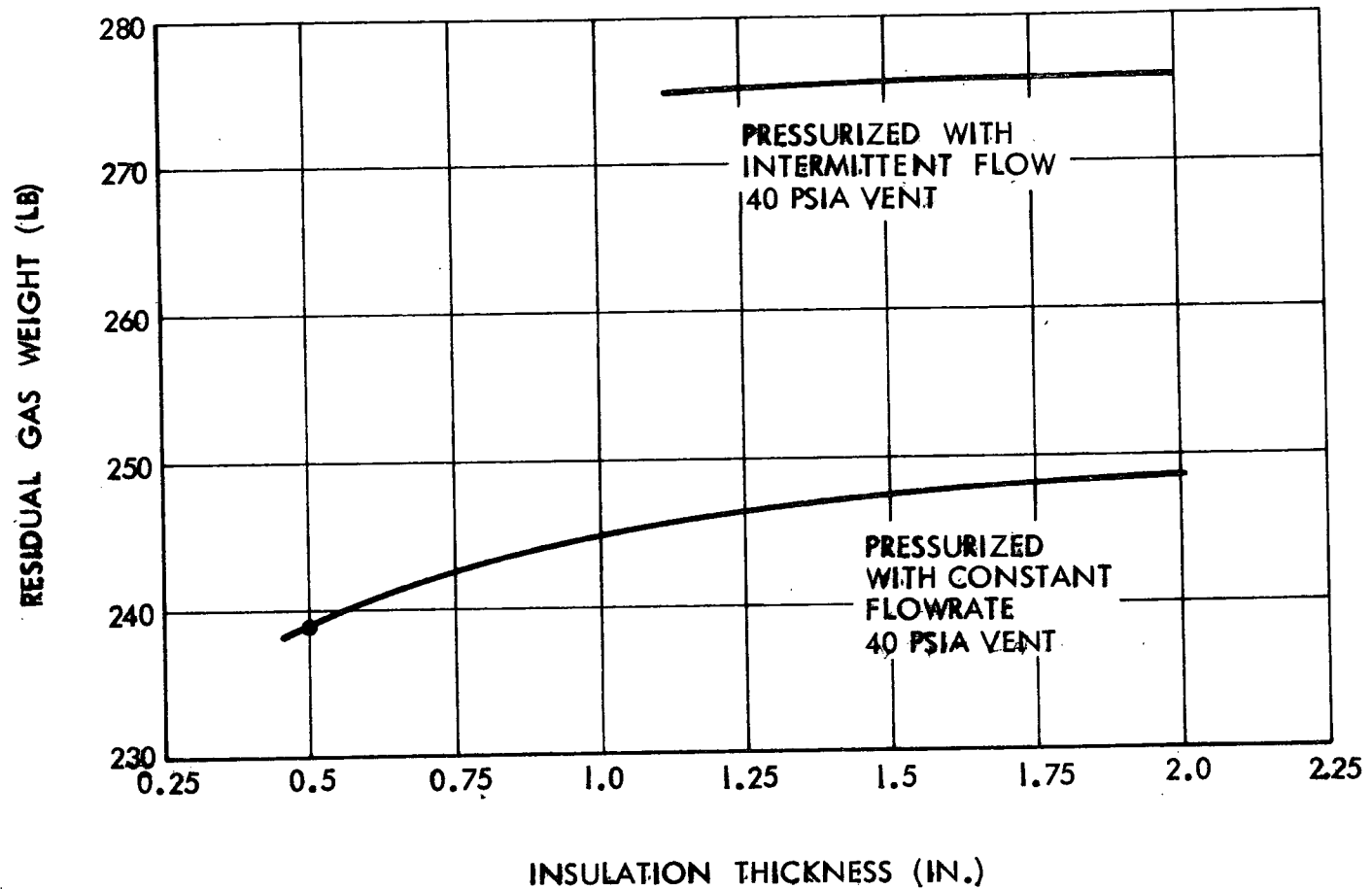


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COMPARISON OF OIPS PRESSURIZATION METHODS (HYDROGEN TANK RESIDUALS PER TANK)

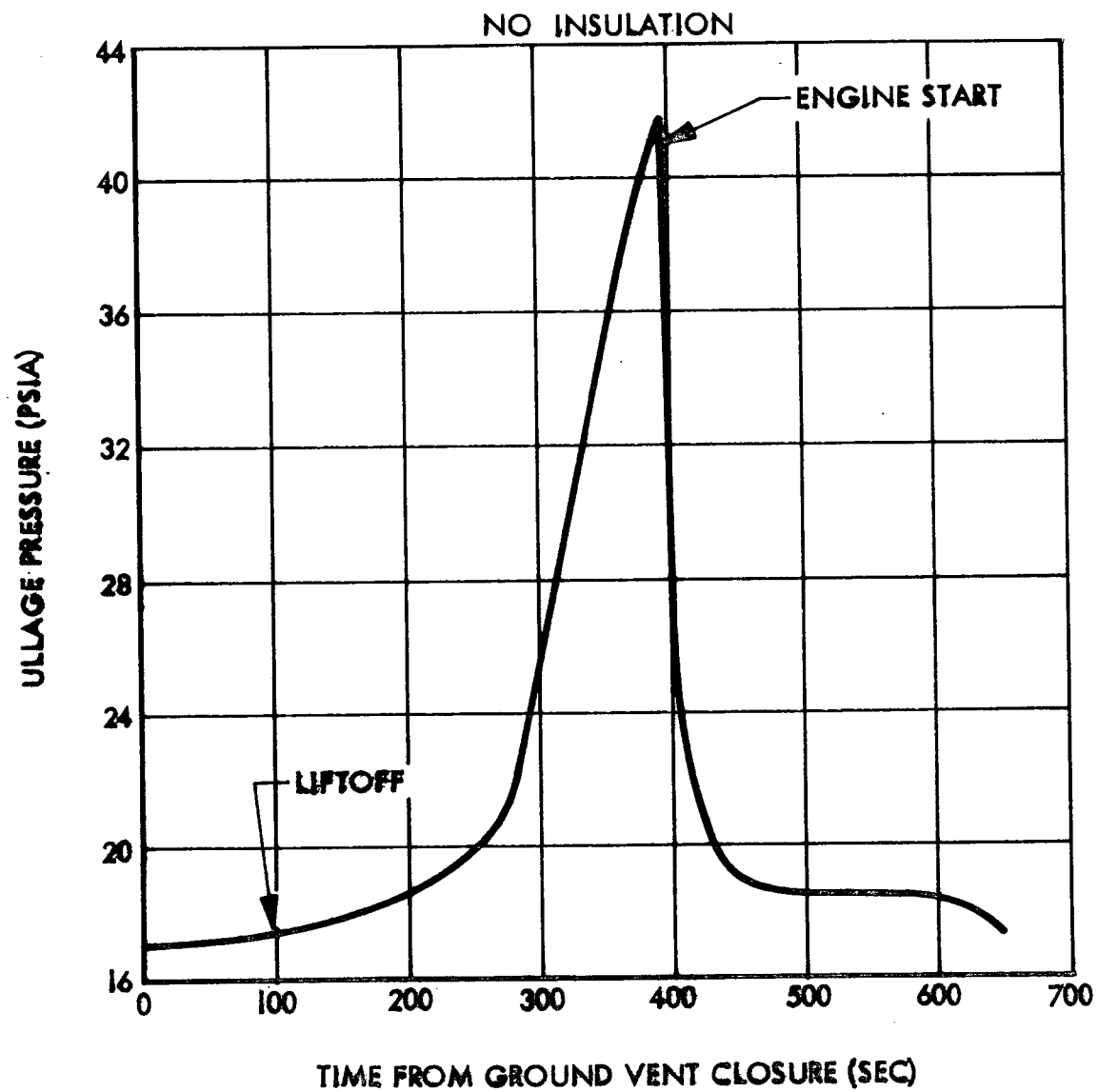


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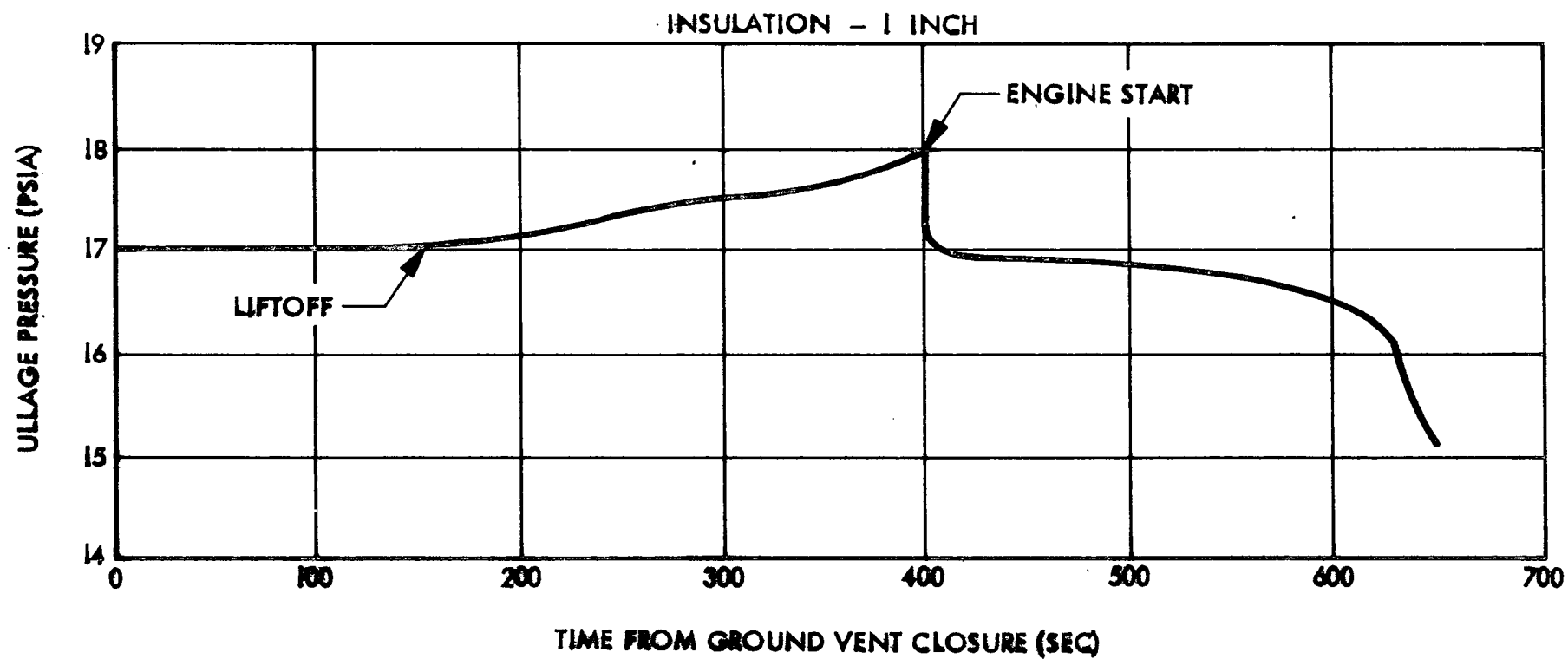
SELF-PRESSURIZED LIQUID-OXYGEN ORBIT INJECTION TANK



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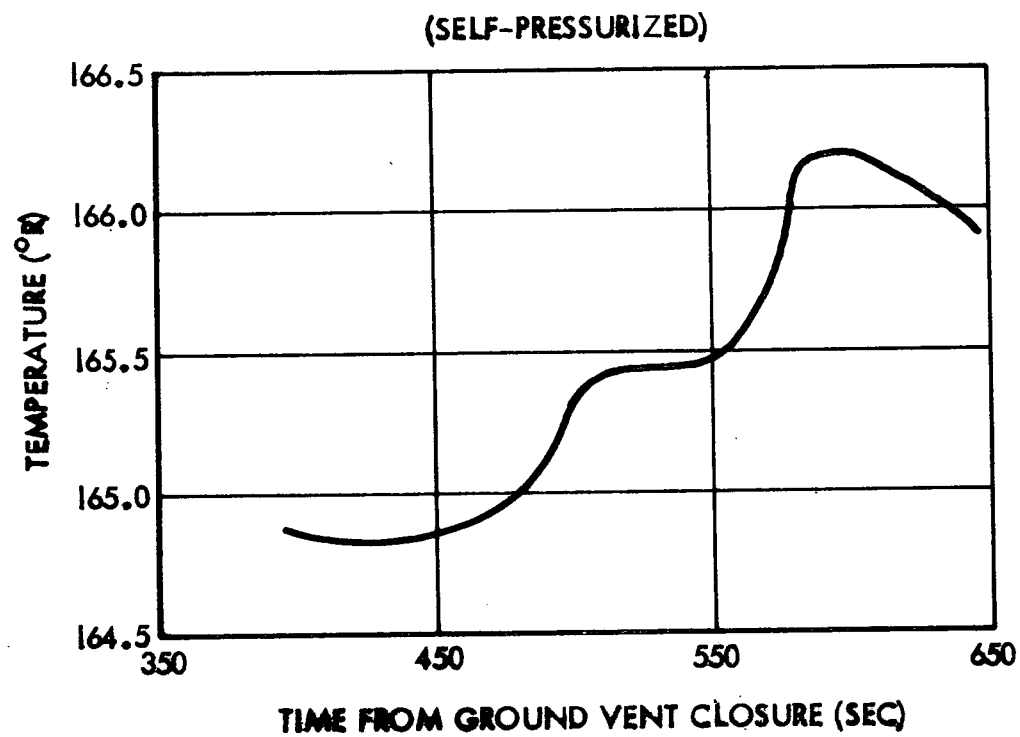
SELF-PRESSURIZED LIQUID-OXYGEN ORBIT INJECTION TANK



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11m

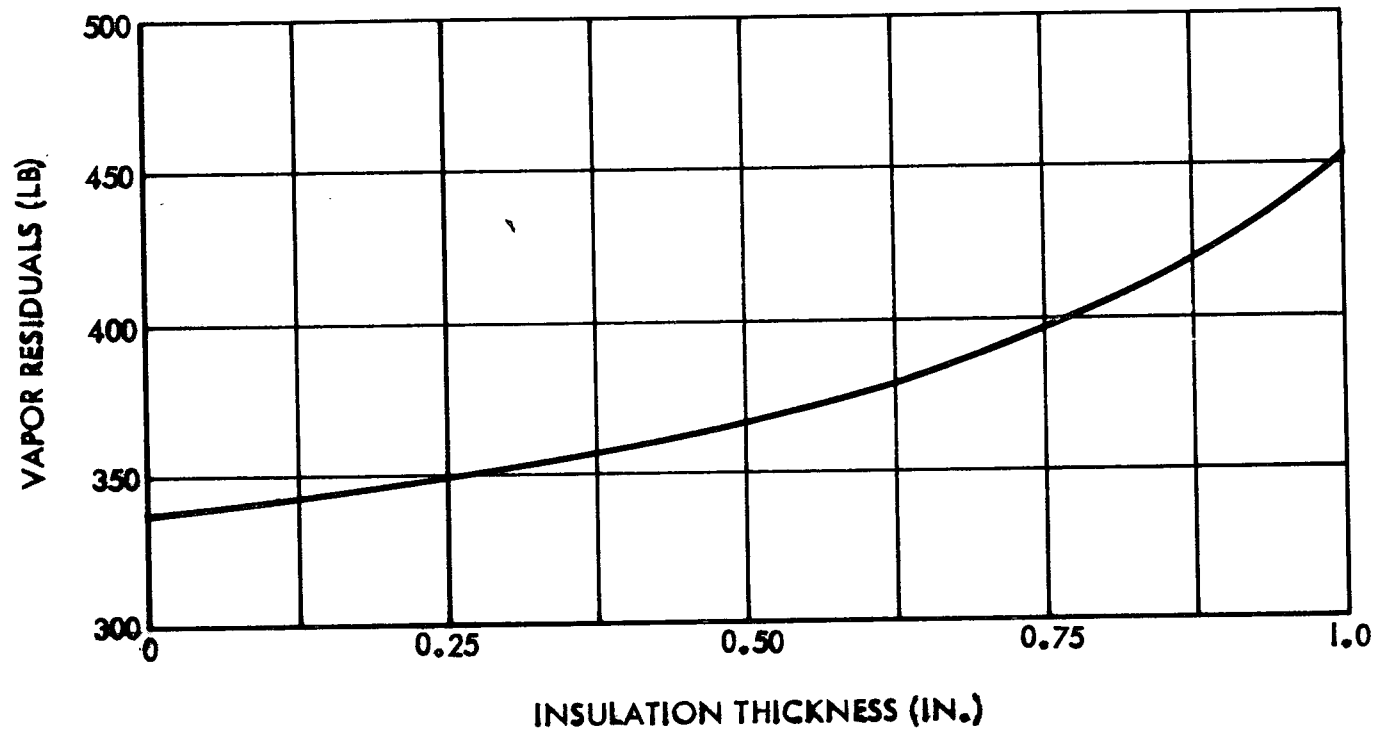


LOX ASCENT TANK DRAINED LIQUID TEMPERATURE





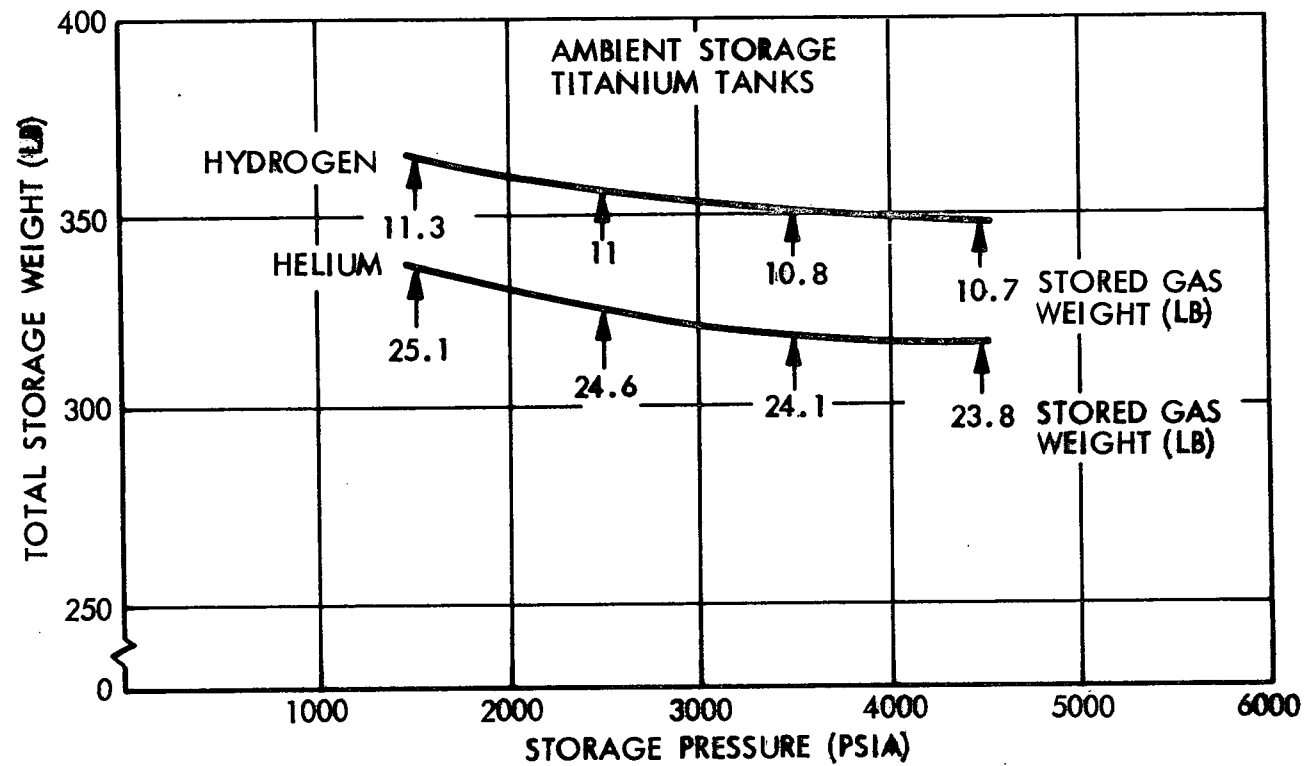
SELF-PRESSURIZED LIQUID-OXYGEN ORBIT INJECTION TANK VAPOR RESIDUALS VS INSULATION THICKNESS





ONBOARD PREPRESSURIZATION

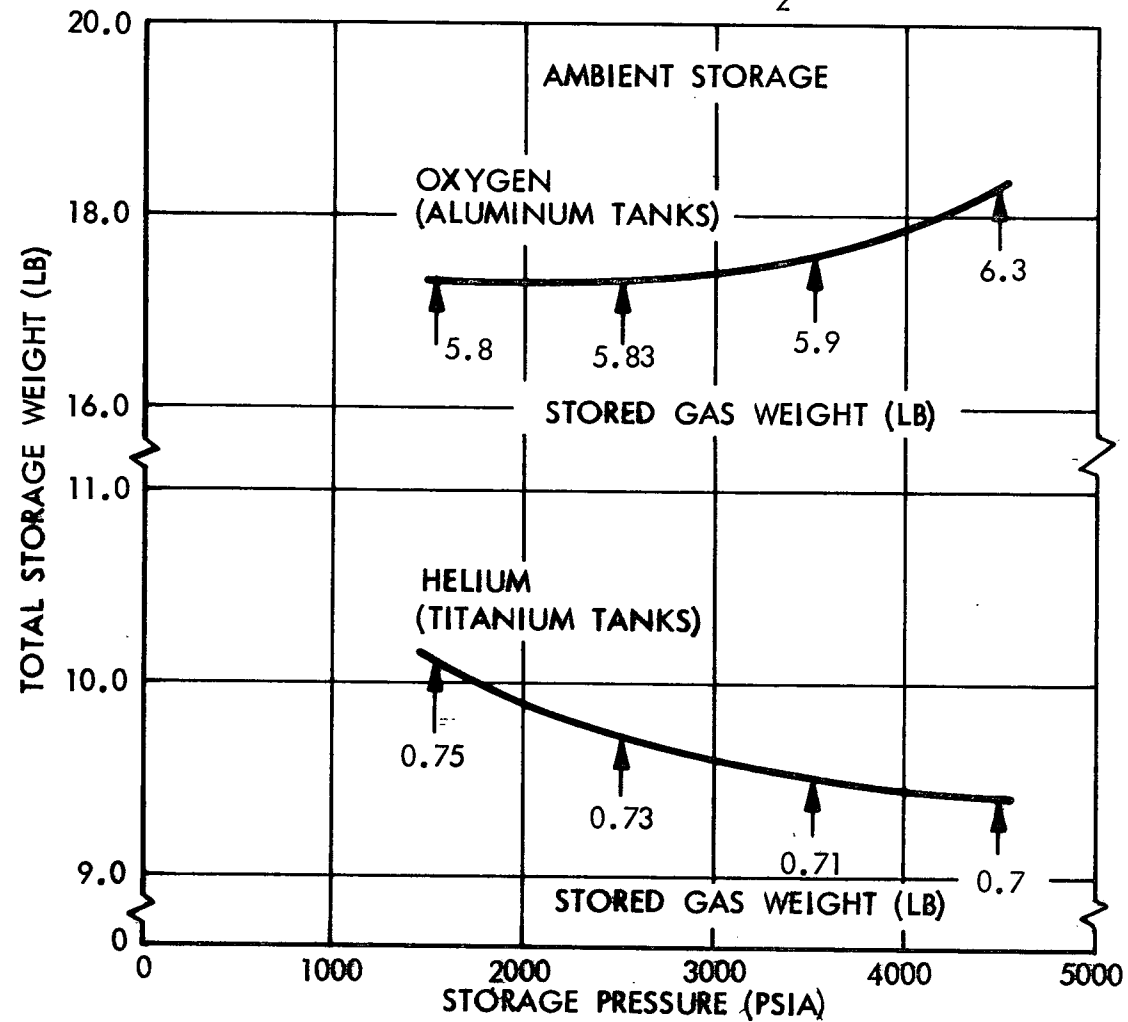
ORBIT INJECTION PROPULSION SYSTEM - LH₂ TANKS





ONBOARD PREPRESSURIZATION

ORBIT INJECTION PROPULSION SYSTEM - LO_2 TANKS



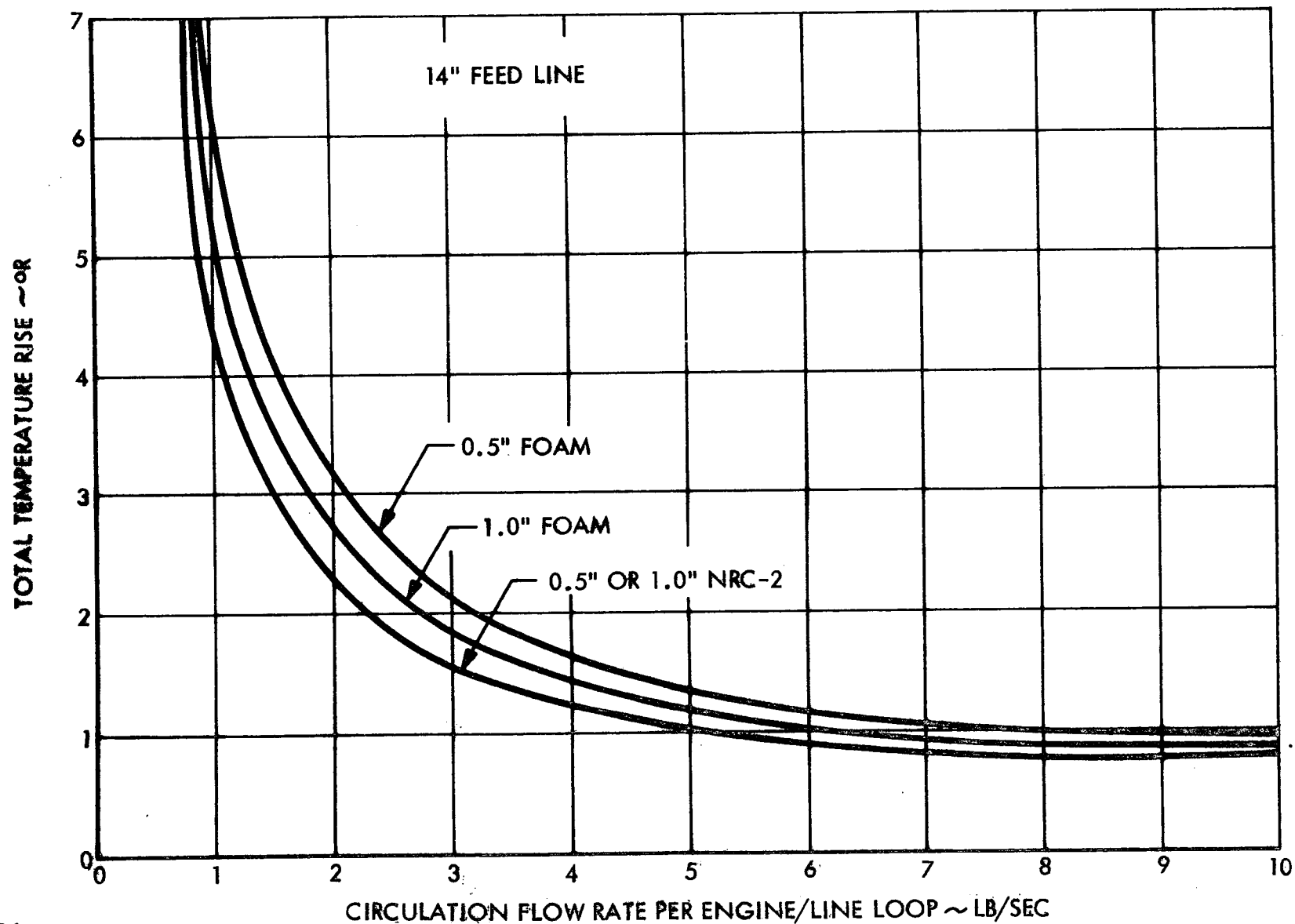
D02957

11m

FEEDLINE TEMPERATURE CONTROL

LOCKHEED

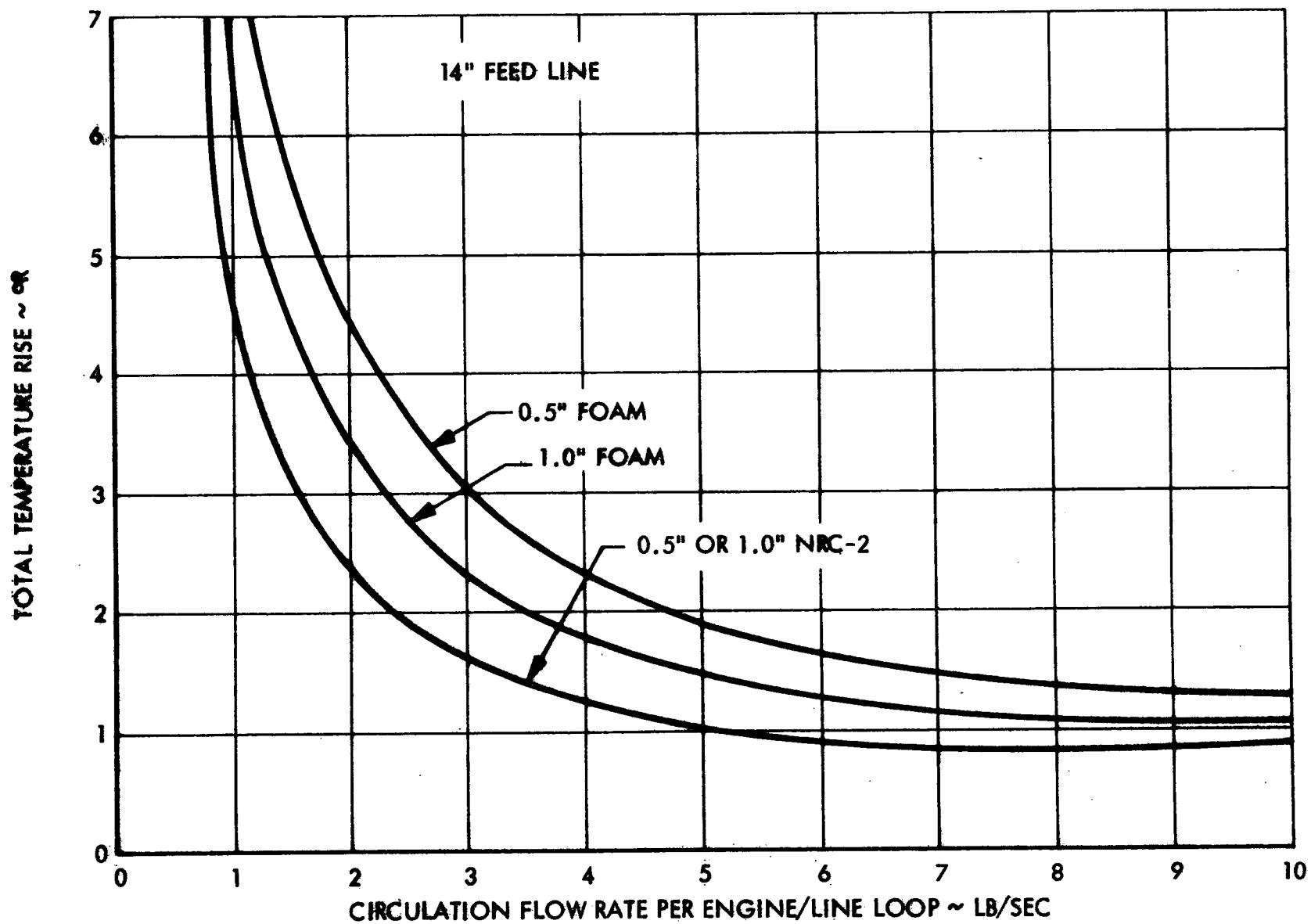
OIPS FEEDLINE CIRCULATION EFFECTS MDAC - LH₂ SYSTEM (L = 76 FT)



D03756
llm

LOCKHEED

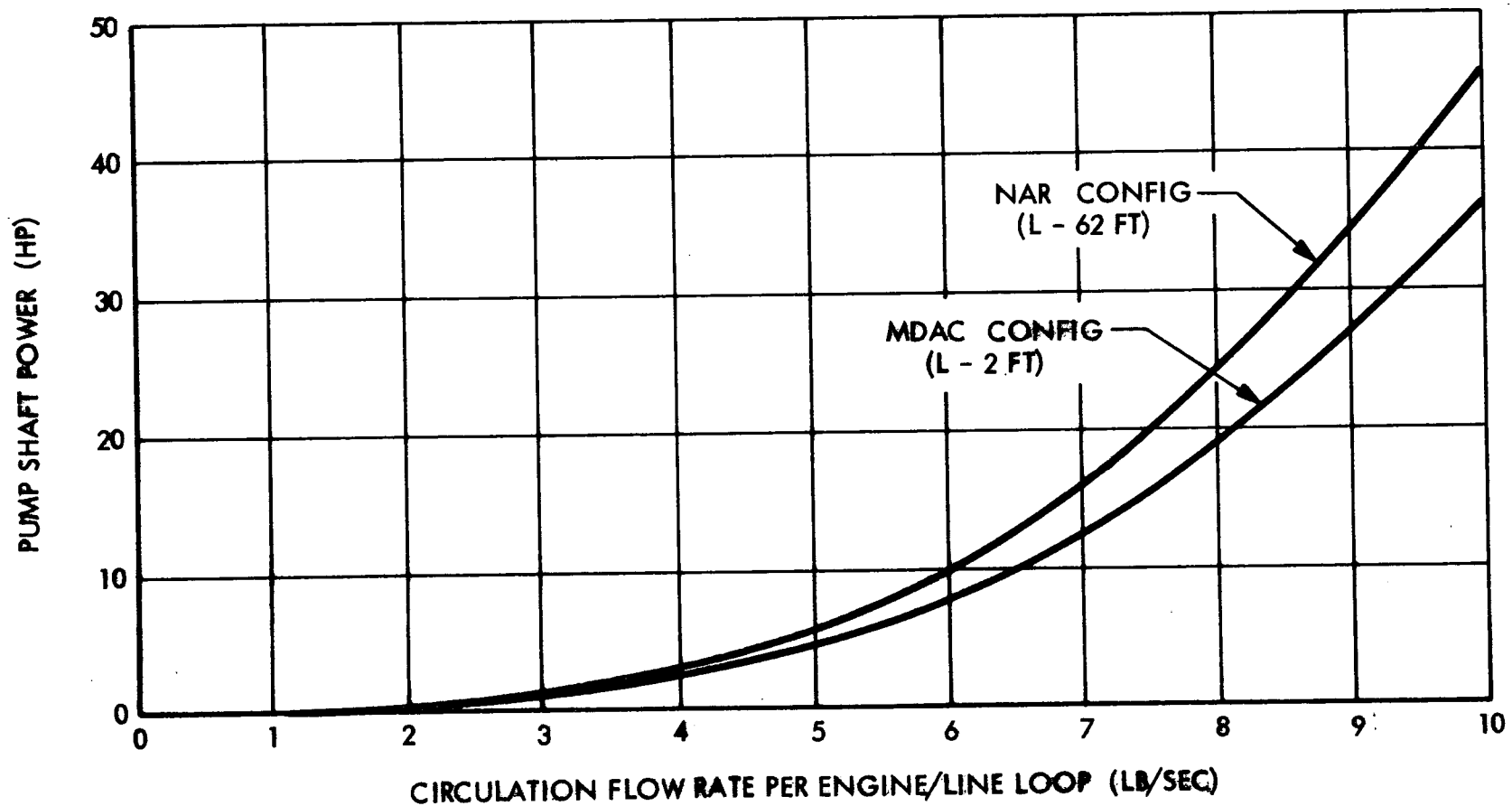
OIPS FEEDLINE CIRCULATION EFFECTS NAR - LH_2 SYSTEM (L = 31 FT)



LOCKHEED

REQUIRED PUMP SHAFT HORSEPOWER FOR CIRCULATION LH₂ TANKS

CIRCULATION LINE SIZE: 2 IN. DIA
PUMP EFFICIENCY: 72%
ENGINE RECIRCULATION
VALVE AREA: 1.5 IN.²



D03758

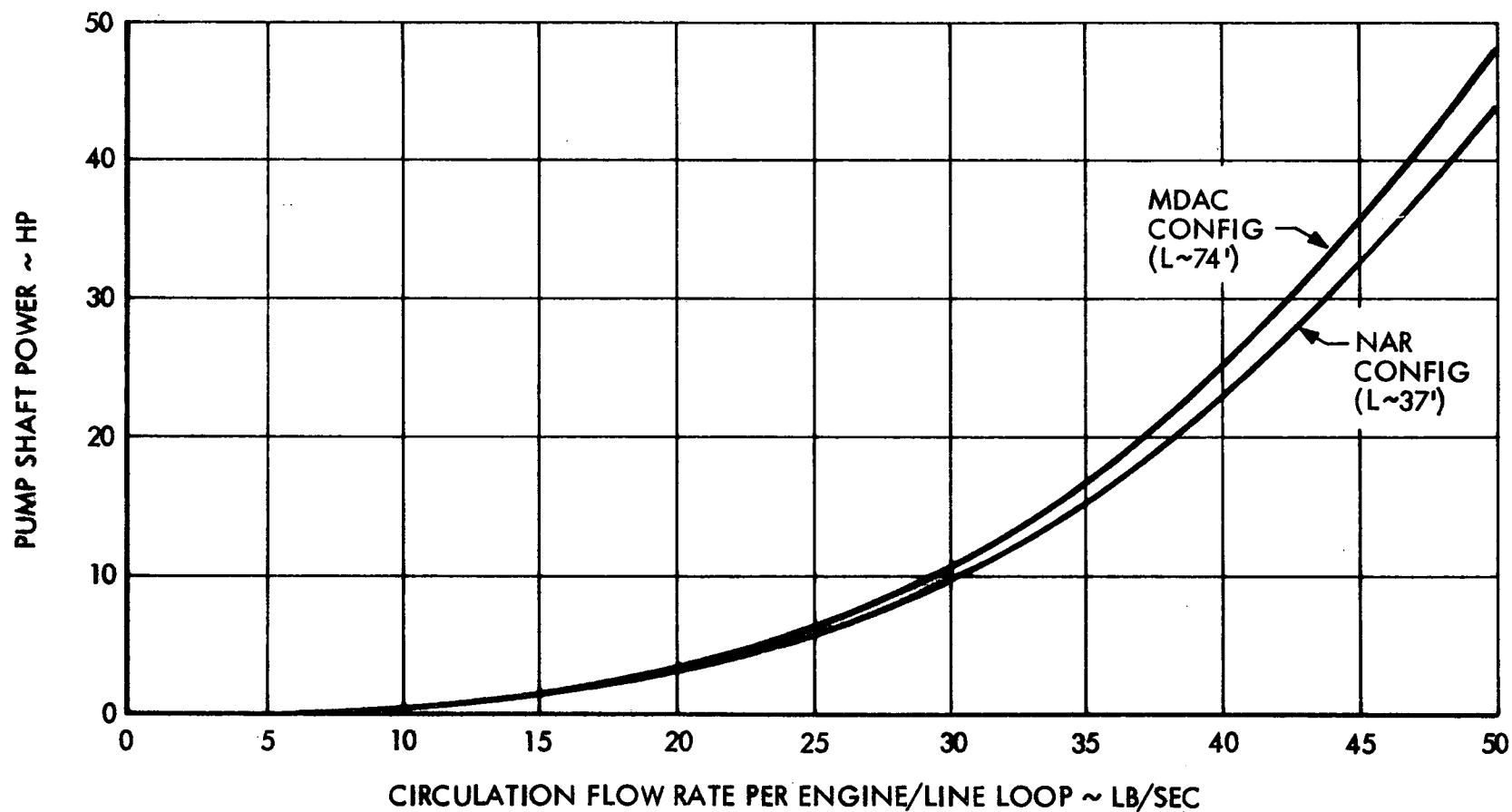
llm

No "B" in orig.
60c



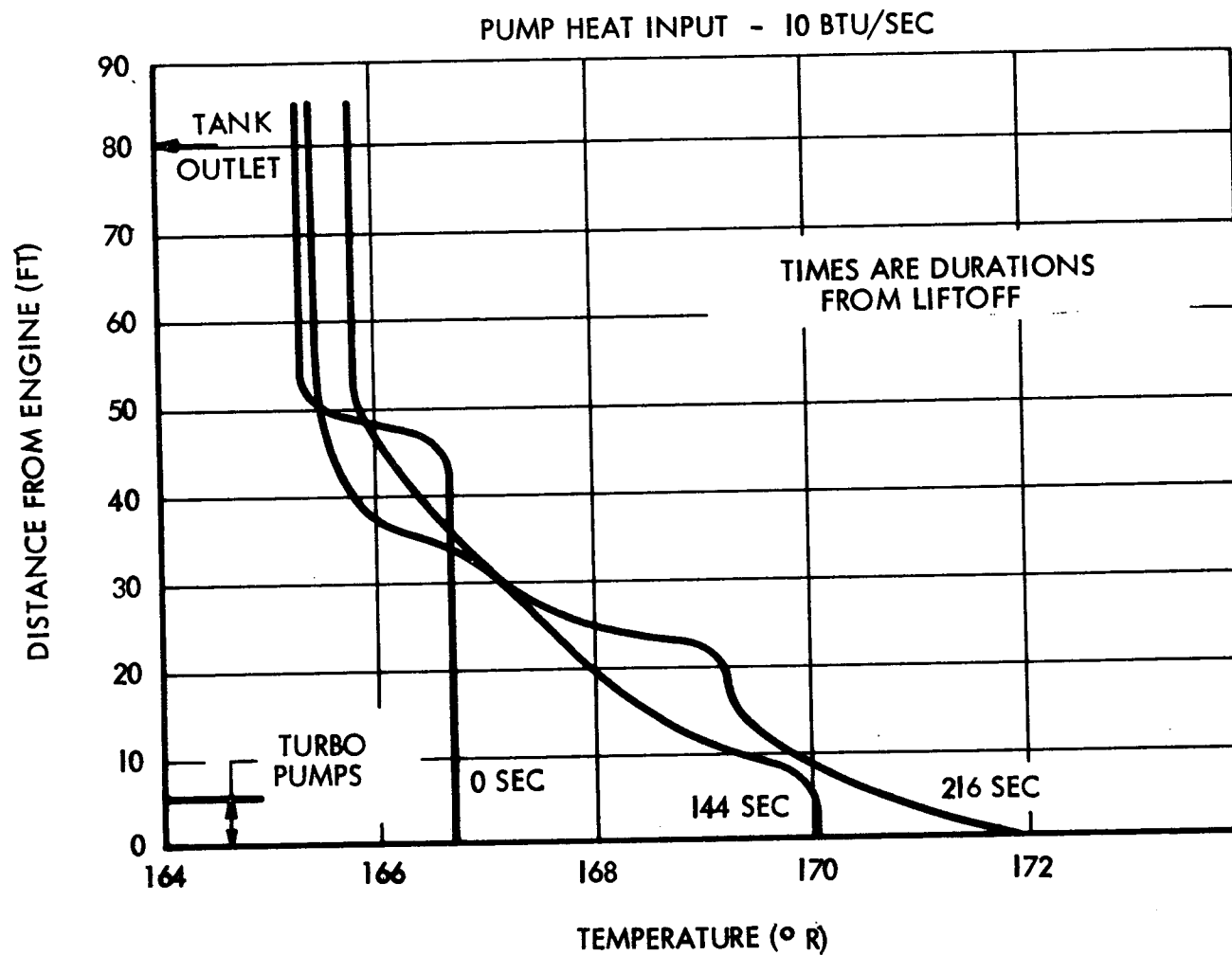
REQUIRED PUMP SHAFT HORSEPOWER FOR CIRCULATION LO₂ TANKS

CIRCULATION LINE SIZE: 2" DIA.
PUMP EFFICIENCY: 72%
ENGINE RECIRCULATION VALVE AREA: 0.75 IN²





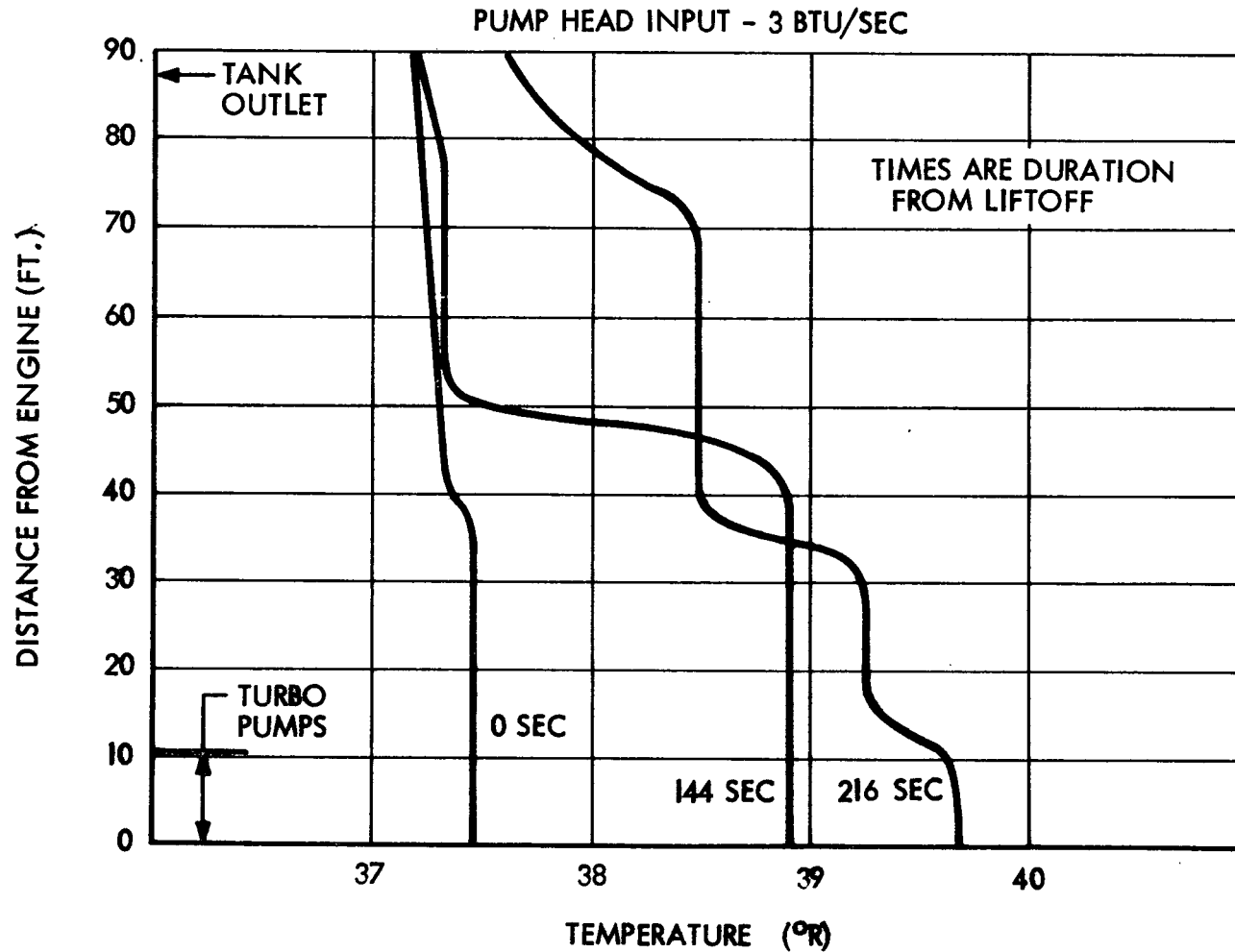
LIQUID TEMPERATURE PROFILES LO₂ FEEDLINE - 0.5 IN. FOAM INSULATION



D04478
11m



LIQUID TEMPERATURE PROFILES LH₂ FEEDLINES - 1-IN. FOAM INSULATION



D04475
11m



CONCLUSIONS REGARDING ORBIT INJECTION PROPELLANT SUPPLY

- CONTINUOUS BLEED PRESSURIZATION COMPARABLE TO INTERMITTENT PRESSURIZATION
- COMMON VENT AND PRESSURIZATION LINES SATISFACTORY
- ON-BOARD PREPRESSURIZATION IS LOW PENALTY (HELIUM OR HYDROGEN)
- PRESSURIZATION NOT SENSITIVE TO INSULATION THICKNESS
- FEEDLINE TEMPERATURE CONTROL BY CIRCULATION MORE EFFECTIVE THAN BY INSULATION

llm

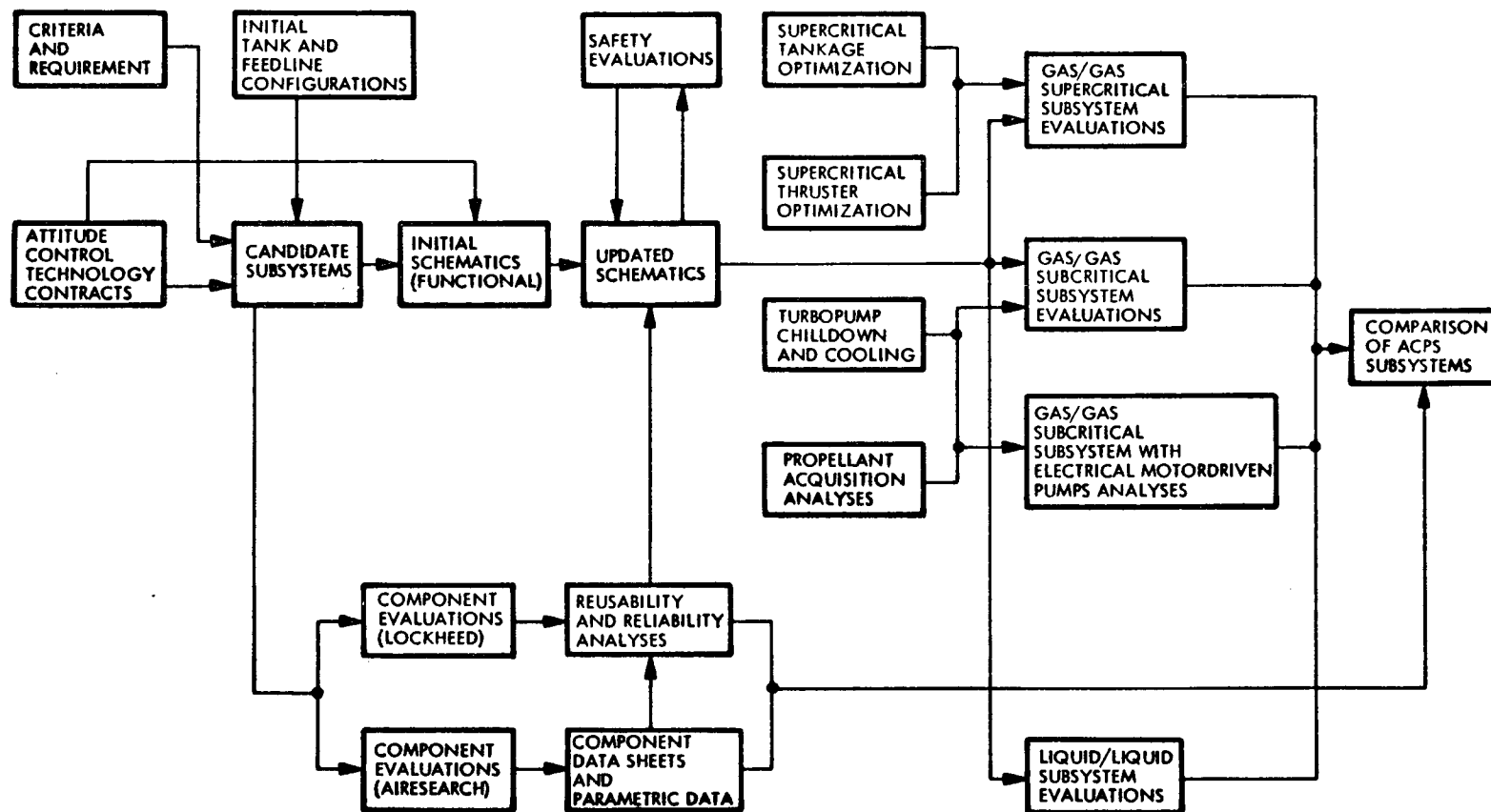
D04803

LOCKHEED

ATTITUDE CONTROL
PROPELLANT SUPPLY



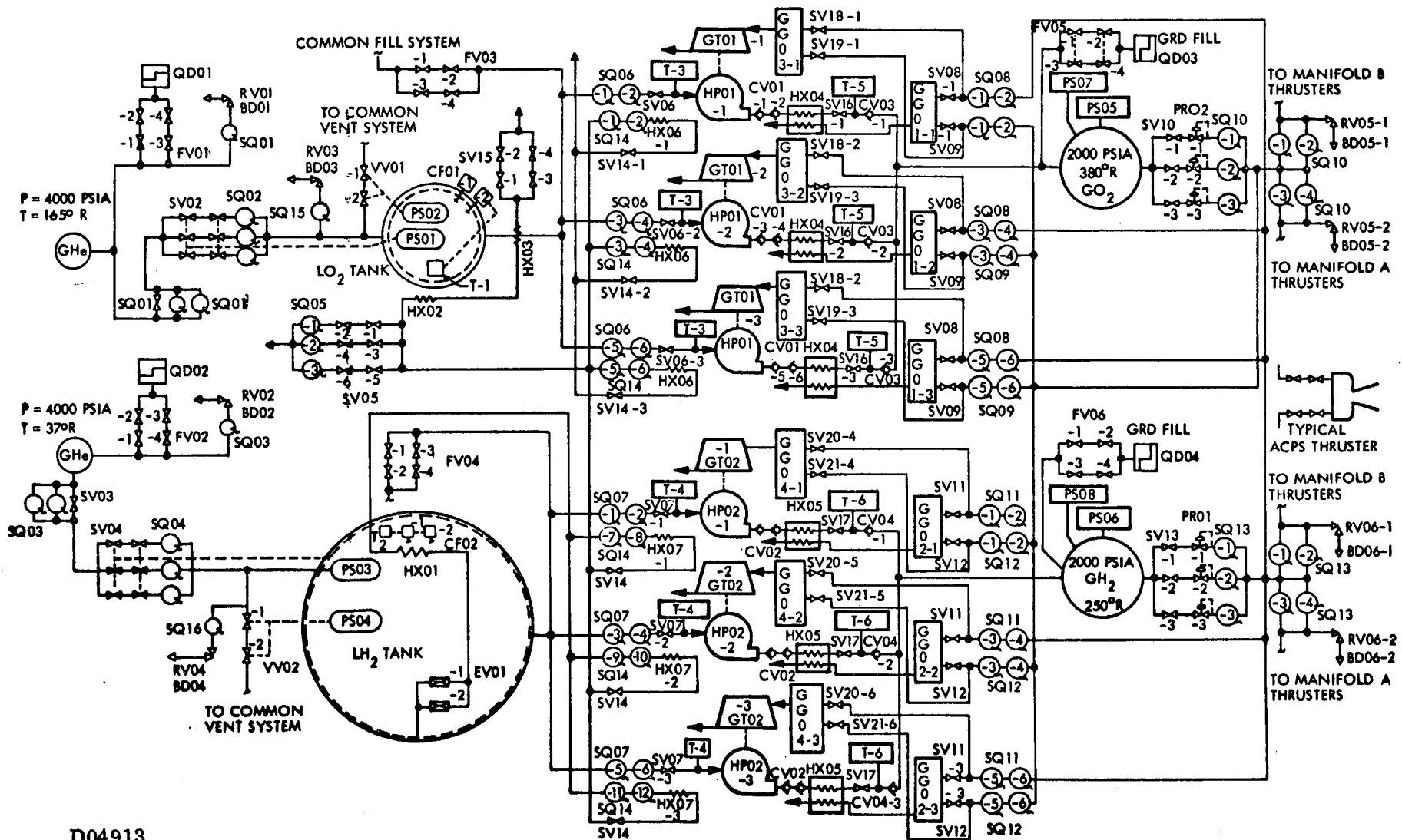
APPROACH TO ATTITUDE CONTROL PROPELLANT SUPPLY EVALUATIONS (NONINTEGRATED)



D04905



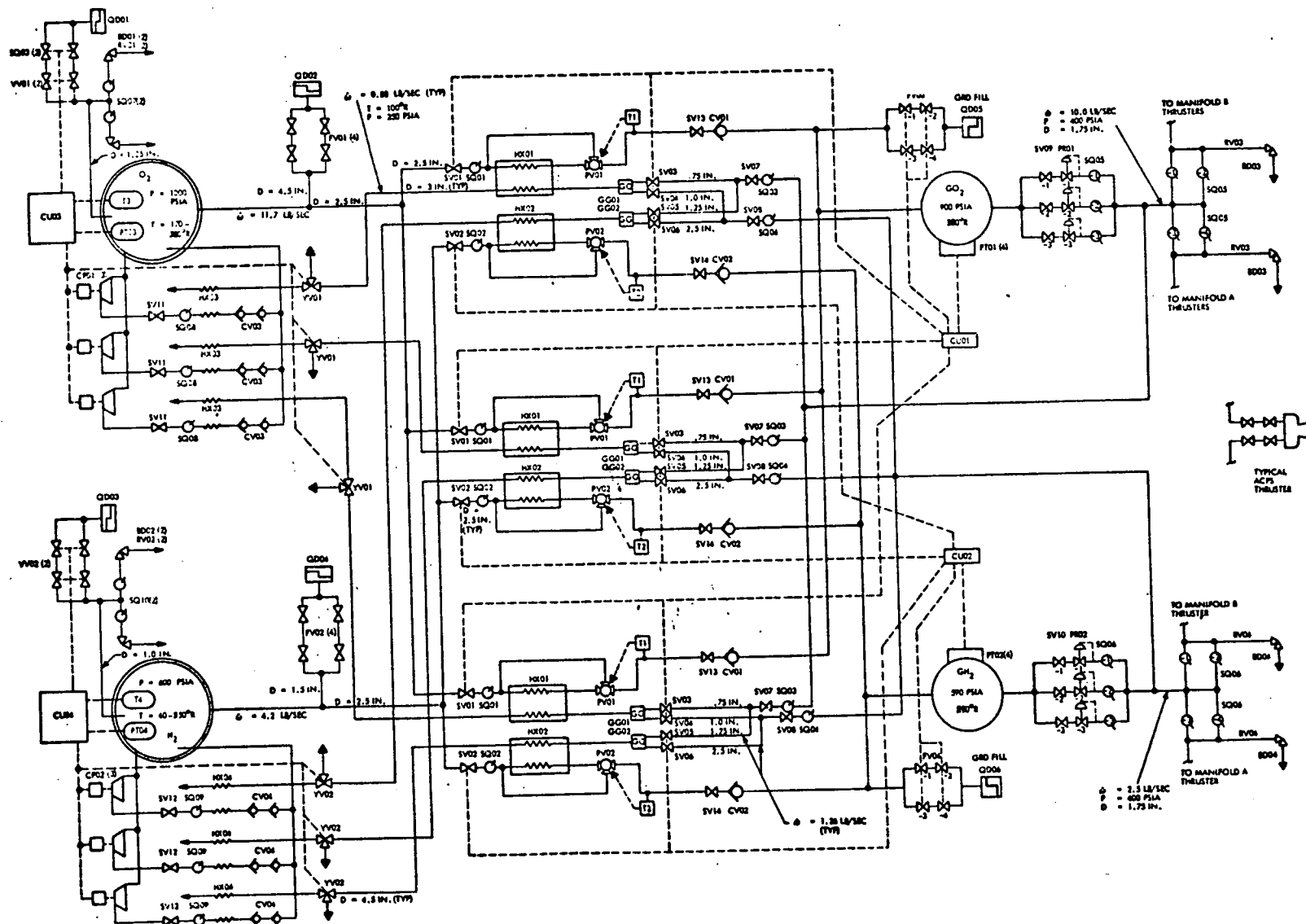
ATTITUDE CONTROL PROPELLANT SUPPLY SYSTEM - SUBCRITICAL



D04913



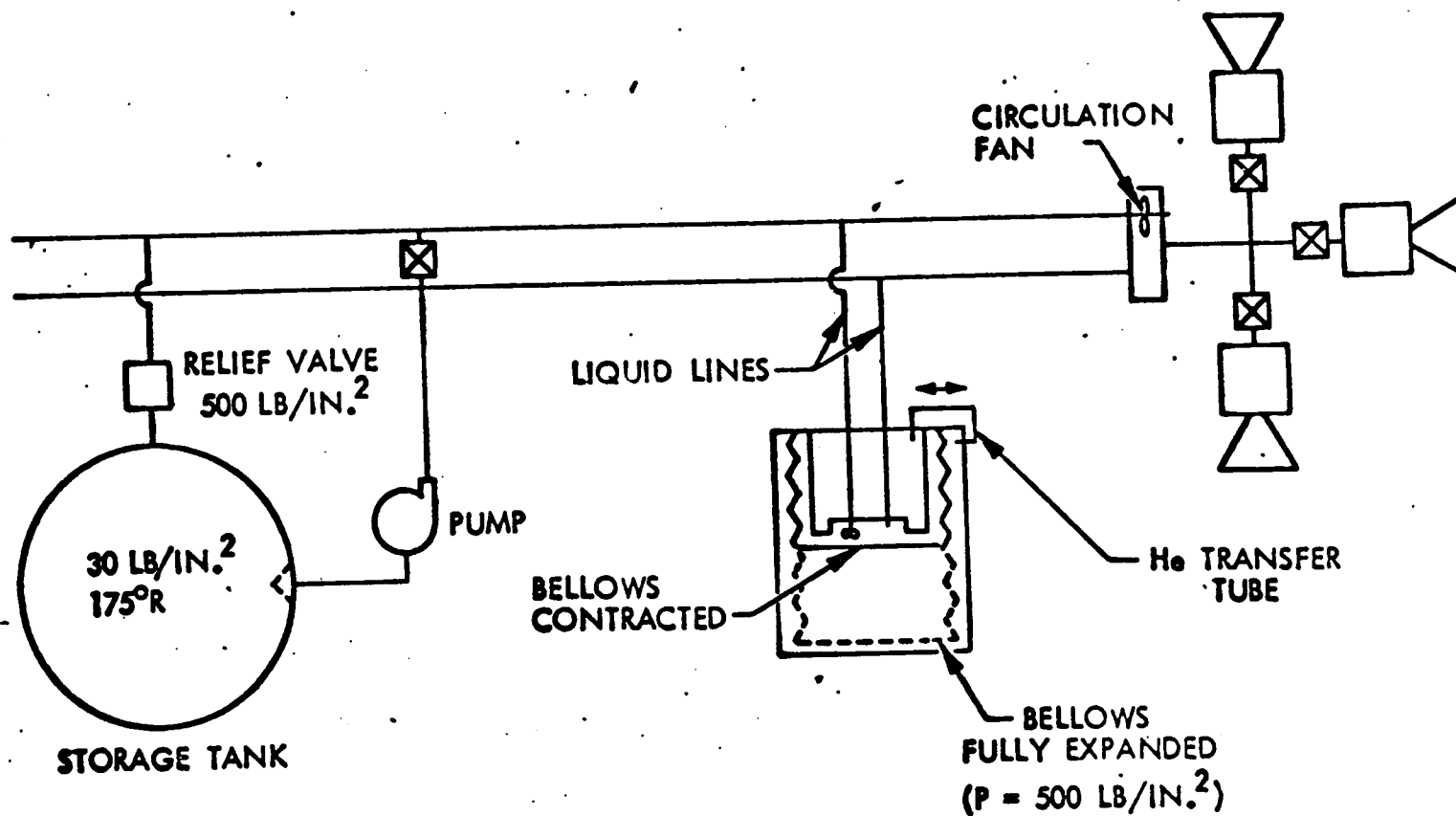
ATTITUDE CONTROL PROPULSION SUPPLY SUPERCRITICAL STORAGE



D04783
LLM



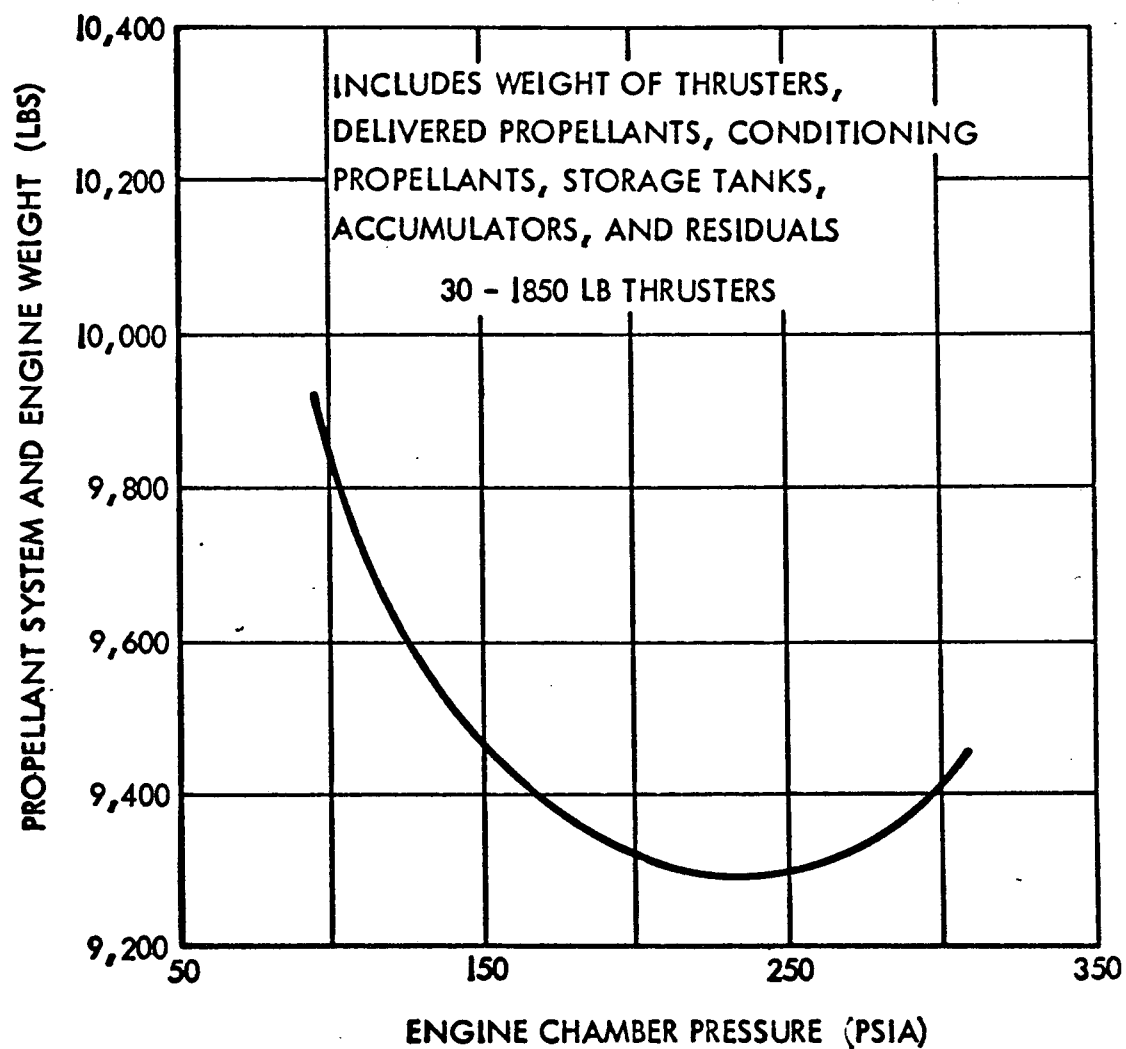
LIQUID FEED ACPS SCHEMATIC



ONE PROPELLANT SYSTEM SHOWN
OTHER PROPELLANT SYSTEM SIMILAR

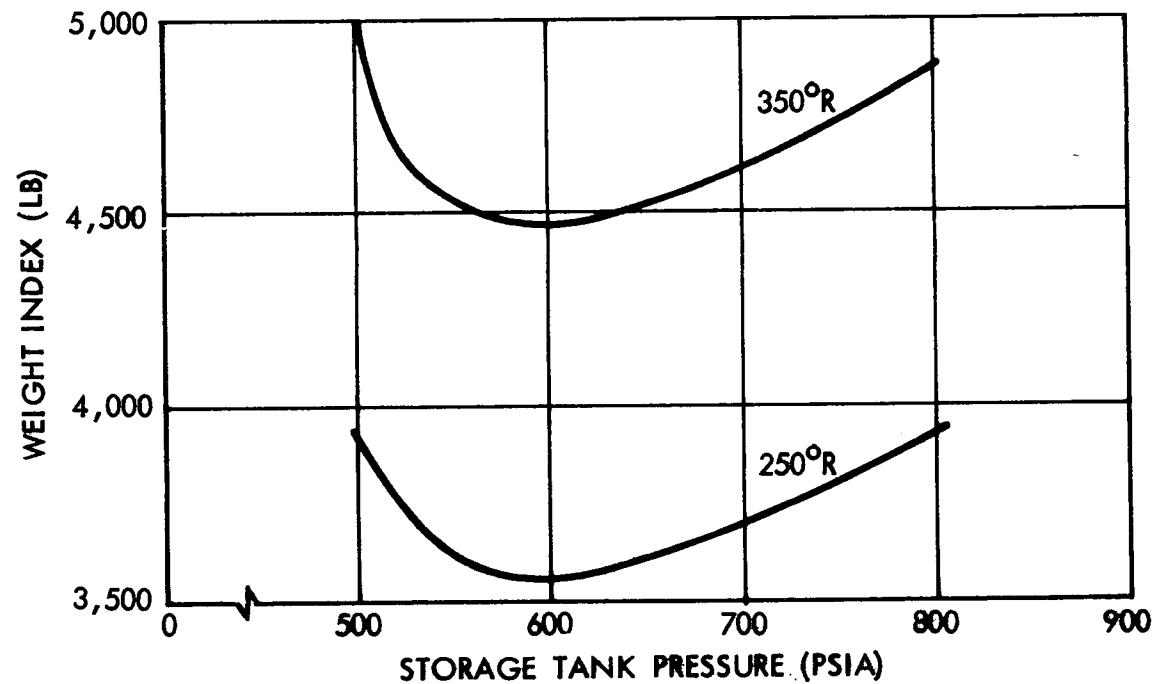


EFFECT OF CHAMBER PRESSURE ON SUPERCRITICAL ACPS WEIGHT



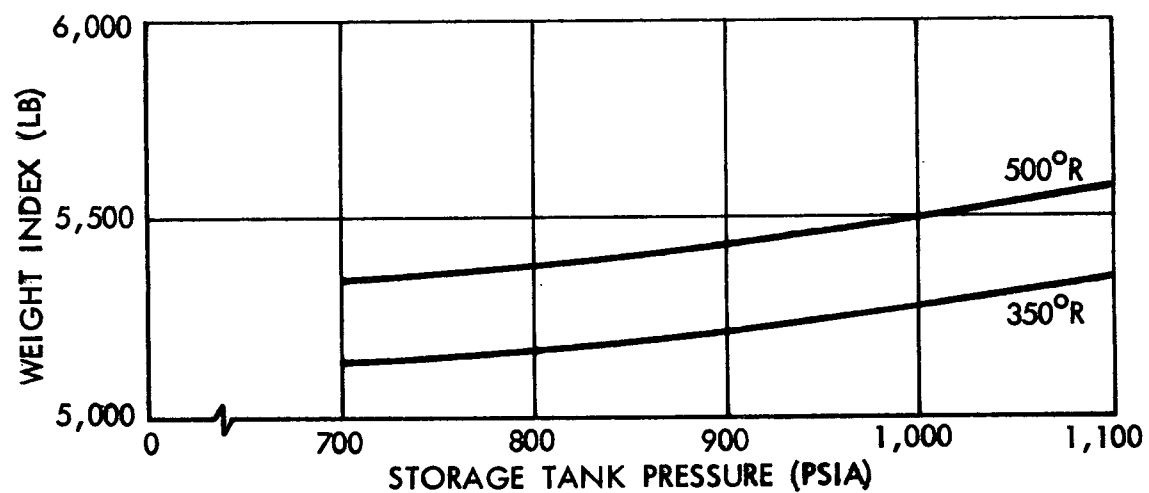


ACPS LH₂ PROPELLANT - OPTIMIZATION OF SUPERCRITICAL STORAGE PRESSURE





ACPS LO₂ PROPELLANTS - OPTIMIZATION OF SUPERCRITICAL STORAGE PRESSURE





COMPARISON OF TURBOPUMPS AND PUMPS WITH ELECTRIC MOTORS

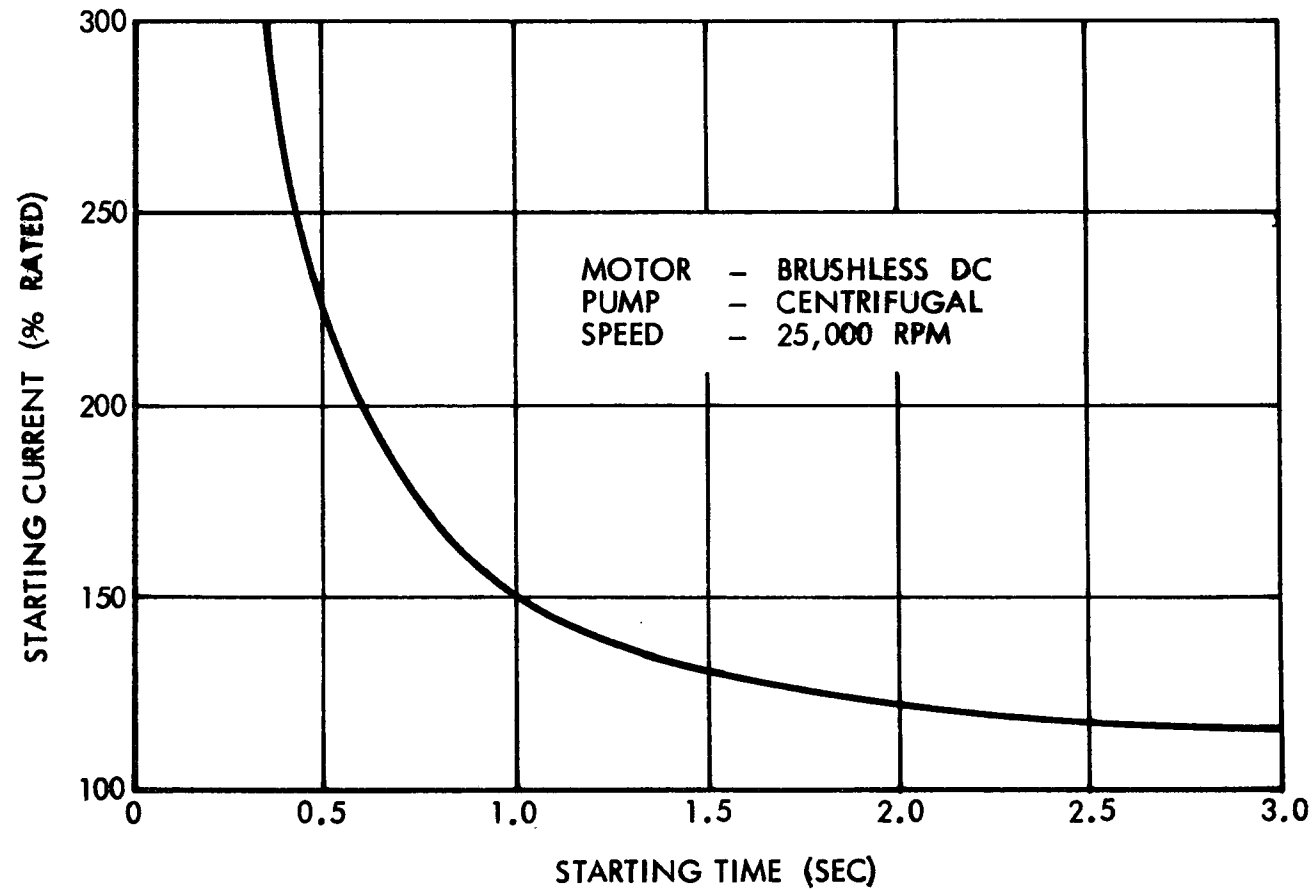
TURBOPUMP CONCEPT(S)		THREE INSTALLED SETS*			FOUR INSTALLED SETS**	
			USING ONBOARD APUs	USING SEPARATE APU TURBINE/GENERATOR	USING ONBOARD APUs	USING SEPARATE APU TURBINE/GENERATOR
COMPONENT	WT	COMPONENT	WT	WT	WT	WT
H ₂ TURBOPUMP (3) ($\dot{m}$ = 3.80-LB/SEC AT 1043-PSIA ΔP EACH)	75	H ₂ PUMPS (3.80 LB/SEC AT 1043-PSI ΔP EACH)	69.0	69.0	64.0	64.0
O ₂ TURBOPUMP (3) ($\dot{m}$ = 14.81 LB/SEC AT 940-PSIA ΔP EACH)	124	O ₂ PUMPS (14.81 LB/SEC AT 940-PSI ΔP EACH)	10.0	10.0	9.0	9.0
H ₂ AND O ₂ FOR COOLING AND HEATING	125/595	H ₂ PUMP MOTORS O ₂ PUMP MOTORS	546.0 119.0	546.0 119.0	364.0 75.0	364.0 75.0
H ₂ AND O ₂ FOR DRIVING TURBINES (500-SEC DURATION)	85	GENERATOR WEIGHT (3 AT 360 Kw) DELETE GENERATOR ON APU	774.0 -60.0	774.0 0	516.0 -60	516.0 0
		SEPARATE TURBINES/COMBUSTORS/CONTROLS	0	168.0	0	214.0
		H ₂ AND O ₂ TO DRIVE APU TURBINES (500 SEC)	119.0	119.0	119.0	119.0
TOTAL	409/880		1577.0	1805.0	1087.0	1361.0

*1 OUT OF 3 MUST OPERATE (EACH SET SIZED FOR FULL FLOW)

**2 OUT OF 4 MUST OPERATE (EACH SET SIZED FOR HALF FLOW)



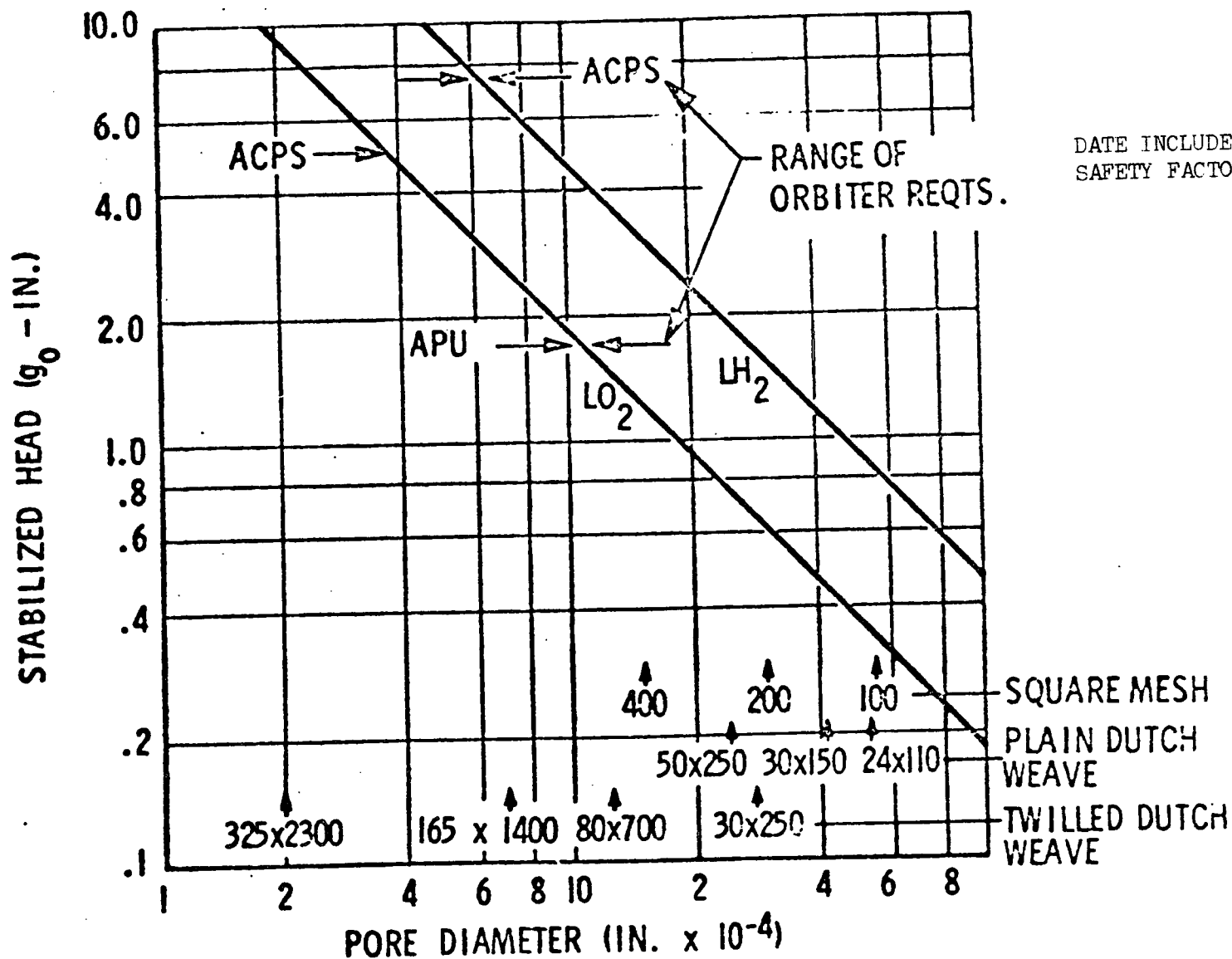
STARTING CURRENT REQUIREMENTS



D04693
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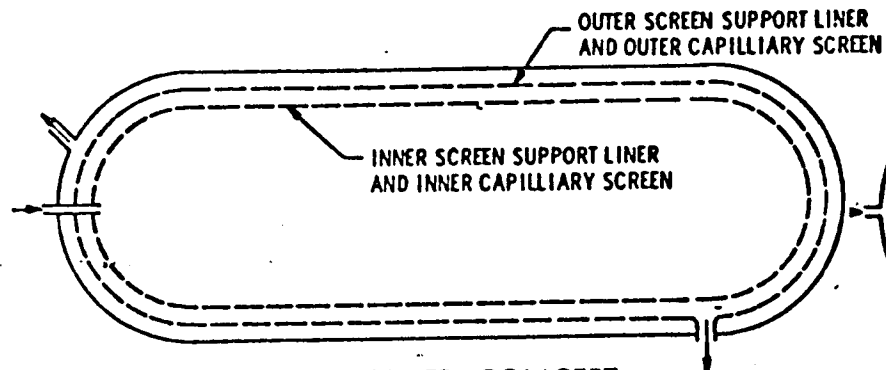
CAPILLARY STABILITY MAP (FOR SHUTTLE CRYOGENIC SUBSYSTEM REQUIREMENTS)



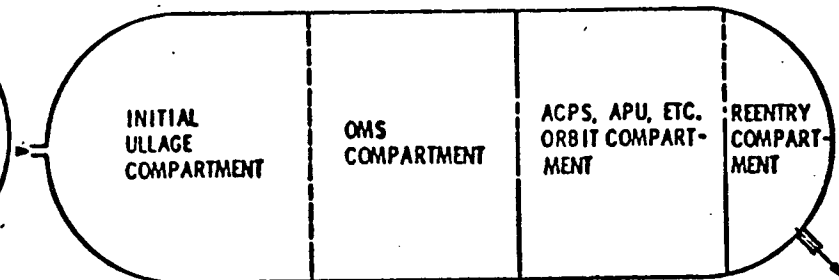
D03749



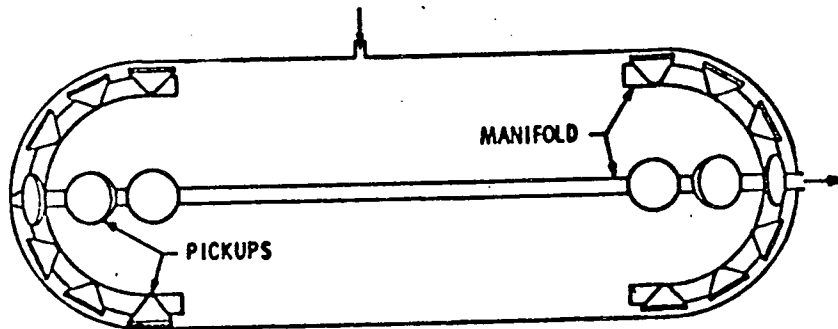
CANDIDATE DESIGN CONCEPTS



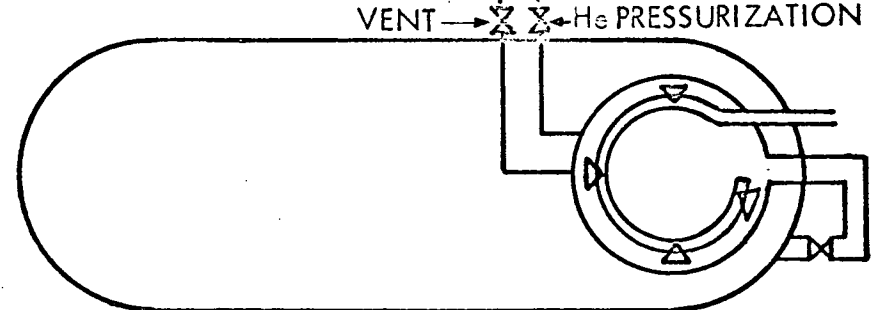
SCREEN LINER CONCEPT



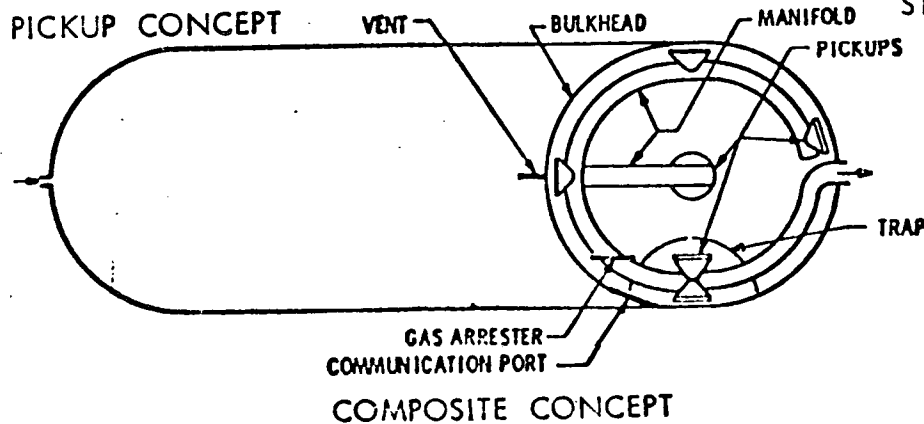
COMPARTMENTED CONCEPT
VENT → H_2 PRESSURIZATION



MANIFOLD PICKUP CONCEPT



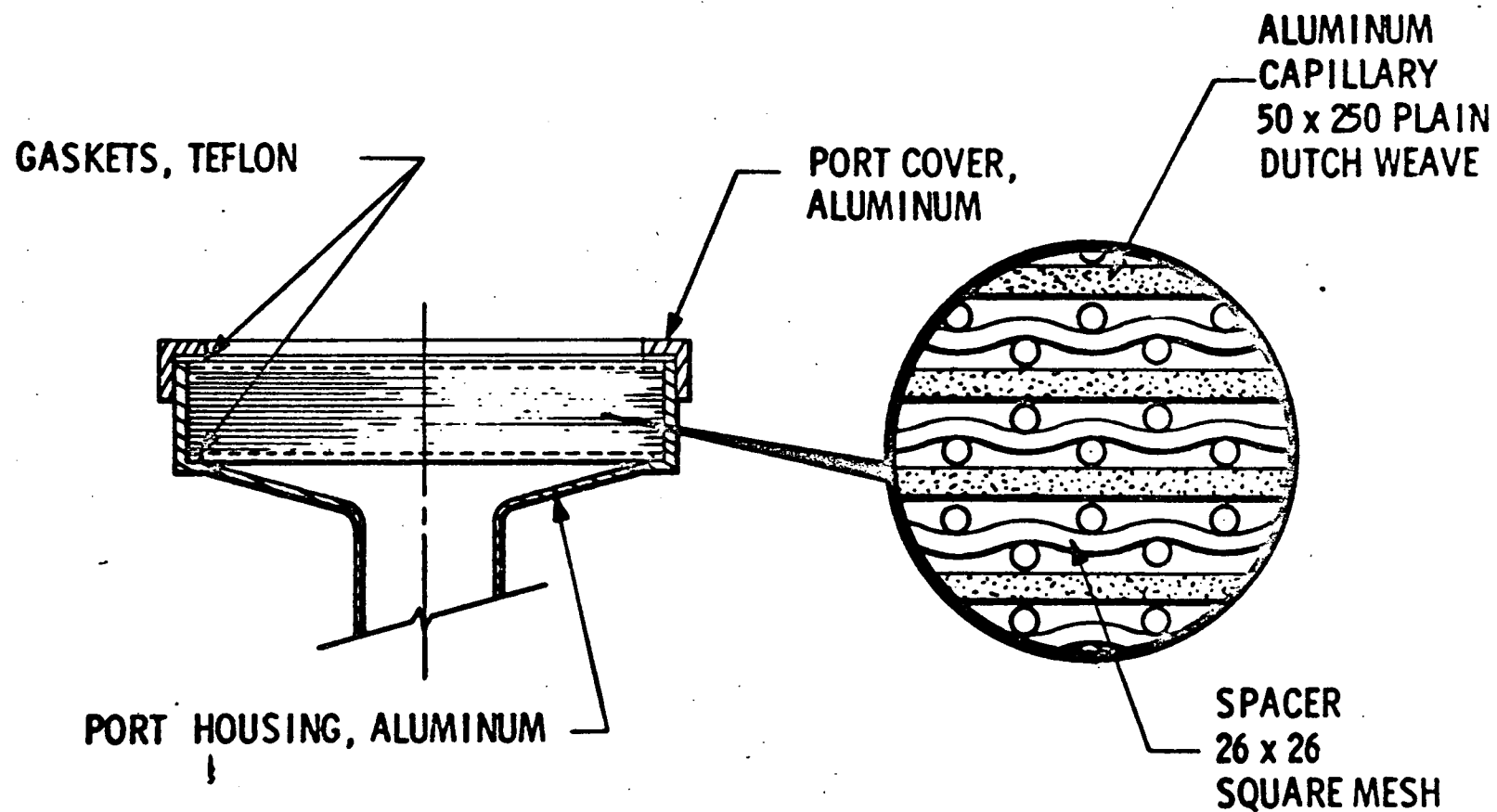
START TANK CONCEPT



DO3318(1)
11m



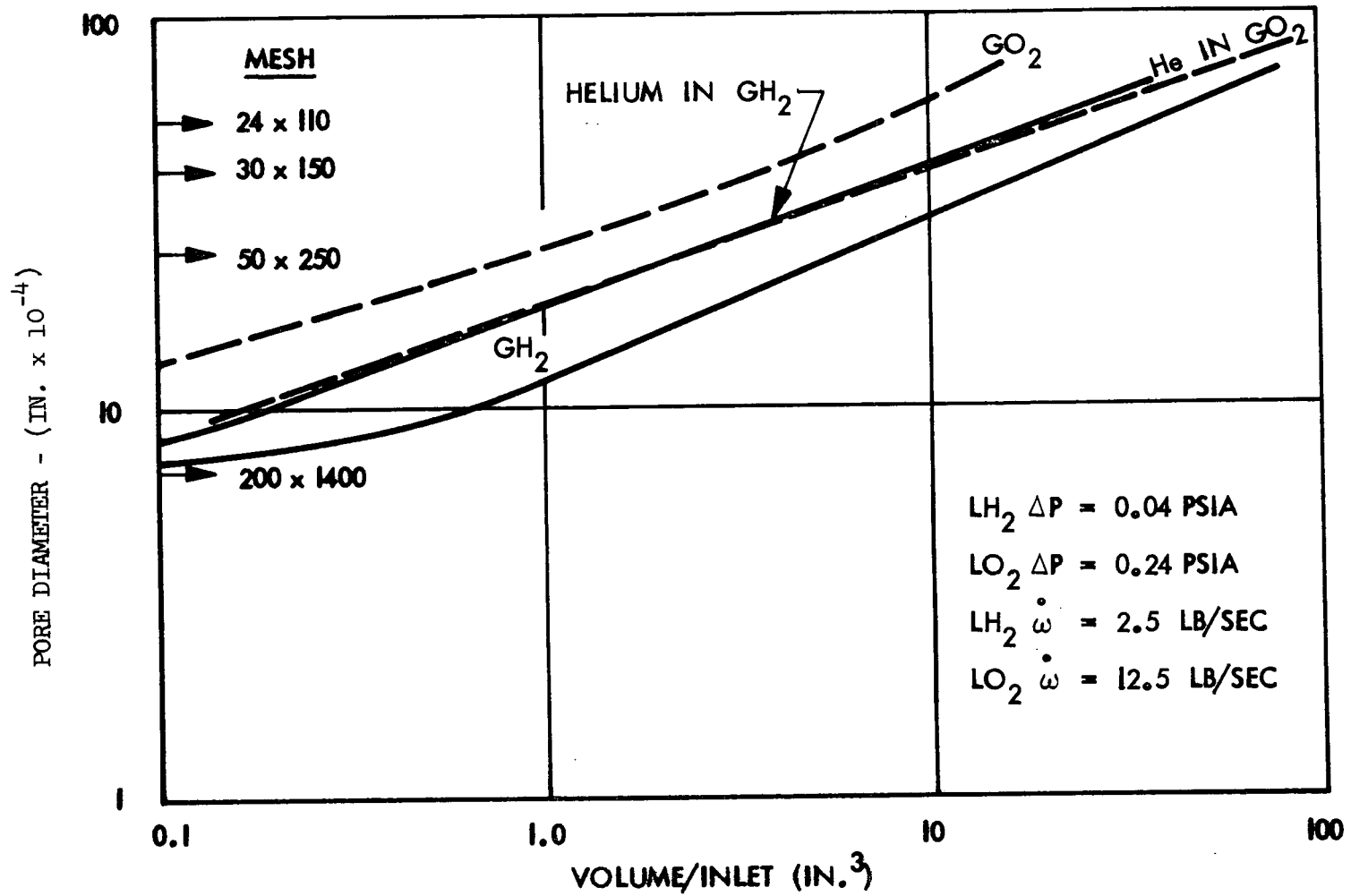
TYPICAL INLET PORT DETAIL





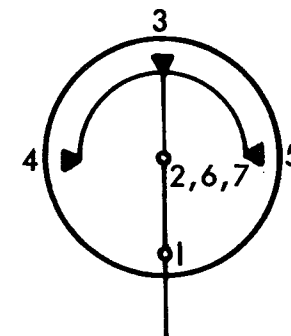
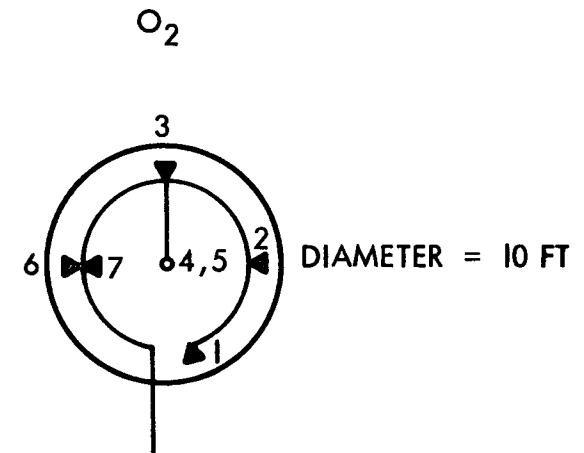
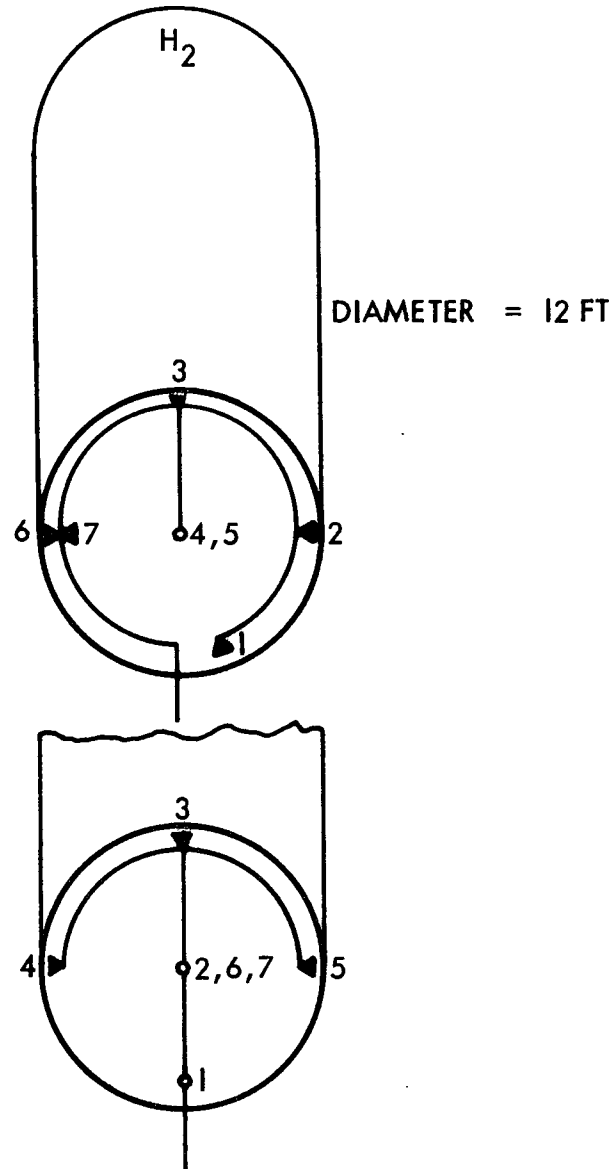
MAXIMUM GAS IN MULTIPLE SCREEN DEVICES

TYPICAL CONDITIONS





PROPELLANT ACQUISITION DEVICE CONFIGURATION

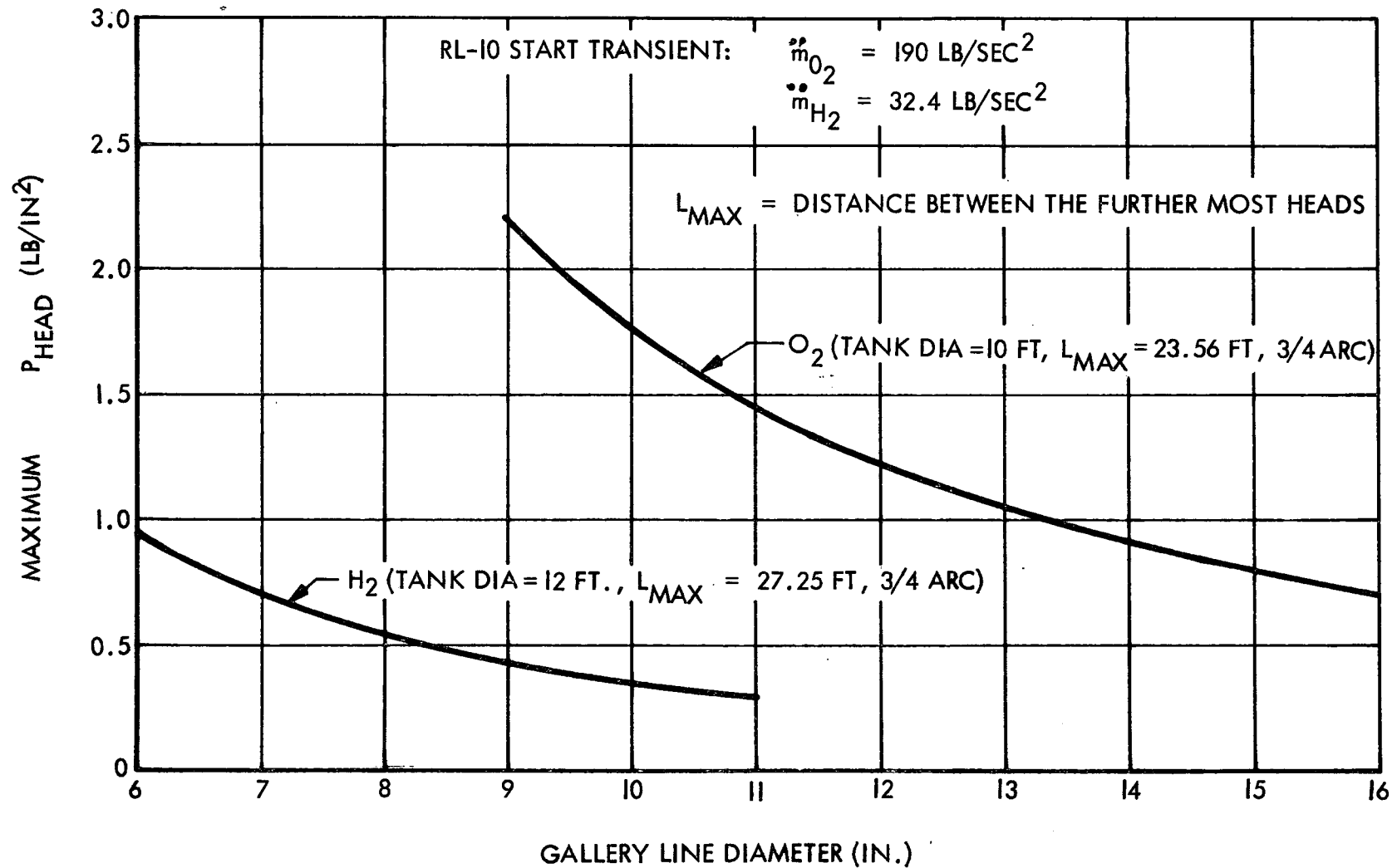


DO4716

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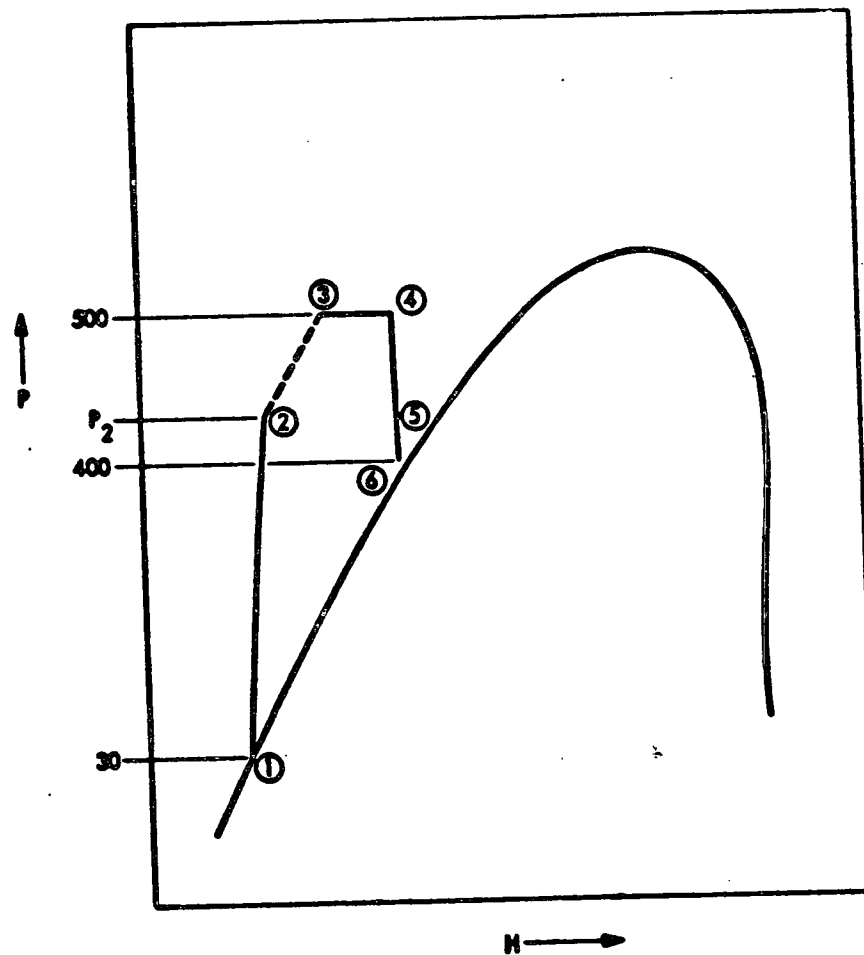


REQUIRED HEAD DIFFERENTIAL CAPABILITY VS. GALLERY LINE DIAMETER





LIQUID/LIQUID ACPS THERMODYNAMIC CYCLE





COMPARISON OF LIQUID/LIQUID AND GAS/GAS ATTITUDE CONTROL PROPELLANT SUPPLY

TYPE OF STORAGE	TYPE OF FEED	TYPE OF PUMP DRIVE	NO. OF GENS.	ACCUAT. BELLOWS CONTRACT. RATIO (%)	MAX H ₂ TEMP (°R)	DRY WEIGHT (LB)	TOTAL SYSTEM WEIGHT (LB)
SUBCRIT	GAS	TURBINE	—	—	—	3,009	11,198
SUPERCRIT	GAS	—	—	—	—	5,713	14,053
SUBCRIT	LIQUID	TURBINE	—	20	54	3,580	11,718
SUBCRIT	LIQUID	TURBINE	—	20	72	5,199	12,991
SUBCRIT	LIQUID	TURBINE	—	100	54	2,847	10,985
SUBCRIT	LIQUID	TURBINE	—	100	72	3,121	10,913
SUBCRIT	LIQUID	MOTOR	3	20	54	4,245	11,776
SUBCRIT	LIQUID	MOTOR	3	20	72	5,864	13,049
SUBCRIT	LIQUID	MOTOR	3	100	54	3,512	11,043
SUBCRIT	LIQUID	MOTOR	3	100	72	3,786	10,971
SUBCRIT	LIQUID	MOTOR	4	20	54	4,077	11,608
SUBCRIT	LIQUID	MOTOR	4	20	72	5,696	12,881
SUBCRIT	LIQUID	MOTOR	4	100	54	3,344	10,875
SUBCRIT	LIQUID	MOTOR	4	100	72	3,618	10,803



CONCLUSIONS REGARDING ATTITUDE CONTROL PROPULSION SUPPLY

- SUBCRITICAL STORAGE RESULTS IN SUBSTANTIALLY LOWER DRY WEIGHTS THAN SUPERCRITICAL STORAGE
- LIQUID/LIQUID ACPS CAN HAVE COMPARABLE WEIGHTS TO GAS/GAS ACPS, DEPENDING UPON BELLOWS CONTRACTION RATIOS
- ELECTRICAL MOTOR-DRIVEN PUMPS ARE APPLICABLE TO THE ACPS SUBSYSTEM
- PROPELLANT ACQUISITION FOR THE ACPS IS A MAJOR TECHNOLOGICAL PROBLEM

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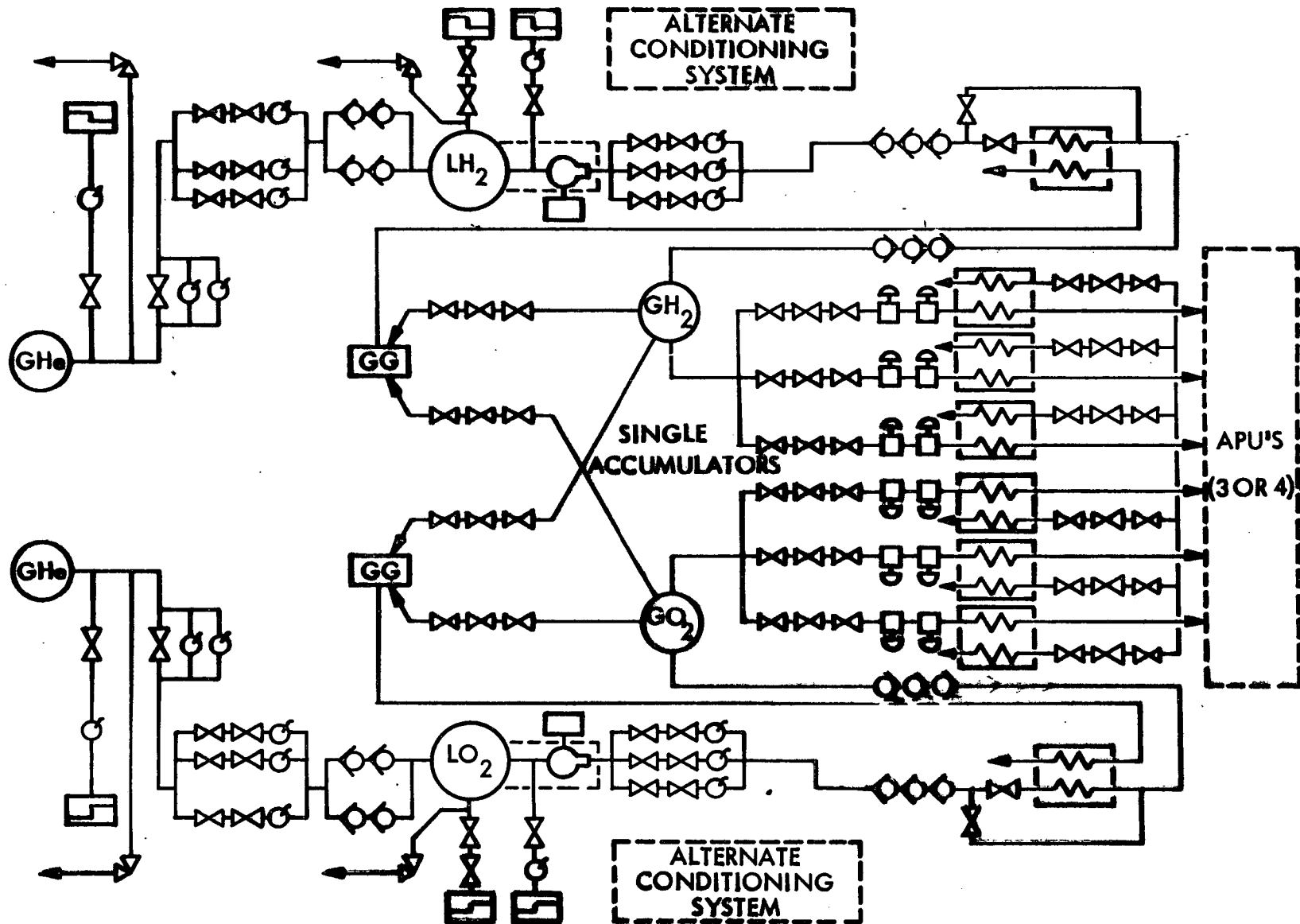
AUXILIARY POWER UNIT SUPPLY SYSTEMS

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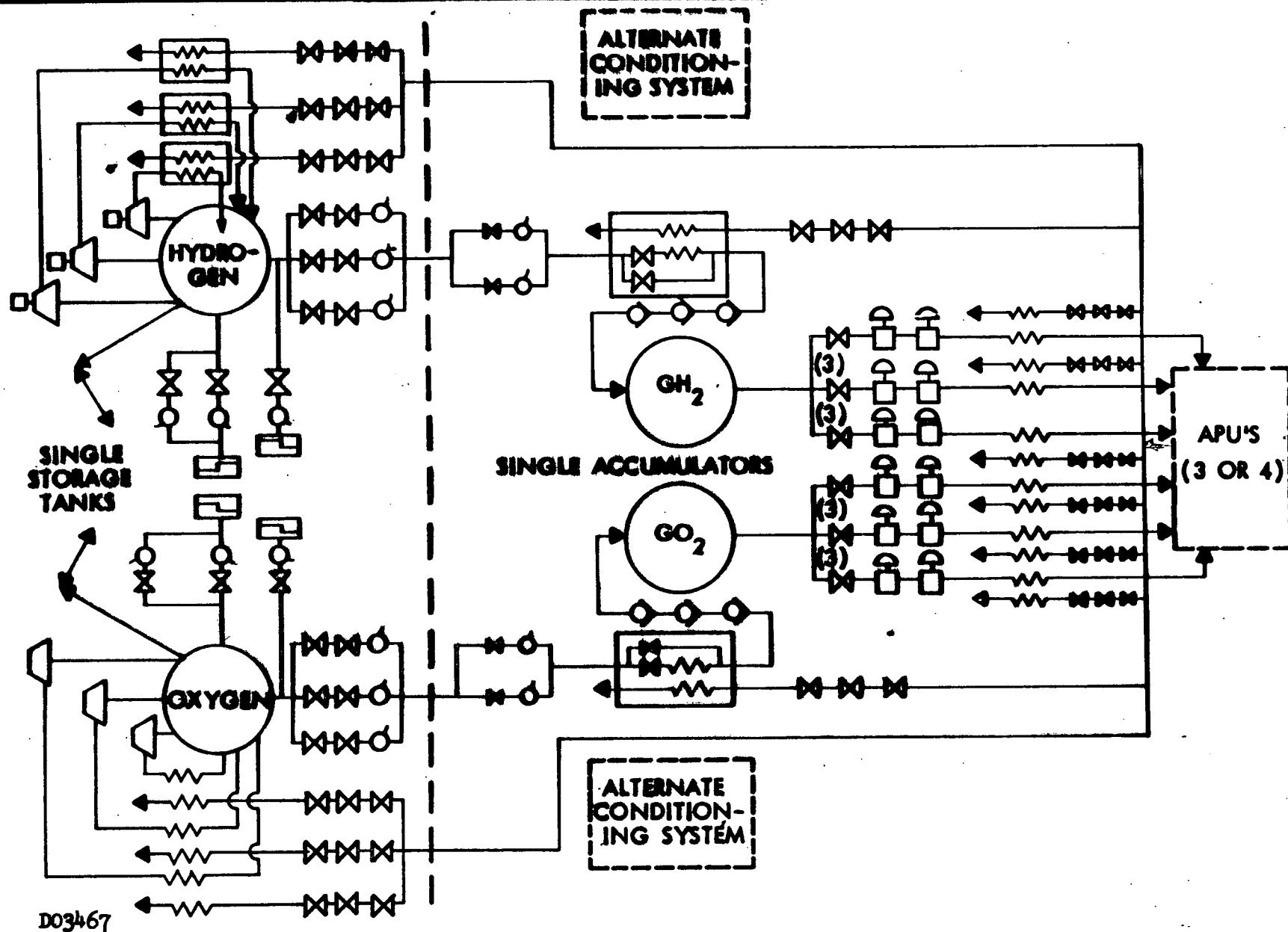


SUBCRITICAL APU SUPPLY



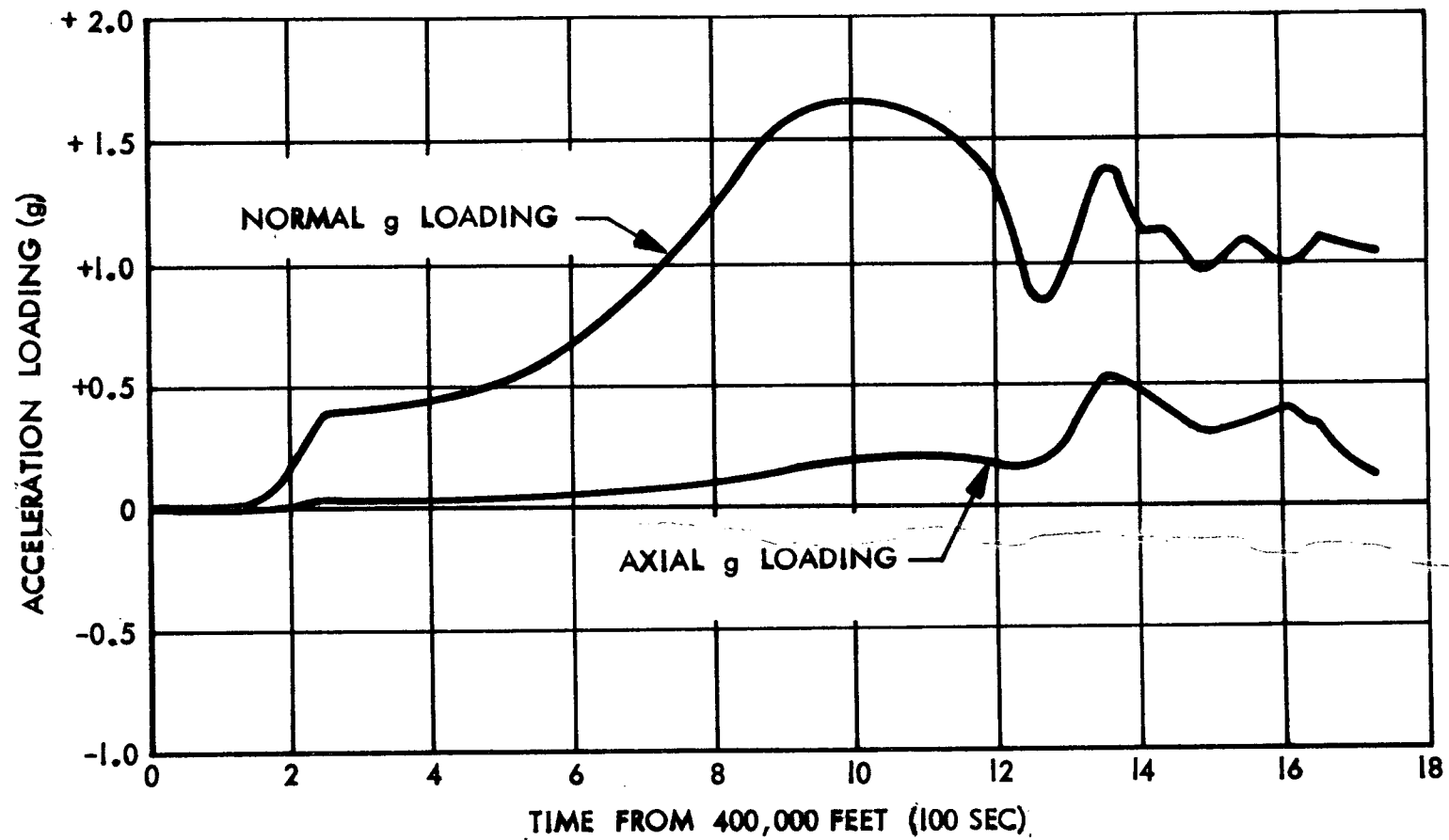
D03468

SUPERCritical APU SUPPLY





TYPICAL REENTRY ACCELERATION (g) (HIGH CROSSRANGE)



D03705
llm

LOCKHEED

SUMMARY OF AUXILIARY POWER UNIT SUBCRITICAL SUPPLY SYSTEM

	MIXTURE RATIO 0.5		MIXTURE RATIO 0.9	
	<u>3-450 HP</u>	<u>2-850 HP</u>	<u>3-450 HP</u>	<u>2-850 HP</u>
TANKAGE: H ₂	110	123	106	123
O ₂	12	12	16	16
H ₂ TO APU	332	342	314	332
H ₂ TO CONDITIONING AND PUMPING	51	53	53	56
H ₂ RESIDUALS AND VENTED	41	43	41	44
O ₂ TO APU	166	171	282	298
O ₂ TO CONDITIONING AND PUMPING	51	53	53	56
O ₂ RESIDUALS AND VENTED	3	4	3	5
COMPONENTS	669	669	650	650
ACCUMULATORS	23	23	42	42
He TANKS	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>
TOTAL (LBS.)	1,462	1,497	1,565	1,626

~~LOCKHEED~~

SUMMARY OF AUXILIARY POWER UNIT SUPERCRITICAL SUPPLY SYSTEM

	MIXTURE RATIO 0.5		MIXTURE RATIO 0.9	
	<u>3-450 HP</u>	<u>2-850 HP</u>	<u>3-450 HP</u>	<u>2-850 HP</u>
Tankage: H ₂	471	508	700	738
O ₂	31	33	54	57
H ₂ TO APU	434	472	327	348
H ₂ TO CONDITIONING	27	29	58	61
H ₂ RESIDUALS AND VENTED	98	105	75	77
O ₂ TO APU	217	236	294	313
O ₂ TO CONDITIONING	27	29	58	61
O ₂ RESIDUALS AND VENTED	11	12	19	20
COMPONENTS	784	784	765	765
ACCUMULATORS	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>44</u>
TOTAL (LBS.)	2,145	2,253	2,394	2,484

LIBRARY

COMPARISON OF AUXILIARY POWER UNIT SUPPLY SUBSYSTEMS

	SUBCRITICAL SUPPLY SYSTEM				SUPERCRITICAL SUPPLY SYSTEM			
	MIXTURE RATIO (0.5)		MIXTURE RATIO (0.9)		MIXTURE RATIO (0.5)		MIXTURE RATIO (0.9)	
	3-450 HP	2-850 HP	3-450 HP	2-850 HP	3-450 HP	2-850 HP	3-450 HP	2-850 HP
SYSTEM DRY WEIGHT (LB)	818	831	818	825	1,331	1,370	1,562	1,605
SYSTEM WET WEIGHT (LB)	1,462	1,497	1,565	1,626	2,145	2,253	2,390	2,484



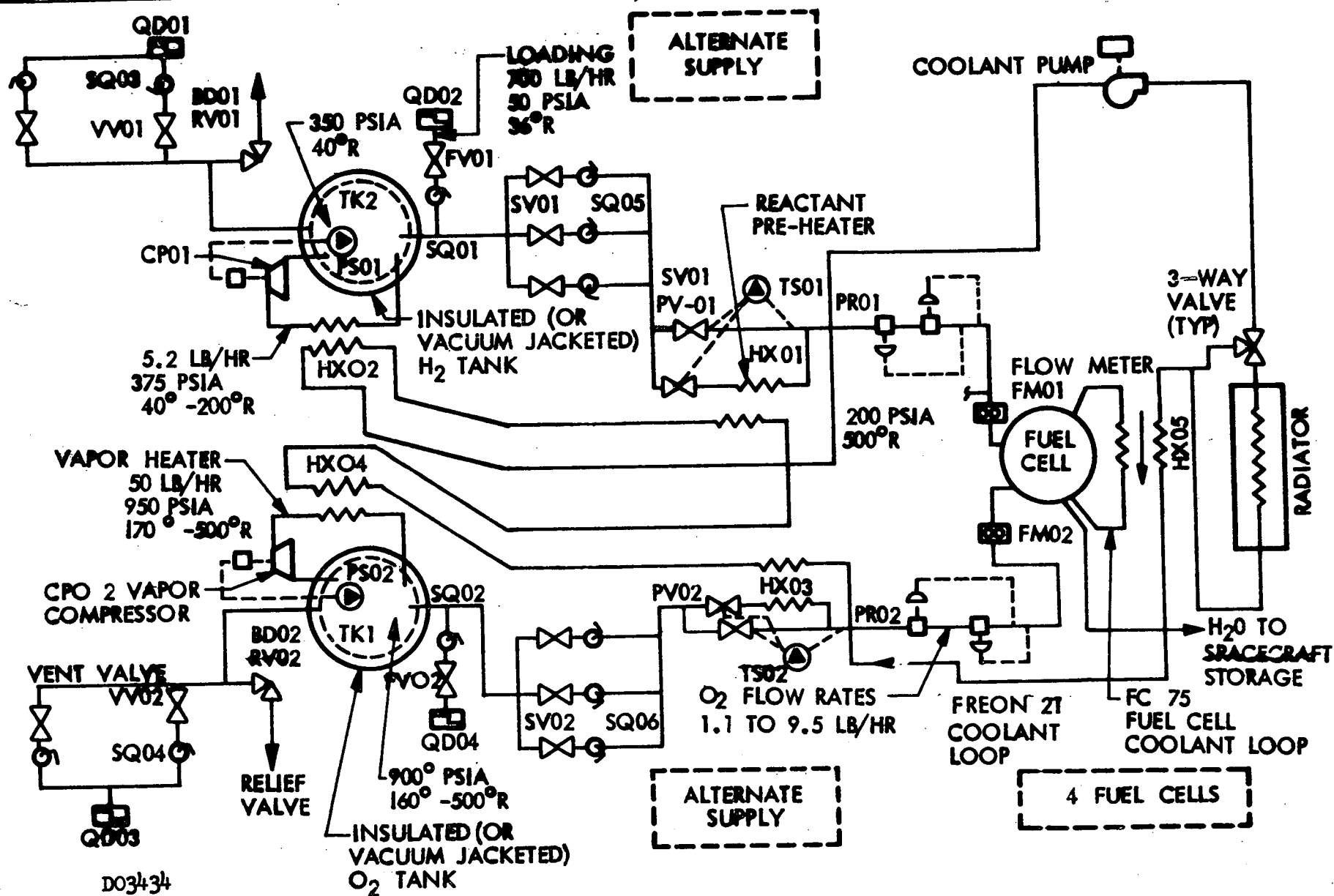
CONCLUSIONS REGARDING AUXILIARY POWER UNIT SUPPLY

- SUBCRITICAL STORAGE RESULTS IN THE LOWEST WEIGHT SUBSYSTEMS
- EFFECTS OF O/F RATIO ARE SMALL
- OPTIMUM TURBINE INLET PRESSURES:
 - SUBCRITICAL AT HIGHER PRESSURES (900 PSIA)
 - SUPERCRITICAL DEPENDENT UPON MIXTURE RATIO:
 - O/F 0.5 NEAR 300 PSIA
 - O/F 0.9 NEAR 600 PSIA
- APU REACTANT ACQUISITION IMPOSES MAJOR PROBLEM ON ACQUISITION DEVICES
- APU SUPPLY PUMP SHOULD OPERATE CONTINUOUSLY WHEN APU IS OPERATING

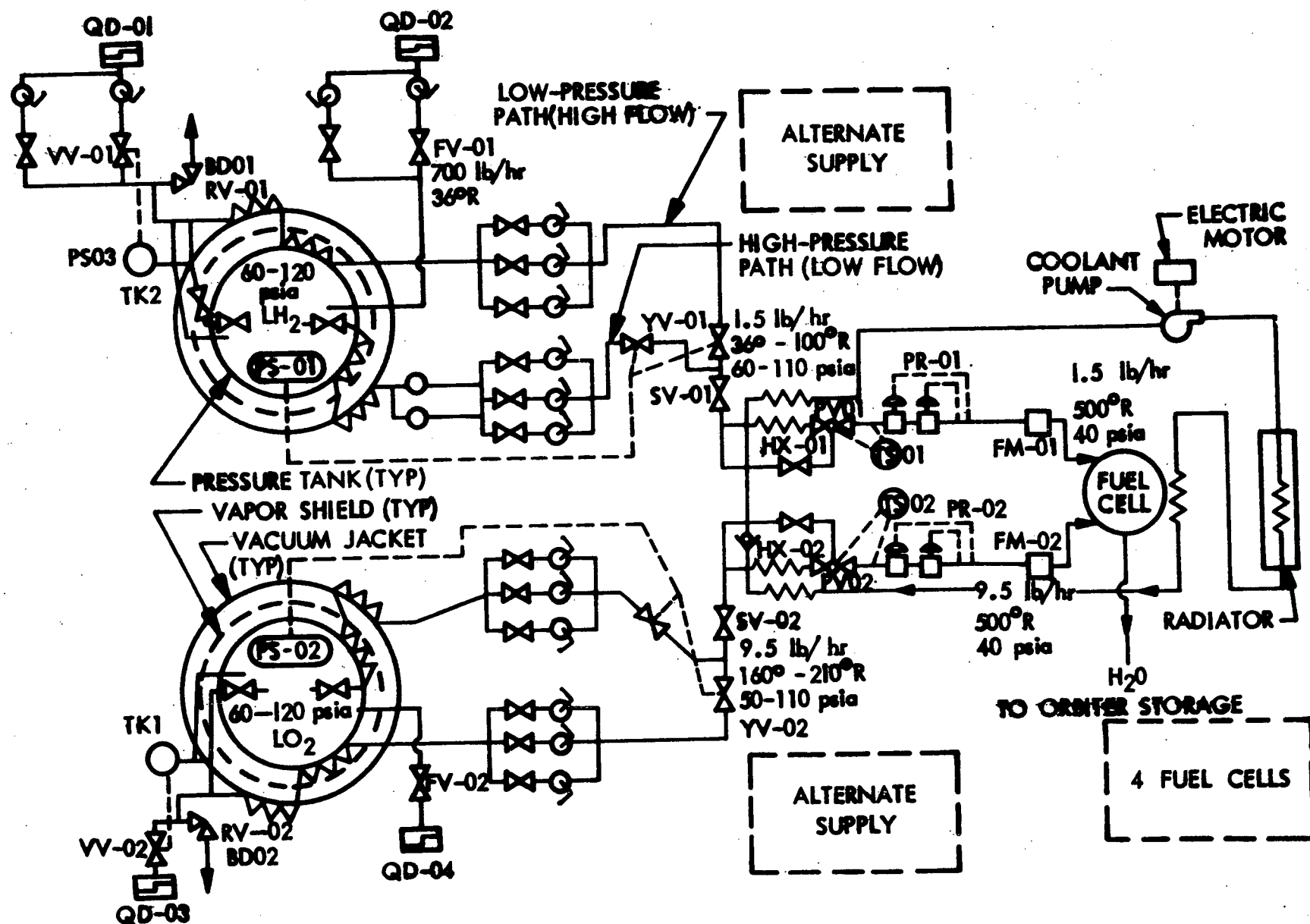
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FUEL CELL SUPPLY SYSTEMS

LOCKHEED



SUBCRITICAL FUEL CELL SUPPLY SYSTEM



COMPARISON OF FUEL CELL SUPPLY - SYSTEM APPROACHES

		SUPERCRITICAL			SUBCRITICAL	
ITEM	MIN.SUPPLY PRESSURE (psia)	20	100	200	20	>60
TANKAGE:	O ₂	180	169	171	50	60
	H ₂	115	113	114	79	90
COMPONENTS		199	199	199	311	311
REACTANTS:	O ₂	1520	1450	1450	1520	1450
	H ₂	184	175	175	184	175
RESIDUALS:	O ₂	3.52	18.85	39.1	19	36
	H ₂	<u>0.43</u>	<u>2.2</u>	<u>4.4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>
TOTAL		2202	2127	2153	2165	2126



CONCLUSIONS REGARDING FUEL CELL SUPPLY SUBSYSTEMS

- SUPERCRITICAL AND SUBCRITICAL SUPPLY SYSTEMS ARE APPROXIMATELY THE SAME WEIGHT.
- THERE ARE NO ADVANTAGES TO A LOW-PRESSURE CELL SUPPLY.
- FUEL CELL SUPPLY SYSTEMS HAVE RELATIVELY HIGH COMPONENT REPLACEMENTS BECAUSE OF THE EXTENDED DUTY CYCLES.
- FUEL CELL PURGING TO REMOVE HELIUM (WHICH HAS ENTERED THROUGH BEING DISSOLVED IN LO_2 OR LH_2) IS NOT A SIGNIFICANT PENALTY.

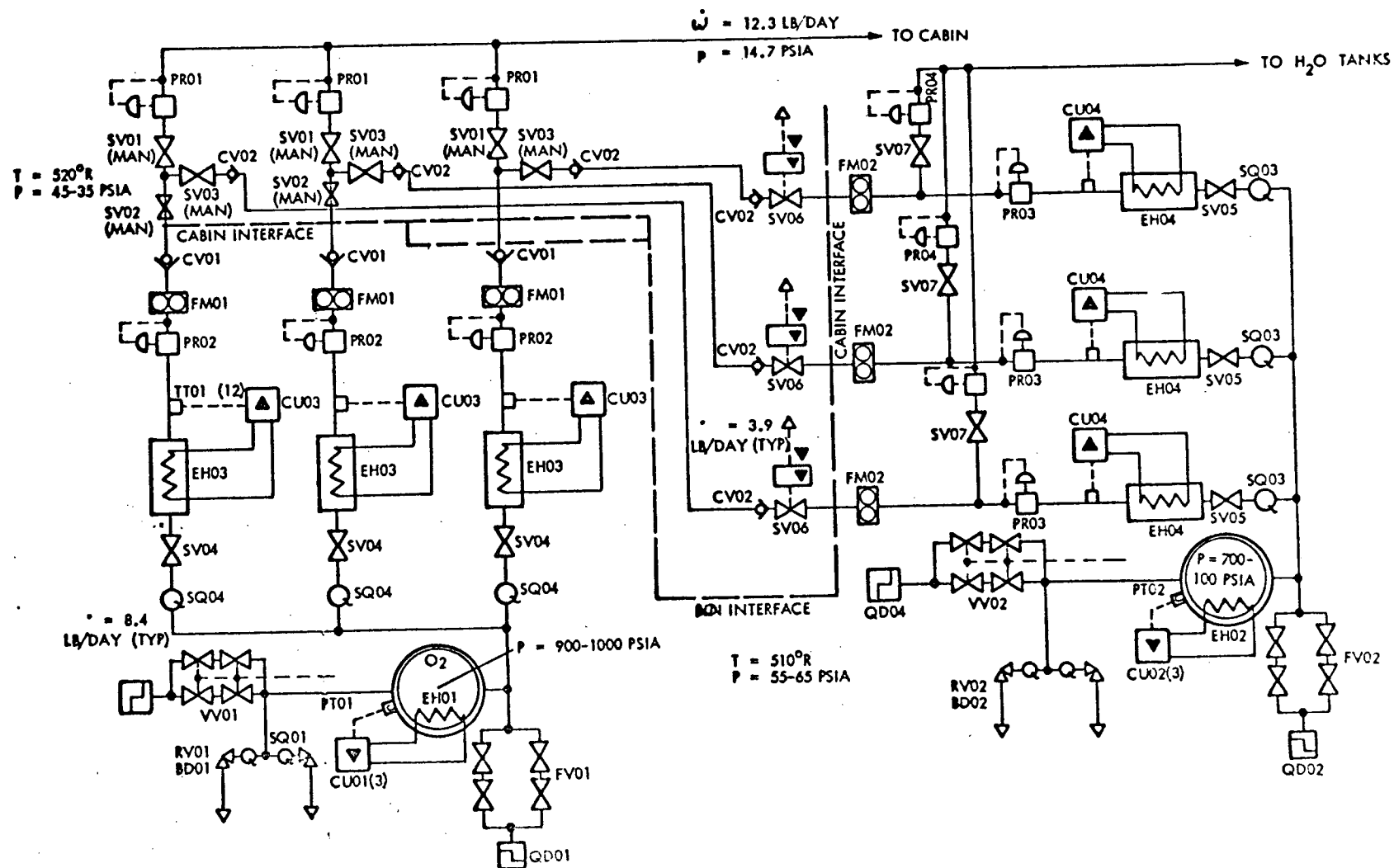
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LIFE SUPPORT SUPPLY

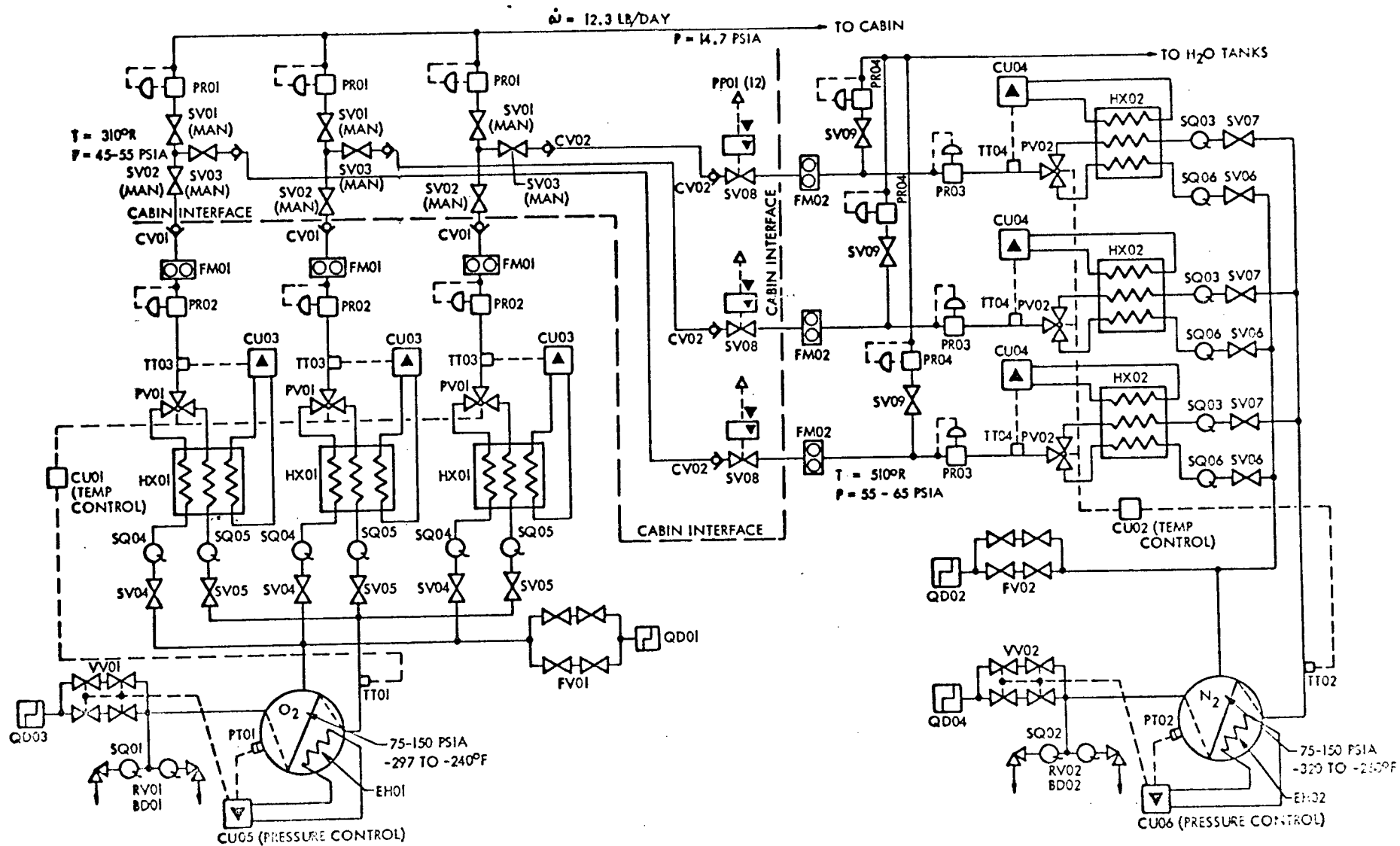
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LIFE SUPPORT CRYOGENIC SUPPLY SYSTEM - SUPERCRITICAL



LOCKHEED

LIFE SUPPORT CRYOGENIC SUPPLY SYSTEM - SUBCRITICAL





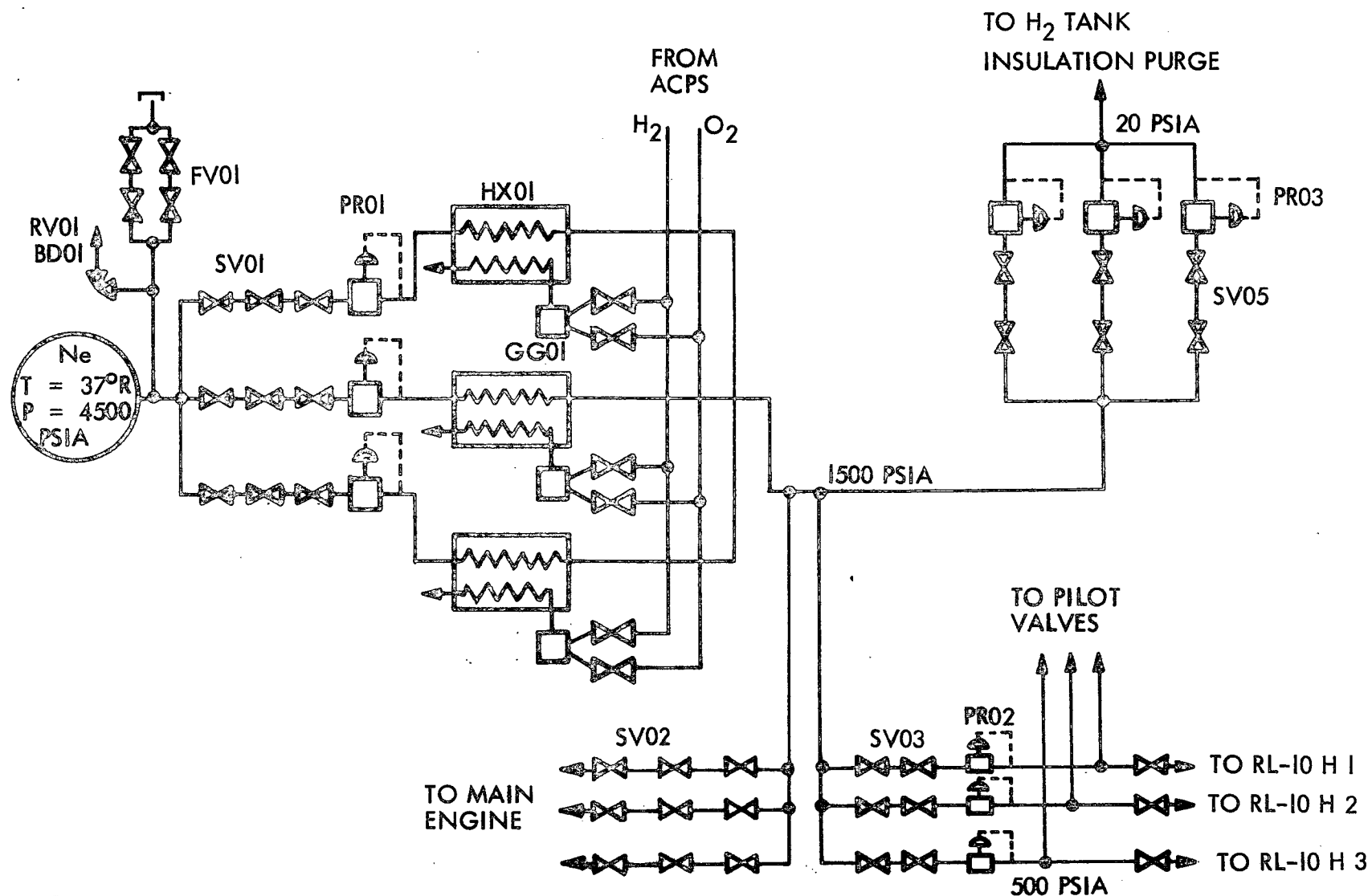
LIFE SUPPORT SUBSYSTEM COMPARISON

ITEM	SUPERCRITICAL SUBSYSTEM (LB)	SUBCRITICAL SUBSYSTEM (LB)
O₂ SUPPLY		
• COMPONENTS	61.6	81.2
• LINES	7.3	7.3
• STORAGE TANK	8.4	3.4
– VACUUM SHELL PLUS INSULATION	3.6	3.6
N₂ SUPPLY		
• COMPONENTS	85.5	110.4
• LINES	7.3	7.3
• STORAGE TANK	10.8	4.8
– VACUUM SHELL PLUS INSULATION	4.3	5.2
CONDITIONING		
• TANK WEIGHT PENALTY (FUEL CELL SYSTEM)	1.8	1.8
TOTAL DRY WEIGHT	<u>190.6 LB</u>	<u>225.0 LB</u>
FLUIDS		
• USABLE O ₂	50.0	50.0
• USABLE N ₂	65.0	65.0
• CONDITIONING CRYOGENS	6.0	6.0
• RESIDUALS	1.2	1.2
TOTAL FLUIDS	<u>122.2 LB</u>	<u>122.2 LB</u>
TOTAL SUBSYSTEM WEIGHT	312.8 LB	347.2 LB

PURGING, INERTING, AND PNEUMATIC SUPPLY



HELIUM-STORED AT LH₂ TEMPERATURE

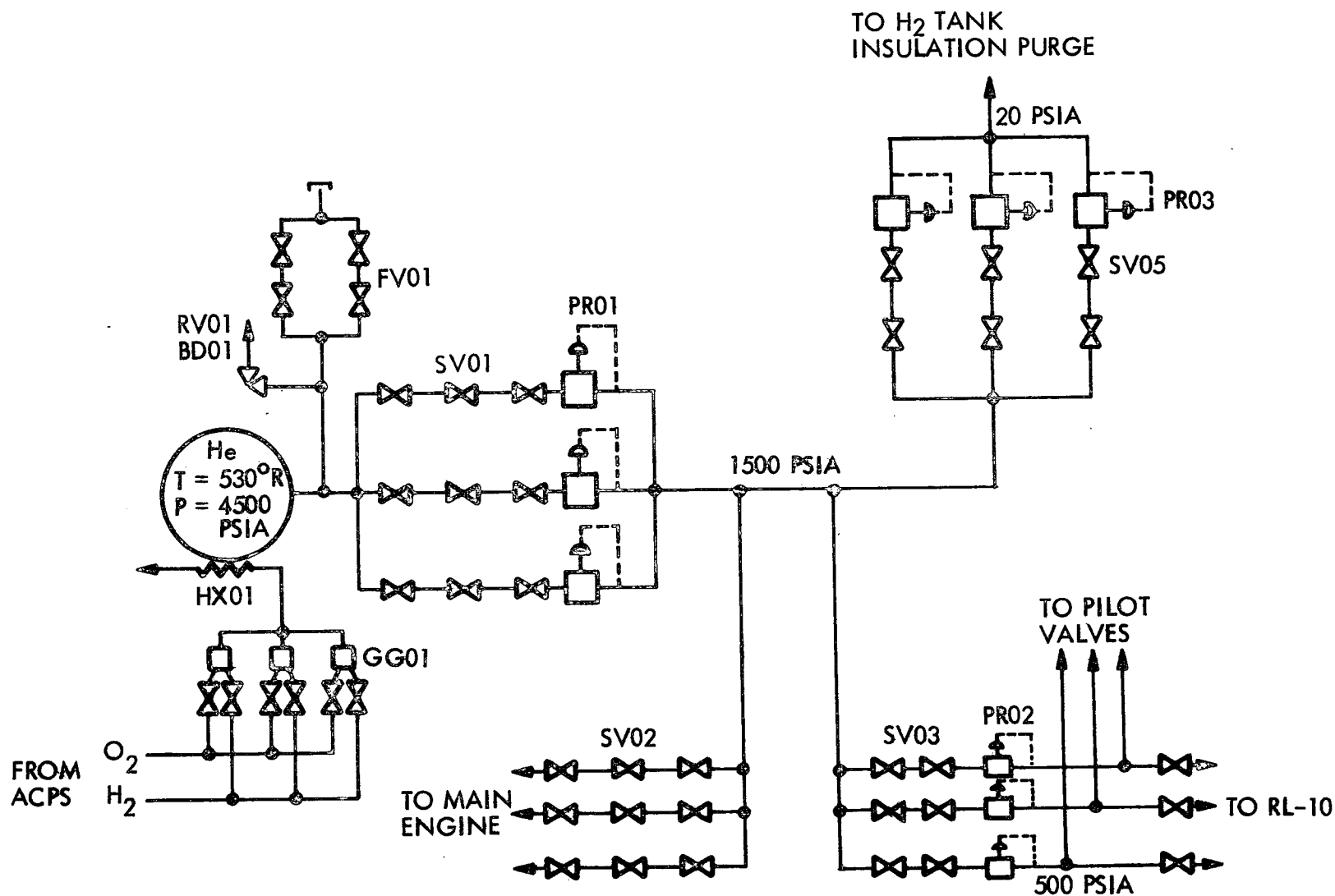


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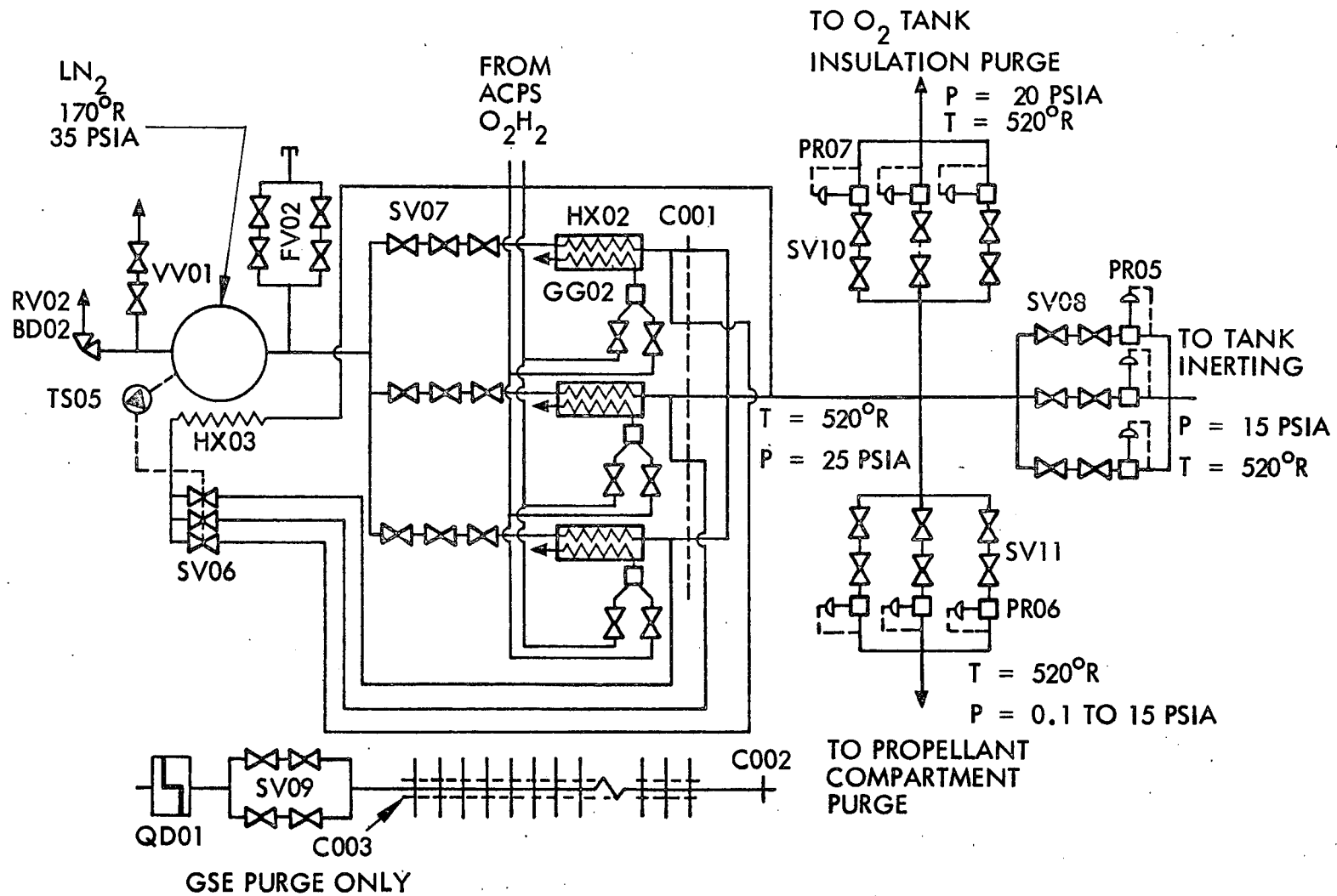
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HELIUM STORED AT AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



SUBCRITICAL STORAGE OF NITROGEN





PRELAUNCH PURGING

- FLOW RATES ARE VEHICLE-DESIGNED DEPENDENT

PHASE B CONTRACTORS SELECTIONS RANGED FROM 25,000 TO 65,000 LB/HR (7 TO 18 LB/SEC).

- POSSIBLE APPROACHES INCLUDE:

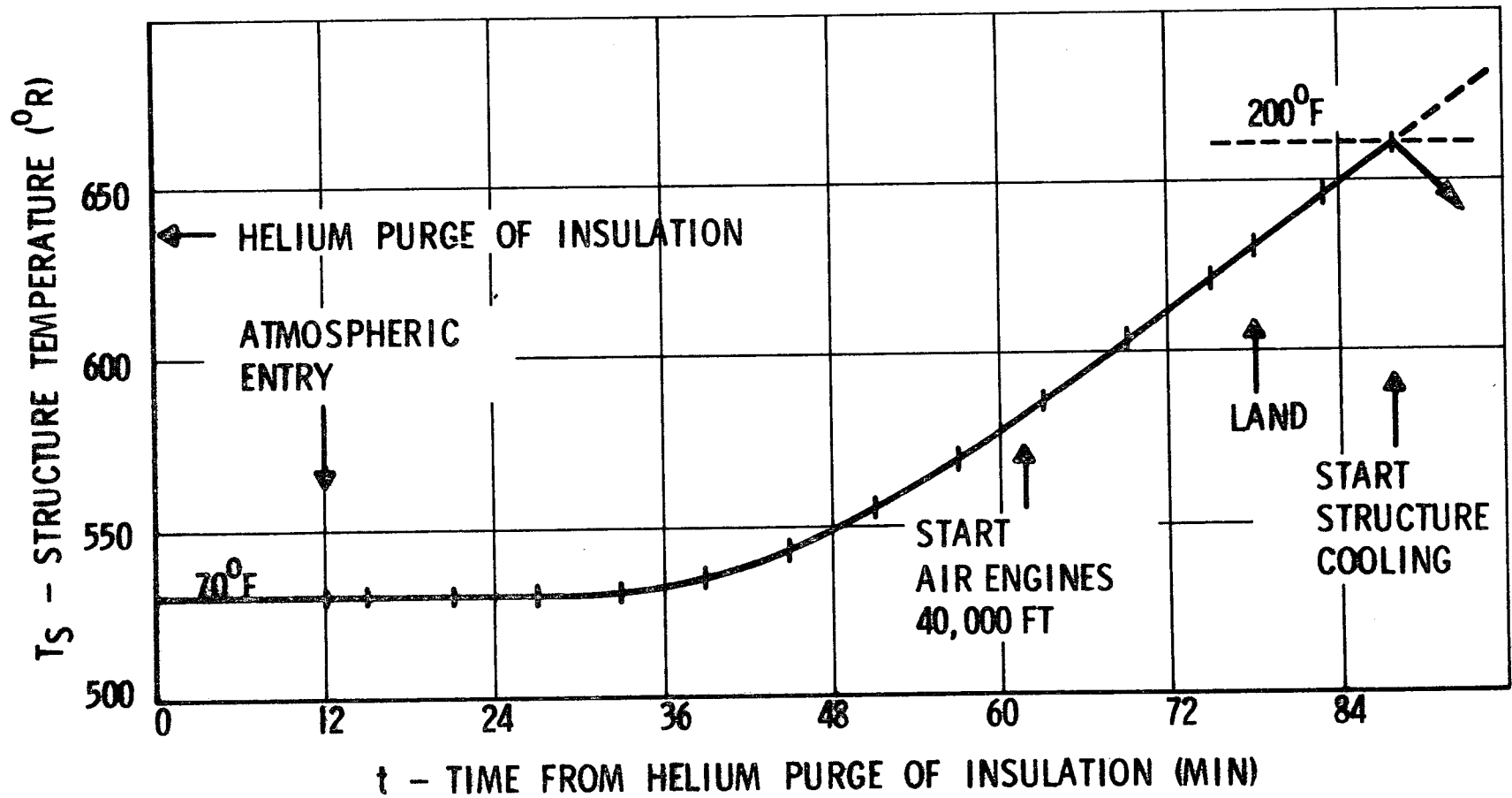
- INTRODUCTION THROUGH LOW-PRESSURE DUCTS
- INTRODUCTION THROUGH MODERATE TO HIGH-PRESSURE LINES WITH DIFFUSERS

- EVALUATION RESULTS

- LINE SIZES
 - 10 LB/SEC – 3.5 IN.
 - 20 LB/SEC – 4.5 IN.
- PRESSURE – 100 PSIA



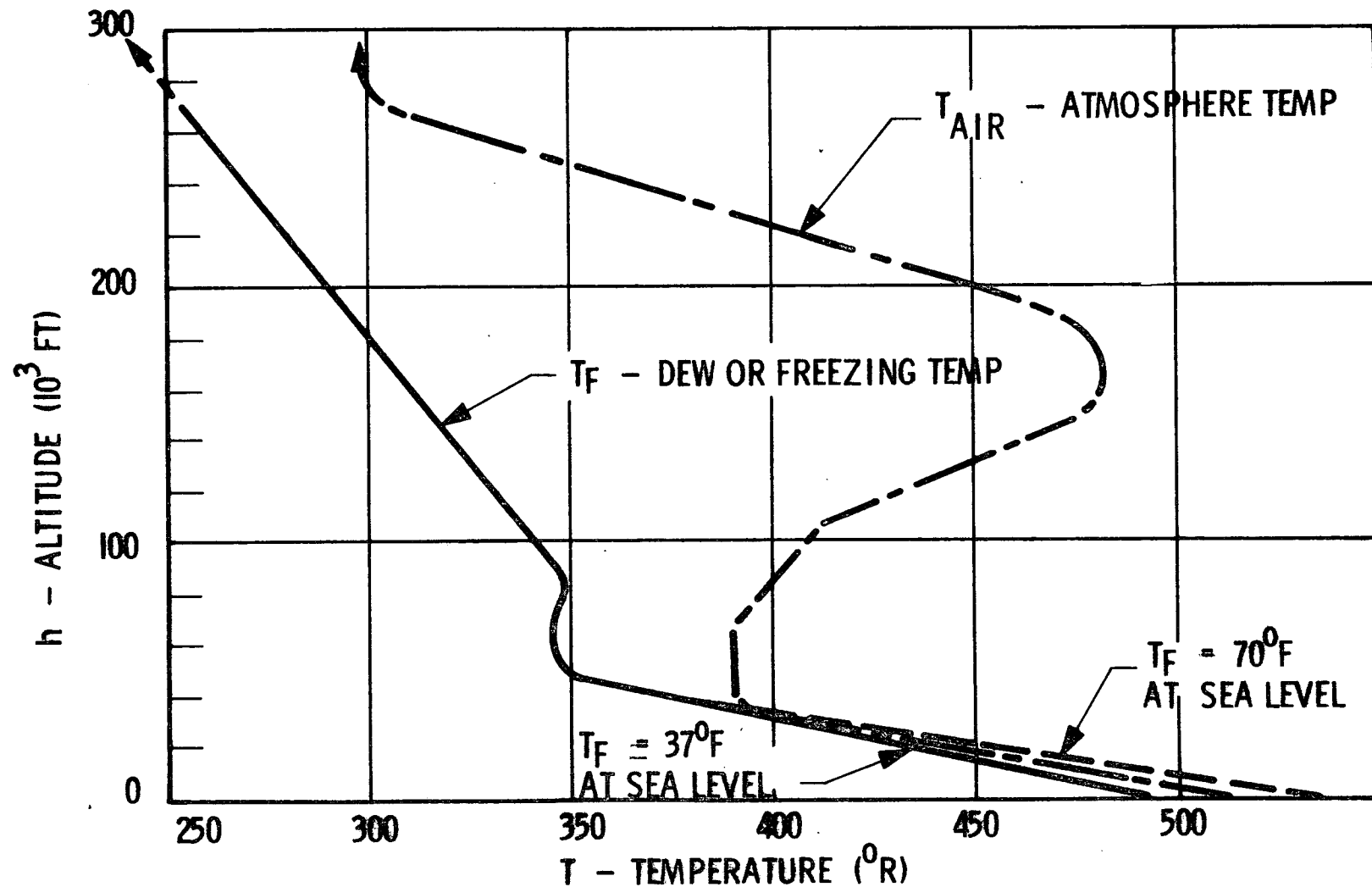
ASSUMPTIONS FOR STRUCTURE TEMPERATURE VS TIME FOR REENTRY

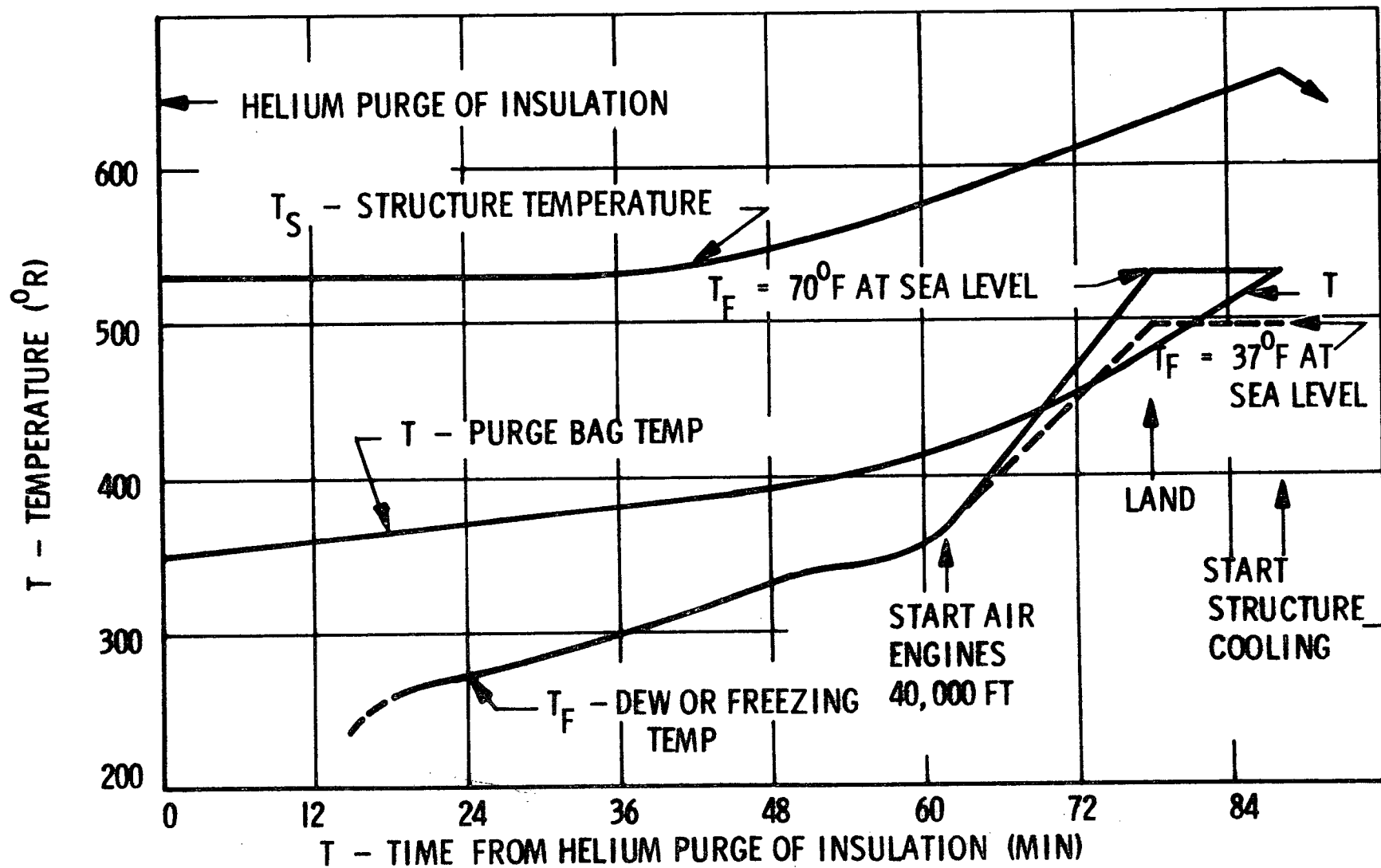




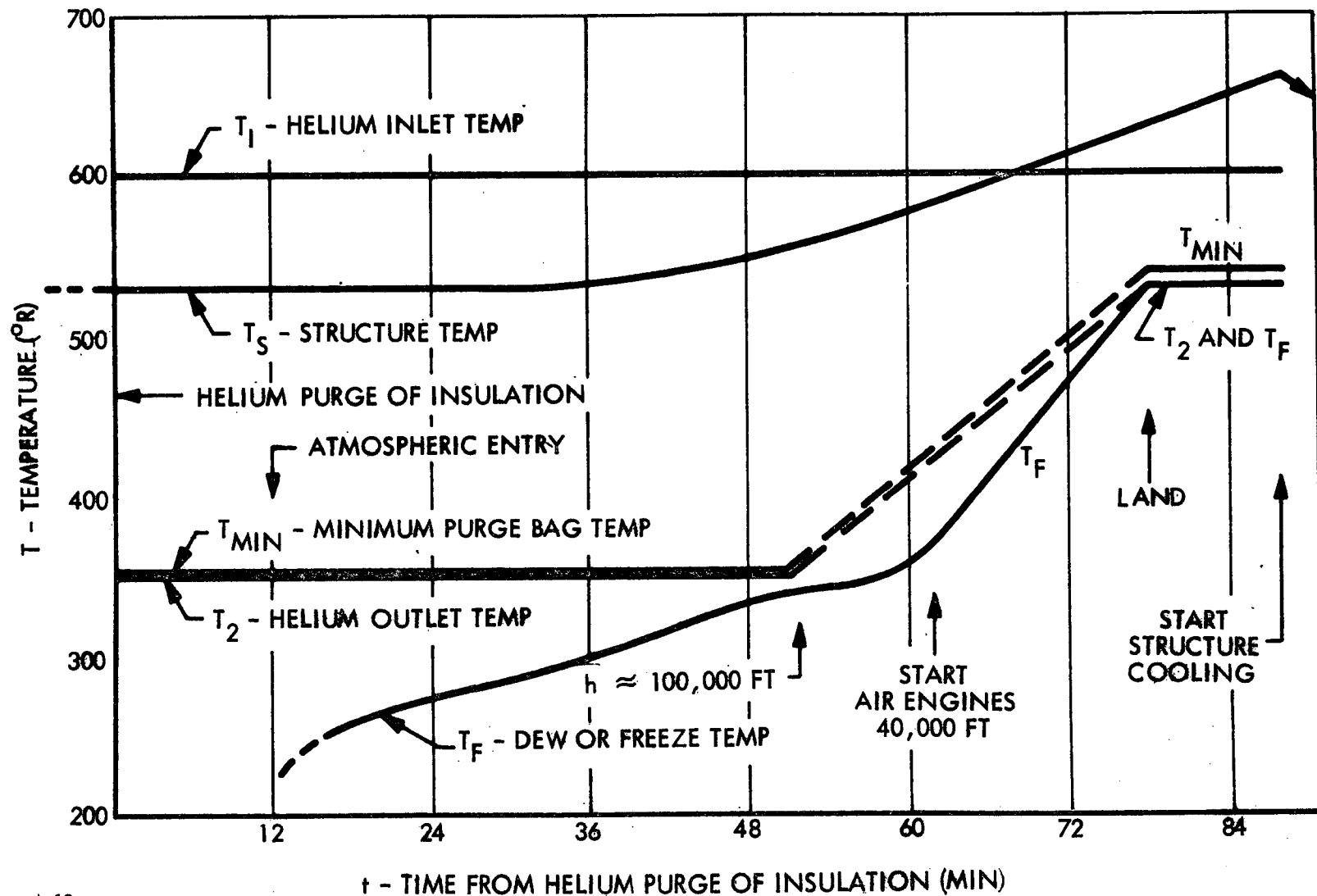
ATMOSPHERIC AND DEW OR FREEZING TEMPERATURES FOR AIR

(MID-LATITUDES)



TEMPERATURES ASSOCIATED WITH REENTRY OF LH₂
OMS TANK EMPTIED AFTER RETRO

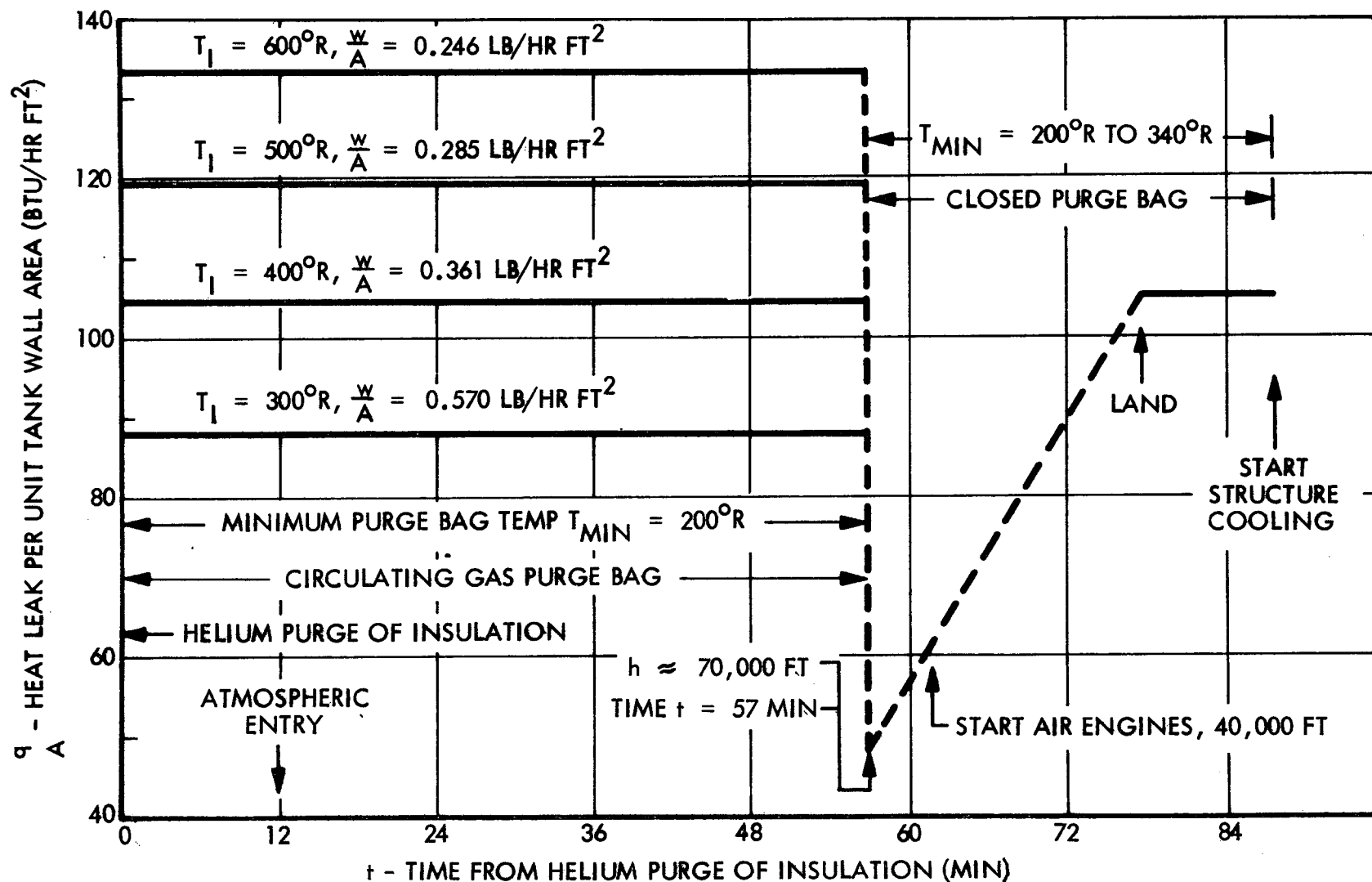
VARIOUS TEMPERATURES VS TIME FROM HELIUM PURGE OF INSULATION



D04685
11m



HEAT LEAK PER UNIT AREA VS REENTRY TIME FOR LH₂ TANKS WITH 1.0-IN. INSULATION





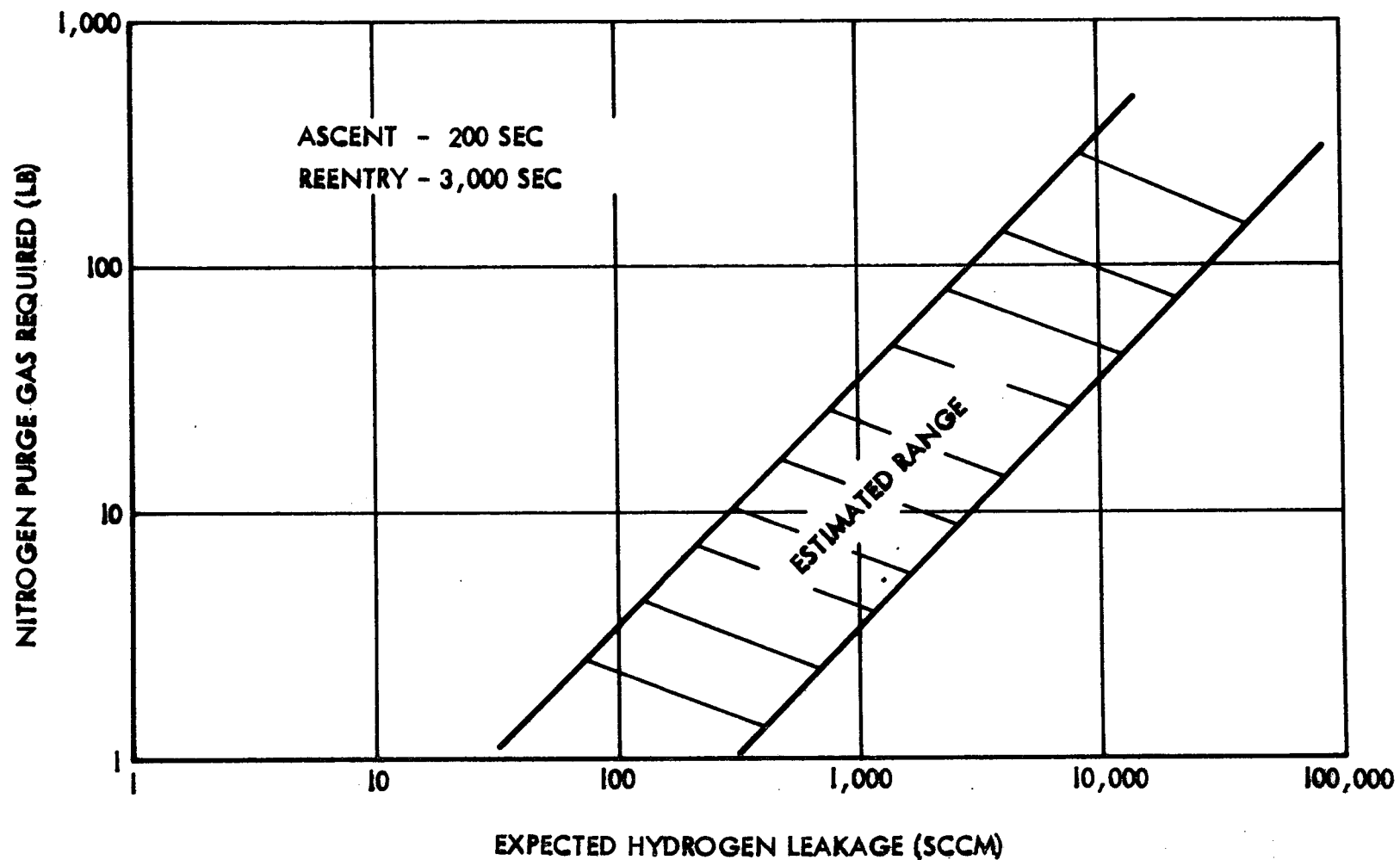
PURGING, INERTING, AND PNEUMATIC SUPPLY HELIUM REQUIREMENTS

SUBSYSTEM	FUNCTION	REENTRY WITHOUT LH ₂ IN TANKS (LB)	REENTRY WITH LH ₂ IN TANKS (LB)	PRESSURE (PSIA)	TEMPERATURE (°R)	FLOWRATE (LB/SEC.)
OIPS	ENGINE PNEUMATIC AND PURGE	60	60	1,500	490-600	6 (MAX)
	PNEUMATIC VALVES	5	5	1,500	490-600	0.6 (MAX)
OMPS/ACPS	RL-10 PURGE & PNEUMATIC WITHOUT CONTINUOUS BLEED	1.7	1.7	470 ± 30	140-620	< 0.01
	WITH CONTINUOUS BLEED	27	27			
	H ₂ TANK INSULATION PURGE	1.5-3		15	520 (INLET)	< 0.01
			10 (INVENTORY)	15	520 (INLET)	0.02
	PNEUMATIC VALVES	0.95	0.95	700	460-600	< 0.01
APU	PNEUMATIC VALVES	0.04	0.04	700	460-600	< 0.01
FUEL CELL/ EC/LSS	PNEUMATIC VALVES	0.35	0.35	700	460-600	< 0.01



NITROGEN PURGING REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPONENT HYDROGEN LEAKAGE

(MAINTAIN BELOW FLAMMABILITY LIMITS)





PURGING, INERTING, AND PNEUMATIC SUPPLY NITROGEN REQUIREMENTS

SUBSYSTEM	FUNCTION	WITHOUT TANK INERTING (LB)	WITH TANK INERTING (LB)
ORBIT INJECTION PROPULSION SUPPLY	TANK INERTING		1,820
	LEAKAGE PURGING	1,230	340 (ASCENT)
OMPS/ACPS	TANK INERTING		150
	LEAKAGE PURGING	66	35
	OXYGEN INSULATION PURGING	4	4
APU	LEAKAGE PURGING	13	—
FUEL CELL/ECLSS	LEAKAGE PURGING	10	—
AIRBREATHING ENGINE	O ₂ REMOVAL	—	0.5
	TANK INERTING		10



PURGING, INERTING, AND PNEUMATIC SUPPLY

	(1) WITH LH ₂ IN OMPS TANK DURING REENTRY (2) WITH RECIRCULATION OF PURGE BAG He		(1) WITH LH ₂ IN OMPS TANK DURING REENTRY (2) NO RECIRCULATION OF PURGE BAG He		W/O LH ₂ IN OMPS TANK DURING REENTRY OR VACUUM-JACKATED	
ITEM	STORAGE AT LH ₂ TEMPERATURE	AMBIENT STORAGE	STORAGE AT LH ₂ TEMPERATURE	AMBIENT STORAGE	STORAGE AT LH ₂ TEMPERATURE	AMBIENT STORAGE
HELIUM REQUIREMENTS	80	80	72	72	70	70
CONDITIONING REACTANTS:						
O ₂	127	127	12	14	12	14
H ₂	127	127	12	14	12	14
TANKAGE	310(433)	1,060	280 (390)	1,060	270 (379)	1,040
COMPONENTS	402	408	327	333	327	333
RESIDUAL HELIUM	133	33	125	25	122	24
TOTAL DRY	712 (835)	1,468	607 (717)	1,393	596 (706)	1,373
TOTAL FLUID	467	367	221	125	216	122
TOTAL	1,179 (1,302)	1,835	828 (938)	1,518	812 (922)	1,495



PURGING, INERTING, AND PNEUMATIC SUPPLY NITROGEN SUBSYSTEM ALTERNATIVES

	(1) VACUUM-JACKETED OMPS TANKS (2) W/O H ₂ LEAKAGE PURGING			(1) W/O H ₂ TANK INERTING (2) W/O H ₂ LEAKAGE PURGING			(1) W/O H ₂ TANK INERTING (2) WITH H ₂ LEAKAGE PURGING			(1) WITH H ₂ TANK INERTING (2) WITH H ₂ LEAKAGE PURGING			(1) W/O H ₂ TANK INERTING (2) W/O OIPS LEAKAGE PURGING		
ITEM	SUB- CRITICAL	SUPER- CRITICAL	AMBIENT STORAGE	SUB- CRITICAL	SUPER- CRITICAL	AMBIENT STORAGE	SUB- CRITICAL	SUPER- CRITICAL	AMBIENT STORAGE	SUB- CRITICAL	SUPER CRITICAL	AMBIENT STORAGE	SUB- CRITICAL	SUPER CRITICAL	AMBIENT STORAGE
N ₂ REQUIREMENTS:															
INERTING	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	10	10	1,980	1,980	1,980	10	10	10
PURGING	-	-	-	4	4	4	1,320	1,320	1,320	400	400	400	84	84	84
TOTAL N ₂	11	11	11	15	15	15	1,330	1,330	1,330	2,380	2,380	2,380	94	94	94
CONDITIONING REACTANTS:															
O ₂				0.8	0.77	0.77	66	65	65	118	116	116	4.6	4.5	4.5
H ₂				0.8	0.77	6.77	66	65	65	118	116	116	4.6	4.5	4.5
TANKAGE	2	3	20	2.25	4.25	27	25	250	2,300	45	444	4,120	5	18	140
OTHER COMPONENTS	90	138	113	170	183	158	213	203	179	269	238	214	213	203	179
TRAPPED N ₂	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	119	18	47	211	30	2	8	1.5
TOTAL DRY WEIGHT	92	141	133	172.25	187.25	185	238	453	2,479	314	682	4,334	218	221	319
TOTAL FLUID WEIGHT	11	11	11	16.6	16.5	16.5	1,468	1,581	1,480	2,663	2,827	2,646	105	111	104
TOTAL	103	152	144	189	204	202	1,726	2,033	3,958	2,977	3,507	6,978	323	332	423

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INTEGRATED SYSTEMS



SYSTEMS INTEGRATION APPROACH

DEVELOPED GENERAL CONCEPTS

- SUBSYSTEM STORAGE COMBINATIONS (30 CASES)
- LINES
- TANK PRESSURE CONTROL
- THERMAL CONTROL
- FLUID CONTROL
- FLUID CONDITIONING

566 ELEMENTS

DEVELOPED CONCEPT BLOCK FLOW CHARTS

COMMON STORAGE MAINTAINED AS PRIMARY INTEGRATION MODE



INTEGRATION MODES

COMMON CRYOGENS STORAGE IS PRIMARY MODE OF
INTEGRATION - 8 SYSTEMS

- SUBCRITICAL TANKS
- SUPERCRITICAL TANKS

SECONDARY INTEGRATION MODES - 16 SYSTEMS

- PUMPS - COMMON OR SEPARATE
AT TANK
AT ENGINE
- PRESSURIZATION - HELIUM - CRYOGENS GAS
- VACUUM JACKET
- ACQUISITION SYSTEMS

SUBSYSTEM CRYOGENIC FLUID REQUIREMENTS

		^{O₂}		^{H₂}		WHEN USED
		QUANTITY (LB)	FLOW RATE (LB/SEC)	QUANTITY (LB)	FLOW RATE (LB/SEC)	
OIPS	MAX	532,000	2,374	86,000	396	EARLY
	MIN	360,000	593	60,000	99	
OMPS	MAX	27,000	38	5,400	8	EARLY LATE
	MIN	18,300	13	3,700	4	
ACPS	MAX	6,900	26	2,150	7.0	MOST EARLY SOME CONT. SOME LATE
	MIN	2,000	2	500	0.5	
ABE	MAX			2,800	5.0	LATE
	MIN			1,500	1.0	
FUEL CELL	MAX	1,450	.0053	175	.0006	CONTINU- OUSLY
	MIN	730	.0008	90	.0001	
APU		500	.25	525	.29	EARLY LATE
		100	.02	100	.02	
LIFE SUPPORT		83	.0001			CONTINU- OUSLY
		8	.00004			

CRYOGEN WEIGHTS USED FOR COMPARISON

	<u>O₂</u>	<u>H₂</u>	<u>I_{sp}</u>
OIPS	450,000	75,000	
OMPS	23,128	4,626	444 ⁽¹⁾
ACPS (2) (3)	5,793 ⁽⁴⁾	1,645	379 SS., 341 PULSING MR = 3.52
APU (5)	408	454	P = 300 PSIA, MR = 0.9
FC (6)	1,475	175	
EC/LSS	50		

- (1) BASED ON RL-10 I_{sp} FOR COMPARISON - HIGHER VALUES CAN BE READILY ACHIEVED
- (2) BASED ON A Δ V SPLIT WHICH DEVOTES 185 FT/SEC TO THE ACPS
- (3) TOTAL IMPULSE = 1,687,000 LB/SEC S. S. , 1,018,000 LB/SEC PULSING
- (4) THESE VALUES RESOLVE TO O₂ = 5,230 AND H₂ = 1,310 DELIVERED AT THE THRUSTER FOR I_{sp} = 430 S.S. AND 388 PULSING
- (5) OTHER VALUES USED DEPENDING ON INTEGRATION MODES AT MR = 0.9
- (6) NEAR THE MAXIMUM WAS USED. CURRENT NOMINAL VALUES ARE APPROXIMATELY 750 LB TOTAL

INTEGRATED SYSTEMS

	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	REF
SUBCRITICAL	OMPS ACPS APU FC EC/LSS	OMPS ACPS APU	OMPS ACPS APU	OMPS ACPS	OMPS ACPS APU FC EC/LSS	OMPS	OMPS ACPS APU	OMPS	OMPS ACPS APU
SUPERCRITICAL		FC EC/LSS	FC EC/LSS	APU FC EC/LSS		ACPS APU FC EC/LSS	FC EC/LSS	ACPS APU FC EC/LSS	FC EC/LSS
SYSTEM WEIGHT									
DRY (INERT) WT	8,678	9,155	8,895	9,373	8,854	12,705	9,410	12,424	9,936
CRYOGENS	<u>40,020</u>	<u>39,803</u>	<u>39,415</u>	<u>39,780</u>	<u>40,549</u>	<u>41,035</u>	<u>39,891</u>	<u>40,385</u>	<u>39,754</u>
TOTAL	48,698	48,958	48,110	49,153	49,403	53,740	49,101	52,789	49,690
NO. OF COMPONENTS	375	451	679	608	433	431	519	488	774

ALL CASES INCLUDE OIPS FEED AND FILL COMPONENT WEIGHTS BUT NOT INCLUDED IN COMPONENT

D03817(1)

Ilm



REFERENCE SYSTEM

STORE	PUMP	PRESSUR- IZATION	VACUUM JACKET	ACQUISITION
SUBCRITICAL	SEPARATE AT ENGINE	HELIUM	NO	START CONTAINER
OMPS	OMPS	OMPS	OMPS	OMPS
ACPS	SEPARATE AT TANK	ACPS	YES	CHANNELS & HEADS
APU	ACPS	APU	ACPS	ACPS
SUPERCritical	SEPARATE WITH APU	O ₂ H ₂	APU	APU
FC	NONE	FC	FC EC/LSS	NONE
EC/LSS	FC	EC/LSS		FC
	EC/LSS			EC/LSS

INTEGRATED SYSTEM I

STORE	PUMP	PRESSUR- IZATION	VACUUM JACKET	ACQUISITION
SUBCRITICAL	COMMON AT TANK	HELIUM	YES	COMPARTMENT WITH HEADS
OMPS ACPS APU FC EC/LSS	OMPS ACPS APU FC EC/LSS	OMPS ACPS APU FC EC/LSS	OMPS ACPS APU FC EC/LSS	OMPS ACPS APU FC EC/LSS

SUBCRITICAL	SEPARATE AT ENGINE	HELIUM	YES	COMPARTMENT WITH HEADS
OMPS ACPS APU FC EC/LSS	OMPS	OMPS ACPS APU FC EC/LSS	OMPS ACPS APU FC EC/LSS	OMPS ACPS APU FC EC/LSS
	COMMON AT TANK			
	ACPS APU FC EC/LSS			

SUBCRITICAL	SEPARATE AT ENGINE	HELIUM	NO	START TANK WITH HEAD
OMPS ACPS APU FC EC/LSS	OMPS	OMPS ACPS APU FC EC/LSS	OMPS ACPS APU FC EC/LSS	OMPS ACPS APU FC EC/LSS
	COMMON AT TANK			
	ACPS APU FC EC/LSS			



INTEGRATED SYSTEM II

a)	STORE	PUMP	PRESSUR- IZATION	VACUUM JACKET	ACQUISITION
	SUBCRITICAL	COMMON AT TANK	HELIUM	YES	COMPARTMENT WITH HEADS
	OMPS ACPS APU	OMPS ACPS APU	OMPS ACPS APU	OMPS ACPS APU	OMPS ACPS APU
	SUPERCRITICAL	NONE	O ₂ H ₂	YES	NONE
	FC EC/LSS	FC EC/LSS	FC EC/LSS	FC EC/LSS	FC EC/LSS
b)	SUBCRITICAL	COMMON AT TANK	HELIUM	NO	START TANK WITH HEADS
	OMPS ACPS APU	OMPS ACPS APU	OMPS ACPS APU	OMPS ACPS APU	OMPS ACPS APU
	SUPERCRITICAL	NONE	O ₂ H ₂	YES	NONE
	FC EC/LSS	FC EC/LSS	FC EC/LSS	FC EC/LSS	FC EC/LSS

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INTEGRATED SYSTEM III

	STORE	PUMP	PRESSUR- IZATION	VACUUM JACKET	ACQUISITION
a)	SUBCRITICAL OMPS ACPS	COMMON AT TANK OMPS ACPS	HELIUM OMPS ACPS APU	NO OMPS ACPS	COMPARTMENT WITH HEADS OMPS ACPS
	SUBCRITICAL APU	SEPARATE AT APU APU	O₂ H₂ FC EC/LSS	YES APU FC EC/LSS	WITH HEADS APU
	SUPERCRITICAL FC EC/LSS	NONE FC EC/LSS			NONE FC EC/LSS
b)	SUBCRITICAL OMPS ACPS	COMMON AT TANK OMPS ACPS	HELIUM OMPS ACPS	NO OMPS ACPS	COMPARTMENT WITH HEADS OMPS ACPS
	SUPERCRITICAL APU FC EC/LSS	NONE APU FC EC/LSS	O₂ H₂ APU FC EC/LSS	YES APU FC EC/LSS	NONE APU FC EC/LSS

INTEGRATED SYSTEMS IV

a)

STORE
SUBCRITICAL
OMPS ACPS
SUPERCRITICAL
APU FC EC/LSS

PUMP
COMMON AT TANK
OMSP ACPS
NONE
APU FC EC/LSS

PRESSUR- IZATION
HELIUM
OMPS ACPS
O ₂ H ₂
APU FC EC/LSS

VACUUM JACKET
NO
OMPS ACPS
YES
APU FC EC/LSS

ACQUISITION
COMPARTMENT WITH HEADS
OMPS ACPS
NONE
APU FC EC/LSS

b)

SUBCRITICAL
OMPS ACPS
SUPERCRITICAL
APU FC EC/LSS

COMMON AT TANK
OMPS ACPS
NONE
APU FC EC/LSS

HELIUM
OMPS ACPS
O ₂ H ₂
APU FC EC/LSS

NO
OMPS ACPS
YES
APU FC EC/LSS

START TANK WITH HEADS
OMPS ACPS
NONE
APU FC EC/LSS

c)

SUBCRITICAL
OMPS ACPS
SUPERCRITICAL
APU FC EC/LSS

COMMON AT TANK
OMPS ACPS
NONE
APU FC EC/LSS

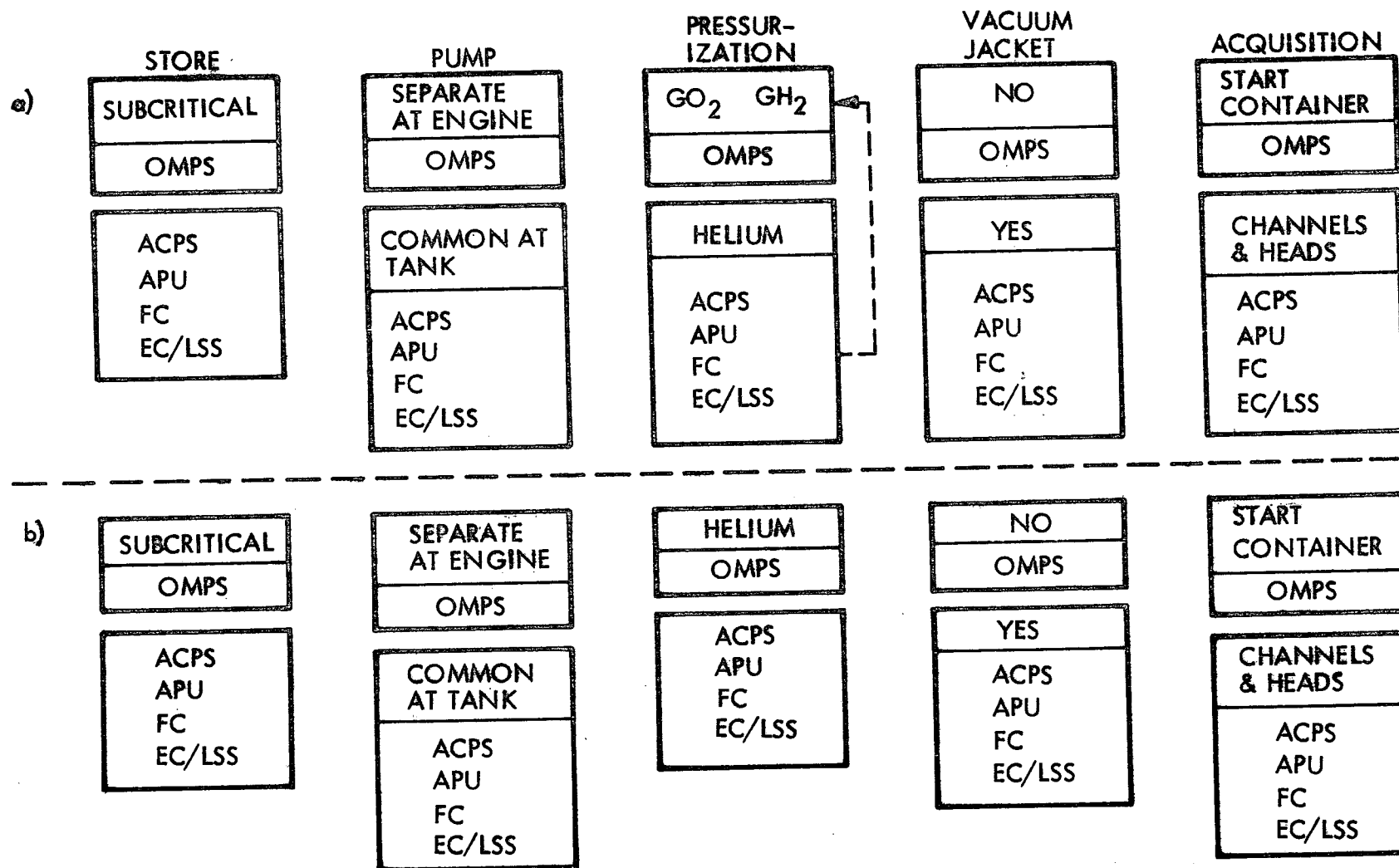
HELIUM
OMPS ACPS
O ₂ H ₂
APU FC EC/LSS

YES
OMPS ACPS
YES
APU FC EC/LSS

COMPARTMENT WITH HEADS
OMPS ACPS
NONE
APU FC EC/LSS

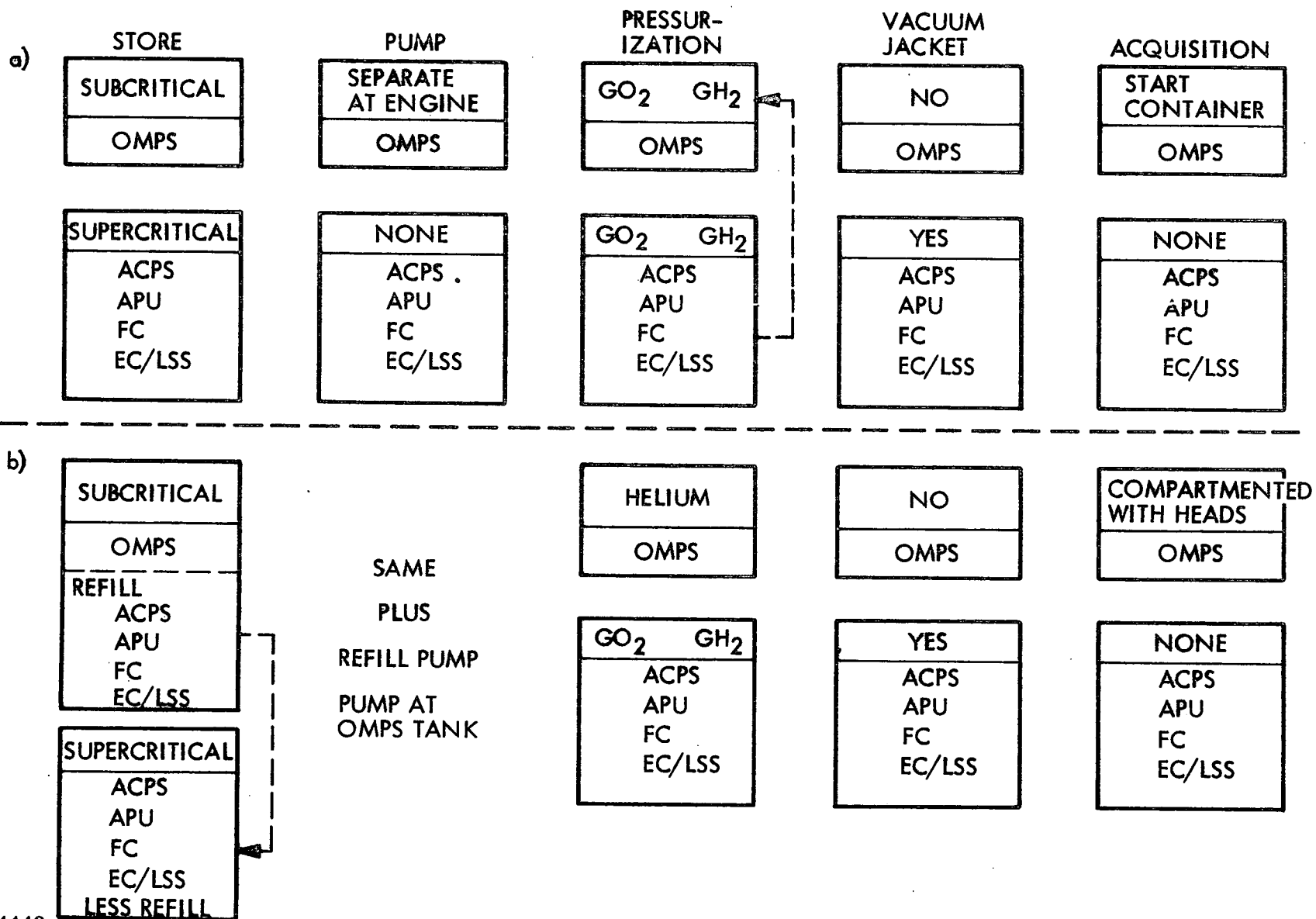


INTEGRATED SYSTEM V



LOCKHEED

INTEGRATED SYSTEM VI

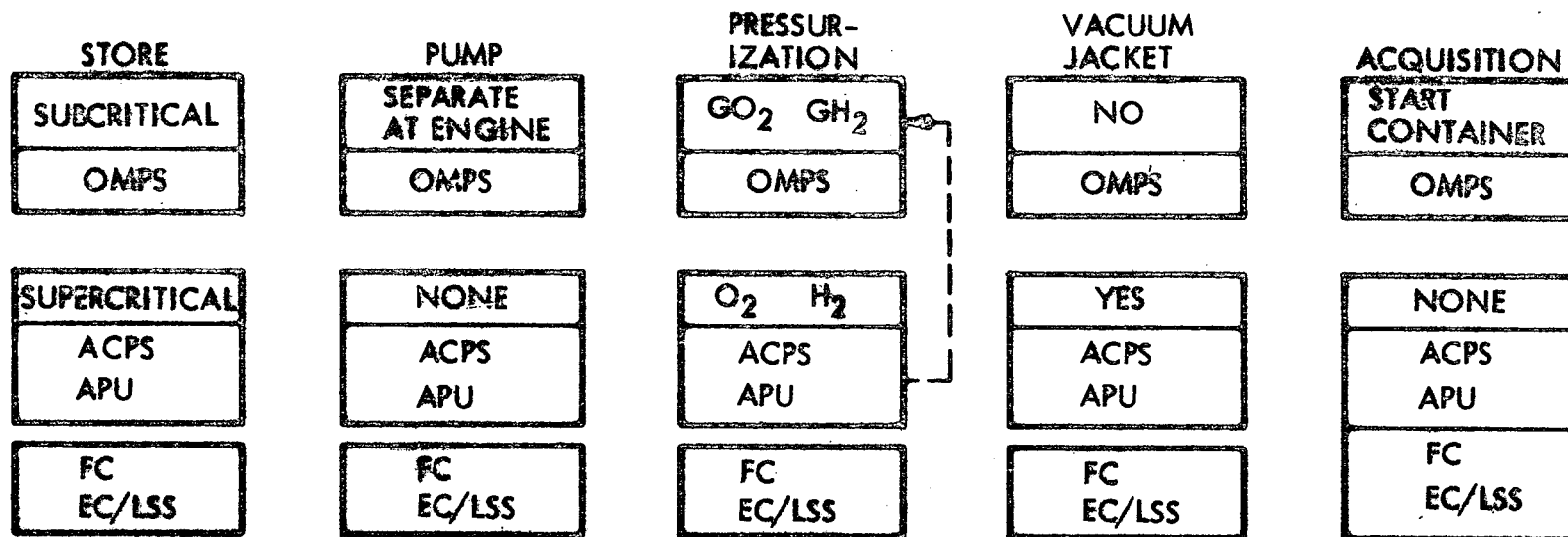


INTEGRATED SYSTEM VII

STORE	PUMP	PRESSUR- IZATION	VACUUM JACKET	ACQUISITION
SUBCRITICAL OMPS	SEPARATE AT ENGINE OMPS	HELIUM OMPS	NO OMPS	START CONTAINER OMPS
SUBCRITICAL ACPS APU	COMMON AT TANK ACPS APU	HELIUM ACPS APU	YES ACPS APU	CHANNELS & HEADS ACPS APU
SUPERCRITICAL FC EC/LSS	NONE FC EC/LSS	O ₂ & H ₂ FC EC/LSS	YES FC EC/LSS	NONE FC EC/LSS

SECRET

INTEGRATED SYSTEM VIII





SUMMARY OF WEIGHTS AND COMPONENTS

Integrated Systems	Ia	Ib	Ic	IIa	IIb	IIIa	IIIb	IVa	IVb	IVc	Va	Vb	VIa	VIb	VII	VIII	Ref
Subsystem	Inert/ Cryogens	Inert/ Cryogens	Inert/ Cryogens	Inert/ Cryogens	Inert/ Cryogens	Inert/ Cryogens	Inert/ Cryogens	Inert/ Cryogens	Inert/ Cryogens	Inert/ Cryogens	Inert/ Cryogens	Inert/ Cryogens	Inert/ Cryogens	Inert/ Cryogens	Inert/ Cryogens	Inert/ Cryogens	Inert/ Cryogens
OIPS	3,298	3,298	3,298	3,298	3,298	3,298	3,298	3,298	3,298	3,298	3,298	3,298	3,298	3,298	3,298	3,298	3,731
OMPS																	
ACPS						3,946/ 37,003	3,946/ 37,003	3,946/ 37,003	4,763/ 36,673	4,733/ 37,003	2,084/ 29,143	2,126/ 29,022	2,084/ 29,143	2,084/ 29,143	2,128/ 29,022	2,084/ 29,143	2,021/ 29,129
APU	5,380/ 40,020	5,983/ 39,858	6,123/ 40,172	5,283/ 38,128	5,497/ 38,781	877/ 737	1,601/ 828	2,129/ 2,777	2,129/ 2,777						3,410/ 8,994	6,468/ 9,547	2,763/ 8,191
FC																	577/ 737
EC/LSS				574/ 1,675	574/ 1,675	574/ 1,675	574/ 1,675			2,129/ 2,777	3,472/ 11,406	3,450/ 10,950	7,323/ 11,892	5,287/ 11,892			481/ 1,646
															574/ 1,675	574/ 1,675	63/51
Total	8,678/ 40,020	9,281/ 39,858	9,421/ 40,172	9,155/ 39,803	9,369/ 40,456	8,695/ 39,415	9,419/ 39,506	9,373/ 39,780	10,190/ 39,450	10,160/ 39,780	8,854/ 40,549	8,878/ 39,972	12,705/ 41,035	10,669/ 41,035	9,410/ 39,691	12,424/ 40,365	9,936/ 39,754
Number of Components (1)	375	396	422	451	477	679	622	608	634	608	433	443	431	484	519	488	774

(1) Does not include OIPS components

D04456



OIPS PREPRESSURANT CHANGES

REMOVED FROM OMPS (433 LB TOTAL)

PREPRESSURANT (520°R ISOTHERM)

GO₂ 5

GH₂ 15

TANKS (4,000 PSIA)

O₂ 17

H₂ 350

COMPONENTS

NO.

WEIGHT

FV01

1

5.7

RV01

2

13.5

BD03

2

3.0

SV02

1

5.2

RV02

2

15.3

BD04

2

3.0

10

45.7 LB

ADDED TO ACPS (109 LB TOTAL)

PREPRESSURANT

CONDITIONING

STORAGE TANK ΔWEIGHT

LINE WEIGHT

GO₂ (350°R) 6.0

-

2.0

15.0

GH₂ (250°R) 23.0

8.0

40.0

15.0

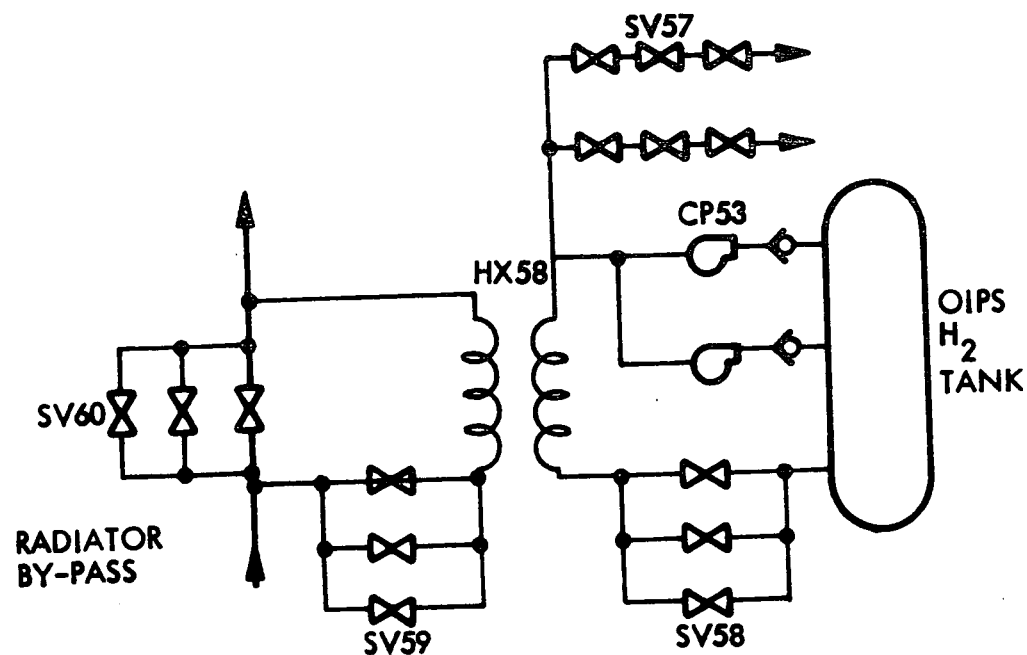
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HEAT GENERATION AND REJECTION - FIRST TWO ORBITS

PHASE	DURATION (HR)	CABIN AND CREW		ELECTRONIC		TOTAL	
		MIN. (BTU/HR)	MAX. (BTU/HR)	MIN. (BTU/HR)	MAX. (BTU/HR)	MIN. (BTU)	MAX. (BTU)
PRELAUNCH	0.083	860	2,600	24,200	34,130	2,100	3,010
ASCENT	0.11	1,860	4,600	24,270	36,860	2,970	4,670
PHASING	3.0	0	3,600	19,440	43,680	58,100	142,000

7,680 BTU THROUGH ASCENT - NO VENTING $\Delta P = 0.15$

COMPONENT	NO.	WEIGHT
CP53	2	6
SV57	6	15
SV58	3	8
SV59	3	4
SV60	3	4
HX58	2	2
		<u>39</u>



~~SECRET~~

OMPS PREPRESSURANT SYSTEM CHANGES

REMOVED FROM OMPS (965 LB TOTAL)

PREPRESSURANT (520°R ISOTHERM)

GO₂ 359 LB

GH₂ 3 LB

TANKS (4,000 TO 200 PSI)

O₂ 435 LB

H₂ 155 LB

COMPONENTS

FV01

SQ01

QD01

RV01

BD01

QD02

SQ02

FV02

RV02

BD02

NO.

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

10

WEIGHT

1.5

0.75

1.75

1.92

0.2

2.0

0.9

1.77

1.77

0.2

12.8 LB

ADDED TO ACPS (541 LB TOTAL)

PREPRESSURANT

GO₂ (350°R) 420

GH₂ (250°R) 6

CONDITIONING

23

2

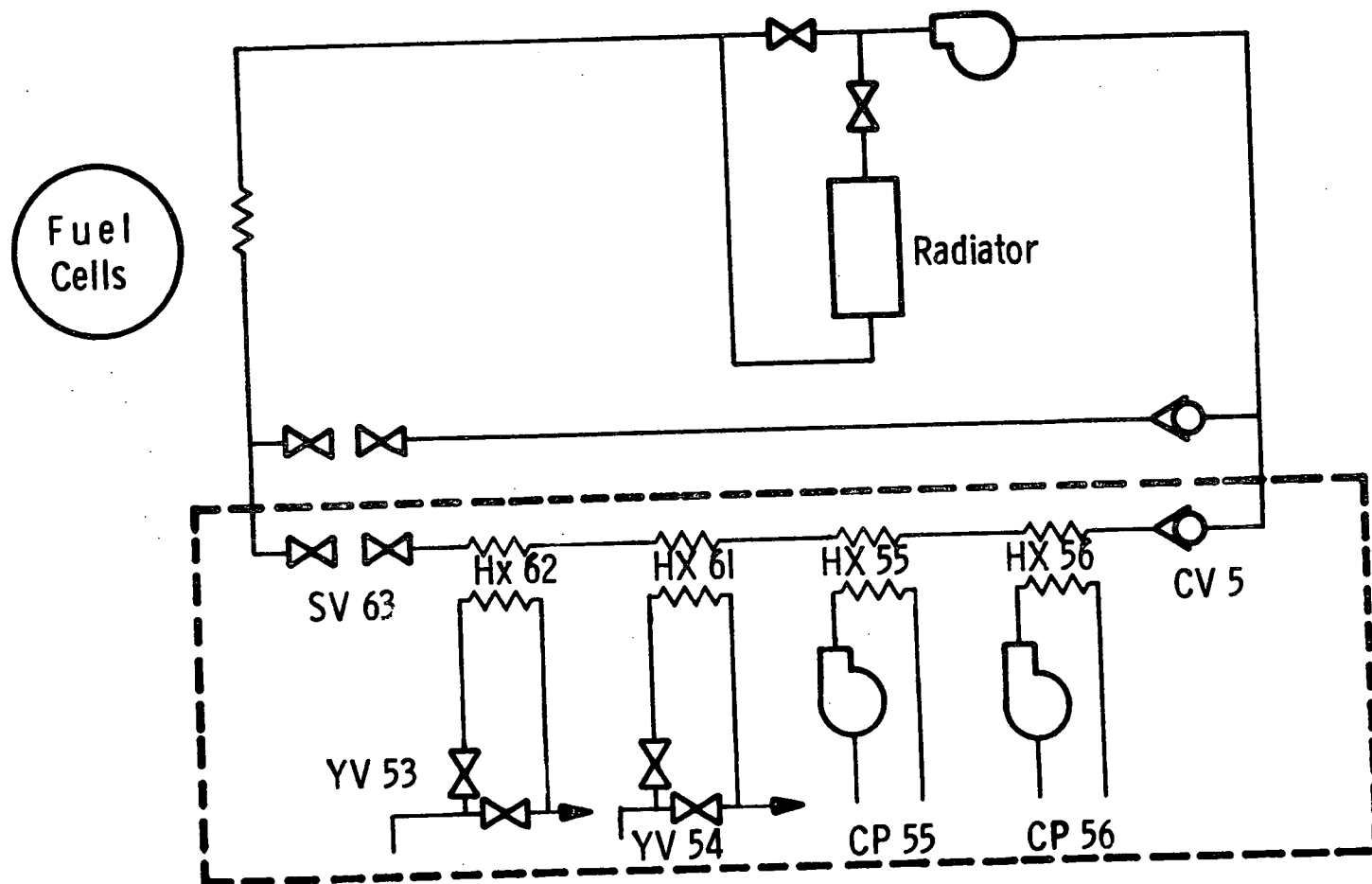
STORAGE TANK ΔWEIGHT

~ 61

~ 29

~~LOCKHEED~~

FUEL CELL TO CRYOGENS HEAT TRANSFER SYSTEM



Alternate System Required

HEAT TRANSFER SYSTEM WEIGHTS

<u>Components</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Weight</u>
HX 61	2	0.8
HX 62	2	0.4
HX 55	2	1.0
HX 56	2	0.4
CP 56	2	4.0
CP 55	2	8.0
YV 53	4	12.0
YV 54	4	12.0
SV 63	6	18.0
CV 51	3	4.5
Total		61.0
Lines (Estimate)		<u>10.0</u>
		71.1

Conditioning required if fuel cell heat is not used to condition fuel cell reactant.

Condition	175 lb H_2 = 64 lb	144 lb
Condition	1,450 lb O_2 = 80 lb	

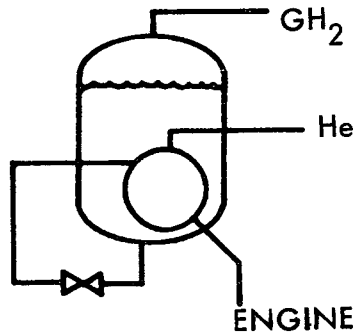


REFILL COMPARISON FOR ACPS + FC + APU + EC/LSS

	<u>NO REFILL</u>	<u>REFILL</u>	<u>WEIGHT</u>
O ₂ TANK	1,020	280	-740
INSULATION	8	3	-5
VACUUM JACKET	59	16	-43
H ₂ TANK	3,600	2,240	-1,360
INSULATION	61	39	-22
VACUUM JACKET	217	138	-79
O ₂ RESIDUAL	515	113	-402
H ₂ RESIDUAL	203	72	-131
ADDED COMPONENTS	-	370	+370
ADDED CONDITIONING	-	53	+53
ADDED STORAGE, OMPS TANKS	-	123	+123
ACQUISITION	-	200	<u>+200</u>
TOTAL WEIGHT SAVINGS			2,036



START TANK CONCEPT



ADVANTAGES:

- LIMITS HELIUM USE
- PROVIDES FINITE ACQUISITION METHOD
- PERMITS ELIMINATION OF VACUUM JACKETING

DISADVANTAGES:

- HEAVY
- DUTY CYCLE RESTRICTED
- HEATED HELIUM PURGE REQUIRED



CASE 1a INTEGRATED PURGING, INERTING, PNEUMATIC, AND PRESSURIZATION SUPPLY HELIUM REQUIREMENTS

SUBSYSTEM	FUNCTION	HELIUM WEIGHT (LB)	PRESSURE (PSIA)	TEMPERATURE (°R)	FLOW RATE (LB/SEC)
OIPS	ENGINE PNEUMATIC AND PURGE	60	1500	490-600	6 (MAX)
	PNEUMATIC VALVES	5	500-700	490-600	0.6 (MAX)
OMPS/ACPS/APU/ FC/EC/LSS VACUUM-JACKET TANKS	H ₂ TANK INSULATION PURGE	-	-	-	-
	ACPS VALVES	0.95	500-700	460-600	< 0.01
	APU VALVE	0.04	500-700	460-600	< 0.01
	FC/EC/LSS VALVES	0.35	500-700	460-600	< 0.01
	H ₂ TANK PRESSURIZATION	45	18 (MIN)	37	0.4 (MAX) ⁽¹⁾
	O ₂ TANK PRESSURIZATION	6	20 (MIN)	165	0.046 (MAX) ⁽¹⁾

(1) BASED ON THREE TURBOPUMPS OPERATING AT 2.9 LB/SEC FOR H₂ AND 14.5 LB/SEC EACH FOR O₂.



CASE IIIa INTEGRATED PURGING, PNEUMATIC, AND PRESSURIZATION SUPPLY HELIUM REQUIREMENTS

SUBSYSTEM	FUNCTION	HELIUM WEIGHT (LB)	PRESSURE (PSIA)	TEMPERATURE (°R)	FLOW RATE (LB/SEC)
OIPS	ENGINE PNEUMATIC AND PURGE	60	1500	490-600	6 (MAX)
	PNEUMATIC VALVES	5	500-700	490-600	0.6 (MAX)
OMPS/ACPS (PUMPS-AT-TANKS)	H ₂ TANK INSULATION PURGE WITH LH ₂ IN TANK	10	15	520 (INLET)	0.02
	PNEUMATIC VALVES	0.95	500-700	460-600	< 0.01
	H ₂ TANK PRESSURE	43	22 (MIN)	37	0.4 (MAX)
	O ₂ TANK PRESSURE	5	2 (MIN)	165	0.046 (MAX)
APU	PNEUMATIC	0.04	500-700	460-600	< 0.01
	H ₂ TANK PRESSURE	15	31	37	< 0.09
	O ₂ TANK PRESSURE	1	31	165	< 0.01
FC/EC/LSS	PNEUMATIC	0.35	500-700	460-600	< 0.01

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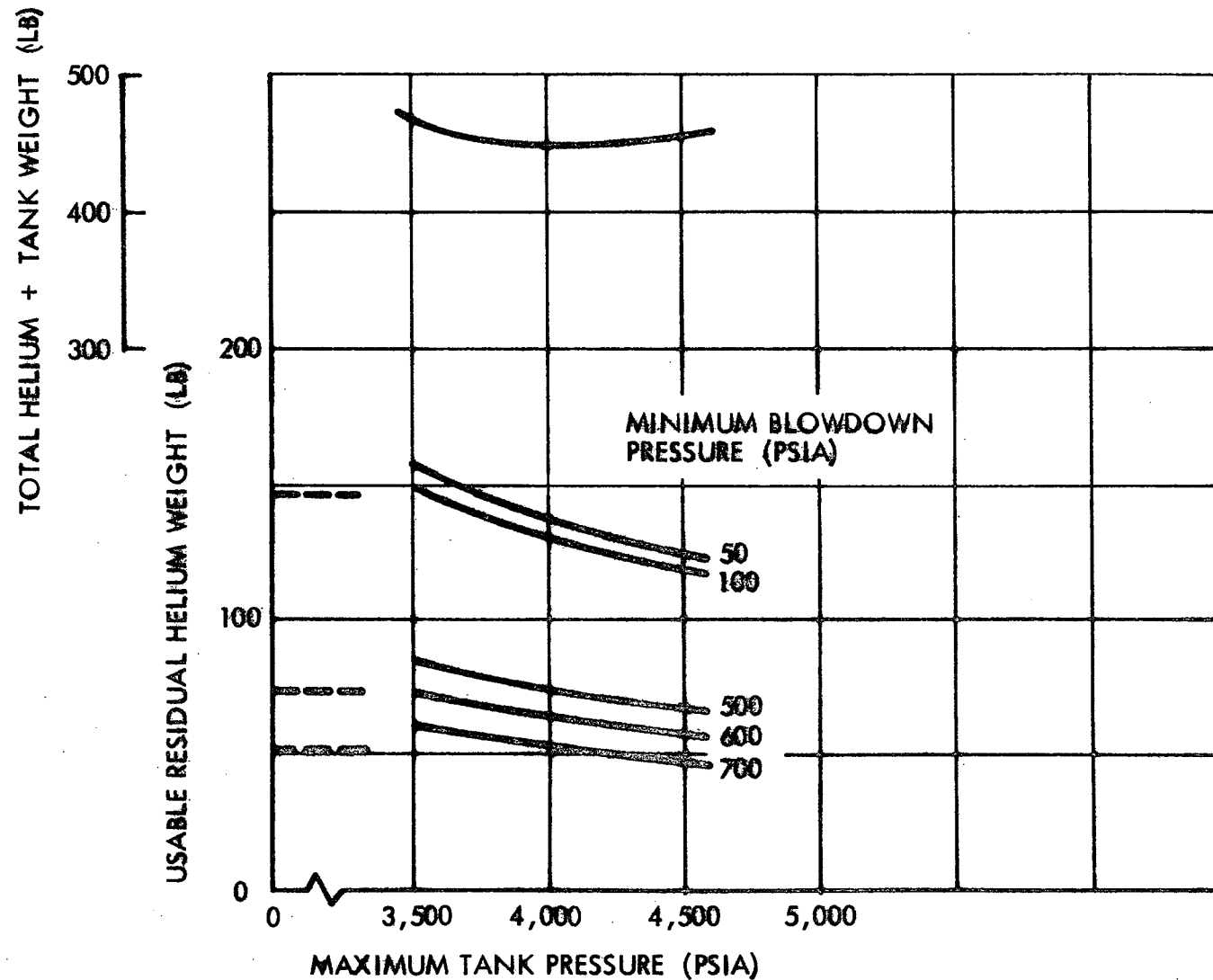
CASE IIIa⁽¹⁾ INTEGRATED PURGING, PNEUMATIC, AND
PRESSURIZATION SUPPLY HELIUM REQUIREMENTS

SUBSYSTEM	FUNCTION	HELIUM WEIGHT (LB)	PRESSURE (PSIA)	TEMPERATURE (°R)	FLOW RATE (LB/SEC)
OIPS	ENGINE PNEUMATIC AND PURGE	60	1500	490-600	6 (MAX)
	PNEUMATIC VALVES	5	500-700	490-600	0.6 (MAX)
OMPS/ACPS PUMPS-AT-ENGINE	RL-10 PURGE PNEUMATIC WITHOUT CONTINUOUS BLEED	1.7	500-700	140-620	< 0.01
	H ₂ TANK INSULA- TION PURGE WITH LH ₂ IN TANK	10	15	520 (INLET)	0.02
	PNEUMATIC VALVES	0.95	500-700	460-600	< 0.01
	H ₂ TANK PRESSURE	115	31	37	0.6 ⁽²⁾
	O ₂ TANK PRESSURE	28	3	53	0.046 ⁽²⁾
APU	PNEUMATIC	0.04	500-700	460-600	< 0.01
	H ₂ TANK PRESSURE	15	31	37	< 0.09
	O ₂ TANK PRESSURE	1	31	165	< 0.11
FC/EC/LSS	PNEUMATIC	0.35	500-700	460-600	< 0.01

(1) MODIFIED FOR USE OF RL-10 ENGINES FOR THE OMPS.

(2) BASED ON H₂ AT 8.5 LB/SEC AND O₂ AT 45.5 LB/SEC

HELIUM SUPPLY TANK AND USABLE HELIUM WEIGHT



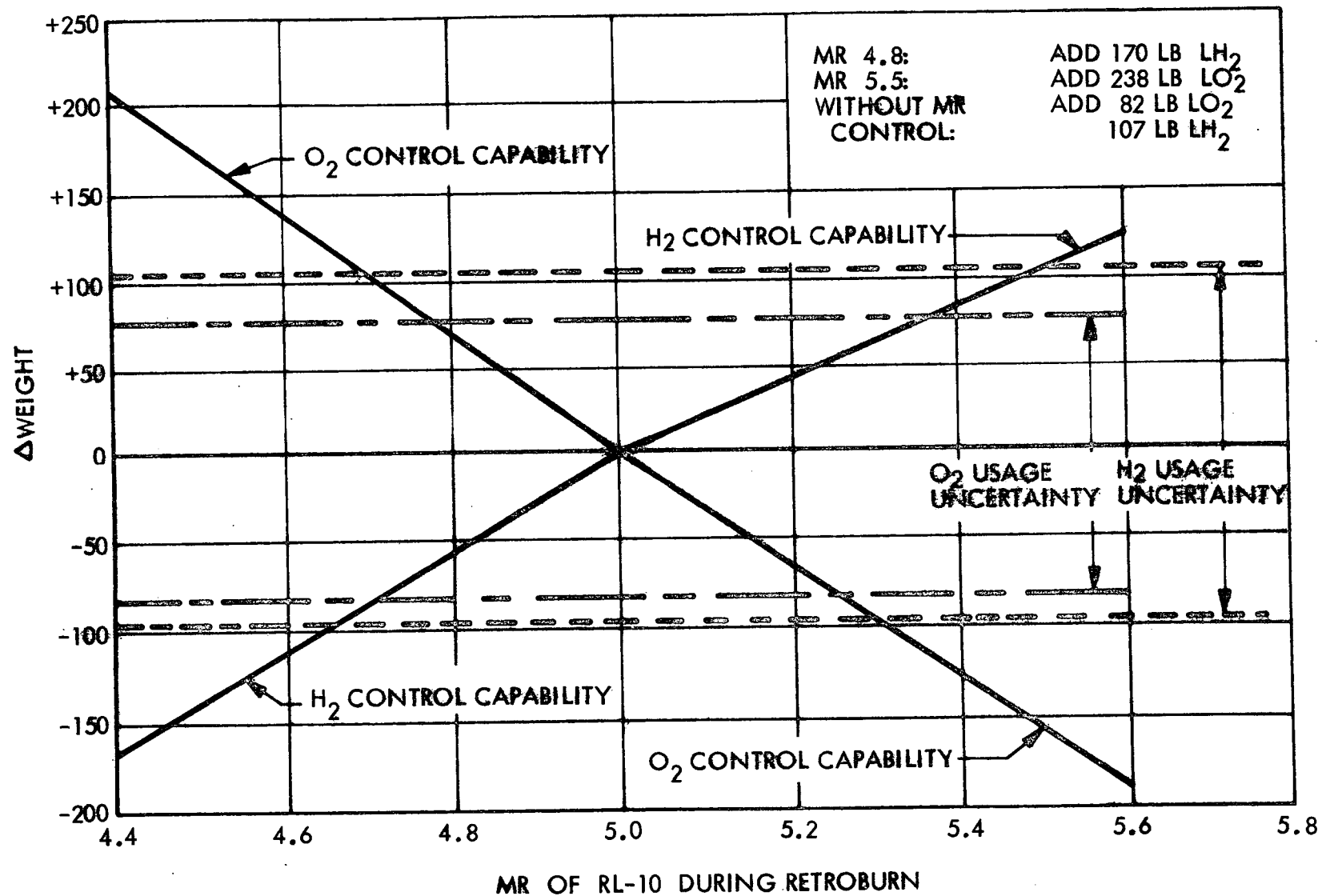
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INTEGRATED PIP AND PRESSURIZATION HELIUM SUPPLY

ITEM	PIPS WT (LB)		PRESSURIZATION SYSTEM WEIGHT (LB)			INTEGRATED SYSTEM WEIGHT (LB)		
	Ia	IIIa	Ia	IIIa	IIIa MOD	Ia	IIIa	IIIa MOD
HELIUM REQUIREMENTS	72	80	45	58	130	111	134	208
CONDITIONING REACTANTS:								
O ₂	12	127	-	-	-	12	127	127
H ₂	12	127	-	-	-	12	127	127
TANKAGE	280	310	50	72	152	265	265	315
COMPONENTS	327	402	64	64	64	375	375	468
RESIDUAL He	125	133	3	4	10	195	72	22
TOTAL DRY	607	712	114	136	216	630	640	783
TOTAL FLUID	221	467	48	62	140	230	460	484
TOTAL	828	1,197	162	198	356	860	1,100	1,267
WEIGHT SAVINGS						130	295	286



COMPATIBILITY BETWEEN PROPELLANT USAGE UNCERTAINTY AND PROPELLANT USAGE CONTROL

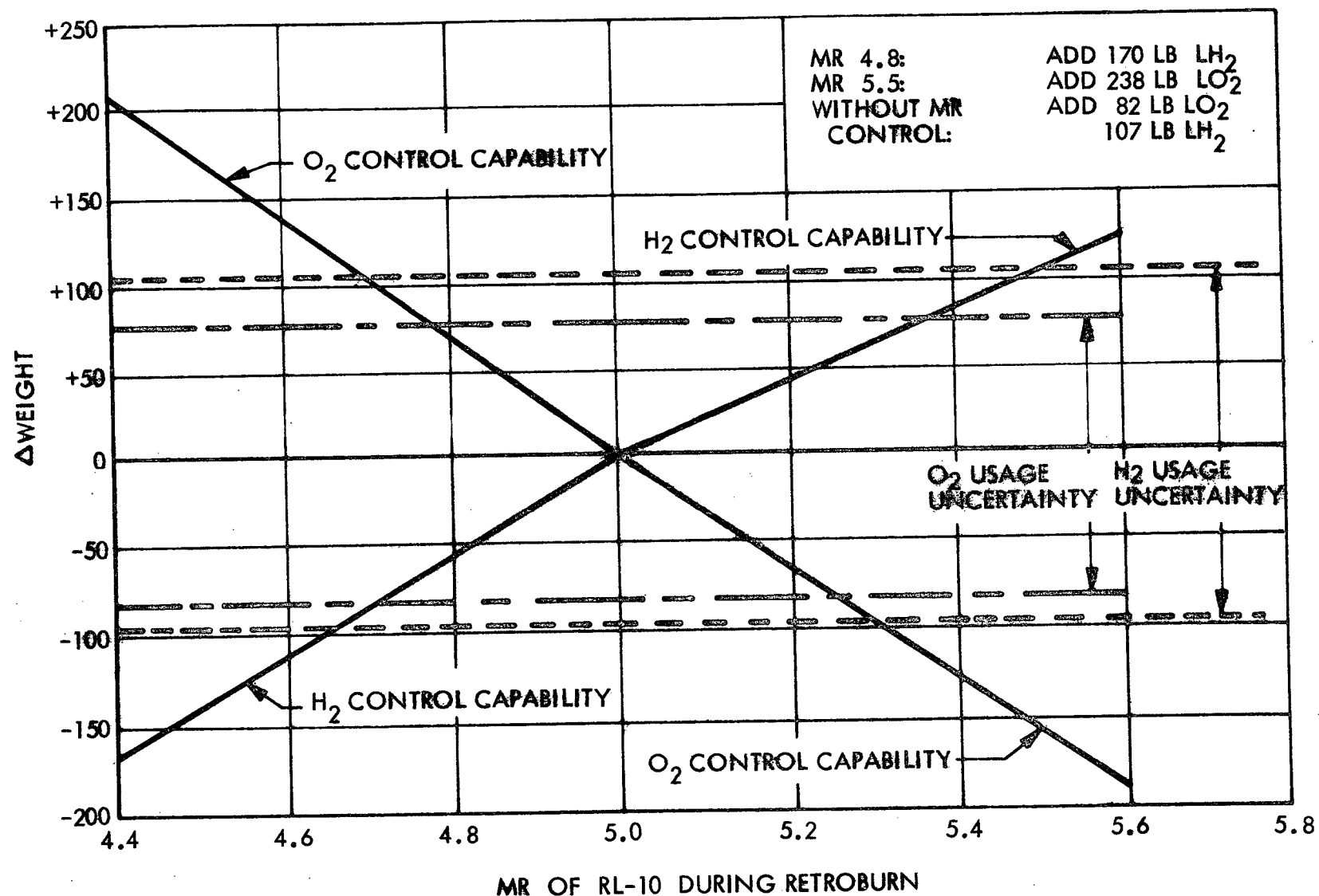


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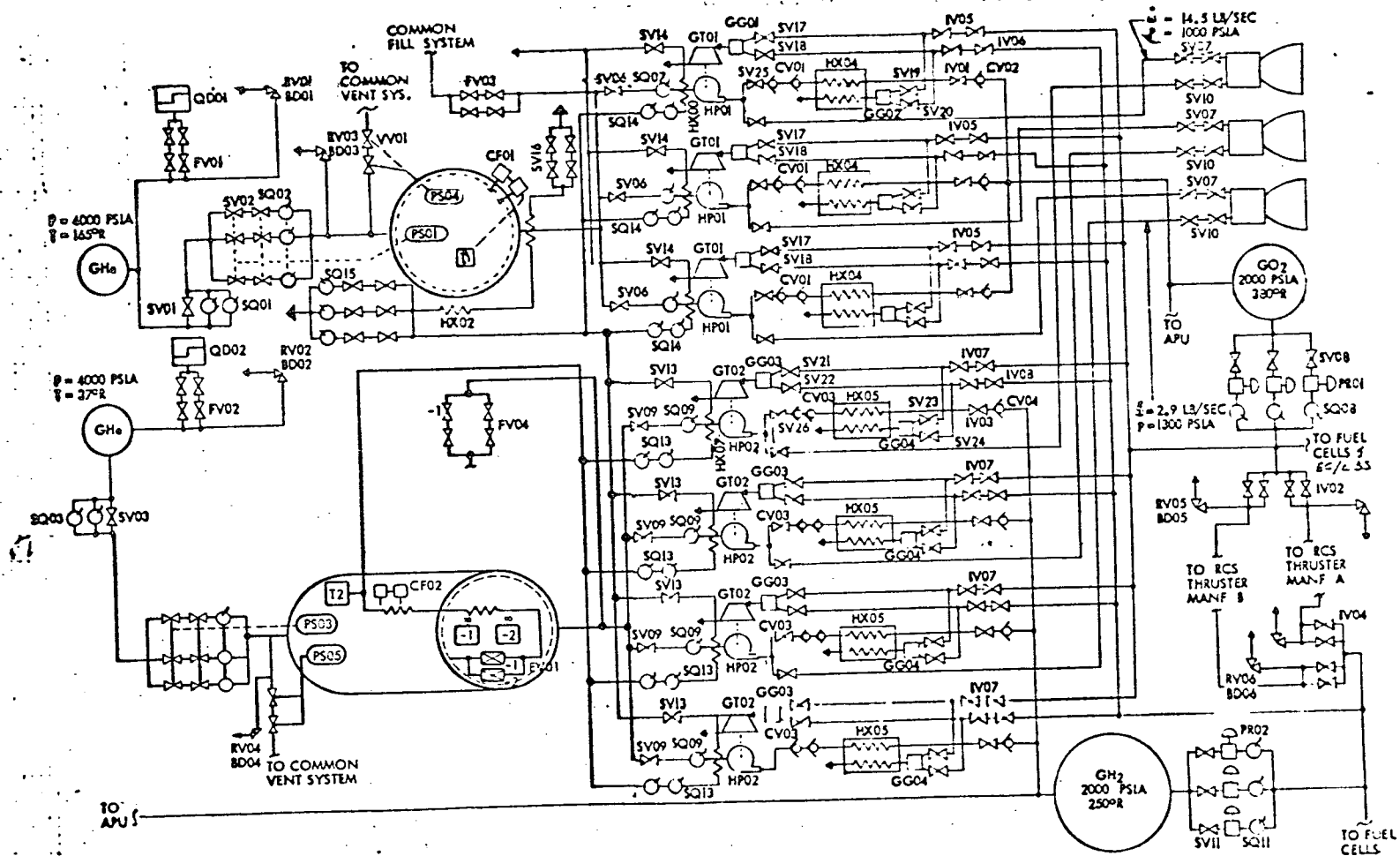
COMPATIBILITY BETWEEN PROPELLANT USAGE UNCERTAINTY AND PROPELLANT USAGE CONTROL



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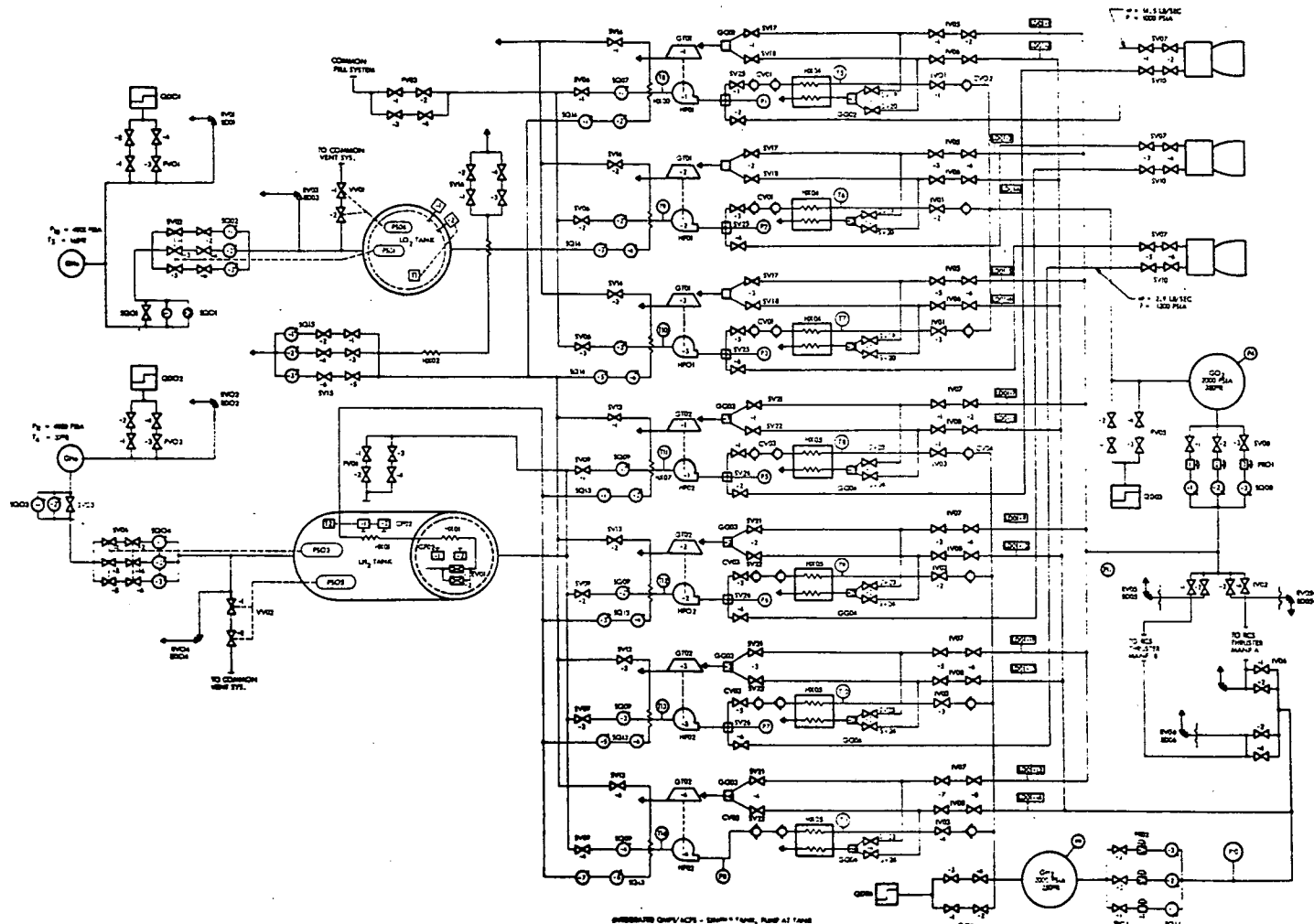


INTEGRATED OMPS/ACPS/APU/FC/EC/LSS WITH COMMON PUMPS



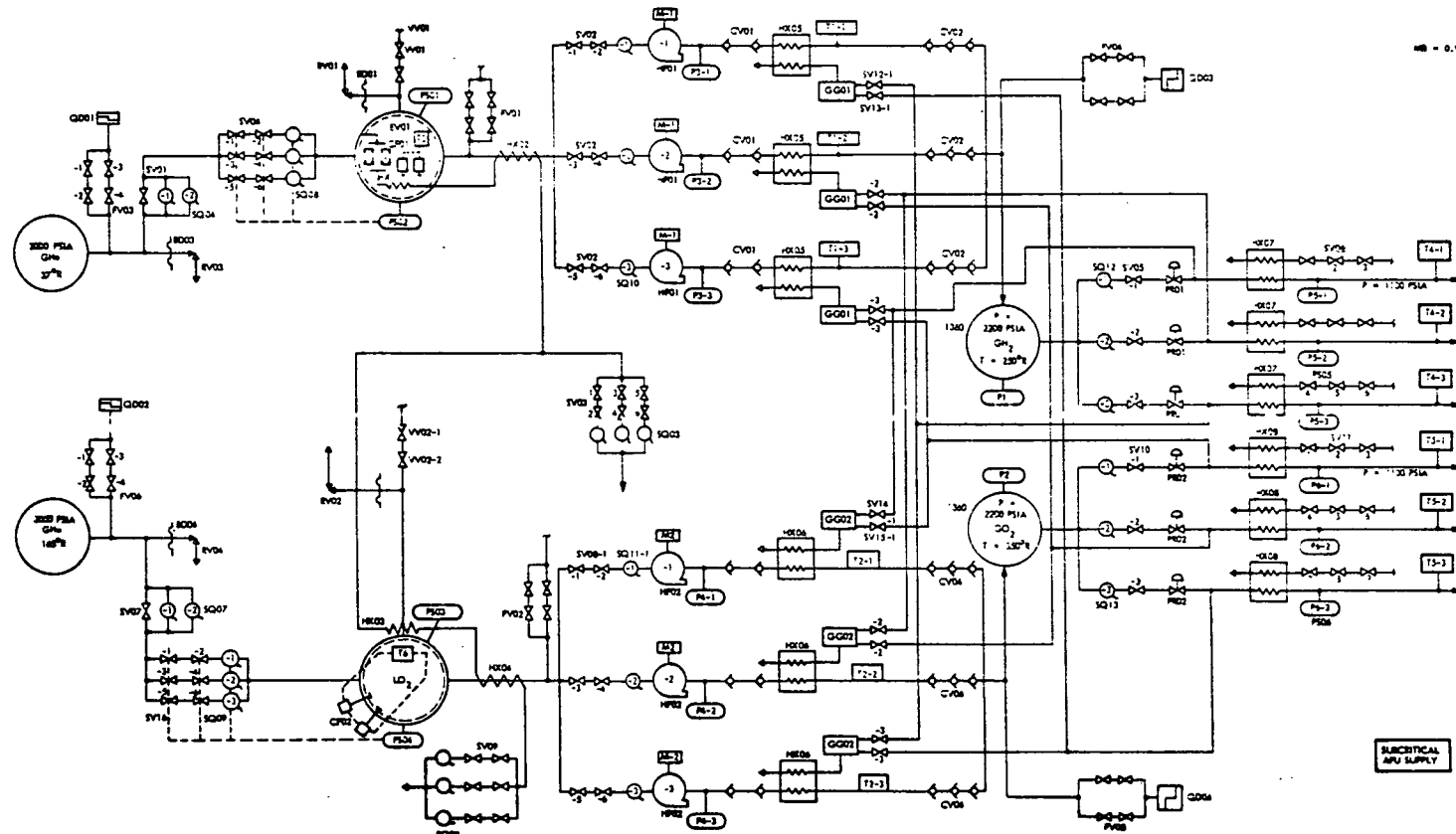


OMPS/ACPS WITH PUMP-AT-TANK



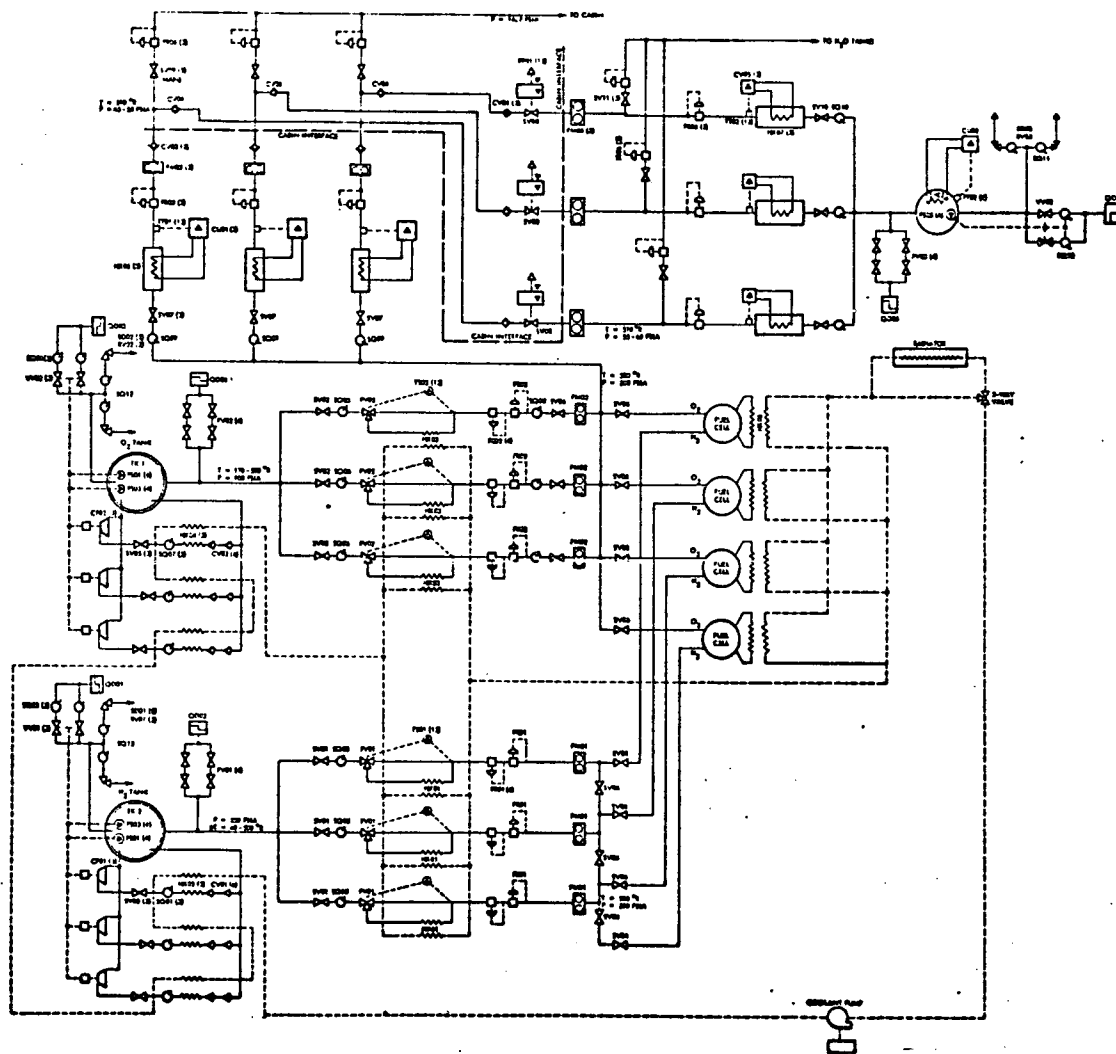


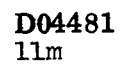
SUBCRITICAL APU CRYOGENIC SUPPLY SUBSYSTEM





INTEGRATED SUPERCRITICAL FUEL CELL/LIFE SUPPORT SUBSYSTEM





SUMMARY OF EFFECTS
OF
DEGREE OF INTEGRATION
AND
OPERATIONAL MODE



INTEGRATED SYSTEMS RESULTS

- WEIGHT PENALTY OF 600 LB FOR USING TWO RL-10 ENGINES INSTEAD OF LIQUID-FED OMPS THRUSTERS
- WEIGHT PENALTY OF 180 LB FOR A START TANK SYSTEM
- FULLY INTEGRATED SYSTEM IS LIGHTEST AND HAS FEWER COMPONENTS (Ia)
- SYSTEM WITH SEPARATE SUBCRITICAL APU IS NEXT LIGHTEST - LARGE COMPONENT COUNT (IIIa)
- VACUUM JACKET ON OMPS TANKS RESULTS IN WEIGHT PENALTY OF 550-TO-750 LB
- INTEGRATED SYSTEMS CAUSE DIFFICULT ACQUISITION PROBLEMS
- HELIUM REQUIRED IN ALMOST ALL ATTRACTIVE SYSTEMS

IIIm



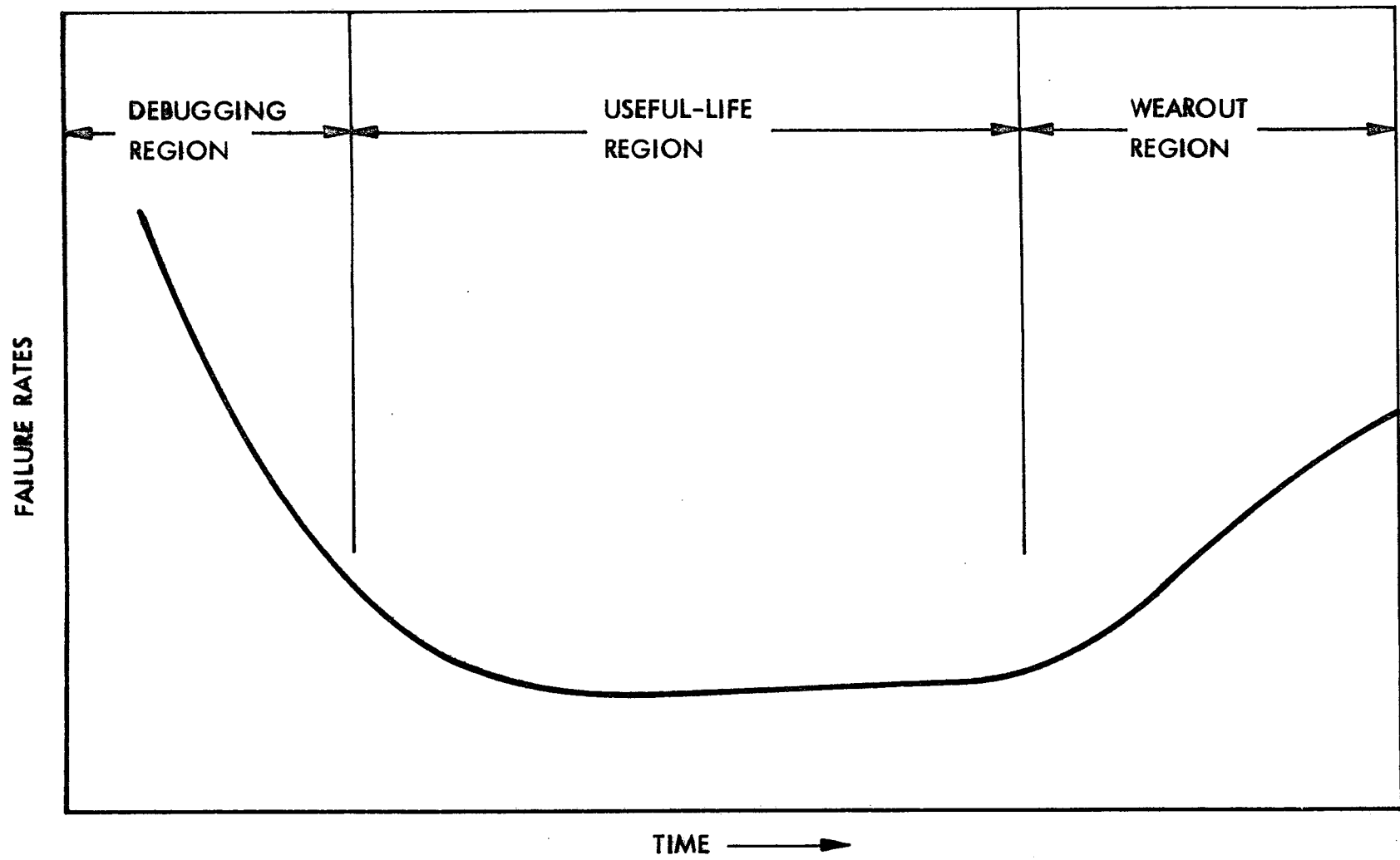
INTEGRATED SYSTEM RESULTS (Cont'd)

- REFILL OF SUPERCRITICAL TANKS SAVES 2000 LB, BUT INTRODUCES DISADVANTAGES ORIGINALLY ELIMINATED BY USE OF SUPERCRITICAL STORAGE
- ASCENT TANKS USABLE FOR HEAT SINK PRIOR TO DEPLOYMENT OF RADIATORS
- ACCENT TANKS CAPABLE OF PREPRESSURIZATION FROM ACPS ACCUMULATORS
- EC/LSS HEAT USABLE FOR FUEL CELL REACTANT CONDITIONING
- COMMON PUMPS CAPABLE OF SUPPLYING LIQUID TO OMPS AND TO ACPS CONDITIONERS
- APU REACTANTS USABLE AS HEAT SINK FOR EC/LSS DURING REENTRY

REUSABILITY/RELIABILITY EVALUATIONS

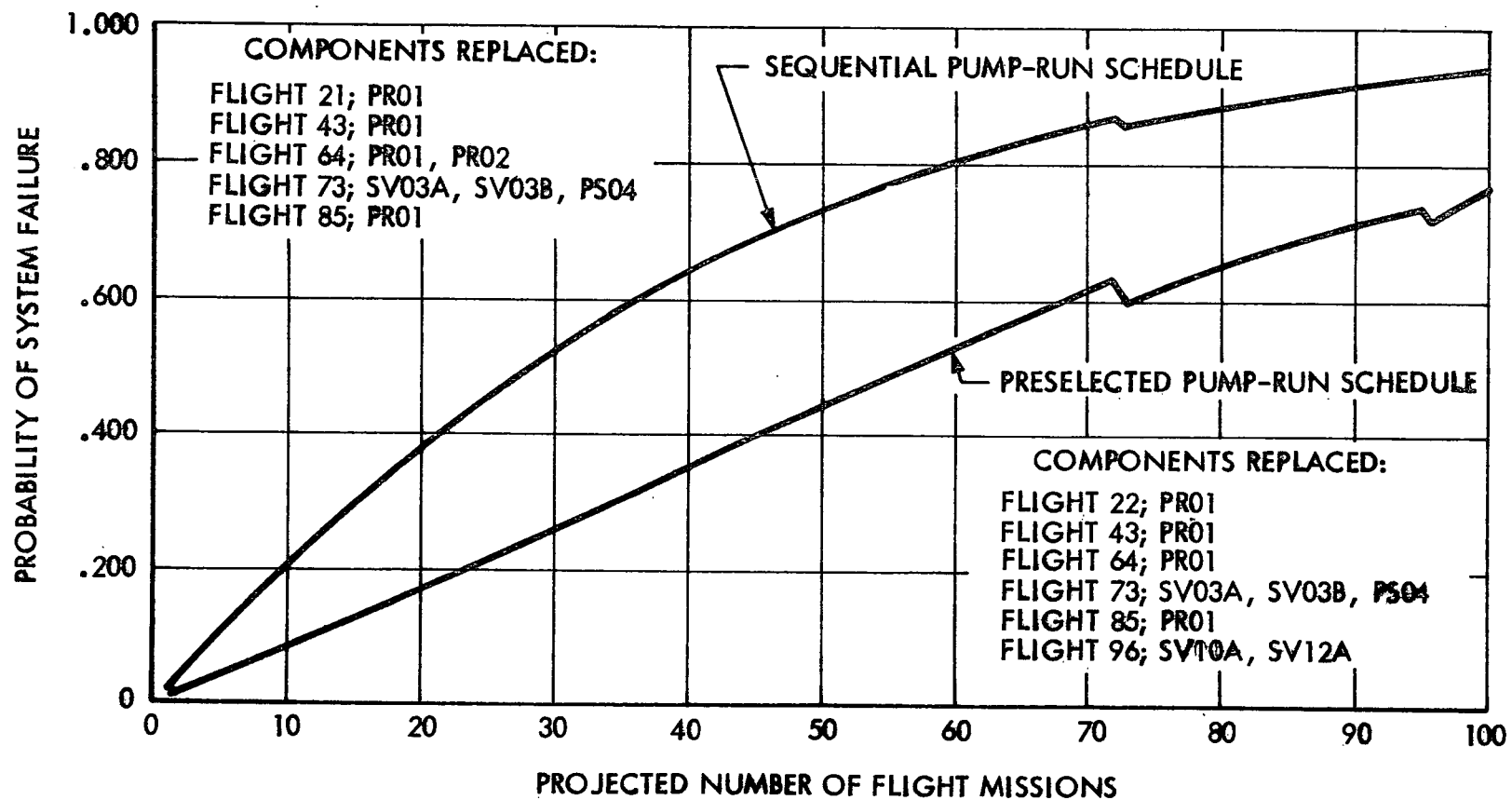
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TYPICAL FAILURE RATES AS FUNCTION OF TIME



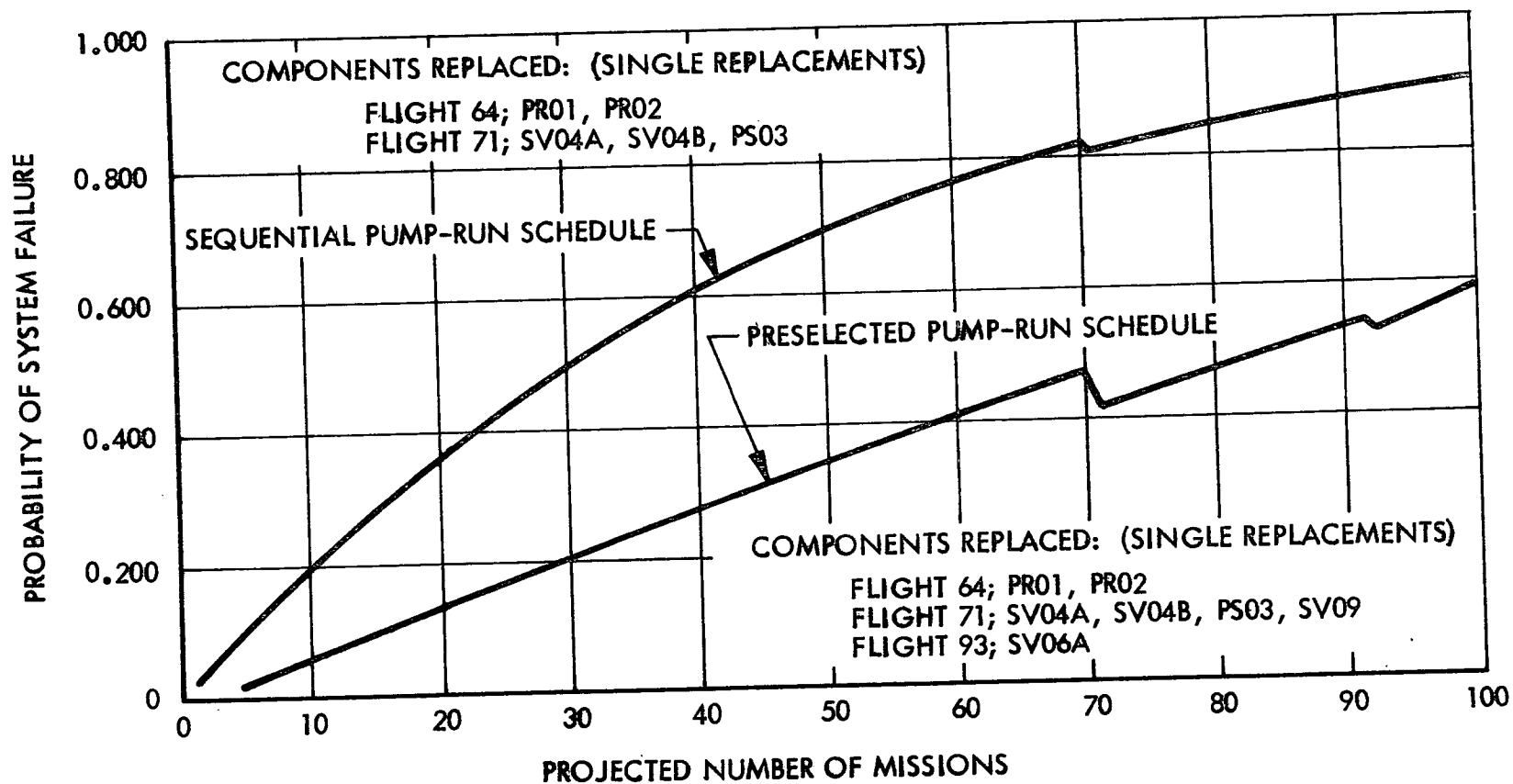


OMPS/ACPS SYSTEMS (PUMP-AT-ENGINE) - SYSTEM III



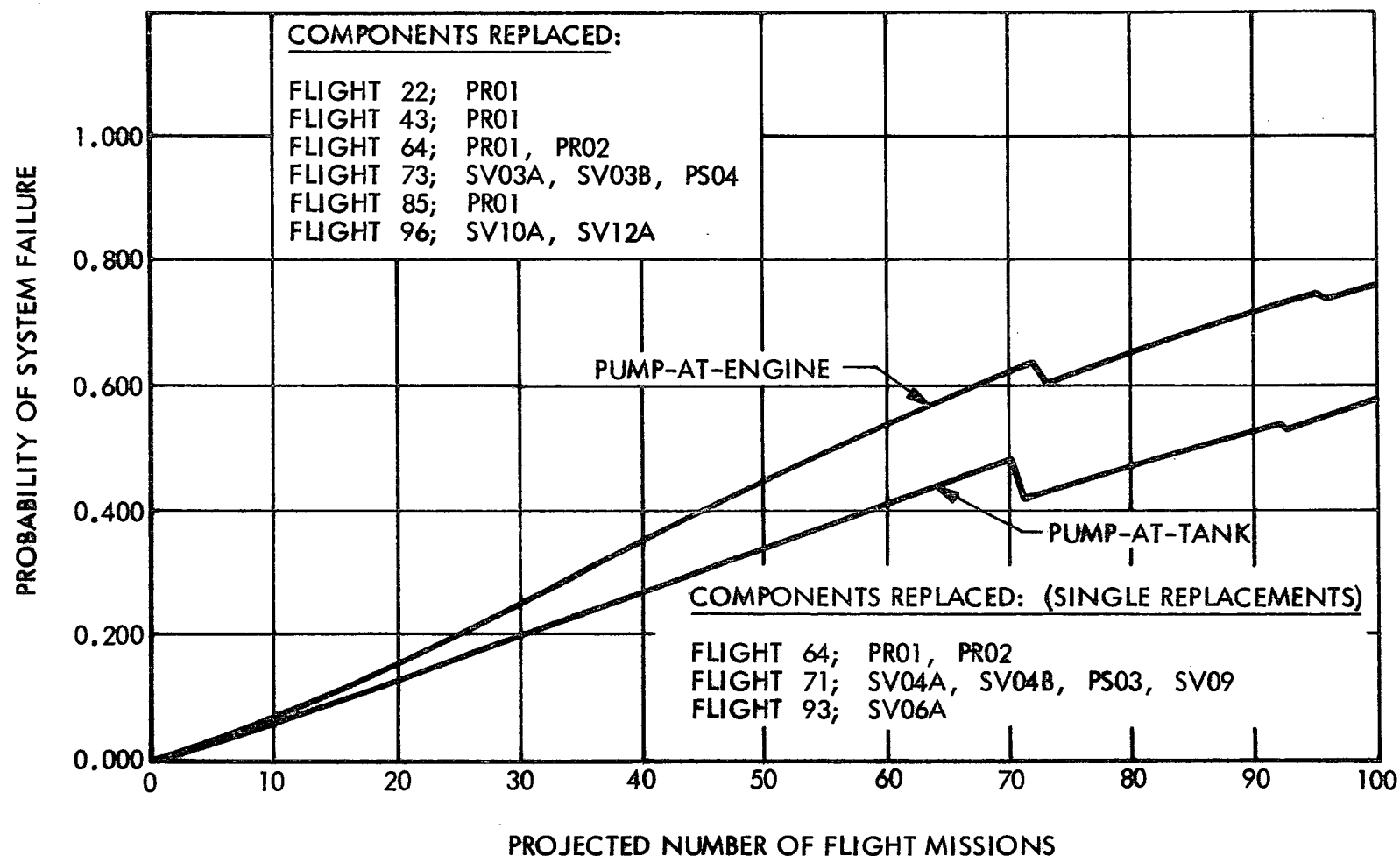


OMPS/ACPS SYSTEMS (PUMP-AT-TANK) - SYSTEM III



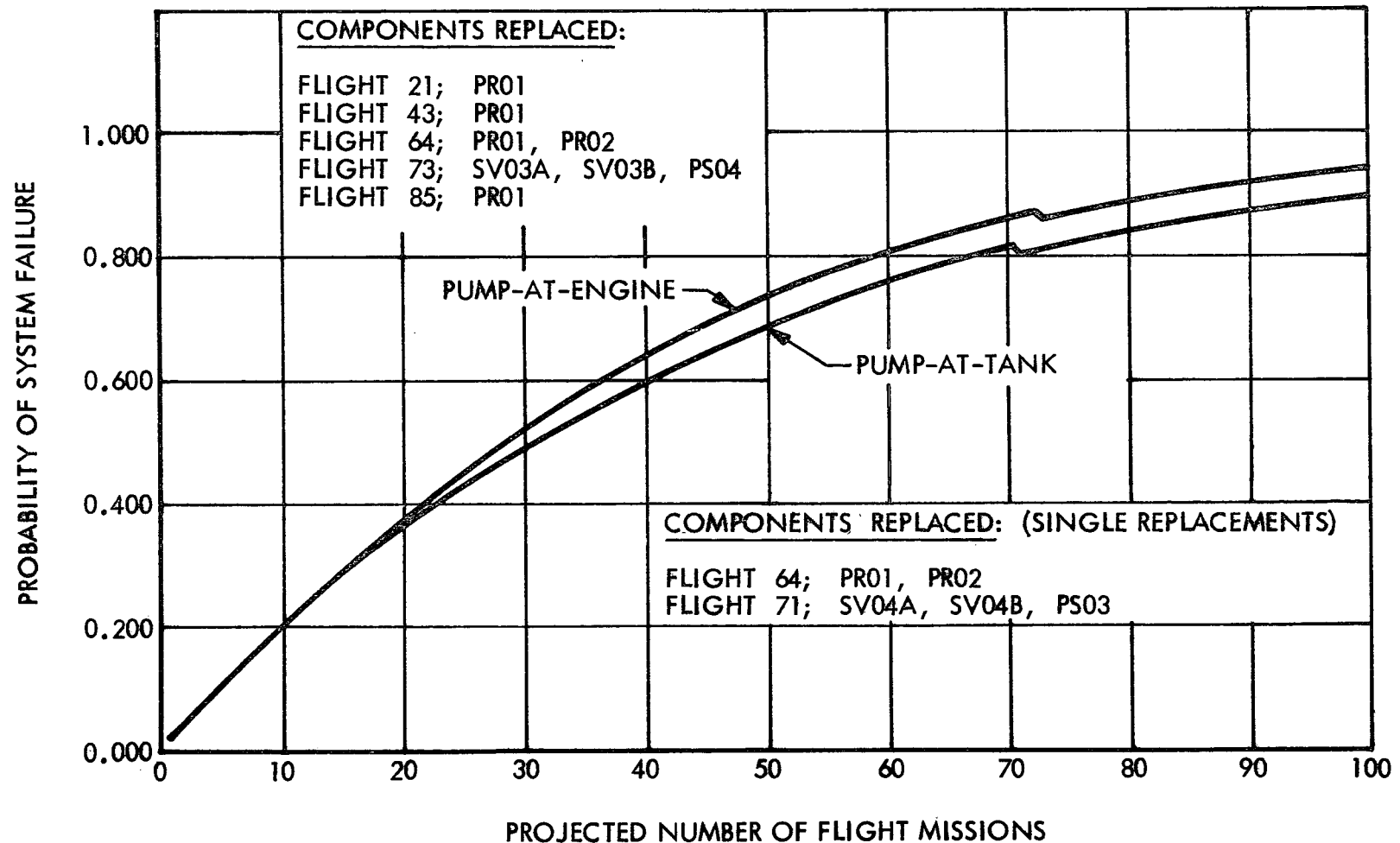


COMPARISON OF PUMP-AT-TANK AND PUMP-AT-ENGINE - PRESELECTED PUMP-RUN SCHEDULE - SYSTEM III





COMPARISON OF PUMP-AT-TANK AND PUMP-AT-ENGINE - SEQUENTIAL PUMP-RUN SCHEDULE - SYSTEM III

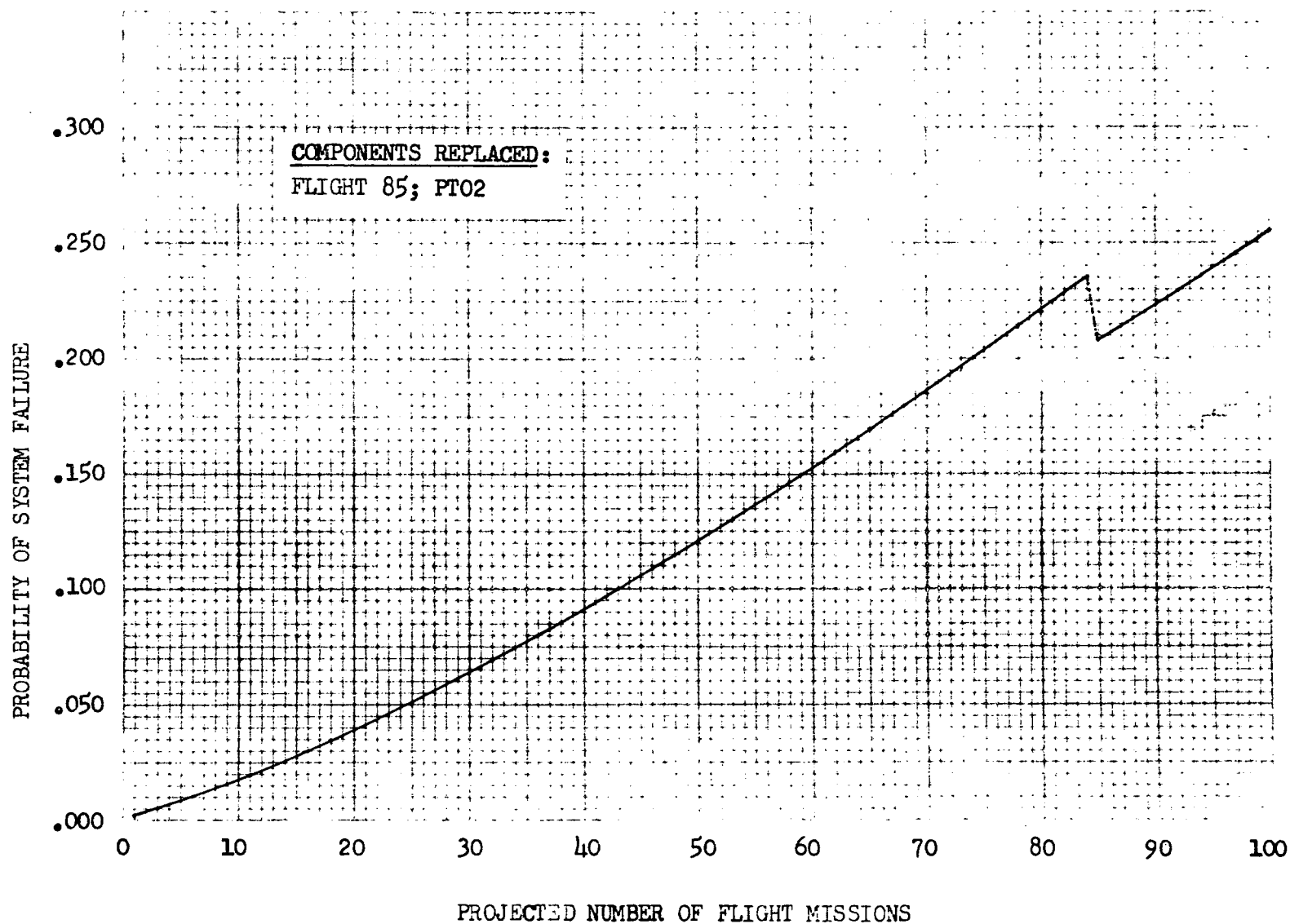


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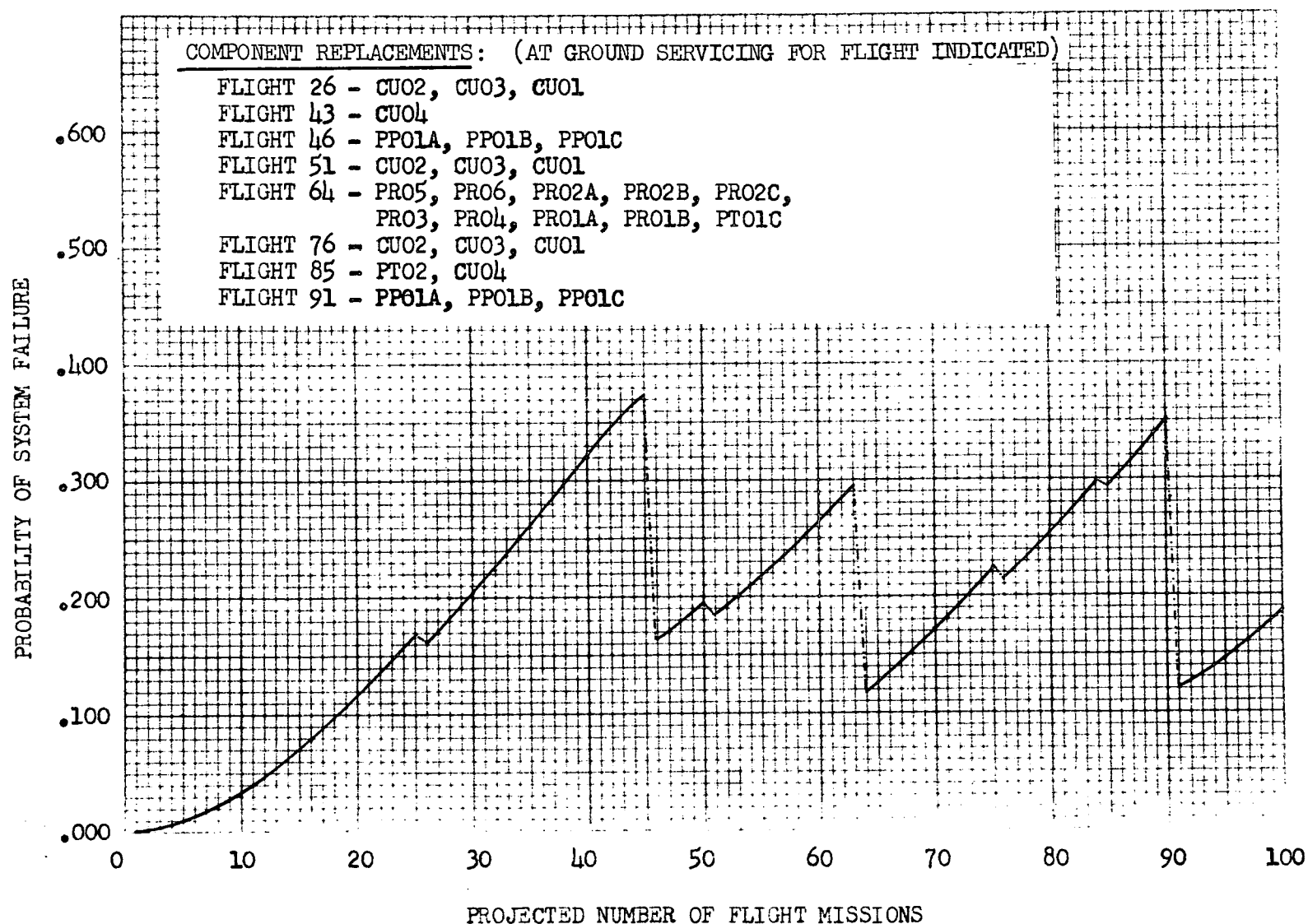
INTEGRATED AUXILIARY POWER UNIT SYSTEM



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11m

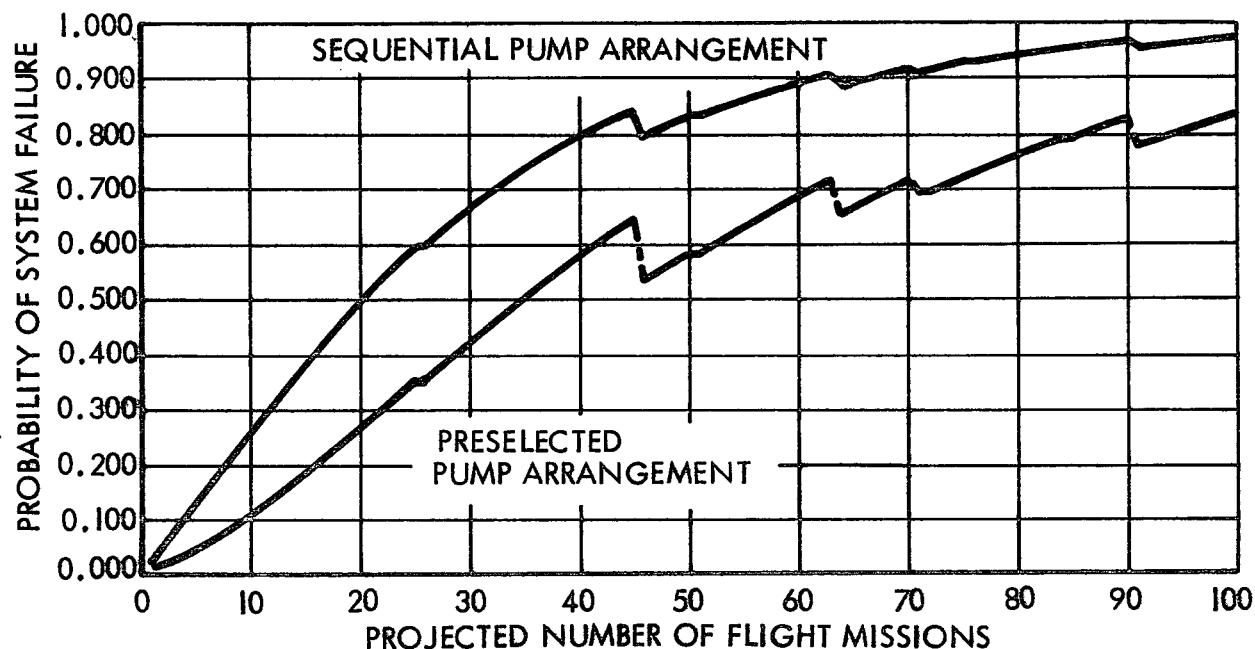


INTEGRATED FUEL CELL AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL - LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS





COMPARISON FOR PRESELECTED AND SEQUENTIAL PUMP ARRANGEMENT FOR PUMP-AT-ENGINE - SYSTEM I

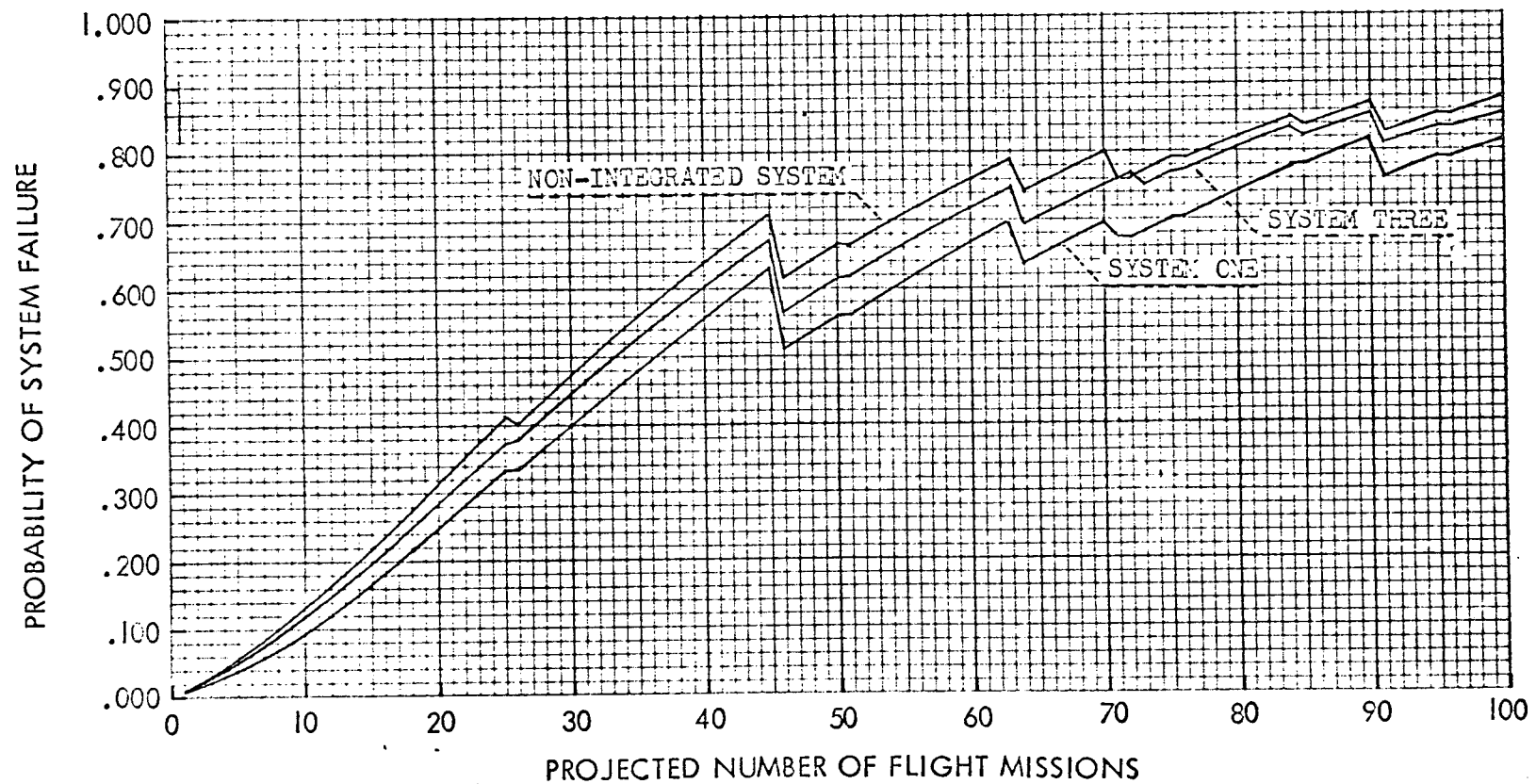


COMPONENT REPLACEMENTS: (AT GROUND SERVICING FOR FLIGHT INDICATED)

FLIGHT 22 - PRO1
FLIGHT 26 - CU01, CU02, CU03
FLIGHT 43 - PRO1, CU05
FLIGHT 46 - PPO1A, PPO1B, PPO1C
FLIGHT 51 - CU01, CU02, CU03
FLIGHT 64 - PRO1, PRO2, PRO5, PRO6, PRO7, PRO8, PRO9A, PRO9B,
PRO9C, PRO10A, PRO10B, PRO1C
FLIGHT 71 - SV04A, SV04B, PS03
FLIGHT 76 - CU01, CU02, CU03
FLIGHT 85 - PRO1, CU05
FLIGHT 86 - PT01
FLIGHT 91 - PPO1A, OIB, PPO1C
FLIGHT 100 - CU01, CU02, CU03

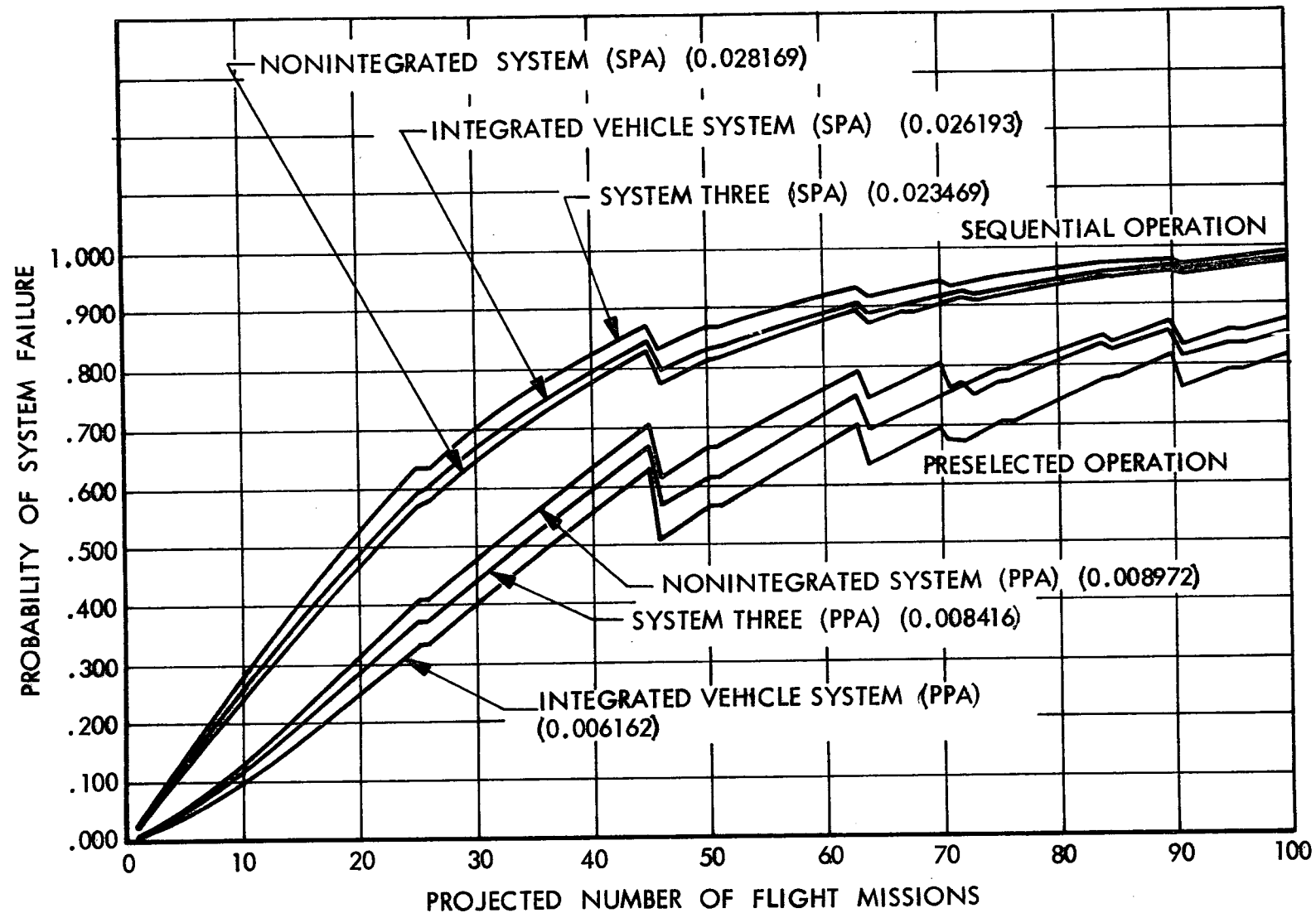


COMPARISON OF RELATIVE RELIABILITY OF SYSTEM I, SYSTEM III, AND NONINTEGRATED SYSTEMS (PUMP-AT-ENGINE)





EFFECT OF OPERATIONAL MODE AS COMPARED TO INTEGRATION METHOD





CONCLUSIONS REGARDING EFFECTS OF INTEGRATION ON REUSABILITY AND RELIABILITY

- COMPONENT REPLACEMENT REQUIREMENTS AS A RESULT OF WEAROUT ARE RELATIVELY LOW
- INTEGRATION HAS A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON PER-FLIGHT RELIABILITY, BUT LITTLE ON RELIABILITY/REUSABILITY
- OPERATIONAL MODE (USE OF REDUNDANCY) HAS A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON RELATIVE RELIABILITY, AND MODERATE EFFECT ON REPLACEMENT



INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL

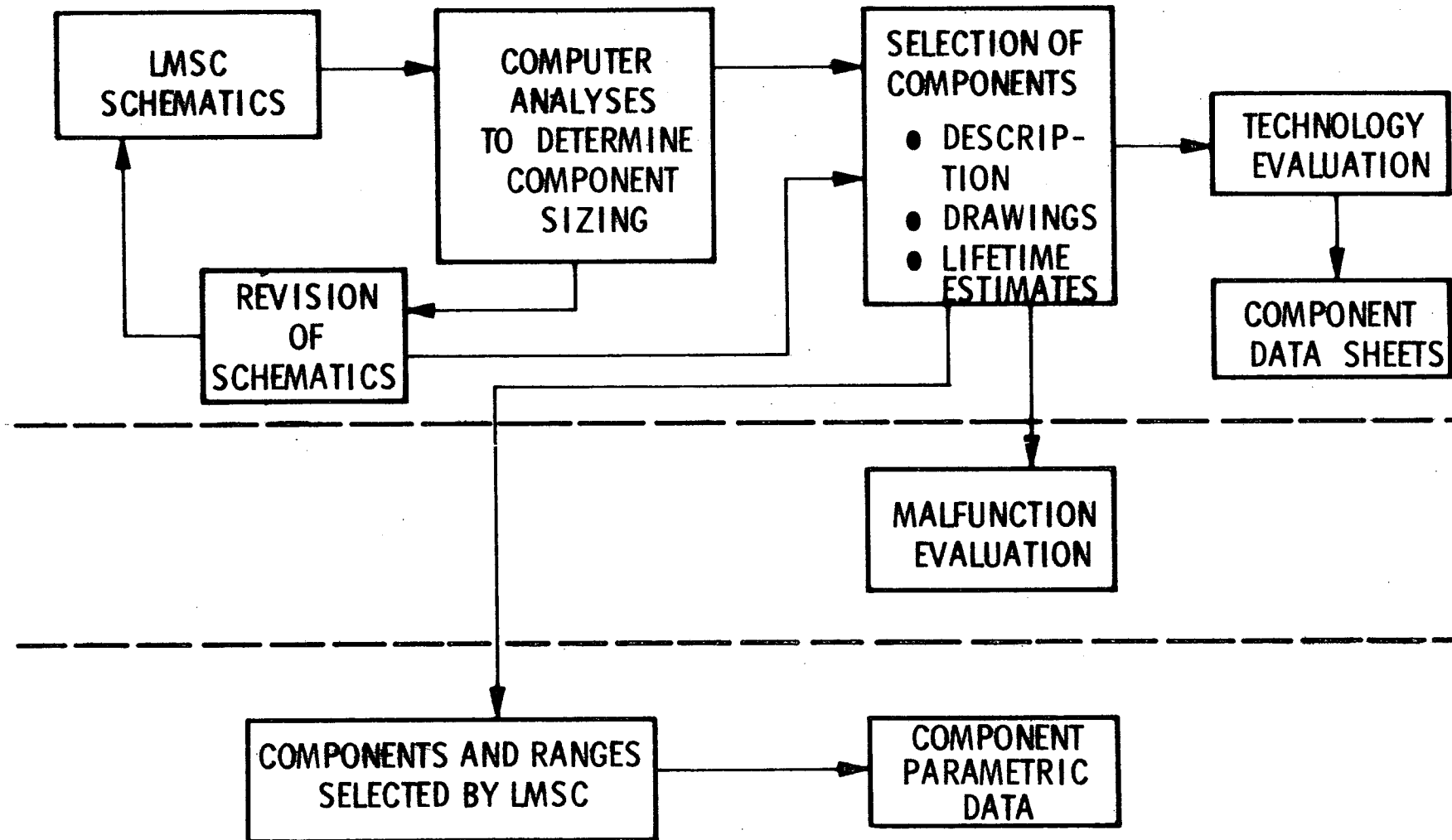
INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL APPROACH

EACH SUBSYSTEM AND INTEGRATED SYSTEM EXAMINED FOR INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL AND MODIFIED ACCORDINGLY.

- DETAILED INFORMATION PROVIDED FOR
 - INTEGRATED OMPS/ACPS SUPPLY
 - SUBCRITICAL AUXILIARY POWER
 - INTEGRATED FUEL CELL/LIFE SUPPORT SUPPLY
- INFORMATION CONSISTS OF:
 - FUNCTIONAL FLOW
 - EVENT FLOW CHART
 - CONTROL SCHEMATICS FOR EACH MAJOR SUBSYSTEM FUNCTION (CONDITIONING, PRESSURIZATION, ETC.)

COMPONENT EVALUATIONS

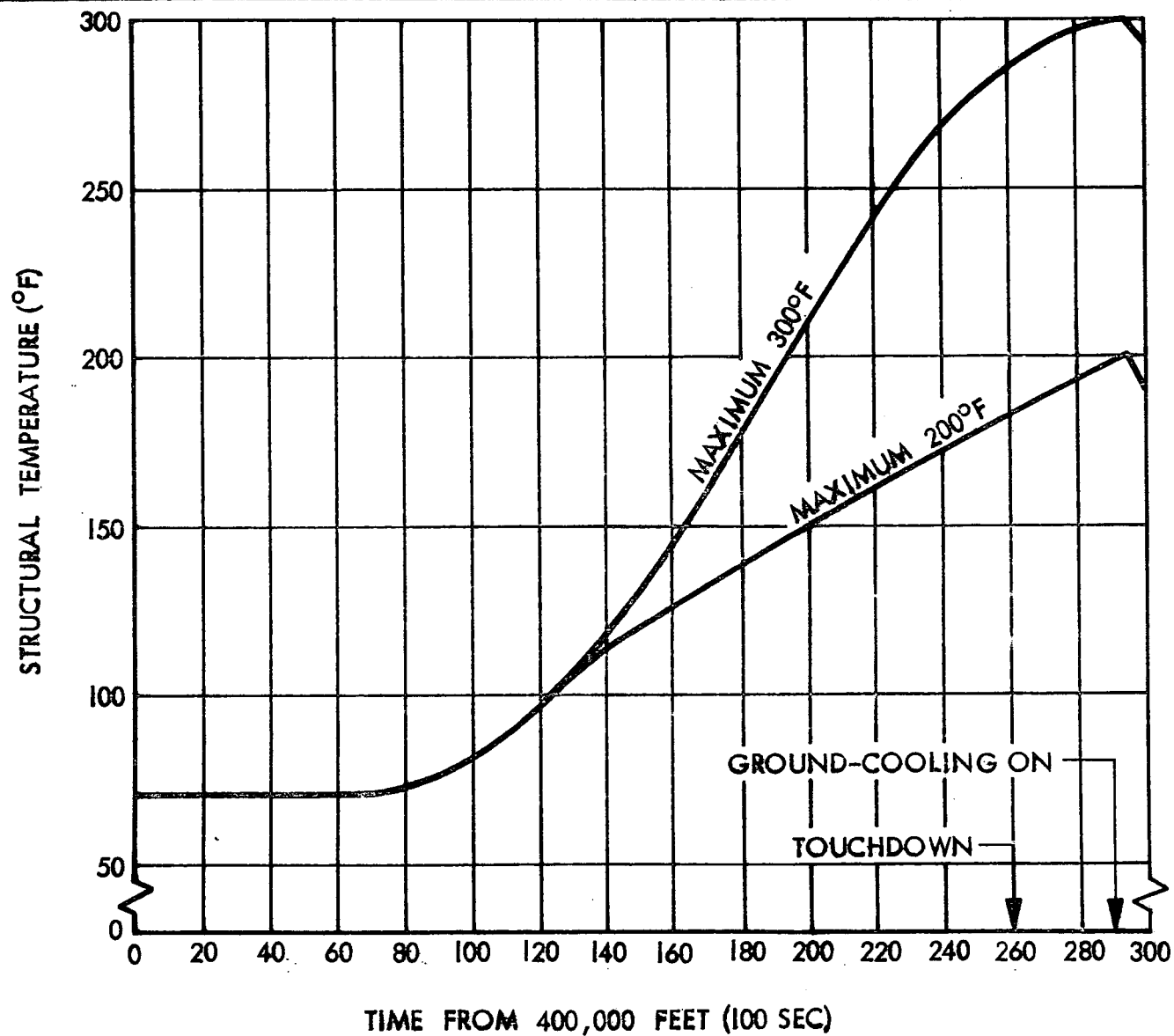
COMPONENT EXAMINATION APPROACH



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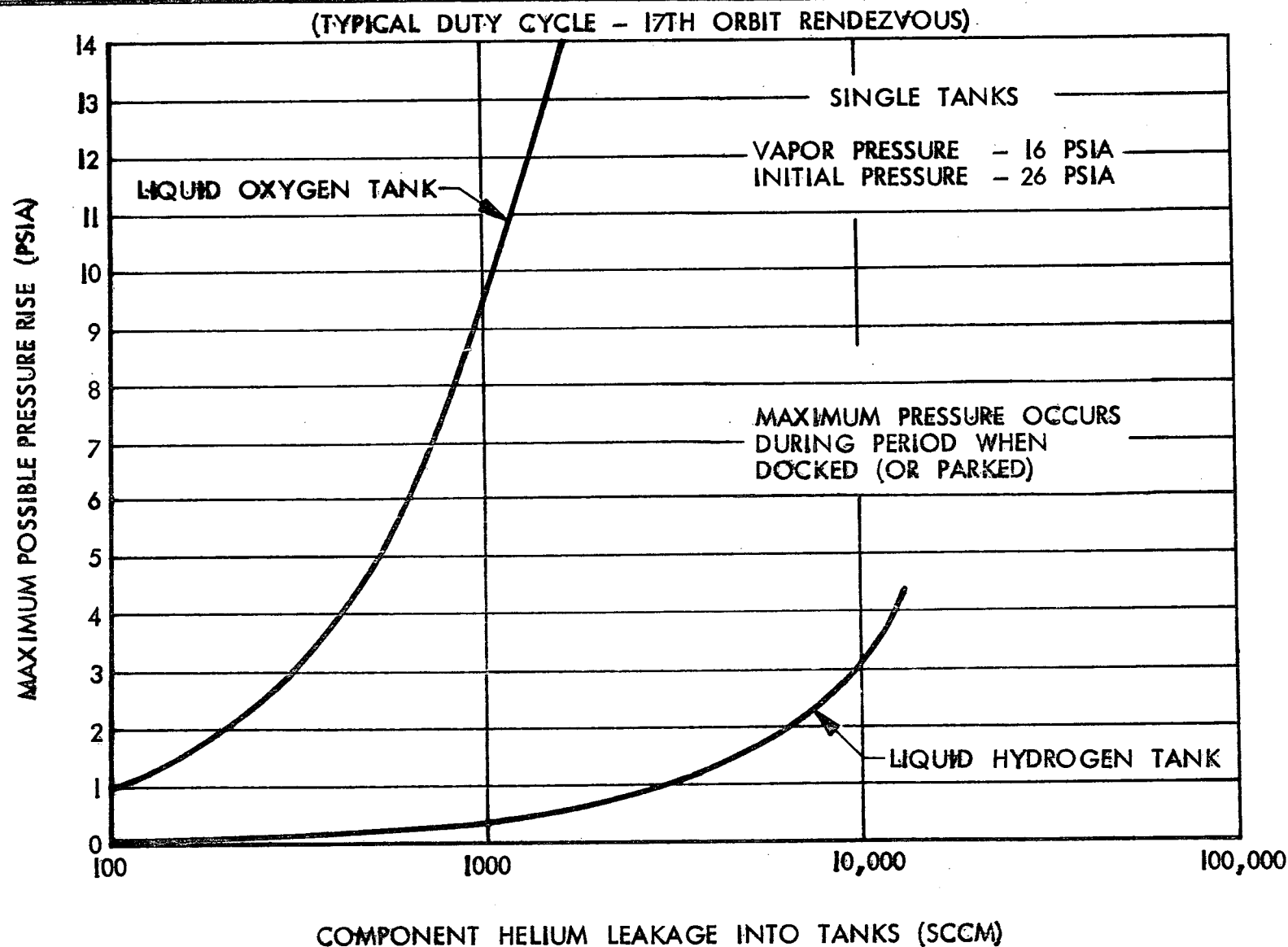
TYPICAL REENTRY STRUCTURAL TEMPERATURES (HIGH CROSSRANGE)



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llm



EFFECT OF HELIUM LEAKAGE INTO TANKS WITH INTEGRATED OMPS/ACPS PROPELLANTS



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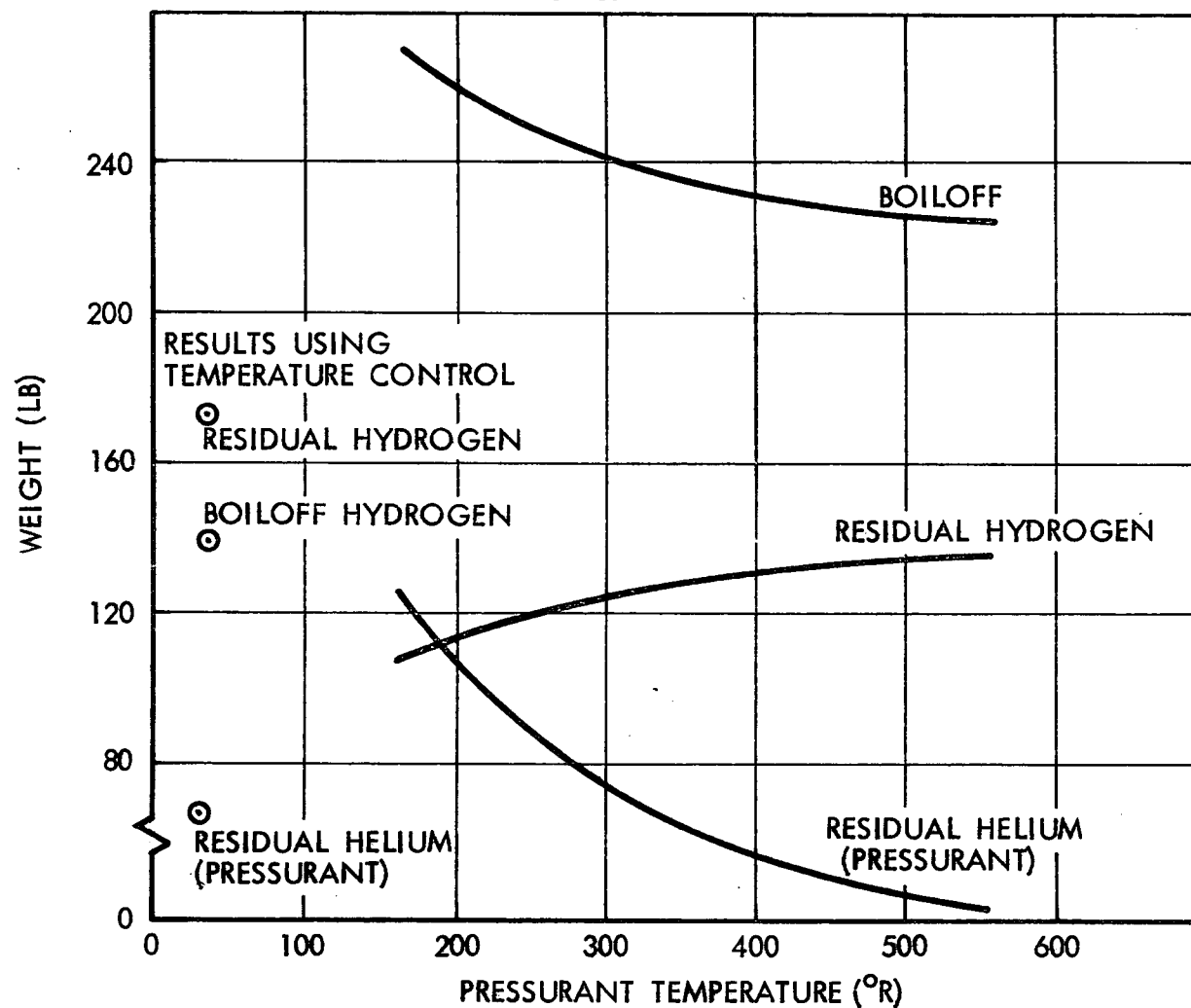


EFFECTS OF PRESSURE CONTROL APPROACH ON OMPS LH₂ TANK

EXPULSION PRESSURE - 28 PSIA

VENT PRESSURE - 23 PSIA (OR EQUIVALENT VAPOR PRESSURE)

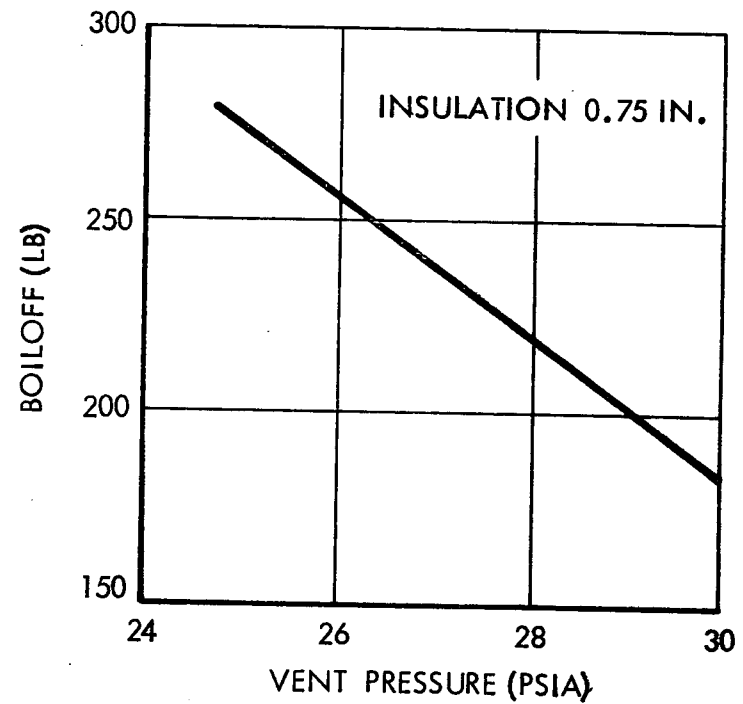
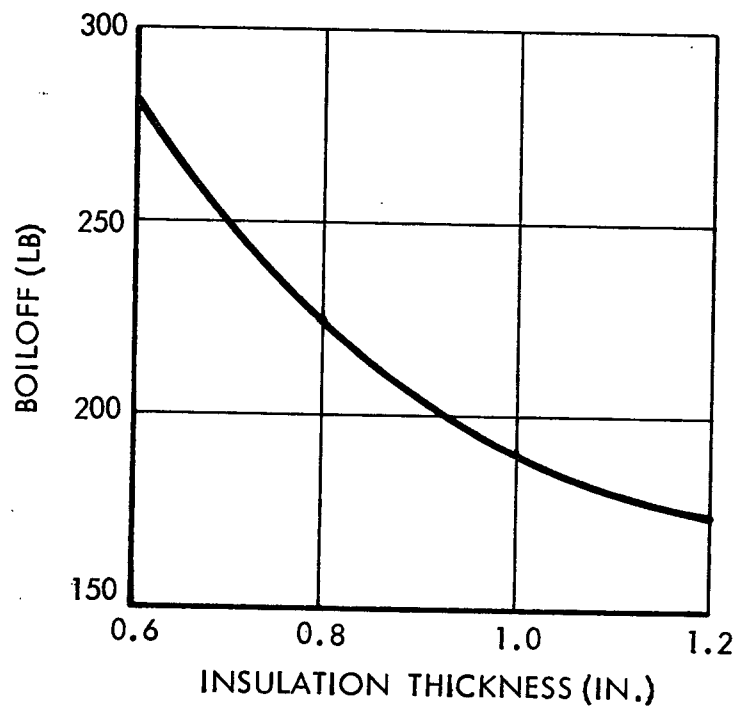
MAINTAINING NPSH - 5 PSIA





COMPARISON OF EFFECTS ON OMPS FROM PRESSURIZATION AND INSULATION VARIABLES

GH₂ PRESSURIZATION (350°R - 36 PSIA)



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Um



CONCLUSIONS RELATED TO COMPONENTS MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL

- COMPONENTS ARE AVAILABLE AND PRESENT TECHNOLOGY SATISFACTORY FOR MOST APPLICATIONS.
- COMPONENT REPLACEMENT AS A RESULT OF WEAROUT WILL NOT BE SEVERE.
- LIFETIME FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH ORGANIC MATERIALS IS MAJOR CAUSE FOR REPLACEMENT.
- COMPONENT FAILURES BY WEAROUT MOST LIKELY IN:
 - SEATS
 - BELLOWS AND DIAPHRAGMS.
- COMPONENT LEAKAGES CAN BE "MODERATE" TO "HIGH".
- DISCONNECTS SHOULD BE IMPROVED.



CONCLUSIONS RELATED TO COMPONENTS INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL

- PRESSURE SWITCHES REQUIRE IMPROVEMENT.
- LIQUID-HYDROGEN PRESSURE TRANSDUCERS ARE NEEDED.
- CONTROL OF LH_2 TANK VENTING BY TEMPERATURE IS DESIRABLE.
- ZERO-g SENSING DEVICES ARE NOT NECESSARY.
- LEAKAGE DETECTION IMPROVEMENT IS NEEDED.



CONCLUSIONS RELATED TO COMPONENTS TANKAGE AND FEEDLINES

- TANKAGE REUSABILITY APPROACHES ARE SATISFACTORY, BUT FRACTURE MECHANICS DATA ARE SHORT.
- ACCUMULATOR WEIGHT REDUCTION IS DESIRABLE (COMPOSITE TANKS).
- FEEDLINE COMPONENTS ARE CAPABLE OF DESIRED CYCLE LIFE.
- FEEDLINE WEIGHTS CAN BE REDUCED BY ALUMINUM FEEDLINES WITH STAINLESS STEEL EXPANSION JOINTS.
- VACUUM SEALOFF VALVE LIFETIME IMPROVEMENT IS NEEDED.
- FIBERGLASS SUPPORTS FAIL IN TENSION LOADING AT WARM END.
- PROPELLANT ACQUISITION IS A MAJOR PROBLEM.



CONCLUSIONS RELATED TO COMPONENTS INSULATION

- SUBSYSTEMS ARE NOT SENSITIVE TO:
 - MULTILAYER INSULATION TYPE
 - THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY OF FOAM (WEIGHT TO PREVENT AIR LIQUIFICATION AND EXCESSIVE ICING IMPORTANT).
- MULTILAYER INSULATION REQUIRES LITTLE DEVELOPMENT. PROTECTION FROM ENVIRONMENT IS PRINCIPAL PROBLEM.
- REUSABLE GROUNDHOLD AND ASCENT (AND REENTRY) INSULATION NEEDED.
- FEEDLINE INSULATION DESIGNS NEED IMPROVEMENT.

TECHNOLOGY EVALUATION



TECHNOLOGY EVALUATION SUMMARY PROPELLANT ACQUISITION

MAJOR CRYOGENIC TECHNOLOGY REQUIRING ADVANCEMENT

CONSIDERATIONS

- ADVERSE ACCELERATION REQUIREMENTS ARE HIGH, PROBABLY REQUIRING MULTIPLE SCREENS
- SEVERE START TRANSIENTS
- GAS INGESTION MAY NOT BE EXCLUDABLE
- THERMAL PROBLEMS IN SUBCOOLED SYSTEMS MAY NOT BE AS SEVERE AS GAS INGESTION



TECHNOLOGY EVALUATION SUMMARY MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS

- VALVES AND REGULATORS REQUIRE LITTLE TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENTS OTHER THAN DESIGN IMPROVEMENTS. DISCONNECTS NEED ADVANCEMENT.
- CRYOGENIC-COOLED ELECTRICAL MOTORS TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT (AND RELATED ALTERNATORS)
- ATTITUDE CONTROL PROPELLANT SUPPLY PUMP:
 - LINEAR START TRANSIENT
 - LOW HEAT SOAK BACK
- AUXILIARY POWER UNIT SUPPLY PUMP SHOULD OPERATE CONTINUOUSLY



TECHNOLOGY EVALUATION SUMMARY INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL

- PRESSURE SWITCH LIFETIME IMPROVEMENT
- LIQUID-HYDROGEN PRESSURE TRANSDUCER DEVELOPMENT
- LEAKAGE-DETECTION DEVICES
- TEMPERATURE CONTROL OF HYDROGEN VENTING



TECHNOLOGY EVALUATION SUMMARY TANKAGE AND FEEDLINES

- REUSABLE COMPOSITE TANKAGE FOR ACCUMULATOR WEIGHT REDUCTION
- IMPROVEMENTS IN VACUUM SHELLS FOR LARGE TANKS
- ALUMINUM FEEDLINE TECHNOLOGY
- VACUUM SEALOFF VALVE IMPROVEMENT



TECHNOLOGY EVALUATION SUMMARY INSULATION

- MULTILAYER INSULATION DOES NOT REQUIRE SIGNIFICANT TECHNOLOGY ADVANCEMENT. SOME DESIRABLE PROGRAMS ARE:

"BREATHING" TYPE DEVICE TO REMOVE WATER AND MOISTURE IN AREAS WHERE REENTRY PURGING IS NOT REQUIRED.

PURGING STUDIES TO IMPROVE ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES.

- GROUNDHOLD, ASCENT, AND REENTRY INSULATION IMPROVEMENT (FOAMS, SURFACE TENSION, ETC.)
- REMOVABLE FEEDLINE INSULATION SYSTEM



TECHNOLOGY EVALUATION SUMMARY ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES

- PRESSURIZATION ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES
- CRYOGENIC LIQUID-STRATIFICATION ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES,
COUPLED WITH PRESSURIZATION
- IMPROVEMENTS IN ANALYSIS OF INSULATION PURGING AND
VENTING OF PURGE GAS

TECHNOLOGY EVALUATION SUMMARY BASIC DATA

- HELIUM SOLUBILITY IN CRYOGENICS
- HYDROGEN FLAME DATA (LOW LEAKAGE)
- FRACTURE MECHANIC DATA FOR TANKAGE REUSABILITY
- GENERAL BELLOWS DATA
- ORGANIC MATERIALS LIFETIME DATA FOR SHUTTLE DUTY CYCLE
- CRYOGENIC FLUID CAPILLARY-RETENTION PROPERTIES



TECHNOLOGY EVALUATION SUMMARY SUBSYSTEM TECHNOLOGY

- LIQUID/LIQUID ATTITUDE CONTROL EVALUATION
- ELECTRICAL INTEGRATION OF CRYOGENIC SUBSYSTEMS (AIRCRAFT APPROACH - MAXIMIZATION OF ELECTRICAL MOTORS)
- CRYOGENIC COOLING SUBSYSTEM FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL, HYDRAULICS, ETC.
- INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL INTEGRATION