N91-28221

OVERVIEW

of

EUROPEAN AND OTHER NON-US/USSR/JAPAN LAUNCH VEHICLE AND PROPULSION TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMS

Presented

by

Dr. Eric E. Rice
President and Chief Executive Officer



Orbital Technologies Corporation Madison, Wisconsin

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Space Transportation & Propulsion Technologies Reviewed

* Europe (ESA) Ariane Family & Hermes Space Plane

Germany Sanger Aerospace Plane

United Kingdom Hotol Aerospace Plane

France Star H Aerospace Plane

China Long March Family

India SLV, ASLV, PSLV & GSLV

Italy Advanced Small Launch Vehicle (ASLV)

Israel Shavit

Norway LittLEO

lraq **ABID**

South Korea New Initiative

Brazil Cancelled Program

Summary of Europe's Advanced Propulsion Technology Activities

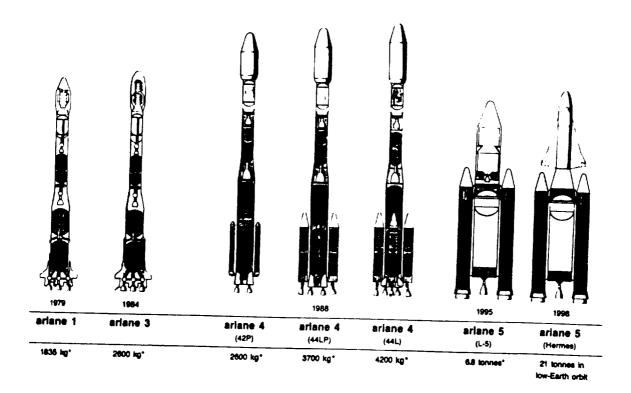
- * Majority of Propulsion Technology Development Work Is Directly Related to the ESA's Ariane 5 Program and Heavily Involves SEP in All Areas:
 - Vulcain H/O Engine Is a Major Development Led by SEP; 1st Ignition Sequence in 7/90; 1st Full Power Firing in 12/90
 - Performance Improvements Underway, Including Thrust and Combustion Pressure Increases
 - Solid Propulsion Being Expanded, as SEP & BPD Have Formed Europulsion Company Headquartered in Paris for the Main Purpose of Building Large Solids for Ariane 5; Trying to Reduce Costs and Improve Reliability--Like ALS Objectives, But Not as Ambitious.
 - Man Rating of Ariane 5 for Hermes Flights Will be Accomplished in Parallel With Flights of Unmanned Ariane 5 Flights
- * Hermes
 - Composite Applications in Small Storable Rocket Engines (Hermes ACS); Have Accomplished 10,000 s of Firing in 200 N Class Engine
- * Advanced Work on Magnetic Bearings for Turbomachinery
- * Electric Propulsion, Using Cs and Xe Propellants Being Done By SEP in France, MBB ERNO in West Germany, and by Culham Lab in UK CORBIE OF

Summary of Europe's Advanced Propulsion Technology Activities (Cont.)

- * Successfully Test Fired H/O Composite (Carbon/Silicon Carbide) Nozzle Exit Cone on 3rd Stage of Ariane (HM7)
- * Turbine Blades Made of Composites to Allow Increase in Gas Temperature and Improvement in Efficiency
- * Combined Cycle (Turboramjet/Rocket) Engine Analysis Work Being Done by Hyperspace, a New Joint Effort of SEP and SCNECMA
- * SEP Looking At Future Launchers By Conducting Studies to Determine Advantages of Expendable vs Reusable; Manned vs Unmanned; and Solids vs Liquids
- ESA Advanced Program Studies Looking Beyond Ariane 5: What Payloads Will be Needed in the Future? What Cost Reductions Are Possible? What is Needed For Manned Flight?



European (ESA) Ariane Family



ARIANE 1 SUMMARY



STATUS: INACTIVE 1ST LAUNCH: 1979 LAST LAUNCH: 1986

DRY MASS: 21 MT

LIFT-OFF MASS: 210 MT

PAYLOAD MASS INTO GTO: 1760 kg

11 FLIGHTS 2 FAILURES



VEHICLE STAGE CHARACTERISTICS

STAGE NO./ MANUFACTURER		
STAGE DESIGNATION		
LIFTOFF MASS (kg)		

PROPELLANT MASS (kg)

TOTAL THRUST (kN)

VEHICLE	: STAGE C	HARACIE	KISTICS
1	2	3	EQUIPMENT
AEROSPATIALE	MBB/ERNO	AEROSPATIALE	BAY/FAIRING
L140	L33	Н8	MATRA/ CONTRAVES
161,000	37,500	9700	323/842
147,600	34,100	8230	
2480	726	61	

ENGINE DATA

ENGINE DESIGNATION
ENGINE MANUFACTURER
THRUST PER ENGINE (kN)
APPROXIMATE lap (a)

PROPELLANTS

	ENGIN	- DAIA	T
Viking V (4)	Viking IV (1)	HM-7 (1)	
SEP	SEP	SEP	
620	726	61	
280	290	425	
UDMH N2O4	UDMH N2O4	LH2 LO2	

ARIANE 2 SUMMARY



ARIANE 2 VEHICLE

LIFT-OFF MASS: 217 MT

DRY MASS: 20.5 MT

PAYLOAD MASS INTO GTO: 2175 kg

ARIANE 2/3 LAUNCH RECORD

STATUS: INACTIVE

1ST LAUNCH: 1984

LAST LAUNCH: 1989

17 FLIGHTS

2 FAILURES



VEHICLE STAGE CHARACTERISTICS

STAGE NO./ MANUFACTURER STAGE DESIGNATION LIFTOFF MASS (kg) PROPELLANT MASS (kg)

TOTAL THRUST (kN)

1 2 3			
 AEROSPATIALE	MBB/ERNO	AEROSPATIALE	
L140	L33	Н8	
162,000	39,000	12,300	
147,600	35,100	10,700	
2690	785	63	

ENGINE DESIGNATION ENGINE MANUFACTURER THRUST DED (s)

ENGINE (kN)		
APPROXIMATE	Isp	(

ENGINE DATA				
	Viking V (4)	Viking IV (1)	HM-7B (1)	
	SEP	SEP	SEP	
	672	785	63	
	280	290	435	
	UH25/H2O N2O4	UH25/N2O4 N2O4	LH2 LO2	

PROPELLANTS

ARIANE 3 SUMMARY



ARIANE 3 VEHICLE

LIFT-OFF MASS: 236.8 MT

DRY MASS: 25.5 MT

PAYLOAD MASS INTO GTO: 2580 kg

ARIANE 2/3 LAUNCH RECORD

STATUS: INACTIVE 1ST LAUNCH: 1984 LAST LAUNCH: 1989

17 FLIGHTS 2 FAILURES



VEHICLE STAGE CHARACTERISTICS

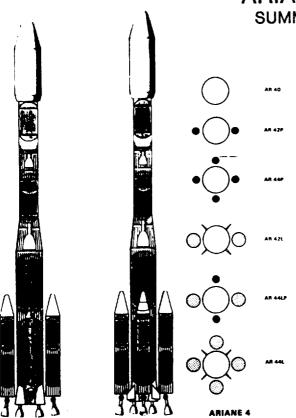
STAGE NO./ MANUFACTURER
STAGE DESIGNATION
LIFTOFF MASS (kg)
PROPELLANT MASS (kg)
TOTAL THRUST (kN)

VEHICLE STAGE CHARACTERISTICS				
0	1	2 3		
AEROSPATIALE	AEROSPATIALE	MBB/ERNO	AEROSPATIALE	
BOOSTERS	L140	L33	Н8	
9750 x 2	162,000	39,000	12,300	
7350 x 2	147,600	35,100	10,700	
600 x 2	2690	785	63	

ENGINE DESIGNATION
ENGINE
MANUFACTURER
THRUST PER
ENGINE (kN)
APPROXIMATE Isp (s)

PROPELLANTS

ENGINE DAIA				
SOLID BOOSTERS	Viking V (4)	Viking IV (1)	HM-7B (1)	
SNIA/BPD	SEP	SEP	SEP	
600	672	785	63	
230	280	290	435	
SOLID CTPB 1613	UH25/H2O N2O4	UH25/H2O N2O4	LH2 LO2	



ARIANE 4 SUMMARY

STATUS: ACTIVE

1ST LAUNCH: 1988

8 FLIGHTS

1 FAILURE: H2O FLOW TERMINATION SIX STRAP-ON CONFIGURATIONS

CONFIGURATION	GTO PAYLOAD (kg)
40	1900
42P	2600
44P	3000
42L	3200
44LP	3700
44L	4200



VEHICLE STAGE CHARACTERISTICS

TEMBLE STRAIL STANDING			
1 ° AEROSPATIALE	2 MBB/ERNO	3 AEROSPATIALE	
L220	L33	H10	
243,000	37,600	11,900	
226,000	34,000	10,700	
2690	785	63	
	1 * AEROSPATIALE L220 243,000 226,000	1 * 2 AEROSPATIALE MBB/ERNO L220 L33 243,000 37,600 226,000 34,000	

*ADDITIONAL THRUST MAY BE PROVIDED BY STRAP-ONS

ENGINE DATA

ENGINE DESIGNATION
ENGINE MANUFACTURER
THRUST PER ENGINE (kN)
APPROXIMATE ISP (s)

Ρ	R	0	Ρ	E	L	LA	N	TS
---	---	---	---	---	---	----	---	----

ENGINE DATA						
	Viking V (4)	Viking IV (1)	HM-7B (1)			
	SEP	SEP	SEP			
	672	785	63			
	280	290	435			
	UH25/H2O N2O4	UH25/H2O N204	LH2 LO2			

ARIANE 4 CONFIGURATIONS

STAGE 1 BOOSTER INFORMATION

BOOSTER DESIGNATION
LIFTOFF MASS (kg)
PROPELLANT MASS (kg)
TOTAL THRUST (kN)
MANUFACTURER
APPROXIMATE isp (s)
PROPELLANTS

SOLID	LIQUID
PAP	PAL
12,700	43,500
9500	39,000
625	666
SNIA-BPD	MBB-ERNO/SEP
230	235
CTPB 1613	UH25-H2O/N2O4

STAGE1/BOOSTER CONFIGURATIONS

DESIGNATION

BOOSTERS

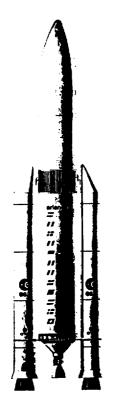
LIFT-OFF THRUST (kN)

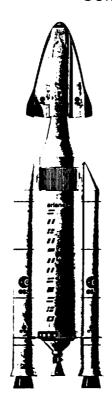
PAYLOAD TO GTO (kg)

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		v		
40	42P	44P	42L	44LP	44L
NONE	2 PAP'S	4 PAP'S	2 PAL'S	2 PAP'S 2 PAL'S	4 PAL'S
2650	3950	5200	4020	5270	5350
1900	2600	3000	3200	3700	4200



ARIANE 5 SUMMARY





STATUS: IN DEVELOPMENT 1ST LAUNCH: 1998

ARIANE 5

VEHICLE STAGE CHARACTERISTICS

STAGE NO./ MANUFACTURER	
STAGE DESIGNATION	L
LIFTOFF MASS (kg)	-
PROPELLANT MASS (kg)	-
TOTAL THRUST (kN)	

O EUROPROP.	1 AEROSPATIALE	2 MBB/ERNO	
P 230	H 150	L 7	
270,000 x 2	169,000	8130	
230,000 x 2	156,000	7200	
6000 x 2	1025	28	

ENGINE DESIGNATION
ENGINE
MANUFACTURER
THRUST PER
ENGINE (kN)
APPROXIMATE Isp (8)

PROPELLANTS

	ENGIN	E DATA	
P 230	VULCAIN (1)		
EUROPROP.	SEP	MBB/ERNO	
6000	1025	28	
HTPB/AP/AL	LH2 LOX	MMH N2O4	



ARIANE 5 CONFIGURATIONS

LIFT-OFF MASS (kg)

LIFT-OFF THRUST (kN)

HEIGHT (m)

PAYLOAD (kg)

DOUBLE	SINGLE	HERMES
LAUNCH	LAUNCH	LAUNCH
721,000	721,000	735,000
13,043	13,043	13,043
49.6	50.4	49.6
5950	6290	22,000
GTO	GTO	LEO

Ariane 5 - Vulcain Engine

- Major Engine Development for SEP and Other Subcontractors
- * System Uses Gas Generator; Separate LH₂ and LOX Turbopumps

* Parameters:

 Vacuum Thrust
 1025 kN (230,000 lb)

 Propellant
 LH₂/LOX

 O/F
 5.2

 I_m (Vac)
 431.6 s

 P_c
 100 Bars (1450 psi)

 Engine Mass
 1300 kg (2860 lbs)

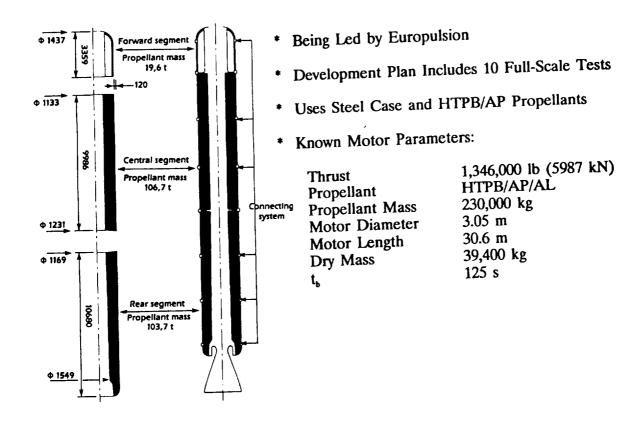
 LH2 Turbine Speed
 34,200 rpm

 LOX Turbine Speed
 13,000 rpm

 11,300 kW
 2,900 kW



Ariane 5 - Solid Propellant Boosters (P 230)



Hermes

- * Europe's Answer to Manned Spaceflight Independence; First Flight on Ariane 5 Currently Scheduled for 1998; Flight Rate of 2 Per Year
- * Missions to: Columbus Free-Flying Lab, Space Station Freedom, Soviet Space Station Mir
- * 3-Manned Crew, Delta-Winged Space Plane that Lands on Runway
- * Hermes Consists of: Space Plane (13 m, 15 MT); Resource Module (6 m, 8 MT); and Propulsion Module (1 m); Hermes Robotic Arm (HERA)
- * Storable Propellant Propulsion Module Consists of ACS with 32 20 & 400 N Class Storable Propellant Engines and 2 Main Orbit Injection Engines with 27.5 kN Thrust Level Each; Four Tanks Holding 7200 kg Propellant
- * 3 MT Payload Capability; 2000 km Cross Range Landing Capability
- * Includes a Crew Ejection System
- * Primary Structure Made of Carbon-Resin Composites
- * ~\$5 Billion Program; ~170 Organizations with ~1500 People Working Presently, With ~5000 by 1992 593

Hermes (Cont.)

- Hermes Participants: France 43.5%; Germany 27%; Italy 12.1%; Belgium 5.8%; Spain 4.5%; Netherlands 2.2%; Switzerland 1.5%; Sweden 1.3%, Canada 0.45%; Austria 0.5%; Denmark 0.45% and Norway 0.2%
- Phase B to be Complete Mid-1991; Program Phase C/D Expected to Begin in Late 1991
- Four Major Technology Challenges Identified by ESA:
 - Materials Necessary for Structures and Their Thermal Protection
 - Math Models for Aerodynamic, Aerothermal and Flight Simulations
 - H/O Fuel Cells for Electric Power
 - Flight Electronics and Software

Germany/MBB - Sanger Aerospace Plane

- Manned Reusable 2-Stage Winged HTO Vehicle Concept
- * GLOW 340 MT; Airbreathing to M = 6.8 at 31 km; Uses Airbreathing LH₂ Turboramjet
- * Aircraft Version Can Cruise at M = 4.4, and Carry 230 Passengers From Frankfurt to LA in Less Than 3 Hours
- Nominal Takeoff Thrust Level 1500 kN with 5 Engines
- Employs Expendable Stage CARGUS (Cargo Upper Stage) for 15 MT Payloads;
 From Arianc 5 Core Stage; Engine (HM.60) Thrust 1050 kN; LOX/LH,
- Reusable Stage HORUS (Hypersonic Orbital Reusable Upper Stage) for Manned Missions; Main Engine Thrust 1200 kN; Expansion Ratio 325; l_m = 472 s; O/F = 6.7; OMS Thrust 80 kN; l_m = 437 s; Payload = 3300 kg
- * MBB Is Conducting Technology Work on the Turboramjet for the First Stage of the Sanger; MBB Testing a GH₂ Ramjet Prototype in Mach 5 Wind Tunnel
- * Funded at a \$225 M Level Through 1992
- Will Likely Be a \$10 B Demonstrator Program Funded by ESA



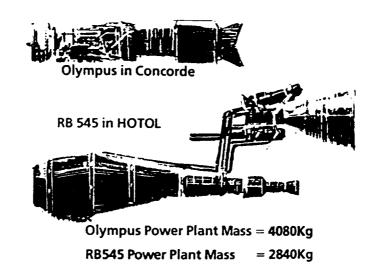
United Kingdom/British Aerospace - Hotol Aerospace Plane

- * Horizontal Take Off and Horizontal Landing -- Hotol
- * Manned Reusable Single-Stage-to-Orbit Vehicle Concept
- * Uses Launch Trolley; GLOW 250 MT; Airbreathing to M=5 at 85 kft
- * Employs Hybrid RB545 (Remains Classified) Dual Mode Rocket Chamber that Utilizes Air as Oxidant in Lower Atmosphere
- * H/O OMS; GH₂ RCS Thrusters
- * Metal or Composite TPS, No Tiles
- * Deliver 7 to 8 MT Into LEO
- * Operational Cost ~ \$4 to 5 M per Flight
- * Proof of Concept in 1988; Wind Tunnel Tests from M = 5 to 18



Hotol Propulsion System

Propulsion System Comparison



France - Star H Aerospace Plane

- * French CNES Supported Study by Dassault/SNECMA/SEP/ONERA
- * A Two-Stage to Orbit Aerospace Plane
- * Reusable First Stage With Air-Breathing Engines
- * An Expendable Second Stage With a HM-60 Cryogenic Engine
- * Reusable Orbiter Derived from Hermes
- 400 MT GLOW; 280 MT 1st Stage; 120 MT 2nd Stage
- Studying Various Engine Cycles; Testing Scramjet; Wind Tunnel Tests



China - Long March Family

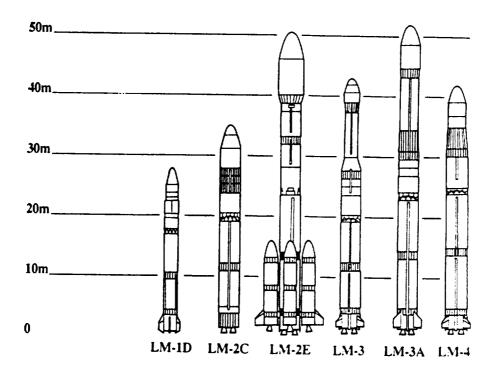
- * China's Space Activities Date Back to the Late 1950's
- * In 1964, China Launched It's First Launch Vehicle
- * On April 24, 1970, China Launched it's First Earth Orbiting Spacecraft with Long March-1 (LM-1)
- * In November 1975, China Launched a Recoverable Satellite Using LM-2
- * In April 1984, LM-3 Was Successfully Launched
- * China Has Now Developed a Successful, Reliable and Significantly Competitive Launch Capability



Long March Family of Launch Vehicles

Model	LM-1D	LM-2C	LM-2E	LM-3	LM-3A	LM-4
Overall length(m)	28	35	51	43.85	52.3	42
Lift-off weight(t)	80	191	464	202	240	249
Lift-off thrust(t)	112	284	600	284	300	300
Payload capability in LEO (kg)	700-750	2500	8800			2,500 (SSO)*
Payload capability in geostationary transfer orbit (kg)				1,400	2,500	
Available for commercial service	1991	1982	1990	1986	1992	1988

^{*}SSO: Sunsynchronous orbit



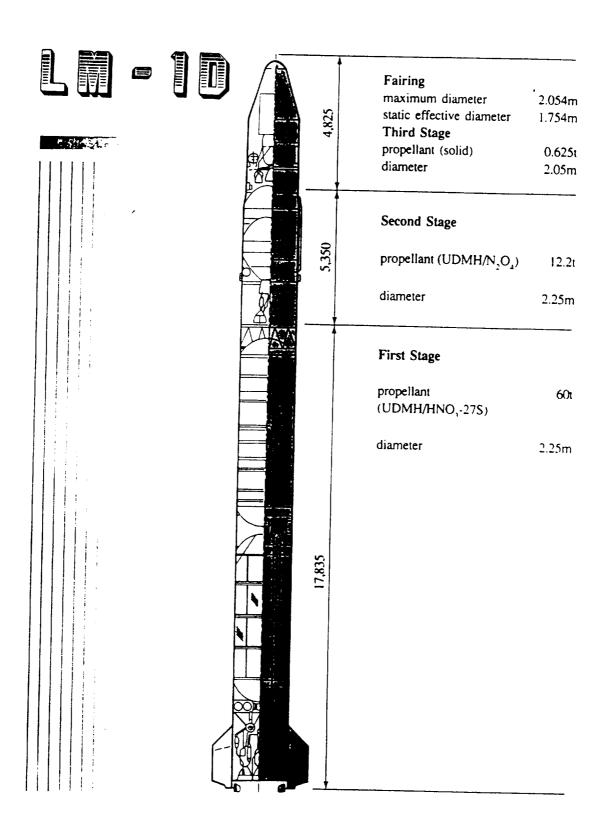


China's Launch History

منه سن		Launch Date	Launch Vehicle
1	Dong Fang Hong 1	24-4-1970	LM-1
2	Shi Jian 1	3-3-1971	LM-1
3	Technical Experiment	26-7-1975	LM-2A
4	Recoverable	26-11-1975	LM-2C
5	Technical Experiment	16-12-1975	FB-1
6	Technical Experiment	30-8-1976	FB-1
7	Recoverable	7-12-1976	LM-2C
 8	Recoverable	26-1-1978	LM-2C
9	Shi Jian 2		
10	Shi Jian 2A	20-9-1981	FB-1
11	Shi Jian 2B		
12	Recoverable	9-9-1982	LM-2C
13	Recoverable	19-8-1983	LM-2C
14	Experimental	29-1-1984	LM-3
15	Experimental Geostationary Communications	8-4-1984	LM-3
16	Recoverable	12-9-1984	LM-2C
17	Recoverable	18-9-1985	LM-2C
18	Operational Geostationary Communications	1-2-1986	LM-3
19	Recoverable	6-10-1986	LM-2C
20	Recoverable	5-8-1987	LM-2C
21	Recoverable	9-9-1987	LM-2C
22	Operational Geostationary Communications	7-3-1988	LM-3
23	Recoverable	5-8-1988	LM-2C
24	Meteorological	7-9-1988	LM-4
25	Operational Geostationary Communications	22-12-1988	LM-3



Long March - 1D

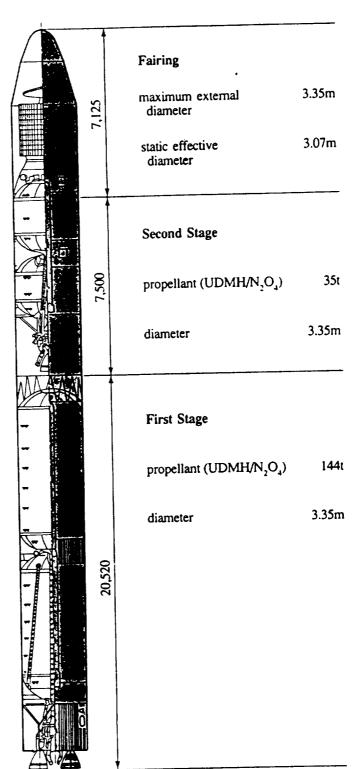




Long March - 2C

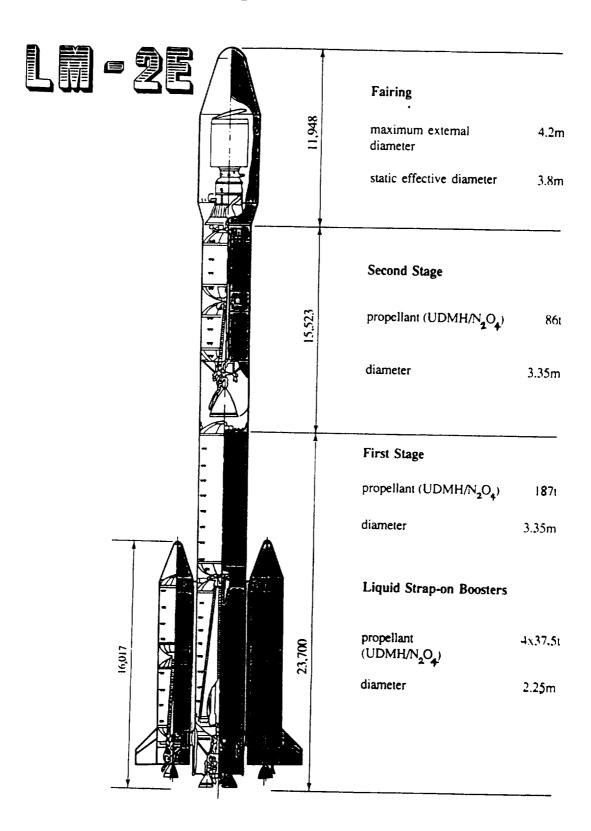








Long March - 2E





Long March - 3



	1	Fairing (A)	(B)
	6,440	maximum external diameter 2.60m	3.00m
		static effective diameter 2.32m	2.72m
		Third Stage	
-	7,484	propellant (LH/LOX)	8.5t
		diameter	2.25m
		Second Stage	
	9,707	propellant (UDMH/N ₂ O ₄)	35ι
		diameter	3.35m
		First Stage	
-		propellant (UDMH/N ₂ O ₄)	142t
<u>-</u>		diameter	3.35m
71	20,219		
-			
- 5			



Long March - 3A

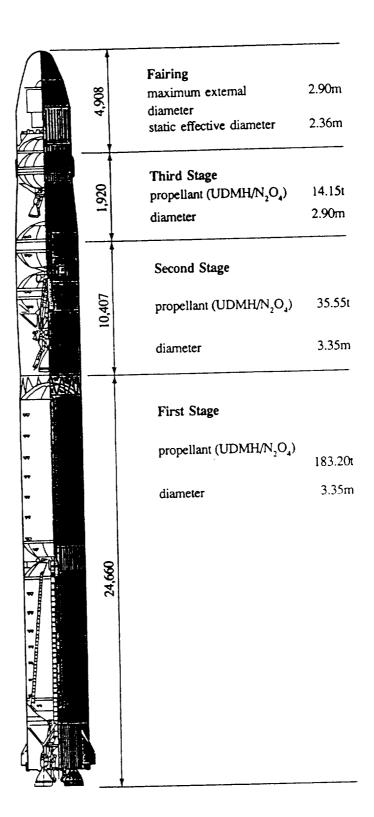


a la	8.887	Fairing maximum external diameter static effective diameter	
8.4	8,835	Third Stage propellant (LH/LOX) diameter	17.6t 3.00m
A CARA INTEREST	11,526	Second Stage propellant (UDMH/N,O,) diameter	29.6t 3.35m
	23,075	First Stage propellant (UDMH/N ₂ O ₄) diameter	170t 3.35m



Long March - 4







India's Launch Vehicle Systems

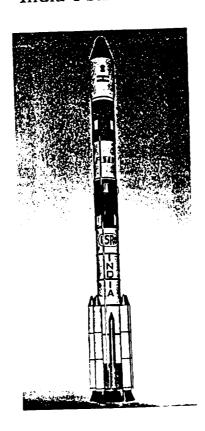
- Satellite Launch Vehicle (SLV-3)
 - Approximately 15 MT Liftoff Mass
 - 23 m Long; 1 m Diameter Base
 - 4 Solid Propellant Stages; Segmenting Used on 1st Stage
 - 40 kg Payload Up to 800 km Circular at 45°
 - 4 Launches, 3 Successes in 1980 to 1983
- * Augmented Satellite Launch Vehicle (ASLV)
 - SLV with 2 Solid Propellant Strapon Boosters
 - 150 kg Payload to LEO
 - 2 Failed Launches in 1987 and 1988
 - 2 Launched Scheduled Through 1993
- * Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV)
 - Approximately 275 MT Liftoff Mass
 - 44 m Long; 2.8 m Diameter Base
 - 4 Solid Propellant Stages; Solid/Liquid/Solid/Liquid
 - 1st Stage Has 6 Solid Motor Strapons
 - 1000 kg Payload Up to 900 km Circular at 90-100°
 - 3 Launches Scheduled Through 1994
- * Geosynchronous Launch Vehicle (GSLV)
 - In Phase A/B; Goal Is 2 MT to GTÓ; Launches Planned in 1993-1995
 - Use Existing/Improved Stages, Plus New H/O Stage 3

India Propulsion Technology - PSLV Focused

- * 1st Stage (5 Segments) Is the 3rd Largest in the World
 - Motor Is 20 m Long and 2.8 m in Diameter
 - Uses HTPB-Based Propellant
 - Secondary Injection TVC Uses Strontium Perchlorate
 - Steel Case; Silicon Carbide Phenolic Composite Nozzle Liner
 - Successfully Static Tested on 10/21/89
- 2nd Stage Liquid
 - Viking Engine Licensed from SEP
 - UDMH/NTO Propellants
 - 8 Tests with 820 s Firing Time Completed
- 3rd Stage Solid
 - Motor is 2 m Long and 2 m in Diameter
 - Uses HTPB-Based Propellant
 - Submerged, Flex Seal Nozzle System
 - Kevlar Čase
 - 2 Static Test Firings Completed in 4/89 and 1/90
- * 4th Stage Liquid
 - Restart Capability
 - Engines Gimballed for TVC
 - Ti/Al Tankage and Structure
 - "Battleship" (Steel) Version Tested 7/89



India PSLV Model



Other Launch Vehicles

- Italy Advanced Small Launch Vehicle (ASLV)
 - Fiat (Italy) and LTV (US) Formed Partnership in 11/89
 - Fait's SNIA BPD Subsidiary to Build Scout 2
 - Scout 2 is Scout with 2 Strapon Boosters
 - SNIA BPD to Market Europe; LTV North America
 - Launch from San Marcos, Wallops, Vandenberg
 - 460 kg Payload to 555 km Circular (San Marcos)
 - 4 Strapon Configuration Planned
- * Israel Shavit
 - Derived from Jericho Missile
 - 2 Successful Launches, 9/88 and 4/90
 - 160 kg Payload to 210 x 1500 km at 143°
 - 3-Stage, Solid Propellant
- * Iraq Has a Launcher Called ABID, a 3-Stage Missile System
- * South Korea Has Announced Plans to Build Satellites and Develop an Independent Launch Capability
- * Norway is Developing LittLEO, a Scout-Class Launcher; 1st Launch in 1991
- * Brazil Just Cancelled It's Program by the New Government 607

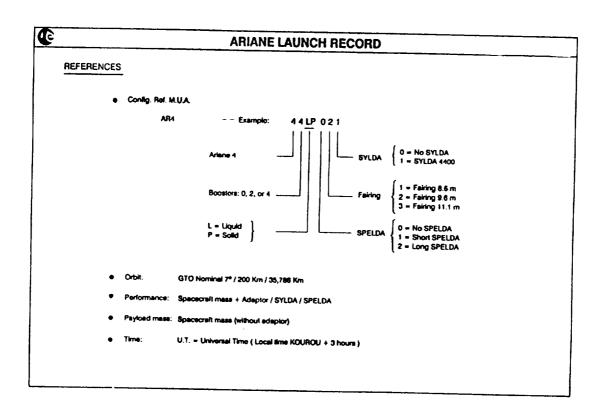


Ariane Launch Record

Issue: V36

by

European Space Agency







B						ARIAN	ARIANE LAUNCH RECORD	REC	ORD		TML STS/AC/CU/GW PAGE 2
	LAUNCHER	HER		IGNIT	TION		PAYLOAD		-	ESA	REMARKS
FJGHT	CONFIG.	PERFORM Ka	ONDIT	DATE	TIME	CUSTOMER / MANUFACTURER	NAME	KASS Kg	MISSION / FINAL ORBIT	ESAPB AR	
2 5		1645	G10 17.5°	24.12.79	17h14'36"		CAT / BALLAST	1902	TECHNOLOGICAL / GTO	(80) 1 (80) 8 (80) 17	Isi ARIANE I Isi QUALIFICATION FLIGHT
רפג	AS1 ACU 1194	1643	GTO (17.5°)	2 8 8	1412939	MAX PLANK INST. / MGB AMEAT CORP. / AMSAT ESA / AENORPATIMLE	FIREWAEEL OSCAR 9 CAT	8 5 5 5	SCENIFIC [GIO] RUDIO AMATEURS / [ELLIPTIC] TECHNOLOGICAL / [GIO]	(80)21 (80)23 (80)40	2nd OUALFICATION FUCHT FALURE OF FIRST STAGE
8	ACU 1194	1678	010	19 06 81	98.ZIVIZ1	ESA / AEROSPATALE MDAN SPACE RESEARCH ONG / ISRO	METEOSAT APPLE	F 65	METEOROLOGICAL / GEO COMMA & TECHNO. / GEO TECHNOLOGICAL / GTO	(81)28	3d QUALITON POST
3	A711 ACU 1194	669	010	20.12.8	01129700	ESA / MATRA ESA / MATRA ESA / MATRA	MANECS - A VO CAT & (THESEE)	882	MANUTIME COMINS / GEO TECHNOLOGICAL / GTO TECHNO. & (SCIENTE.) / GTO	1(62)	4IN QUALIFICATION FUCHT
่อ	AR1 / 6YLDA 3900	(164)	010	10 00 42	2 02h12'00'	ESA/BAG EGA/CM	MAVECS B SRIO 2	419.5	MANUTANE COMINS / [GFO] COMINS & TAME SYNCHRO / [GEO]	(82)31	FALURE OF THARD STAGE
2	SM DA 3900	<u>1851</u>	6.0	CB 90 91	3 11169 03	ESA / BAG AMSAT COHP. / AMSAT	ECS-1		COMMUNICATIONS / GEO FADIO AMATEURS / ELLIPTIC	OC(C9)	COLLISION 314 STAGE / AMSAT AFTER SEPAINTION
5	ARI Alach feling ACU 1497	1861 (21)	G10 8.5°	18 10 83	13 000MS:36	MITELSAT / FORD	INTELSAT V / F?	C181	COMMUNICATIONS / GEO	9+(C3)	
=	Alti Alach feleng ACU 1497	1861 (21) (27)	G10 1 85°	95 03 84	94 0016000	MIELSAT / FORD	MTELSAT V / F8	1803	COMMUNICATIONS / GEO	£1(44)	
		ALL LAUNCHES FROM FLA 1	HES FROM	FEST							



4						ARIAN	ARIANE LAUNCH RECORD	REC	CORD		The STEVADORISTIAN DAYS
	LAUN	LAUNCHER		NO.	ITION		PAYLOAD			6	- 1
FLIGHT N	Per M.U.A.	PEPFORM ORBIT	OPDIT	DATE	TIME T.U	CUSTOMER/ MANUFACTURER	NAME	MASS	MISSION / FINAL OPERT	REPORT	REMARKS
\$	ACU 907	1231	oto	23.05.84	95 CD310	1. 6	SPACENET F.1	Ē	COMMUNICATIONS / GEO	PENNY	161 COMMERCIAL FLIGHT
0.	A73 SYLDA 4400	878	010	94 GB 64	1340254					14/48	1st Afrance 3
	Att Ring TC1 (12)	(208)				ESA/BAo	ECS.	22	COMMUNICATIONS / GEO	!	
				_		FRENCH PTT / MATRA	TELECOM IA	Ē	COMMUNICATIONS / GEO		
=	A/T3 SYLDA 4400	2445	610	10.11.44	OIhi4'15					(PA)61	
	ž		,			ESA / BAe	MANECS-82	8	MANTINE COMMA / GEO		-
						GIE / nCA	SPACENET F2	¥ =	COMMUNICATIONS / GED		-
V12	Ara SYLDA 4400	20	610	SB 505 88	D0.224C2					Besta	
						ANABSAT SATEL COMM.	ARABSAT FI	1215	COMMUNICATIONS / GEO		
						EMBNATEL / SPAN	BRASILSAT FI	5	COMMUNICATIONS / GEO		
C 1.3	Ara SA DA 4400	7645.4	G10	SB 655 #55	OINIS 38"					(85)30	
	AN. Ring TC:	(394.5)				GTE / RCA FRENCH PTT / MATINA	G-STAR 1 TELECOM 18	1230.4	COMMUNICATIONS / GEO		
¥ >	ARI ACU 807	1005.5 (48)	G10	02 07 #S	111623117	ESA / BAs	аюто	87.5	957.5 SCENIFIC/INCLOCENTING	(ec)37	ATTEMPT RECOVERY 141 STACE FALED
Vis	ARI SYLDA 4400	(9361)	हिंग्	12.09.85	2002000	GTE/PCA ESA/BAb	SPACEMET F3	8611	COMMUNICATIONS / GEO	<u>25.58</u>	FALUTE 3rd STAGE
4. 4.	Ę	1	988	200	77710						
	ACU 1194	\$	98.4		5	CNES / MATRA	SP01.4	Š	EATTH OBSERVATION /	11 (000)	LAST AFRANE 1 141 NORTHWARD LAUNCH
			816.5 Km			SWEDISH SPACE CORP. / SMB	DAIDAIA	2	SCIENTIFIC / POLAR, 800-15,000 Km		
	¥	ALL LAUNCHES FROM ELA I	FROM EL	-							



8						ARIANI	ARIANE LAUNCH RECORD	REC	ORD		Net. STS/AC/CU/GW PAGE 4
	LAUNCHER	HEB		IGNIT	TION		PAYLOAD			ESA	REMARKS
F F	CONFIG.	PETFORM ONNI	+	DATE	TIME U.T.	CUSTOMER/ MANUFACTURER	NAME	MASS	MISSION / FINAL ORBIT	HEPOHI ESAITB AR	
<u> </u>	AR3 SYLDA 4400	8631.1 (1827)	010	28-03-86	23/200.00	GTE / RCA EMBIATEL / SPATI	G-STAR 2 BRASHLSAT F2	1242.6	COMMUNICATIONS / GEO COMMUNICATIONS / GEO	91 (96)	1si LAJWCH FROM ELA 2
- ×	AN2 ACU 1497 At: Ming	2004.3 (27.1 (20.)	G10 #*	31.05.06	00163100	WIELSAT / FORD	MIELGAT V F14	1956.	1956.5 COMMUNICATIONS/[GEO]	DC (Stall)	IN MINNE ? FALURE OF 3rd STAGE
617	AR3 SYLDA 4400	2562.5 (190.5)	010	18.09.87	92.5M00	AUSSAT Ply Lid / HACHES ESA / BAe	AUSSAT KO ECS 4	1135.6	COMMUNICATIONS / GEO	09/189	
8 •	AN2 Sprode ACU	2134 (53)	610	21-11-07	Q2H19'00'	ANN. FON RESEATICH AND TECHN. OF RFD / EUROSATELLITE	1V SAT 1	2081	COMMUNICATIONS / GEO	(B7)70	
2	SYLDA 4400 TCI ACU PED	2632.8 (190.9) (4.5) (6.6)	010	11.03-88	238-8-00	SPACENET / RCA FRANCE TELECOM / MATRA	SPACENET INC / GEOSTATIBOL TELECOM IC	1216.8	COMMUNICATIONS / GEO COMMUNICATIONS / GEO		
\$	ARZ ACU 1497 Att. flang	2024	010 # 64 # KA	17.05.88	,00,994CZ	MTELSAT / FORD	MTELSAT V F 13	87.01	COMMUNICATIONS / GEO	ZC (see)	
A401 (V72)	Affactor 120 SPELDA (SP. H.) Carr. sind ACU 937 Bulbed	(193.8) (767.5) (47.75) (47.35)	G10 10° 220 Km		15.06.88 11h19'01'	ESA / AEROSPATULE AMEAT CORP. / AMEAT PAN AMERICAN SATELLITE / RCA	METEOSAT P2 OSCAR 13 PAN AMERICAN SATELLITE	88 7 27	METEO & TIMESTNCHPO/ GEO FADIO AMATEURS/ ELLPTIC COMMUNICATIONS/GEO	CC (hwr)	I II ATANE 4 DEMONSTRATION FLIGHT
7 2	Ard Snda 4400	2566.9	010	7	21.07.88 23h12'00'	HOUAN SPACE RESEANC ONG. / ISNO	MSAT IC	1.191.1	COMMUNICATIONS / GEO	65(199)	
<u></u>]•			1								

* LAUNCHES FROM ELA 2

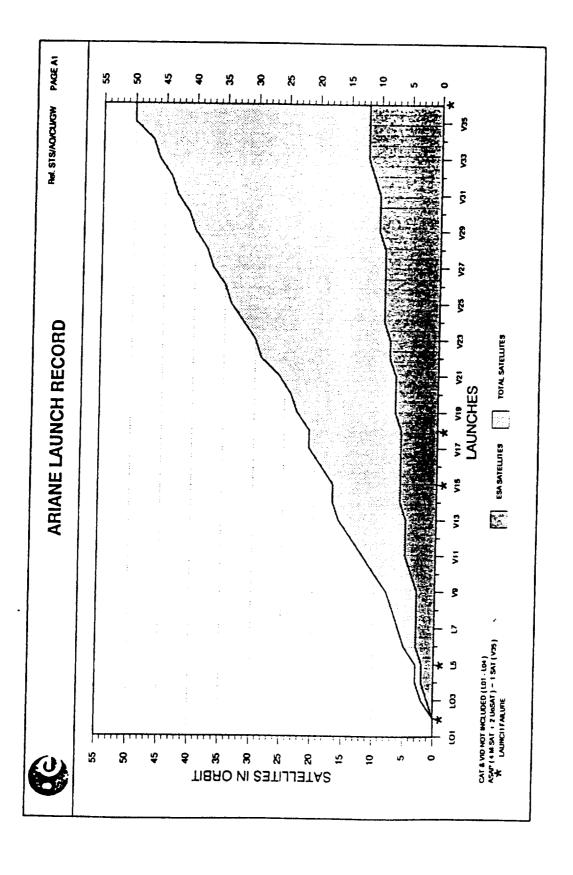


IAUN	AUNCHER				ARIAI	ARIANE LAUNCH RECORD	RE	CORD		Ref. STS/AD/CU/GW PAGE 5
? -	PER CONTRACTOR		2	GNITION		PAYLOAD			ESA	
Per M U.A.	6 X		OATE	TUME U.T.	CUSTOMER/ MANUFACTURED	NAME	MASS	MISSION / FINAL ORBIT	REPORT ESATO AL	REMARKS
SN.DA 4400	(1693)	9	₹ 60 50	ON 09-448 721-001 00*	GTE / INCA	G-STATHI/ GEOSTAR ROZ	1271.5	COMMUNICATIONS / GEO	:S(P)	
					SAT. TRANSPONDER LEASING / INIGHES	\$88.5	<u>\$</u>	COMMUNICATIONS / GEO		
Specific ACU	(<u>\$</u>	G10 245 Km	28 10 88	02h1703	TELEDIFFUSION DE FRANCE / EUROSATELLITE	10F t	7078.7	TV BROADCASTING / GEO	99(49)	
	3710 (49.4) (417)	010	11-12-88	36. LD 36.	UK MINISTRY OF DEFENCE / BAO	SKYNET 48	2	MILITATY COMMS / GEO	1 (59)	
					SOCIETE EUROP DES SATELLITES / RCA	ASITA I	1767.7	TV BROADCASTING / GEO		
	(%)	G10 8" 463 Km	27-01-89	011200	INTELSAT / FOND	MYELSAT V F 15	1961	COMMUNICATIONS / CEO	(69)2	
	3475.1 (48.7.) (412.) (52.6.)	610	06 cts 89	2312-9:00		JCSAT I	0922	COMMUNICATIONS / GEO	91 (69)	
	2142	G10 4° 250 Km	£ 50 00 ·	05H218 0.0°	NOTORC SAL CPUY / EUROSATELLITE	MOP 1 TELE:X	2000	METEUROLOGICAL / GEO TV BRICADICASTING / GEO	(89)25	LAST ATILANE 2
	(42.7) (405.4) (48.4)	010	95-05-88	22hQ7*16*	STACE COMM. COTIP / FORD DEUTSCHE BUNDES POST / KOMSOTHING DE	SUPERIND A DFS KOPERNIKUS	2489.2	2499.2 COMMUNICATIONS / GEO 1415.8 COMMUNICATIONS / GEO	9E(68)	FINST ARALL (UPGRADED PETFORMANGE (213 Ng ABONE SPECIFIED MAXMUM.)
	2760.3	910	12-07-89	00h14.00	ESA / BAe	OLYMPUS	2192	COMMUNICATIONS / GEO	(69)37	LAST ARIANE 3
	LAUNCHES FROM ELA 2						1			

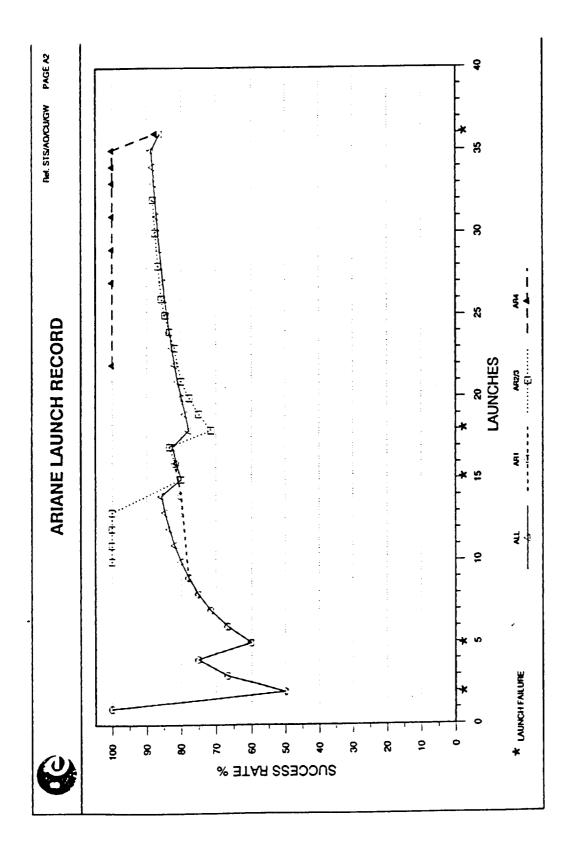


8						ARIAN	ARIANE LAUNCH RECORD	REC	ORD		Net. STS/AO/CU/GW PAGE 6
	LAUNCHER	HEH		N N N	IGNITION	,	PAYLOAD			ESA	REMARKS
110 F	CONTIG.	PERFORM CABIF	TIGHT	DATE	TIME U.T.	CUSTOMEN/ MANUFACTURED	NAME	MASS Kg	MISSION / FINAL ORDIT	HEPOHI ESAFBAR	
EZ.	ARAALP 120 Speeke ACU SPELDA ACU 937	3730 (53) (4176) (47.4)	010	80 80 80 80	23.52.53	IMIL FOR RESEARCH AND TECHN. OF FRG / EUROSATELLITE ESA / MATRA	TV SAT 2 HPPARCOS	2073	CCMAMUNICATIONS / GEO ASTRONOMETRY MISSION / G10	8 7 (64)	
ş	ATM4L D20 Specific ACU	4286 (75)	010	27.10.89	23405'00"	INTELSAT / HUCHES	MTELSAT W F2	-2	COMMUNICATIONS / GEO	85 (GS)	
B	AHO 020 ACU 1194 BALLIST ASAP.	2215.2 (57.4) (61.2) (60.65)	88	220140	7250110	CHES / MATRA UGSAT/SST / UNGERSTY OF SUIRICY . UK AMSAT N A . USA	SPOT? LOSAT D LOSAT E MICROSAI E MICROSAI E MICROSAI C MICROSAI C	18.75 47 47 47.11 13.19 16.00 16.00	BUNSTHOUSERVATION / BUNSTHOUNDUS FELECTON, TELECTON, TE	7 05	
\$	Arad 120 ACU 1996 SPELOA ACU 837	4250 (450 (400.3) (400.3)	E	[570] 22.08.80	9	Space Contranciation Corporation (SCC) / FORC Nighton Hode Kryokal (MHQ) / CE Astro Spaco Division		2001.3 1246.3	COMMUNICATIONS / (GEO)	21 (68)	2
		ALL LAIMONES FROM ELAZ	- ₹	_	_			_			









SECTION 1.6

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

Joyce Jatko NASA HQ

ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS IN PROPULSION TECHNOLOGY

ENVIRONMENTAL MEDIA

- AIR EMISSIONS
 - RESTRICTIONS DEPENDENT ON LOCATION OF TESTING
 - REGULATED BY TOTAL BHISSIONS OR CHANGE TO AMBIENT AIR QUALITY
 - CONTROL TECHNOLOGY NOT ALWAYS AVAILABLE (DEVELOPMENTAL REQMT)
 - CHLOROFLUOROCARBONS (CFCs) RESTRICTIONS ON AVAILABILITY
- NUCLEAR
 - PUBLIC CONCERN OVER SAPETY
 - DOE PROBLEMS AND RESULTANT PUBLIC PERCEPTIONS
- HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT
 - REGULATIONS BECOMING HORE RESTRICTIVE
 - EXOTIC FUELS MORE DIFFICULT TO DISPOSE OF
 - DISPOSAL COSTS ACCELERATING
 - WASTE PROPELLANT DISPOSAL OPTIONS BECOMING MORE LIMITED
- NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (NEPA)
 - NEPA CONCERNS MUCH GREATER VISIBILITY THAN IN PAST
 - PROCESS REQUIRED PRIOR TO IMPLEMENTING NEW PROGRAMS
 - 12-18 MONTH PROCEDURE BEFORE RECORD OF DECISION CAN BE ISSUED

IMPACT TO PROGRAM

- SCHEDULE: NEED TO PLAN ON TIME FOR:
 - NEPA PROCESS (NEW TEST SITES)
 - PERMITS (AIR AND/OR WATER DISCHARGES, HAZARDOUS WASTE
- COST (INCREASED COSTS FOR TESTING PROGRAMS)
 - HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL COSTS INCREASING SHARPLY
 - CFC's INCREASING IN COST, DECREASING AVAILABILITY
 - FUNDING OF R&D EFFORT FOR:
 - CLEANER PROPELLANT
 - WASTE MINIMIZATION
 - MATERIALS SUBSTITUTION
- LOCATION OF TESTING
 - SOME SITES MAY REPRESENT INCREASED ENVIRONMENTAL COSTS
 - TESTING MAY NEED TO BE PERFORMED AT SITE ALREADY PERMITTED
 - THERE MAY BE RESTRICTIONS ON EXPANSION OF EXISTING FACILITIES

NEED FOR GREATER COOPERATION AMONG CENTERS

- SUPPORT FOR TEST PROGRAMS IN LESS ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS
- MORE SHARING OF TEST FACILITIES
- PLANNING FOR ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE
 - ADVANCED PLANNING AND COORDINATION
 - COST AND SCHEDULE IMPACTS

SECTION 2

NASA PROPULSION ENGINEERING RESEARCH CENTER AT PENN STATE SECOND ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM

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PENNSTATE



NASA Propulsion Engineering Research Center at Penn State

Second Annual Symposium

Thursday, June 28, 1990
Kern Auditorium
The Pennsylvania State University
University Park, PA

AGENDA

SECTION 2.1

Session A: Liquid Propellant Combustion Rm. 112 Kern

Sessio	n Chairman: Dr. Robert	J. Santoro
2:00	Dr. Charles L. Merkle, Director	Center Overview
2:30	Dr. Kenneth K. Kuo and Dr. Robert J. Santoro	Cryogenic Combustion Laboratory
3:00	Dr. Stephen R. Turns	Ignition and Combustion of Metallized Propellants
3:30	Dr. Vigor Yang	Theoretical Study of Combustion Instabilities in Liquid-Propellant Rocket Motors
4:00	Dr. Harold R. Jacobs and Dr. Robert J. Santoro	Spray Combustion under Oscillatory Pressure Conditions
4:30	Dr. Fan-Bill Cheung and Dr. Kenneth K. Kuo	Liquid Jet Breakup and Atomization in Rocket Chambers under Dense Spray Conditions with Compression/Shock Wave Interaction
5:00	Dr. Domenic Santavicca	Turbulence-Droplet Interactions in Vaporizing Sprays Laser Spark Ignition

Session B: Liquid Propulsion Technologies Rm. 101 Kern

Session Chairman: Dr. Michael M. Micci						
2:00	Dr. Charles L. Merkle, Director	Center Overview (Rm. 112 Kern)				
2:30	Dr. Robert Pangborn and Dr. Richard A. Queeney	Hydrogen Management in Materials for High Pressure Hydrogen/Oxygen Engines				
3:00	Dr. Alok Sinha and Dr. Kon-Well Wang	Robust and Real-Time Control of Magnetic Bearings for Advanced Propulsion Rockets				
3:30	Dr. Marc Carpino	Analysis of Foil Bearings for High Speed Operation in Cryogenic Applications				
4:00	Dr. Laura Pauley	A Study of Methods to Investigate Nozzle Boundary Layer Transition				
4:30	Dr. Michael M. Micci	Optical Diagnostic Investigation of Low Reynolds Number Nozzle Flows				
5:00	Dr. Charles L. Merkle	Flowfield Analysis of Low Reynolds Number Rocket Engines				

SECTION 2.2

LIQUID PROPELLANT COMBUSTION