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2nd Generation RLV Airframe Structures and Materials

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2nd Gen Airframe/TPS - Structures and Materials:
Structures and Materials

- ◆ **Goals and Objectives**
- ◆ **Structures and Materials Roadmap**
- ◆ **Recent Accomplishments**
- ◆ **Description of NASA-led Tasks**
- ◆ **Summary**

2nd Gen Airframe/TPS - Structures and Materials:

Presentation Outline

- ◆ **Develop and demonstrate verified airframe and cryotank structural design and analysis technologies**
 - **Damage tolerance, safety, reliability and residual strength technologies**
 - **Robust nonlinear shell and cryotank analysis technologies**
 - **High-fidelity analysis and design technologies for local structural detail features and joints**
 - **High-fidelity analysis technologies for sandwich structures**

- ◆ **Demonstrate low cost, robust materials and processing**
 - **Polymeric Matrix Composite (PMC) and metallic materials and processing**
 - **Refractory composite and metallic hot structures materials and processing**

- ◆ **Develop and demonstrate robust airframe structures and validated integrated airframe structural concepts**
 - **Low cost fabrication and joining**
 - **Operations efficient designs and inspection techniques, NDE**
 - **Scale-up and integrated thermal structural test**
 - **Airframe structures IVHM**

- ◆ **Demonstrate low cost, robust repair techniques**

- ◆ **Develop verified integrated airframe structural concepts**
 - **Integrated (Primary & cryotank struct./Insulation/TPS) structural concepts**

2nd Gen Airframe/TPS - Structures and Materials:

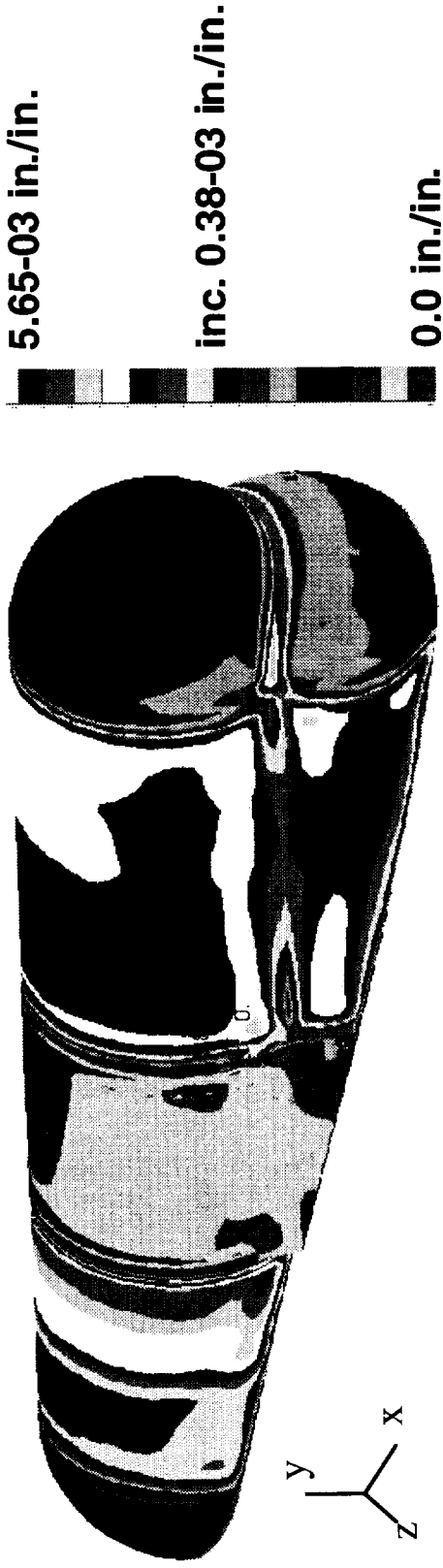
Goals and Objectives - Cont.

- ◆ Plans developed for all structures and materials technology tasks work is being initiated
- ◆ High-fidelity nonlinear shell analysis capability under development for response, damage tolerance and residual strength analyses
- ◆ Lifecycle and durability testing of materials and structures are currently being conducted
- ◆ Tests of curved stiffened composite panel planned for cryo-pressure box test facility
- ◆ Cryo-pressure box successfully completed Operational Readiness Review (ORR)
- ◆ Developing test capability for Helium permeation under combined temperature and mechanical loads

2nd Gen Airframe/TPS - Structures and Materials:

Recent Accomplishments

Maximum Principal Strain Plots



Linear Analysis

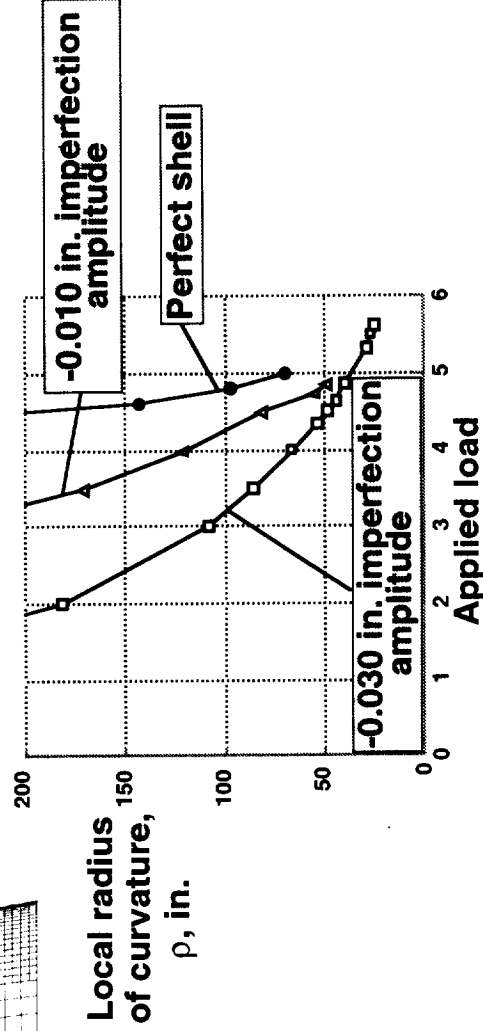
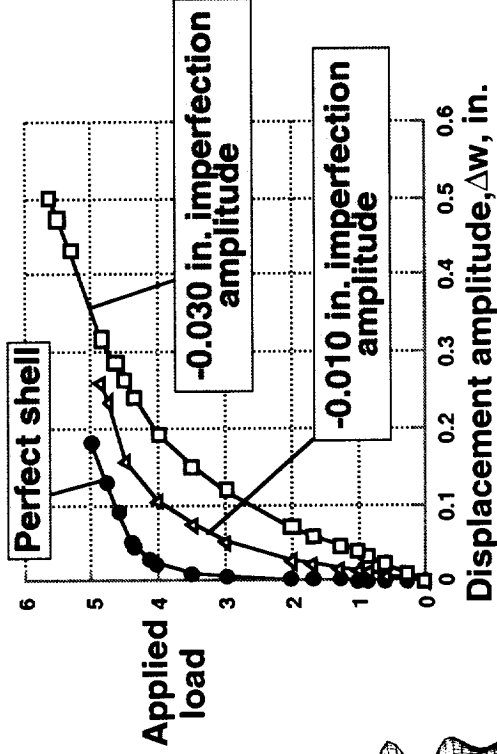
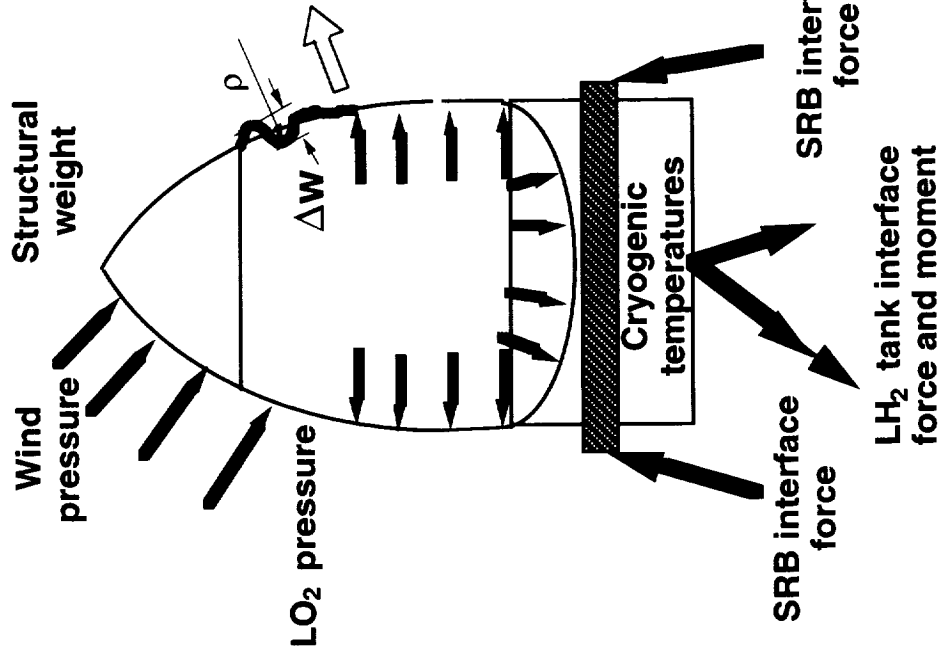
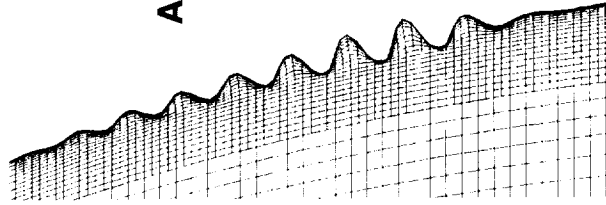


Nonlinear Analysis

2nd Gen Airframe/TPS - Structures and Materials:

Multi-Lobed Tank Nonlinear Analysis

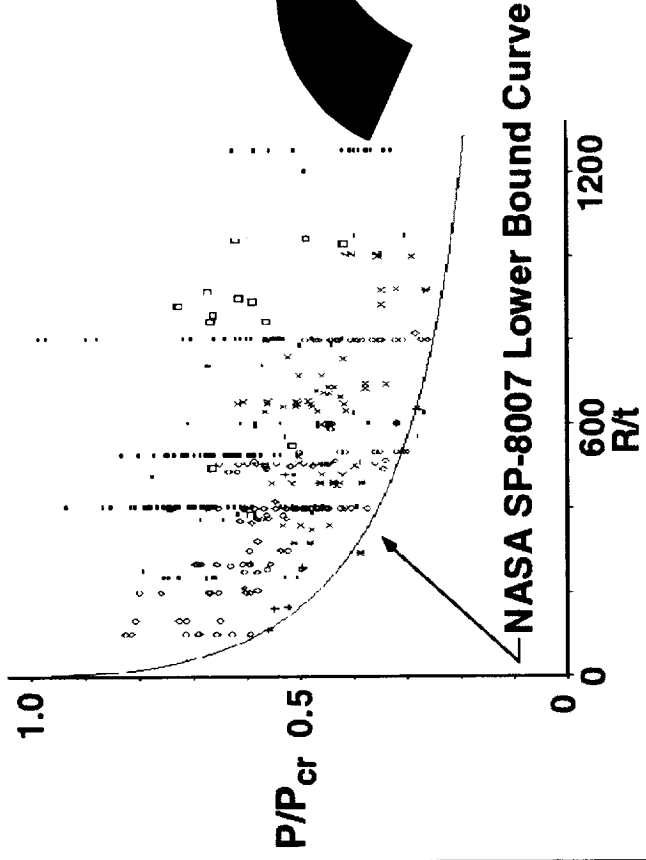
Space Shuttle Superlightweight External Tank Identifies LO₂ Tank Local Stability Mode



2nd Gen Airframe/TPS - Structures and Materials:

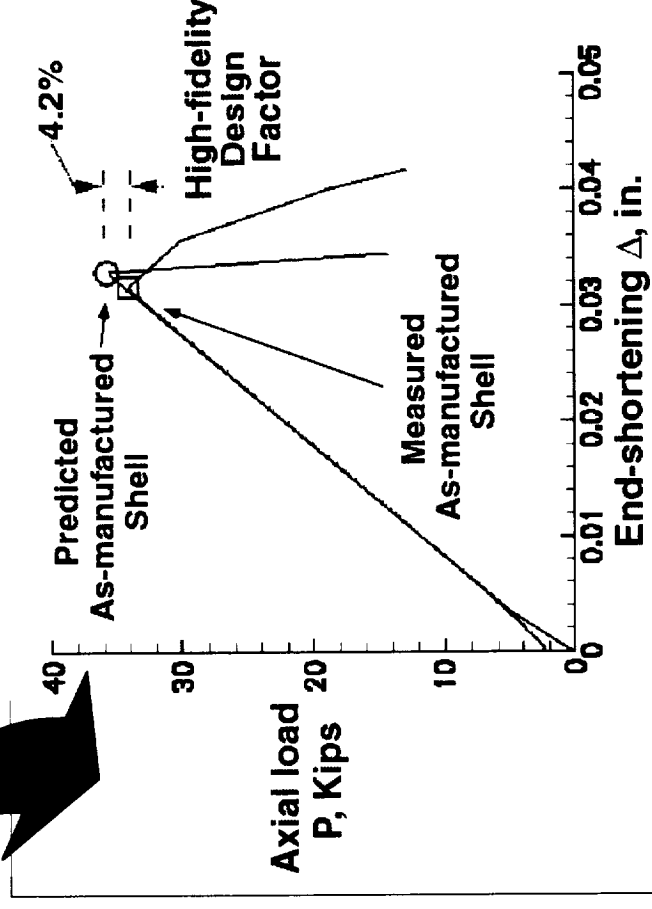
High Fidelity Nonlinear Analysis

Traditional Design Knockdown Factors



Objective: Develop verified high fidelity analysis tools to reduce dependence on tests

High fidelity analysis

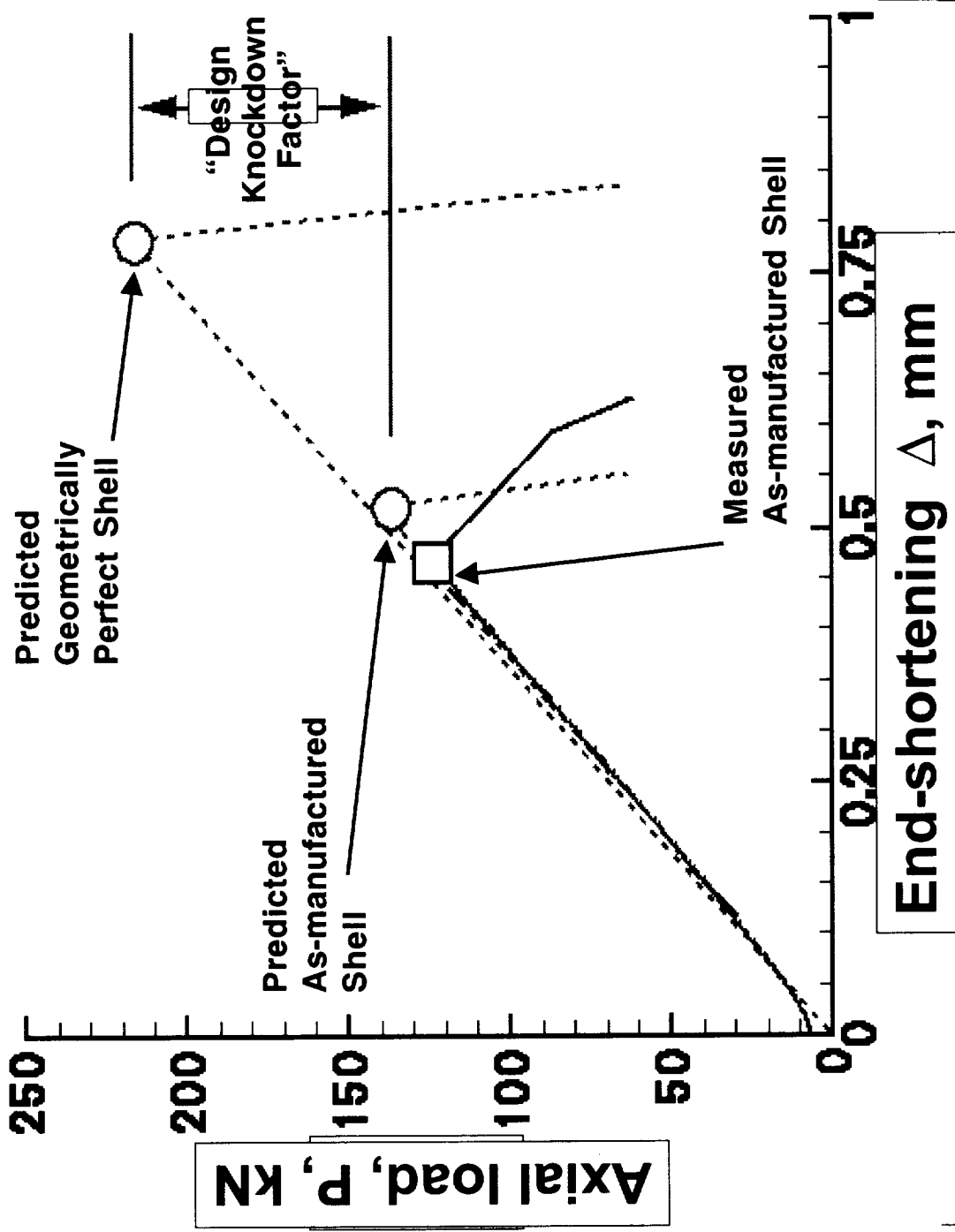


Technologies:

- ◆ High fidelity modeling
- ◆ Rapid and accurate analysis tools
- ◆ Prediction capability for all failure mechanisms
- ◆ Progressive failure methods for residual strength
- ◆ Intelligent testing approaches

2nd Gen Airframe/TPS - Structures and Materials:

High Fidelity Non-Linear Structural Analysis for Predicting Complex Structural Phenomena

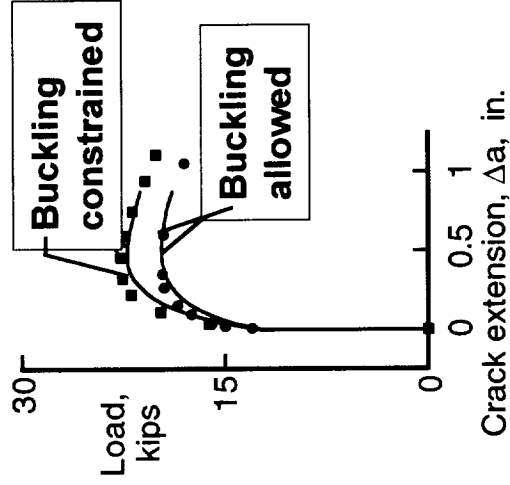
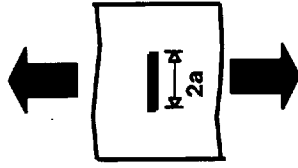


2nd Gen Airframe/TPS - Structures and Materials:

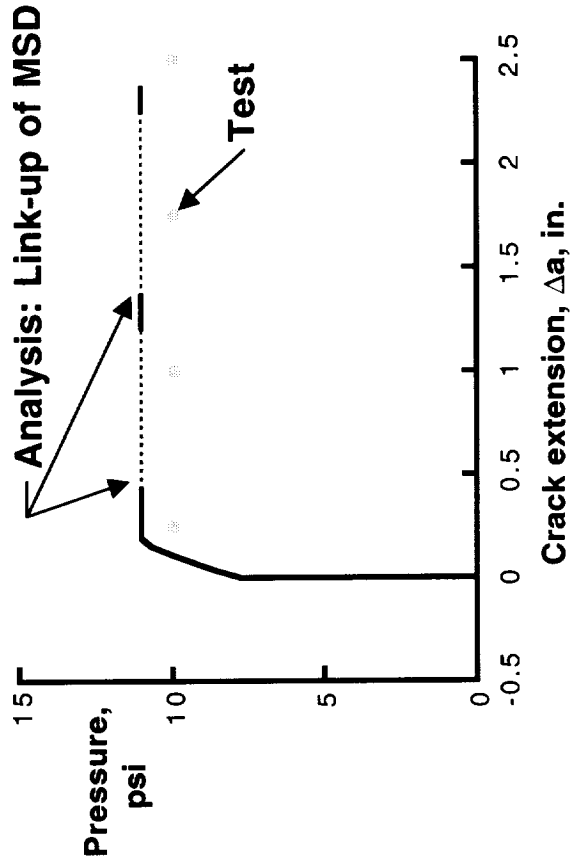
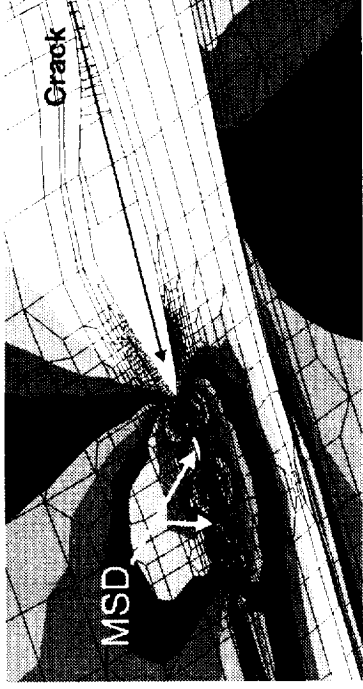
Predicted and Measured Response of a Composite Shell Structure

Laboratory Coupons

M(T) 12.0 in., $2a = 4$ in.



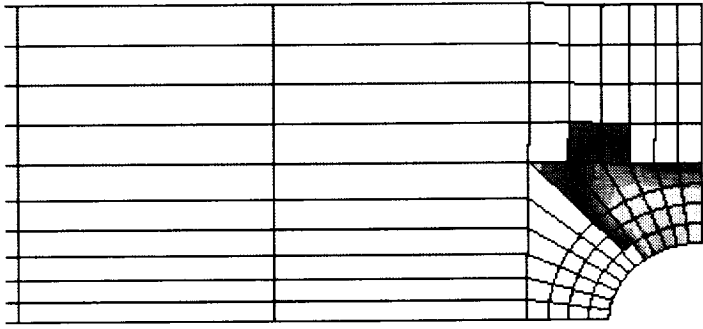
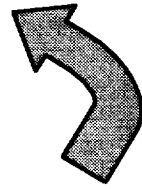
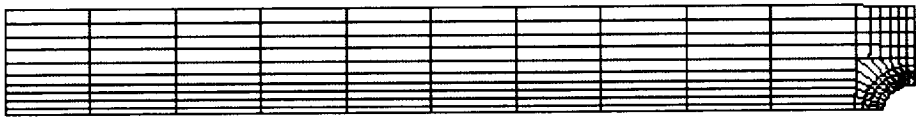
Fuselage Panel with Multiple Site Damage (MSD)



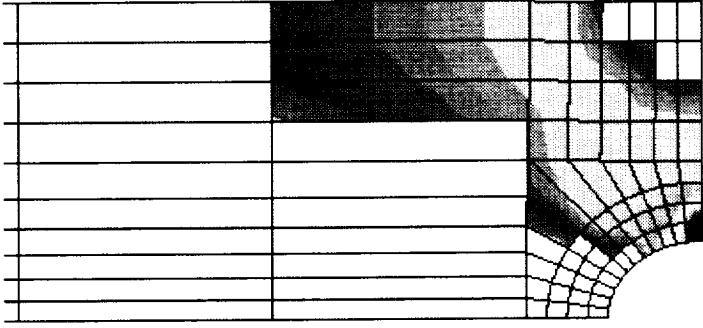
2nd Gen Airframe/TPS - Structures and Materials:

Applying Advanced Methods for Residual Strength Predictions

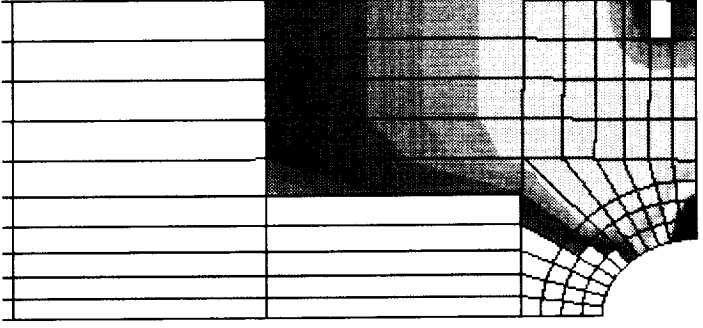
Tension-loaded composite plate with a cutout



2700 lb.

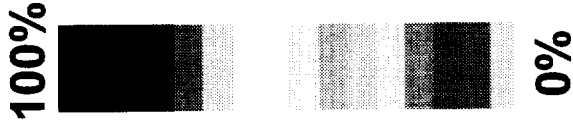


3150 lb.



3376 lb.

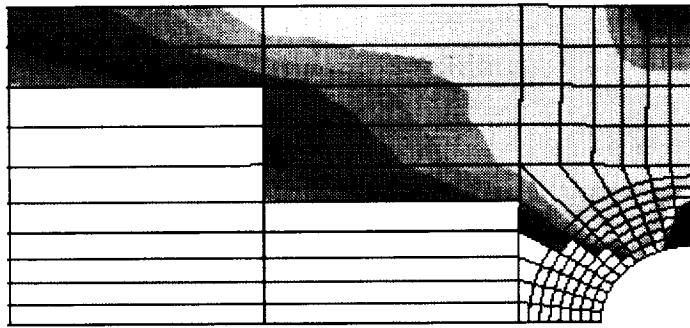
Percent
Failed Plies
per Element



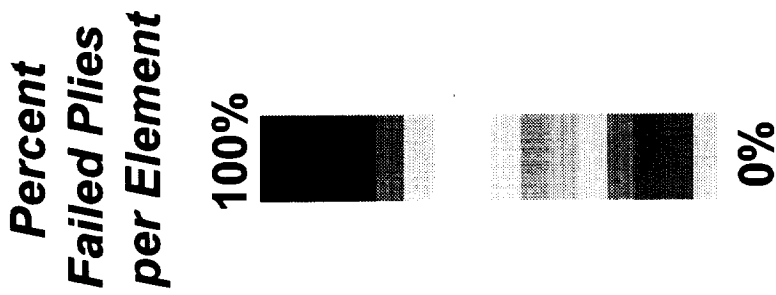
2nd Gen Airframe/TPS - Structures and Materials:

Progressive Failure Analysis

Maximum load solution for a composite plate with a cutout



3430 lb.



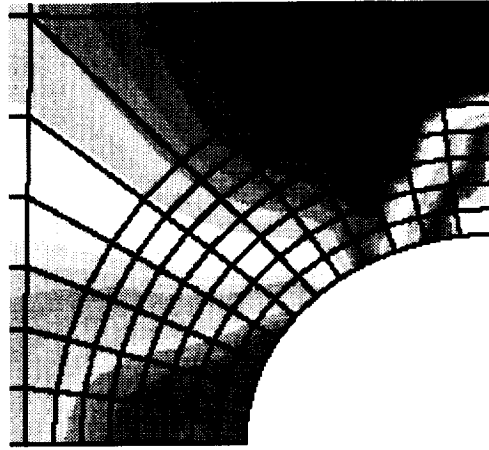
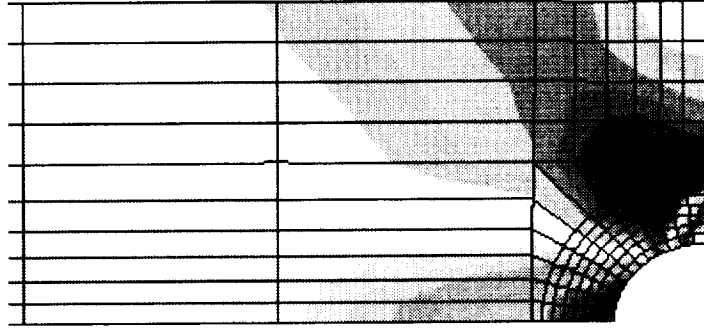
Longitudinal Stress Distribution in Outer 0-deg. Ply



4.013E+05 psi

Inc. 1.442E+04 psi

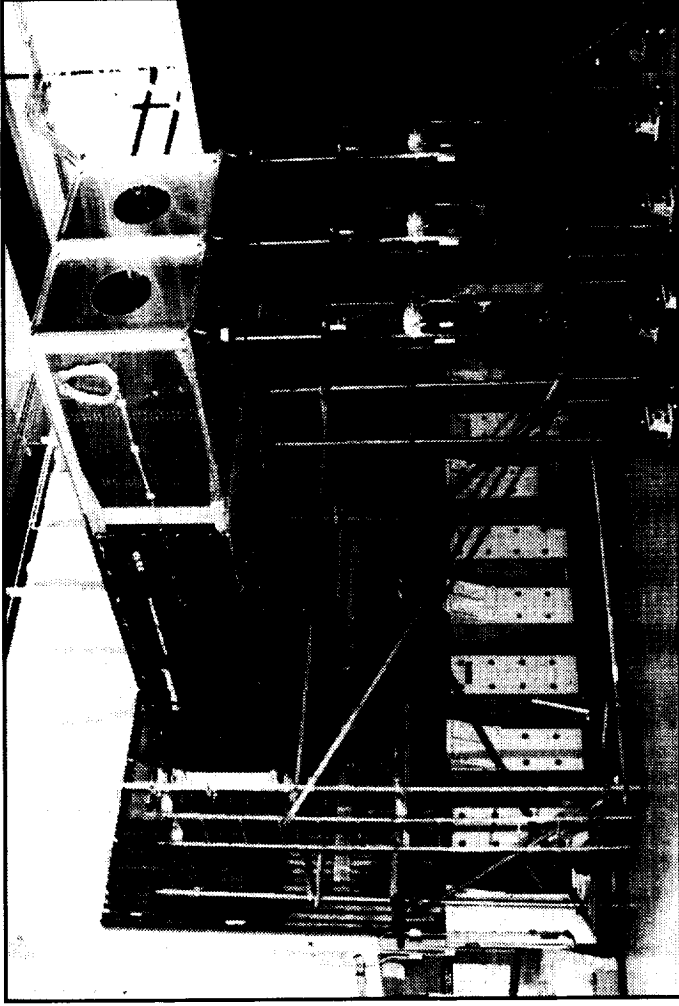
2.164E+05 psi



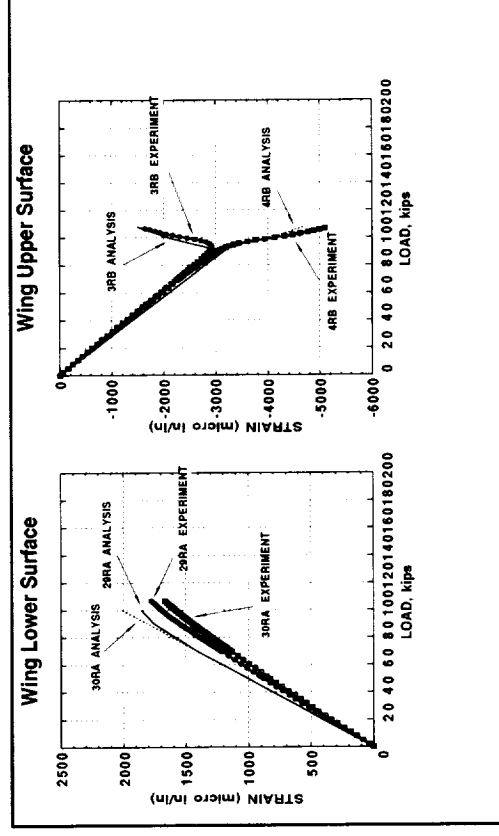
2nd Gen Airframe/TPS - Structures and Materials:

Progressive Failure Analysis - Cont.

RLV wing box test setup



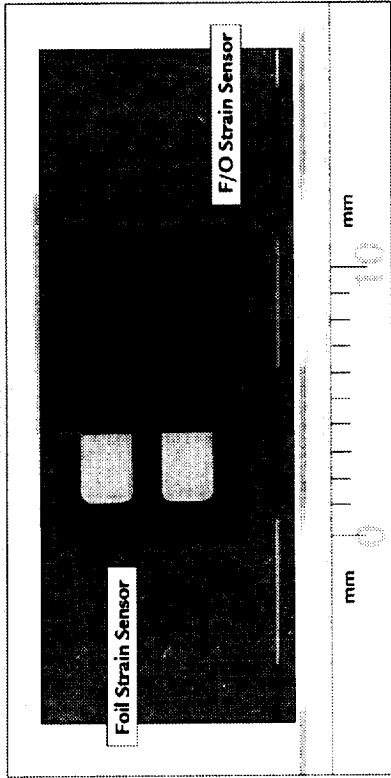
Measured and calculated strains on an RLV wingbox upper and lower surfaces



2nd Gen Airframe/TPS - Structures and Materials:

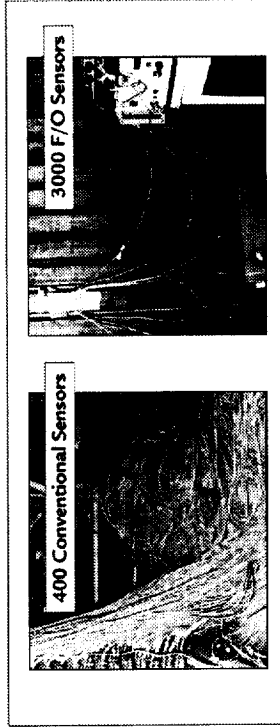
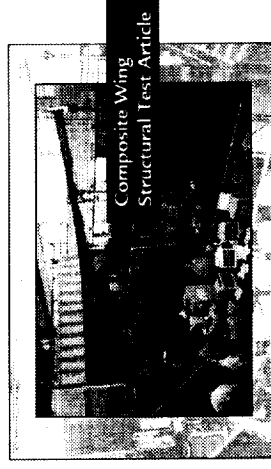
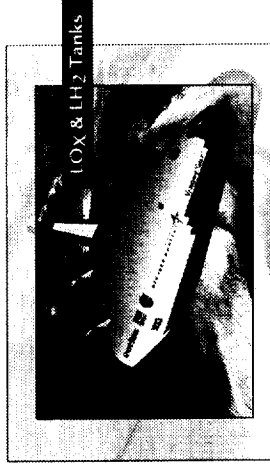
X-33 Phase I Graphite Composite Wing Box Design Validation Test

Distributed Fiber-Optic (F/O) Sensing for Structures IVHM



High Density Structural Sensors

- 10,000 Sensors < 1 pound
- Strain, Temperature, & Hydrogen (Propellant Leaks)
- Future Research - Vibration, Shape, Acoustic Emission, Chemistry (Corrosion)
- < \$10/Sensor



2nd Gen Airframe/TPS - Structures and Materials:

Distributed Fiber Optic Sensing

Capabilities:

Loads

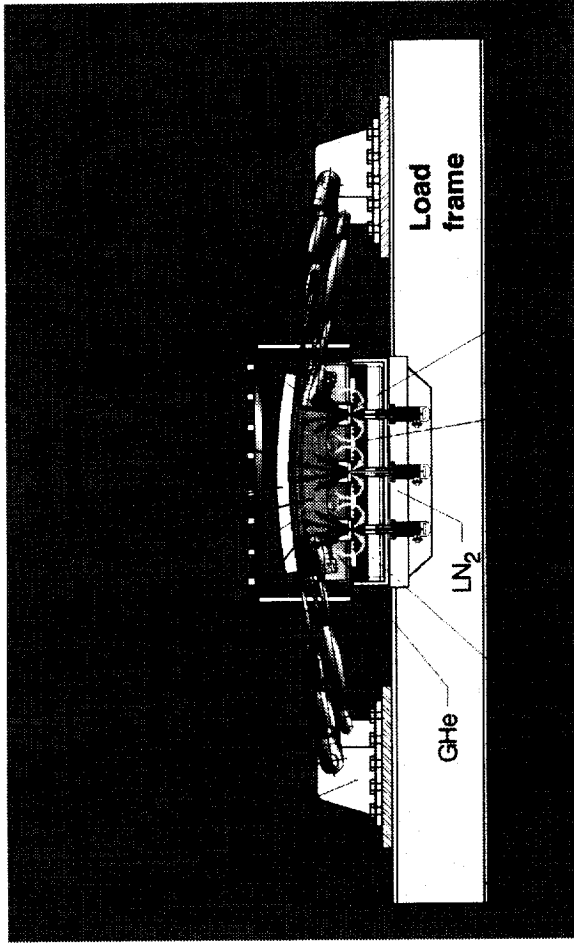
- Bi-axial tension is applied
- Max. axial load is 450 kips
- Max. internal pressure is 45 psig
- Internal cooling to -400°F
- Internal heating to 250°F
- External heating to 1000°F

Geometry

- Panel size is 65 in. x 76 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- Panel radii from 130 in. to 266 in. (80 in. is possible)
- Panels can have internal and external ring frames and stringers

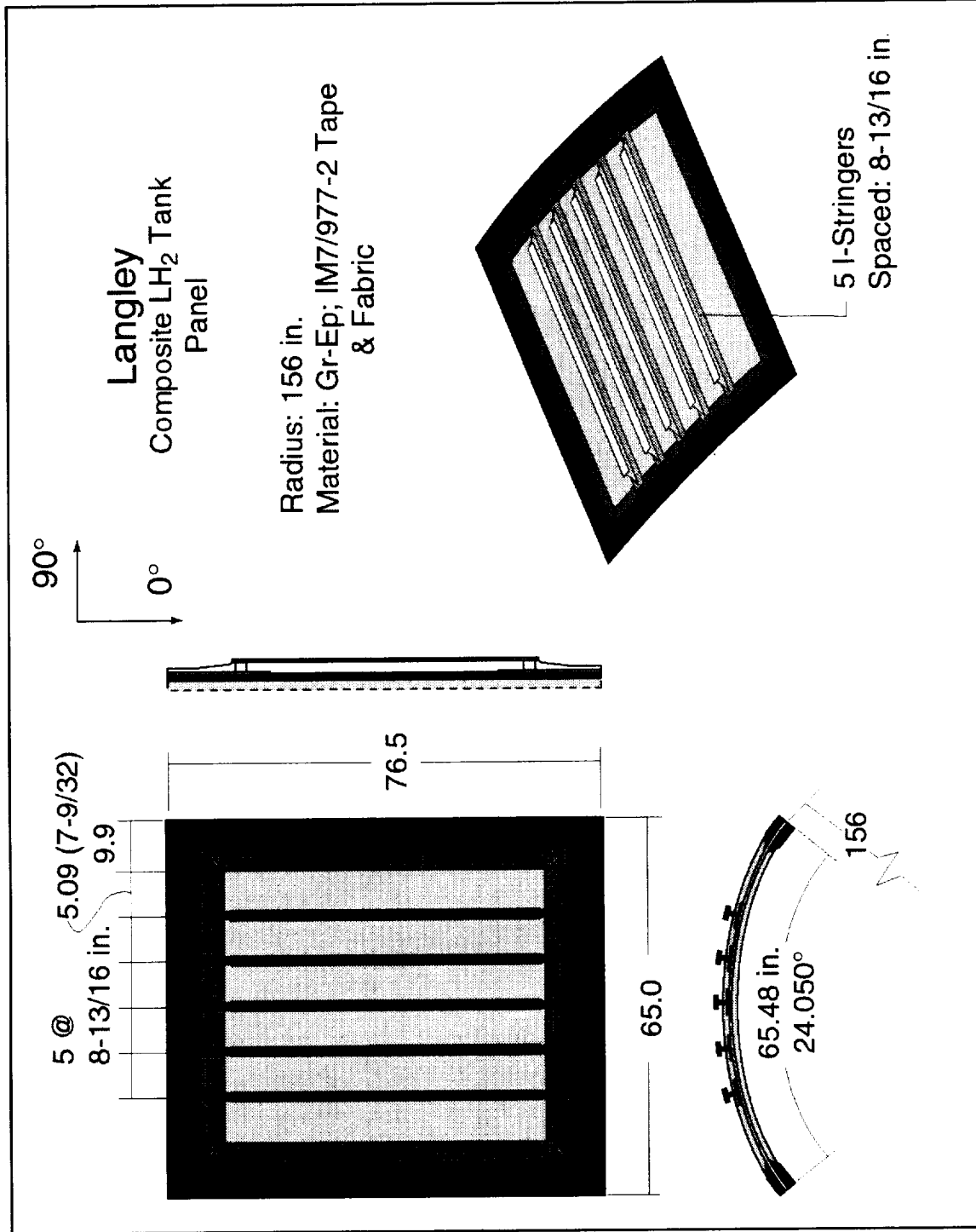
Benefit

- Full-scale tank features
- Testing at subcomponent costs



2nd Gen Airframe/TPS - Structures and Materials:

Cryogenic Pressure Box Facility

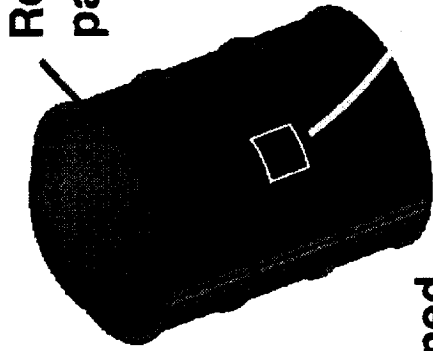


2nd Gen Airframe/TPS - Structures and Materials:

Cryogenic Pressure Box Panel

- Combined thermal and structural analysis
- Traceable solutions to flight articles

Full sized articles

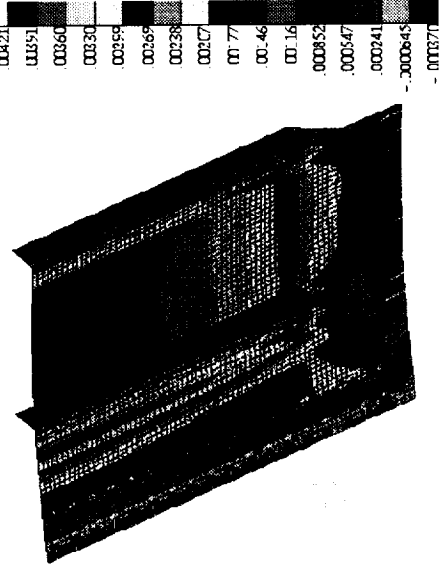


Tank geometry modelled as a cylinder

Graphite-Epoxy Externally stiffened LH₂ tank

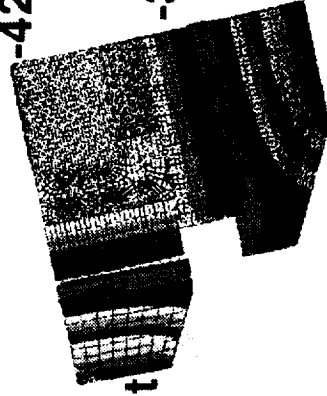
Representative panel section

Structural Analysis



Thermal Analysis

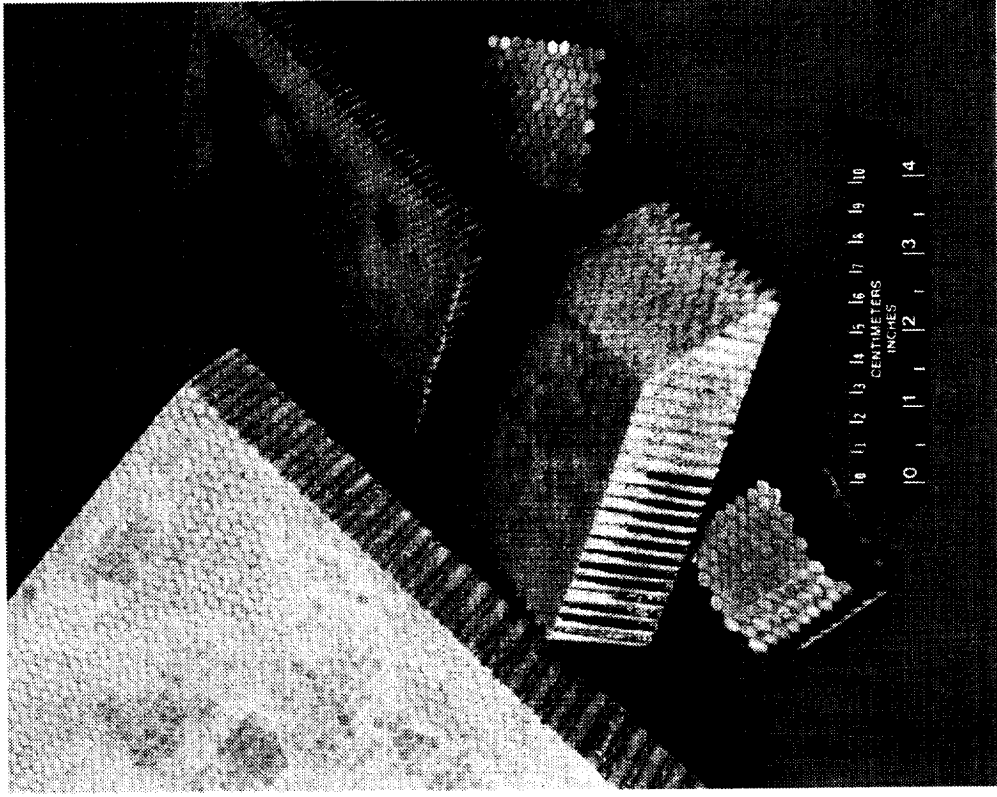
-423°F



Ambient -320°F

Ambient

Correlation of Analysis to Test

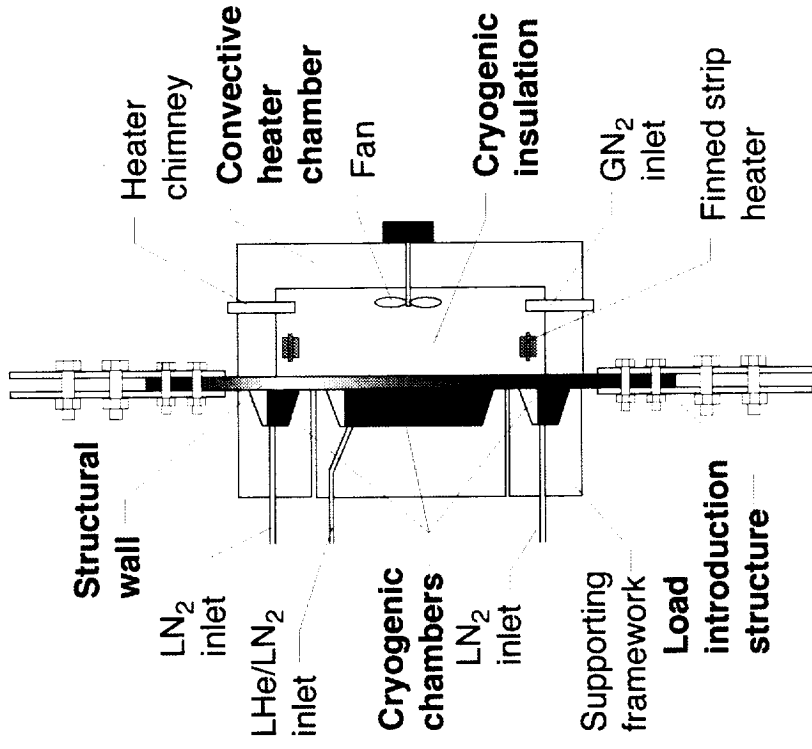


- ◆ Any honeycomb material can be foam filled - Korex, Nomex, Graphite, etc.
- ◆ Honeycomb cell size from 1/8" and larger can be foam filled.
- ◆ Honeycomb core thickness from 1/4" and larger.
- ◆ Foam densities ~2.6 pcf.

2nd Gen Airframe/TPS - Structures and Materials:

TEEK Foam Filled Honeycomb Materials

Cross-Section of fixture



Specimens

Substrate: 1' x 2' & 1' x 4'

Min. Temp.

-423°F (Cryo. side)
10°F (Foam surface)

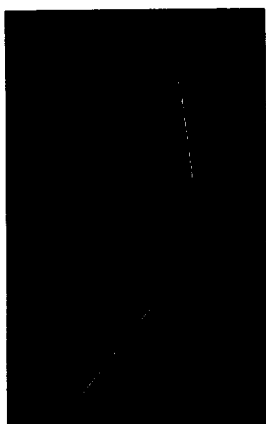
Max. Temp.

250°F (Cryo. side)
450°F (Foam surface)

Max. Load: 110 kips

2nd Gen Airframe/TPS - Structures and Materials:

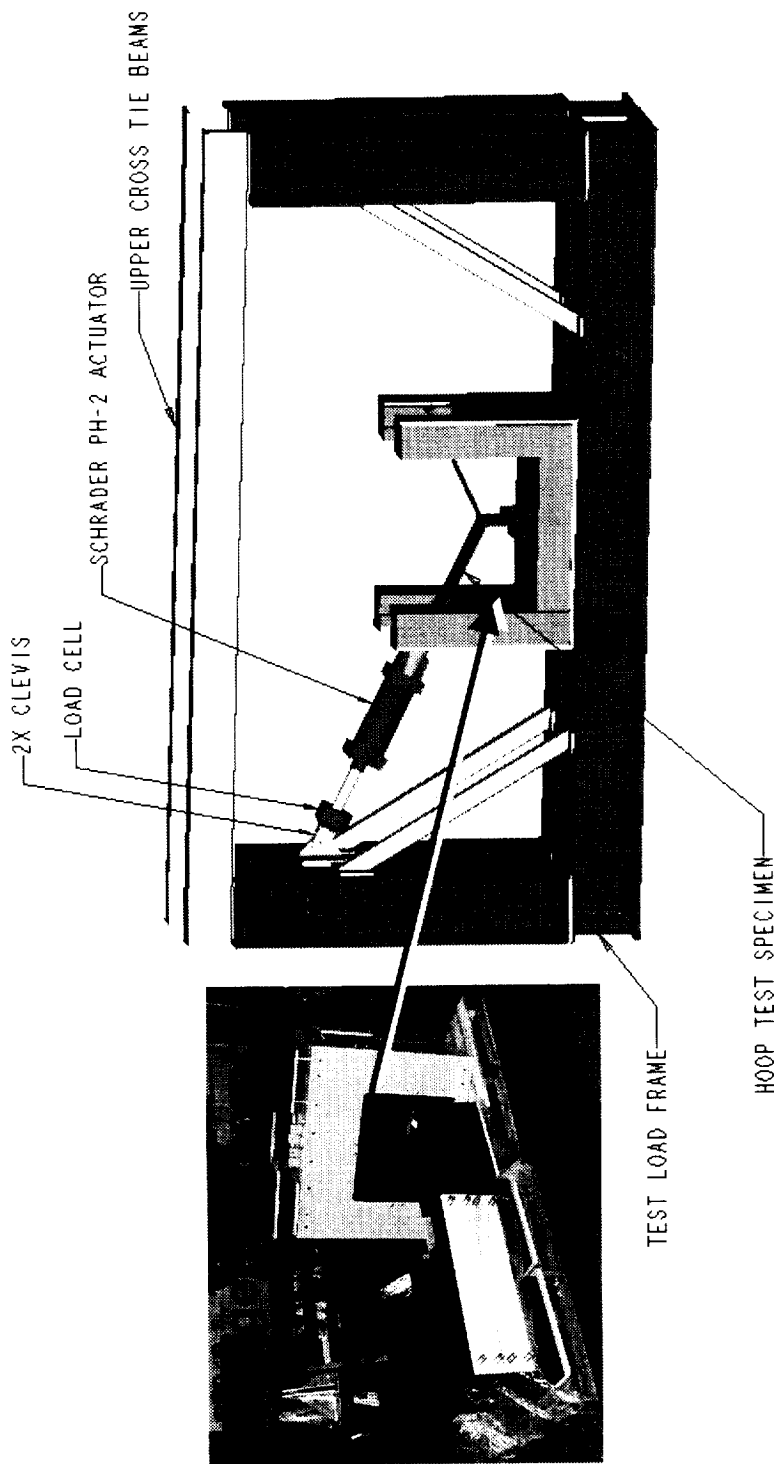
Thermal/Mechanical Tension Test



Hoop Y-joint



Axial Y-joint



Specimens

2 Hoop Tension Y-Joints

Arm-to-Barrel step joint

2 Axial Tension Y-Joints

Axial and Arm-to-Barrel step joint

Test Plan

10 Thermal Cycles (-423°F to +250°F)

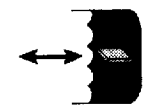
Pull to failure at -423°F

Record failure load, failure mode

2nd Gen Airframe/TPS - Structures and Materials:

Hoop & Axial Y-Joint Tests

Element



Thermal
Cycling



Mechanical
Cycling

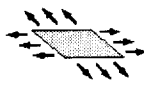
Panel



Cyclic Combined
Thermal-Mechanical
loads tests

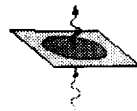


Cyclic Combined
Thermal-Mechanical
loads tests

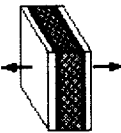
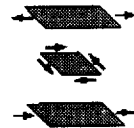


Biaxial
loads tests

Subcomponent



Determine
residual
strength



8 Ft. Tunnel

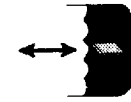


Cryogenic
Pressure Box



D-Box

Section for
additional
element tests



2nd Gen Airframe/TPS - Structures and Materials:

Materials in Structural Applications

◆ **NASA's Thermal Protection System (TPS) Technologies**

- RLV Focused Projects
- Recent or Emerging Technologies

◆ **NASA's TPS Research, Development & Testing Capabilities**

- TPS Development Approach
- Laboratories
- Modeling
- Databases
- Test Facilities

◆ **TPS POC**

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Space Transportation Technology Workshop - Airframe Section

TPS Technologies & Capabilities

- ◆ **Constituents and Fabrication Techniques for Metallic TPS - LaRC**
 - Advanced joining techniques
 - Surface property characterization
 - Durable, lightweight coating development
- ◆ **Metallic TPS Concepts - LaRC**
 - Improved metallic TPS concepts
 - Lower risk, subsurface panel-to-panel seals, cooler subsurface attachments
- ◆ **Advanced Durable Blanket TPS - ARC Partnership w/ Industry**
 - Lower fabrication and maintenance unit costs
 - Suitable for application to windward vehicle surfaces
- ◆ **High Temperature Integrated Structures - LaRC Partnership w/ Industry**
 - Structurally integrated high temperature wing design
 - Reduced manufacturing costs and improved load bearing characteristics

Space Transportation Technology Workshop - Airframe Section

RLV Focused Project of the ASTP

◆ **Durability**

- TUF1 & White TUF1 on AETB Ceramic Tiles - ARC
- Structural Seals & Thermal Barriers - GRC
- Toughened LI-900 - ARC
- Metallic Sandwich Panel TPS - LaRC
- Metal Covered Ceramic Blankets (DurAFRSI) - ARC
- CMC Covered Ceramic Tiles - LaRC
- Advanced Durable Ceramic Blankets - ARC with Industry Partner

◆ **Lower Thermal Conductance**

- Reduced Conductivity AETB Ceramic Tiles - ARC
- Nano-Phase Ceramic Insulations - ARC
 - Aerogel & other xerogel composites

◆ Higher Temperature Capability

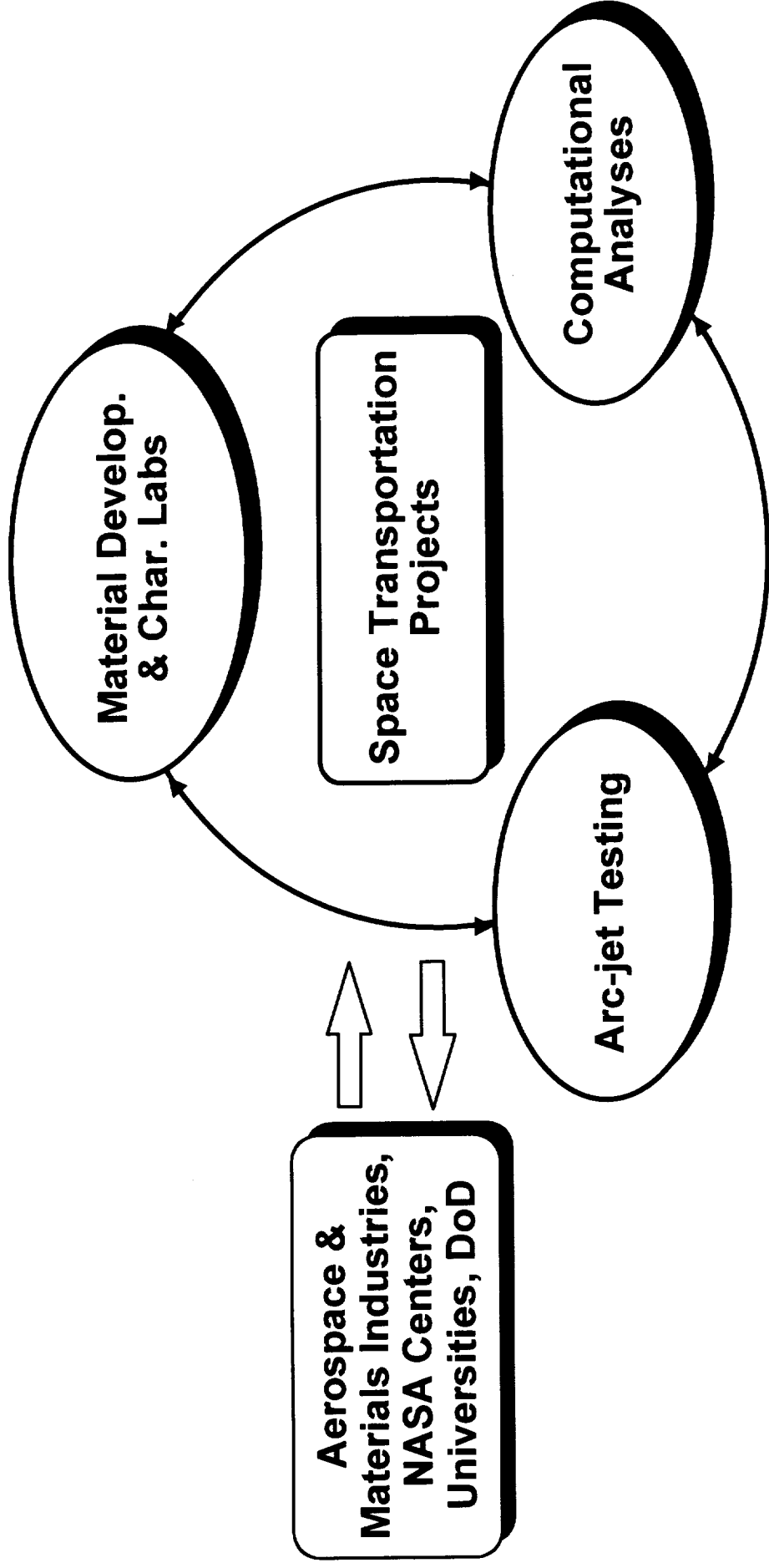
- Ultra-High Temperature Ceramics - ARC, GRC, LaRC
 - including Zr & Hf based ceramic composites
- High Temperature Seals - GRC
- Heat Pipe Cooled Leading Edges - LaRC
- TUFH-HT, Ultra-TUFI on AETB Ceramic Tiles - ARC
- Higher Temperature Coatings for CMCs - JSC, LaRC
- Light-weight Ceramic Ablators - ARC
 - SIRCA, PICA, SPLIT

◆ Lower TPS Life Cycle Costs

- TPS Health Monitoring Techniques - ARC, KSC, & Industry Partners
 - Remote scanning with distributed passive sensors
- Organo-ceramic Materials - ARC
 - QUIC-Fix, QUIC-Stick, QUIC-TUFI
- Higher-Temperature Felts - ARC
- Integral Cryogenic Insulation / TPS - ARC, MSFC

Space Transportation Technology Workshop - Airframe Section

Recent or Emerging Technologies, ctd.



A Synergistic, Multidisciplinary Approach, Combining National Arc-jet Facilities, Material Development Labs, and Analysis Capabilities
Extensive Industry Interaction, Collaboration and Technology Transfer

Space Transportation Technology Workshop - Airframe Section

TPS Development Approach

◆ **Materials Development & Characterization Laboratories**

- *ARC, GRC, JSC, LaRC*

- Material Processing & Optimization
- Material Structure Analysis
- Thermo-mechanical Properties
- Thermo-chemical Stability
- Optical Properties
- Heat Transfer Properties

◆ **Modeling - ARC, GRC, LaRC**

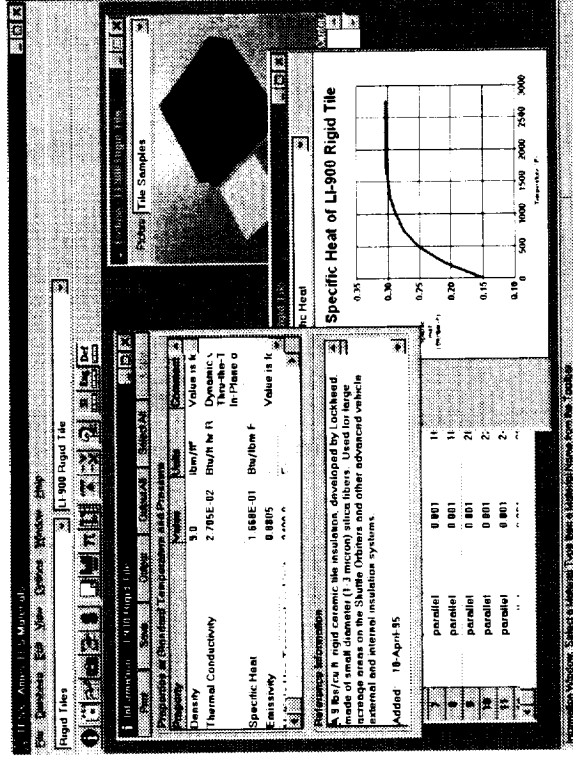
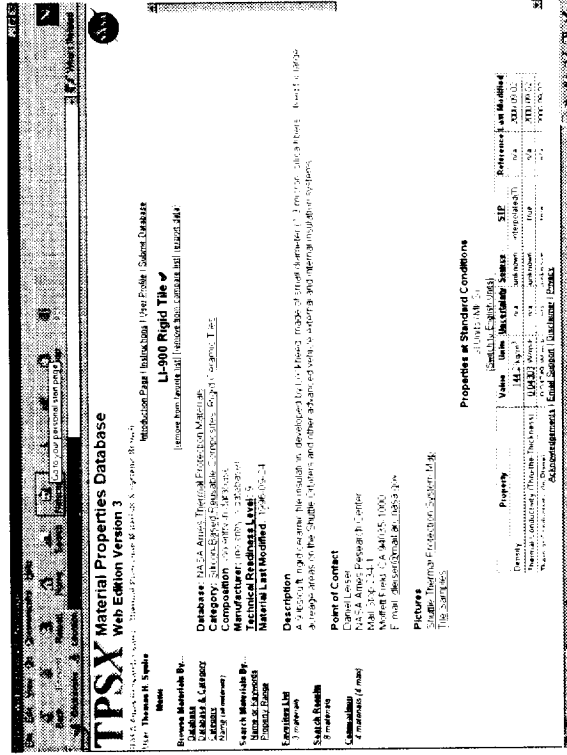
- Vehicle Flow Environments, Aerodynamic & Aerothermal Predictions
- TPS Material Response Analysis & Sizing
- Ground Test Facility Flow Characterization for Optimal Testing
- Test Model Design Optimization
- Post-test Data Analysis & Interpretation

Space Transportation Technology Workshop - Airframe Section

Material & Analytical Capabilities

<http://tpsx.arc.nasa.gov>

- ◆ TPSX is an engineering design tool that provides material property and performance data on a variety of thermal protection system materials.
- ◆ TPSX contains data on over 500 materials and allows users to search, display and output the information in several formats .
- ◆ TPSX is available as a downloadable Windows program and on the Web.
- ◆ TPSX has nearly 1000 registered users and the web site receives ~1200 hits per week.



TPSX Web Edition

TPSX Windows Program

Space Transportation Technology Workshop - Airframe Section

Thermal Protection Systems Expert & Material Property Database

- ◆ **Arc Jets**
 - ARC, JSC
- ◆ **Radiant Heating Facilities**
 - ARC, JSC
- ◆ **Wind Tunnels**
 - ARC, LaRC, MSFC
- ◆ **Aircraft-based Testbeds**
 - DFRC
- ◆ **Impact Durability Assessment**
 - ARC
- ◆ **Vibro-acoustic Facilities**
 - ARC, LaRC