

Overview of Hydrazine Fuels Infrastructure

Presented to:

LMP103S Technical Interchange Meeting

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Hydrazine Requirements

- ♦ Most "hydrazine" is, MIL-PRF-26536, HPH-grade
 - No aniline
 - Produced by Arch Chemical (Lonza) in Lake Charles, LA
 - Used by spacecraft for in-orbit propulsion
 - Most are mono-propellant applications
 - HPH/N2O4 bi-prop engines are becoming less rare
 - NASA uses HPH most often in its science spacecraft
- Other "hydrazine" is MPH grade
 - Up to 0.5 wt% aniline
 - Was primarily used by Shuttle for APUs and HPUs
 - No longer in production by Arch
 - Once DLA inventory is depleted, MPH will no longer be available.

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Equipment

- Various containers are used in hydrazine service
 - All constructed of 304L SS
 - All pressure load and offload
 - Most containers are covered by various DOT SPs
 - Non-bulk containers
 - No pressure relief devices
 - DOT4BW specification w/ SPs
 - 5-, 30-, 55- and 120-gallon water capacity
 - Bulk containers
 - NASA 500-gallon GPTU
 - Industry-owned DOT110A500W cylinders
- Similar or identical container designs are used with MMH and N2O4

Containers - GPTU







Gauge Valve

Pressurization/ Vent Valve



Relief Valve W/ Isolation Valve

Liquid Valve W/ Dip Tube To The Bottom Sump



Containers - Cylinders

Center Operations Directorate



DOT110 cylinder





DOT4BW cylinder



Toxic Vapor Scrubbers

- Hydrazine family fuels and N2O4 oxidizers produce toxic vapors
- Transfer operations use helium or nitrogen to move propellant from one container to another
- Receiving container must be vented to the atmosphere through a scrubber
- NASA standard 4-tower wet scrubber
 - Mobile and fixed versions
- Dry-bed scrubber used at Astrotech



Personal Protect Equipment

- Hydrazine is toxic by both dermal and inhalation exposure
- "Class A" PPE is required
- NASA developed the SCAPE suit as an alternative to industrially available PPE
 - Fully encapsulated butyl-rubber-based suit
 - Supply breathing air via either back-pack or air-hose
- Emergency escape device
 - > ELSA
 - 10-minute breathing air supply
 - Deployed in operational areas where a potential toxic vapor hazard exists



PPE - SCAPE



Built-up suit meets the technician's size. The 35-pound liquid air-pack Is adjusted for comfort.



The zipper is then closed providing the full encapsulation of the technician.



The suited technician is ready for work. Airpack has 2-hr capacity. Radio-com allows free mobility.



PPE-ELSA



ELSA storage box usually located at evacuation route exit points



ELSA in use



Summary

- If NASA were to implement an alternative to hydrazine?
 - Would only reduce (or eliminate) SCAPE for hydrazine replacement
 - SCAPE is required for MMH and N2O4 operations
 - May or may not reduce scrubber requirements due to ammonia being present in the LMP103S fuel
 - LMP103S is a blend; volatile components may be lost during transfer operations due to venting
- Alternative fuels will probably not be a significant cost factor at KSC and CCAFS unless all MMH and N2O4 requirements shift to less-toxic alternative propellants

Acronyms

- ♦ APU Auxiliary Power Unit
- DLA Defense Logistics Agency
- DOT SP Department of Transportation Special Permit
- ELSA Emergency Life Support Apparatus
- GPTU Generic Propellant Transfer Unit
- ♦ HPH High Purity Hydrazine
- HPU Hydraulic Power Unit
- MMH MonoMethyl Hydrazine
- MPH MonoPropellant Hydrazine
- N2O4 Nitrogen Tetroxide; also NTO
- PPE Personal Protective Equipment
- SCAPE Self Contained Atmospheric Protective Ensemble
- SS Stainless Steel