Cryogenic Orbital Test Bed 3 (CRYOTE3)! Overview and Status"



ULA

Propulsion Systems Department



NASA MSFC" Jonathan Stephens Jim Martin James Smith Jim Sisco

October 29, 2015!

NASA KSC" Brandon Marsell Jacob Roth Paul Schallhorn Nathaniel Wanzie David Piryk NASA AFRC" Jeffrey Bauer Nino Piazza Lance Richards Allen Parker **ULA"** Scott Williams Bernard Kutter **a.i. solutions"** Scott Clark Eric Lira

Yetispace"

Jessica Wood David Bradley Noah Rhys Erin Kimberlin

CRYOTE3 Overview

CRYOTE3 is a grassroots CFM test effort with contributing government and industry partners focused on developing and testing hardware to produce needed data for model validation and implementation into flight systems.

- •" Tank: Centaur-derived, provided by ULA!
 - -" ULA built tank at Decatur using a modified Centaur process.!
 - -" Support adaptors and lifting fixture also supplied.!
- •" Integration: KSC LSP funded effort!
 - -" Yetispace is designing and fabricating tank support structure, fluid control, instrumentation, and thermal protection.!
 - -" SAA with ULA covering hardware and interactions.!
- •" Testing: MSFC and KSC!
 - -" Initial testing in atmosphere using LN2 as test fluid will take place near TS300 at MSFC in Fall/Winter 2015. !
 - -" Follow-on testing in atmosphere using LH2 test fluid at MSFC is also funded.!
 - Possible future activities include testing in vacuum at the MSFC TS300 20' Vacuum Chamber.!



Previous Experience

- •" ER24 / Yetispace have completed multiple collaborative, grassroots test programs over the last five years, providing experience and background necessary for success in the CRYOTE3 work.!
 - -" CRYOTE1!
 - •" Initiated by ULA, the CRYOTE1 test was conducted by ER24 / Yetispace at MSFC in the PRDL ESTF vacuum chamber. The test article was assembled at IES in California and insulated at KSC. Once completed, CRYOTE1 was shipped to MSFC and testing was completed in 2012. !
- R

- -" VATA!
 - Originally part of the CPST Technology Maturation program, VATA was intended to structurally evaluate an integrated BAC shield and MLI system applied to a cryo tank. VATA has since been used for extensive insulation evaluations with LN2 test fluid.!
- -" Tank-to-Tank Transfer!
 - •" The VATA and CRYOTE1 tanks are currently installed in the ESTF vacuum chamber for tank-to-tank transfer testing with VATA serving as storage tank and CRYOTE1 serving as receiver tank. Numerous configurations and processes have been tested to date to better understand no-vent fill operations between cryogenic tanks in vacuum. !







CRYOTE3 Test Objectives

•" GTO 0 Tank and Purge-Bag Purge"

-" Remove all air and water in and around the CRYOTE3 tank prior to testing!

•" GTO 1 Vented Fill"

- -" Chill and fill CRYOTE3 tank!
- -" Provide data that could be used to validate transient loading models!

•" GTO 2 Storage"

- -" Determine heating rate to tank by recording boiloff rate via load cells!
- -" Determine thermal stratification inside CRYOTE3 tank via temperature rakes!

•" GTO 3 Bubble Volume"

- –" Pressurize and vent the tank to subcool/saturate LN2 and determine associated bubble volumes and emergence time after lock-up!
- -" Determine bubble volume and time for bubbles to develop and emerge!

•" GTO 4 Stratification During Rapid Drain"

- -" Measure mass flow rate of gaseous nitrogen and helium required to achieve pressurization target!
- -" Measure LN2 stratification profile (thickness, gradient) in tank and outflow when draining to depletion!
- -" Drain tank to depletion while maintaining ullage pressure!

•" GTO 5 Fiber-Optics Sensing System (FOSS) Operation"

- -" Validate FOSS application in actual tank system (steady state and transient)!
 - •" Temperature mapping of liquid, ullage, tank wall, and insulation!
 - •" Strain mapping of tank and support structure!
 - •" Liquid level sensing!



CRYOTE3 LN2 and LH2 Test Matrices

- •" Three LN2 tests are planned to take place at the MSFC East Test Area. Each test will use a different method of pressurization during draining:!
 - 1." Gaseous Nitrogen (GN2) delivered through the diffuser on the tank forward end.!
 - 2." Gaseous Helium (GHe) delivered through the diffuser on the tank forward end.!
 - 3." GHe delivered through the bubbler on the tank aft end.!
- •" Two LH2 tests are planned to take place at the MSFC East Test Area. Each test will use a different method of pressurization during draining:!
 - 1." Gaseous Hydrogen (GH2) delivered through the diffuser on the tank forward end.!
 - 2." Gaseous Helium (GHe) delivered through the diffuser on the tank forward end.!
- •" Each test will incorporate the following phases:!
 - -" Fill purge bag surrounding tank!
 - -" Tank chill and fill!
 - -" Steady-state boil-off measurement!
 - -" Bubble volume evaluation!
 - -" Pressurization and rapid drain in two phases:!
 - •" Drain to 50%, measure stratification during drain!
 - •" Recondition tank contents to atmospheric pressure!
 - •" Drain to 0%, measure stratification during drain !



MSFC LN2 Test Matrix: Testing at Atmospheric Conditions

	Purge	Chill/Fill	Steady-State Boil-Off	Bubble Volume	Press / Drain to 50%	Vent	Press / Drain to 0%
TEST 1: GN2 Press Through Forward End Diffuser	Flow Rate: 5 scfm cross- country GN2 delivered to tank and purge bag Purge Prior to Chill/Fill: 12 hours	Pressure: vent to atmosphere Fill Rate: 72 gpm	Pressure: vent to atmosphere Top-off: top-off LN2 level to full before proceeding to Bubble Volume	Press. Sequence: -vent to atmosphere -rapid GN2 press. to 5 psig -tank self press. to 15 psig -vent to atmosphere	Pressure: ≤30 psig with GN2 through diffuser Drain Rate: target 200 gpm (TBR)	Press. Sequence: -Vent to atmosphere -'allow tank contents to recondition	Pressure: ≤30 psig with GN2 through diffuser Drain Rate: target 200 gpm (TBR)
TEST 2: GHe Press Through Forward End Diffuser	Flow Rate: 5 scfm cross- country GN2 delivered to tank and purge bag Purge Prior to Chill/Fill: 12 hours	Pressure: vent to atmosphere Fill Rate: 72 gpm	Pressure: vent to atmosphere Top-off: top-off LN2 level to full before proceeding to Bubble Volume	Press. Sequence: -vent to atmosphere -"apid GHe press. to 5 psig -tank self press. to 15 psig -Vent to atmosphere	Pressure: ≤30 psig with GHe through diffuser Drain Rate: target 200 gpm (TBR)	Press. Sequence: -Vent to atmosphere -'allow tank contents to recondition	Pressure: ≤30 psig with GHe through diffuser Drain Rate: target 200 gpm (TBR)
TEST 3 : GHe Press Through Aft End Bubbler	Flow Rate: 5 scfm cross- country GN2 delivered to tank and purge bag Purge Prior to Chill/Fill: 12 hours	Pressure: vent to atmosphere Fill Rate: 72 gpm	Pressure: vent to atmosphere Top-off: top-off LN2 level to full before proceeding to Bubble Volume	Press. Sequence: -vent to atmosphere -'rapid GHe press. to 5 psig -tank self press. to 15 psig -Vent to atmosphere	Pressure: ≤30 psig with GHe through aft bubbler Drain Rate: target 200 gpm (TBR)	Press. Sequence: -Vent to atmosphere -'allow tank contents to recondition	Pressure: ≤30 psig with GHe through aft bubbler Drain Rate: target 200 gpm (TBR)
	12 hours	2 hours	1 hour	1 hour	6 minutes	10 minutes	6 minutes



MSFC LN2 Test Matrix: Test 11

Pressurization with GN2 through forward end diffuser.

	Purge	Chill / Fill	Steady-State Boil-Off	Bubble Volume	Press / Drain to 50%	Vent	Press / Drain to 0%	
Objective	Fill tank and purge bag with GN2 to avoid condensation and frost on the tank after LN2 fill.	Fill tank to 95% with LN2.	Measure heat load to CRYOTE3 system.	Evaluate bubble volume in ground- hold environment.	Pressurize tank with GN2 through diffuser and drain liquid to 50%; measure fluid strat. during drain.	Vent tank to atmosphere and recondition tank contents for desired condition prior to final drain.	Pressurize tank with GN2 through diffuser and drain liquid to 0%; measure fluid strat. during drain.	
Key Details	Flow Rate: 5 scfm to tank and purge bag Purge Prior to Chill/ Fill: 12 hours	Pressure: vent to atmosphere Fill Rate: 72 gpm	Pressure: vent to atmosphere	Press. Sequence: -vent to atmosphere -l'apid GN2 press. to 5 psig -tank self press. to 15 psig -vent to atmosphere	Pressure: 30 psig with GN2 through diffuser Drain Rate: facility max (~200 gpm)	Press. Sequence: -Vent to atmosphere -allow tank contents to recondition	Pressure: 30 psig with GN2 through diffuser Drain Rate: facility max (~200 gpm)	
Key Measurements	Flow rates: purge bag inlet flowmeter and tank vent flowmeter Purge bag temp: thermocouples at inlet, outlet, interior Humidity level in purge bag: humidity sensor at purge bag exit	Liquid level: diode rake and FOSS Percent full: load cells Pressure: ullage pressure transducer Fill rate: fill line flowmeter Temperature of liquid, ullage and vented gas: diode rake, FOSS, vent SD	Boil-off rate: calculated using load cell, ullage vent temp, ullage pressure data Fluid stratification: diode rake and FOSS Purge bag temp: thermocouples at inlet, outlet, interior	Liquid level height and appearance: borescope, with footage before, during and after shutting vent valve Liquid level: diode rake and FOSS Percent full: load cells	Liquid level, fluid stratification: diode rake and FOSS <u>Percent ful</u> l: load cells <u>Pressurization:</u> press line pressure transducer, SD, FM <u>Drain rat</u> e: drain line flowmeter, temperature, and pressure	Boil-off rate: calculated using load cell, ullage temp, and ullage pressure data Fluid stratification: diode rake and FOSS Purge bag temp: thermocouples at inlet, outlet, interior	Liquid level, fluid stratification: diode rake and FOSS <u>Percent ful</u> l: load cells <u>Pressurization:</u> press line pressure transducer, SD, FM <u>Drain rat</u> e: drain line flowmeter, temperature, and pressure	
Data Rate	every 10 minutes	25 Hz	25 Hz	25 Hz	25 Hz	25 Hz	25 Hz	
	12 hours	2 hours	1 hour	2 hours	15 minutes	10 minutes	15 minutes	
	*Checkout test? 🕡 🕼 📻 ЩК Куетізрасе							

America's Rida to Space

MSFC LN2 Test Matrix: Test 2

Pressurization with helium through forward end diffuser.

	Purge	Chill / Fill	Steady-State Boil-Off	Bubble Volume	Press / Drain to 50%	Vent	Press / Drain to 0%
Objective	Fill tank and purge bag with GN2 to avoid condensation and frost on the tank after LN2 fill.	Fill tank to 95% with LN2.	Measure heat load to CRYOTE3 system.	Evaluate bubble volume in ground- hold environment.	Pressurize tank with GHe through diffuser and drain liquid to 50%; measure fluid strat. during drain.	Vent tank to atmosphere and recondition tank contents for desired condition prior to final drain.	Pressurize tank with GHe through diffuser and drain liquid to 0%; measure fluid strat. during drain.
Key Details	Flow Rate: 5 scfm to tank and purge bag Purge Prior to Chill/ Fill: 12 hours	Pressure: vent to atmosphere Fill Rate: 72 gpm	Pressure: vent to atmosphere	Press. Sequence: -vent to atmosphere -l'apid GN2 press. to 5 psig -t'ank self press. to 15 psig -Vent to atmosphere	Pressure: 30 psig with GHe through diffuser Drain Rate: facility max (~200 gpm)	Press. Sequence: -Vent to atmosphere -allow tank contents to recondition	Pressure: 30 psig with GHe through diffuser Drain Rate: facility max (~200 gpm)
Key Measurements	<u>Flow rates</u> : purge bag inlet flowmeter and tank vent flowmeter <u>Purge bag temp</u> : thermocouples at inlet, outlet, interior <u>Humidity level in</u> <u>purge bag</u> : humidity sensor at purge bag exit	Liquid level: diode rake and FOSS Percent full: load cells Pressure: ullage pressure transducer Fill rate: fill line flowmeter Temperature of liquid, ullage and vented gas: diode rake, FOSS, vent SD	 Boil-off rate: calculated using load cell, ullage vent temp, ullage pressure data Fluid stratification: diode rake and FOSS Purge bag temp: thermocouples at inlet, outlet, interior 	 Liquid level height and appearance: borescope, with footage before, during and after shutting vent valve Liquid level: diode rake and FOSS Percent full: load cells 	 Liquid level, fluid stratification: diode rake and FOSS Percent full: load cells Pressurization: press line pressure transducer, SD, FM Drain rate: drain line flowmeter, temperature, and pressure 	 Boil-off rate: calculated using load cell, ullage temp, and ullage pressure data Fluid stratification: diode rake and FOSS Purge bag temp: thermocouples at inlet, outlet, interior 	 Liquid level, fluid stratification: diode rake and FOSS Percent full: load cells Pressurization: press line pressure transducer, SD, FM Drain rate: drain line flowmeter, temperature, and pressure
Data Rate	every 10 minutes	25 Hz	25 Hz	25 Hz	25 Hz	25 Hz	25 Hz
	12 hours	2 hours	1 hour	2 hours	15 minutes	10 minutes	15 minutes
			× Rb		N B==		

UNINCH SERVICES

VETISPACE

America's Rida to Space

MSFC LN2 Test Matrix: Test 3

Pressurization with helium through aft end bubbler.

Ī		Chill / Fill	Steady-State Boil-Off	Bubble Volume	Press / Drain to 50%	Vent	Press / Drain to 0%
Objective	Fill tank and purge bag with GN2 to avoid condensation and frost on the tank after LN2 fill.	Fill tank to 95% with LN2.	Measure heat load to CRYOTE3 system.	Evaluate bubble volume in ground- hold environment.	Pressurize tank with GHe though bubbler and drain liquid to 50%; measure fluid strat. during drain.	Vent tank to atmosphere and recondition tank contents for desired condition prior to final drain.	Pressurize tank with GHe though bubbler and drain liquid to 0%; measure fluid strat. during drain.
Key Details	Flow Rate: 5 scfm to tank and purge bag Purge Prior to Chill/ Fill: 12 hours	Pressure: vent to atmosphere Fill Rate: 72 gpm	Pressure: vent to atmosphere	Press. Sequence: -vent to atmosphere -l'apid GN2 press. to 5 psig -t'ank self press. to 15 psig -Vent to atmosphere	Pressure: 30 psig with GHe through bubbler Drain Rate: facility max (~200 gpm)	Press. Sequence: -Vent to atmosphere -allow tank contents to recondition	Pressure: 30 psig with GHe through bubbler Drain Rate: facility max (~200 gpm)
key Measurements	<u>Flow rates</u> : purge bag inlet flowmeter and tank vent flowmeter <u>Purge bag temp</u> : thermocouples at inlet, outlet, interior <u>Humidity level in</u> <u>purge bag</u> : humidity sensor at purge bag exit	Liquid level: diode rake and FOSS <u>Percent ful</u> l: load cells <u>Pressur</u> e: ullage pressure transducer <u>Fill rate</u> : fill line flowmeter <u>Temperature of</u> <u>liquid, ullage and</u> <u>vented gas</u> : diode rake, FOSS, vent SD	Boil-off rate: calculated using load cell, ullage vent temp, ullage pressure data Fluid stratification: diode rake and FOSS Purge bag temp: thermocouples at inlet, outlet, interior	Liquid level height and appearance: borescope, with footage before, during and after shutting vent valve Liquid level: diode rake and FOSS <u>Percent ful</u> : load cells	Liquid level, fluid stratification: diode rake and FOSS <u>Percent ful</u> l: load cells <u>Pressurization:</u> press line pressure transducer, SD, FM <u>Drain rat</u> e: drain line flowmeter, temperature, and pressure	Boil-off rate: calculated using load cell, ullage temp, and ullage pressure data Fluid stratification: diode rake and FOSS Purge bag temp: thermocouples at inlet, outlet, interior	Liquid level, fluid stratification: diode rake and FOSS <u>Percent ful</u> l: load cells <u>Pressurization:</u> press line pressure transducer, SD, FM <u>Drain rat</u> e: drain line flowmeter, temperature, and pressure
Data Rate	every 10 minutes	25 Hz	25 Hz	25 Hz	25 Hz	25 Hz	25 Hz
	12 hours	2 hours	1 hour	2 hours	15 minutes	10 minutes	15 minutes

VETISPACE

America's Rida to Space

UNINCH SERVICES PECCAMI

	Purge	Chill/Fill	Steady-State Boil-Off	Bubble Volume	Press / Drain to 50%	Vent	Press / Drain to 0%
TEST 1: GH2 Press Through Forward End Diffuser	Flow Rate: 5 scfm cross- country GN2 & GHe delivered to tank and purge bag Purge Prior to Chill/Fill: 10 hrs GN2 then 2 hrs with GHe	Pressure: vent to atmosphere Fill Rate: 72 gpm or highest safe facility fill rate.	Pressure: vent to atmosphere (all venting is through burn stack) Top-off: Top-off LH2 level to full before proceeding to Bubble Volume	Press. Sequence: -vent to atmosphere -*apid GH2 press. to 5 psig -*tank self press. to 15 psig -Vent to atmosphere	Pressure: ≤30 psig with GH2 through diffuser Drain Rate: Target ~250 gpm (TBR)	Press. Sequence: -Vent to atmosphere -'allow tank contents to recondition	Pressure: ≤30 psig with GH2 through diffuser Drain Rate: Target ~250 gpm (TBR)
TEST 2: GHe Press Through Forward End Diffuser	Flow Rate: 5 scfm cross- country GN2 & GHe delivered to tank and purge bag Purge Prior to Chill/Fill: 10 hrs GN2 then 2 hrs with GHe	Pressure: vent to atmosphere Fill Rate: 72 gpm or highest safe facility fill rate.	Pressure: vent to atmosphere (all venting is through burn stack) Top-off: Top-off LH2 level to full before proceeding to Bubble Volume	Press. Sequence: -vent to atmosphere -l'apid GHe press. to 5 psig -l'ank self press. to 15 psig -Vent to atmosphere	Pressure: ≤30 psig with GHe through diffuser Drain Rate: Target ~250 gpm (TBR)	Press. Sequence: -Vent to atmosphere -'allow tank contents to recondition	Pressure: ≤30 psig with GHe through diffuser Drain Rate: Target ~250 gpm (TBR)
	12 hours	2 hours	1 hour	1 hour	2 minutes	10 minutes	2 minutes





ĊE

MSFC LH2 Test Matrix: Test 1!

Pressurization with GH2 through forward end diffuser.

	Purge	Chill / Fill	Steady-State Boil-Off	Bubble Volume	Press / Drain to 50%	Vent	Press / Drain to 0%
Objective	Fill tank and purge bag with GHe to avoid condensation and frost on the tank after LH2 fill.	Fill tank to 95% with LH2.	Measure heat load to CRYOTE3 system.	Evaluate bubble volume in ground- hold environment.	Pressurize tank with GH2 through diffuser and drain liquid to 50%; measure fluid strat. during drain.	Vent tank to atmosphere and recondition tank contents for desired condition prior to final drain.	Pressurize tank with GH2 through diffuser and drain liquid to 0%; measure fluid strat. during drain.
Key Details	Flow Rate: 5 scfm to tank and purge bag Purge Prior to Chill/ Fill: 12 hours	Pressure: vent to atmosphere Fill Rate: 72 gpm	Pressure: vent to atmosphere	Press. Sequence: -vent to atmosphere -l'apid GH2 press. to 5 psig -t'ank self press. to 15 psig -vent to atmosphere	Pressure: 30 psig with GH2 through diffuser Drain Rate: facility max (~250 gpm)	Press. Sequence: -∛ent to atmosphere -ållow tank contents to recondition	Pressure: 30 psig with GH2 through diffuser Drain Rate: facility max (~250 gpm)
key Measurements	<u>Flow rates</u> : purge bag inlet flowmeter and tank vent flowmeter <u>Purge bag temp</u> : thermocouples at inlet, outlet, interior <u>Humidity level in</u> <u>purge bag</u> : humidity sensor at purge bag exit	Liquid level: diode rake and FOSS Percent full: load cells Pressure: ullage pressure transducer Fill rate: fill line flowmeter Temperature of liquid, ullage and vented gas: diode rake, FOSS, vent SD	Boil-off rate: calculated using load cell, ullage vent temp, ullage pressure data Fluid stratification: diode rake and FOSS Purge bag temp: thermocouples at inlet, outlet, interior	Liquid level height and appearance: borescope, with footage before, during and after shutting vent valve Liquid level: diode rake and FOSS Percent full: load cells	Liquid level, fluid stratification: diode rake and FOSS <u>Percent ful</u> l: load cells <u>Pressurization:</u> press line pressure transducer, SD, FM <u>Drain rat</u> e: drain line flowmeter, temperature, and pressure	Boil-off rate: calculated using load cell, ullage temp, and ullage pressure data Fluid stratification: diode rake and FOSS Purge bag temp: thermocouples at inlet, outlet, interior	Liquid level, fluid stratification: diode rake and FOSS <u>Percent ful</u> l: load cells <u>Pressurization:</u> press line pressure transducer, SD, FM <u>Drain rat</u> e: drain line flowmeter, temperature, and pressure
Data Rate	every 10 minutes	25 Hz	25 Hz	25 Hz	25 Hz	25 Hz	25 Hz
	12 hours	2 hours	1 hour	2 hours	15 minutes	10 minutes	15 minutes
		N	og A.		KYETISP	ACE	

MSFC LH2 Test Matrix: Test 2

Pressurization with helium through forward end diffuser.

	Purge	Chill / Fill	Steady-State Boil-Off	Bubble Volume	Press / Drain to 50%	Vent	Press / Drain to 0%
Objective	Fill tank and purge bag with GHe to avoid condensation and frost on the tank after LH2 fill.	Fill tank to 95% with LH2.	Measure heat load to CRYOTE3 system.	Evaluate bubble volume in ground- hold environment.	Pressurize tank with GHe through diffuser and drain liquid to 50%; measure fluid strat. during drain.	Vent tank to atmosphere and recondition tank contents for desired condition prior to final drain.	Pressurize tank with GHe through diffuser and drain liquid to 0%; measure fluid strat. during drain.
Key Details	Flow Rate: 5 scfm to tank and purge bag Purge Prior to Chill/ Fill: 12 hours	Pressure: vent to atmosphere Fill Rate: 72 gpm	Pressure: vent to atmosphere	Press. Sequence: -vent to atmosphere -l'apid GH2 press. to 5 psig -t'ank self press. to 15 psig -vent to atmosphere	Pressure: 30 psig with GHe through diffuser Drain Rate: facility max (~250 gpm)	Press. Sequence: -Vent to atmosphere -allow tank contents to recondition	Pressure: 30 psig with GHe through diffuser Drain Rate: facility max (~250 gpm)
Key Measurements	Flow rates: purge bag inlet flowmeter and tank vent flowmeter Purge bag temp: thermocouples at inlet, outlet, interior Humidity level in purge bag: humidity sensor at purge bag exit	Liquid level: diode rake and FOSS Percent full: load cells Pressure: ullage pressure transducer Fill rate: fill line flowmeter Temperature of liquid, ullage and vented gas: diode rake, FOSS, vent SD	 Boil-off rate: calculated using load cell, ullage vent temp, ullage pressure data Fluid stratification: diode rake and FOSS Purge bag temp: thermocouples at inlet, outlet, interior 	 Liquid level height and appearance: borescope, with footage before, during and after shutting vent valve Liquid level: diode rake and FOSS Percent full: load cells 	 Liquid level, fluid stratification: diode rake and FOSS Percent full: load cells Pressurization: press line pressure transducer, SD, FM Drain rate: drain line flowmeter, temperature, and pressure 	 Boil-off rate: calculated using load cell, ullage temp, and ullage pressure data Fluid stratification: diode rake and FOSS Purge bag temp: thermocouples at inlet, outlet, interior 	 Liquid level, fluid stratification: diode rake and FOSS Percent full: load cells Pressurization: press line pressure transducer, SD, FM Drain rate: drain line flowmeter, temperature, and pressure
Data Rate	every 10 minutes	25 Hz	25 Hz	25 Hz	25 Hz	25 Hz	25 Hz
	12 hours	2 hours	1 hour	2 hours	15 minutes	10 minutes	15 minutes
-			N Rb.		Nº Bar		

LAINCH MINCH

YETISPACE

America's Rids to Space

CRYOTE3 Tank Overview

Parameter"	Value"
Material!	stainless steel!
Diameter!	10 ft (3.05 m)!
Length!	10 ft (3.05 m)!
Wall Thickness!	0.019-0.024 in (0.048-0.061 cm)!
Dome Geometry!	1.38:1 elliptical!
Surface Area!	329 ft ² (30.52 m ²)!
Volume!	579 ft ³ or 4331 gal (16.4 m ³)!
SA/V Ratio!	0.51 ft ⁻¹ (1.66 m ⁻¹)!
Empty Mass!	300 lbm (136 kg)!
Full Mass - Nitrogen!	32504 lbm (14743 kg)!
Full Mass - Oxygen!	45986 lbm (20859 kg)!
Full Mass - Hydrogen!	3,123 lbm (1,416 kg)!
Pressure Rating!	60.7 psia (419 kpa)!
Structural Interface!	cylinder rings!
Largest Penetration!	2 ft (at top/bottom)!
Support Equipment!	stub adaptors!
Manufacturer!	ULA!









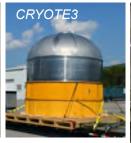
Tank Energy to Volume Ratios

Test Bed	Material	Liquid	Diameter	Length	Wall Thickness	Volume (m³)	Empty Mass (kg)	Chill Energy (MJ)	Energy per Volume (MJ/m ³)
МНТВ	Aluminum	LN2	10'	10'	1/2"	18.1	1263	218	12
CTB2	Stainless Steel	LN2	6'	6' 6"	3/8"	4.0	1410	118	30
VATA	Stainless Steel	LN2	4'	5' 4"	3/16"	1.4	285	23.8	17
CRYOTE1	Titanium w/steel lid	LN2	2' 5.7"	2' 5.7"	1/20"	0.23	13.6	1.25	5.4
CRYOTE3	Stainless Steel	LN2 LH2	10'	10'	0.020"	16.4	136	11.3 14.3	0.62 0.87
Centaur LH2	Stainless Steel	LH2	10'	21' 10.8"	0.020"	48.7	395	41.5	0.85
Centaur LO2	Stainless Steel	LO2	10'	2' 9"	0.030"	16.3	345	27.4	1.7
5M DCSS LH2	Aluminum	LH2	16' 6"	14' 11.6"	Isogrid	63.5	779	192.9	3.0
5M DCSS LO2	Aluminum	LO2	10' 5"	11' 8.9"	Isogrid	21.5	430	80.4	3.7









YETI

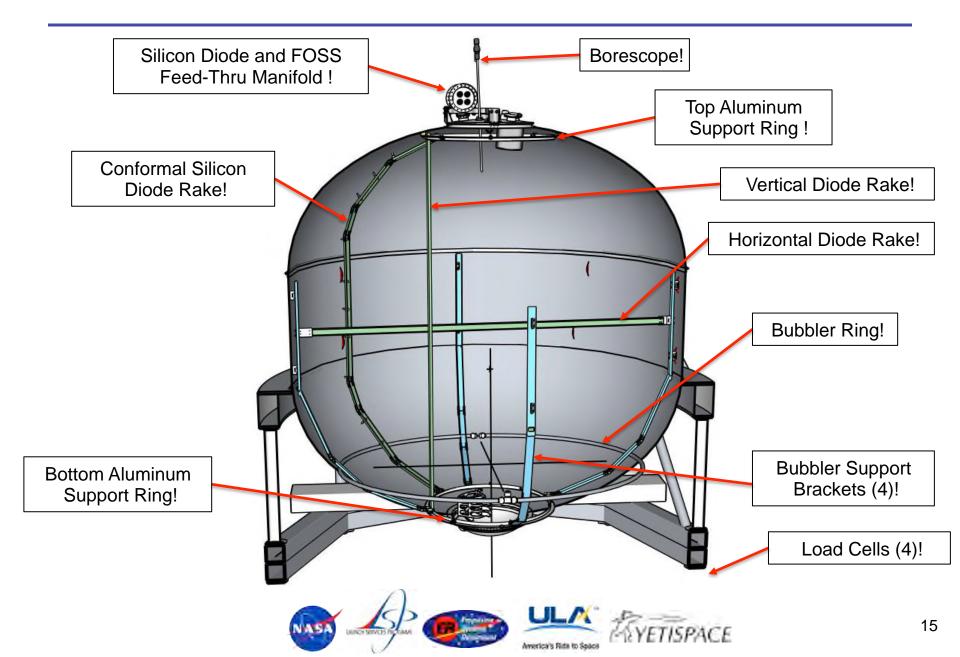


DCSS

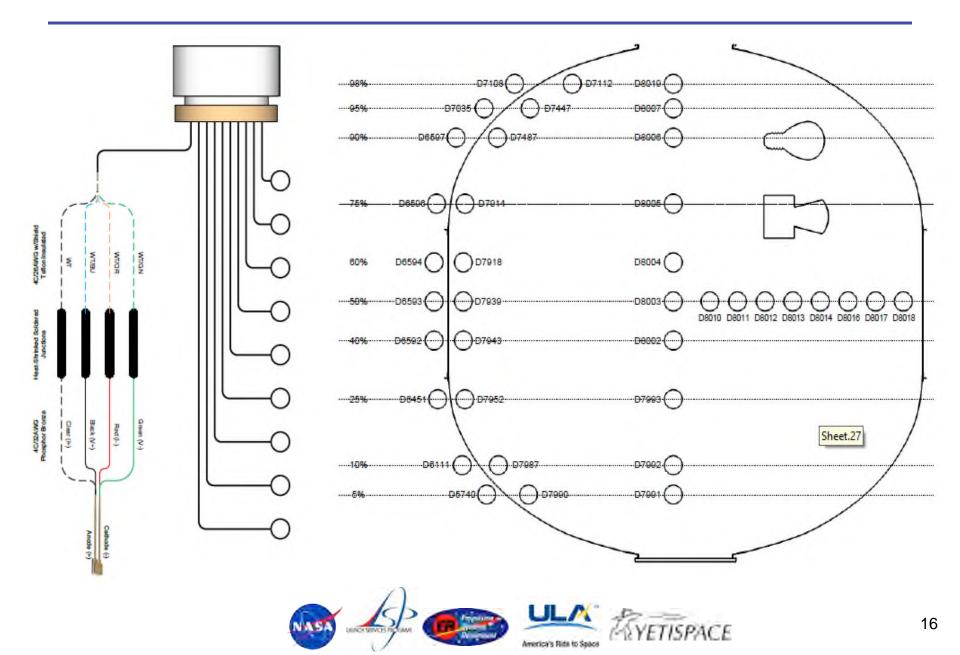




Test Article Overview



Instrumentation Overview: Silicon Diodes



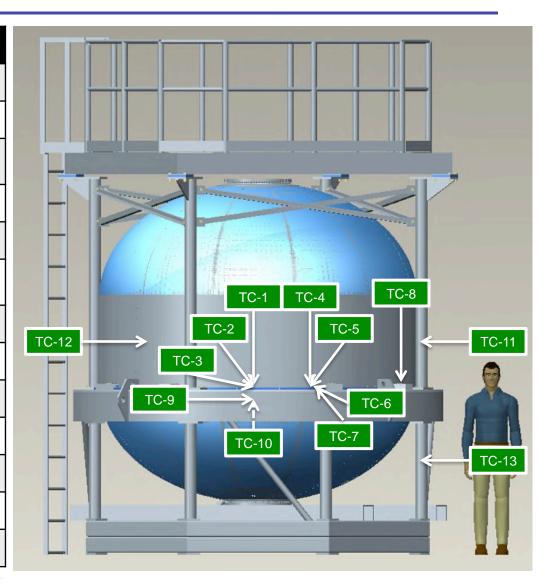
Instrumentation Overview: Thermocouples

Number	Location
TC-1	Tank Ring (clocked at insulator center)
TC-2	G10 Insulator Top (clocked at insulator center)
TC-3	Between Insulator and Metal (clocked at insulator center)
TC-4	Tank Ring (clocked at insulator edge)
TC-5	TG10 Insulator Top (clocked at insulator edge)
TC-6	Between Insulator and Metal (clocked at insulator edge)
TC-7	TG10 Insulator Side (clocked at insulator edge)
TC-8	Top Surface of Clamping Block
TC-9	Outside Surface of Interface Ring
TC-10	Inside Surface of Interface Ring
TC-11	Overhead Platform Vertical Support
TC-12	Outer Insulation Layer
TC-13	Support Structure Vertical Support

ASA

LAINCH MINCHS

*We can place up to 15 TCs on and around the tank/structure.

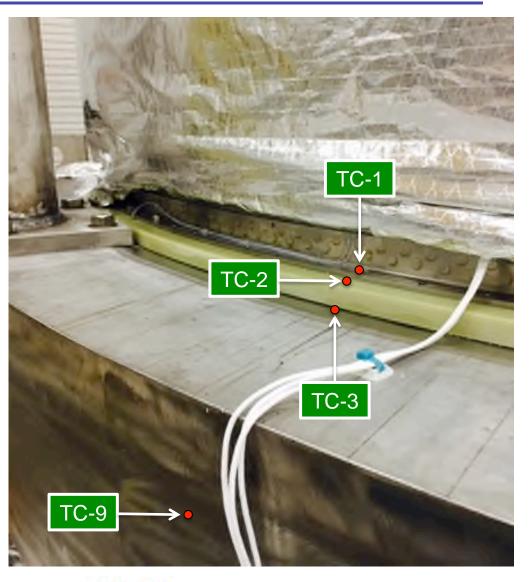






Instrumentation Overview: # Thermocouples Clocked at Insulator Center

Number	Location
TC-1	Tank Ring (clocked at insulator center)
TC-2	G10 Insulator Top (clocked at insulator center)
TC-3	Between Insulator and Metal (clocked at insulator center)
TC-4	Tank Ring (clocked at insulator edge)
TC-5	TG10 Insulator Top (clocked at insulator edge)
TC-6	Between Insulator and Metal (clocked at insulator edge)
TC-7	TG10 Insulator Side (clocked at insulator edge)
TC-8	Top Surface of Clamping Block
TC-9	Outside Surface of Interface Ring
TC-10	Inside Surface of Interface Ring
TC-11	Overhead Platform Vertical Support
TC-12	Outer Insulation Layer
TC-13	Support Structure Vertical Support



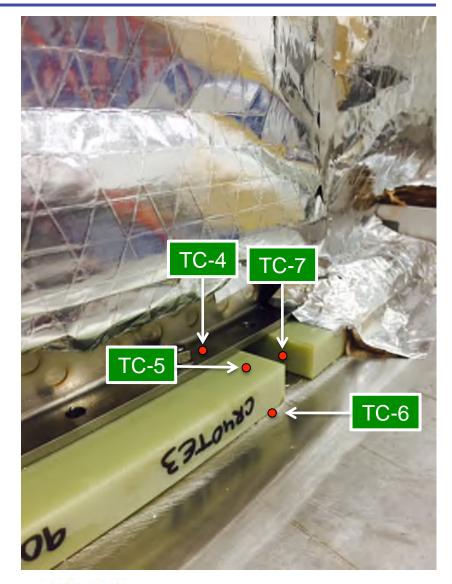






Instrumentation Overview: # Thermocouples Clocked at Insulator Edge

Number	Location
TC-1	Tank Ring (clocked at insulator center)
TC-2	G10 Insulator Top (clocked at insulator center)
TC-3 Between Insulator and Metal (clocked at insulator center)	
TC-4	Tank Ring (clocked at insulator edge)
TC-5	TG10 Insulator Top (clocked at insulator edge)
TC-6 Between Insulator and Metal (clocked at insulator edge)	
TC-7	TG10 Insulator Side (clocked at insulator edge)
TC-8	Top Surface of Clamping Block
TC-9	Outside Surface of Interface Ring
TC-10	Inside Surface of Interface Ring
TC-11	Overhead Platform Vertical Support
TC-12	Outer Insulation Layer
TC-13	Support Structure Vertical Support



PACE





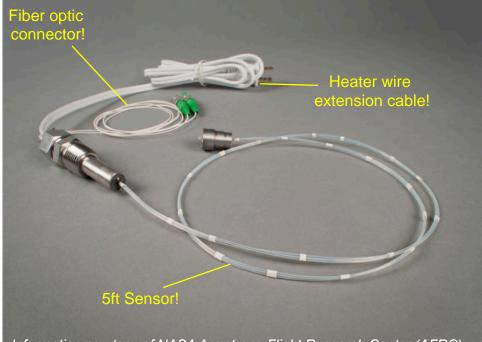




Fiber Optic Sensing System (FOSS) Overview

•" The Challenge"

- The translational phase between liquid and gas of cryogenics is difficult to discriminate while making liquid level measurements.!
- Using discrete cryogenic temperature diodes spaced along a rake yields coarse spatial resolution of liquid level along with high wire count.!



Information courtesy of NASA Armstrong Flight Research Center (AFRC).

•" **FOSS Approach**"

- Anemometry methods applied to a single fiber Bragg grating sensing cable improve transitional phase mapping.!
- A single continuous grating fiber achieves _" excellent spatial resolution, as low as 1/16"!
- Along with the single fiber optic cable a heater wire is used to accomplish the anemometry measurement.!
- While the heater wire is cycled between two levels of heat, the co-located fiber is measuring the heat transfer characteristics into the surrounding environment. !
- Up to 2048 discrete levels are serially multiplexed onto a single hair-like fiber.!
- Up to 8 fibers can be stacked for a total of 320 sensing feet.!
- A single interrogation system can be used for measuring temperature, strain, shape and liquid level, making for a complete health monitoring unit.!
- Significantly lower bulkhead pass-through requirements; 1 single mode fiber and two 20 AWG wires for a single 40' long sensor.!
- Small, lightweight form factor.!







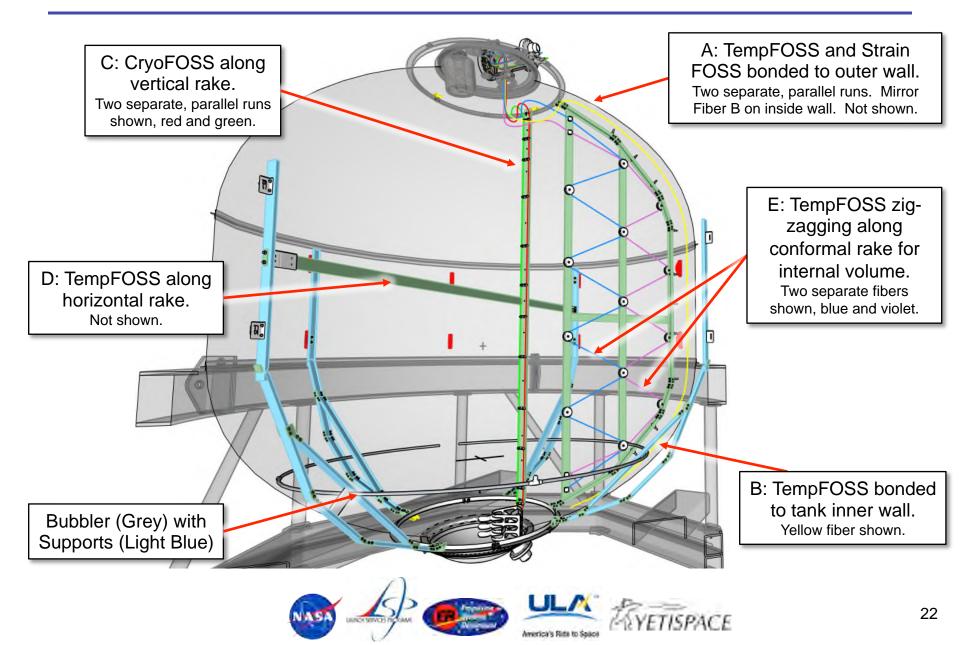
CRYOTE3 FOSS Functionality Requirements

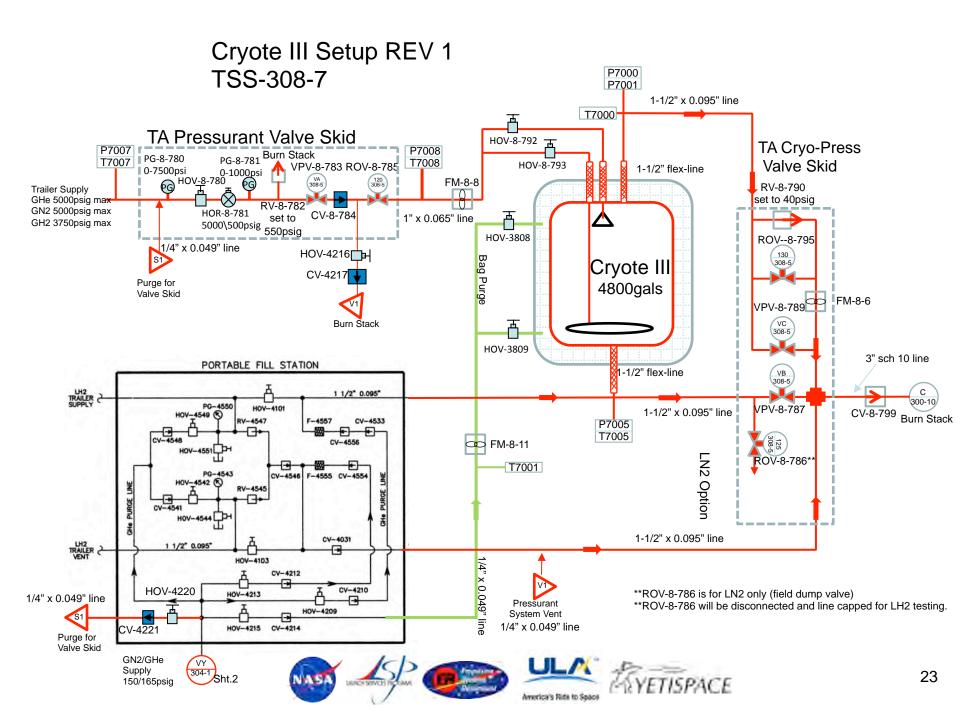
Fiber Location "	Functionality Requirements"								
A1. Tank Wall (Outside Surface)"	Measurement Type	Absolute Temperature (Temp FOSS)							
1." Compare with data from fiber mounted on inside surface of tank wall.	Spatial Density	0.5 inch							
2." Compare with wall-mounted SDs.3." Measure ullage stratification.	Resolution and Accuracy	0.1 °R resolution, accurate to within 0.05 °R							
A2. Tank Wall (Outside Surface)"	Measurement Type	Strain							
Anchor tank structural models by obtaining tank wall strain data during CRYOTE3 testing. Particularly, investigate transient	Spatial Density	0.5 inch							
conditions such as tank loading, pressurization, and strain differences between warm forward dome and cold aft dome.	Resolution and Accuracy	TBD							
B. Tank Wall (Inside Surface)"	Measurement Type	Absolute Temperature (Temp FOSS)							
1." Compare with data from fiber mounted on outside surface of tank wall.	Spatial Density	0.5 inch							
2." Compare with wall-mounted SDs.3." Measure ullage stratification.	Resolution and Accuracy	0.1 °R resolution, accurate to within 0.05 °R							
C. Vertical Rake"	Measurement Type	Wet/Dry (Cryo FOSS)							
 Measure liquid level. Measure liquid and ullage stratification during steady state 	Spatial Density	0.5 inch							
and rapid drain. 3." Compare with rake SDs.	Resolution and Accuracy	0.1 °R resolution							
D. Horizontal Rake"	Measurement Type	Absolute Temperature (Temp FOSS)							
1." Measure liquid and ullage thermal gradient from tank centerline to wall.	Spatial Density	0.5 inch							
2." Compare with rake SDs.	Resolution and Accuracy	0.1 °R resolution, accurate to within 0.05 °R							
E. Tank Internal Volume"	Measurement Type	Absolute Temperature (Temp FOSS)							
Measure liquid and ullage thermal gradient in the plane between the tank wall and the tank centerline and stratification from tank top	Spatial Density	0.5 inch							
to bottom.	Resolution and Accuracy	0.1 °R resolution, accurate to within 0.05 °R							



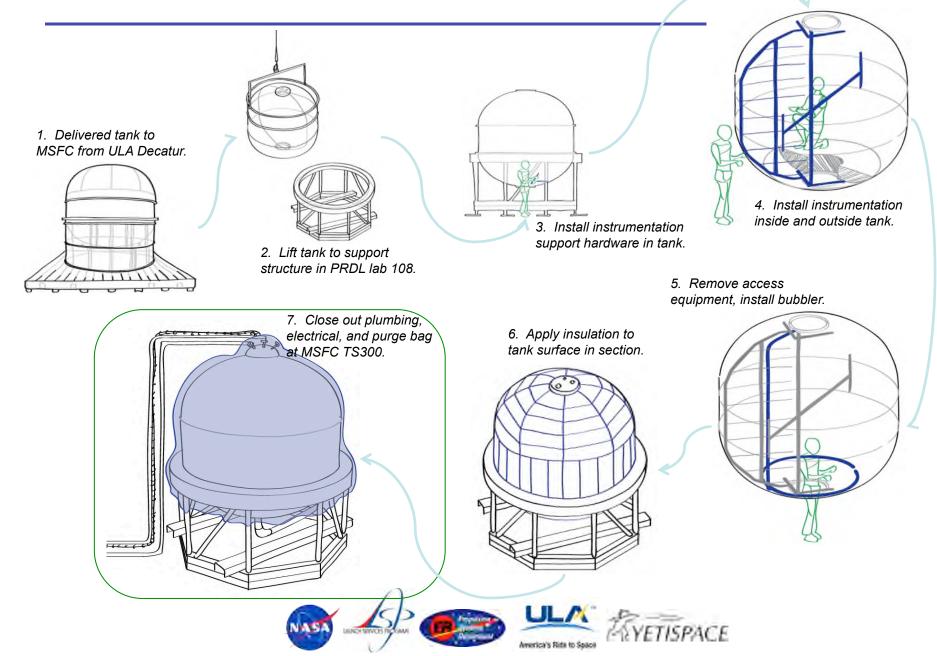


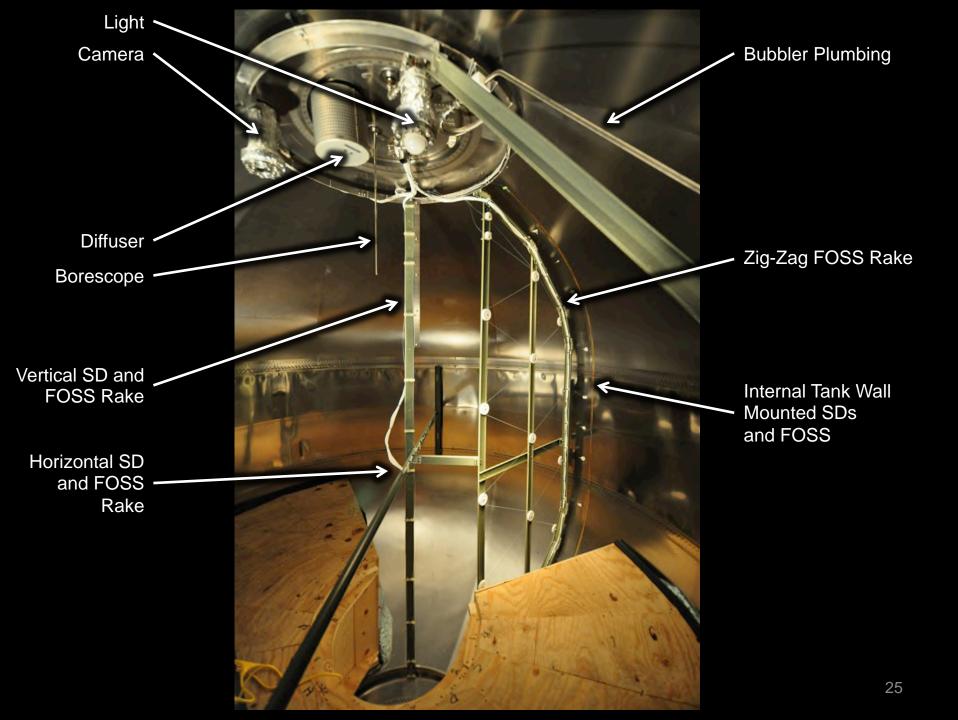
FOSS Implementation on CRYOTE3

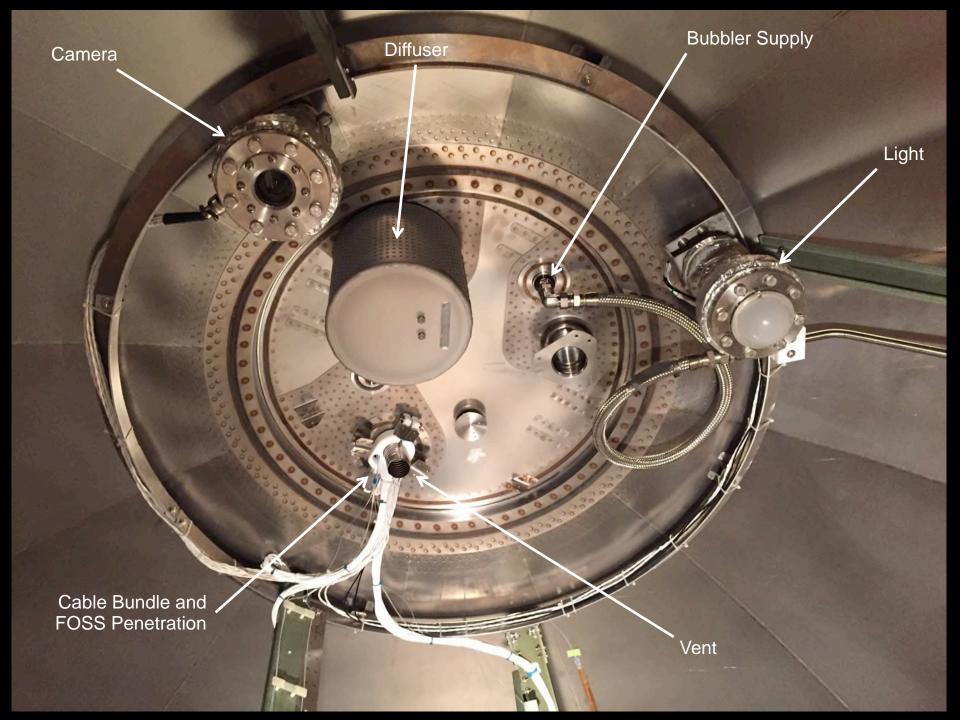


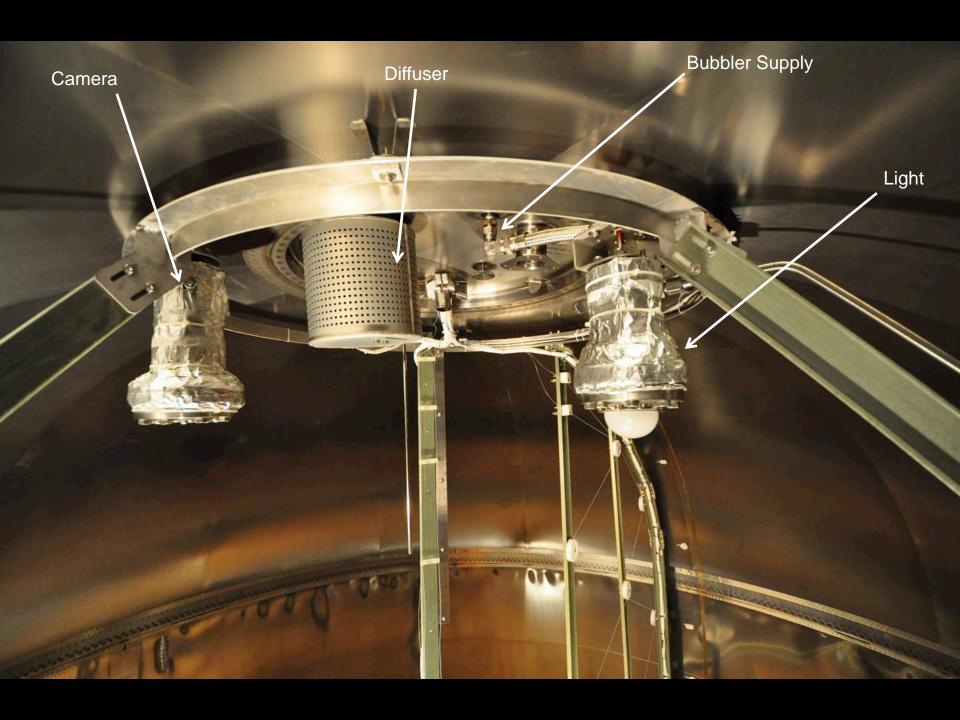


Build-Up Sequence









Cable Bundle and / FOSS Penetration

Vent

"Back" side of conformal rake

"Front" side of conformal rake

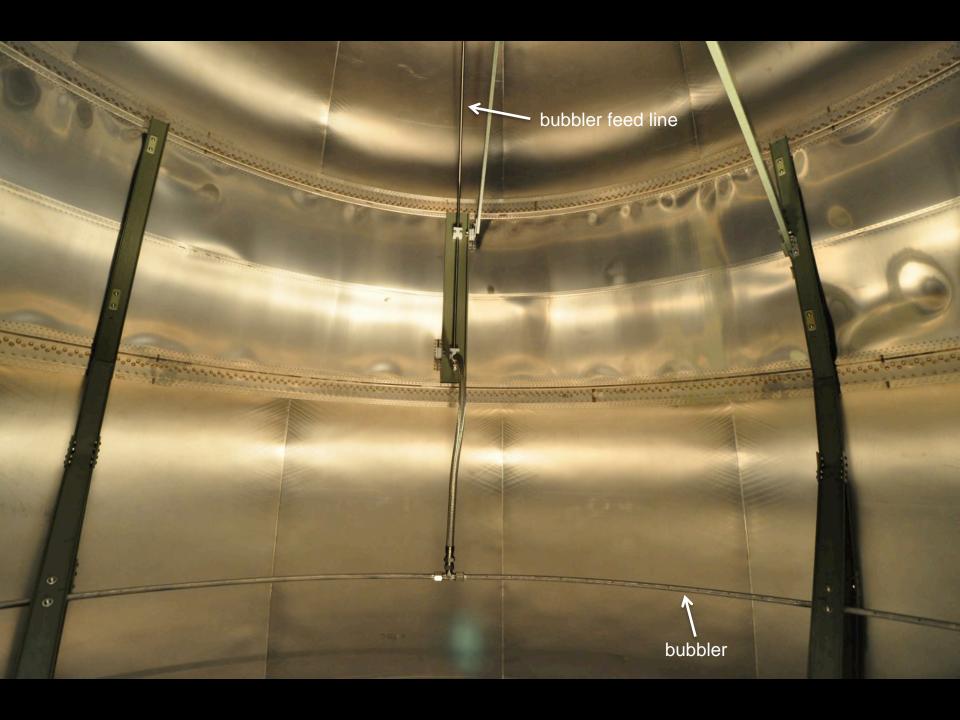
.



bubbler feed line penetration with tank



**** bubbler

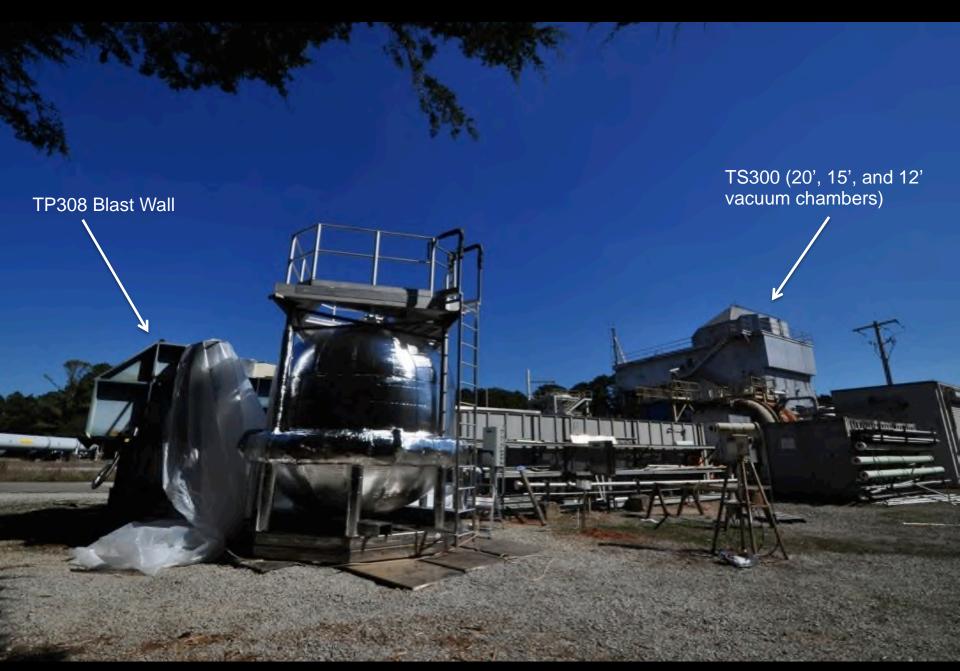






CRYOTE3 transportation from MSFC 4205 to the East Test Area





CRYOTE3 placement at TP308 in the MSFC East Test Area

CRYOTE3 Schedule for LN2 and LH2 Testing in Atmosphere

	Τ	August 2015			September 2015				\square	Octoł	ber 2015	5	November 2015					December 2015				January 2016			
Task	% Complete	Wk 1	Wk 2	2 Wk 3	Wk 4	Wk 1	Wk 2	2 Wk 3	Wk 4	Wk 1	Wk 2	2 Wk 3	Wk 4	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4	Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk?	3 Wk 4	¥ Wk 1	Wk 2	Wk 3	Wk 4
Administration	70%																								
Task #1 Test Article Build and Checkout			1						4		4	4													
Milestone #4 Integration		\leftarrow	+	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=						1		1		· ['		
Tank in Fixture	100%																								
Tank Innards	90%											1	_				· · ·						·	· · ·	
Tank Wall Instrumentation	100%																								
FOSS Installation	100%								· · · · ·			<u> </u>	<u> </u>				· ·						<u>ر</u>	<u> </u>	
Internal Tank Plumbing	70%																								
Remove Internal Platform	0%											<u> </u>	<u> </u>				<u> </u>						' <u>'</u>	<u></u> '	
Insulation Installation	70%																								
Purge Bag Installation	0%								[]			1'					<u> </u>						' <u>'</u>	·'	
Install Tank Dome Doors	50%												—												
Milestone #5 Check Outs	Τ	\leftarrow	- <u>-</u>	- <u>-</u>	Ē	\square	\equiv	\rightarrow	/'			Integ	grati	– on،	- OC	tope	er 20)15					' <u>'</u>	' <u> </u>	
Component Tests	100%												-					4	4						
Sub-Assembly Tests	100%										-			-	-	-	-	<u> </u>					' <u>'</u>	·'	
Sensor Check Outs	100%									Che	<i>ekc</i>	outs –	– Se	eter	mbe	r 20	15								
Task #2 Liquid Nitrogen Testing	Ϊ'	\leftarrow	\pm		Ē	E	\equiv		<u> </u>	ч	¥		ч		1				\equiv	Ē	>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Milestone #2 Test Set Up											\leftarrow					$ \rightarrow$									
Transport to Test Site	0%												\Box'										<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Connections	0%																								
FOSS Connections	0%																<u> </u>						<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Final Check Outs	0%																								
Safety	0%																<u> </u>						<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Milestone #3 LN2 Test															\leftarrow	$ \rightarrow $									
Test Readiness Review	0%								<u> </u>			<u> </u>	<u> </u>				<u> </u>						<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
LN2 Test 1	0%																								
LN2 Test 2	0%			'	<u> </u>				' <u>'</u>			<u> </u>	⊥ ′	' <u> </u>	·		 :	·			1	·		·	
LN2 Test 3	0%																	LN	12 T	estır	∩g –	Nov	v 201	15 '	
Milestone #4 Report	'		'	'	<u> </u>				<u> </u>			<u> </u>	↓ ′	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		\leftarrow		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			' ــــ '	\square
Test Data Analysis and Report	0%																								
Task #3 Liquid Hydrogen Testing	'			'	\leftarrow	\vdash	<u> </u>	\pm	<u>+</u>	\pm	<u> </u>	<u>+</u>	<u> </u>	=	<u>+</u>	<u> </u>	<u>+</u>	±′	±	<u>+</u>	+	\pm	<u>+</u> '	>	\square
Milestone #1 Test Design																									
Test Objectives/Test Matrix	100%			'								<u> </u>	<u>'</u> '	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	· ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ					' ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	' '	\square
Instrumentation Design Modifications	100%																								
Test Area Coordination	100%		'	'	<u> </u>	<u> </u>							<u> </u>	 '	'		<u> </u>	· ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ					' ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ '	' '	↓
Test Requirements Document	50%																						4	4	
Milestone #2 Test Article Preparation	'		'	'	<u> </u>				<u> </u>			±'	±'		1			1 '					' ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ '	' '	\square
Material Compatiability Evaluation	20%			4									<u> </u>								4		4'	4	4
Safety for Hydrogen Testing	0%		'	'	<u> </u>		\square								<u> </u>	\square	<u> </u>	<u>'</u>	\square	\square			<u> </u>	└── '	\square
System Modifications (if necessary)	0%			4					4			4	4		4						4		4'	4	
Checkouts	0%		'	'	<u> </u>		\square		<u> </u>		\square	<u> </u>	└─ ′	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\square		4 '	<u> </u>	\square			<u> </u>	└── '	\square
Milestone #3 LH2 Test				4				4				4							\rightarrow				/		
Test Readiness Review	0%		'	'	<u> </u>		\square		<u> </u>		\square	<u> </u>	└─ ′	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\square	<u> </u>	je j	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1 42	Tac	tina	'	\square
LH2 Test 1	0%	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		4		LH2				4
LH2 Test 2	0%		'	'	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u>'</u>			<u> </u>	↓ ′	 `	'		<u> </u>	· ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ		🛕 /	Nov/L	Dec	<i>'15</i>	'	\square
Milestone #4 Report				4		4			4			4	4		4										
Summary Report	0%		'	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				<u> </u>			<u> </u>	⊥′	· ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	·		''	' ـــــ '						 '	لىسىل