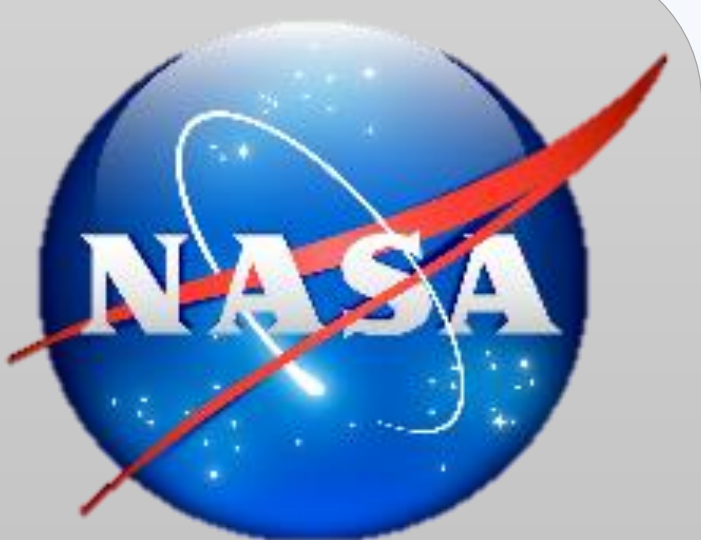




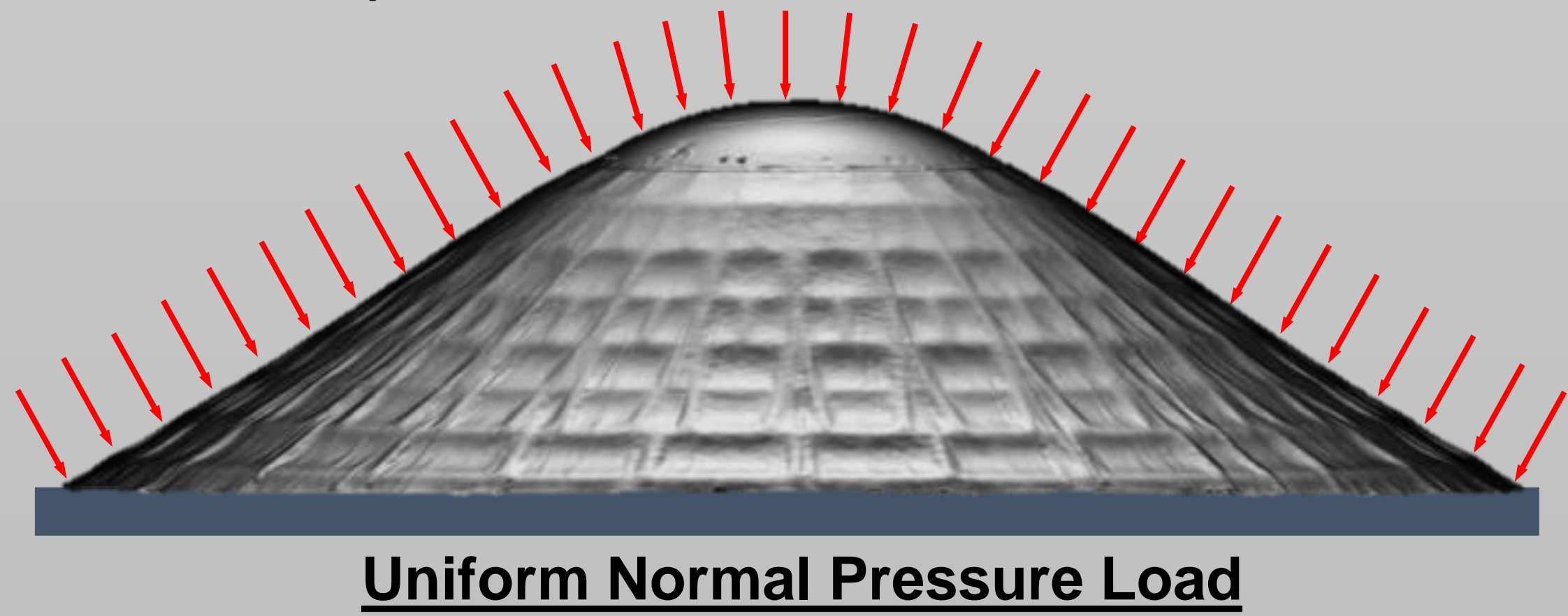
Overview of the 2nd Gen 3.7m HIAD Static Load Test



G.T. Swanson¹ (g.swanson@nasa.gov), C.D. Kazemba², R.K. Johnson³, S.J. Hughes³,
A.M. Calomino³, F.M. Cheatwood³, A.M. Cassell⁴, B. Gilles⁵, P. Anderson⁵, A. Lowery⁵
¹ERC Inc @ NASA ARC, ²STC Corp @ NASA ARC, ³NASA LaRC, ⁴NASA ARC, ⁵Airborne Systems

Why Static Load Testing?

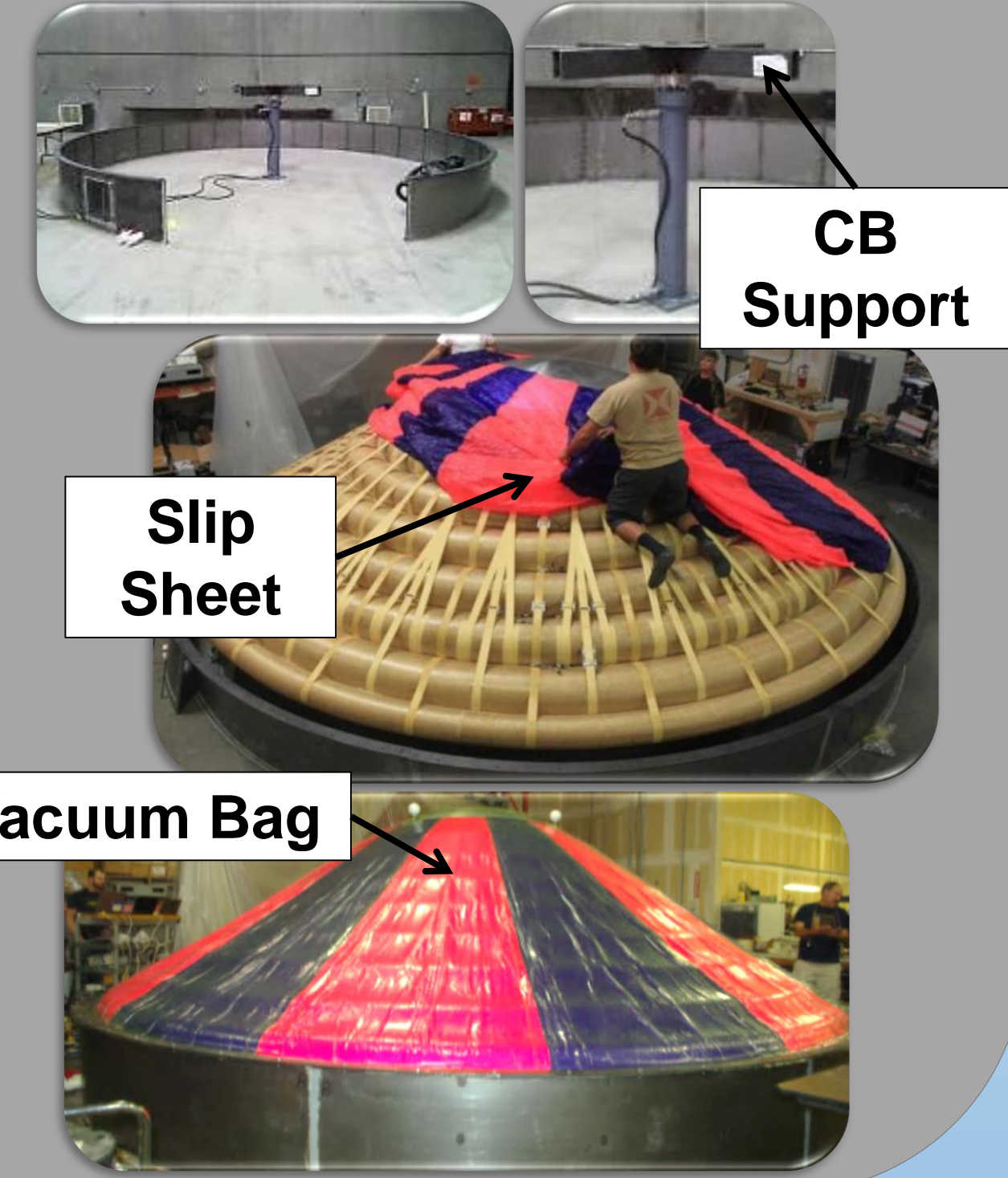
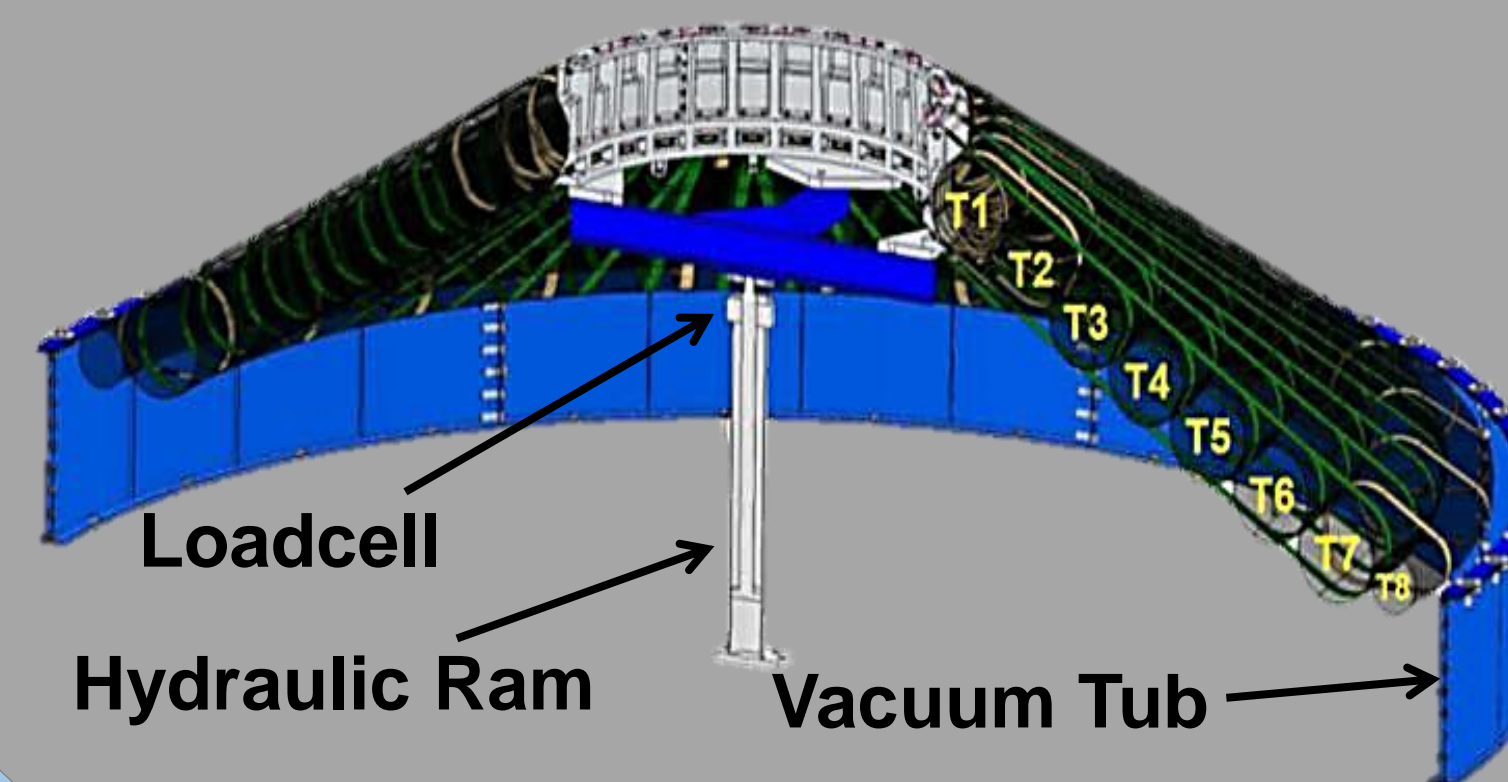
- Demonstrate Structure Maintains Acceptable Shape Under Load
- Demonstrate Structure Robustness to Max Loading Conditions
- Experiment with Different Layouts and Inflation Conditions to Determine the Acceptable Lowest Mass Inflation State
- Inexpensive Compared to Alternative Structural Tests



Uniform Normal Pressure Load

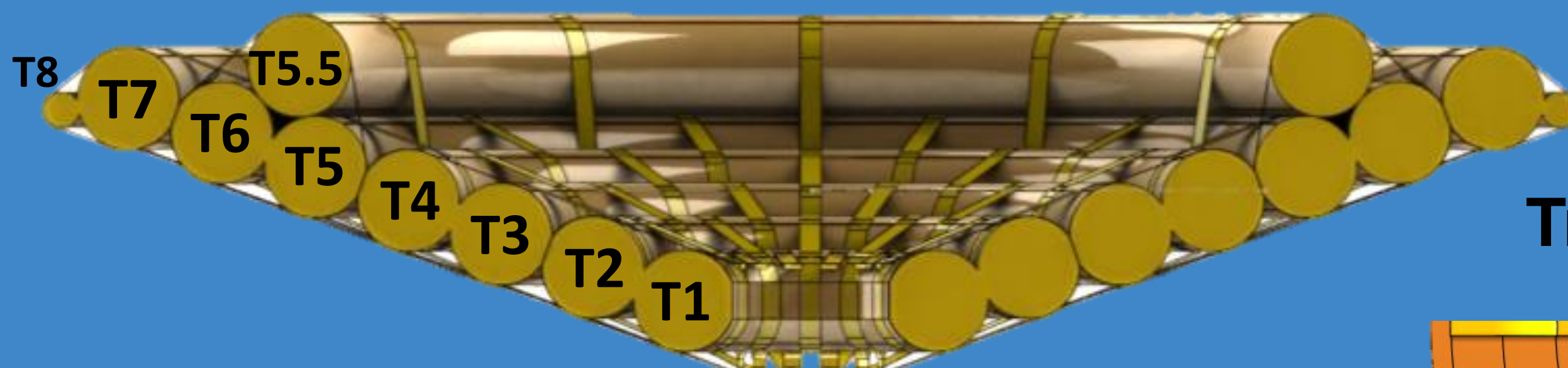
Static Load Test Setup

- Vacuum Fixture (Tub)
- Hydraulic Ram & Cross Member
- Slip Sheet & Vacuum bag
- 50,000lb Loadcell & Manometer
- Industrial Vacuum

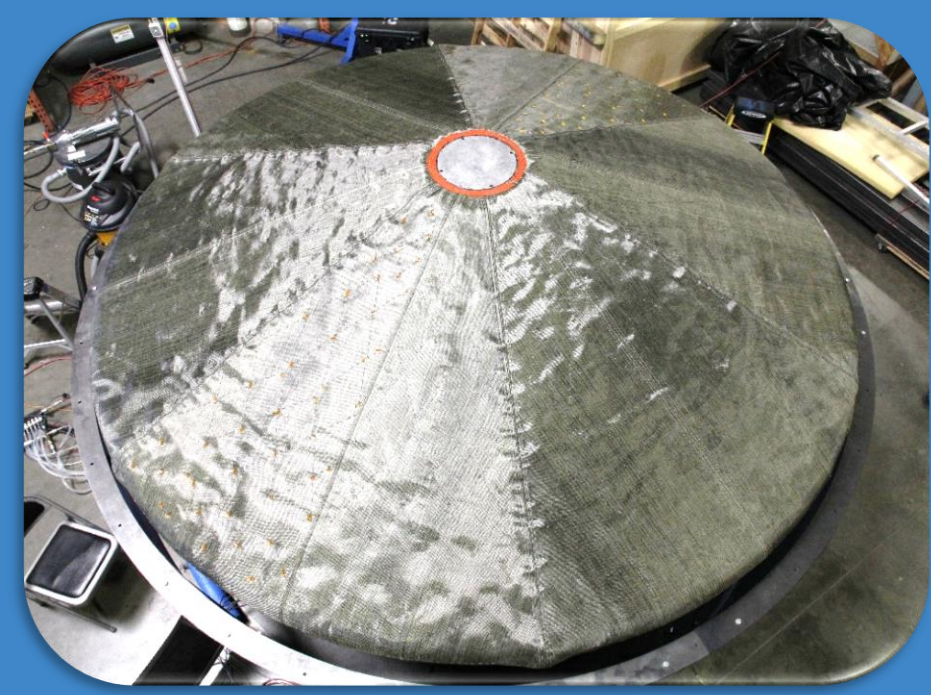


2nd Gen HIAD Test Article

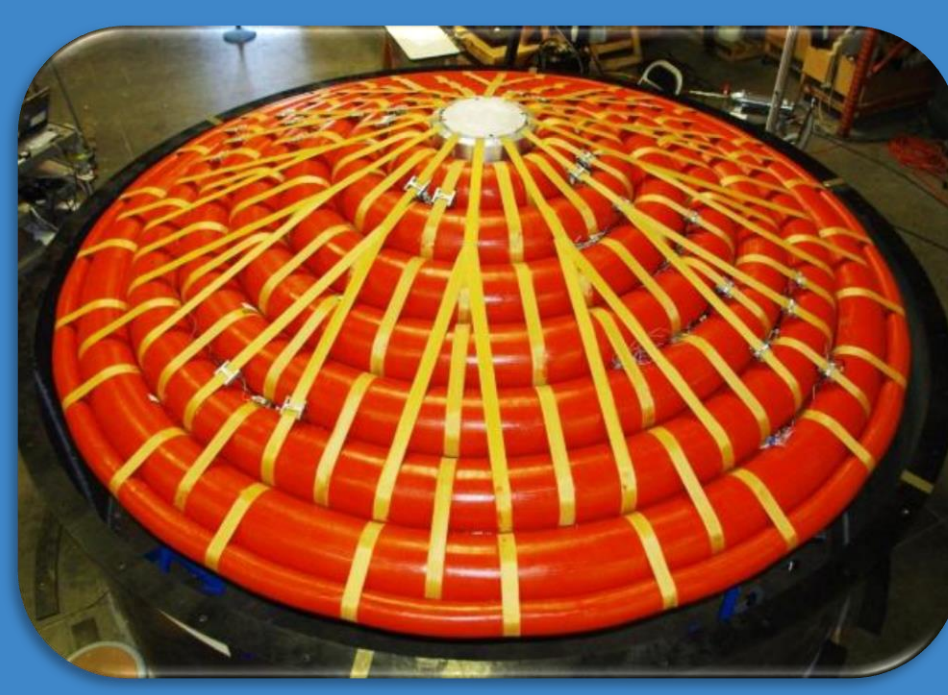
3.7 meters



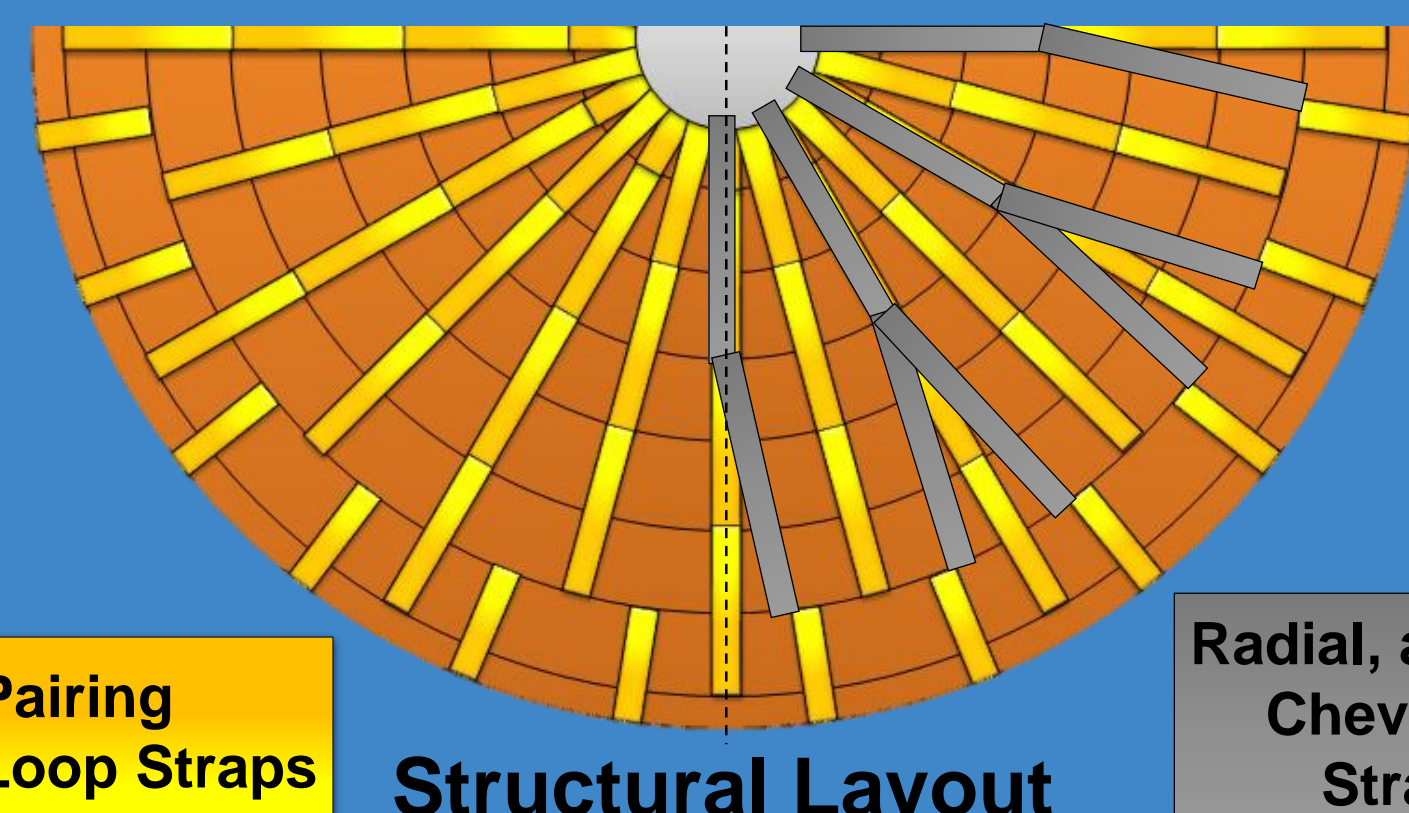
Material: Zylon
Cone-Angle: 70 Deg
Coating: RTV
Liner: Urethane
Tri-Torus: T5.5 (removable)



With TPS



Without TPS



Pairing Loop Straps

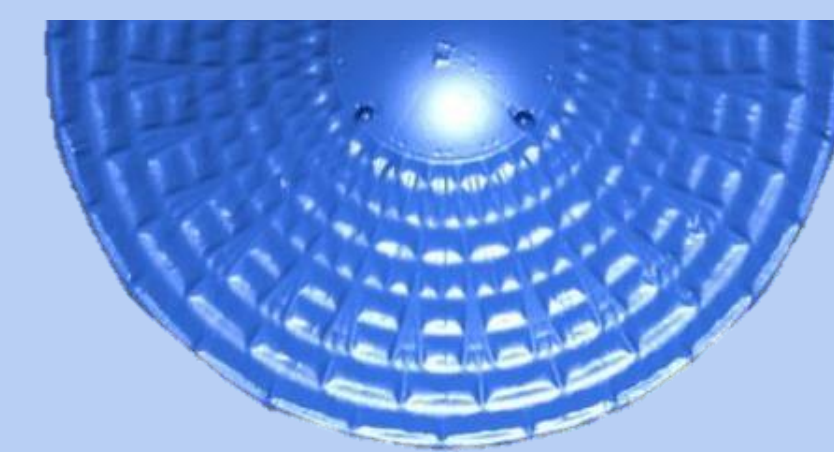
Structural Layout

Radial, and Chevron Straps

Instrumentation

Laser Scanner

Laser Scanner



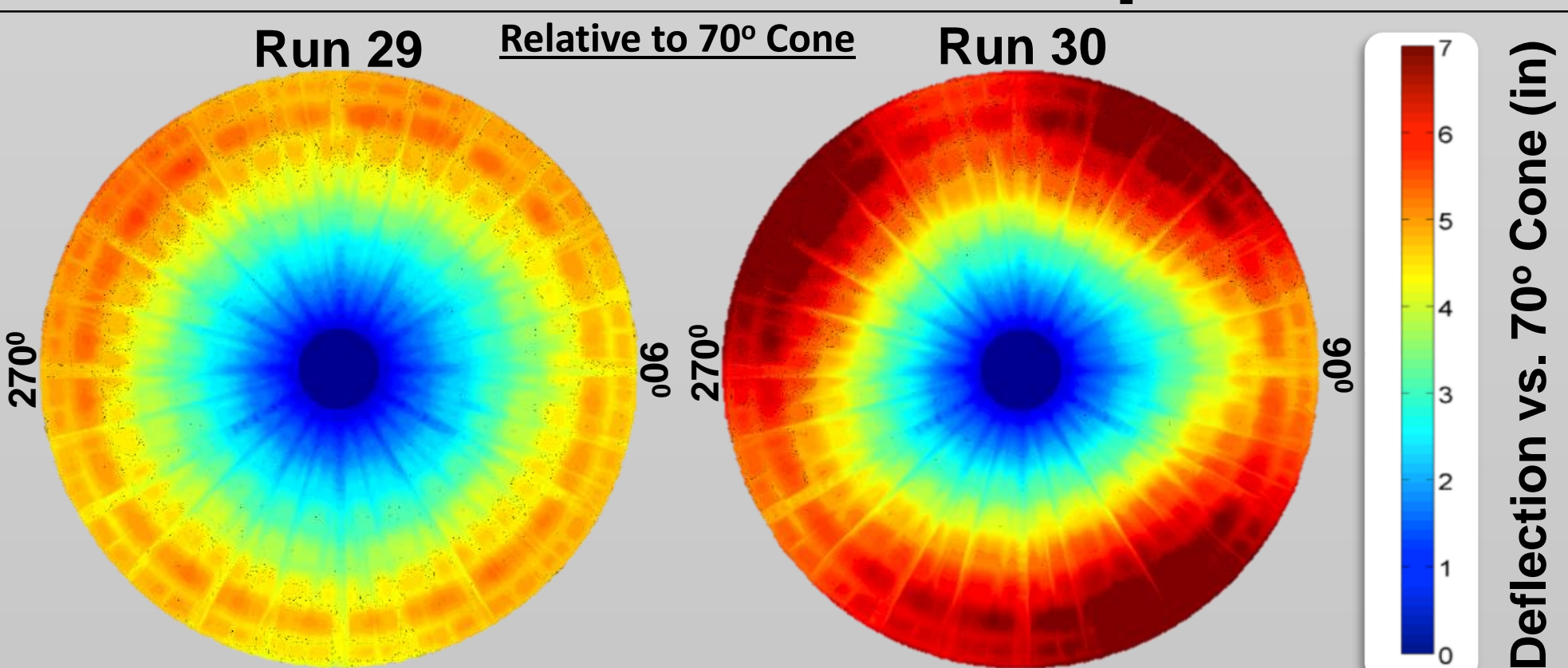
Matlab Plots using 3D Point Cloud Files

Strap Loadcells

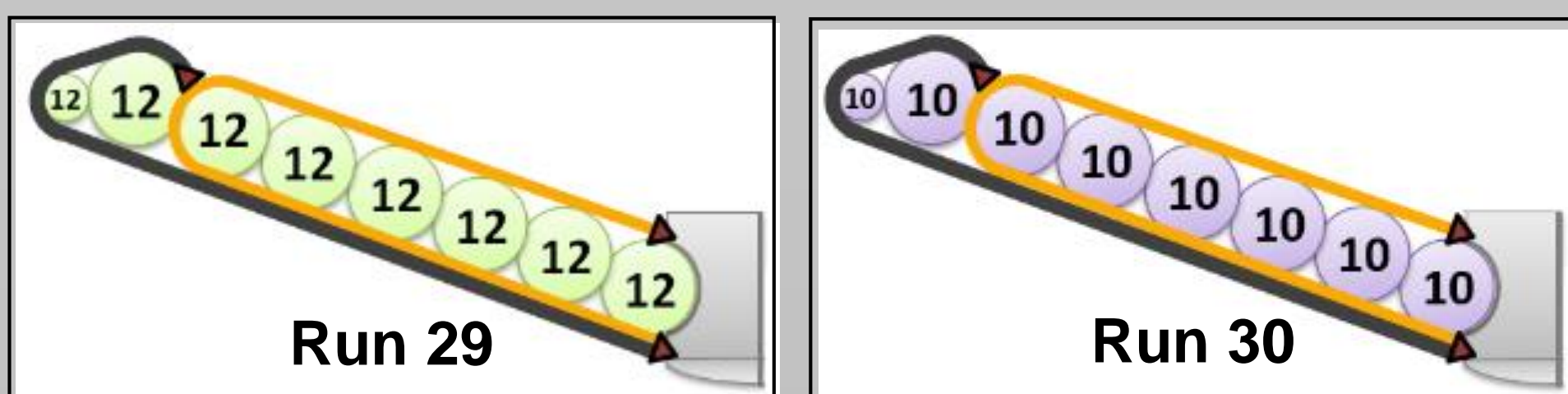


Inflation Pressure Comparison

Run 29 Relative to 70° Cone Run 30



- 12 PSI: Uniform Deflection Under 10,000lb Load
- 10 PSI: Aeroshell Begins Asymmetric Deflection

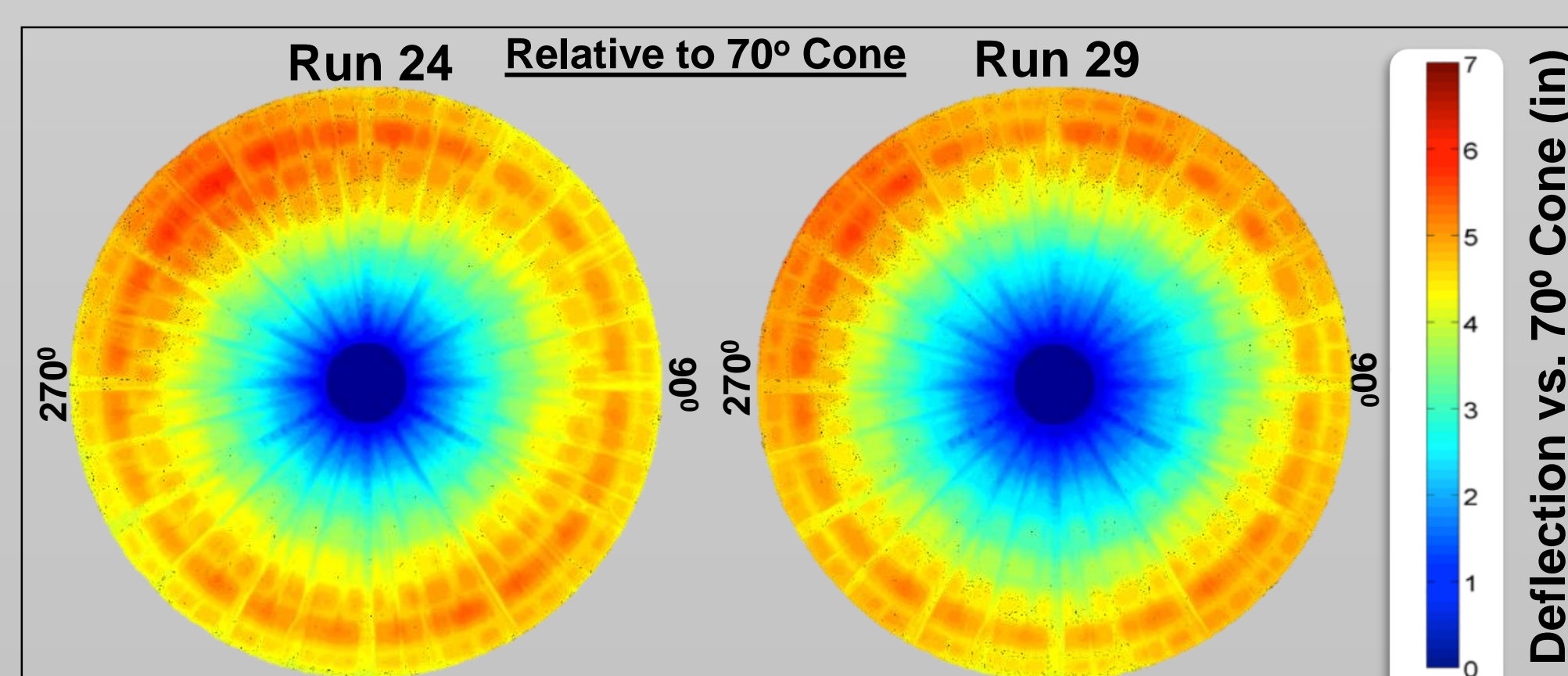


Run Configuration

Example Test Results

Chevron Termination

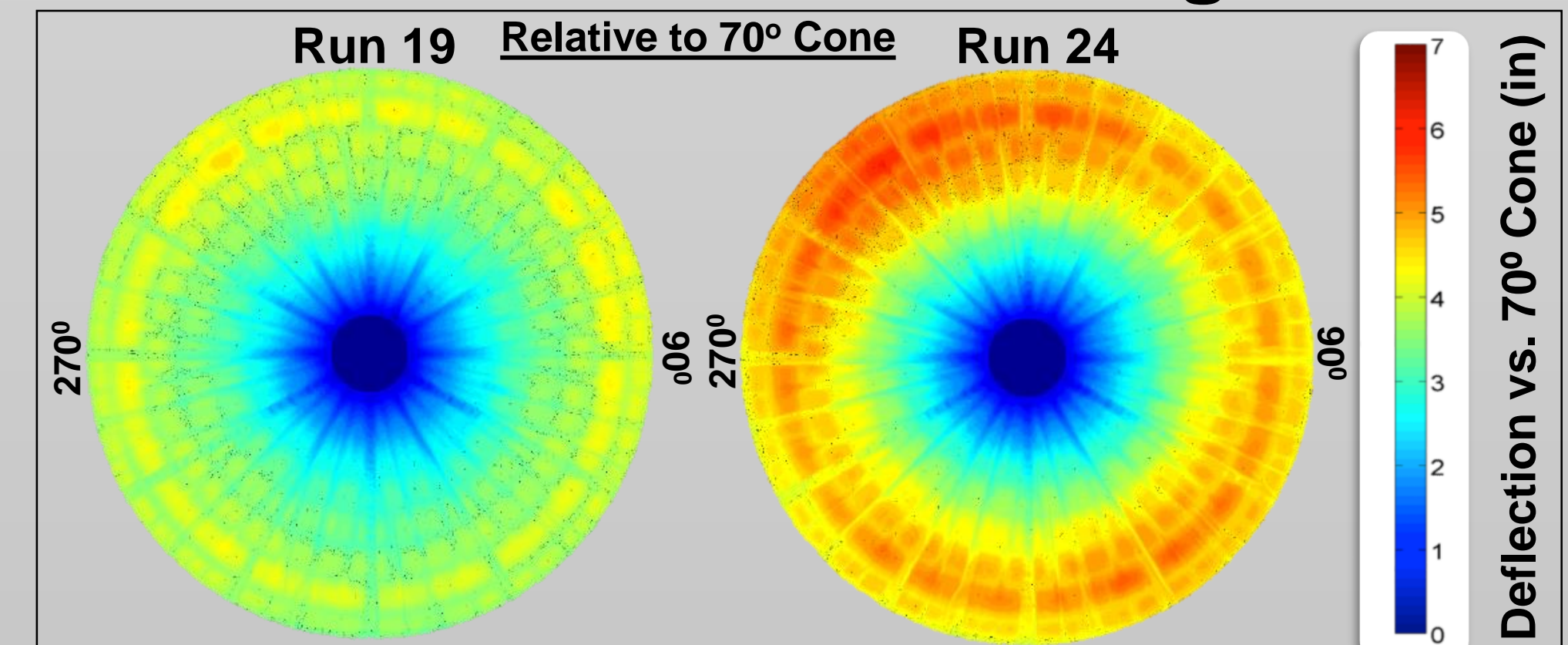
- Centerbody Chevron Termination: Slight Deflection Reduction, Pairing Loop Load Reduction



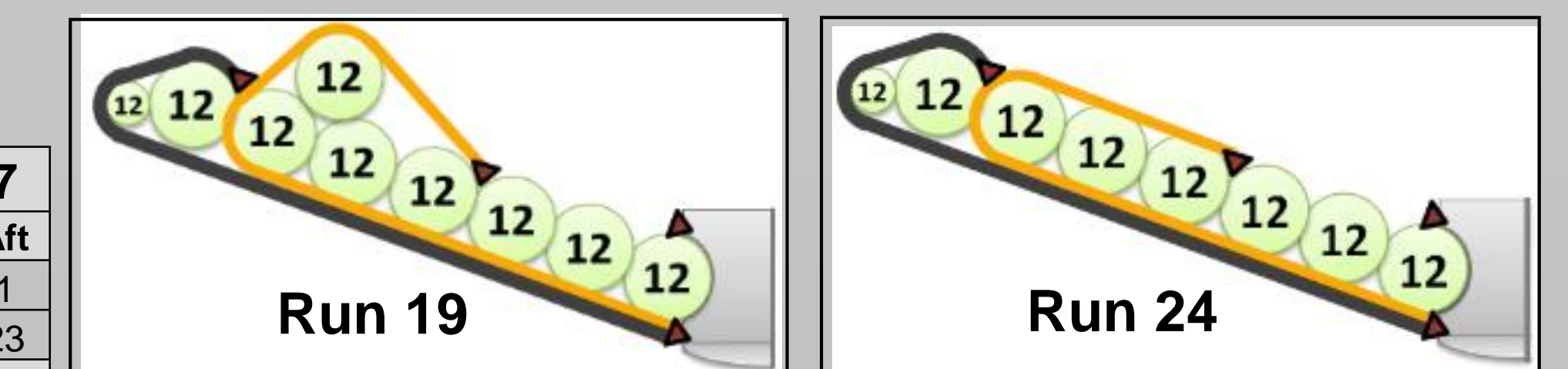
10,000 lbs	Run	R	CF	T1/T2		T2/T3		T3/T4		T4/T5		T5/T6		T6/T7	
				Fwd	Aft	Fwd	Aft	Fwd	Aft	Fwd	Aft	Fwd	Aft	Fwd	Aft
				Run 24	458	210	164	170	173	173	137	2	-12	-25	-58
Run 29	411	186	126	127	129	99	111	39	-27	-34	-55	23	-5	23	
Diff (lbs)	-46	-24	-38	-43	-44	-75	-26	37	-15	-8	4	-54	-4	23	
%Change	-10.1	-11.5	-23.2	-25.5	-25.5	-43.1	-18.9	-	-	-	-	-69.7	-	-	

Tri-Torus vs. Baseline Configuration

Run 19 Relative to 70° Cone Run 24



- With Tri-Torus: Less Deflection by ~2in
- Baseline (No Tri-Torus): Less Shoulder Stiffness



Run Configuration

Conclusions and Future Work

- Aeroshell Performs Well at 10,000lbs of Load with 12 PSI Inflation
- Alternate Chevron Termination Reduces Load In Inflatable Structure
- System Variability Can Induce Early Asymmetric Deflection
- Tri-Torus Increases Rigidity of Structure, but Increases Volume & Mass
- Develop and Test 15m Class 2nd Gen HIAD Aeroshell
- Perform Pack and Deploy Testing on 2nd Gen Aeroshell
- Conduct Greater Zylon Environmental Testing to Fully Characterize Current System and Document Limitations

Static Load Test Team



Laser Scan 3D Point Cloud