



Advances in Entry System Technologies – Continuing the Ames' Innovation Heritage

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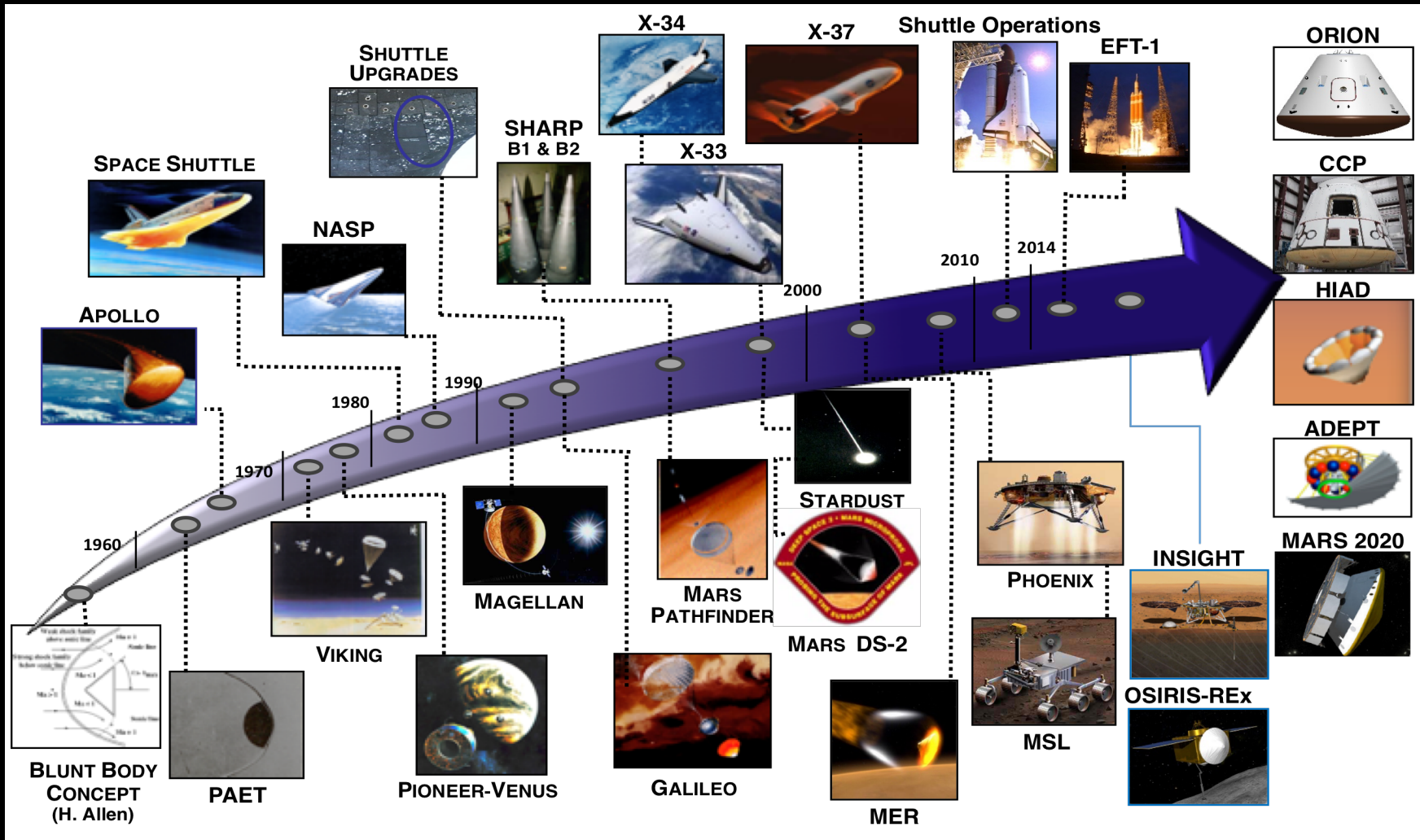
Presented to the Members of the
Owl Feather Society
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What is this talk about?

- Ames has a **long history of innovations** and **contributions** towards enabling NASA missions
 - Entry Systems and Technology Division at Ames, leveraging the past successes, is continuing this tradition.
- This talk highlights some of the recent innovations that are enabling current missions and laying the ground work for future scientific and human exploration “**as only Ames can**”.

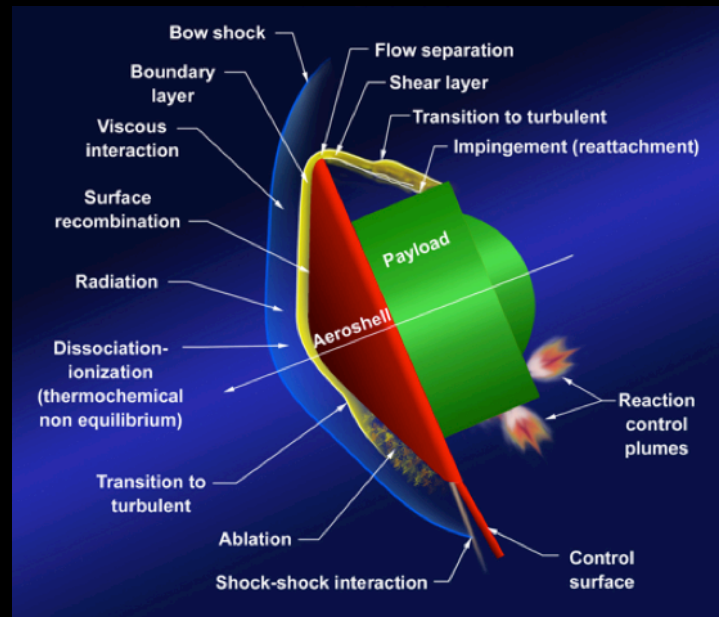
Ames' Heritage and Continuing Contributions



* H. Julian Allen and Al Eggers, "A Study of the Motion and Aerodynamic Heating of Ballistic Missiles Entering the Earth's Atmosphere at High Supersonic Speeds," NACA-RM-A53D28, 1953 / NACA-TR-1381, 1958.

Hypervelocity Entry is a Hard Problem !

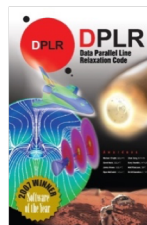
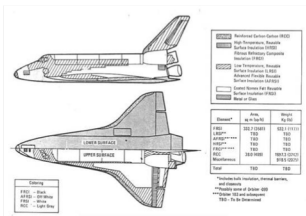
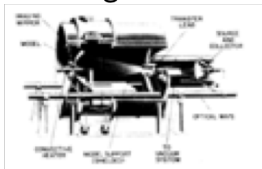
Use of atmospheric drag is the most efficient way to slow down. Protection from the entry heating demands comprehensive understanding of the hypervelocity, reacting flow (aero-thermodynamics), and selection, design, testing and verification of the integrated entry system, especially thermal protection system.



Entry and Thermal Protection System have to be fail-safe, mass efficient and robust.

NASA Ames Entry Systems Inventions

Advanced Entry Heating Simulator



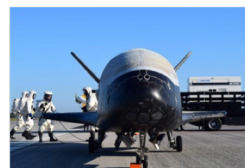
SIRCA



ADEPT



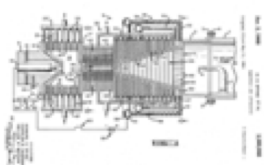
TUFROC



3DMAT



Constricted Arc Heater

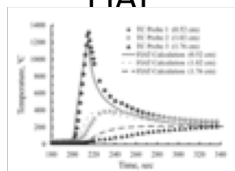


RCG, LI-2200
FRCI, AFRSI
AETB, TUFU

PICA



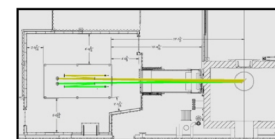
FIAT



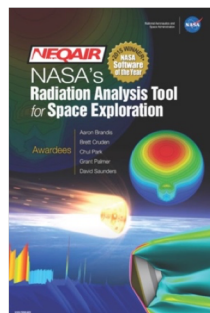
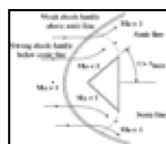
HEEET



Laser-Enhanced IHF



Blunt Body Concept*
(1951)



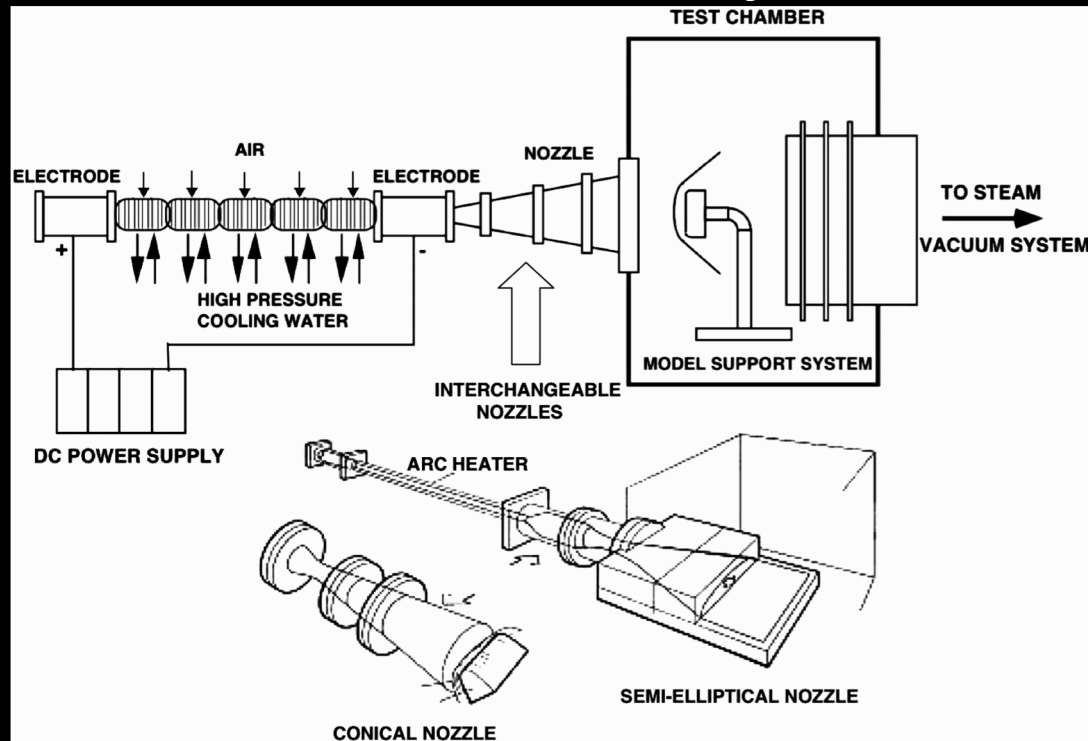


Recent Innovations

- Laser Enhanced Arc Jet Testing
- 3-D MAT
- HEEET
- ADEPT

Laser Enhanced Arcjet Facility (LEAF)

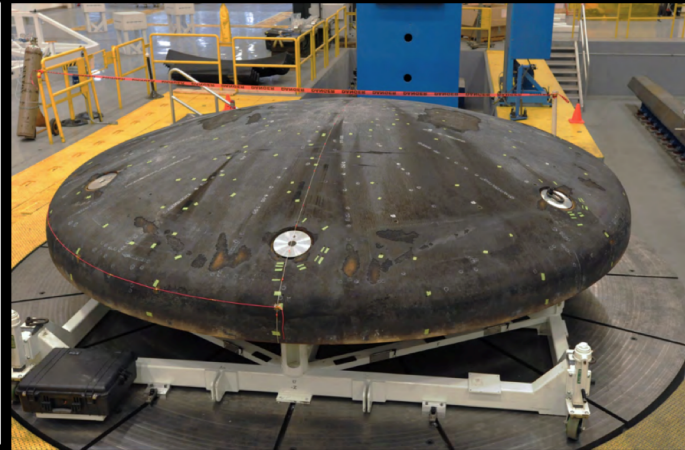
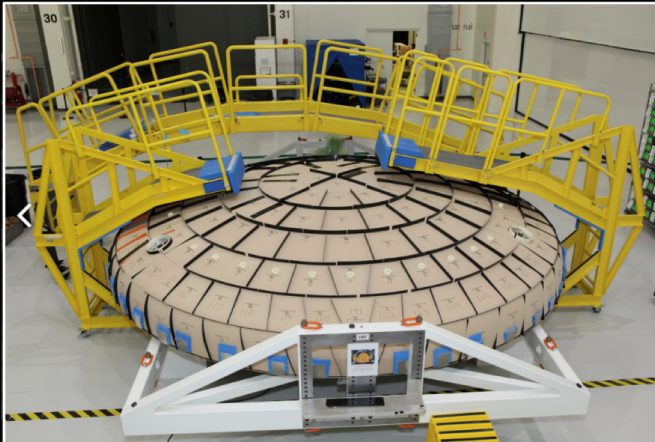
Conventional arc jet



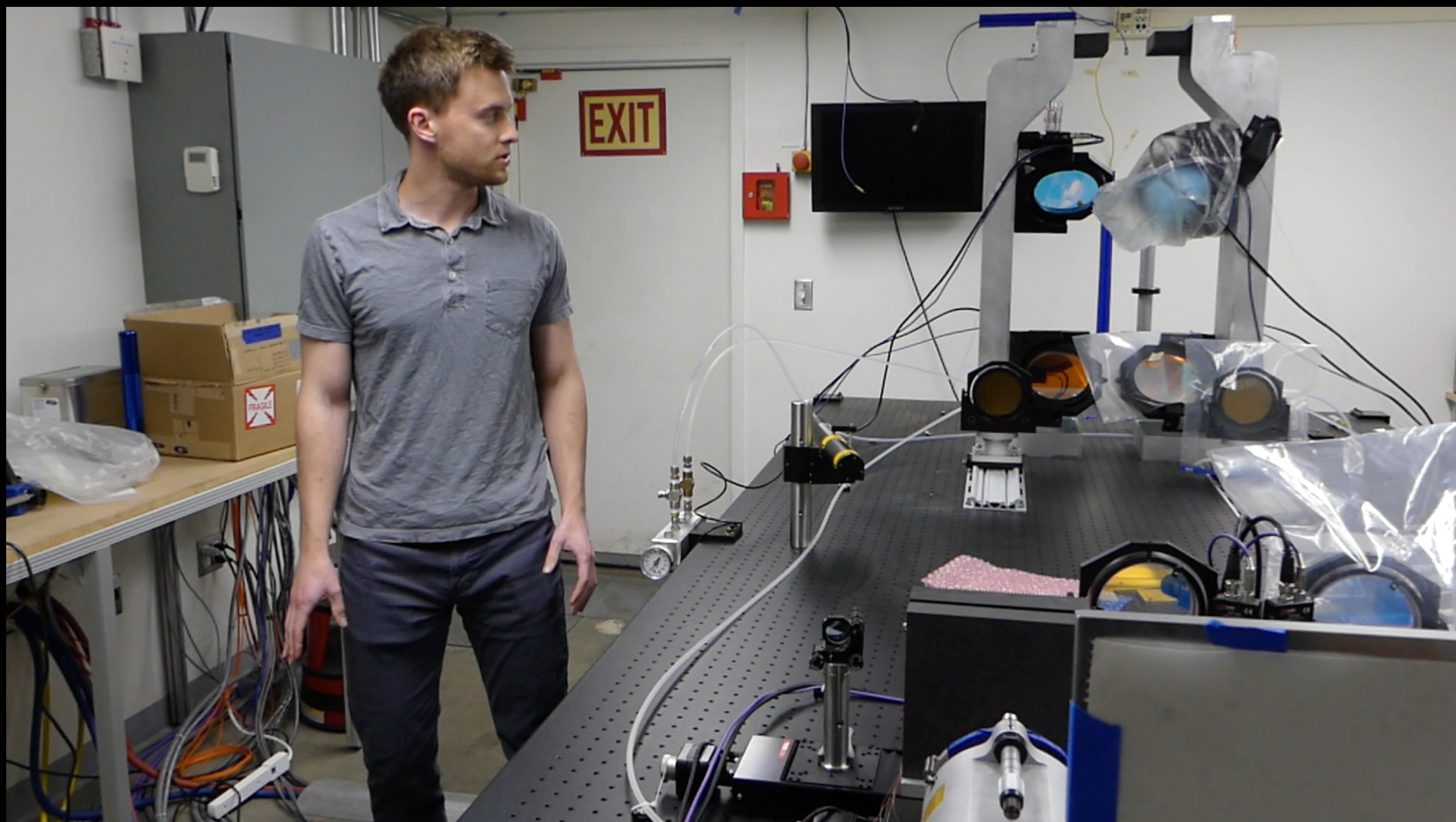
- Why Laser Enhanced arc jet?
- LEAF system at Ames
- Exploratory tests with Orion heat-shield material

Why do we need a Laser Enhanced Arcjet Facility (LEAF) ?

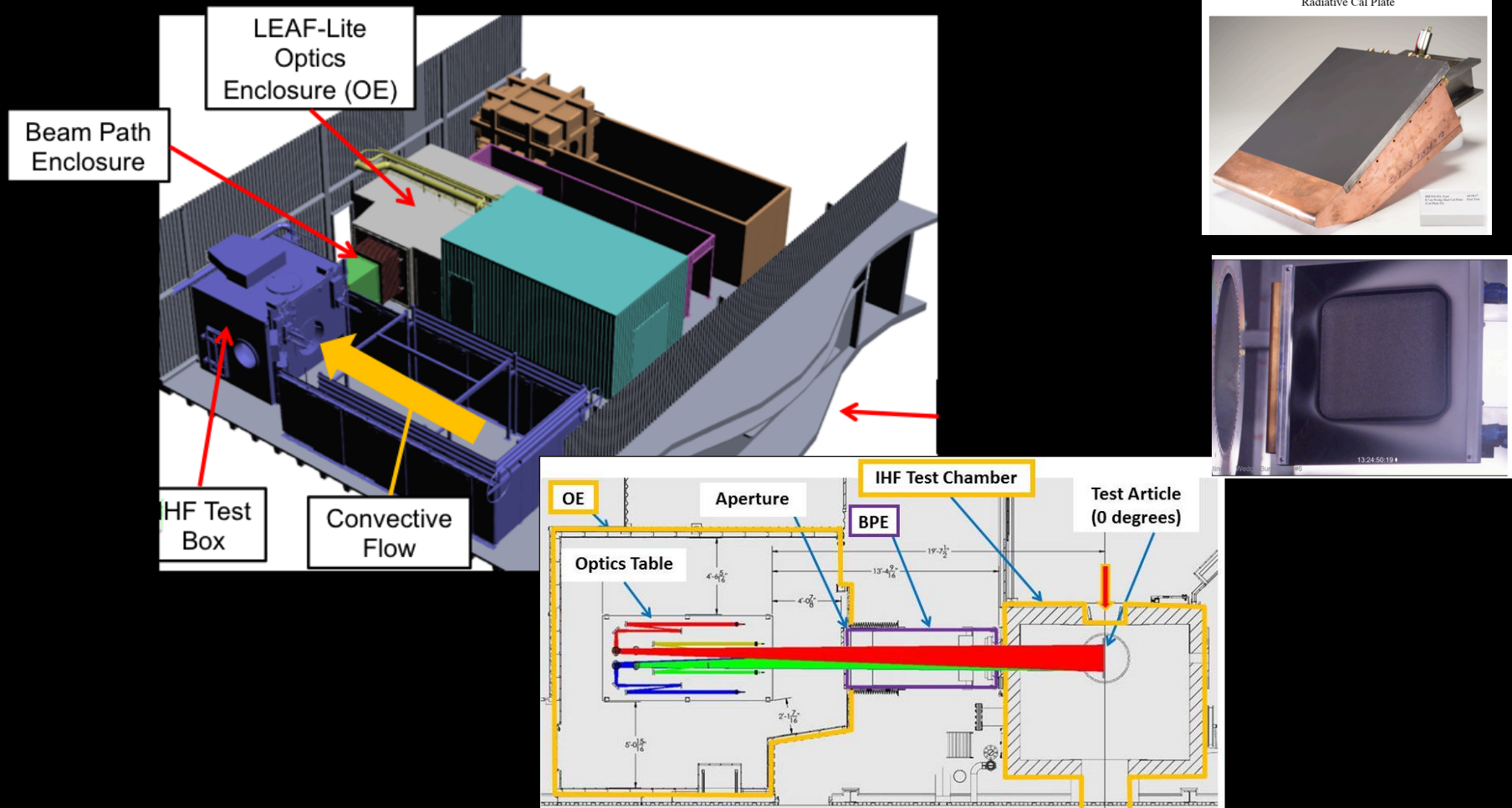
- Orion Heat shield design has to withstand both shock layer radiation and convective heating
- Heat Shield System Certification Challenges
 - Tiled System with gap-filler
 - Compression-pad region



LEAF Explained (by the Lead Engineer)

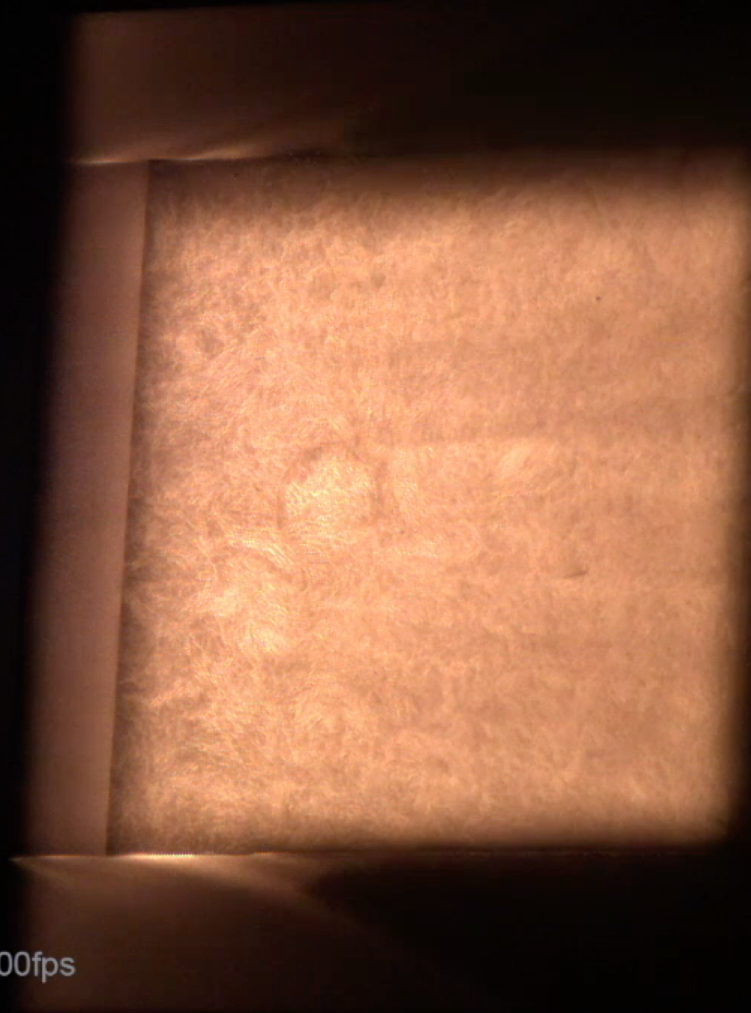


Integrated IHF and LEAF Setup



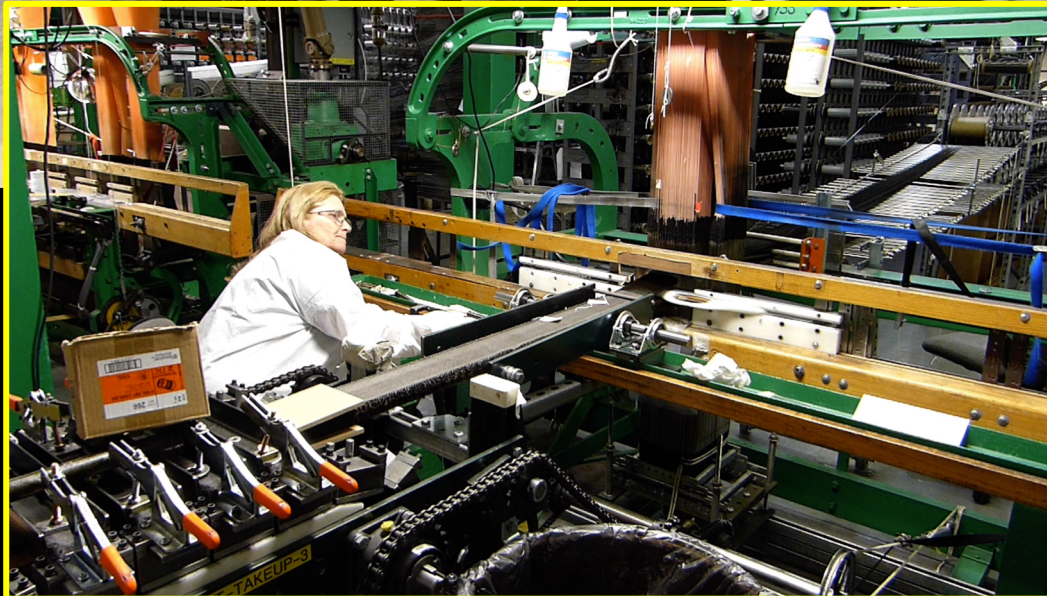
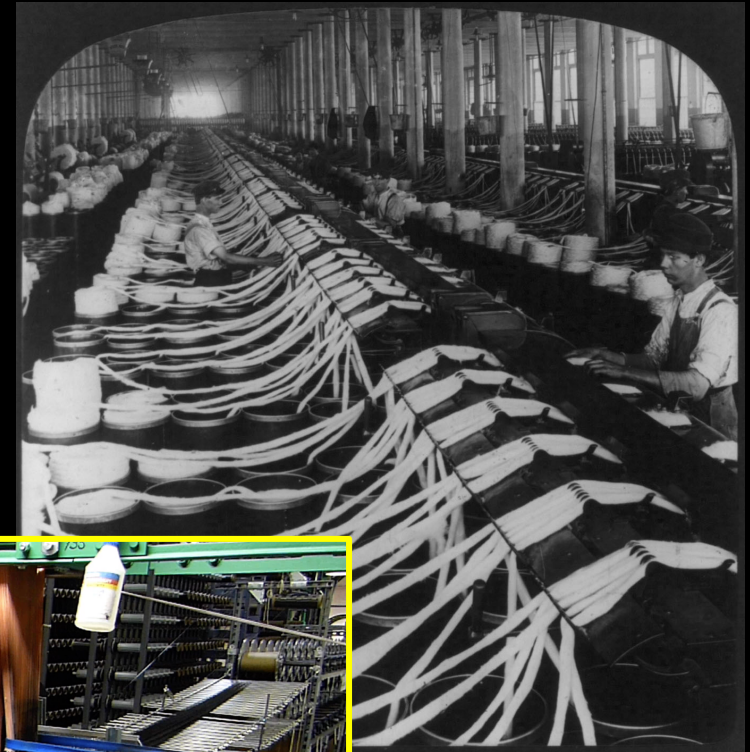
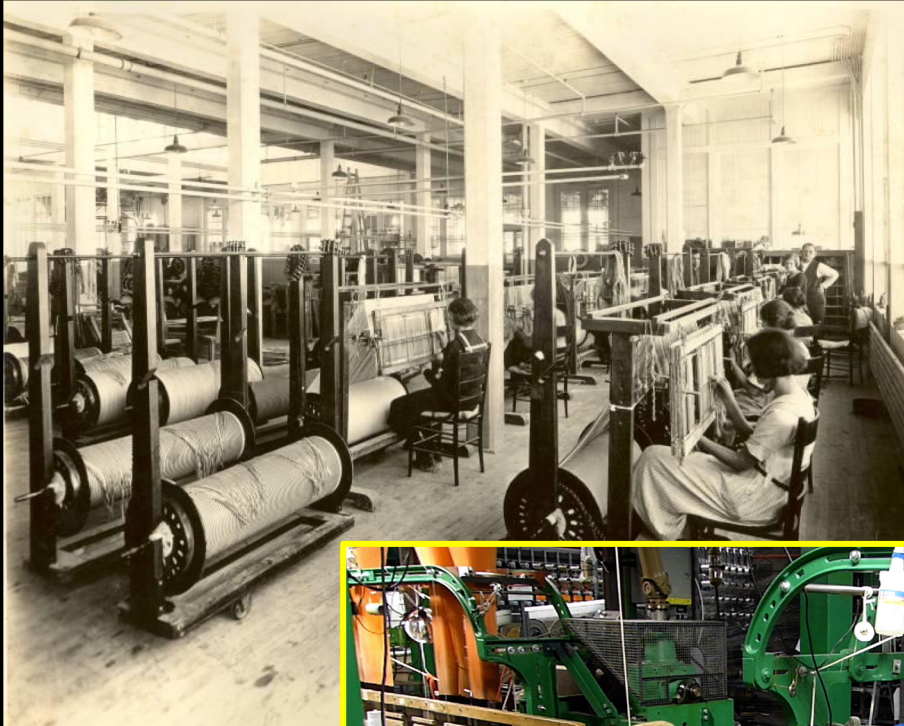
Up to 200 kW laser power with 60 MW arc jet provides unique test capability

Avcoat: Arc jet flow on – Laser on Combined Heating



Overhead Sting: AV-126-02 900fps

Weaving Technology



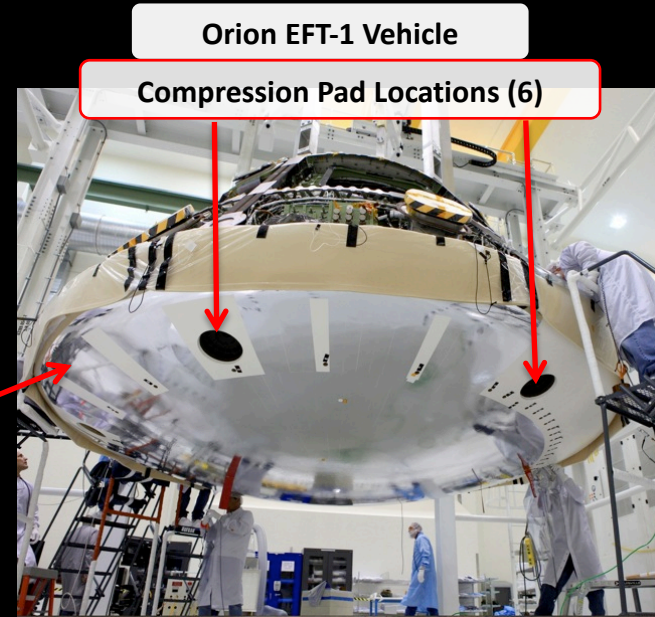
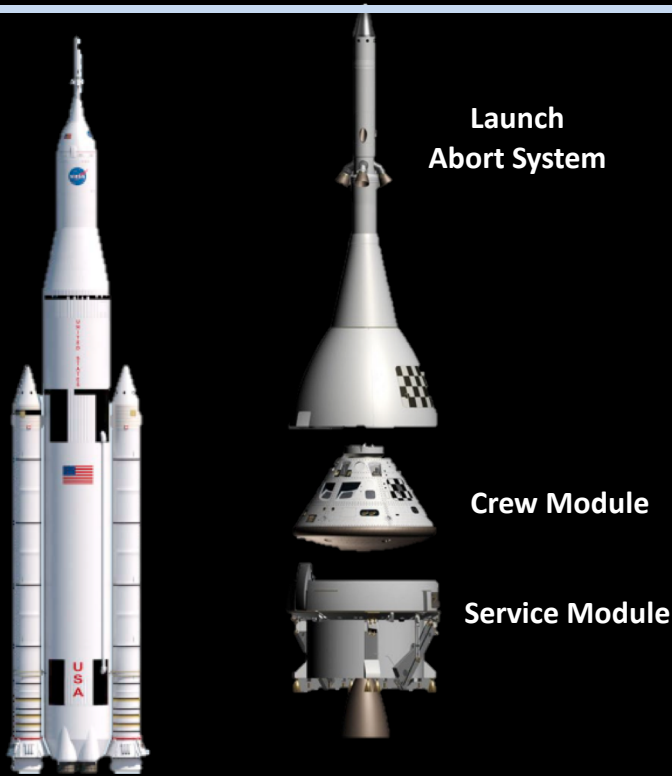
3-D Weaving





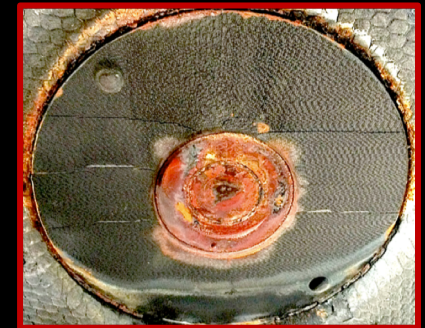
3-D Multi-functional Ablative TPS (3-D MAT) Enabling Orion

Background: Orion Compression Pad



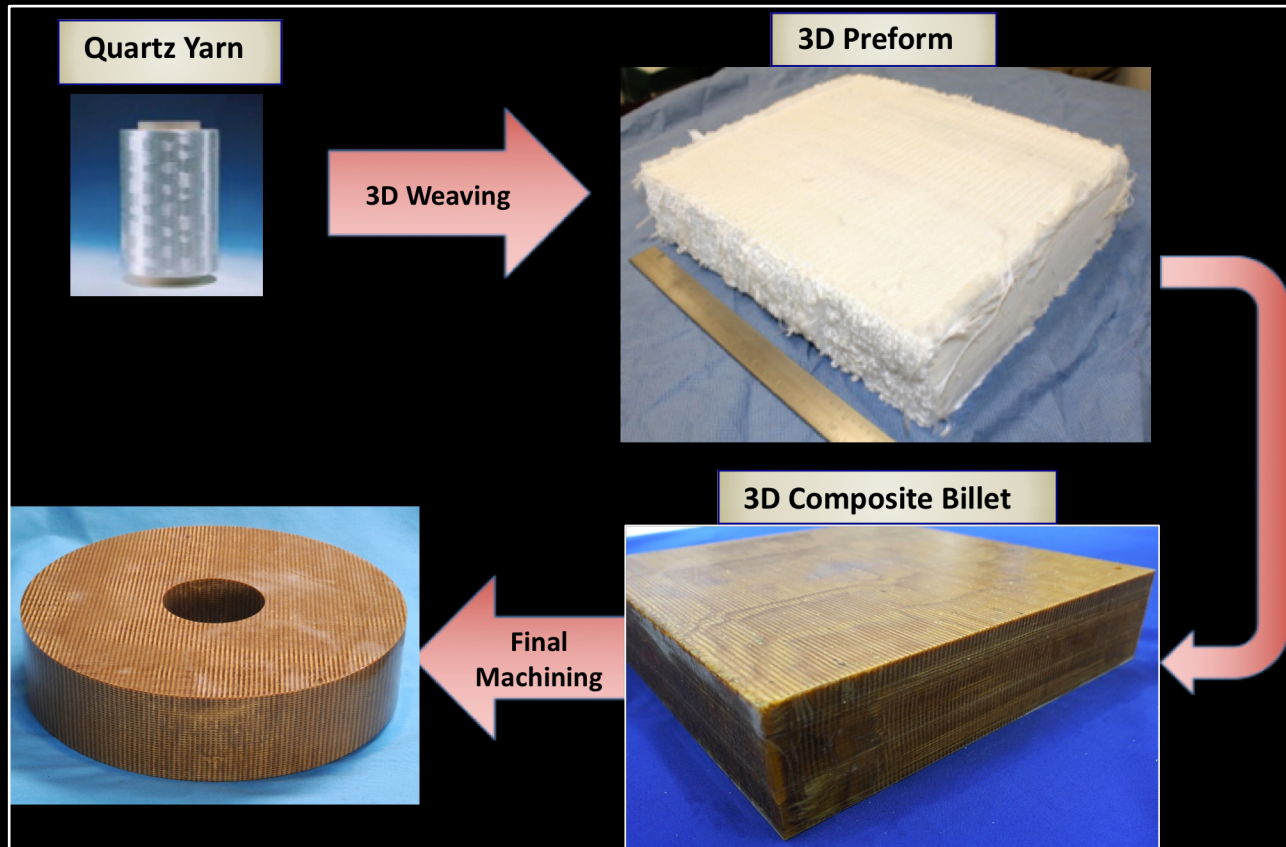
Orion compression pads are the interface between Crew Module (CM) & Service Module (SM) Required to withstand:

- Launch & ascent structural loads
- Pyro-shock (CM/SM separation event)
- Earth re-entry (high heating, ablation)



All EFT-1 carbon phenolic pads contained inter-laminar cracks post-flight

Two Technical Challenges Need to be Addressed – Weaving and Resin Infusion



- **Bigger Challenge:** Establishing partnership with industry (weaving and resin infusion), experimenting, testing, design assessment and demonstrating the capability for mission adoption in less than 36 months and under \$3M.

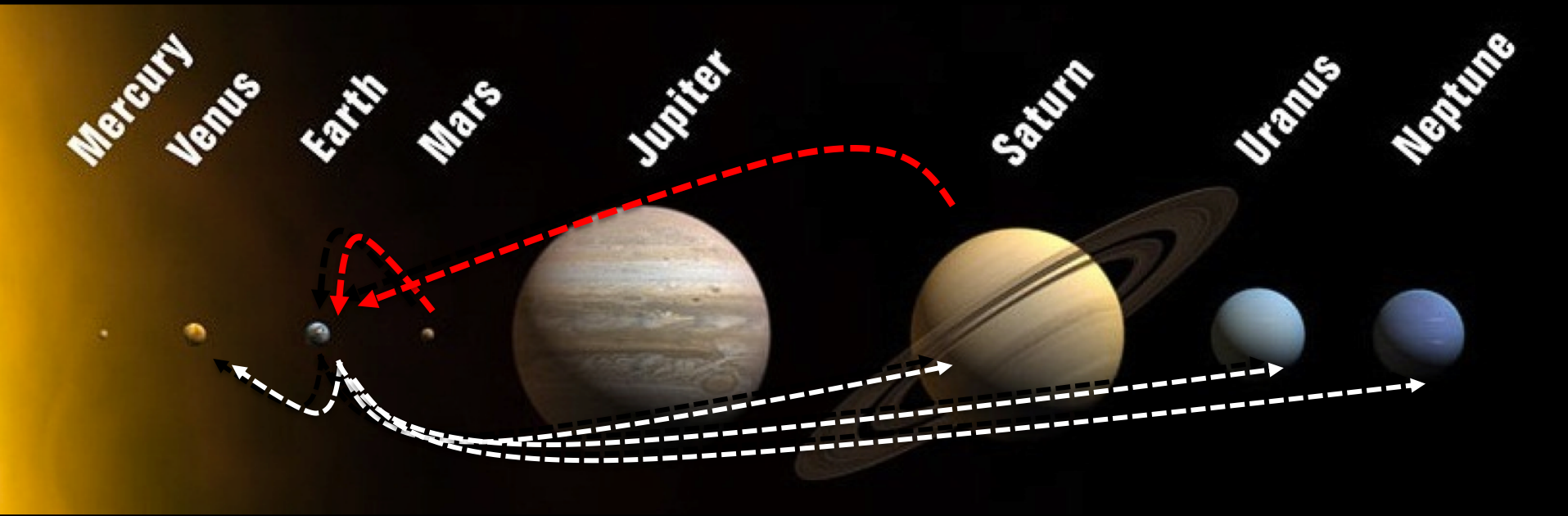
Arcjet testing of 3-D MAT



3-D Multi-functional Ablative TPS (3-D MAT)



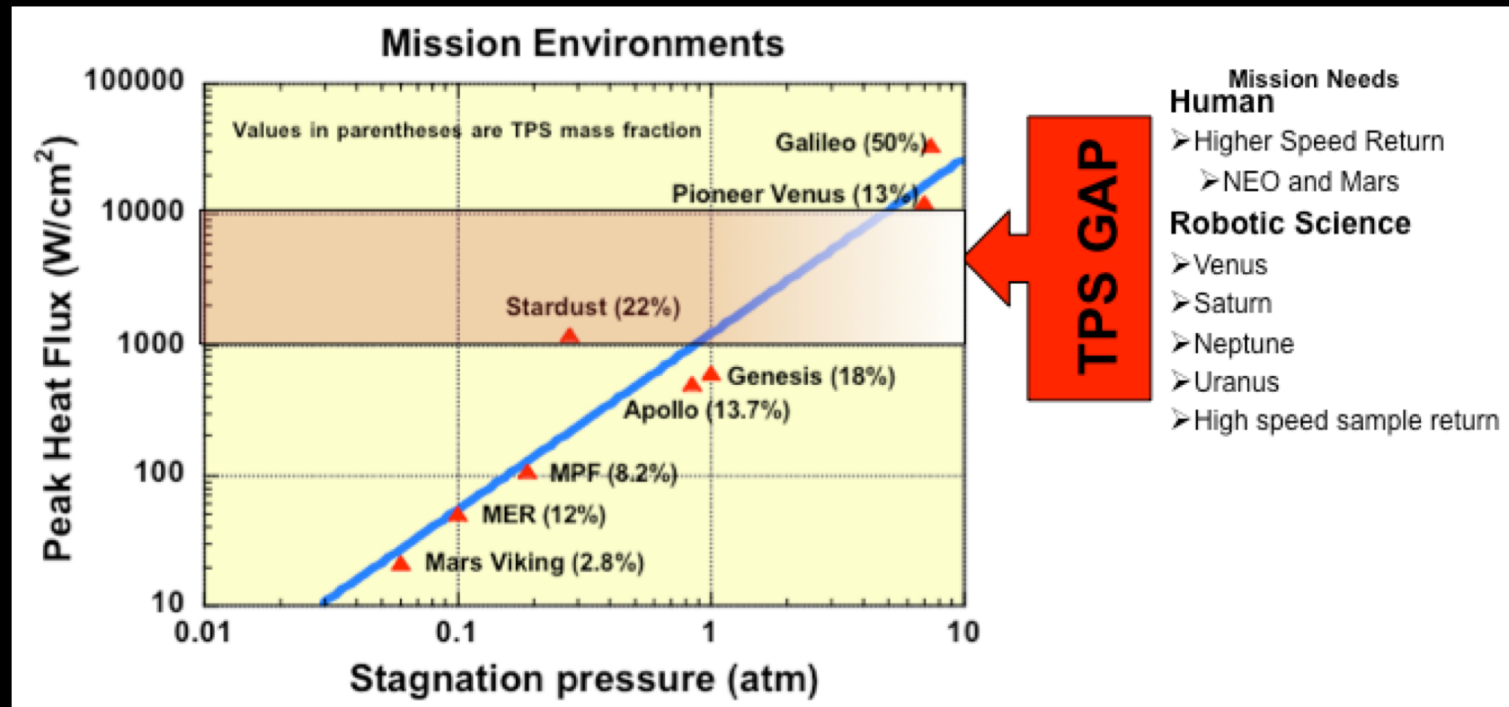
Heatshield for Extreme Entry Environment Technology (HEEET)



Enabling Missions in the Coming Decades

– Decadal Survey Recommended Missions (NF) require:

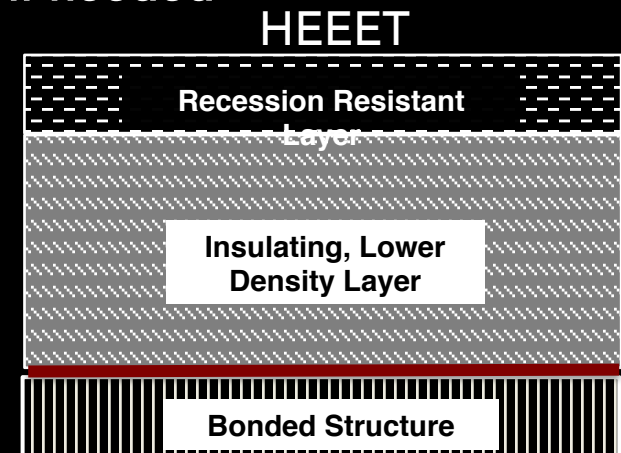
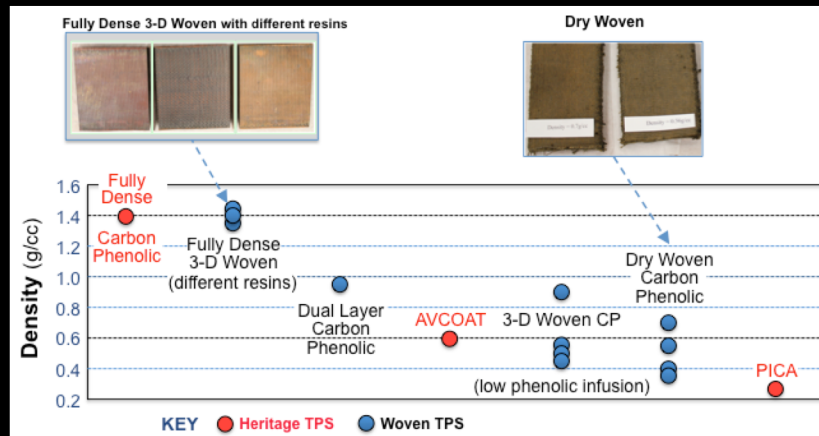
- Revival of heritage carbon phenolic (HCP), or
- Development of advanced TPS that is superior in performance to HCP, as robust as HCP and sustainable in the longer term



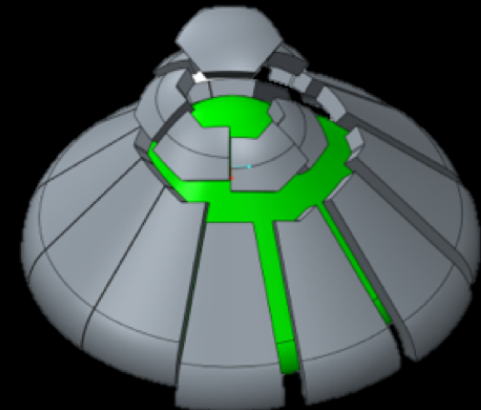
Current ablative TPS State of the Art

3-D Woven TPS and HEEET

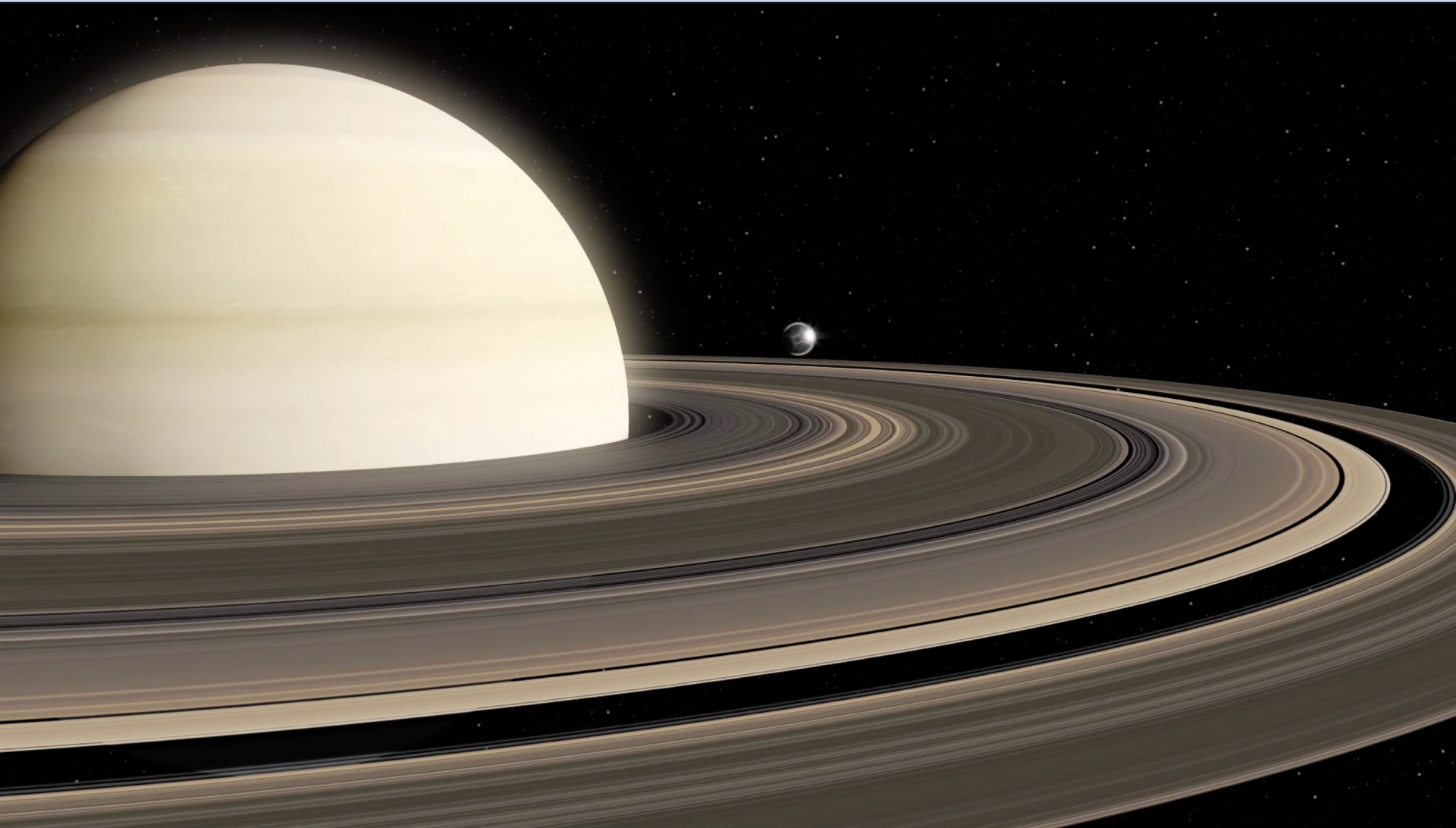
- 3-D Woven TPS, not a single system but a family :
 - *Woven TPS: An approach to the design and manufacturing of ablative TPS by the combination of 3-D weaving that allows precise placement of fibers in an optimized manner and resin infusion if needed*



- System/Manufacturing
 - Molding flat panels
 - Seams
 - Resin Infusion at scale
- Integration with aeroshell sub-structure

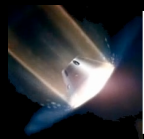


HEEET



ADEPT

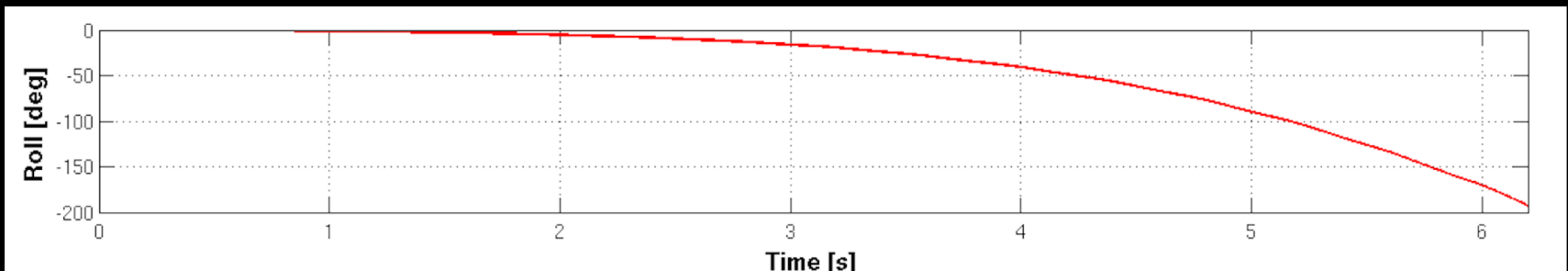
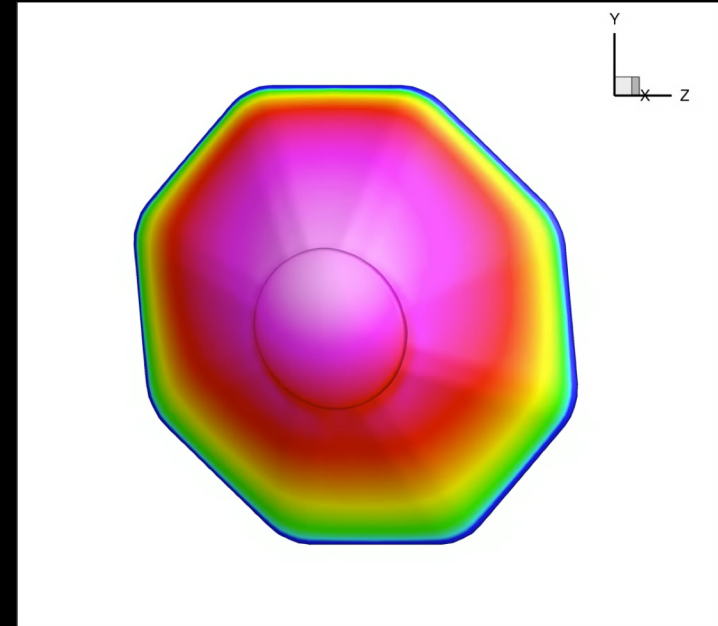
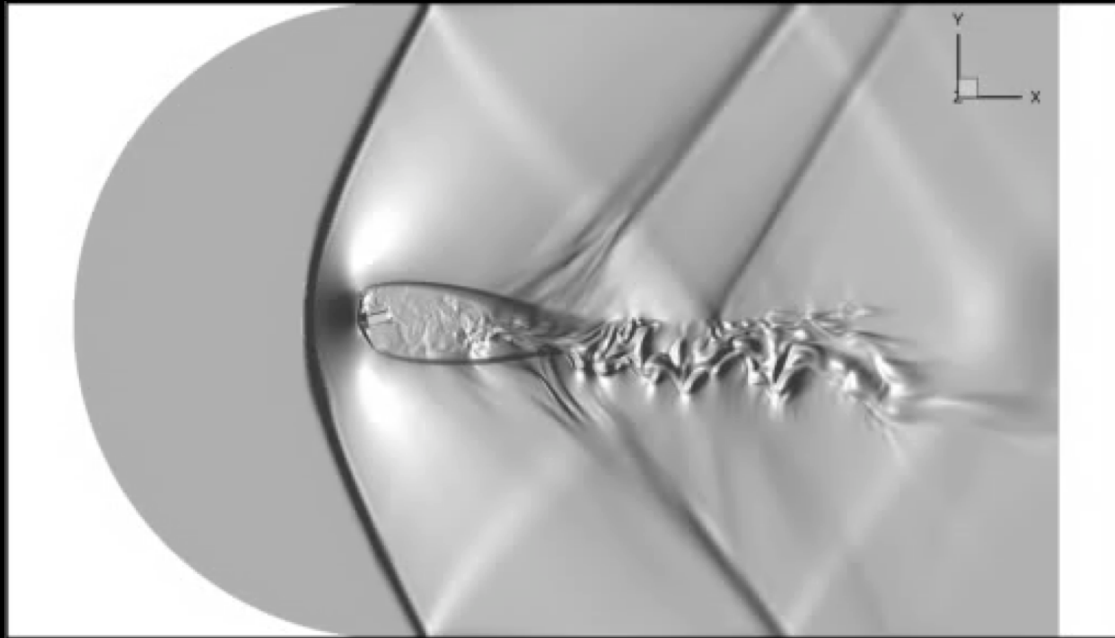




ADEPT Flight Test

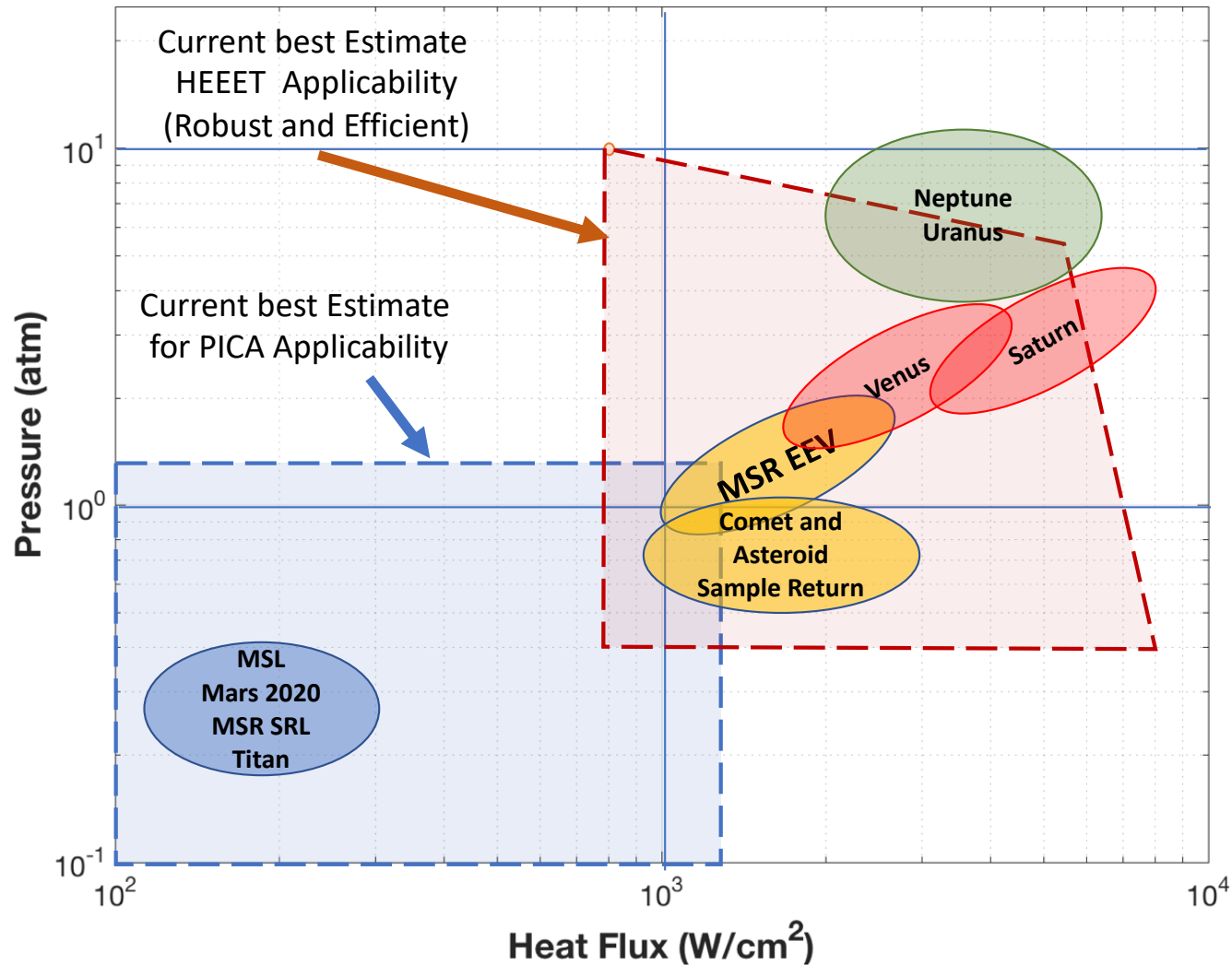


SR-1 Flight Trajectory Simulations - Free Flight CFD



- Free-flight simulations showed damped oscillations below ~15deg in total a.o.a. for high-altitude portion of trajectory
- Undamped oscillations up to 20deg in total a.o.a. for lower portion of trajectory

NASA Ames Invented PICA and HEEET Adequate to Enable all Future Science Missions





Thank you for the Privilege of your time

Questions?