

NONLINEAR DYNAMIC ANALYSES OF STS-1 FORWARD RCS OXIDIZER TANK STRUCTURAL FAILURE

V. Oliveri

**Bernal Institute, School of Engineering
University of Limerick
Limerick, Ireland**

K. Chauncey Wu

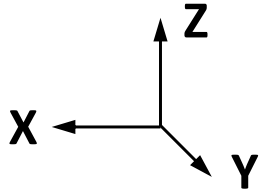
**Science Office for Mission Assessments
NASA Langley Research Center
Hampton, Virginia**

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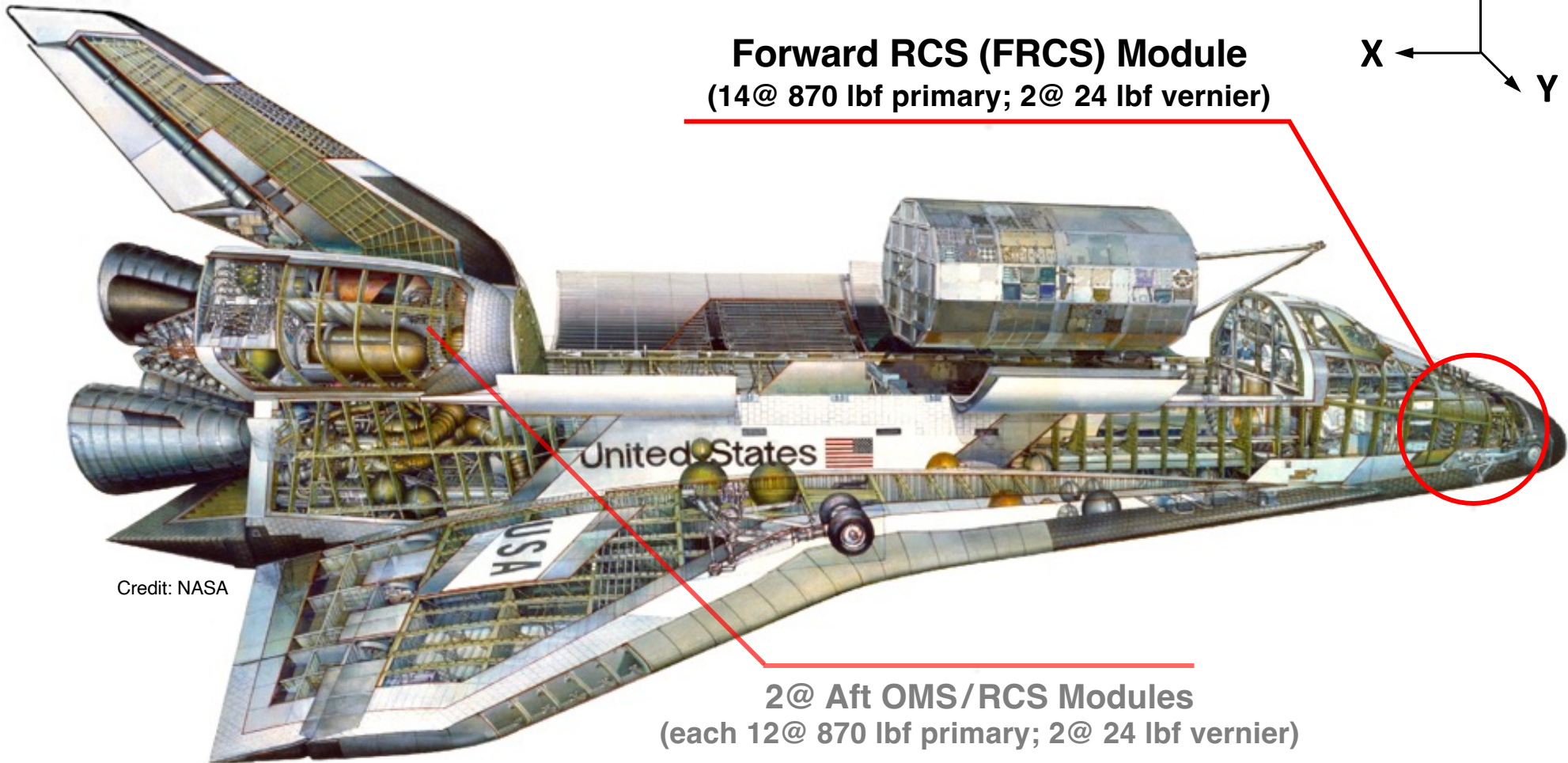
Nonlinear Dynamic Analyses of STS-1 Forward RCS Oxidizer Tank Structural Failure

- Introduction
- STS-1 liftoff and IOP-induced loads
- FRCS module and oxidizer tank subsystem
- Linear static and bifurcation buckling
- Nonlinear static analyses
- Nonlinear dynamic analyses
- Concluding remarks

Orbiter Reaction Control System (RCS)



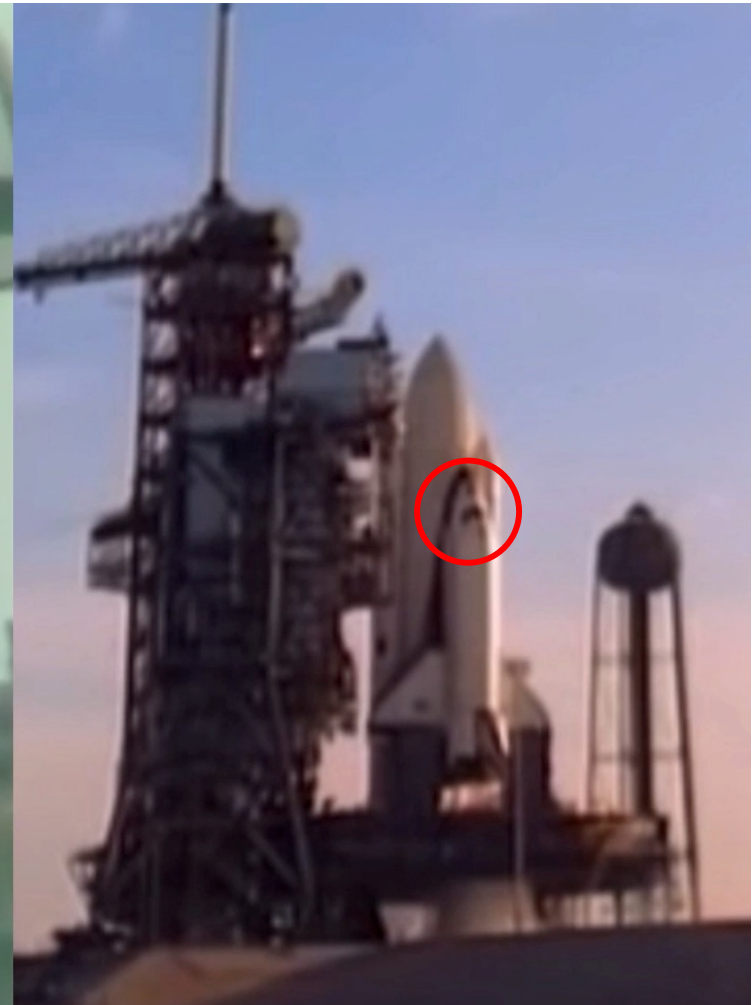
Forward RCS (FRCS) Module
(14@ 870 lbf primary; 2@ 24 lbf vernier)



Credit: NASA

2@ Aft OMS/RCS Modules
(each 12@ 870 lbf primary; 2@ 24 lbf vernier)

April 12, 1981 - Liftoff!

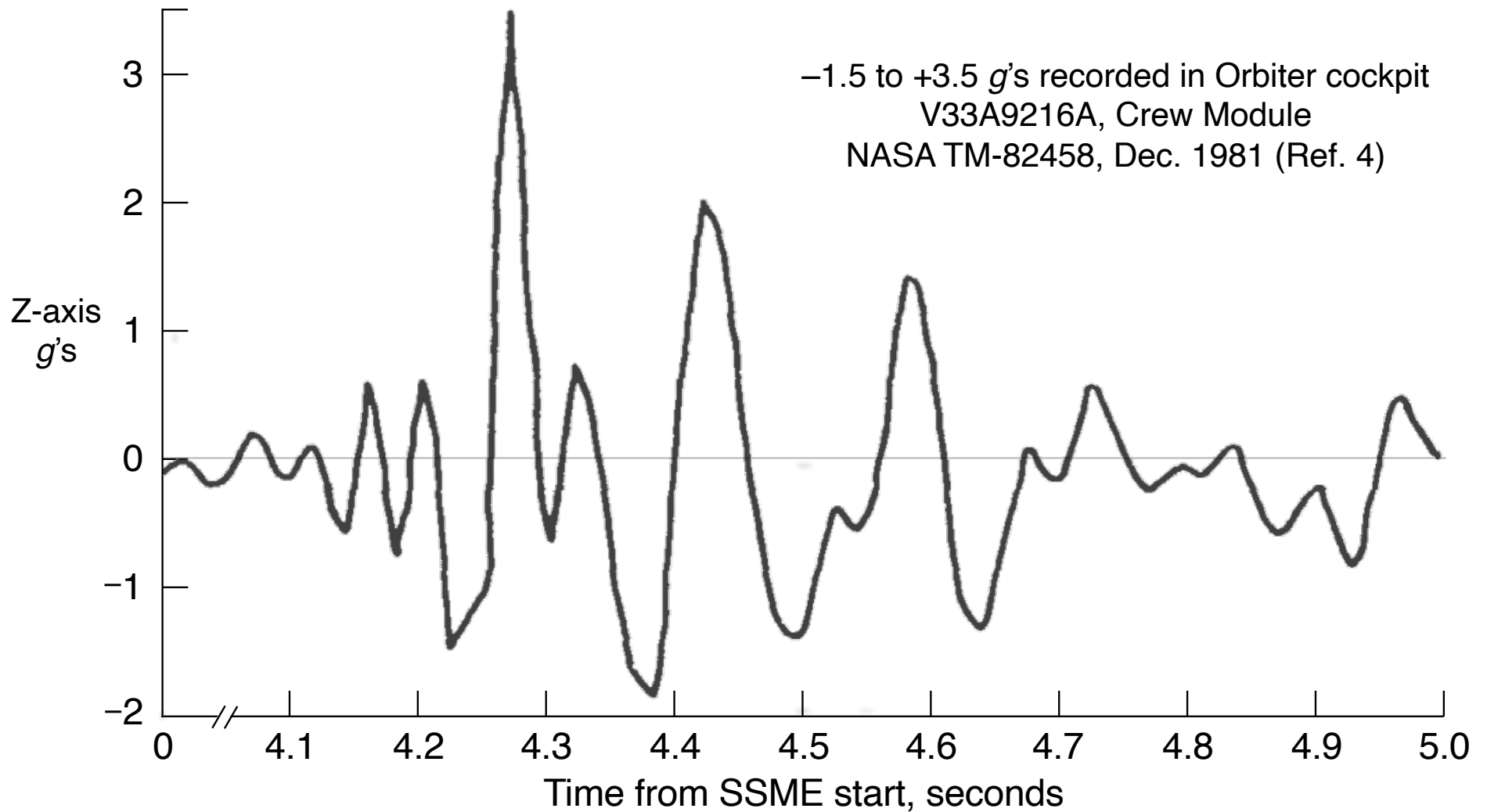


LC-39A Perimeter Camera Views

Credit: NASA/JSC



Reported Liftoff Z-Axis Accelerations



Orbiter Post-Flight Inspection

FLIGHT TEST PROBLEM REPORT		NO. 58
Statement of problem:	Forward RCS oxidizer tank aft Z strut found deformed. <i>scg 8/2/81</i>	
Discussion:	<p>The forward RCS oxidizer aft Z strut failed in Euler buckling due to the lift-off dynamic response from the SRB overpressure. The forward and aft Z axis tank struts on both the fuel and the oxidizer tanks were replaced with struts reinforced by plies of boron/epoxy. The rod end diameter of the fuel tank struts was increased by 1/16 in. to be the same as the diameter of the oxidizer struts.</p> <p>The base heat shield left and right struts were reinforced and replaced. All other large mass support systems were reassessed for positive margins.</p>	
Required date for resolution:	CLOSED 7/22/81 <i>James Cohen</i>	
Personnel assigned:	E. W. Sanders/ES2 X-6156, R. J. Ward/WA3 X-4323	
Action progress:	(blank)	
Effect on subsequent missions:	None	
Conclusions:	Z axis accelerations exceeded design limits due to SRB overpressure which resulted in deformation of the forward RCS oxidizer tank aft Z strut.	
Corrective actions:	Forward RCS struts were modified and replaced. Base heat shield left and right struts were reinforced and replaced. All large mass structures were analyzed and found to have positive margins of safety.	

JSC Form 1143C (Dec 78)

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NASA-JSC

STS-1 Orbiter Final Mission Report, JSC-17378, Aug. 1981 (Ref. 1)

In-Flight Anomaly STS-1-V-58 (IFA V-58)

“Forward RCS oxidizer tank aft Z strut found deformed.”

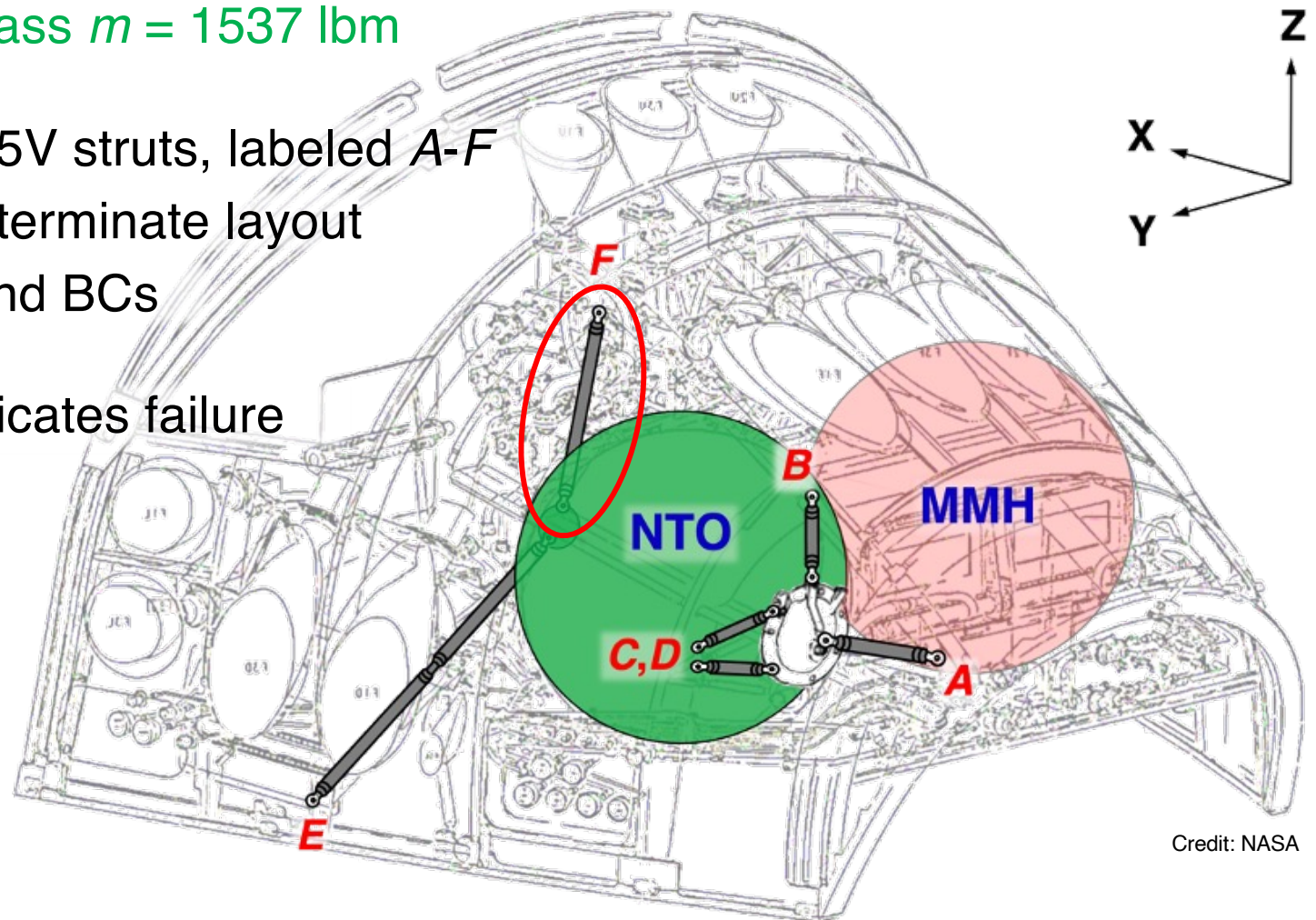
“The ... strut failed in Euler buckling due the lift-off dynamic response from the SRB overpressure.”

FRCS Oxidizer Tank Subsystem

NTO tank mass $m = 1537$ lbm

Six Ti-3Al-2.5V struts, labeled *A-F*
Statically determinate layout
All pinned-end BCs

IFA V-58 indicates failure
of Strut *F*



Credit: NASA

Linear Static and Buckling Analyses

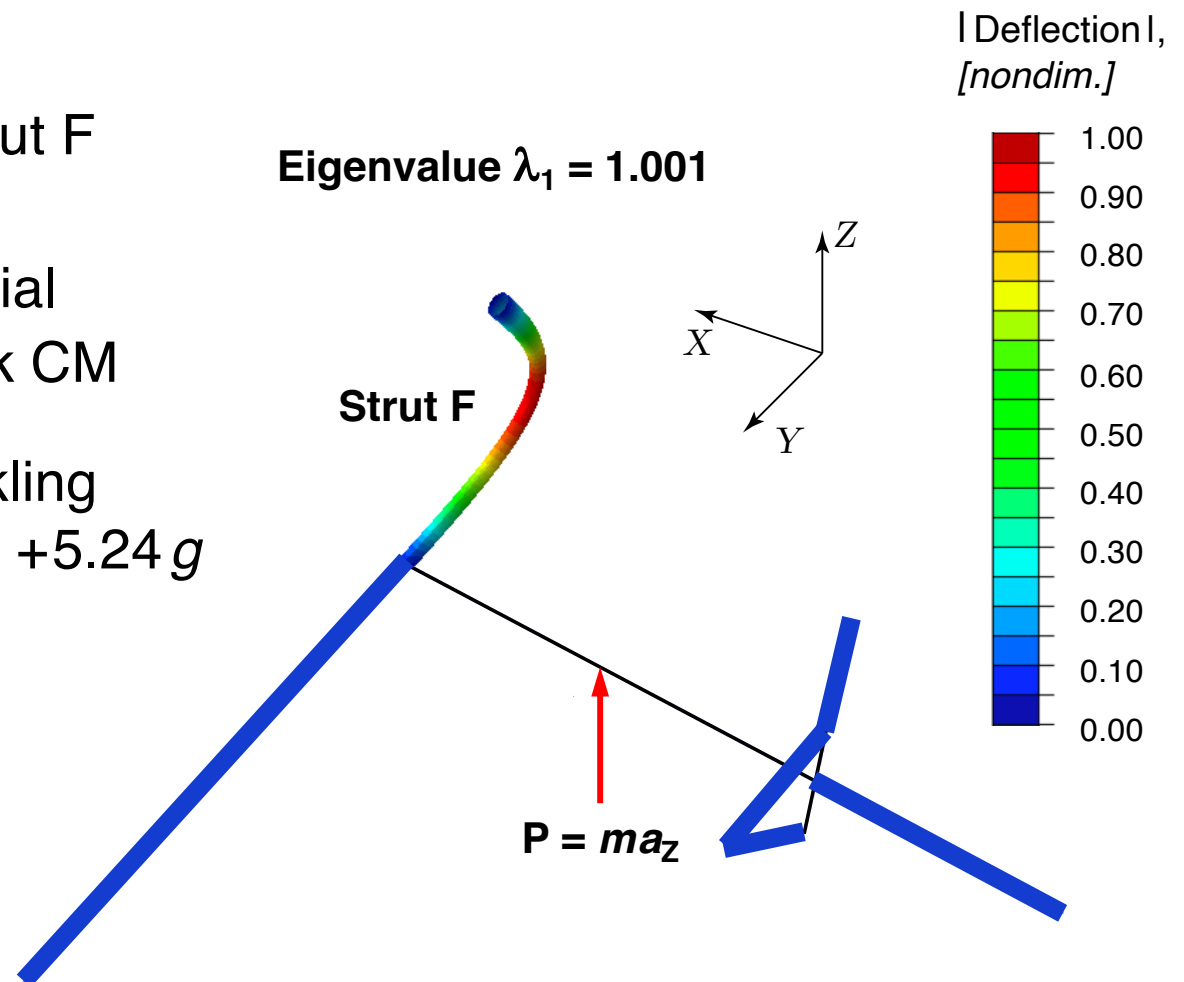
Analysis assumptions

- Tube of plate elt's for Strut F
- Beam elt's for Struts A-E
- Linear Ti-3Al-2.5V material
- Constant Z-accel. at tank CM

Calculate Strut F Euler buckling

$P_F^{cr} = -4142$ lbf from $a_z = +5.24 g$
applied at tank CM

FE results validate prior
closed-form analyses
(Ref. 2)



Linear Static and Buckling Analyses

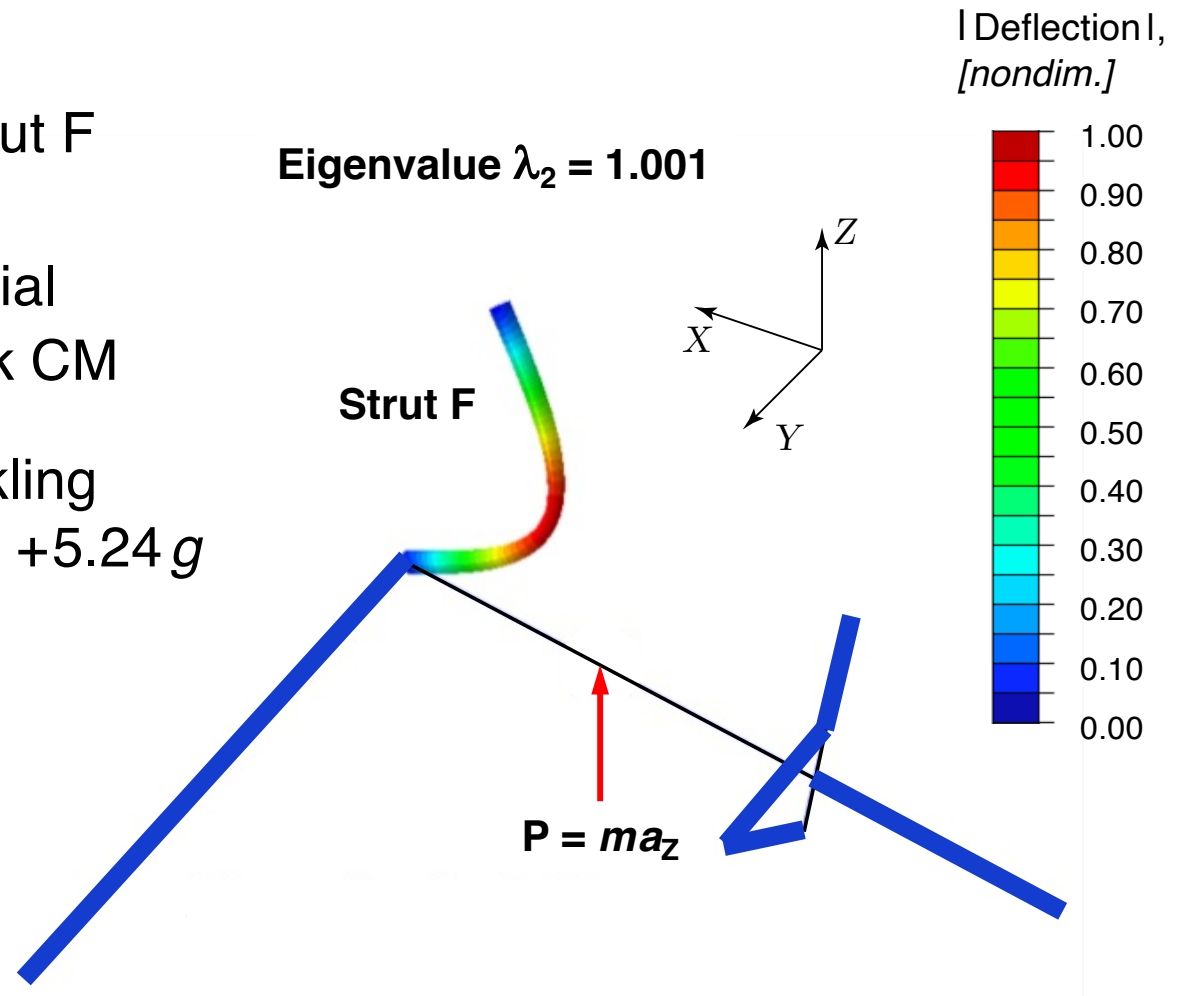
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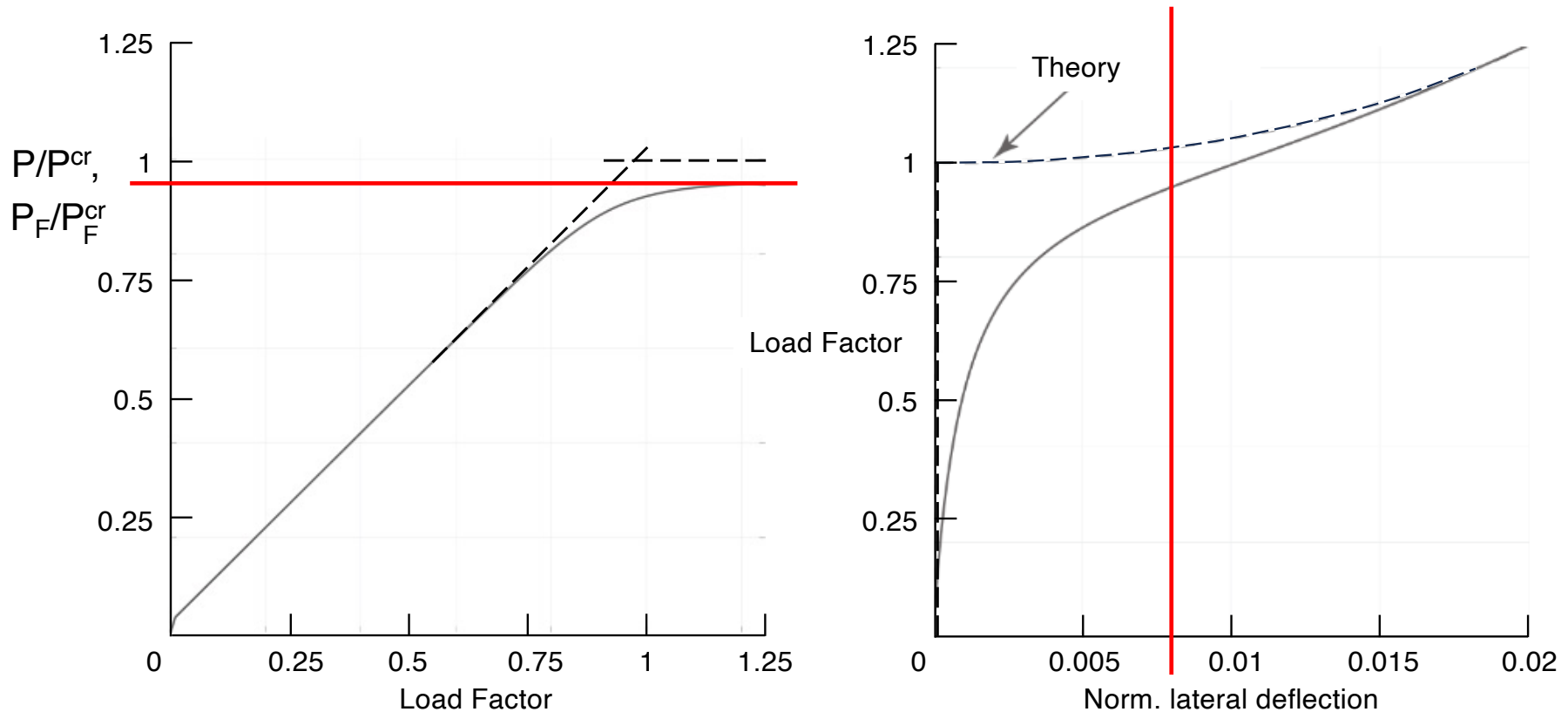
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Geometrically Nonlinear Analysis

Performed to assess NTO tank support structure postbuckling

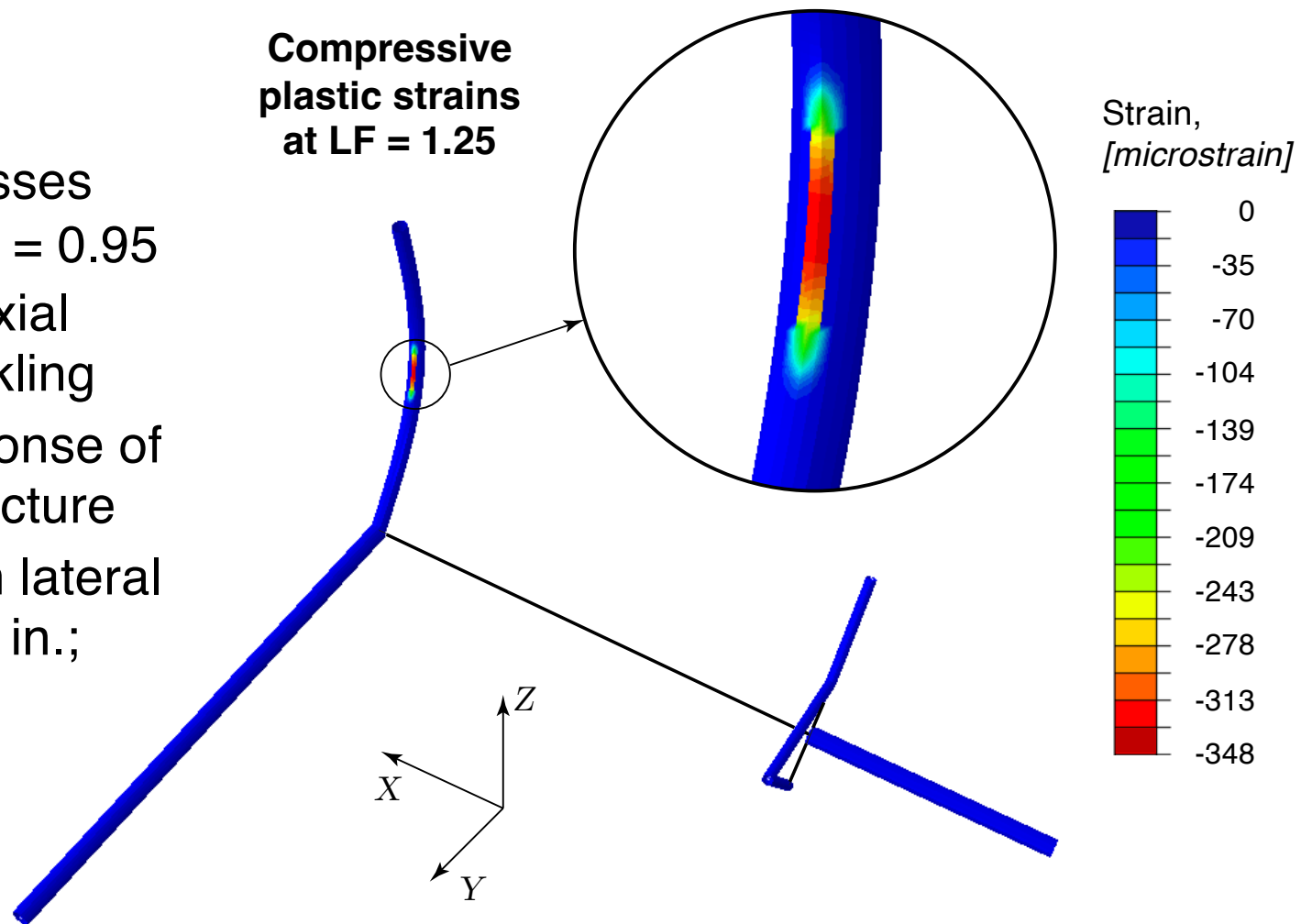
- Applied max Z-displ. from linear buckling $m^* a_z$ at tank CM
- Elastic-perfectly plastic material, $\sigma_{cy} = -105$ klb/in²



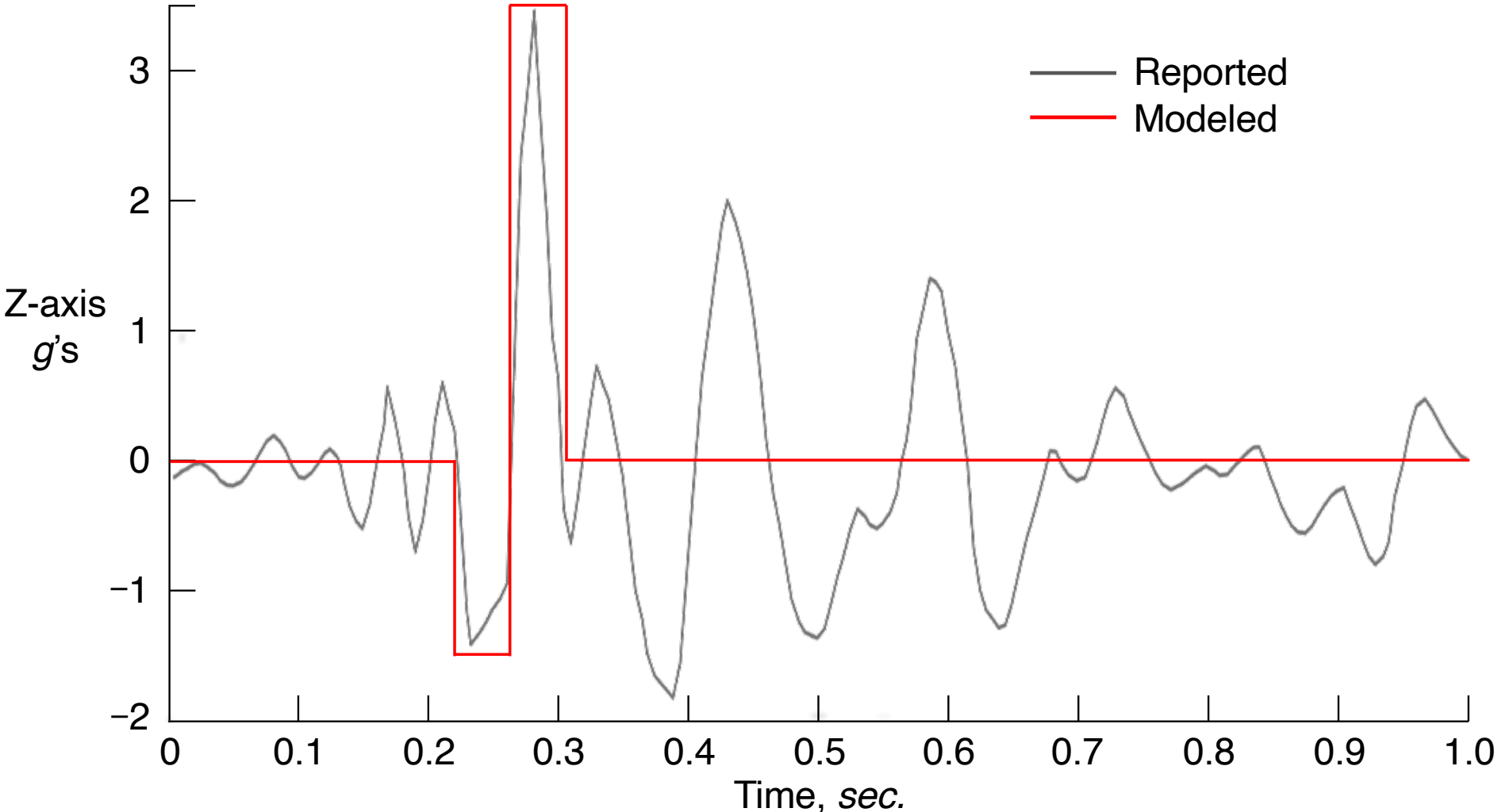
Geometrically Nonlinear Analysis (2)

Analysis results

- Plastic yield stresses reached $\sim P_F/P_F^{cr} = 0.95$
- Loss of Strut F axial stiffness at buckling
- Mechanism response of tank support structure
- Strut F maximum lateral deflection = 0.52 in.;
- $\Delta/L = 2$ percent

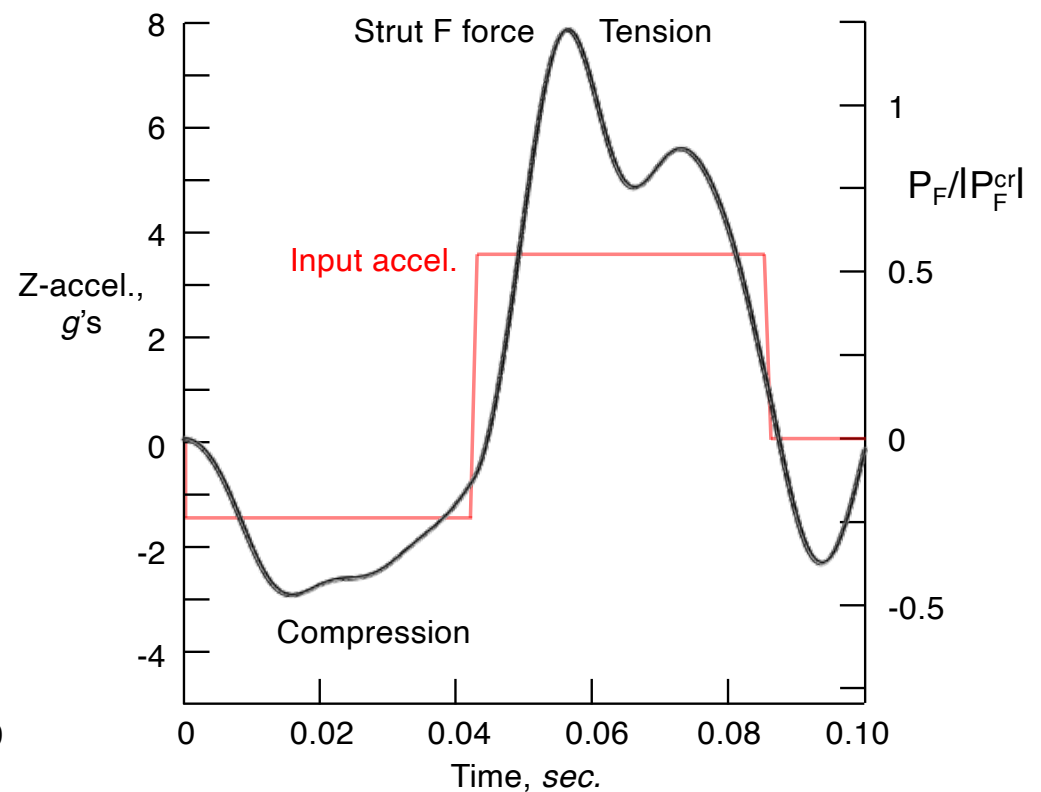
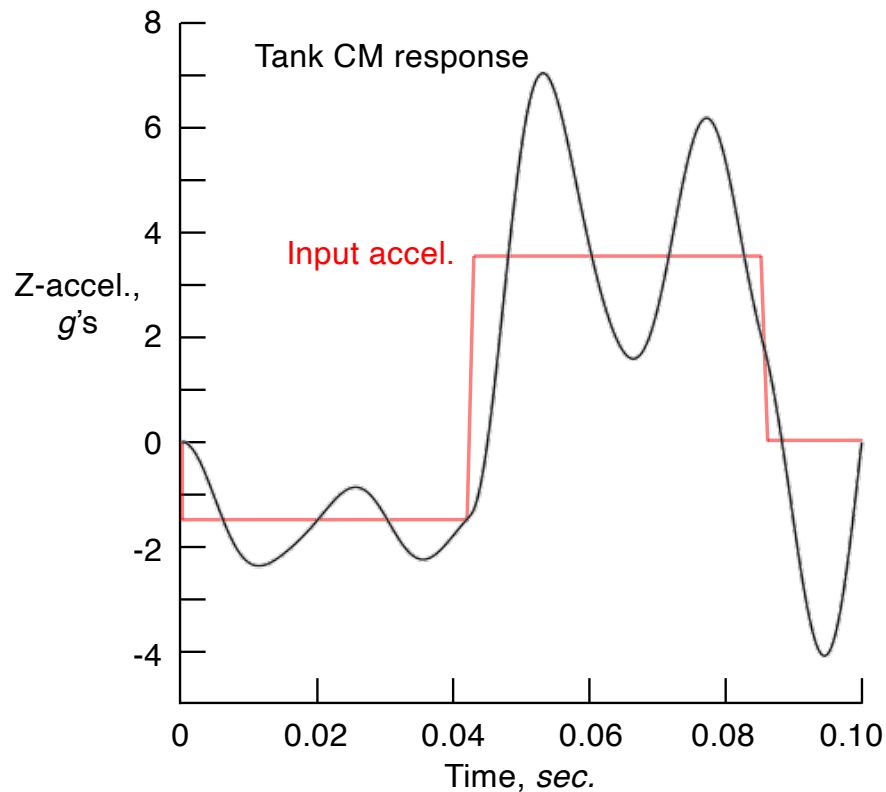


Nonlinear Dynamic Analysis – Step Input

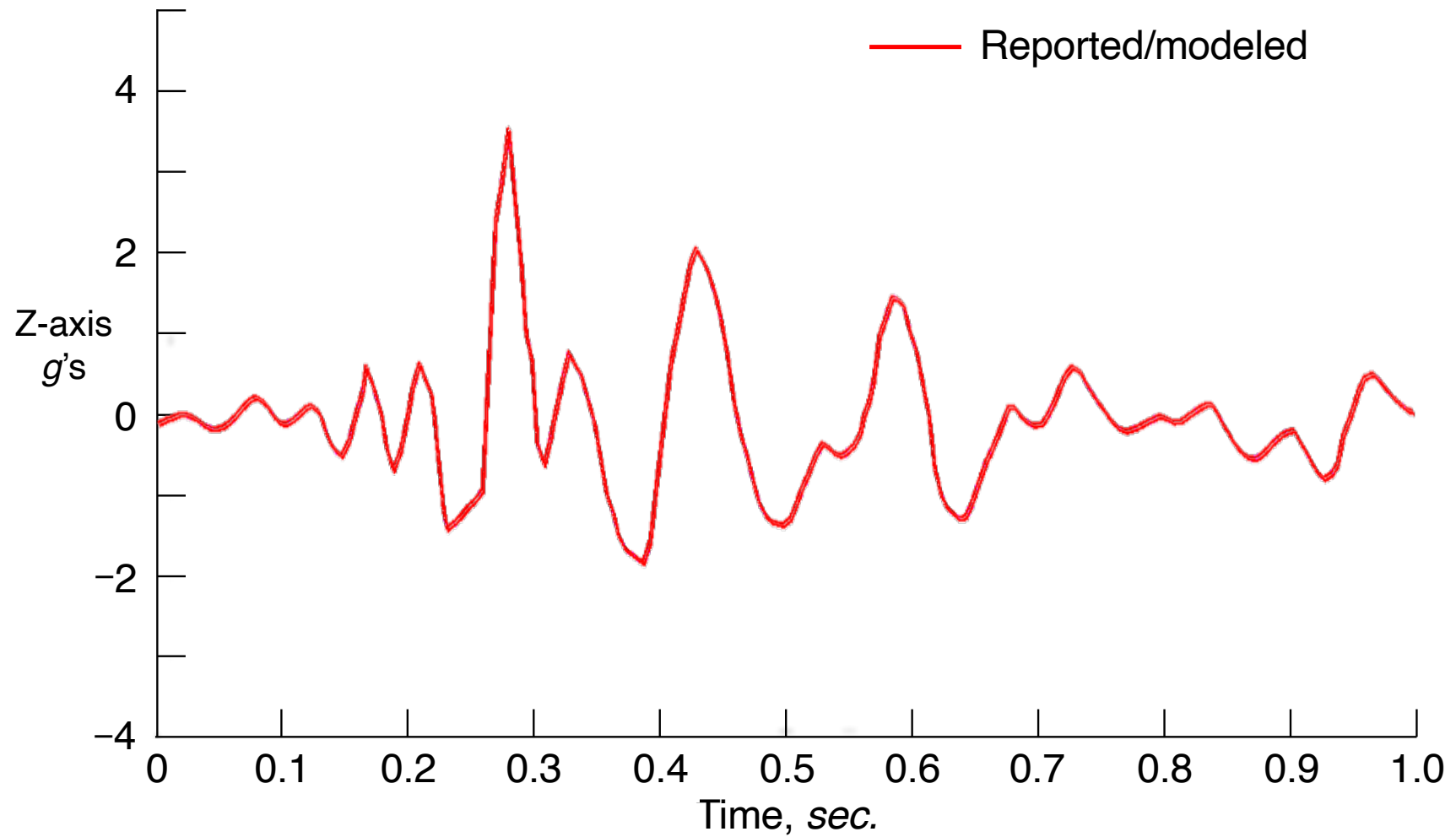


Analysis Results – Step Input

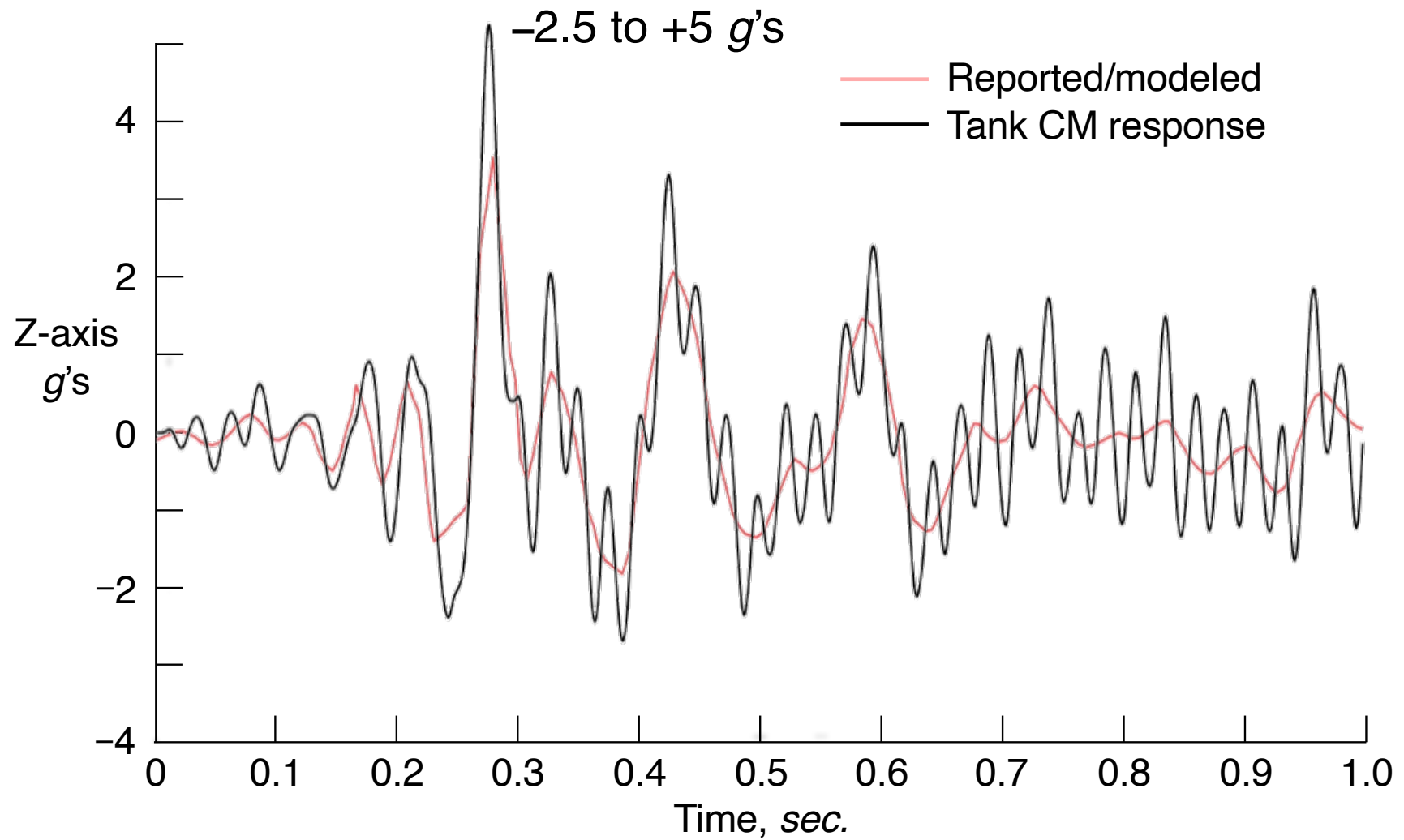
- Tank CM acceleration ranges from +7 to $-4 g$'s
- Normalized Strut F force ranges from -0.5 to $+1.25 \times IP_F^{cr}$
- Strut F compr. stress ~ 14 percent of plastic yield stress



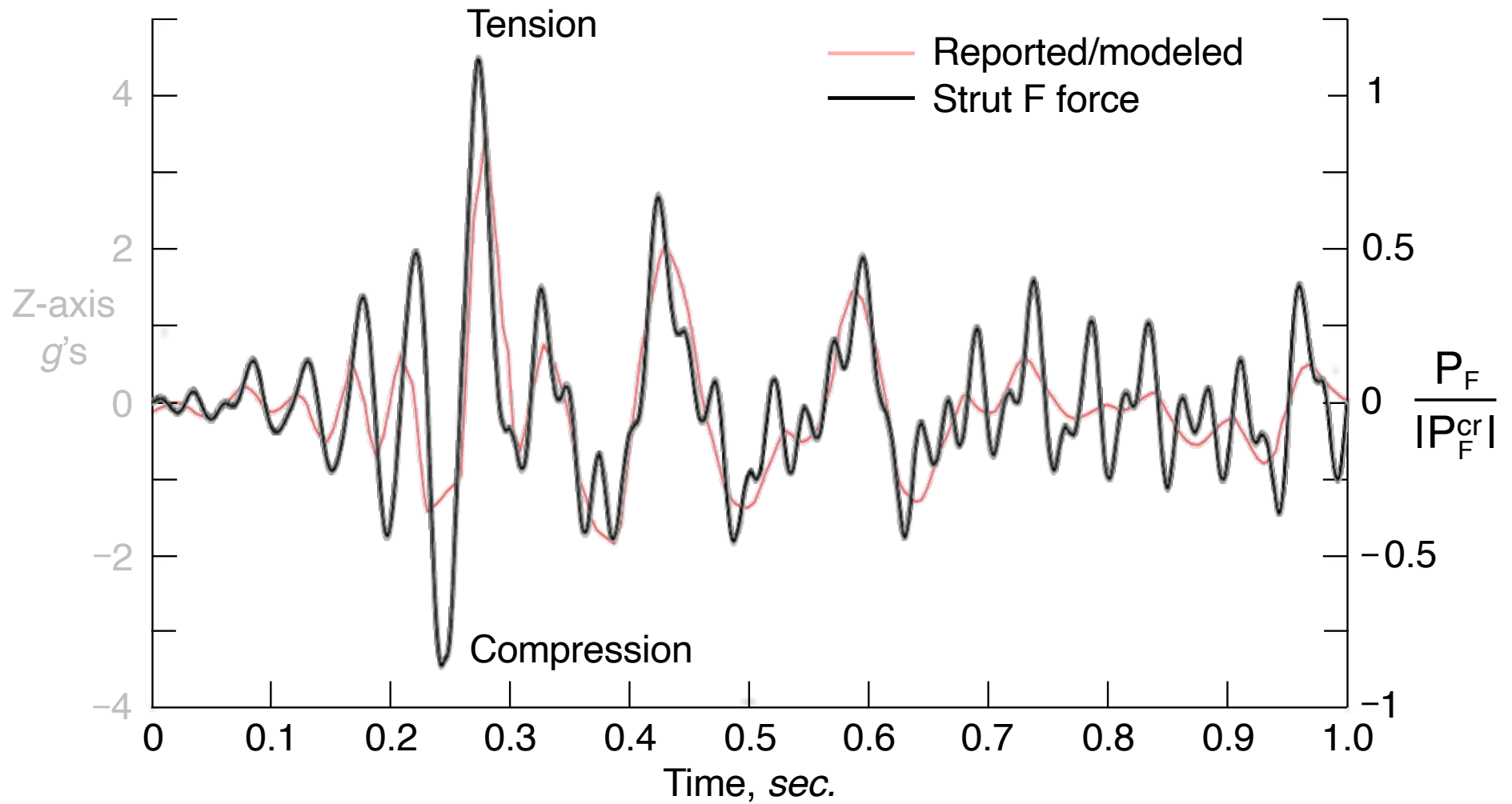
Nonlinear Dynamic Analysis – Reported Input



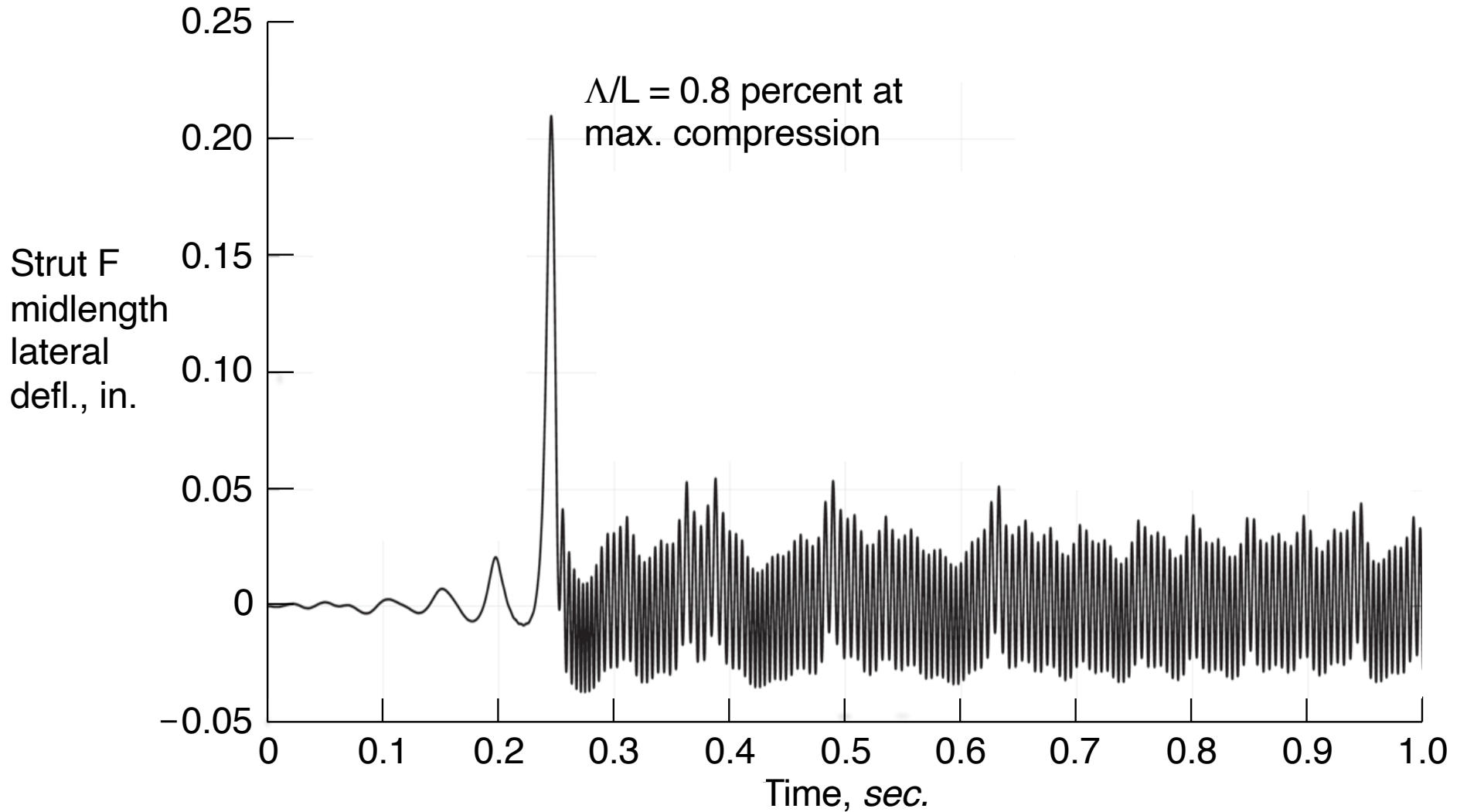
Analysis Results – Reported Input



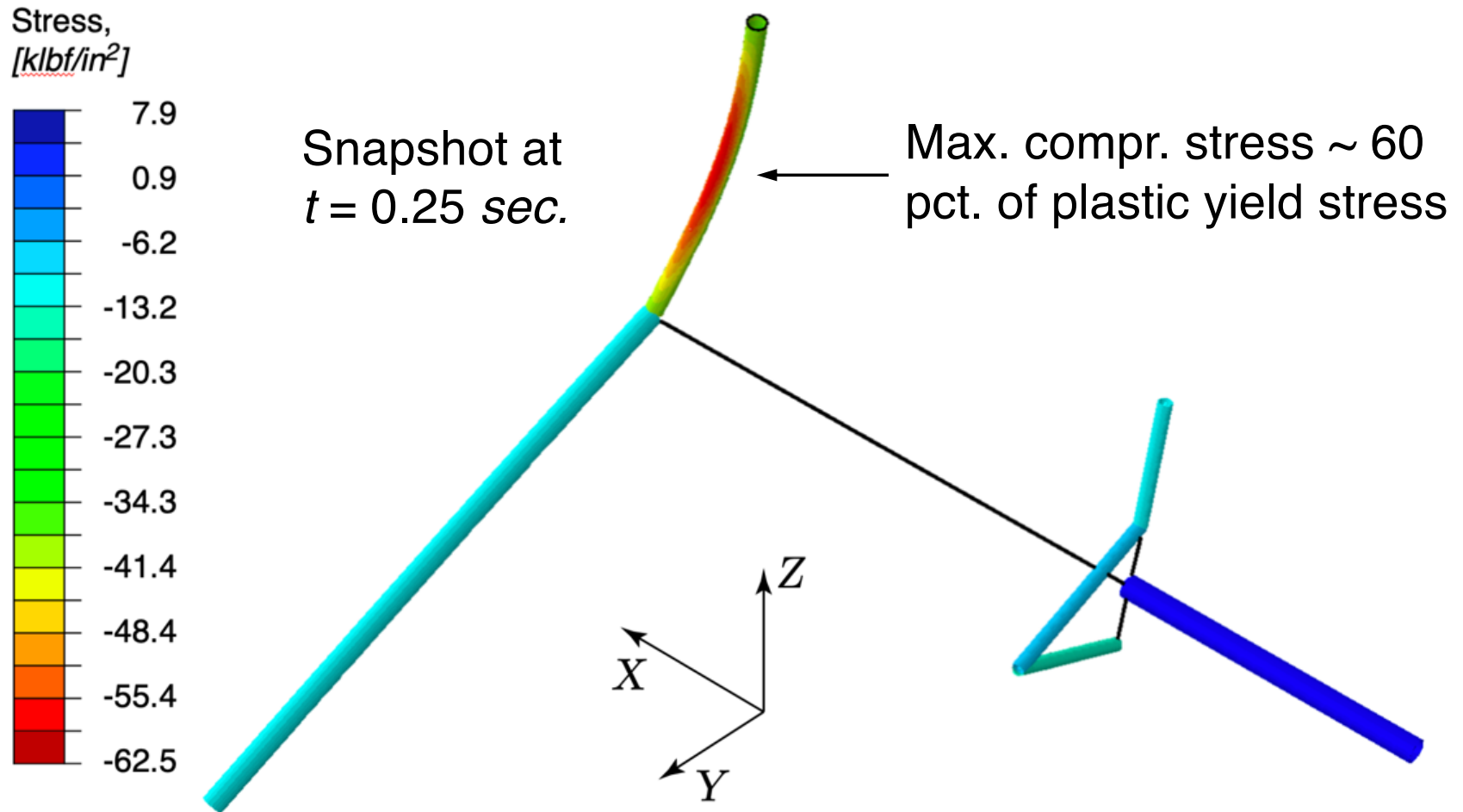
Analysis Results – Reported Input (2)



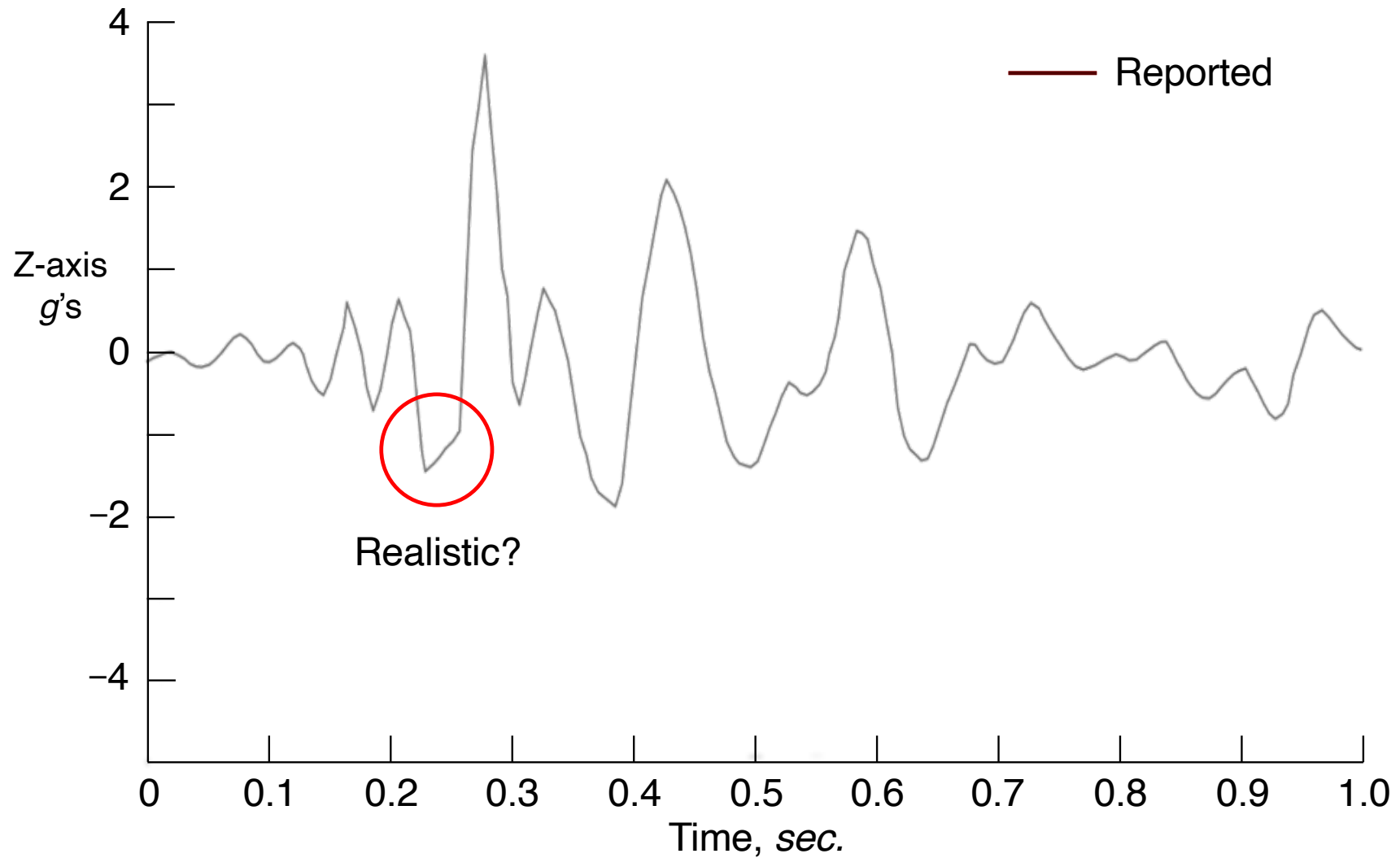
Analysis Results – Reported Input (3)



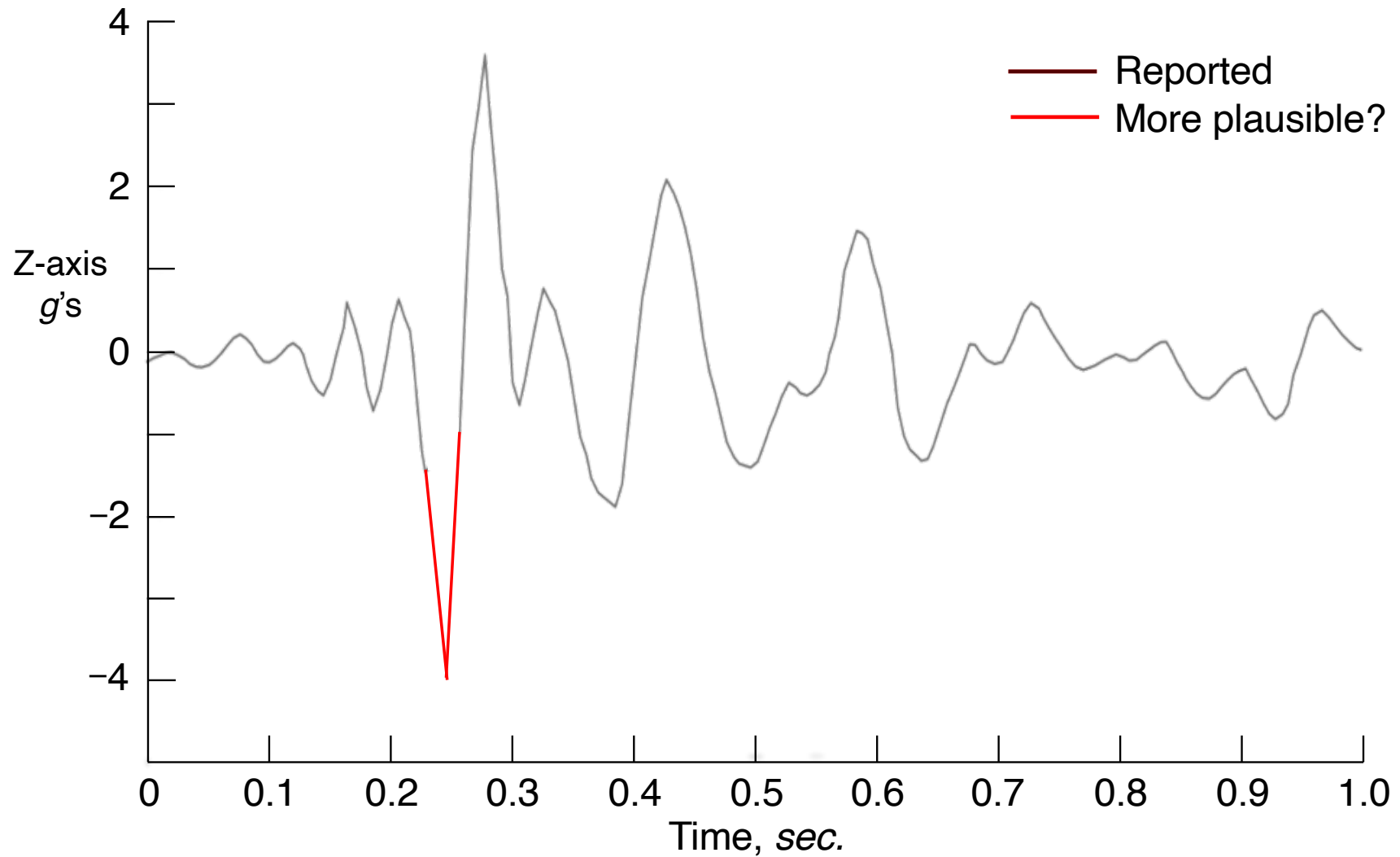
Analysis Results – Reported Input (4)



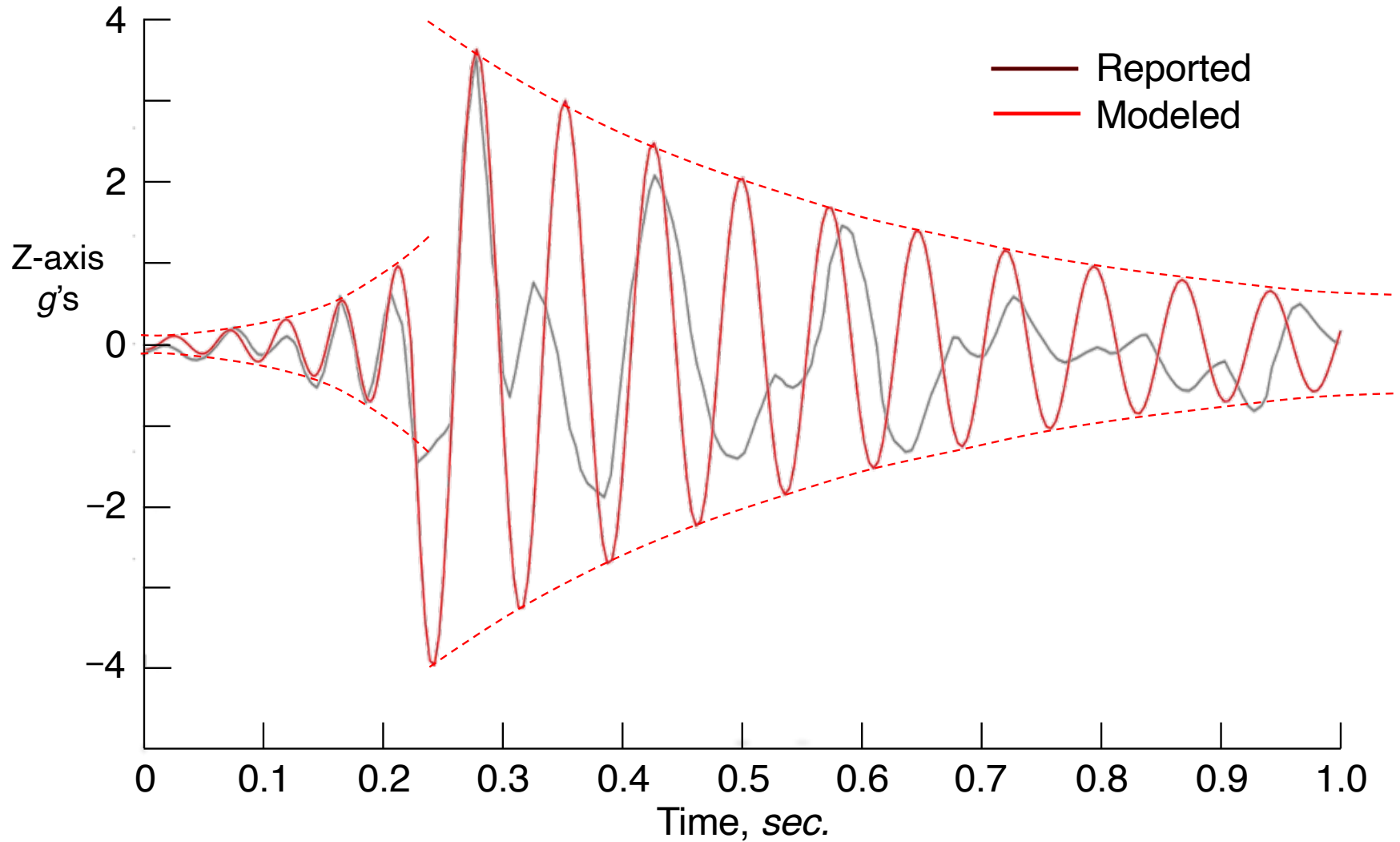
Nonlinear Dynamic Analysis – Sinusoidal Input



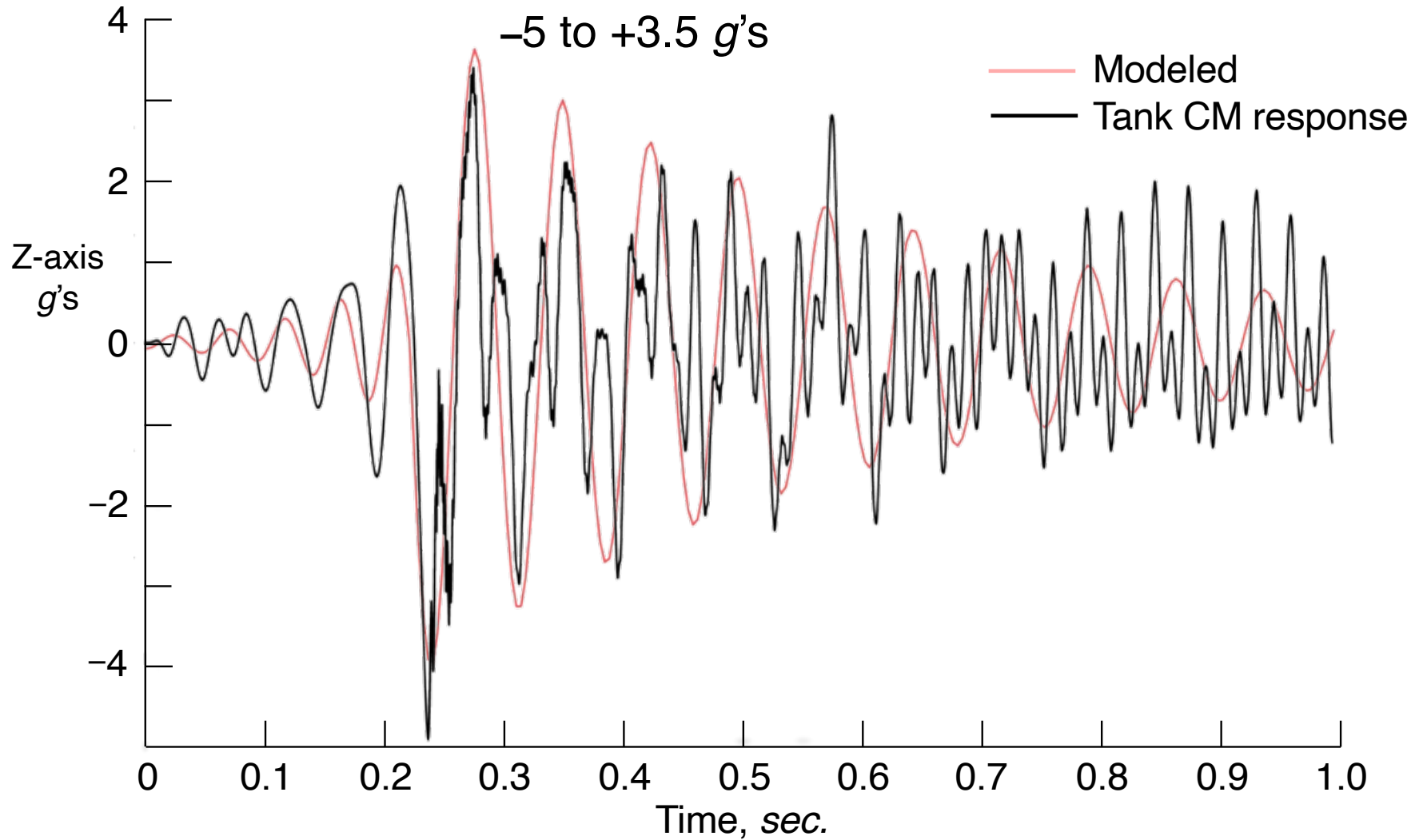
Nonlinear Dynamic Analysis – Sinusoidal Input



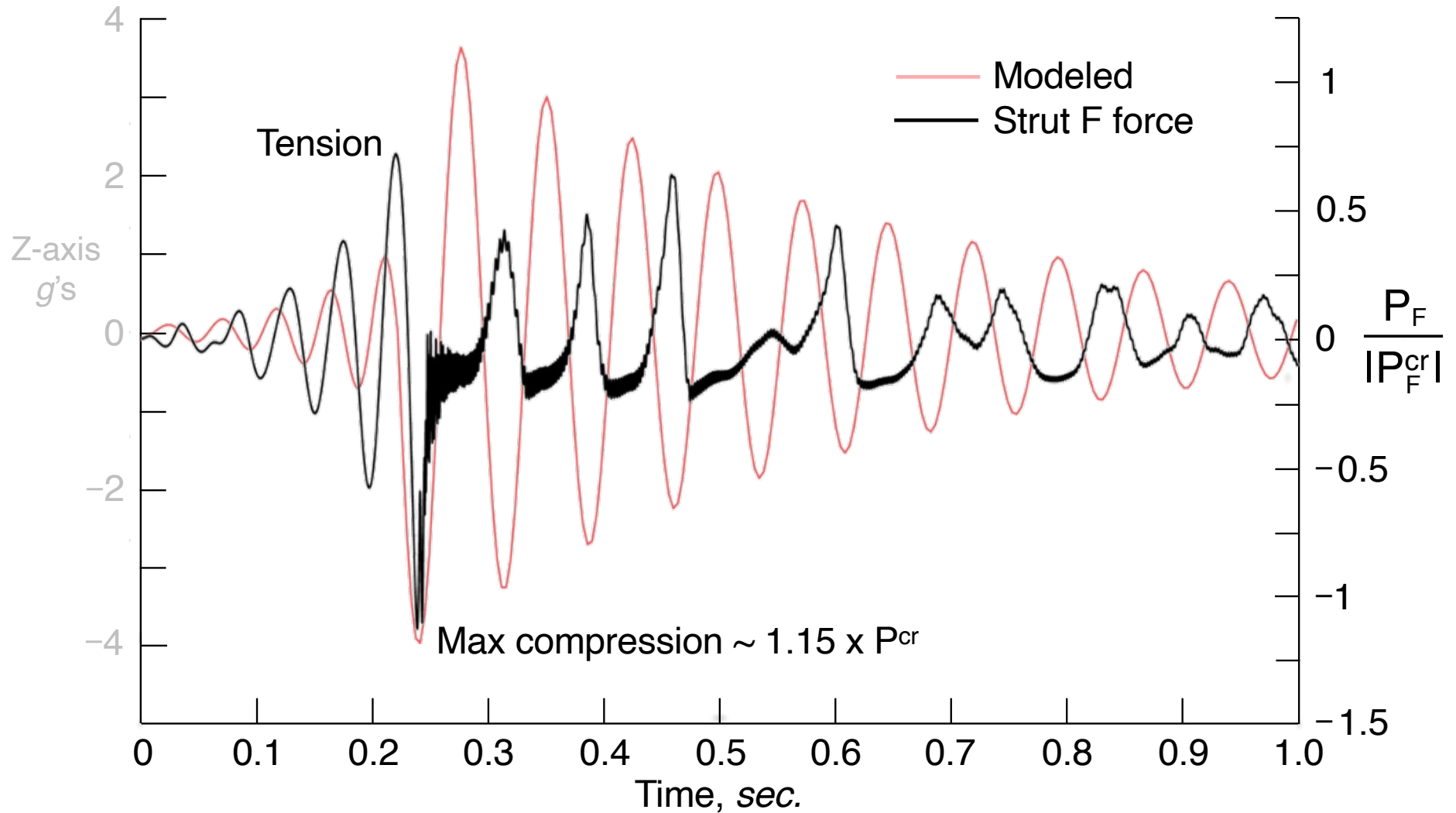
Nonlinear Dynamic Analysis – Sinusoidal Input



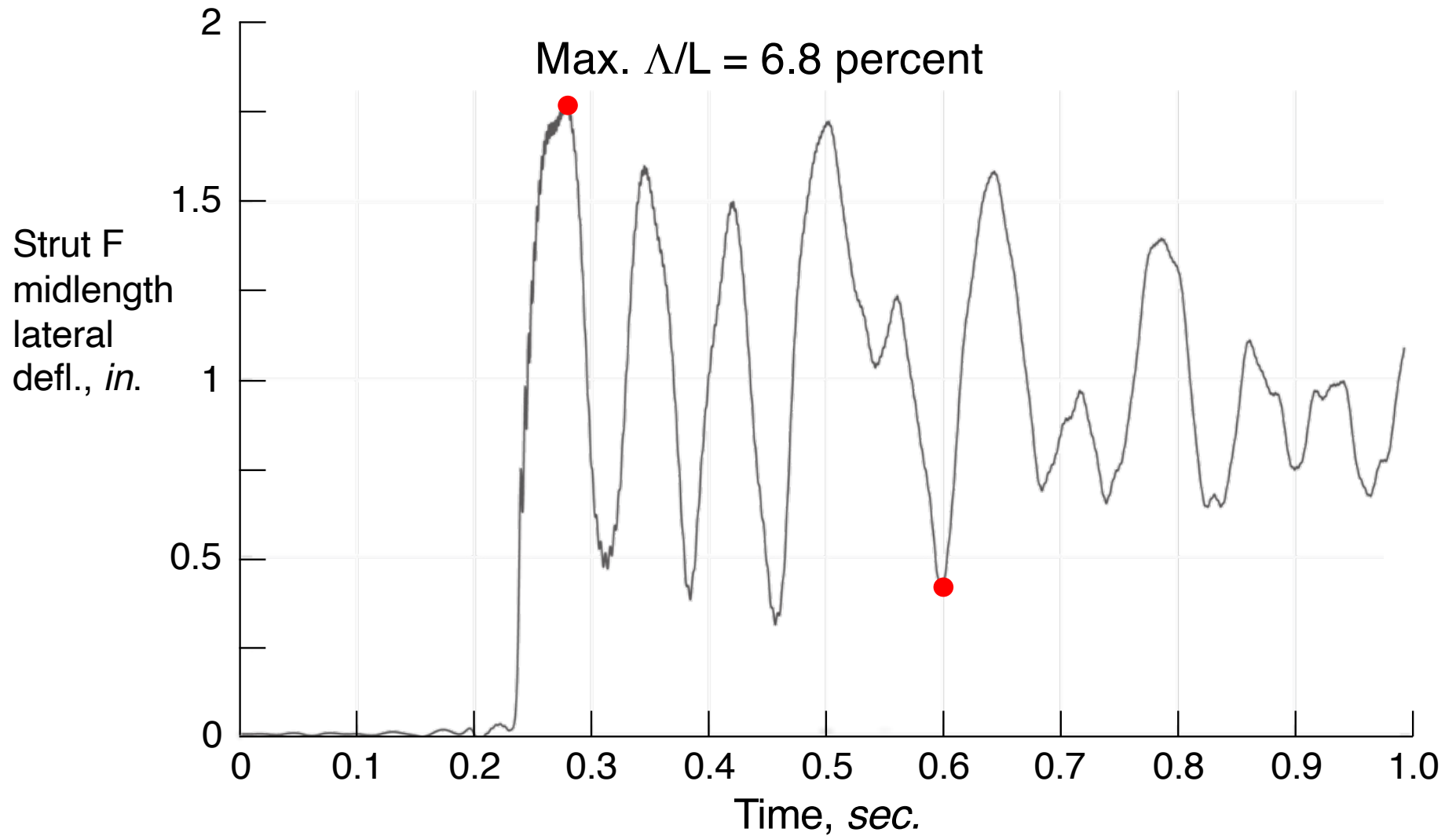
Analysis Results – Sinusoidal Input



Analysis Results – Sinusoidal Input (2)

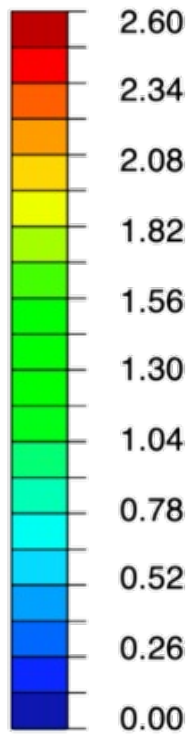


Analysis Results – Sinusoidal Input (3)



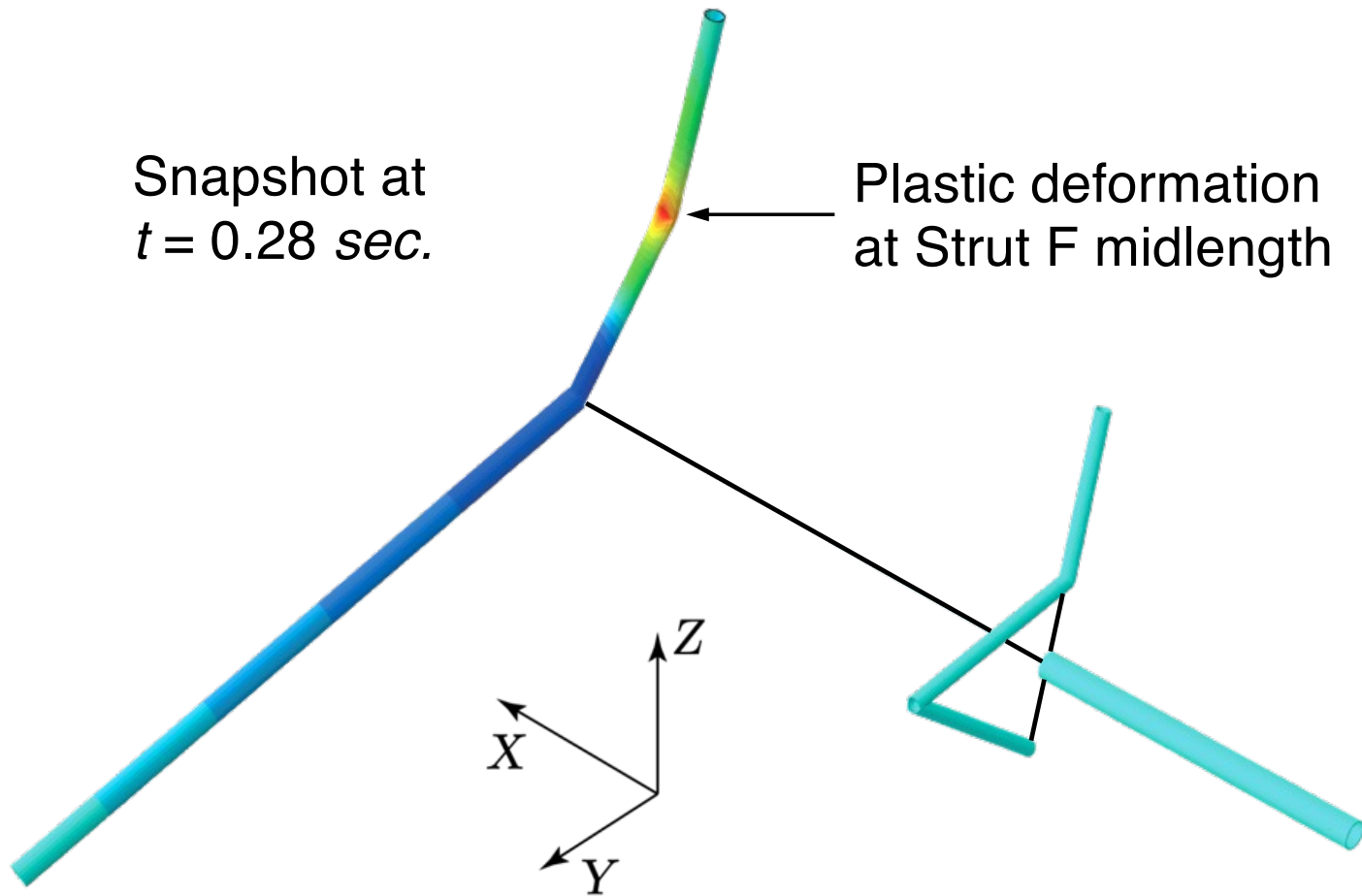
Analysis Results – Sinusoidal Input (4)

|Global displ.|,
[inches]



Snapshot at
 $t = 0.28 \text{ sec.}$

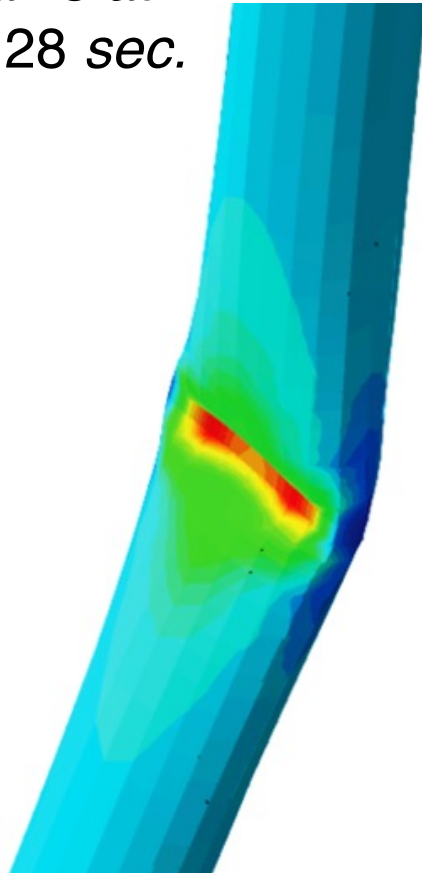
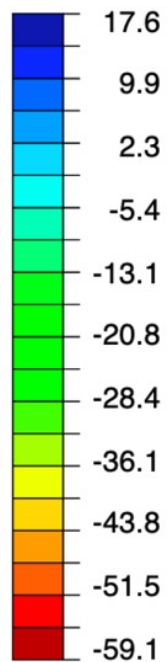
Plastic deformation
at Strut F midlength



Analysis Results – Sinusoidal Input (5)

Strains at
 $t = 0.28 \text{ sec.}$

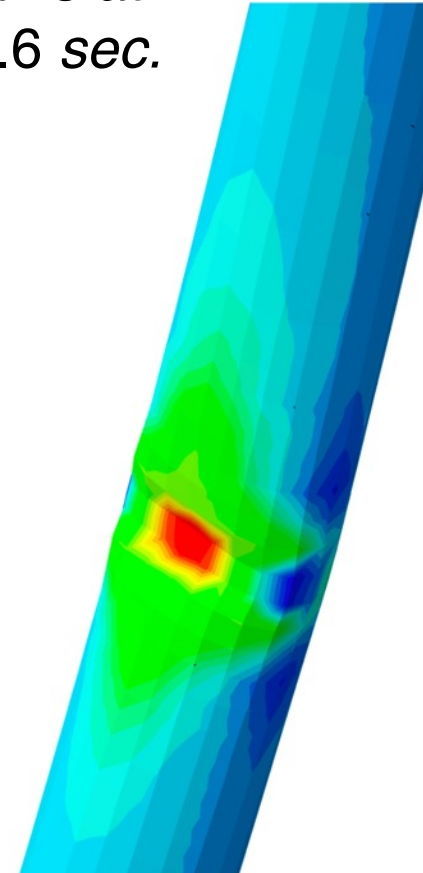
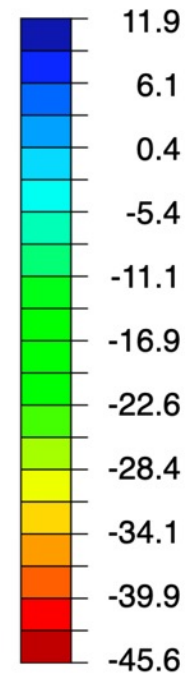
Strain,
[millistrain]



$\sigma_c \sim -125 \text{ klb/in}^2$

Strains at
 $t = 0.6 \text{ sec.}$

Strain,
[millistrain]



$\sigma_c \sim -115 \text{ klb/in}^2$

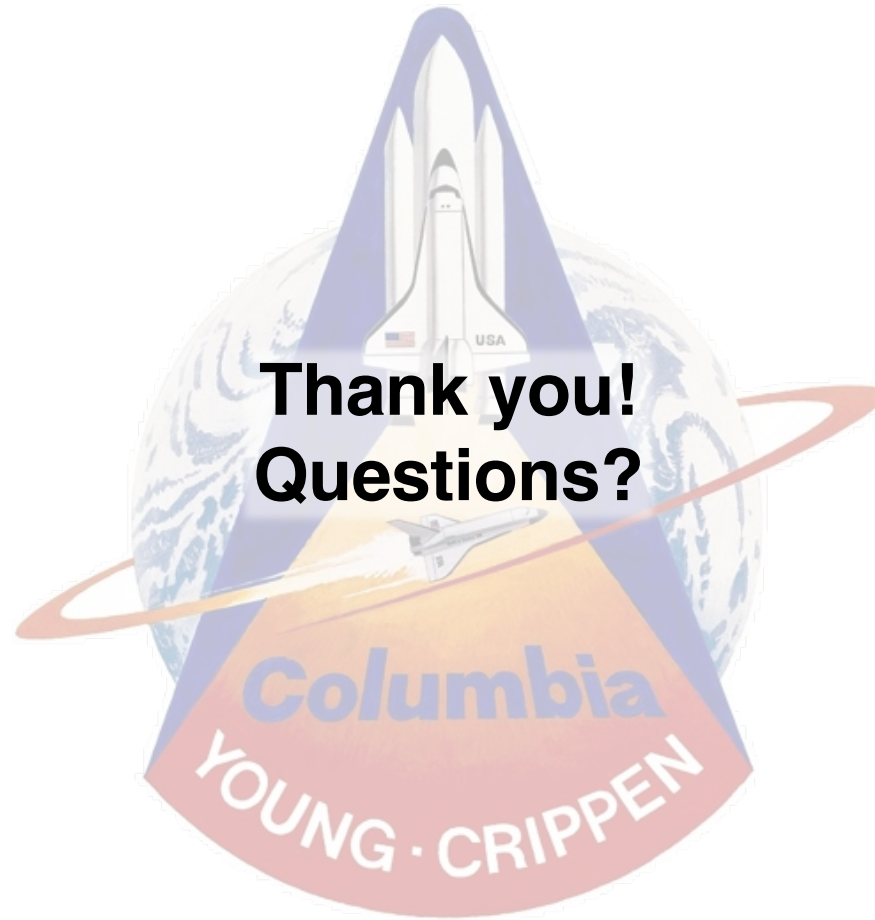
Concluding Remarks

- Forward RCS NTO Strut F damage found during STS-1 post-flight inspection
- Linear and geometrically nonlinear FE analyses of NTO support structure performed to estimate Euler buckling and structural response to static loads
- Nonlinear dynamic analyses of NTO support structure performed to assess structural response to applied dynamic loads
- Modeled plastic failure at Strut F midlength broadly replicates observed Strut F damage.
- Mitigations applied for STS-2 and all subsequent flights - no recurrence over next 30 years and 134 flights!

“We Just Became Infinitely Smarter”



Credit: NASA/JSC



**Thank you!
Questions?**