

Investigation of thermal protection systems for hybrid rocket motors

Massimo Franco

Università degli Studi di Padova
Centro di Ateneo degli Studi e Attività Spaziali "Giuseppe Colombo"

Outline

1. Introduction

- Hybrid rocket motors
- Thermal protection systems

2. Experimental tests

- Experimental set-up
- Combustion chamber
- Nozzle zone
- Materials selection

3. Post-processing tools

- X-ray tomographies
- SEM analyses
- 1D ablation code

1. Experimental results

- Test matrix
- Graphite screening tests
- Best graphites in-depth study
- Throat inserts
- Carbon & silica/phenolic
- Backup liners
- Convergent inserts

2. Conclusions

Outline

1. Introduction

- Hybrid rocket motors
- Thermal protection systems

2. Experimental tests

- Experimental set-up
- Combustion chamber
- Nozzle zone
- Materials selection

3. Post-processing tools

- X-ray tomographies
- SEM analyses
- 1D ablation code

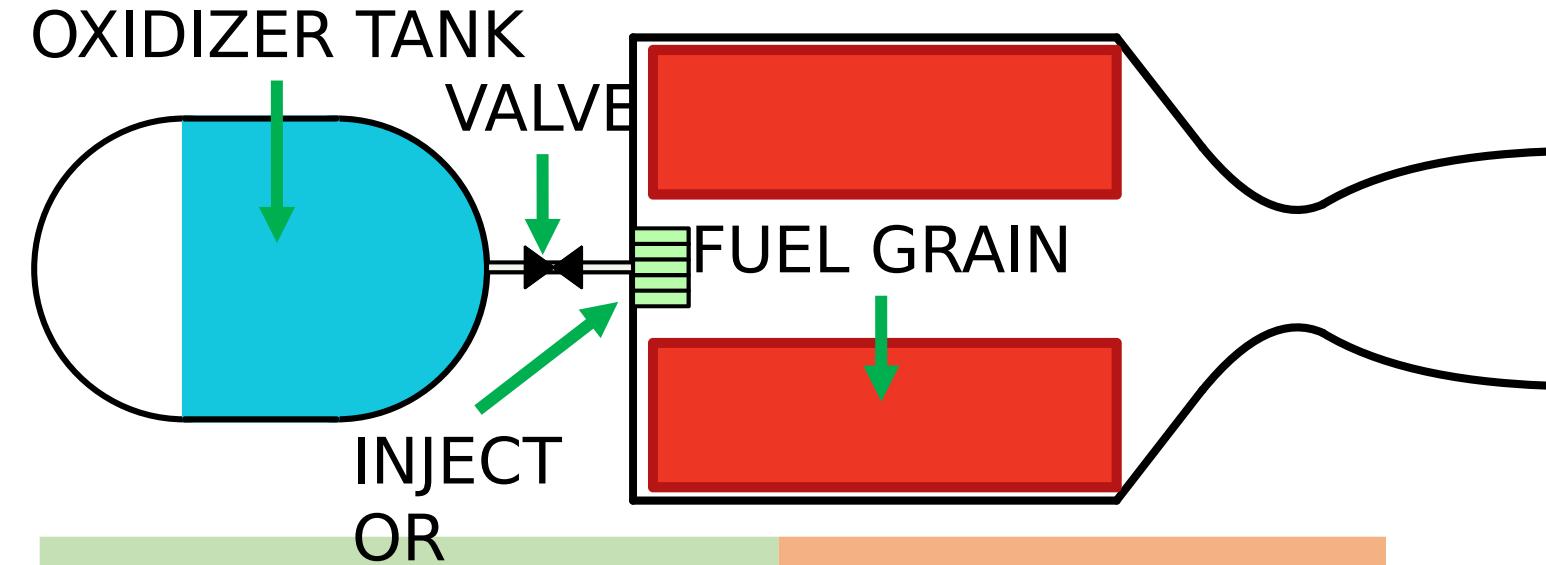
1. Experimental results

- Test matrix
- Graphite screening tests
- Best graphites in-depth study
- Throat inserts
- Carbon & silica/phenolic
- Backup liners
- Convergent inserts

2. Conclusions

Extra

Hybrid Rocket Motors



Passive cooling systems



Advantages

- Safety
- **Low costs**
- **Simplicity**
- Green propellants
- Oxidizer flow control
- Mission abort and **throttability**

Disadvantages

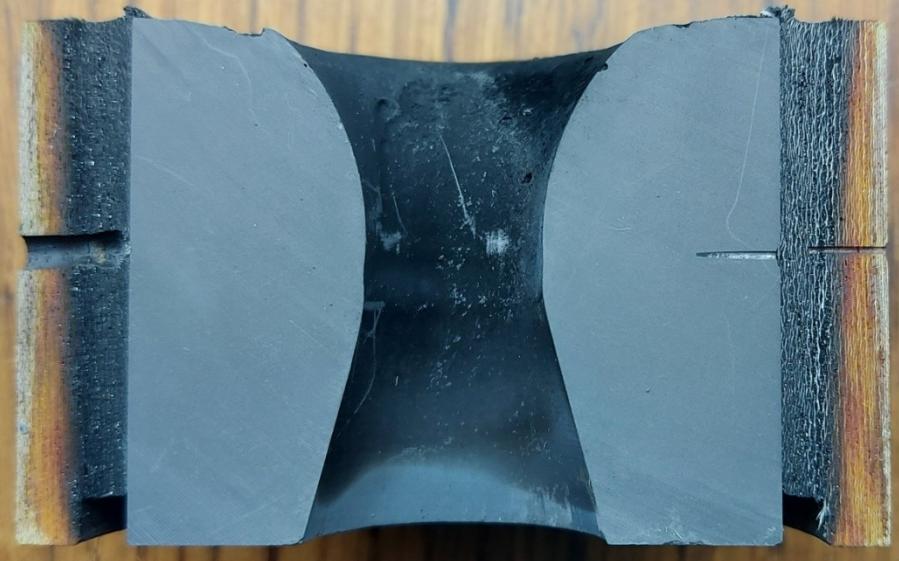
- Low regression rates
- Low volumetric efficiency
- Combustion efficiency
- **High oxygen content**

Hybrid Rocket Motors

New space economy



Non-decomposing Decomposing materials



- Ceramics
- Metals with high melting point
- Polycrystalline graphite
- Pyrolytic graphite
- Carbon/carbon composites

- Cotton/phenolic
- Glass/phenolic
- Silica/phenolic
- Carbon/phenolic

Outline

1. Introduction

- Hybrid rocket motors
- Thermal protection systems

2. Experimental tests

- Experimental set-up
- Combustion chamber
- Nozzle zone
- Materials selection

3. Post-processing tools

- X-ray tomographies
- SEM analyses
- 1D ablation code

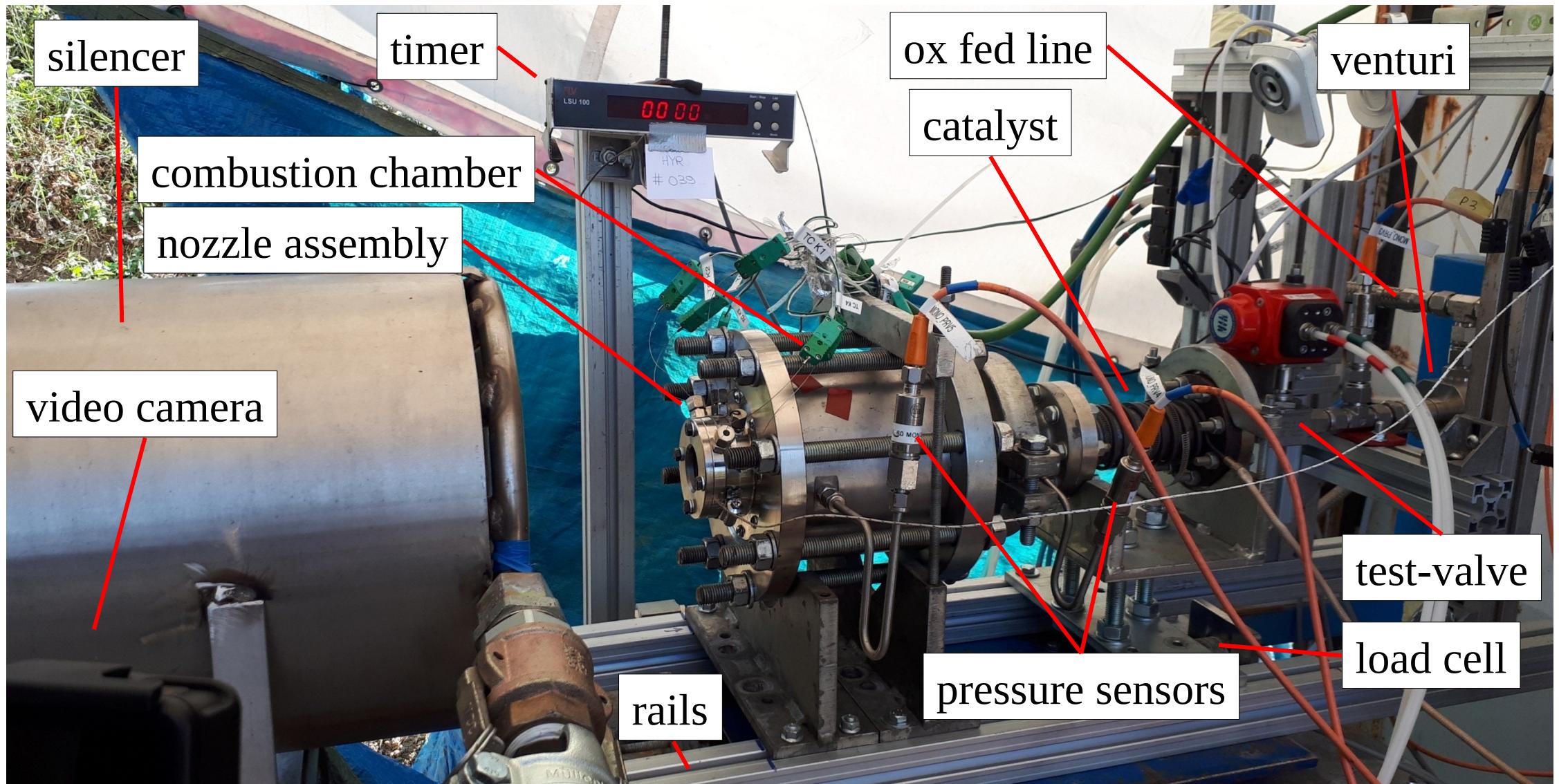
1. Experimental results

- Test matrix
- Graphite screening tests
- Best graphites in-depth study
- Throat inserts
- Carbon & silica/phenolic
- Backup liners
- Convergent inserts

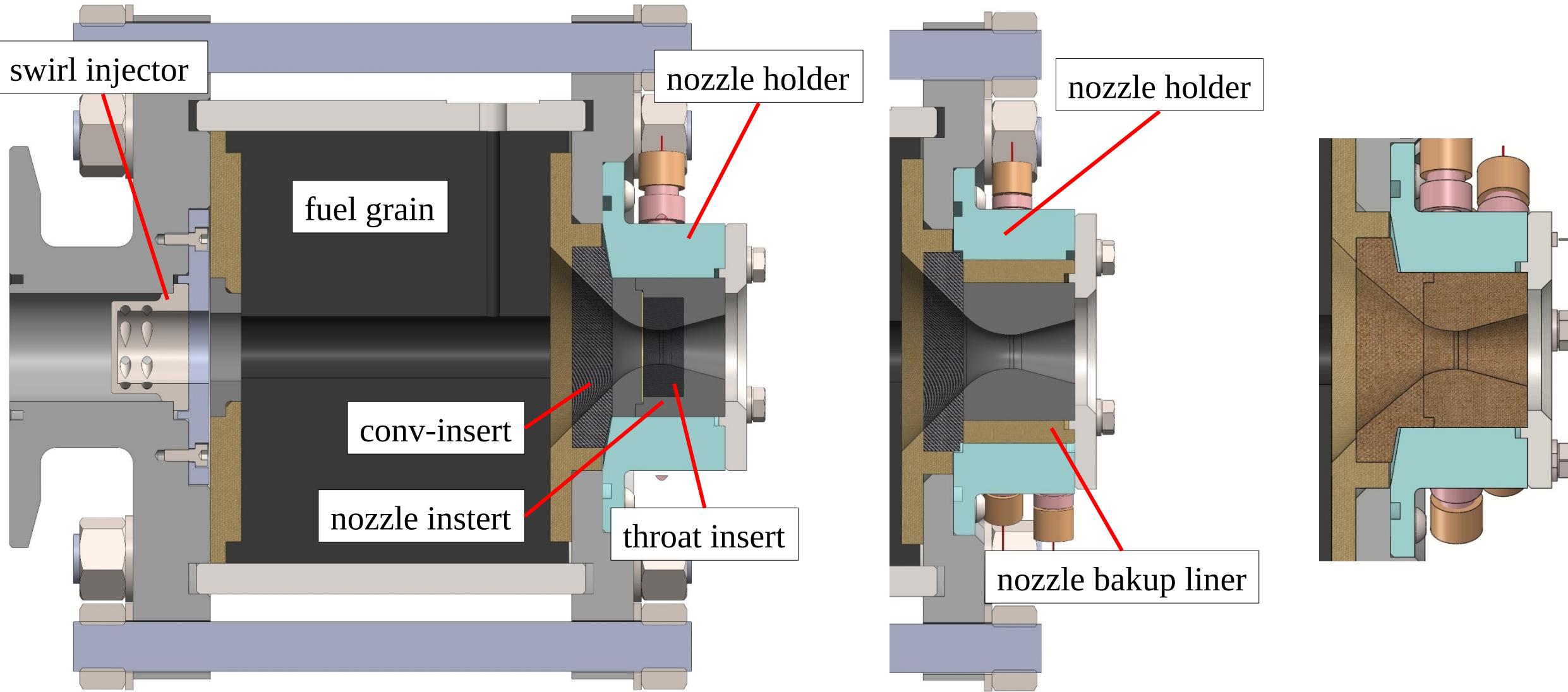
2. Conclusions

Extra

Experimental set-up

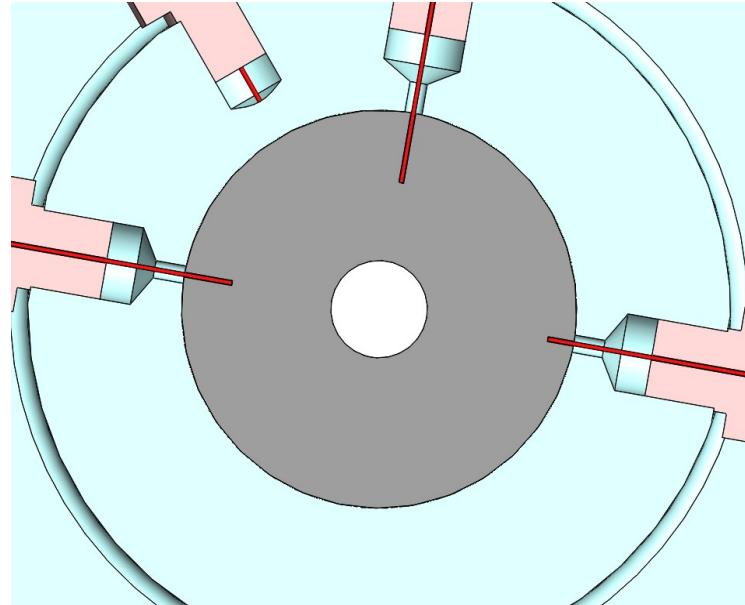
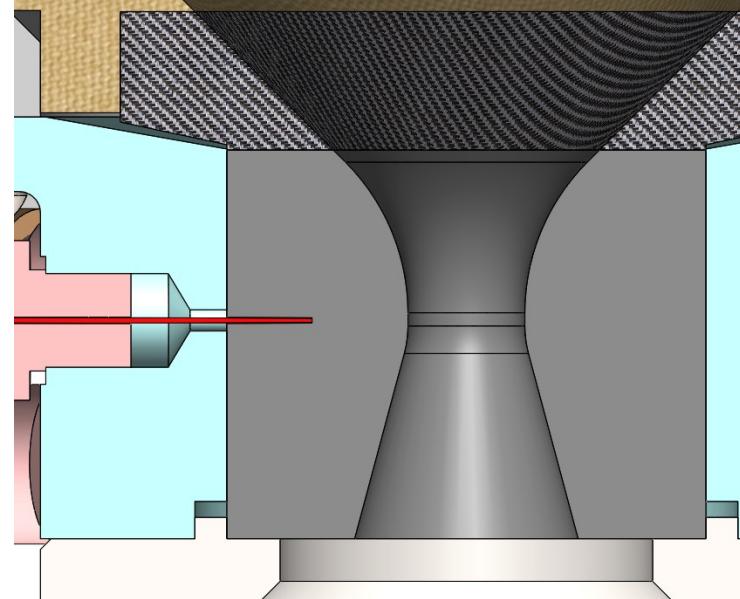


Combustion chamber



Nozzle zone

Disposition of the nozzle zone



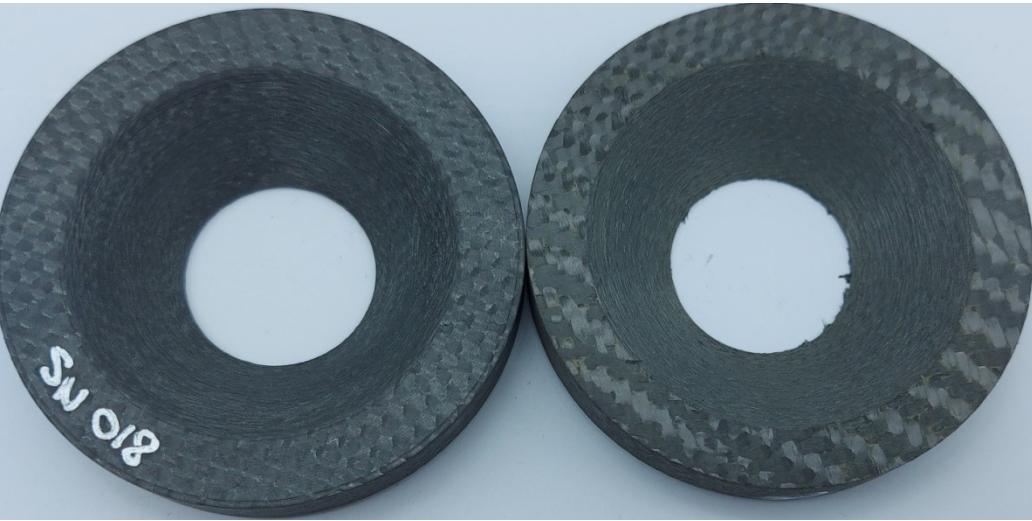
Materials selection



7 graphite grades



2 types of
carbon/phenol
ic



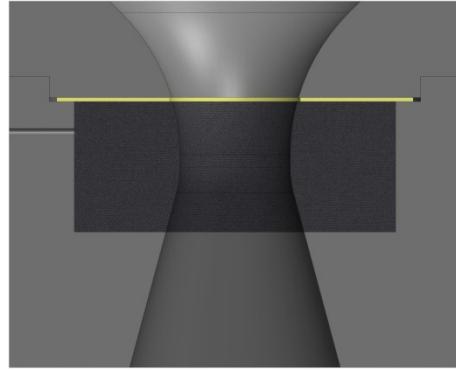
Silica/phenolic



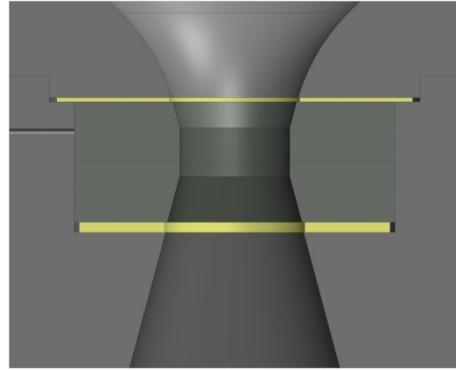
Cotton/phenolic Glass/phenolic Silica

Materials selection

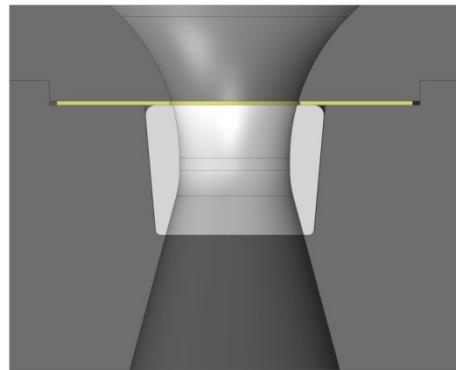
**3 types of
carbon-
carbon**



**Glassy-
carbon**



Tungsten



Outline

1. Introduction

- Hybrid rocket motors
- Thermal protection systems

2. Experimental tests

- Experimental set-up
- Combustion chamber
- Nozzle zone
- Materials selection

3. Post-processing tools

- X-ray tomographies
- SEM analyses
- 1D ablation code

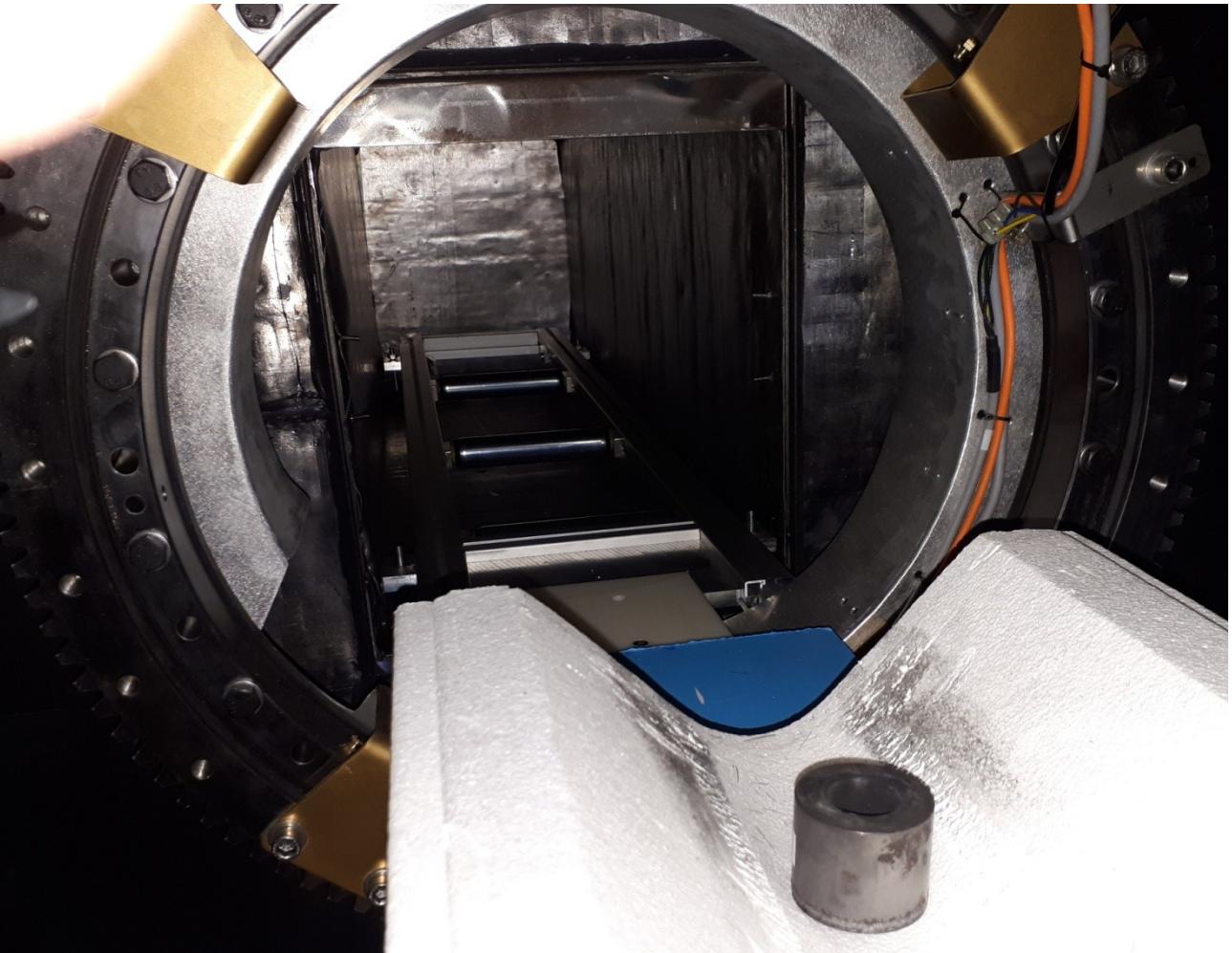
1. Experimental results

- Test matrix
- Graphite screening tests
- Best graphites in-depth study
- Throat inserts
- Carbon & silica/phenolic
- Backup liners
- Convergent inserts

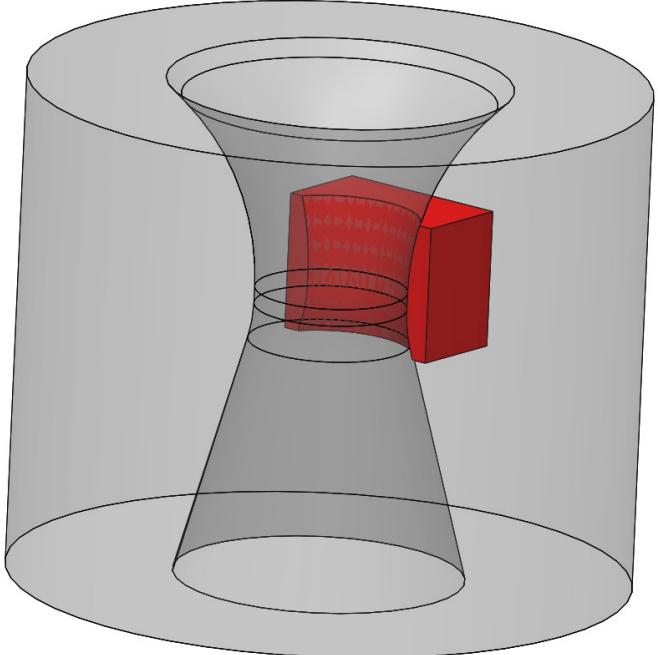
2. Conclusions

Extra

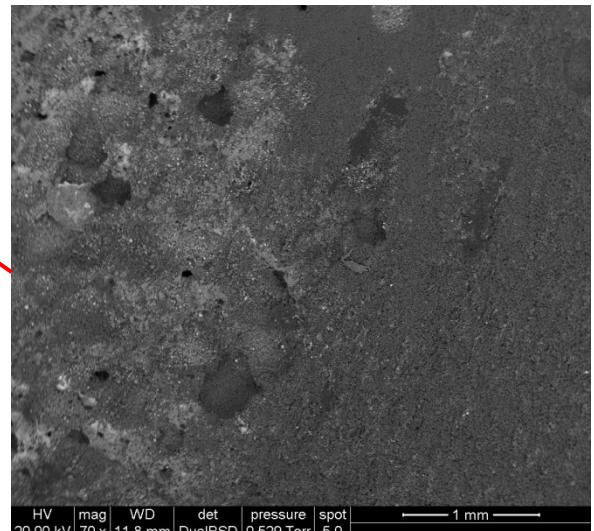
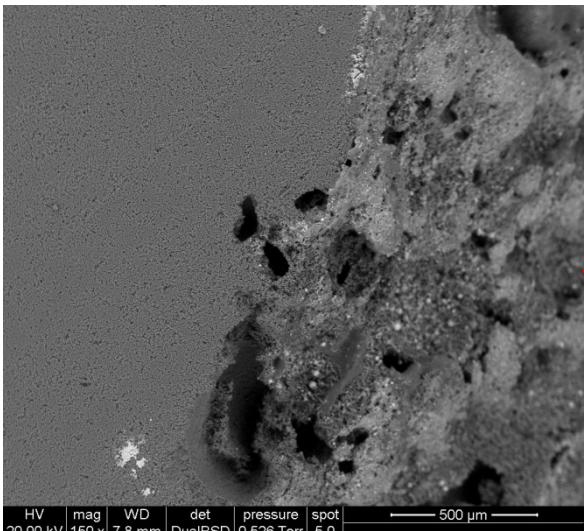
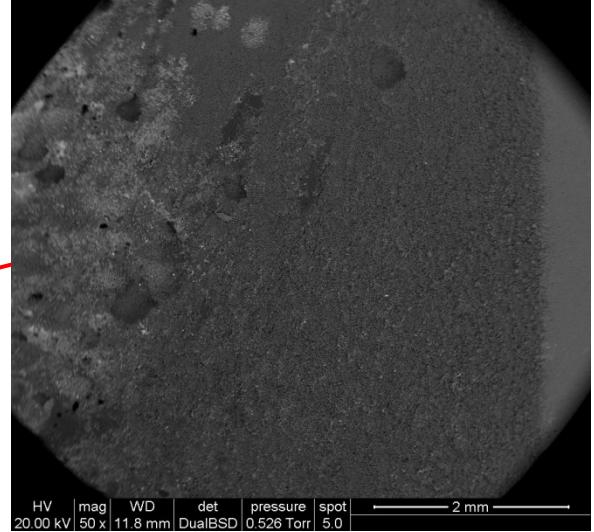
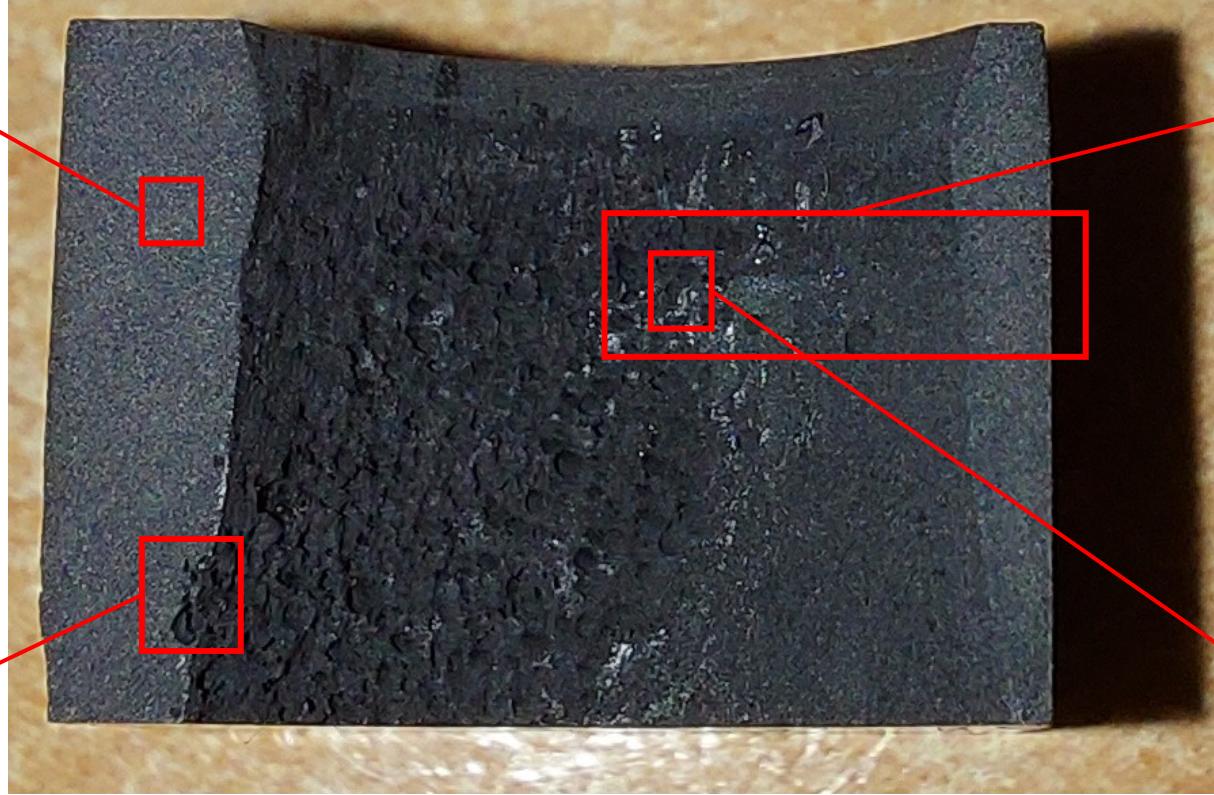
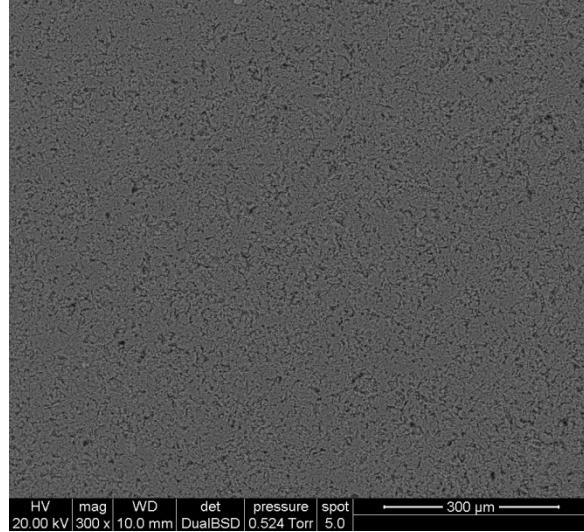
-ray tomographies



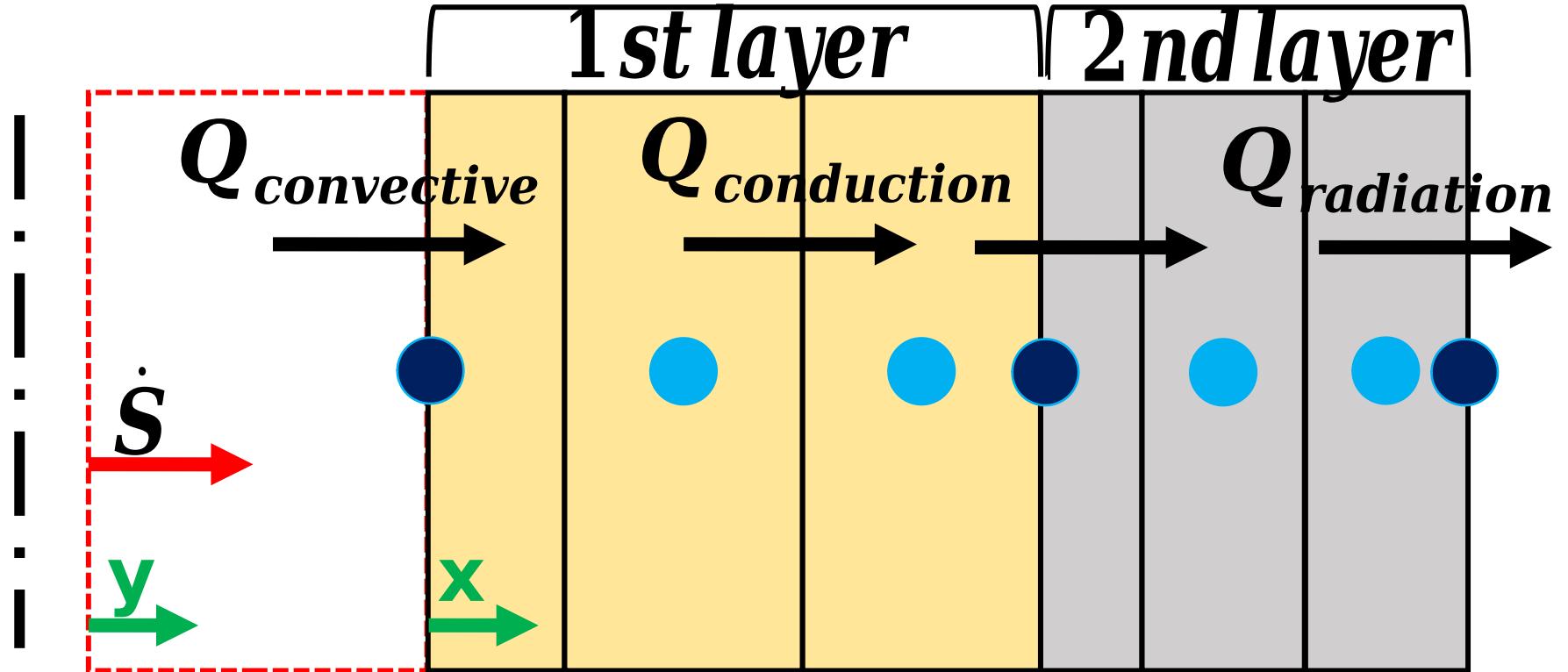
SEM analyses



SEM analyses

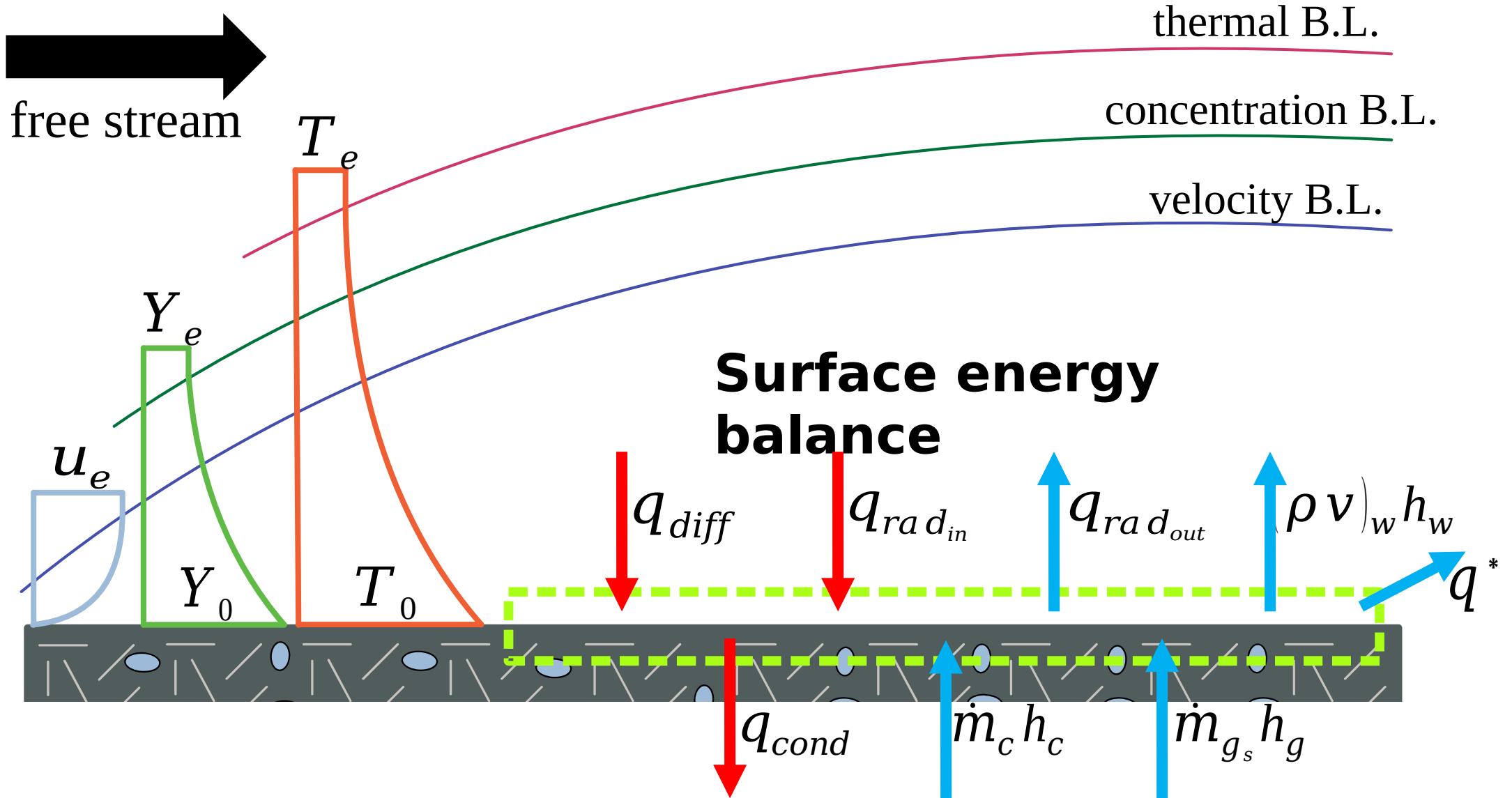


D ablation model



$$\rho c_p \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} \Big)_x = \frac{1}{A} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(k A \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \Big)_t + (h_g - \bar{h}) \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} \Big)_y + \dot{S} \rho c_p \frac{\partial T}{\partial x} \Big)_t + \frac{\dot{m}_g}{A} \frac{\partial h_g}{\partial x} \Big)_t$$

D ablation model



Outline

1. Introduction

- Hybrid rocket motors
- Thermal protection systems

2. Experimental tests

- Experimental set-up
- Combustion chamber
- Nozzle zone
- Materials selection

3. Post-processing tools

- X-ray tomographies
- SEM analyses
- 1D ablation code

1. Experimental results

- Test matrix
- Graphite screening tests
- Best graphites in-depth study
- Throat inserts
- Carbon & silica/phenolic
- Backup liners
- Convergent inserts

2. Conclusions

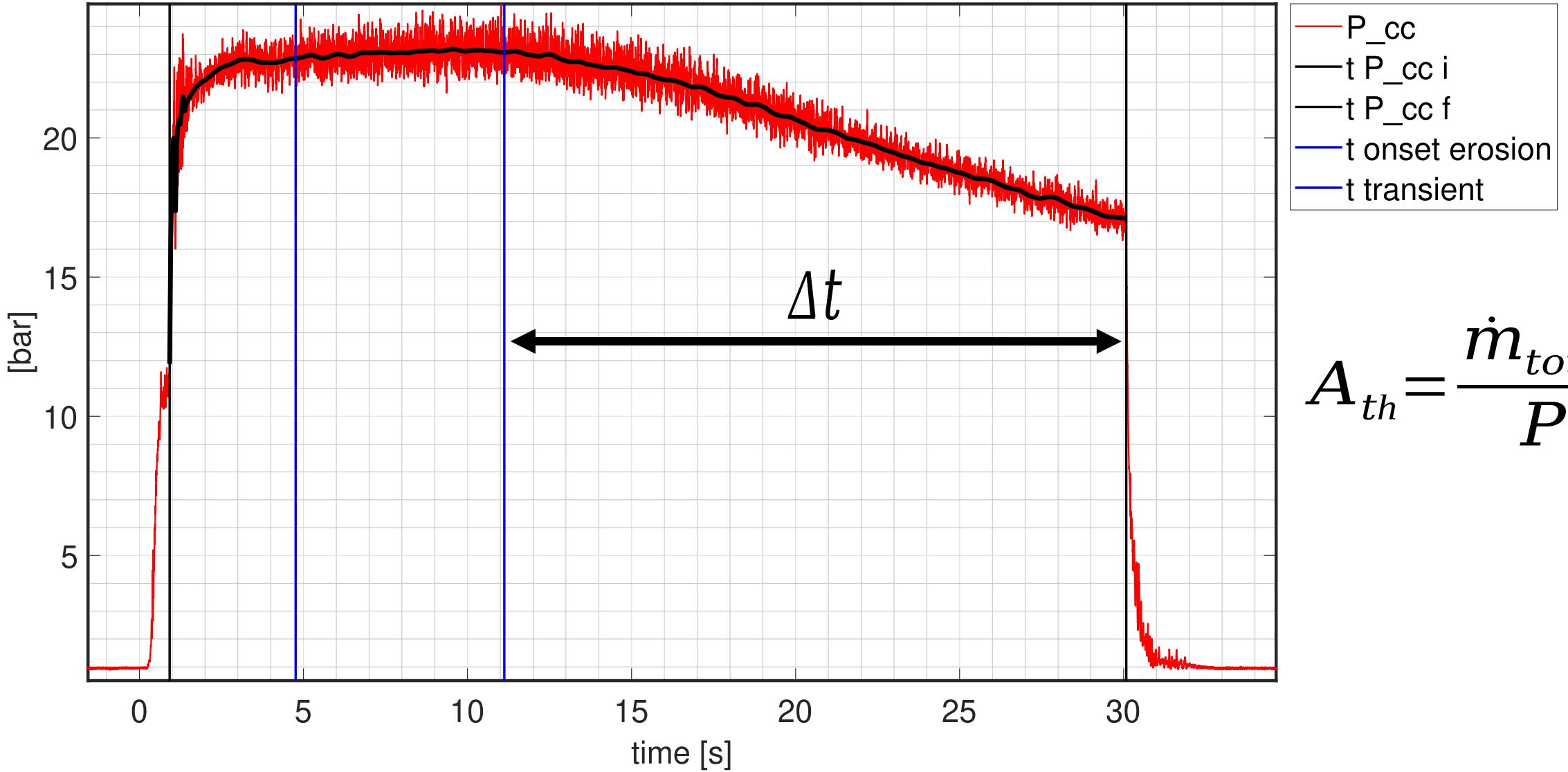
Extra

Test matrix

- Screening tests on graphite grades Phenolic-based materials
- Further tests on the best graphites
- Screening tests on carbon/carbons
- Glassy-carbon
- Backup nozzle liners
- Tungsten

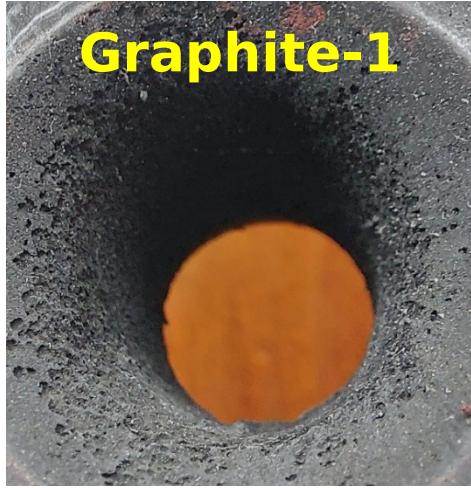
	Burning time	Catalyst bed	Pre-flange	Inj-insert	Grain length	Post-flange	Conv-insert	Nozzle insert	Throat insert	Nozzle backup liner
001	≈15 s	1	1: cotton/ph	-	100 mm	1: cotton/ph	-	graphite-1	-	-
002	≈30 s	1	1: cotton/ph	-	100 mm	1: cotton/ph	-	graphite-1	-	-
003	≈30 s	1	1: cotton/ph	-	100 mm	1: cotton/ph	-	carbon/ph -1	-	-
004	≈30 s	1	1: cotton/ph	-	100 mm	1: cotton/ph	-	graphite-2	-	-
005	≈30 s	1	1: cotton/ph	-	100 mm	1: cotton/ph	-	graphite-3	-	-
006	≈30 s	1	1: cotton/ph	-	100 mm	1: cotton/ph	-	graphite-4	-	-
007	≈30 s	1	1: cotton/ph	-	100 mm	1: cotton/ph	-	graphite-4	-	-
008	≈30 s	1	1: cotton/ph	-	100 mm	1: cotton/ph	-	graphite-5	-	-
009	≈30 s	2	2: cotton/ph	2: graphite-1	110 mm	2: cotton/ph	2: carbon/ph-1	graphite-4	-	-
010	≈30 s	2	1: cotton/ph	-	110 mm	2: cotton/ph	2: carbon/ph-1	graphite-4	C/C-2	-
011	≈30 s	2	1: cotton/ph	-	110 mm	2: cotton/ph	2: carbon/ph-1	graphite-4	C/C-3	-
012	≈30 s	2	1: cotton/ph	-	110 mm	2: cotton/ph	2: carbon/ph-1	graphite-4	C/C-1	-
013	≈30 s	2	1: cotton/ph	-	100 mm	1: cotton/ph	-	graphite-6	-	-
014	≈30 s	2	1: cotton/ph	-	110 mm	2: cotton/ph	2: carbon/ph-1	graphite-4	glassy carbon	-
015	≈30 s	2	1: cotton/ph	-	93 mm	2: cotton/ph	2: carbon/ph-1	graphite-4	-	-
016	≈30 s	2	1: cotton/ph	-	93 mm	2: cotton/ph	2: carbon/ph-1	graphite-4	-	-
017	≈30 s	2	1: cotton/ph	-	140 mm	2: cotton/ph	2: carbon/ph-1	graphite-4	-	-
018	≈30 s	2	1: cotton/ph	-	140 mm	2: cotton/ph	2: carbon/ph-1	graphite-4	-	-
019	≈30 s	2	3: cotton/ph	3: graphite-1	105 mm	2: cotton/ph	2: carbon/ph-2	graphite-7	-	-
020	≈30 s	2	3: cotton/ph	-	140 mm	3: cotton/ph	3: carbon/ph-1	graphite-4	-	cotton/ph
021	≈30 s	2	3: cotton/ph	-	140 mm	3: cotton/ph	3: carbon/ph-1	graphite-4	-	glass/ph
022	≈15 s	2	2: cotton/ph	2: graphite-1	110 mm	4: cotton/ph	4: Silica/ph	Silica/ph	-	-
023	≈15 s	2	1: cotton/ph	-	100 mm	cotton/ph	-	carbon/ph -2	-	-
024	≈30 s	2	4: cotton/ph	4: graphite-1	105 mm	3: cotton/ph	3: carbon/ph-1	graphite-4	-	Silica/ph
025	≈30 s	2	4: cotton/ph	4: graphite-1	105 mm	2: cotton/ph	2: carbon/ph-1	graphite-4	Tungsten	-
026	≈30 s	2	1: cotton/ph	-	93 mm	2: cotton/ph	2: carbon/ph-1	graphite-7	-	-

Test results



Graphite screening tests

Graphite-1

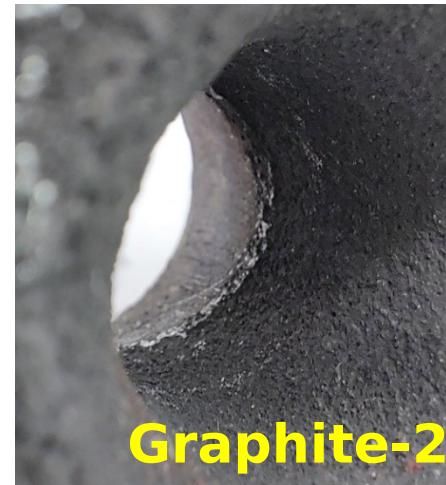


Test results	Test ID from the test matrix							
	001	002	004	005	006	007	008	013
Graphite type	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6
P_{cc} objective [bar]	$\simeq 20$	$\simeq 20$	$\simeq 20$	$\simeq 20$	$\simeq 20$	$\simeq 20$	$\simeq 20$	$\simeq 20$
O/F average	6.63	6.80	6.55	7.00	5.99	6.24	6.21	6.70
throat erosion onset time [s]	12.84	12.78	11.42	10.00	13.20	13.30	9.19	10.23
\dot{r}_{th} average [mm/s]	0.1099	0.1015	0.0827	0.423	0.0225	0.0212	0.1422	0.0584
\dot{r}_{th} max [mm/s]	-	0.124	0.1165	0.830	0.0375	0.0363	0.163	0.0745

Graphite-7



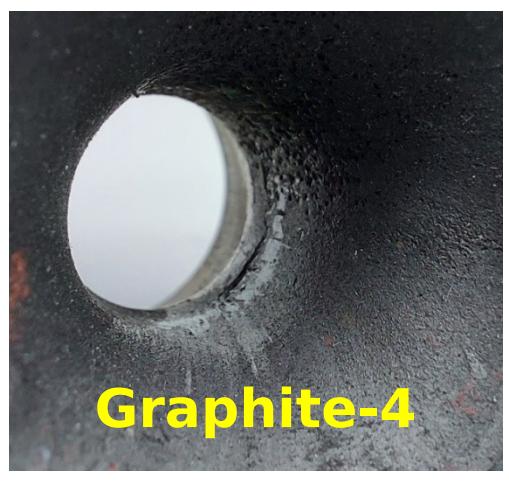
Graphite-2



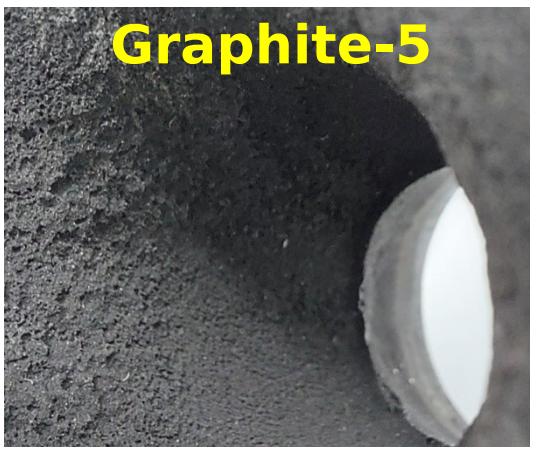
Graphite-3



Graphite-4



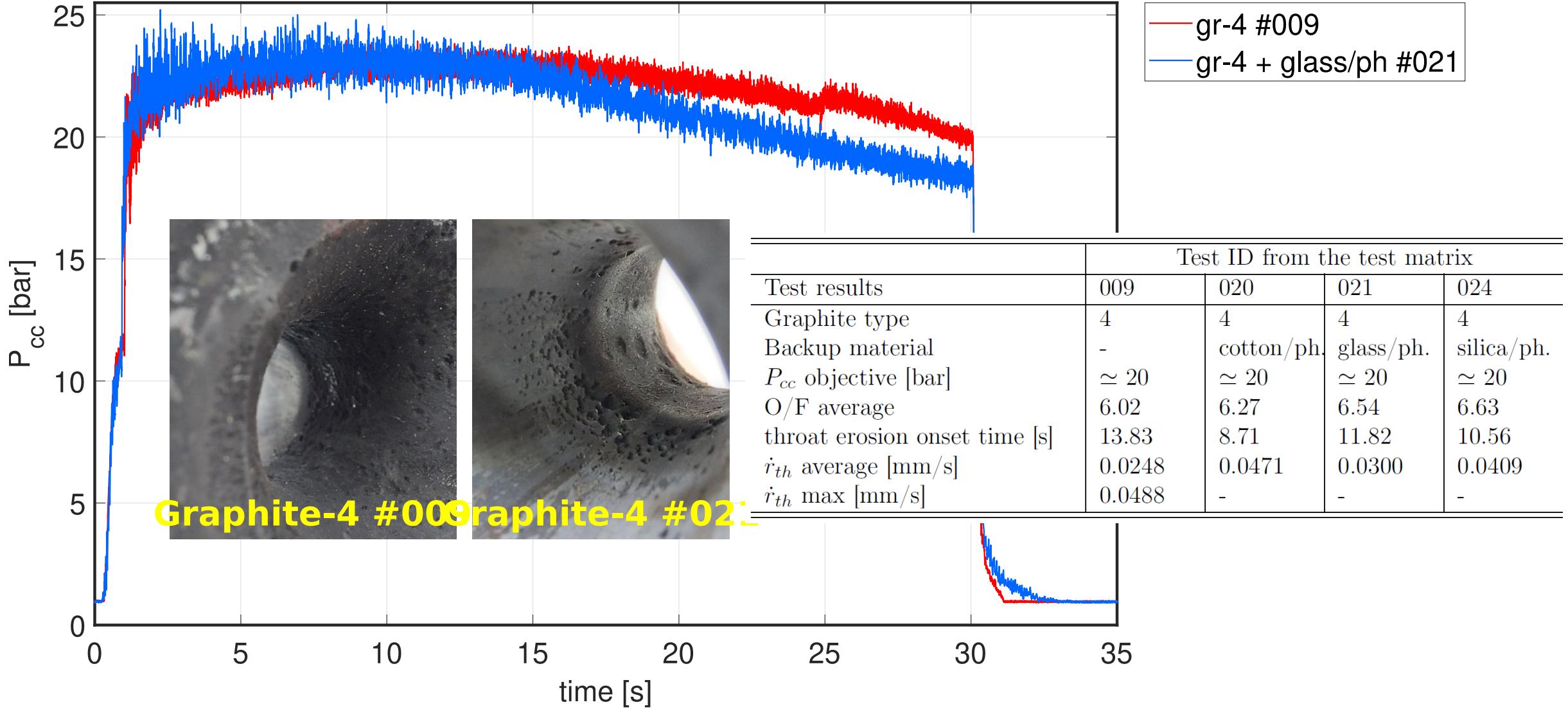
Graphite-5



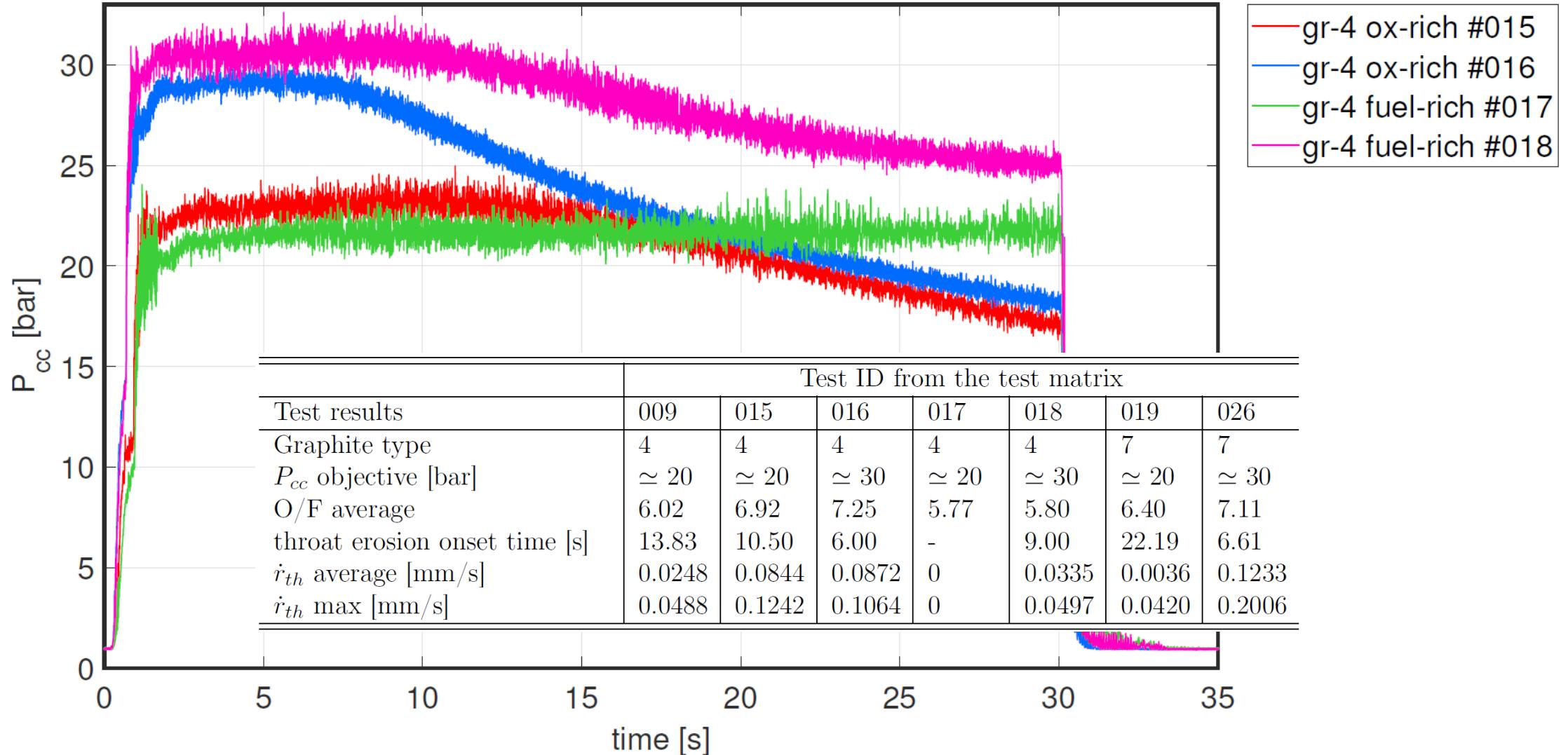
Graphite-6



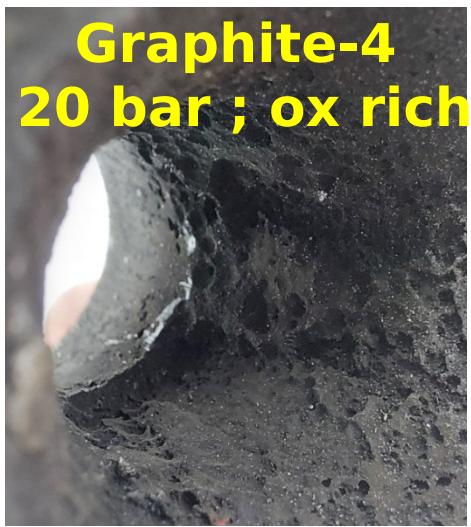
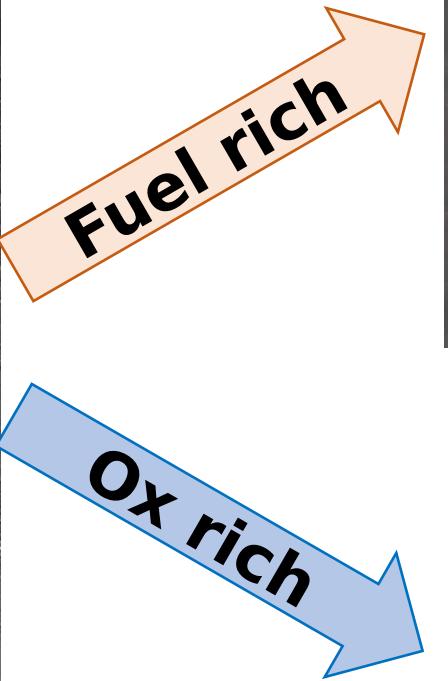
Graphites in-depth study



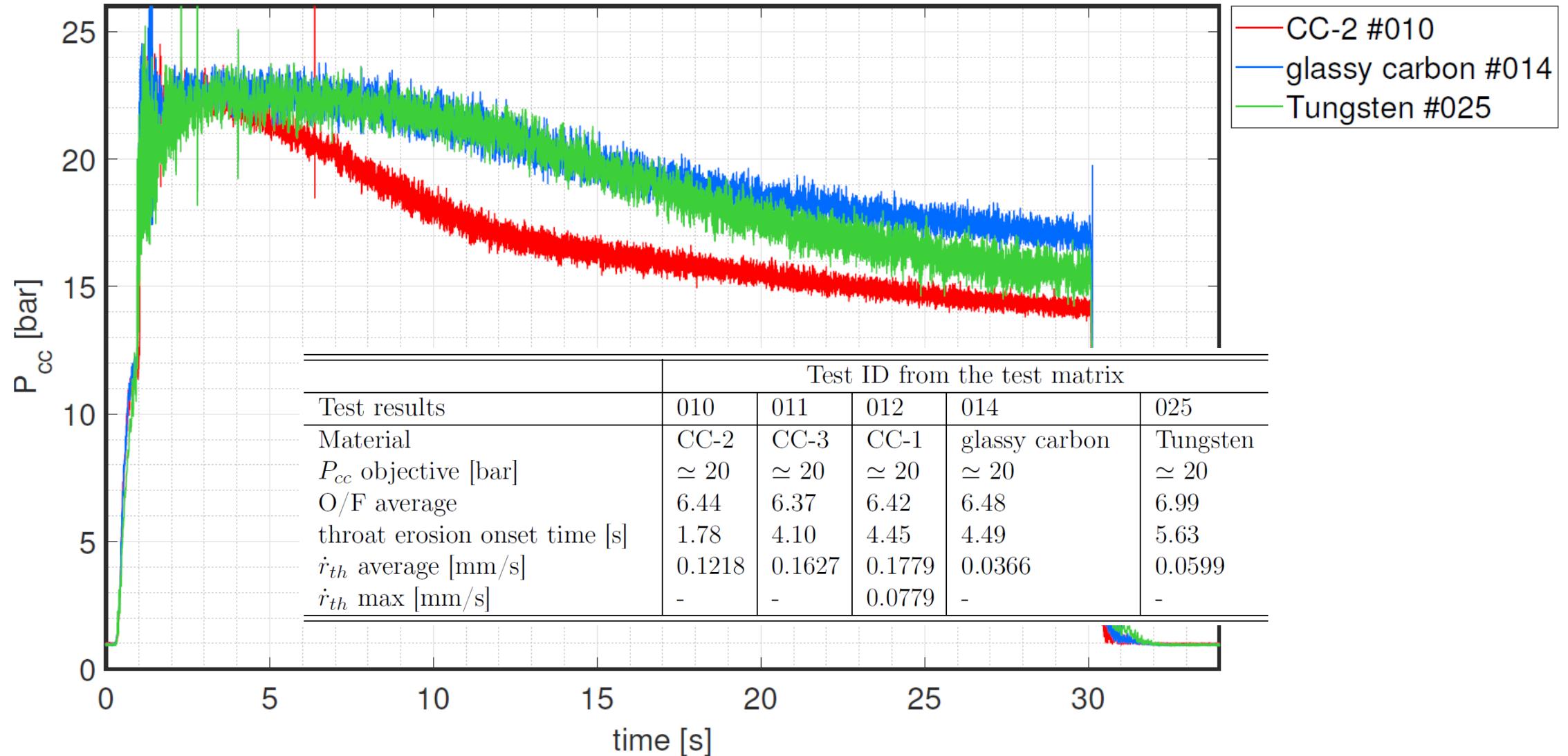
Graphites in-depth study



Graphites in-depth study



Throat inserts

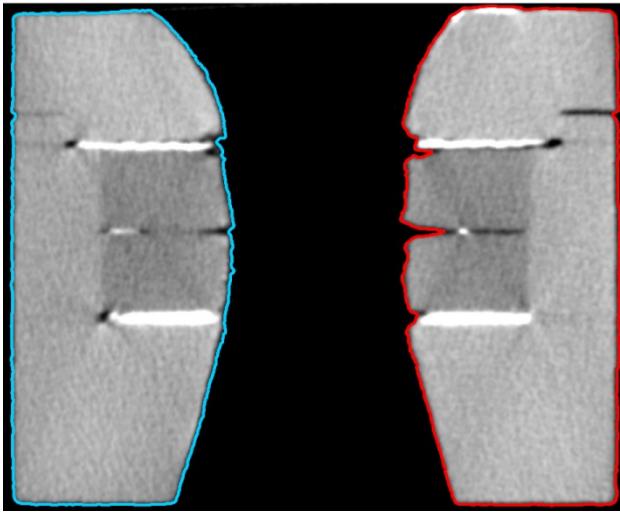
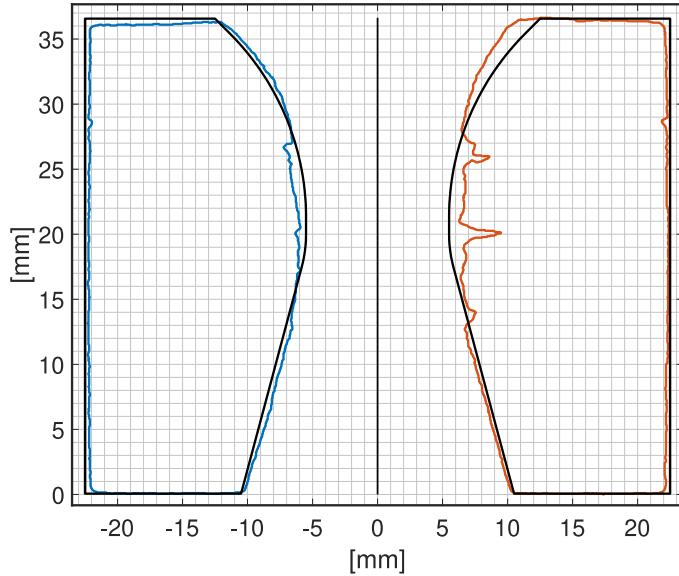


Coat inserts - Tuungsten & glassy-car

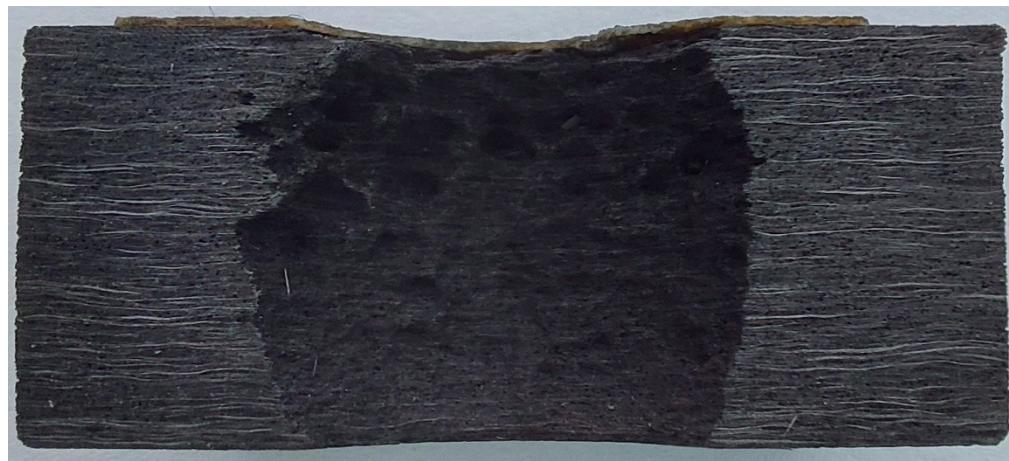
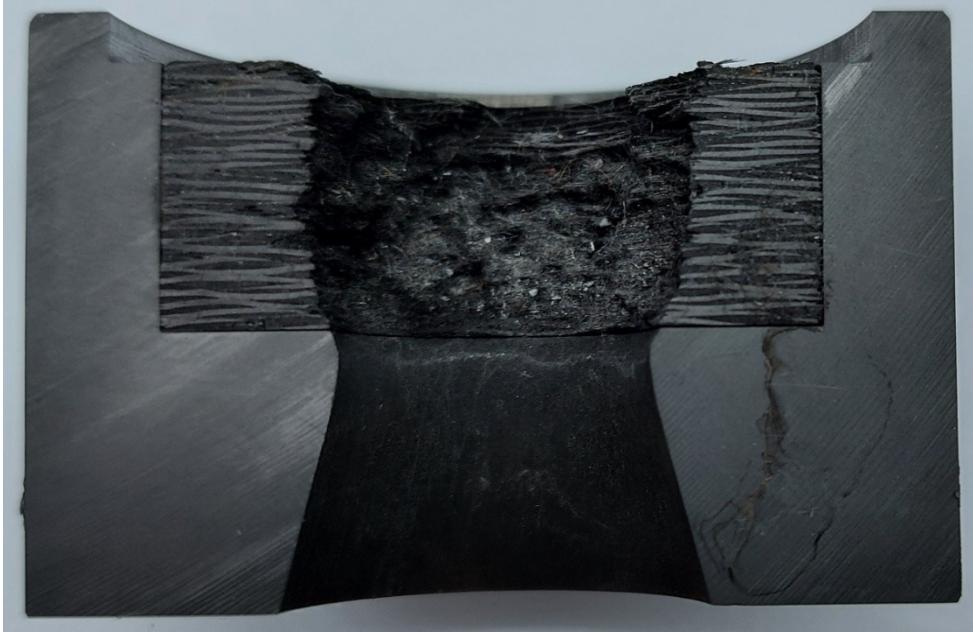
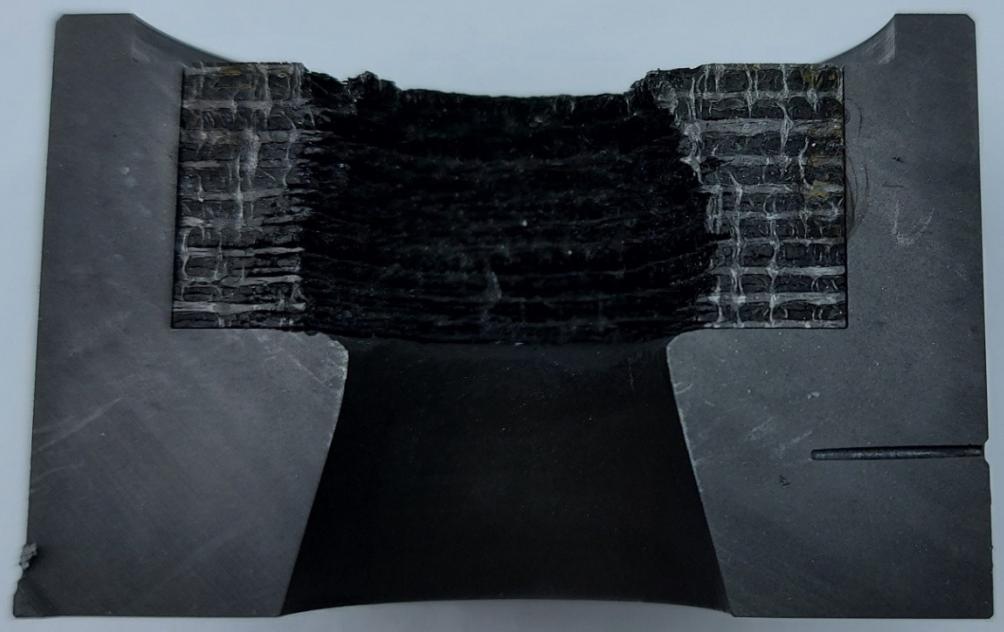
Tungsten



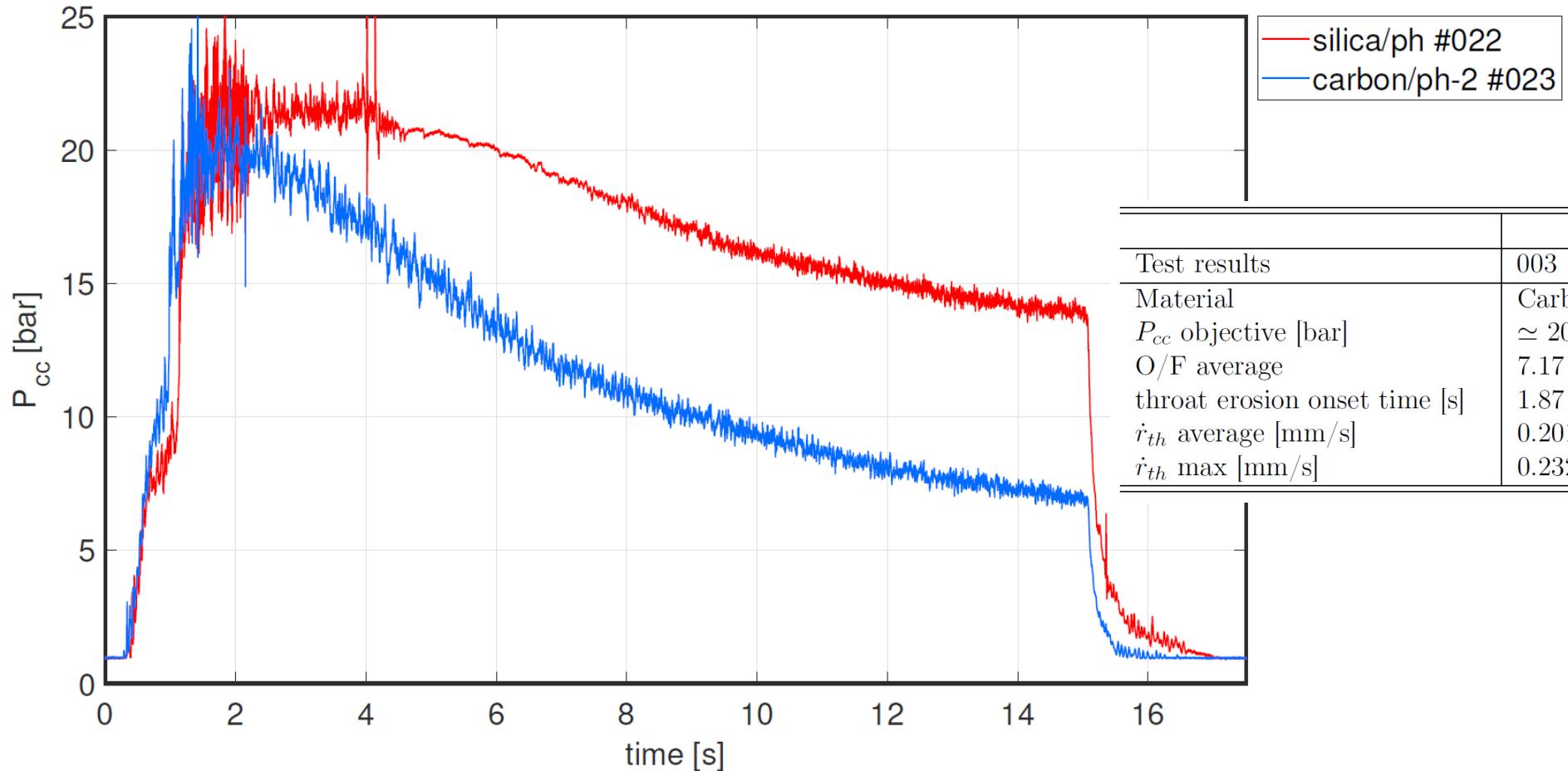
Glassy-carbon



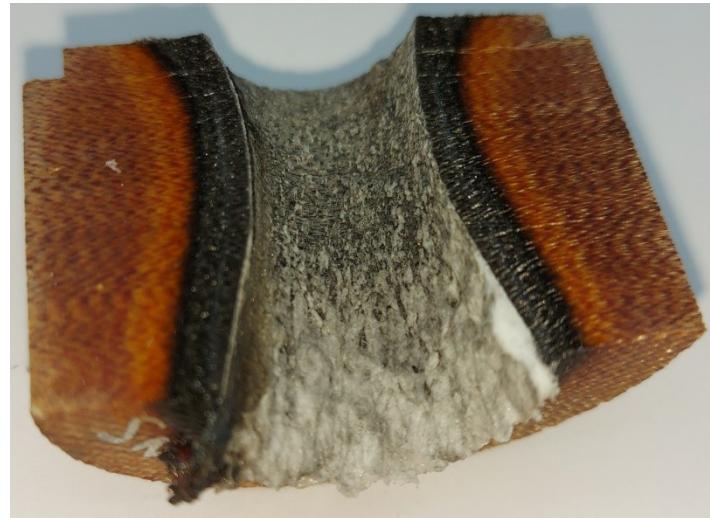
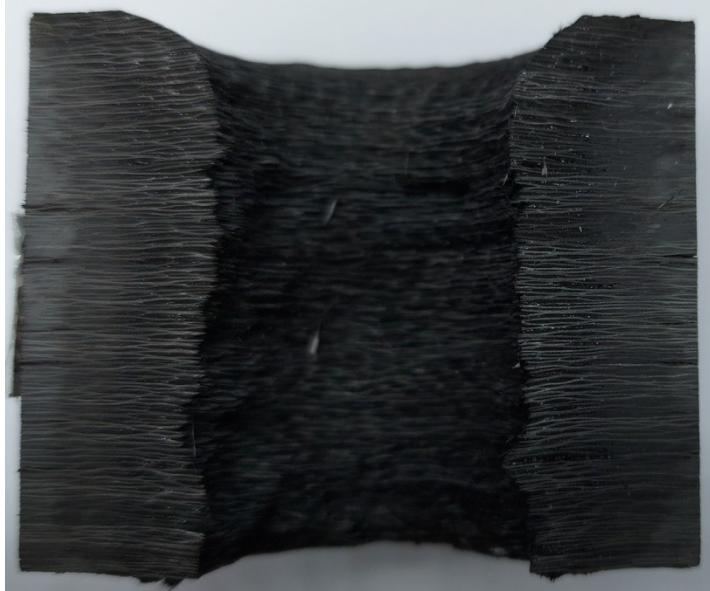
roat inserts - carbon/carbon



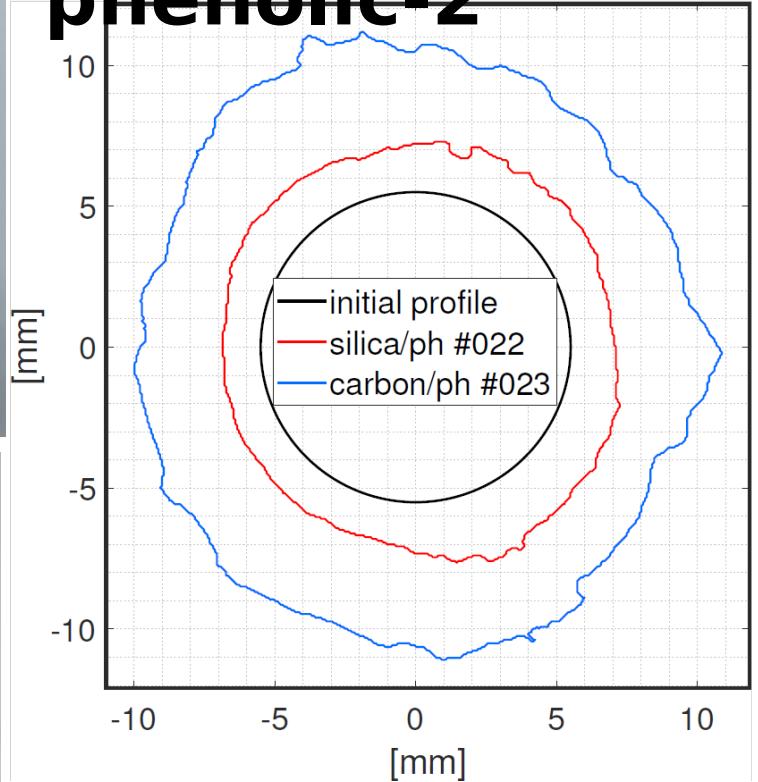
carbon & silica/phenolic



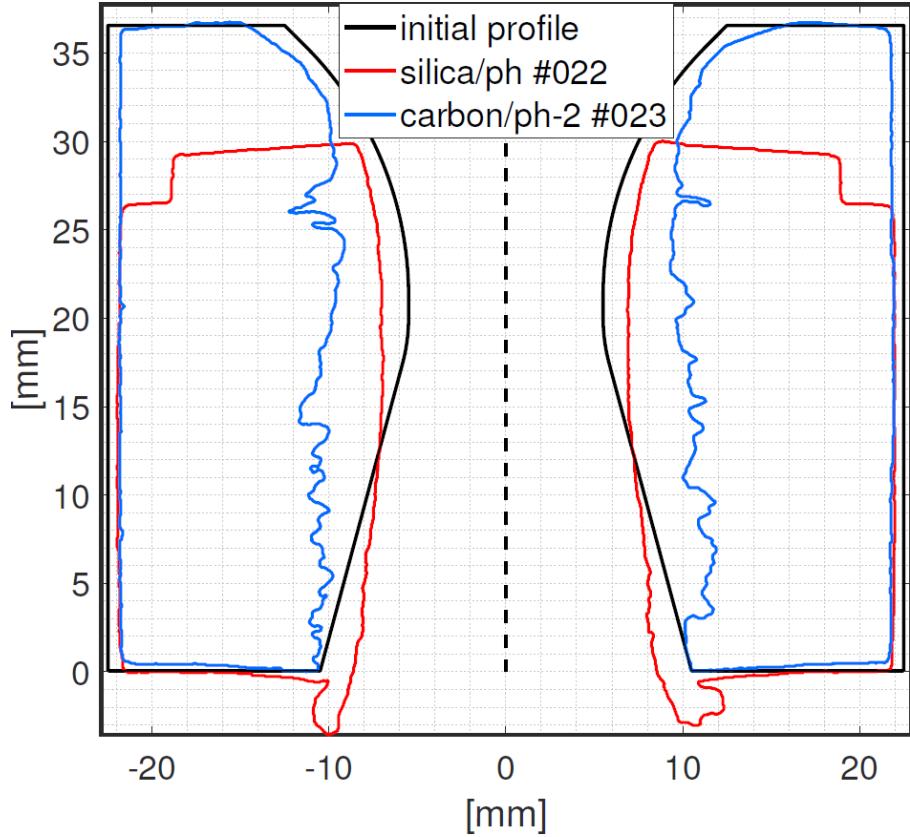
carbon & silica/phenolic



Carbon/ phenolic-2



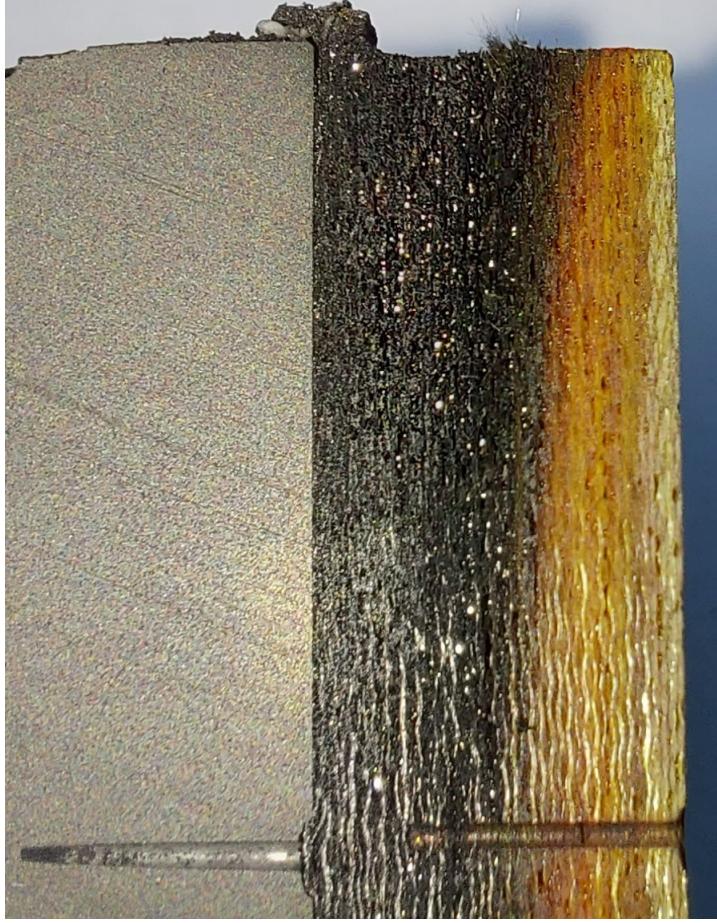
Silica/ phenolic-2



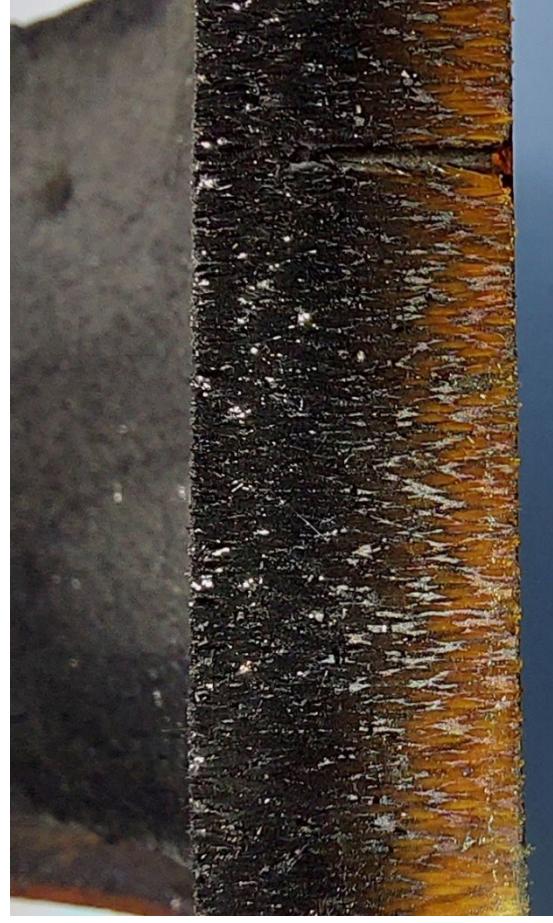
Backup liners



**Cotton/
phenolic**

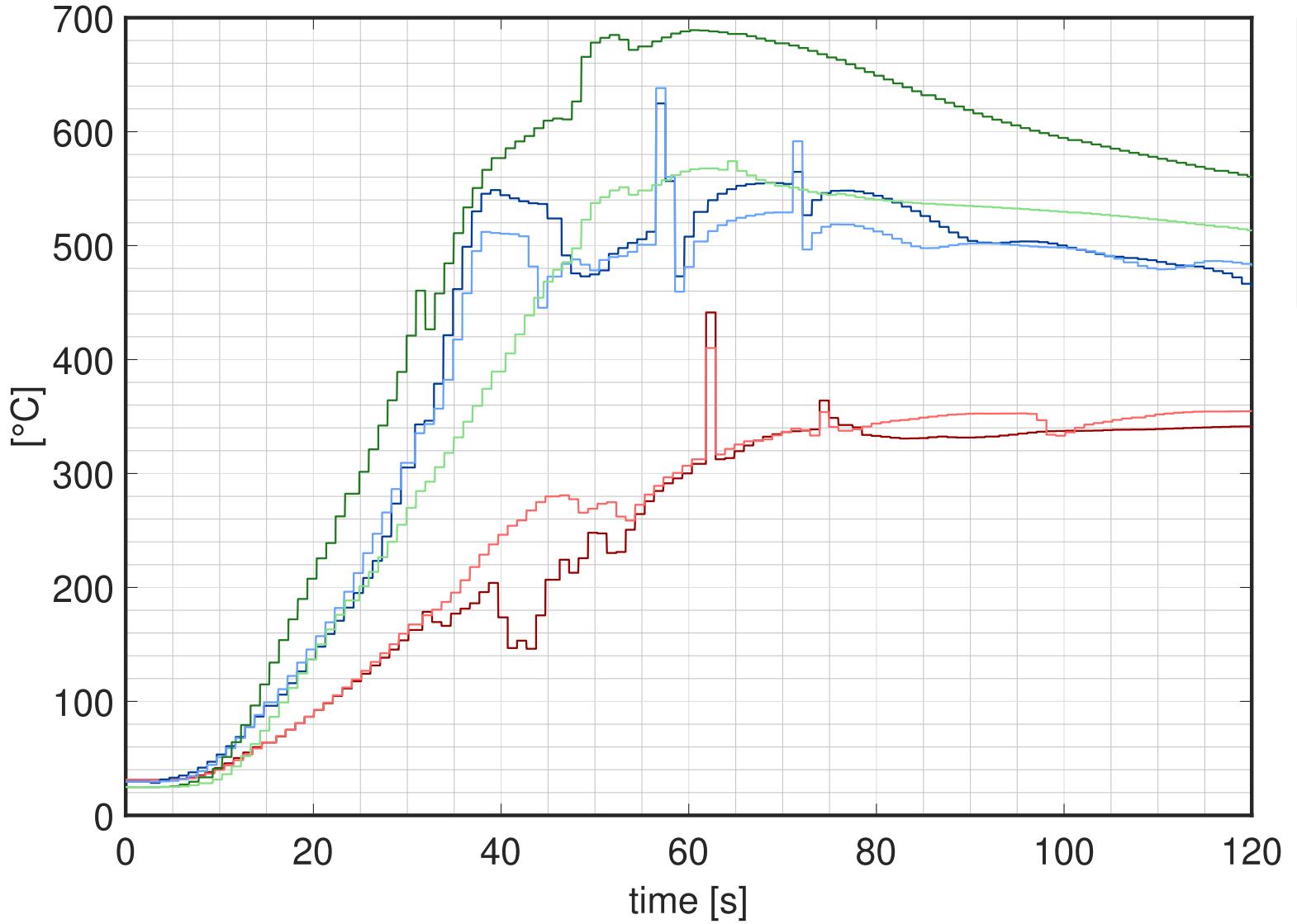


Glass/phenolic

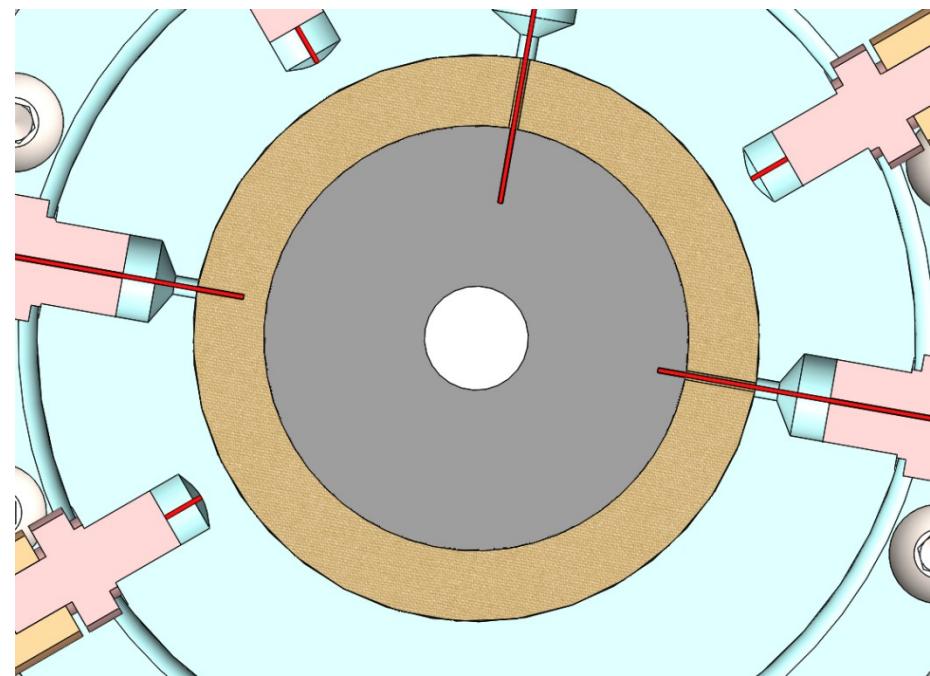


Silica/phenol

Backup liners



- cotton/ph: T_conv_bu_1 (2.3 mm)
- cotton/ph: T_th_bu (2.3 mm)
- glass/ph: T_conv_bu_1 (2.5 mm)
- glass/ph: T_th_bu (2.3 mm)
- silica/ph: T_conv_bu_1 (2.0 mm)
- silica/ph: T_th_bu (2.5 mm)

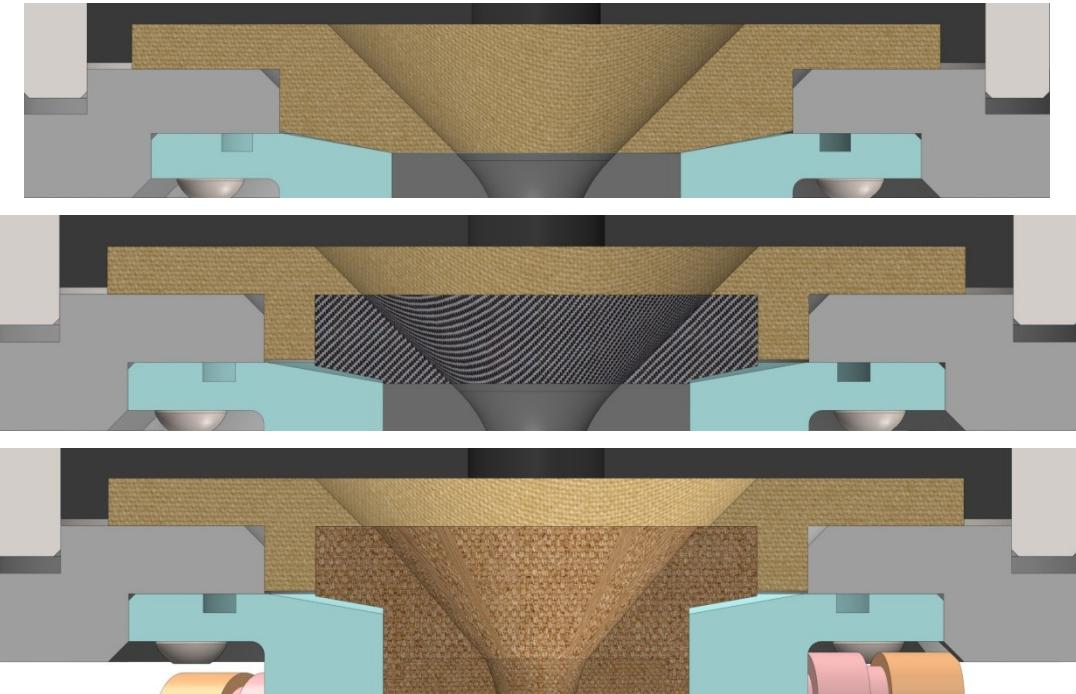


convergent inserts

**Cotton/
phenolic**

**Carbon/
phenolic-1/2**

**Silica/
phenolic**



	Test ID from the test matrix			
Test results	-	-	019	024
Material type	Cotton/ph	Carbon/ph-1	Carbon/ph-2	Silica/ph
P_{cc} objective [bar]	$\simeq 20$	$\simeq 20$	$\simeq 20$	$\simeq 20$
O/F average	-	-	6.40	7.95
\dot{r}_{th} average [mm/s]	0.34	0.12	0.079	0.075

onvergent inserts



Outline

1. Introduction

- Hybrid rocket motors
- Thermal protection systems

2. Experimental tests

- Experimental set-up
- Combustion chamber
- Nozzle zone
- Materials selection

3. Post-processing tools

- X-ray tomographies
- SEM analyses
- 1D ablation code

1. Experimental results

- Test matrix
- Graphite screening tests
- Best graphites in-depth study
- Throat inserts
- Carbon & silica/phenolic
- Backup liners
- Convergent inserts

2. Conclusions

Extra

Conclusions

- There could be large differences between the erosion performances of different graphite grades. The most important parameters that should be compared are the density, grain size, pore size, flexural strength, and thermal conductivity.
- Graphite has good performances considering also its low cost but are very sensitive to the mixture ratio of the engine. It could be more convenient to work with fuel rich mixtures because of the benefits on the erosion behavior of graphite.
- Commercial carbon/carbon materials exhibit low erosion performances so their use in the throat region should be avoided.
- Glassy-carbon and Tungsten have both an acceptable erosion rate but have a much higher cost compared to graphite.
- Silica/phenolic is the best phenolic-based composite for the hybrid rocket motor environment. Its main cause of erosion are the shear stresses of the combustion gases so its use should be limited to the converging region or in general to areas with lower shear stresses.

Thank you for your time! Any questions?
