

Entry Systems and Technology Division

Development of Lyocell based Phenolic Impregnated Carbon Ablator (PICA-D) for Future NASA Missions

PICA-D and Three Exciting NASA missions

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Outline



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Background

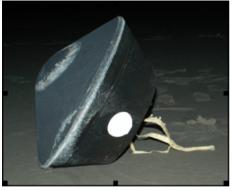
- Heritage PICA
- PICA Sustainability Challenge
- PICA-D and Three Exciting NASA missions
- Sustainability
 - Lyocell an alternative precursor to rayon
 - PICA Manufacturing
- Establishment of PICA-D as a Replacement for Heritage PICA
 - Lyocell Fiberform/PICA Billet and Near Net Shape Cast Processing
 - PICA-D Arc Jet Campaign
 - Establish PICA-D as a drop-in replacement for Heritage PICA
 - Establish the Expanded Capability (Extensibility) of PICA-D
- Summary
- Acknowledgements

Background – PICA

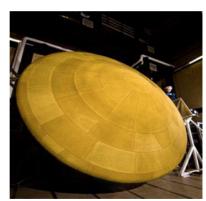
State of the Art Low Density Carbon Phenolic Ablators



- Phenolic Impregnated Carbon Ablator (PICA)
 - first used as forebody single piece heatshield for Stardust
- Low density coupled with efficient ablative capability at medium-high heat fluxes
- Since Stardust-
 - Under the Orion program PICA was shown to be capable for both ISS and lunar return missions but was not selected as the baseline TPS
 - PICA was transitioned to Mars Science Lab (MSL) post CDR in a tiled configuration when the mission environments went beyond the capabilities of SLA561V
 - OSIRIS-REx sample return capsule as a single piece
 - On Dec. 3, 2018, the OSIRIS-REx spacecraft arrived at its target, near-Earth asteroid Bennu



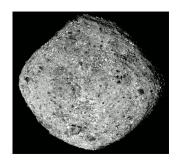
Stardust forebody TPS. (~0.8m diameter)



MSL Heat Shield (4.5m diameter)



OSIRIS-REx forebody TPS. (~0.8m diameter)



Bennu taken by the OSIRIS-REx spacecraft from a distance of ~ 50 miles https://www.nasa.gov/osiris-rex

Challenges with PICA Sustainability



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- In 2016 NASA learned that the "heritage" rayon used in PICA was ceasing production, leading to a flight-qualified PICA sustainability concern
 - The carbon fiber precursor for PICA has become obsolete twice since the material was developed and used on Stardust, so a secure source is essential to maintain PICA capabilities for future missions
- In FY16/17, NASA ARC was funded by the Planetary Science Division of the Science Mission Directorate to address PICA rayon sustainability
- Lyocell Based PICA (PICA-D) was manufactured and limited testing performed initial results indicate Lyocell is a good candidate as a potential replacement for heritage rayon

Mission/ Project	Precusror type	Rayon Sustainability	Changes /Updates to PICA
Stardust Near Net Shape (NNS)	Liberty rayon	US source – production ceased in the 90s	Developing process to fabricate NNS within the density specification required
Orion CEV ADP - billets	Multiple sources – settled on Sniace	Multiple international sources evaluated	Optimized densification process for billets, tested the bounds of the density specification and the influence on performance / properties
MSL- billets	Sniace rayon	international source – production ceased in ~ 2017	Leveraged ADP data to allow use on MSL
OSIRIS Rex NNS	Sniace rayon	international source – production ceased in ~ 2017	Spec tightened over Stardust for NNS casting range . Phenolic adjustments based on lessons learned from ADP/MSL
M2020 - billets	Sniace rayon – source depleted	international source – production ceased in ~ 2017	Leveraged MSL
PICA-D billets	Lyocell	Domestic/international sister plants. Greener processing	ADP/MSL specification range
PICA-D NNS	Lyocell	Domestic/international sister plants. Greener processing	Leveraged OSIRIS REx/MSL

PICA-D = Domestically sourced lyocell derived PICA PICA = Rayon derived PICA

PICA-D and Three Exciting NASA missions

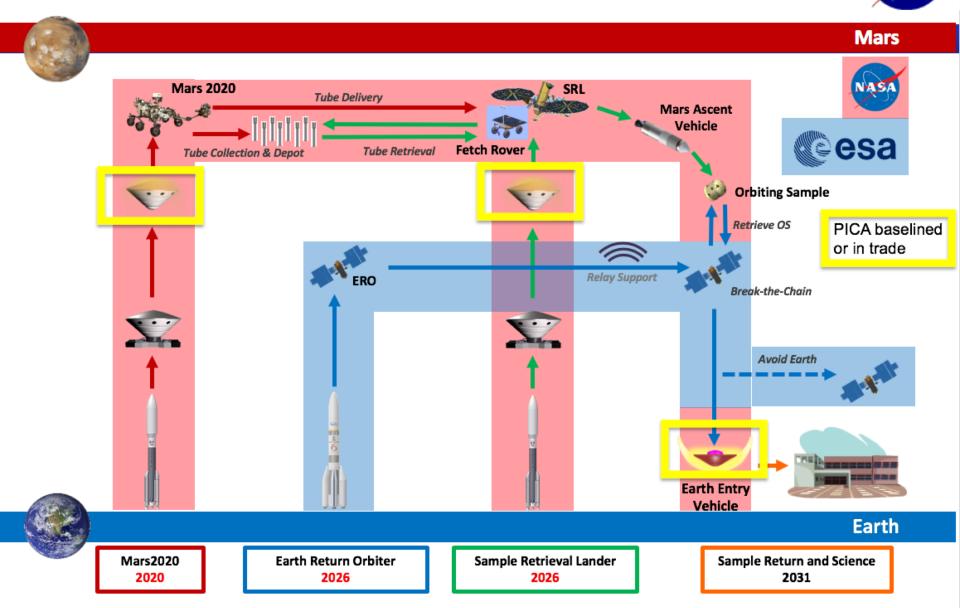


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- Mars Sample Return Sample Retrieval Lander (MSR SRL)
- Mars Sample Return **Earth Entry Vehicle** (MSR EEV)
- Dragonfly

Mission timelines highlight why a long-term sustainable PICA TPS option is needed

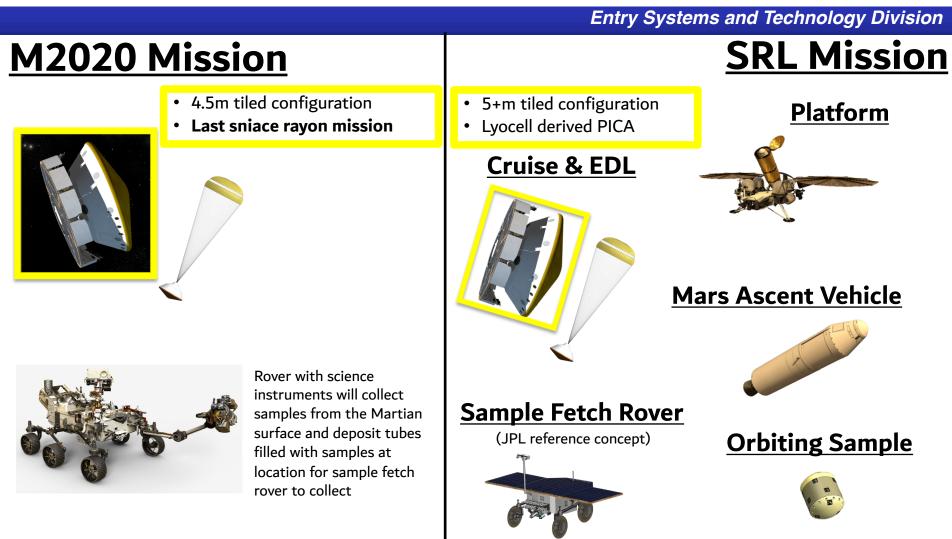
Mars Sample Return Campaign



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Mars2020 and Sample Retrieval Lander (SRL)





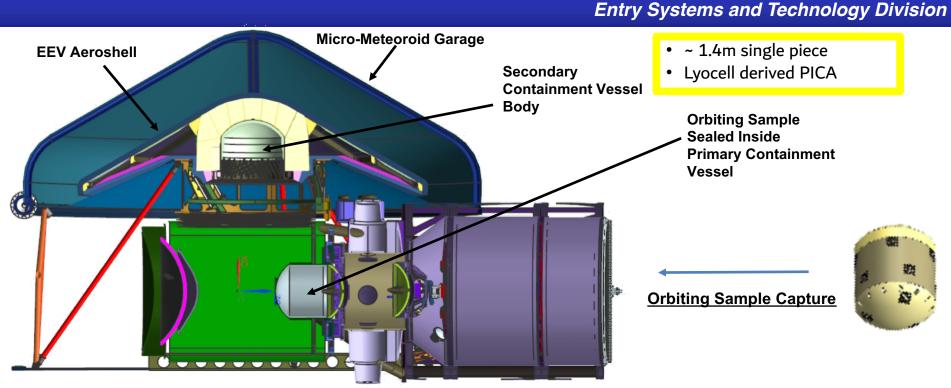
• MSL "built to print" heatshield

Courtesy: Jet Propulsion Laboratory

- Vehicle has a different shape than Mars 2020
- Entry environment in family with Mars 2020/ MSL

MSR Earth Entry Vehicle (EEV)



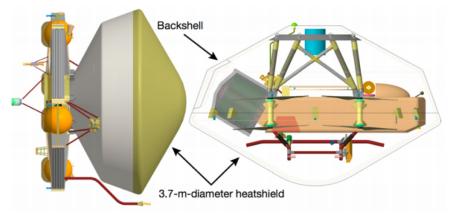


- Single piece PICA-D considered for MSR EEV foreboby
 - Requirements for MSR EEV up to 1.4m which is greater than Stardust (0.8m)
 - Leveraging PICA-D for manufacturing scale-up demonstration
- Tiled backshell PICA baselined
- Expected conditions (~1600 W/cm², ~80kPa, ~1000 Pa shear)
- PICA performance beyond thermal needs to be assessed potential MMOD impact and ground impact

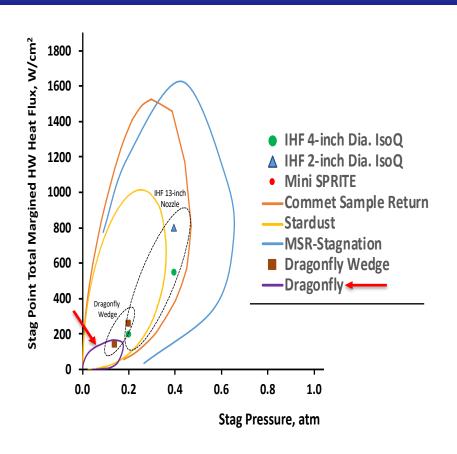
Dragonfly



- Mobile robotic rotorcraft lander to Titan,
- Study prebiotic chemistry and extraterrestrial habitability at various locations
- Perform vertical-takeoff and landings



- Dragonfly forebody TPS (~4 m diameter)
- Currently NF Phase A
- Benign environment for PICA
- Leverage MSL integration approach



- 4+m tiled configuration
- Lyocell derived PICA

Lyocell – A Sustainable Precursor

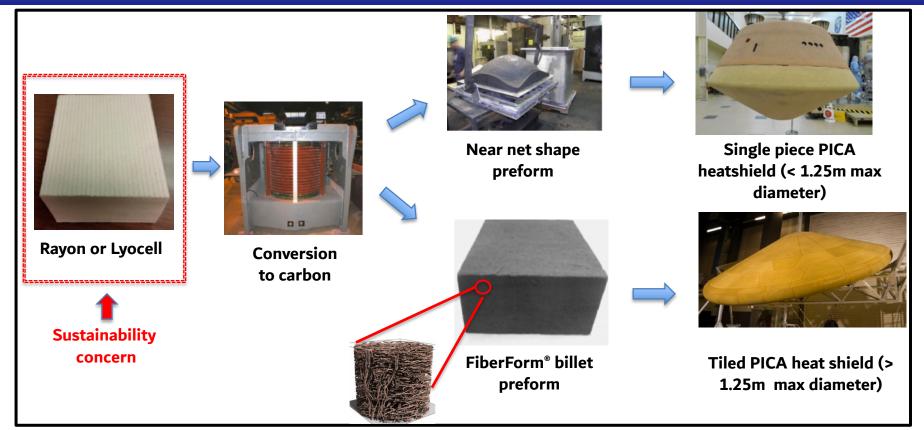


- Traditional rayon manufactured from wood pulp involves many steps and the conversion of wood pulp into rayon or regenerated cellulose results in toxic byproducts
 - rayon manufacturing was discontinued and is no longer a viable process in the US and Europe
- Lyocell solvent spinning technique is simpler and more environmentally sound
 - uses a non-toxic solvent chemical that is 99% recycled in the manufacturing process
- Lenzing sister factories in US, Austria and UK able to provide the same Lyocell precursor – multiple supply routes alleviate future sustainability concern

PICA Manufacturing Overview

Role of Rayon/Lyocell in PICA Manufacturing





- Chopped, graphitized rayon or Lyocell based carbon fiber slurry-cast into either block (billet) or single piece heatshield preforms
- Single piece cast heatshields have fiber oriented to optimize through-thickness thermal conductivity
- Lightweight phenolic sol-gel matrix is infiltrated into preform

Establishment of PICA-D as a Replacement for Heritage PICA

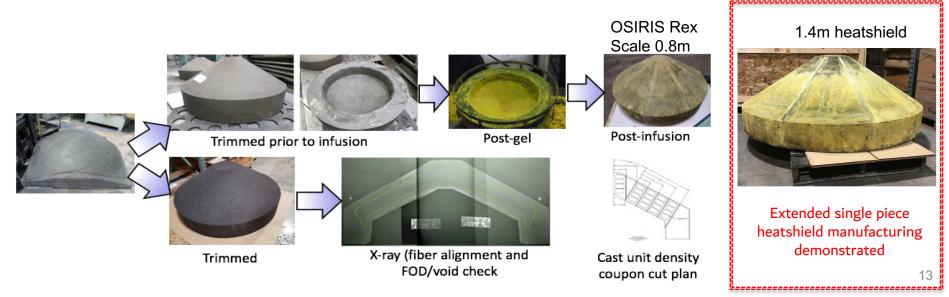


- FY17 SMD-PSD funded NASA Ames to manufacture & perform limited property/aerothermal characterization of Lyocell-based PICA (PICA-D)
 - Fiber Processing, billet fabrication, single piece heatshield preform fabrication, conversion to PICA (billets and single piece preform)
 - PICA property testing and arc jet testing
- FY17 task with limited testing indicated PICA-D had the potential to be a replacement for heritage PICA
- FY18/FY19+ further efforts to characterize and extend the capability of PICA-D and establish Lyocell PICA as a replacement for heritage PICA
 - Establishing PICA-D as a "drop in replacement" will allow missions to depend on and design with PICA-D without having to address further sustainability risks.
 - Establishing extended capability of PICA-D will allow Sample Return Missions with higher entry speed that were not considered before.
 - Extended operational capability
 - Extended single piece heatshield manufacturing

Lyocell Fiberform/PICA Billet and Near Net Shape Cast Processing



- 9 Fiberform billets manufactured in FY17 to optimize process (Lyocell)
- Additional billets fabricated in FY18 (property and arc jet testing)
- Fabricated 3 <u>net-shaped</u> Fiberform heatshield blanks (OSIRIS REx scale) in FY17
- Fabricated 4 <u>net-shaped</u> ~ 1.5m single piece FiberForm castings (FY18/19)
 - Converted one into 1.4 m PICA heatshield: characterization underway
 - Limited Non Destructive Evaluation (NDE) on the near net shape Fiberform unit to evaluate fiber alignment
- Significant number of lessons learned captured/implemented and substantial risk reduction achieved



Test Campaign to Establish/Extend Capabilities



2000 Mini-SPRITE Stag Point Total Margined HW Heat Flux, W/cm² stagnation point 1800 1600 1400 1200 IHF 6-inch Nozzle Mini-SPRITE 1000 IHF 13-inch flank Nozzle 800 600 IHF 4-inch Dia. IsoQ IHF 2-inch Dia. IsoQ Mini SPRITE 400 Dragonfly Commet Sample Return Wedge Stardust -MSR-Stagnation 200 Dragonfly Wedge —Dragonfly 0 0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0 1.2 1.6 1.4

Stag Pressure, atm

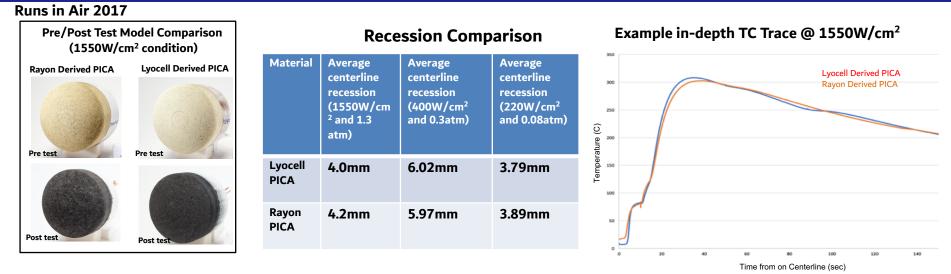
• Arc jet campaign objectives

- Compare the thermal response and recession behavior of Lyocell derived PICA to rayon derived PICA
- Initial look at any performance differences or off-nominal behavior in PICA-D
- Establishing the extended capability of PICA-D will allow Sample Return Missions with higher entry speeds not considered before

PICA-D Arc Jet Testing Quick Look



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Run condition very relevant for proposers considering PICA as a forebody or backshell material



- Previous testing of PICA with RTV seams was only done in air under MSL and Orion programs
- In support of Dragonfly Phase A study, PICA-D built 2 wedge shear models with RTV seams for testing in a nitrogen environment

For a Given Test Condition (Same Run Time) Initial Results Indicate that Recession and In-depth Temperature Between a Lyocell-Derived PICA and a Heritage Rayon-Derived PICA are Comparable, in Both Oxygen and Nitrogen.

Summary



- PICA has become a workhorse TPS for NASA and sustainment is essential
 - Looking for a viable precursor that will be available for decades
- NASA ARC / FMI have been and will continue to work together and address any PICA rayon sustainability concerns
- Lyocell Based PICA (PICA-D) was manufactured and limited testing performed show it to be a viable replacement for heritage rayon, scaled-up single piece heatshield manufacturing also demonstrated
- Exciting future NASA missions need PICA (SRL, MSR EEV and Dragonfly) and NASA TPS sustainability effort will have a payoff for these missions
- Establishing the extended capability of PICA-D will allow Sample Return Missions with higher entry speeds and larger payload not considered before.

Acknowledgement



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