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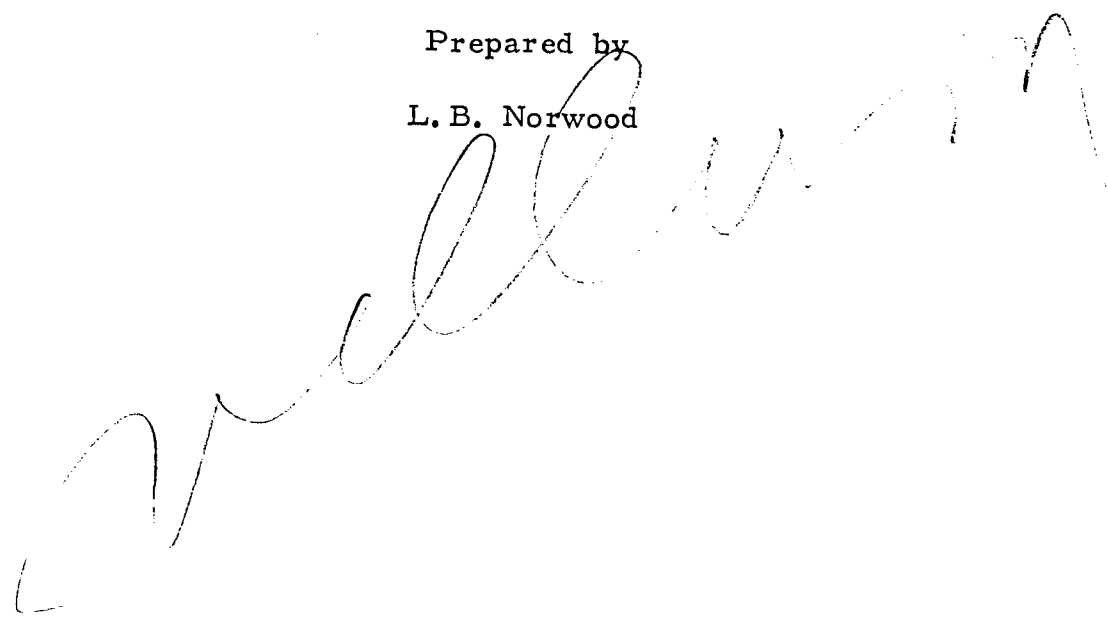
SD 72-SH-0005

FINAL REPORT  
ON  
STUDY OF LOW-COST FABRICATION  
OF  
ABLATIVE HEAT SHIELDS

31 March 1972

Contract NAS1-10708

Prepared by  
L. B. Norwood



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Space Division  
North American Rockwell



## FOREWORD

This report is the final technical documentation of all work performed under Contract NAS1-10708 in accordance with Part IVD of the Statement of Work.

The program was conducted by the Production Engineering and Development Department at the Space Division of North American Rockwell Corporation, Downey, California, between May 1971 and March 1972.

This report documents the results of a team effort coordinated in close cooperation with Mr. Claud M. Pittman of the Langley Research Center, who was the Technical Representative for this contract. Mr. L. B. Norwood of NR-SD was the Program Manager.



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## SUMMARY

The major objectives of this program were accomplished in three tasks: (1) modification of the ablative material composition for ease of fabrication as well as thermal and mechanical performance; (2) scaled-up, simplified, manufacturing techniques which resulted in cost reductions; and (3) the identification of a significant design problem caused by the differential pressure buildup imposed on mechanically attached ablative heat shield panels during launch.

In Task 1, nineteen different compounds were formulated and fifty-seven 7.6 cm (3-inch), diameter ablation test models were fabricated and delivered to NASA-LRC for thermal performance testing. In addition, twenty-six 12.2 cm (6-inch) diameter air permeability test specimens were fabricated and twenty-two were tested, with and without coatings, for selecting the most permeable, easy to fabricate, combination to be further explored in Tasks 2 and 3.

The permeability test results of Task 1 showed that all noncoated specimens, irrespective of composition variations, exhibited similar air permeability characteristics. The average peak vacuum pressure differential was  $3.7 \text{ kN/m}^2$  (0.53 psi). After coating, the peak differential increased to at least  $14.4 \text{ kN/m}^2$  (2.09 psi) even with the most permeable coating (TBS 758 produced by the General Electric Company). A total of 22 specimens were tested before coating and 13 were tested after coating with four different silicone coating materials.

Upon completion of Task 1, the Langley Research Center selected the following compositions for Task 2:

Elastomer	25% (Sylgard 182)	25% (RTV602-SRC-04)
Phenolic microballoons	65%	50%
Glass bubbles	10%	15%
Nylon powder	0	10%

The selection of the 25/65/10 composition was based on the ease of manufacturing, and the selection of the 25/50/15/10 composition was based on plasma arc thermal efficiency tests (conducted at the Langley Research Center).

Three improved manufacturing techniques were demonstrated in Task 2: (1) large batch weighing and mixing of ablative compounds in a new 37.9 mm<sup>3</sup> (10-gallon) vertical helicone mixer; (2) bonding and curing of twelve core-to-facing subassemblies in a multiple heated press; and (3) two-at-a-time panel compaction, fill, and cure operations. The results of these new manufacturing techniques were an improvement in quality and a substantial cost reduction. The flat panel cost estimates for 100 units are now \$58 per square foot and for 1000 units are \$42 per square foot.

Four panels from Task 2 were mounted in a test fixture and subjected to a simulated shuttle orbiter launch pressure history. Five test runs were conducted in an environmental altitude chamber. The test data presented show that, without a surface coating, the panel was sufficiently permeable to prevent a significant differential pressure buildup. However; panels coated with the two most permeable coatings were damaged by the resultant pressure differentials of 10.3 - 18.6 kN/m<sup>2</sup> (1.5 to 2.7 lb/in.<sup>2</sup>). Although localized doubler reinforcements and up to nine additional attach points were added, some localized damage still occurred at all attach points.

## INTRODUCTION

The results of the previous program for low-cost ablative heat shields for space shuttles<sup>1</sup> have established some unique fabrication methods and have provided much valuable cost data. From this effort, areas of further processing refinements have been identified that provide a basis for reducing fabrication costs and establish a better base line for estimating costs of large quantities of panels. The lowest possible fabrication costs are very important because it is estimated that at least 60 percent of the ablative heat shields on the shuttle will have to be replaced after each space flight. Since thousands of square feet per vehicle are involved, panel costs are of major concern.

Whereas the original program entailed development of two ablative material systems of two densities each, the follow-on study is concerned only with improving the low-density elastomeric-type material (approximately 15 pounds per cubic foot). Based on previous results, panels with this type of ablative compound possess the best dimensional, warp-free characteristics, are comparatively easy to fabricate, and provide the lowest weight ablative heat shields.

After materials and fabrication processes have been selected and panels fabricated, the significance of the boost pressure differentials across the ablator panel is to be determined.

The study described in this report was divided into three tasks. The task objectives and rationale are as follows:

### TASK OBJECTIVES

Task 1. Vary the composition of the ablative material, both in percentages of constituents and in the resins and fillers used, to achieve ease of fabrication while maintaining reliability and performance.

Task 2. After selection of the material composition, from test results of Task 1, fabricate twelve identical flat panels to establish a good base line for estimating costs.

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<sup>1</sup> Final Report, Low-Cost Ablative Heat Shield for Space Shuttles, Contract NAS1-9943, NASA CR-11175

Task 3. Fabricate a pressure differential test fixture and install and test uncoated and coated flat panels from Task 2 to establish the significance of the pressure differentials which might occur during a simulated ascent pressure history.

#### TASK DEFINITION RATIONALE

Task 1. One difficulty previously encountered was the time-consuming mixing of the compound, which is one of the specific problems to be solved in this study. The difficulty can be overcome to a large degree by making minor composition modifications, using more recently improved materials in formulating the ablative compounds, and using larger mixing equipment to produce larger batches. These composition changes are to be evaluated for ease of fabrication and density control, and test specimens prepared for thermal performance testing at Langley Research Center by NASA personnel, before full-size flat panels are fabricated.

Another area of concern is whether pressure buildup during ascent of an actual vehicle would be of sufficient magnitude to present an attachment design problem. To study this potential problem, small 6-inch-diameter specimens are to be fabricated and qualitatively tested early in the program to select the best compositions and coatings from an air permeability standpoint.

Task 2. After obtaining the producibility, thermal efficiency, and venting capability test results, a final selection of composition is to be made by NASA/LRC personnel, and identical flat panels are to be fabricated to establish a better base line for cost estimating without sacrificing material performance or reliability.

Task 3. Following this effort, a full-size panel mounting fixture will be fabricated, and a number of previously fabricated panels with and without coatings are to be subjected to qualitative launch simulation pressure tests to evaluate the adequacy of the panel attachment spacing versus the differential pressure buildup which could occur depending on panel porosity. The logic for conducting these tests is that the panel configuration was selected to enhance replaceability and, therefore, is not bonded to the vehicle skin but is attached at discrete points. Thus, on an actual vehicle, there is a possibility of a differential pressure buildup across the panel during ascent, tending to force the panel away from the vehicle. This could impose severe design problems on the attachments. This problem is of considerable concern to designers of replaceable ablative heat shields for space shuttle. However, the problem may be alleviated



by proper selection of the ablative panel configuration. By using an ablative panel with a porous face sheet, relying on the inherent permeability of the ablation material, and judicious selection of any surface coating which may be required, it may be possible to fabricate a heat shield through which air can escape, thus preventing the differential pressure buildup. This theory is predicated on finding a surface coating which will allow the air to escape while still performing any required functions such as moisture sealing, temperature control, etc.

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## TASK 1: MATERIAL VARIATION STUDIES

This initial study was conducted to further investigate the feasibility of varying the composition of the ablation filler materials to increase the ease of fabrication, such as mixing, handling, density control, friability, etc., without adversely affecting quality, reliability and thermal performance. The following materials were studied:

1. Three other silicone resins—RTV 602, RTV 655, and 541-111 were selected to compare with Sylgard 182 used in the previous program.
2. Combinations of fillers—phenolic microballoons, Saran microspheres, glass bubbles, and nylon power in varying percentages were selected for evaluation.
3. Four ratios of resin to filler were selected (i. e., 15-percent resin, 85-percent filler, 20-percent resin, 80 percent filler; 25-percent resin, 75-percent filler; and 30-percent resin, 70-percent filler.
4. Two core primers were selected—DC 1203 silicone primer and SC 1008 phenolic primer.

Table 1 is a detailed list of materials used in the fabrication of the 7.6 cm (3-inch) diameter ablative test models and 15.2 cm (6-inch) diameter air permeability test specimens described later.

### SPECIMEN MOLDS

One 7.6 cm (3-inch) diameter mold was available prior to start of contract for the fabrication of the ablative test models in compliance with Figure 1. This allowed fabrication to start immediately after contract go-ahead. Due to the relatively large quantity of specimens required, it was decided to make a four-cavity mold as shown in Figures 2 and 3. The two molds allowed the fabrication and delivery of all specimens to be accomplished at a satisfactory rate. The 15.2 cm (6-inch) diameter molds, shown in Figures 4 and 5, were made for fabrication of the air permeability vent specimens.

Table 1. Materials Evaluated

Material Type	Designation	Supplier
Facing prepreg	R 1714	Reliabond Corp.
Honeycomb core	HRP 3/8 - GF 12-3.2	Hexcel Corp.
Silicone elastomer	Sylgard 182	Dow Corning
	RTV 602	General Electric Co.
	RTV 655	General Electric Co.
	541-111	General Electric Co.
Core primers	1203	Dow Corning
	SC 1008	Monsanto
Fillers	Phenolic, microballoon, BJO-0930	Union Carbide
	Nylon, polypenco 66D	Polymer Corp
	Glass bubbles B-30B	3M
	Saran microspheres No. XD-7051.04	Dow Chemical
	Saran Powder No. 7052-02	Dow Chemical
Coatings	92-007 thermal control coating (white)	Dow Chemical
	92-009 dispersion coating (clear)	Dow Corning
	TBS-757 foam thermal barrier (white)	General Electric Co.
	TBS-758 thermal coating (white)	General Electric Co.

**FILLER COMPOUND EVALUATION**
Saran Microspheres No. XD-7051.04 and Saran Powder No. XD-7052.02

One of the efforts in Task 1 was to evaluate other types of filler material than were used in the previous contract (Contract NAS1-9943). The

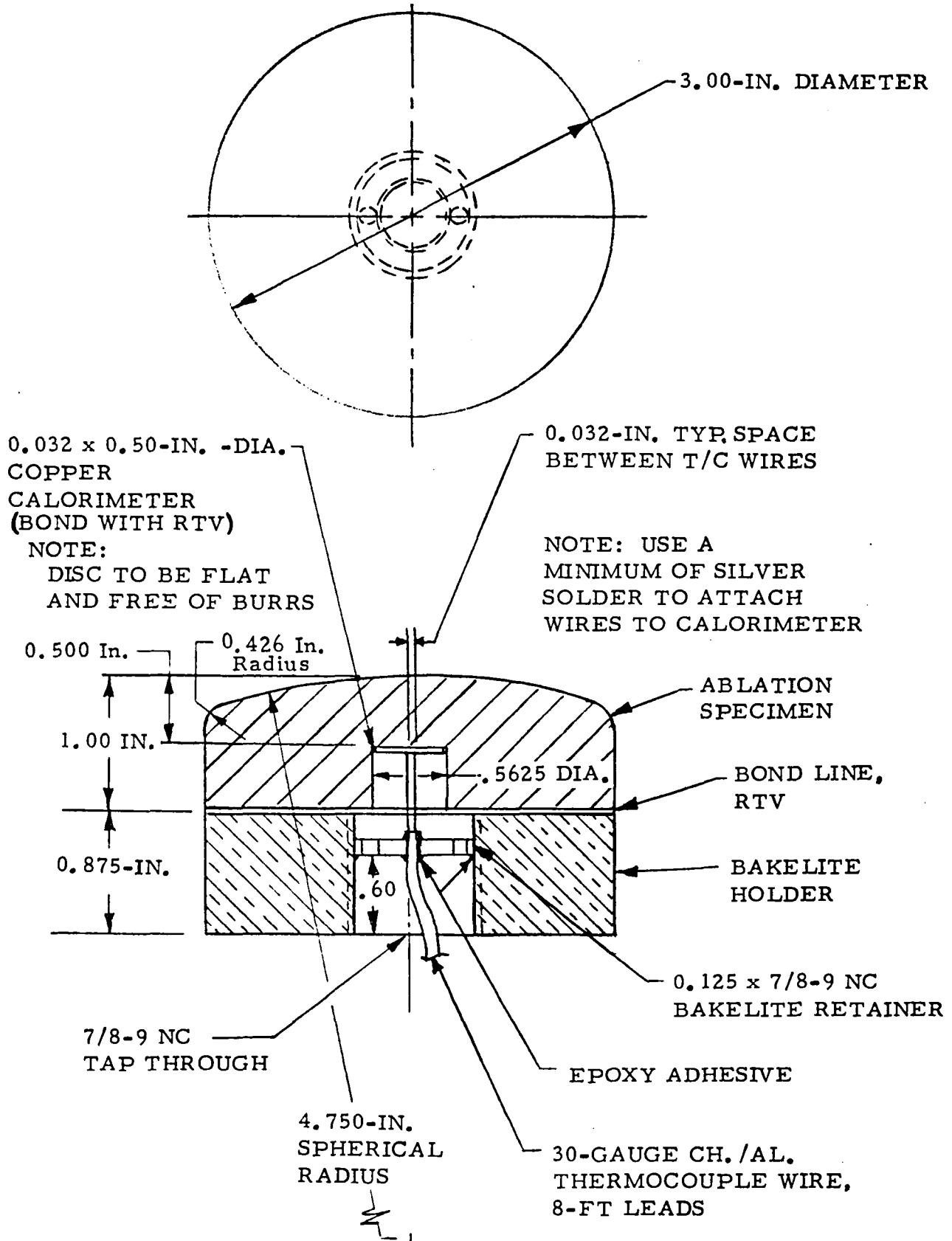


Figure 1. Plasma Arc Test Model

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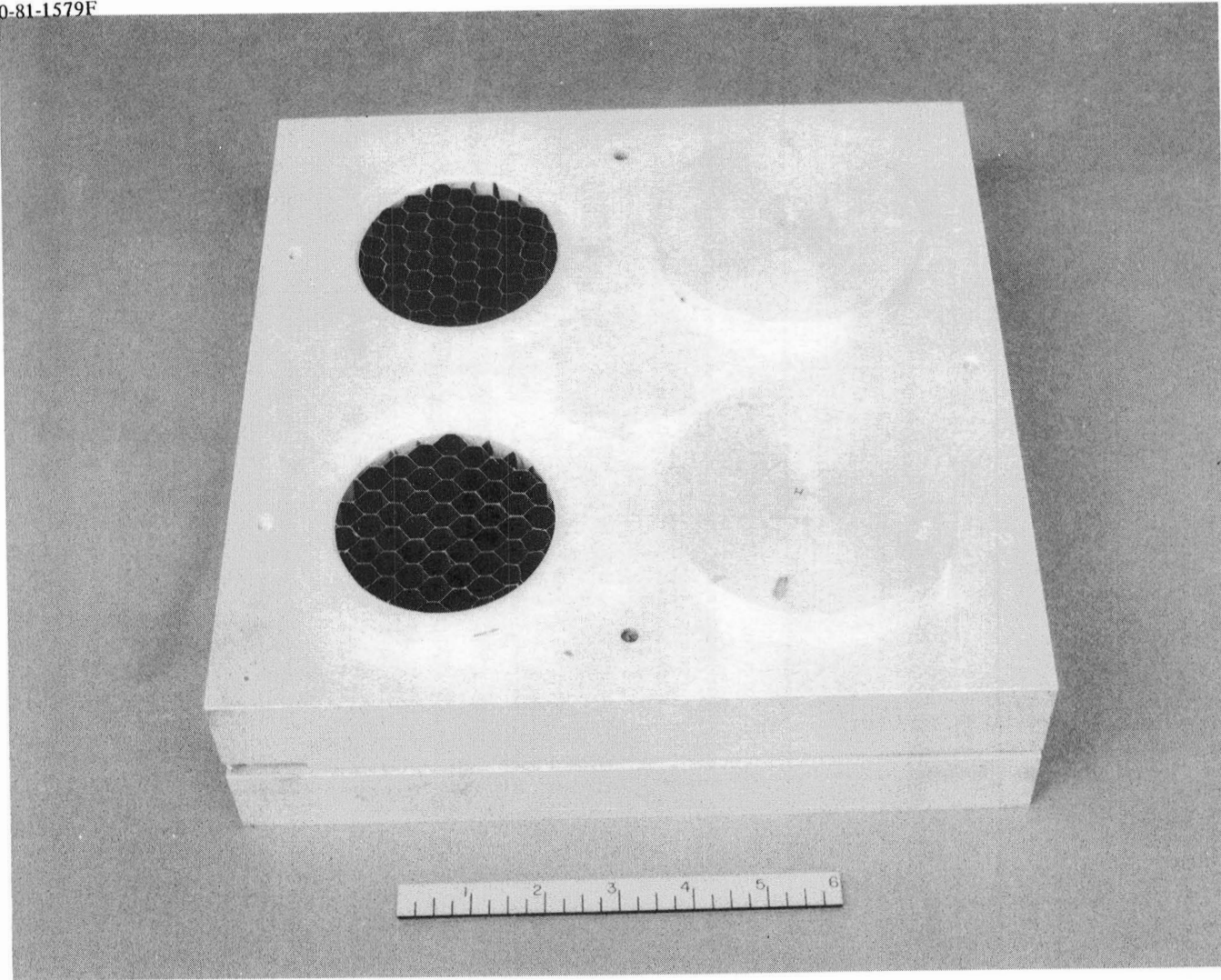


Figure 2. Mold for Plasma Arc Test Model, Core in Place

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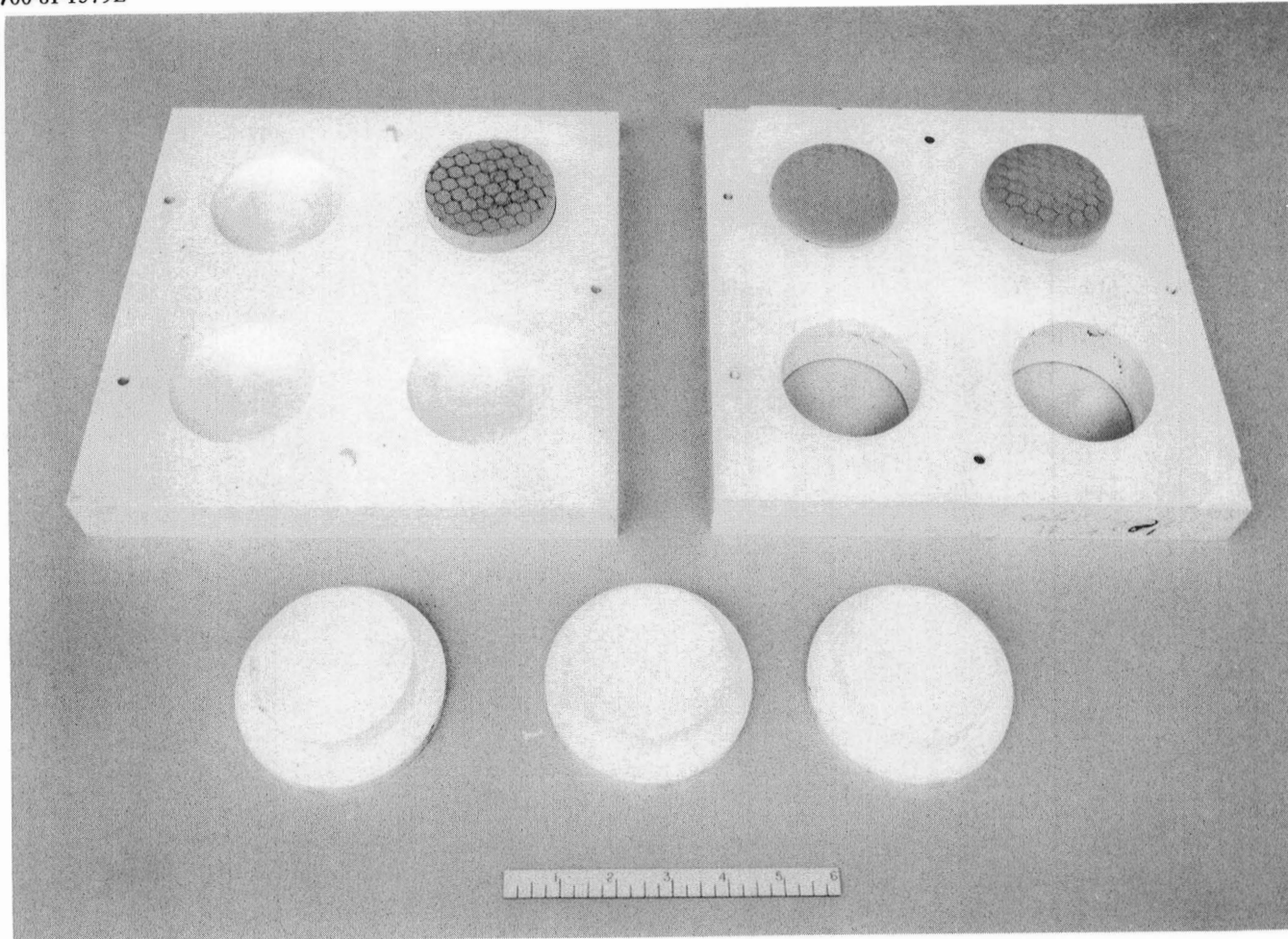


Figure 3. Mold for Plasma Arc Test Model, Model Removal

700-81-1579C

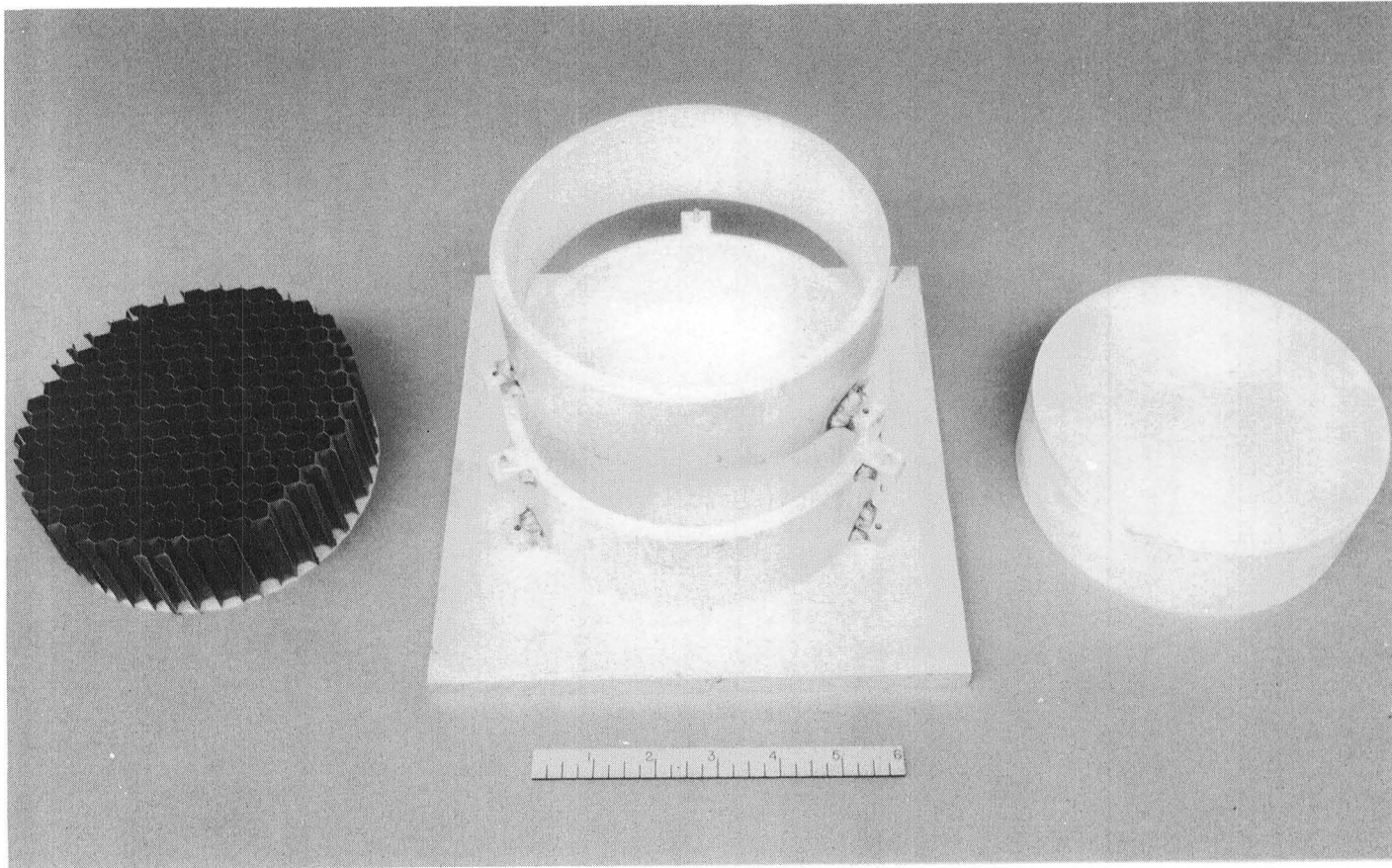


Figure 4. Mold for Vent Test Model With Prebonded Core and Face Sheet

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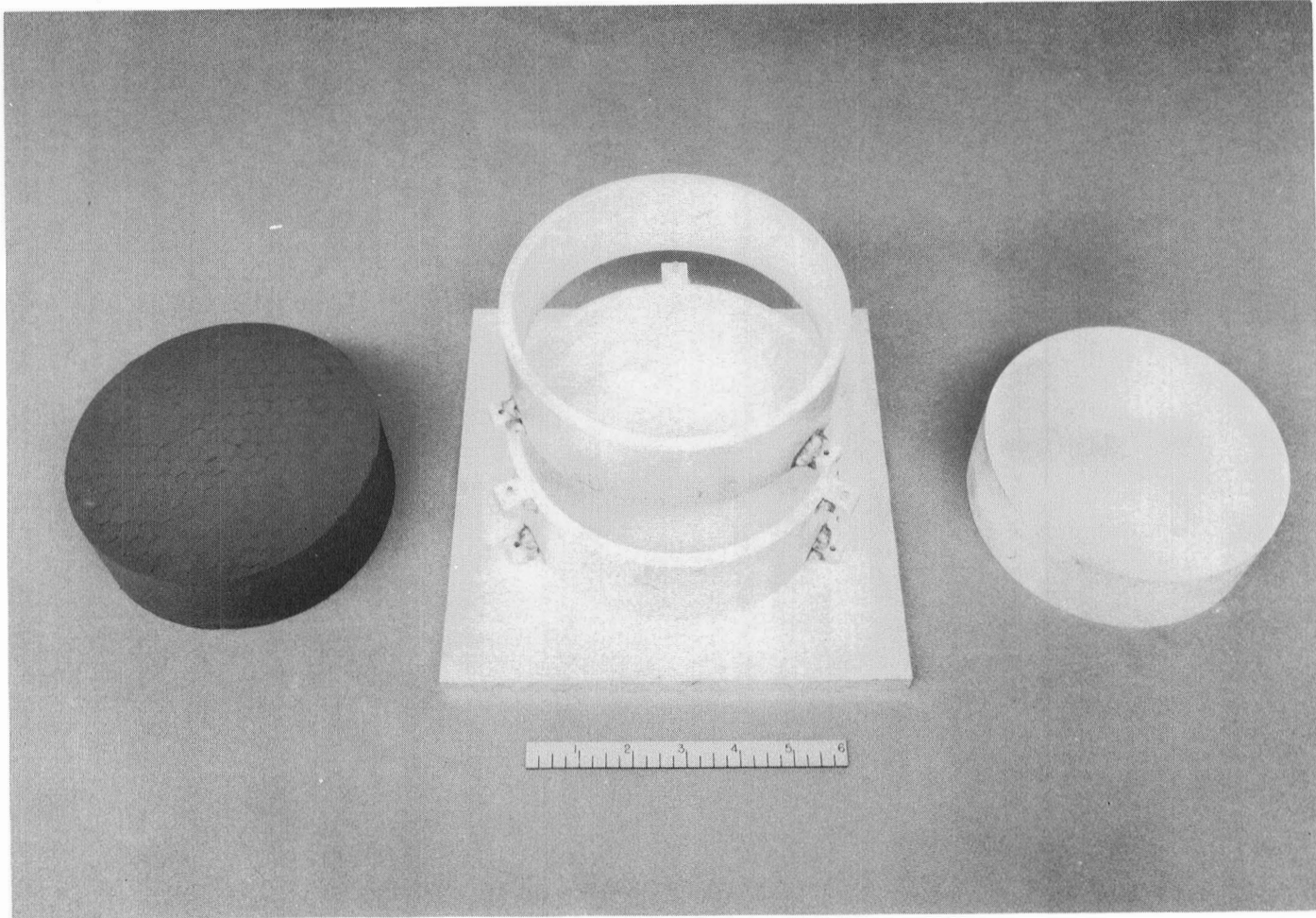


Figure 5. Mold for Vent Test Model With Completed Model Removed

objective was to increase ease of fabrication while maintaining density control, reliability, and performance. A Saran filler material was obtained in two forms from Dow Chemical. One was in the form of microspheres while the other was a heat-foamable powder. All attempts to mix the Saran microspheres with Sylgard 182 resin met with failure. This was due to the extremely fine low density nature of the filler which caused a dust cloud even when hand mixing methods were used. The next attempts were made with the powder which was supposed to foam at a relatively low temperature (311K). The mixing was accomplished without difficulty, but it took several attempts at various cure temperatures before the material would foam. A cure cycle of 16 hours at 380 K (225 F) appeared to be the best when mixing the Dow Saran powder in Sylgard 182 resin. A low percentage produced a uniform mixture whereas a high percentage (20 percent) caused large irregular bubbles to form.

The next step was to scale up from the 7.6 cm (3-inch) diameter specimen size to the 15.2 cm (6-inch) diameter by 5.1 cm (2-inch) thick size planned for the air permeability vent tests. Several attempts were made where cure time was increased from 4 to 16 hours and the Saran powder was increased from 3.1 to 6.2 percent without success. The problem was that the foaming action was considerably less than previously found and this resulted in incomplete filling of the core cells. It was felt that cell wall drag was probably responsible for this result since core was not used previously. After the Langley Research Center was notified of the problem, it was mutually agreed to discontinue further tests with the Saran materials.

#### Glass Bubbles, B-30B

At the beginning of the contract NASA/LRC, recommended that glass microspheres in quantities of approximately 15 percent be introduced in place of a portion of the phenolic microballoons to improve the char stability. This was done, and mixing was accomplished with about the same ease as with all phenolic microballoons.

#### Nylon Powder, Polypenco 66D

Due to the favorable thermal test results at NASA/LRC when 10-percent nylon powder was added to the elastomeric compound, it was decided to substitute nylon powder for phenolic microballoons in some of the specimens. There was a noticeable increase in hand mixing time when one compound was mixed using three different fillers. This was 25-percent RTV 602 resin, 10-percent nylon powder, 15-percent glass bubbles, and 50-percent phenolic microballoons. Since the amount mixed was only 210 grams and was mixed by hand, it was felt that machine mixing could eliminate the need for a longer mixing time on large batches.



## CORE PRIMER EVALUATION

Two core assemblies for the vent specimens were primed with a silicone primer DC 1203, filled with the 20-percent Sylgard 182, 80-percent microballoon compound, and cured. Others were primed with a phenolic primer SC 1008, which was air dried for 1 hour at room temperature.

After filling and curing, the two specimens were visually inspected upon removal from the molds and handled. Those primed with the SC 1008 obviously indicated a stronger bond between the filler and the core cell walls. The filler in exposed edge cells readily fell out when the DC 1203 was used. Therefore, all plasma arc specimens and vent specimens, except specimens 1 and 2 (reference Table 3) were primed with the phenolic SC 1008.

## SILICONE RESIN EVALUATION

### Sylgard 182

Since Sylgard 182 was used and evaluated in Contract NAS1-9943 (see Reference 1), this resin was used as a control in the fabrication of all Task 1 test specimens. In comparison with the other three resins evaluated, there was no discernable difference in ease of mixing or fabrication of specimens. This resin after catalyzing and mixing with fillers has an excellent pot life that is significantly greater than the RTV 602. The pot life, when stored in a freezer at 266 K (20 F), is at least 30 days, which would present a cost and schedule advantage for producing ablative panels in large quantities.

A resin cost comparison is shown in Table 2 which shows Sylgard 182 and RTV 602 to be lower in cost than RTV 655.

### RTV 602

RTV 602 seemed, from a producibility viewpoint, to have similar characteristics to Sylgard 182 with the exception of pot life. Originally, the manufacturer's recommendation was to use 0.5 to 1.0 percent, by weight, of SRC-04 catalyst. Even with 0.5 percent catalyst, the mixed compound could be used only for approximately 8 hours.

After consulting with the Silicone Products Division of General Electric, the catalyst content was reduced to 0.25 percent. This resulted in a slightly improved pot life of approximately 12 hours.

Table 2. Silicone Resin Cost Comparison

Resin	Supplier	Cost/Min. Lot Size		
		10-Lb Lots (\$ per lb)	55-Lb Lots (\$ per lb)	495-Lb Lots (\$ per lb)
Sylgard 182	Dow Corning	5.75	5.30	5.20
RTV 602	General Electric	5.80	5.40	5.25
RTV 655	General Electric	9.40	8.95	8.80
#541-111	General Electric	----	----	3.90

### RTV 655

The RTV 655 resin, while being the most costly resin of the group, exhibited two advantages when mixed with the various fillers used in Task 1. RTV 655 had a better pot life than RTV 602, but probably not as good as Sylgard 182. It also produced the best binder adhesion characteristics of all resins evaluated. This resin produced the toughest surface of all specimens produced, which is probably due to the higher strength of the resin and better adhesion to the filler materials.

### No. 541-111 (Experimental)

No. 541-111 is a low-cost experimental pigmented silicone potting compound evaluated primarily because of its attractive low price. After curing, however, the specimens were very fragile. It produced, by far, the poorest adherence to the filler materials of all resin systems. Since the plasma arc specimens could not be released from the molds completely intact, it was decided not to attempt to make vent test specimens using the 541-111 resin system.

### FABRICATION OF PLASMA ARC TEST MODELS

Eighteen different combinations of silicone resins and filler materials were used in the fabrication of the plasma arc test specimens (Figure 1). Figures 2 and 3 show how the molds were used to produce the individual test specimens. Even though a four-cavity mold is shown, only three were used to produce the three identical specimens at a time. The various components required to produce the finished test models are shown in Figure 6. Figure 7 shows how the RTV 102 sealant was applied to seal the holes in the retainer as well as to bond the retainer to the holder. A total of 54 specimens

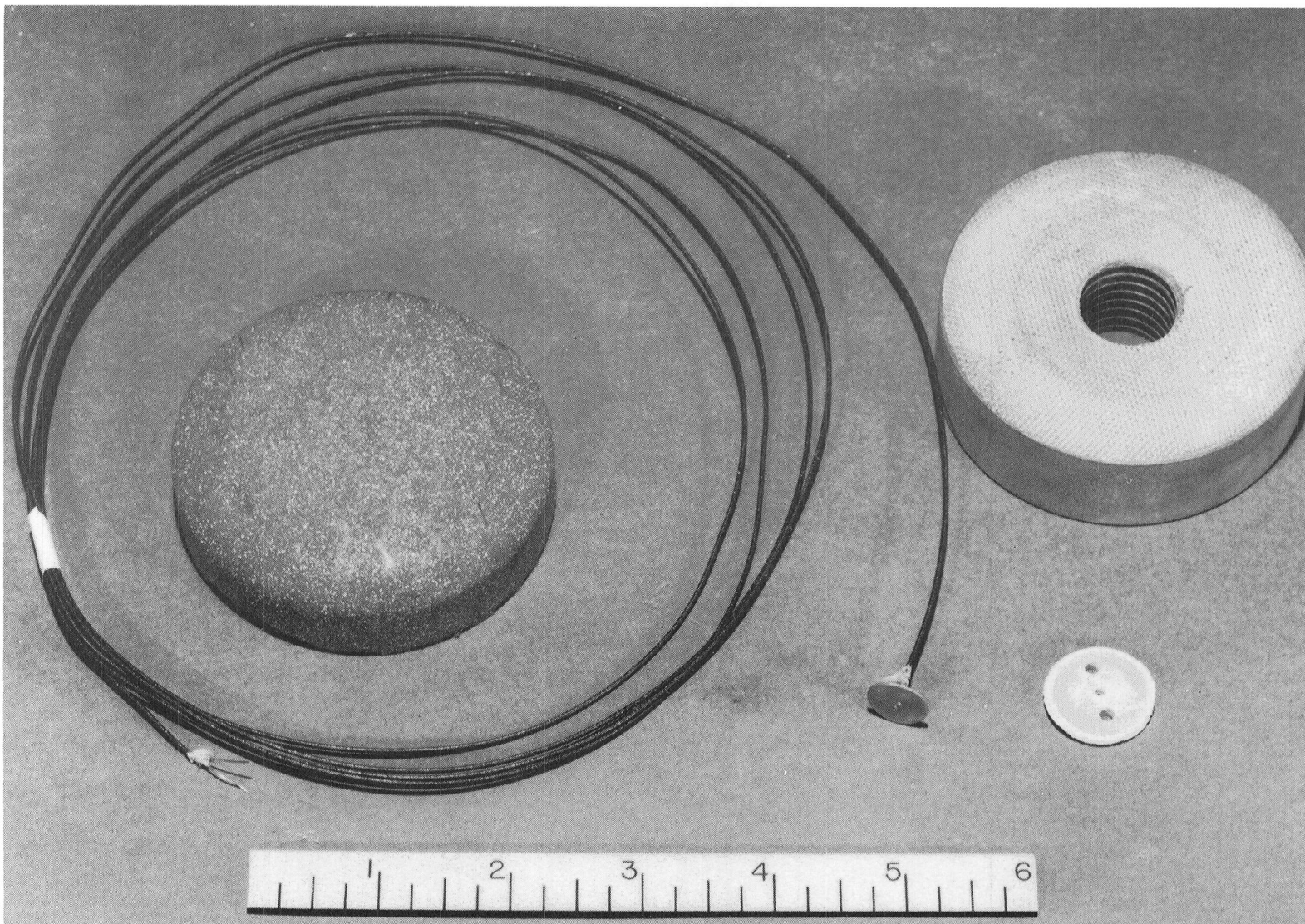
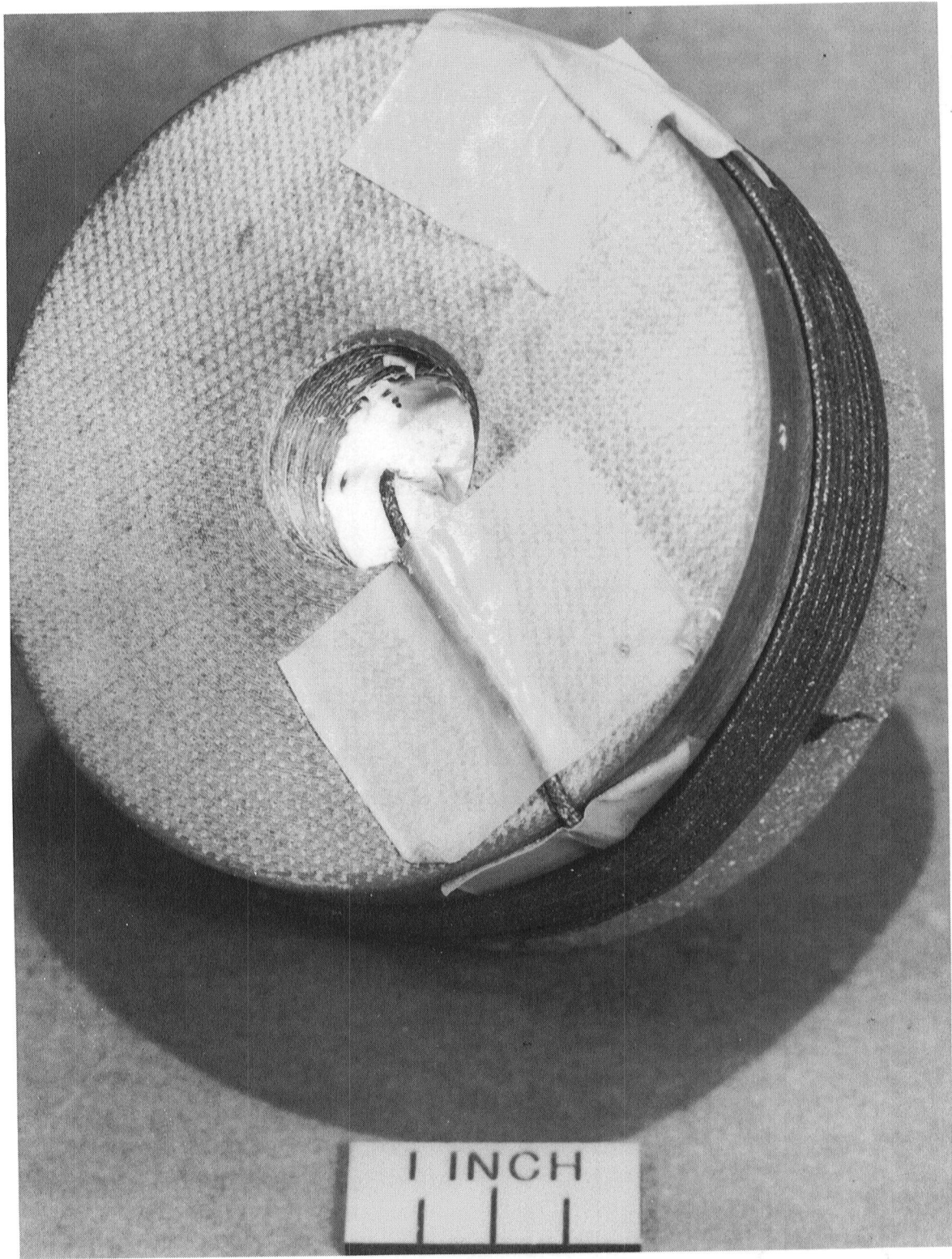


Figure 6. Calorimeter, Holder, and Ablation Specimen for Plasma Arc Test Model



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Figure 7. Plasma Arc Test Model Assembled Complete



were shipped to NASA/LRC, although over sixty specimens were made. It was decided not to ship those with poor surfaces caused by the very fragile nature of specimens made with 541-111 resin. All specimens were produced with hexagonal core, HRP 3/8 GF 12-3.2, primed with phenolic primer SC 1008, air dried 1 hour at room temperature, filled with compound, and cured for 16 hours at 394 K (250 F). Table 3 identifies the specimen numbers, composition, and density of those delivered test models.

All test specimens were delivered to NASA-LRC for plasma arc testing to determine thermal efficiency and char stability characteristics.

## FABRICATION AND EVALUATION OF AIR PERMEABILITY VENT SPECIMENS

### Fabrication of Specimens

The specimen size selected for the preliminary vent tests was 5 cm (2 in.) thick by 15.2 cm (6 inches) in diameter. The core and facing prepreg (listed previously) were bonded as a subassembly, filled with ablator, and cured according to procedures reported in Report NASA CR-111795. The typical core-facing subassembly, filling and curing molds, and a typical finished specimen are shown in Figures 4 and 5. A total of 26 specimens were fabricated in which eighteen different combinations of silicone resin and filler combinations were used. Four different resins were used—Dow Corning's Sylgard 182, General Electric's RTV 602, RTV 655, and experimental resin No. 541-111. The fillers ranged from all phenolic microballoons to combinations of nylon powder, glass bubbles, and phenolic microballoons.

Table 4 lists the various compounds formulated, the cure cycles used, specimen densities obtained, characteristics of the finished specimen, and pressure differential test results of all specimens tested.

### Design and Fabrication of Air Permeability Vent Fixture

An inexpensive test fixture, shown in Figure 8, was designed and fabricated to test and evaluate the relative air permeability of the ablative test specimens noted previously. The fixture was made from 6061 aluminum alloy and was designed for the specimen to be supported and sealed in the center of the pipe with a leak-tight removable cap and base. This provides for an upper and lower air chamber. The lower chamber was connected to a vacuum pump so that it could be evacuated at a rate which would simulate an ascent pressure history.



Table 3. Composition and Density of Plasma Arc Test Specimens

Specimen Numbers	Compound (Percent)	Formula Type	Average Density		Remarks
			kg/m <sup>3</sup>	(lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	
FTS A-1-1, FTS A-1-2, FTS A-1-3	20	RTV 655	247.3	(15.44)	Good surface adherence.
	80	Phenolic microballoons			
FTS A-2-1, FTS A-2-2, FTS A-2-3	20	RTV 602	248.3	(15.50)	Surface rubs off slightly.
	80	Phenolic microballoons			
FTS A-3-1, FTS A-3-2, FTS A-3-3	20	Sylgard 182	248.3	(15.50)	Surface rubs off slightly.
	80	Phenolic microballoons			
FTS A-4-1, FTS A-4-2, FTS A-4-3	20	GE 541-111	270.1	(16.86)	Extremely fragile. Surface powdery.
	80	Phenolic microballoons			
FTS B-1-1, FTS B-1-2, FTS B-1-3	15	RTV 602	261.7	(16.34)	Surface rubs off very easily. Fragile.
	10	Nylon Phenolic microballoons			
	75	Phenolic microballoons			
FTS B-2-1, FTS B-2-2, FTS B-2-3	15	RTV 655	270.1	(16.86)	Surface rubs off very easily. Fragile.
	10	Nylon Phenolic microballoons			
	75	Phenolic microballoons			
FTS B-3-1, FTS B-3-2, FTS B-3-3	15	Sylgard 182	275.0	(17.17)	Surface rubs off very easily. Fragile.
	10	Nylon Phenolic microballoons			
	75	Phenolic microballoons			
FTS C-1-1, FTS C-1-2, FTS C-1-3	20	RTV 602	271.4	(16.94)	Surface condition same as 20/80.
	15	Glass bubbles			
	65	Phenolic microballoons			
FTS C-2-1, FTS C-2-2, FTS C-2-3	20	Sylgard 182	267.2	(16.68)	Surface conditions same as 20/80.
	15	Glass bubbles			
	65	Phenolic microballoons			
FTS C-3-1, FTS C-3-2, FTS C-3-3	20	RTV 655	276.6	(17.27)	Surface condition same as 20/80.
	15	Glass bubbles			
	65	Phenolic microballoons			
FTS D-1-1, FTS D-1-2, FTS D-1-3	20	RTV 602	270.1	(16.86)	Surface condition same as 20/80.
	10	Nylon			
	70	microballoons			
FTS D-2-1, FTS D-2-2, FTS D-2-3	20	Sylgard 182	263.7	(16.46)	Surface conditions same as 20/80.
	10	Nylon			
	70	microballoons			
FTS D-3-1, FTS D-3-2, FTS D-3-3	20	RTV 655	272.0	(16.98)	Surface condition same as 20/80.
	10	Nylon			
	70	microballoons			
FTS E-1-1, FTS E-1-2, FTS E-1-3	30	RTV 602	266.7	(16.65)	Easier to mix. Very good surface.
	70	Phenolic microballoons			
FTS E-2-1, FTS E-2-2, FTS E-2-3	30	RTV 655	266.1	(16.61)	Easier to mix. Best surface of all.
	70	Phenolic microballoons			
FTS E-3-1, FTS E-3-2, FTS E-3-3	30	Sylgard 182	271.4	(16.94)	Easier to mix.
	70	Phenolic microballoons			
FTS F-1-1, FTS F-1-2, FTS F-1-3	25	RTV 602	270.1	(16.86)	Mixing was time-consuming. Surface condition same as 20/80.
	15	Glass bubbles			
	10	Nylon			
	50	microballoons			
FTS F-2-1, FTS F-2-2, FTS F-2-3	25	RTV 655	238.7	(14.9)	Surface condition slightly improved over that of specimen group FTS F-1.
	15	Glass bubbles			
	10	Nylon Phenolic			
	50	microballoons			
FTS G-1-1, FTS G-1-2, FTS G-1-3	25	Sylgard 182	264.3	(16.5)	Easy to mix
	65	Microballoons			
	10	Glass bubbles			

Table 4. Evaluation of Air Permeability Vent Specimens  
(Uncoated)

Specimen No.	Compound Formula		Cure Cycle*	Density, gms/cm <sup>3</sup> (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	Maximum Vacuum Differential, kN/m <sup>2</sup> (psi)	Maximum Vacuum Differential After Perforating Skin kN/m <sup>2</sup> (psi)	Time to Reach Maximum Differential (sec)	Remarks
	Percentage	Material Type						
1	20 80	Sylgard 182 Phenolic microballoons	Press cured 4 hr at 394 K	245.1 (15.30)	2.3 (0.34)	1.7 (0.25)	60	Good appearance. Core primer DC1203.
2	32.3 3.1 64.6	Sylgard 182 Saran powder Phenolic microballoons	Oven cured 3 hr at 394 K 1 hr at 408 K	252.3 (15.75)	Not tested			Incomplete fill. Little foaming action. Core primer DC1203.
3	32.3 3.1 64.6	Sylgard 182 Saran powder Phenolic microballoons	Oven cured 16 hr at 394K	251.2 (15.68)	Not tested		60	Incomplete fill. Little foaming action. Core primer SC1008.
4	32.3 6.2 61.5	Sylgard 182 Saran powder Phenolic microballoons	Oven cured 16 hr at 394 K	257.4 (16.07)	8.5 (1.23)		60	Incomplete fill. Slight increase in foaming action.
5	20 80	Sylgard 182 Phenolic microballoons	Press cured 3-1/2 hr at 394 K	253.3 (15.81)	7.1 (1.032)	7.1 (1.032)	60	SC1008 primer partially sealed skin core. Filling difficult.
6	20 80	Sylgard 182 Phenolic microballoons	Press cured 3 hr at 394 K	262.5 (16.39)	6.8 (0.98)	5.1 (0.74)	60	Scrim added to absorb excess primer. Some sealing of skin. Good surface.
7	20 80	RTV 602 Phenolic microballoons	Oven cured 5 hr at 394 K	225.6 (14.08)	1.7 (0.25)	1.7 (0.25)	60	Incomplete fill.
8	20 80	RTV 655 Phenolic microballoons	Oven cured 16 hr at 394 K	256.4 (16.01)	2.7 (0.39)	2.7 (0.39)	30	Surface has better adherence than others with 20 percent resin.
9	30 70	Sylgard 182 Phenolic microballoons	Oven cured 3 hr at 394 K 3 hr at 408 K	251.4 (15.69)	2.3 (0.34)	3.4 (0.49)	60	Good appearance.
10	30 70	RTV 655 Phenolic microballoons	Oven cured 16 hr at 394 K	253.3 (15.81)	5.1 (0.74)	2.0 (0.29)	60	Slight incomplete fill. Good surface.

\*The cure cycle was varied in an attempt to reduce the cure time and press curing was used as a convenient optional method

**Table 4. Evaluation of Air Permeability Vent Specimens  
(Uncoated) (Cont)**

Specimen No.	Compound Formula		Cure Cycle	Density, kg/m <sup>3</sup> (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	Maximum Vacuum Differential kN/m <sup>2</sup> (psi)	Maximum Vacuum Differential After Perforating Skin, kN/m <sup>2</sup> (psi)	Time to Reach Maximum Differential (sec)	Remarks
	Percentage	Material Type						
11	30 70	RTV 602 Phenolic microballoons	Oven cured 16 hr at 394 K	269.7 (16.84)	3.4 (0.49)	3.0 (0.44)	50	Good appearance.
12	30 70	RTV 655 Phenolic microballoons	Oven cured 16 hr at 394 K	272.3 (17.00)	6.8 (0.98)	6.8 (0.98)	50	Very good surface adherence.
13	20 65 15	RTV 602 Phenolic microballoons Glass bubbles	Oven cured 16 hr at 394 K	252.9 (15.79)	2.0 (0.29)	1.7 (0.25)	60	Good appearance.
14	30 70	Sylgard 182 Phenolic microballoons	Oven cured 16 hr at 394 K	269.7 (16.84)	Not tested (Same composition as specification 9)			Good appearance.
15	20 15 65	Sylgard 182 Glass bubbles Phenolic microballoons	Oven cured 16 hr at 394 K	253.3 (15.81)	2.3 (0.34)	1.4 (0.20)	60	Surface rubs off easily.
16	20 15 65	RTV 655 Glass bubbles Phenolic microballoons	Oven cured 16 hr at 394 K	253.6 (15.83)	3.0 (0.44)	2.7 (0.39)	50	Good surface adherence.
17	15 10 75	RTV 602 Nylon microballoons	Oven cured 16 hr at 394 K	252.5 (15.76)	3.4 (0.49)	3.4 (0.49)	60	Takes longer to mix. Surface rubs off very easily.
18	15 10 75	RTV 655 Nylon microballoons	Oven cured 6 hr at 394 K	257.1 (16.05)	5.7 (0.83)	5.7 (0.83)	20	Takes longer to mix. Surface rubs off very easily.
19	15 10 75	Sylgard 182 Nylon microballoons	Oven cured 16 hr at 394 K	251.2 (15.68)	3.4 (0.49)	3.4 (0.49)	30	Takes longer to mix. Surface rubs off very easily.
20	20 10 70	RTV 602 Nylon microballoons	Oven cured 16 hr at 394 K	247.6 (15.46)	2.7 (0.39)	2.7 (0.39)	30	Good surface appearance.
21	20 10 70	Sylgard 182 Nylon microballoons	16 hr at 394 K	252.3 (15.75)	4.0 (0.58)	4.0 (0.58)	20	Good surface appearance.



**Table 4. Evaluation of Air Permeability Vent Specimens  
(Uncoated) (Cont)**

Specimen No.	Compound Formula		Cure Cycle	Density kg/m <sup>3</sup> (lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )	Maximum Vacuum Differential kN/m <sup>2</sup> (psi)	Maximum Vacuum Differential After Perforating Skin, kN/m <sup>2</sup> (psi)	Time to Reach Maximum Differential (sec)	Remarks
	Percentage	Material Type						
22	20 10 70	RTV 655 Nylon microballoons	Oven cured 16 hr at 394 K	251.7 (15.71)	3.0 (0.44)	3.0 (0.44)	30	Good surface adherence.
23	20 80	RTV 602 Phenolic microballoons	Oven cured 16 hr at 394 K	250.0 (15.61)	6.8 (0.98)	6.8 (0.98)	30	Good surface adherence.
24	25 15 10 50	RTV 602 Glass bubbles Nylon microballoons	Oven cured 16 hr at 394 K	261.5 (16.33)	Not tested			Incomplete fill. Skin removed. Longer mix time used.
25	25 15 10 50	RTV 602 Glass bubbles Nylon microballoons	Oven cured 16 hr at 394 K	263.5 (16.45)	3.7 (0.54)	3.7 (0.54)	30	Good fill and good surface. Longer mix time.
26	25 10 65	Sylgard 182 Glass bubbles Phenolic microballoons	Press cured 3-1/2 hr at 394 K		1.0(0.15)		50	

\* Good appearance is visual evidence of a good non-powdery surface and a complete fill.

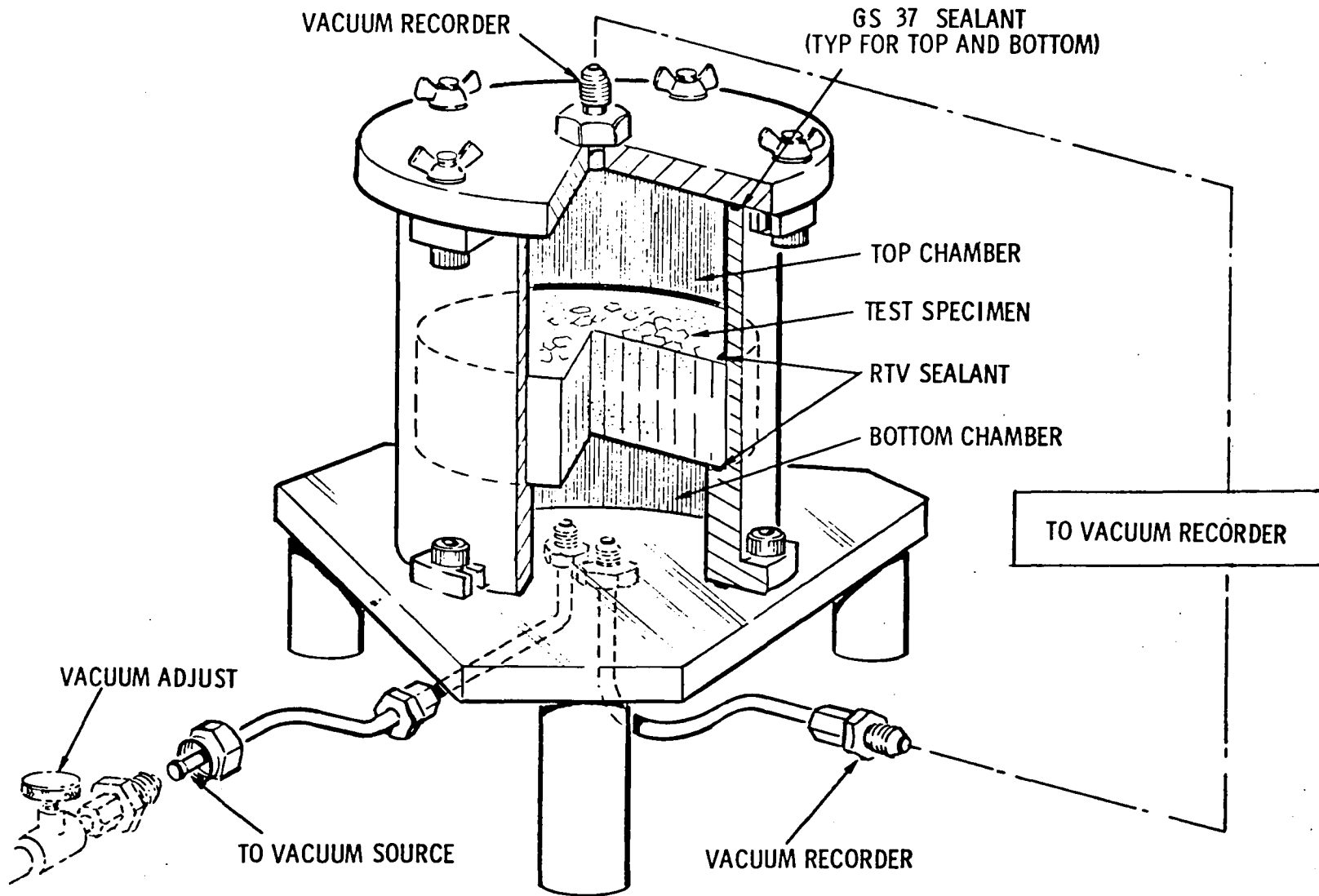


Figure 8. Test Fixture Design for 6-Inch-Diameter Vent Test Model

Pressure differential histories across the specimens were measured and recorded.

### Test Setup and Procedure

The air permeability test setup is shown in Figure 9. The primary components consisted of a laboratory quality vacuum pump (not shown), the vent test fixture, a dual vacuum recorder, and a stop watch. Prior to testing the specimens, a leak check was made to verify the sealing method and that all connections were tight.

The assembly sequence and test procedure was as follows:

1. Each specimen was placed in the test fixture shown in Figures 8 and 10, sealed with RTV 102 sealant, and cured at room temperature for several hours until tack free.
2. The cylindrical section was attached to the base plate and top plate using GS-27 sealant to prevent air leakage.
3. One vacuum pump line was attached to a closed needle valve at the base and one vacuum recorder line connected to the base. The bottom chamber simulates the ambient atmospheric pressure during ascent.
4. The other dual recorder line was then attached to the upper plate to record the air vent rate.
5. After starting the vacuum pump, the needle valve was adjusted to achieve a vacuum rate of approximately  $91.2 \text{ kN/m}^2$  (27 inches of mercury) in 1 minute. The stop watch was started at the same time.
6. At 10-second intervals, the graph paper was rotated slightly. Equilibrium usually occurred after 2 minutes when  $97.9 \text{ kN/m}^2$  (29 inches of mercury) vacuum was reached.
7. The maximum differential pressure was then read from the dual recorder chart paper.

### Air Permeability Vent Test Results

#### Uncoated Specimens

A total of twenty-two uncoated specimens were tested at least two times each, without and with facing perforations. The maximum pressure

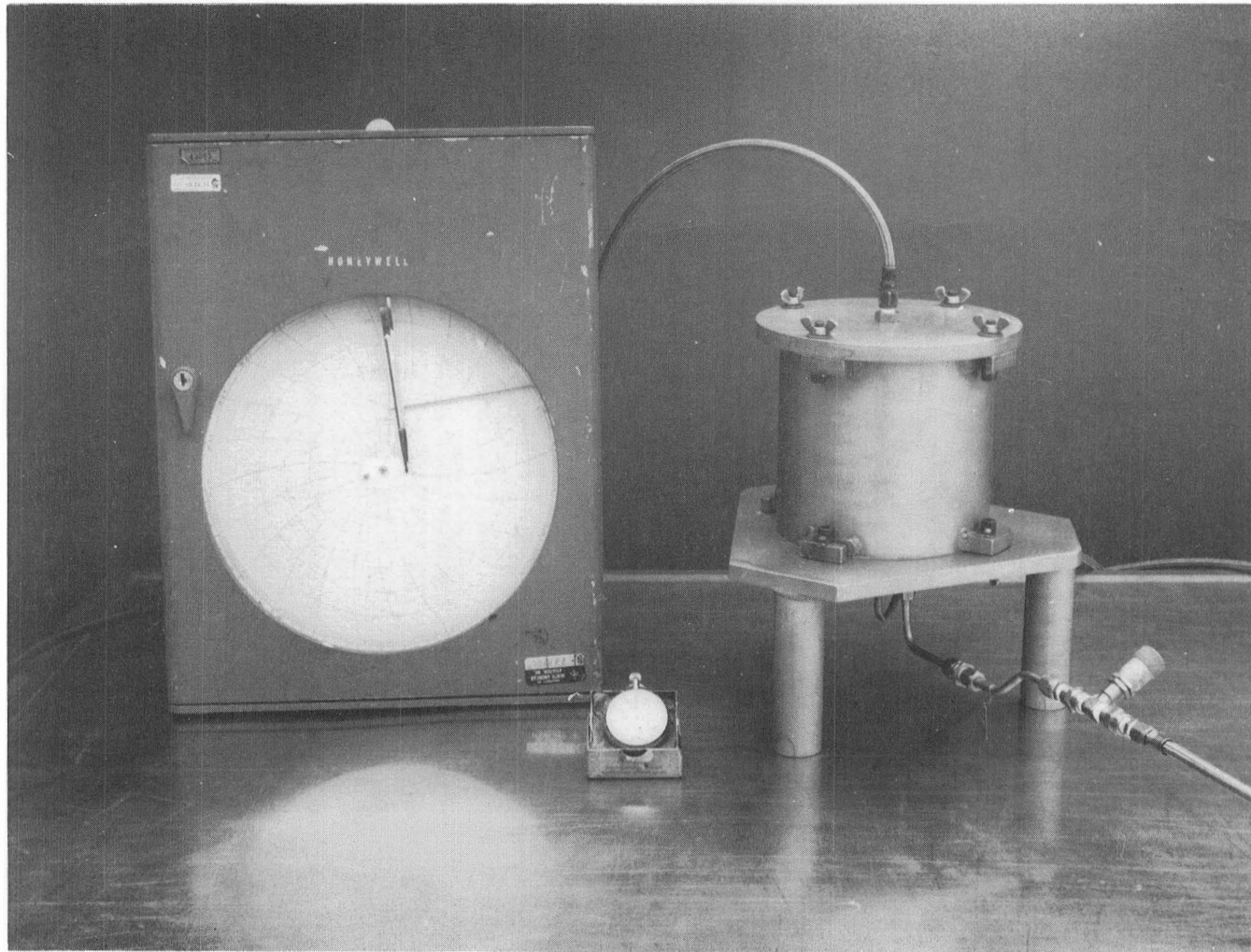


Figure 9. Six-Inch-Diameter Vent Test Model Test Setup

differentials obtained are reported in Table 3 for two specimen conditions. One test was on specimens as fabricated and the other was when the tests were repeated after adding a prick-punch perforated hole in each cell. (See Figure 10.) The perforations were added because it was suspected that the open weave facing might have been partially sealed by the primer. The perforations improved the permeability of about one third of the specimens, but the amount was not significant. There was no evidence to indicate that permeability was adversely affected due to increasing the resin content of the filler compound from 20 percent to 30 percent. The primary significance of the test results is that the highest pressure differential obtained was only  $8.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$  (1.23 psi). This occurred on specimen 4, which was one of the specimens fabricated to evaluate the Saran foaming material. The lowest pressure differential was  $1.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$  (0.15 psi) recorded on specimen 26. The average pressure differential was  $3.9 \text{ kN/m}^2$  (0.57psi) for nonperforated specimens and  $3.4 \text{ kN/m}^2$  (0.49 psi) for perforated specimens. In Figure 11, a plot of vacuum versus time is shown for the upper and lower chambers. The maximum difference occurred after approximately 60 seconds. This is the maximum pressure differential listed in Table 4. Also, shown on the figure is the ambient pressure history during ascent.

#### Coated Specimens

Nine previously tested specimens were selected to evaluate the influence of four different silicone coatings on reducing the permeability on three different ablative formulations. Each specimen was hand coated at random with one of the four coatings. Then, when it was found that the coating could be peeled after testing, the same specimen was recoated up to two additional times to reduce the number of variables influencing the test. The individual test results are shown in Table 5 and are summarized in Table 6. The coatings showing the most promise were the DC 92-009 and TBS 758. Even with these coatings the pressure differential was 3 to 7 times higher than the uncoated specimens. The lowest average differential pressure was  $14.41 \text{ kN/m}^2$  (2.09 psi) for specimens coated with TBS 758. There was considerable scatter in the individual values. This scatter was due primarily to variations in coating thickness.

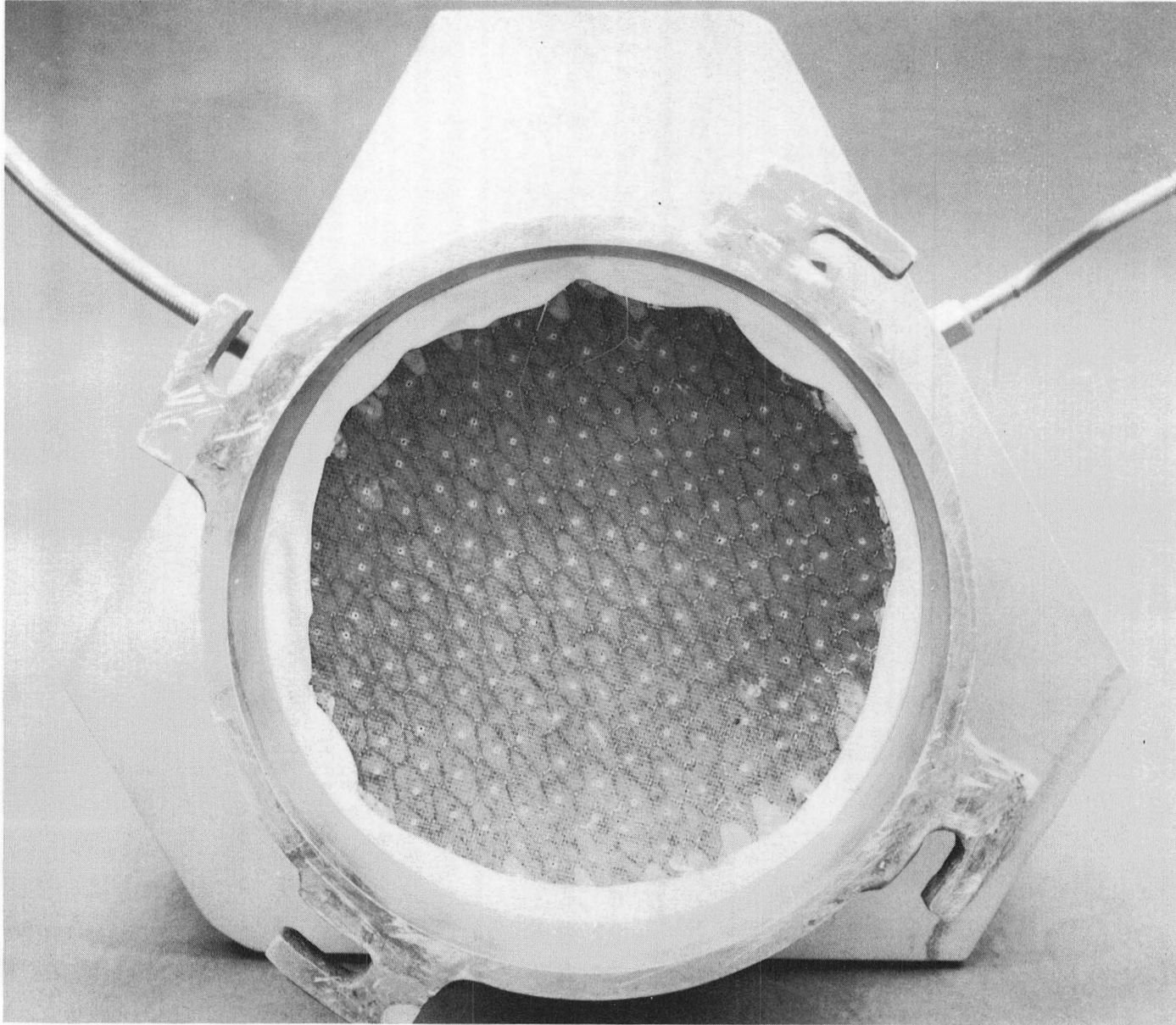


Figure 10. Perforated Air Permeability Specimen Sealed in Fixture

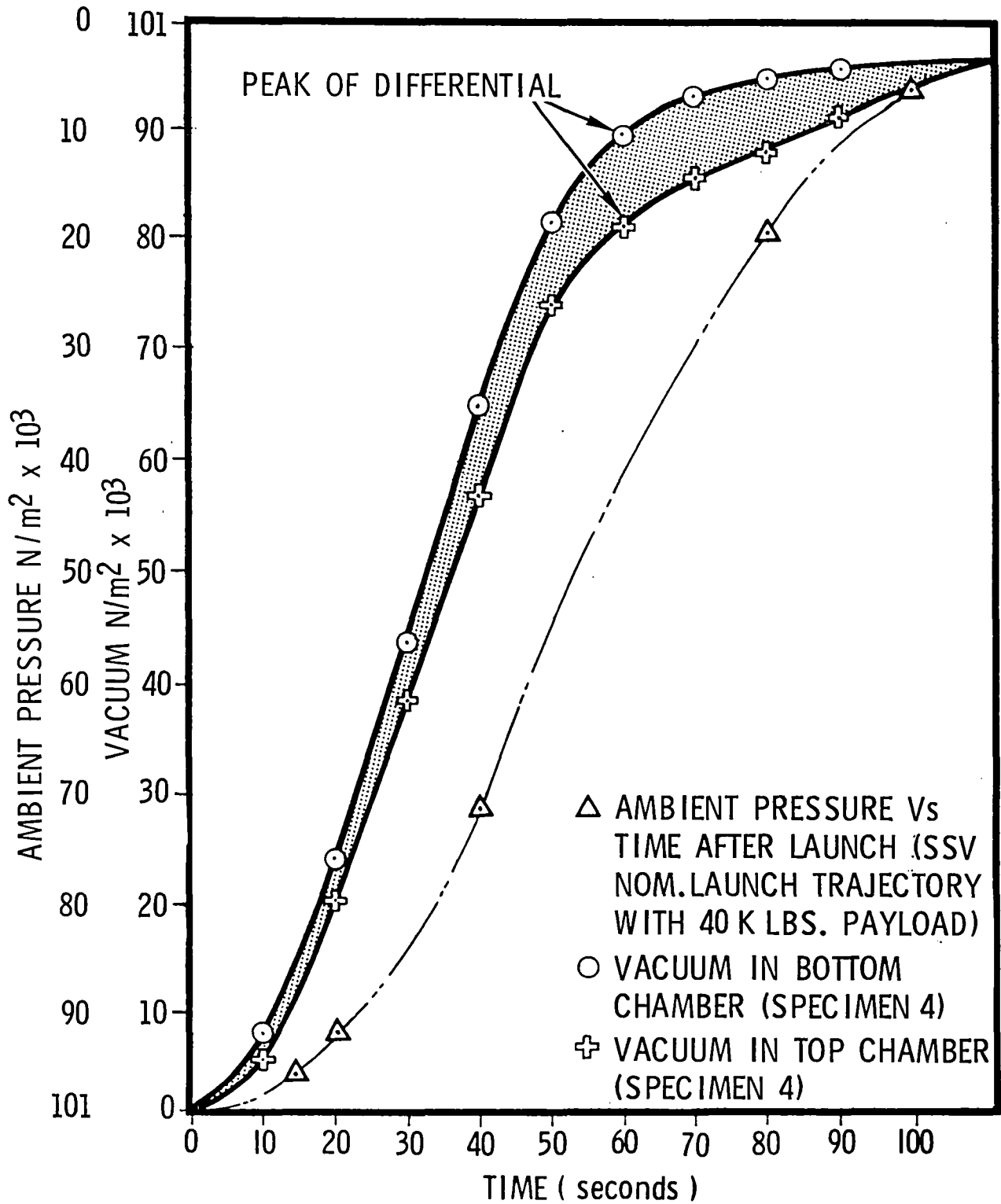


Figure 11. Typical Pressure Differential Curves Versus Time for 6-Inch-Diameter Vent Test Model

Table 5. Coated Specimen Permeability Evaluation

Specimen No.	Compound Type (See Table 4)	Coating		Maximum Vacuum Differential		Time to Reach Maximum Differential (sec)
		Type	Manufacturer	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	(psi)	
5	20/80 (Sylgard 182)	TBS 757*	General Electric	66.534	(9.65)	40
5	20/80 (Sylgard 182)	DC92-007**	Dow Corning	95.217	(13.81)	40
5	20/80 (Sylgard 182)	TBS 757*	General Electric	65.500	(9.50)	50
6	20/80 (Sylgard 182)	TBS 758*	General Electric	12.480	(1.81)	30
8	20/80 (RTV 655)	DC92-009*	Dow Corning	16.892	(2.45)	30
9	30/70 (Sylgard 182)	TBS 757*	General Electric	23.649	(3.43)	30
9	30/70 (Sylgard 182)	DC92-007**	Dow Corning	87.770	(12.73)	40
10	30/70 (RTV 655)	TBS-758*	General Electric	24.683	(3.58)	30
11	30/70 (RTV 602)	TBS-758*	General Electric	6.067	(0.88)	30
13	20/65/15 (RTV 602)	DC92-009**	Dow Corning	9.101	(1.32)	20
15	20/65/15 (Sylgard182)	TBS-757*	General Electric	3.723	(0.54)	50
15	20/65/15 (Sylgard182)	DC92-007**	Dow Corning	88.460	(12.83)	60
16	20/65/15 (RTV 655)	DC92-009**	Dow Corning	20.960	(3.04)	40
*Cured at approximately 300 F for 15 minutes **Cured at room temperature for 24 hours						



Table 6. Influence of Coating on Permeability

Coating	DC 92-007*	DC 92-009*	TBS 757**	TBS 758**
Maximum	66.534 (9.65)	16.892 (2.45)	65.983 (9.57)***	12.480 (1.81)
Vacuum Differential	87.770 (12.73)	9.101 (1.32)	23.649 (3.43)	24.683 (3.58)
kN/m <sup>2</sup> (psi)	88.460 (12.83)	20.960 (3.04)	3.723 (0.54)	9.101 (1.32)
Average	90.459 (13.12)	15.651 (2.27)	31.164 (4.52)	14.410 (2.09)
<p>*Manufactured by the Dow Corning Co.  **Manufactured by the General Electric Co.  ***Average of 2 tests</p>				

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## TASK 2: FULL-SIZE FLAT PANEL FABRICATION AND COST STUDY

In this task, several improved manufacturing techniques were explored to further reduce panel fabrication time and costs. The objective was to obtain an accurate, valid baseline for cost estimating production quantities of 100 and 1000 units. It was felt that this could be best accomplished by fabricating a quantity (twelve) of identical flat panels utilizing many of the recommendations made in the previous contract (NAS1-9943, NASA CR-11175) as well as improvements realized in performing Task 1. In addition, some of these panels would also serve as full-size air permeability vent test specimens.

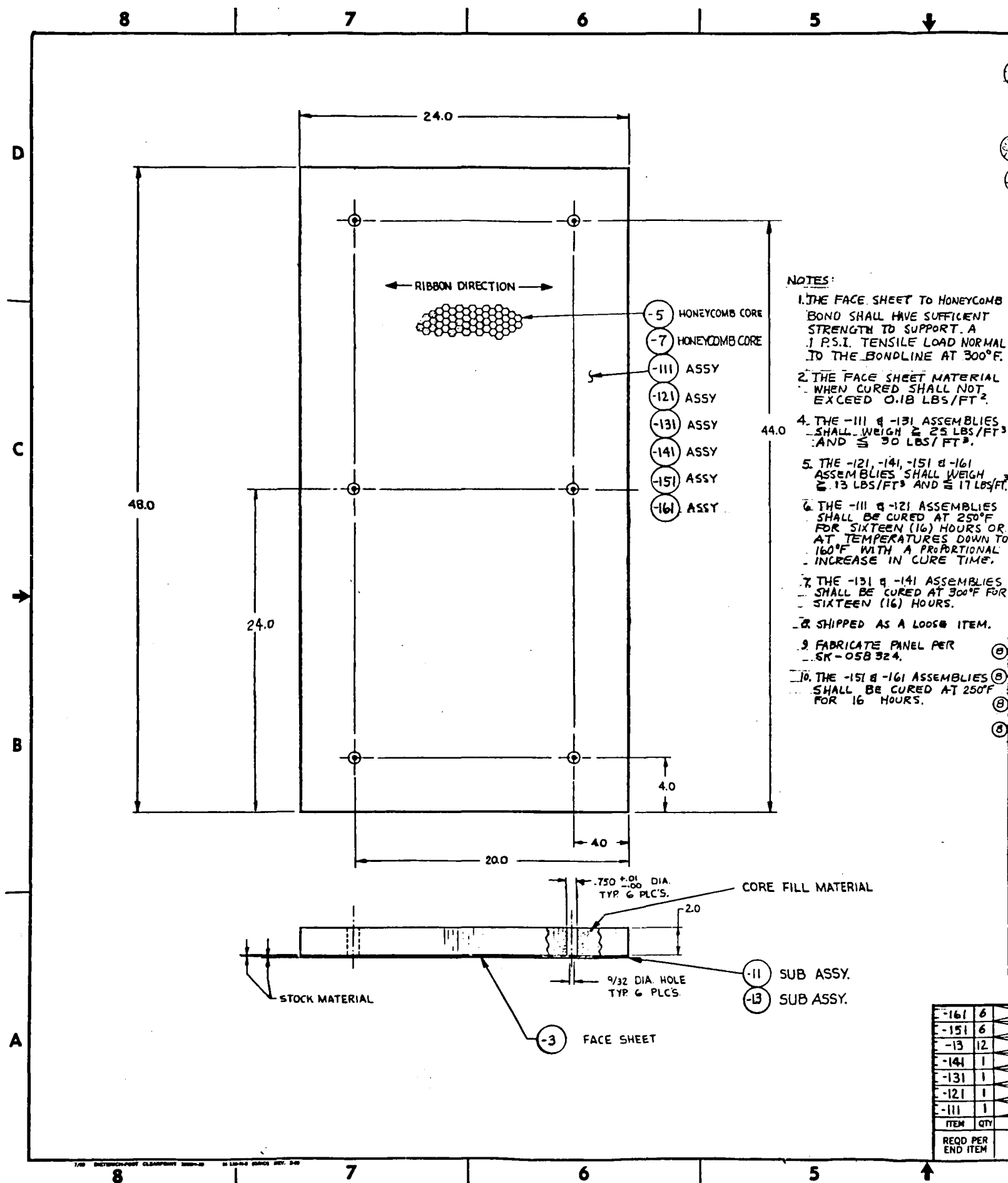
### MATERIAL SELECTIONS

Upon completion of all thermal and vent tests in Task 1, a program review meeting was held at the Langley Research Center to discuss the results and agree on a selection of the ablative compound composition, core primer, catalyst for RTV602, and coatings. It was mutually agreed at this meeting to further evaluate the best two compositions by fabricating six panels each, in place of twelve panels made with only one composition. The full-size panels, including plugs, were to be fabricated to the configurations shown in Figures 12 and 13 from each of the ablator compound compositions identified below.

Material	SK058322-151	SK058322-161
Elastomer	25% (Sylgard 182)	25% (RTV602+SRC-04)
Phenolic microballoons	65%	50%
Glass bubbles	10%	15%
Nylon powder	0	10%

The selection of the composition for P/N SK058322-151 was based on the inherent ease of manufacturing and producibility characteristics, whereas that for SK058322-161 was based on the excellent plasma arc tests results conducted at the Langley Research Center. The arc test results showed that the composition with the nylon addition had the best combined char stability and thermal efficiency out of the 18 formulations tested. In addition, the air permeability test results from Task 1 indicated a satisfactory degree of permeability for these compositions.

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**NOTES:**

- THE FACE SHEET TO HONEYCOMB BOND SHALL HAVE SUFFICIENT STRENGTH TO SUPPORT A 1 P.S.I. TENSILE LOAD NORMAL TO THE BONDLINE AT 300°F.
- THE FACE SHEET MATERIAL WHEN CURED SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.18 LBS/FT<sup>2</sup>.
- THE -111 & -131 ASSEMBLIES SHALL WEIGH  $\approx 25$  LBS/FT<sup>2</sup> AND  $\leq 30$  LBS/FT<sup>2</sup>.
- THE -121, -141, -151 & -161 ASSEMBLIES SHALL WEIGH  $\approx 13$  LBS/FT<sup>2</sup> AND  $\leq 17$  LBS/FT<sup>2</sup>.
- THE -111 & -121 ASSEMBLIES SHALL BE CURED AT 250°F FOR SIXTEEN (16) HOURS OR AT TEMPERATURES DOWN TO 160°F WITH A PROPORTIONAL INCREASE IN CURE TIME.
- THE -131 & -141 ASSEMBLIES SHALL BE CURED AT 300°F FOR SIXTEEN (16) HOURS.
- SHIPPED AS A LOOSE ITEM.
- FABRICATE PANEL PER SK-058324.
- THE -151 & -161 ASSEMBLIES SHALL BE CURED AT 250°F FOR 16 HOURS.

REVISIONS				REVISIONS					
ZONE	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED	ZONE	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
4C	LM	ADDED -151 & -161 ASSEMBLIES			5C	A	REMOVED NOTE #3		
5B		ADDED NOTE #10.			5C		REVISED NOTE #6		
5C		ADDED -151 & -161 TO NOTE #5	7-30-71	5-27-71	5C		ADDED NOTE #9 PER EQ. M783929		
4A	D	CHG. QUANT. -151 & -161 FROM 1 EA. TO 6 EA.	4/14/71	1/11/71	6A		REMOVED 2 PLYS ON F/D		
5B	E	NOTE #9 REVISED: MAX. CURE AT 100°F FOR 24 HRS. CURE AGENT DUC-3-65-1159 SPECIFIED FOR -161	1/11/72		LM		REVISED WEIGHTS ON ELASTOMER, MICROBALLOONS, NYLON POWDER & PHENOLIC RESIN		
					LM		ADDED RELIABOND R1714 FOR -3 FACE SHEET		
					LM 5	B	ADDED -7CORE & -13 SUB ASSY.	1/12/71	

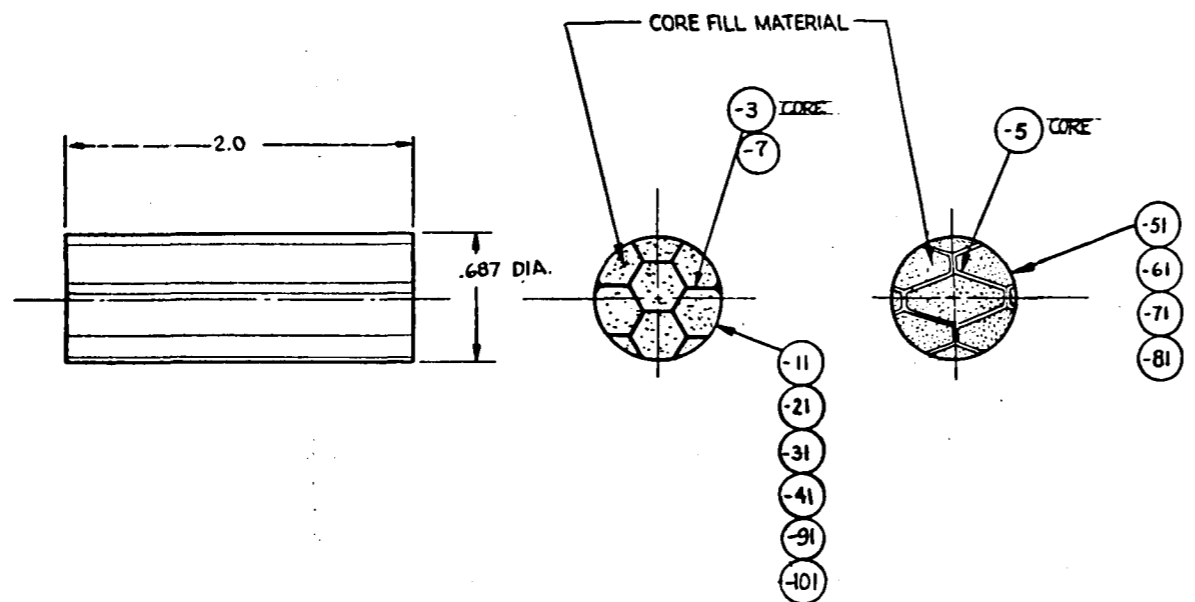
QTY	QTY REQD	QTY	QTY REQD	QTY	QTY REQD	QTY	QTY REQD	QTY	QTY REQD	QTY	QTY REQD	CODE IDENT	PART OR IDENTIFYING NUMBER	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL	DATA SPECIFICATIONS SIZES, NOTES, SUPPLIERS	ZONE	
		3 lbs	18 lbs											GLASS BUBBLES	GLASS	3M CO. B-30B		
		6										SK 058320-101	ABLATIVE PLUG					
		6										SK 058320-91	ABLATIVE PLUG					
		4 lbs											ELASTOMER	SILICONE	GENERAL ELECTRIC CO RTV 602+0063-65-1159 CURE AGENT			
		1	1										-13	SUB ASSY				
													-7	HONEYCOMB CORE	PHENOLIC	HEXCEL HRP-38-GF12-32 2"x26"x50"		
													6	ABLATIVE PLUG				
													"	-31				
													"	-21				
													6	ABLATIVE PLUG				
														-11	SUB ASSY			
		46 lbs		41 lb	241 lb									ELASTOMER	SILICONE	DOW CORNING SYLGARD 182 + CURING AGENT		
		10 lbs	18 lbs	14 lb	16 lb	12 lb								MICROBALLOONS	PHENOLIC	UNION CARBIDE BJO-0930		
		2 lbs		3 lb	18 lb									NYLON POWDER	NYLON	POLYMER CORP POLYPENCO 66 D		
				3 lb	18 lb									PHENOLIC RESIN	PHENOLIC	UNION CARBIDE BRP-5549 B-STAGE		
													1	-5	HONEYCOMB CORE	PHENOLIC	HEXCEL HRP-38-GF11-2.2 2"x26"x50"	
														-3	FACE SHEET	EPOXY PREPREG	RELIABOND R1714, 30Z. BOAT CLOTH, 26"x50" 1PLY	
														SK-				

ITEM	QTY	NEXT ASSY	USED ON	END ITEM NO.	THRU
-161	6				
-151	6				
-13	12				
-141	1				
-131	1				
-121	1				
-111	1				
REQD PER END ITEM		APPLICATION		EFFECTIVITY	

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED: DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES.		TOLERANCES ON:		DECIMALS		ANGLES	
XX	= .03	XXX	= .010	± 30"			
HOLES NOTED "DRILL"							
013	THRU	040	+ .001	- .001			
041	THRU	130	+ .002	- .001			
131	THRU	229	+ .003	- .001			
230	THRU	500	+ .004	- .001			
501	THRU	750	+ .005	- .001			
751	THRU	1000	+ .007	- .001			
1001	THRU	2000	+ .010	- .001			
DR BY		FA COLLINS	5-6-70	CHK BY		7/7/71	5-7-70
APPROVED BY		<i>[Signature]</i>					
SPACE DIVISION		NORTH AMERICAN ROCKWELL CORPORATION					
12214 LAKEWOOD BOULEVARD		DOWNEY, CALIFORNIA 90241					
ABLATIVE PANEL - FLAT							
SIZE	D	CODE IDENT NO.	03953	DRAWING NO.	SK-058322		
SCALE	4 SIZE	SHEET 1 OF 1					

Figure 12. Flat Ablative Panel Design

REVISIONS			
ZONE	LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE APPROVED
5B	A	REMOVED NOTE #1	
5B		REVISED NOTE #4	
5B		ADDED NOTE #6	
6C		REVISED .687 DIA. WAS .750 ±.001	
		ε-5 H/C CORE CONFIGURATION	
		PER E.O M783927	
6A	B	ADDED -91 & -101 ASSEMBLIES.	
6A		ADDED NOTE #7	
6B		ADDED -91 & -101 TO NOTES 346	9-30-71
6A	C	NOTE #7 REVISED: WAS CURE AT 160°F OR 170°F	
1B		CURE AGENT 0063-85-1159 SPECIFIED FOR 701	1-10-72



- NOTES:**
- THE -11, -31, -51 & -71 ASSEMBLIES SHALL WEIGH ≥ 25 LBS/FT<sup>3</sup> AND ≤ 30 LBS/FT<sup>3</sup>
  - THE -21, -41, -61, -81, -91 & -101 ASSEMBLIES SHALL WEIGH ≥ 13 LBS/FT<sup>3</sup> AND ≤ 17 LBS/FT<sup>3</sup>
  - THE -11, -21, -51 & -61 ASSEMBLIES SHALL BE CURED AT 250°F FOR SIXTEEN (16) HOURS OR AT TEMPERATURES DOWN TO 160°F WITH A PROPORTIONAL INCREASE IN CURE TIME.
  - THE -31, -41, -71 & -81 ASSEMBLIES SHALL BE CURED AT 300°F FOR SIXTEEN (16) HOURS.
  - FABRICATE THE -11, -21, -31, -41, -91 & -101 PER SK 058324, AND FABRICATE THE -51, -61, -71 & -81 PER SK 058325.
  - THE -91 & -101 ASSEMBLIES SHALL BE CURED AT 250°F FOR 16 HOURS.

QTY	REQD	QTY	REQD	QTY	REQD	QTY	REQD	QTY	REQD	QTY	REQD	QTY	REQD	QTY	REQD	QTY	REQD	QTY	REQD	PART OR IDENTIFYING NUMBER	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL	DATA: SPECIFICATIONS SIZES, NOTES, SUPPLIERS	ZONE	
23gr																					ELASTOMER	SILICONE	GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. RTV 602 + 0063-85-1159		
1gr	1gr																				GLASS BUBBLES		3M CO. B-30B		
1	1																				-7	HONEYCOMB CORE	PHENOLIC	HEXEL HRP-3/8 GF12-3.2 1" x 1" x 2"	
																					-5	HONEYCOMB CORE	PHENOLIC	HEXEL HRP-0X-GF11-2.7 1" x 1" x 2"	
																					-3	HONEYCOMB CORE	PHENOLIC	HEXEL HRP-3/8-GF11-2.2 1" x 1" x 2"	
23gr				1 gr	11 gr					1 gr	11 gr										ELASTOMER	SILICONE	DOW CORNING SYLGARD 182 + CURING AGENT		
45gr	59gr	6gr		8gr	5gr	6gr				8gr	5gr											MBROBALLOONS	PHENOLIC	UNION CARBIDE BJO-0930	
1gr				2gr	8gr					2gr	8gr											NYLON POWDER	NYLON	POLYMER CORP. POLYPENCO 66D	
				2gr	8gr					2gr	8gr											PHENOLIC RESIN	PHENOLIC	UNION CARBIDE BRP-5549 B STAGE	
-101	-91	-81	-71	-61	-51	-41	-31	-21	-11												SK-				

ITEM	QTY	NEXT ASSY	USED ON	END ITEM NO.	THRU	RECD PER END ITEM	APPLICATION	EFFECTIVITY
-91	6							
-81	6							
-71	6							
-61	6							
-51	6							
-41	6							
-31	6							
-21	6							
-11	6							

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED:  
DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES.

TOLERANCES ON:  
DECIMALS ANGLES  
XX = ±.03  
XXX = ±.010 ±.30°  
HOLES NOTED "DRILL"

.013 THRU .040 +.001-.001  
.041 THRU .130 +.002-.001  
.131 THRU .229 +.003-.001  
.230 THRU .500 +.004-.001  
.501 THRU .750 +.005-.001  
.751 THRU 1.000 +.007-.001  
1.001 THRU 2.000 +.010-.001

DR BY: EA COLLINS 5-7-70

CHK BY: [Signature] 5-7-70

APPROVED BY: [Signature]

SPACE DIVISION  
NORTH AMERICAN ROCKWELL CORPORATION  
12274 LAKEMOOD BOULEVARD • BOMNET, CALIFORNIA 92011

**ABLATIVE PLUG**

SIZE: D CODE IDENT NO: 03953 DRAWING NO: SK-058320

SCALE: 2 x SIZE SHEET 1 of 1

Figure 13. Ablative Plug Design

Other materials selected are as follows:

Material Type	Supplier Designation
Facing prepeg	R1714
Honeycomb core	HRP 3/8-GF12-3.2
Core primer	SC1008
Coatings	92-009 dispersion coating (clear) TBS-758 thermal coating (white)
Catalyst (for RTV602)	G. E. No. 0063-85-1159

The facing and core materials were selected based on the excellent results obtained in the previous contract, whereas the primer and coatings were selected based on the results of Task 1.

The special catalyst, No. 0063-85-1159, was selected based upon a study made to improve the pot life of the ablative compound using RTV602 (see SK058322-161). The results of the pot life study are shown in Table 7.

#### FABRICATION OF FILL AND CURE FIXTURES

The two fixtures available from the previous contract (NAS1-9943, NASA CR-11175) were refurbished for use in this program. The fixture design is shown in Figure 14.

The proposed third fixture, and a fourth nonscheduled fixture were fabricated. The latter fixture was procured for an in-house IR&D ablative program and has been utilized on this contract to demonstrate a more effective production rate capability in fabricating the twelve panels.

#### FABRICATION OF TWELVE FULL-SIZE PANELS (INCLUDING PLUGS)

##### Manufacturing Order Release (SK058320 and SK058322)

Manufacturing orders were released and cost centers established for accumulating manhours by operations for fabrication of plugs (SK058320-91, 101), subassemblies (SK058322-13) and panels complete (SK058322-151 and 161). The operations and sequence order are shown in Figure 15, and the manufacturing orders are given in Appendix A.

Table 7. Pot Life of RTV602 Catalyzed With Various Curing Agents

Curing Agent	Percentage	Approximate Time to Gel (hr)
General Electric SRC-04	1%	5
General Electric SRC-04	1/2 of 1%	8
General Electric SRC-04	1/4 of 1%	12
General Electric SRC-05	1/2 of 1%	1/2
General Electric SRC-05	1/4 of 1%	3
General Electric No. 0063-85-1159	1/4 of 1%	24
General Electric No. 0063-85-1160	1/4 of 1%	16

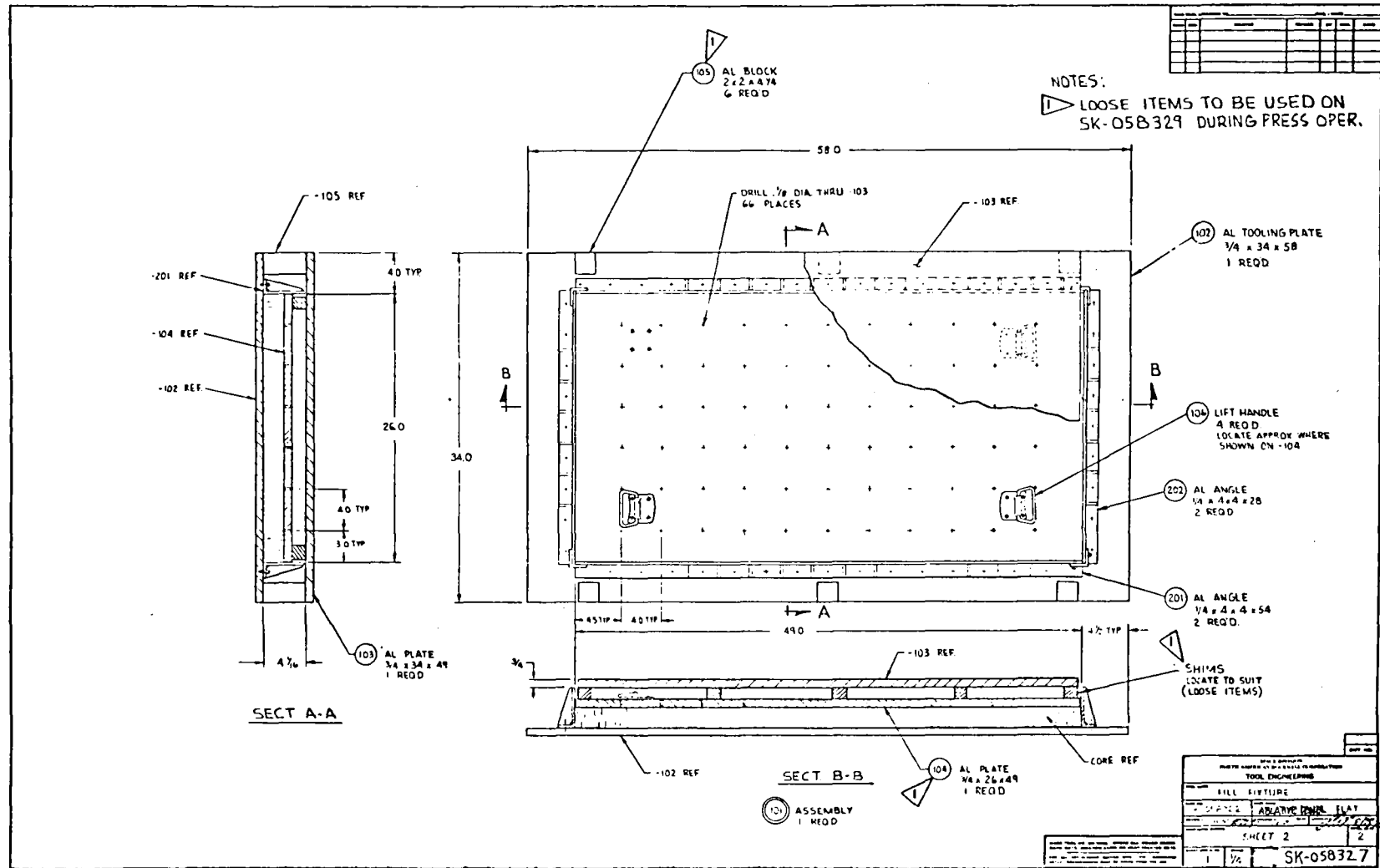


Figure 14. Combination Fill and Cure Fixture Detail Design



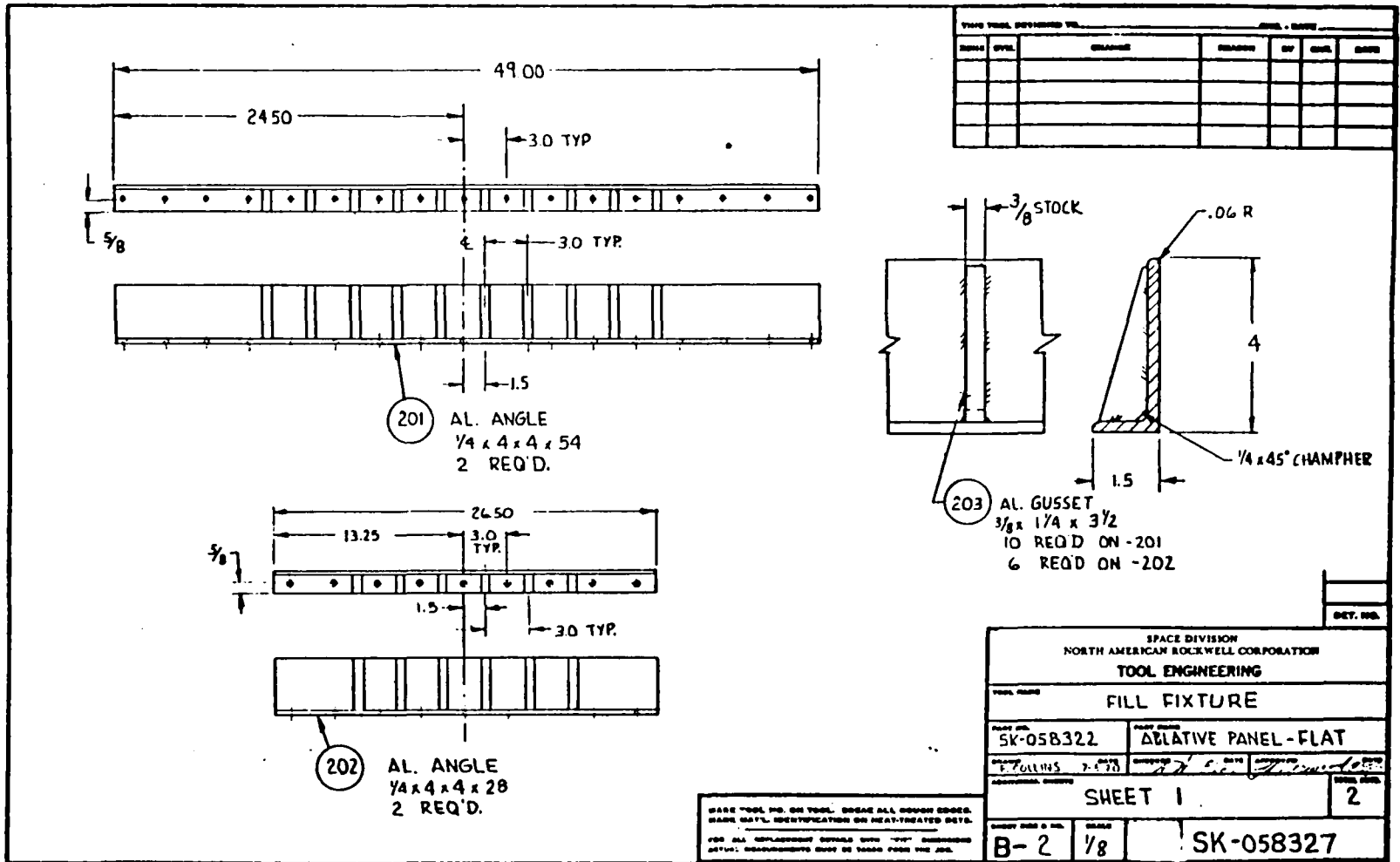


Figure 14. Combination Fill and Cure Fixture Detail Design (Cont)

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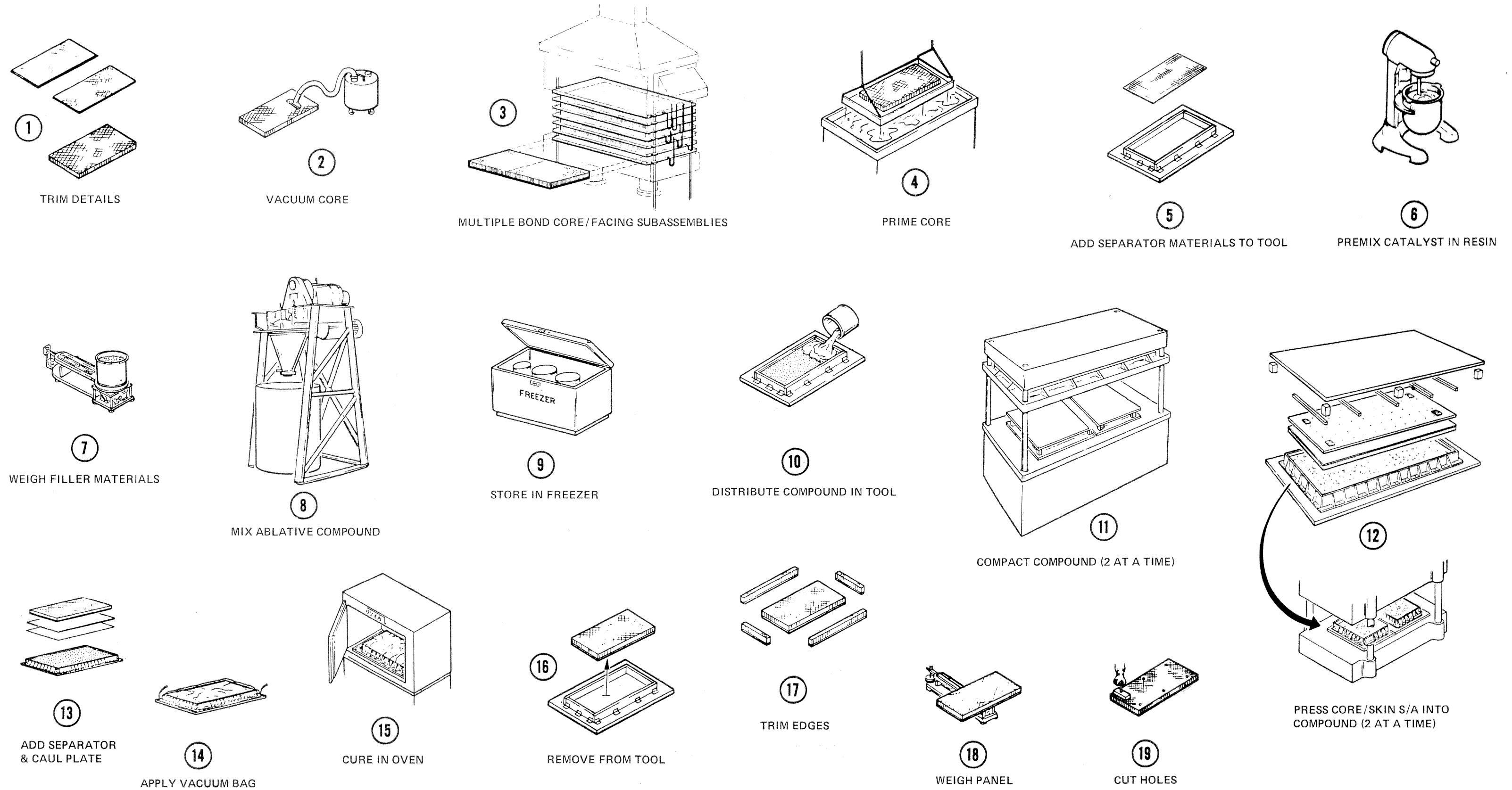


Figure 15. Fabrication Procedure for Ablative Flat Panels

Operation	Details	Operation	Details
SK-058322-151			
1	<p><u>-3 Face Sheet</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Remove prepreg material (Reliabond R1714) from the freezer.</li> <li>2. Cut one piece 26 by 200 inches with knife.</li> </ol>	11	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>15. Close the press to precompress the mixture using 25 psi.</li> <li>16. Open the press and remove stop blocks, bars, caul plate, and teflon film, and check for accuracy of thickness (repress if required).</li> </ol>
1	<p><u>-7 Honeycomb</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cut HRP-3/8-GF12-3.2 (honeycomb core) to size, 2" x 26" x 100".</li> </ol>	12	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>17. Position the -13 Subassembly face sheet on top of the precompressed mixture (stack three assemblies).</li> <li>18. Hand press the -13 Subassembly into the mixture.</li> </ol>
2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Vacuum clean core and protective wrap.</li> </ol>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>19. Add to the face sheet face, teflon film one sheet of porous felt paper, the 3/4-inch caul plate, and the necessary spacers, bars, and stop blocks.</li> <li>20. Close the press to compress the -13 Subassembly into the precompressed mixture within 2/10-inch or stop blocks.</li> <li>21. Open press to release any air entrapment.</li> <li>22. Close the press and apply 50 psi to bottom out to -13 Subassembly into the mixture.</li> <li>23. Open the press and remove the fixtures with filled assemblies.</li> </ol>
3	<p><u>-13 Subassembly</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stack six successive assemblies in the press (1000-ton) with the following procedure for one subassembly. 1/8-inch aluminum caul plate, sheet of polyvinyl chloride, porous felted paper, honeycomb core, Reliabond 1714 prepreg, teflon cloth, porous felted paper, sheet of polyvinyl chloride, 1/8-inch aluminum caul plate.</li> <li>2. Close the press and set the pressure to apply 50 psi to the subassemblies, raise the temperature to 285 F, and hold for 1-1/2 hours.</li> <li>3. Open press and remove the six -13 Subassemblies.</li> <li>4. Cut the six subassemblies that are 2 by 26 by 100 inches into twelve -13 Subassemblies 2 by 26 by 50 inches.</li> </ol>	13	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>24. Add one layer of Reliabond 1714 pressure material to the exposed face sheet. Also add one sheet of teflon film, one layer of porous felt paper, and the 3/4-inch caul plate.</li> <li>25. Vacuum bag the complete assembly.</li> </ol>
4	<p><u>-151 Final Assembly</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Position the -13 Subassembly (face sheet U) into the shop aid (pan) filled with SC 1008 and dip the core into the primer to within 1/8 inch of the face sheet.</li> <li>2. Raise -13 Subassembly from the primer (bath) and allow to drip dry for a minimum of 10 minutes (place on absorbent paper toweling).</li> <li>3. Allow the primer to cure at room temperature for a minimum of 1 hour.</li> <li>4. "B" stage cure the primer at 140 F for 30 minutes.</li> </ol>	14	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>26. Cure the assembly in an air circulating oven at 240 F for 16 hours. Shut oven off and remove assembly after 2 hours.</li> <li>27. Remove the filled assembly from the shop aid (fill fixture).</li> <li>28. Visually check and cut off excess material around the periphery to 2 by 4-foot finished dimension.</li> <li>29. Weigh completed panel and record.</li> <li>30. Add the six 0.750-inch-diameter holes using a cutter.</li> <li>31. Final inspect, package, and ship.</li> </ol>
5	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Add teflon sheet to the base and teflon tape to the side walls.</li> </ol>	SK-058322-161	
6	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. Premix Sylgard 182 with catalyst per manufacturer recommendations (10 parts by weight of resin, to one part per weight of catalyst) in a Hobart 5-gallon capacity mixer.</li> </ol>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Same as SK-058322-151</li> </ol>
7	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. Weigh out the three ingredients of the ablative mixture/ i. e., silicone resin-Sylgard 182 (25 percent phenolic microballoons, BJO-0930 (65 percent) glass bubbles, B-30B (10 percent) For the amount required to fill a 2 by 26 by 50-inch panel.</li> </ol>		<p><u>-13 Subassembly</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Same as SK-058322-161</li> </ol>
8	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8. Place the phenolic microballoons and glass bubbles in the mixer (vertical helicone, Atlantic Research Co. Model 10). Start in reverse at slow speed, 8 rpm. Change the direction to forward, increase speed to 16 rpm, and mix for 6 minutes. Reverse direction and mix for 6 minutes, change direction to forward and mix for 6 minutes, reverse direction and mix for 6 minutes.</li> </ol> <p>Empty mixture into a polyethylene bag.</p>		<p><u>-161 Final Assembly</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Same as SK-058322-161, except as listed below. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) (Paragraph 6, Operation 6). Premix RTV 602 with catalyst (0.25% by weight of catalyst to 99.75% of resin) in a Hobart 5-gallon capacity mixer. Store the precatalized resin mixer at 20 F.</li> <li>(b) (Paragraph 7, Operation 7). Weigh out the four ingredients of the ablative mixture; i. e., silicone resin-RTV-602 (21%), phenolic microballoons - BJO-0930 (53%), glass bubbles, B-30B (15%), and nylon powder, polypenco 66D, (11%). For the amount required to fill a 2 by 26 by 50-inch panel.</li> <li>(c) (Paragraph 8, Operation 8). Place the phenolic microballoons, glass bubbles, and nylon powder in the mixer (Vertical Helicone, Atlantic Research Co. No. 10). Start in reverse at slow speed, add the RTV 602, and repeat the same as SK-058322-151.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
9	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9. Store mixture in a freezer at 20 F until ready for use.</li> </ol>		
10	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10. Fill the shop aid (fill fixture). With the mixture while screening through a 1/8-inch screen.</li> <li>11. Level off the mixture in the shop aid using a special straight edge.</li> </ol>		
11	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12. Add teflon film to the top of mixture, and then add the 3/4-inch aluminum caul plate.</li> <li>13. Position two fill fixtures side-by-side in the press (Kard Inc. 150-ton 4 by 7-foot bed).</li> <li>14. Add the necessary spacers, bars, shims and stop blocks.</li> </ol>		

Figure 15. Fabrication Procedure for Ablative Flat Panels (Cont)

### Fabrication of Core to Facing Subassemblies (SK-058322-13)

All core to facing subassemblies using HRP 3/8-GF 12-3.2 core and Reliabond R1714 epoxy prepreg were fabricated in two days at General Veneer Manufacturing Company, Southgate, California. Six 0.66m x 2.54m (26- by 100-inch) panels were loaded and bonded in the press in one operation as shown in Figure 16. This multiple platen 1000-ton press is equipped with seven 1.27m x 2.54m (50- by 100-inch) heated platens. The press is capable of exerting 1,378,951 N/m<sup>2</sup> (200 psi) over the entire platen area. These platens can readily be identified in Figure 17 which shows the press in a closed condition while the cure cycle was initiated. The bonding pressure used was 344.7 kN/m<sup>2</sup> (50 psi) and the cure cycle was 414 K (285 F) for 90 minutes. After curing, the panels were removed from press as shown in Figures 18 and 19 and trimmed to the 0.66m x 1.24m (26 by 49 inch) size and readied for the priming operation.

This entire operation was a very fast, low cost, good quality method and is recommended for future production fabrication.

These subassemblies were dip-primed in a priming pan (see Figures 20 and 21) and filled with a 50-50 percent solution of SC1008 phenolic primer and butyl alcohol.

### Compound Mixing

The required 22.7 kg (50-pound) batch mixing, based on the proprietary Rocketdyne technique, was evaluated and was not considered feasible because of the 24-hour drying time required after mixing. Some of the formulations tested to date will definitely polymerize during this period.

A Model 10CV, Atlantic Research Corporation, 10-gallon vertical helicone mixer (Figure 22), was procured early in the program and was used successfully to mix both compositions of the ablator filler compound. The maximum amount of filler that could be mixed at one time was approximately ten pounds, thus two batches were required per panel. The mixing procedure consisted of four, 6-minute, alternating forward and reverse cycles for a combined mixing time of 24 minutes. This mixing procedure produced mixes of uniform consistency and quality.

### Filling and Curing of Full Size Panels (SK058322-151-161)

In all, thirteen full-size panels were filled and cured using the same basic techniques described in NAS1-9943, NASA CR111795. (See Figures 23 and 24). The first panel, SK058322-151, was a tool proofing (nontime studied) run to verify the tooling and the compaction and filling process. This proved

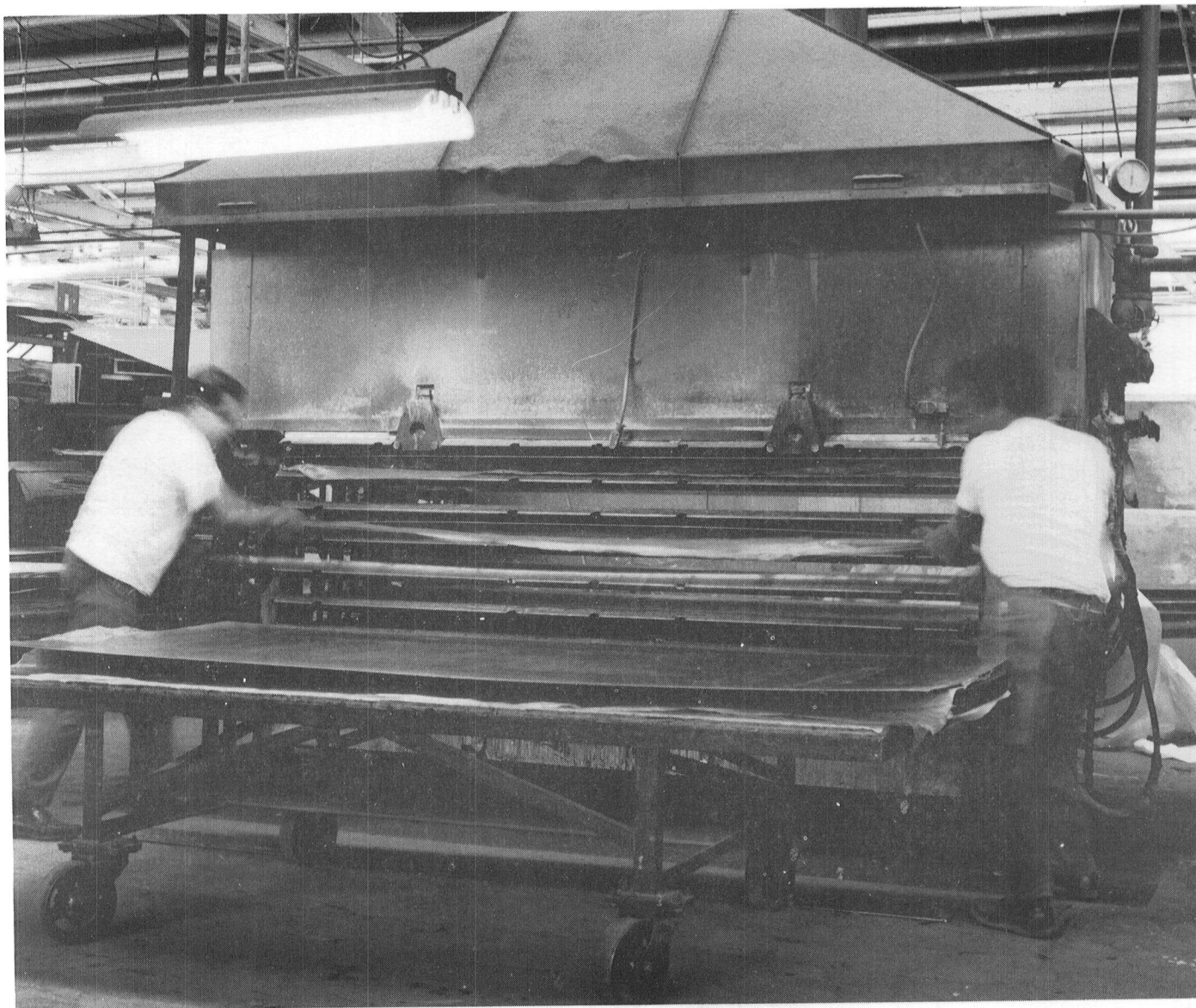


Figure 16. Loading of Multiple Platen Press for Bonding -3 Subassembly

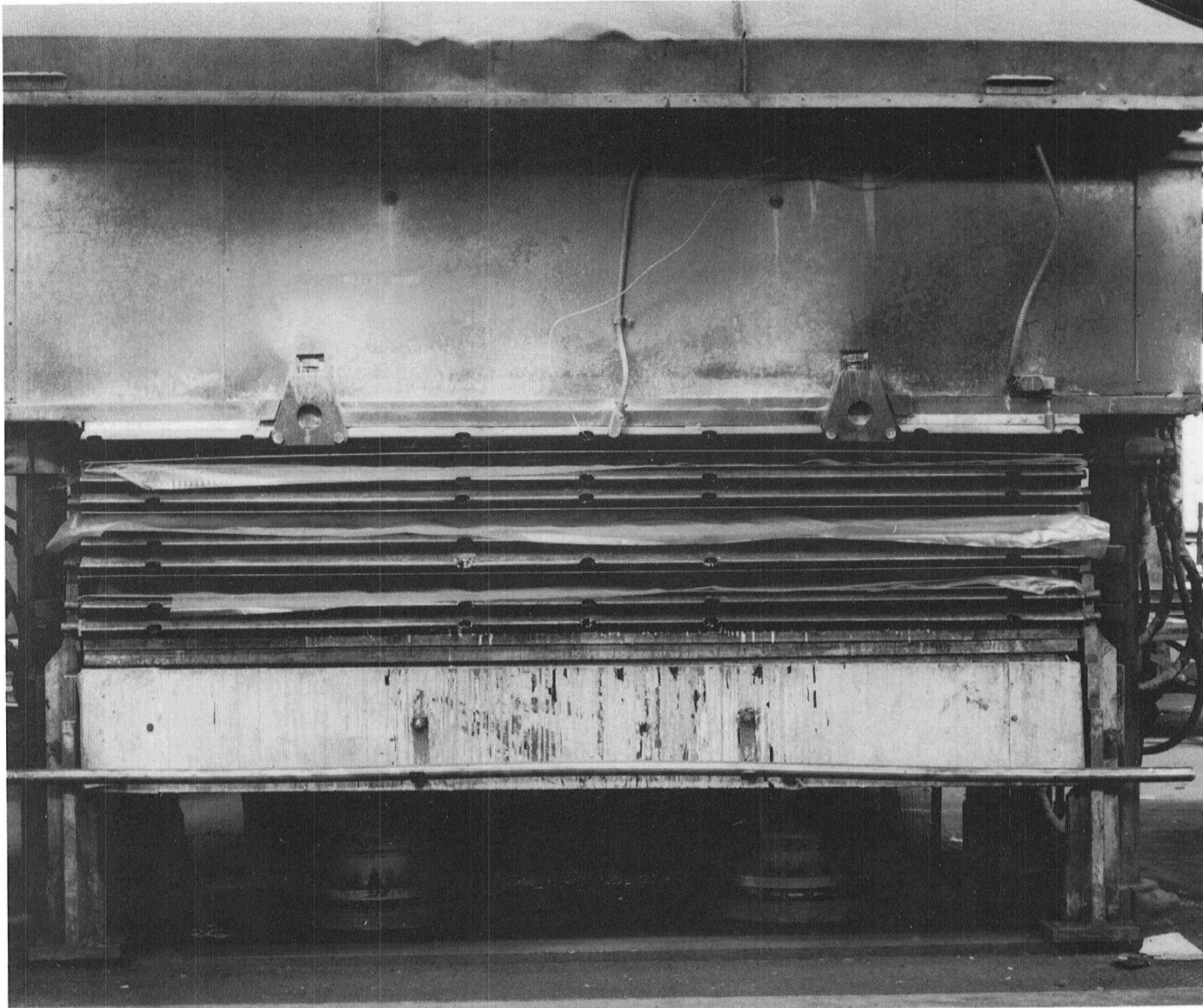
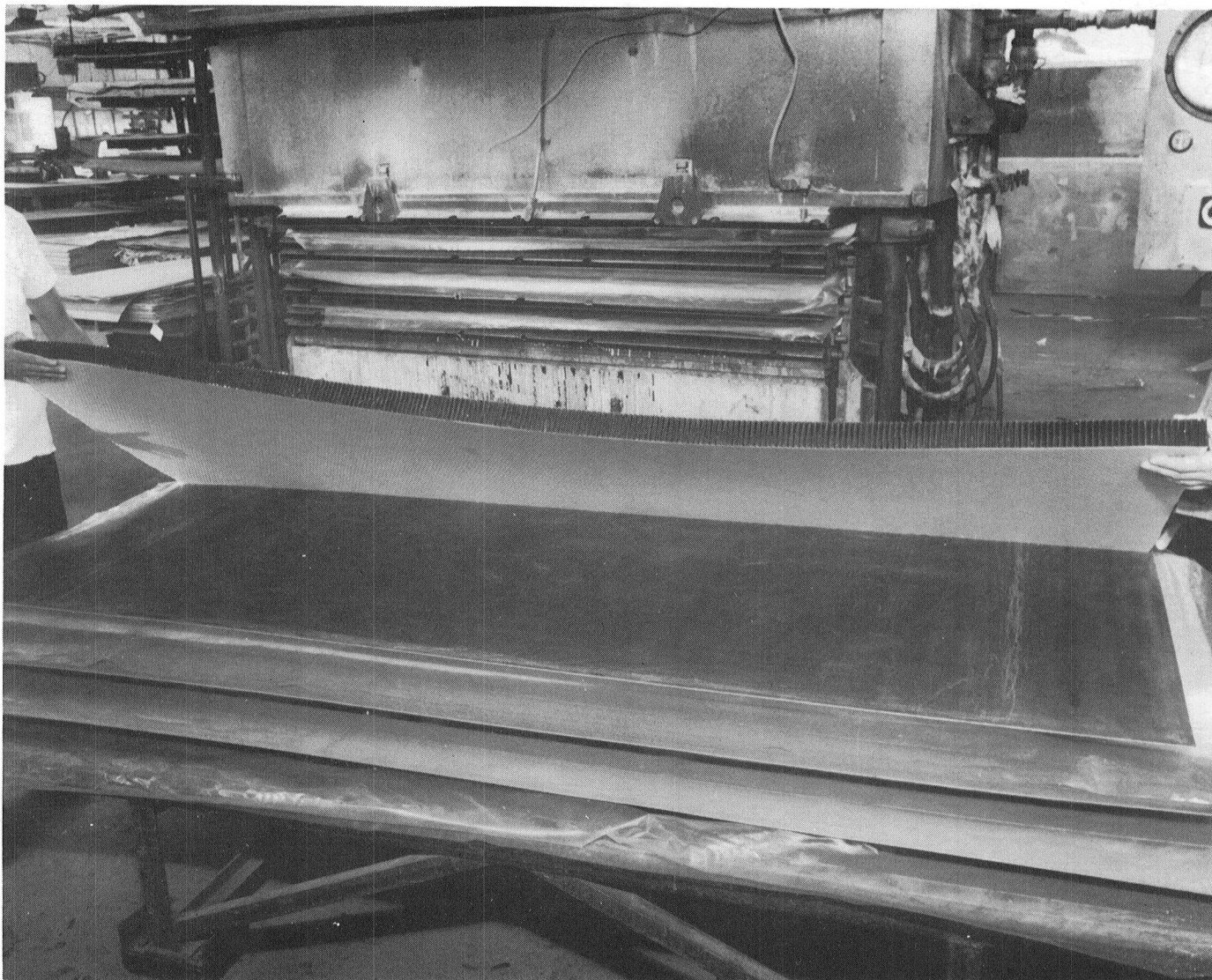


Figure 17. Multiple Curing of Subassembly Panels (Press Closed)

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Figure 18. Subassembly Panels After Bond (One Panel Makes Two -13 Subassemblies)

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Figure 19. Closeup of -13 Subassembly After Bond Showing Porous Felt Paper and Teflon Cloth

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SD 72-SH-0005

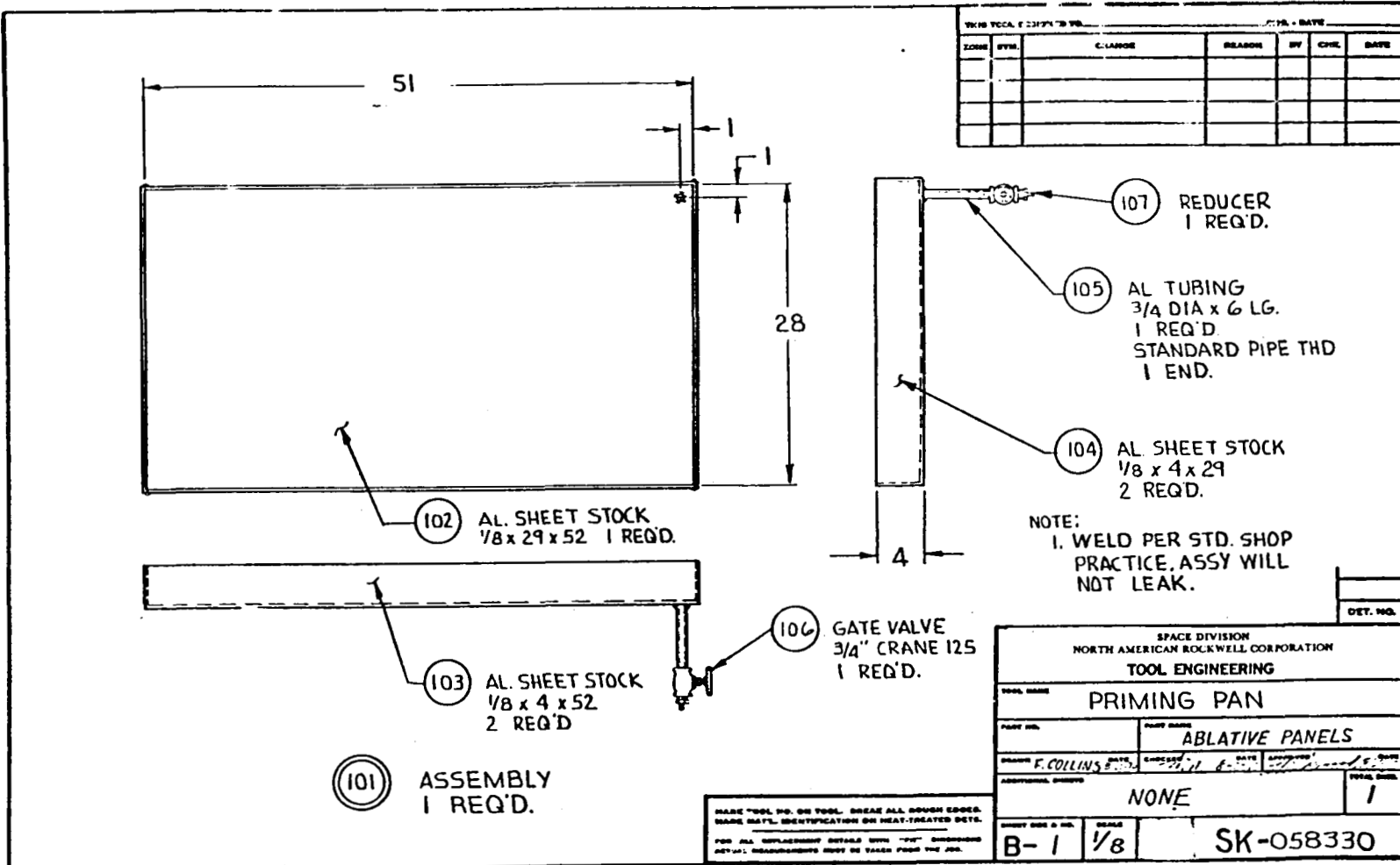


Figure 20. Priming Pan Detail Design

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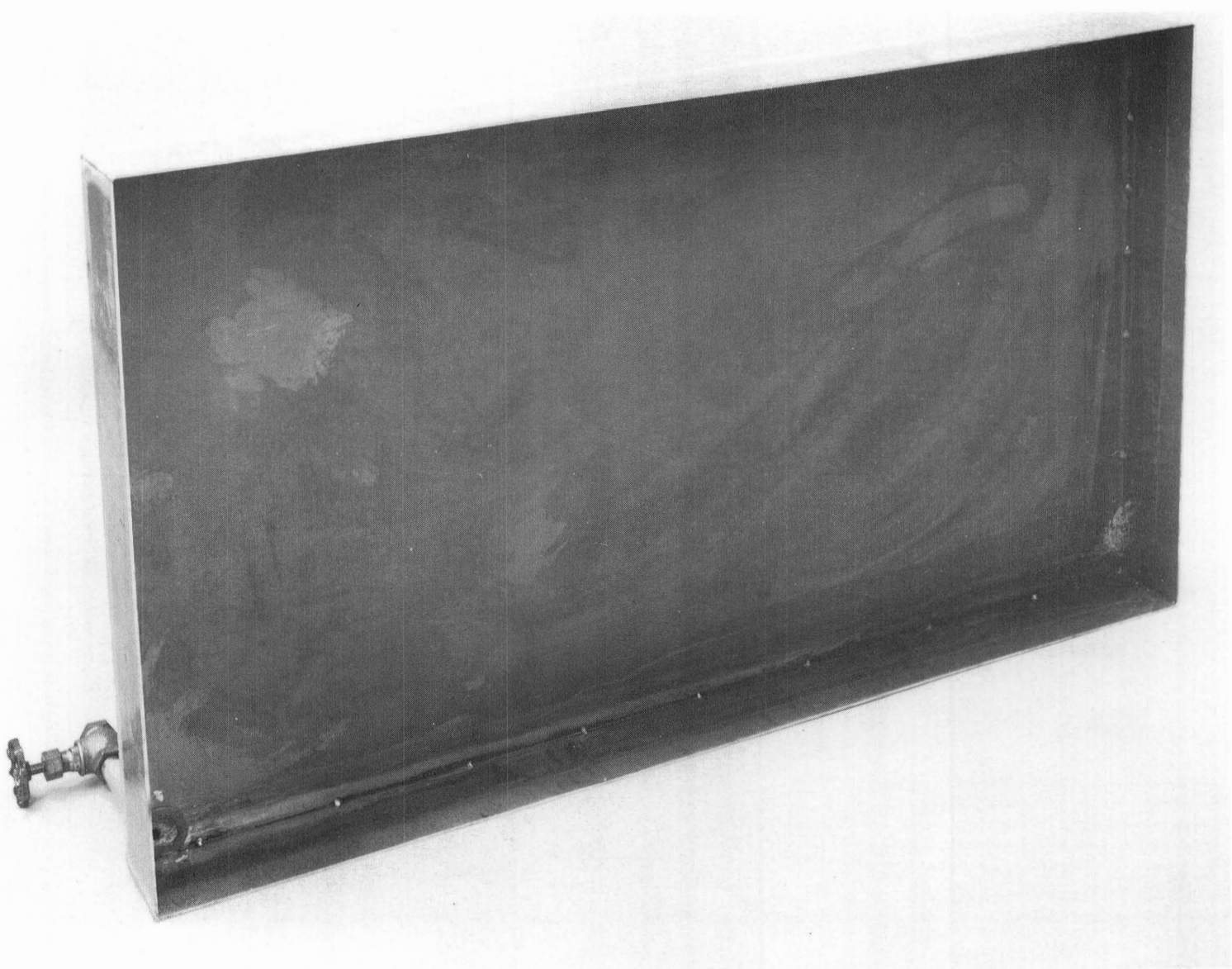


Figure 21. Priming Pan

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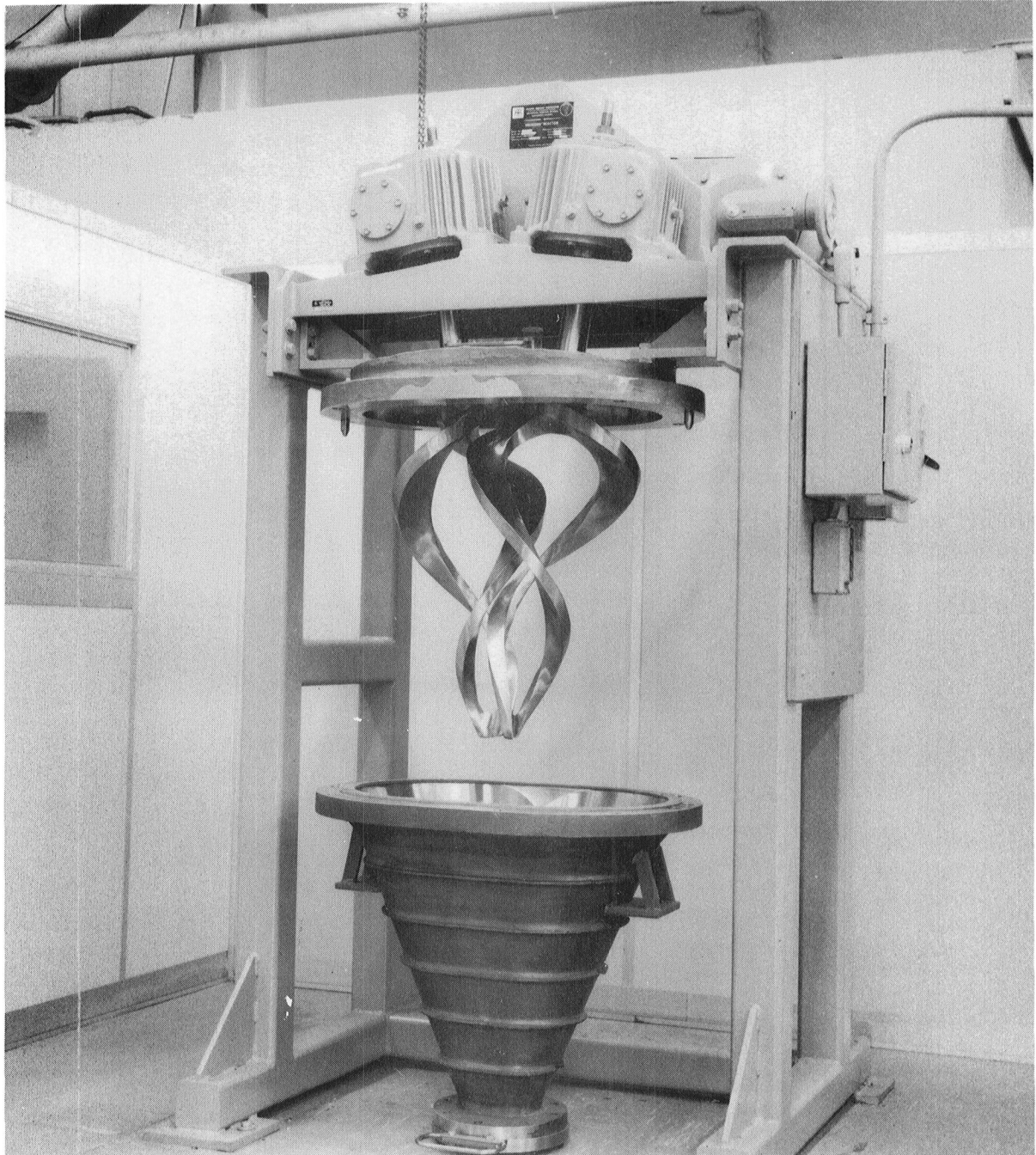
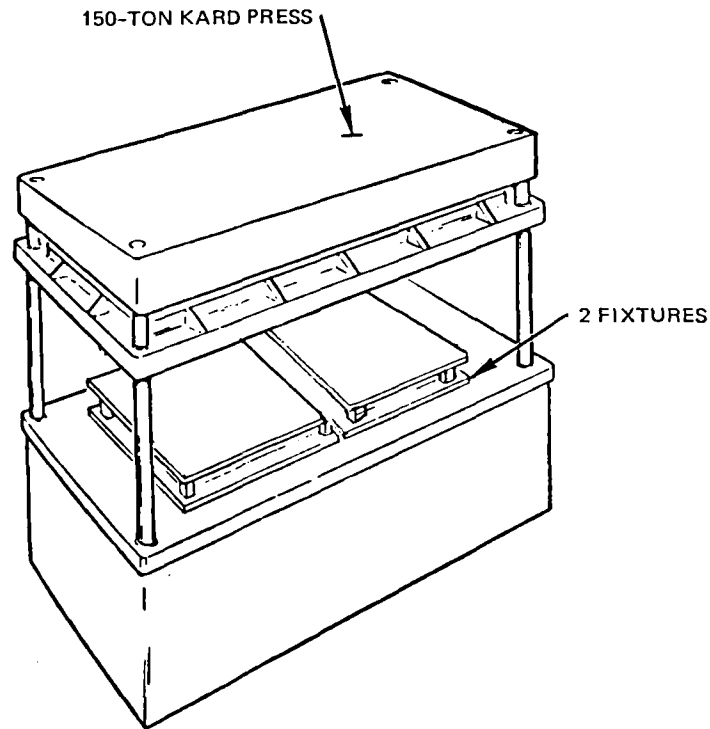
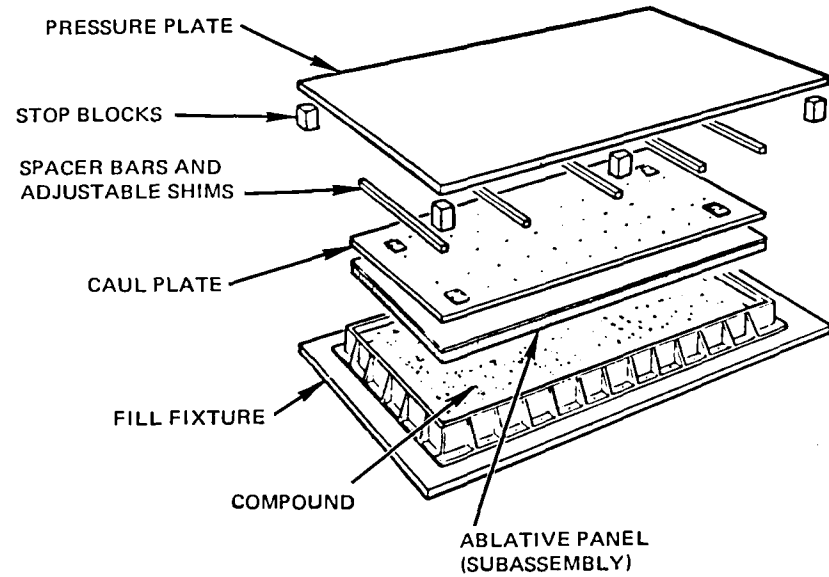


Figure 22. Atlantic Research Corp Mixer, Model 10CV



COMBINATION FILL AND  
CURE FIXTURES IN PRESS  
(MAKE 2 ASSEMBLIES)



DETAIL OF ONE  
COMPLETE FIXTURE

Figure 23. Detail Sketch of Fill and Cure Setup

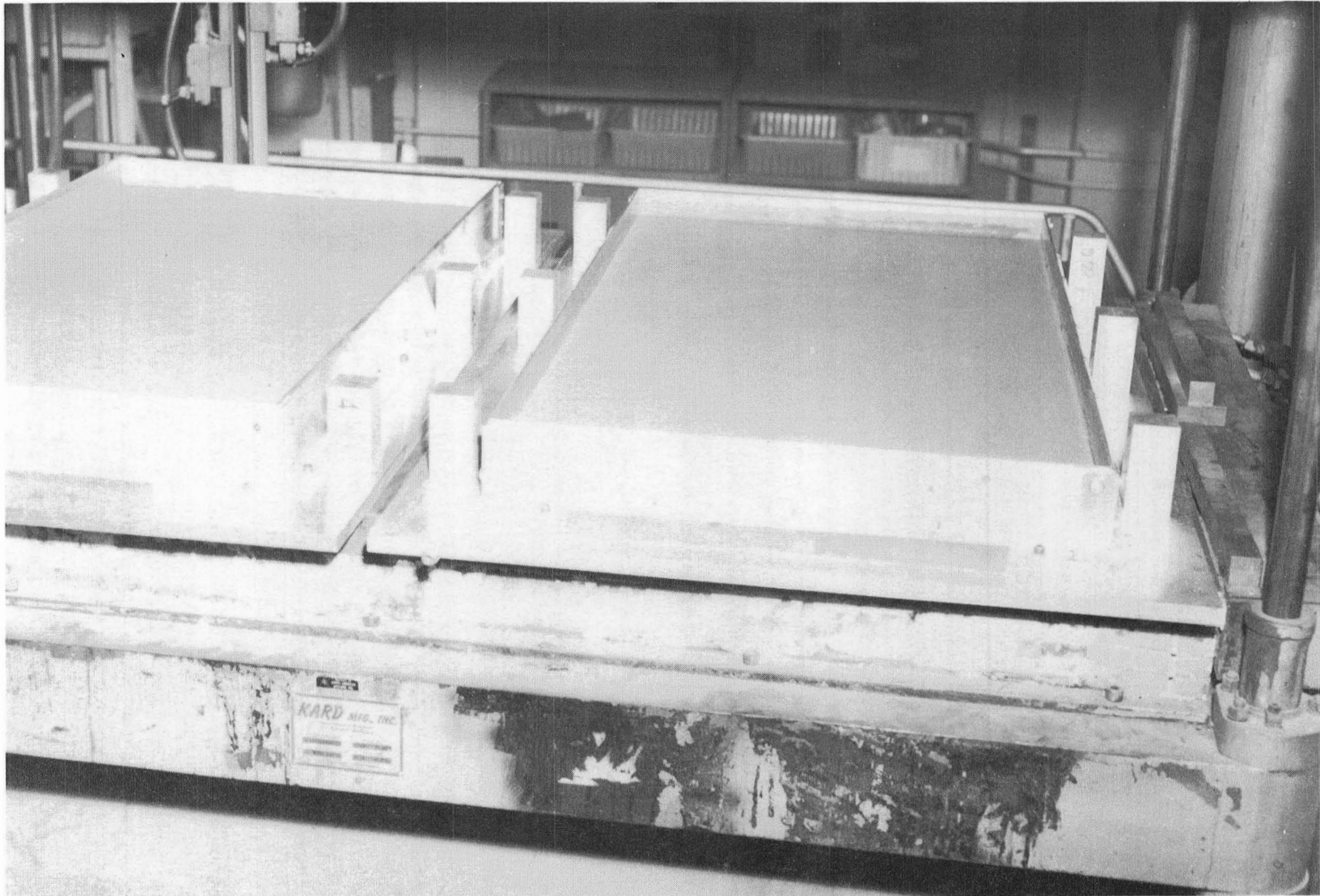


Figure 24. Precompacted Filler With Caul Plates Removed

to be a wise decision since the ablative material did not completely cure and the panel was scrapped. An investigation was made as to the probable causes of the inhibited cure.

The investigation indicated that the Sylgard 182 resin was partially inhibited. Two changes were, therefore, made. One change was to increase the primer drying temperature from room temperature to 333 K (140 F). The time was reduced from 1 hour to 1/2 hour. The second change was to increase the curing temperature of the compound from 355 to 394 K (180 to 250 F) and reduced the cure time from 24 to 16 hours minimum at temperature. Thermocouples were added which indicated that the heatup time was approximately three hours. These changes completely eliminated the cure problem. The increase in cure temperature did not cause an increase in panel bowing. The maximum bow was found to be 0.45 cm (0.18 inch) and the panel could be easily held flat by hand.

All of the twelve required panels were compacted at and filled in the press, two at one time. This arrangement is shown in Figures 24, 25, and 26 and was found to be very satisfactory. By mixing the ablative compound ahead of time, four panels were compacted and filled in a one-shift operation.

Upon removal from the press, each panel was individually vacuum bagged and placed in an oven to cure at 394 K (250 F) for 16 hours.

#### Final Trimming, Hole Cutting, and Plug Cutting

After removal of the vacuum bags, the panels were trimmed to size using a conventional table saw with a fine-tooth blade. The holes were located with a 6.4mm (1/4-inch) thick Plexiglas template which also served as a guide for the manually operated tubular gasket cutter used for cutting the six 19mm (0.750-inch) diameter holes. A special bushing was then inserted and a 4mm (9/32-inch) diameter punch was inserted in the bushing. The six small holes were then punched out by hitting the punch with a ball-peen hammer. All plugs were cut from excess trimmings using a special 17.4mm (0.687-inch) inside-diameter gasket cutter. The plugs were readily pushed out of the hollow cutter. A typical completed panel with plugs is shown in Figure 27.

#### DIMENSIONAL AND DENSITY VARIATIONS

Before cutting the holes all panels were completely measured, weighed, checked with straight edges for warpage, and density calculations made. The data for each panel are presented in Table 8. It should be noted that the average thickness variation in the twelve panels was only 0.93mm (0.034 in.). The lengthwise bowing only occurred in the six SK058322-151 (Sylgard 182)

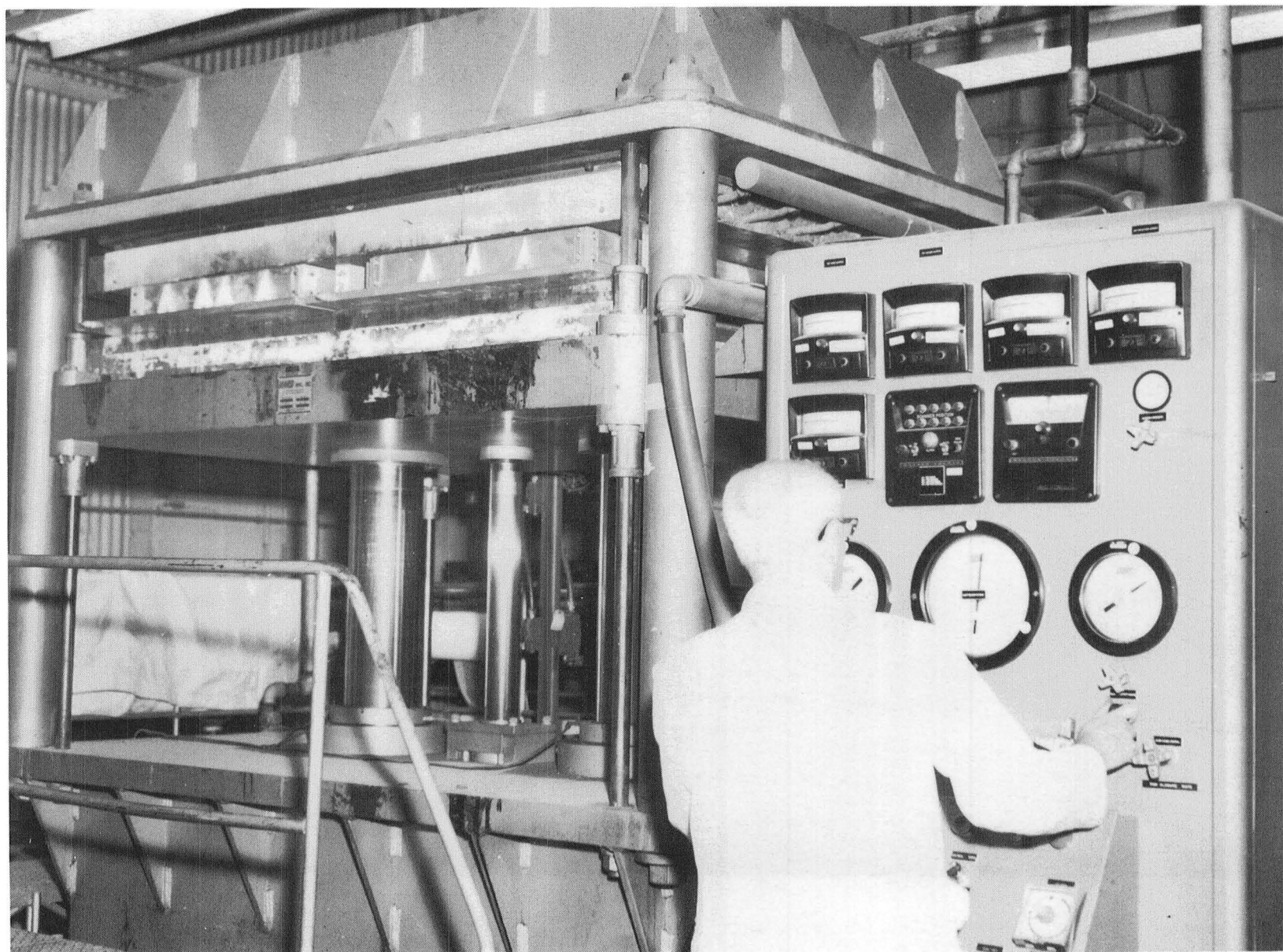


Figure 25. Press Closed During Filling of Inverted -13 Subassembly



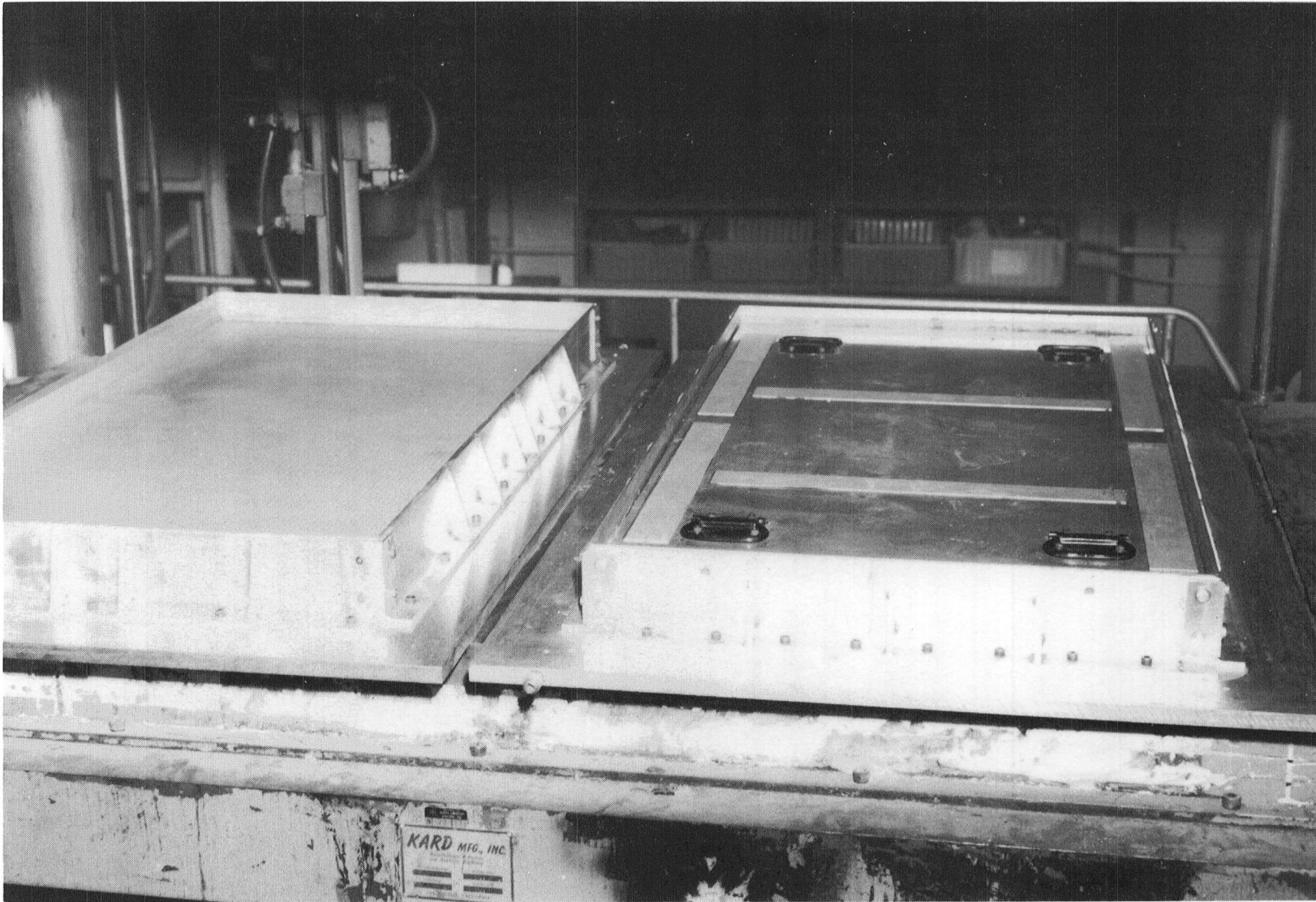
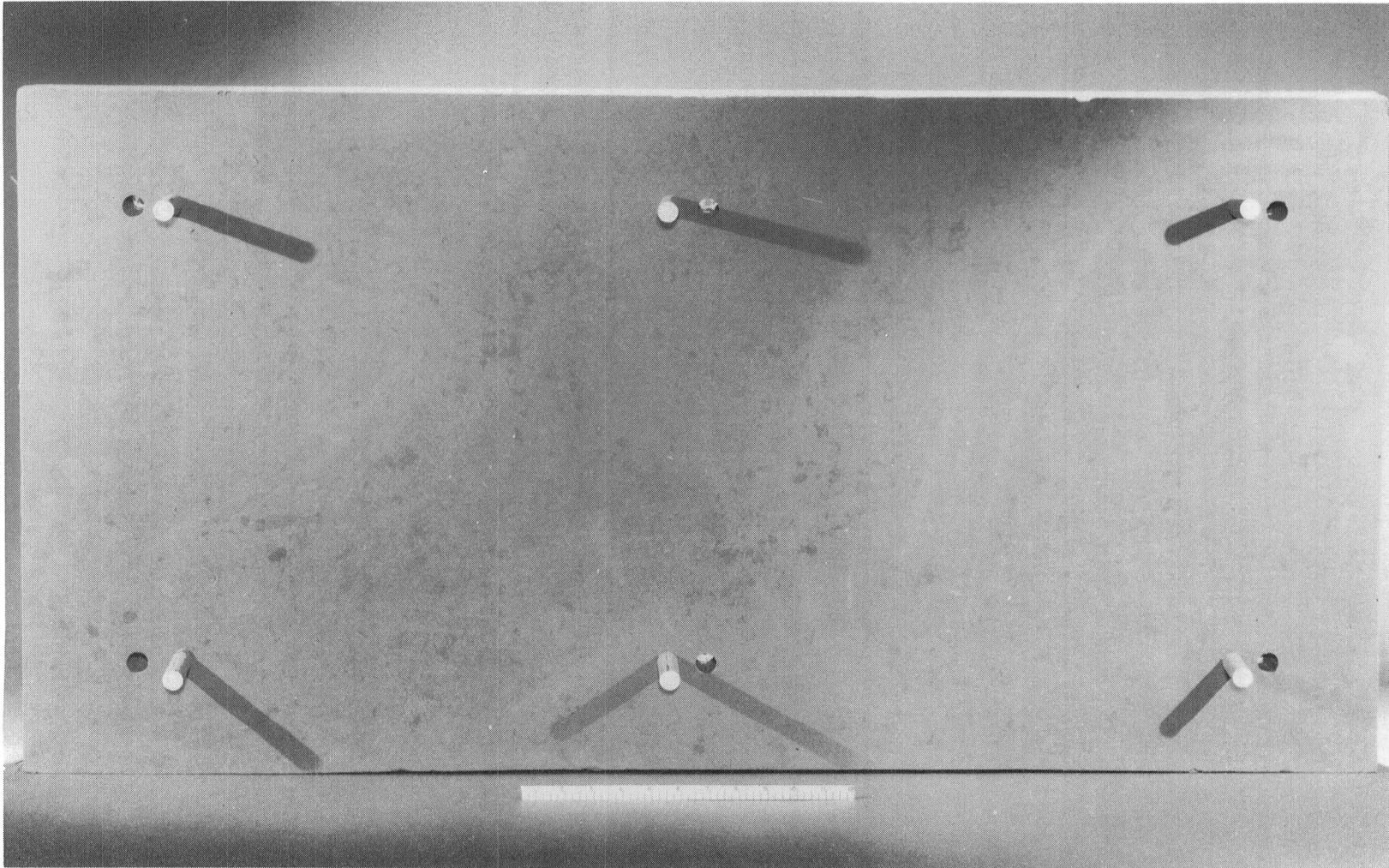


Figure 26. Open Press Showing Inverted -13 Subassembly Pressed Into Filler

700-86-1069A



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SD 72-SH-0005

Figure 27. Typical Completed Panel Showing Attach Bolt Holes and Plugs

panels. While the bowing of the SK058322-151 panels, was very slight, average of 2.96mm (0.116 inch), and could be held flat with slight hand pressure, it was interesting to note that the other SK058322-161 (RTV602) panels had sufficient flexibility to lie flat on the table.

The densities of the panels were closely maintained by accurate material weighing and thickness control. The average density for the six SK058322-151 panels was 245 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (15.28 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>), whereas the average density for the six SK058322-161 panels was 271 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (16.86 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>). This increase in density was done intentionally to improve the handling characteristics of the SK058322-161 panels. It is felt that the nylon powder in the SK058322-161 panels was responsible for the relative easy rubbing off of the ablator compound at a density around 240 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (15 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>).

## COST CONTROL AND ESTIMATING STUDY

### Cost Control

The existing POLAR production control system was used in the fabrication of the twelve panels and seventy-two plugs required for this program. POLAR is an on-line mechanized system providing the required data base for utilization of standard values in planning, budgeting, cost, and schedule control. The system is based on engineered time standards. The part number standards file is a basic file of standard times for any operation required to produce any part or assembly. These standard times are applied to each detailed manufacturing order sequence. Personnel input their in-work and completions against these sequences on terminals located in their work area. The computer then collects and reports the earned standard hours, actual hours, and productivity by department, work center, and cost center. For scheduling purposes, Manufacturing is provided an on-line status of sequence completions and a measure of percent complete.

### Cost Estimating Study

#### Fabrication Manhour Estimate Rationale

To estimate the cost of 1, 100, and 1000 panels, various cost analysis techniques were used. These costs were then compared with the costs of the SK 058322-121 panel fabricated on the previous contract, see Reference 1.

Task 2 of the contract required the fabrication of 12 details (SK 058322-13), 12 flat panel assemblies (SK 058322-151 and -161) and 72 plugs (SK 058320-91 and -101). Because the effort required to complete the 12 details and the 72 plugs took less than a day each, it was felt that this effort was not representative of the learning that should be experienced.

Table 8. Measurements and Density of Flat Panels

Panel No.	Average Thickness*		Lengthwise Warpage		Density	
	centimeters	(inches)	millimeter	(inch)	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	(lb/ft <sup>3</sup> )
TYPE SK-058322-151						
1	5.182	(2.040)	1.37	(0.054)	249	(15.52)
2	5.222	(2.056)	1.36	(0.0535)	245	(15.27)
3	5.237	(2.062)	3.05	(0.120)	243	(15.16)
4	5.237	(2.062)	3.10	(0.122)	242	(15.10)
5	5.245	(2.065)	4.37	(0.172)	244	(15.23)
6	5.248	(2.066)	4.50	(0.177)	247	(15.39)
Average	5.228	(2.059)	2.96	(0.1164)	245	(15.28)
TYPE SK-058322-161						
7	5.161	(2.032)	None		272	(16.45)
8	5.197	(2.046)	None		270	(16.83)
9	5.169	(2.035)	None		271	(16.90)
10	5.161	(2.032)	None		276	(17.2)
11	5.182	(2.040)	None		268	(16.70)
12	5.232	(2.060)	None		266	(16.60)
Average	5.184	(2.041)	0		271	(16.86)
*A minimum of four measurements were made.						

The actual hours accumulated for the fabrication of the -151 and -161 flat panel assemblies, as shown in Tables 9 and 10, were subjected to a least square regression analysis using the Wright Curve Theory programmed on the GE440 computer. The result: an 84.4-percent CRC with an extrapolated first unit cost of 45.6 hours. To this first unit assembly estimate, the average hours per unit for the details and the plugs were added, bringing the total first unit cost to 52.47 hours.

In certain specific sequential operations in Table 9, a greater number of hours will be noted for the -151 as compared with the -161. This was due to the normal learning process since the -151 panels were fabricated first. A review of the actual labor hours, recorded for every pair of panels fabricated, showed that there were no significant differences in the total hours required to produce the last four panels of either part number.

A program of 100 or 1000 units would be expected to have a steeper learning curve as a result of a higher production rate. Additionally, less than 1 percent of the operations time is expended on machine-paced activity. For these reasons, it was deemed appropriate to use an 80-percent CRC instead of the computer projected 84-percent CRC. The computer tabulations may be found in Appendix B.

On the basis of an 80-percent CRC, the estimates for fabrication of 100 and 1000 units are 1191 and 5677 hours, respectively.

#### Dimensional Tooling Estimate Rationale

Dimensional tooling estimates were based upon tooling experience on the development program and analysis of production contract requirements. The sustaining calculations for 100 units and 1000 units were based on a 106-percent sustaining slope.

#### Planning Estimate Rationale

Production Planning and Production Control operations are based upon the experience of North American Rockwell with previous programs. For the first unit, the historical experience of 12 percent of fabrication hours was used. The -121 estimates for 100 and 1000 units were established using a factor of 1/2 hour for each ticket in a lot of 99, and a factor of 1/4 hour for each ticket in a lot of 999. Planning and Production Control estimate for the -151 and -161 panels was reduced by 15 percent due to the reduction in the number of operations per ticket realized through the experience on the previous development program.

Table 9. Actual Labor Hours per Completed Panel

Sequence*	Operation	Actual Hours/Unit		
		-121	-151	-161
1	Cut face sheets and check	3.0		
	Cut face sheets and core		1.0	1.0
2	Clean core	1.0	0.2	0.2
3	Assemble core, face sheets, bag and check	8.0		
3	Layup core and face sheets for shipment to vendor		0.2	0.2
	(Travel to and from vendor)		0.2	0.2
	Unpackage, assemble face sheet and core		0.6	0.6
3	Cure (standby)	1.0	0.5	0.5
3	Debug, check, package	2.0		
	Unpackage, check, repackage		0.9	0.9
5	Clean shop aid and apply release agent	3.0		
	Subtotal -11 subassembly	18.0		
	Subtotal -13 subassembly		3.6	3.6
4	Unpackage, prime, and dry core, repackage	4.0	2.5	2.3
6, 7, 8, 9	Mix and store materials	34.0	4.5	3.5
10	Clean fill fixture and apply release agent	5.0	6.0	3.0
10	Screen filler material into fixture	10.0		
10	Place material in fixture		2.5	2.0
11, 12	Compress material and compress core in material	12.0	9.0	8.0
13, 14	Add second face sheet, bag, and check vacuum	6.0	3.0	2.5
15	Oven cure	6.0	4.0	2.0
16	Debug, disassemble fixture, and check assembly	1.0	0.8	0.6
17	Trim excess	1.0	1.0	0.8
18	Weigh and check	1.0	0.6	0.5
19	Cut 6 holes	1.0	1.0	1.0
	Total assembly**	81.0	34.9	26.2
	SK 058320 plugs	2.0	2.8	1.3
	Package to ship	3.0	2.0	2.0

\*See Figure 15 for sequence and operation details.

\*\*Time to coat assembly is not included in totals.

Note: The hours shown are the time spent performing the actual operations. Delay hours, such as waiting for photographer, data recording, etc., have been eliminated. Refer to Reference 1 for hours and cost data on SK 058322-121.

Table 10. Low-Cost Ablative Panels  
(Hours Summary)

Operation	1 Unit	100 Units	1000 Units
Fabrication			
SK058322-121	98	3477	13,562
-151, -161	52	1191	5,677
Production planning			
-121	12	60	262
-151, -161	10	51	223
Tool planning			
-121	10	20	25
-151, -161	10	20	25
Dimensional tooling			
-121	62	92	111
-151, -161	62	92	111
Inspection (12.5%)			
-121	12.5	466	1,695
-151, -161	6.5	149	710

## Material and Labor Cost Estimate

Material costs are estimated as shown in Table 11. It should be noted that a 20-percent loss and scrap factor has been included which could be reduced in large production operations.

A cost summary of both materials and labor for units of 1, 100, and 1000 is presented in Table 12. Table 12 also shows the costs from the previous program (Reference 1) are also given to show the total cost reduction accomplished on this program. A comparison shows that a 26 percent cost reduction was estimated for 1 unit, 48 percent for 100 units, and 31 percent for 1000 units.



Table 11. Fabricated Panels, Material Costs

Item	Costs
Panel Type (SK058322-121) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. HRP - 3/8 - GF11 - 2.2 (core)</li> <li>2. Reliabond R1714 prepreg (facing)</li> <li>3. Elastomer (Sylgard 182)</li> <li>4. Microballoons (BJO-0930)</li> <li>5. Miscellaneous expendables</li> </ol> *See Reference 1	\$ 84.00 12.00 22.00 32.00 15.00 \$165.00 + 20% 32.00 \$197.00
Panel Type SK058322-151 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. HRP - 3/8 - GF12 - 3.2 (core)</li> <li>2. Reliabond R1714 prepreg (facing)</li> <li>3. Elastomer (Sylgard 182)</li> <li>4. Microballoons (BJO-0930)</li> <li>5. Glass bubbles (B-30B)</li> <li>6. Miscellaneous expendables</li> </ol>	\$ 84.00 12.00 26.00 17.80 2.20 15.00 \$157.00 + 20% 31.00 \$188.00
Panel Type SK058322-161 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. HRP - 3/8 - GF12 - 3.2 (core)</li> <li>2. Reliabond R1714 prepreg (facing)</li> <li>3. Elastomer (RTV 602)</li> <li>4. Microballoons (BJO-0930)</li> <li>5. Glass bubbles (B-30B)</li> <li>6. Nylon powder (Polypenco 66D)</li> <li>7. Miscellaneous expendables</li> </ol>	\$ 84.00 12.00 26.00 15.00 3.00 8.00 15.00 \$163.00 + 20% 33.00 \$196.00

Table 12. Low-Cost Ablative Panels Cost Summary in Dollars

Description	Panel SK-058322-121*			Panel SK-058322-151, -161		
	1 Unit	100 Units	1000 Units	1 Unit	100 Units	1000 Units
Material**	197	19,700	197,000	188	18,800	188,000
Fabrication Hr x \$13.19	1,293	45,863	178,883	686	15,709	74,880
Planning production Hr x \$14.13	170	848	3,703	141	721	3,151
Planning tool Hr x \$14.13	141	283	353	141	283	353
Dimensional tooling Hr x \$13.77	854	1,267	1,528	854	1,267	1,528
Inspection Hr x \$13.91	174	6,482	23,577	90	2,073	9,876
Subtotal	2,829	74,442	405,043	2,100	38,853	277,788
+ 20 per- cent other	566	14,888	81,009	420	7,771	55,558
Grand total	3,395	89,330	486,052	2,520	46,624	333,346
Cost per square foot	424	112	61	315	58	42
*Panel fabricated in previous contract NAS1-9943. See Reference 1. **Reduction in material costs not indicated for 100 and 1000 units due to data reduction problems (i. e., variation in material lot sizes and cost break points).						

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### TASK 3: AIR PERMEABILITY VENT TESTING OF FULL-SIZE PANELS

Of the twelve panels fabricated in Task 2, four were selected for air permeability vent tests to verify the pressure differentials established in Task 1 and, in particular, to determine the effects of the pressure on the low-density ablator panel and its attach points. Since the pressure differential magnitudes (loads) are to be established and no basic mechanical properties are available, no structural analysis was planned for this task. The influence of the two most permeable protective coatings selected in Task 1 were also to be further evaluated as to their effects on the panel's venting performance. The DC 92-009 clear dispersion coating and the white pigmented TBS-758 thermal coating were selected for their combined permeability and reported resistance to moisture, heat, and erosion.

#### TEST PROCEDURE

The Task 3 test program was planned to first test a full-size panel, without a coating, to the shuttle orbiter boost local pressure profile which is shown in Figure 28. If this panel was uneffected structurally, then the subsequent tests would be conducted on coated panels.

#### DESIGN AND FABRICATION OF TEST FIXTURE

The full-size air permeability test fixture (Drawing SK058322-151-T101, Figure 29) was designed for use in the Engineering Laboratories' 4-foot cube altitude chamber. The fixture was designed and fabricated with a 1.9 cm (3/4-inch) air space between the panel and the simulated structure. This was estimated to represent the worst attachment standoff distance condition that might be encountered for a mechanically attached ablator panel. The fixture was also fabricated with sufficient spacer bars to readily permit additional attach points to be added if necessary. Provisions were made to seal the panel around the periphery. The completed fixture, without panel, is shown in Figure 30.

#### LEAK TEST

Prior to conducting a launch profile test on specimen 1, a leak test of the test fixture, (SK-058322-151-T101) was performed. The test setup schematic is shown in Figure 31.

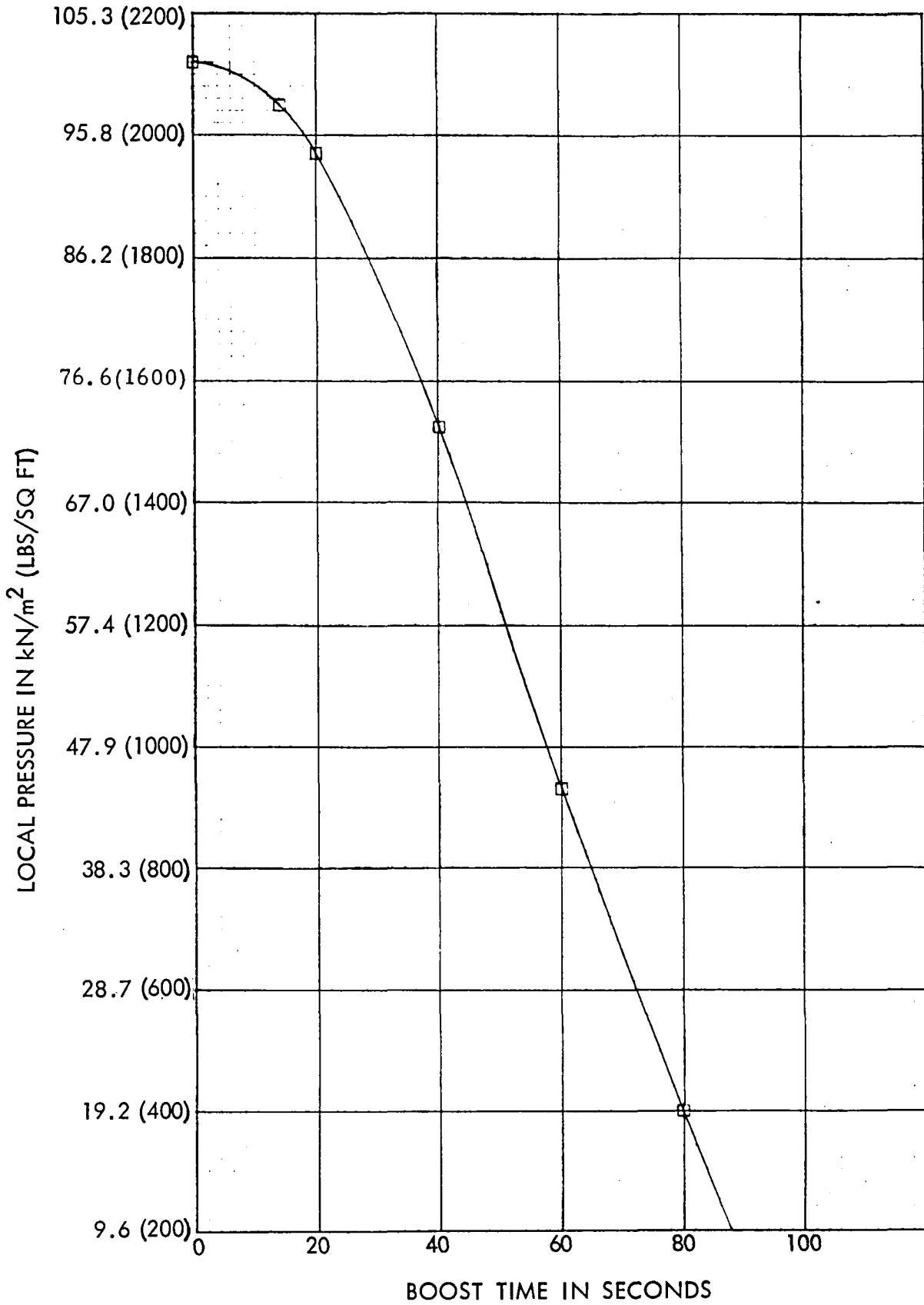
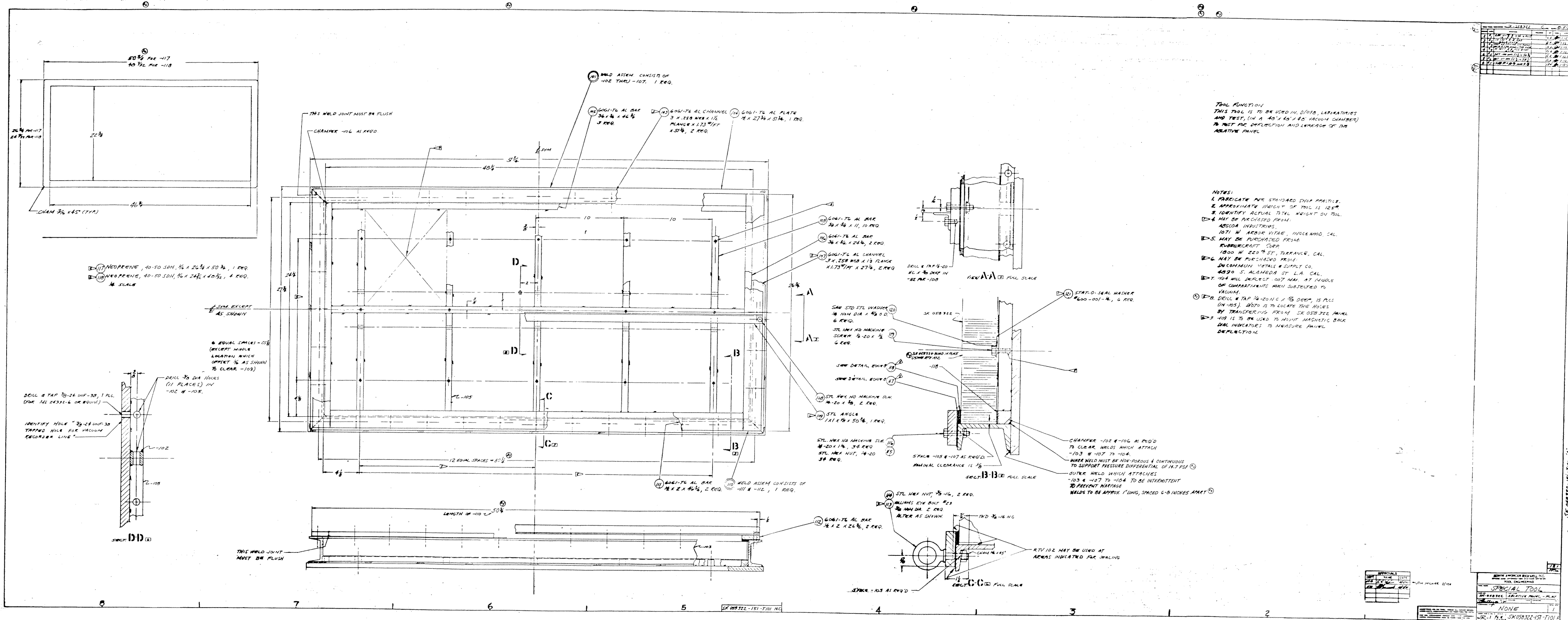


Figure 28. Orbiter Boost Local Pressure Profile



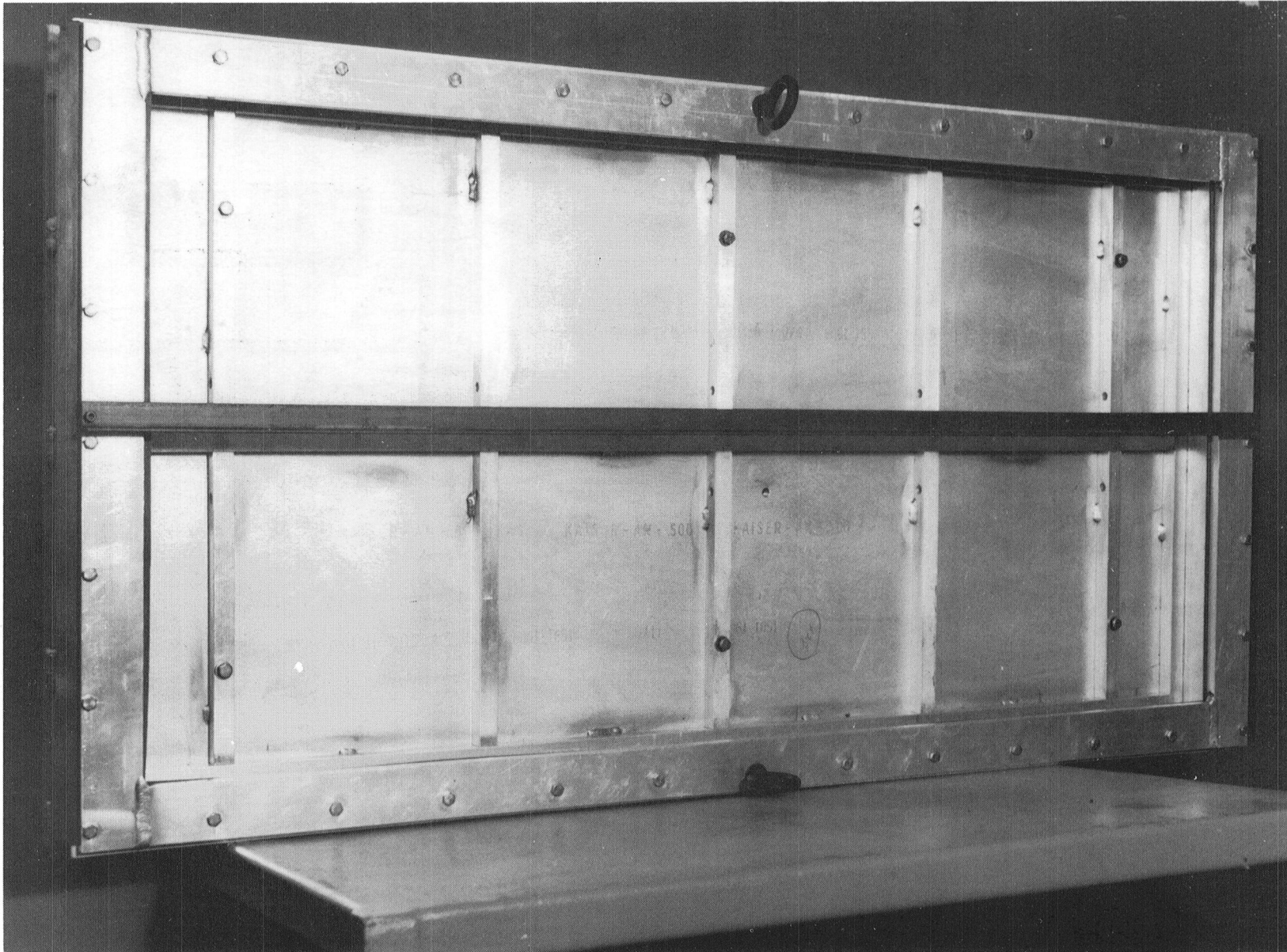
**TOOL FUNCTION:**  
THIS TOOL IS TO BE USED IN D/10, LABORATORIES AND TEST, IN A 40" X 40" X 40" VACUUM CHAMBER, TO TEST FOR DEFLECTION AND LEAKAGE OF THE ABRASIVE PANEL.

- NOTES:**
1. FABRICATE PER STANDARD SHARP PRACTICE.
  2. APPROXIMATE WEIGHT OF TOOL IS 125 LB.
  3. IDENTIFY ACTUAL TOTAL WEIGHT ON TOOL.
  4. MAY BE PURCHASED FROM:  
ABSCOA INDUSTRIES,  
1071 W. ARBOR VITAE, INGLEWOOD, CAL.
  5. MAY BE PURCHASED FROM:  
KUBERCRRAFT CORP.  
1800 W. 220<sup>TH</sup> ST., TERRANCE, CAL.
  6. MAY BE PURCHASED FROM:  
IN COMMON METALS & SUPPLY CO.  
4890 S. ALAMEDA ST. L.A. CAL.
  7. -104 WILL DEFLECT .007 MIN. AT INCHES OF COMPARTMENTS WHEN SUSCEPTED TO VACUUM.
  8. DRILL & TAP 3/8-20 IN C X 3/8 DEEP, IS ALL (IN -105). -1070 IS TO LOCATE THE HOLES BY TRANSFERING FROM SK 058 322 PANEL.
  9. -108 IS TO BE USED TO MOUNT MAGNETIC BACK DIAL INDICATORS TO MEASURE PANEL DEFLECTION.

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Figure 29. Full-Size Air Permeability Test Fixture Design

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Figure 30. Completed Air Permeability Test Fixture

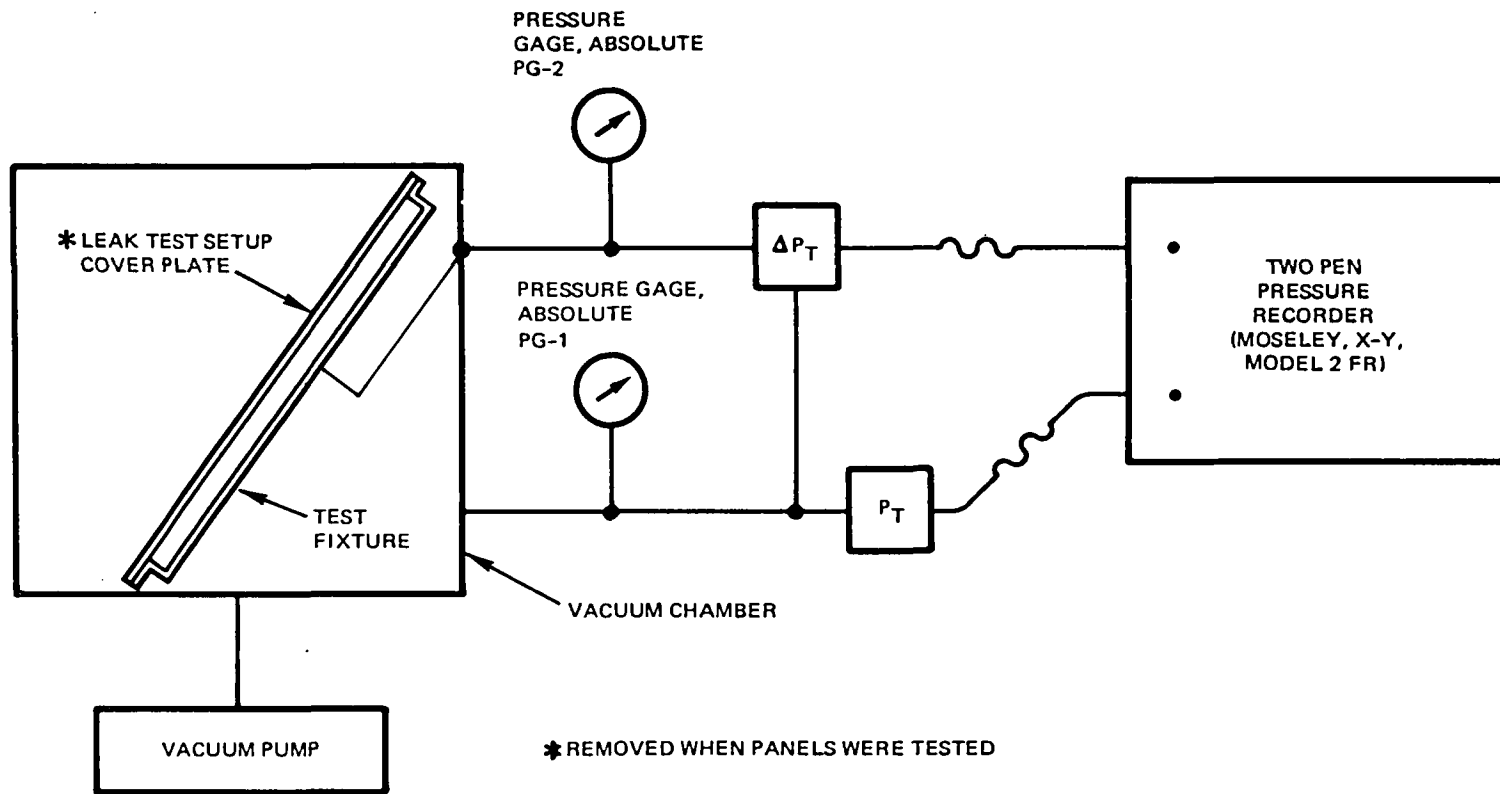


Figure 31. Typical Test Setup Schematic



When the pressure in the chamber was reduced to  $68.9 \text{ kN/m}^2$  (10 psia) and held for 4 minutes, the test fixture pressure dropped from 97.7 to  $97.4 \text{ kN/m}^2$  (14.17 to 14.12 psia) indicating a leak rate of approximately  $68.9 \text{ N/m}^2$  (0.01 psi) per minute. Since a pressure decrease of approximately  $77.2 \text{ kN/m}^2$  (11.2 psi) per minute was planned for the vent tests, this leak rate was considered acceptable.

## TEST RESULTS

### Test Run 1

Specimen 1 (fabricated per SK-058322-161 without a coating) was installed in the test fixture with deflection dial indicators located as shown in Figure 32. The complete unit was then installed in the altitude chamber as shown in Figure 33 and subjected to a controlled decrease in chamber pressure simulating the launch profile. Chamber pressure and differential pressure across the panel versus time were measured and recorded throughout the test. Figure 34 shows that a maximum differential pressure of  $1034 \text{ N/m}^2$  (0.15 psia) occurred 75 seconds after the start of the launch profile. A deflection of 0.25mm (0.010 inch) was observed visually and by motion picture coverage. Post-test examination of the ablative panel revealed no visible evidence of damage resulting from the test.

### Test Run 2

The test fixture frame was removed from the specimen and a Dow-Corning 92-009 dispersion coating was applied to the exposed surface of the panel. After room temperature curing of the coating overnight, the frame was installed on the fixture as shown in Figure 35 and the test specimen was put back in the altitude chamber as before.

The specimen was subjected to the same launch profile pressure as for Test Run 1. Chamber pressure and differential pressure across the panel was recorded. Visual observations were made of the deflection gages during the test.

Test results shown in Figure 34, showed that a maximum  $\Delta P$  of approximately  $12.4 \text{ kN/m}^2$  (1.8 psia) occurred 59 seconds after start of launch profile. At about this time, a crack was observed just below the upper dial indicator. Maximum crack width was estimated to be 4.3mm (3/16 inch). Post-test examination revealed two additional cracks in the area of the lower dial indicator. The sketch in Figure 36 presents the dimensional details of the cracks. Photographs of the affected areas are shown in Figures 37 and 38. Maximum deflection indicated by the dial indicators was 6.1mm (0.240 inch) as observed through the window.

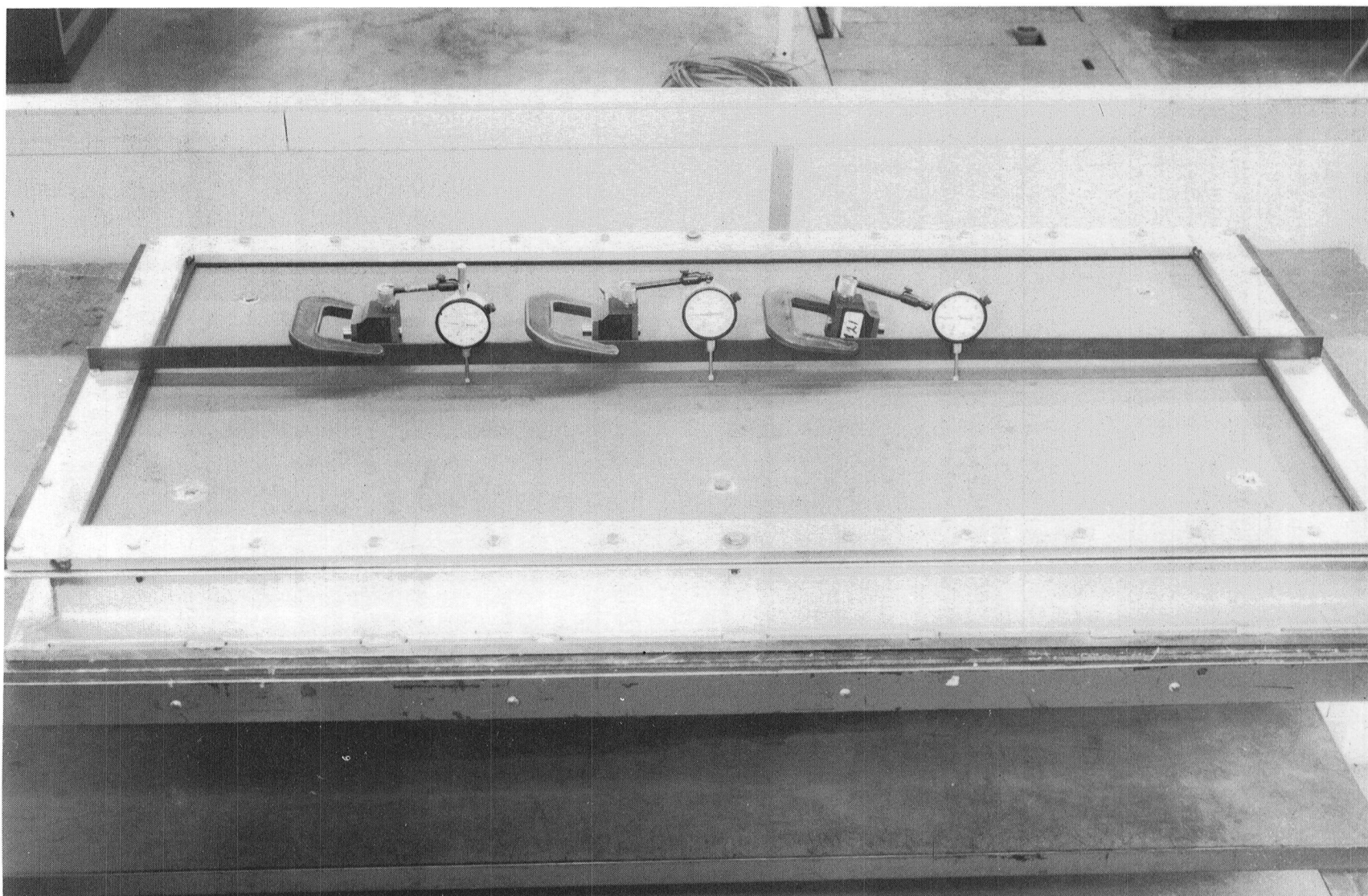


Figure 32. Specimen 1 Showing Ablative Panel Installed in Test Fixture  
With Dial Indicators Positioned

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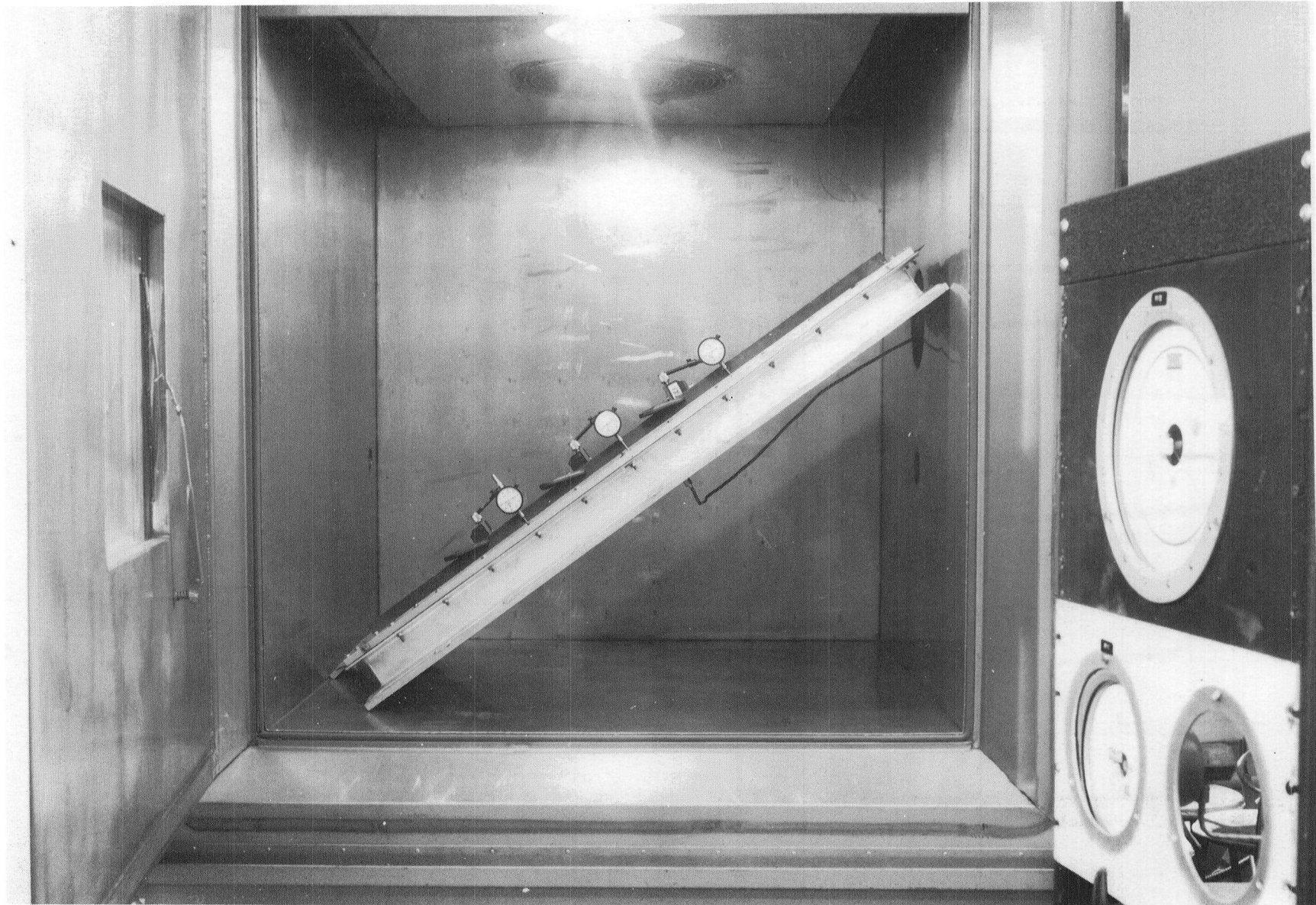


Figure 33. Specimen 1 in Test Fixture Installed in Altitude Chamber Ready for Test Run 1

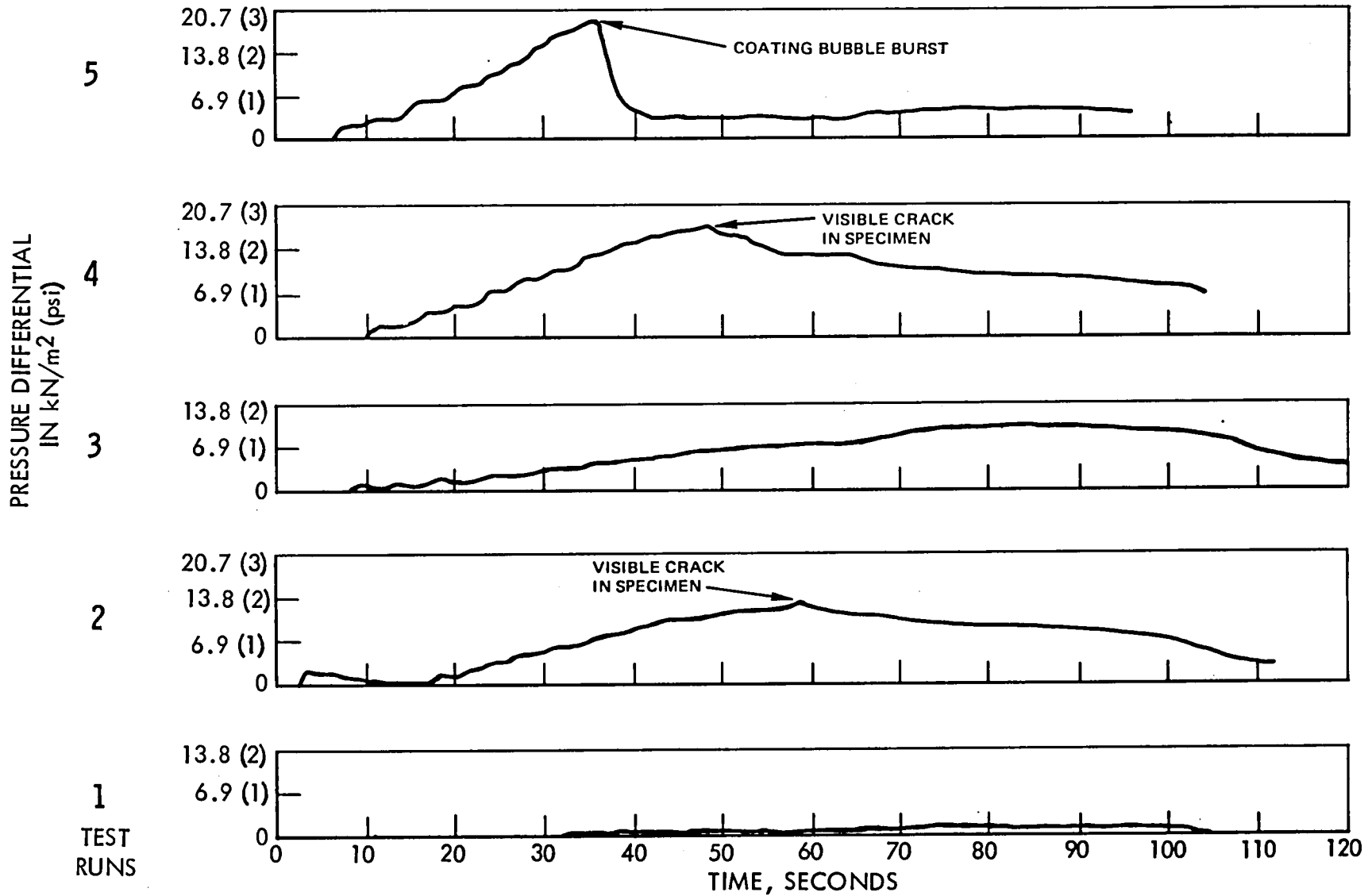


Figure 34. Air Permeability Vent Test Results - Pressure Differential Versus Time

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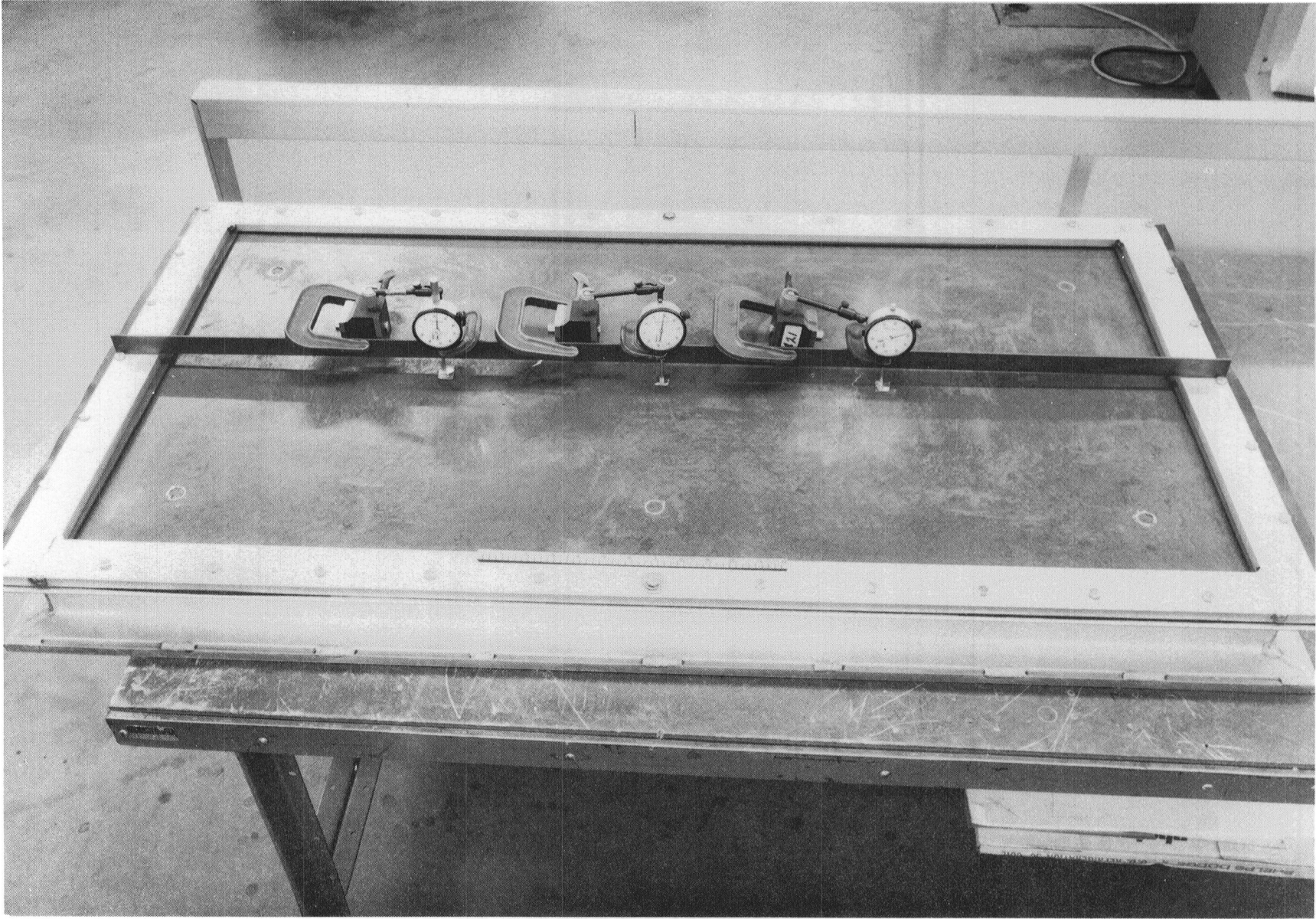
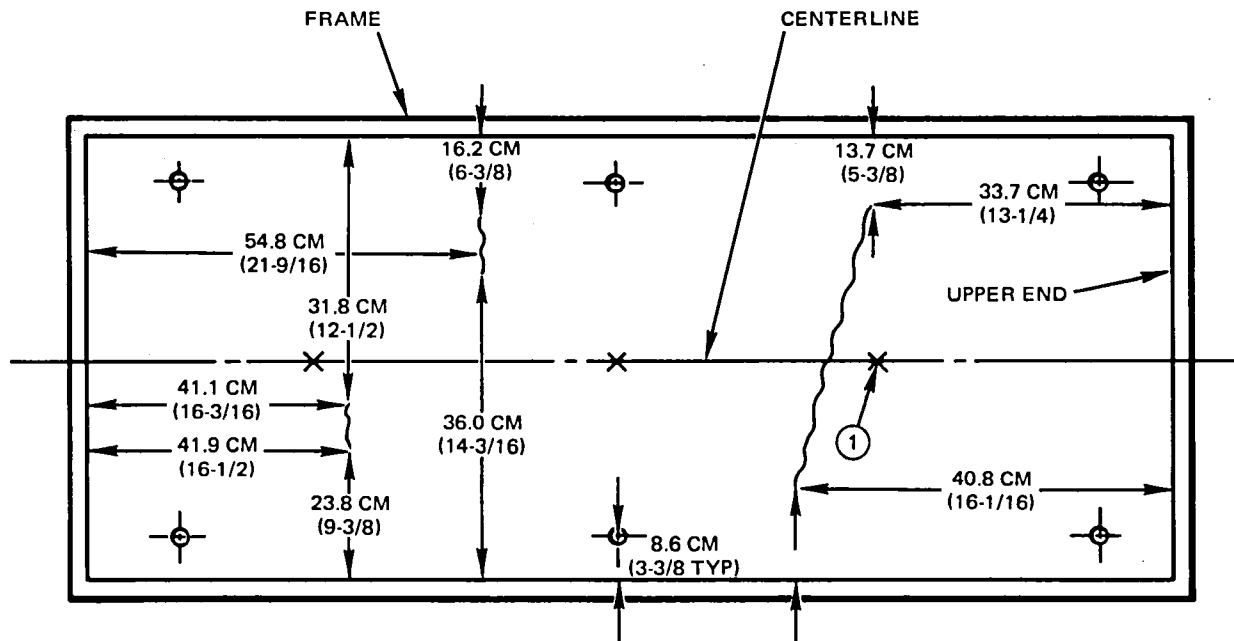


Figure 35. Specimen 1 Showing Coated Ablative Panel After Test Run 2

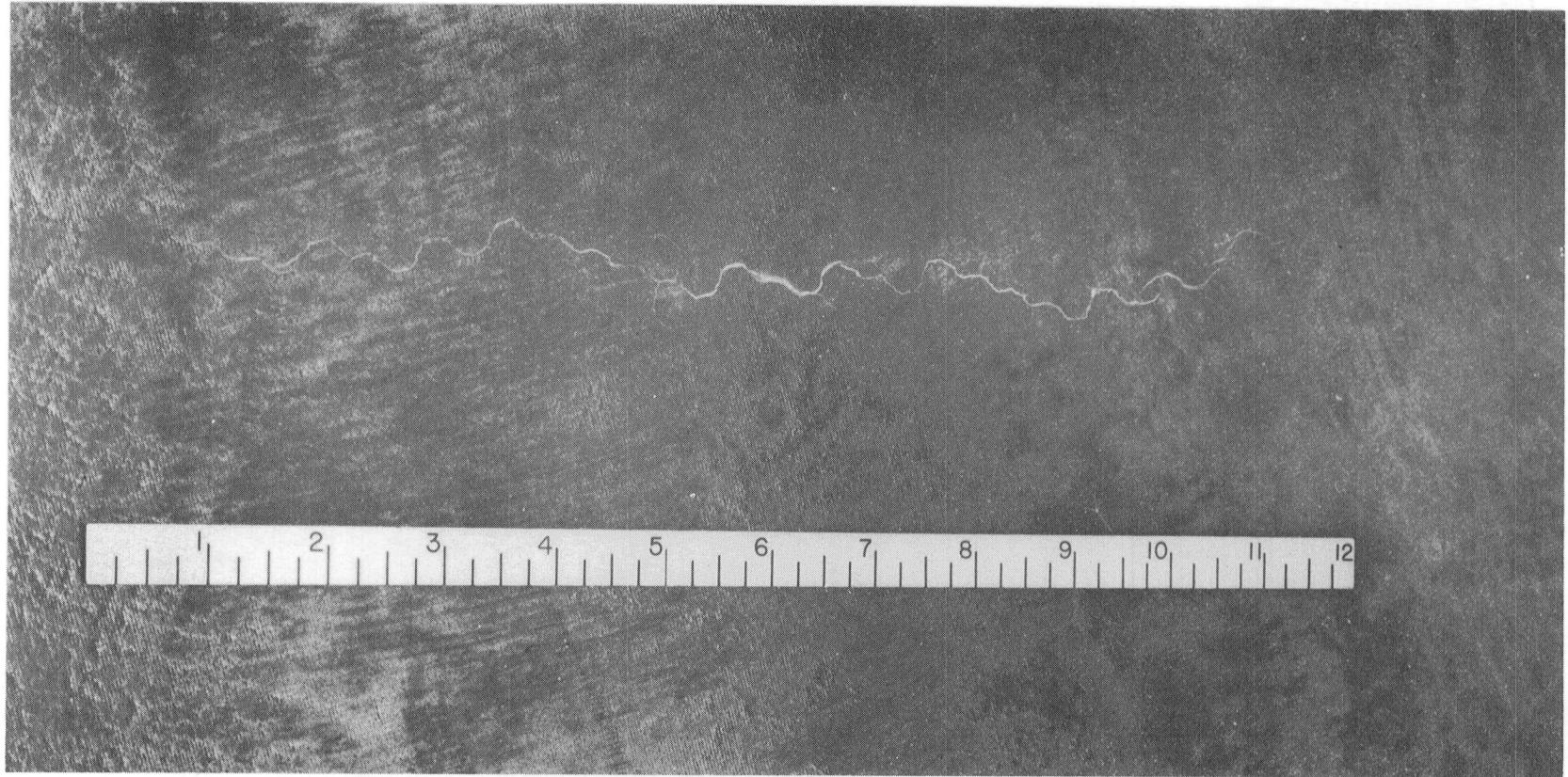


SPECIMEN NO. 1 FOLLOWING RUN NO. 2  
CRACK LOCATION DIMENSIONS  
(6 BOLT SPECIMEN PATTERN)

① DIAL INDICATOR LOCATIONS 3 PLACES ON SPECIMEN CENTER LINE

Figure 36. Specimen 1 Crack Location Dimensions (6-Bolt Specimen Pattern)

700-81-1680B



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Figure 37. Closeup View of Longest Crack in Specimen 1 After Run 2

700-81-1680C

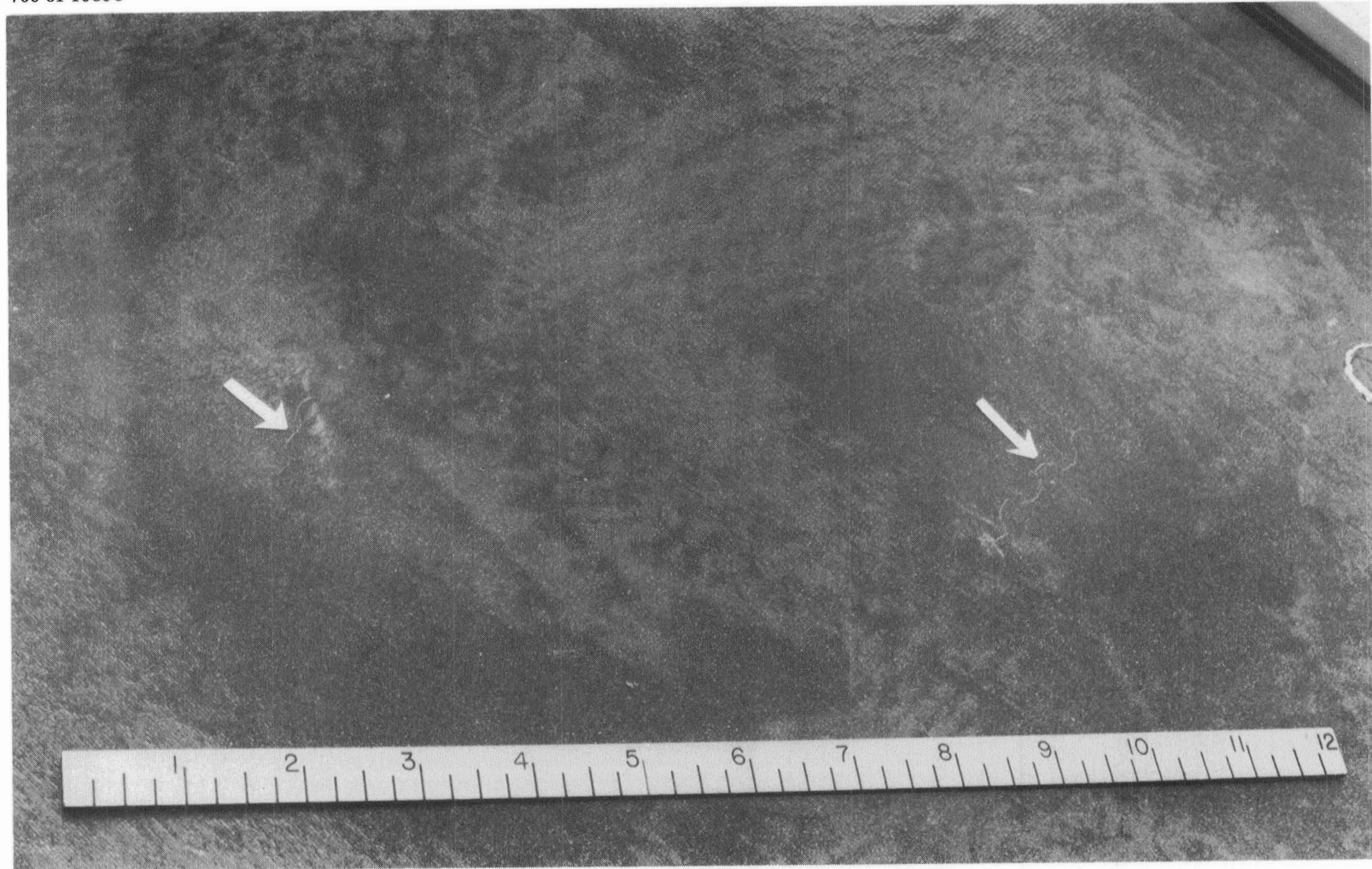


Figure 38. Detail View of Additional Cracks in Specimen 1 After Run 2



The following deflections were shown by the dial indicators after the specimen was returned to ambient pressure:

Lower 0.06mm (0.0022 inch)  
Center 0.07mm (0.0029 inch)  
Upper 0.09mm (0.0037 inch)

After the specimen was removed from the fixture, localized evidence of delaminations between the face sheet and the core was visible around all attach points. The areas of delamination are shown in Figure 39.

### Test Run 3

Because of the damage which occurred on the first panel, two additional attachment bolts were added along the center line of the second panel (See Figure 40) to reduce the excessive deflection and eliminate the cracking. Two ply, 7.6cm (3 inch) diameter doublers were also added. The ablative material and the dispersion coating were the same as used in specimen 1 during Run 2. The test specimen was then subjected to the same test conditions as previously described.

The results shown in Figure 34, showed that a maximum differential pressure of  $10.3 \text{ kN/m}^2$  (1.5 psi) occurred approximately 83 seconds after test start and remained at that level until approximately 87 seconds after test start. Specimen deflection was 1.8mm (0.070 inch) in the center and 1.1mm (0.045 inch) midway between the added bolt and frame on the center-line (shown by the dial indicators positioned as shown on Figure 40). No visible evidence of cracking during the test or after the specimen was returned to ambient pressure.

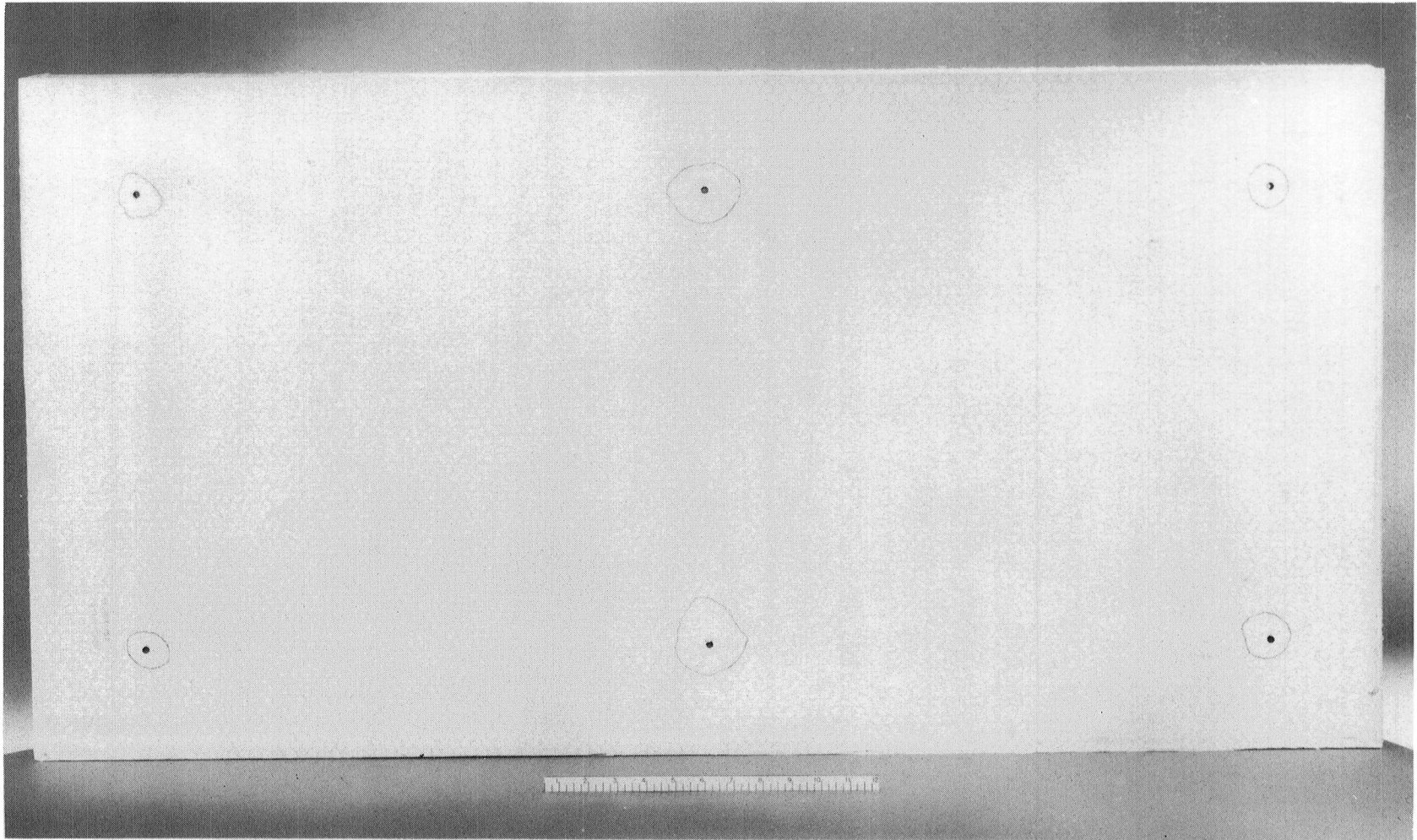
The following deflections were shown by the dial indicators after the specimen was returned to lab ambient pressure:

Lower zero  
Center 0.11mm (0.0045 inch)  
Upper 0.01mm (0.0005 inch)

Upon removal of the panel specimen from the test fixture, there was evidence of localized separation of the glass fabric back facing from the core around seven of the eight bolt holes (Figure 41).

While the deflections were substantially reduced and the ablator cracking eliminated, there was still a need for reducing the load at each attach point. Therefore, it was planned that the next panel specimen be provided with seven additional attach points which would reduce the bolt spacing by one-half and redistribute the load.

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Figure 39. Back Face Delaminated Areas at Attach Points in Specimen 1



Space Division  
North American Rockwell

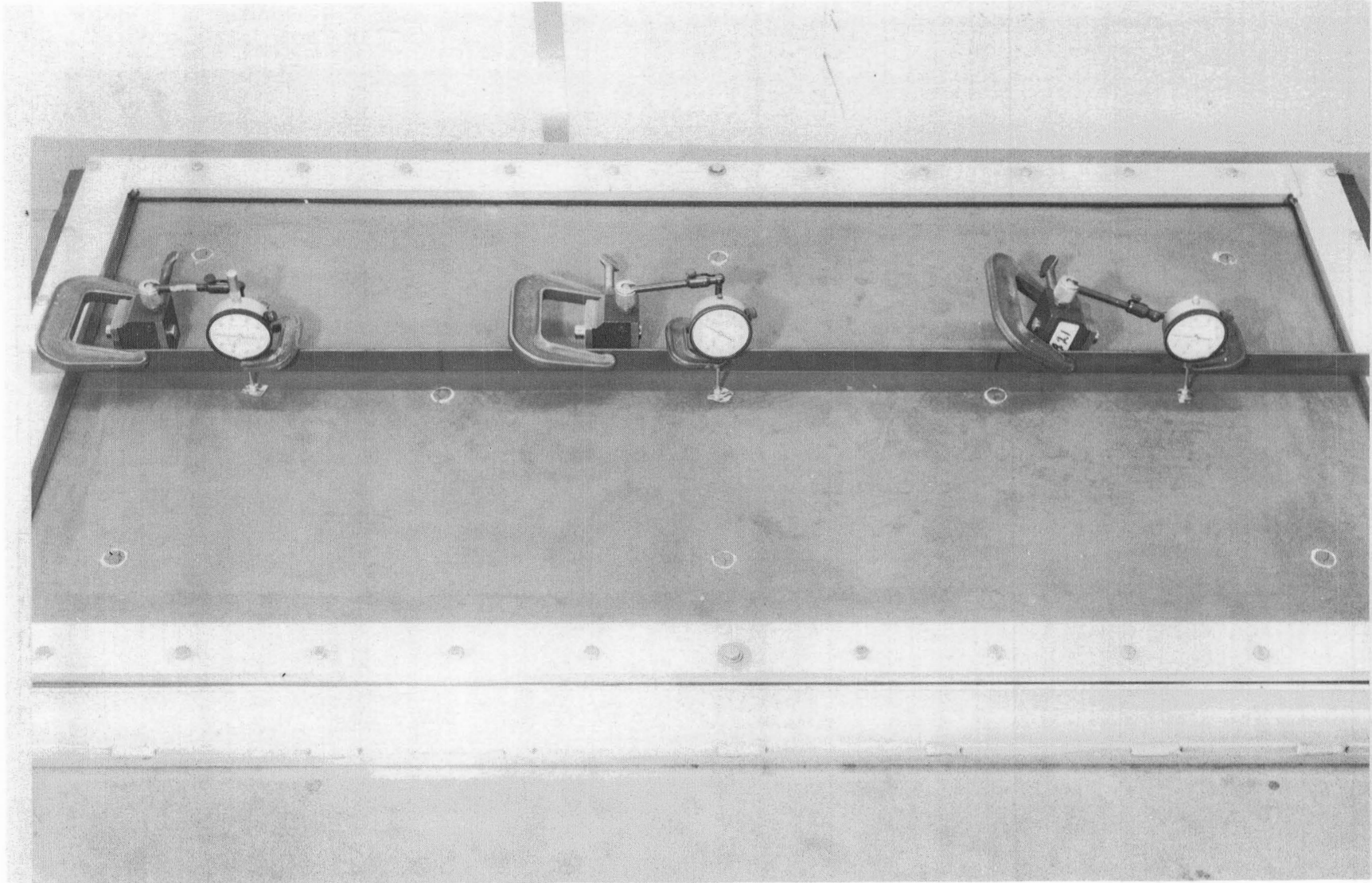
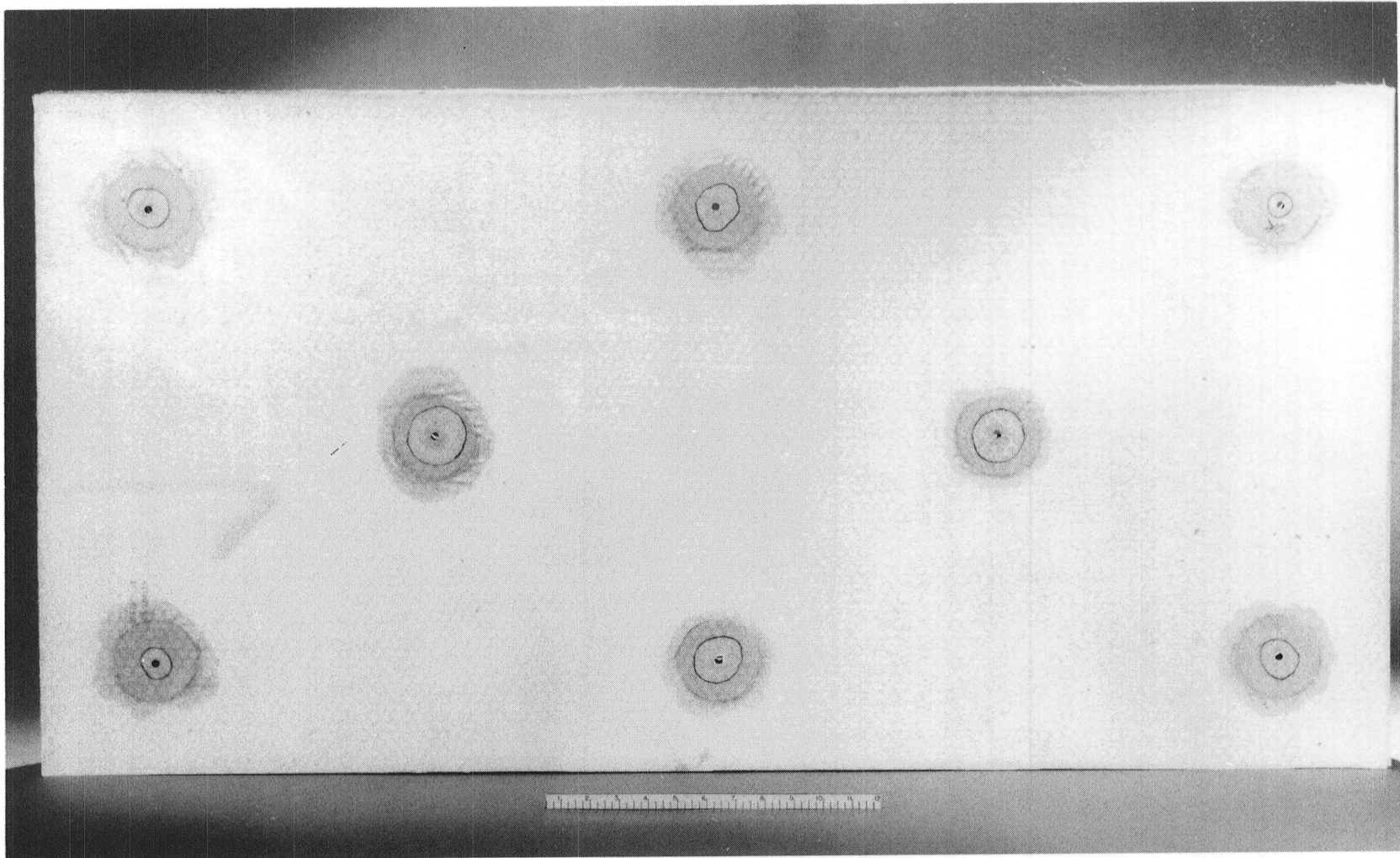


Figure 40. Specimen 2 Showing Two Additional Attach Points (8) With Dial Indicators Relocated

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Figure 41. Back Face Delaminated Areas at Seven Attach Points in Specimen 2

#### Test Run 4

The mounting bolt pattern of specimen 3 (SK-058322-161) was modified by adding 7 more attach points and doublers for a total of 15 attachments as shown in Figure 42. The dispersion coating on specimen 3 was the same as that used on panel specimens 1 and 2. Dial indicators were relocated as shown in Figure 42. Specimen 3 was then subjected to the same launch profile test conditions as previously described.

A maximum differential pressure of 17.2 kN/m<sup>2</sup> (2.5 psi) occurred as shown in Figure 34, 48.5 seconds after test start. A deflection in excess of 8.1mm (0.320 inch) was observed on the center dial indicator. Cracking of the material was observed at approximately the same time between the center bolt position and the second bolt from the upper end perpendicular to the specimen centerline. Post-test examination revealed a second crack approximately 5.1 cm (2 inches) long extending from the center bolt hole plug in a 60 degree angle from the specimen centerline. These cracks may be seen in Figure 43. The following dial indicator deflection readings were taken after the specimen returned to ambient pressure:

Lower 0.25mm (0.010 inch)  
Center 0.74mm (0.029 inch)  
Upper 0.33mm (0.013 inch)

Upon removal of this panel specimen from the test fixture, extensive delamination of the glass fabric backing was evident as shown in Figure 44. It was felt that the primary cause for the increased damage, compared to test run 3, was the 40 percent increase in pressure differential. Since some backface permeability had been restricted by the bonding of the fifteen doublers, this porosity blockage was considered to be the primary cause. It was therefore decided that perforations would be added for the next test run.

#### Test Run 5

Specimen 4 (SK-058322-151) had the same attachment 15 bolt pattern as specimen 3 and with a white silicone thermal coating instead of a dispersion coating (Figure 45). In addition the backfacing was perforated at all doubler locations using a No. 50 drill. The typical hole pattern is shown in Figure 46. The specimen was then subjected to the same launch profile test conditions as used before.

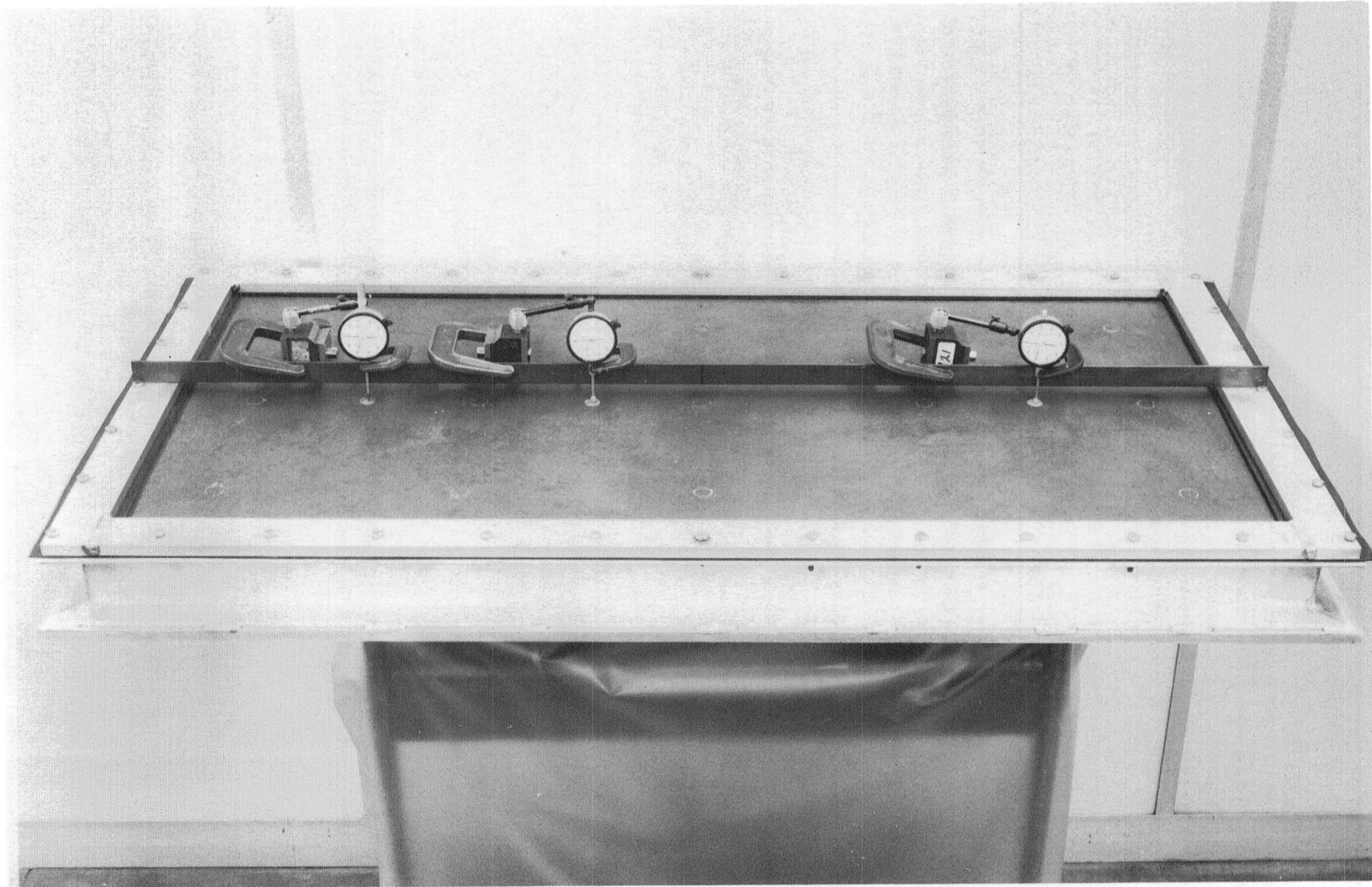


Figure 42. Specimen 3 Showing Nine Additional Attach Points (15)

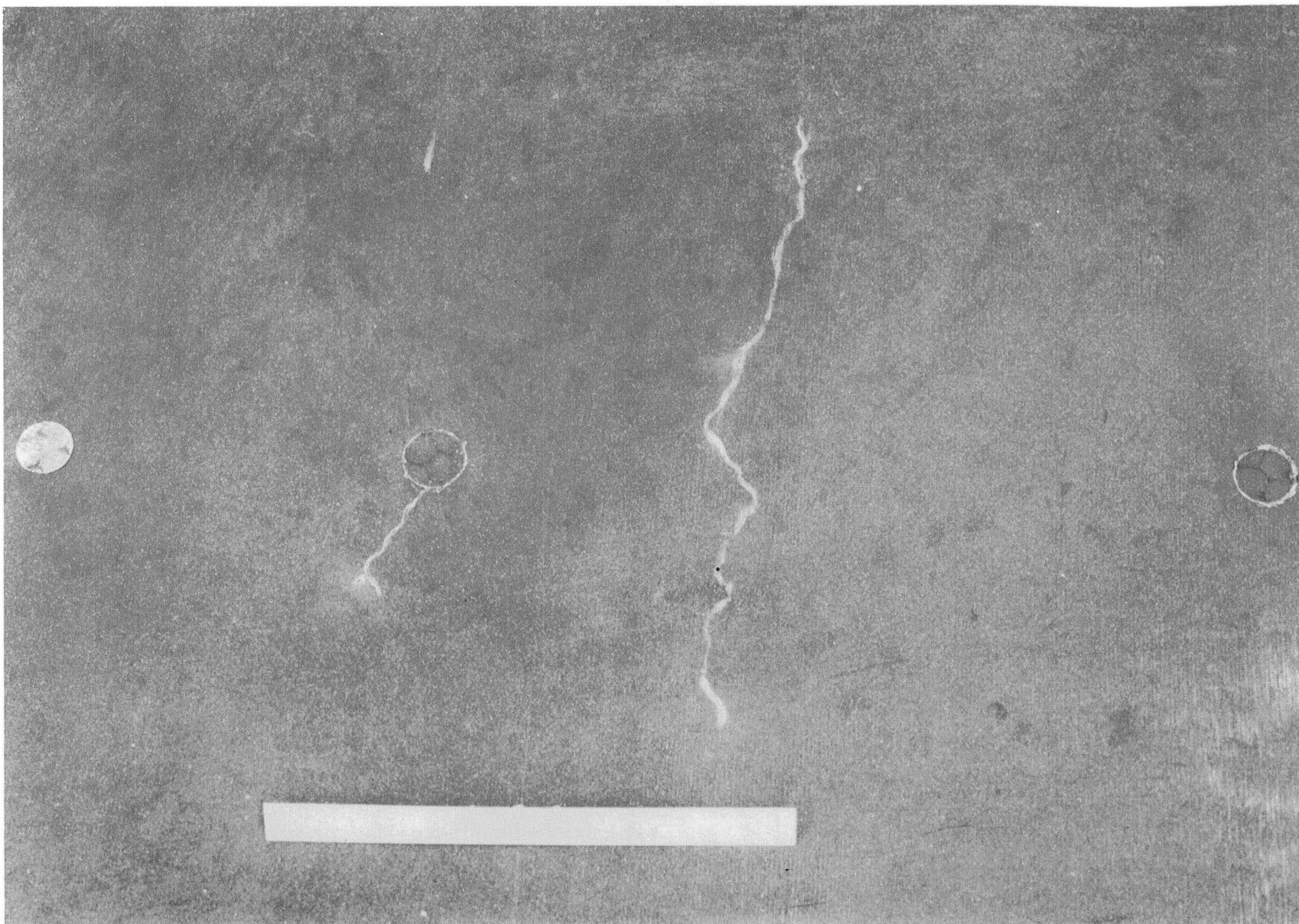


Figure 43. Detail View of Cracked Area in Specimen 3 After Run 4

700-86-1069E

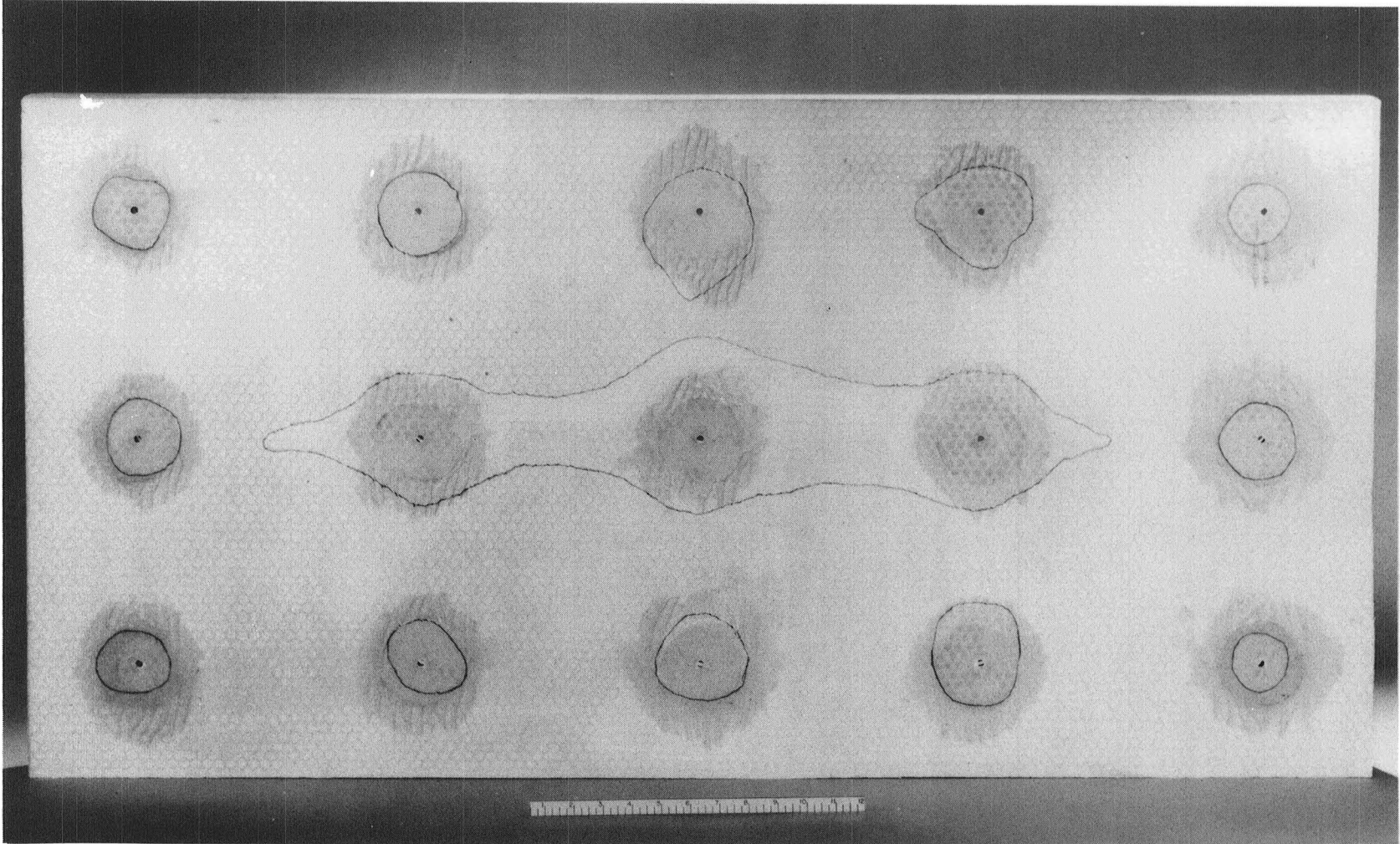


Figure 44. Extensive Delaminated Back Face Area in Specimen 3

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700-81-1690A

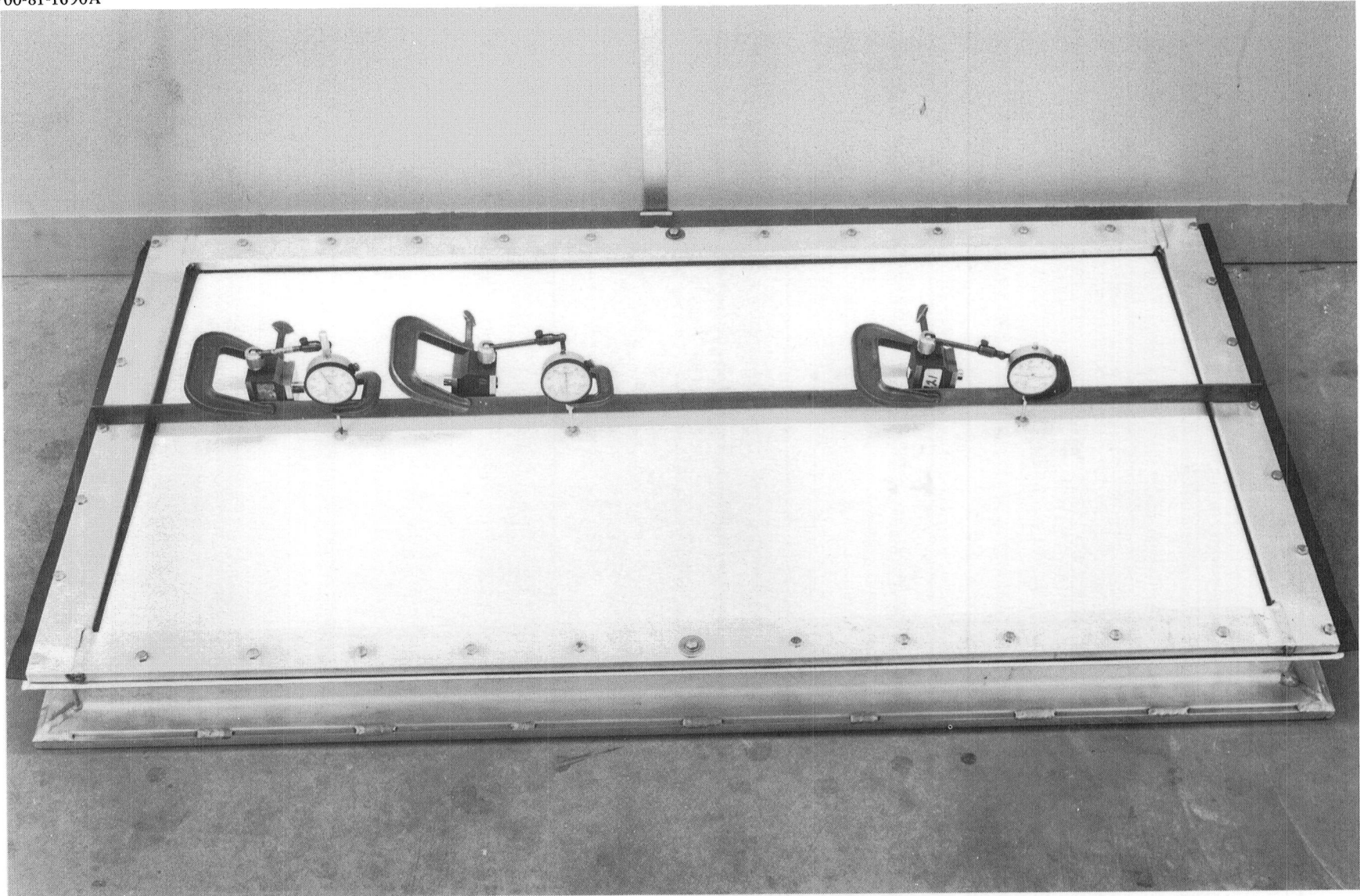
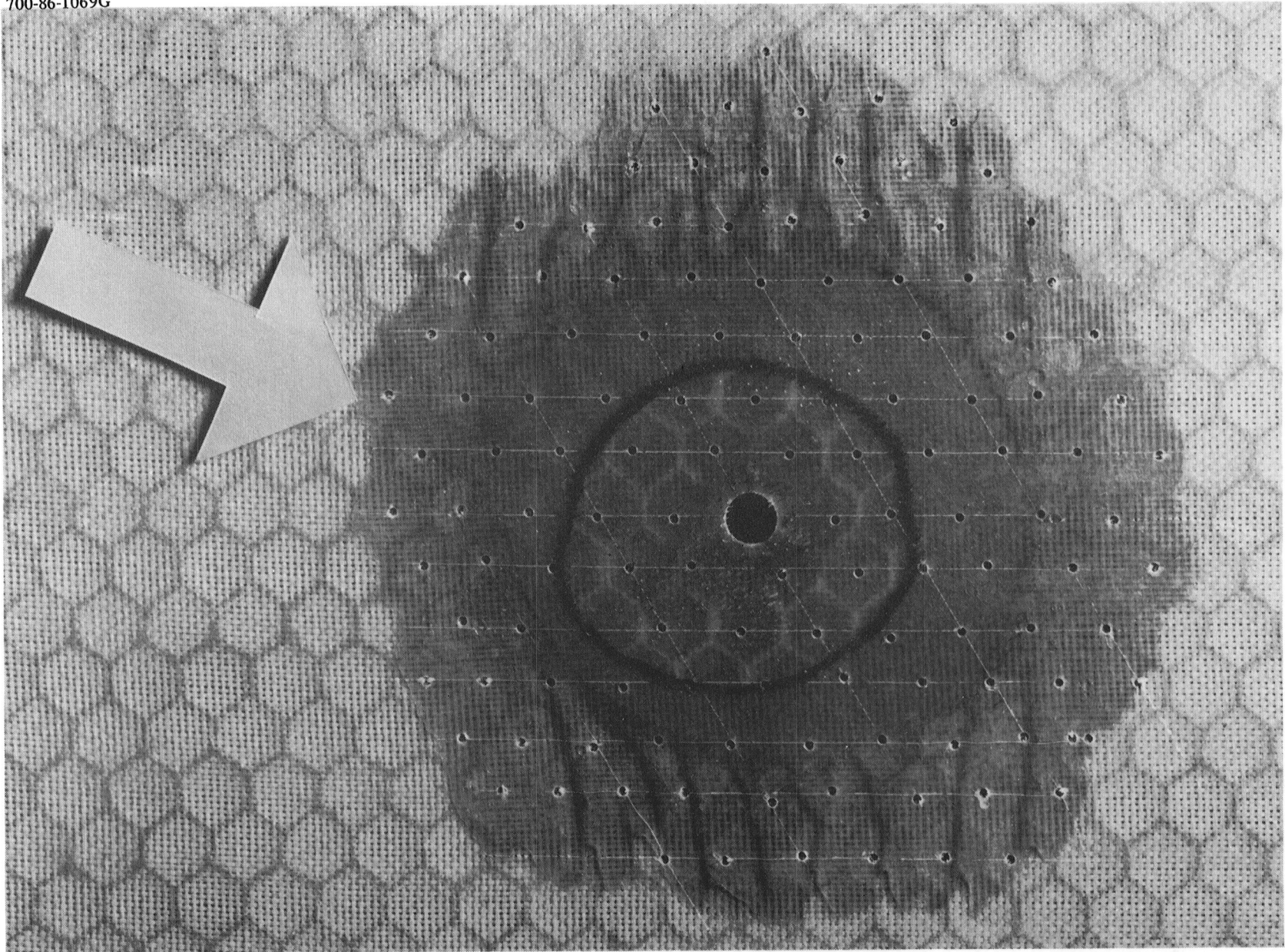


Figure 45. Specimen 4 With Thermal Coating Ready for Test Run 5

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Figure 46. Perforation Pattern for all Attachment Areas in Specimen 4

A large bubble (coating separation) was observed in the upper forward corner of the panel during the test and the damage to the thermal coating was visible after the specimen was returned to ambient pressure (see Figure 47). The results, as shown in Figure 34, showed that a maximum pressure differential of  $18.6 \text{ kN/m}^2$  (2.7 psi) occurred approximately 35 seconds after test start. A deflection in excess of 3.3mm (0.130 inch) was observed on the center dial indicator. A large bubble, approximately 25.4cm (10 inches) in diameter, was visible in the upper forward corner of the specimen. The indicated differential pressure decreased to  $3.4 \text{ kN/m}^2$  (0.5 psi) when the bubble burst (approximately 35 seconds after test start). The following deflections were shown by the dial indicators after the specimen was returned to ambient pressure:

Lower 0.05mm (0.002 inch)  
Center 0.19mm (0.0075 inch)  
Upper zero

While the backside delamination was considerably reduced in area from the previous test, localized delamination was still present around all attach points as shown in Figure 48. Figure 49 shows a closeup view of the blistered coating area after the panel was removed from the test fixture.

#### Discussion of Results

It was felt that, within the scope of this contract, there would be no advantage in conducting additional full-scale tests with the existing panel design and available coatings.

A recap of the maximum pressure differentials and deflections are presented in Table 13.

It should be noted that a fairly good correlation exists between the maximum pressure differential results of the permeability tests of Task 1 and those of Task 3. It is estimated that the existing six-attach point panel design, coated with the clear dispersion coating, is capable of withstanding a maximum pressure differential of approximately  $6.8 \text{ kN/m}^2$  (1 psi) without damage.

700-81-1690C

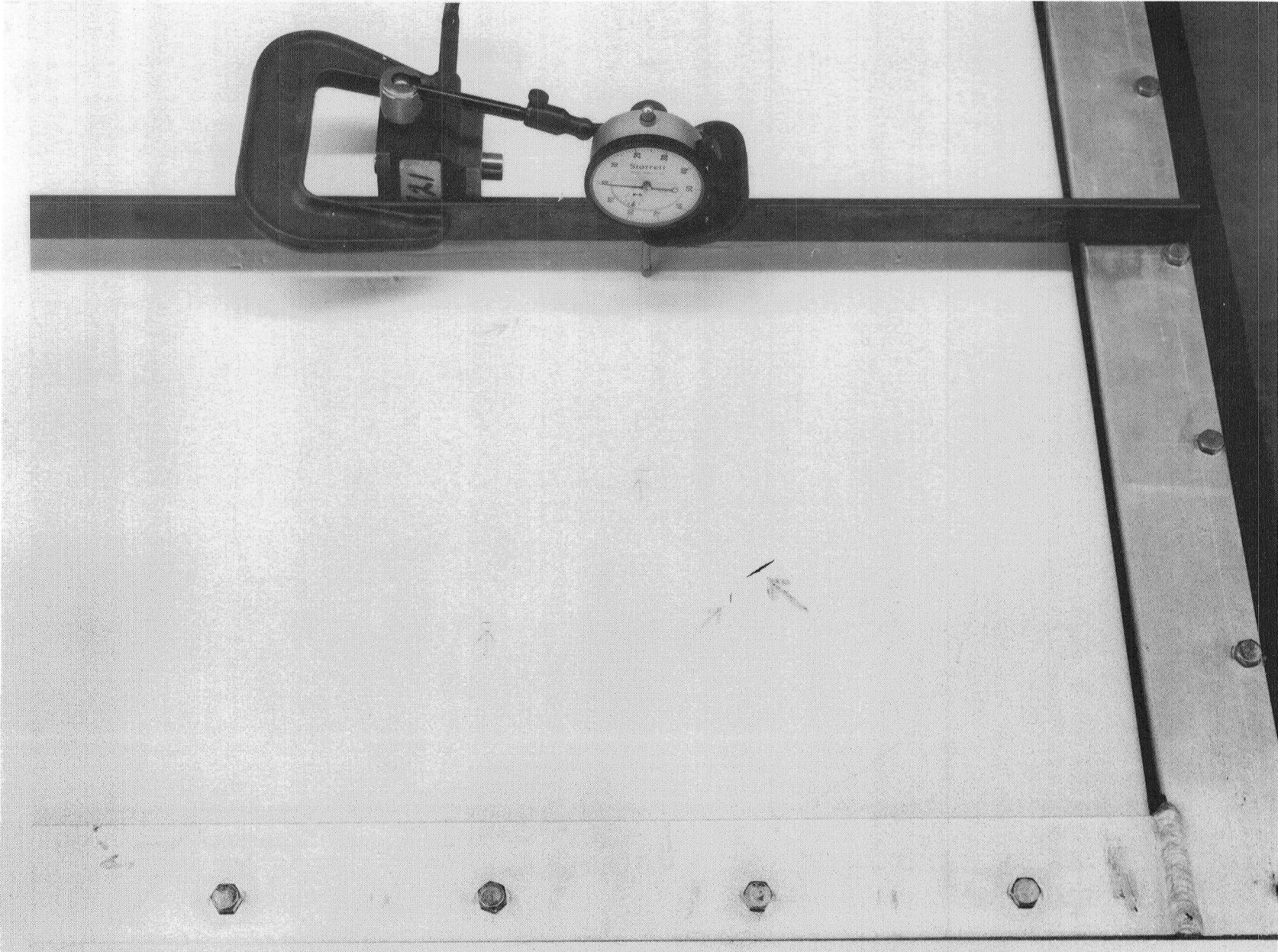


Figure 47. Specimen 4 Showing Detail of Damaged Area

700-86-1069H

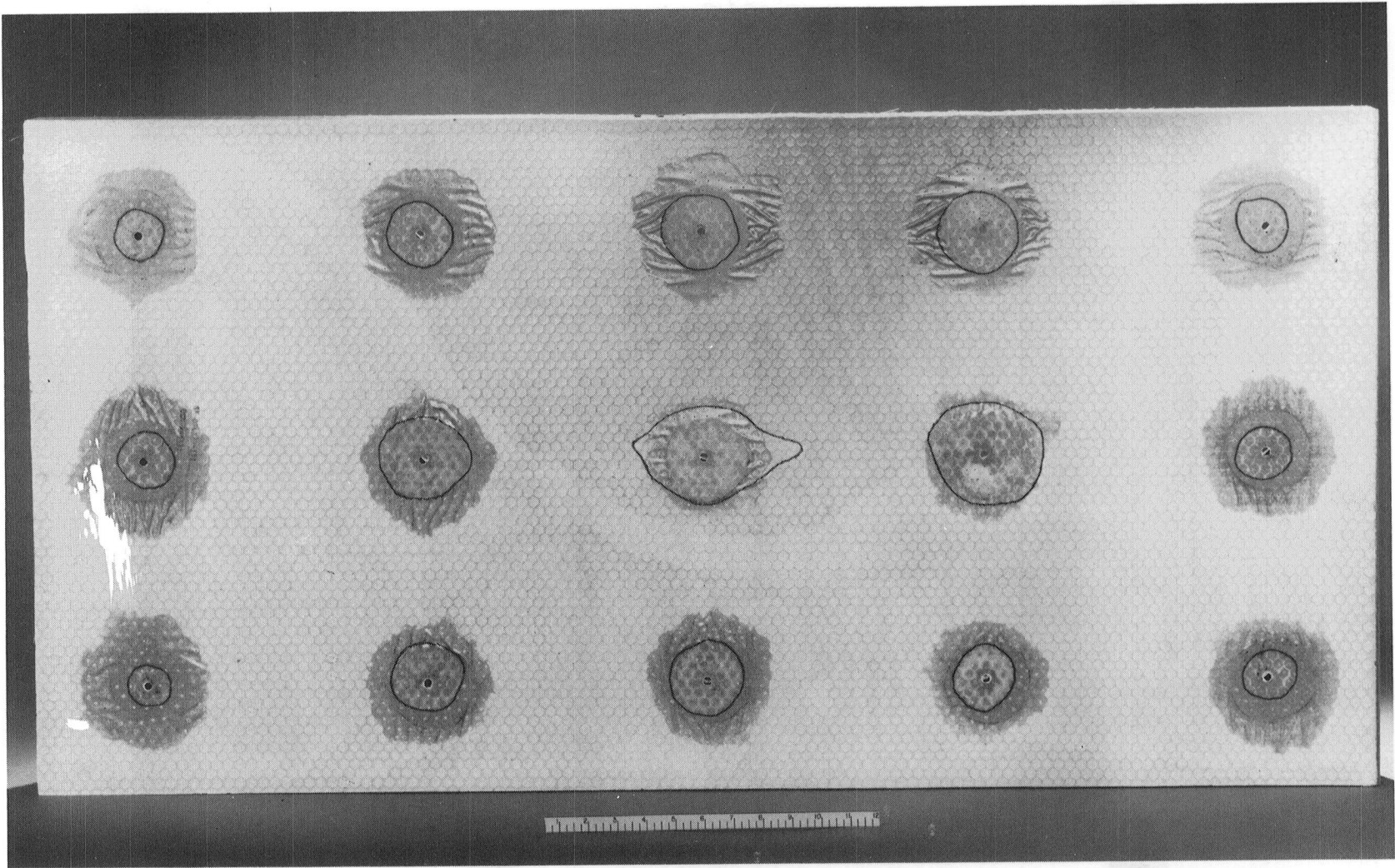
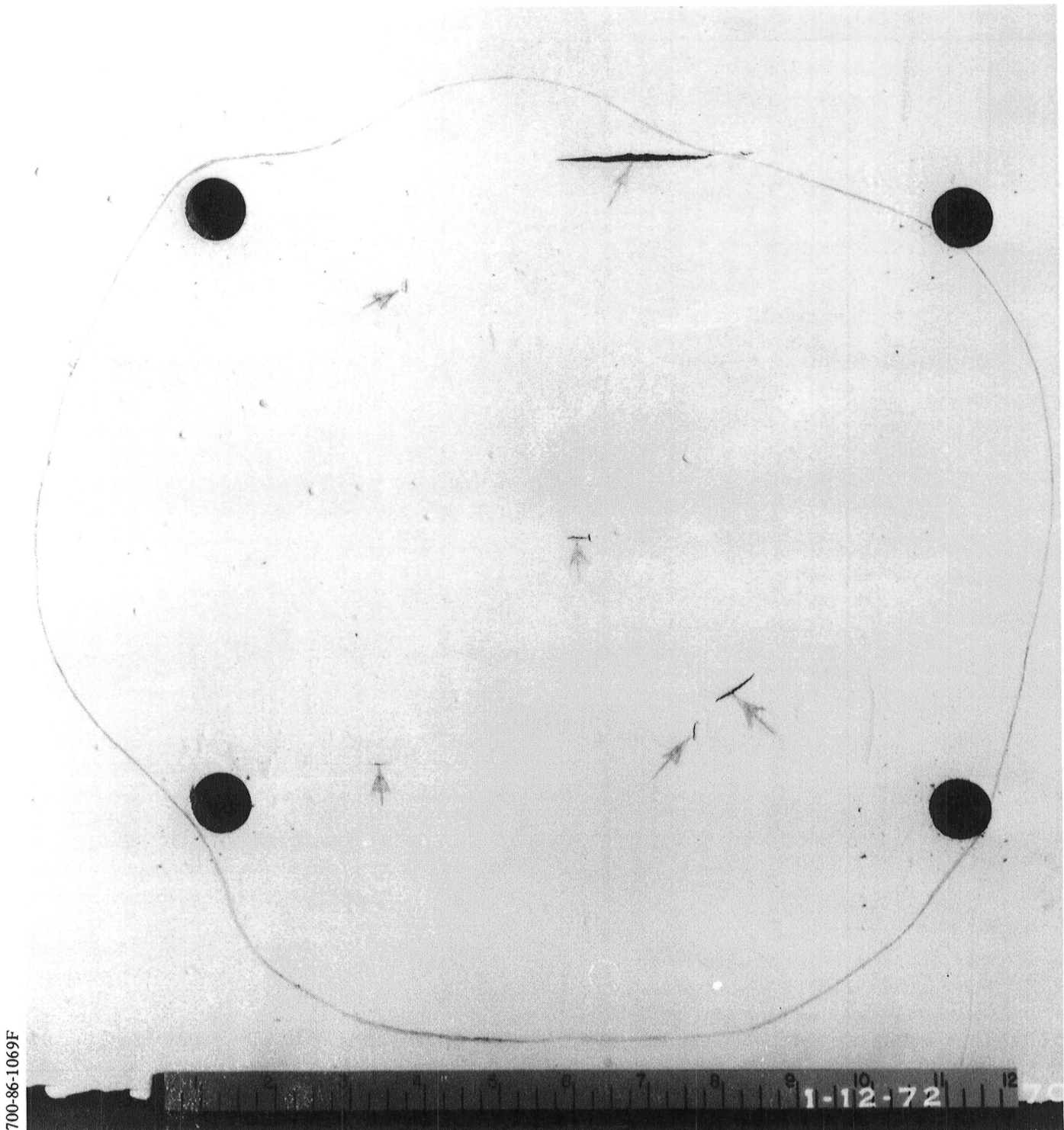


Figure 48. Back Face Delaminated Areas at Fifteen Attach Points in Specimen 4

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Figure 49. Closeup of Coating Separation Area in Specimen 4

Table 13. Maximum Indicated Differential Pressures and Deflections Versus Time

Test Run	Maximum Indicated $\Delta P$		Maximum Observed Deflection		Time Maximum Indications (seconds from start)
	kN/m <sup>2</sup>	(psi)	cm	(inches)	
1*	1.034	(0.15)		-	75
2	12.411	(1.8)	0.610	(0.240)	59
3	10.342	(1.5)	0.178	(0.070)	83
4	17.239	(2.5)	0.813	(0.320 + 1)	48.5
5	18.616	(2.7)	0.330	(0.130 + 1)	35

\*Only panel specimen not coated.

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## PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

Since most of the developmental problems and their solutions have been previously discussed in detail, a condensed recap of problems and their solutions is presented below:

Area	Problem	Solution
Materials and compounds	Specimens too fragile using 15 percent resin content.	Do not specify for ablative heat shield applications.
	RTV602 catalyzed with SCR04 or 05 has too short a pot life.	Use new catalyst GE No. 0063-85-1159
	Sylgard 182 resin had inhibited cure.	Completely dry core primed with SC1008 and cure panel at 394K (250F) for 16 hr.
Panel fabrication	No. 541-111 resin had poor adhesion.	Eliminate from ablative applications.
	Surface coatings difficult to apply uniformly thin to produce satisfactory permeability.	Consider development of thin film sheets to be layed up in the panel molding operations.
	The 240 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (15 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> ) density for the SK-058322-161 (RTV602) panels produced a more fragile compound than the SK-058322-151.	Increase compaction density to at least 264 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (16.5 lb/ft <sup>3</sup> ) to improve adhesion.

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## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### TASK 1

Excellent progress was made in satisfying the objectives of this task. An evaluation of the fabrication characteristics of the plasma arc ablation models and the air permeability vent specimens has resulted in establishing the following specific conclusions:

1. The Saran foaming powder was inadequate in filling core cells completely.
2. The Monsanto SC 1008 primer provided the best bond between the ablation material and the core.
3. From an ease of compound mixing and overall quality viewpoint, the highest (30 percent) resin content specimens were superior. The average density of the specimens was  $266 \text{ kg/m}^3$  ( $16.61 \text{ lbs/ft}^3$ ).
4. The 20 percent resin content specimens all exhibited qualities similar to that experienced in the previous contract (NAS1-9943). The average density of the specimens was  $253 \text{ kg/m}^3$  ( $15.46 \text{ lb/ft}^3$ ).
5. All specimens made with 15 percent resin content were too fragile to be handled due to a lack of filler adhesion.
6. The RTV 655 was the most costly resin evaluated but produced the best quality specimens.
7. The Sylgard 182 resin produced the longest shelf life of all (uncured) ablator compounds.
8. The RTV 602 resin produced the shortest shelf life, using curing agent SRC-04, and is not recommended for full size panel fabrication without an improved curing agent.
9. The 541-111 resin produced a very fragile specimen, apparently due to a lack of adhesion.

The conclusions reached from analyzing the pressure differential test results were that all ablative compounds tested were very permeable and

should present little, if any, venting problems when uncoated. The average pressure differential on 20-percent resin specimens (uncoated) was essentially the same as for the 30 percent resin specimens. This leads one to conclude that there was no decrease in permeability due to a 50 percent increase in resin content. When coated, the two most permeable coatings caused an increase in pressure differentials of 3 to 7 times that of uncoated specimens. The coatings selected for further study were DC 92-009 and TBS-758.

Following an evaluation of the plasma arc ablation test results conducted by NASA/LRC, ablator compound selections were made for the fabrication of the Task 2 panels. The conclusions reached were:

1. A 25 percent resin content was the best compromise between thermal efficiency and char cracking susceptibility.
2. A glass bubble content of 10 to 15 percent was sufficient to achieve char dimensional stability.
3. The RTV 602 resin with the 10 percent nylon powder addition provided the highest thermal efficiency.

Due to the difficulties in evaluating the effects of ablator material variables on cost and total performance using small specimens, it was decided that six full size panels would be made from each of the following two ablator compounds to further define fabrication and/or cost differences.

Material	SK-058322-151	SK-058322-161
Elastomer	25% (Sylgard 182)	25% (RTV 602)
Phenolic microballoons	65	50%
Glass bubbles	10%	15%
Nylon powder	0	10%

## TASK 2

The following low-cost fabrication techniques and processes were developed which resulted in superior quality panels at a significant reduction in cost.

1. The multiple fabrication of the core to facing subassemblies using a seven heated platen press was very successful and is recommended as an excellent low cost fabrication technique.



2. The results of fabricating the first panel per drawing SK-058322-151 indicated that the SC 1008 primer, when reduced with 50-percent butyl alcohol, require a minimum of a 1/2-hour drying time of 60 C (140 F). It was also concluded that a 16-hour at 121 C (250 F) cure cycle is recommended over 24 hours at 82 C (180 F). It was found that the higher temperature cure was more reliable, less time consuming, and produced no perceptible increase in panel warpage.
3. After conducting shelf life tests on the composition specified per SK-058322-161 using the new experimental catalysts 0063-85-1159 and 0063-85-1160, it was concluded that the improvement in shelf life, using curing agent 0063-85-1159 (1/4 of 1 percent), was sufficient for fabrication of full size panels.
4. The fabrication of the twelve panels using two fill and cure tools at one time in the press resulted in excellent quality panels with a 33-percent manhour reduction for the fill and cure operations.

The conclusions reached in the cost estimating study was that the cost data accumulation and analysis were superior and more accurate than used on the previous program. The combined advantages of improved manufacturing and cost analysis techniques resulted in significant cost reductions compared to the previous results on the SK-058322-121 panels. Comparative cost reduction estimates varied from 26 to 48 percent depending on quantity. With a total cost of \$58 per square foot estimated for 100 panels and \$42 per square foot estimated for 1000 panels, it is felt that the ablator panels fabricated in this contract can be produced at a very attractive price. It was further concluded that there were no significant fabrication or cost differences found between the SK-058322-151 and -161 panels.

### TASK 3

After an inspection of each tested panel was made, it was concluded that the existing panel design without a coating successfully passed the simulated launch vent test without damage. Once a partially permeable coating was applied, however, the pressure differential of 10.3-18.6-kN/m<sup>2</sup> (1.5 to 2.7 lb/in<sup>2</sup>) exceeded the panel strength and cracks resulted. Attachment area reinforcements and an increase in attach points were made but were insufficient to eliminate all panel damage.

It is, therefore, recommended that either (1) a thin honeycomb sandwich carrier panel be used to reinforce the ablator panel (2) a more permeable coating be developed or (3) a venting purge system be designed to reduce the pressure differential load on the ablator panel to less than 6.8 kN/m<sup>2</sup> (1 psi).

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## REFERENCES

1. Final Report, Low Cost Ablative Heat Shield for Space Shuttles. NASA CR-111795 (SD70-400) (20 Nov. 1970).
2. Study of Low-Cost Fabrication of Ablative Heat Shields. First Quarterly Technical Letter Progress Report, 30 April 1971 through 31 July 1971. Space Division, North American Rockwell Corporation, SD71-168 (Aug. 1971).
3. Study of Low-Cost Fabrication of Ablative Heat Shields. Second Quarterly Technical Letter Progress Report, 1 August 1971 through 31 October 1971. Space Division, North American Rockwell Corporation, SD71-348 (Nov. 1971).

APPENDIX A  
MANUFACTURING ORDERS





**MANUFACTURING ORDER**

DIV. PLAN DEPT. PAGE

PART NO. **SK-058320-91**

PART NAME **ABLATIVE PLUG**

DATE ISSUED **10-15-71** CONTROL **X 88329** SPLIT IW **3290**

SC-3CN SCHEDULE REF. **POD-71-SSC-05** INITIAL STORES **070** FINAL STORES **070**

TYPE ORDER **001-006** ACCOUNT **300/03045** ORDER NO. **03010** NO. UNITS **6** LN N **36**

ED BY **10-6-71** TC **0** **225** **ROAOFER**

NOTED BY **N.LEONE** IDENT. SERIAL NO. AUTHORIZATION **TASK #2** TOT THIS ORD. **6 36**

QTY. PER UNIT/MA **6** MODEL **ABLATIVE** INDEX NO. **N I**

THIS COPY USED ON THIS PART EFF. ON

LINE	UNIT QTY. DEPT.	1	2	DATE	MECH./LDM.	OPERATION		MATERIAL		DATE	INSP.	TOOL/CAT. NO. E.O. DWG. REV.	DEPTH OF CUT TOOL TYPE	SET-UP SPEED SEQ. NO.	RUN FEED HOURS	SCN MTC LINE
						QTY. ACCEPTED	LN/N	RH	DATE							
1.																
2.																
3.	<b>6</b>															
4.																
5.																
6.																
7.																
8.																
9.																
10.	<b>41-070</b>															
11.	<b>05</b>	<b>1</b>												<b>.030</b>		<b>(10)</b>
12.																
13.																
14.	<b>05</b>	<b>2</b>												<b>.050</b>	<b>.010</b>	<b>(20)</b>
15.																
16.	<b>07</b>	<b>3</b>												<b>1.000</b>	<b>.250</b>	<b>(30)</b>
17.																
18.																
19.																
20.																
21.																
22.																
23.																
24.																
25.	<b>.33</b>	<b>4</b>												<b>.030</b>		<b>(40)</b>
26.																
27.																
28.	<b>.97</b>	<b>5</b>												<b>.004</b>		<b>(50)</b>
29.																
30.																
31.	<b>INSP</b>	<b>6</b>														<b>(60)</b>
32.																
33.	<b>41-070</b>															
34.																
35.																
36.																
37.																
38.																
39.																
40.																
41.																
42.																
43.																

NO. OF PIECES RECEIVED \_\_\_\_\_ LN/N \_\_\_\_\_ RH \_\_\_\_\_ BY STOCKROOM NO. \_\_\_\_\_ CLERK'S SERIAL NO. \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_



**MANUFACTURING ORDER**

DIV. PLAN DEPT. PAGE

PART NO. **SK-058320-101**

PART NAME **ABLATIVE PLUG**

ED BY **10-6-71** TC **0** **225**  
**N. LEONE**

RC **Q** DATE ISSUED **10-15-71** CONTRA **X 88330** SPLIT **1750**  
**1735**

SC-SCN **PCD-71-SSC-05** SCHEDULE REF. INITIAL STORES **070** FINAL STORES **070**

ITEM/UNIT ACCOUNT ORDER NO. SUB-ACCT. NO. UNITS LM/N (PLS) P-  
TYPE ORDER **007-0012** **3001** **03045** **03030** **6** **36**

NOTED BY **ROA OFF** IDENT. SERIAL NO. AUTHORIZATION **TASK #2** TOT THIS ORD

C. **SK-058322-161**

QTY. PER UNIT/NA MODEL INDEX NO.  
LN/N **6** RM **ABLATIVE**

THIS COPY USED ON THIS PART EFF. ON

LINE	UNIT QTY. DEPT.	1	2	DATE	MECH/LDM	OPERATION		MATERIAL		TOOL/CAT NO. E.O. DWG. REV	DEPTH OF CUT TOOL TYPE	SET-UP SPEED SEQ. NO.	RUN FEED HOURS	CON. LINE
						QTY. ACCEPTED LM/N	RM	DATE	INSP.					
1.														
2.														
3.	<b>6</b>	<b>REF</b>				<b>MAKE FROM EXCESS ON SK058322-161</b>								
4.														
5.														
6.														
7.														
8.														
9.	<b>41-070</b>													
10.														
11.	<b>05</b>	<b>1</b>				<b>RECORD OCN NUMBER FROM MATERIAL</b>				<b>.030</b>			<b>(10)</b>	
12.														
13.														
14.	<b>05</b>	<b>2</b>				<b>CUT TO SIZE (1X1X2)</b>				<b>.050</b>	<b>.010</b>		<b>(20)</b>	
15.														
16.	<b>07</b>	<b>3</b>				<b>LATHING - FACE (1) END HOLD 2" DIM. (REMOVE FACE SHEET)</b>				<b>1.000</b>	<b>.250</b>		<b>(30)</b>	
17.														
18.														
19.						<b>TURN .687 DIA.</b>								
20.														
21.						<b>REVERSE ENDS &amp; FINISH</b>								
22.						<b>TURN .687 DIA.</b>								
23.														
24.														
25.	<b>33</b>	<b>4</b>				<b>IDENTIFY</b>				<b>.030</b>			<b>(40)</b>	
26.														
27.														
28.	<b>97</b>	<b>5</b>				<b>PROTECT PER MAD 116-013 (PP5)</b>				<b>.004</b>			<b>(50)</b>	
29.														
30.														
31.	<b>INSP # 6</b>													<b>(60)</b>
32.														
33.														
34.														
35.	<b>41-070</b>													
36.														
37.														
38.														
39.														
40.														
41.														
42.														
43.														

NO. OF PIECES RECEIVED | LM/N | RM | BY STOCKROOM NO. | CLERK'S SERIAL NO. | DATE



SK-058322-13

**NA-R&SG MANUFACTURING ORDER**

DIV. 47 PLAN DEPT. 057 PAGE 1 OF 2 RC DATE ISSUED CONTROL No X 85376 SPLIT INW 3680  
C 7-16-71

FART NO. SK-058322-13 SC-SLN SCHEDULE REF. INITIAL STORES FINAL STORES  
POD-71-SSC-05 070 070

PART NAME ABLATIVE PANEL-FLAT ITEM UNIT ACCOUNT ORDER NO. SUB-ACCT. NO. UNITS LH N (PLN)  
TASK 2 3001 05045 01010 6 6

PLANNED BY 7-14-71 TC 4. NO. AOTFR WORK FOR XXX AUTHORIZATION TOT THIS ORD  
N. LEONE 0 225 EO M 801026 6 6

NOTED A. USED ON PART NO. / NEXT ASSY. SPLIT BY:  
SK058322-151

B. C. D. E. F. G. QTY. PER UNIT/NA MODEL INDEX NO.  
LH/N RM ABLATIVE N I

THIS COPY USED ON THIS PART EFF. ON

LINE	UNIT QTY. DEPT.	OPERATION	MATERIAL	DEPTH OF CUT TOOL TYPE	SET-UP SPEED SEQ. NO.	RUN FEED HOURS	SCN MTC LINE	PLN CODE
1.								
2.								
3.	1	B	26"X50" 1PLY (REF-3)					
4.			EPOXY PREPREG BOAT CLOTH					
5.			RELIABOND R1714, 3oz.					
6.			PER G/IN2					
7.								
8.								
9.	1	B	2"X26"X50" (REF-7)					
10.			HEXEL HRP-3/8 GF12 3.2					
11.			PHENOLIC HONEYCOMB CORE					
12.								
13.								
14.			X FABRICATE PER PROCEDURE SK-058324					
15.								
16.	41-070							
17.								
18.	05	1	VERIFY MATERIAL HRP-3/8-3.2 MIL-C-877A 4/A		476	.181		(10)
19.			POE 32N51795A 1-231329					
20.			T 12.000					
21.	INSP	2						
22.								
23.		3	CUT PRE-PPCG. MATL TO SIZE (REF-3)					
24.			CUT HONEY COMB CORE TO SIZE (REF-7)					
25.			(NOTE: RIBBON DIRECTION)					
26.								
27.								
28.								
29.	28	4	CLEAN HONEYCOMB CORE PER MAD101-024			.073		(40)
30.								
31.								
32.								
33.								
34.								
35.	42	5	PREPARE SHOP AID FOR LAYUP		.070	.105		(50)
36.			ADD BAW 225°F CURE @ ROOM TEMP					
37.			FOR (1) HOUR					
38.								
39.			RECORD TIME					
40.								
41.								
42.								
43.								

HR-A&S MANUFACTURING ORDER  
 SK-058322-13  
 DIV 41 PLAN DEPT 057 PAGE 2 OF -  
 RC C DATE ISSUED 7-16-71 CONTROL No X 85376  
 SPLIT IW 36  
 LAST MECH. INSP. CVR  MOCK-UP  NO. CHG.  CHG LTR  NO E.O.  E.O. NO. DATE

LINE	UNIT QTY.	DEPT.	I.	2	DATE	MECH/LDM	OPERATION	MATERIAL	DATE	INSP.	TOOL CAT NO	DEPTH OF CUT	SET-UP	RUN	SCH		
																QTY ACCEPTED	INCH
3				6			LAYUP (1) LAYER OF SEPARATOR (TRIM)										
7	43			7			LAYUP (1) LAYER OF EPOXY PRE-PREG. TO THE SEPARATOR & STRETCH TAUT (TAPE IN PLACE)						.077			(70)	
8				8			POSITION HONEYCOMB TO EPOXY PRE-PREG. & TAPE IN PLACE										
9	33			9			IDENTIFY ✓						.015	.006		(70)	
10	97			10			PROTECT PER MA D116-013 (PP-20)						.113	.024		(100)	
11				11			MFG VERIFY										
12	066-99			12			PLACE IN PRESS CURE @ 300°F FOR 90 MINS. UNDER POSITIVE PRESSURE						.026	.100		(110)	
28							RECORD TIME										
29							TEMP										
30							RECORD PRESSURE										
13	INSP			13												(130)	
13.1	33			13.1			INSP. IDENTITY, DIMENSIONAL & DAMAGE ONLY						.013	.002		(131)	
14	INSP			14												(140)	
41-070																	
34							DRILL & TRIM TO SIZE ON N/A										



NR A&LG MANUFACTURING ORDER

SET LOW TAKE BLUFF PART NUMBER SK-058322-13

CONTR. NO. X 85877

DATE ISSUED 7-16-71

PART NO. SK-058322-13

PART NAME ABLATIVE PANEL-FLAT

PLANNED BY 7-14-71 N. LEONE

TC 0 225

NO. OF WORK FOR XXX

ITEM UNIT TASK 2 3001 03045 01020 6 6

AUTHORIZATION ED. M 801026

USED ON PART NO. 1 NEXT ASSY. SK058322-151

MODEL ABLATIVE INDEX NO. N I I

LINE	UNIT QTY.	DEPT.	OPERATION	MATERIAL	DATE	SET-UP	RUN	SCN
1.								
2.								
3.	1	B	26"X50" 1PLY (REF-3)	EPOXY PREPREG, BOAT CLOTH				
4.				RELIAB: R1714, 302.				
5.				PER G/N2				
6.								
7.								
8.								
9.	1	B	2"X26"X50" (REF-7)	HEXEL HRP-3/8 GF12-32				
10.				PHENOLIC HONEYCOMB CORE				
11.								
12.								
13.								
14.								
15.								
16.	41-070							
17.								
18.	05	1	VERIFY MATERIAL				476	181 (10)
19.								
20.								
21.	INSP	2						
22.								
23.		3	CUT PRE-PREG. MAT'L TO SIZE (REF-3)					
24.			CUT HONEYCOMB CORE TO SIZE (REF-7)					
25.			(NOTE: RIBBON DIRECTION)					
26.								
27.								
28.								
29.	28	4	CLEAN HONEYCOMB CORE PER MAD 101-024				.073	(40)
30.								
31.								
32.								
33.								
34.								
35.	42	5	PREPARE SHOP AID FOR LAYUP				.070	.105 (50)
36.			ADD PAM 225 & CURC @ ROOM TEMP					
37.			FOR (1) HOUR					
38.								
39.			RECORD TIME					
40.								
41.								
42.								
43.								

NO. OF PIECES RECEIVED

LH/N RH

BY STOCKROOM NO.

CLERK'S SERIAL NO.

DATE



NR-A&SG MANUFACTURING ORDER										PART NUMBER						
P/N SK-058322-13										SK-058322-13						
DIV. 41 PLAN DEPT 057 PAGE 2 OF -										DATE ISSUED						
LAST MECH. INSP. CVN <input type="checkbox"/> MOCK-UP <input type="checkbox"/> NO. CHG. <input type="checkbox"/> CHG LTR <input type="checkbox"/> NO E.O. <input type="checkbox"/> E.O. NO.										CONTROL						
										No X 85377						
										DATE						
LINE	UNIT QTY.	DEPT.	1	2	DATE	MECH/LDM	OPERATION	MATERIAL	DATE	INSP.	TOOL CAT NO	DEPTH OF CUT	SET-UP	RUN	SCN	
											E O DWG REV	TOOL	SPEED	FEED	MTC	
												TYPE	SEQ NO	HOURS	LINE	
3			6				LAYUP (1) LAYER OF SEPARATOR (TX1040)									
7	43		7				LAYUP (1) LAYER OF EPOXY PRE-PREG. TO THE SEPARATOR & STRETCH TAPE (TAPE IN PLACE)						.077			(70)
12			8				POSITION HONEYCOMB TO EPOXY PRE-PREG. & TAPE IN PLACE									
16	33		9				IDENTIFY						.015	.006		(90)
19	97		10				PROTECT PER MA D116-013 (PP-28)						.113	.021		(100)
22	MFG. VERIFY		11													
24	066-99		12				PLACE IN PRESS CURE @ 300°F FOR 90 MINS. UNDER POSITIVE PRESSURE						.026	.100		(110)
28							RECORD TIME		TEMP							
30							RECORD PRESSURE									
34	INSP		13													(130)
37	33		13.1				INSP. IDENTITY, DIMENSIONAL & DAMAGE ONLY						.013	.002		(131)
40	INSP		14													(140)
46	41-070															
84							DRILL & TRIM TO SIZE ON N/A									



NR-A&SG MANUFACTURING ORDER				RC	DATE ISSUED	CONTROL	SPLIT	IW	3737		
DIV.	41	PLN DET.	057	PAGE	1	OF	3	C	10-15-71		
PART NO. SK-058322-151				SC-SCH	SCHEDULE REF.	INITIAL STORES	FINAL STORES				
PART NAME ABLATIVE PANEL-FLAT				ORDER NO.	03045	NO. UNITS	2		066-T		
PLANNED BY 10-6-71 M. LEONE				TC	0	A.	225				
NOTED				IDENT. SERIAL NO.	AUTHORIZATION	TOT THIS ORD.	2		2		
USED ON PART NO. / NEXT ASSY.				TASK #2							
QTY. PER UNIT/HA				MODEL	INDEX NO.						
LH/N 1 RH				ABLATIVE	N   I						
THIS COPY USED ON				THIS PART EFF. ON							
LAST MECH. INSP. CVR <input type="checkbox"/> MOCK-UP <input type="checkbox"/> NO. CHG. <input type="checkbox"/> CHG LTR <input type="checkbox"/> NO E.O. <input type="checkbox"/> E.O. NO.							DATE:	SET-UP	RUN	SCN	FLD
NO	UNIT QTY.	DEPT.	OPERATION	MATERIAL	TOOL/CAT NO.	DEPTH OF CUT	SPEED	FEED	MTC	SOPT.	
	1	2	DATE	MECH/LDM	QTY. ACCEPTED	TOOL TYPE	SEQ. NO.	HOURS	LINE	SC#	
					LH N RH	E.O. DWG. REV					
1.											10-7-71
2.	11.8 LBS.	R	PHENOLIC MICROBALLIONS	UNION CARBIDE RTO-0930							
3.	4.6 LBS.	R	SILICONE ELASTOMER	DOW CORNING SYLGARD							
4.			182+ CURING AGENT								
5.	1.8 LBS.	R	GLASS BUBBLES	3M CO. B-30B GLASS							
6.	1	C	SK-058322-13	SUB-ASSY							
7.	6	C	SK-058320-91	ABLATIVE PLUG	*						
8.			*SHIP AS LOOSE ITEM								
9.			X FABRICATE PER SK-058324								
10.	41-070										
11.	28	1	VERIFY MATL					030		(10)	
12.	MFG. VERIFY 2										
13.	47	3	PROTECT PER MAOHG-012 (PP-7)				054	.007		(30)	
14.	M VERIFY 4										
15.											
16.											
17.											
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23.											
NO. OF PIECES RECEIVED				LH/N	RH	BY STOCKROOM NO.	CLERK'S SERIAL NO.	DATE			



MANUFACTURING ORDER

P.N. SK-058322-151  
 DIV. 41 PLAN 057 PAGE 2 OF -  
 RC C DATE ISSUED 10-15-71 CONTROL X 88331 SPLIT IW 3737  
 LAST MECH. INSP. C/YR  MOCK-UP  NO. CHG.  CHG LTR NO E.O.  E.O. NO. DATE

LINE	UNIT QTY. DEPT.	1.	2.	DATE	MECH/LDM	OPERATION		MATERIAL		DATE	INSP.	TOOL CAT NO E O DWG. RIV	DEPTH OF CUT TOOL TYPE	SET-UP SEQ NO	RUN HOURS	FEED	SCN MTC LINE	FLDW COOL SCH. B
						QTY. ACCEPTED L N M	RH											
2																		225
3	061-31	5					PRIME & CURE -13 SUB-ASSY								1.246	.085	(50)	
4							PER SK-058324											
5							RECORD TIME											
6																		
7																		
8																		
9																		
10	33	6					IDENTIFY (TAG) MA0104-018								.030		(60)	
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MANUFACTURING ORDER

P/N SK-058222-151 RC DATE ISSUED 10-15-71 CONTROL N: X 88331 SPLIT IWI 7737  
 DIV. 41 PLAN DEPT. 057 PAGE 3 OF - C 10-15-71 N: X 88331 C 13739

LINE NO.	UNIT QTY.	DEPT.	OPERATION / MATERIAL		DATE	INSP.	TOOL CAT NO. / E.O. DWG. REV.	DEPTH OF CUT / TOOL TYPE	SPEED / SEQ NO.	FEED / HOURS	SCN / MTC / LINE	FLOW / COOL / SCH.
			1.	2.								
1.												275
4.			MFG. VERIFY	18								
6.	55	19	PUNCH .750 DIA. (6) HOLES					.050	.406	(190)		
7.			BY USING COOKIE CUTTERS IN									
8.			ARBOR PRESS.									
9.			(NOTE: .750 DIA. HOLES NOT									
10.			TO GO THRU FACE SHEETS)									
4.	55	20	USING COOKIE CUTTERS IN					.100	.300	(200)		
5.			ARBOR PRESS PUNCH 9/32 DIA. (6) HOLES									
9.	54	21	WEIGH COMPLETED ASSY					.100	.250	(210)		
11.			RECORD WEIGHT			DENSITY						
16.	33	22	IDENTIFY						.030	(220)		
10.	28	23	ACCUMULATE SK-058320-91						.150	(230)		
11.			ABRATIVE PLUG (6) REQD									
5.	47	24	ASSEMBLE COMPLETE					.100	.250	(240)		
9.			MFG. VERIFY	25								
11.	97	26	PROTECT PER MA 0116-013 (PR-17)					.500	1.000	(260)		
5.			INSP	27								(270)
11.	4		766-T									



**NR-A&SG MANUFACTURING ORDER**

DIV. 41 PLAN DEPT. 057 PAGE 1 OF 3

PART NO. SK-058322-151

PART NAME ABLATIVE PANEL - FLAT

PLANNED BY 10-6-71 TC 0 225  
N. LEONE

NOTED

USED ON PART NO. / NEXT ASSY.

QTY. PER UNIT/NA  
LM/N RM

MODEL ABLATIVE INDEX NO. N I

THIS COPY USED ON THIS PART EFF. ON

DATE ISSUED 10-15-71 CONTROL X 88332 SPLIT IW 223 C 2237

SC-SCM SCHEDULE REF. POP-71-SSC-05 INITIAL STORES 070 FINAL STD 066-7

ITEM UNIT ACCOUNT ORDER NO. SUB-ACCT. NO. UNITS LM N (PCB) 2 2

TYPE ORDER 003-004 3001 03045 02020

WORK FOR XXX

AUTHORIZATION TASK # 2 TOT THIS ORD 2 2

LINE	UNIT QTY. DEPT.	1	2	DATE	MECH/LDM	OPERATION		MATERIAL		DATE	INSP.	TOOL/CAT NO. E.O. DWG. REV.	DEPTH OF CUT TOOL TYPE	SET-UP SPEED SEG. NO.	RUN FEED HOURS	SCN MFC LINE	FLOW COOL SCHMT
						QTY. ACCEPTED	QTY. REM.	DATE	INSP.								
1.																	
2.																	
3.	11.8 LBS.	R															
4.																	
5.																	
6.	4.6 LBS.	R															
7.																	
8.																	
9.																	
10.	1.8 LBS.	R															
11.																	
12.																	
13.																	
14.	1	C															
15.																	
16.																	
17.	6	C															
18.																	
19.																	
20.																	
21.																	
22.																	
23.																	
24.																	
25.																	
26.																	
27.	41-070																
28.																	
29.	28	1													030		(10)
30.																	
31.																	
32.																	
33.	MEG. VERIFY 2																
34.																	
35.	97	3													054	007	(30)
36.																	
37.																	
38.	16	VERIFY 4															
39.																	
40.																	
41.																	
42.																	

NO. OF PIECES RECEIVED \_\_\_\_\_

LM/N \_\_\_\_\_

BY \_\_\_\_\_

BY STOCKROOM NO. \_\_\_\_\_

CLERK'S SERIAL NO. \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_



MANUFACTURING ORDER										DATE ISSUED		CONTROL		SPLIT			
SK-058322-151										10-15-71		X 88332		323			
PAGE 2 OF -														373			
LAST MECH. INSP. CVR <input type="checkbox"/> MOCK-UP <input type="checkbox"/> NO. CHG. <input type="checkbox"/> CHG LTR <input type="checkbox"/> NO E.O. <input type="checkbox"/> E.O. NO.										DATE		SET-UP		RUN		SCH	
UNIT QTY. DEPT.	1.	2.	DATE	MECH/LDM	OPERATION / QTY. ACCEPTED	MATERIAL	DATE	INSP.	TOOL CAT. NO.	DEPTH OF CUT	SPEED	FEED	SEC NO	HOURS	MTS		
					LN RM				E.O. DWG. R.V.	TOOL TYPE					LINE		
061-31	5				PRIME & CURE -13	SUB-ASSY					1.246	.035			(50)		
					PER SK-058324												
					RECORD TIME												
33	6				IDENTIFY (TAG) MA0104-018							.030			(60)		
					MFG. VERIFY						315						
070-1(54	8				PREPARE FIXTURE FOR FILLING						477	.629			(80)		
					PER SK-058324												
54	9				PREPARE -13 SUB-ASSY						.050	.250			(90)		
					FOR POURING												
					MFG. VERIFY												
54	11				MIX FILLER MAT'L						1.725	1.304			(110)		
											1.774	1.450					
54	12				COMPACT MIXED FILLERS IN FILL TOOL						1.43	1.47			(120)		
											2.086	1.779					
54	13				PRESS -13 SUB-ASSY INTO MIXED MAT'L									1.10	(130)		
														.83			
54	14				APPLY 2ND PLY OF R1714 PREPREG,						.151	.856			(140)		
					SEPARATOR CLOTH, BLEEDER CLOTH												
					& VACUUM BAG												
54	15				CURE									1.228	(150)		
					RECORD CURE:												
					START	STOP	TEMP										
55	16				TRIM TO SIZE						.063	.820			(160)		
33	17				IDENTIFY EXCESS AS SK-058322-151									.060	(170)		
					& QCN NUMBER OF THIS MANUF. ORDER												



NR-ASSG MANUFACTURING ORDER

31-050324-1544

P.N. SK-058322-151 RC DATE ISSUED 10-15-71 CONTROL X 88332 SPLIT IW 773 C 773  
 DIV. 41 PLAN DEPT 057 PAGE 3 OF -

LINE	UNIT QTY. DEPT.	1.	2.	DATE	MECH/LDM	OPERATION		MATERIAL	DATE	INSP.	TOOL/CAT NO. E.O. DWG. REV	DEPTH OF CUT TOOL TYPE	SET-UP	RUN	SCN	
						QTY. ACCEPTED							SPEED	FEED	MYC	
						LN	RH						SEQ NO	HOURS	LINE	
4	MFG. VERIFY	18														
6	55	19						PUNCH .750 <sup>+0.01</sup> / <sub>-0.00</sub> DIA. (6) HOLES BY USING COOKIE CUTTERS IN ARBOR PRESS (NOTE: .750 DIA. HOLES NOT TO GO THRU FACE SHEETS)					.050	.406	(190)	
4	55	20						USING COOKIE CUTTERS IN ARBOR PRESS PUNCH 9/32 DIA. (6) HOLES					.100	.300	(200)	
4	54	21						WEIGH COMPLETED ASSY RECORD WEIGHT DENSITY					.100	.250	(210)	
6	33	22						IDENTIFY					.030		(220)	
0	28	23						ACCUMULATE SK-058320-91 ABLATIVE PLUG (6) REQD					.160		(230)	
4	47	24						ASSEMBLE COMPLETE					.100	.250	(240)	
9	MFG. VERIFY	25											.250			
1	97	26						PROTECT PER MA 0116-013 (PR-17)					1500	1.000	(260)	
3	INSP	27													(270)	
11	41	266-T														



NR-A&SG MANUFACTURING ORDER

41 PLAN DEPT. 057 PAGE 1 OF 3

PART NO. SK-058322-151

PART NAME ABLATIVE PANEL-FLAT

PLANNED BY 10-6-71 N. LEONE TC 0 225

RC 10-15-71 CONTROL X 88333

RC-SCN SCHEDULE REF. POD-71-SSC-05 INITIAL STORES 070 FINAL ST. 066

TYPE ORDER ROTOR WORK FOR XXX IDENT. SERIAL NO. AUTHORIZATION TASK #2 TOT THIS ORD 2 2

QTY. PER UNIT/NA LM/N 1 RM MODEL ABLATIVE INDEX NO. N I I

THIS COPY USED ON THIS PART EFF. ON

UNIT QTY. DEPT.	1	2	DATE	MECH/LDM.	OPERATION		MATERIAL		TOOL/CAT NO. E.O. DWG. REV.	DEPTH OF CUT TOOL TYPE	SET-UP	RUN	SCN
					QTY. ACCEPTED LM/N	RH	DATE	INSP.			SPEED	FEED	MTS
												10-7-71	
11.8 LBS.	R							PHENOLIC MICROBALLS UNION CARBIDE BJO-0930					
4.6 LBS.	R							SILICONE ELASTOMER DOW CORNING SYLGARD 182+ CURING AGENT					
1.8 LBS.	R							GLASS BUBBLES 3M CO. B-30B GLASS					
1	C							SK-058322-13 SUB-ASSY					
6	C							SK-058320-91 ABLATIVE PLUG *					
								*SHIP AS LOOSE ITEM					
								✗ FABRICATE PER SK-058324					
41-070													
28	1							VERIFY MATL				030	(10)
MFG. VERIFY	2												
47	3							PROTECT PER MARING-013 (PP-7)				054	.007 (30)
1	4							VERIFY					

NO. OF PIECES RECEIVED LM/N RM BY STOCKROOM NO. CLERK'S SERIAL NO. DATE



NR-ASSG MANUFACTURING ORDER

P.N. SK-058322-151 RC DATE ISSUED 10-15-71 CONTRJ X 88333 SPLIT IW 3739  
 DIV. 41 IPLAN DEPT 057 PAGE 2 OF 2 C 10-15-71 X 88333 C 3742

LINE	UNIT QTY. DEPT.	1.	2.	DATE	MECH/LDM.	OPERATION		MATERIAL		DATE	INSP.	TOOL CAT NO. E.O. DWG. REV.	DEPTH OF CUT TOOL TYPE	SET-UP	RUN	SCH	MTC	P.N.	
						QTY. ACCEPTED	RH	REG. NO	HOURS					LINE					
3	061-31	5					PRIME & CURE -13	SUB-ASSY						1.246	.065			(50)	
							PER SK-058324												
							RECORD TIME												
0	33	6					IDENTIFY (TAG) MAQ104-018								.030				(60)
							MFG. VERIFY												
6	070-1(54)	8					PREPARE FIXTURE FOR FILLING							.315	.629				(80)
							PER SK-058324							#77					
1	54	9					PREPARE -13 SUB-ASSY							.050	.250				(90)
							FOR POURING												
							MFG. VERIFY												
7	54	11					MIX FILLER MAT'L							1.174	1.474				(110)
														1.174	1.474				
0	54	12					COMPACT MIXED FILLERS IN FILL TOOL							2.086	1.174				(120)
4	54	13					PRESS -13 SUB-ASSY INTO MIXED MAT'L							1.194	.883				(130)
3	54	14					APPLY 2ND PLY OF R1714 PREPREG,							.154	.856				(140)
							SEPARATOR CLOTH, BLEEDER CLOTH												
							& VACUUM BAG												
4	54	15					CURE							1.228					(150)
							RECORD CURE:												
							START STOP TEMP												
0	55	16					TRIM TO SIZE							.063	.820				(160)
2	33	17					IDENTIFY EXCESS AS SK-058322-151								.060				(170)
							& QCN NUMBER OF THIS MANUF. ORDER												



MANUFACTURING ORDER

SK-058222-151

P.N. SK-058222-151 RC DATE ISSUED CONTROL SPLIT IW 373  
 DIV. 41 PLAN DEPT 057 PAGE 3 OF - C 10-15-71 N. X 88333 C 374

LAST MECH. INSP. CVR  MOCK-UP  NO. CHG.  CHG LTR. NO E.O.  E.O. NO. DATE

LINE	UNIT QTY.	DEPT.	1.	2.	DATE	MECH/LDM.	OPERATION		MATERIAL	DATE	INSP.	TOOL CAT. NO.		DEPTH OF CUT	SET-UP	RUN	SCH
							QTY.	ACC.				E.O.	DWG. REV.				
4.	MFG. VERIFY	18															
5.	55	19						PUNCH .750 DIA. (6) HOLES						.050	.406	(190)	
7.								BY USING COOKIE CUTTERS IN									
8.								ARBOR PRESS									
9.								(NOTE: .750 DIA. HOLES NOT									
10.								TO GO THRU FACE SHEETS)									
4.	55	20						USING COOKIE CUTTERS IN						.160	.300	(200)	
5.								ARBOR PRESS PUNCH 9/32 DIA. (6) HOLES									
4.	54	21						WEIGH COMPLETED ASSY						.100	.250	(210)	
11.								RECORD WEIGHT									
11.								DENSITY									
4.	33	22						IDENTIFY							.030	(220)	
4.	28	23						ACCUMULATE SK-058320-91							.180	(230)	
11.								RELATIVE PLUG (6) REQD									
4.	47	24						ASSEMBLE COMPLETE						.100	.250	(240)	
4.	MFG. VERIFY	25															
11.	97	26						PROTECT PER MA 0116-013 (PR-17)						.250	1.000	(260)	
5.	INSP	27															(270)
11.	41	266-T															



MR A&SG MANUFACTURING ORDER

DIV. 41	PLAN DEPT. 057	PAGE 1 OF 3	DATE ISSUED 10-15-71	CONTROL X 88334	SPLIT	IWI 374
PART NO. SK-058322-161	SC-SCH SCHEDULE REF. POD-71-SSC-05	INITIAL STORES 070	FINAL ST. 066			
PART NAME ABLATIVE PANEL - FLAT	TYPE ORDER POPOFR	ITEM/UNIT 007-008	ACCOUNT 3001	ORDER NO. 03045	SUB-ACCT. NO. 02030	NO. UNITS 2
PLANNED BY 10-6-71 N. LEONE	TC 0	4. 225	WORKY X FOR XXX	IDENT. SERIAL NO.	AUTHORIZATION TASK # 2	TOT THIS ORD 2

NOTED	USED ON PART NO. / NEXT ASSY.	SPLIT BY:
A.		
B.		
C.		
D.	QTY. PER UNIT/NA	MODEL
E.	LH/N 1	RH
F.	ABLATIVE	N I
G.	INDEX NO.	

LAST MECH. INSP. CVR  MOCK-UP  NO. CHG.  CHG LTR  NO E.O.  E.O. NO. DATE:

LINE	UNIT QTY.	DEPT.	OPERATION		MATERIAL		DATE	INSP.	TOOL CAT NO. E.O. DWG. REV.	DEPTH OF CUT TOOL TYPE	SET-UP SPEED SEQ. NO.	RUN FEED HOURS	SCH MTC LINE
			1	2	DATE	MECH/LDM							
3.	2 LBS.	R											
4.													
6.	10 LBS.	R											
7.													
9.	4 LBS.	R											
10.													
3.	LBS.	R											
7.	1	C											
9.	6	C											
3.													
16.													
10.	41-070												
12.	28	1										030	(10)
6.	MFG. VERIFY 2												
9.	97	3										.054	.007 (30)
11.	MFG. VERIFY 4												

NO. OF PIECES RECEIVED	LH/N	RH	BY STOCKROOM NO.	CLERK'S SERIAL NO.	DATE
------------------------	------	----	------------------	--------------------	------





MANUFACTURING ORDER										DATE ISSUED		CONTROL		SPLIT			
P.N. SK-058322-161										10-15-71		N. X 88334		374			
DIV. 41 PLAN DEPT 057 PAGE 2 OF -														374			
LAST MECH. INSP. CVR <input type="checkbox"/> MOCK-UP <input type="checkbox"/> NO. CHG. <input type="checkbox"/> CHG LTR <input type="checkbox"/> NO E.O. <input type="checkbox"/> E.O. NO.										DATE		SET-UP		RUN		SCN	
LINE	UNIT QTY.	DEPT.	1.	2.	DATE	MECH/LDM.	OPERATION / QTY. ACCEPTED	MATERIAL	DATE	INSP.	TOOL CAT NO.	DEPTH OF CUT	SPEED	FEED	HOURS	LINE	
3	061-31	5					PRIME & CURE -13 SUB-ASSY						1.246	.085		(50)	
4							PER SK-058324										
6							RECORD TIME										
10	33	6					IDENTIFY (TAG) MNO104-018							.030		(60)	
4	MFG. VERIFY	7															
6	070-1(54)	8					PREPARE FIXTURE FOR FILLING						477	.629		(80)	
7							PER SK-058324										
21	54	9					PREPARE -13 SUB-ASSY						.050	.250		(90)	
22							FOR POURING										
3	MFG. VERIFY	10															
27	54	11					MIX FILLER MAT'L					1.776	1.800	1.779	1.950	(110)	
29												1.453	1.476	2.086	1.779	(120)	
30	54	12					COMPACT MIXED FILLERS IN FILL TOOL										
34	54	13					PRESS -13 SUB-ASSY INTO MIXED MAT'L							1.176	.883	(130)	
38	54	14					APPLY 2ND PLY OF R1714 PREPPREG.						.151	.856		(140)	
39							SEPARATOR CLOTH, BLEEDER CLOTH.										
40							P VACUUM BAG										
34	54	15					CURE							1.228		(150)	
35							RECORD CURE:										
36							START	STOP	TEMP								
30	55	16					TRIM TO SIZE						.063	.820		(160)	
34	33	17					IDENTIFY EXCESS GS SK-058322-161								060	(170)	
35							LOCN NUMBER OF THIS MANUF. ORDER										



NR-A&SG MANUFACTURING ORDER

SK-058322-161  
 DIV. 41 PLAN DEPT 057 PAGE 3 OF -  
 DATE ISSUED 10-15-71  
 PART NUMBER NR-058322-161  
 CONTROL X 88334  
 SPLIT IW 374  
 C 374

UNIT QTY. DEPT.	1.	2.	DATE	MECH/LOH	OPERATION	MATERIAL	DATE	INSP.	TOOL CAT NO	DEPTH OF CUT	SET-UP	RUN	SCN
					QTY. ACCEPTED				E.O. DWG. REV	TOOL TYPE	SPEED	FEED	MTC
					LN	RH					SEQ NO	HOURS	LINE
MFG. VERIFY	18												
55	19	PUNCH .750 DIA. (G) HOLES BY USING COOKIE CUTTERS IN ARBOR PRESS (NOTE: .750 DIA. HOLES NOT TO GO THRU FACE SHEETS)									.650	.406	(190)
55	20	USING COOKIE CUTTERS IN ARBOR PRESS PUNCH 9/32 DIA. (G) HOLES									.100	.300	(200)
54	21	WEIGH COMPLETED ASSY RECORD WEIGHT DENSITY									.100	.250	(210)
33	22	IDENTIFY									.030		(220)
28	23	ACCUMULATE SK-058322-101 ABLATIVE PLUG (G) REQD									.100		(230)
47	24	ASSEMBLE COMPLETE									.100	.250	(240)
MFG. VERIFY	25												
97	26	PROTECT PER. MAQ116-013 (PP-17)									500	1.000	(260)
INSP	98	27											(270)
41	36-T												



**NR-A&SG MANUFACTURING ORDER**

SK-058322-161

DIV. 41 PLAN DEPT. 057 PAGE 1 OF 3

RC 10-15-71 DATE ISSUED

CONTR. X 88335

SC-SCH SCHEDULE REF. 100-71-SSC-05

PART NAME: ABLATIVE PANEL - FLAT

PLANNED BY 10-6-71 N. LEONE

TC 0 225

ITEM/UNIT: 009-010

ACCOUNT: 3001

ORDER NO.: 03075

SUB-ACCT.: 02090

NO. UNITS: 2

LM N: 2

WORK FOR XXX

AUTHORIZATION: TASK #2

TOT THIS ORD: 2

INITIAL STORES: 070

FINAL ST: 066

QTY. PER UNIT/NA: 1

MODEL: ABLATIVE

INDEE NO.: N I

LINE	UNIT QTY.	DEPT.	1	2	DATE	MECH/LDM.	OPERATION		MATERIAL	DATE	INSP.	TOOL/CAT NO. E.O. DWG. REV	DEPTH OF CUT TOOL TYPE	SET-UP SPEED	RUN FEED	SCH MTC
							QTY. ACCEPTED LM/N	RH								
3	2 LBS.	R							NYLON POWDER POLYMER CORP. POLYPENCO 66D NYLON							
6	10 LBS.	R							PHENOLIC MICROBALLLOONS UNION CARBIDE BJO-0930							
9	4 LBS.	R							SILICONE ELASTOMER RTV602+SPL. CURING AGENT# GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.							
3	1 LBS.	R							GLASS BUBBLES 3M CO. B-30B GLASS							
7	1	C							SK-058322-13 SUB-ASSY							
9	6	C							SK-058320-191 ABLATIVE PLUG							
									X SHIP AS LOOSE ITEM							
									X FABRICATE PER SK-058324							
0	41-070															
2	28	1							VERIFY MAT'L						030	(10)
4	MEG. VERIFY 2															
6	97	3							PROTECT PER MA 0116-013 (PP-7)					054	007	(30)
1	MEG. VERIFY 4															

NO. OF PIECES RECEIVED: \_\_\_\_\_

LM/N: \_\_\_\_\_

RH: \_\_\_\_\_

BY STOCKROOM NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

CLERK'S SERIAL NO.: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_



NR-ARSG MANUFACTURING ORDER  
 SK-058322-161  
 DIV 41 PLAN 057 PAGE 2  
 RC C DATE ISSUED 10-15-71 CONTROL X 88335  
 PART NUMBER SK-058322-161  
 SPLIT IW 3747  
 C 13747

UNIT QTY. DEPT.	1.	2.	DATE	MECH.	OPERATION	MATERIAL	QTY. ACCEPTED	DATE	INSP.	TOOL CAT. NO.	DEPTH OF CUT	SPEED	FEED	SCM	MFC	LINE
061-31	5				PRIME & CURE -13 SUB-ASSY PER SK-058324						1.246	.085				(50)
					RECORD TIME											
33	6				IDENTIFY (TR) MAQ104-018								.030			(60)
					MEG. VERIFY											
070-1(SY)	8				PREPARE FIXTURE FOR FILLING PER SK-058324						3.15	.447	.629			(80)
54	9				PREPARE -13 SUB-ASSY FOR POURING						.050	.250				(90)
					MEG. VERIFY											
54	11				MIX FILLER MAT'L						1.76	1.950				(110)
											1.179	1.950				
54	12				COMPACT MIXED FILLERS IN FILL TOOL						1.4	1.41				(120)
											2.086	1.179				
54	13				PRESS -13 SUB-ASSY INTO MIXED MAT'L						1.194	.883				(130)
54	14				APPLY 2ND PLY OF R1714 PREPRES. SEPARATOR CLOTH, BLEEDER CLOTH. & VACUUM BAG						.151	.856				(140)
54	15				CURE RECORD CURE: START STOP TEMP											(150)
55	16				TRIM TO SIZE						.063	.820				(160)
33	17				IDENTIFY EXCESS GS SK-058322-161 & QCN NUMBER OF THIS MANUF. ORDER											(170)





NR-A&SG MANUFACTURING ORDER

REV: 41 PLAN DEPT: 057 PAGE 1 OF 3

DATE ISSUED: 10-15-71 CONTROL: N. X 88336 SPLIT: 3747 IW: 3750

PART NO.: SK-058322-161

PART NAME: ABLATIVE PANEL - FLAT

PLANNED BY: 10-6-71 N. LEONE TC: 0 A.: 225

TYPE ORDER: POLYMER WORK FOR XXX

ITEM/UNIT: 011-012 3001 ACCOUNT: 03045 02060 UNITS: 2 2

AUTHORIZATION: TASK # 2

INITIAL STORES: 070 FINAL STORES: 066-T

LAST MECH. INSP. CVR  MOCK-UP  NO. CHG.  CHG LTR  NO E.O.  E.O. NO. DATE: SET-UP RUN SCH FLOW

LINE	UNIT QTY.	DEPT.	OPERATION /		MATERIAL		DATE	INSP.	TOOL/CAT NO.	DEPTH OF CUT	SPEED	FEED	SCH	FLOW
			1	2	MECH / LDM.	QTY. ACCEPTED								
3.	2 LBS.	R												
4.														
5.	10 LBS.	R												
6.														
7.	4 LBS.	R												
8.														
9.														
10.	LBS.	R												
11.	1	C												
12.	6	C												
13.														
14.														
15.														
16.														
17.														
18.	41-070													
19.	28	1										030	(10)	
20.	MFG. VERIFY	2												
21.	(97	3									.054	.007	(30)	
22.	MFG. VERIFY	4												

NO. OF PIECES RECEIVED: \_\_\_\_\_

BY STOCKROOM NO. \_\_\_\_\_

CLERK'S SERIAL NO. \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_



NR-A&SR MANUFACTURING ORDER

JK-058322-161

SK-058322-161  
 DIV 41 PLAN DEPT. 057 PAGE 2 OF -  
 RC DATE ISSUED 10-15-71 CONTROL NO. No X 88336 SPLIT LW 3747 C 3750

LAST MECH. INSP. CVR  MOCK-UP  NO. CHG  CHG LTR  NO. E.O.  E.O. NO

UNIT QTY. DEPT.	1.	2.	DATE	MECH/LDM.	OPERATION / QTY. ACCEPTED	MATERIAL	DATE	INSP.	TOOL CAT NO. E.O. DWG. REV.	DEPTH OF CUT TOOL TYPE	SET-UP	RUN	SCM	PLSP
											SPEED	FEED		
											SEC NO	HOURS	LINE	SCM
														215
061-31	5				PRIME & CURE -13 SUB-ASSY PER SK-058324						1.246	.085	(50)	
					RECORD TIME									
33	6				IDENTIFY (TAG) MA0104-018							.030	(60)	
					MFG. VERIFY									
070-1(SY)	8				PREPARE FIXTURE FOR FILLING PER SK-058324						.315 477	.629	(80)	
54	9				PREPARE -13 SUB-ASSY FOR POURING						.650	.250	(90)	
					MFG. VERIFY									
54	11				MIX FILLER MAT'L						.786 7-179	1.950	(110)	
54	12				COMPACT MIXED FILLERS IN FILL TOOL						1.407 2-096	1.476 1.179	(120)	
54	13				PRESS -13 SUB-ASSY INTO MIXED MAT'L							1.134 863	(130)	
54	14				APPLY 2ND PLY OF R1714 PREPREG, SEPARATOR CLOTH, BLEEDER CLOTH, & VACUUM BAG						.151	.956	(140)	
54	15				CURE RECORD CURE: START. STOP TEMP							1.228	(150)	
55	16				TRIM TO SIZE						.063	.820	(160)	
33	17				IDENTIFY EXCESS AS SK-058322-161 FROM NUMBER OF THIS MANUF. ORDER							.060	(170)	



NR-2288 MANUFACTURING ORDER

P/N SK-058322-161  
 DIV. 41 PLAN DEPT 057 PAGE 3 OF -  
 RC DATE ISSUED 10-15-71 CONTROL NO. No X 88336  
 SPLIT IW 374 C 375

LINE	UNIT QTY.	DEPT.	1.	2.	DATE	MECH/LDM	OPERATION /		MATERIAL		DATE	INSP.	TOOL CAT NO.	DEPTH OF CUT	SPEED	FEED	SCM	PLC
							QTY. ACCEPTED		DATE	INSP.								
1.																		225
4.																		
	MFG. VERIFY		18															
5.																		
6.	55	19						PUNCH .750 DIA. (6) HOLES						.050	.406			(190)
7.								BY USING COOKIE CUTTERS IN										
8.								ARBOR PRESS										
9.								(NOTE: .750 DIA. HOLES NOT										
10.								TO GO THRU FACE SHEETS)										
11.																		
12.																		
13.																		
14.																		
15.	55	20						USING COOKIE CUTTERS IN						.100	.300			(200)
16.								ARBOR PRESS PUNCH 9/32 DIA. (6) HOLES										
17.																		
18.																		
19.	54	21						WEIGH COMPLETED ASSY						.100	.250			(210)
20.								RECORD WEIGHT	DENSITY									
21.																		
22.																		
23.																		
24.																		
25.	33	22						IDENTIFY						.030				(220)
26.																		
27.																		
28.	28	23						ACCUMULATE SK-058322-101						.100				(230)
29.								ABLATIVE PLUG (6) REQD										
30.																		
31.																		
32.																		
33.																		
34.																		
35.	47	24						ASSEMBLE COMPLETE						.100	.250			(240)
36.																		
37.																		
38.																		
39.																		
40.																		
41.	MFG. VERIFY		25															
42.																		
43.																		
44.	97	26						PROTECT PER MAQ116-013 (PP-17)						500	1000			(260)
45.																		
46.																		
47.																		
48.	INSP	98	27															(270)
49.																		
50.																		
51.	41	266-T																



APPENDIX B  
COMPUTER COST ANALYSIS DATA

PSG1	1	X86325	0001	03045	03010	00001	09908	1.374	C	00000										
10	REGGED	LATL	IDENT			070	00005	0.050	41	3751	070	00470	00005	00000	0001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	3751
1.0	0.030	1.0	0.000	F	F	A														
20	OUT	TO	SIZE			070	00005	0.410	41	3751	070	00470	00005	00000	0001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	3751
1.0	0.050	1.0	0.010	F	F	A														
30	LATHE					070	00007	10.000	41	3751	070	00470	00007	00000	0001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	3751
1.0	1.000	1.0	0.250	F	F	A														
40	IDENT					070	00033	1.000	41	3751	070	00470	00033	00000	0001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	3751
1.0	0.000	1.0	0.030	F	F	A														
50	PROTECT					070	00007	0.144	41	3751	070	00470	00007	00000	0001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	3751
1.0	1.000	1.0	0.004	F	F	A														
60	INSP.					070	00007	0.000	41	3751	070	00470	00000	00000	0001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000
1.0	0.000	0.0	0.000	F	F	A														

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SD 72-SH-0005

PSCI I	X88330	00003	99999															
10	RECORD MATL. IDENT																	
1.0	0.030	1.0	0.000	F	F	A												
20	CUT TO SIZE																	
1.0	0.050	1.0	0.010	F	F	A												
30	LATHE																	
1.0	1.000	1.0	0.250	F	F	A												
40	IDENT																	
0.0	0.000	1.0	0.030	F	F	A												
50	PROTECT																	
0.0	0.000	1.0	0.004	F	F	A												
60	INSP.																	
0.0	0.000	0.0	0.000	F	Q	A												

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SD 72-SH-0005



PSCI	1-	X88331	00001	99999														
X88331	99	3778	3001	03045	02016	15.550	21	00002										
10	VERIFY MATL					0.000	41	3791	070	00470	00020	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000
30	PRCTECT					0.030	41	3731	070	00470	00007	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000
50	PRIME & CURE					0.007	41	3701	070	00470	00031	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000
50	IDENT					0.035	41	3701	070	00470	00033	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000
30	PREP TOOL					0.030	41	3701	070	00470	00054	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000
30	PRIME -13 FOR SCUMING					0.020	41	3701	070	00470	00054	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000
110	PRIME MIX					1.204	41	3701	070	00470	00054	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000
120	CONCRETE MIX					1.478	41	3701	070	00470	00054	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000
130	PRESS					1.194	41	3701	070	00470	00054	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000
140	APPLY 24H. CURE					0.000	41	3701	070	00470	00054	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000
150	CURE					0.000	41	3791	070	00470	00054	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000
160	TRIM TO SIZE					1.228	41	3701	070	00470	00055	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	3751
170	IDENT					0.820	41	3701	070	00470	00033	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	3751
180	PRIME & TRIM					0.000	41	3701	070	00470	00055	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	3751
200	CUT					0.406	41	3701	070	00470	00055	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	3751
210	WEIGH ASSY.					0.300	41	3701	070	00470	00054	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	3751
220	IDENT					0.250	41	3701	070	00470	00033	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	3751
230	CONCRETE PLUG					0.030	41	3701	070	00470	00020	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	3751
240	ASSEMBLY COMP.					0.100	41	3701	070	00470	00057	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	3751
250	PRCTECT					0.250	41	3701	070	00470	00007	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	3755
270	TRIM					1.000	41	3701	070	00470	00033	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	3755
290	TRIM					0.000	41	3701	070	00470	00033	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	3755

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SD 72-SH-0005

PSCI	1	X88332	00001	J5009																
A88332		J73778	3001	J5045	J2020	15.550	21	00002												
10	VERIFY MATL			070	00023	0.000	41	3701	070	00470	00023	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	3751		
3.0	0.000	1.0	0.000	F F	A															
50	PROTECT			071	00037	0.000	41	3701	070	00470	00037	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000		
1.0	0.054	1.0	0.007	F F	A															
50	PRIME & CURE			001	00031	1.410	41	3701	070	00470	00031	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	3751		
1.0	1.240	1.0	0.005	F F	A															
50	IDENT			001	00033	0.000	41	3701	070	00470	00033	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	3751		
0.0	0.000	1.0	0.000	F F	A															
50	PREP TOOL			070	00054	1.075	41	3701	070	00470	00054	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	3751		
1.0	0.010	1.0	0.000	F F	A															
50	PREP -15 FOR POURING			070	00054	0.050	41	3701	070	00470	00054	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	3751		
1.0	0.000	1.0	0.200	F F	A															
110	MIX FILLER			070	00054	0.004	41	3701	070	00470	00054	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000		
1.0	0.700	1.0	1.004	F F	A															
100	CONTACT MIX			070	00054	4.052	41	3701	070	00470	00054	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	3751		
1.0	1.400	1.0	1.470	F F	A															
130	PRESS			070	00054	2.000	41	3701	070	00470	00054	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	3751		
0.0	0.000	1.0	1.104	F F	A															
140	APPLY 2ND. LAY			070	00054	1.000	41	3701	070	00470	00054	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	3751		
1.0	0.101	1.0	0.000	F F	A															
150	CURE			070	00054	2.400	41	3701	070	00470	00054	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000		
0.0	0.000	1.0	1.220	F F	A															
160	TRIM TO SIZE			070	00055	1.700	41	3701	070	00470	00055	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	3751		
1.0	0.000	1.0	0.000	F F	A															
170	IDENT			070	00033	0.140	41	3701	070	00470	00033	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	3751		
0.0	0.000	1.0	0.000	F F	A															
190	PURCH & TRIM			070	00055	0.000	41	3701	070	00470	00055	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	3751		
1.0	0.050	1.0	0.400	F F	A															
200	CUF			070	00055	0.700	41	3701	070	00470	00055	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	3751		
1.0	0.100	1.0	0.000	F F	A															
210	WEIGH ASSY.			070	00054	0.000	41	3701	070	00470	00054	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	3751		
1.0	0.100	1.0	0.200	F F	A															
220	IDENT			070	00033	0.000	41	3701	070	00470	00033	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	3751		
0.0	0.000	1.0	0.000	F F	A															
230	ACCU. PLOG			070	00028	0.100	41	3701	070	00470	00028	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	3751		
0.0	0.000	1.0	0.100	F F	A															
240	ASSEM. COMP.			070	00047	0.000	41	3701	070	00470	00047	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0751		
1.0	0.100	1.0	0.200	F F	A															
250	PROTECT			070	00037	2.100	41	3701	070	00470	00037	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	3755		
1.0	0.200	1.0	1.000	F F	A															
270	INSP			047	00000	0.000	41	3701	070	00470	00000	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	3755		
0.0	0.000	0.0	0.000	F F	A															
A88332		.....																		

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SD 72-SH-0005



PSC1	X88333	00001	99999															
X88333	03 3778 3001 03045 02050	15.550	21	00072														
10	VERIFY MATL	0.000	41	3791	070	00028	0.000	41	3791	070	00470	00028	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1-3751
30	PROTECT	0.054	41	3791	071	00007	0.054	41	3791	070	00470	00007	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1 3751
50	PRIME & CURE	1.246	41	3791	051	00031	1.246	41	3791	070	00470	00031	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1 3751
50	IDENT	0.000	41	3791	051	00033	0.000	41	3791	070	00470	00033	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1 3751
80	PREP TOOL	0.515	41	3791	070	00054	1.573	41	3791	070	00470	00054	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1 3751
90	GRIP - 12 FOR FLOORING	0.959	41	3791	070	00054	0.959	41	3791	070	00470	00054	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1 3751
110	MIX FILLER	0.786	41	3791	070	00054	4.550	41	3791	070	00470	00054	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1 3751
120	COMPACT MIX	1.400	41	3791	070	00054	0.786	41	3791	070	00470	00054	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1 3751
130	PRESS	0.900	41	3791	070	00054	2.500	41	3791	070	00470	00054	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1 3751
140	APPLY EMB. PLY	0.151	41	3791	070	00054	1.800	41	3791	070	00470	00054	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1-3751
150	SPILL TO SIZE	0.003	41	3791	070	00055	1.783	41	3791	070	00470	00055	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1 3751
170	IDENT	0.000	41	3791	070	00033	0.120	41	3791	070	00470	00033	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1 3751
190	PUNCH & TRIM	0.050	41	3791	070	00055	0.050	41	3791	070	00470	00055	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1 3751
200	CUT	0.100	41	3791	070	00055	0.700	41	3791	070	00470	00055	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1 3751
210	WEIGH ASSY.	0.100	41	3791	070	00054	0.000	41	3791	070	00470	00054	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1 3751
220	IDENT	0.000	41	3791	070	00033	0.000	41	3791	070	00470	00033	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1 3751
230	ACCU. PLS	0.000	41	3791	070	00020	0.200	41	3791	070	00470	00020	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1 3751
240	ASSEM. COMP.	0.100	41	3791	070	00047	0.000	41	3791	070	00470	00047	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1 3751
250	PROTECT	0.250	41	3791	070	00007	2.250	41	3791	070	00470	00007	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1 0000
270	INSP	0.000	41	3791	047	00038	0.000	41	3791	070	00470	00038	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1 0000

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SD 72-SH-0005



QSC1	QSC334	98 3705	X88334	3001	03045	02935	00001	99999	15.616	21	00002												
10	VERIFY MATL						070	A	00023	2.068	41	3791	070	00470	00028	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
1.0	0.000	1.0	0.030	F	F																		
50	PROTECT						071	A	00097	8.058	41	3791	070	00470	00027	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
1.0	0.054	1.0	0.007	F	F																		
50	PRIME & CURE						081	A	00031	1.416	41	3791	070	00470	00031	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
1.0	1.246	1.0	0.005	F	F																		
50	IDENT						001	A	00033	2.060	41	3791	070	00470	00033	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
0.0	0.000	1.0	0.030	F	F																		
80	PREP TOOL						070	A	00054	1.573	41	3791	070	00470	00054	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
1.0	0.315	1.0	0.629	F	F																		
30	PREP FOR POURING						070	A	00054	0.550	41	3791	070	00470	00054	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
1.0	0.950	1.0	0.250	F	F																		
110	MIN FILLER MATL						070	A	00054	4.823	41	3791	070	00470	00054	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
1.0	0.783	1.0	1.950	F	F																		
120	COMPACT MATL						070	A	00054	4.352	41	3791	070	00470	00054	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
1.0	1.488	1.0	1.470	F	F																		
130	PRESS						070	A	00054	2.308	41	3791	070	00470	00054	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
0.0	0.300	1.0	1.114	F	F																		
140	APPLY FLY						070	A	00054	1.053	41	3791	070	00470	00054	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
1.0	0.151	1.0	0.850	F	F																		
150	EDGE						070	A	00054	0.451	41	3791	070	00470	00054	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
0.0	0.300	1.0	1.220	F	F																		
160	TRIM						070	A	00055	1.700	41	3791	070	00470	00055	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
1.0	0.000	1.0	0.000	F	F																		
170	TRIM						070	A	00033	0.129	41	3791	070	00470	00033	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
0.0	0.000	1.0	0.000	F	F																		
180	PURGE & TRIM						070	A	00055	0.002	41	3791	070	00470	00055	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
1.0	0.050	1.0	0.400	F	F																		
200	CUT						070	A	00055	0.700	41	3791	070	00470	00055	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
1.0	0.100	1.0	0.300	F	F																		
210	WEIGH						070	A	00054	0.000	41	3791	070	00470	00054	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
1.0	0.100	1.0	0.250	F	F																		
220	IDENT						070	A	00033	0.050	41	3791	070	00470	00033	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
0.0	0.000	1.0	0.030	F	F																		
230	ACCUM PLUG						070	A	00028	0.200	41	3791	070	00470	00028	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
0.0	0.000	1.0	0.100	F	F																		
240	ASSEL COMP						070	A	00047	0.000	41	3791	070	00470	00047	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
1.0	0.100	1.0	0.250	F	A																		
260	PROTECT						070	A	00097	2.250	41	3791	070	00470	00097	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
1.0	0.250	1.0	1.000	F	F																		
270	INSP						047	A	00098	0.000	41	3791	070	00470	00098	00000	3001	0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
0.0	0.000	0.0	0.000	F	G																		

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SD 72-SH-0005





PSCI 1	K88335	00001	J9999																				
K88335	00	0770	3001	J5045	J2000	070	15.018	21	00002														
10	VERIFY MATL					070	00028		0.000	41	3701	070	00470	00028	00000	3001		0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
0.0	J.000	1.0	0.050	F	F	A																	
00	PROTECT					071	00037		0.000	41	3701	070	00470	00037	00000	3001		0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
1.0	J.054	1.0	0.007	F	F	A																	
50	PRIME & CURE					001	00031		1.416	41	3701	070	00470	00031	00000	3001		0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
1.0	1.248	1.0	0.085	F	F	A																	
00	IDENT					001	00055		0.000	41	3701	070	00470	00055	00000	3001		0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
0.0	J.000	1.0	0.050	F	F	A																	
00	PREP FOUL					070	00054		1.575	41	3701	070	00470	00054	00000	3001		0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
1.0	J.315	1.0	0.029	F	F	A																	
00	PREP FOR POURING					070	00054		0.550	41	3701	070	00470	00054	00000	3001		0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
1.0	0.050	1.0	0.250	F	F	A																	
110	MIX FILLER MATL					070	00054		4.380	41	3701	070	00470	00054	00000	3001		0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
1.0	J.700	1.0	1.950	F	F	A																	
120	COMPACT MATL					070	00054		4.352	41	3701	070	00470	00054	00000	3001		0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
1.0	1.400	1.0	1.470	F	F	A																	
130	PRESS					070	00054		2.338	41	3701	070	00470	00054	00000	3001		0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
0.0	0.000	1.0	1.104	F	F	A																	
140	APPLY PLY					070	00054		1.805	41	3701	070	00470	00054	00000	3001		0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
1.0	0.151	1.0	0.050	F	F	A																	
150	CURE					070	00054		2.456	41	3701	070	00470	00054	00000	3001		0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
0.0	0.000	1.0	1.210	F	F	A																	
160	TRIM					070	00055		1.703	41	3701	070	00470	00055	00000	3001		0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
1.0	0.003	1.0	0.020	F	F	A																	
170	IDENT					070	00033		0.120	41	3701	070	00470	00033	00000	3001		0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
0.0	0.000	1.0	0.000	F	F	A																	
180	PUNCH & TRIM					070	00055		0.002	41	3701	070	00470	00055	00000	3001		0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
1.0	0.000	1.0	0.400	F	F	A																	
190	CUT					070	00055		0.700	41	3701	070	00470	00055	00000	3001		0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
1.0	0.100	1.0	0.500	F	F	A																	
210	WEIGH					070	00054		0.000	41	3701	070	00470	00054	00000	3001		0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
1.0	0.100	1.0	0.250	F	F	A																	
220	IDENT					070	00055		0.000	41	3701	070	00470	00055	00000	3001		0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
0.0	0.000	1.0	0.050	F	F	A																	
230	ASSEMB PLOG					070	00028		0.200	41	3701	070	00470	00028	00000	3001		0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
0.0	0.000	1.0	0.100	F	F	A																	
240	ASSEMB COMP					070	00047		0.500	41	3701	070	00470	00047	00000	3001		0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
1.0	0.100	1.0	0.250	F	A	A																	
250	PROTECT					070	00037		2.250	41	3701	070	00470	00037	00000	3001		0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
1.0	0.250	1.0	1.000	F	F	A																	
270	INSP					047	00036		0.000	41	3701	070	00470	00036	00000	3001		0.0	0.0	0000	1	0000	
0.0	0.000	0.0	0.000	F	A	A																	

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