# **Safety Improvement Thermal Protection** for Re-entry Vehicles (SAFIT)



Re-entry vehicles are exposed to very high temperatures entering the earth's atmosphere. The vehicle is protected by TPS (Thermal Protection System), normally by an outer ceramic shingle layer and a high temperature insulation keeping away the heat from the aluminium structure (cold structure). But in case of anomalies in this protection like a local hole in nose cap ceramics or leading edges) the re-entry heat would damage the cold structure, up to a tragic complete loss of the spacecraft and its passengers.

A dedicated ablator or a ceramifiable polymer can provide a secondary protection layer for the cold structure. The protection will automatically be "activated", when a certain specified temperature will be overpassed. Then, it protects the cold structure against the heat for the rest of the re-entry phase. In case of a nominal flight the secondary protection keeps its original configuration and is therefore re-usable without maintenance.

As the additional mass of the secondary protection is marginal, one can speak about a "Smart TPS". It improves the reusable launch vehicle's safety and reduces the post-flight inspection cost.

This new concept is developed and tested (with heaters up to 1600°C and with plasma arc jets) in the frame of an ESA Technology Study since 2004 up to now. Presently the protection material will be improved and optimized.

#### Specification:

Material Type: Silicon resin filled with glass ecospheres

Activation Temperature: >200°C Operational Temperature: 500 - 900°C Maximum Temperatures: 1600°C Location: Leading Edge Nominal thickness: 1 - 6 mm Thickness after re-entry: 2 - 50 mm Weight: 1 kg/m2 20 re-entries Lifetime:





HPS GmbH Christian-Pommer-Str. 34 Tel: +49-531-24466-90 38112 Braunschweig www.hps-gmbh.com

Dr.-Ing. Ernst K. Pfeiffer Fax: +49-531-24466-99 email: pfeiffer@hps-gmbh.com

### **Application**

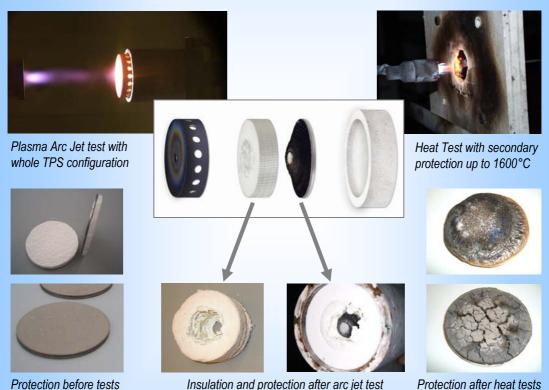




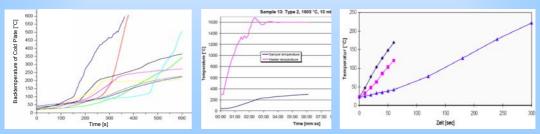
Enormous failure in a space shuttle leading edge (left: test after Space Shuttle Columbia desaster in 2003).

The target failures for SAFIT are holes with diameters between 1-50 mm and leakages between the ceramic shingles.

## **Feasibility Tests**



#### **Thermal Analysis**



Many thermal analysis have been performed in order to dimension the protection and to correlate with tests