Mesoscale Framework for Multi-Physics Simulation of Ablative Thermal **Protection Systems**

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Approach:

- Phase field method will be used to model pyrolysis of resin to form char and ablation through oxidation of char and fibers
- Heat transport and stress will be included with thermomechanical model
- All models will be full coupled and solved with the finite element method using the open source multiphysics object oriented simulation environment (MOOSE)
- Material properties will be obtained from experimental data and atomic scale simulations

Research Objectives:

- Develop a multiphysics mesoscale tool to predict the impact of structure on the pyrolysis and ablation of phenolic ablative carbon ablator (PICA) thermal protection systems.
- Our tool will predict pyrolysis and ablation of fiber, resin, and ٠ char as well as the evolving properties of the material
- Current state-of-the-art only models fiber oxidation and the ٠ properties of the initial structure Heat transport, pyrolysis, and oxidation
 - This is a fundamentally new approach (start TRL-1) and the completed tool will be validated with quantified uncertainty and used to predict the impact of structure on PICA performance (end TRL-7)

Potential Impact:

- Data showing the impact of PICA structure on performance to inform the development of more accurate materials models for macroscale codes such as FIAT or CHAR
- Capability to optimize PICA performance by modifying initial structure
- Framework for the investigation of future TPS concepts.

and heat conduction models Material properties from experimental data and atomic scale simulations Summary of our proposed multiphysics mesoscale tool to model the impact of microstructure on PICA TPS performance. The red regions are fibers, green resin, and

blue void.

Coupled phase field, mechanics,

