Title: Development of an Intelligent Coupling Approach for Modeling and Prediction of Cryogenic Propellant Behavior in Microgravity during Long-term Storage

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• Develop new bubble length

behavior in microgravity.

• Develop dynamic coupling

approaches for efficient integrated analysis.

scales and thermal models for

predicting two-phase cryogen

Approach

Long Distance Spaceflight Cryogen Tank Ullage Space 00 0 00 Liquid Propellant CFD Nodal **Dynamically Optimized Simulation**

• Enhance accuracy of nodal models for fast simulation of complex two-phase cryogen systems by implementing physicsinformed correlations and reduced thermal models based on high-fidelity reference simulations.

Research Objectives

- Facilitate efficient use of the CFD and nodal tools for prediction of long-term cryogenic propellant storage.
 - Deliver a fully validated analysis tool accounting for accuracy and efficiency while satisfying NASA's need for mission operations.
 - Start with TRL 2 and end with TRL 4.

Potential Impact

Enable integrated analysis of • complex two-phase cryogenic propellant behavior in microgravity during longterm space missions as the first-of-its-kind tool.

- Optimize the integrated analysis tool for long-term mission planning to achieve both accuracy and efficiency.
- Test and validate the integrated computational models by comparing with NASA's test cases.
- Enhance modeling capability to analyze complex physics by improving prediction accuracy and computation efficiency.
- Lead to dramatic improvements at the system level to storage tank designs with better performance.
- Minimize time, human resources, and capital cost for space mission planning.