

Technology Opportunity

Glenn Research Center • Cleveland • Ohio

Technology Transfer & Partnership Office

TOP3-00218

Research Combustion Laboratory

Facility

The Research Combustion Laboratory (RCL) has more than 60 years of experience conducting scientific research of fuels, ignition, and combustion methods, and high-temperature materials.

Facility Description

To fit unique research goals, the laboratory's highly flexible test cells can tailor test conditions in subscale environments, including a low-flow ignition rig, a high-temperature thermal shock test bed for testing rocket materials, a low-thrust chemical rocket altitude facility, an air-breathing combustor rig, and several sea-level test stands. The facility is also capable of testing fuel cell technologies.

Propellants used in the RCL include gaseous hydrogen and oxygen, liquid hydrogen and oxygen, and

hydrocarbon fuels to allow testing of rocket and air-breathing propulsion engines, components, fuel cells, and other power system components. A variety of nonconventional propellants can also be tested.

Facility Benefits

- Offers tailored test conditions in subscale combustion environments
- Capable of providing a variety of conventional and nonconventional propellants
- Equipped to provide high heat flux conditions or material and fuel testing
- Provides test conditions to study ignition and combustion methods

Commercial Applications

- Space shuttle thrusters
- Insulation and transfer technologies for cryogenic fluids
- Advanced ignition systems for next-generation launch vehicles

Programs and Projects Supported

- Next Generation Launch Technology (NGLT)
- Low Emissions, Alternative Power Propulsion and Power Resources (LEAP)
- Mars Hopper tests



RCL flametube test.

Capabilities

Combustion and Cryogenics Space Facilities					
Propellants	RCL-11	RCL-21	RCL-22	RCL-32	
Volume (Scf)					
GH ₂	70 000	140 000	140 000	70 000	
LH ₂		16 lb			
GOx	70 000	60 000	60 000	60 000	
LOx	100 gal	50 lb		50 gal	
HC		8 gal		100 gal	
Ethanol	50 gal	8 gal		100 gal	
Supply Pressure,					
GH ₂		2400	2400	2400	
LH ₂		1800		1800	
GOx		2400	2400	2400	
LOx	1100	1800		1800	
HC		1000			
Ethanol		1000			
Max flow (lb/sec)					
GH2	0.022	0.3	2.0	3.0	
LH2		0.25		1.0	
GOx	0.08	1.0	4.0	4.0	
LOx		2		7	
HC	_				
Ethanol		.1			

Combustion and Cryogenics Space Facilities							
Cooling							
Volume, Scf							
GH ₂			140 000	70 000			
LH ₂				200 gal			
Water, gal	100		1300	150 gal			
Supply pressure, PSI							
GH ₂			2400	2400			
LH ₂				1800			
Water			1200	1500			
Max flow, lb/sec							
GH ₂			1.5	1.5			
LH ₂				1.5			
Water, gmp		50	300	200			
Deionized water		No	Yes	No			
Other capabilities							
Max thrust, lbf	50	300	2000	2000			
Altitude, ft	950 000						
NEC, haz atm	HAN; Xm46; Chemical/Material compatibility (Fume Hood)						

Facility Testing Information

http://facilities.grc.nasa.gov

Contacts

Wayne M. Bartlett, Facility Manager NASA Glenn Research Center Phone: 216–433–5745 Fax: 216–433–8551 E-mail: Wayne.M.Bartlett@nasa.gov

Technology Transfer & Partnership Office E-mail: ttp@grc.nasa.gov http://technology.grc.nasa.gov



Cooled panel nozzle extension test.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Research Combustion Laboratory (RCL)

The RCL develops advanced propulsion concepts and evaluates safer propellants for launch vehicles and spacecraft thrusters and advanced ignition systems for next-generation launch vehicles.

The RCL consists of a suite of flexible test cells, including five sea-level combustion stands, three altitude combustion stands, the *Heated Tube Facility* (HTF) for studying heat transfer properties of fuels, and two test cells for studying advanced fuel cells. The RCL provides a safe environment for testing aviation and chemical rocket propellants, including liquid and gaseous hydrogen, oxygen, and methane- and kerosene-based fuels.

A variety of tests are performed in the RCL including altitude performance testing, chemical rocket ignition systems, high-temperature thermal testing, sea-level testing of chemical rocket engine components, fuel cell and electrolyzer components, and regenerative fuel cell systems. The RCL has evaluated safer propellants for space shuttle thrusters, ignition systems for next-generation launch vehicles, and lightweight high-temperature materials for aeronautics and space applications.

The *Small Multi-Purpose Research Facility* (SMiRF) evaluates the performance of the thermal protection systems required to provide long-term storage (up to 10 years) of cryogenic propellants in space. The SMiRF provides the ability to simulate space, high altitudes, and launch pressure environments; conduct calorimetry tests on prototype insulation systems; and safely handle gaseous and cryogenic propellants. The SMiRF features a 72- by 100-in. diffusion-pumped high-vacuum chamber with a cold wall capable of simulating the thermal cycle of a lunar day. The facility's pumping system is augmented with mechanical pumps that are capable of matching a launch pressure profile.

The *Altitude Combustion Stand* (ACS) facility provides a system to test combustion components at a simulated altitude. The facility is equipped with an axial thrust stand, gaseous and cryogenic liquid propellant feed systems, water-cooled diffuser, data acquisition system, facility control system, spray cooler, and multistage vacuum ejector systems. Construction of this facility was completed in 2008 and engine testing began in 2009. The facility can accommodate engines from up to 2,000 lb force thrust and combustion chamber pressure to 1,000 psia. Depending on the size, engines can be fired at sea level or into a test tank that is evacuated to a simulated altitude up to 110,000 ft.



Flametube test (RCL-Cell 21)



Cooled-panel nozzle extension test (RCL—Cell 22)



Cryocooler preparation for zero boiloff test (SMiRF)



Altitude Combustion Stand test

