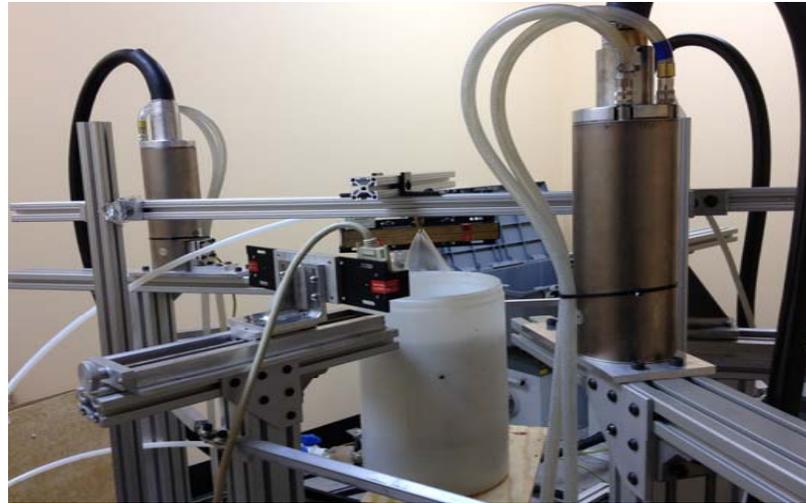


*Contract No. FA9300-12-M-1012*

*Mapping Liquid Mass Fractions in Optically Dense Rocket Combustion Chambers*



**En'Urga Inc.**

**Final Report Presentation**



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# Outline

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- **Phase I Objectives**
- **Phase I Results**
- **Phase I Conclusions**
- **Phase II plans**



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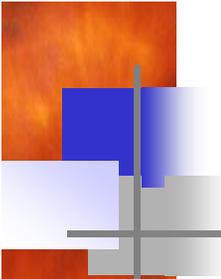
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## *Phase I Objectives*



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# Objectives

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- Establish the feasibility of utilizing X-Ray tomography for studying the near injector structure of dense sprays
- Specific Questions
  - 1) Is it feasible to obtain spatially and temporally resolved X-Ray extinction measurements in high flow rate nozzles?
  - 2) Is it possible to determine the local mass fraction of liquids near the exit plane of the high flow rate injector from these extinction measurements?



# Work Task

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- Develop X-Ray system
- Develop the deconvolution
- Evaluate system using a high flow rate industrial nozzle
- Develop concept design for a prototype Phase II



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# *Phase I Results*

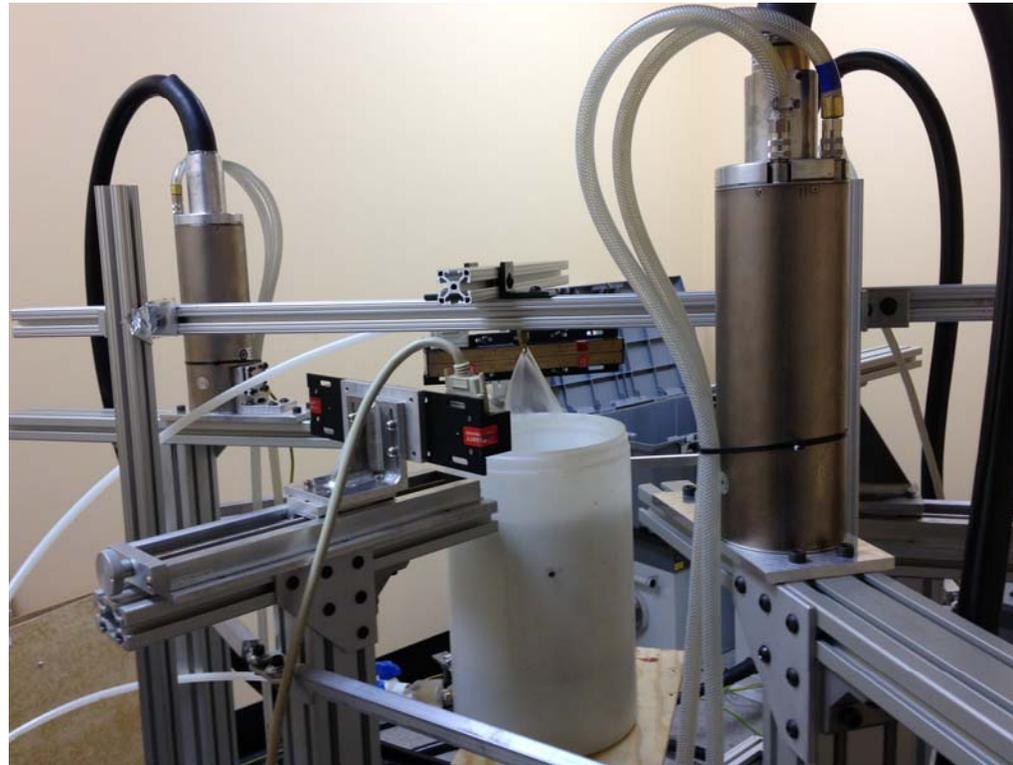


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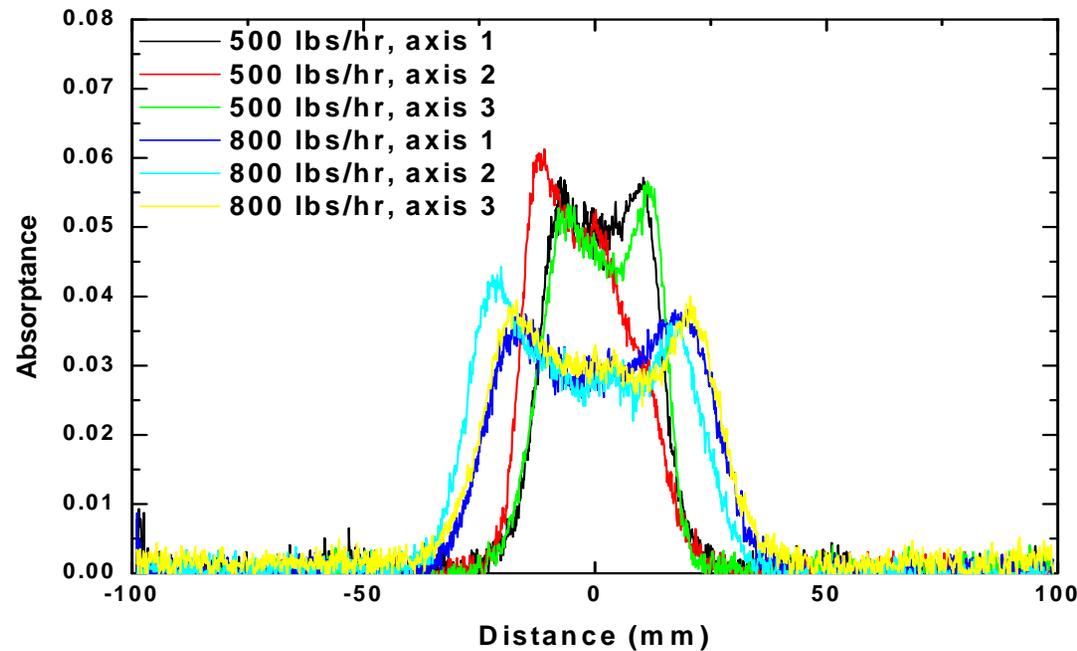
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# Experimental Arrangement

- Fan beam arrangement of 3 sources and 3 arrays



# Absorptance Measurements



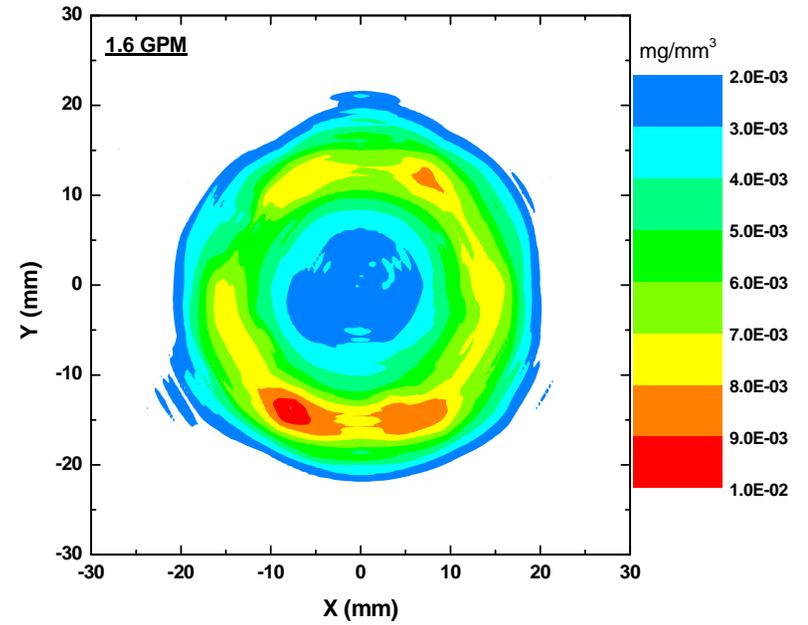
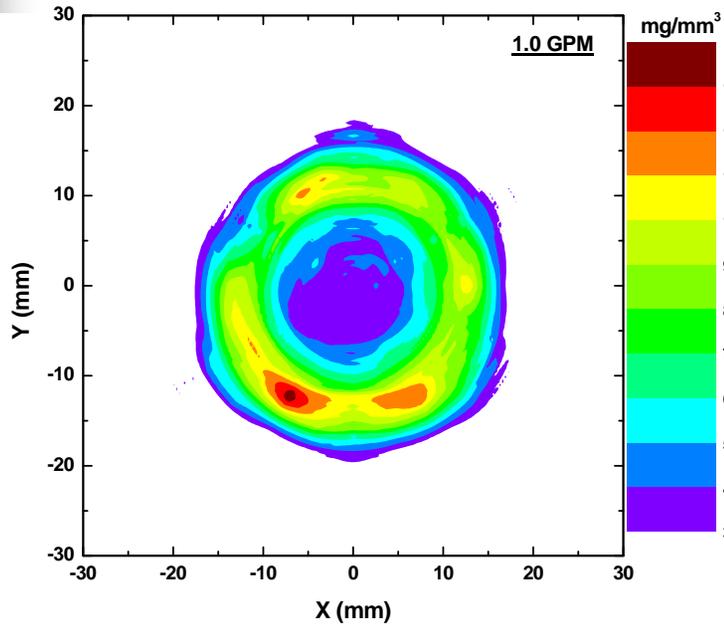
- Peak absorptance < 10%
- Larger flow rate has wider spread



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# Concentration Maps



- Deconvoluted results of mass fraction of water
- Lower flow rate has higher local concentration
- High flow rate had larger footprint

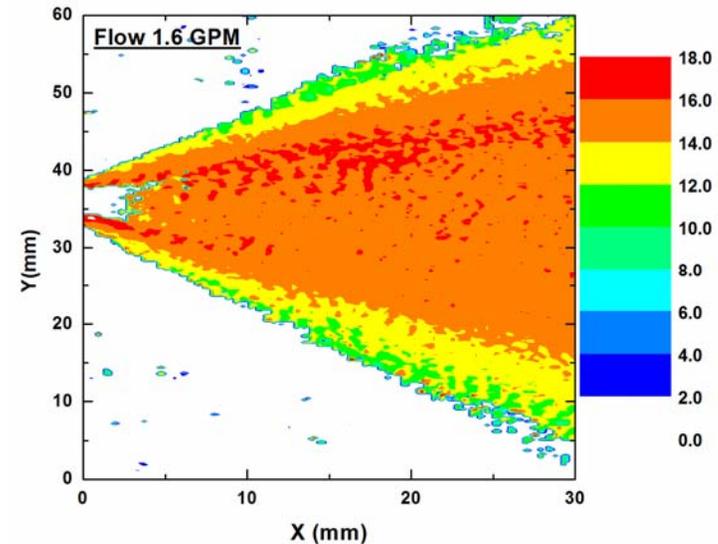
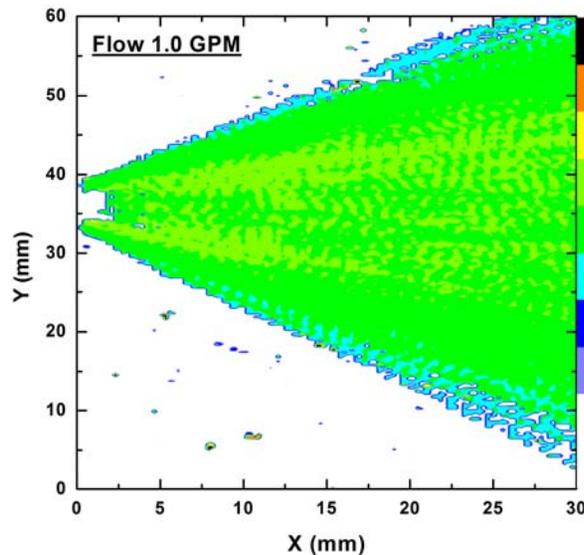


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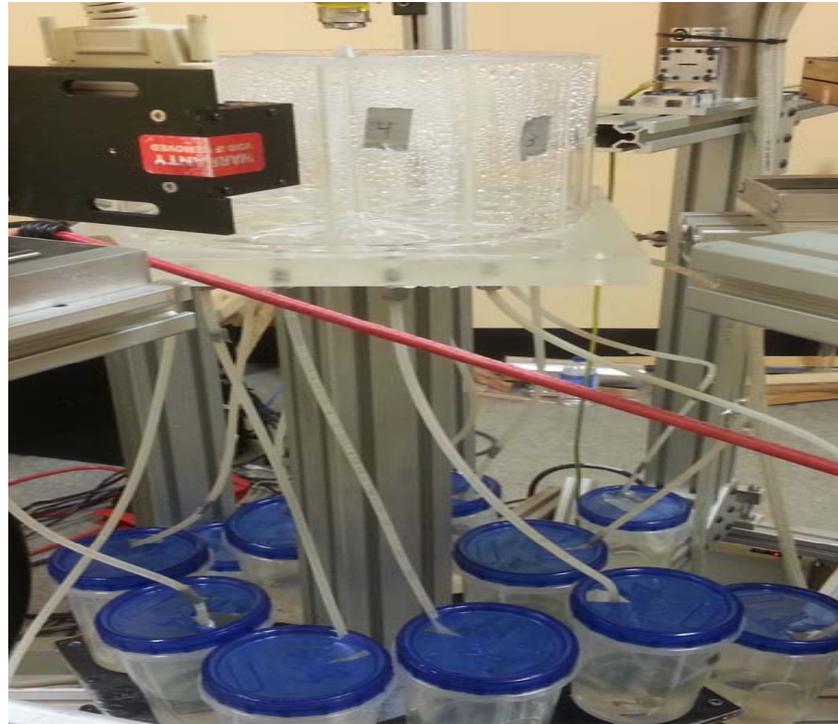
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# Velocity Measurements

- Velocity required to obtain mass flux for validation
- Statistical Image Correlation Velocimetry used
- Mean velocities much higher at higher flow rate



# Mechanical Patternator



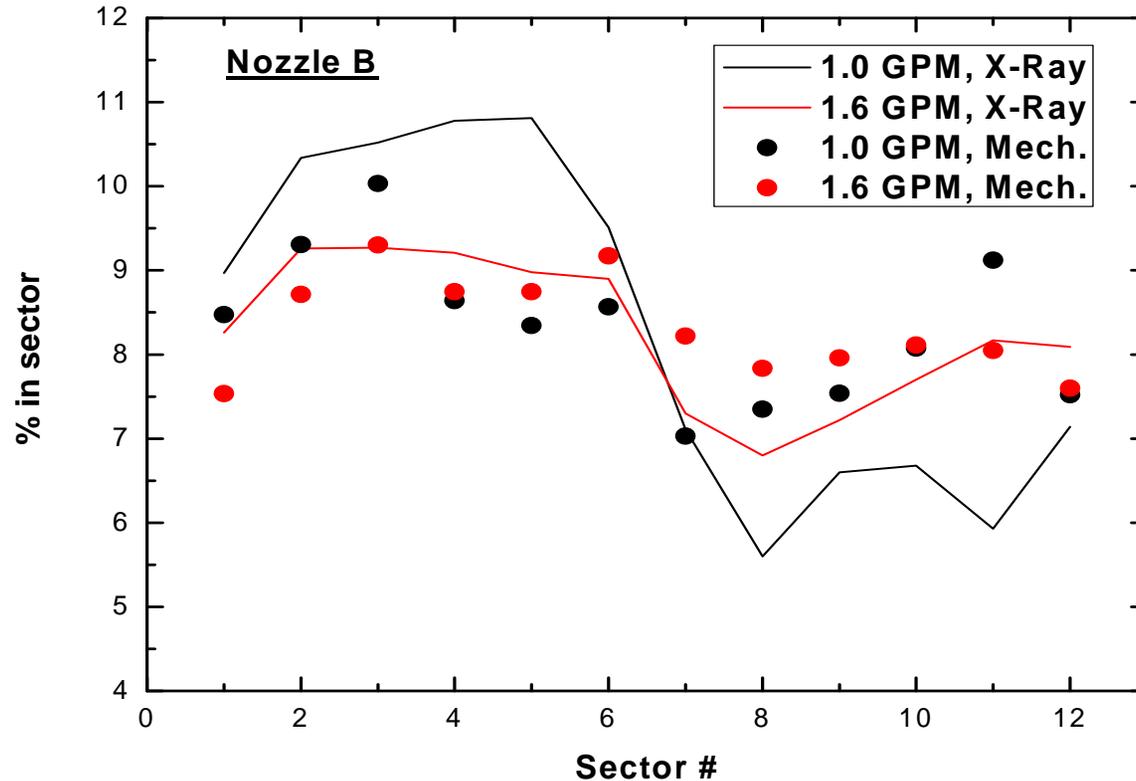
*12 sector patternator, commonly used by nozzle manufacturers*



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# Validation (Mechanical Patternation)



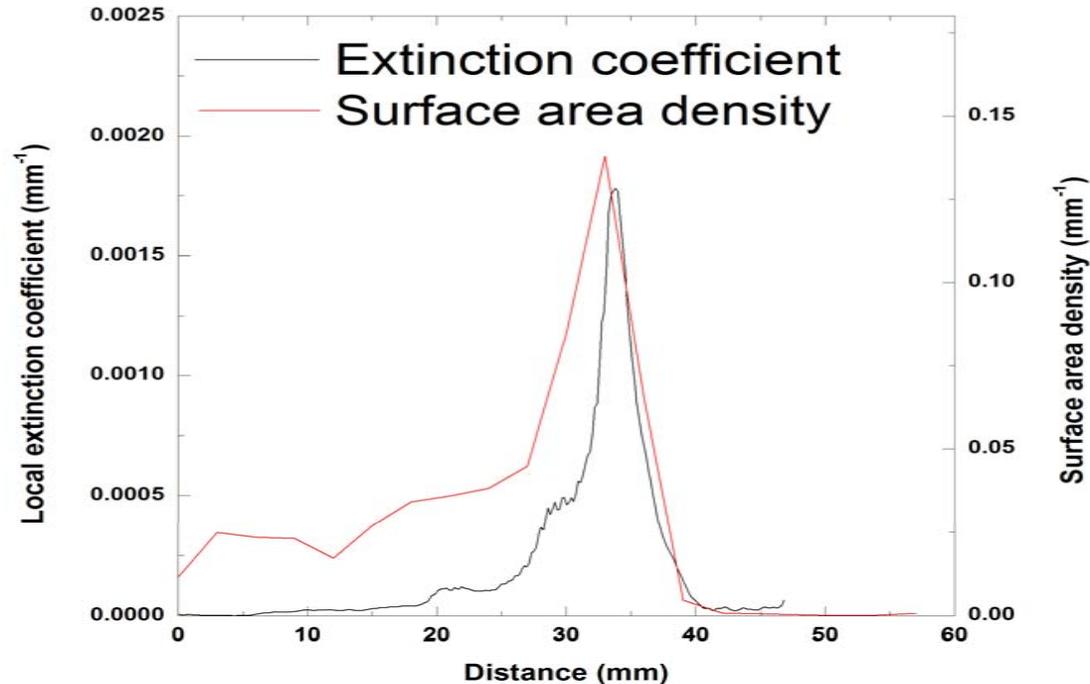
- Similar trends with flow rates and angle
- Results agree with uncertainty of mechanical patternator

# Validation (Total flow)

Nozzle	Input Flow (kg/hr)	Total planar mass (mg/mm)	Mean velocity (m/s)	Planar mass flux (kg/hr)
A	227	10.2	5.72	211
A	363	11.1	8.86	353
B	227	7.20	9.44	245
B	363	7.52	14.5	392

- Nozzle A results match flow meter to within 5%
- Nozzle B results match flow meter to within 10%
- Results validate X-Ray measurements within the uncertainty band of the flow meter and the velocimeter

# Validation (Optical patternator)



- Only one condition was possible with optical patternator
- Radial peak location very similar

# Conclusions

- Feasibility of obtaining local mass extinction coefficients was completely demonstrated using two nozzles
- Provides local mass density information in optically dense flows with sufficient spatial and temporal resolution
- With Statistical Image Correlation Velocimetry, the X-Ray tomography system can provide the local mass flux in optically dense sprays
- In conjunction with Optical patternator, provides full planar SMD in sprays



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