

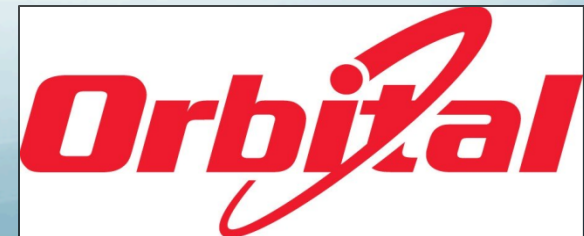


# Payload Separation System

## UGRADS Presentation

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# Overview

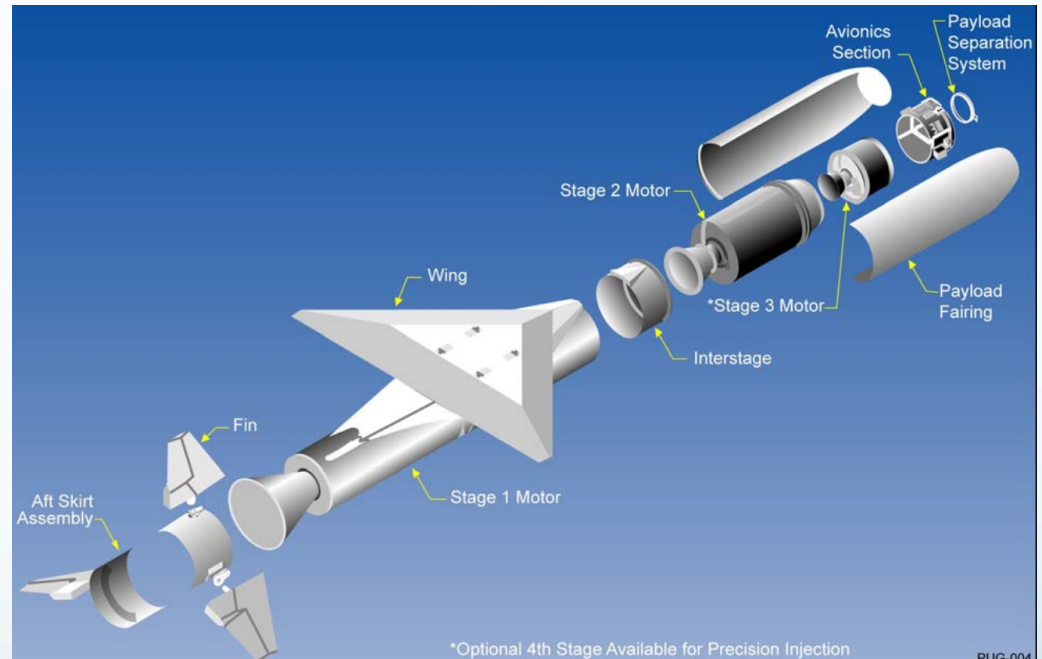
- Client
- Current PSS System
- Problem Formulation
  - Needs and Goal Statement
  - Objectives
- Failure Analysis
- Final Design and Manufacturing
- Testing
  - Three weight tests
  - Reliability testing
- Cost Analysis
- Improvements
- Conclusion

# Client

- Orbital Sciences Corporation
  - Lead Mechanical Engineers: Steven Hengl, Matthew Johns
  - Stakeholders: Companies/Agencies whom contract with Orbital Sciences

# Current PSS System

- Launch vehicle: Pegasus
- Issues:
  - Substantial shock to payload
  - Costly
  - Subcontracting to manufacture PSS



[www.orbital.com](http://www.orbital.com)

# Problem Formulation

- Design, analyze, build, and test a less expensive payload separation system that delivers payloads into orbit with minimal shock to the payload.
- Improve:
  - Decrease number of parts while still retaining reliability
  - Decreasing cost
  - Allow for manufacturing at Orbital
  - Reduce shock to payload

# Needs and Goal Statement

- Need:

The payload separation systems today are too expensive and put a large shock due to vibration on the payload.

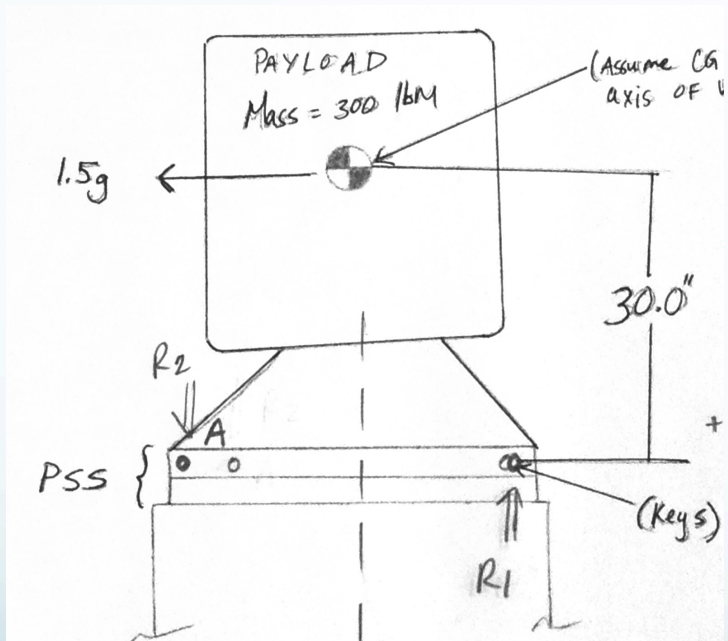
- Goal:

Design a less expensive payload separation system that can separate consistently on command with little to no impact to the payload.

# Objectives

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Measurement Basis</b>	<b>Unit</b>
Separate Payload	Number of successful releases	%
No Debris	Number of fragmented pieces at separation	n/a
Minimal Shock	Impact force	lbf
Structural Capabilities	Material properties	n/a
No Re-contact	Push away reliably	%
Light-weight	Minimal load factor to rocket	lb
Fit Pegasus Dia.	23" or 38"	in
Ease of Assembly	Reduce man hours to assemble	hr
Special Tools to Assemble	No special tools to assemble	n/a
Mass added to Payload	Payload ring weight	lb

# Failure Analysis

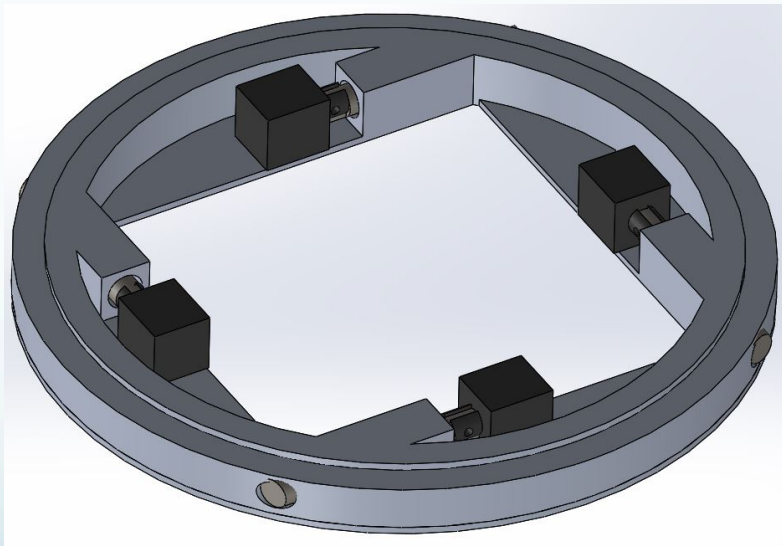


<b>Acceleration [ft/s<sup>2</sup>]</b>	134.5
<b>G's</b>	4.2
<b>Force/Key [lb]</b>	313.3
<b>Force Due to Moment/Key [lb]</b>	1125
<b>Shear (Keys) [lbf/in-s<sup>2</sup>]</b>	7325.4
<b>Shear Yield (Key) [lb/in-s<sup>2</sup>]</b>	42456
<b>Factor of Safety (Keys)</b>	5.8
<b>Tear Out (PR) [lb/in-s<sup>2</sup>]</b>	11064.1
<b>Bearing Stress (PR) [lb/in-s<sup>2</sup>]</b>	4639.8

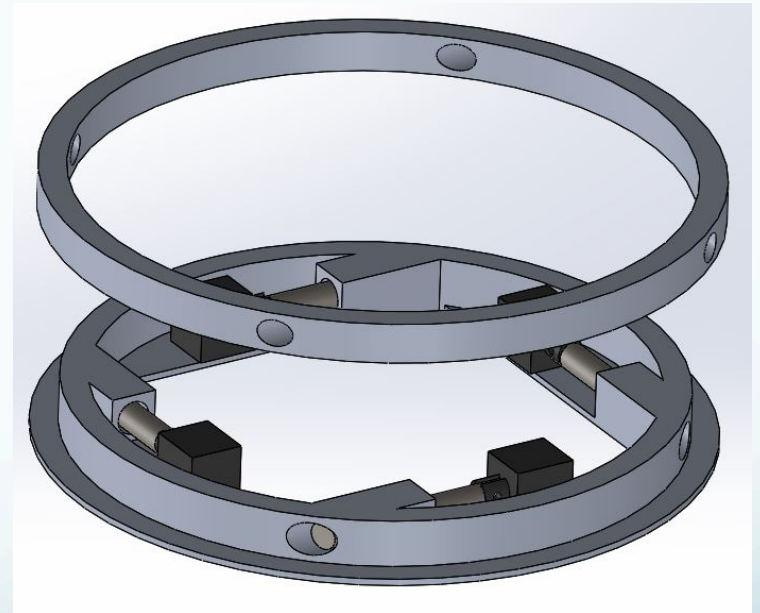


# Final Design

**Engaged**

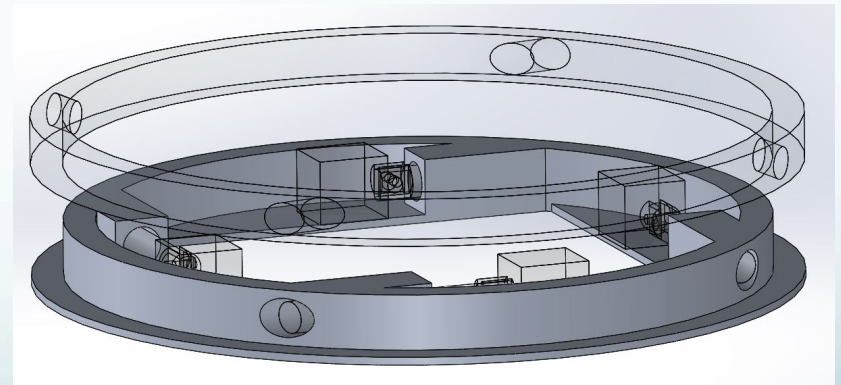
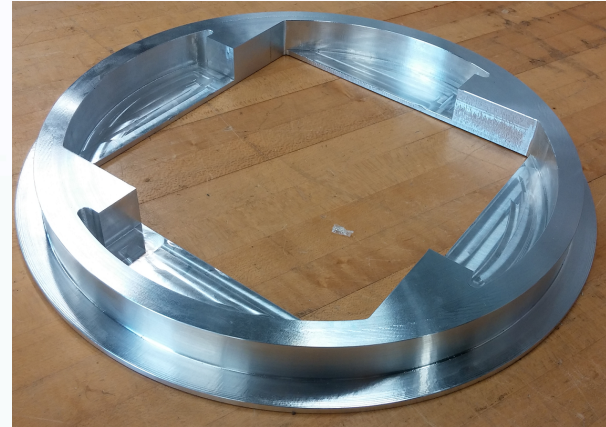


**After Separation**



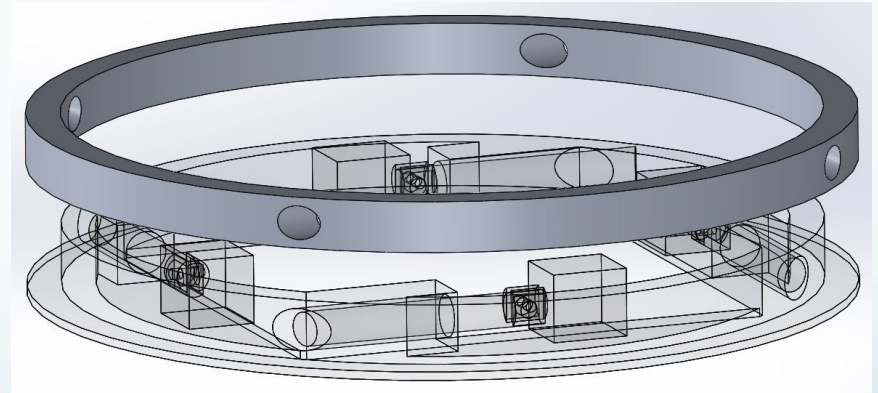
# Rocket Ring

- G-code in Haas
  - Milled out center square plate with contour path
  - Milled out pockets for base plate and key housing
- Turned off ears of outer square plate with lathe
- Turned outer lip using lathe
- Hand milled key holes in the housing
- Cut shallow recess for spring using hand mill



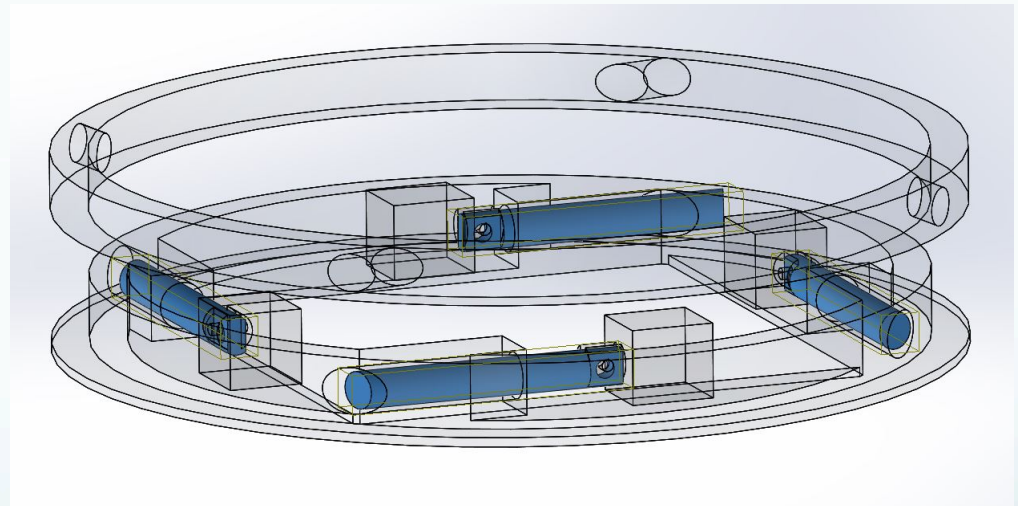
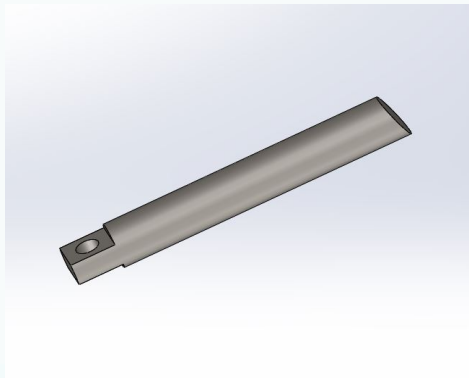
# Payload Ring

- Begin with 12" x 12" x 1" Al
- G-code generated by CAMWorks in SolidWorks
  - Contour path cuts out inner diameter
  - Outer diameter turned on a lathe



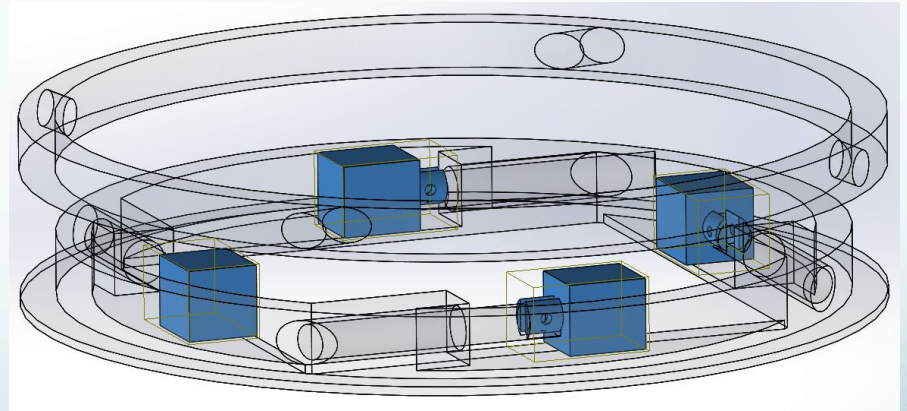
# Keys

- Round 0.49" dia. steel stock
- Drill pin hole into tab for solenoid attachment
- Cut diagonal edge to be flush with outer payload ring



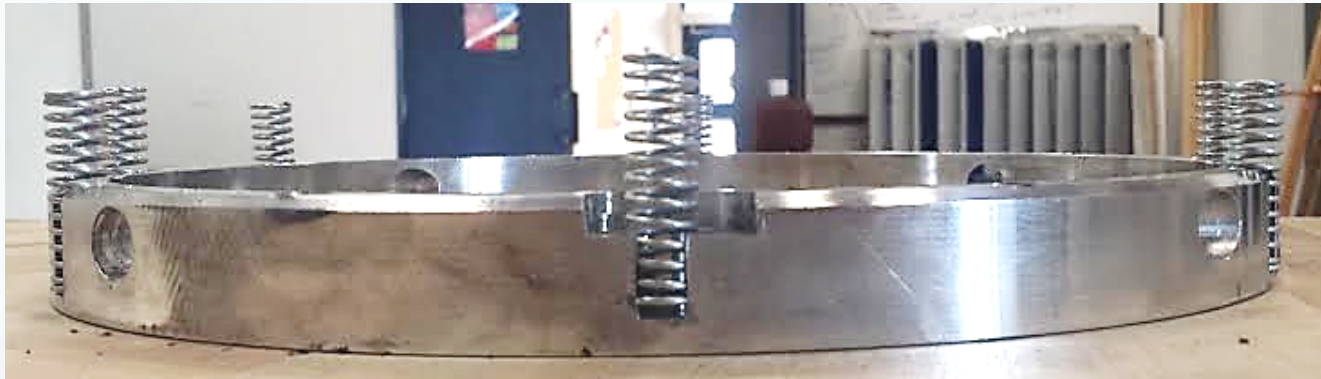
# Solenoids

- Steel keys are secured to the plunger
- Fabricated mounting brackets
- Solenoids are bolted to base plate
- Wiring



# Springs

- Eight Coil Springs placed symmetrically along the lip of the rocket ring
- The springs will sit in the recessed holes on the lip of the rocket ring

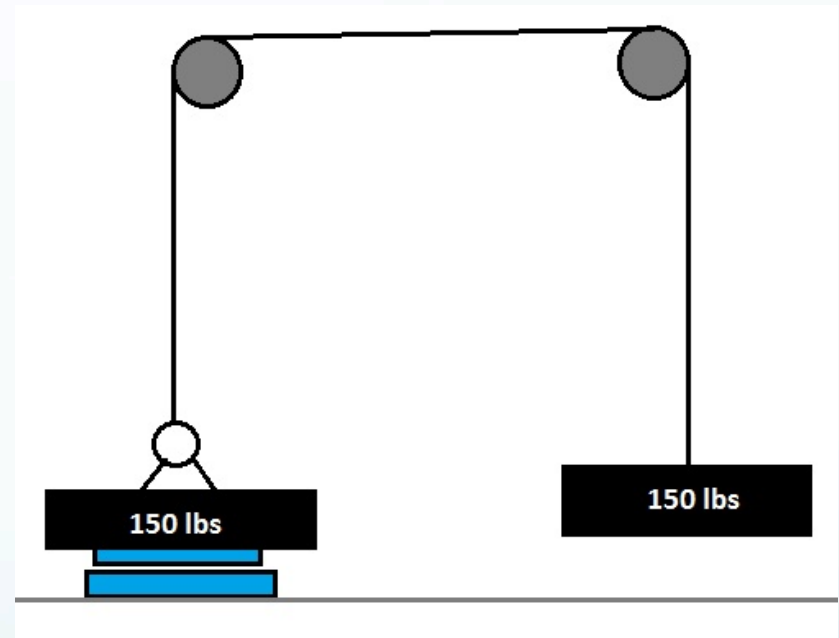


# Testing

- Three situations to be tested:
  1. Prove keys can withstand max g's in longitudinal direction
  2. Prove complete separation at half scale of a 300lb load with minimal shock
  3. Ensure solenoid actuation reliability

# Testing Apparatus

- Pulley system attaches the P.S.S. to the equal amount of weight countering the system.
- Once balanced, the solenoids will deploy and the system will separate.



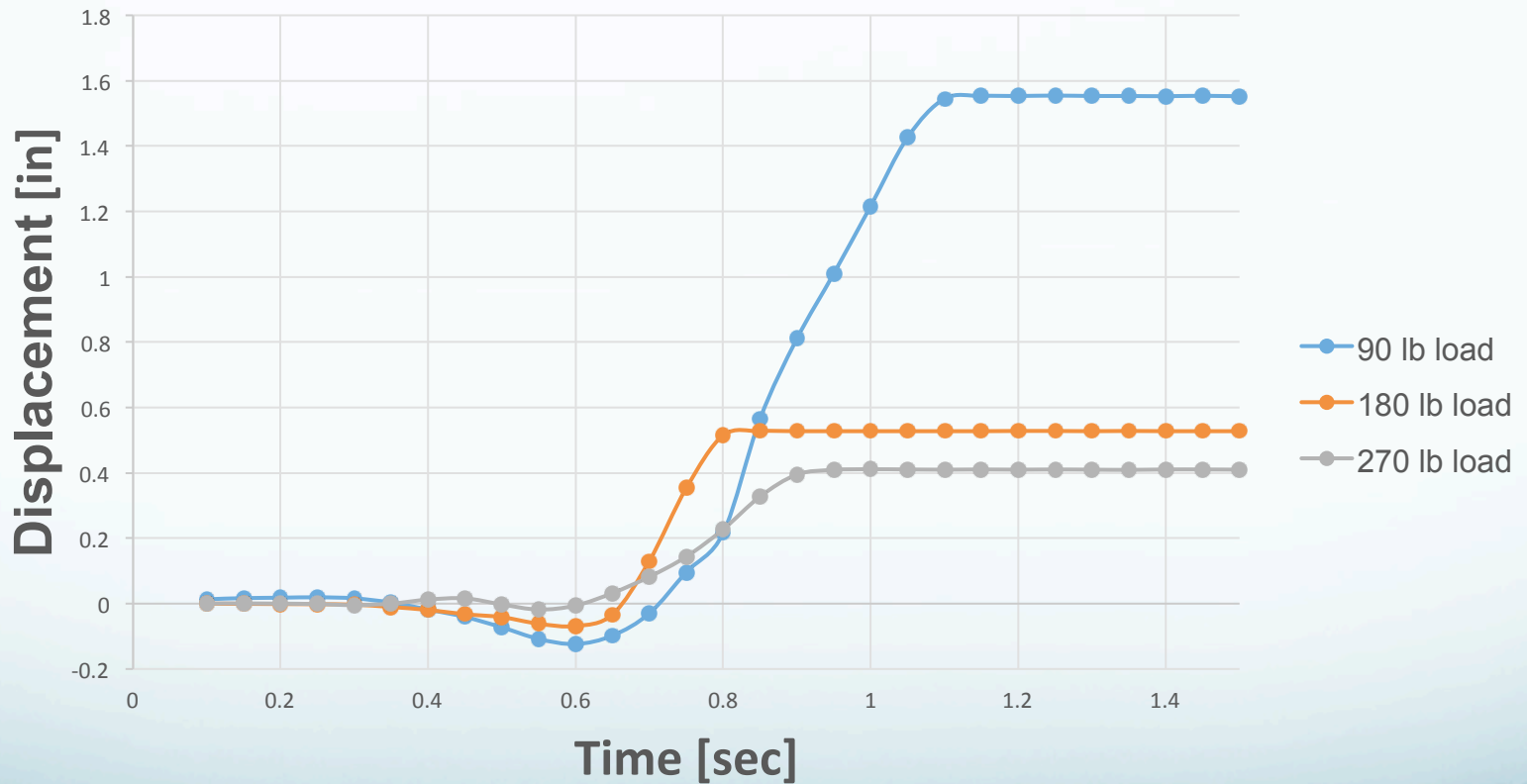


# Separation & Reliability Test

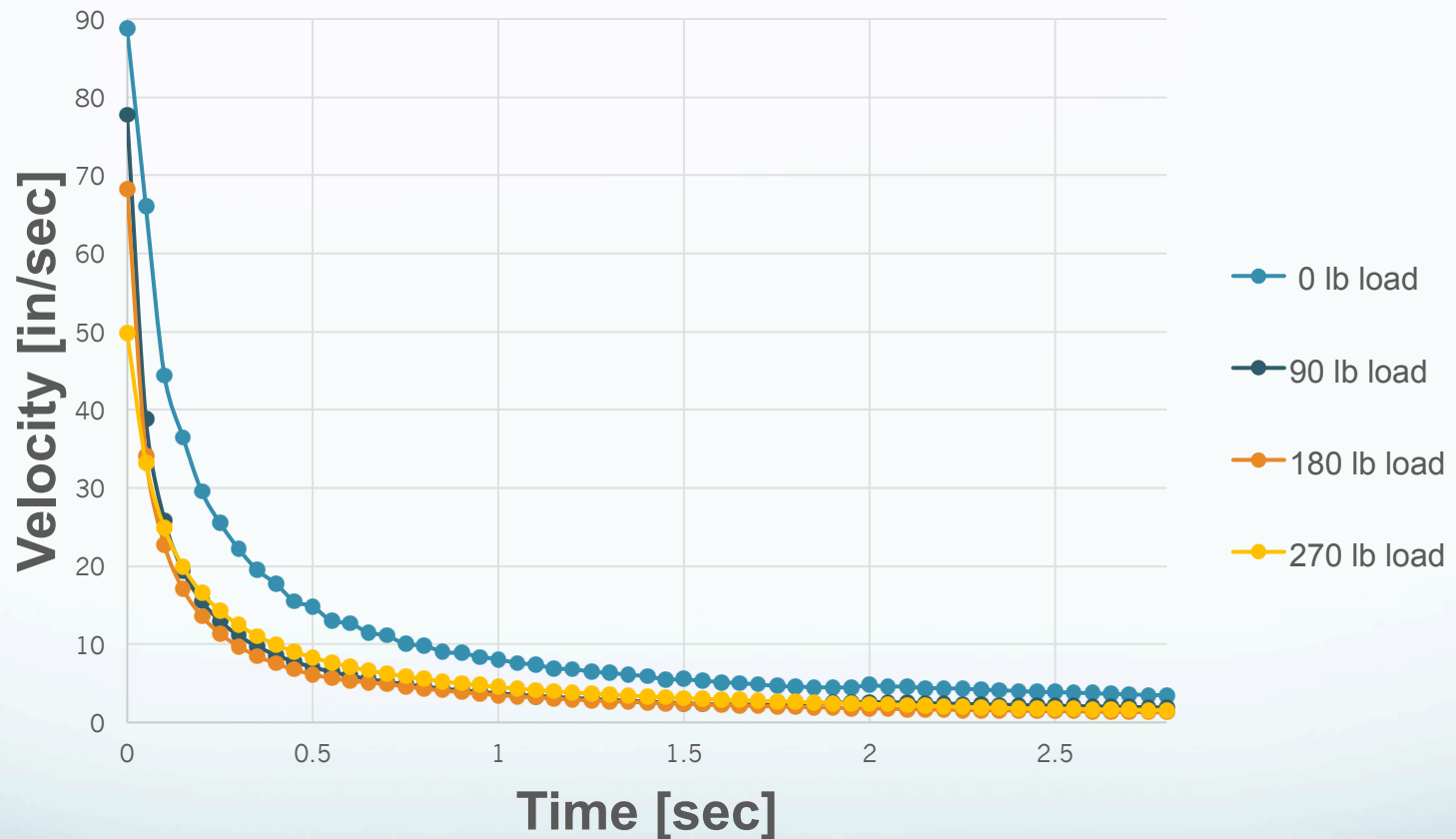


# Testing Results

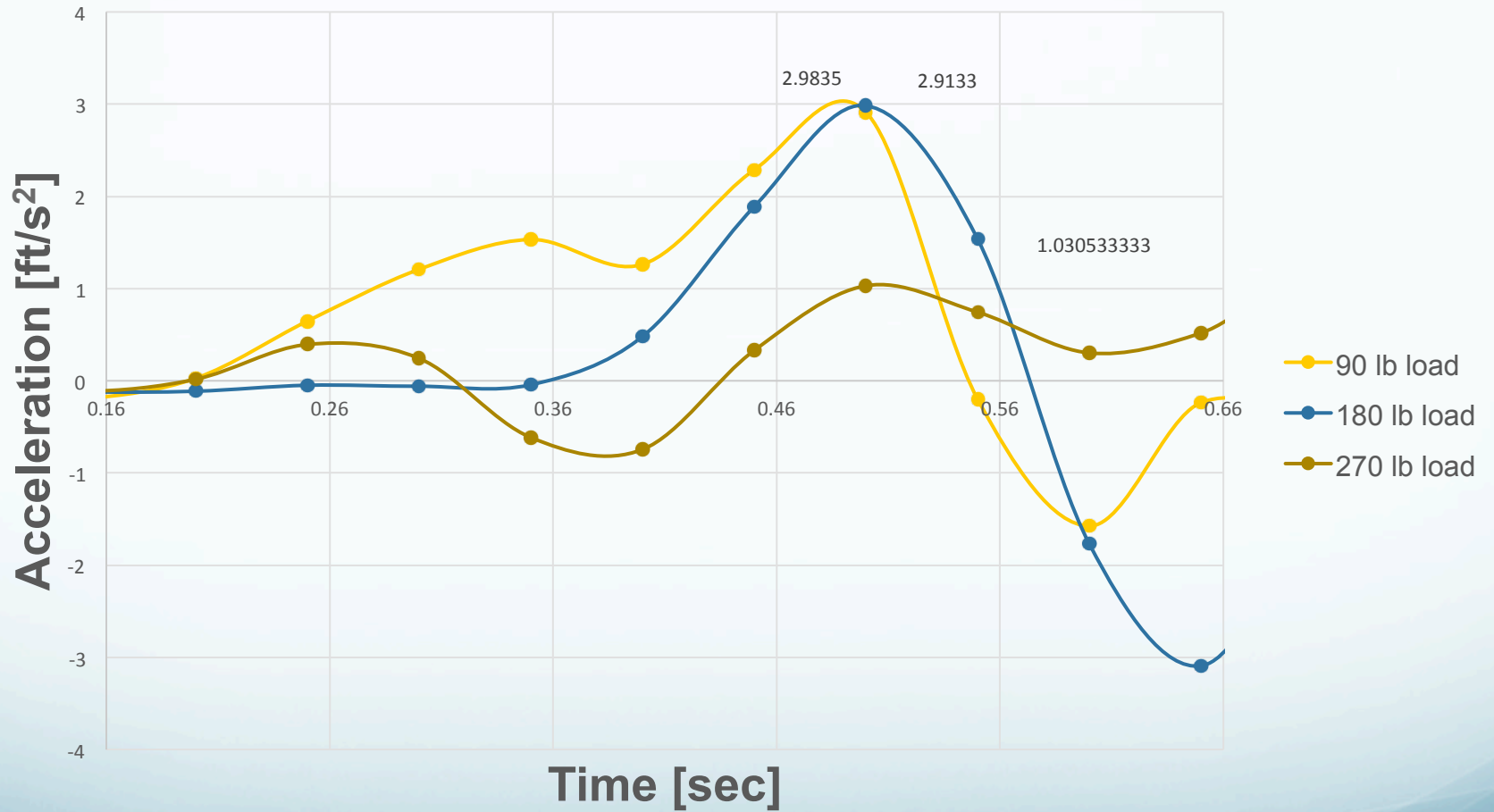
## Displacement vs. Time



# Separation Velocity vs. Time



# Acceleration vs. Time



# Bill of Materials

- For one 12'' diameter Payload Separation System
- Budget – \$1000

<b>Material</b>	<b>Quantity</b>	<b>Unit Cost</b>
7075 Aluminium plate 24" x 48" x 1"	1	\$654.24
K & M Machine Tool Inc.	N/A	\$65.00
Carbon Steel Key 0.5" dia x 48" long	1	\$14.95
Solenoid	4	\$28.00
Springs	8	\$0.75
Testing Equipment	N/A	\$266.59
<b>Total Cost</b>		<b>\$1118.78</b>

# Improvements

## Current Payload System vs. Team Orbital's Payload System

- Weight: 40 lbs.
- Parts: 1000+
- Total Cost: \$550,000
- Separation Velocity: 2.1 ft/s
- Acceleration at Separation: 5.3 g's

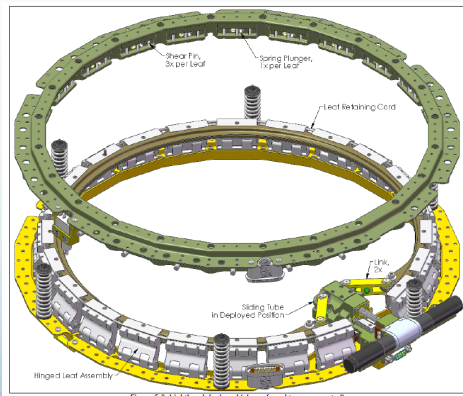


Figure 5-3: Lightband deployed (also referred to as separated)

[www.planetarysystems.com](http://www.planetarysystems.com)

- Weight: 8 lbs.
- Parts: 18
- Total Cost: \$3278.78
- Separation Velocity: 0.5 ft/s
- Acceleration at Separation: 0.04 g's



# Conclusion

- The mission is to design a Payload Separation System for Orbital Sciences Corp. that is reduced in price and parts while still retaining reliability.
- Manufactured a prototype at half scale to confirm reliability of proposed improvements.
- Initial tests confirmed design flaws existed in springs and keys.
- Retested to ensure successful modifications to solenoids, springs, and keys.
- Final testing results achieved successful and reliable separation while meeting design constraints and objectives.

# Acknowledgements

## Orbital Sciences Corporation

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- Dr. John Tester

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- Emerson Jones
- Chris Bennett
- Nick Jurik



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UNIVERSITY



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Thank you for listening,  
QUESTIONS?