

Test Fixture for Flight Components (Willy)

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Project Description

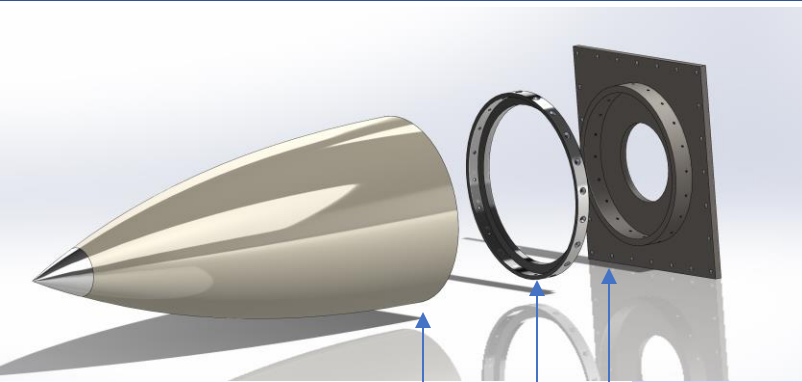
- The goal of this project is to design a test fixture that simulates flight conditions experienced by supersonic missiles.
- Our intention is to design a universal test fixture that has quicker assembly.
- Our Client is Chuck Vallance formerly of Raytheon.
- Client Deliverables
 - 1)Parameters of Missile Parts
 - 2)Test/Flight Conditions
 - 3)CAD Model & Simulation
 - 4)Scale Model



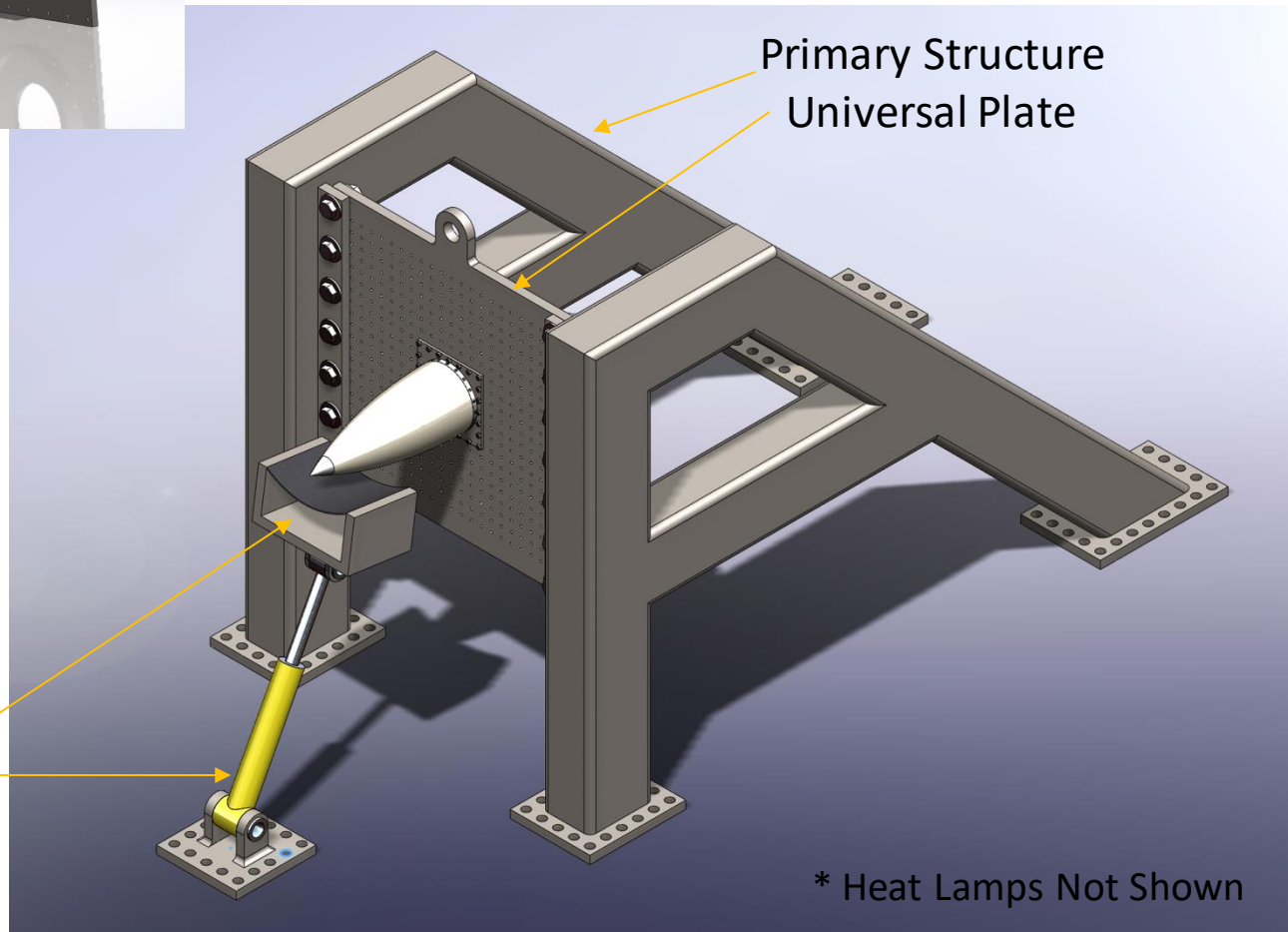
[1] Raytheon



Project Description



AMRAAM Radome
Mounting Ring
Mounting Plate



* Heat Lamps Not Shown



Design Updates

Hi-Temp IR[®] Model 5209 High Temperature Infrared Heater

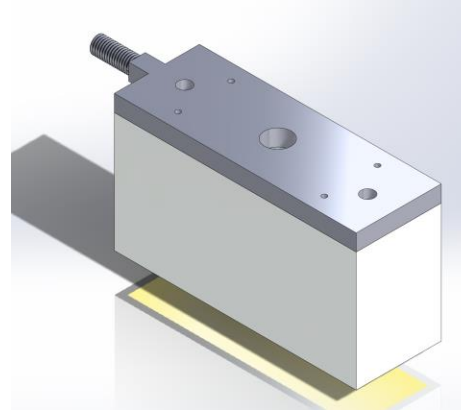
Product Data Sheet

High Temperature Infrared Heater

The Model 5209 Hi-TempIR[®] heater is designed to provide high-intensity infrared heat onto localized areas.

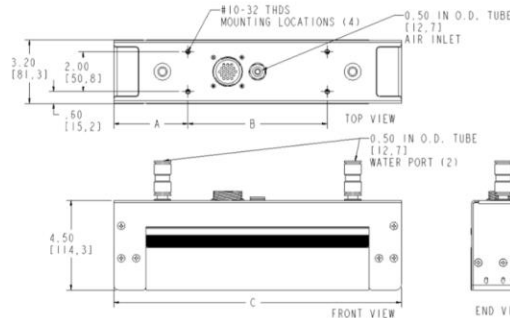
Typical applications for this heater include:

- Stress relieving
- Metal brazing processes
- Aerodynamic heating simulation
- Thermal stress testing

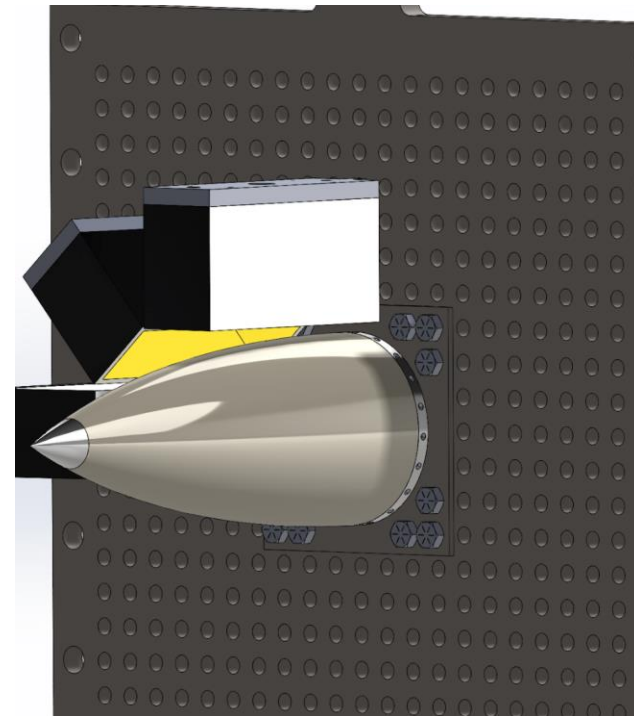


5/8" Bolt Pattern

Dimensions – Model 5209



Model Number	Dimension, Inches (mm)		
	A	B	C
5209-05	1.8 (45.7)	5.5 (139.7)	9.10 (231.1)
5209-10	3.73 (94.7)	7.00 (177.8)	14.45 (367.0)
5209-16	3.73 (94.7)	12.63 (320.8)	20.08 (510.0)

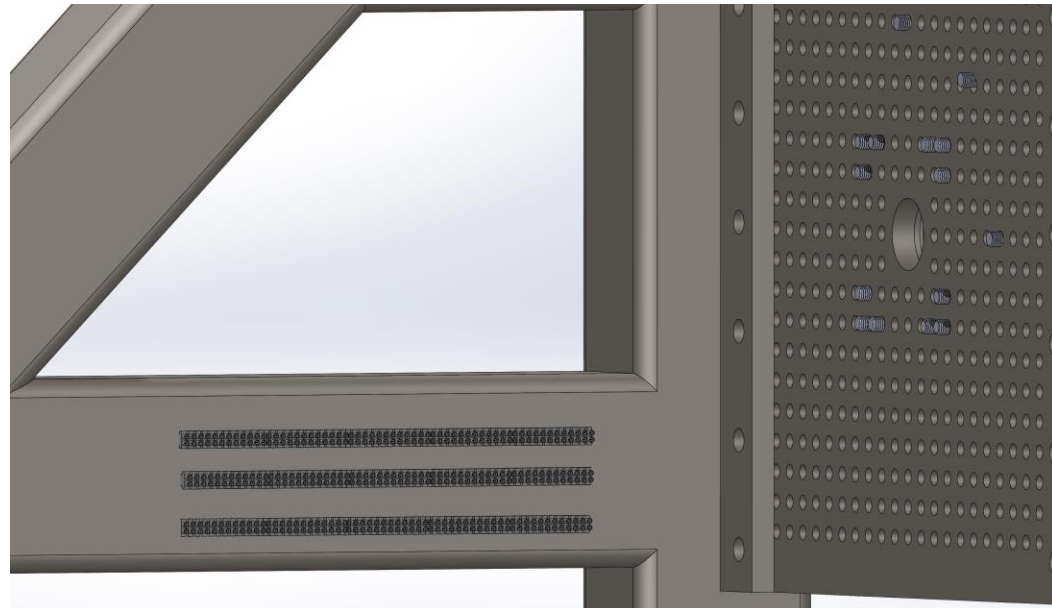




Design Updates



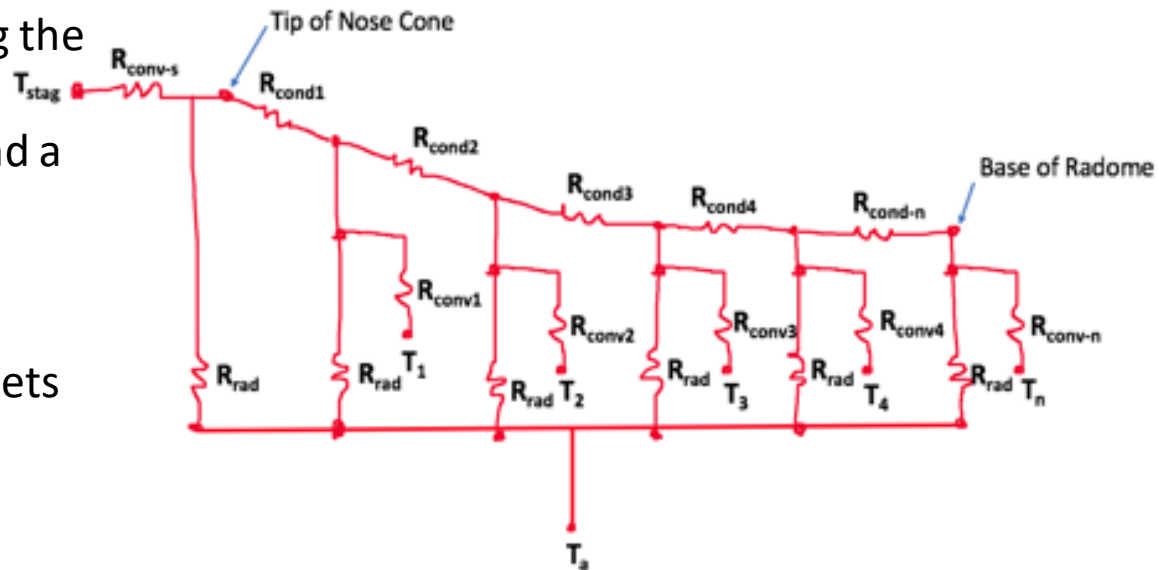
Circular Connectors and Terminal Blocks



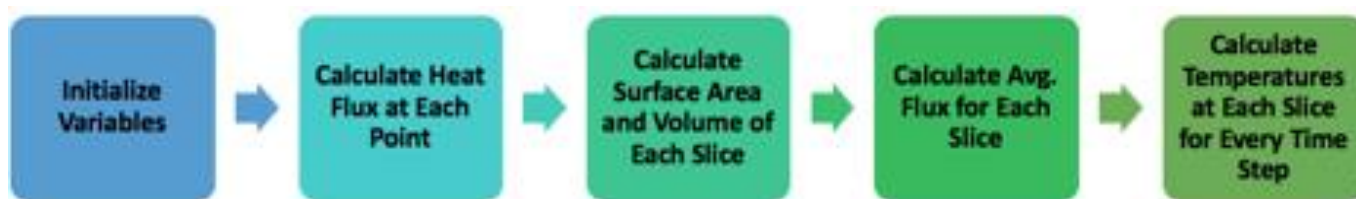


Analytical Reports – Temperature and Heat Flux Distribution

- Temperatures were found using the aeroheating values from last semester's heat flux analysis and a finite-differencing method
- Temperature distribution is important to ensure the heat flux applied from the lamps meets or exceeds the temperatures in flight
- It will also be used to determine thermal expansion in the bolts



Resistive Network

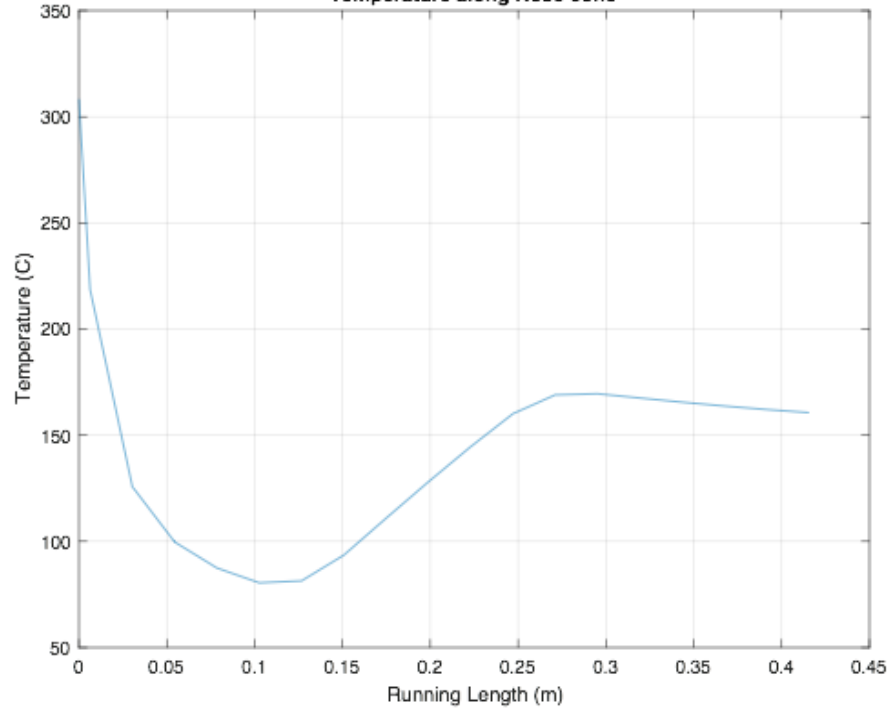


Flow Chart of Code



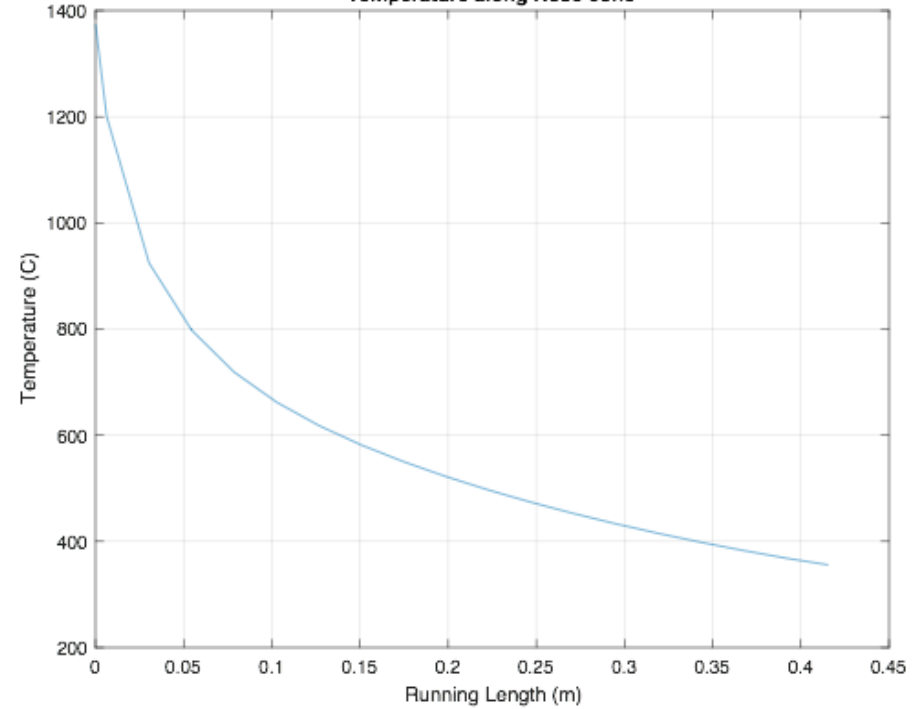
Analytical Reports – Temperature and Heat Flux Distribution (cont.)

Temperature along Nose cone



Flight Conditions

Temperature along Nose cone

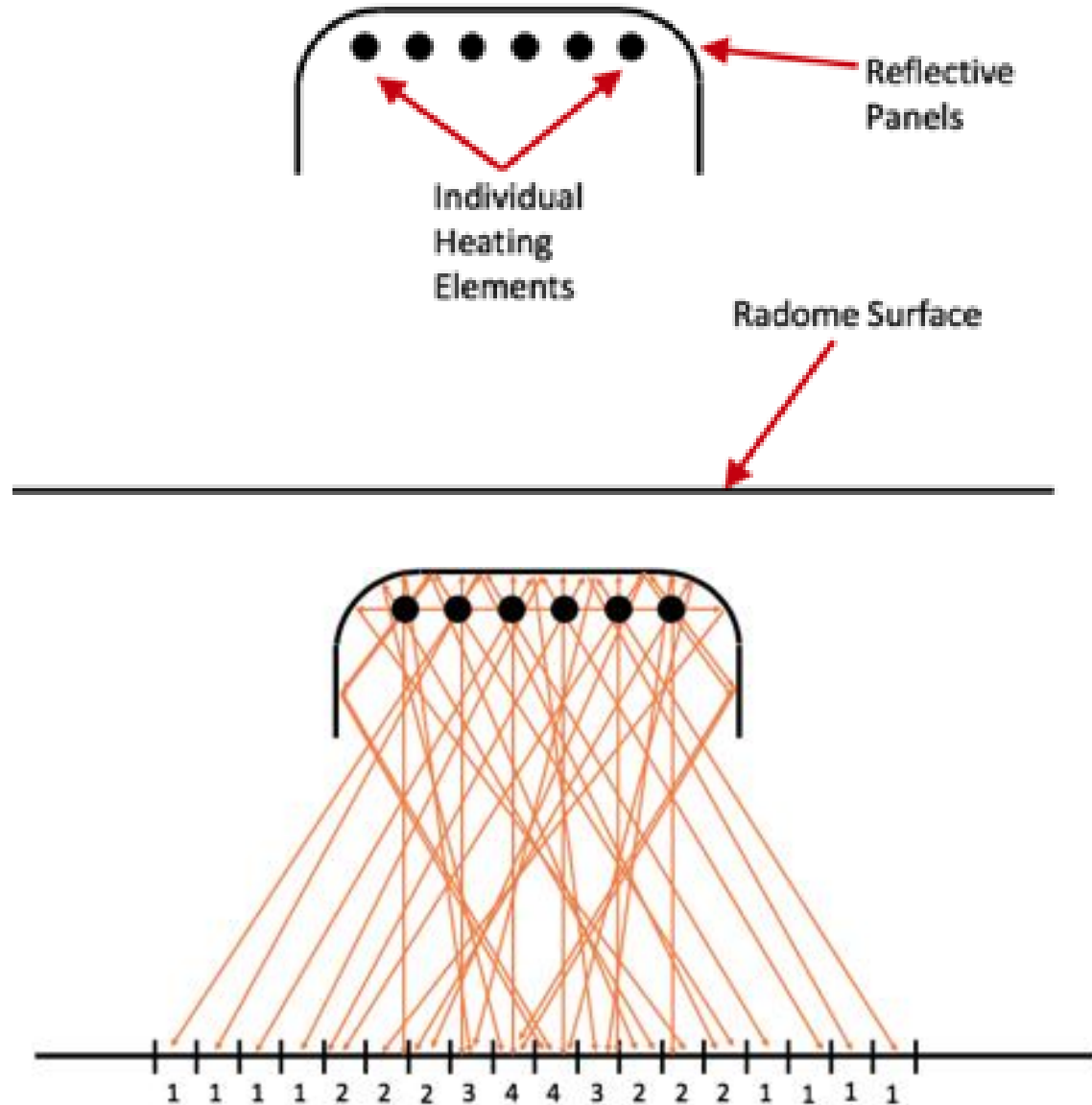


Test Conditions



Analytical Reports – Temperature and Heat Flux Distribution (cont.)

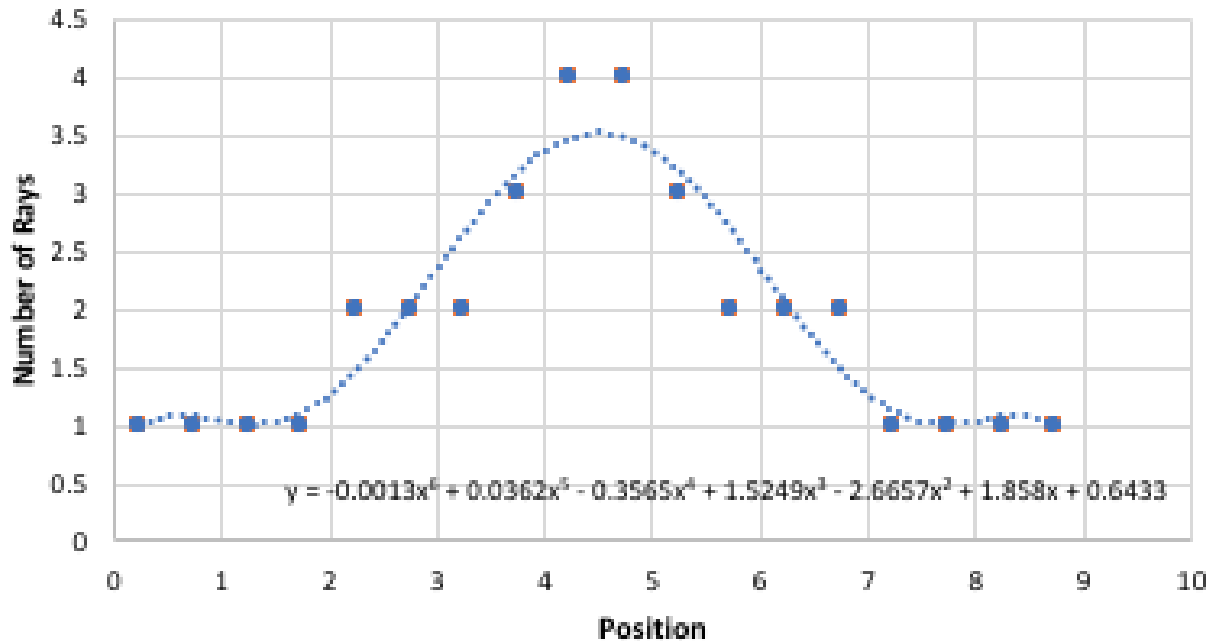
- A method called ray-tracing was used to look at the heat flux distribution on the surface of the radome
- This analysis helps determine the spacing of the quartz lamps and ensures every part of the radome receives $50 \text{ W/cm}^2 \pm 10\%$





Analytical Reports – Temperature and Heat Flux Distribution (cont.)

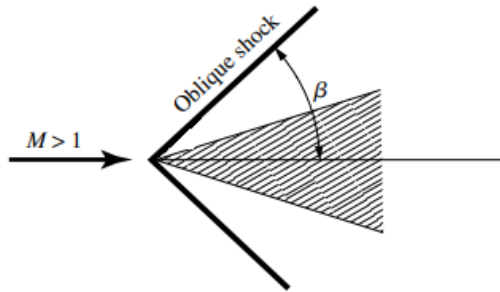
Heat Flux Distribution



- The quartz lamps span from position 2 to 7
- This analysis tells us that the heat flux peaks in the center of the lamps
- Lamps will be positioned right next to each other for now
- Further analysis will need to be done to get the exact spacing of the lamps



Analytical Reports - Compressible Flow



Inputs

- Angle of Radome – 26°
- Speed – 4,051 ft/s (Mach 4)
- Altitude – 20,000 feet
- Angle of Attack – 10°
- Air Density at Altitude – $.0317 \text{ lbf/ft}^3$

Outputs

- Shock Wave Angle (β) – 40°
- Air Speed Post Shock wave – Mach 2.57
- Stagnation Pressure Post Shock Wave – 7.72 X Freestream Pressure
- Coefficient of Drag – 0.585
- Force of Drag – 40,627 lbf
- Moment from A.O.A. – 45,503 in-lb**

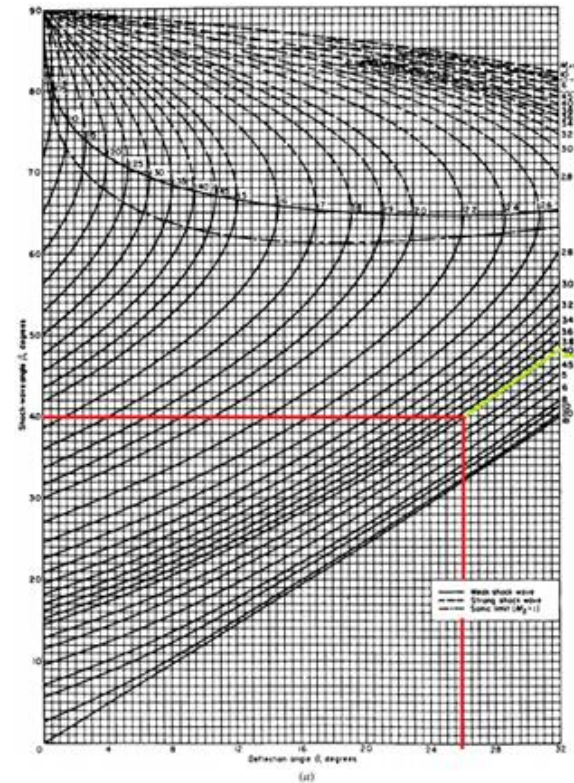


Figure 9.9 Oblique shock properties: $\gamma = 1.4$. The θ - β - M diagram. (Source: NACA Report 1135, Ames Research Staff, "Equations, Tables and Charts for Compressible Flow," 1953.)



Analytical Reports – Plate and Floor Bolt

- Foor Bolts
 - SAE Grade 5
 - 5/8"-18 steel bolts
 - Fastener length of 1.96" or greater
- Design Changes
 - Front leg from 18 to 6 bolts
 - Back leg from 22 to 8 bolts
- For AMRAAM Plate Bolts
 - Redone calculations to match floor bolts
 - Bolts can be reduced from 24 to 8 bolts
- All bolts now match and meet required factor of safely



Analytical Reports - Beams

- With input force on the radome of 2014 lbf
- The maximum moment on the upright is 163,308 in.lb
- Calculating the stress

$$\sigma_{\max} = \frac{Mc}{I}$$

M = Moment

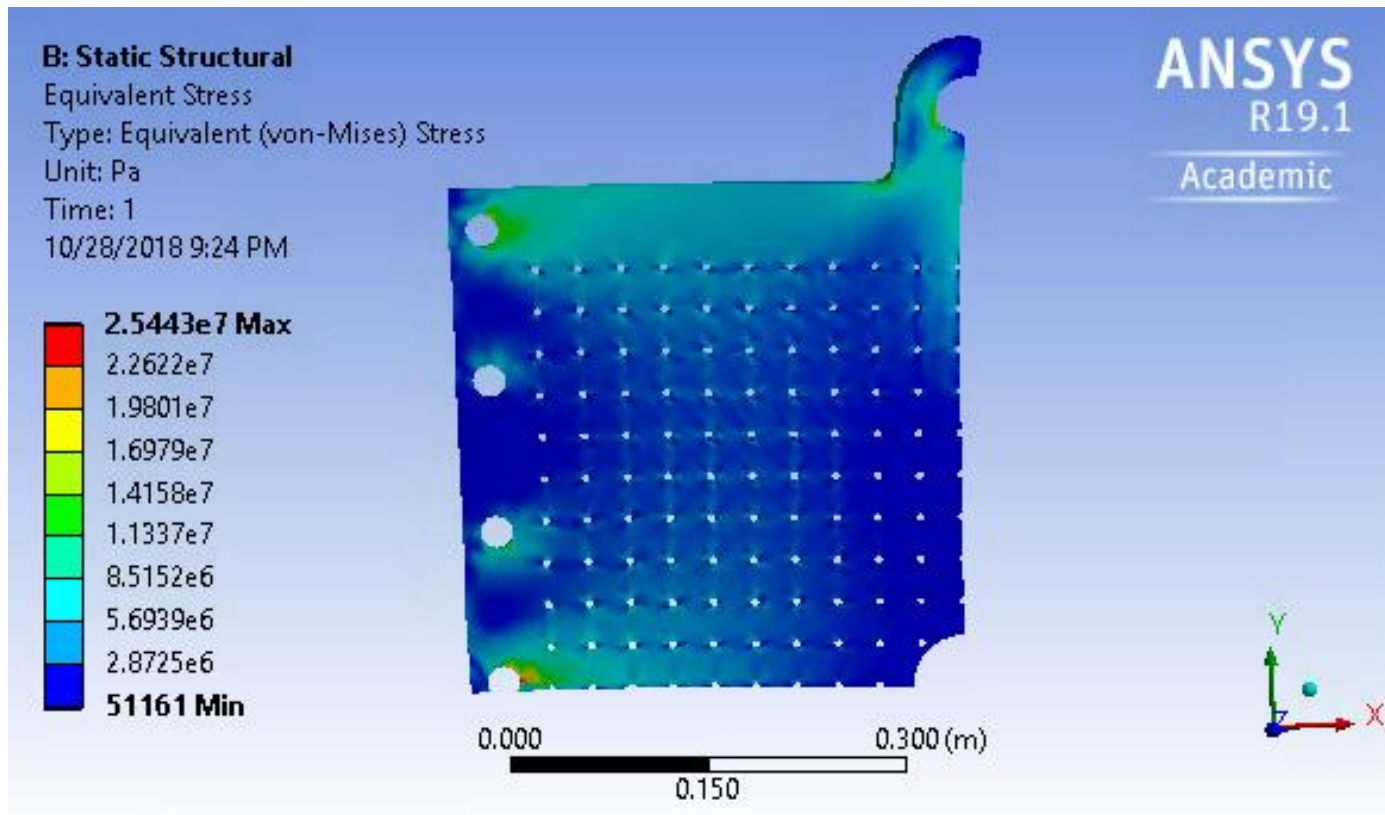
C = distance from neutral axis to max stress

I = Moment of inertia

- 180 mm x 180 mm square beam, t = 6 mm
- Moment of inertia is 2036.52 cm⁴
- The maximum stress is 8156 N/cm²
- Yield strength of 430 steel is 34500 N/cm²
- Factor of safety is 4.23



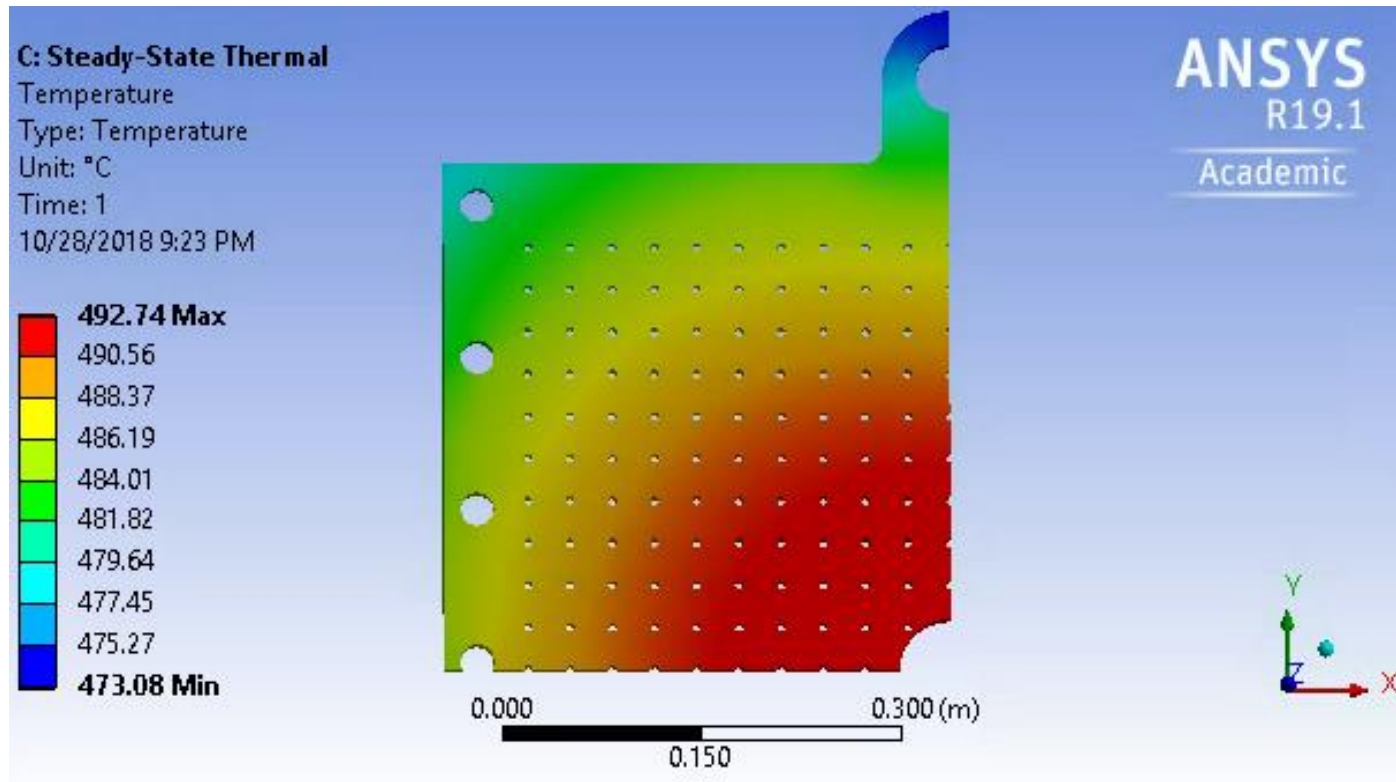
Additional Analysis – Plate Stress



- A structural analysis was performed to identify high stress concentrations and potential points of failure.
- Quarter symmetry was used to reduce the number of nodes and elements needed
- Max stress was 25.4 MPa, Steel fails at 250 MPa
- However, this analysis does not take thermal expansion into account



Additional Analysis – Plate Stress



- Structural analysis depends of the results of the thermal analysis
- Entire plate has roughly the same temperatures



The Model 5209 Hi- TempIR

- The heater uses 6 KW of power
- The junction box is designed to accept 240 volt
- Flexible tubing and plumbing fittings are supplied with each heater
- Cooling water flow rate is 1 GPM
- Twenty feet of cooling water tubing are supplied each heater
- Cooling air flow is 4 SCFM at 3 PSI with a regenerative blower of 20 CFM at 6.2 PSI
- 10 feet length of flexible tubing for the air flow
- It takes 3 minutes to be safe to touch the heater



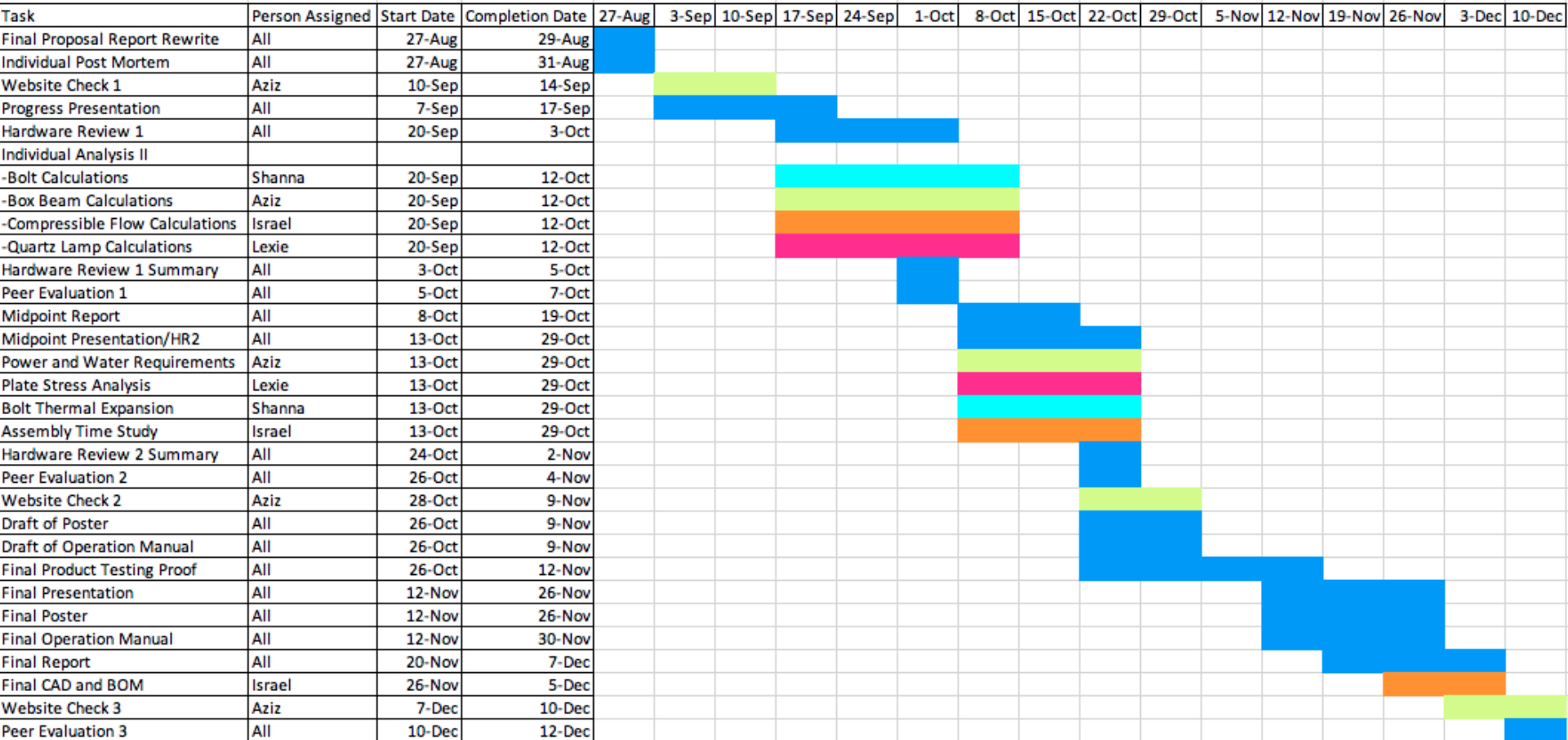
Additional Analysis – Time Study

Item	Description	Quantity	Time (min)	Total (min)
1	Forklift A-Frame	2	7	14
2	Forklift Universal Plate	1	7	7
3	Torque Bolts w/ Nuts	12	1.5	18
4	Torque Bolts w/o Nuts	32	1	32
5	Assemble Radome	1	30	30
6	Connect Thermocouples	150	2	300
7	Connect Strain Gauges	25	2	50
8	Forklift Hydraulic Ram	1	7	7
9	Connect Heat Lamps	8	5	45
10	Connect Air/Water Lines	24	1.5	36

*not all inclusive



Moving Forward - Gantt Chart





Schedule

2 nd Semester Tasks	Estimated Completion Date
Progress Presentation	September 17 th , 2018
Hardware Review 1	October 1 st , 2018
Calculations/ Design – 2 nd Iteration	October 5 th , 2018
Individual Analysis II	October 8 th , 2018
Midpoint Report & Presentation, Hardware Review 2	October 22 nd , 2018
Final Product Testing Proof	November 12 th , 2018
Final Presentation and Poster	November 26 th , 2018
Final Report and CAD Package	December 3 rd , 2018



Budget

- Available Capstone funds: **\$800**
- Actual Expenses to Date: **\$25**
- Remaining Funds: **\$775**

#	Item	Unit Cost	Units	Total	Supplier
1	5/8-11 X1½" HH	\$1.16	45	\$52.20	https://www.mcmaster.com/standard-hex-head-screws
2	5/58" Washer	\$0.73	45	\$32.90	https://www.mcmaster.com/90107a035
3	5/8" Nut	\$0.30	24	\$7.29	https://www.mcmaster.com/95462a533
4	Signal/Power Connector, 37 Poles	\$53.93	4	\$215.72	https://www.mcmaster.com/8903t74
5	Signal/Power Connector, 7 Poles	\$15.95	4	\$63.80	https://www.mcmaster.com/8903t36
6	12 Circuit Terminal Block	\$26.40	15	\$396.00	https://www.mcmaster.com/terminals
7	8x6x3/16" A550 Box Tube	\$42.30	25	\$1057.50	https://www.metalsdepot.com/steel-products/steel-rectangle-tube
8	Quartz Heat Lamps	\$679.00	10	\$6790.00	http://www.infratechheatersusa.com/lighting/
9	Hydraulic Ram	\$655.12	1	\$655.12	http://www.tooldiscount.com/
	Total			\$9270.41	

- Anticipated Full-Scale Expenses: **\$9270.41 + Labor**
- Anticipated Model Expenses: **\$40** - 3D printed



Hardware Review 2

Our project is analytical, so we are using analyses to validate that the system works.

The following analyses have been completed thus far:

1. Compressible Flow/Mechanical Loading Calculations
2. Quartz Lamp Spacing Calculations
3. Box Beam Dimension Calculations
4. Threaded Fastener and Bolt Dimension Calculations
5. Plate Stress Analysis
6. Power and Water Requirements
7. Time Study

Almost every major subsystem has been validated with calculations. A few analyses still need some adjustments.



Conclusion

In the final month, the team will finalize the validation calculations and additional analyses. The reduction of material and threaded fasteners is still our primary objective.

References

[1] Raytheon.com, 'Mission, Global Defense', 2017. [Online]. Available: <https://www.raytheon.com/capabilities/missiledefense>. [Accessed 2/7/2018]

[2] J.D. Anderson, Jr., Fundamentals of Aerodynamics. New York, NY: Mc Graw Hill, 2011
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