

# Final Presentation: NAU Standoff Project

*THE VALUE OF PERFORMANCE.*  
***NORTHROP GRUMMAN***

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# Presentation Overview

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- Project Description
- Project Requirements and Specifications
- Design Solution
- Design Modifications
- Manufacturing
- Testing Procedures
- Budget
- Future Work



# 1.1 Project Description

- Client: Northrop Grumman
- Sponsor: Daniel Johnson
- Standoffs are bonded to motor domes using adhesive
- Adhesive is applied and bracket is taped to help cure adhesive
- Taping is unreliable and costs money and man hours when it fails
- Analyze and build a prototype that will hold standoff brackets while adhesive cures



Figure 1. Castor 50XL



Figure 2. Castor 30XL

## 1.2 Project Requirements and Specifications

- ❑ Support brackets bonded 4-36 inches inboard from the motor ring
- ❑ Have 6 degrees of freedom
- ❑ Be mountable to several rocket motors
  - Orion 38
  - Orion 50XL
  - Castor 30XL
- ❑ Be ESD (electrostatic discharge) compliant
- ❑ Allow the use of multiple mounting arms at a time
- ❑ Be easily manipulated by hand
- ❑ Be adaptable to several mounting bracket templates
- ❑ Hold a bracket to up to 10 lbs
- ❑ Lock in place and apply a force of 20 lbs
- ❑ Perform a pull test of 50 lbs at 45 degrees of freedom
- ❑ Have a Factor of Safety of 3.0 based on maximum expected loads



# 1.2 Project Requirements and Specifications (cont.)

## Change of Design Requirements:

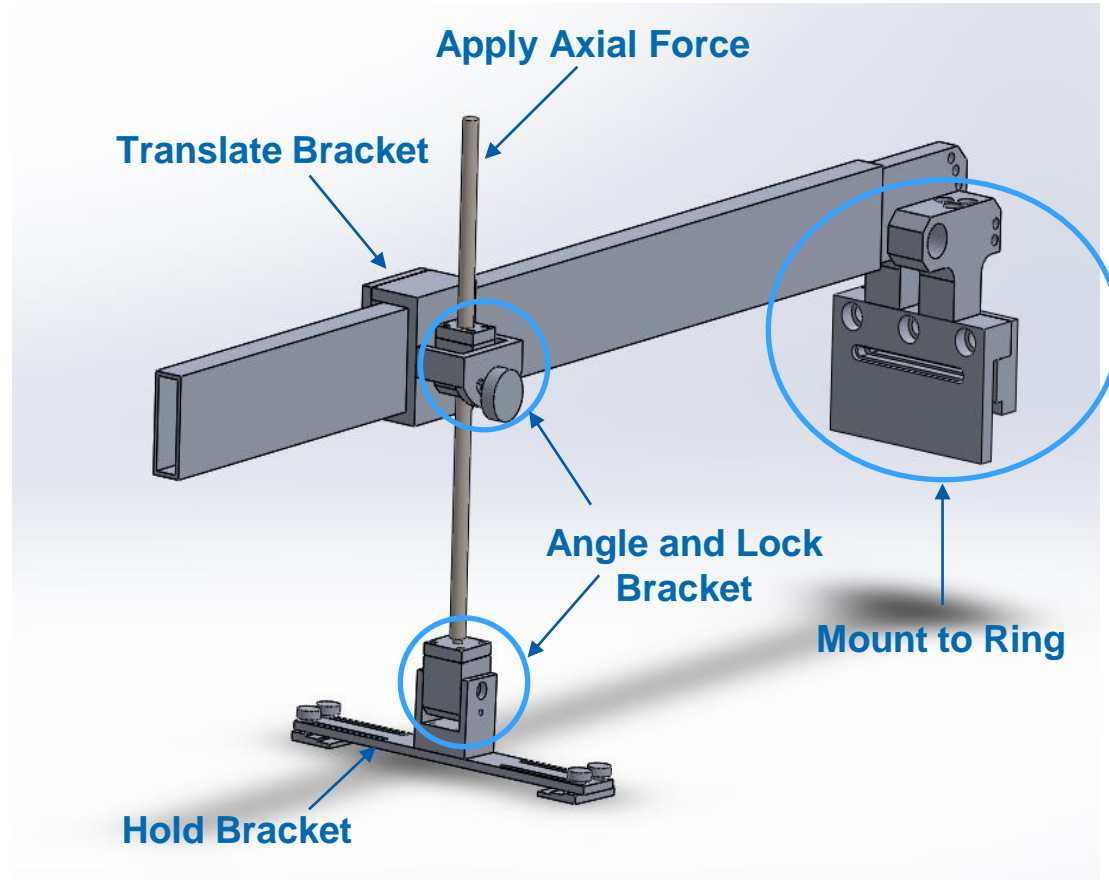
- ❑ Make design changes to perform a push test of 20lb. per standoff (max of 6) on the bracket template (120lb max)
- ❑ Recently reverted back to perform a 20lb. push test per bracket template
- ❑ Maximum deflection of .1” for rail design



# 2.1 Design Solution

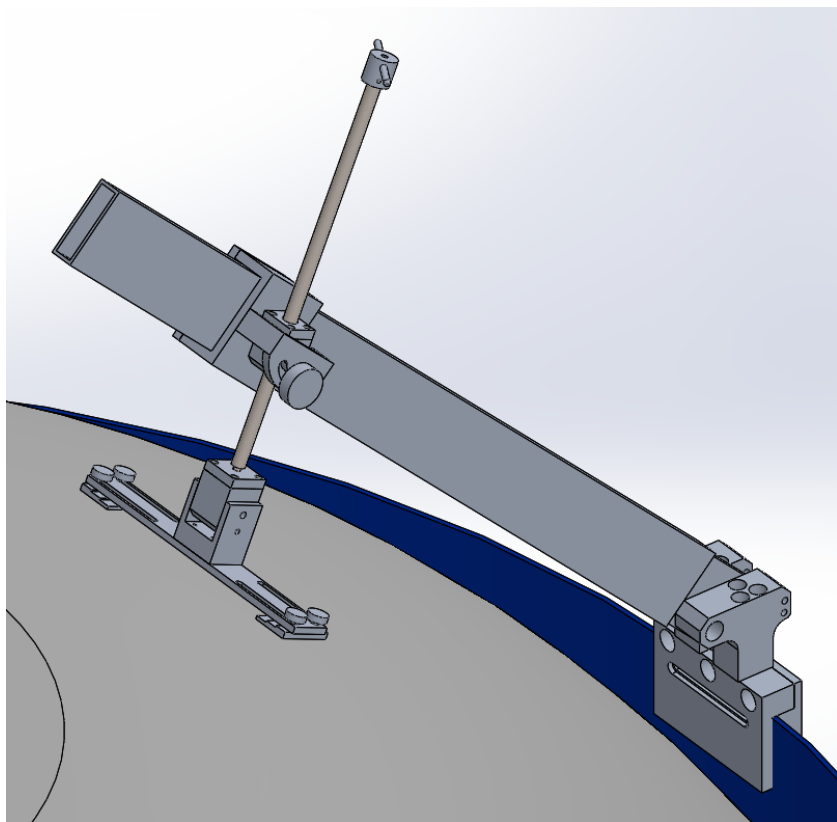
## Design Process:

1. Customer Needs to Engineering Requirements
2. Black Box Model
3. Functional Model
4. Concept Generation
5. Concept Evaluation
6. Design modifications

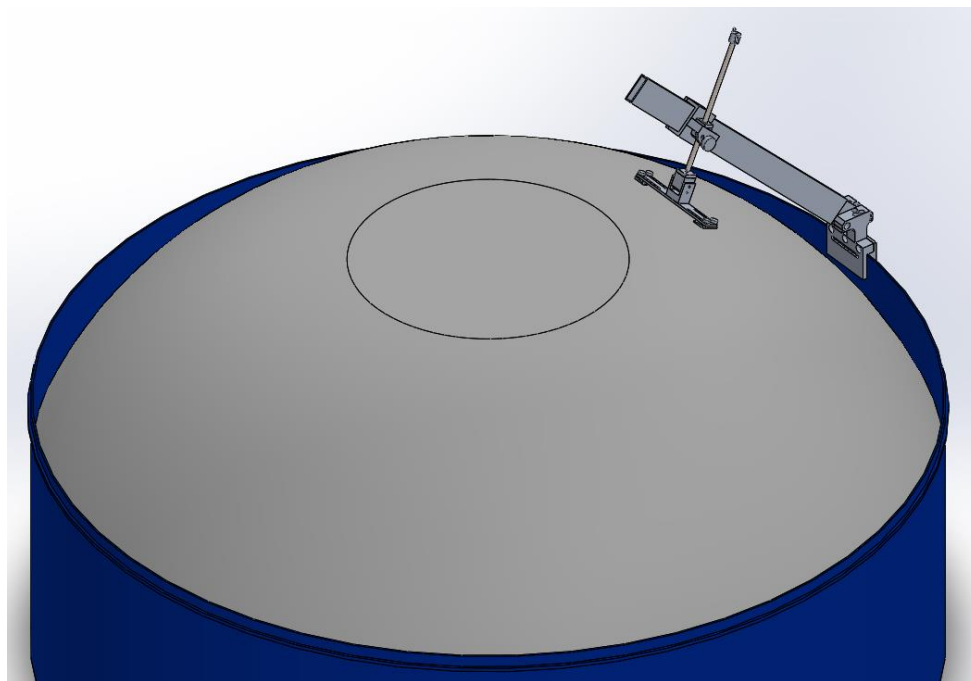


**Figure 3. Final Design**

## 2.2 Design Solution (cont.)

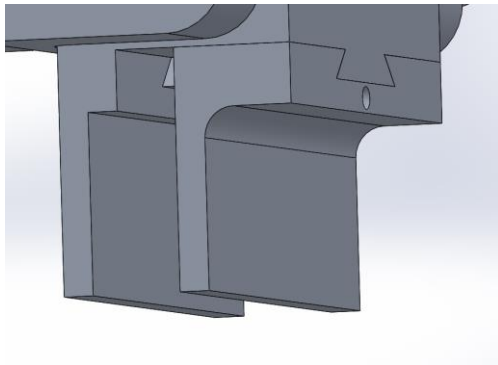


**Figure 4.** Final Design Clamped on Ring (1)

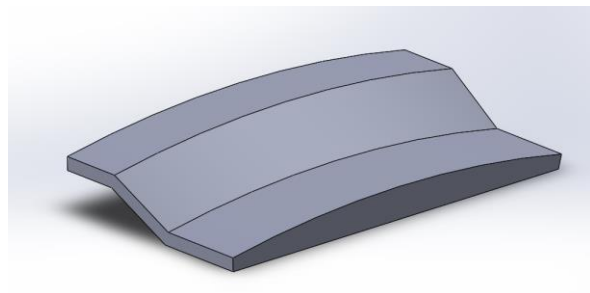


**Figure 5.** Final Design Clamped on Ring (2)

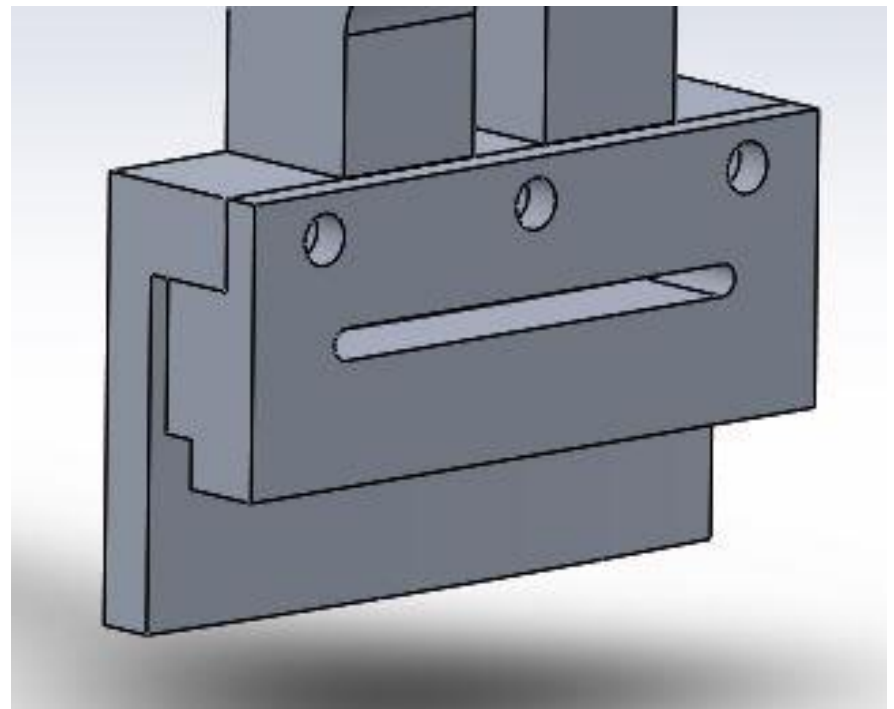
### Rocket Motor Clamp



**Figure 6.** Previous Motor Ring Clamp



**Figure 7.** Custom Clamp Jaw for Orion 50 Motor Rings



**Figure 8.** Current Motor Ring Clamp



### Motor Clamp Analysis

- FEA to determine stresses and deflections of ring when loaded (F.O.S. 42)
- Ring could experience punching shear when loaded
  - Coating
  - Screw threads would fail first
- Complex hand calculations

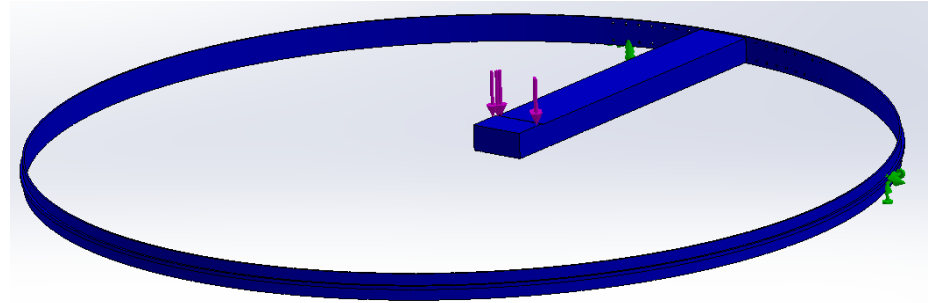


Figure 9. Ring Moment FEA Analysis

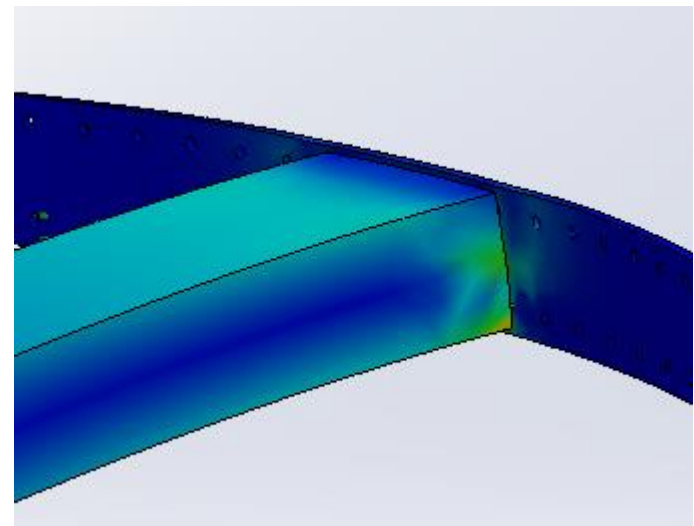
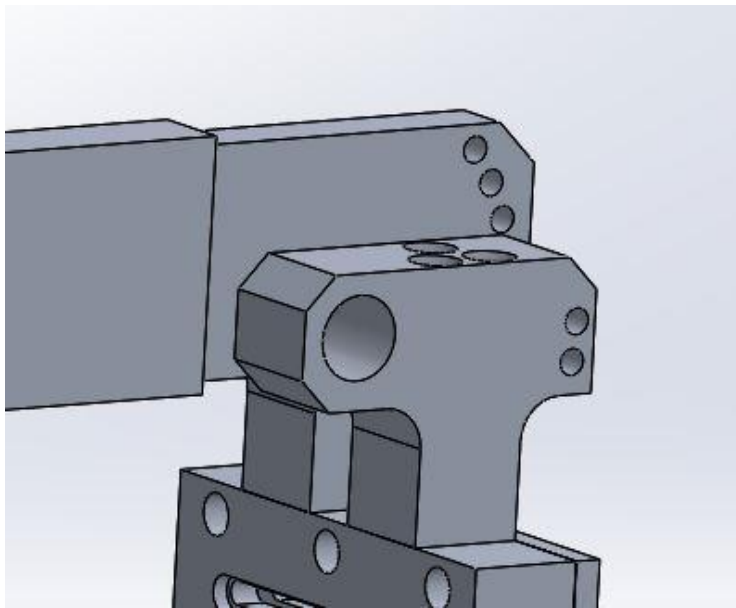
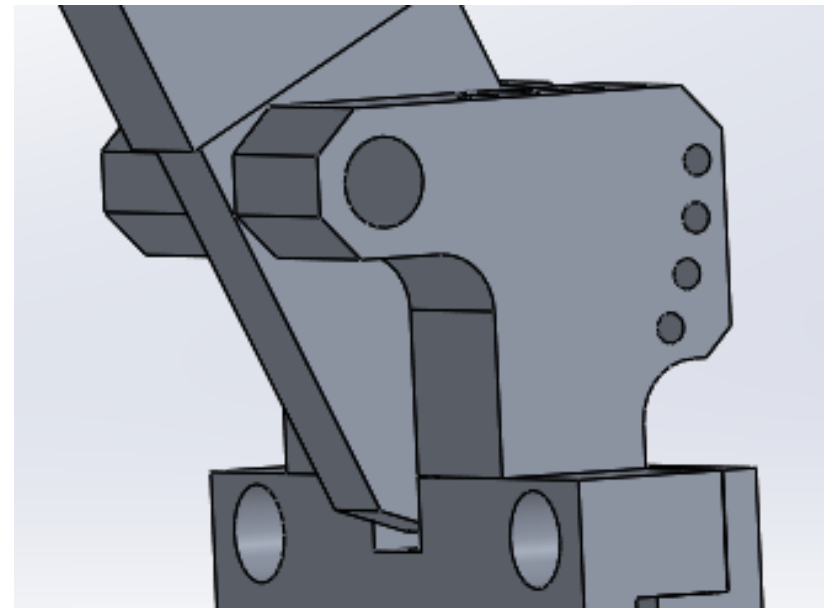


Figure 10. Ring Stress Distribution

### Angling Mechanism



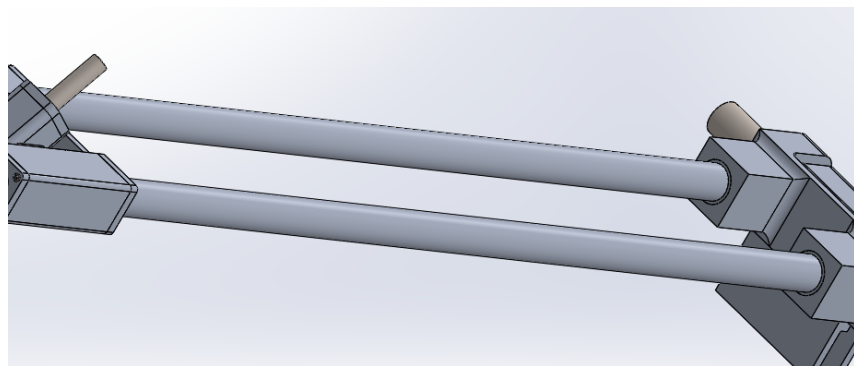
**Figure 11.** Previous Angling Mechanism Design



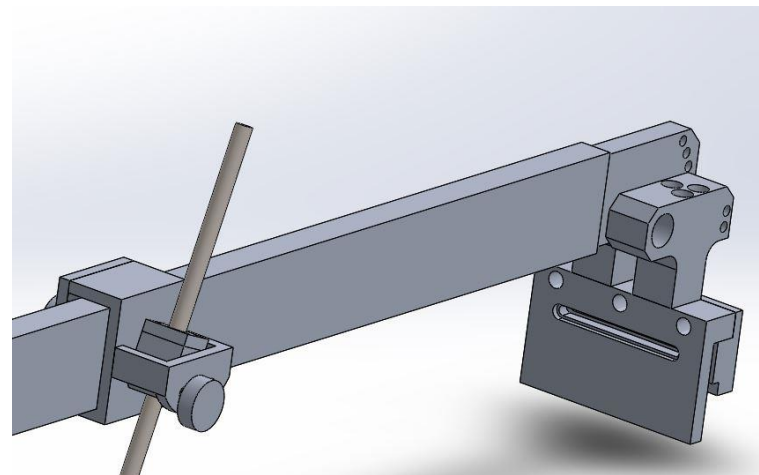
**Figure 12.** Current Angling Mechanism

## 2.3 Design Modifications (cont.)

### Rail System



**Figure 13.** Previous Rail System



**Figure 14.** Current Rail System

### Rail System

- Hollow Cylindrical Tube:
  - $I_{xx} = .199 \text{ in}^4$
  - $A_c = .982 \text{ in}^2$
- Hollow Rectangular Tube:
  - $I_{xx} = .95 \text{ in}^4$
  - $A_c = .9375 \text{ in}^2$
- Deflection of Cantilever Beam:
  - $\delta_c = .391 \text{ in}$
  - $\delta_r = .082 \text{ in}$ 
    - $F = 50 \text{ lb}$
    - $E = 10000 \text{ ksi}$
    - $L = 36 \text{ in}$
- Weight of Rail System:
  - $W_c = 3.46 \text{ lb}$
  - $W_r = 3.31 \text{ lb}$ 
    - $\rho = .098 \text{ lb/in}^3$

### Hollow Cylindrical Tube:

$$I_{xx} = \frac{\pi}{64}(D^4 - d^4)$$

$$A_c = \frac{\pi}{4}(D^2 - d^2)$$

### Hollow Rectangular Tube:

$$I_{xx} = \frac{1}{12}(BH^3 - bh^3)$$

$$A_c = BH - bh$$

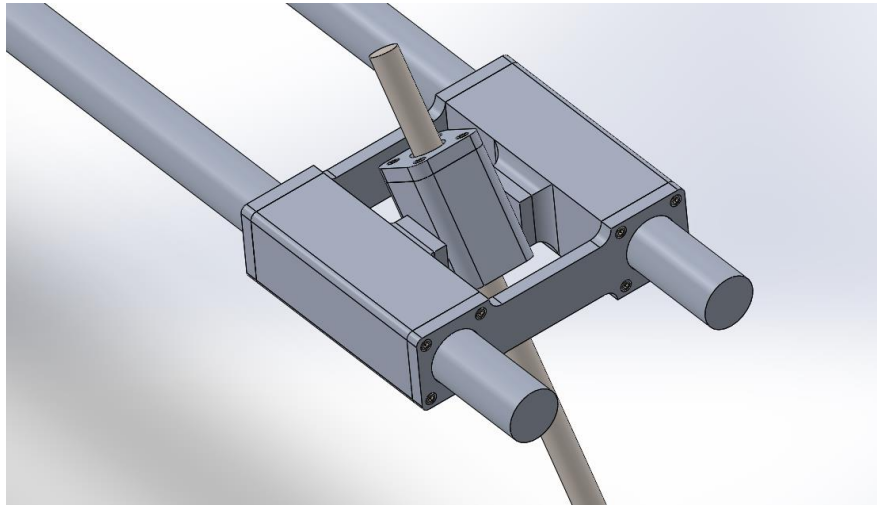
### Deflection of Cantilever Beam:

$$\delta = \frac{FL^3}{3IE}$$

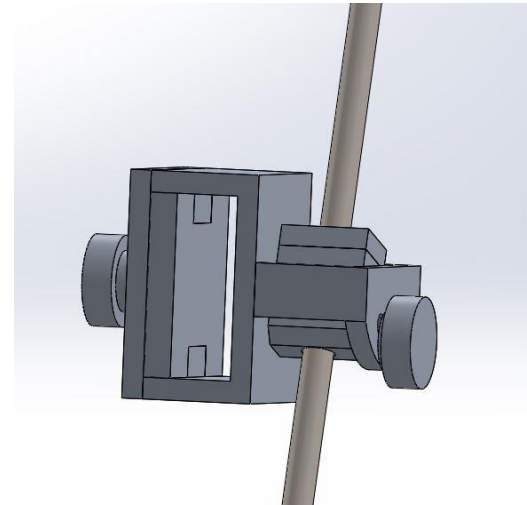
### Weight of Rail System:

$$W = \rho A_c L$$

### Rail Cart



**Figure 15.** Previous Rail Cart and Angleable Lead Screw



**Figure 16.** Current Rail Cart and Angleable Lead Screw

### Angle of Twist

- Length = 36 in
- Torque = 81.625 in-lbs
  - 1.3625" \* 50lbs
- Modulus of Rigidity =  $3.8 \cdot 10^6$  psi
- Polar Moment of Inertia =  $1.104 \text{ in}^4$ 
  - $I_x = .950 \text{ in}^4$
  - $I_y = .153 \text{ in}^4$
- Angle of Twist =  $.04^\circ$

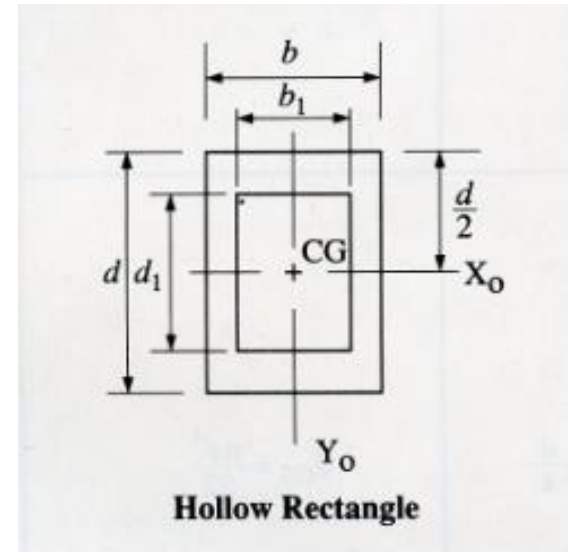
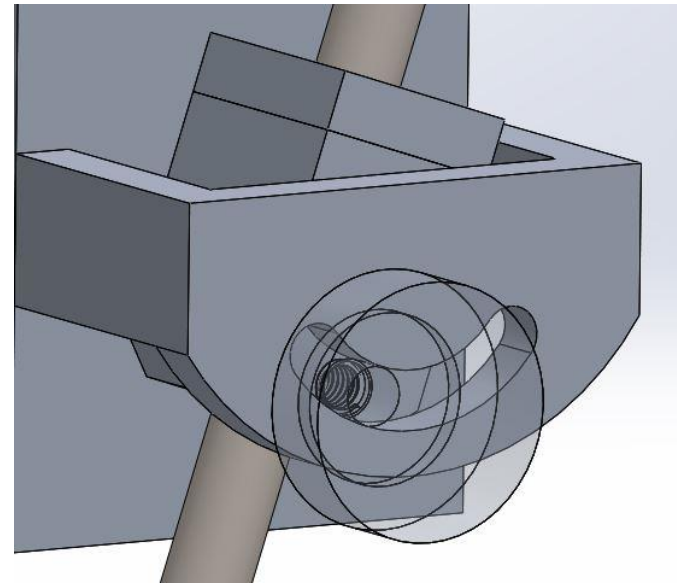


Figure 17. Angle of Twist Dimension Drawing

$$\theta = \frac{TL}{J_{CG}G}$$
$$I_{x_0} = \frac{bd^3 - b_1d_1^3}{12}$$
$$I_{y_0} = \frac{db^3 - d_1b_1^3}{12}$$
$$J_{CG} = I_{x_0} + I_{y_0}$$

### Angle Locking Mechanism

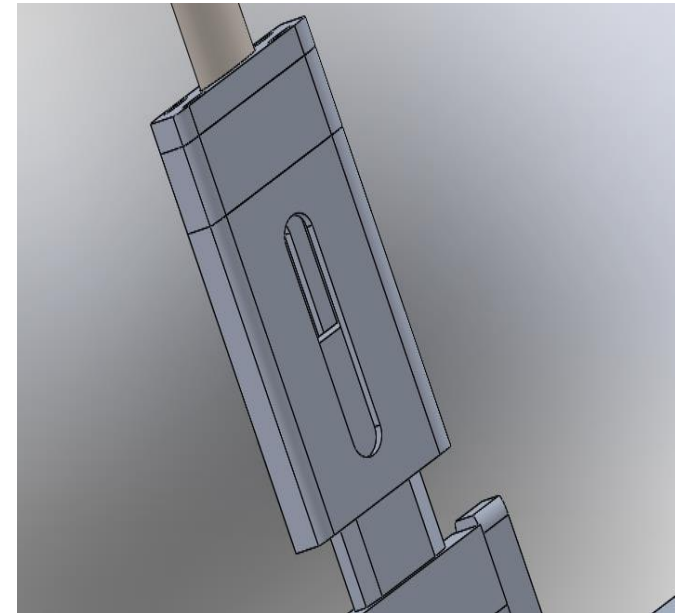
- Locking of the power screw angle is essential
- Easier for operator to set up and use
  - Counteracts moment created from weight of bracket template



**Figure 18.** Current Angleable Lead Screw

### Torque Wrench (Added Feature) Spring Scale (Removed Feature)

- Reason for Change
  - Complicated to Manufacture
  - Requires Spring Analysis
- Justification:
  - Gives reading for torque applied to lead screw
  - Allows the operator to know when to stop applying torque
  - Allows for more precise application of force to the bracket templates

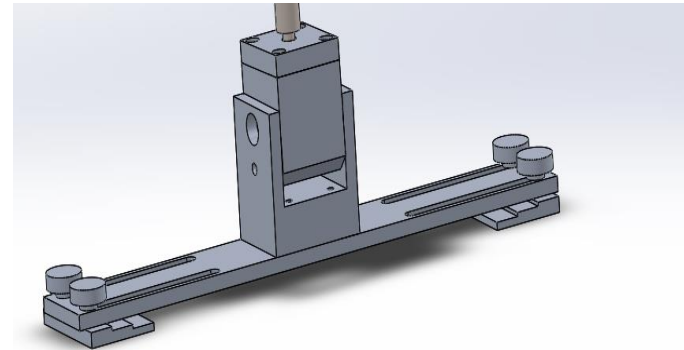


**Figure 19.** Force Gauge Spring Housing

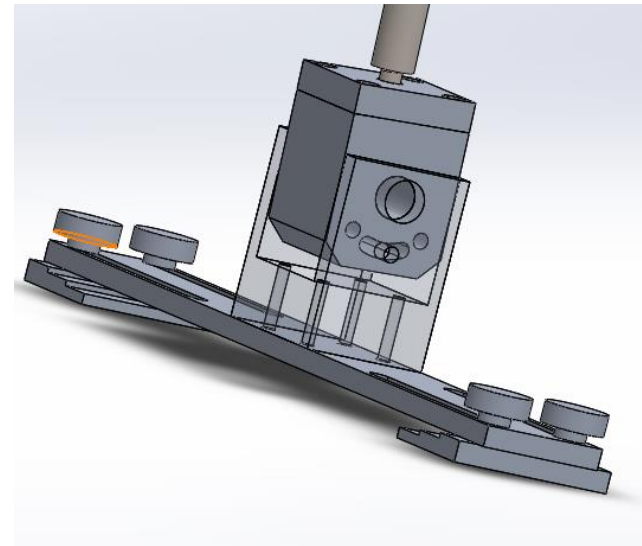


### Push Test Template

- Lightweight universal solution to hold all bracket templates
- Easy to secure brackets with knurled knobs
- Can be angled normal to the surface
- Accommodates plates of both given thicknesses



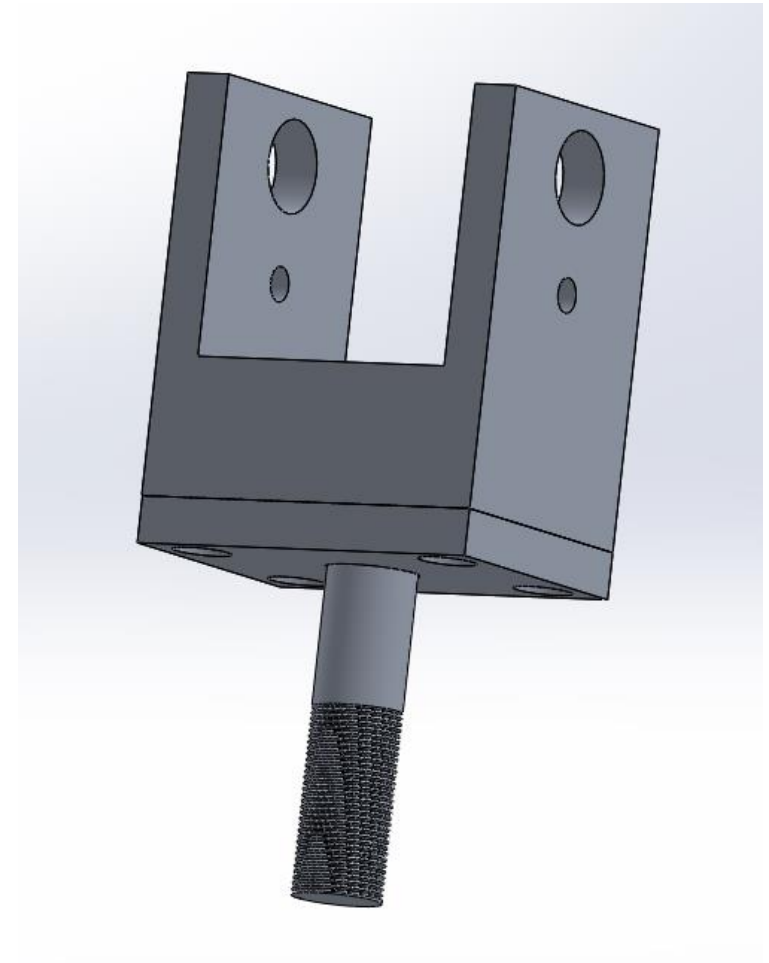
**Figure 20.** Template Holder for push test



**Figure 21.** Template Holder Angling Mechanism

### Pull Test Piece

- Allows for the 45° pull test needed for the device
- Threads into the standoffs directly
- Easily interchangeable with the push bracket with two pins



**Figure 22.** Standoff threaded piece for pull test

# 3.1 Manufacturing

- Device was manufactured in building 98C
- Majority of the parts created using the manual mills and lathes
- Bulk of design constructed from Aluminum 6061

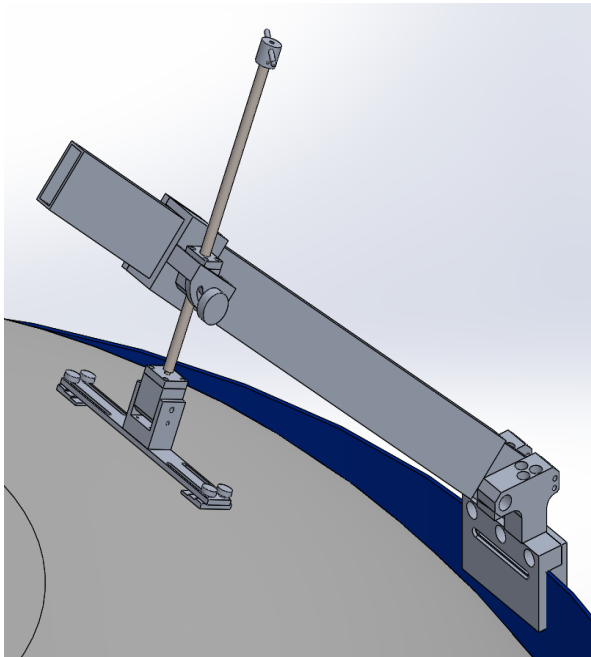


Figure 23. Final Design

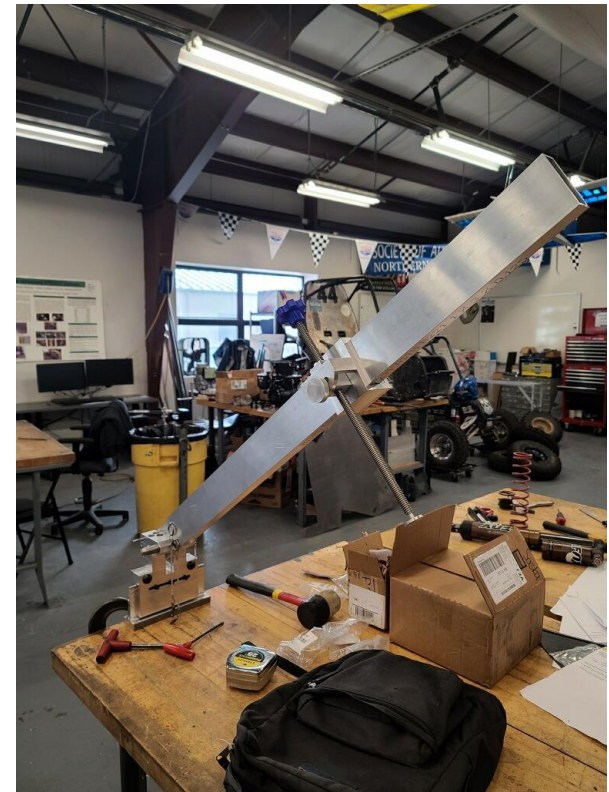
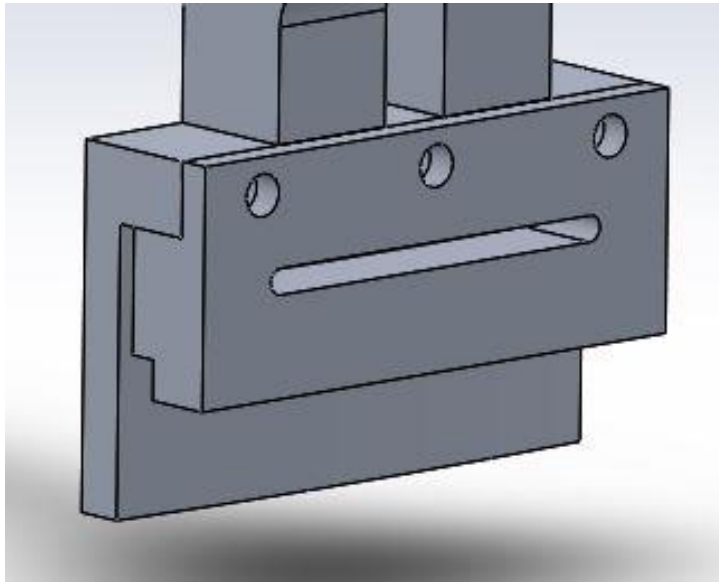


Figure 24. Manufactured Final Product

## 3.2 Manufacturing Subassemblies

- Utilizes the premade holes on the ring
- Allows for attachment at any point on the ring
- Composed of inner and outer clamp pieces
- Designed to prevent marring or deformation
- Constructed from Aluminum 6061



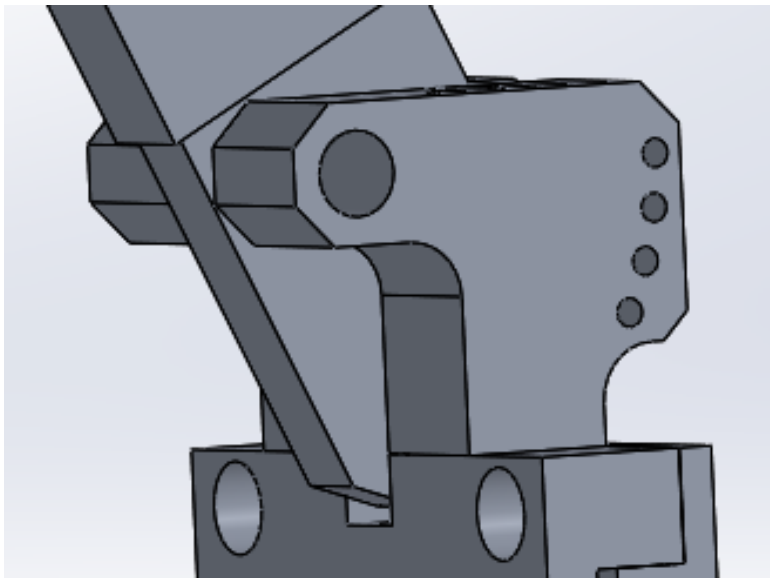
**Figure 25.** Motor Ring Clamp CAD



**Figure 26.** Manufactured Motor Ring Clamp

## 3.2 Manufacturing Subassemblies (cont.)

- Allows an adjustable angle for optimal bracket adherence
- Acts as a rail mount which will be inserted into the rail to combine both systems
- Constructed from Aluminum 6061



**Figure 27.** Angling Mechanism CAD

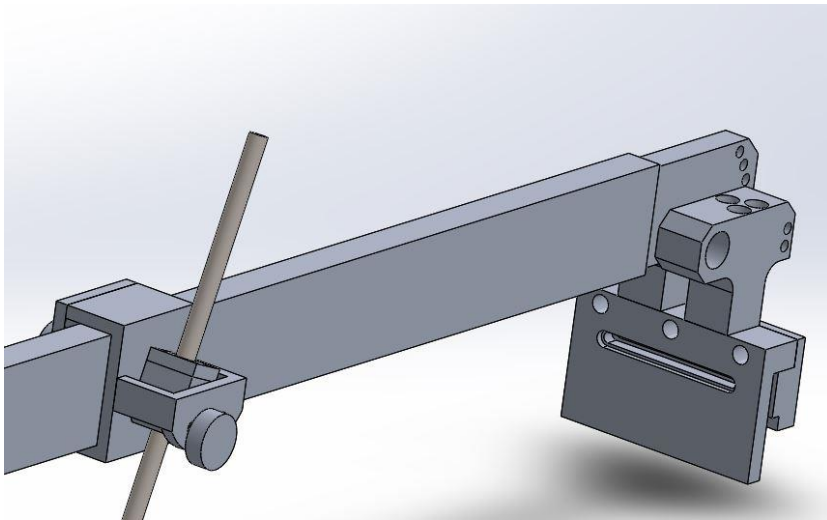


**Figure 28.** Manufactured Angling Mechanism



## 3.2 Manufacturing Subassemblies (cont.)

- Hollow rectangular beam used for main support of rail system
- Prevents deformation and can be attached to the angling system via support pins
- Allows for translation of rail cart system
- Constructed from Aluminum 6061



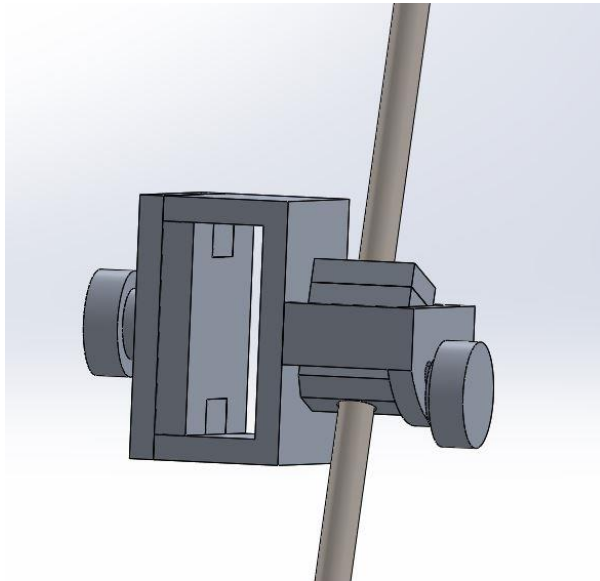
**Figure 29.** Rail System CAD



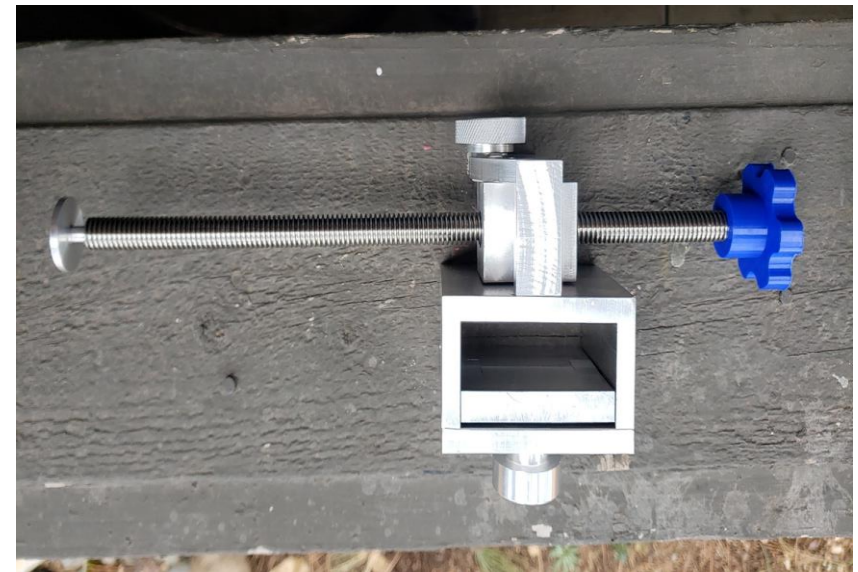
**Figure 30.** Rail System

## 3.2 Manufacturing Subassemblies (cont.)

- The rail system holds the frame for the power applicator and template holder
- Allows for proper angle of the power screw
- Can be locked in place along the support beam
- Constructed from AL 6061



**Figure 31.** Rail Cart CAD



**Figure 32.** Rail Cart

## 3.2 Manufacturing Subassemblies (cont.)

- 7075 aluminum block CNC'd to represent small section of actual motor ring.
- 3D Printed hole template to place positioning holes in correct locations around aluminum ring.
- Allows for testing of final device without utilizing entire 92" diameter ring.



**Figure 33.** 3D Printed Template



**Figure 34.** Finished Test Ring



## 3.3 Testing Final Project Solution

- Proposed testing methods require in-person meetings to be conducted which is unfeasible due to the lockdown
- The calculations made in the engineering analysis, which preceded the testing, will be used to validate the engineering requirements



## 3.3 Testing Final Project Solution (cont.)

### Procedure 1: ESD Compliance

Objective: To verify that the device is electrically conductive

#### Testing Procedure:

1. Place the anti-static table mat onto a table, anti-static mat on the floor, and ground the table mat
2. Mount the entire device on the anti-static table mat
3. Use a multimeter between a team member who's standing on the anti-static mat and the device to read 0V

The proof is viable without an ESD Compliance test as Metallic products are naturally conductive

Table 1. Test Procedure 1 BOM

Index	Tool	Dimensions	Reference	Price (\$)
1	Anti-Static Table Mat	2'x4'	<a href="https://www.uline.co">https://www.uline.co</a>	85.00
2	Common Ground Cord	15'	<a href="https://www.uline.co">https://www.uline.co</a>	17.00
3	Multimeter	n/a	<a href="https://www.homedepot.com">https://www.homedepot.com</a>	40.00
4	Anti-Static Mat	2'x3'	<a href="https://www.uline.co">https://www.uline.co</a>	50.00
				192.00



## 3.3 Testing Final Project Solution (cont.)

### Procedure 2: Torque Wrench

**Objective:** To evaluate the actual torque input to obtain a 20lb push and a 50lb pull.

#### Expected Values:

- Torque to Raise, 0.313 lbf-ft
- Torque to Lower, 0.176 lbf-ft

#### Testing Procedure:

1. Place a spring scale at the end of the device
2. Apply torque to the wrench at incremental forces and record results
3. Plot the results of torque vs force



**Figure 35.** Torque Wrench



## 3.3 Testing Final Project Solution (cont.)

### Procedure 3: Working Angle and Length

**Objective:** To prove the functionality, reliability of the angling mechanisms of both the ring clamp and bracket holder, and that the device meets the required mass and working length applying a maximum force of 50 lbf

#### Testing Procedure:

1. Weigh individual parts
2. Mount device
3. Apply a 50 lbf force
4. Repeat procedure at all angles

**Table 2.** Test Procedure 3 BOM

Index	Tool	Dimensions	Source	Price (\$)
1	Torque Wrench	n/a	<a href="https://www.onlineme">https://www.onlineme</a>	159.99
2	Digital Scale	n/a	NAU	0
3	Ruler	n/a	NAU	0
4	Measuring Tape	n/a	NAU	0
5	Calipers	n/a	NAU	0
				159.99



# 4.1 Budget

Material	Unit Cost	Quantity	Total Cost	Source	Material	Unit Cost	Quantity	Total Cost	Source
6061 Aluminum Block, 4"x4"x12"	100.25	2	248.84	McMaster-Carr	Aluminum 6061 3/8"x2"x2ft	23.53	1	23.53	McMaster-Carr
PLA 3D Printing Filament	12.99	1	14.18	Amazon.com	PTFE Plastic Washer pack of 10	5.88	1	5.88	McMaster-Carr
Linear Sleeve Bearing, for 1-1/2" Diameter	141.17	1	175.05	McMaster-Carr	Aluminum Socket Head Screw, pack of 5	11.88	3	35.64	McMaster-Carr
6061 Polished Aluminum Tube, 1/4" wall thickness, 1-1/2" OD	28.95	1	35.90	McMaster-Carr	Aluminum Shoulder Screw, Socket Head Cap, Hex Socket Drive, Standard Tolerance, 1/16"-18 Thread Size, 3/8" Sholder Diameter, 2" Shoulder Length	5.58	8	44.64	Amazon
Acme Lead Screw, 1/2"x10, 2ft long	31.68	1	39.28	Roton.com	2"x4"x6" 7075 Aluminum Block	99.14	1	99.14	McMaster-Carr
Acme Sleeve Nut, 1/2"x10, Bronze	19.09	1	23.67	Roton.com	3/8" - 8 ACME lead screw	8.88	1	8.88	McMaster-Carr
6061 Aluminum Rect. Tube, 1-1/2"x3"x3/16" thickness, 6 ft long	93.16	2	231.04	McMaster-Carr	3/8" - 8 ACME Bronze Nut	24.62	1	24.62	McMaster-Carr
Aluminum Socket Head Screws, 8-32, 1/2" long, Blue-Anodize	11.88	5 Packs of 5	73.66	McMaster-Carr	TAS 1/2" Aluminum Shredder end mill	110.57	1	110.57	LakeShore Carbide
Strain Gauges	52	1 Pack of 8	80.78	Omega.com	TAS 5/8" Aluminum Shredder end mill	63.74	1	63.74	LakeShore Carbide
Aluminum 6061 3"x1"x1/8" rectangular tubing 6 ft long	76.68	1	23.53	McMaster-Carr	5/8" extended length variable flute	109.94	1	109.94	LakeShore Carbide
6061 Aluminum Rod, 2"x1ft	32.31	1	32.31	McMaster-Carr	5/8" variable flute carbide roughing mill	90.57	1	90.57	LakeShore Carbide
18-8 Stainless Steel Ring-Grip Quick-Release Pin, 3/4"x4"	19.42	1	19.42	McMaster-Carr	5/8" 0.09 radius variable 3 flute	96.83	1	96.83	LakeShore Carbide
18-8 Stainless Steel Ring-Grip Quick-Release Pin, 1/4"x4"	6	1	6	McMaster-Carr	3/8" 0.03 radius variable 3 flute	48.88	1	48.88	LakeShore Carbide
18-8 Stainless Steel Ring-Grip Quick-Release Pin, 1/4"x1-1/8"	4.48	2	8.96	McMaster-Carr	1/4" 1.0 LOC variable 3 flute	31.91	1	31.91	LakeShore Carbide
18-8 Stainless Steel Ring-Grip Quick-Release Pin, 1/4"x2-1/16"	4.69	2	9.38	McMaster-Carr					
								<b>Total Cost of Materials</b>	1816.77
								<b>Remaining Budget</b>	8183.23

Figure 36. Team's Budget



# 5.1 Future Work

- Finalize Final Product
  - Bracket Clamp
  - Pull Test
  - Polishing of Final Design
- Testing Procedures
  - Torque Wrench
  - Working Angle and Length
- Weight Reduction
- Higher Speed Ratio Lead Screw
- Finalize CAD Package with updates to overall design

Table 3. Upcoming Tasks

Final Product Memo	Everyone	0%	4/23/20	5/1/20
Final Report	Everyone	0%	4/23/20	5/1/20
Operations/Assembly Manual	Everyone	0%	4/23/20	5/1/20
Final Website Check	Elaine, Brandon	0%	4/23/20	5/1/2020
Final CAD package with BOM	Everyone	0%	4/23/20	5/4/20
Client Handoff	Everyone	33%	4/18/20	5/6/20



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