

# Multifunctional Hypersonic Components and Structures

*Dale E. Clemons, John M. Brupbacher, Michael C. Brupbacher, W. Mark Buchta, Keith S. Caruso, Don E. King, Dennis C. Nagle, and Dajie Zhang*

## ABSTRACT

*This article describes a Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory (APL) strategic independent research and development project exploring multifunctional hypersonic components and structures. The project was envisioned to develop transformational materials technologies and expertise that could be applied to relevant hypersonic vehicle programs supported at APL.*

Integrate active cooling strategies to negate aerothermal and ablation effects (e.g., apply heat pipes for cooling primary structures and electro-optical/infrared windows).

Develop leap-ahead electrical power generation through use of thermoelectric materials and devices that take advantage of the inherently large thermal gradients in hypersonic flight.

By identifying these technical goals for materials, subsystems, and fully integrated vehicles, the team was able to narrow its focus to the one of the most challenging areas for these vehicles—the vehicle leading edge and control surface leading edges. They developed a plan to establish core competencies and demonstrate subject-matter expertise, positioning APL to provide not only technical approaches but also crucial insight into understanding material behavior and resulting performance of materials the community is considering for these applications.

performance of relevant materials, the interaction of these materials, and the ability to tailor their properties and performance to achieve the desired characteristics. The plan in Figure 2 illustrates the progression from refining and building the team's core expertise and establishing high-temperature material processing, measurement, and test capabilities in FY2015; to focusing on materials optimization, manufacturing science, detailed measurements, and modeling in FY2016; to conducting relevant demonstrations on prototype hardware in FY2017.

A number of key accomplishments illustrate the achievements of this effort. The team

- successfully established unique test capabilities, including high-velocity oxygen-fueled (HVOF) testing of materials up to  $\sim 2,300^{\circ}\text{C}$  in real air under representative flow conditions, and high temperature spectral emissivity measurement up to  $1,200^{\circ}\text{C}$ ;

- developed multiple novel manufacturing techniques for key materials, independently, in concert with commercial vendors and through research and development efforts with the Johns Hopkins University Whiting School of Engineering;

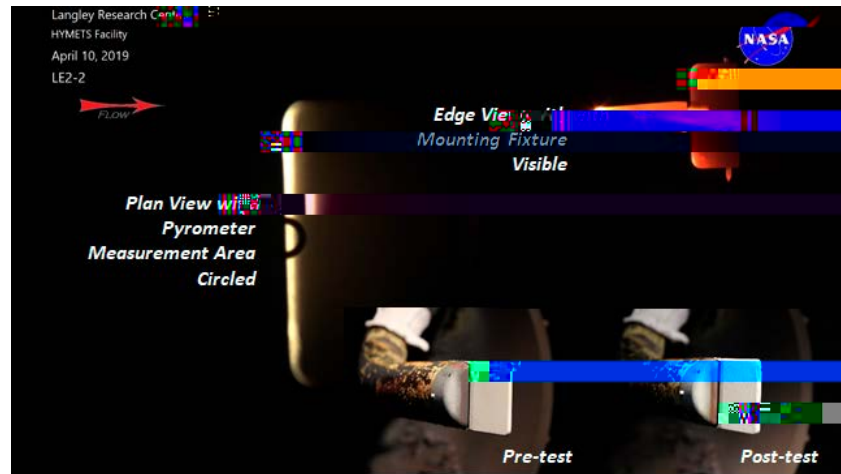


established commercial and government relationships to enable key demonstration activities; and

demonstrated thermal protection of relevant substrates in pertinent test environments, such as depicted in Figure 3. The NASA Langley Research Center, contracted to provide a representative environment via the Hypersonic Materials Environmental Test System (HyMETS) arcjet wind tunnel facility, provided test services supporting the technology readiness level 5 assessment as part of this research and development effort.

Not only did this project achieve unique capabilities, but it also laid the groundwork for follow-on engagements to mature technology related to the demanding material challenges associated with hypersonic flight. The APL materials team continues to develop materials solutions and explore transitioning materials technologies to specific

vehicle programs led by APL and its government sponsors. In the future, these materials, whose development originated during this strategic independent research and development project, could be enabling capabilities for hypersonic leading-edge survivability.



**Figure 3.** Testing at NASA Langley Research Center's Hypersonic Materials Environmental Test System (HyMETS) arcjet wind tunnel facility. The HyMETS facility creates representative conditions for hypersonic flight, and the testing supported the technology readiness level 5 assessment.



**Dale E. Clemons**, Research and Exploratory Development Department, Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory, Laurel, MD

Dale E. Clemons is a project manager and supervisor of APL's Multifunctional Materials and Nanostructures Group. He has a BS in mechanical engineering from the University of Maryland, Baltimore County and an MS in mechanical engineering from Johns Hopkins University. Dale's group focuses on developing and demonstrating advanced materials concepts. As a project manager, he coordinates/leads efforts related to advanced materials applications, particularly materials for extreme environments and signature science challenges. His email address is dale.clemons@jhuapl.edu.



**John M. Brupbacher**, Research and Exploratory Development Department, Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory, Laurel, MD

John M. Brupbacher (retired) is a physical chemist and was a program manager in APL's Research and Exploratory Development Department. He has a PhD in physical chemistry from the Louisiana State University system and is a Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) Sloan Fellow with a master's in management (MM) degree. He has over 40 years' experience in research, development, and tech-

