

Eliminate Active Thermal Systems

Space Propulsion Technology
Assessment Workshop

April 2001

Current Baseline

Eliminate Active Thermal Systems

- Current thermal management systems use one heat transport system but five fluids and three methods to get rid of the heat
 - Five fluids
 - Freon 21
 - Freon 114
 - Freon - FC40
 - Water
 - Ammonia
 - Three heat rejection mechanisms
 - Cargo bay door radiator
 - Water evaporator
 - Ammonia evaporator

Goal

Eliminate Active Thermal Systems

- The two evaporator systems and the five different fluids each require servicing, unplanned maintenance, and separate logistic trains
- Goal is to decrease the number of systems and fluids


Potential Solutions and Technologies to Implement Solutions (TRLs)


Eliminate Active Thermal Systems

- Use large heat sink available in propellant tanks (3)
 - Large amount only available for early part of mission
- Use hydrogen to cool fuel cells instead of freon (4)
 - Eliminate one fluid
- Use hydrogen tank bias to make open loop cooling (4)
 - Bias must be vented in a reusable system having a fuel tank (all Gen 2 and Gen 3 systems)
- Use radiator in landing gear door or some other vehicle surface (4)
 - Eliminate ammonia system
- Combine the freon systems or use hydrogen (4)
- Use water system instead of water and ammonia systems(4)
 - Compressor, flash evaporator, etc.

Cost to Mature Technology

Eliminate Active Thermal Systems

\$100K	
\$500K	
\$1M	
\$5M	
\$10M	
\$30M	
\$50M	
\$100M	
\$500M	

6 Mo	
1 Yr	
18 Mo	
2 Yr	
3 Yr	
4 Yr	
5 Yr	
5 Yr+	