

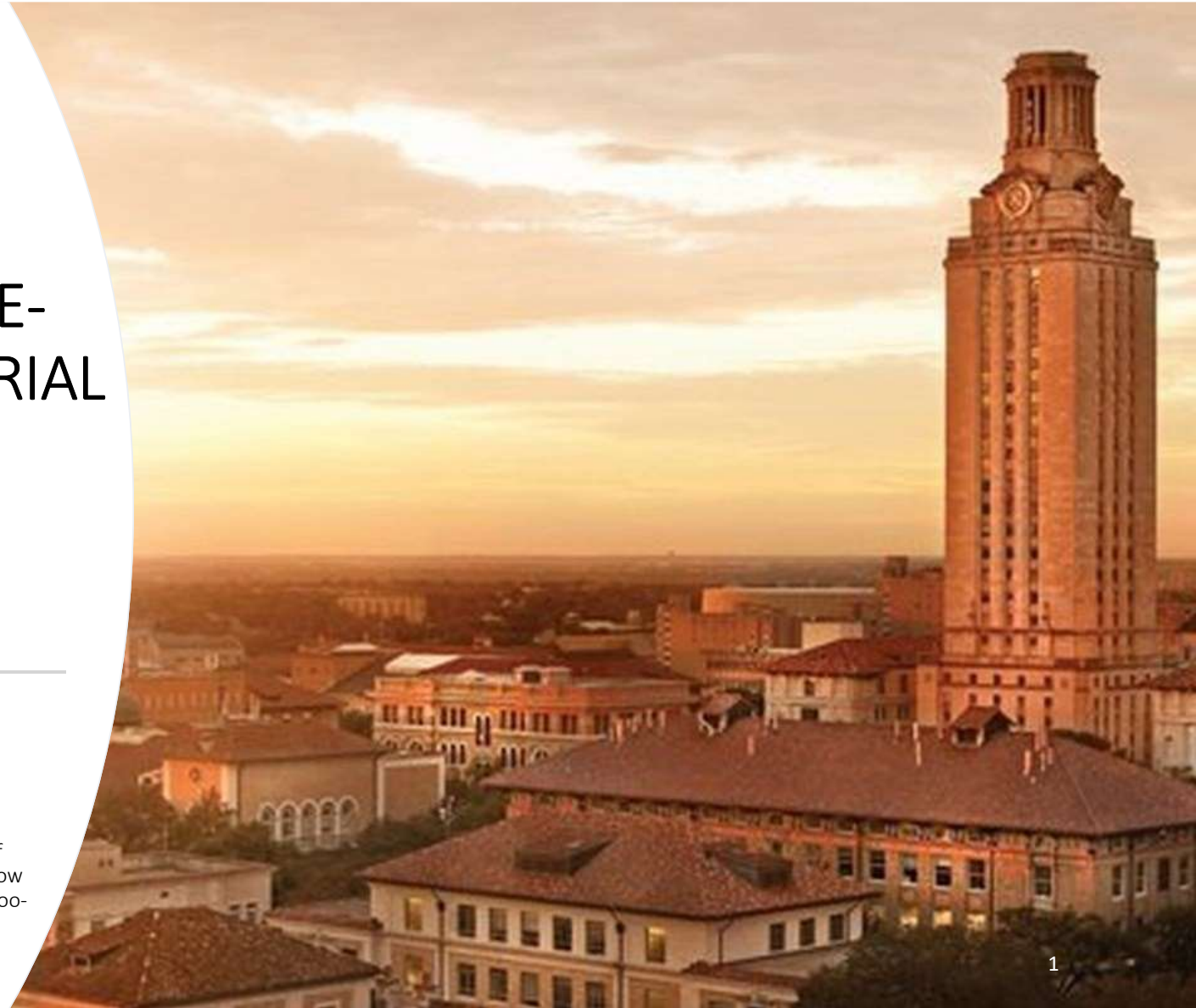
2022 Ablation Workshop

COMPARISON OF ONE-DIMENSIONAL MATERIAL RESPONSE MODELS

Samantha Bernstein¹, Colin Yee¹,
Wei Li¹, Joseph Koo^{1,2}

¹ Walker Department of Mechanical Engineering, The University of Texas at Austin

² Sr. Research Scientist/Research Professor, Director of Polymer Nanocomposites Technology Lab, Walker Department of Mechanical Engineering, The University of Texas at Austin; VP and CTO, KAI, LLC; AIAA Associate Fellow
*Corresponding author jkoo@mail.utexas.edu or jkoo@koo-associates.com



AGENDA

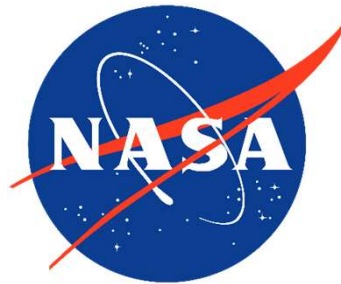


PROJECT OBJECTIVE

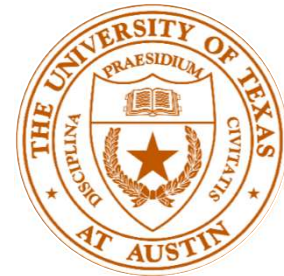
The purpose of this study is to compare two commonly used one-dimensional material response models against experimental results for surface temperature, in-depth temperatures, and recession.



Insulation Thermal
Response and Ablation Code
(ITRAC)

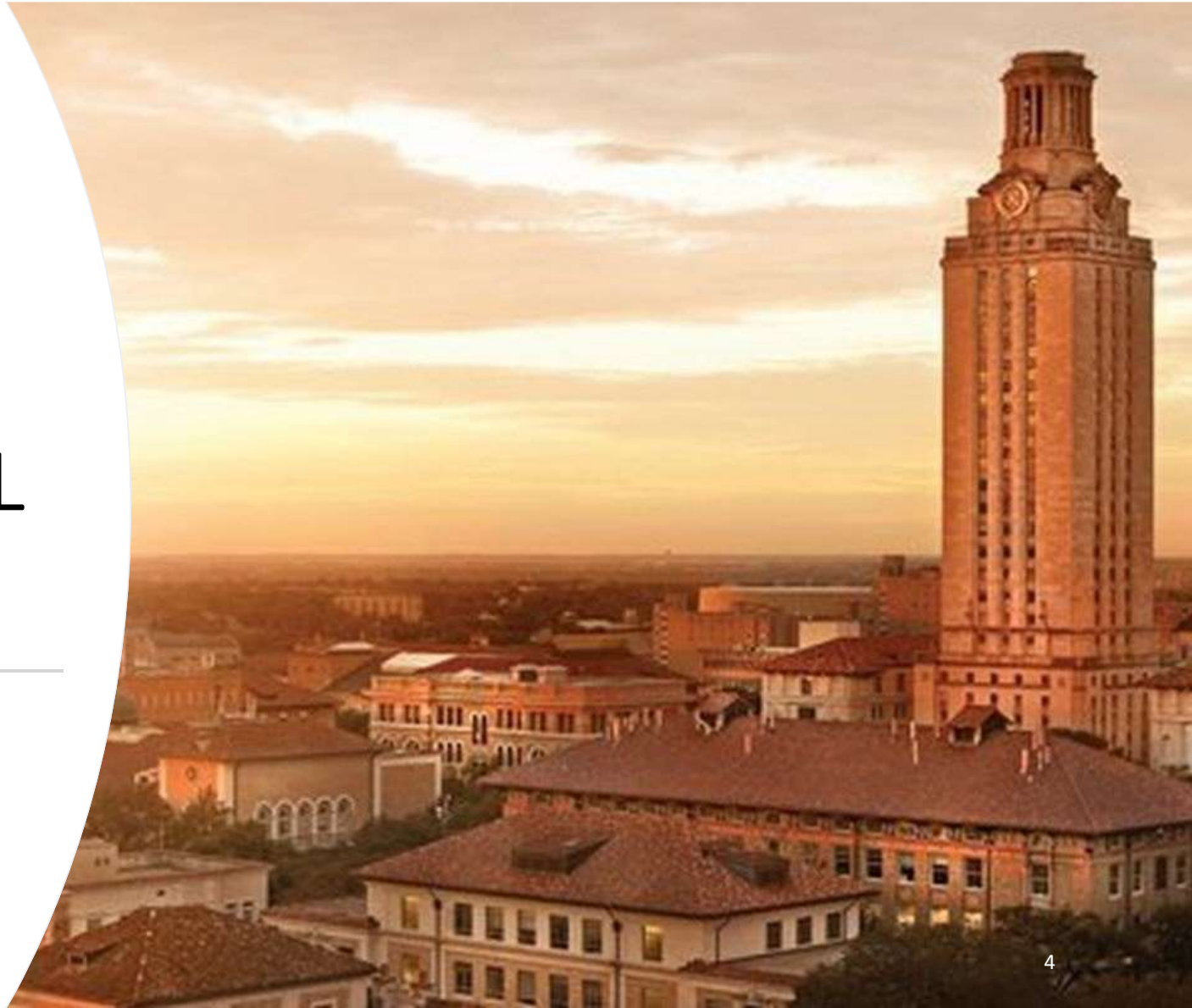


1d Fully Implicit Ablation and
Thermal Response Program
(1dFIAT)

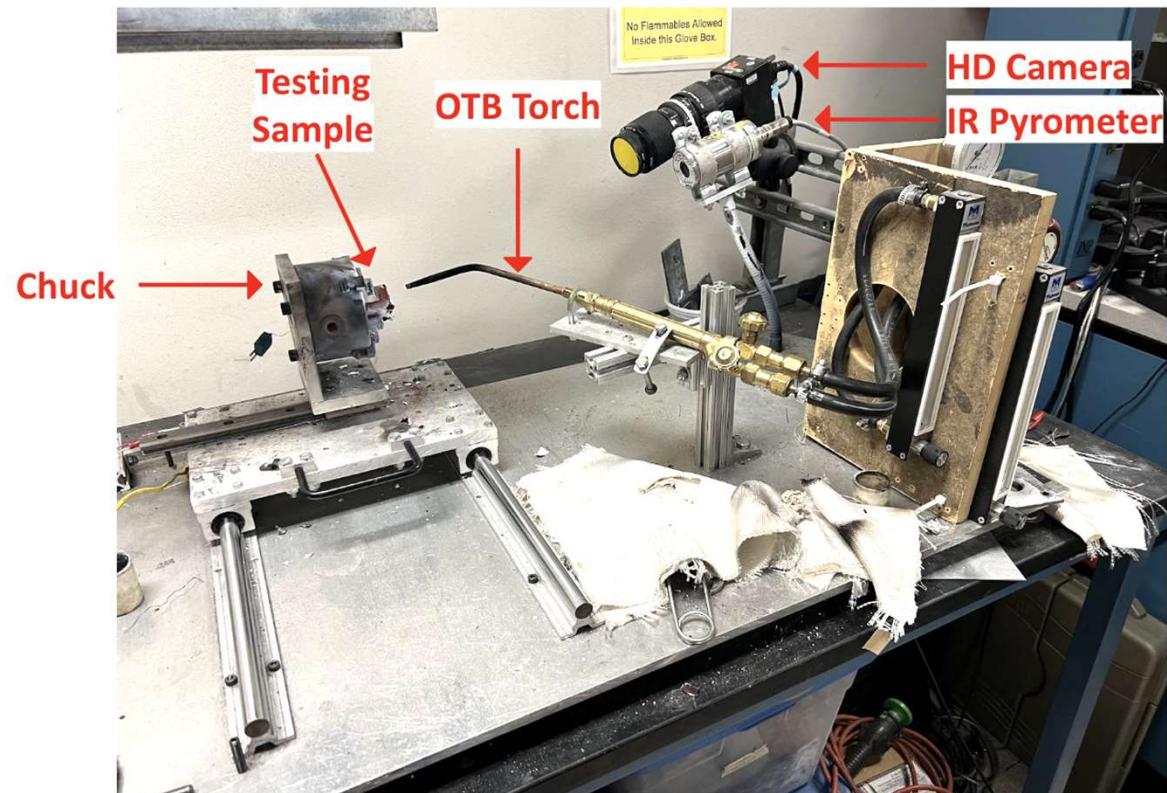


Oxy-Acetylene Test Bed
(OTB)

EXPERIMENTAL APPROACH



EXPERIMENTAL APPROACH - OTB



EXPERIMENTAL APPROACH - PICA

Sample Number	Heat Flux (W/cm ²)
1	250
2	250
3	250
4	500
5	500
6	500
7	750
8	750
9	750

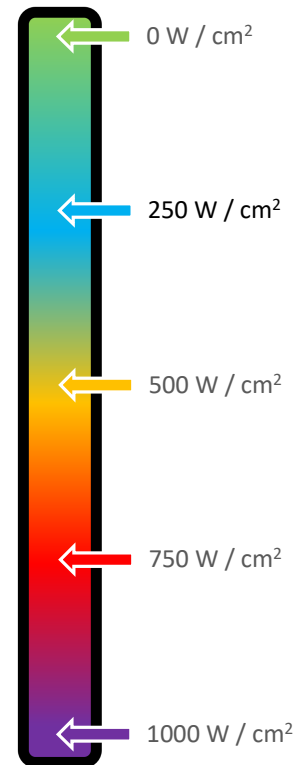
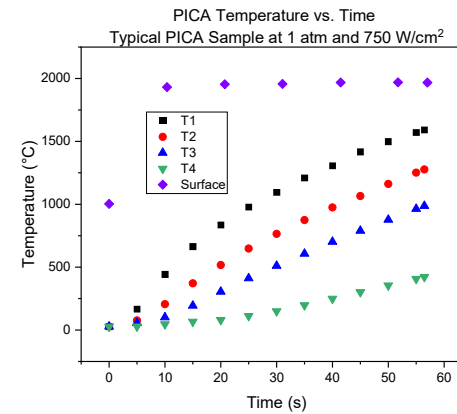
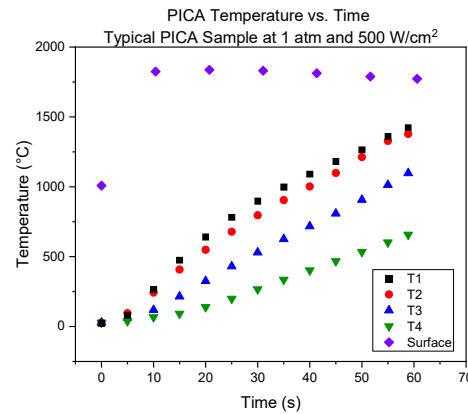
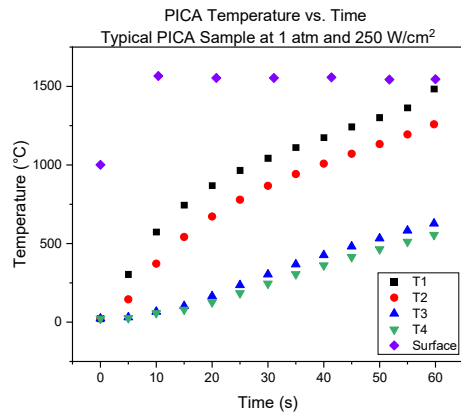


PICA pre-test sample

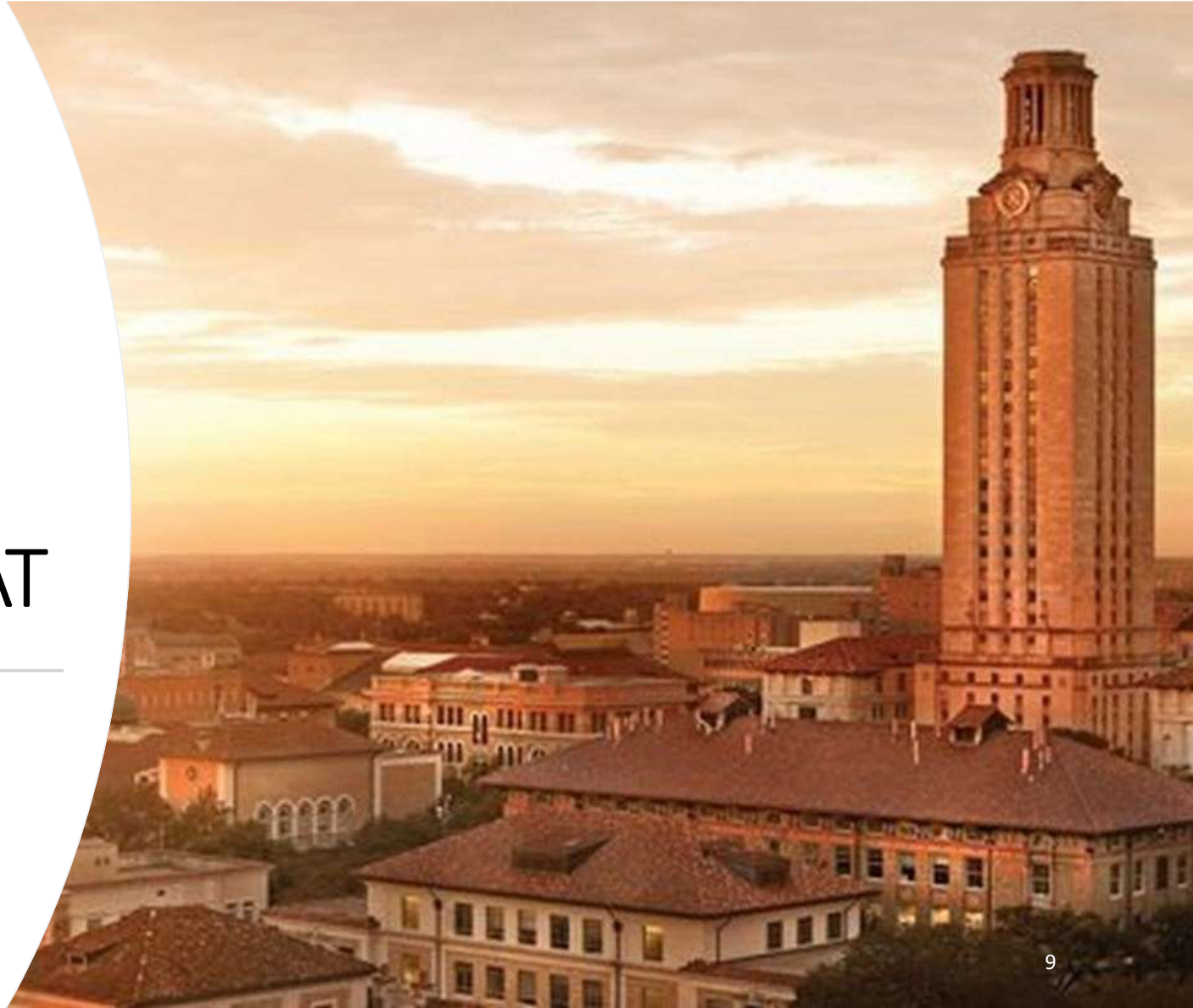
PICA post-test sample



EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS - TEMPERATURES



MODELING THE OTB WITH 1dFIAT



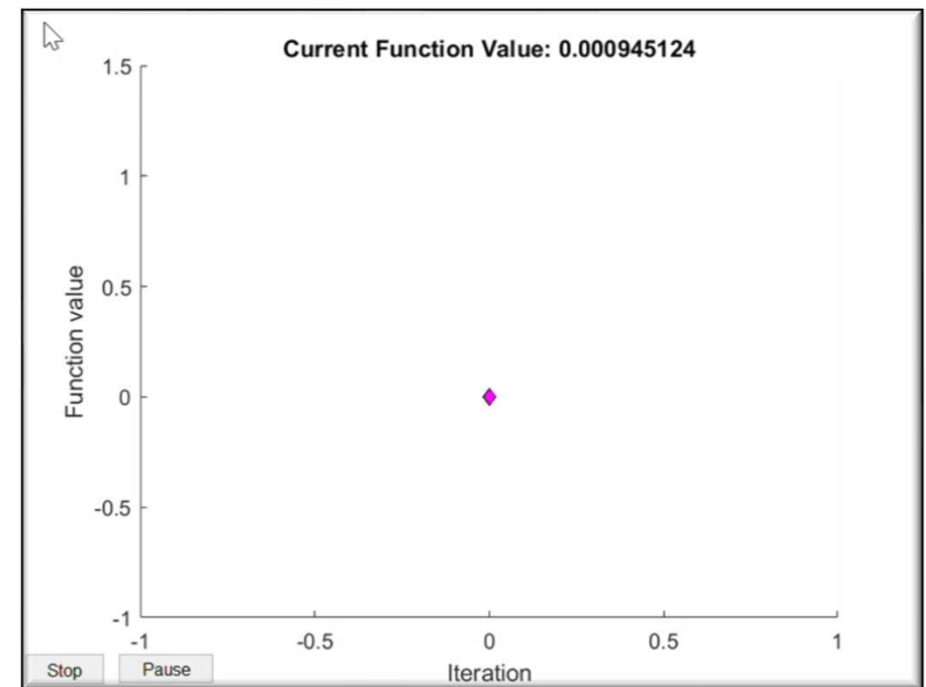
MACHINE LEARNING 1dFIAT

Minimize Error Between:

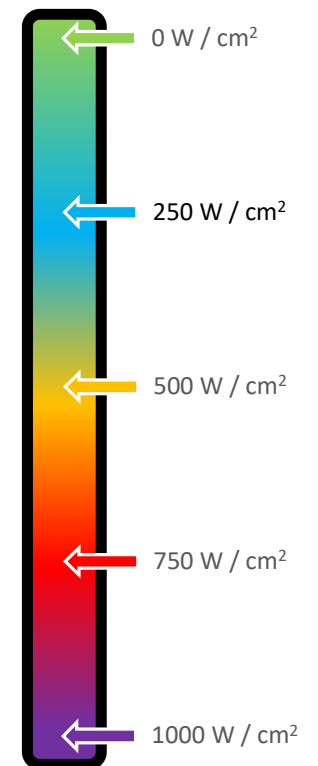
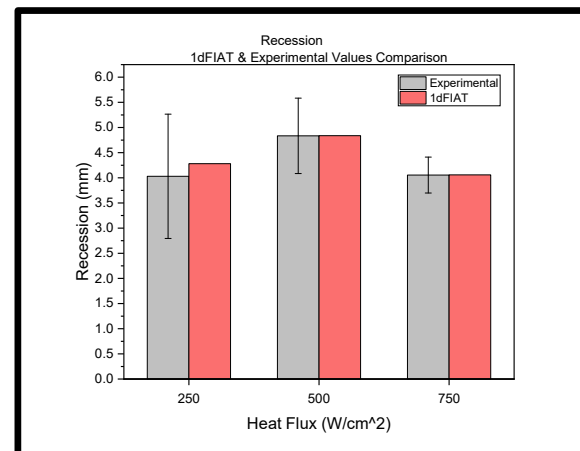
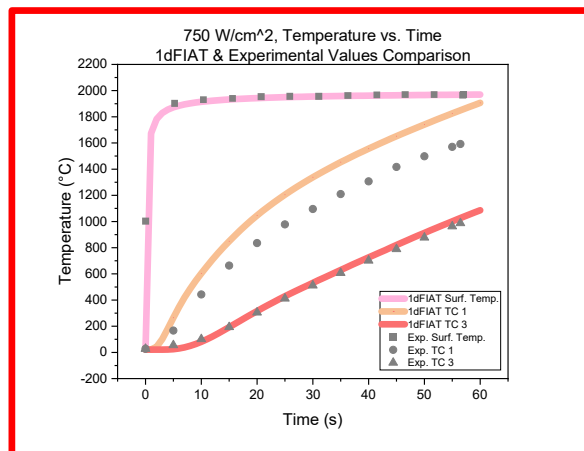
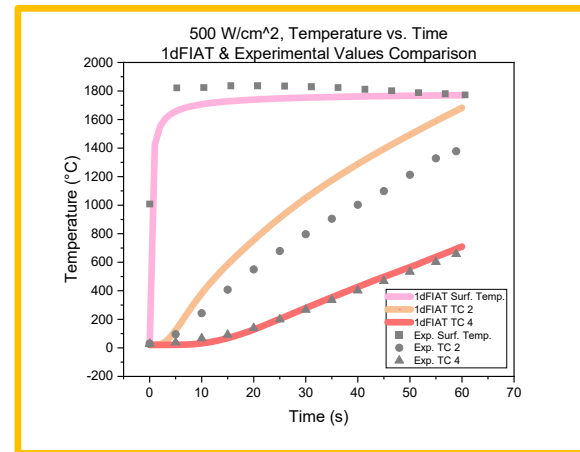
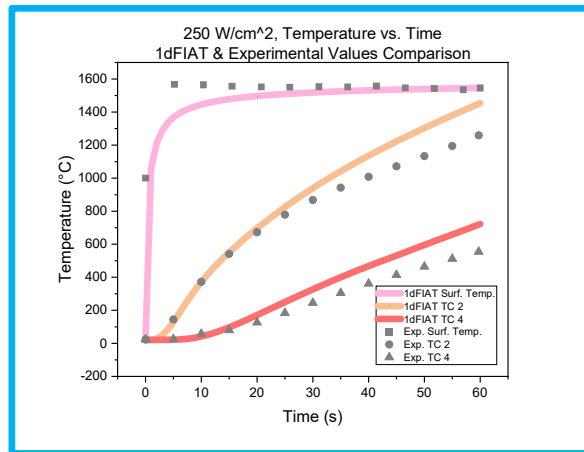
[Experimental Surface Temperature	Experimental Recession]
[1dFIAT Surface Temperature	1dFIAT Recession]

By Varying:

[1dFIAT Recovery Enthalpy	1dFIAT Heat Transfer Coefficient]
---------------------------	------------------------------------



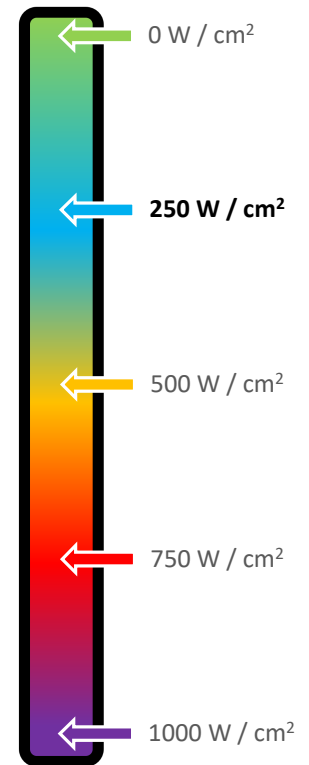
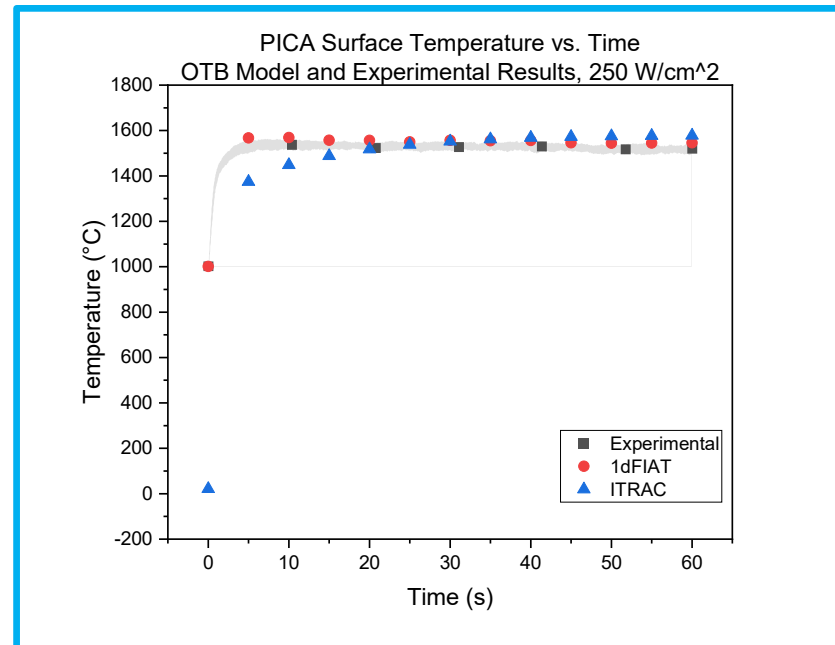
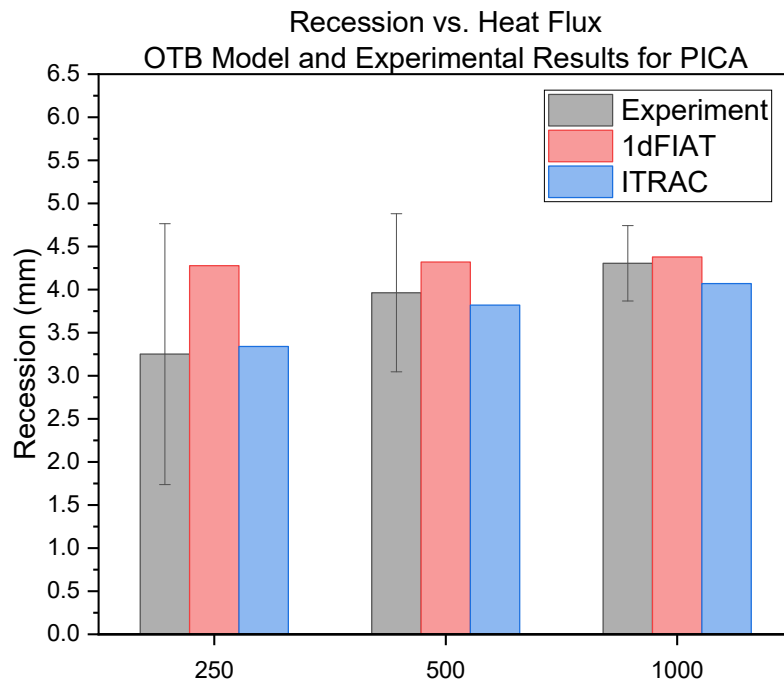
MACHINE LEARNING 1dFIAT



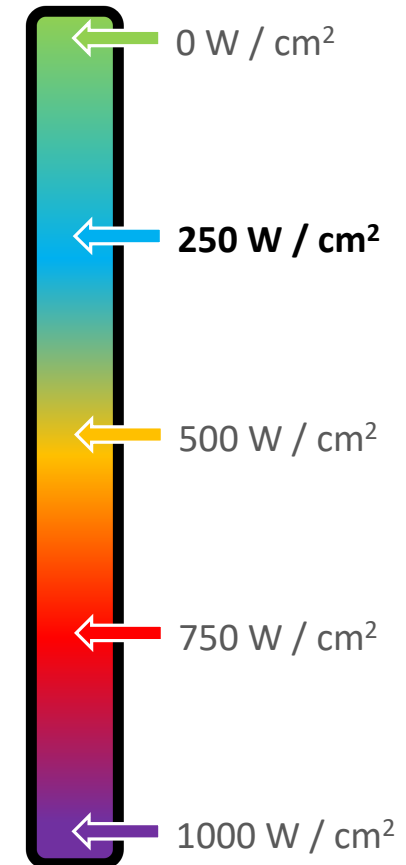
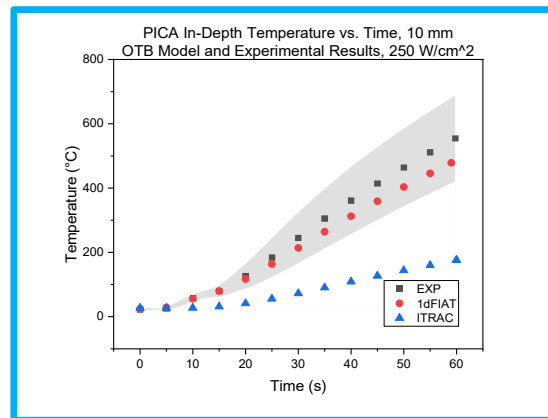
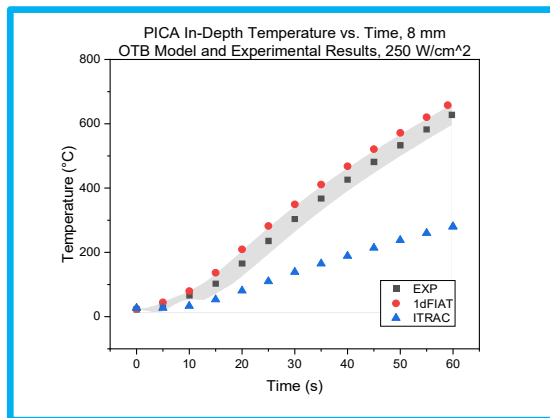
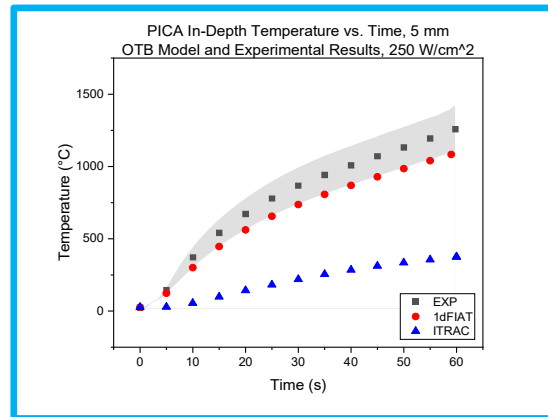
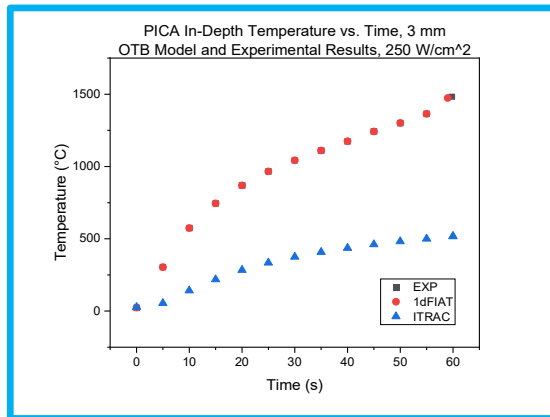
MODELING THE OTB WITH ITRAC



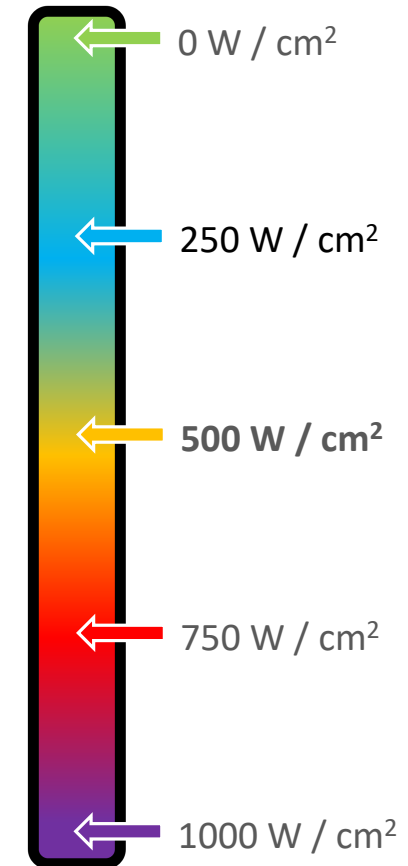
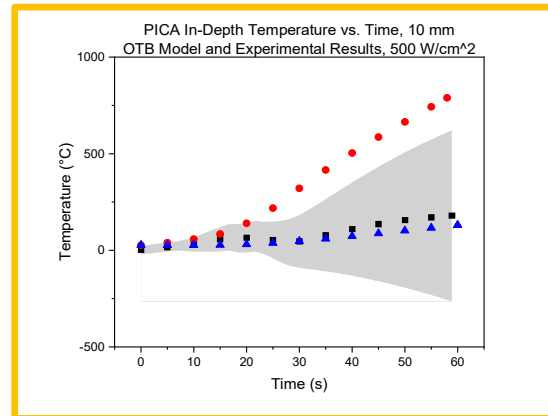
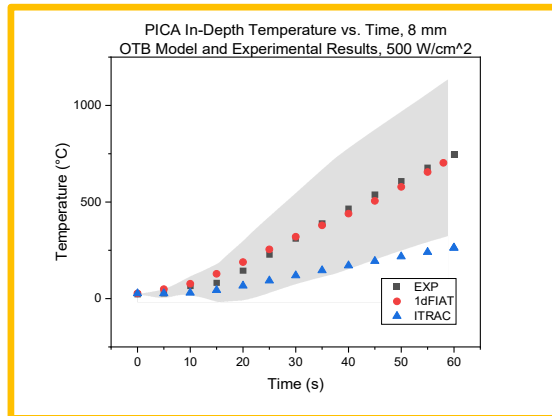
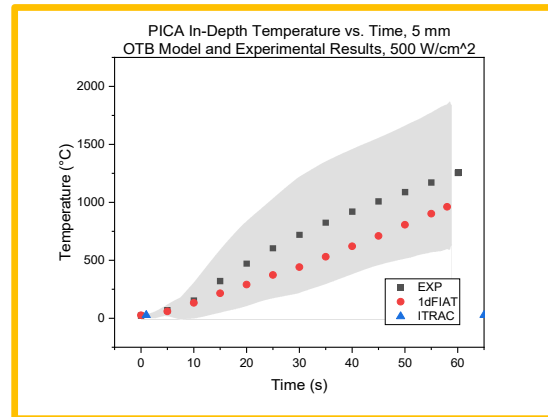
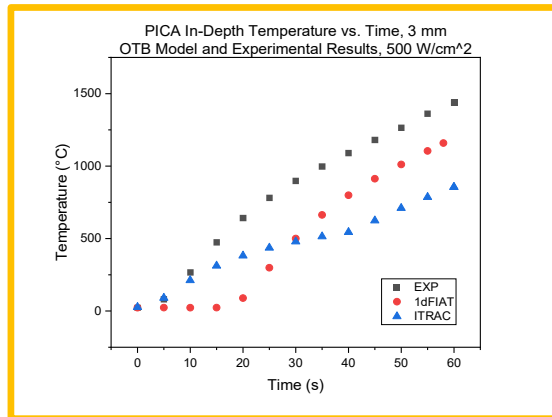
MODEL COMPARISON – SURFACE TEMPERATURE



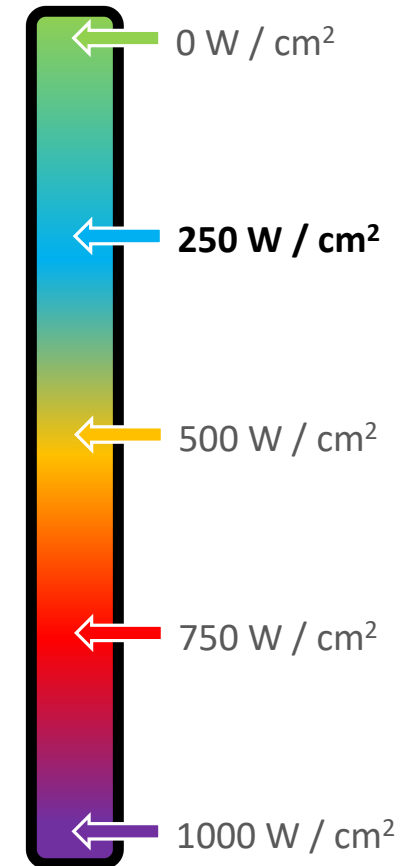
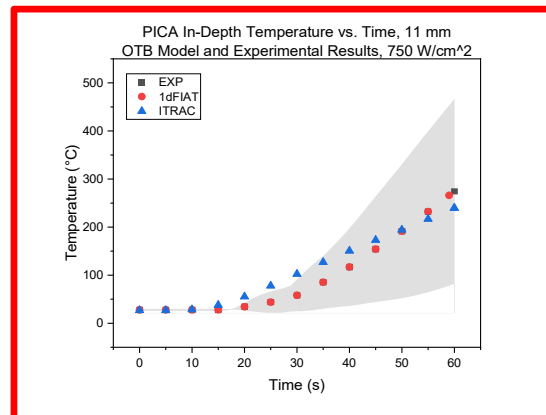
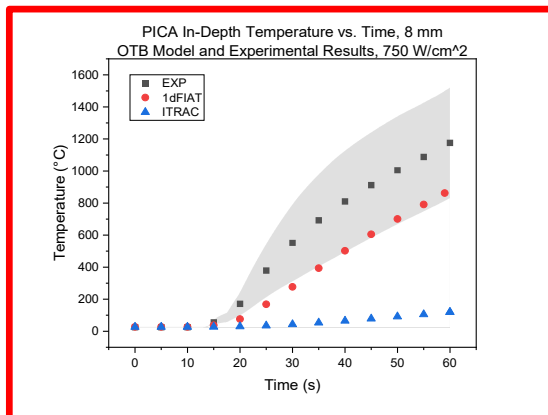
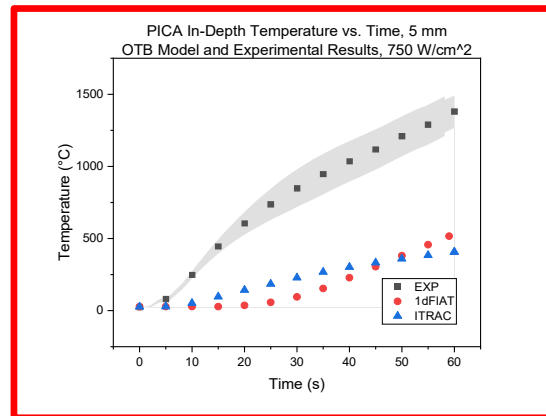
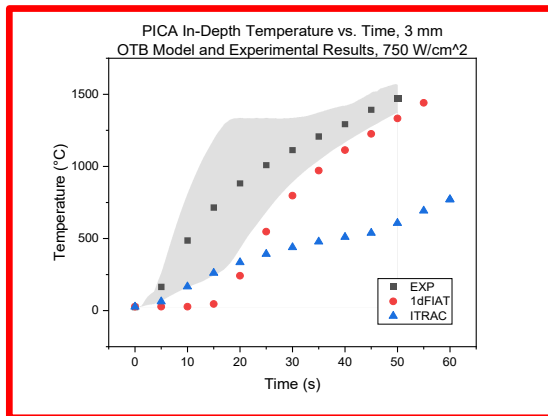
INITIAL MODEL COMPARISON



INITIAL MODEL COMPARISON

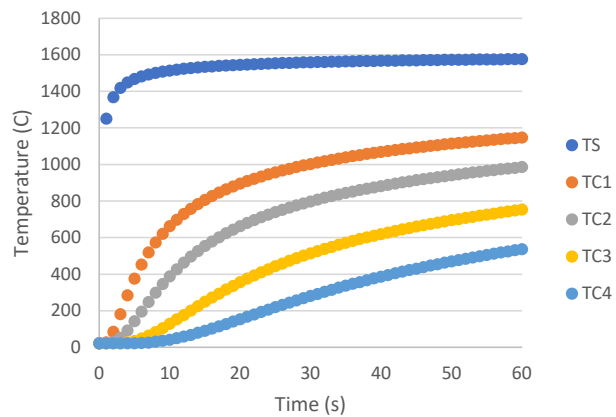


INITIAL MODEL COMPARISON

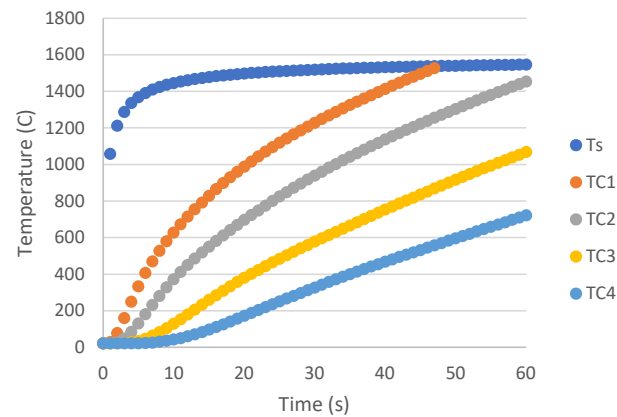


SIMPLIFIED MODEL APPROACH

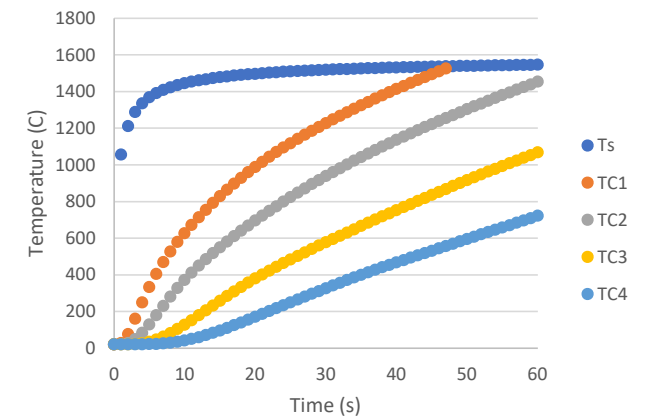
1dFIAT - Temperature vs. Time,
250W/cm²
PICA, No Recession, No Pyrolysis



1dFIAT - Temperature vs. Time,
250W/cm²
PICA, Pyrolysis without Recession



1dFIAT - Temperature vs. Time,
250W/cm²
PICA, Full Model



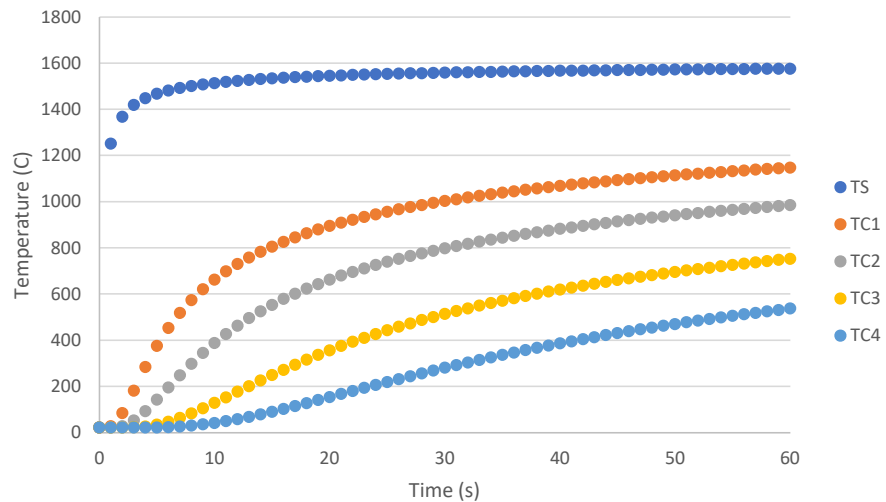
No Pyrolysis, No
Surface Recession

No Surface Recession

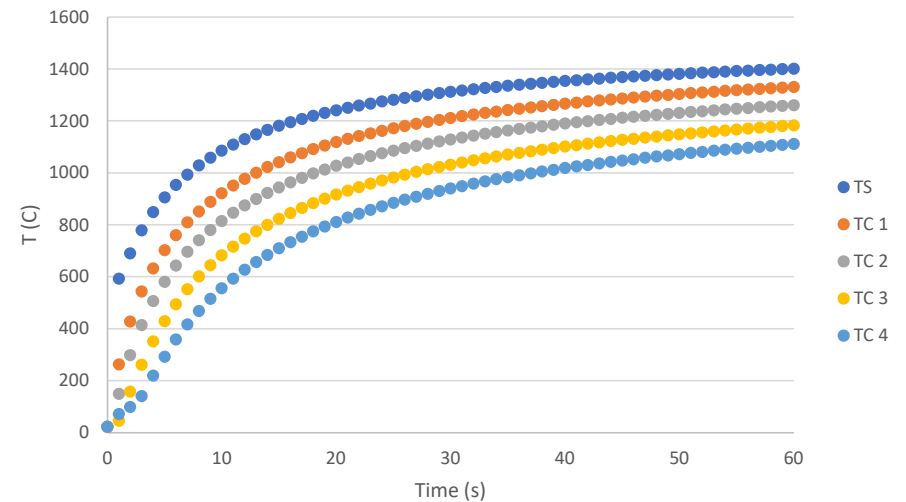
Full Model

ITRAC THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY

1dFIAT - Temperature vs. Time, 250W/cm²
PICA, No Recession, No Pyrolysis



ITRAC - Temperature vs. Time, 250 W/cm²
PICA, No Recession, No Pyrolysis



CONCLUSIONS & FUTURE WORK

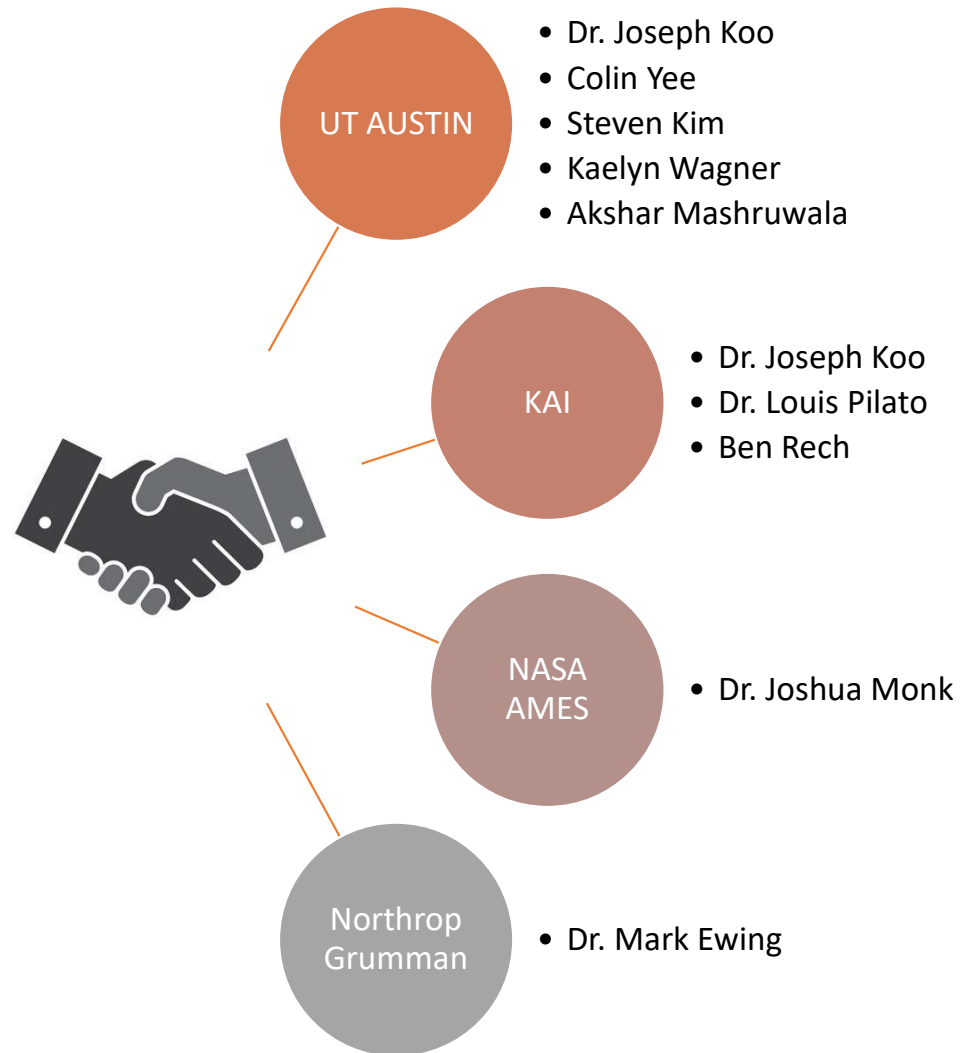


Future Work

- Continue to work on ITRAC model
- Prove 1dFIAT machine learning model is predictive
- Add other material response models
- Start changing the material studied
 - Carbon Phenolic
 - PICA Flex
 - New materials



Thank You!





Questions? Suggestions?