



# High Heat Sink Fuels Program

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# HHSF Program



- **Demonstrate Approaches to Increased Fuel Heat Sink in JP-8 Fuels**
- **In-House Team Includes Government, Military, UDRI, UTC**



# HHSF Approach



- **Feasibility Studies – Complete June 2002**
- **Additive Demonstration**
- **Deoxygenation**
- **Coatings**
- **Cooled Cooling Air**
- **Components**
- **Modeling**



# Additive Demonstration Background



- **JP-8+100 Program**
  - **SPEC AID 8Q462**
  - **AeroShell Performance Additive 101**
- **Qualification of Second Additive**
- **JP-8+225**



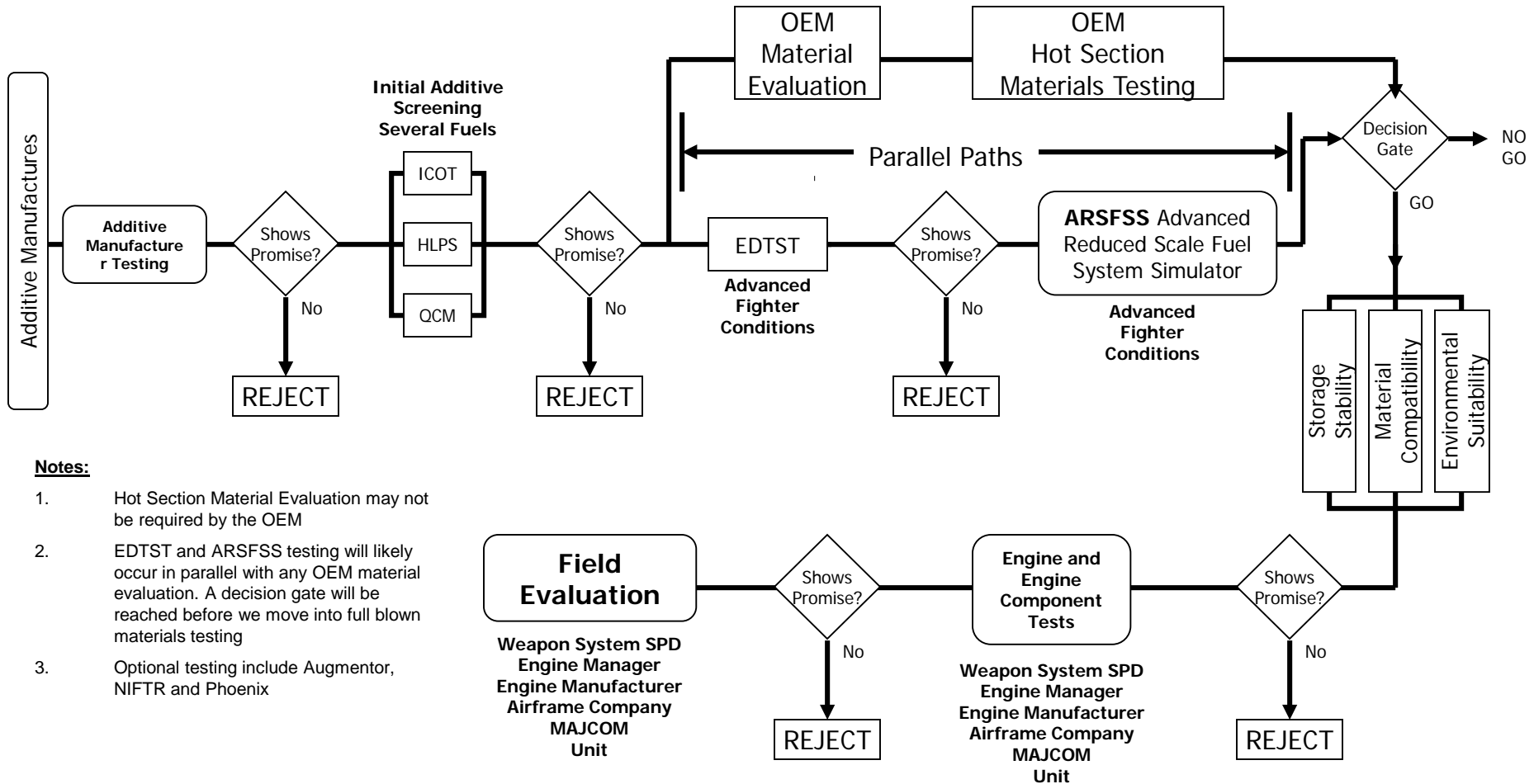
# Additive Demonstration



- **Establish Process**
- **Establish Baseline Fuels for Each Test**
- **Follow Process for Each Candidate**
- **Test Database**
- **Provide Continuing Feedback to Additive Manufacturer**



# Additive Evaluation Process



**Notes:**

1. Hot Section Material Evaluation may not be required by the OEM
2. EDTST and ARSFSS testing will likely occur in parallel with any OEM material evaluation. A decision gate will be reached before we move into full blown materials testing
3. Optional testing include Augmentor, NIFTR and Phoenix



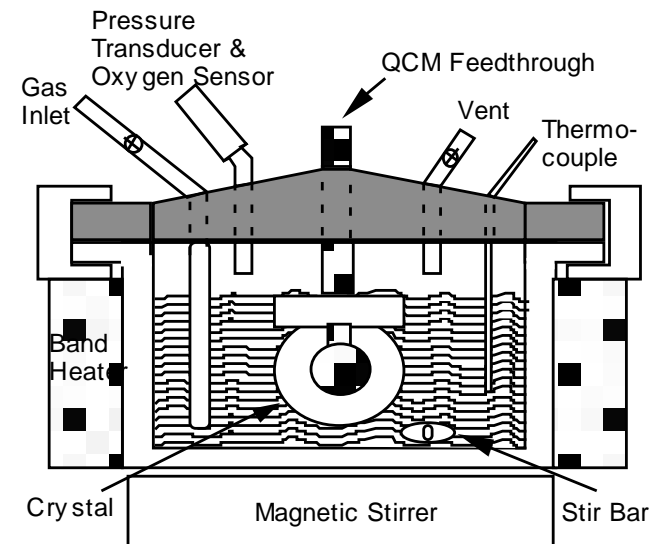
# ICOT



- **Isothermal Corrosion Oxidation Tester**
- **Apparatus - ASTM D4871**
- **Test Conditions (+100)**
  - 180°C
  - 5 hours
  - 100 mL
- **Monitor**
  - Filtered Solids



- Quartz Crystal Microbalance
- Formation of Surface Deposits
- Test Conditions (+100)
  - 140°C
  - 15 hours
  - 60 mL
- Monitor
  - Surface Deposit (micrograms /cm<sup>2</sup> vs time)
  - Oxidation Process







# HLPS



- **Hot Liquid Process Simulator**
- **Apparatus - ASTM D3241**
- **Test Conditions (+100)**
  - **335°C**
  - **300 minutes**
  - **900 mL fuel sample**
- **Monitored**
  - **Deposits via Carbon Burn Off**



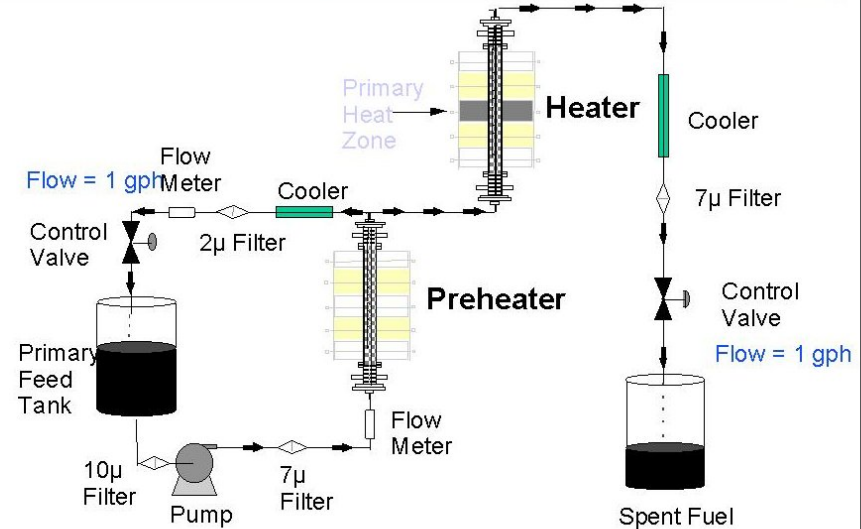
# Extended Duration Thermal Stability Tests - EDTST



## Capabilities/Special Features

- Small-scale simulation of major fuel system components minimizes fuel resource requirements
- Steady-State testing, low fuel resource requirements and short test time allows use as a screening device
- 24-Hour operation minimizes program duration
- Modular design of plant and control system allows "plug-n-play" upgrades and enhancements
- Sophisticated computer control for consistent operation and reliable data acquisition

## EDTST SCHEMATIC ACTIVE RECIRCULATION



**55 gallons fuel**

**96 hours**

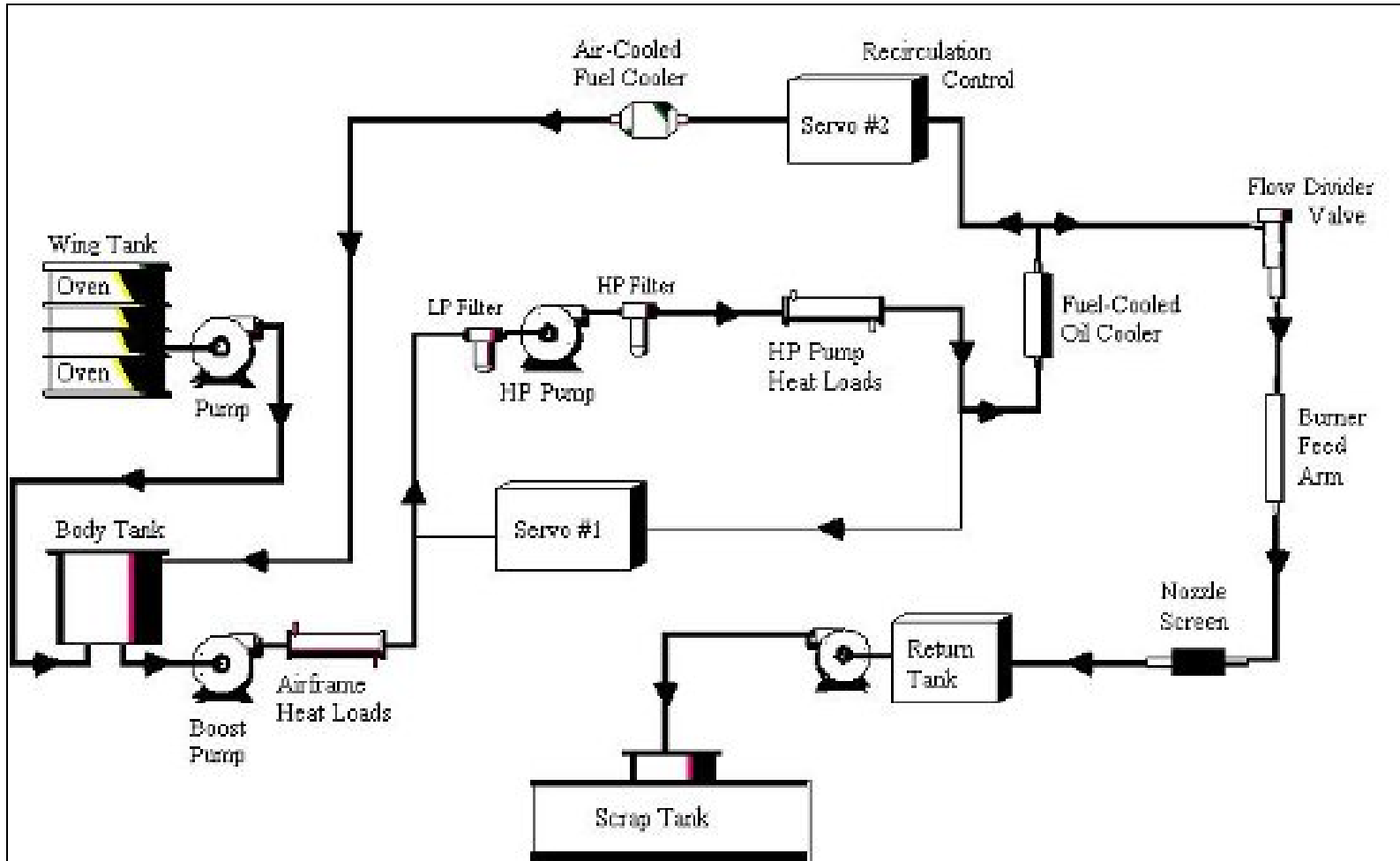
**375°C Bulk**

**500°C Wetted Wall**

**Heater Tube Deposit  
Established Through  
Carbon Burn-off**



# ARSFSS



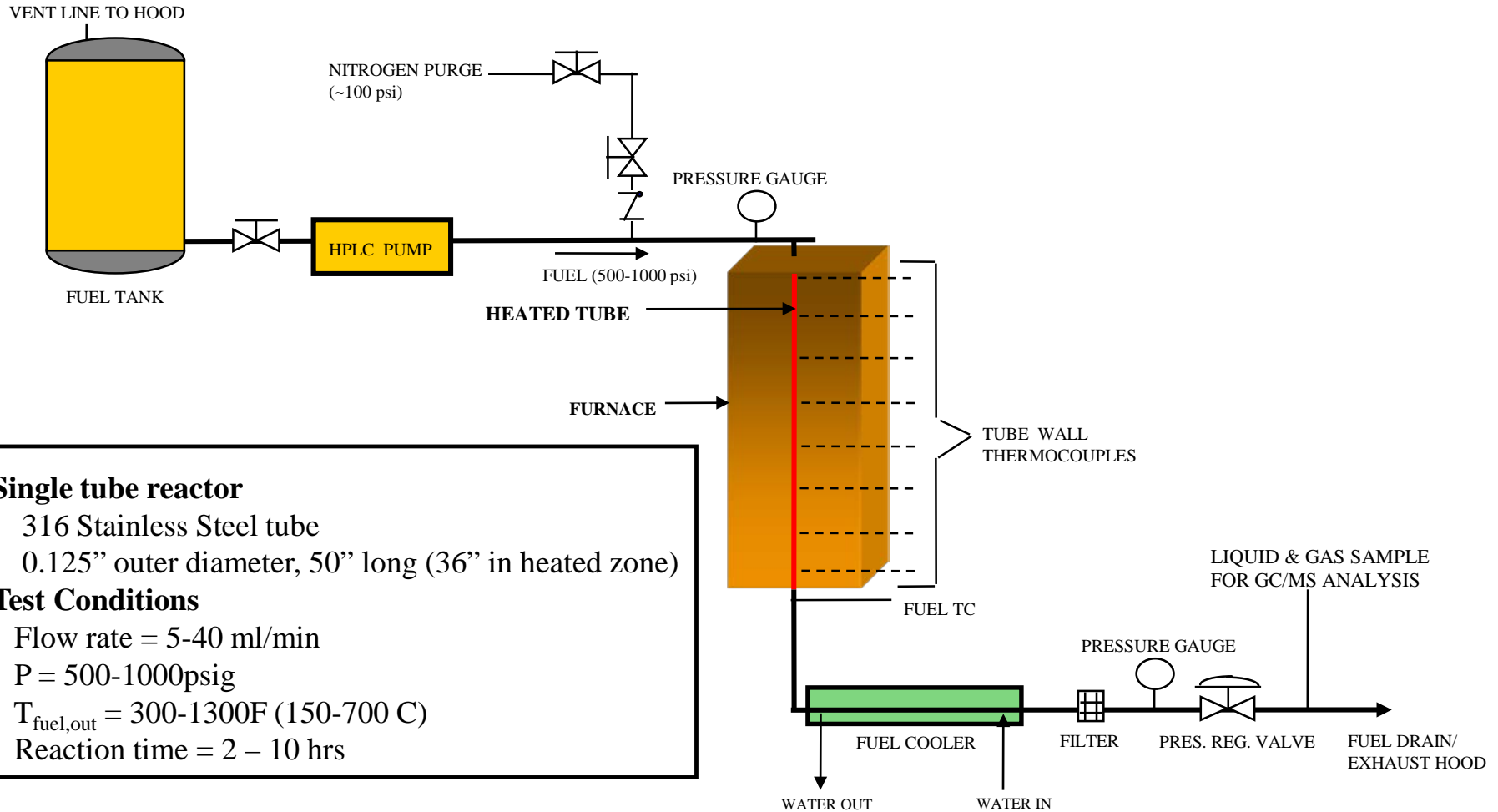
*Schematic of Advanced Reduced Scale Fuel System Simulator (ARSFSS)*



# Flow Diagram for ECAT-- Reactor System to Evaluate Additives to Inhibit Oxidative and Pyrolytic Deposition of JP-8



## SINGLE TUBE SUPERCRITICAL FUEL TEST SETUP



### Single tube reactor

316 Stainless Steel tube  
0.125" outer diameter, 50" long (36" in heated zone)

### Test Conditions

Flow rate = 5-40 ml/min

P = 500-1000psig

$T_{\text{fuel,out}} = 300-1300\text{F} (150-700\text{C})$

Reaction time = 2 – 10 hrs



# AF Additive Focal Point



**For all high heat sink additives submitted for testing:**

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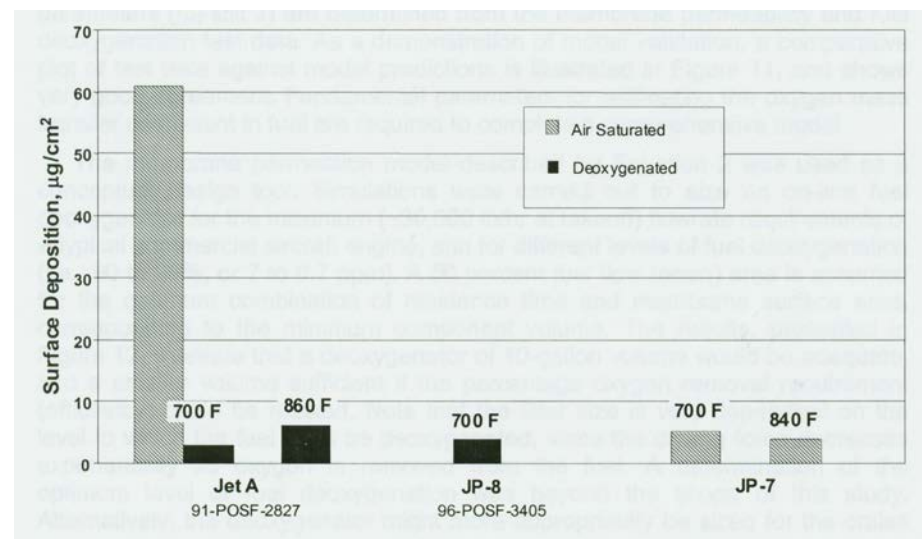
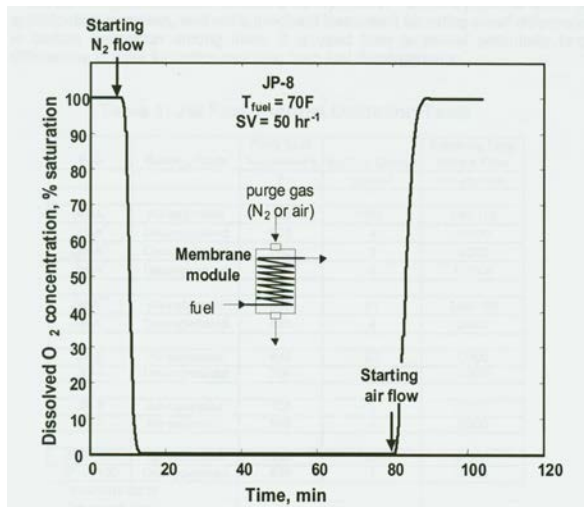
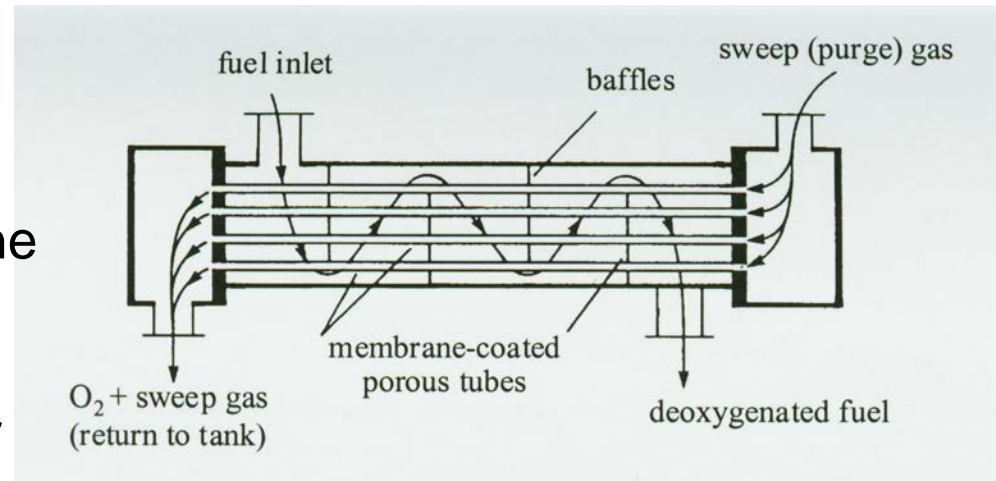
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# Deoxygenation



- Fuel deoxygenation could be a key enabler for high heat sink fuels - essentially eliminates oxidative deposition
- In FY01, bench scale membrane device demonstrated JP-7 performance with JP-8
- Follow-on research to engineer larger-scale unit for fuel system simulator demonstration

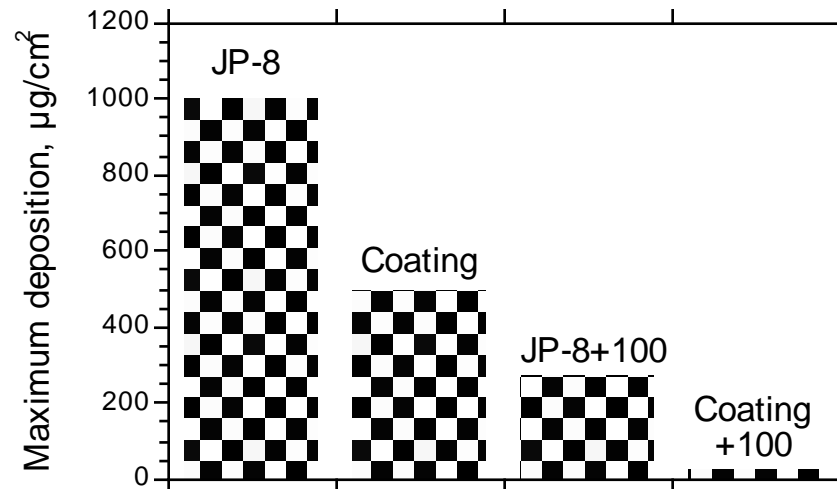




# Coatings



- In-house research with Silcosteel® coating demonstrated significant benefits for fuel heat sink capability
- Deposition reduction synergistic with dispersant additives (+100)



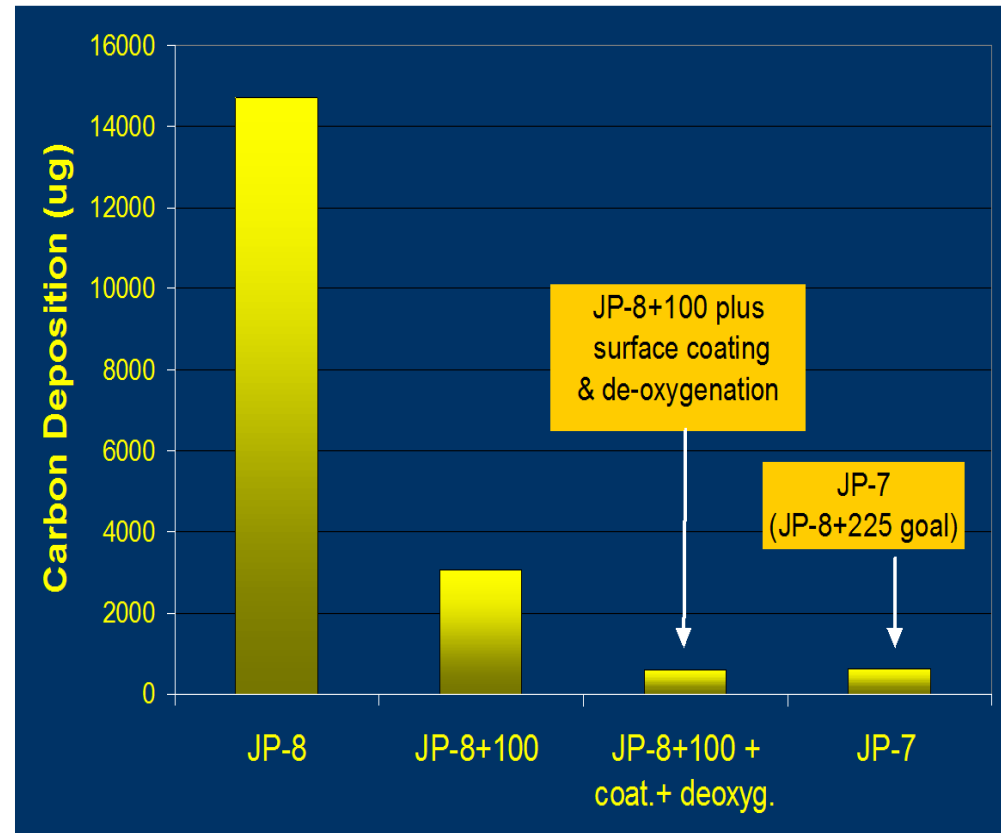
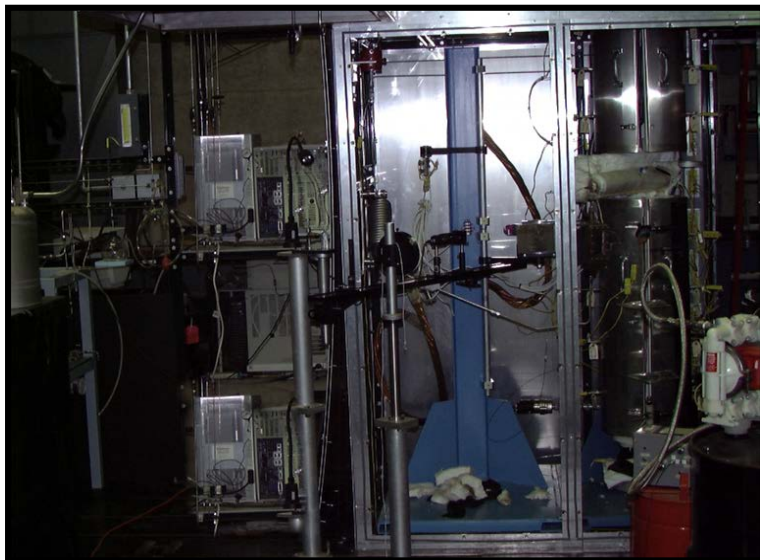




# Accomplishment



- **Goal:** simulation of advanced fuel systems
- **Research Objectives:** deposition control, component development
- **Analysis:** multi-point T, P, fuel, deposits
- **Capability:** 1300 °F fuel temp., 1000 psi, 100 hrs demonstrated with JP-8+100

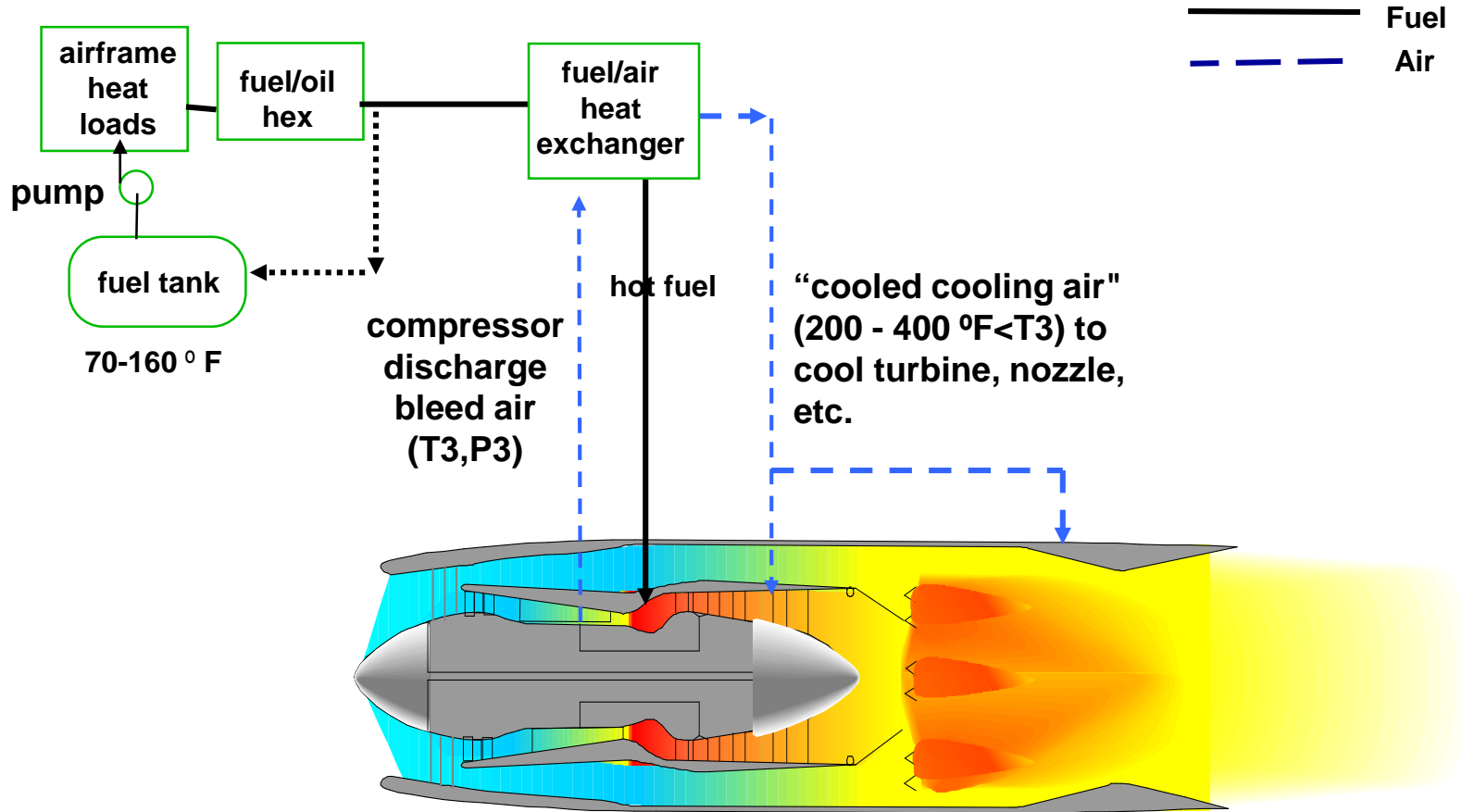


Early results indicate JP-7 performance can be achieved with a JP-8 based fuel with combination of deposition control measures





# Cooled Cooling Air



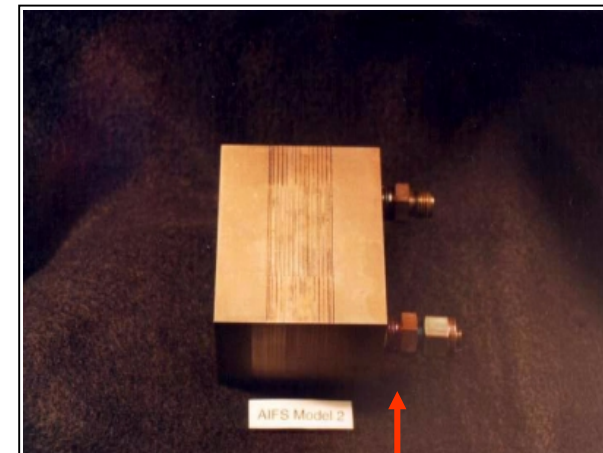
- JP-8+225 will reduce and/or eliminate fuel recirculation
- Need high thermal stability fuel for effective CCA systems



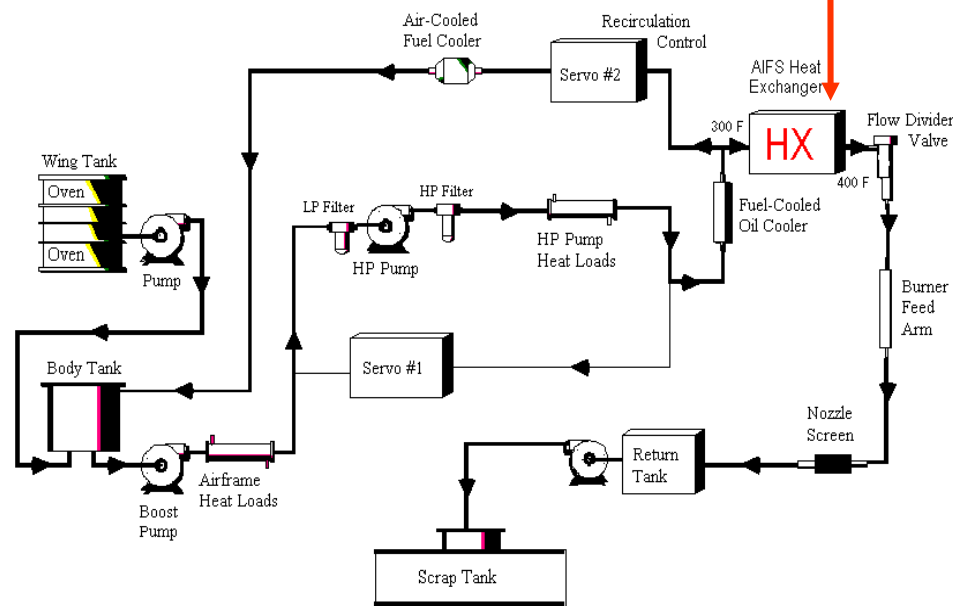
# Component Development



- Subscale bleed air/fuel HX using laminated foil technology, double wall buffered design for safety
- Demonstrated integrity of the subscale HX model in dynamic cycling pressure test (50,000 thermal/pressure cycles)
- Demonstrated reliable HX operation in fuel system simulator under generic A/C mission for 835 hrs ( $T_f = 400\text{ }^\circ\text{F} / T_{\text{air}} = 900\text{ }^\circ\text{F}$ )
- HX coking and performance degradation studies underway
- Two HXs to be tested this year



Advanced Reduced Scale Fuel System Simulator





# HHSF Summary



- **Feasibility Studies**
- **Additive Demonstration**
- **Deoxygenation**
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