



1  
00:00:03,169 --> 00:00:01,850  
hi I'm Nick case and I work here at

2  
00:00:05,329 --> 00:00:03,179  
Marshall Space Flight Center in the

3  
00:00:06,320 --> 00:00:05,339  
propulsion systems department and today

4  
00:00:08,089 --> 00:00:06,330  
I'm going to talk to you about our

5  
00:00:09,770 --> 00:00:08,099  
additively manufactured demonstrator

6  
00:00:12,680 --> 00:00:09,780  
engine that we currently have built up

7  
00:00:14,930 --> 00:00:12,690  
here at test 116 this is what we

8  
00:00:18,710 --> 00:00:14,940  
call a breadboard engine configuration

9  
00:00:20,990 --> 00:00:18,720  
and so a lot of it is all spread out to

10  
00:00:23,570 --> 00:00:21,000  
give us more room to put instrumentation

11  
00:00:26,060 --> 00:00:23,580  
and specific sensors are trying to get

12  
00:00:29,330 --> 00:00:26,070  
as much data as we can on our added li

13  
00:00:32,150 --> 00:00:29,340

manufacture parts and I'll start off

14

00:00:35,540 --> 00:00:32,160

with our our fuel turbopump so this pump

15

00:00:38,389 --> 00:00:35,550

is for liquid hydrogen and that is at

16

00:00:41,450 --> 00:00:38,399

minus 423 degrees Fahrenheit and it

17

00:00:45,200 --> 00:00:41,460

produces over 2,000 horsepower spins at

18

00:00:47,869 --> 00:00:45,210

90,000 rpm and the majority of all these

19

00:00:49,610 --> 00:00:47,879

parts here are added li manufactured the

20

00:00:52,340 --> 00:00:49,620

only things that we don't have our seals

21

00:00:54,770 --> 00:00:52,350

and bearings and we just completed 15

22

00:00:56,569 --> 00:00:54,780

tests on this this component and now

23

00:00:59,360 --> 00:00:56,579

we're ready to incorporate it into the

24

00:01:01,279 --> 00:00:59,370

engine over here we have our main fuel

25

00:01:03,680 --> 00:01:01,289

valve and so with this this valve does

26  
00:01:06,230 --> 00:01:03,690  
it allows the liquid hydrogen coming out

27  
00:01:09,260 --> 00:01:06,240  
of the turbo pump into our mixer which

28  
00:01:11,719 --> 00:01:09,270  
is also added li manufacture and we are

29  
00:01:14,600 --> 00:01:11,729  
able to mix liquid hydrogen and gaseous

30  
00:01:16,999 --> 00:01:14,610  
hydrogen together to send into our

31  
00:01:19,039 --> 00:01:17,009  
injector which is behind here that

32  
00:01:21,530 --> 00:01:19,049  
injector is also added li manufactured

33  
00:01:23,359 --> 00:01:21,540  
and it's one of the largest injectors

34  
00:01:26,210 --> 00:01:23,369  
that we've ever we've ever printed here

35  
00:01:29,120 --> 00:01:26,220  
at NASA on the back side of the injector

36  
00:01:32,090 --> 00:01:29,130  
is our ablative chamber and this will

37  
00:01:35,600 --> 00:01:32,100  
allow us to do a short duration test and

38  
00:01:37,520 --> 00:01:35,610

it's a pretty cheap to make and and it

39

00:01:39,950 --> 00:01:37,530

helps us with schedule and so we'll use

40

00:01:42,560 --> 00:01:39,960

that for our first Test series we also

41

00:01:45,170 --> 00:01:42,570

have a regenerative Li cooled chamber that

42

00:01:47,600 --> 00:01:45,180

is being 3d printed right now that we'll

43

00:01:49,789 --> 00:01:47,610

use for our later Test series over here

44

00:01:52,999 --> 00:01:49,799

on the other side is our oxygen system

45

00:01:55,370 --> 00:01:53,009

and it starts with the the main oxidizer

46

00:01:57,289 --> 00:01:55,380

valve back here which is 3d printed we

47

00:01:59,149 --> 00:01:57,299

currently don't have a oxygen pump on

48

00:02:02,270 --> 00:01:59,159

the system that's currently being built

49

00:02:04,880 --> 00:02:02,280

right now we're using our pressurized

50

00:02:07,880 --> 00:02:04,890

tanks in the facility to provide our

51  
00:02:10,430 --> 00:02:07,890  
flow for the oxygen system downstream of

52  
00:02:12,350 --> 00:02:10,440  
that is our turbine bypass and turbine

53  
00:02:13,809 --> 00:02:12,360  
discharge valve which will take the

54  
00:02:17,830 --> 00:02:13,819  
gaseous hydrogen

55  
00:02:21,250 --> 00:02:17,840  
the turbine and discharge it out through

56  
00:02:23,559 --> 00:02:21,260  
this nozzle for for our test program and

57  
00:02:25,809 --> 00:02:23,569  
so this this valve and this this bowl

58  
00:02:27,190 --> 00:02:25,819  
are both 3d printed so overall this

59  
00:02:30,160 --> 00:02:27,200  
additively manufactured demonstrator

60  
00:02:33,039 --> 00:02:30,170  
engine contains over 75% additively

61  
00:02:35,110 --> 00:02:33,049  
manufactured parts for a future rocket

62  
00:02:38,170 --> 00:02:35,120  
engine design and we intended to test

63  
00:02:39,879 --> 00:02:38,180

this breadboard engine for a total of 10

64

00:02:42,309 --> 00:02:39,889

tests and liquid hydrogen and liquid

65

00:02:43,959 --> 00:02:42,319

oxygen and in the future we'll do 10