

Photogrammetry Measurements During a Tanking Test on the Space Shuttle External Tank, ET-137

Justin D. Littell Ph.D.

NASA LaRC - 12 W Bush Rd MS495 , Hampton VA 23691 Justin.D.Littell@nasa.gov

Tim Schmidt, John Tyson

Trilion Quality Systems - 500 Davis Drive St 200, Plymouth Meeting PA 19462 schmidt@trilion.com, tyson@trilion.com

Stan Oliver

NASA MSFC - EV31, Huntsville, AL 35812 Stanley.T.Oliver@nasa.gov

Matt Melis, Charles Ruggeri, Duane Revilock

NASA GRC - 21000 Brookpark Rd MS 49-8, Cleveland OH 44135 Matthew.E.Melis@nasa.gov, Charles.R.Ruggeri@nasa.gov, Revilock@nasa.gov

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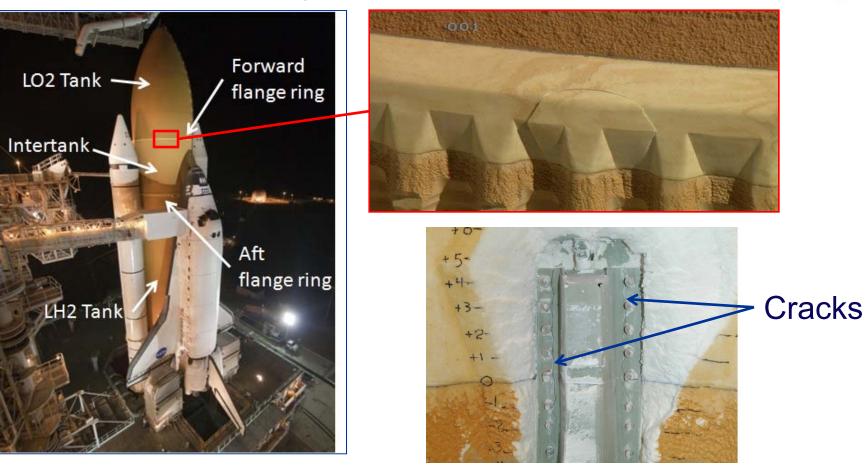
Outline

- Background Motivation
- Challenges
- Timeline
- Plan of action
- Equipment
- Patterning
- Final setups
- Results
 - Surface analysis
 - Fringe & time history plots
 - Section analysis
 - Test to analysis correlation



Background - Motivation





- Cracks in TPS insulation found on November 5th, 2010, following a scrub related to leaks in the Ground Umbilical Carrier Plate (GUCP)
- Decision was made to use 3-D photogrammetry for root-cause investigation during a tanking test



Challenges – 3-D photogrammetry has never been attempted at LC-39a on the ET

- 10 days from first walk-down to test day
- Cannot physically contact the vehicle
- Acceptable ways to pattern the vehicle
- Test duration lasts ~8 hours, from sunrise to sunset
 - All equipment has to be ready the night before
- All operations during test will be conducted 3 ¹/₂ miles away in Launch Control
- All equipment must be explosion proof (nitrogen purged) and at least 20 feet away
- Doubters and nay-sayers
 - "Science project"



STS-133 Timeline

September 20th, 2010 - Rollout LC-39a

October 14th, 2010 – Scrub - OMS vapor leak

November 5th, 2010 – Scrub - GUCP leak, first detection of stringer crack

Late November 2010 – Analysis of stringer cracks

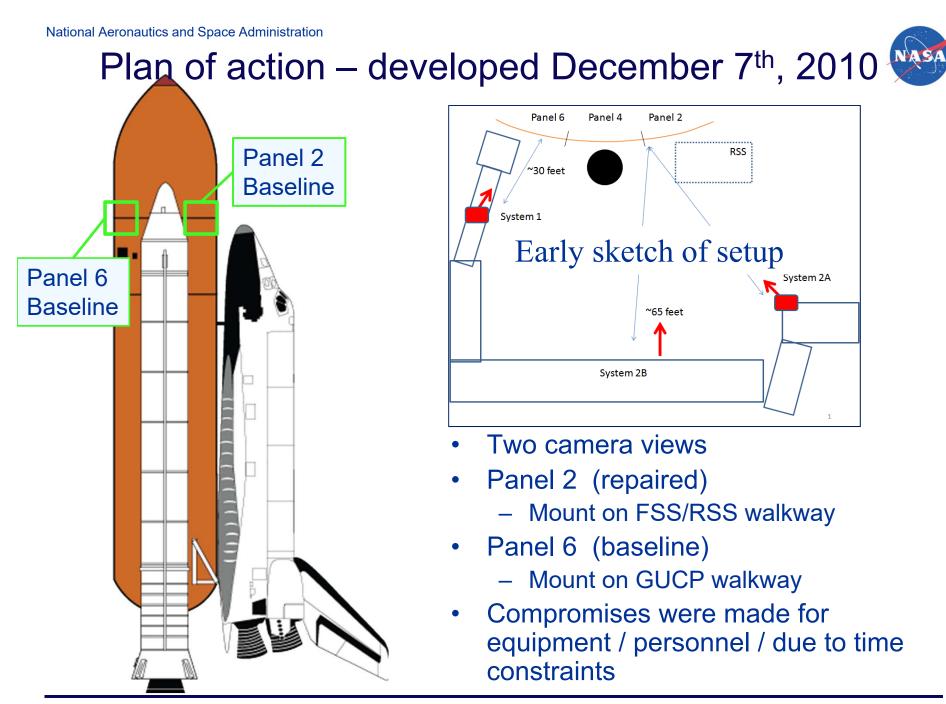
December, 2010

February 24th 2011 Launch

March 9th, 2011 – Landing KSC

Timeline

	Photogrammetry Team Timeline
Early Dec	Obtain go-ahead from KSC to conduct investigations into the feasibility of using photogrammetry on STS-133 tanking test to investigate stringer crack formation and propagation
Dec 7 th	First walk-down inspection of LC-39a to identify camera locations. After walk-down, order necessary parts
Dec 12 th	Arrive back at KSC with necessary equipment ordered, necessary equipment shipped overnight.
Dec 13 th	First camera setup in Cape Canaveral Air Force Station (CCAFS) Hangar G. Fabricate necessary parts needed
Dec 14 th	Calibrations / camera setup continue in CCAFS Hangar G. Painting of the ET
Dec 15 th	Set up cameras on base of LC-39a for further calibrations. Nitrogen purge bags and blankets added
Dec 16 th	Hoist camera pairs onto LC-39a Fixed Service Structure / Final calibrations. Establish communications with equipment in Launch Control Center Firing Room 3
Dec 17 th	Tanking test
Dec 18 th	Tear down and ship all equipment



Equipment



- Photogrammetry systems + extra computers
- Camera beams
 - Panel 2 20-ft woven composite
 - Lightweight, low CTE
 - Panel 6 extruded aluminum
- Cameras
 - Panel 2 Baumer 5MP
 - Panel 6 Phantom 10 4MP
- Brackets, mounts, etc
 - KSC/GRC fabricated
- Safety protection
 - Nitrogen rich explosion proof bags
 - Thermal protection blanket
- A big truck

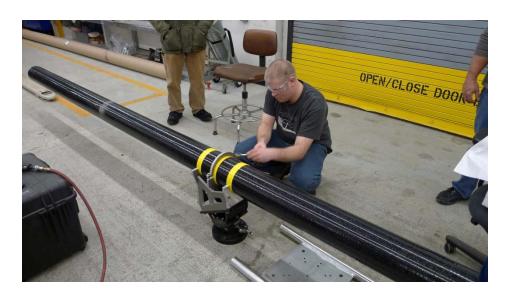






Equipment - Rapid Fabrication

 20-ft composite beam ordered Wednesday (Dec 8th) from external vendor, shipped to KSC Saturday (Dec 11th)

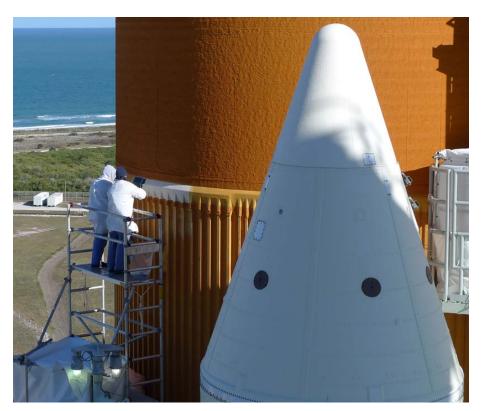




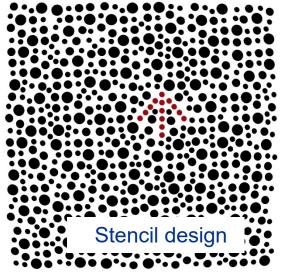
 Brackets in-house designed Thursday (Dec 9th), fabricated Friday/Saturday (Dec 10/11th) at GRC, hand carried to KSC Monday (Dec 13th) morning



Patterning the External Tank







- Black epoxy paint nominal 3/8th-in. dot size
 - Stenciled onto LOX flange/ intertank
 - Quasi-random stencil used

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Calibrations

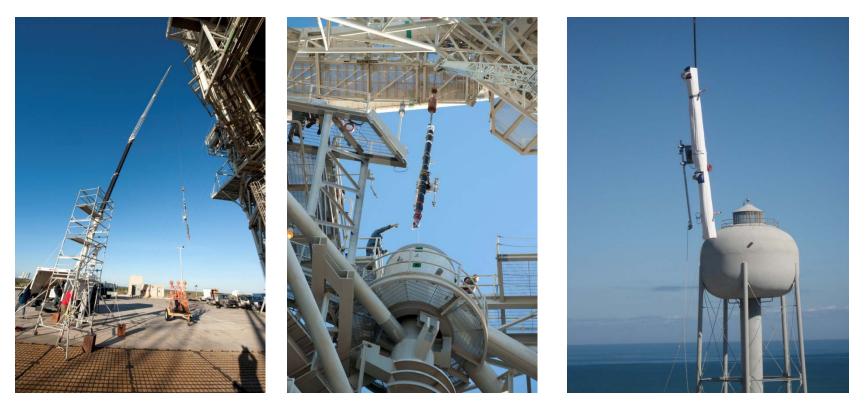




- Much of the functional and checkout tests were completed in the CCAFS Hangar G
- Final calibrations for both camera pairs were at the base of LC-39a
- Calibrated volumes were approximately 2m



Moving camera bars to final position



- Camera bars were calibrated before lift
- Care was taken to gently lift the calibrated camera bars to their final location on the FSS

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Panel 6 Final Setup



- GUCP walkway
- Phantom 10 cameras spaced ~6' apart



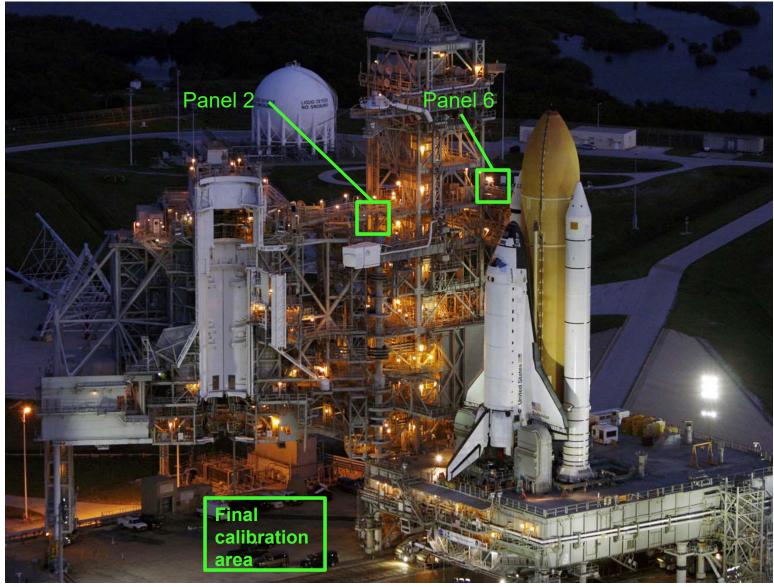
Panel 2 Final Setup



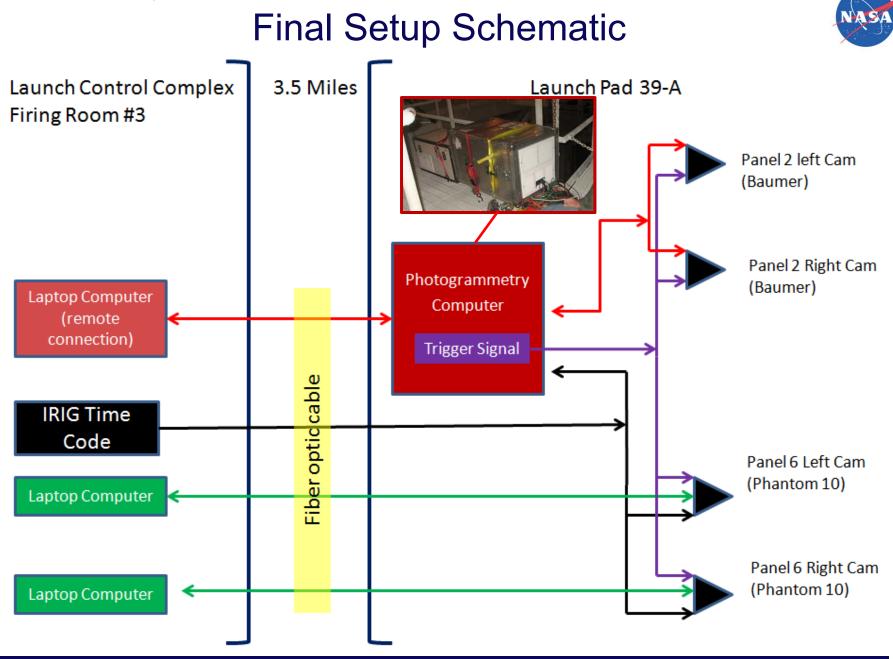
- Only suitable location walkway between the RSS and FSS
- Approximately 60 ft away from Panel 2



Illustration of both setups – LC-39a



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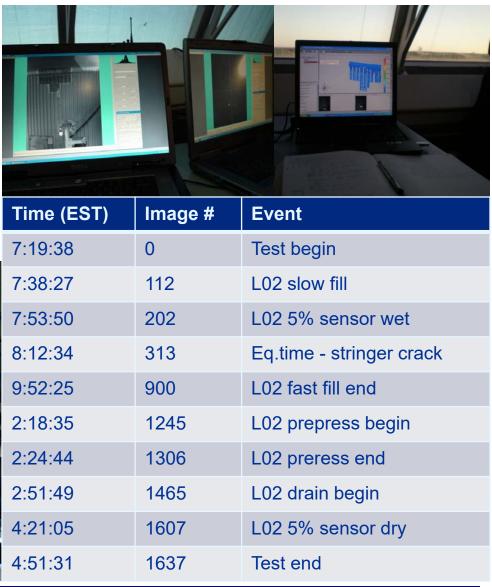




December 17th, 2010 – Launch Control Center

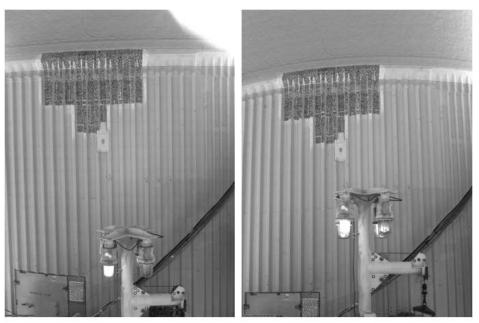
- Situated in Firing Room 3 next to Ice/Debris team
- Strictly monitor data collection / fix minor issues as needed

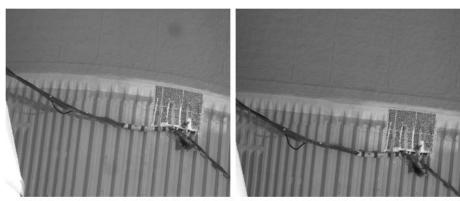






Field of views





Left Camera

Right Camera

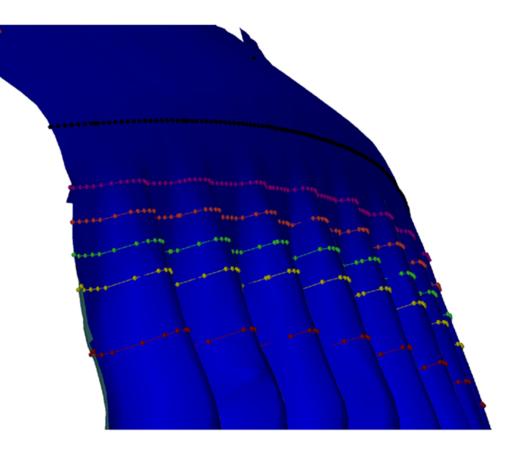
Left Camera

Right Camera

- Cameras image re-exposed due to changing sun conditions
 - Upper left of Left cam Panel 6
- Dot pattern coverage severely reduced from the original camera field of view due to flight safety concerns



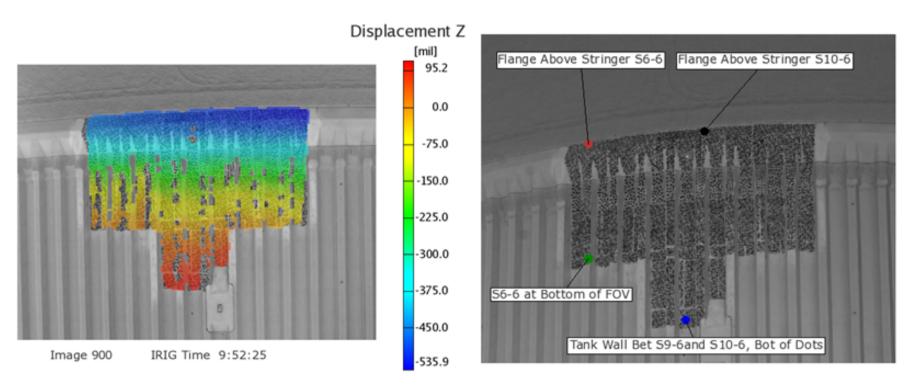
Results – Surface Analysis



- Qualitative first check at the data
- Determine overall "shape" of tank



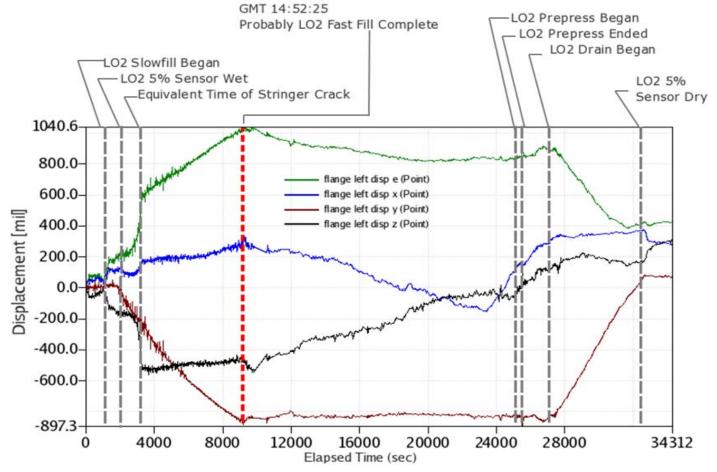
Results – Fringe plots and point extraction locations



- Fringe plots show inward contraction of the L02 tank above the flange
- Fringe analysis also used to pick points for time history data extraction



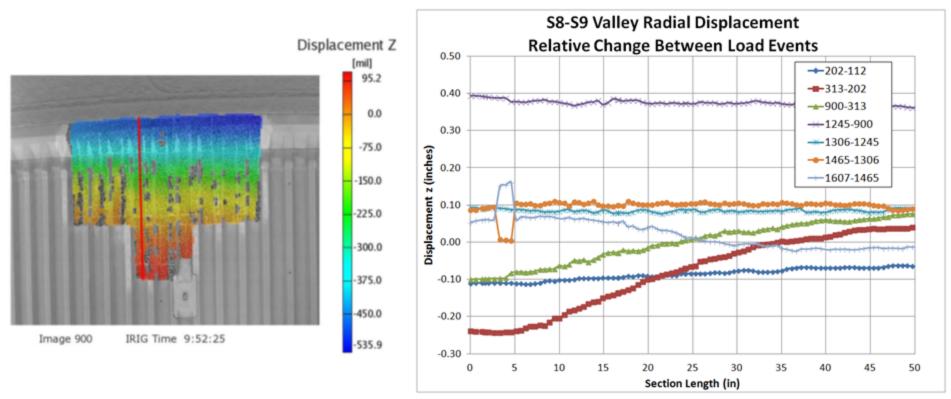
Results – Time history analysis



- Large amounts of negative displacement suggests that the ET is sagging due to the propellant being loaded
- Significant event times are highly noticeable



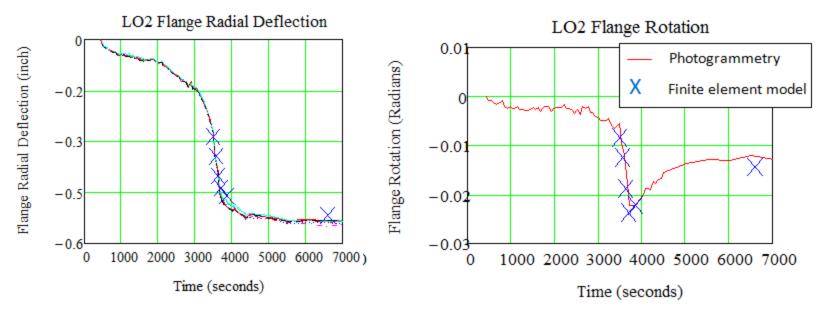
Results – Section line analysis



- Plots as a function of position
- Plot shows time differences of data as a function of position
- The "flatness" of the line shows rigid body motion
- Large amount of ET deformation up through filling (image 900) indicated by large slopes in lines



Results – LOX flange rotation, test to analysis



- Flange deflection and rotation are compared throughout the time history
- Shows excellent agreement and has been used to validate ET FEMs
- A complete analysis has been completed by MSFC



Summary

- The photogrammetry team successfully collected data from a ET tanking test to support the ET stringer crack investigation
 - Success
 - Working quickly
 - Shipping/ordering/fabricating all materials
 - Setting up and calibrating both camera pairs
 - Hoisting the camera pairs to the 215-ft level of LC-39a
 - Remotely acquiring data over the course of 8+ hours

- Data provided significant insight into ET behavior
- Data was used to validate ET FEMs



Acknowledgements

- **Primary Liaison** Wulf Eckruth
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- Thermal Blankets Brenda Blackmon and Kim Phillips

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