

2010 Beijing Orbital Debris Mitigation Workshop

Hypervelocity Impacts

—Tiny debris, **Severe damage**

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Where is Spacecraft?

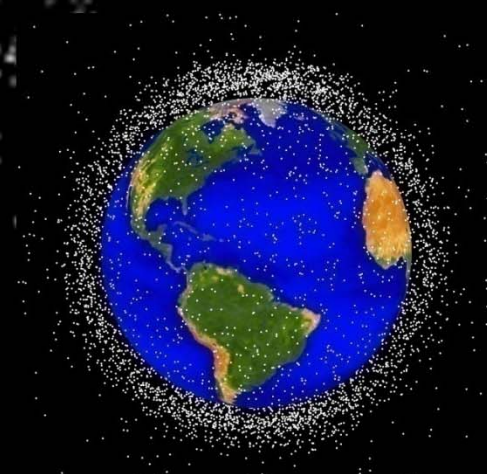
How will Spacecraft
comeback?

Objects
surrounds
earth

Do you feel safe
to launch Spacecraft?

8:03 AM

Beihang University Picture from nasa website



Hyper Velocity:

*Supperman, 100m race man, $\sim 10\text{m/s}$



- 9.58 Bolt (Jamaica) 2009-08-17 Berlin
- 9.69 Bolt (Jamaica) 2008-08-16 Beijing
- 9.72 Bolt(Jamaica) 2008-06-01 New york
- 9.74 Bowell(Jamaica) 2007-09-09 Italy
- 9.77 Bowell (Jamaica) 2006-08-18Switzerland
- 9.77 Bowell (Jamaica) 2006-06-11 England

Hyper Velocity:

*Car:~340m/s like air wave

- Car in highway: 120km/hour,33.3m/s
- Most fast “Car”:
Thrust SSC in England, 1228km/h ,
3km/h faster than sound speed,
With two Rolls Royce turbofan motor ,
18 Litre/s。

Hyper **Velocity**:

* Aircraft: 10000km/hour, 2777m/s

- 2009, June, X-43, Nasa, 3.65m, 1.2ton



Hyper Velocity:

*Spacecraft, 7.8km/s

- Spacecraft, 7.8km/s
- Aircraft, 2.777km/s
- Car, 0.34km/s, 340m/s
- Supperman, 10m/s

Hyper Velocity is a absolute concept?

Velocity is enough high, and depends on materials in impact also

Hyper Velocity:

*orbital debris

- Orbital debris Speed same as to spacecraft;
- Four source:
 - Launch vehicle;
 - Mission –related;
 - Mission-after life of spacecraft;
 - Breakup of orbital objects.
 - Attitude lower ,flying faster, earth orbital object speed almost $\leq 7.8\text{km/s}$.

Hyper Velocity impact material of Orbital Debris:

- Mostly, spacecraft made of AL-Alloy
- Such as 2024 Al, yield stress $\sim 300\text{MPa}$ in static
- Impact Pressure , $\sim 100\text{GPa}$
- Hypervelocity: Impact Speed is so higher to produce higher pressure than the material yield stress.

Hypervelocity Impact kinetic energy:

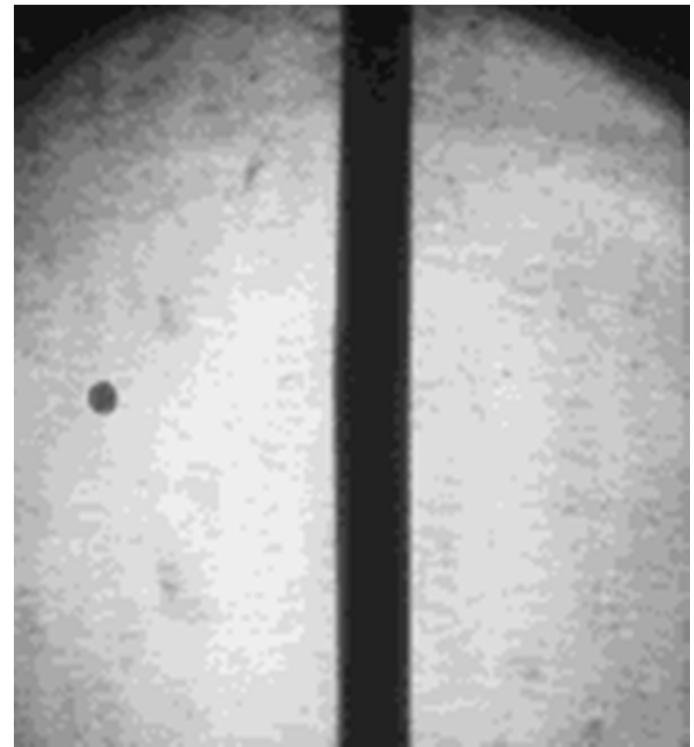
~10mm, that is protected by shield

- 10mm Al-sphere (1.48g)、 6.5km/s, $E_k = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$
- ~10g、 2.4568km/s
- ~100g、 0.7769km/s
- ~1000g、 0.2456km/s, 884km/hour
- ~55kg、 0.033km/s, 119km/h (highway)
- ~1500kg、 0.00634km/s, 22.837km/h (downtown)

Hypervelocity Impact **kinetic energy**:

~**1mm**, that happened to penetrate spacecraft wall

- 1mm Al-sphere(1.4mg)、
6.5km/s
- ~10g, 77.7m/s, 279km/hour
- ~**55g**, 33.1m/s, 119km/hour
(**highway**)
- ~100g, 24.5m/s, 88km/hour
- ~**1kg**, 7.7m/s, 27km/hour
(**downtown**)



From nasa web

Hypervelocity Impact **roles**

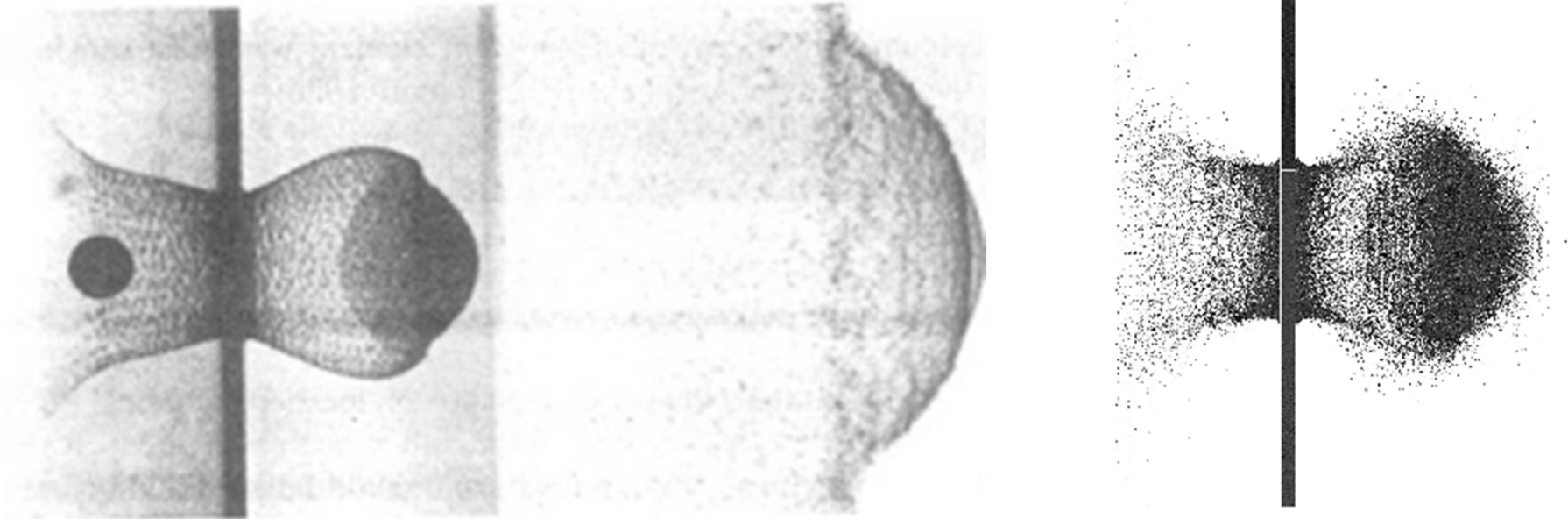
- Two objects in orbit
- **Small to small**, more smaller debris happened
- **Small to big**,
more smaller debris appear inside bigger one,
dis-function for big(service spacecraft)
(that is concerned by shielding designer)
- **Big to big**,
More smaller debris appear
some medium debris appear
few bigger debris appear

Simulation done...

- Simulation method
- Simple constructor impact
- Some cases...

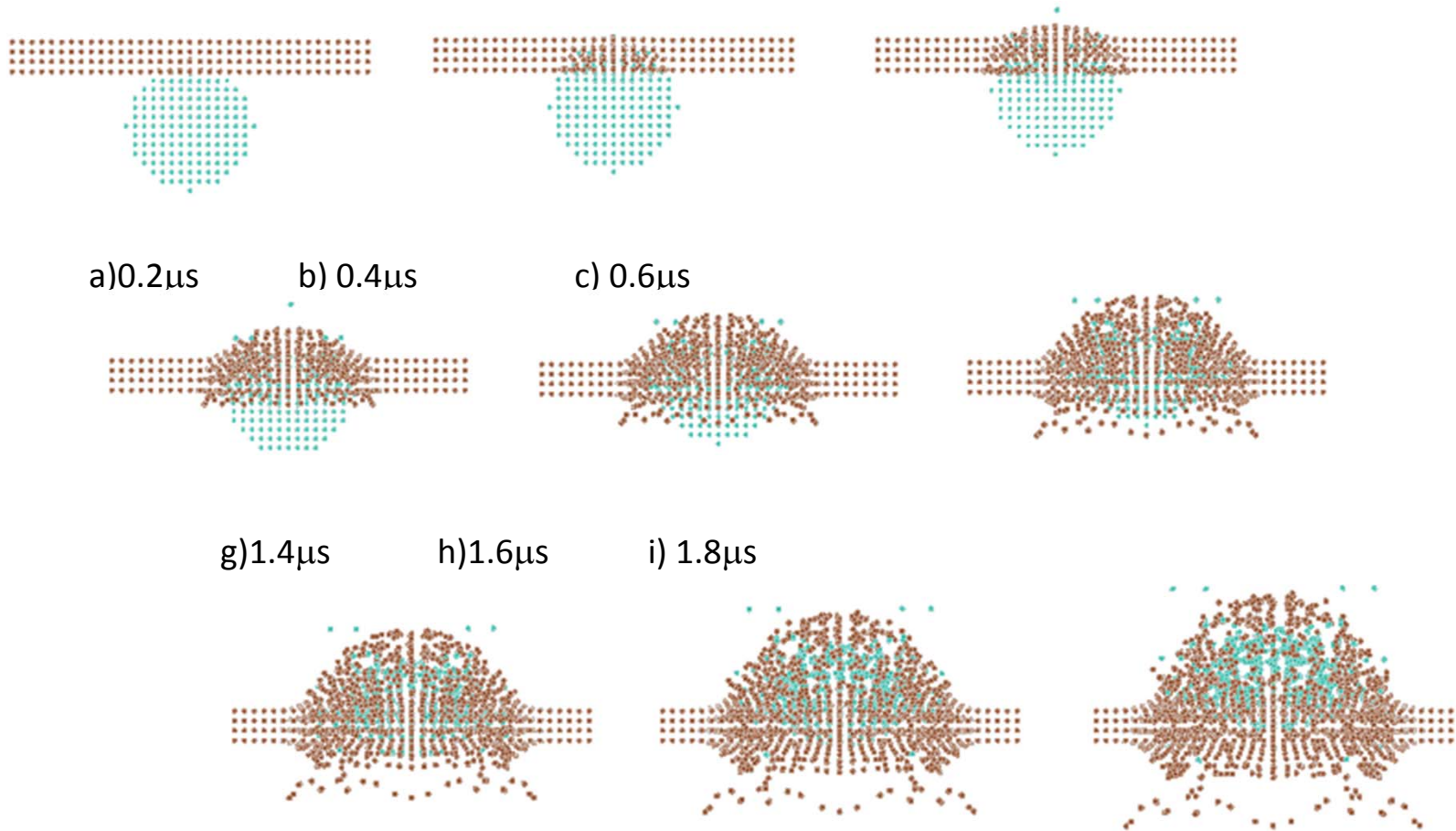
*Simulation on Experimental Case from reference:

Al Sphere $D=9.53\text{mm}$, $V=6.18\text{km/s}$, Al Plate Thickness= 2.2mm



From nasa web

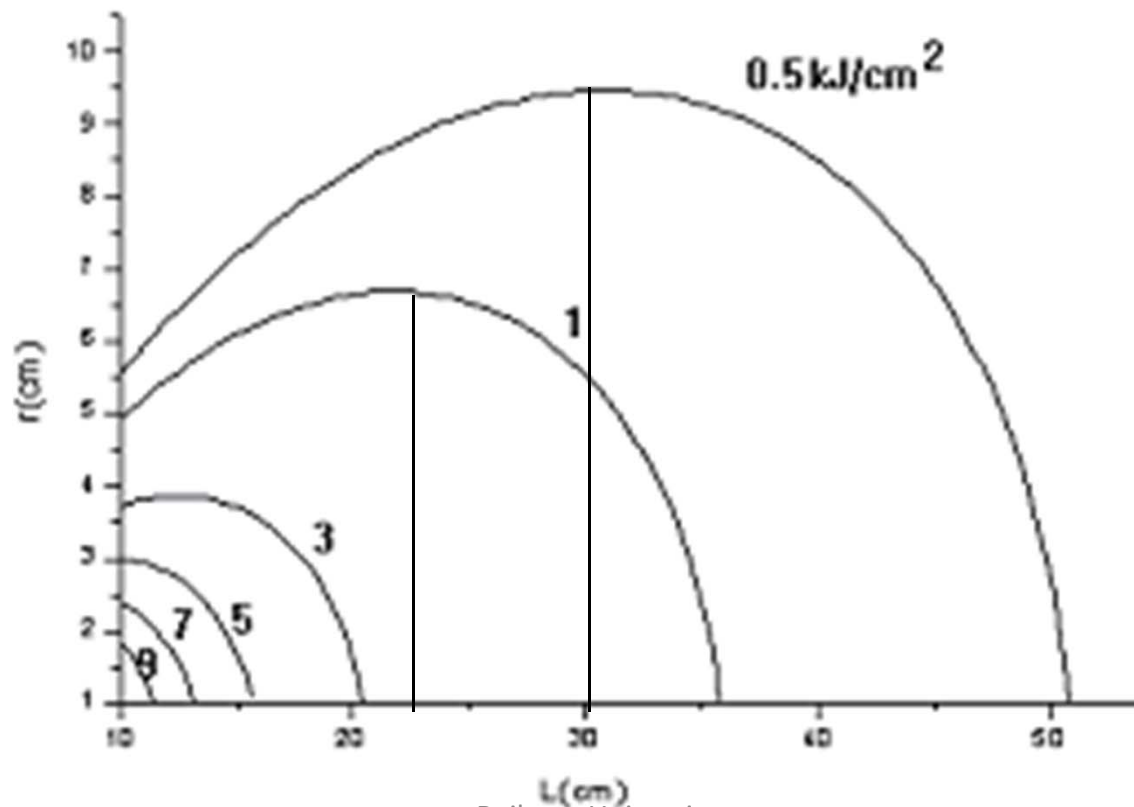
Process of Sphere impact wall...

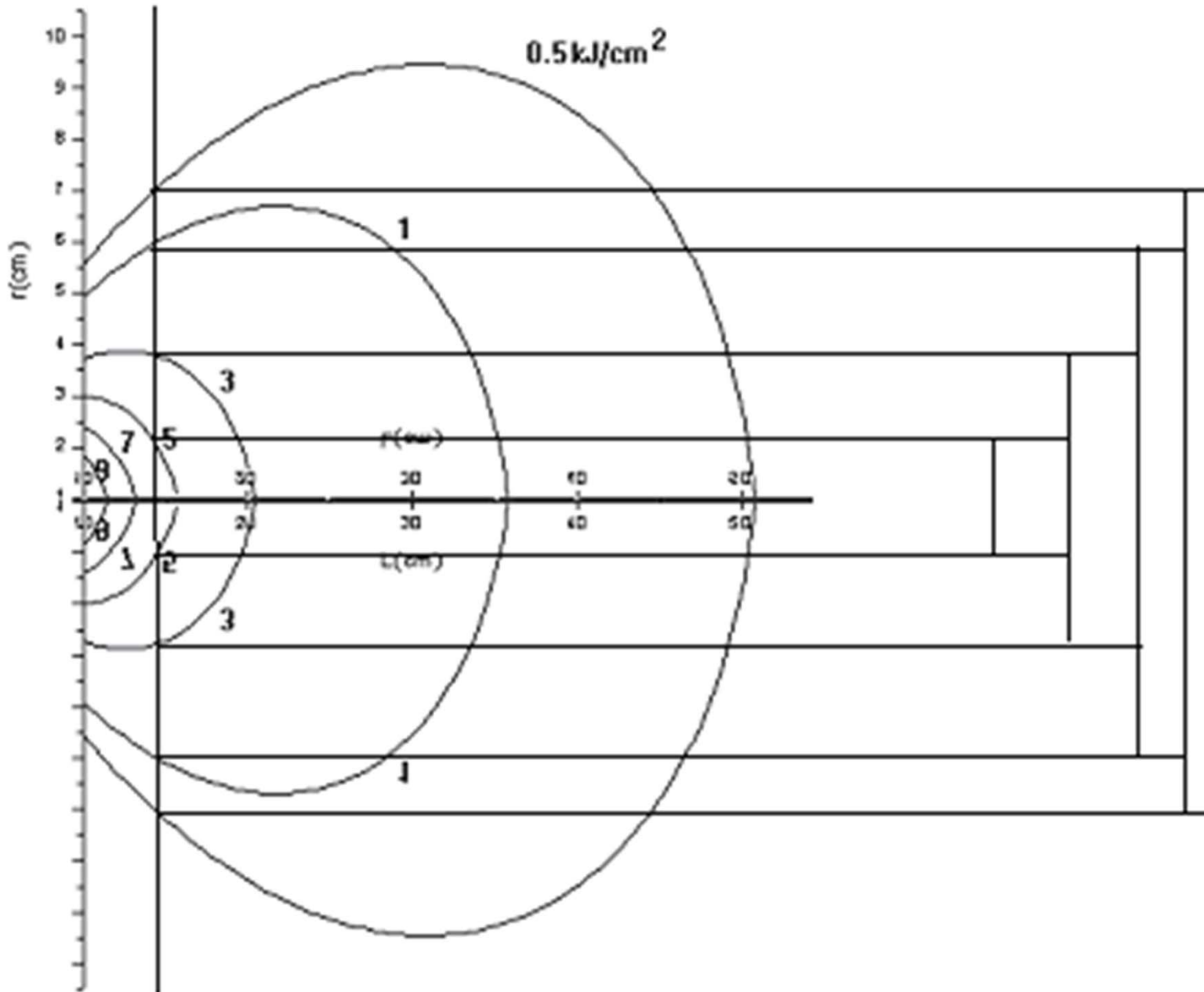


*Inner damage by Debris cloud behind wall

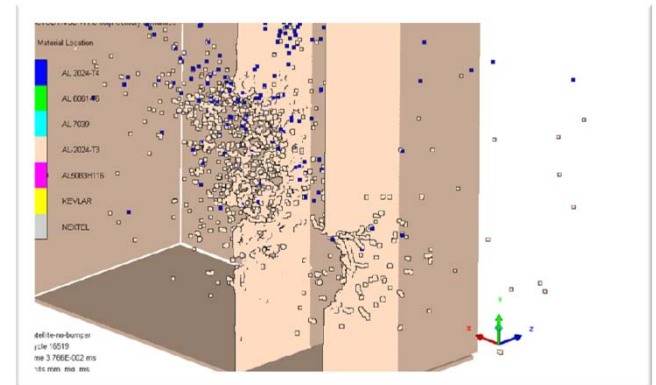
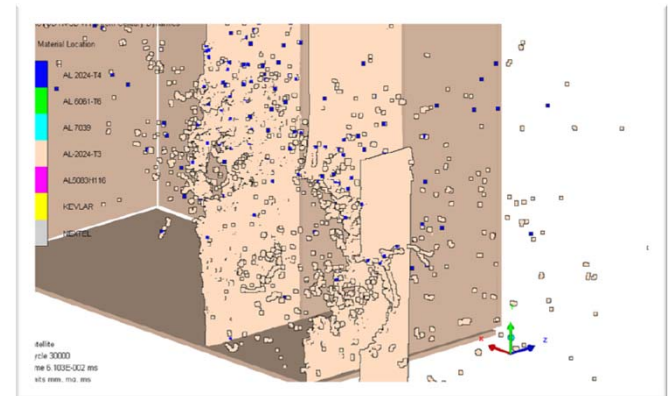
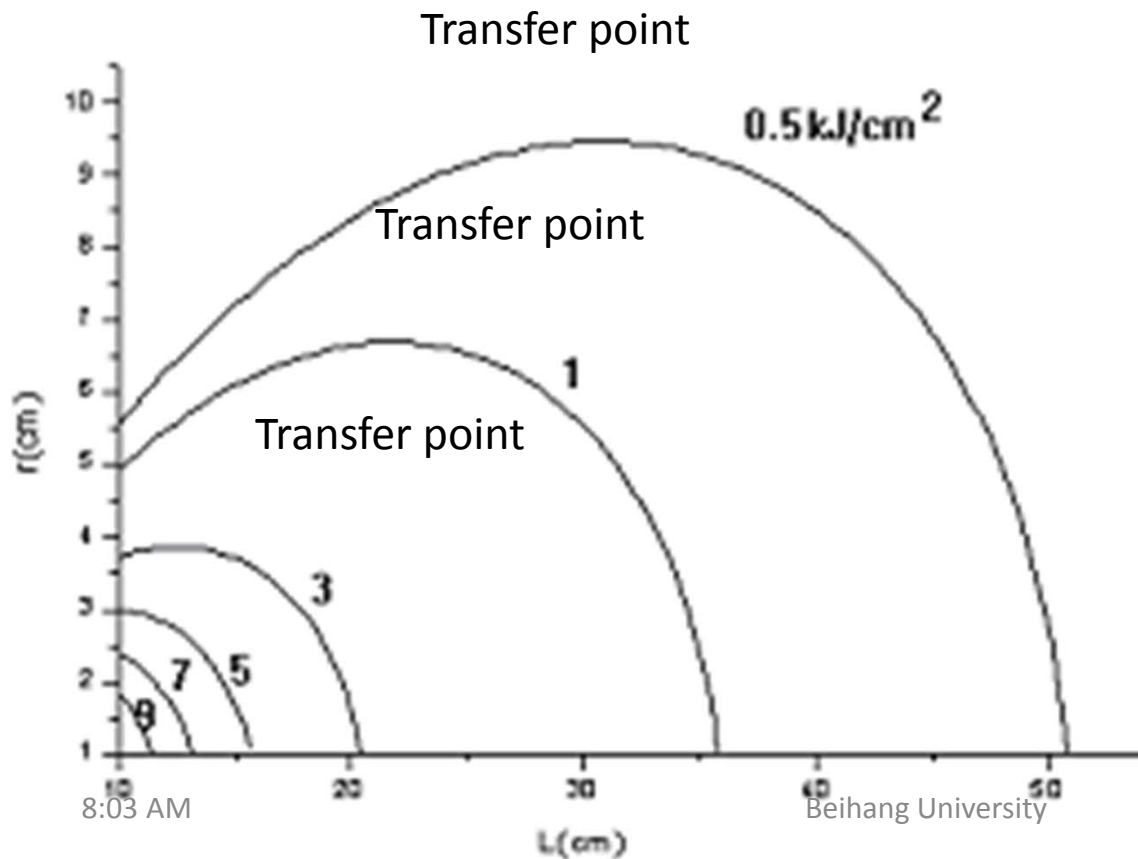
Case: D 9.53mm, V 6.18km/s, t 2.2mm al wall

Result: distance 45cm, 1mm al plate; 35cm, 2mm; 20cm, 4mm.



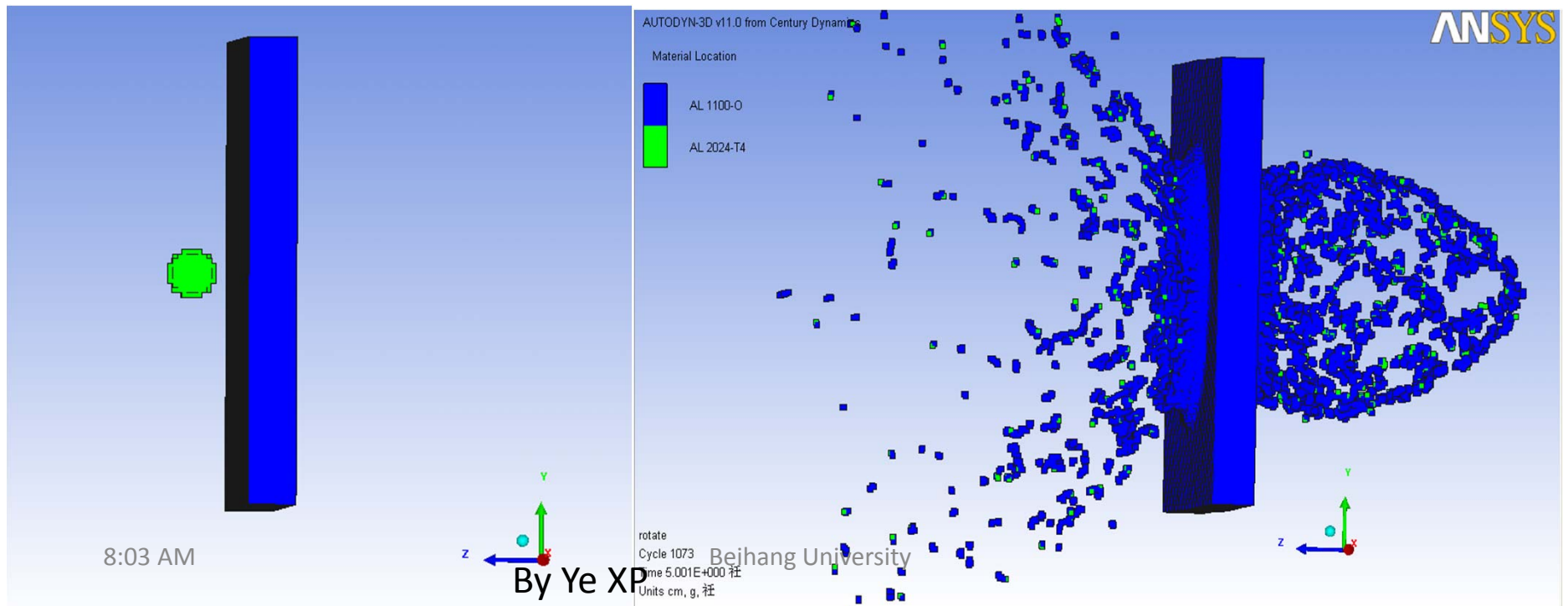


- Near bigger hole, far small hole?
- Thin plat against bigger ball, hole bigger in second plate(Wall) !

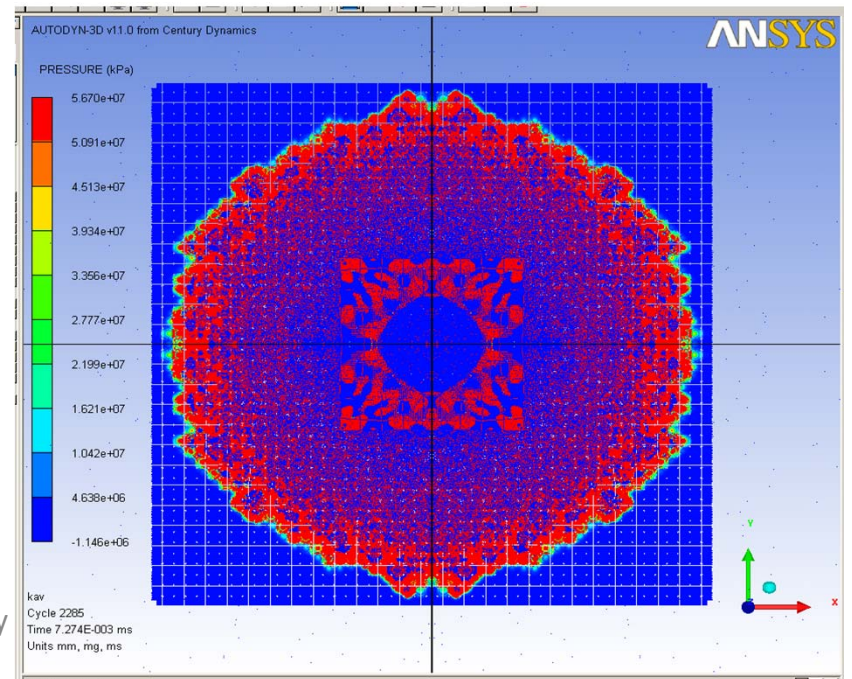
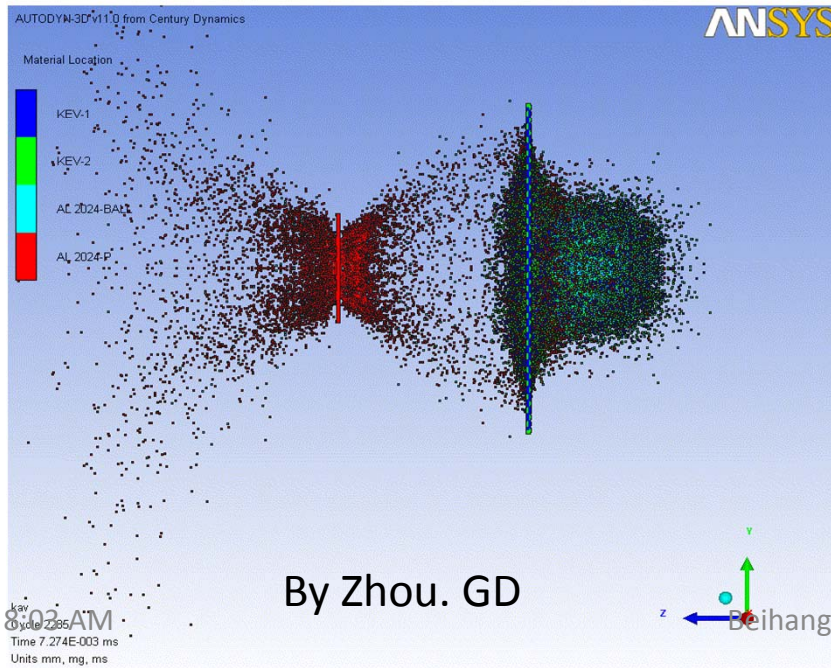
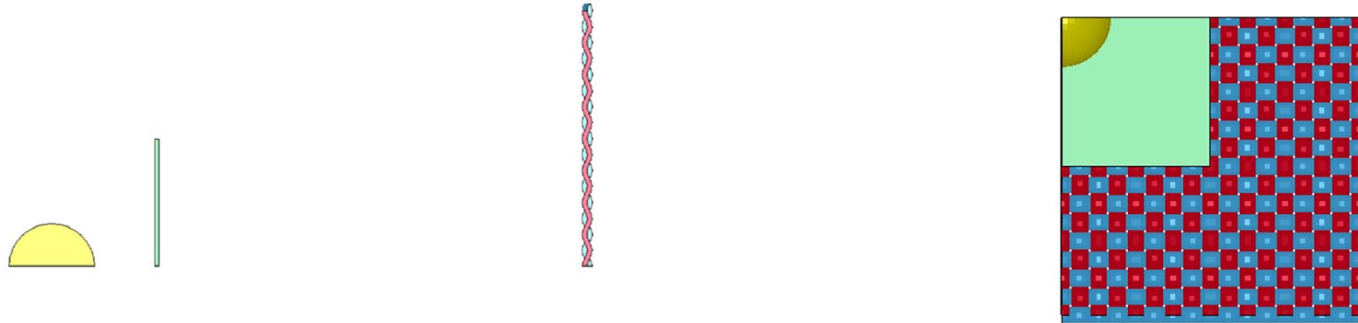


*1mm,5km/s,w/o rotating of ball

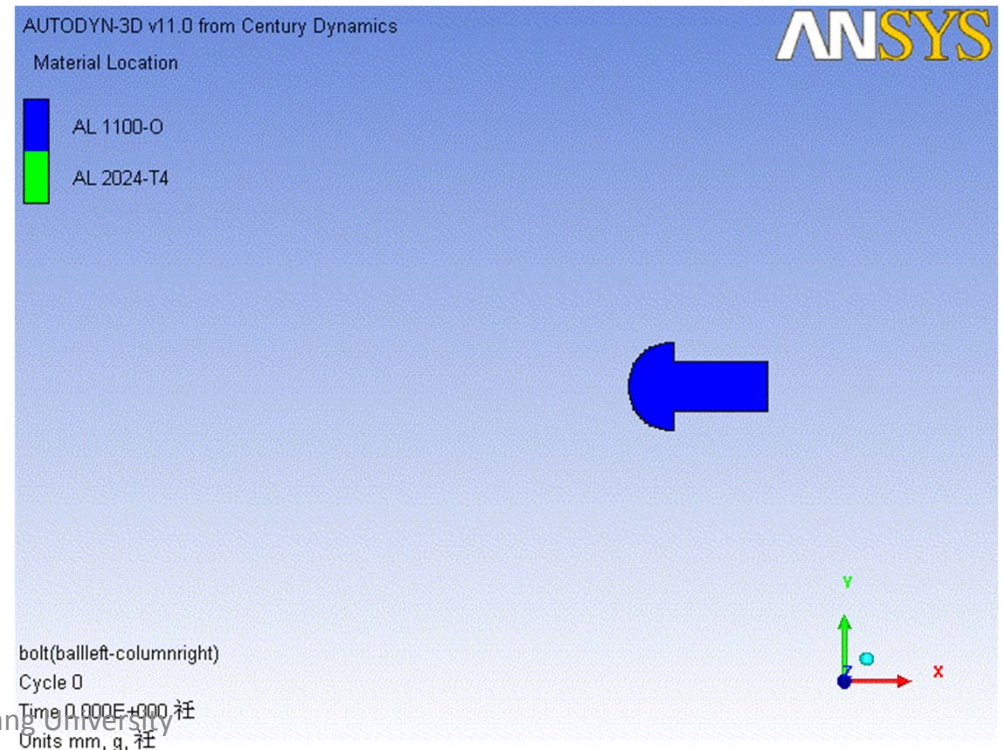
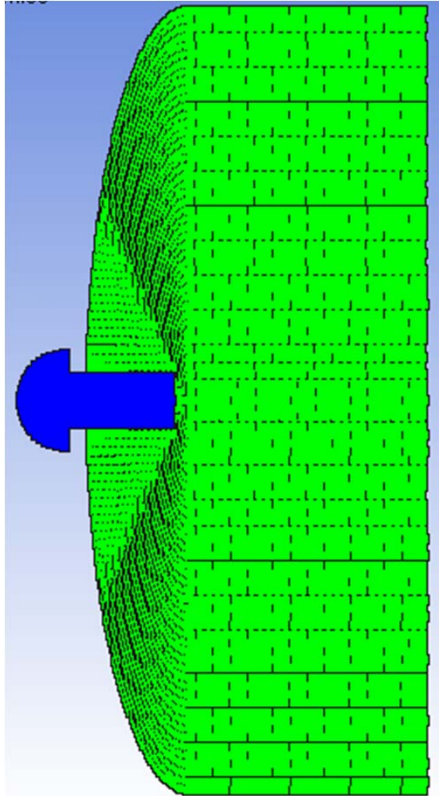
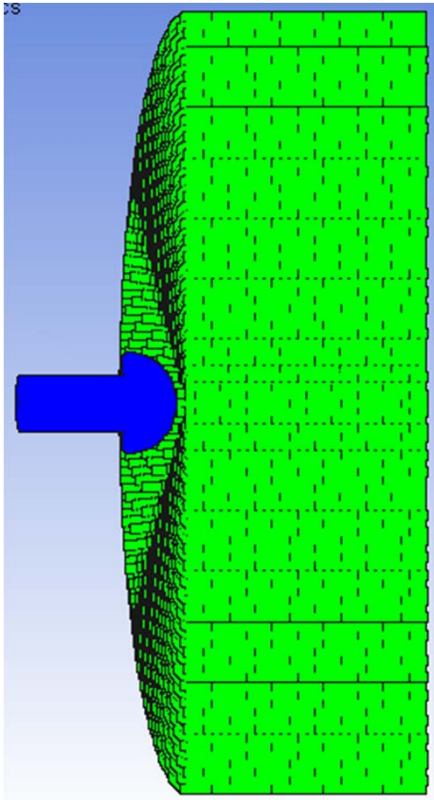
- $d=1\text{mm}$, $10\text{mm}\times 10\text{mm}\times 1\text{mm}$, $h=0.01$,
SPH,100552.plate-100000, ball-552↑。



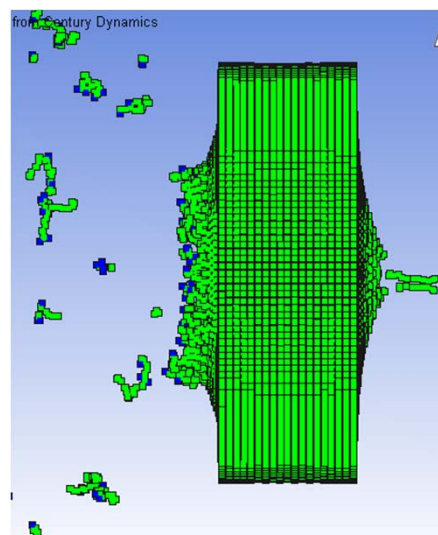
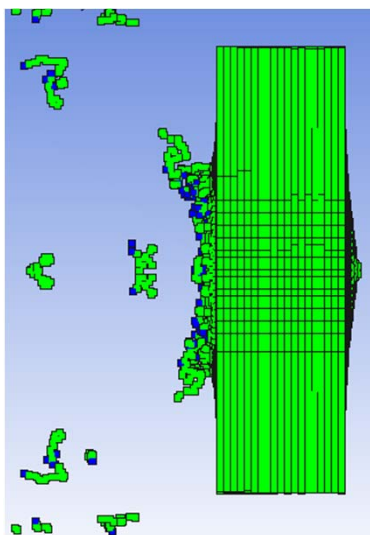
*4mm to 0.2mmAL+kev-epoxy



*bolt impact at 4km/s



*Shape



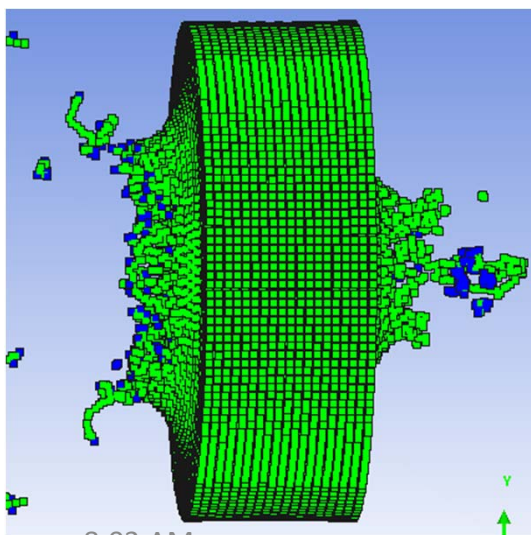
cylinder debris

From

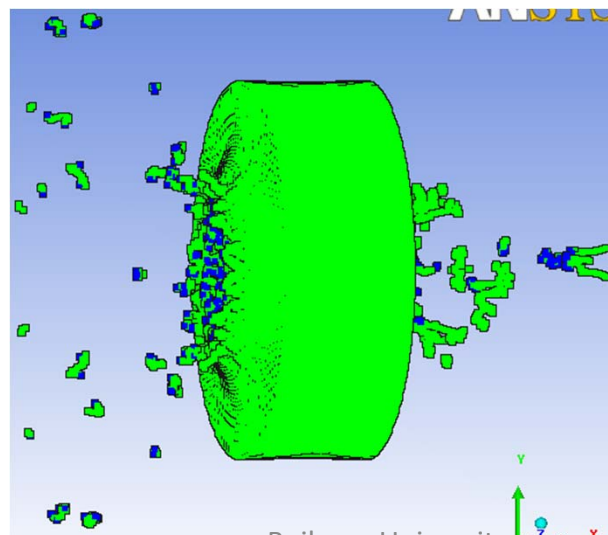
1: 2

to

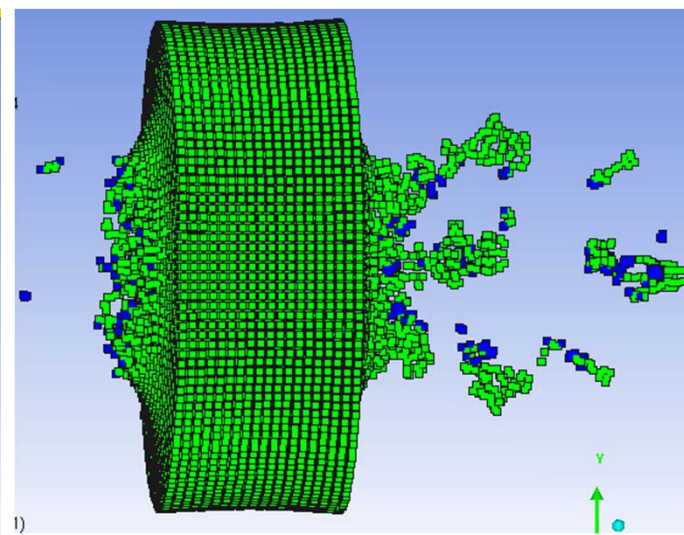
4: 1



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Material Location

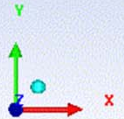


ball-board#4
Cycle 0

Material Location



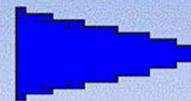
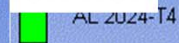
column-board(2~1)
Cycle 0
Time 0.000E+000 衞
Units mm, g, 衞



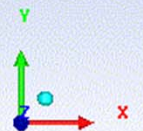
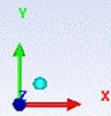
Material Location



column-board(4~1)
Cycle 0
Time 0.000E+000 衞
Units mm, g, 衞



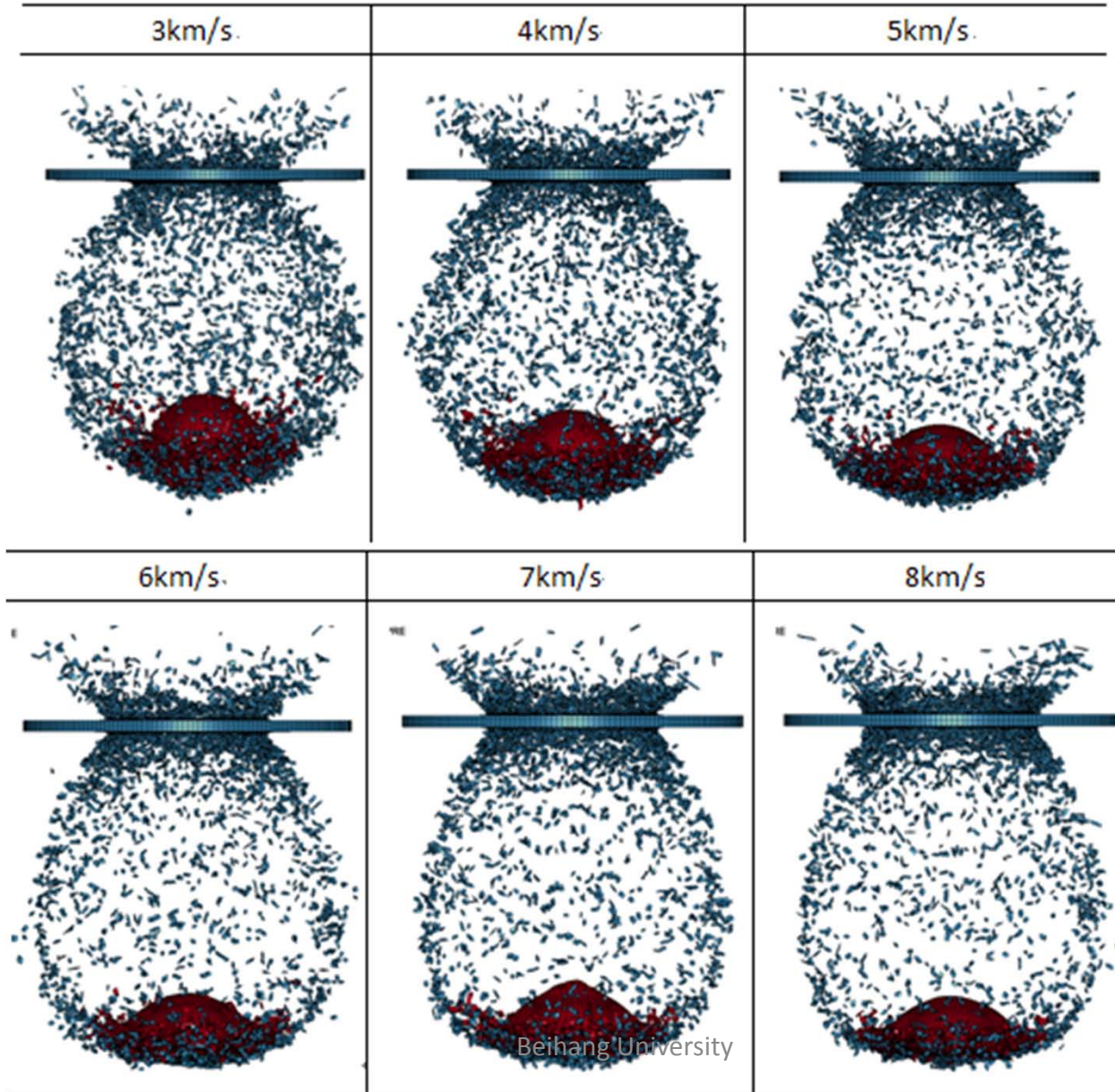
taper-board(4~1)
Cycle 0
Time 0.000E+000 衞
Units mm, g, 衞



Work underway

- Improve simulation ability about hypervelocity impact;
- Develop more effective method to face more reality

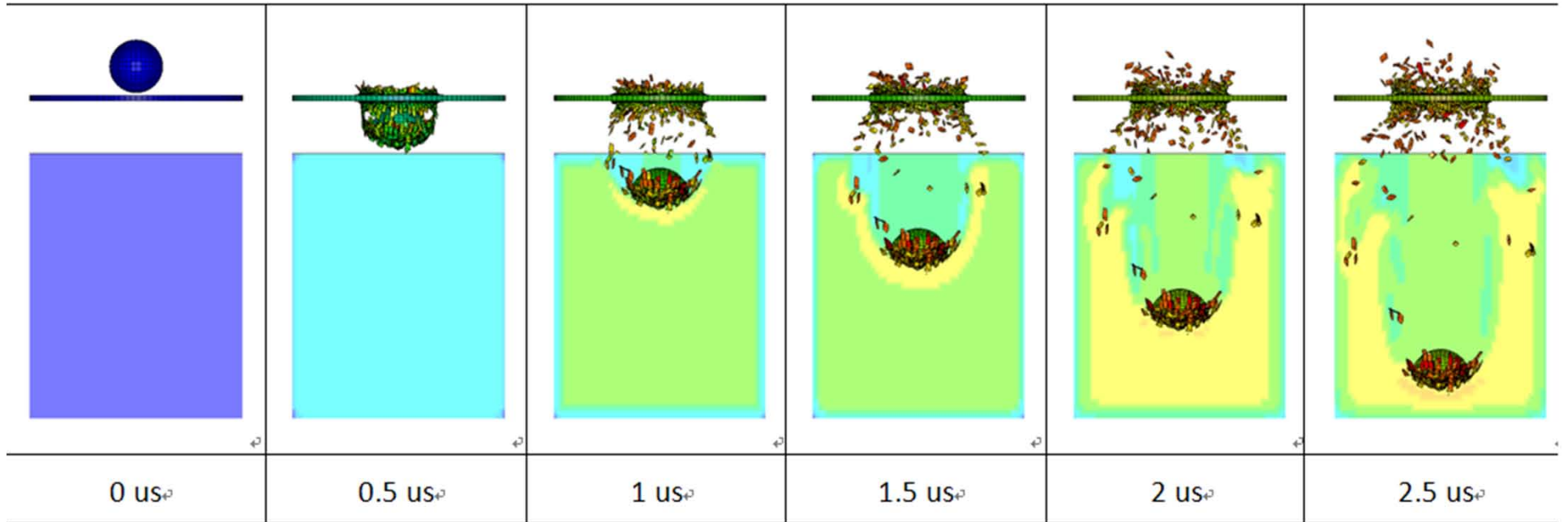
work 1



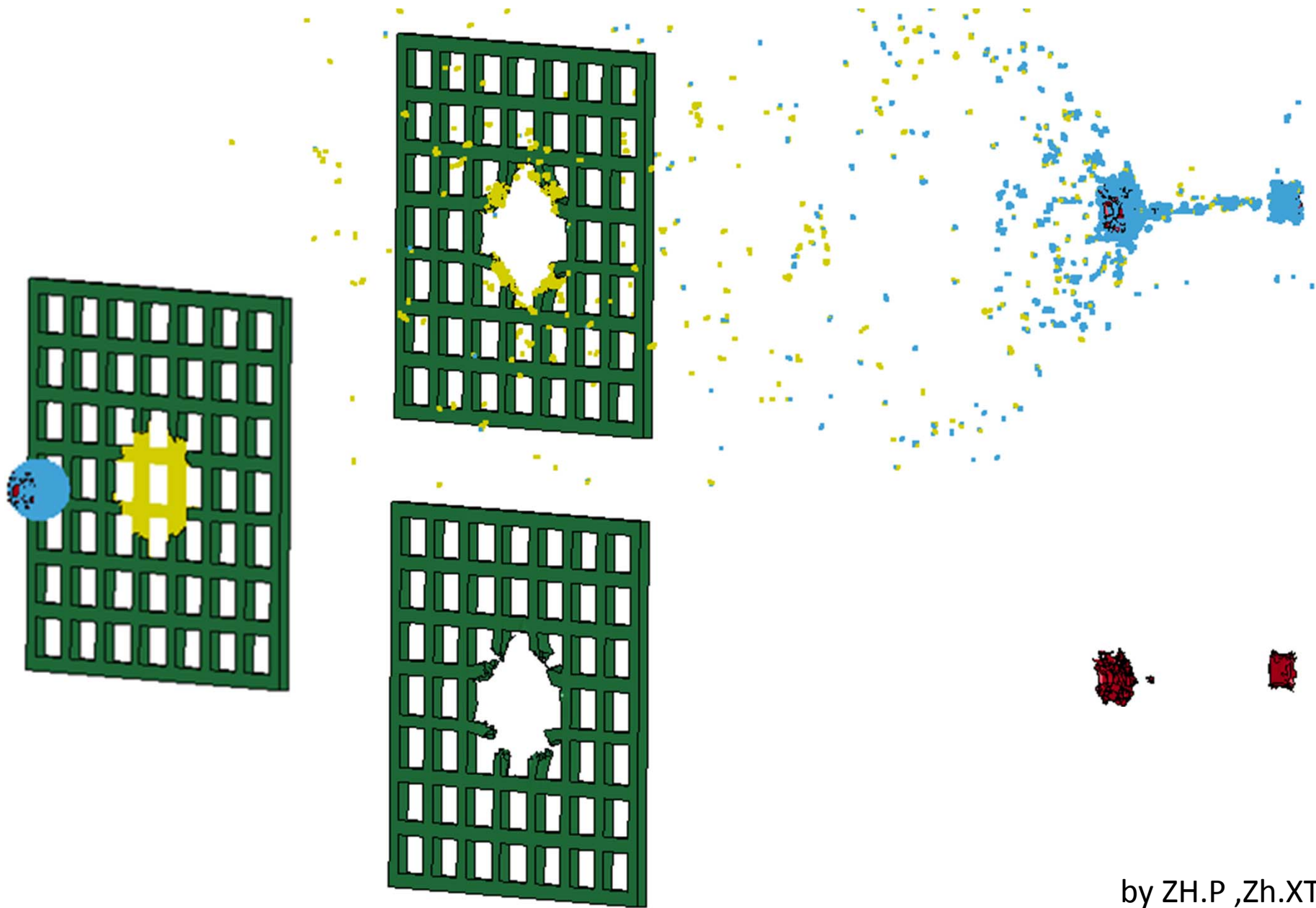
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by Zh.XT



by Zh.XT



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by ZH.P ,Zh.XT

Summary or Some ideas

- Hypervelocity Impact almost only exists in earth orbit?!
- Impacting event via different mirrors, Experiment and simulation, which one is best choice?!
- Simulation method could give reasonable explain to the experimental phenomena ;
- Exact simulation method could give data as experiment;
- Geometry model of Simulation is relative easy;
- Material model of hypervelocity impact is relative difficult .

Future work

- Get statistic data about different size of debris via hypervelocity impact simulation.
- Find the way to design the spacecraft to avoid lots debris appear in accident impact by big trunk.

Advice to improve
Thank you

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