

# Entry Vehicle Design

- Everything

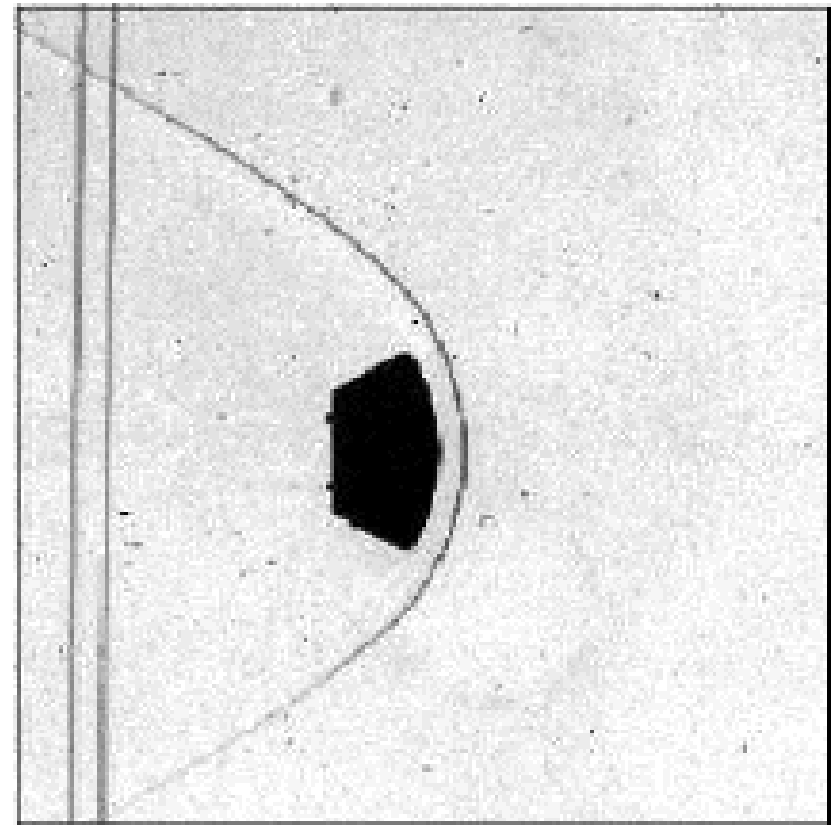
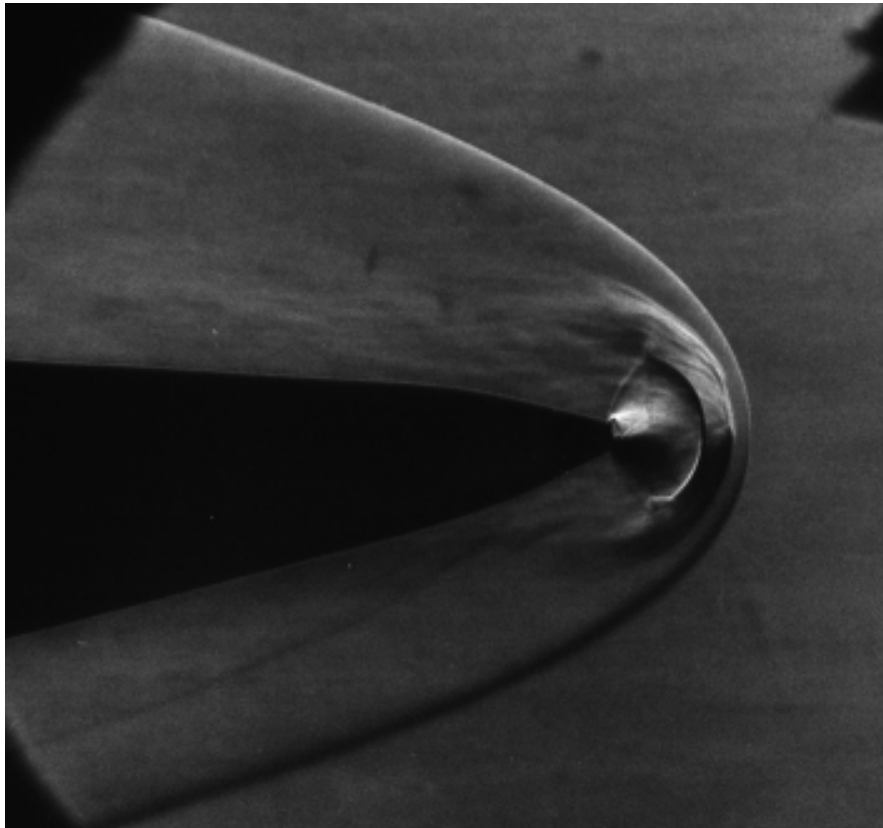


# Energy in Orbit

- For 1 kg in a 500 km orbit:
  - Kinetic Energy =  $2.9 \times 10^7$  J
  - Potential Energy =  $4.9 \times 10^6$  J
- Assuming primary deceleration occurs over a period of ~10 minutes, the average heating rate is 282 kW/kg!!!



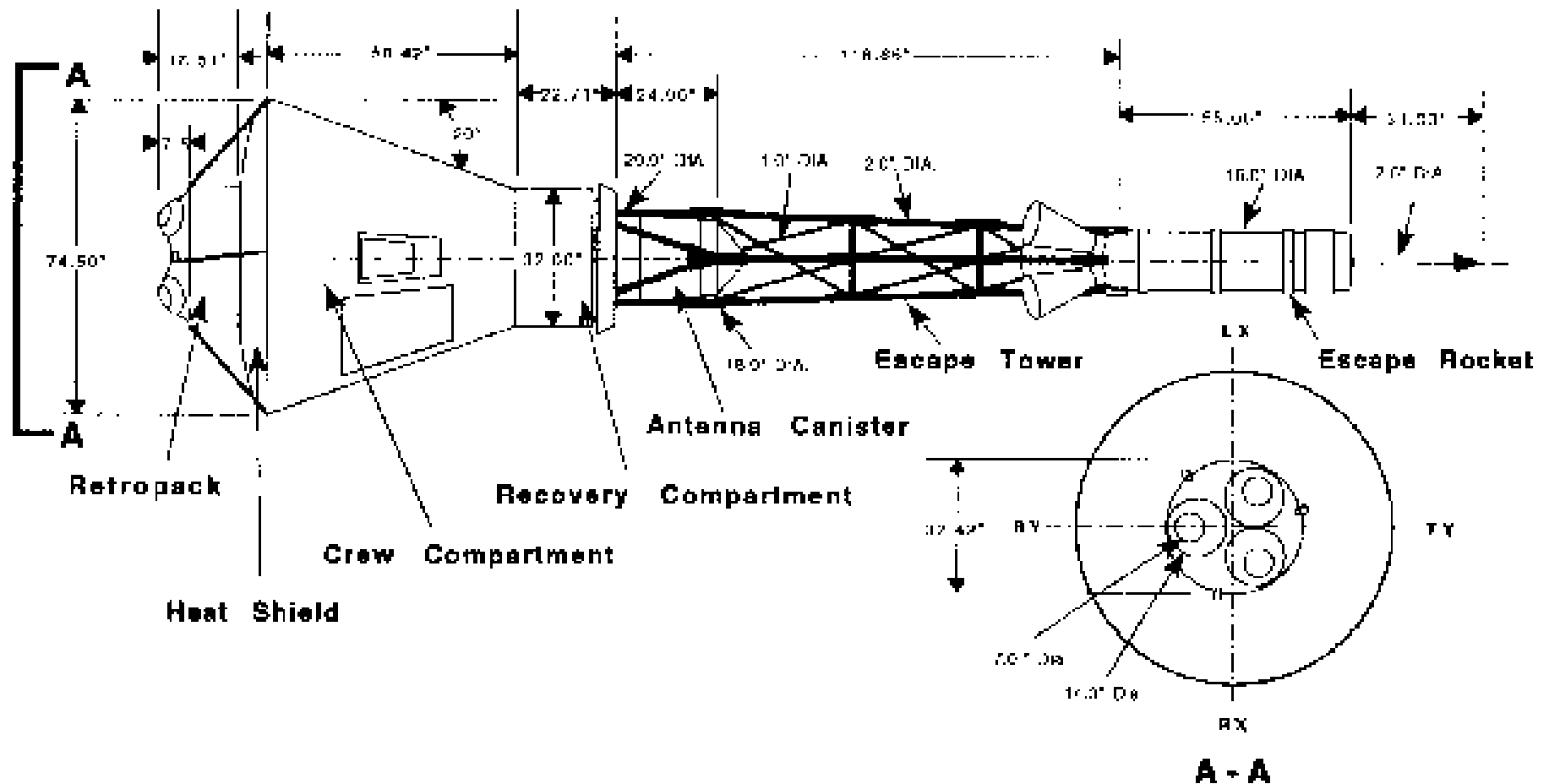
# Hypersonic Flow Around Entry Vehicles



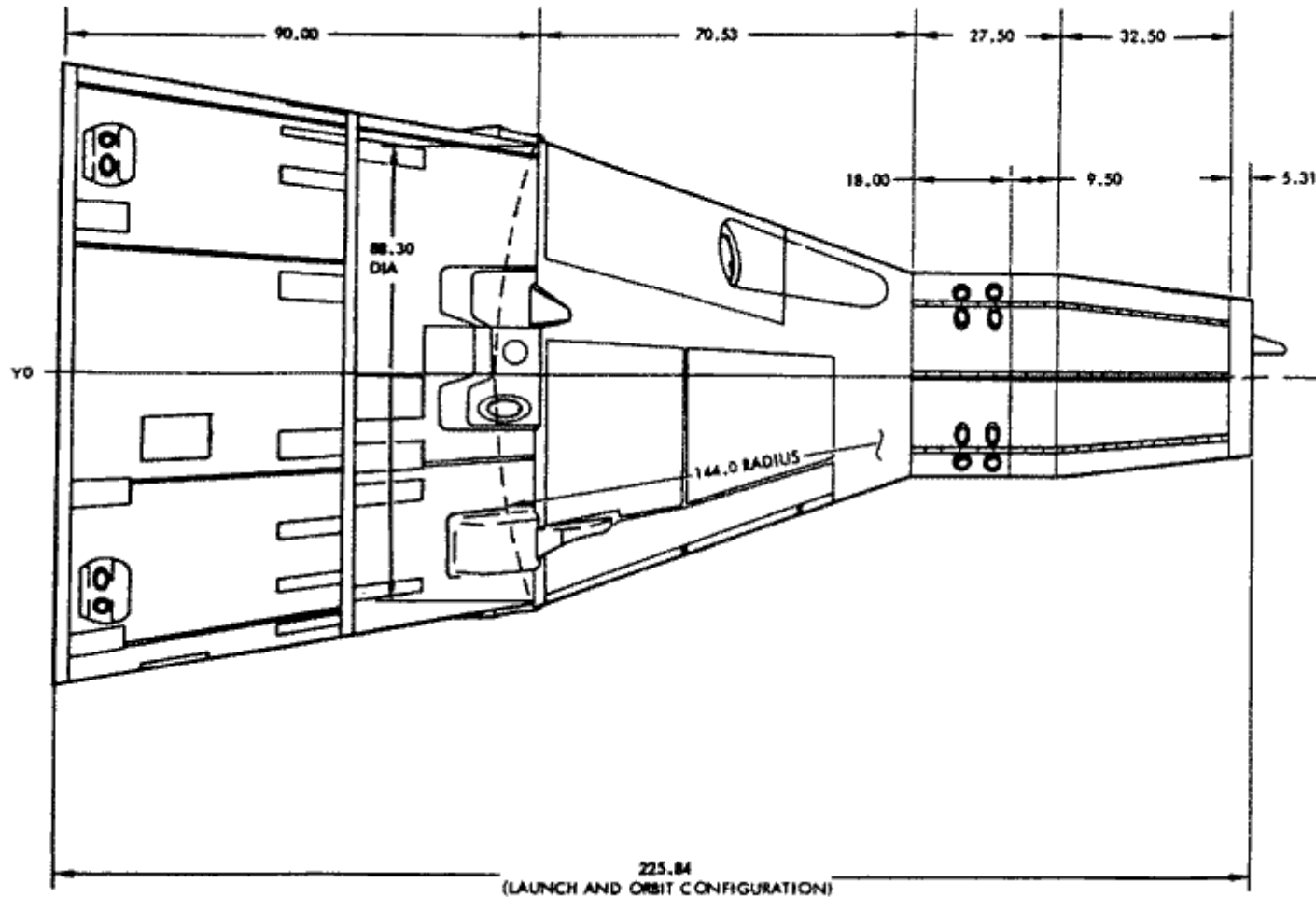
UNIVERSITY OF  
MARYLAND

Entry Vehicle Design  
Principles of Space Systems Design

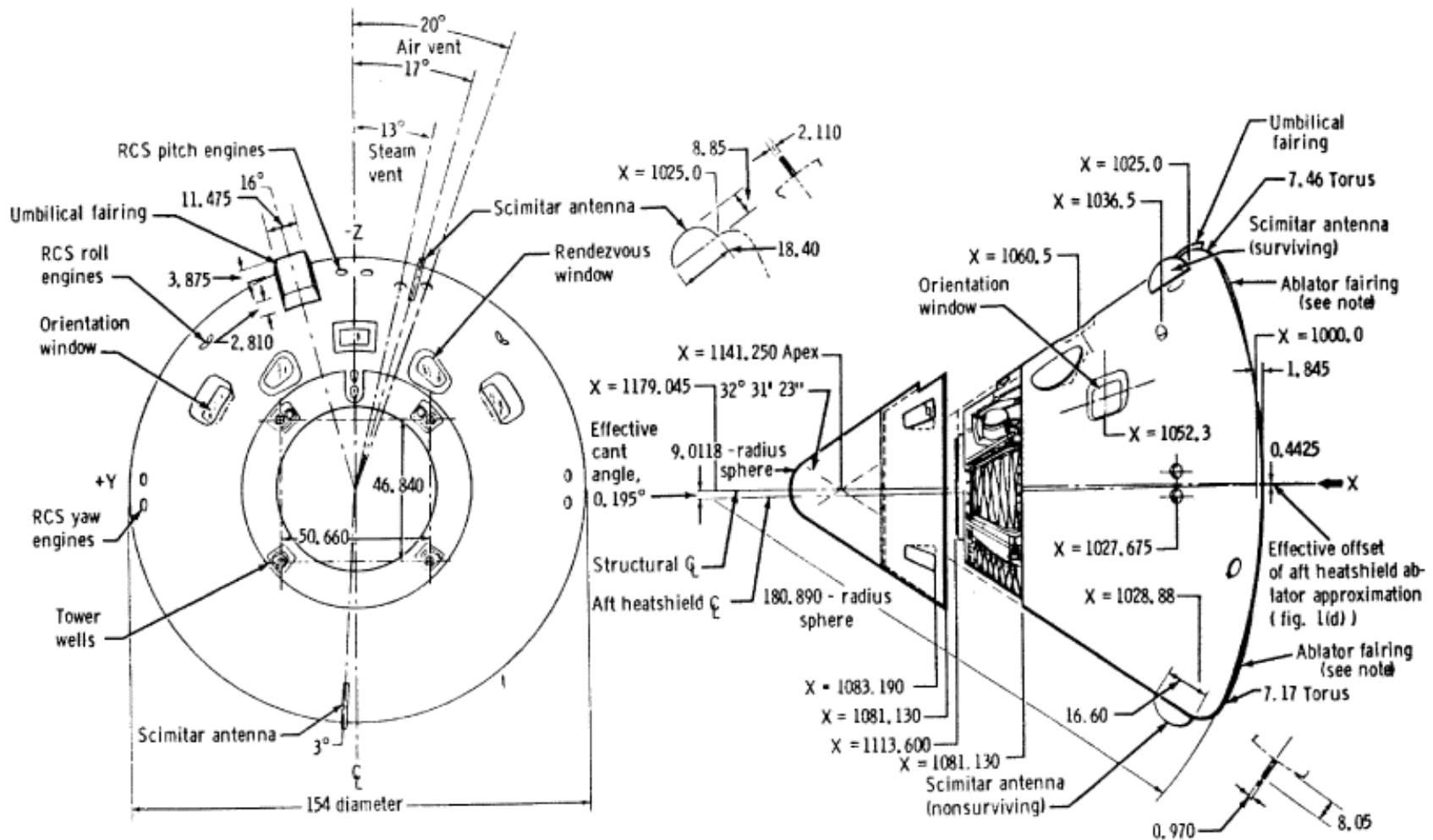
# Mercury Spacecraft Configuration



# Gemini Spacecraft Configuration



# Apollo Command Module Configuration



# Chapman Heating Equation

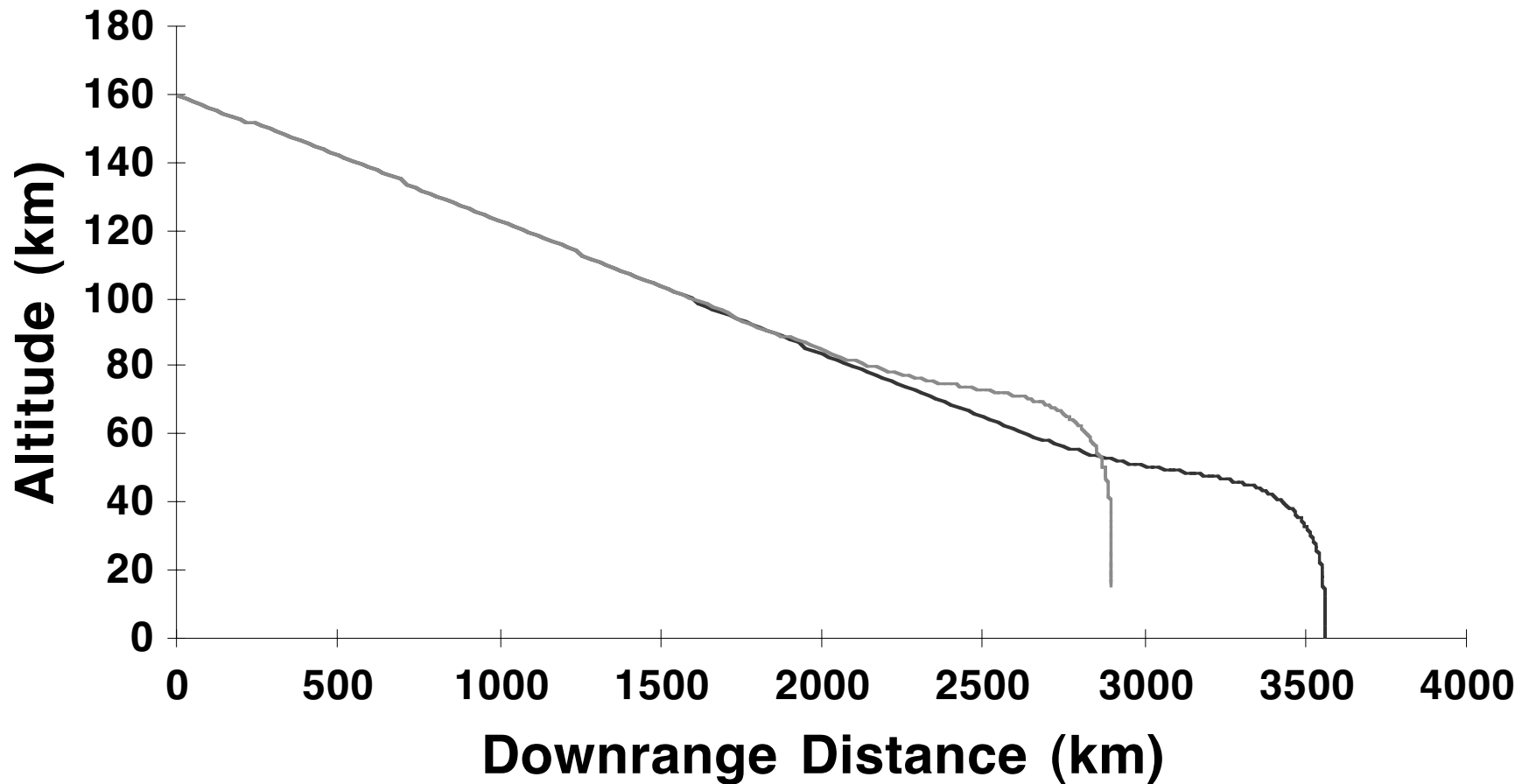
- Empirical formula for convective heating at stagnation point

$$\dot{q} = 17 \left( \frac{\rho}{R} \right)^{1/2} \left( \frac{v}{1000} \right)^3$$

- Where
  - $\dot{q}$  is heat flux (BTU/ft<sup>2</sup>-sec)
  - R is leading edge radius (ft)
  - v is flight velocity (ft/sec)
  - $\rho$  is atmospheric density (slugs/ft<sup>3</sup>)

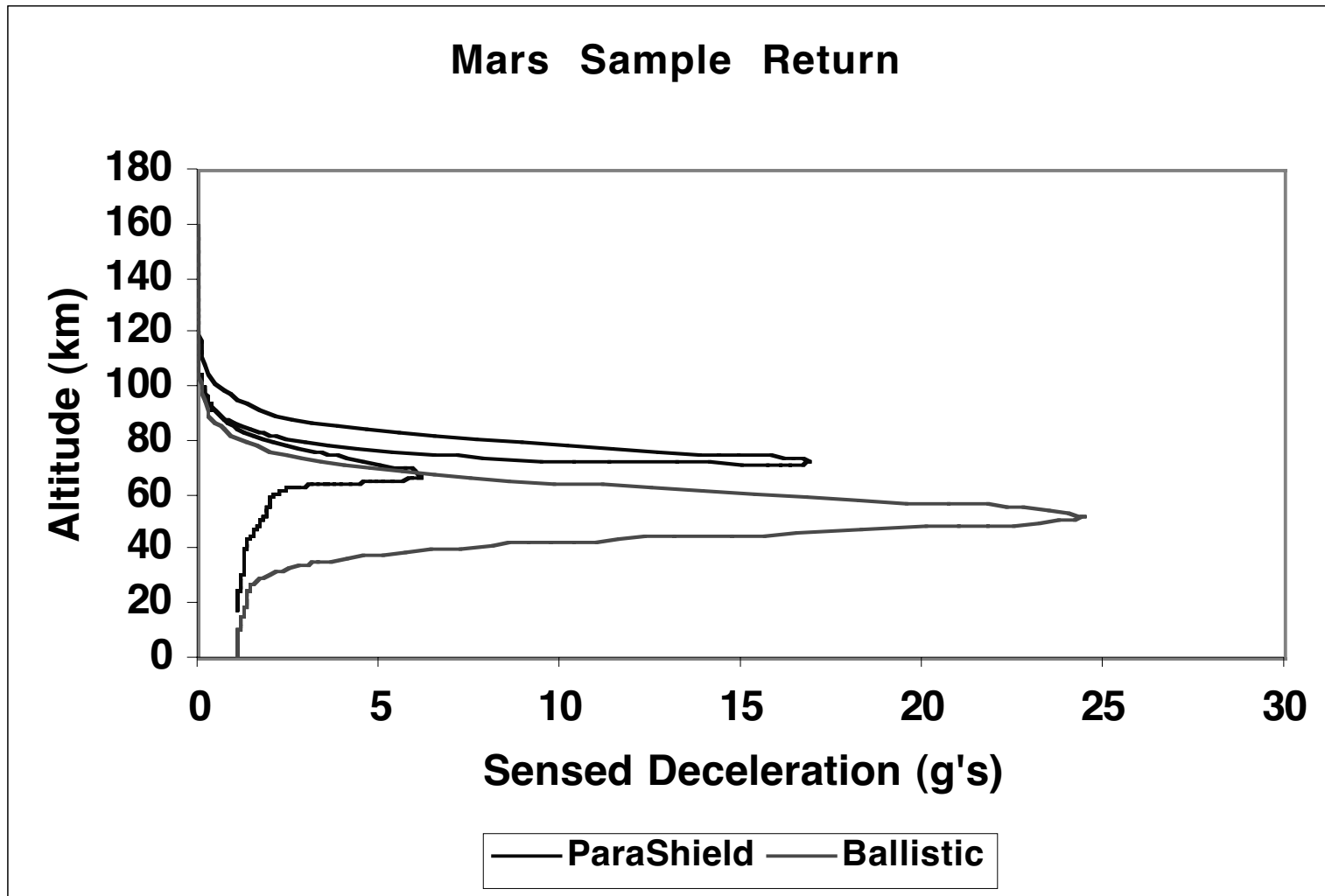


# Entry Trajectories vs. Ballistic Coefficient

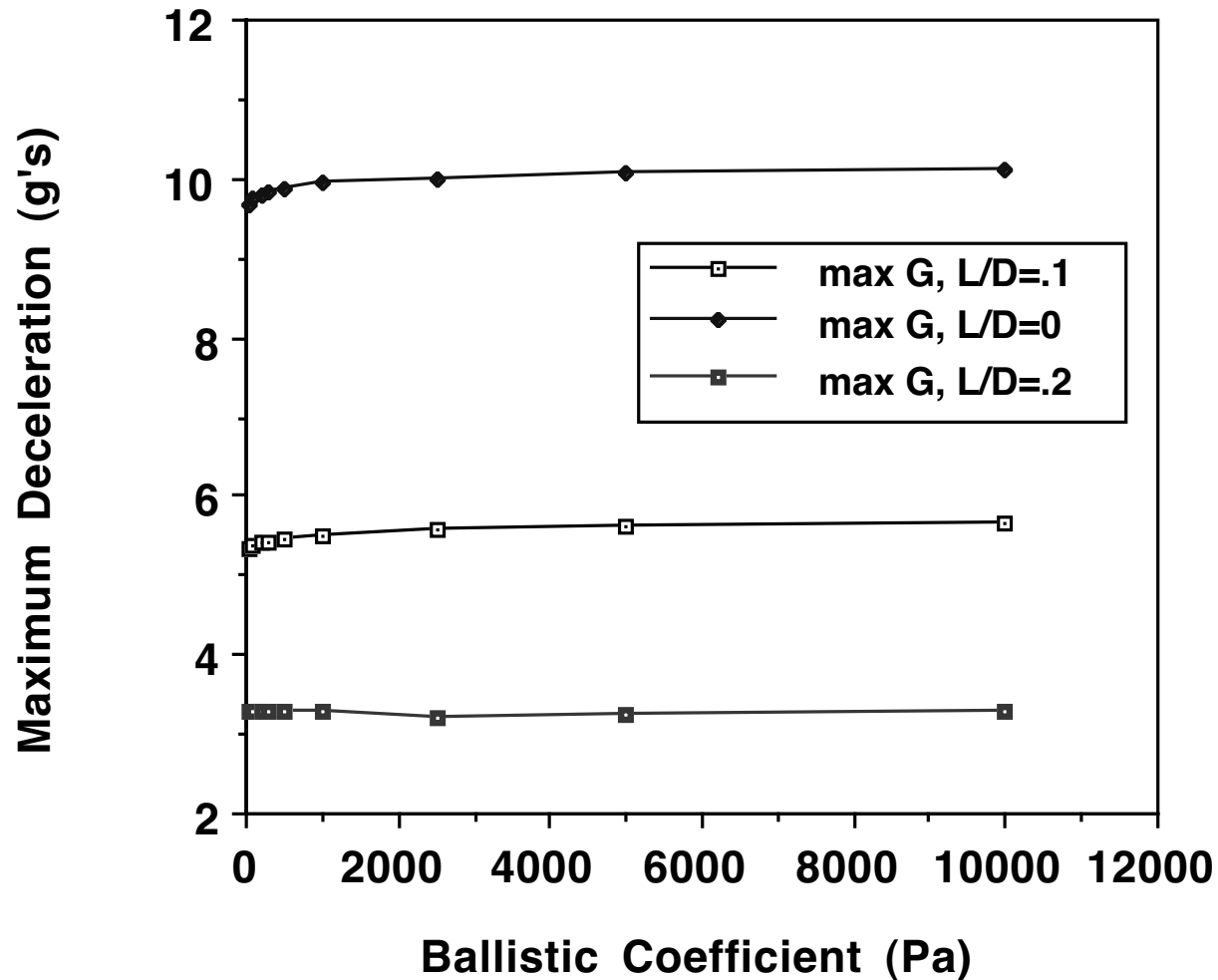




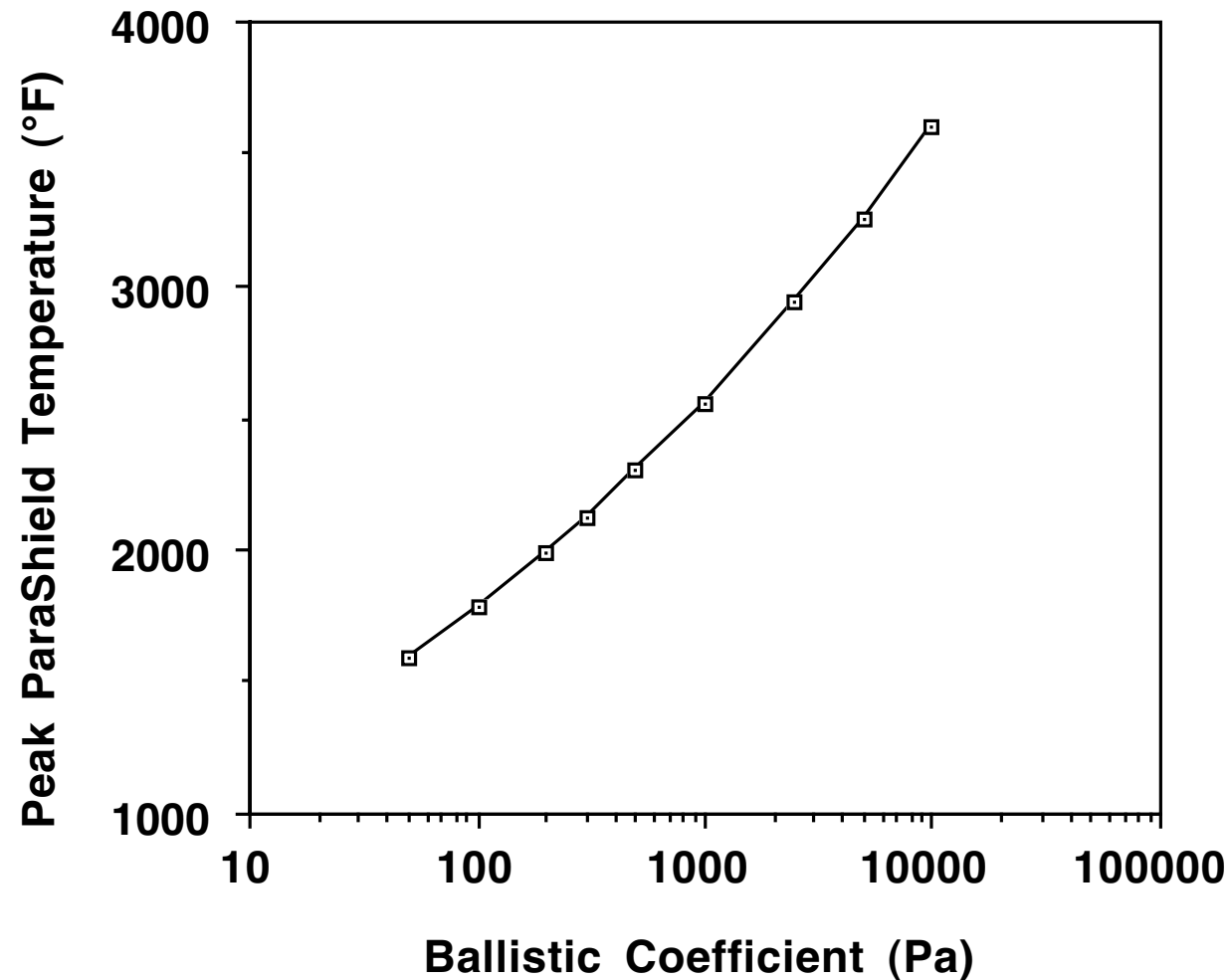
# Acceleration vs. Altitude



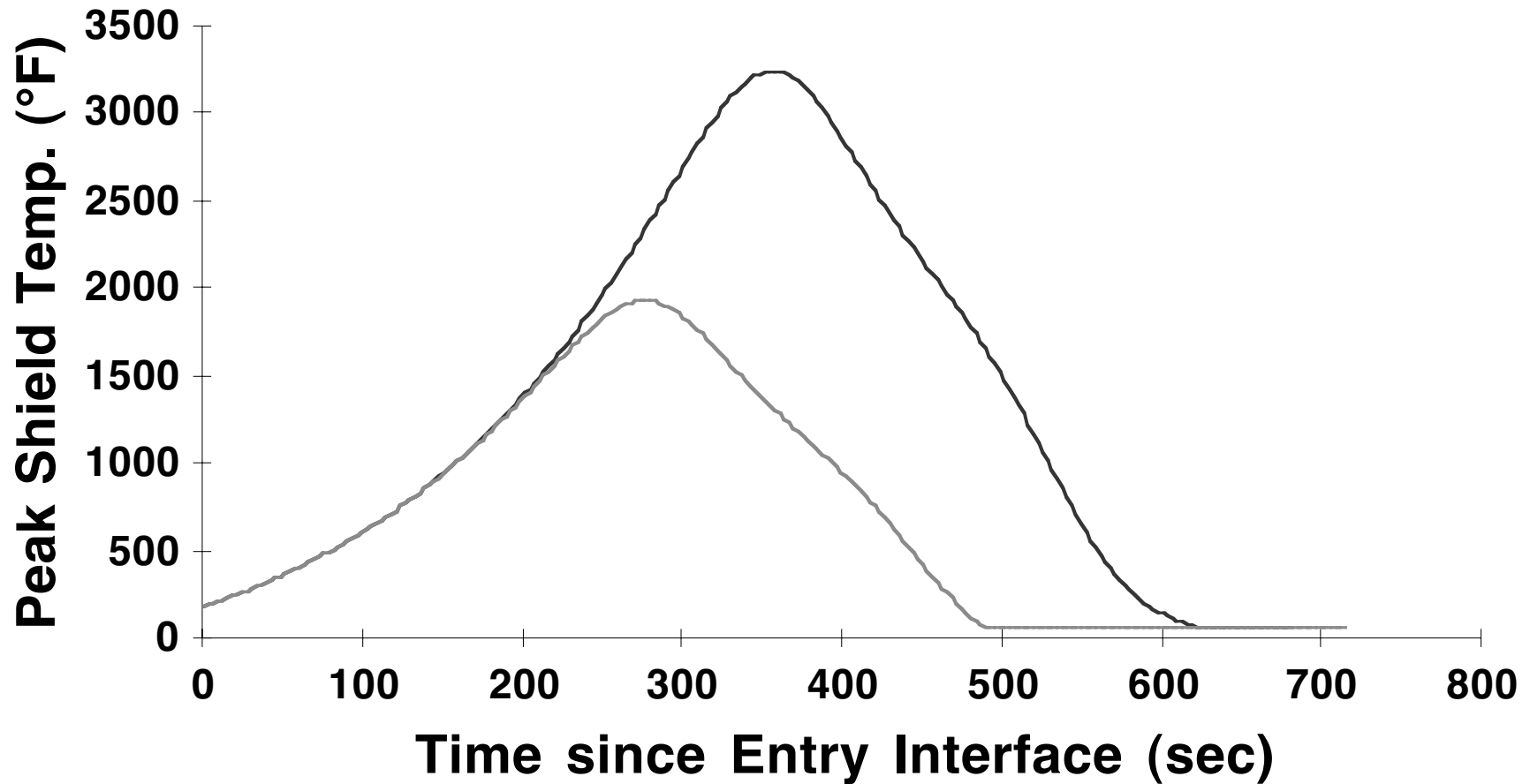
# Maximum Decel vs. L/D



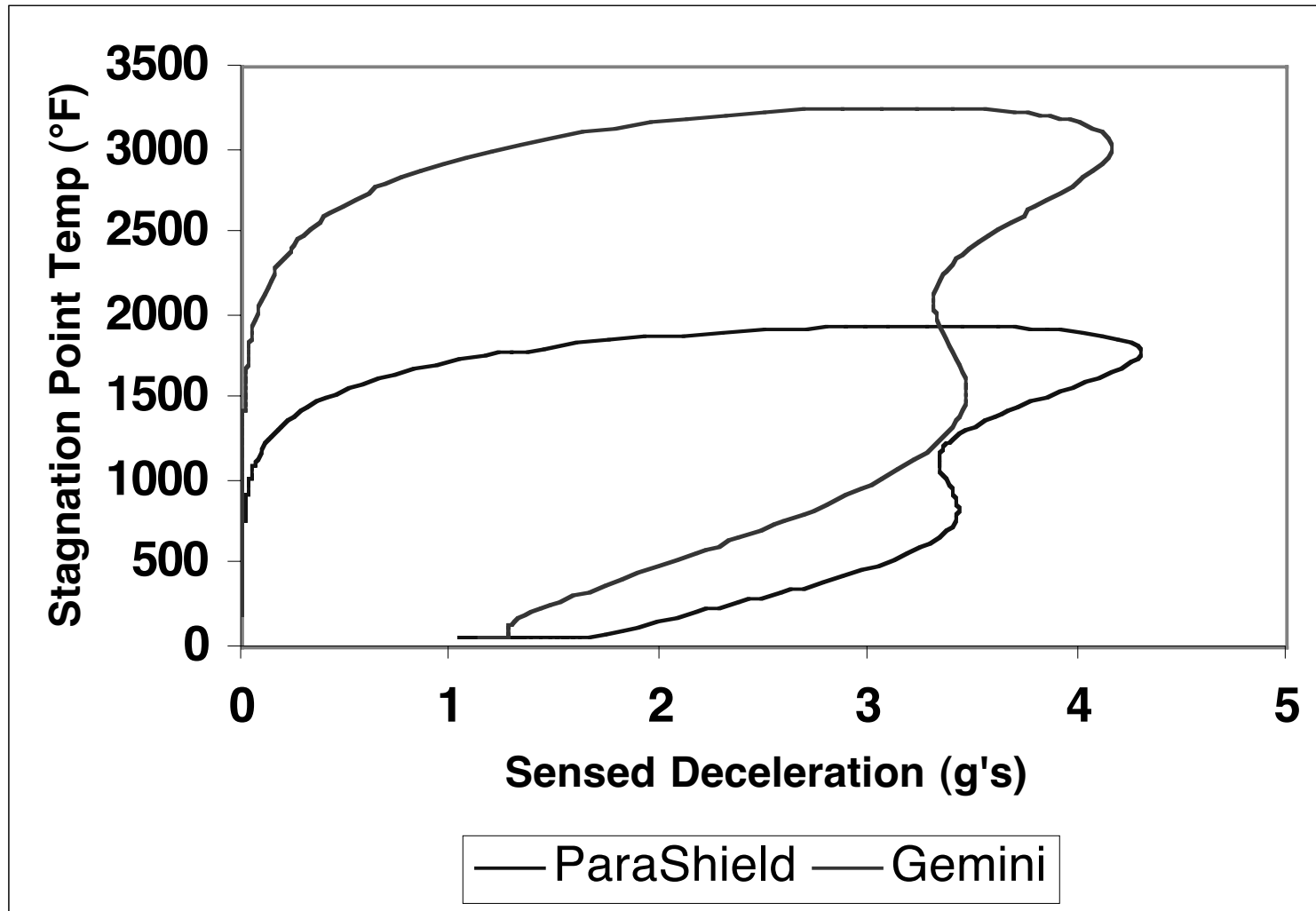
# Peak Temperature vs. Ballistic Coefficient



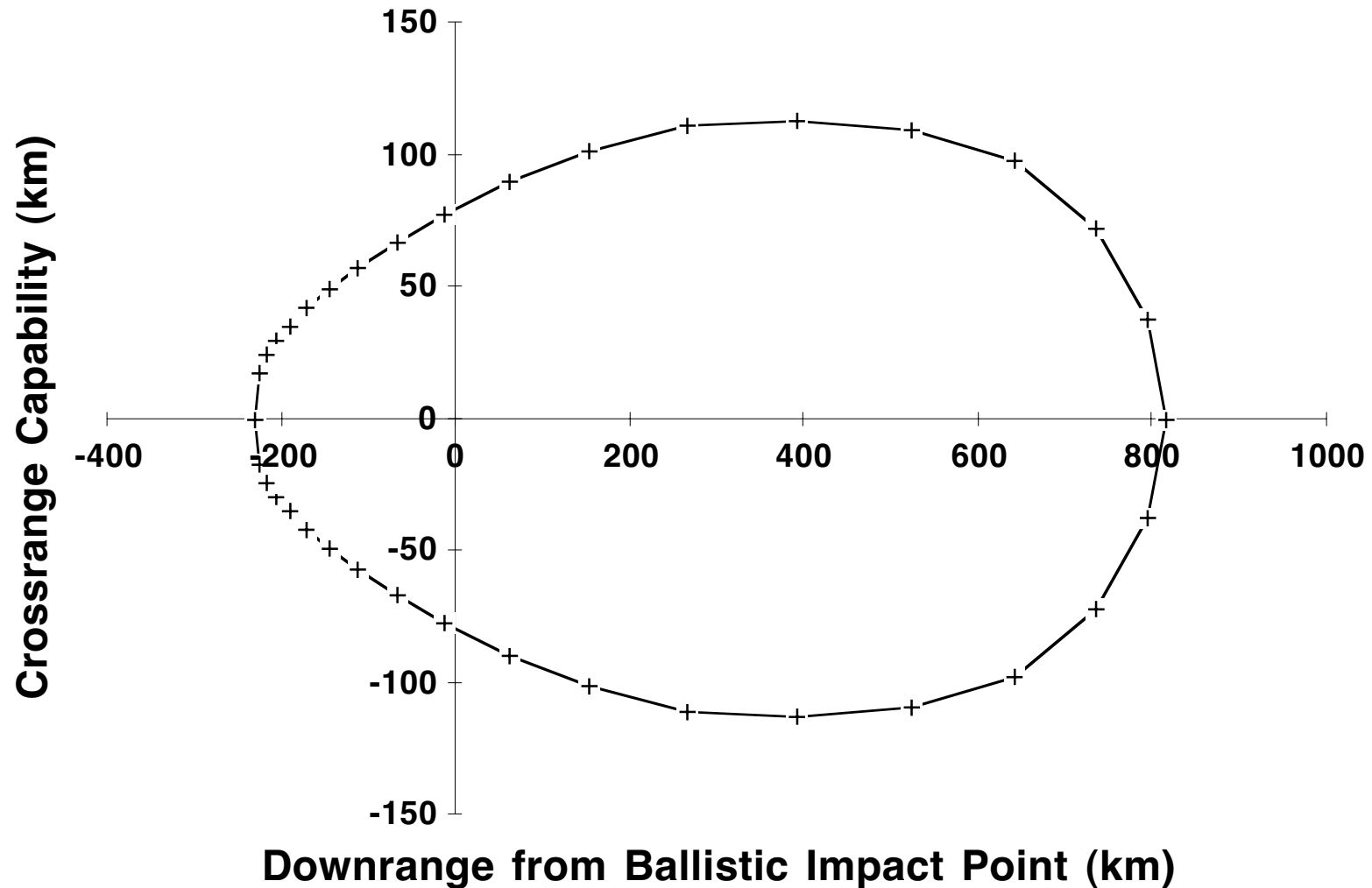
# Entry Temperature vs. Ballistic Coefficient



# Deceleration vs. Temperature



# Typical Entry Landing Footprint (L/D=0.23)



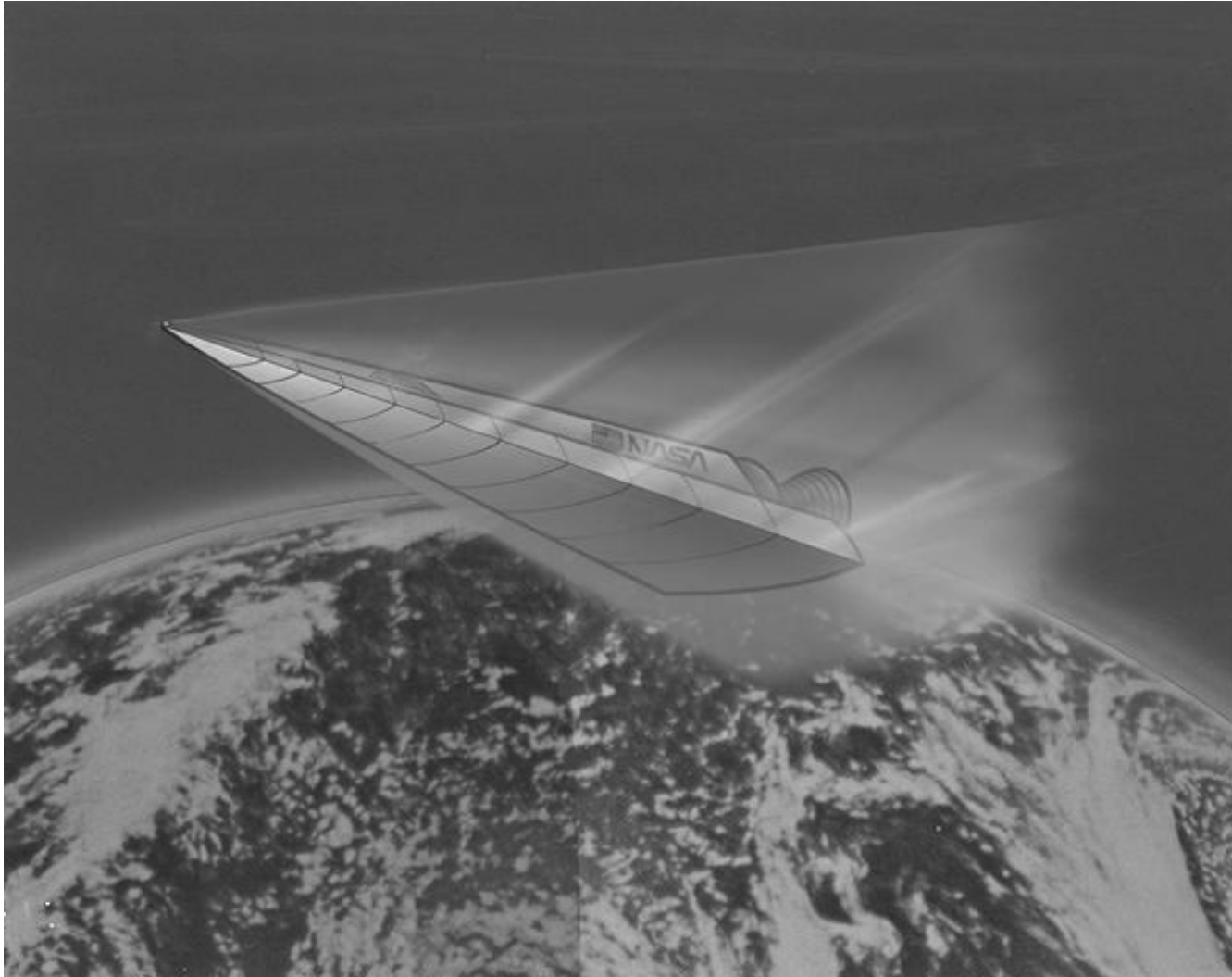
# Lifting Body (X-38)



UNIVERSITY OF  
MARYLAND

Entry Vehicle Design  
Principles of Space Systems Design

# High Hypersonic L/D Vehicle ("Waverider")



UNIVERSITY OF  
MARYLAND

Entry Vehicle Design  
Principles of Space Systems Design



# ParaShield Vehicle



UNIVERSITY OF  
MARYLAND

Entry Vehicle Design  
Principles of Space Systems Design