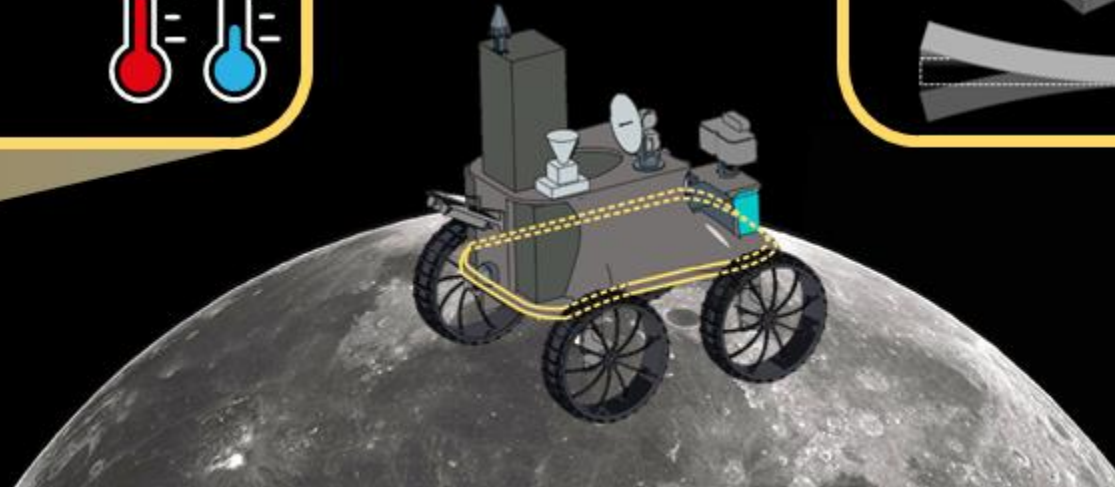
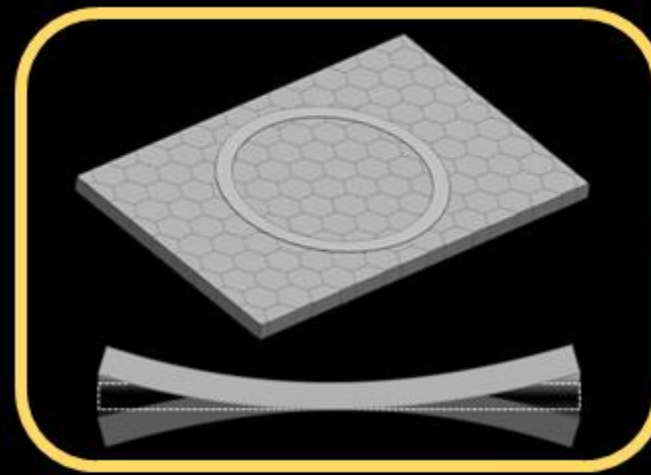
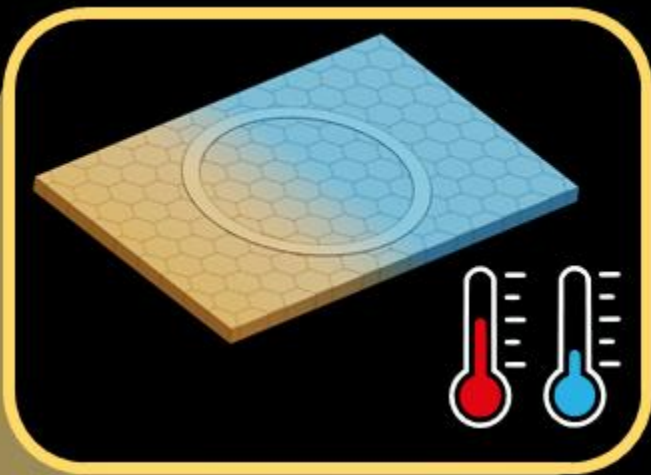




**POLYTECHNIQUE
MONTRÉAL**

UNIVERSITÉ
D'INGÉNIERIE

THERMAL AND STRUCTURAL PARAMETRIC STUDY OF THE SANDWICH PANEL STRUCTURE OF A THERMOPLASTIC 3D-PRINTED LUNAR ROVER



David Lessard, M.Sc.A

Director & co-director : Frédérick Gosselin (PhD), Marie-Josée Potvin (PhD) and Marie-Laure Dano (PhD)

Laboratory for Multi-Scale Mechanics (LM2)

31th May 2023

Fonds de recherche
Nature et
technologies

Québec



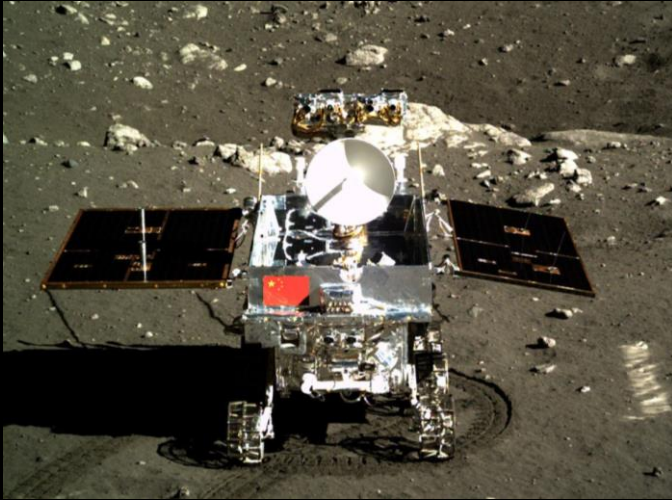
**NSERC
CRSNG**



CREPEC

Centre de recherche
sur les systèmes polymères et
composites à haute performance

Lunar rover : Yutu 1



spaceflightnow.com

Multi-layer insulation (MLI)



bronaerotech.com

15 Earth's days



-180°C

Radioisotope thermoelectric generator (RTG)



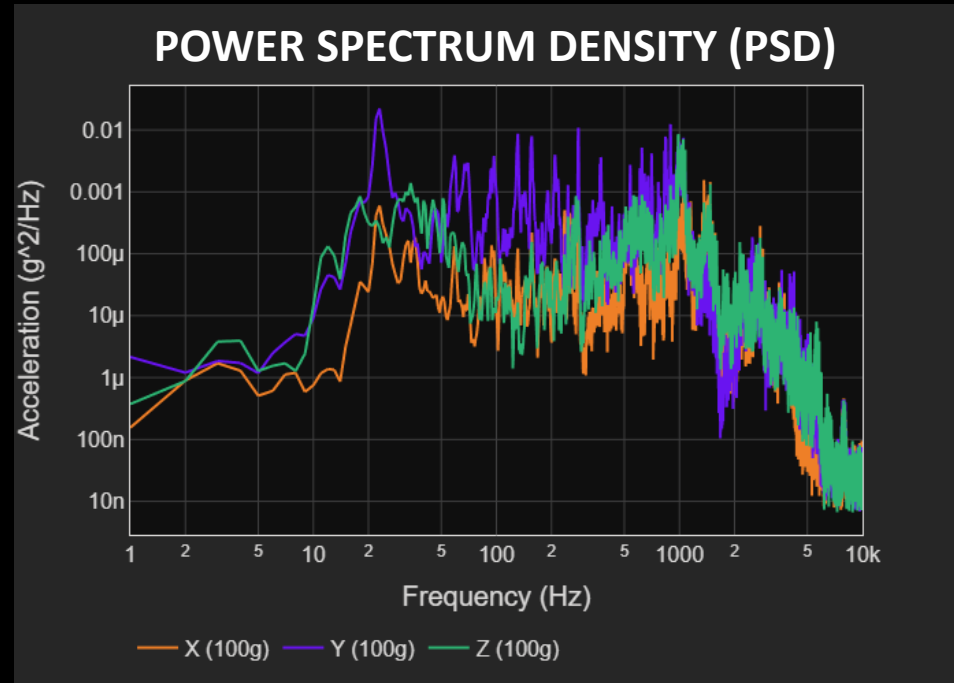
1,14 m

wikipedia.com/Radioisotope_thermoelectric_generator

Most constraining mechanical load case

Random vibrations

- Rocket thrust
- Liftoff
- Turbulences
- Motor burn
- POGO effect

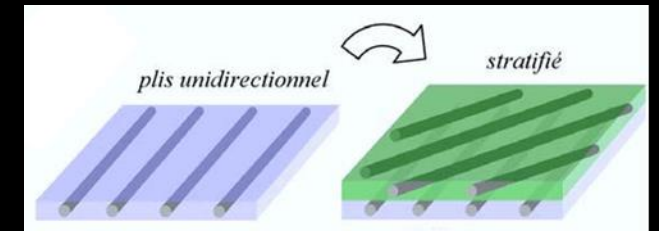
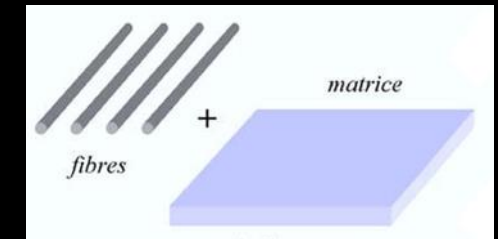
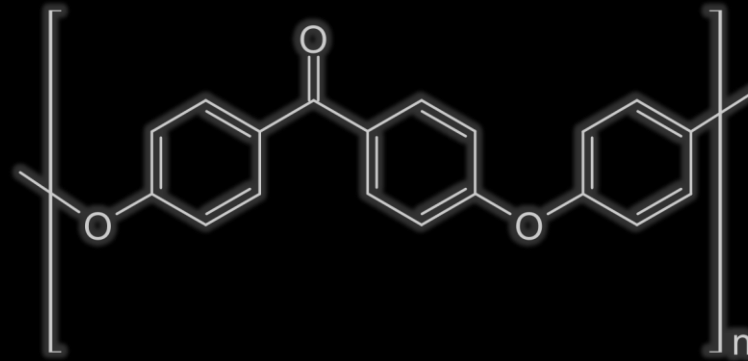
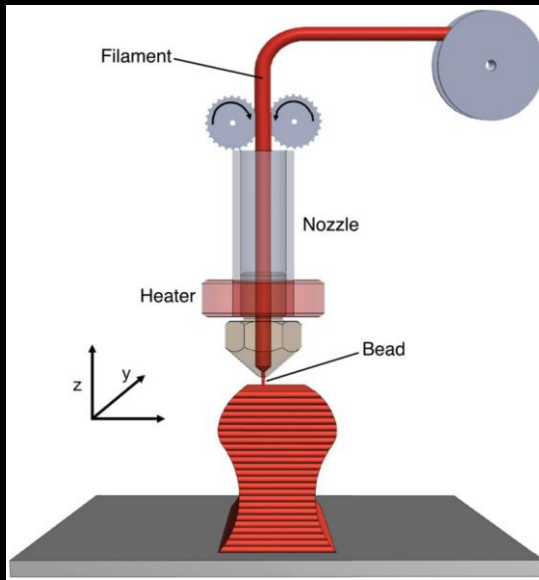


High performance thermoplastic

Low conductivity
 Mechanical properties
 Low density
 Space grade material

Composites

3D printing (FFF)

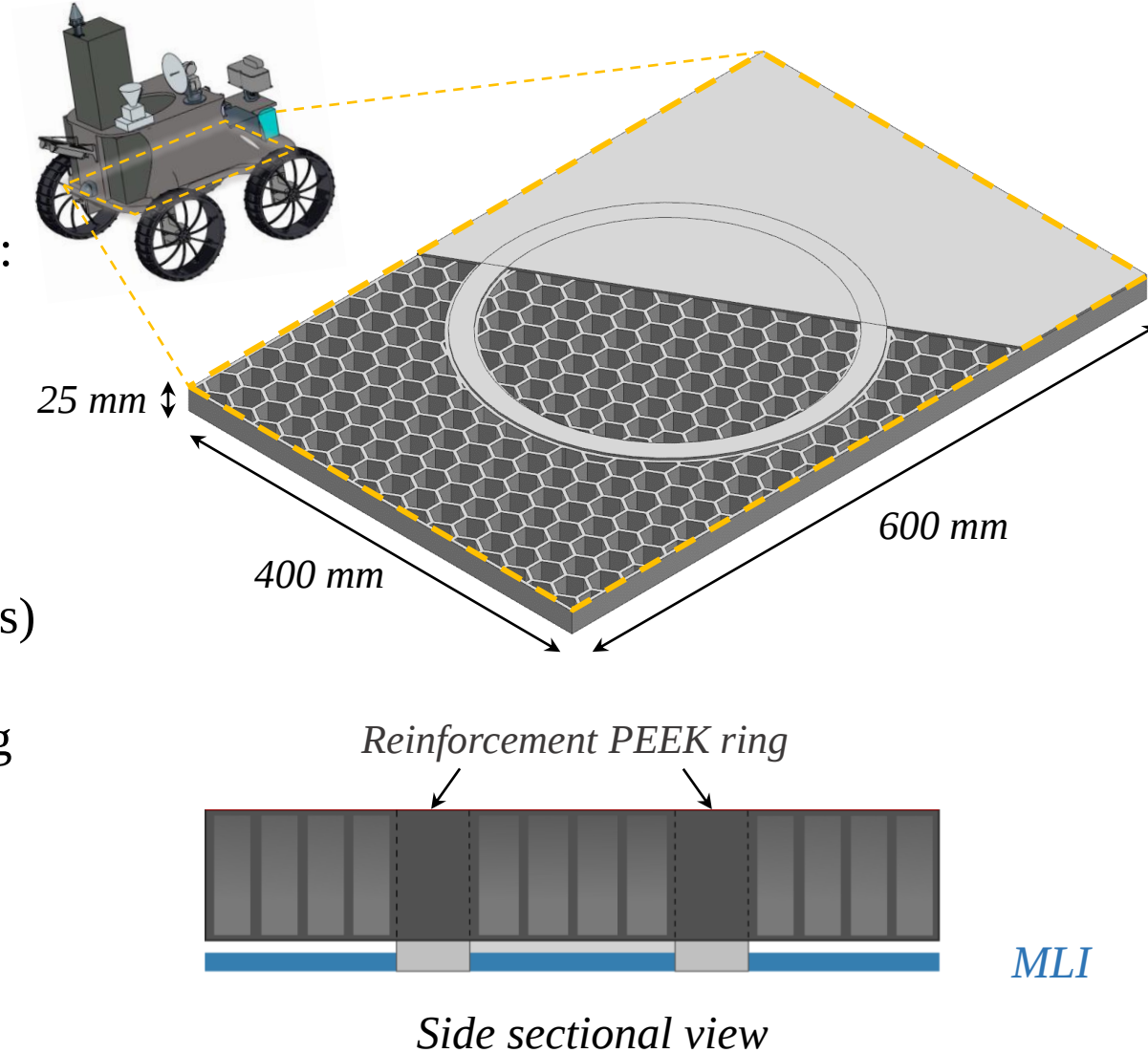


Khechai et al. (2013). ResearchGate

T. Osswald et al. (2018). Additive Manufacturing

Sandwich panel forming the base of the rover's structure :

- Critical structural part
- 3D-printed honeycomb core (PEEK 20%_m CF)
- Laminate skins (PEEK w/ continuous carbon fibers)
- Fixed to the rocket module by a reinforcement ring
- Outside of the rover covered in **MLI**



MLI

Define recommendations to reduce mass of the sandwich panel while :

- Surviving the lunar nights **cold temperatures**
- Resisting to the **random vibrations environnement** of a rocket launch

1. Thermal parametric study

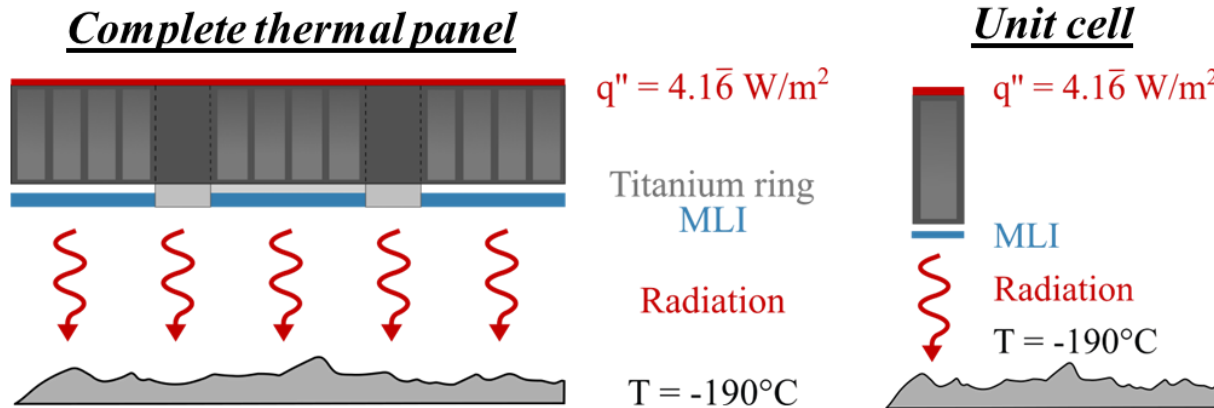
2. Structural parametric study

Define recommendations to **reduce mass** of the sandwich panel while :

- Surviving the lunar nights **cold temperatures**

- Resisting to the **random vibrations environnement** of a rocket launch

1. Thermal parametric study



Success criteria / Effective thermal resistance :

$$R_{eff} \geq 0,056 \text{ m}^2 \text{ K/W}$$

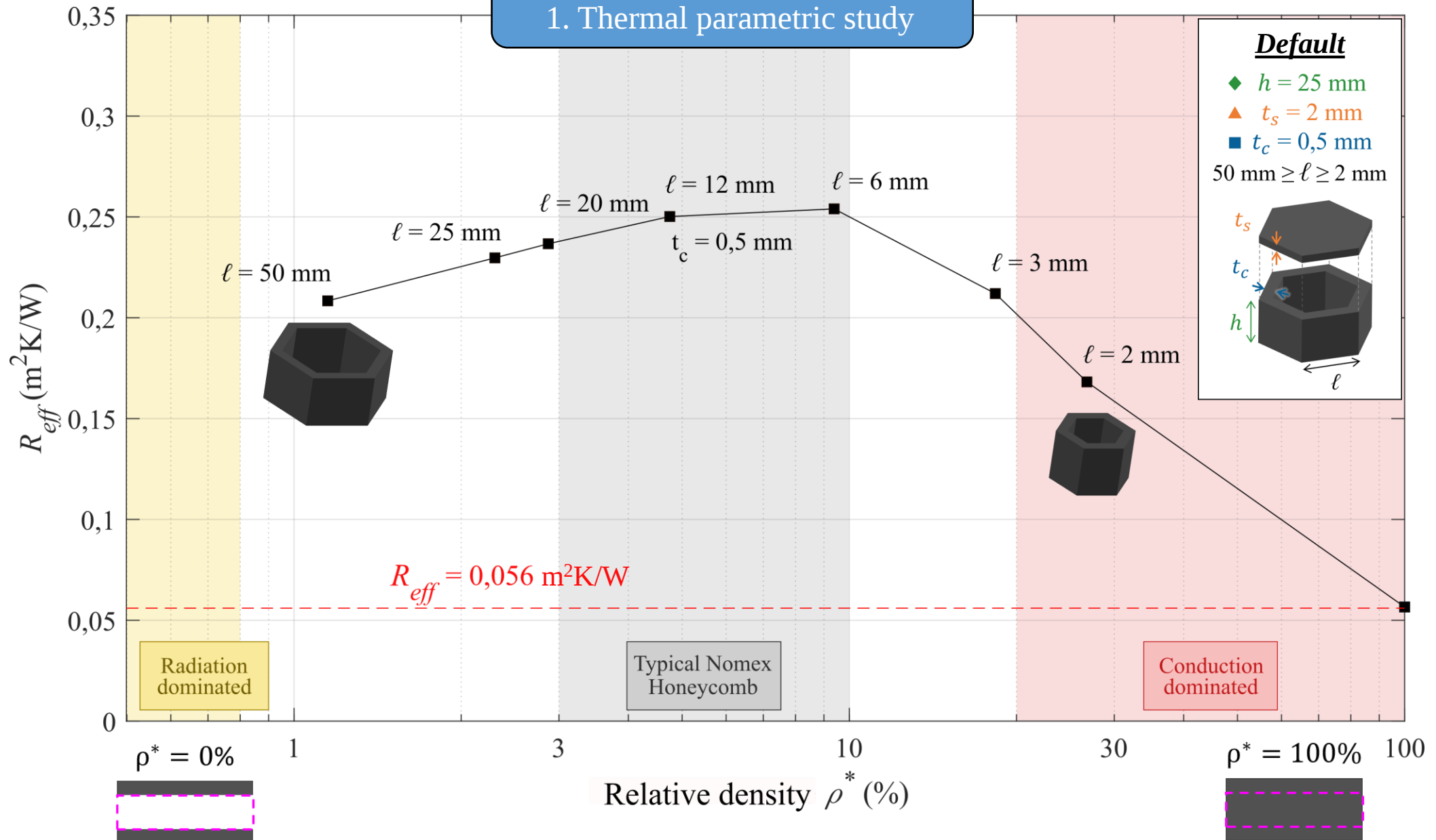
2. Structural parametric study

Finite element method



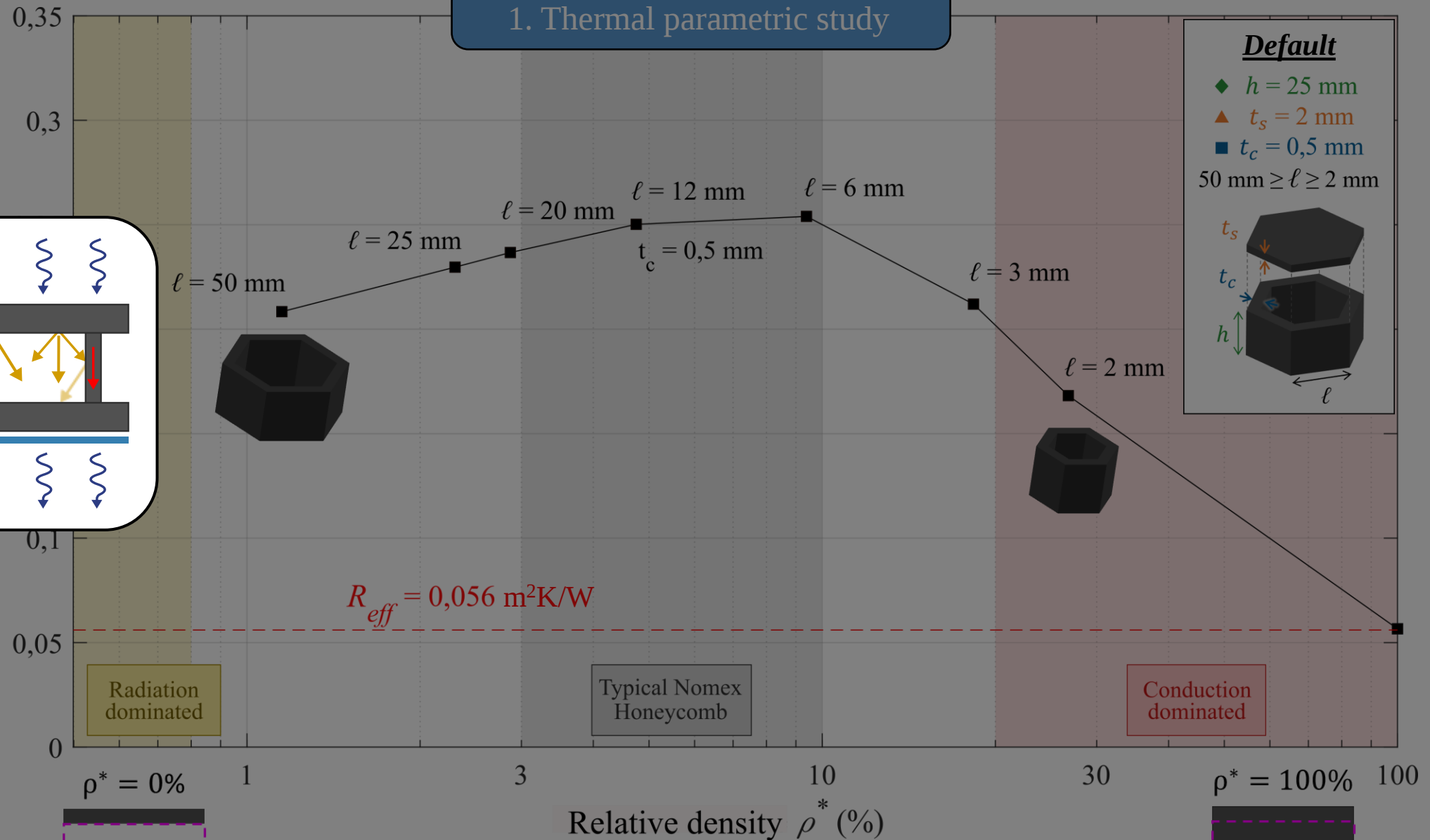
CORE'S WALL LENGTH

1. Thermal parametric study



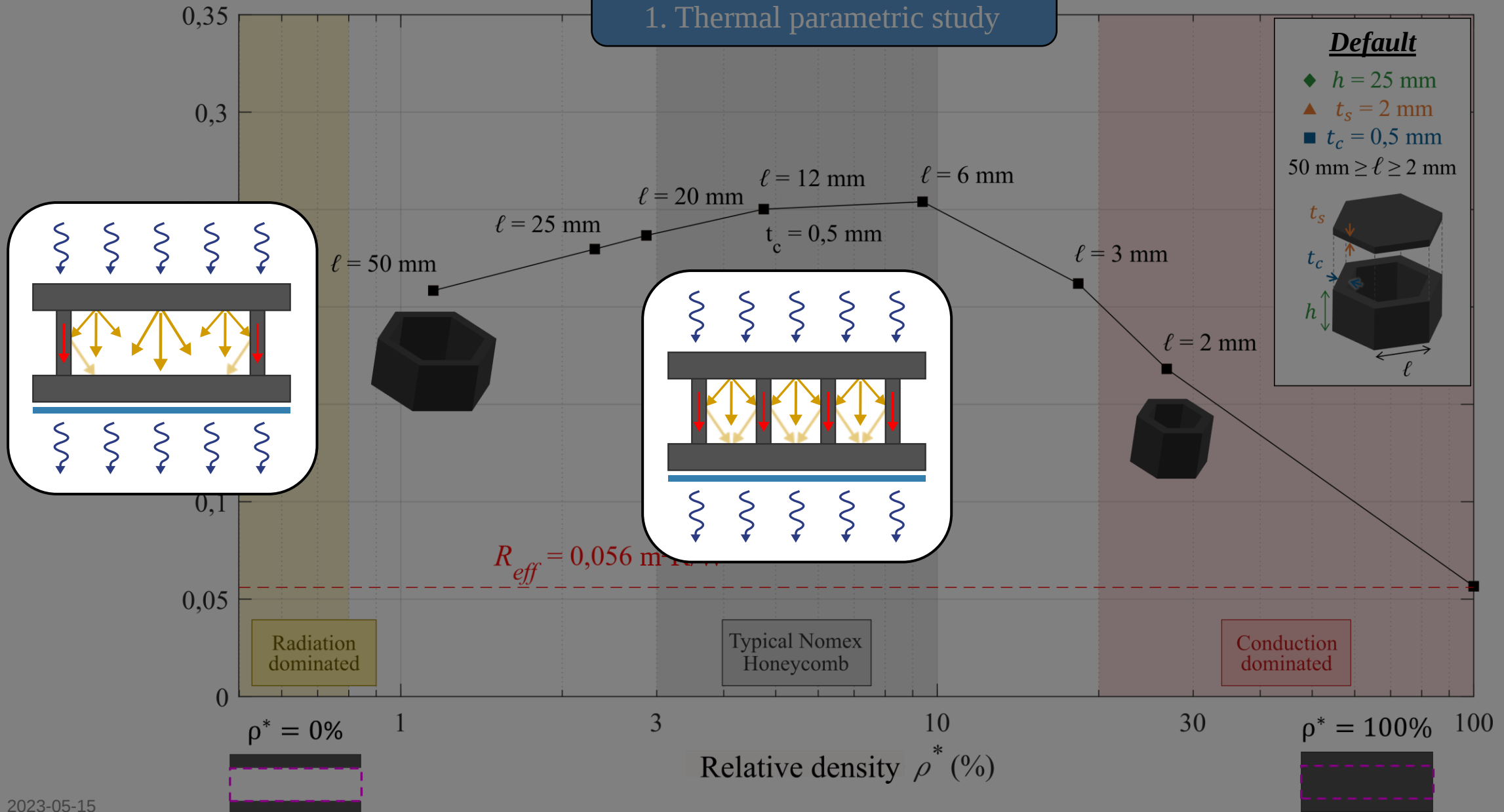
CORE'S WALL LENGTH

1. Thermal parametric study



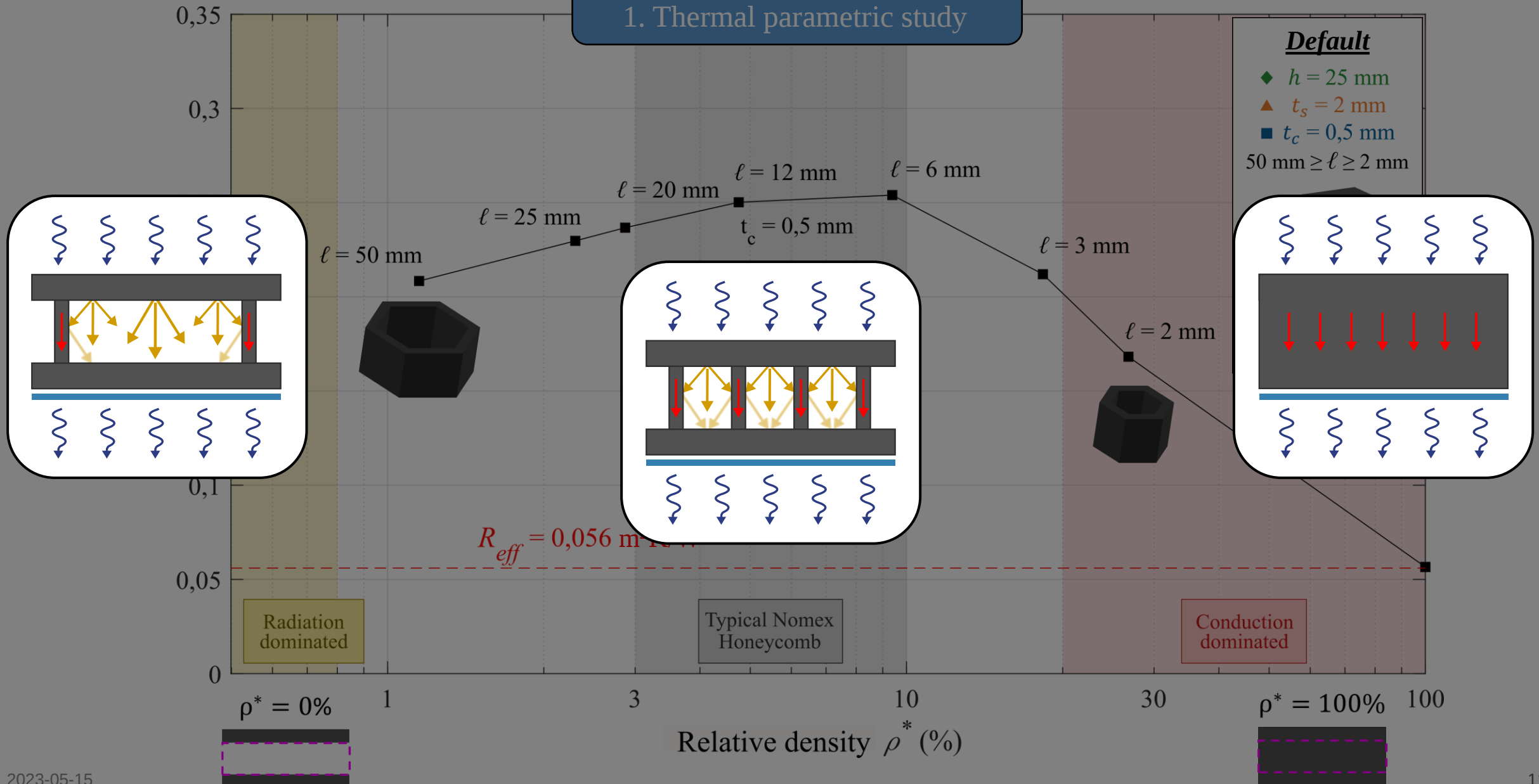
CORE'S WALL LENGTH

1. Thermal parametric study



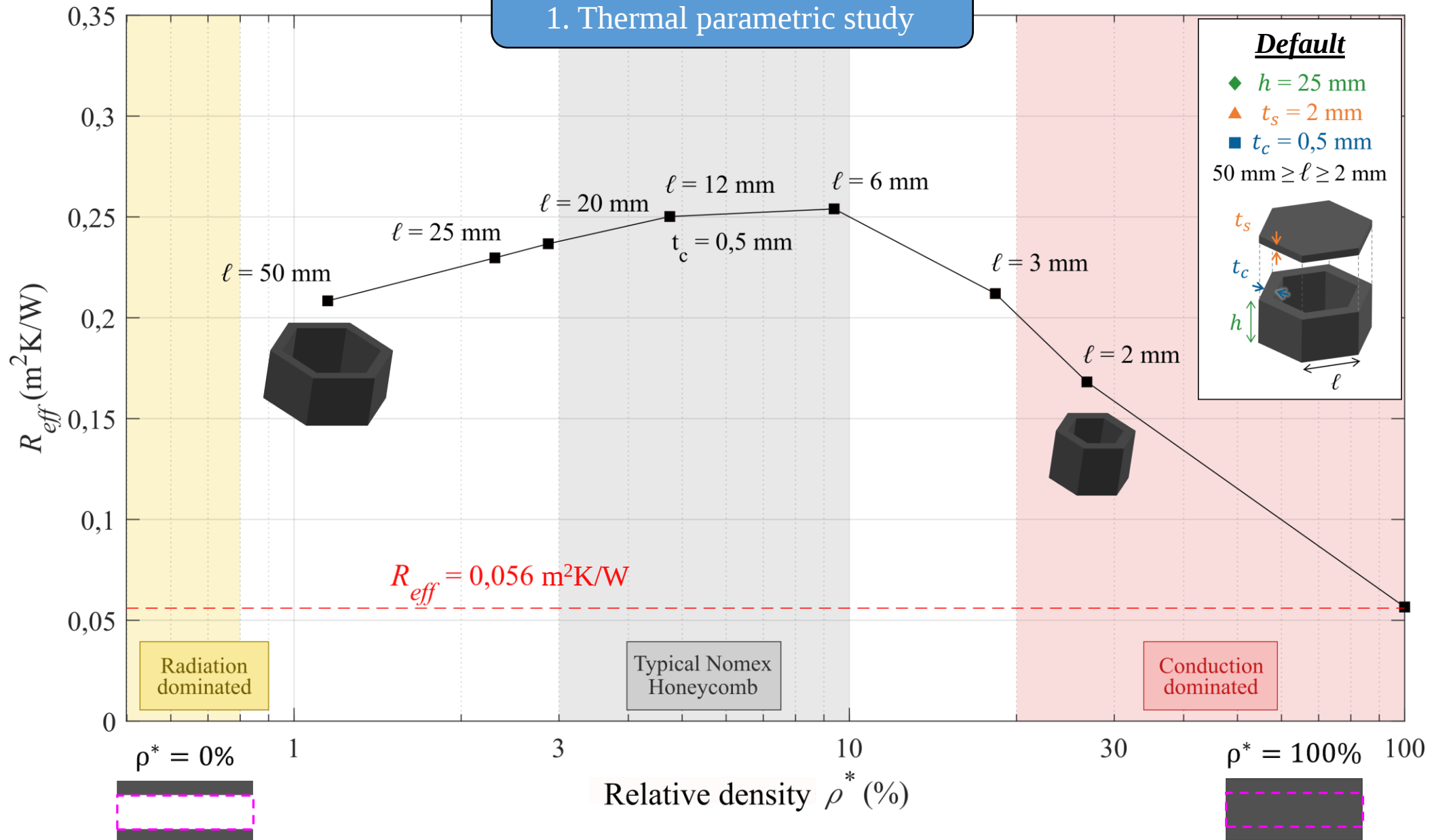
CORE'S WALL LENGTH

1. Thermal parametric study

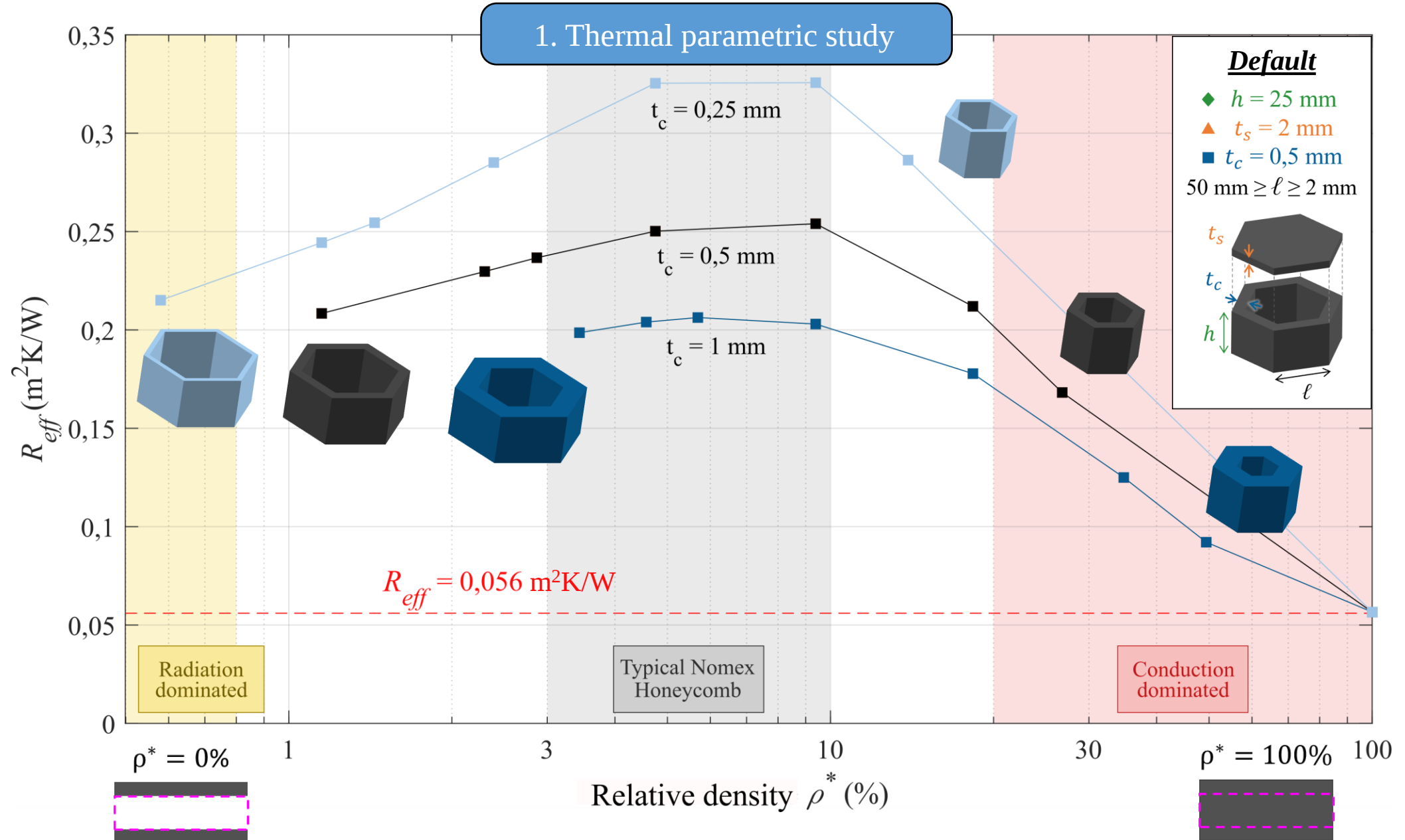


CORE'S WALL LENGTH

1. Thermal parametric study

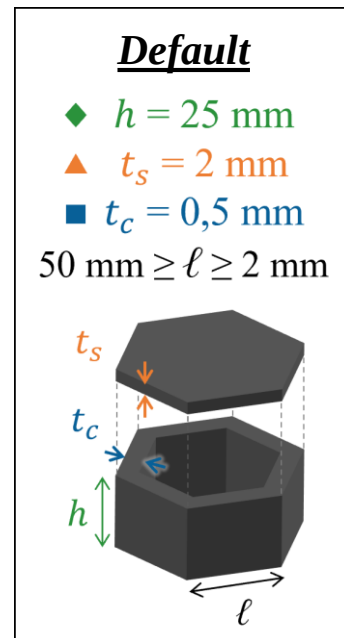


CORE'S WALL THICKNESS

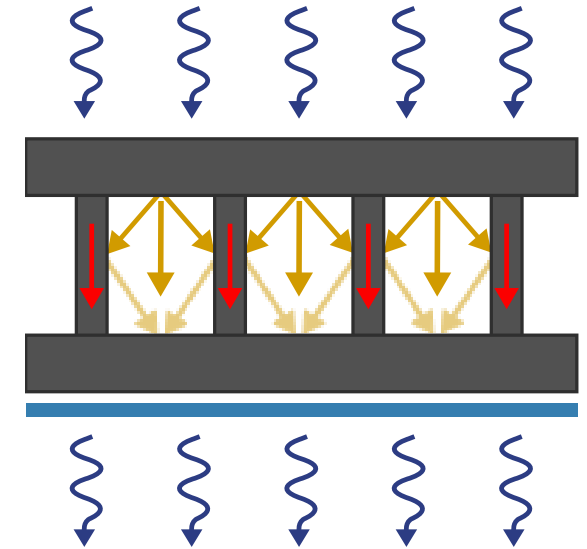


1. Thermal parametric study

To **increase thermal resistance** of the sandwich panel, we recommend to :



- t_c  core's wall thickness
- t_s  skin thickness
- h  panel thickness
- ℓ $4\% < \rho^* < 8\%$
- S Regular hexagonal cells



Define recommendations to **reduce mass** of the sandwich panel while :

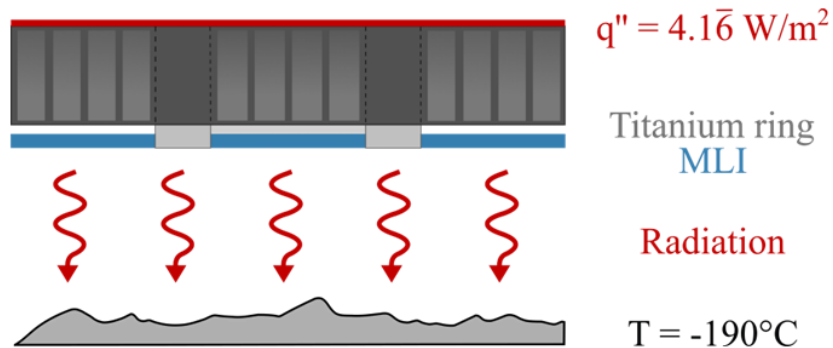
➤ Surviving the lunar nights **cold temperatures**

➤ Resisting to the **random vibrations environnement** of a rocket launch

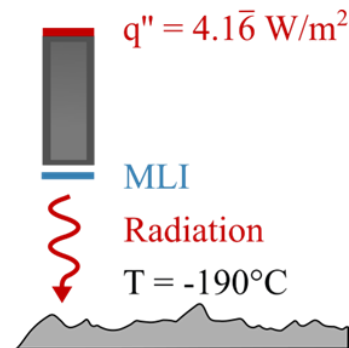
1. Thermal parametric study

2. Structural parametric study

Complete thermal panel



Unit cell



Success criteria / Effective thermal resistance :

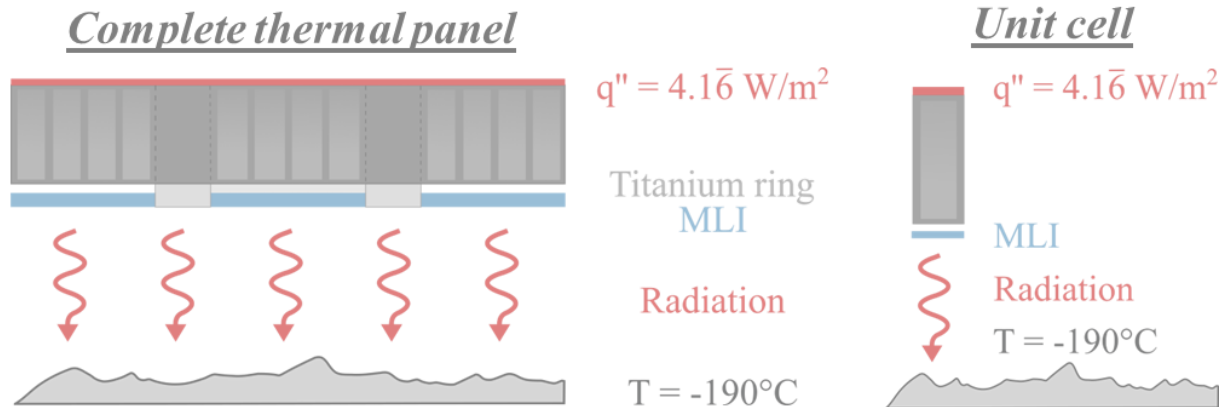
$$R_{eff} \geq 0,056 \text{ m}^2 \text{ K/W}$$

Define recommendations to **reduce mass** of the sandwich panel while :

➤ Surviving the lunar nights **cold temperatures**

➤ Resisting to the **random vibrations environnement** of a rocket launch

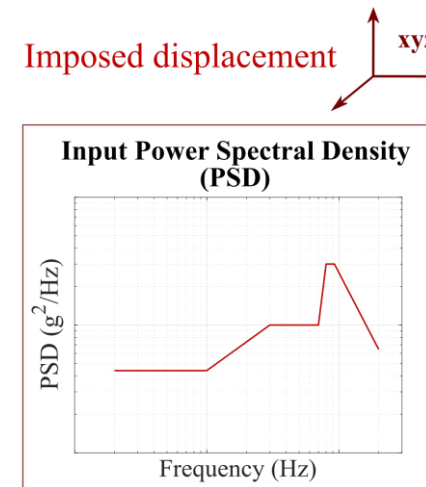
1. Thermal parametric study



Success criteria / Effective thermal resistance :

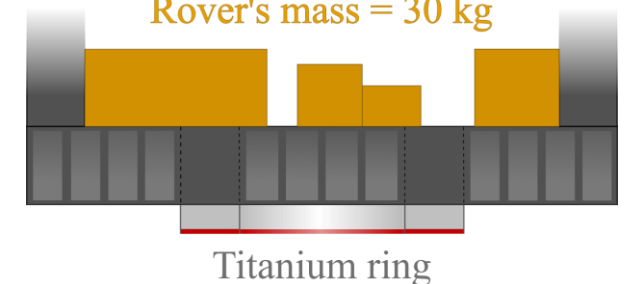
$$R_{eff} \geq 0,056 \text{ m}^2 \text{ K/W}$$

2. Structural parametric study



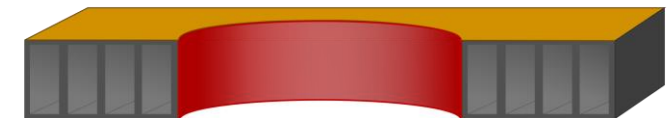
Complete structural panel

Rover's mass = 30 kg



Simplified structural panel

NSM = 30 kg distributed across its surface



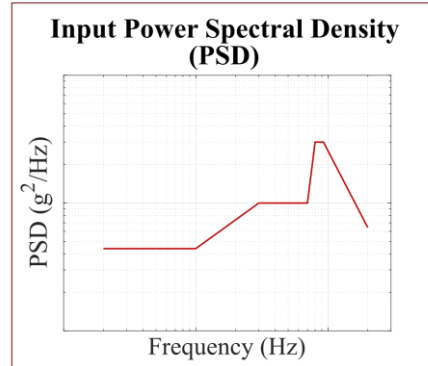
Failure criteria : Tsai-Hill < 1

Define recommendations to **reduce mass** of the sandwich panel while :

- Resisting to the **random vibrations environnement** of a rocket launch

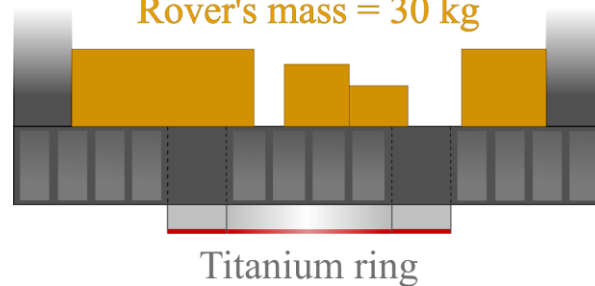
2. Structural parametric study

Imposed displacement xyz



Complete structural panel

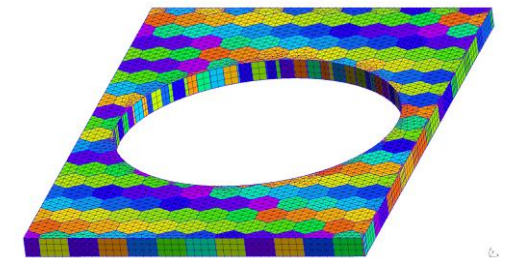
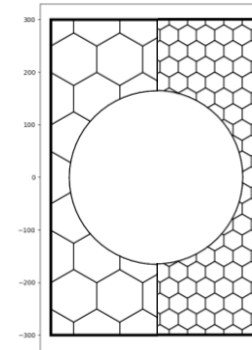
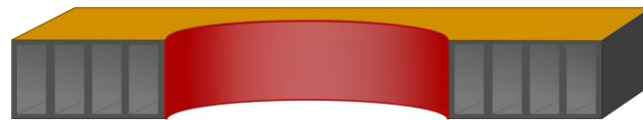
Rover's mass = 30 kg



Titanium ring

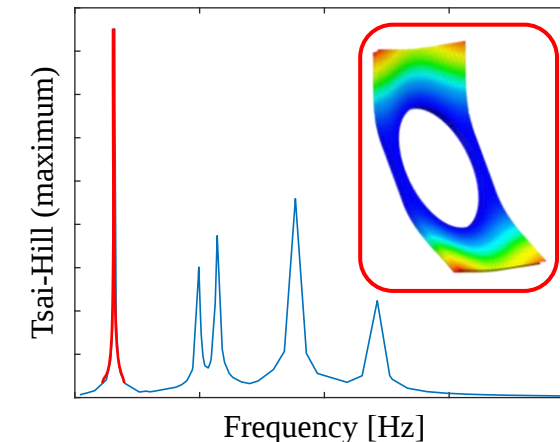
Simplified structural panel

NSM = 30 kg distributed across its surface



Simcenter
Nastran

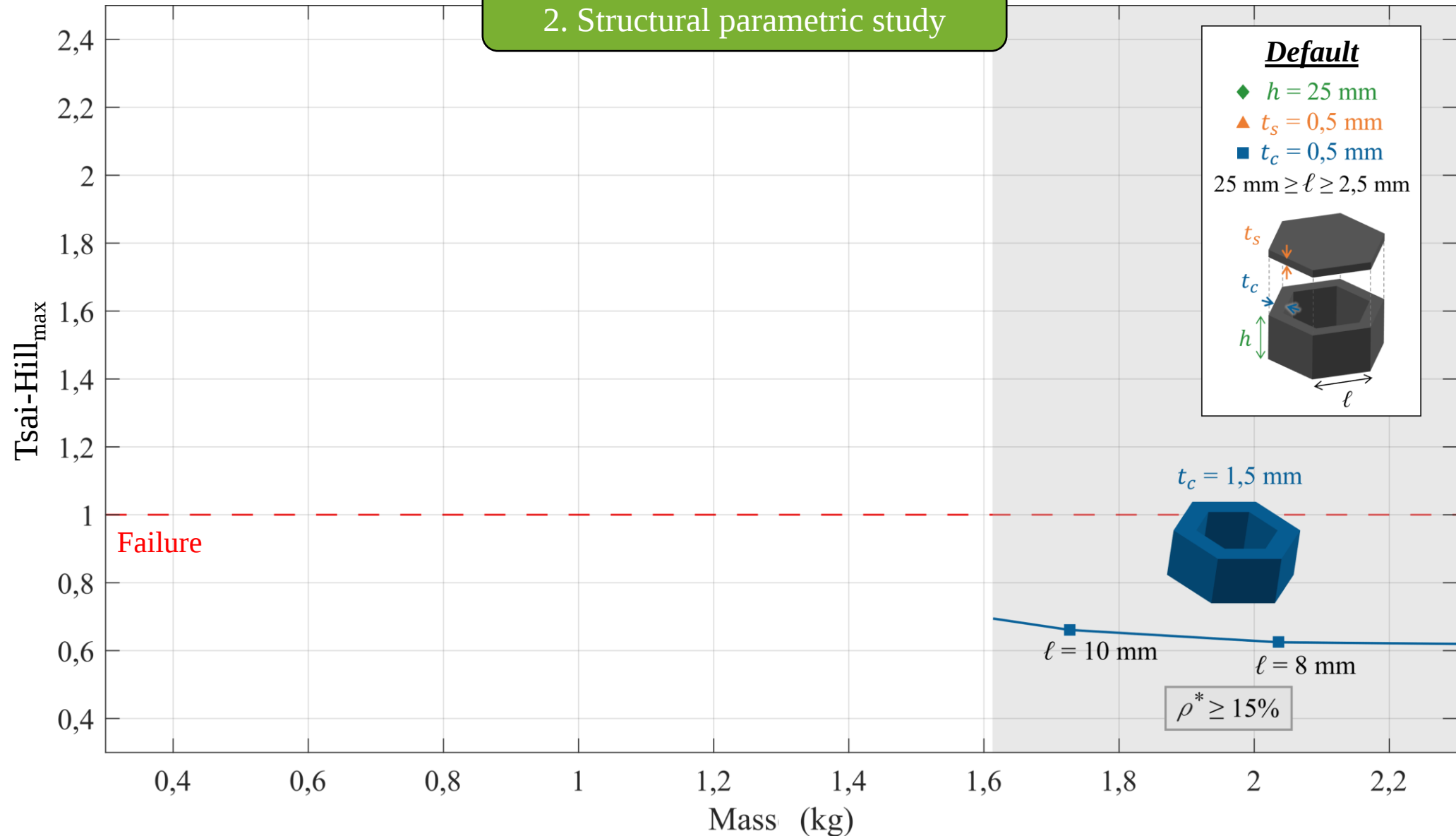
Output PSD (SOL 111)



Failure criteria : Tsai-Hill < 1

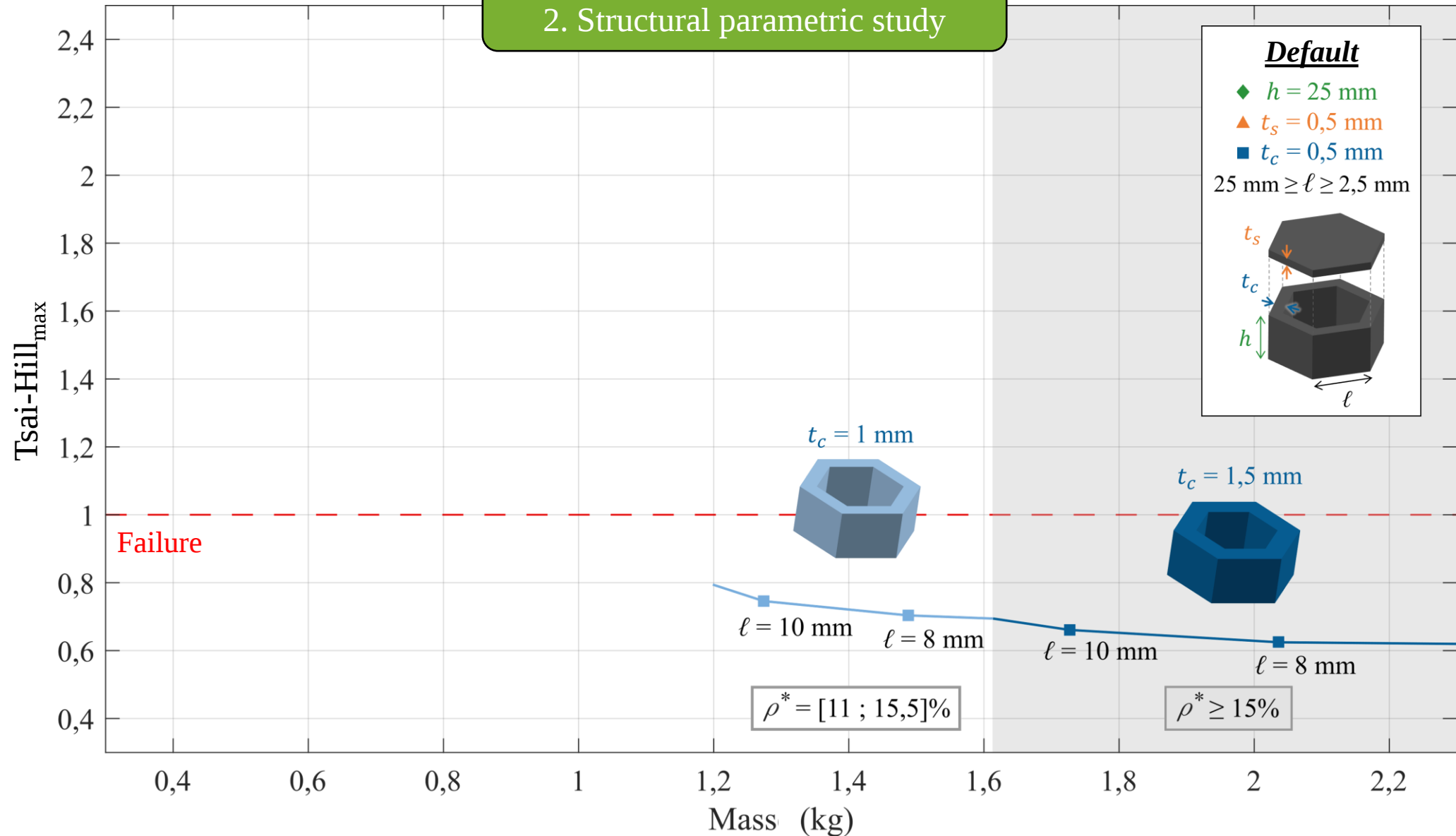
STRONGEST SPECIFIC PANEL MODELED

2. Structural parametric study



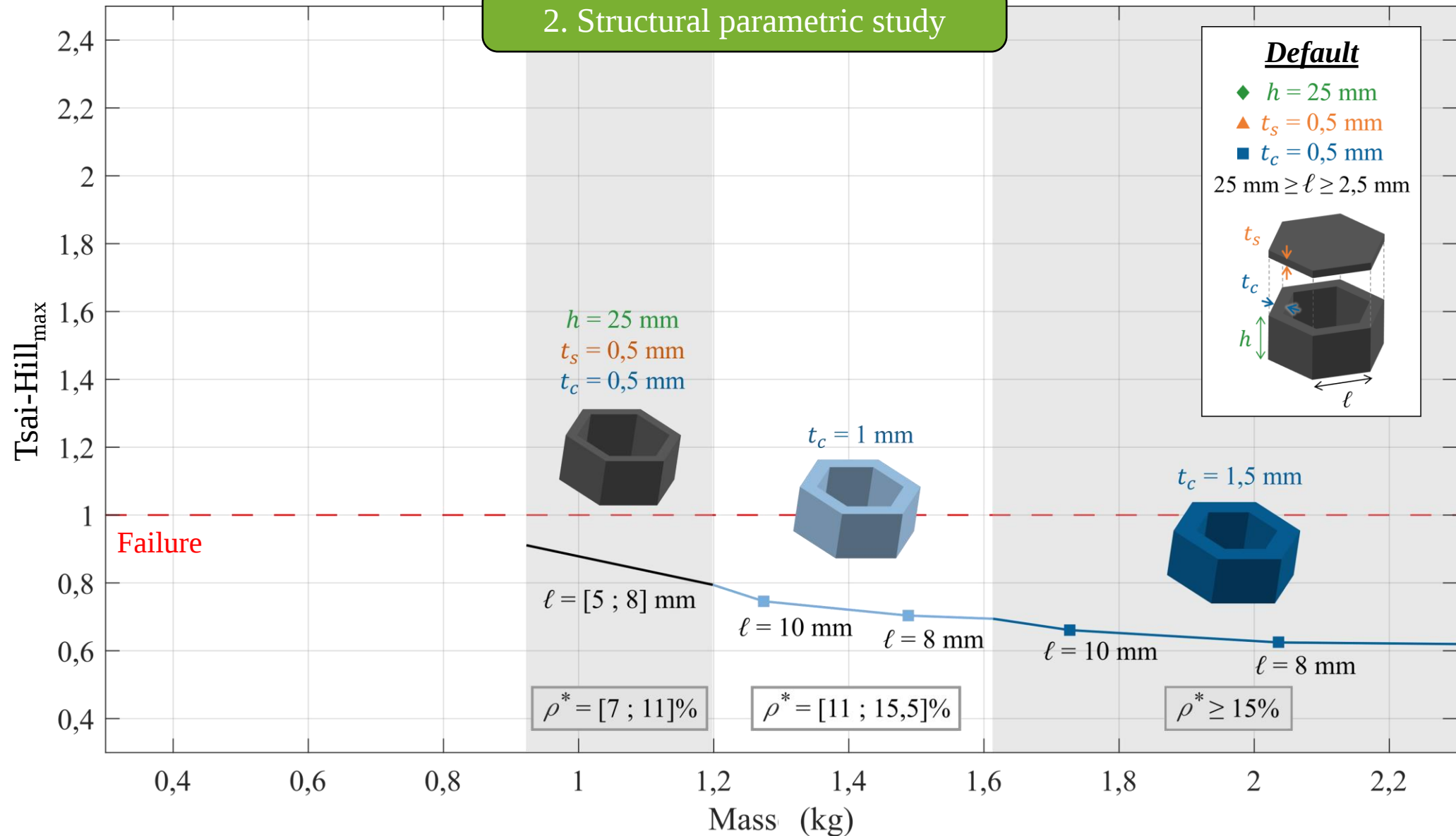
STRONGEST SPECIFIC PANEL MODELED

2. Structural parametric study



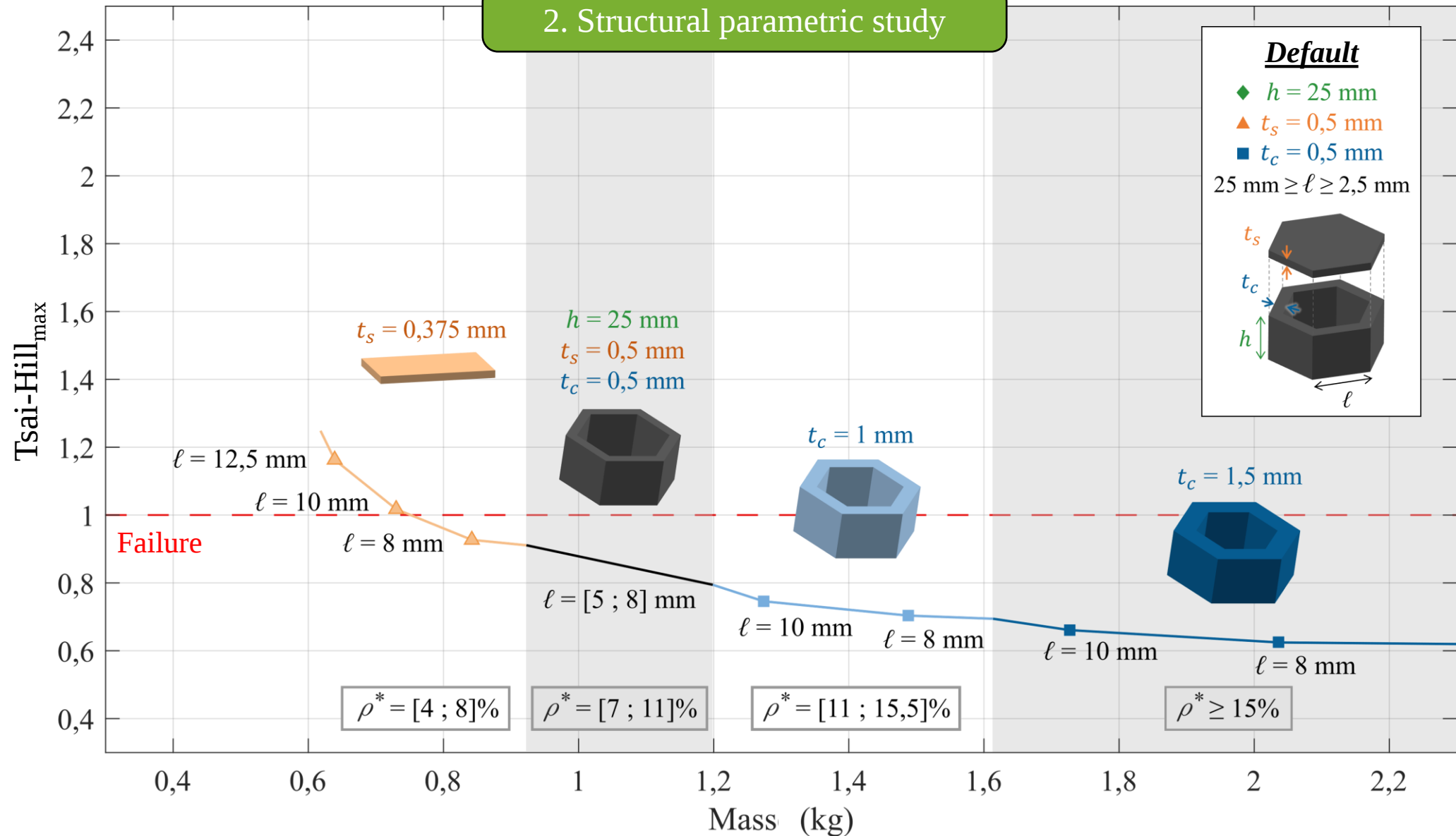
STRONGEST SPECIFIC PANEL MODELED

2. Structural parametric study



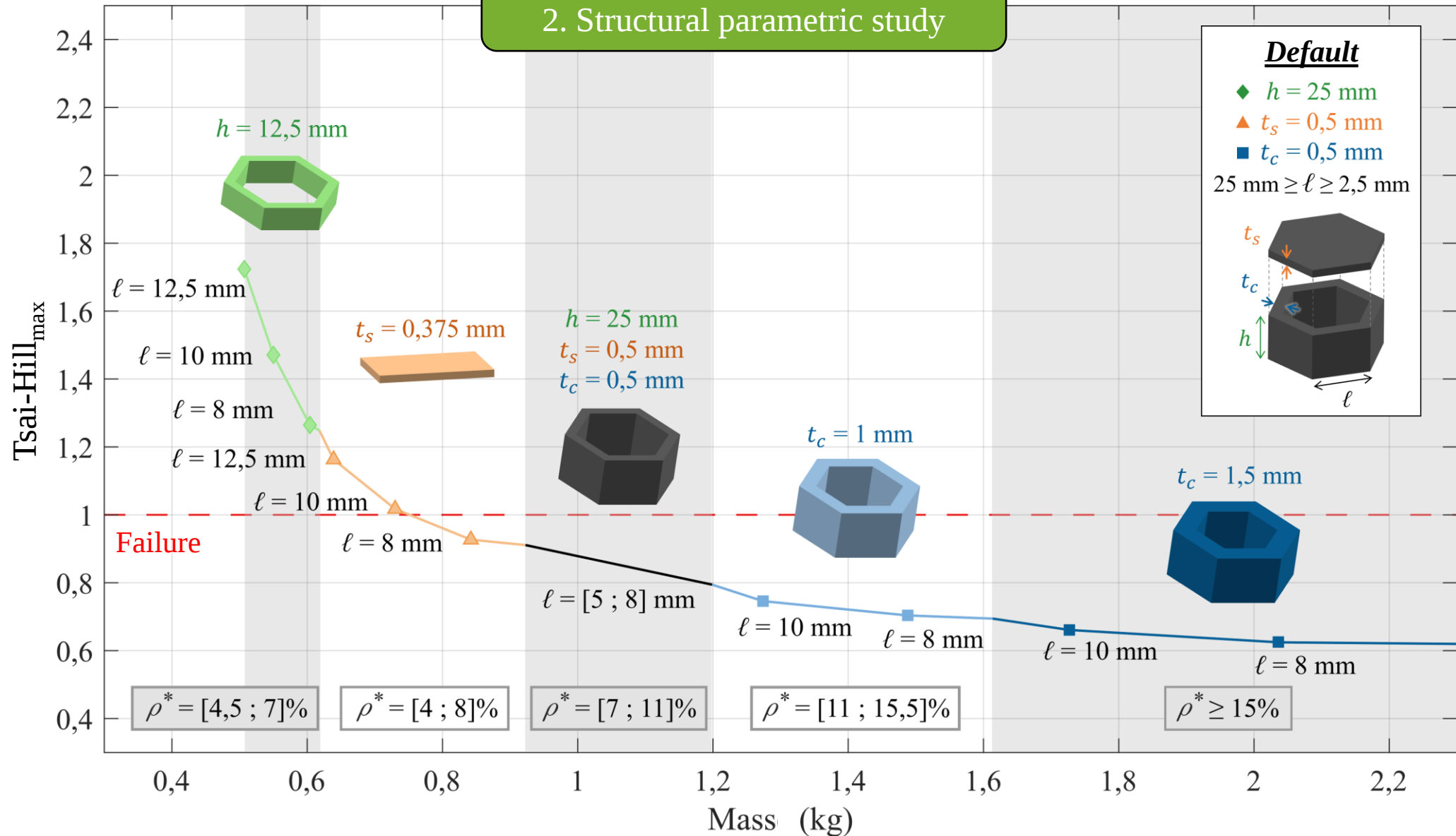
STRONGEST SPECIFIC PANEL MODELED

2. Structural parametric study



STRONGEST SPECIFIC PANEL MODELED

2. Structural parametric study



To **reduce mass** of the sandwich panel forming the base of the lunar rover's frame :

Thermal

&

Structural

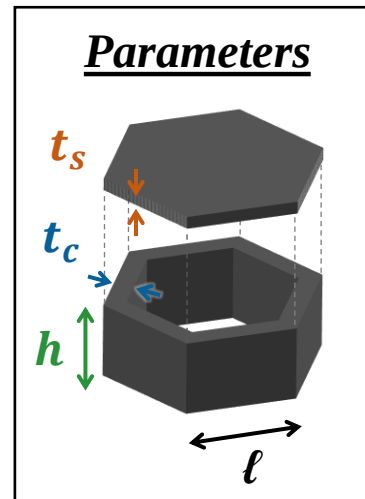
S Regular hexagonal cells

t_c  core's wall thickness

t_s  skin thickness

h  panel thickness

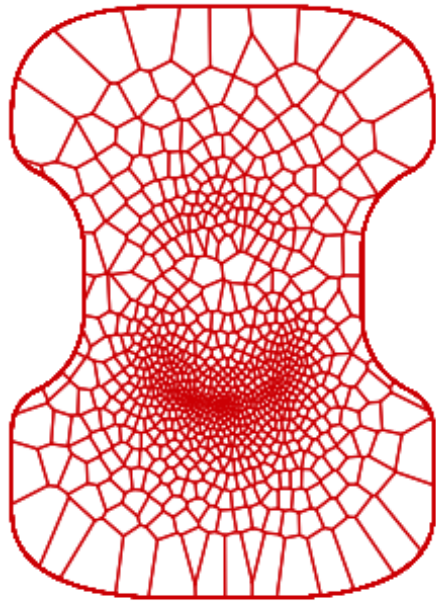
ρ^* $4\% < \rho^* < 8\%$



h  panel thickness

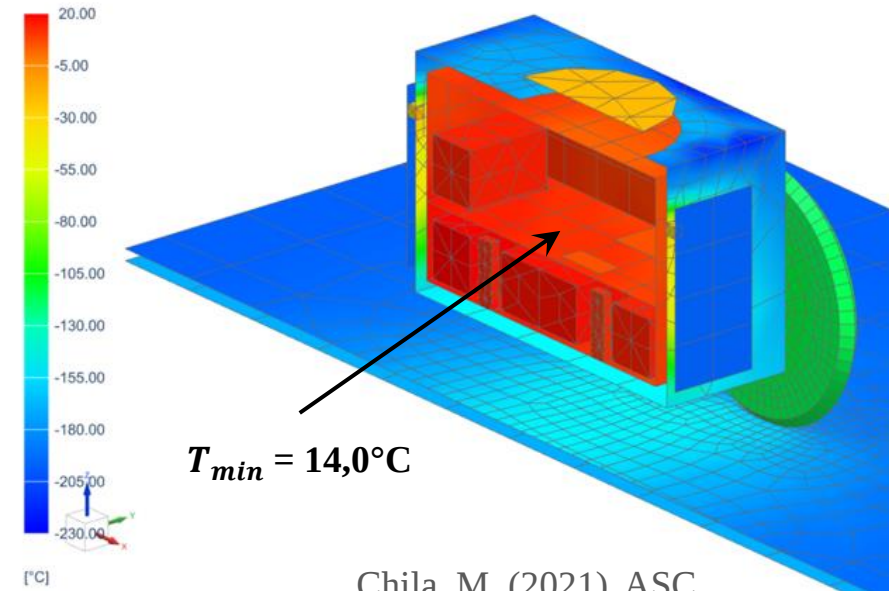
ℓ $7 \text{ mm} < \ell < 11 \text{ mm}$

- **Customed** thermoplastic rover structures
- **Optimisation** of the structure for a given loading case
- Study of the **in-plane conduction** impact of rover's structure



Duchesne O. (2021)

PEEK Sandwich Panel Lunar Rover Structure



Chila, M. (2021). ASC

THANK YOU FOR LISTENING

