



## Overview of NASA's Fire Protection Research

## Presentation to Fire & Cabin Safety Research Conference

23 October 01

**Atlantic City, New Jersey** 

Robert McKnight

Acting Manager

**Accident Mitigation Project** 





# NASA Aerospace Technology Enterprise---- Goal 1 Enable a Safe, Environmentally Friendly Expansion of Aviation 10 Year Objectives

■Increase airspace capacity

**Double capacity** 

Reduce Emissions

1/3 NOX, 3/4 CO2

■Increase Safety

1/5 accident rate

■Increase mobility

1/2 door-to-door time

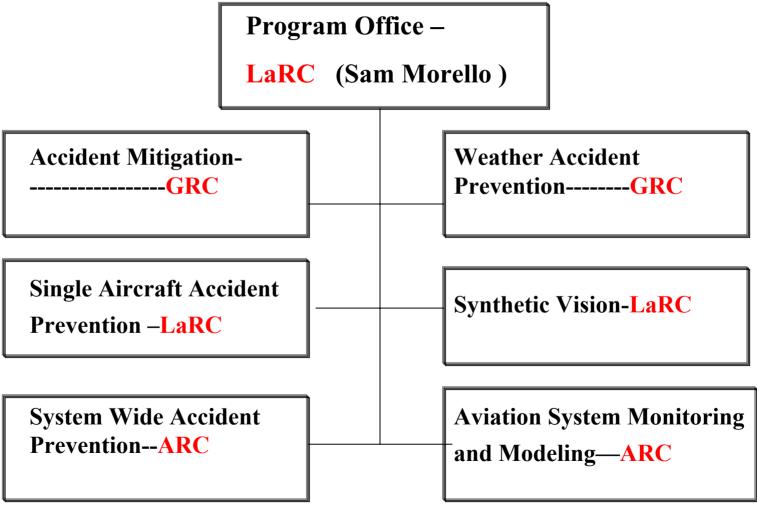
Reduce Noise

1/2 ground noise





# NASA Aviation Safety Program Organization

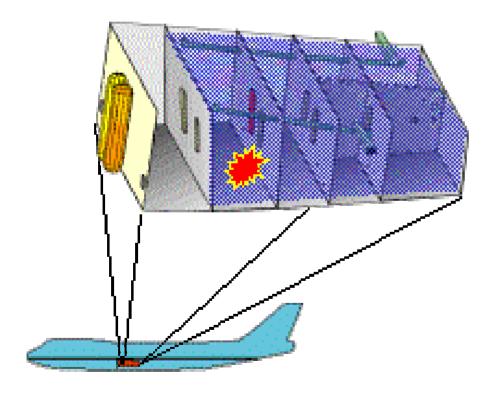






## General Accident Mitigation Goals:

- Prevent, detect, and suppress in-flight fires
- Technology application by 2007, 2022





Fire & Cab Safety Conf 22-25 Oct 01





## General Accident Mitigation Goals:

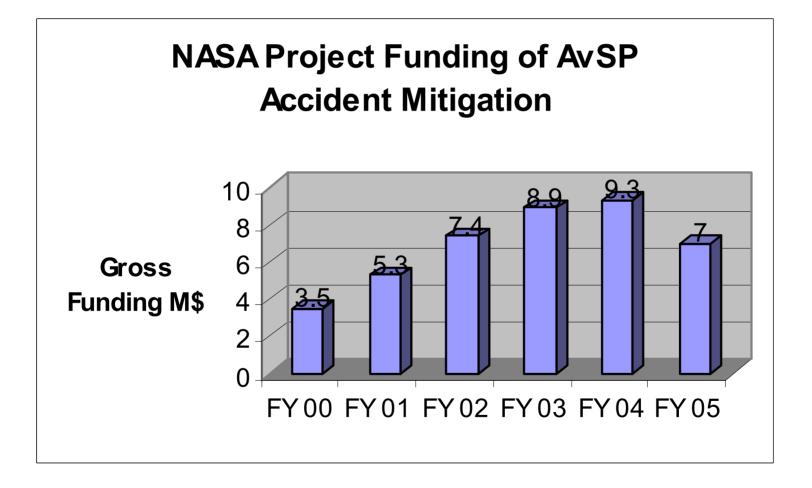
- •Increase human survivability of crash impact and post-crash fires
- Technology application by 2007, 2022







## NASA Funding







## Collaborations (partial list)

- •FAA Technical Center Fire Safety Section
- •Intl AC Systems Fire Protection WG
- •ARAC Fuel Tank Inerting Harmonization WG
- •Boeing Phantom Works
- •OBIGGS / OBOGS equipment manufacturers
- •Sandia National Laboratories
- •NIST
- •Makel Engineering Inc
- •Glennan Microsystems Initiative





### Implementation Challenges

- •Regulatory uncertainty
- •Cost impact
  - -Increases in cost, weight, maintenance
  - -Few or no side effects from implementation that will produce:
    - o Increases in operating efficiency, such as with Weather Accident Prevention technology
    - O New profit opportunities, such as with Synthetic Vision System technology





#### Status

#### 2.5.2.3 Fuel Tank Inerting / Fire Suppression / Oxygen

- •Boeing study of system requirements completed
- •Boeing study of OBIGGS / OBOGS technology
- •state-of-the -art completed
- Emerging Technologies (partial list) -

**OBIGGS** 

**OBOGS** 

Cryogenic Distillation (N2)

Cryogenic Distillation

Pressure Swing Absorbtion (N2)

Ceramic Membrane

Hollow Fiber Membrane (N2)

Combustion Generation of C02

•Requests for Proposal (RFP) being prepared for design phase. Downselects from design phase will enter fabrication and test phase. .





## Major Milestones

2.5.2.3 Fuel Tank Inerting / Fire Suppression / Oxygen

FY 02	FY 03	FY 04	FY 05
	FEP Systems T	est & Eval	
			ems Demo 🛆
2Q02- OBIGGS	/ OBOGS Design Cor	ntracts	
4Q02-	OBIGGS / OBOGS I	ab & Test Contracts	
	4Q03 C	BIGGS / OBOGS Ta	sk Progress Eval
<b>Ground Testing of</b>	OBIGGS / OBIGS D	emo Systems 4Q04	
Ground	Demo of OBIGGS Ca	argo Fire Suppression	1Q05-
	TRL 6	Demo of OBIGGS / O	BOGS 3Q05





#### Status

#### 2.5.2.1 Cargo Fire Detection

- •Microfabricated fire gas sensors developed. SnO2, NASICON
- •FAA development of "resin block" standard smoke & fire source
- •FAA initial fire tests for development of analytical model completed.
- •Sandia completed first version of cargo compartment fire smoke, heat, gases analytic model.
- Testing of microfabricated sensors in FAA Fire Test Facility this fall.





## Major Milestones

#### 2.5.2.1 Cargo Fire Detection

FY 02	FY 03	FY 04	FY 05		
	FEP Systems Test & Eval				
		FEP System	s Demo		
4Q02-	2 <sup>ND</sup> Generation Gas S	ensors Tests			
	4Q03-	Integration of Gas S	ensors / Signal Processi		
Fire Det	ection System Test &	Eval 2Q04			
		tection System Demo	1005-		
		, and a supplied the supplied to the supplied			





#### Status

#### 2.5.2.4 Fire –Safe-Fuels / 2.5.1.3 Crash Resistant Fuel Systems

- •Data mining of post AMK research completed. Three research focus areas were identified:
  - —Surfactants -- to decrease the vapor pressure of current commercial jet fuels
  - —Gelling agents -- to reduce the vaporization rate of atomized fuel
  - —Chemical composition changes -- to decrease the fuel's vapor pressure
- •NASA GRC fuel flammability test rig nearing completion
- •Robertson Aviation completed its report on crash resistant fuel systems (CRFS). Several research focus areas were identified:
  - —Systematic method of evaluating the crashworthiness of designs
  - —Frangible, breakaway fuel system fittings and tubing.
  - —Breakaway auto shut off valves
  - —Fuel tank reinforcement
- •NRA's for crash resistant fuel system research are in preparation.





## Major Milestones

#### 2.5.2.4 Fire –Safe-Fuels / 2.5.1.3 Crash Resistant Fuel Systems

FY 02	FY 03	FY 04	FY 05		
FEP Systems Test & Eval					
		FEP System	s Demo 🛆		
4Q02- Baseline Flammability Testing of Existing Fuels					
	2Q03- Fuel Mod	ification Concepts De	signed		
	Advanced	Testing of Fuel Modi	fications -3Q05		
CEP Systems Test & Eval 🛆					
		CEP System	s Demo 🗠		
1Q03 Fuel System Concepts Designed					
		2Q04 Fuel Syst	em Tests		
	Commuter	Crash Test 3Q04			
	Cra	shworthiness Design (	Guidelines 3Q05		





## Aircraft Security Proposals

#### Submitted to NASA Hq's aircraft security planning group----

#### •Fuel Tank Inerting:

- -Development of civil transport inerting technology to inert all fuel tanks for low slow flight during approaches to airports as well as during departures.
- -Provides protection from incendiary projectiles directed from terrorists at unsecure urban / rural / oceanic areas under arrival and departure corridors.

#### •Cargo Compartment Chemical Sensors:

-Development of civil transport microsensor systems which can be networked throughout aircraft cargo compartments and ventilation ducts to detect outgassing from explosive materials or from chemical / biological agents placed in the aircraft.





# Web Sites

## NASA Hq Aerospace Technology site-

www.aero-space.nasa.gov/goals/safety.htm

## NASA Langley Lead Center AvSP site -

avsp.larc.nasa.gov/

#### NASA Glenn AvSP site-

www.grc.nasa.gov/WWW/grcavsp/index.html

## FAA Tech Center Fire Safety Section site-

http://www.fire.tc.faa.gov/index.html?top.html&0