

**THIOKOL TECHNOLOGY ADVANCES
SOLID ROCKET MOTOR SUCCESSES**

PREPARED BY

JAMES O. HIGHTOWER JR.

(FORMER EMPLOYEE OF HUNTSVILLE, GEORGIA, AND UTAH DIVISIONS)

DATE: _____

BIOGRAPHICAL DATA SHEET

JAMES O. HIGHTOWER, JR.

BORN: MARCH 15. 1933
SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

EDUATION:

Attended Lewisburg Elementary School, Lewisburg, Tennessee.
Graduated from Marshall County High School in May, 1951.
Graduated from Middle Tennessee State University, Murfreesboro, Tennessee,
June 1955.

DEGREES RECEIVED:

B, S. Degree (Chemistry) Middle Tennessee State University.
Second Lt. R.O.T.C. Middle Tennessee State University.

EMPLOYMENT:

State of Tennessee Road Inspector in Nashville, Knoxville, Maryville,
Bristol. Basic Training for 6 weeks at Fort Campbell, Kentucky.
Reported for Active Duty at Fort Knox, Kentucky on September 27, 1955.
Honorably discharged from Army, at Fort Polk, Louisiana
September 26, 1957.
Thiokol Chemical Corporation, Huntsville, Alabama on November 6, 1957.
Served inactive Duty in National Guard for 6 years, retired at the rank of Cap -

BUSINESS TITLES AND FUNCTIONS:

Chemist in Research and Development -
Supervisor--William E. Hunter, 1957-1962
Transferred to Thiokol Georgia Division-Supervisor - Dick Wall, 1962-1966
Transferred to Huntsville Division, Thiokol, -
Supervisor--William E. Hunter, 1966
Supervised Liner and Propellant Development -- Group Leader-1968-1977
CHIEF, Research Section-1977-1987
MANAGER, Research and Development Department-1987-1989
MANAGER, Materials and Process Development Department -1989-1996
MARKETING CONTRACTOR, THIOKOL, UTAH - 1996-1999
RETIRED- CONSULTANT, THIOKOL, UTAH--1999-2002
OFFICIALLY RETIRED from THIOKOL, UTAH--January, 2003

THIOKOL HUNTSVILLE DIVISION

. JOINED ARMY IN HUNTSVILLE APRIL OF 1947.

. THIRTY THREE EMPLOYEES WERE TRANSFERED FROM THE ELKTON DIVISION TO STAFF THE NEW HUNTSVILLE DIVISION.

. THE DIVISION BEGAN FABRICATING MOTORS FOR THE ARMY IN 1949

. THE DIVISION CONTINUED MANUFACTURING OF ROCKET MOTORS FOR THE ARMY, AIR FORCE, AND NAVY AND OTHERS THROUGH THE 1990'S.

INTRODUCTION

- . HISTORY OF SOLID PROPELLANTS.

- . HUNTSVILLE DIVISION AREAS OF EXPERTISE.

- . SPECIFIC AREAS OF TECHNOLOGY IMPROVEMENT.
 - . PROPELLANT BINDERS

 - . FERROCENE BURNING RATE CATALYSTS.

 - . INSULATION AND LINER ADHESIVES.

 - . PROPELLANT TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.

- . HUNTSVILLE DIVISION ROCKET MOTORS.
 - . TACTICAL AND STRATEGIC

- . GEORGIA DIVISION 156 DIAMETER MOTOR DEMONSTRATION.

- . FUTURE NEEDS FOR SOLID PROPELLANT ROCKET MOTORS.

HISTORY OF SOLID PROPELLANTS

- PRESSED BLACK POWDER (13TH CENTURY)

KNO_3 , 74.0%; C, 15.6%; S, 10.4%

- DOUBLE BASE SMOKELESS (19TH CENTURY)

NC, 52.1%; NG, 43.0%; DEP, 3.0%; K_2SO_4 , 1.3%; DEC, 0.6%

- ASPHALT (ROCKET ASSISTED TAKE-OFF, WWII, J.P.L.)

$\{\text{CH}_2\}_n$, 25%; KClO_4 , 75%

- POLYSULFIDE POLYMERS (THIOKOL, 1948)

$\{\text{S-SCH}_2\text{CH}_2\}$, 29%; ; KClO_4 , 47%; NH_4ClO_4 , 24%

- POLYURETHANE POLYMERS (1955)

$\{\text{O-R-OCONH-R}'\text{-NHCO}\}_n$, 12%; Al, 18%; NH_4ClO_4 , 70%

- HIGH ENERGY BINDERS, OXIDIZERS, PLASTICIZERS (1960)

$-\text{ONO}_2$, >N-NO_2 , $-\text{N}_3$, $\begin{array}{c} \diagup \text{C} \diagdown \\ \text{N} \quad \text{N} \\ \text{N} \end{array}$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{NO}_2$, $-\text{CH}_2\text{NF}_2$, $\begin{array}{c} \text{N} \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \\ \text{C} \quad \text{N} \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \text{N} \quad \text{N} \end{array}$, $-\text{O-O-}$

Thiokol CORPORATION
TACTICAL OPERATIONS
Huntsville Division

SOLID PROPELLANT CATEGORIES

	<u>SMOKEY</u>	<u>REDUCED SMOKE</u>	<u>MINIMUM SMOKE</u>
• COMPOSITION	BINDER	BINDER	BINDER
	AP	AP	NH ₄ NO ₃
	AI		RDX, HMX
• EXHAUST PRODUCTS	CO ₂	CO ₂	CO, H ₂
	H ₂ O	H ₂ O	H ₂ O
	HCl	HCl	N ₂
	Al ₂ O ₃		
• CHAMBER TEMPERATURE, °K	3642	3077	2821
• TYPICAL ISP, LB-SEC/LB	263	252	247

OVER 50 YEARS OF COMPOSITE PROPELLANT BACKGROUND

<u>PROPELLANT TYPE</u>	<u>YEAR</u>	<u>TYPICAL MOTORS</u>
POLYSULFIDE	1949	FALCONS, RECRUIT, FFARs, HERMES, SERGEANT, LACROSSE, MAVERICK (1.3 - 6600 LB)
PBAA	1955	ZEUS, PERSHING, CASTOR I & IV (270 - 21,000 LB)
CTPB	1960	CASTOR II, SPARTANS, PATRIOT (1100 - 10,000 LB)
HTPB	1968	PATRIOT, MK 70, MK 36, MAVERICK, HELLFIRE, CASTOR IVA, SLAT (22 - 2200 LB)
MINIMUM SMOKE	1976	HELLFIRE, TOW 2, CHAPARRAL, SABER, AAWS-M, ROLAND, STINGER (4 - 100 LB)

BUTADIENE POLYMERS

<u>POLYMER</u>	<u>STRUCTURE</u>	<u>CURE AGENT</u>	<u>YEAR IN PROPELLANT</u>	<u>COMMENT</u>
• POLYBUTADIENE/ ACRYLIC ACID (PBAA)	$\left[\text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} = \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \underset{\text{CO}_2\text{H}}{\text{CH}} \right]$	EPOXY	1955	HIGHER ISP, LOW STRAIN, 86% SOLIDS
• POLYBUTADIENE/ACRYLIC ACID/ACRYLONITRILE (PBAN)	$\left[\underset{\text{CH} = \text{CH}_2}{\text{CH}} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_2 - \underset{\text{CN}}{\text{CH}} - \text{CH}_2 - \underset{\text{CO}_2\text{H}}{\text{CH}} \right]$	EPOXY	1958	HIGHER ENERGY DENSITY, POOR LOW TEMP. PROPERTIES
• CARBOXYTERMINATED POLYBUTADIENE (CTPB)	$\left[\text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} = \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 \right]_n \text{CO}_2\text{H}$	EPOXY/IMINE	1960	HIGHER STRAIN, WEB FRACTION, HIGHER SOLIDS (88%)
• HYDROXY TERMINATED POLYBUTADIENE (HTPB)	$\left[\text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} = \text{CH} - \text{CH}_2 \right] \text{OH}$	ISOCYANATE	1968	HIGHER SOLIDS (90%), STRAIN; BETTER PROCESSING MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

PBAA PROPELLANT

<u>INGREDIENT</u>	<u>WT., %</u>
PBAA	14.0
EPOXIDE C.A.	
AI POWDER	16.0
AP	70.0

DISADVANTAGES

- Processing properties inferior to HTBP
- High solids loading not practical (> 86%)
- Mechanical properties inferior to CTPB and HTPB propellants

PBAN PROPELLANT

<u>INGREDIENT</u>	<u>WT., %</u>
PBAN	14.2
EPOXIDE C.A.	
Fe ₂ O ₃	
Al POWDER	16.0
AP	69.8

DISADVANTAGES

- Processing properties inferior to HTPB
- High solids loading not practical (> 86%)
- Mechanical properties inferior to CTPB and HTPB propellants

CTPB PROPELLANT

<u>INGREDIENT</u>	<u>WT., %</u>
Z434	11.0
MAPO	
ERA0510	
IRON LINOLEATE	
DIOCTYL ADIPATE	1.0
AI POWDER	20.0
AP	68.0

DISADVANTAGES

- Mechanical properties inferior to HTPB
- Processing properties not as good as HTPB
- Aging properties inferior to HTPB
- Practical solids loading level lower than HTPB

HTPB PROPELLANT

<u>INGREDIENT</u>	<u>WT., %</u>
R45M/DDI	10.7
HX752	0.3
DOA	1.0
AI POWDER	20.0
AP	68.0

DISADVANTAGES

- Potential hard layer/soft layer near liner
- Potential potlife problem

MAJOR AIR FORCE FUNDED TECHNOLOGY TACTICAL PROPELLANT PROGRAM

- . LARGEST PROGRAM EVER FUNDED BY THE GOVERNMENT.**
- . CONTRACTED TO DEVELOPEW AND DEMONSTRATE PROPELLANT WITH BURNING RATE OF 0.22, 0.5,1.0, 2.0, AND 5.0 INCHES PER SECOND.**
- .HTPB BINDER WAS UTILIZED.**
- . PROPELLANTS WITH ALL BURNING RATES WERE DEVELOPED AND CHARACTERIZED.**

INSULATIONS AND LINER ADHESIVES

- . ASBETOES FIBER WAS INITIAL FILLER.**
- . CALENDERED POLYISOPRONE RUBBER FILLED WITH PBI CHOPPED FIBER WAS DEVELOPED AND PUT INTO PRODUCTION.**
- . EACH PROPELLANT TYPE REQUIRED A NEW CASE BOND ADHESIVE.**
- . NEW LINERS WERE DEVELOPED TO BE COMPATIBLE WITH EACH PROPELLANT BINDER.**
- . NEW LINERS WERE PUT INTO ROCKET MOTOR PRODUCTION.**

HIGH BURN RATE PROPELLANT CATALYSTS

CATALYSTS

DEVELOPERS

PROBLEMS

FERROCENE

UNKNOWN

SUBLIMATION & SENSITIVITY

N BULYL FERROCENE

HUNTSVILLE DIVISION

MIGRATION - SENSITIVITY

CATOCENE

UTC

MIGRATION-SENSITIVITY

THIOKOL ROCKET MOTORS USING LIQUID FERROCENE ADDITIVES

<u>MOTOR</u>	<u>CATALYST/%</u>
SPARTAN 1ST STAGE	NBF/1.5
SPARTAN 2ND STAGE	NBF/2.5
SRAM	CATOCENE/2.0
SPRINT	CATOCENE/6.0
MK 104	CATOCENE/.9
SENTRY	CATOCENE/5.0
MAVERICK (IGNITER)	CATOCENE/1.5
MK 36 (IGNITER)	CATOCENE/1.5

HUNTSVILLE DIVISION ROCKET MOTOR PROGRAMS

1950s

2-Inch FARR
FALCON
LOKI
HERMES
SERGEANT
LACROSSE
MATADOR JATO
BOMARC
NIKE-HERCULES
ZEUS
PERSHING

1960s

CASTOR I
ARBALIST
HIPADS
15 mm RAP
DUCTED ROCKETS
SELECTIVE ZONE
SPARTAN
CASTOR II
MAVERICK
CASTOR IV
SUPER BOOSTER
SAM-D

1970s

SPARTAN
PATRIOT
CASTOR
30,40, AND 75 mm
MAVERICK (R.S.)
TOW ASSEMBLY
HELLFIRE (R.S.)
MLRS
SIDEWINDER (MK 36)
STD. MISSILE (MK 70)
PERSHING
FIREBRAND
ASALM
ROLAND

1980s

PATRIOT
SIDEWINDER (MK 36)
MAVERICK (R.S.)
MK 70
HELLFIRE (M.S.)
SLAT
TOW 2
AEGIS ER
VSTT
RAM
CASTOR II,IV,IVA,IVB
SENTRY
CHAPARRAL
LARS
VT-1

THIOKOL ALPHA DIVISION

- . COMPOSED OF HUNTSVILLE AND GEORGIA FACILITIES.
- . GEORGIA FACILITY SUPPORTED AIR FORCE CONTRACT.
- . FACILITY LOCATED ON INTERNAL WATER TRANSPORT TO CAPE CANERVAL.
- . SCOPE-DESIGN, DEVELOPE AND STATIC TEST 156 AND 260 INCH DIAMETER SOLID ROCKET MOTORS.
- . 156 INCH DIAMETER MOTOR MANUFACTURED AND SUCCESSFULLY TESTED.
- . 260 INCH CASE FAILED DURING HYDRO TEST.
- . AIR FORCE CONTRACT TRANSFERED TO N A S A AND CONTRACT WAS CANCELLED. SO WAS A SIMILIAR CONTRACT WITH AEROJET.

156 INCH DIAMETER MOTOR MANUFACTURE AND TEST

. CASE LENGTH WITHOUT NOZZLE -- 100 FEET

. NUMBER OF 420 GALLON MILES MADE AND CAST--APPROX. 175

. POUNDS PROPELLANT LOADED IN 6 DAYS--APPROX. 80,000 POUNDS

. TEST DATE--FEBRUARY 27. 1965.

. THRUST--THREE MILLION POUNDS.

. ACTION TIME--SIXTY SECONDS

SOLID ROCKET PROPELLANTS - FUTURE DIRECTION

- INSENSITIVE MUNITIONS
- REDUCED HAZARDS
- HIGHER PERFORMANCE
- REDUCED SIGNATURE
- GREATER BALLISTIC FLEXIBILITY
- LOWER COST
- REDUCED TOXIC EMISSIONS