### Development and Verification of Threaded Airframe Joints

Worcester Polytechnic Institute High Power Rocketry Club

#### **Presentation Breakdown**



Copy of Static Structural

## Mechanical Design

#### Problem

- Coupler tube joints are...
  - Difficult to assemble
  - Bendable
  - Heavy
- Develop an airframe joint that solves the downsides of coupler tube joints



#### **Coupling Mechanical Design**

- Captive nut for threaded joints
- Low-profile and lightweight design
- 4-part aluminum joint
- Alignment tooth guarantees correct orientation









- 3 Coupling Joints
- Connected to fiberglass body tubes via methylmethacrylate structural adhesive

#### **Standardized Mounting**





- #8-32 bolt holes (x4)
- Modular

Electronics Bay Airbrakes Module

#### **Ease of Assembly**

- Assembled with a torque wrench to guarantee consistent preload
- Allows for faster disassembly in adverse conditions





# Flight Conditions

#### **Airframe Flight Loads**

- Nominal flight: 10 mph winds
- 3Gs of Lateral Acceleration
- Maximum 2667 in-lb bending moment



4.0

3.5

Lateral acceleration 5.5 1.5 1.5

1.0

0.5

PRIMARY M1800 - Spaceport 10mph Winds Custom

Time (s)

#### Joint Rigidity: Preload



## Simulation and Testing

#### Simulation and Verification

- Ansys Static Structural Simulation
- Simulated flight loads of 2667 in-lb with required bolt preload
- Safety Factor: 5.34
- Failure Mode: Bending of inner retaining ring flange



#### **Physical Testing**

- 3-point flexural test
- Joint tested to nominal flight loads
- Load placed to emulate sim-accurate moment



#### **Final Assembly**





Quality	Standard Coupler Tube	Novel Couplings
Ease of Assembly	~ 3 min	~ 0.6 min
Joint Rigidity	None	Preloaded Joint
Ease of Manufacturability	COTS	200 min cycle time
Weight	2.52 lbs*	1.75 lbs
Length	12"	2.555"
Cost of Materials	\$85*	\$120

\* Previous Design

## Faster. Stronger. Better.

# Thank you