



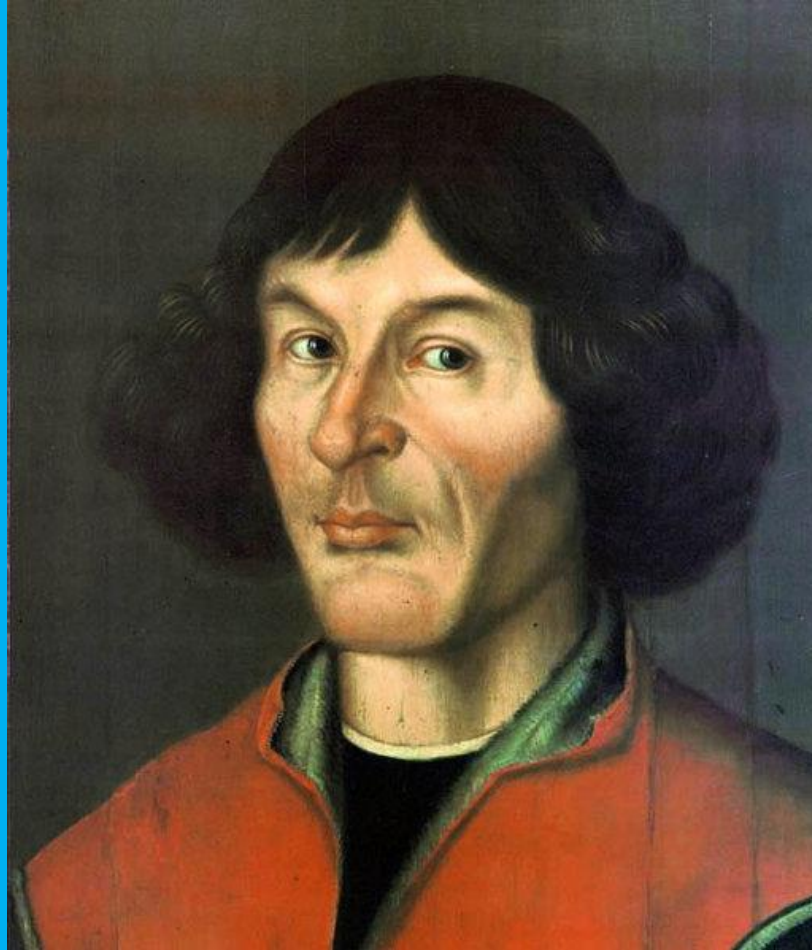
„TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY AND KNOWLEDGE”

Piotr Wolański

Polish Aerospace Activities

WASHINGTON D.C., 3-4 DECEMBER 2009

Mikołaj Kopernik (1473-1543),
Polish Astronomer, Mathematician and Economist



„De revolutionibus orbium coelestium”

Jan Heweliusz

1611 - 1687



- Build largest telescope (50 m)
- Author of first map of the Moon
- From 1664 member of the Royal Society of London

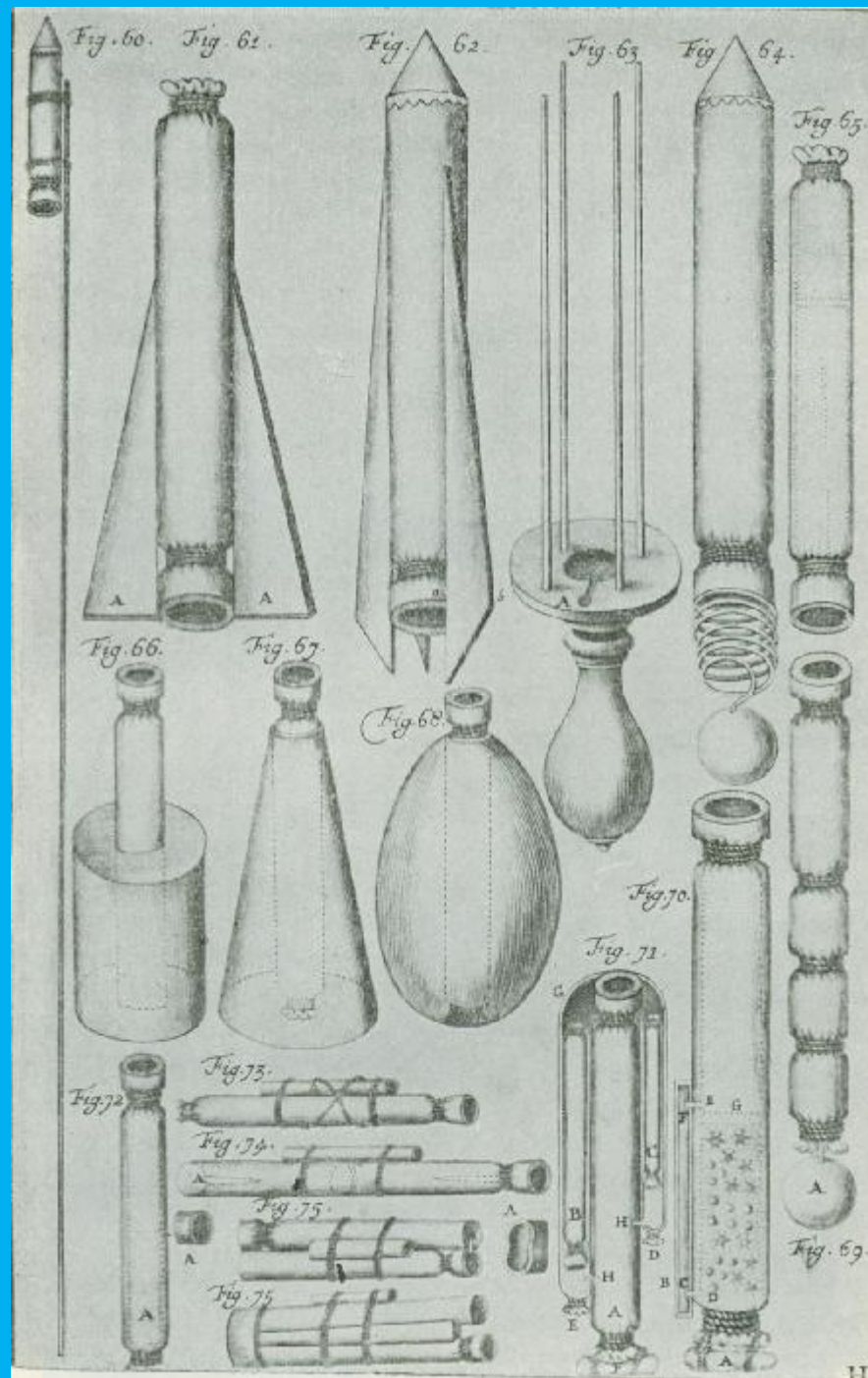
First map of the Moon by J. Heweliusz



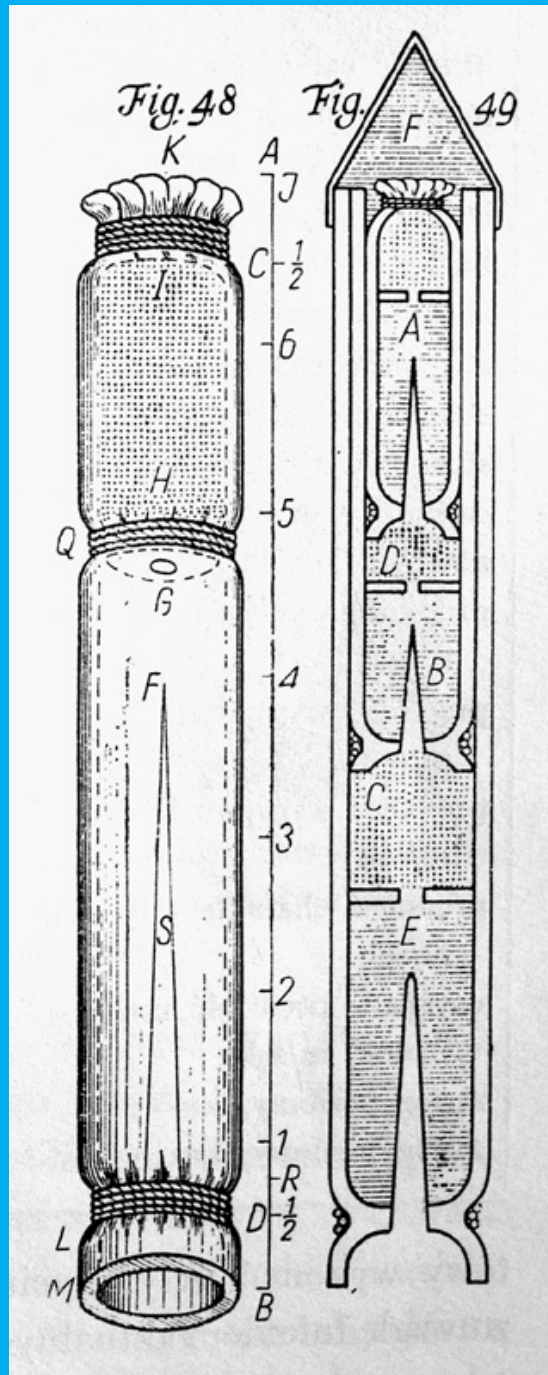
Kazimierz Siemienowicz



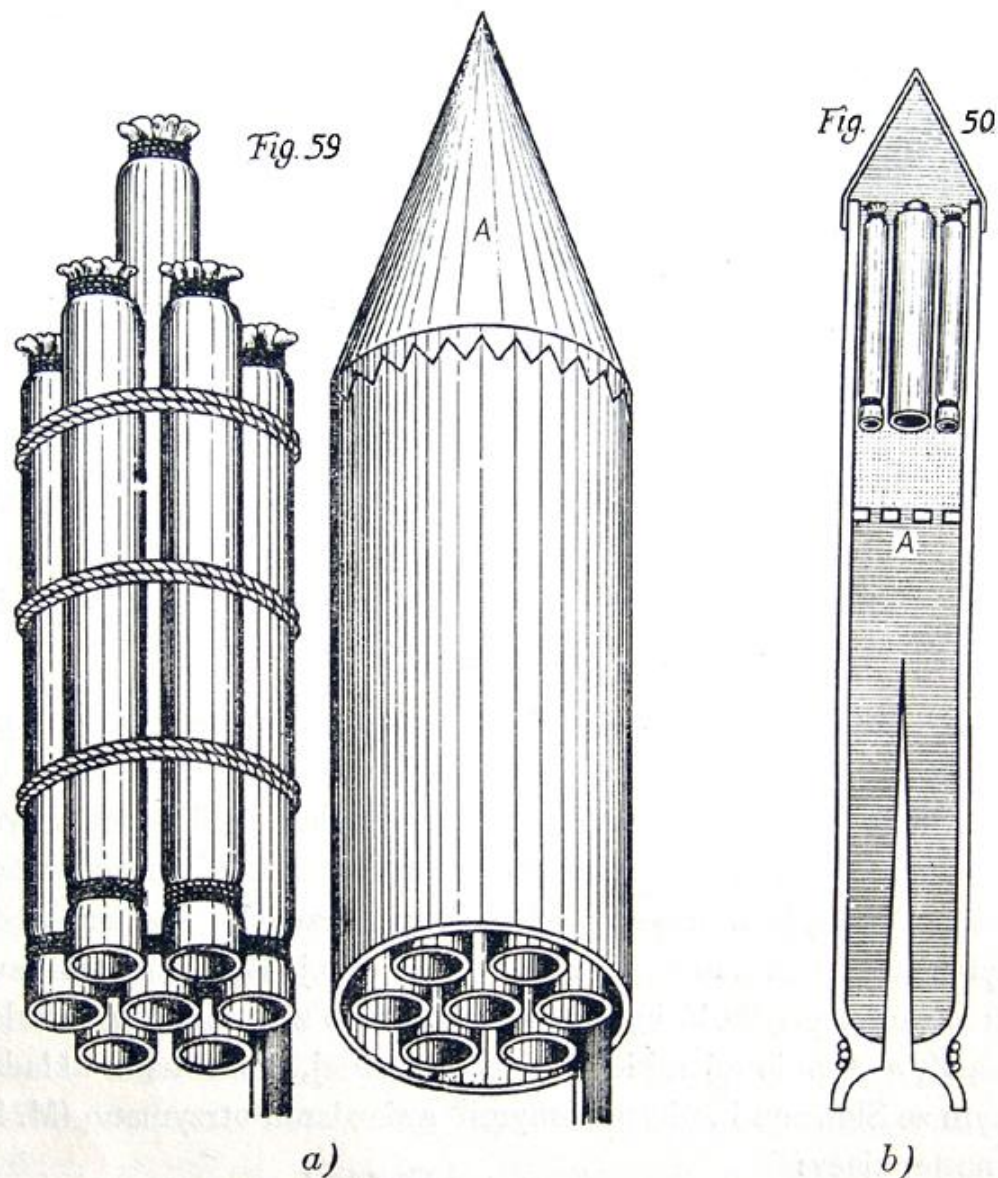
(1600 – 1651)



Page from his book:
*"Artis Magnae
 Artilleriae pars
 prima"* ("Great Art of
 Artillery, the First
 Part"),
 first printed in
 Amsterdam
 in 1650,
 was translated to
 French in 1651,
 German in 1676 and
 Dutch in 1729 and
 finally Polish in 1963.

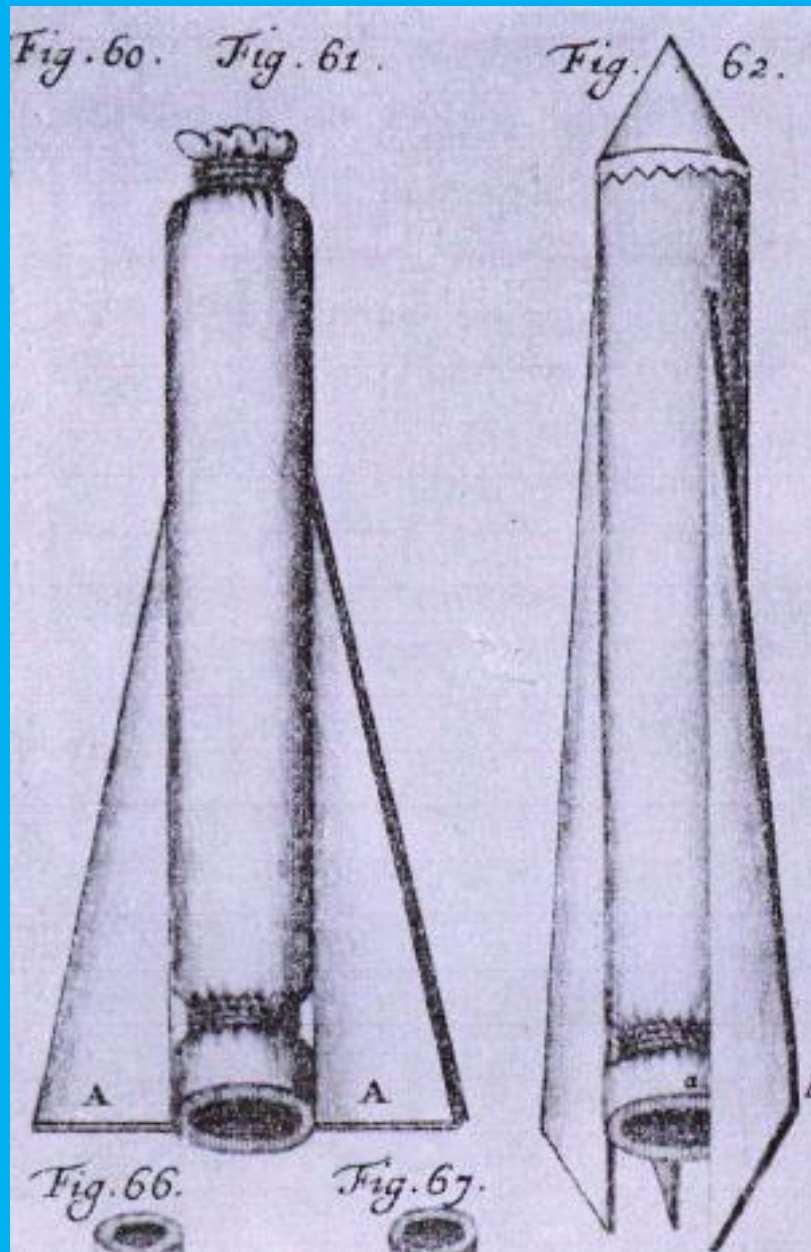


**First multistage
rockets proposed
by
Kazimierz
Siemienowicz
in 1650**



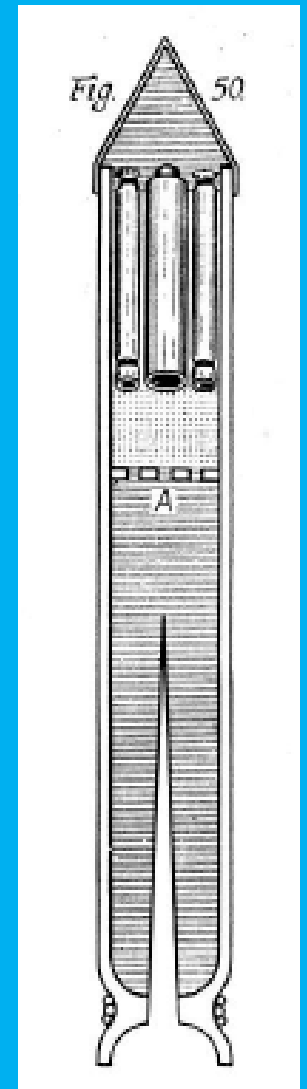
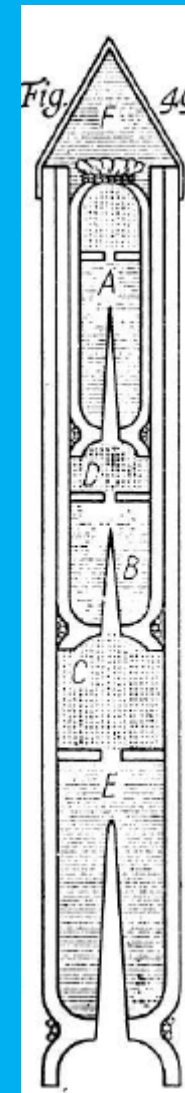
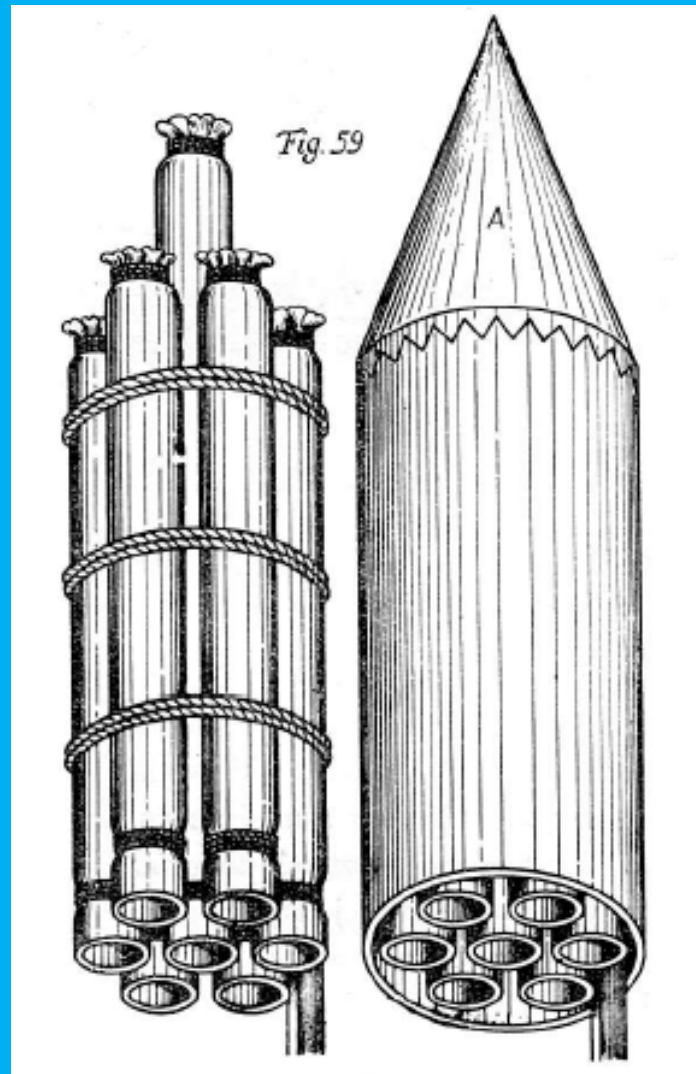
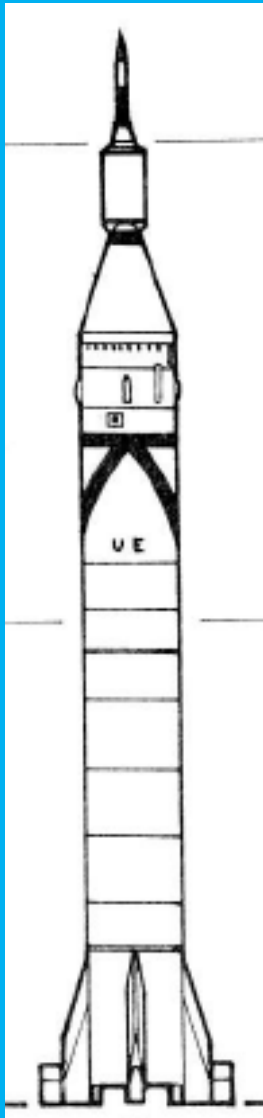
**First rockets
clusters
proposed by
Kazimierz
Siemienowicz
in 1650**

Rys. V—6. a) Oznaczony jako fig. 59 szkic stanowi pierwszą w historii wersję baterii rakietowej, podaną przez K. Siemienowicza w 1650 r. b) Oznaczony jako fig. 50 szkic stanowi pierwszą w historii wersję kombinowanej rakiety złożonej; drugi stopień jest baterią rakietową, złożoną z dwu rakiet. Autorem tego wariantu jest K. Siemienowicz 1650 r.



**First rockets stabilized
by aerodynamic fins
proposed by
K. Siemienowicz
in 1650**

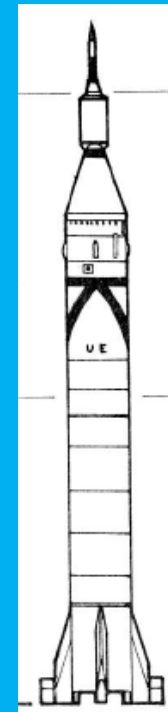
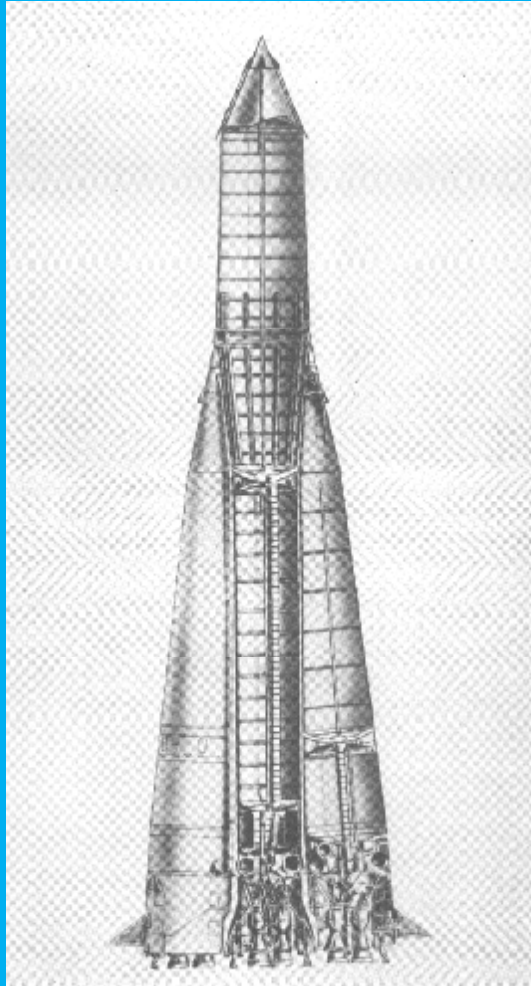
K. Siemienowicz ideas introduced into practical applications



Rocket Propellants

1853 - Ignacy Łukasiewicz first obtained kerosene from crude oil – today's commonly used as the rocket fuel

1883 - Karol Stanisław Olszewski and Zygmunt Wróblewski were first which obtained liquid oxygen – most commonly used liquid rocket engines oxidizer

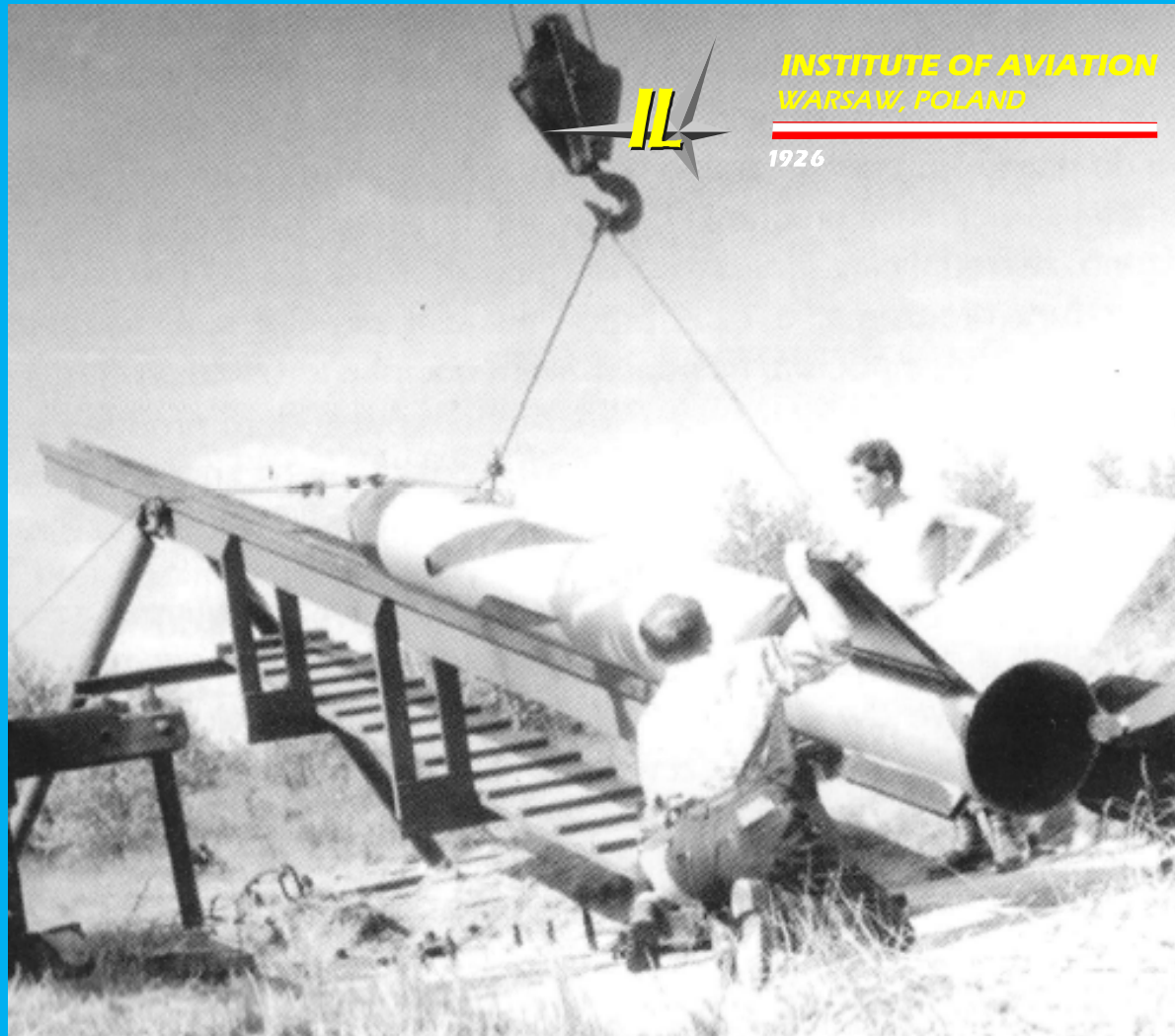


Sputnik-1 and Explorer-1 Rockets

(used ideas of K. Siemienowicz, all engines of Sputnik-1 rocket were propel by liquid oxygen and kerosine)

Institute of Aviation

Rocket development at the Institute of Aviation



Possible booster of satellite launcher

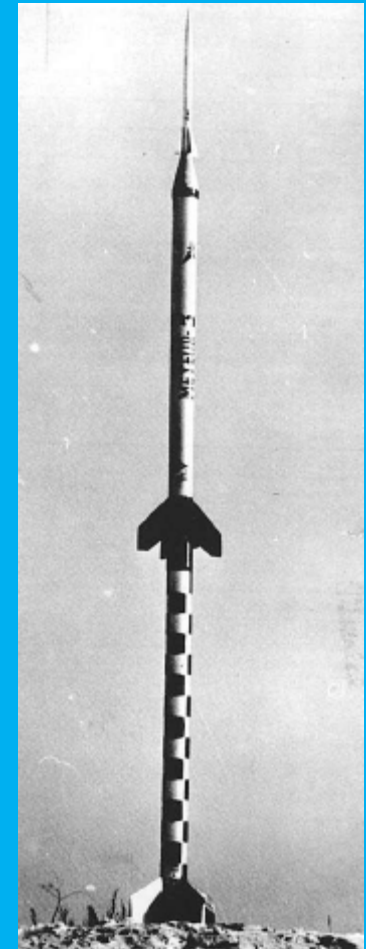
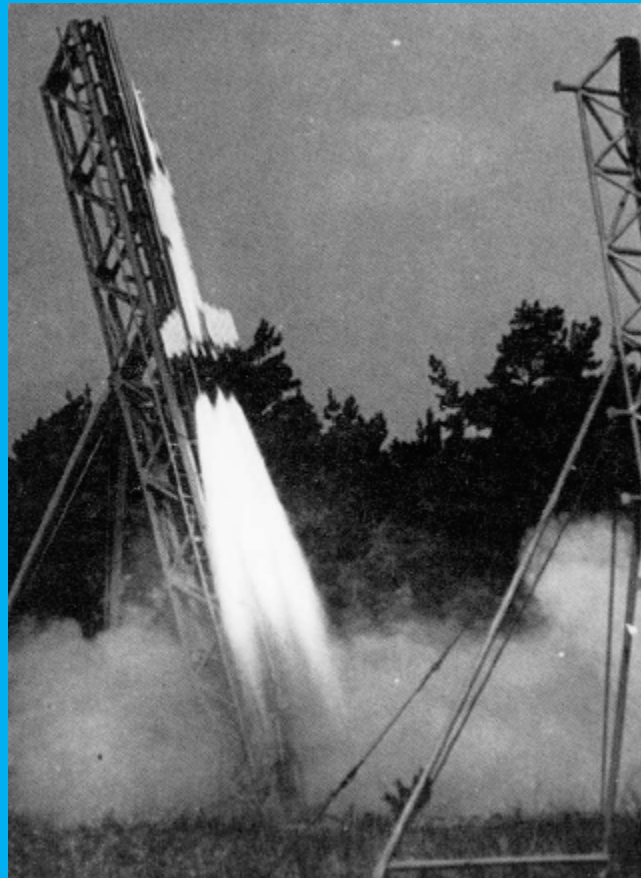
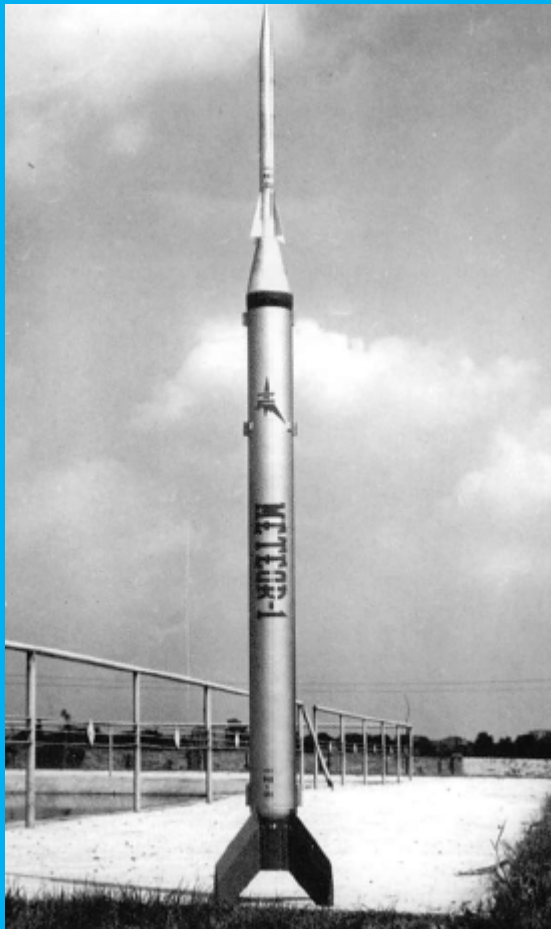
Launch of the ballistic missiles developed at the IoFA



INSTITUTE OF AVIATION
WARSAW, POLAND

1926

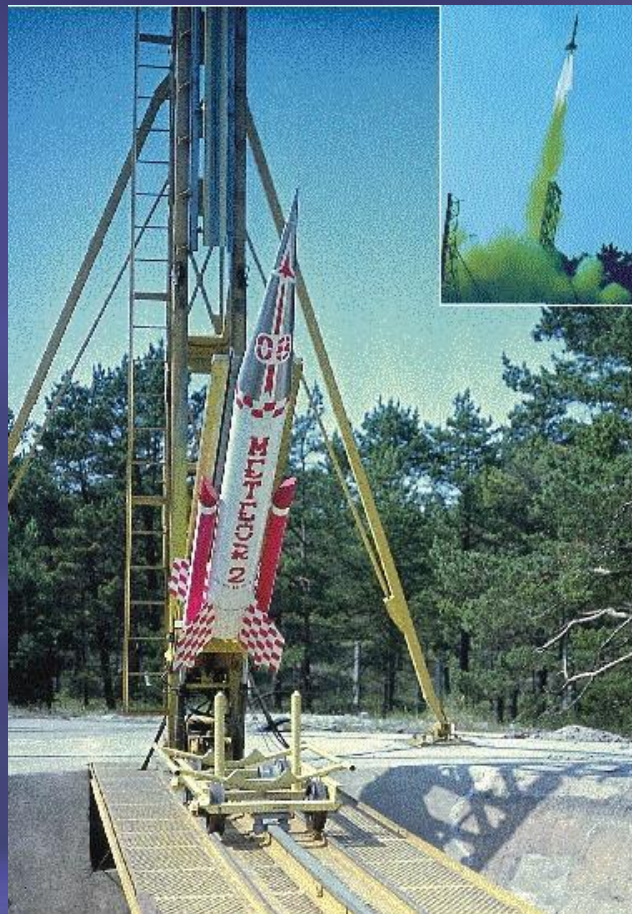
Polish meteorological rockets



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WARSAW, POLAND

1926

Initial way into space



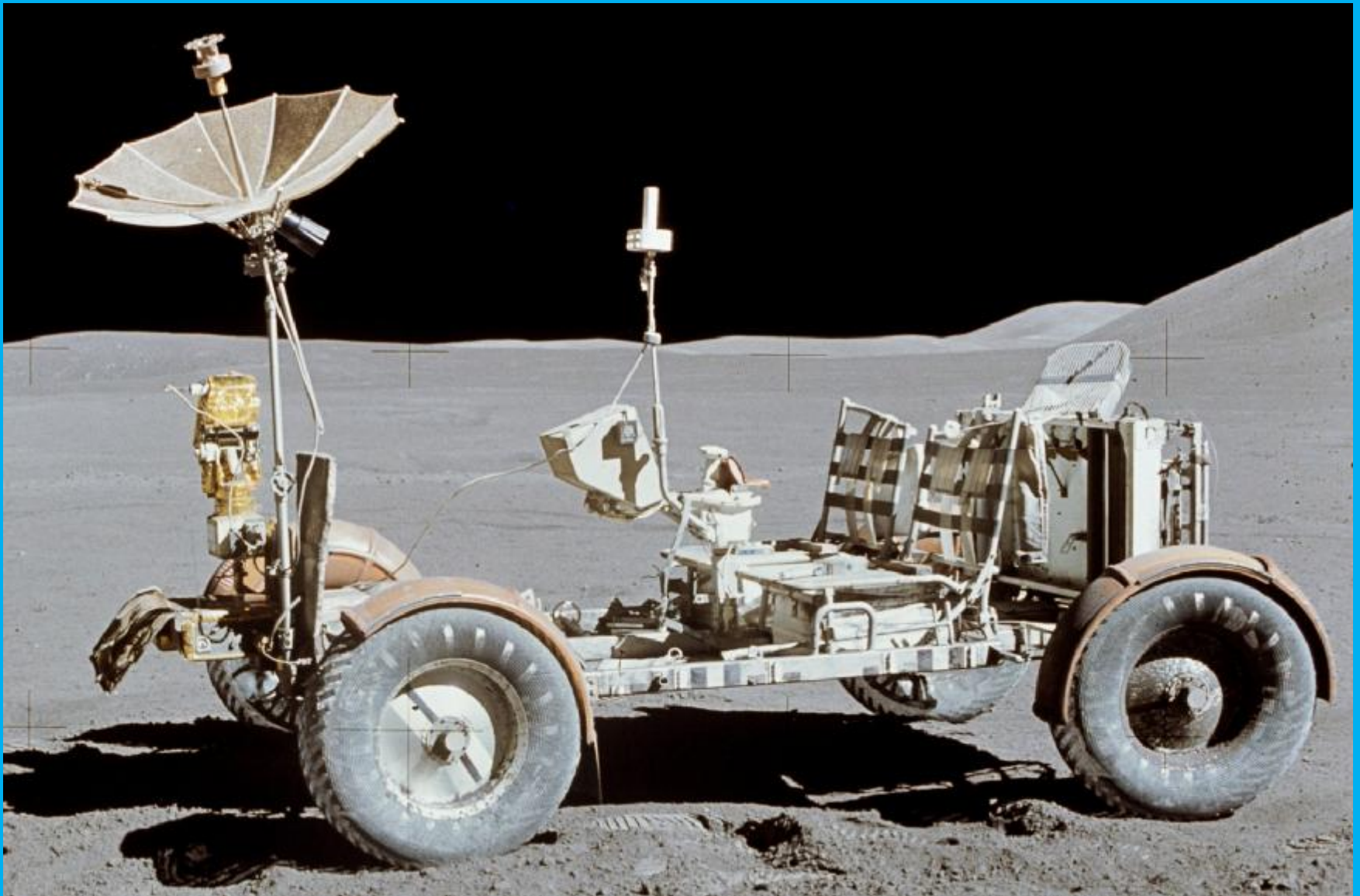
"METEOR -2" reach altitude of 105 km

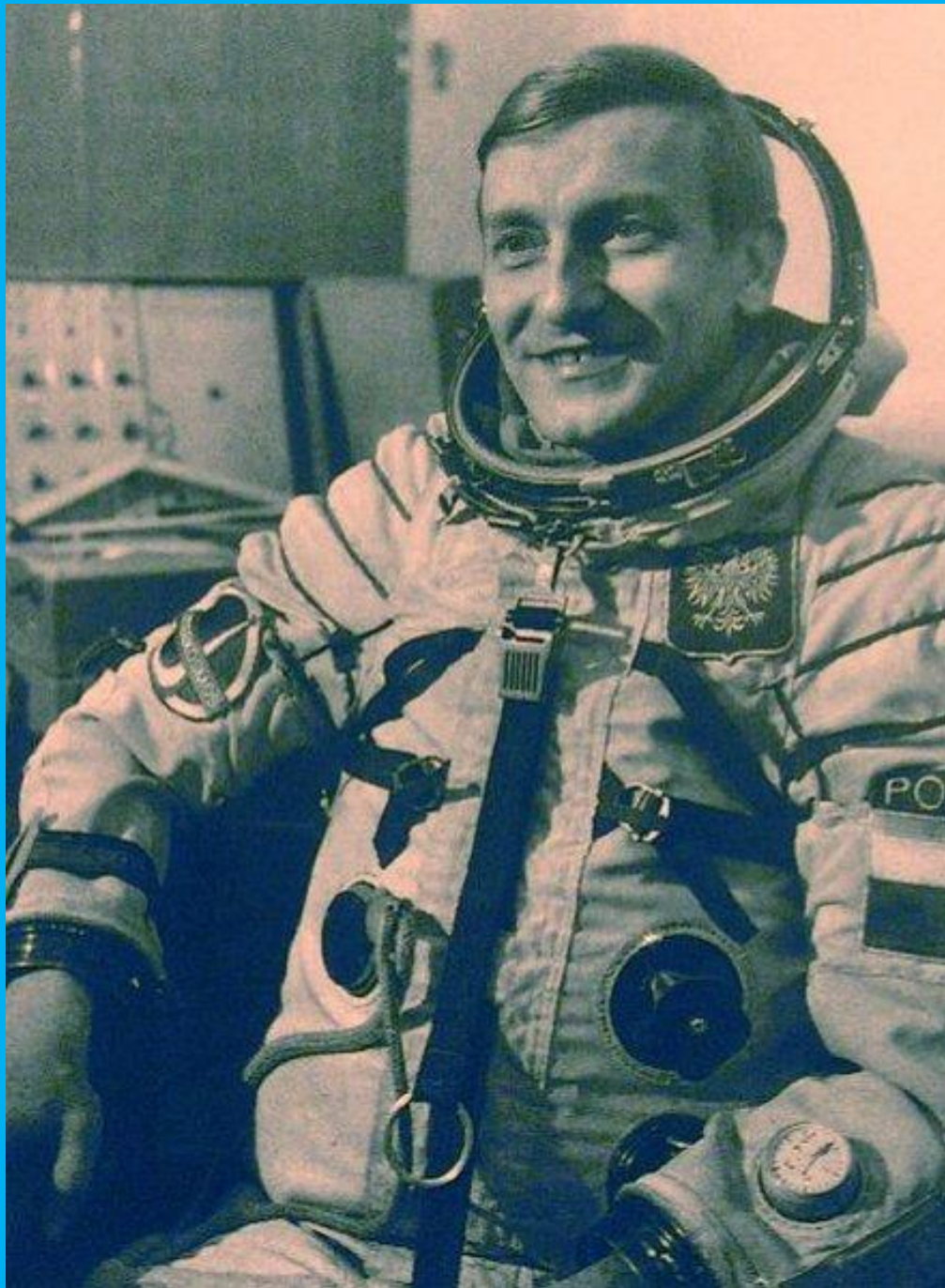


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1926

Mieczysław Grzegorz (Gregory) Bekker





**Mirosław
Hermaszewski
only Polish
Cosmonaut
Soyuz – 30
Salyut -7
27,06 – 5,07 1978**

Space applications

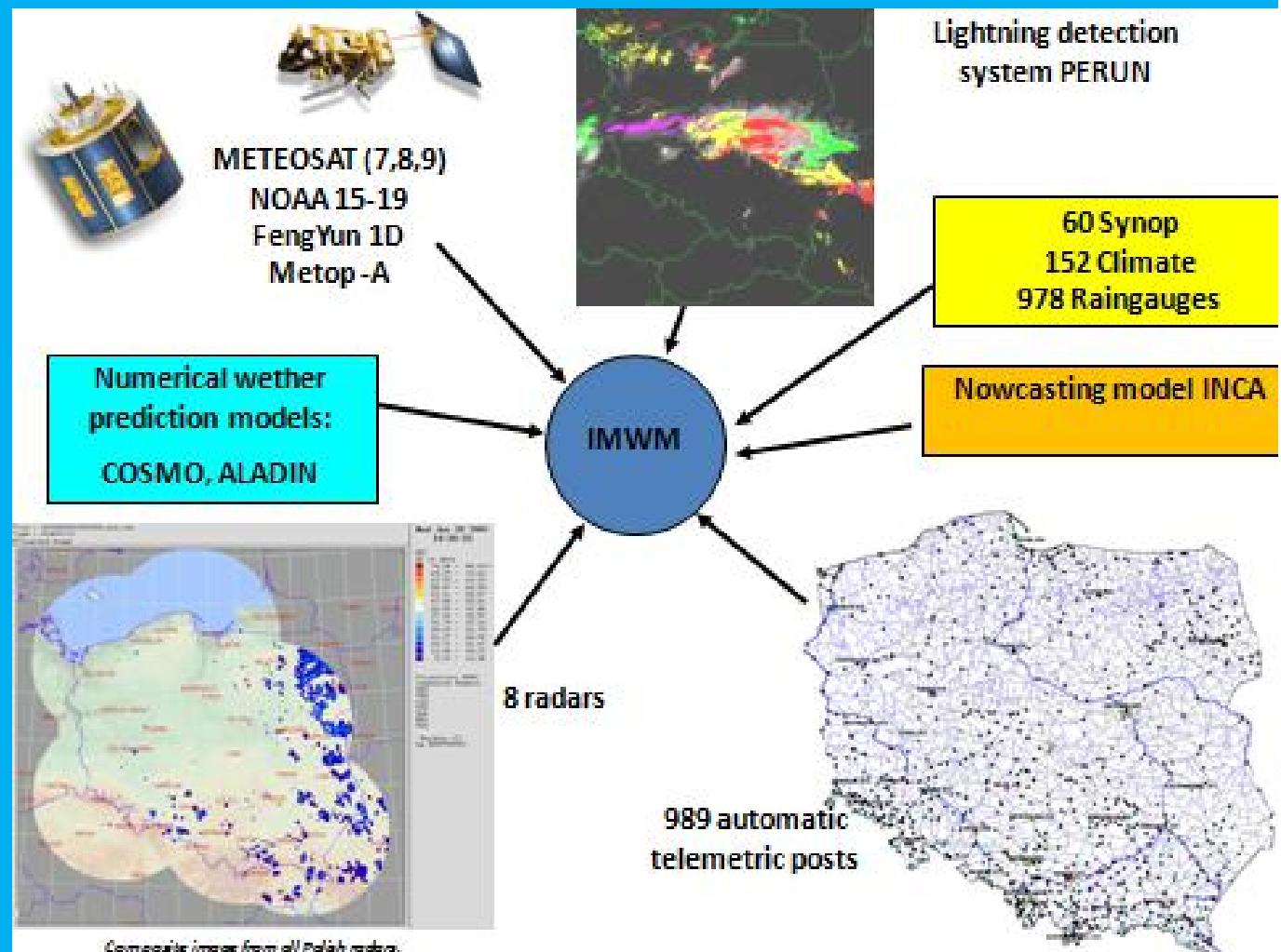
- Meteorology
- Telecommunication
- Remote Sensing
- Geodesy and Navigation

METEOROLOGY

Institute of Meteorology and Water Management
use satellites data for more then 40 years

Applications:

- weather forecast
- snow and ice cover
- atmospheric data and ozone monitoring
- water level and land temperature
- vegetations
- radiation balance



Satellite Systems available to IMGW

- Geostationary satellites

METEOSAT 9 (MSG-2)

METEOSAT 8 (backup)

METEOSAT 7 (Indian Ocean)

METEOSAT 6 (backup)

Pośrednio: GOES-E, GOES-W, MTSAT-1R



- Polar orbits

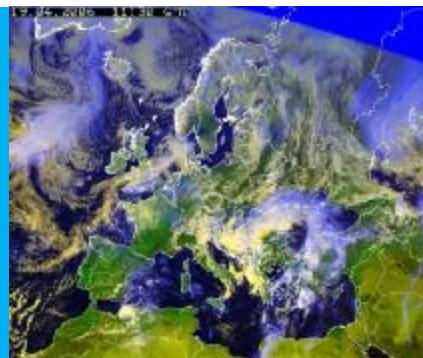
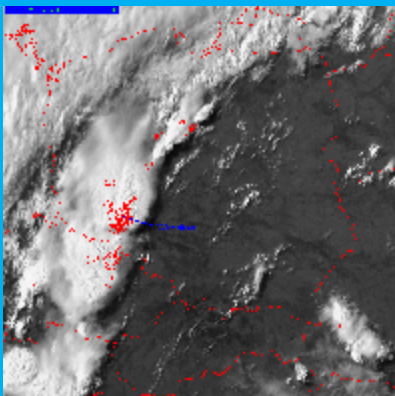
NOAA- 15, 16, 17, 18, 19

FengYun 1D

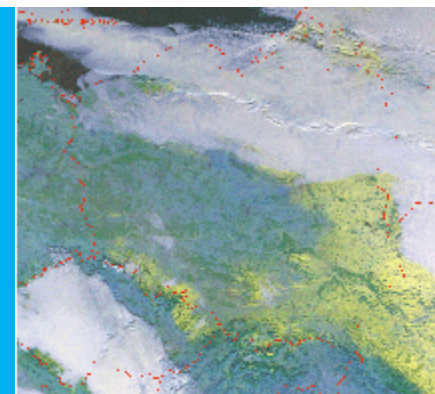
METOP-A



Wspomaganie wykrywania zagrożeń



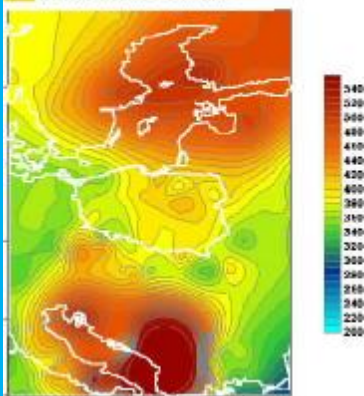
Aktualna sytuacja meteorologiczna



Zasięg pokrywy śnieżnej

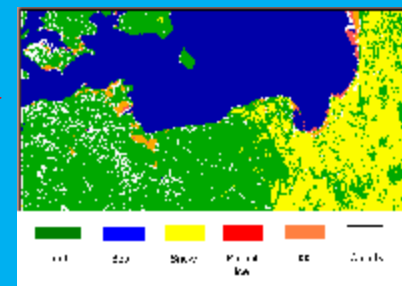
Monitoring ozonu stratosferycznego

Wartość średnia dla kwietnia

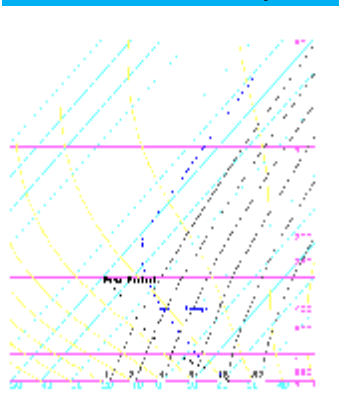


Application of meteorological satellite data's in IMGW

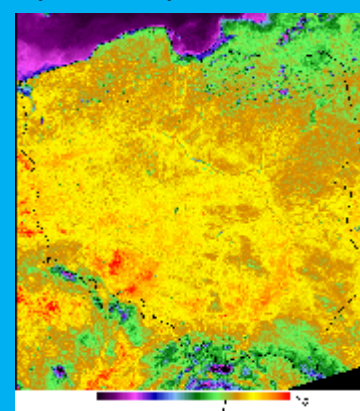
Złodzenie Bałtyku



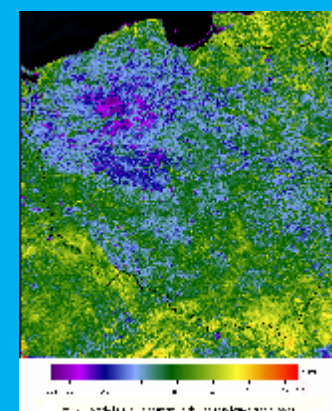
Sondaż atmosfery



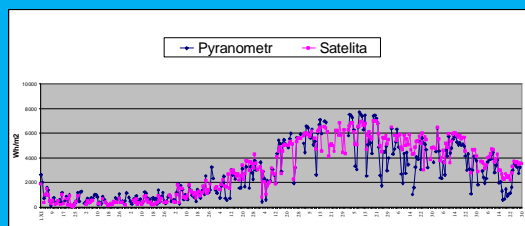
Temperatura powierzchni



Stan pokrycia roślinnego



Bilans promieniowania





PSARY

Satellite Services Centre of

Telekomunikacja Polska

**The centre offered services
in:**

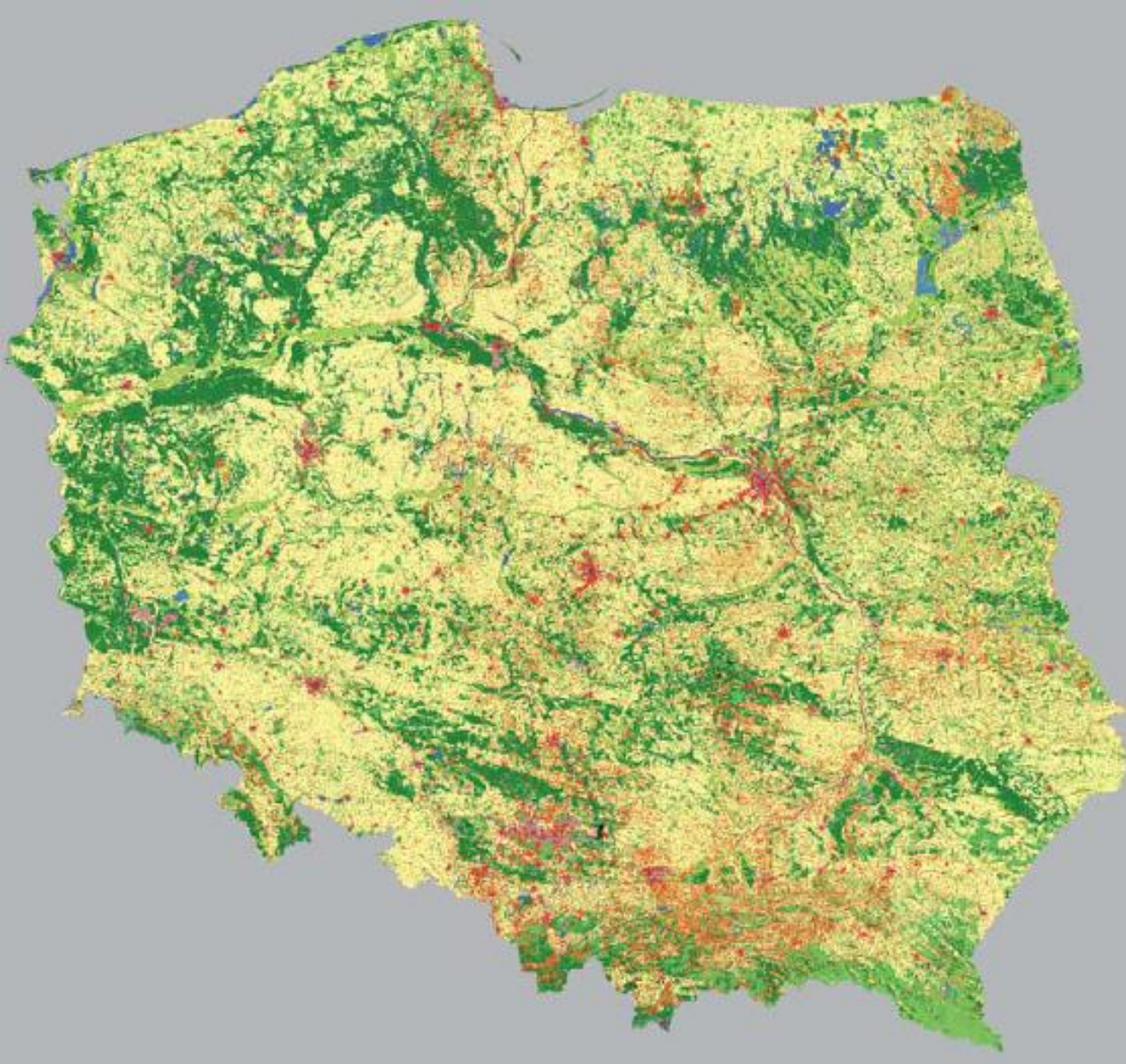
- 1. VSAT data transmission,**
- 2. Voice, telefax, and data
transmission in Inmarsat
system,**
- 3. Capacity lease of space
segment,**
- 4. Operator services for
satellite ground stations.**

Psary



Remote Sensing

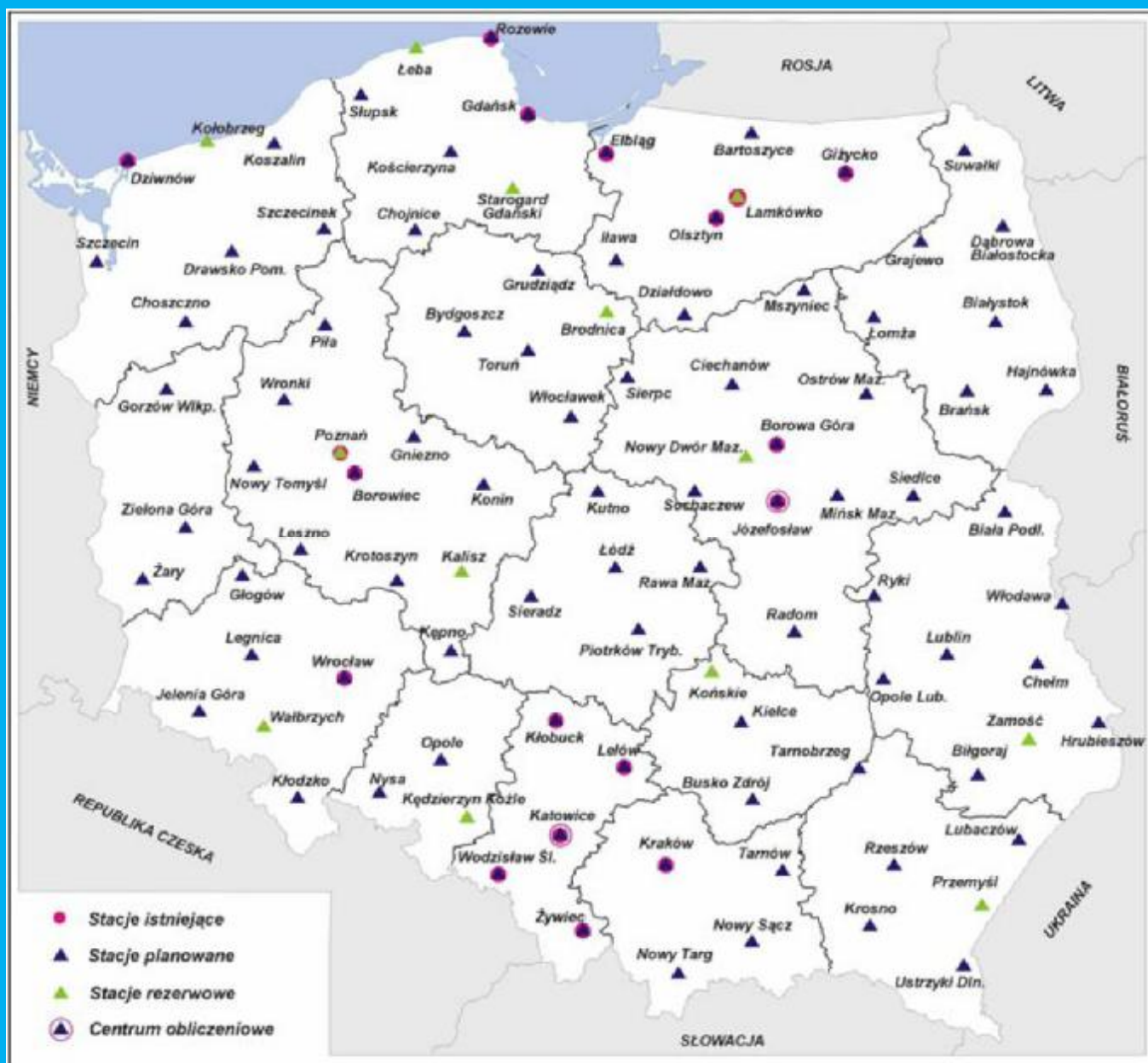
Land use in Poland based on Landsat data IG&C – 1976-81



Laser Ranging Station - Borowiec



Polish segment of EUPOS



**Recent activities of the
Space Technology Division
Institute of Aviation**



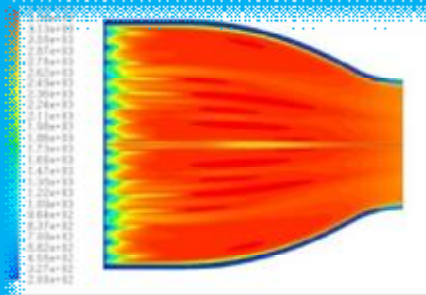
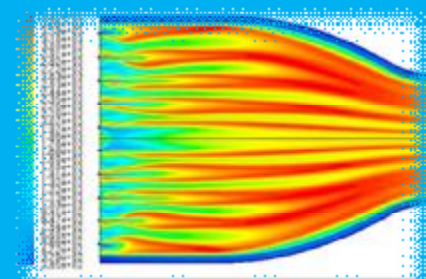
INSTITUTE OF AVIATION

Warsaw, POLAND
<http://www.ilot.edu.pl>

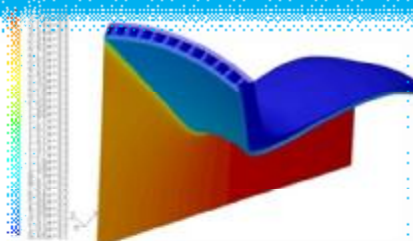
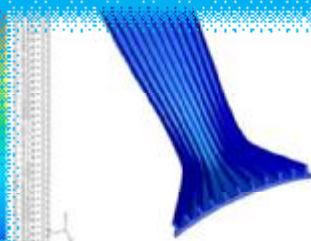
SPACE TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT

CFD ANALYSES: COMBUSTION, COOLING, PERFORMANCES OF ROCKET ENGINE

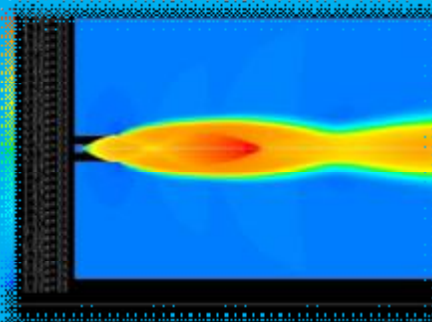
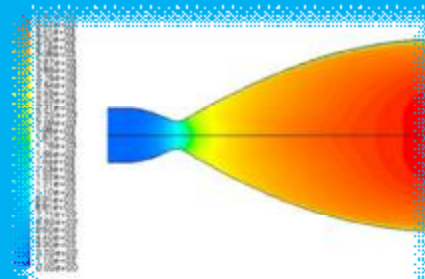
COMBUSTION



COOLING



PERFORMANCES





INSTITUTE OF AVIATION

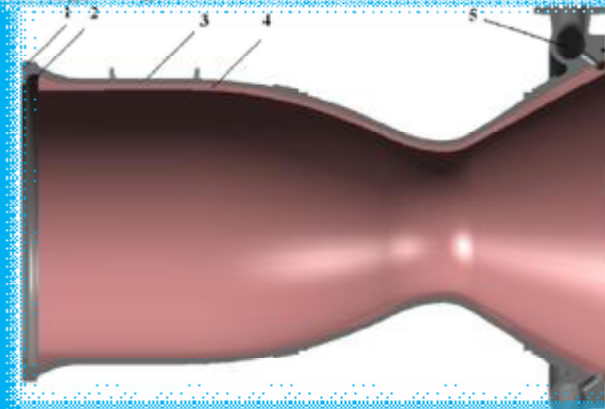
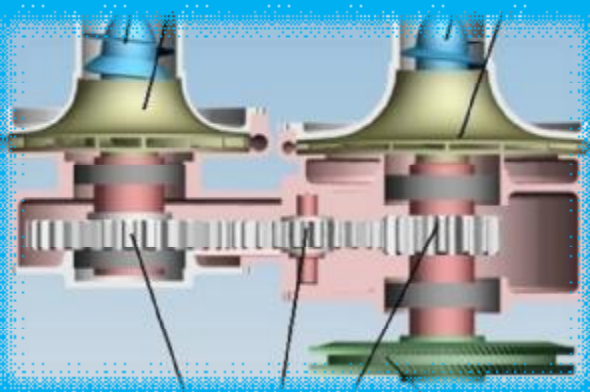
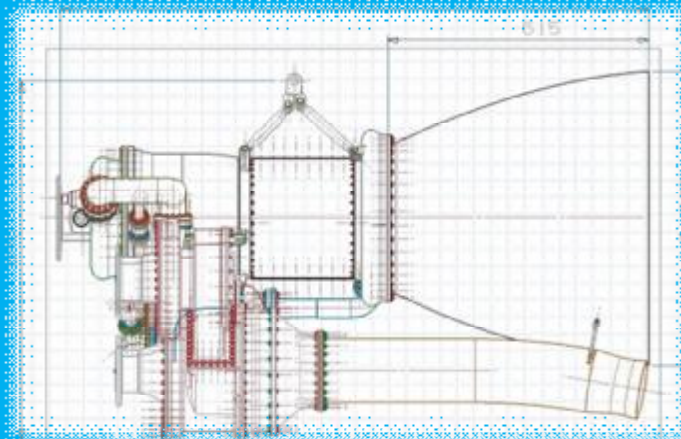
Warsaw, POLAND
<http://www.ilot.edu.pl>

SPACE TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT

DESIGN OF LIQUID ROCKET ENGINES

Rocket engine with turbo-pump feed system

Possible application:
Propulsion unit for first stage of small rocket launcher, as a march engine .



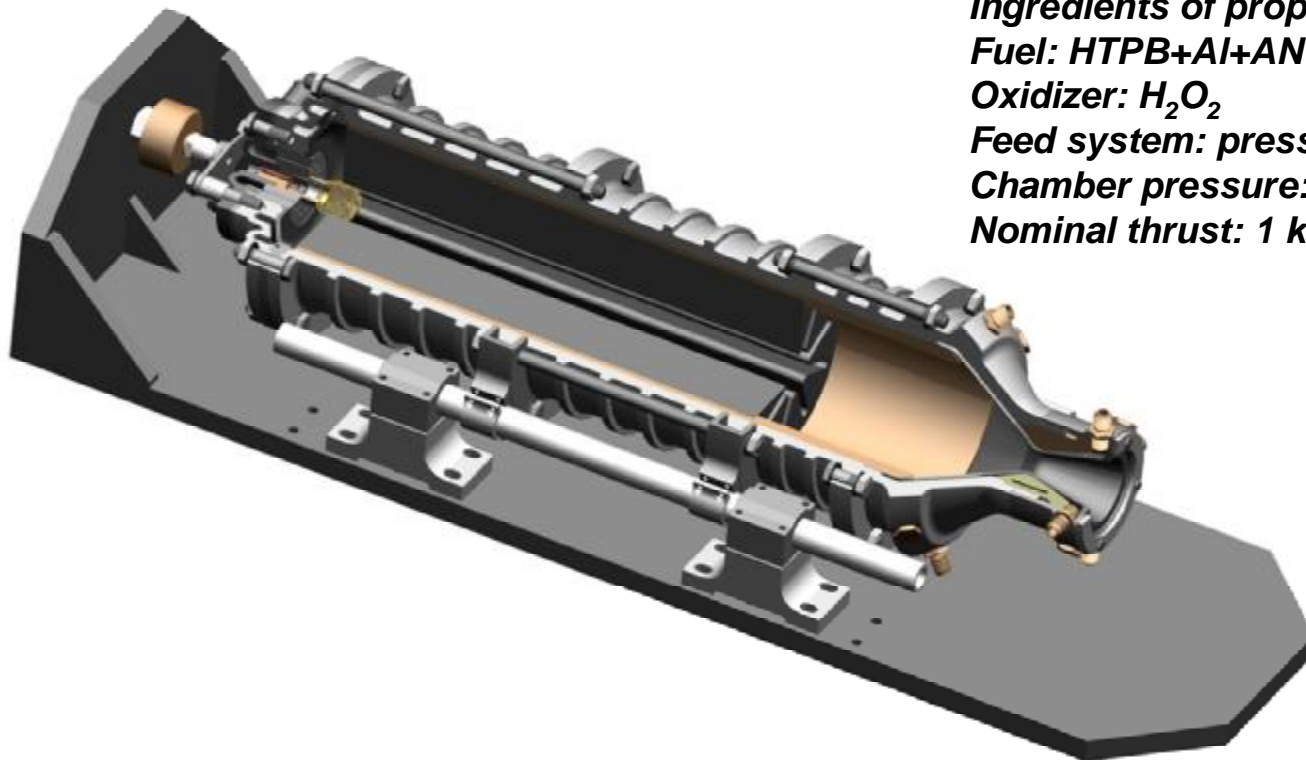


INSTITUTE OF AVIATION

Warsaw, POLAND
<http://www.ilot.edu.pl>

SPACE TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT

DESIGN OF HYBRID EXPERIMENTAL ROCKET MOTOR



Ingredients of propellant

Fuel: HTPB+Al+AN

Oxidizer: H_2O_2

Feed system: pressured

Chamber pressure: 20 bar

Nominal thrust: 1 kN

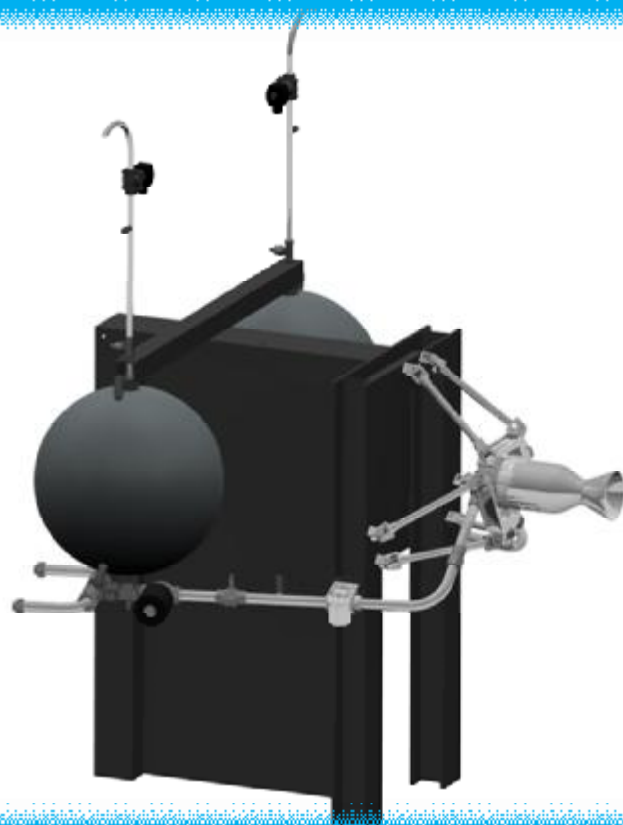


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Warsaw, POLAND
<http://www.ilot.edu.pl>

SPACE TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT

PROJECT OF MOVEABLE TEST STAND FOR ROCKET ENGINES





INSTITUTE OF AVIATION

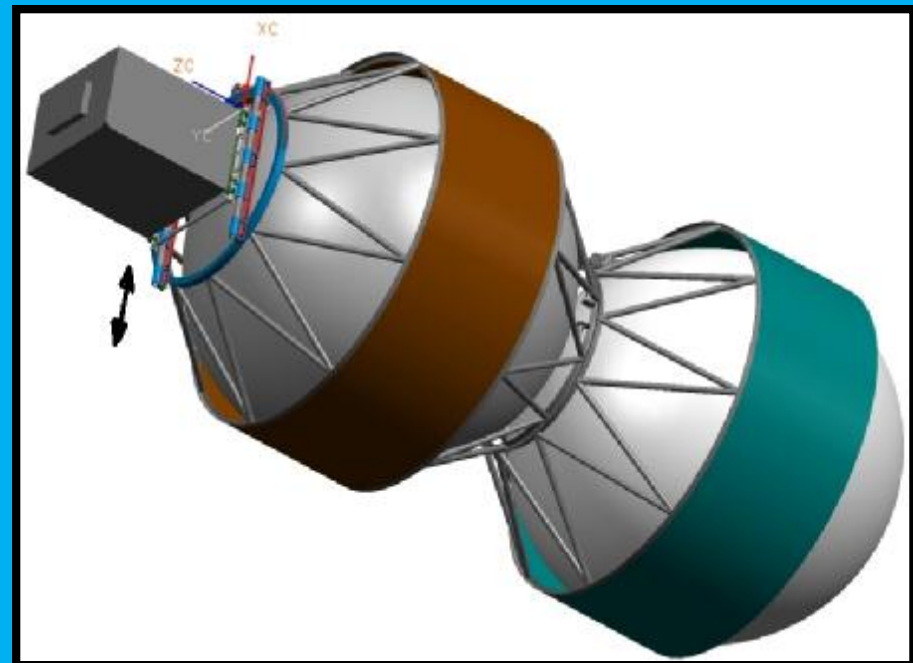
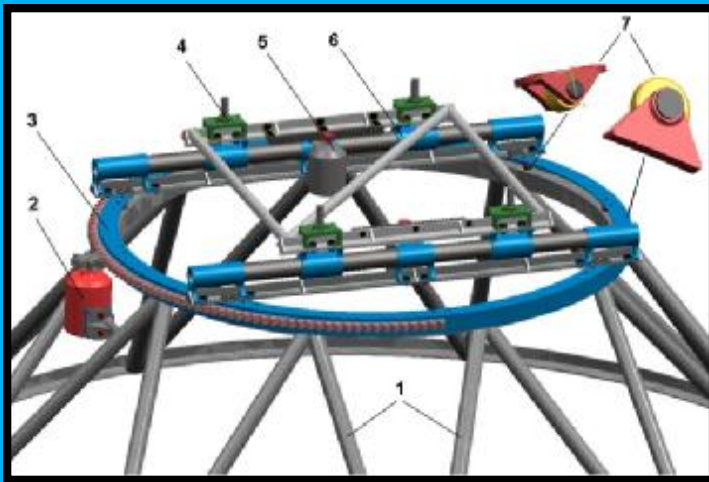
Warsaw, POLAND
<http://www.ilot.edu.pl>

SPACE TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT

NEW METHOD FOR STEERING UPPER STAGE OF ROCKET LAUNCHER

Possible solutions:

- Additional element with big mass and able to relative motion in reference to upper stage
- Liquid propellants
- Relative motion of rocket stages





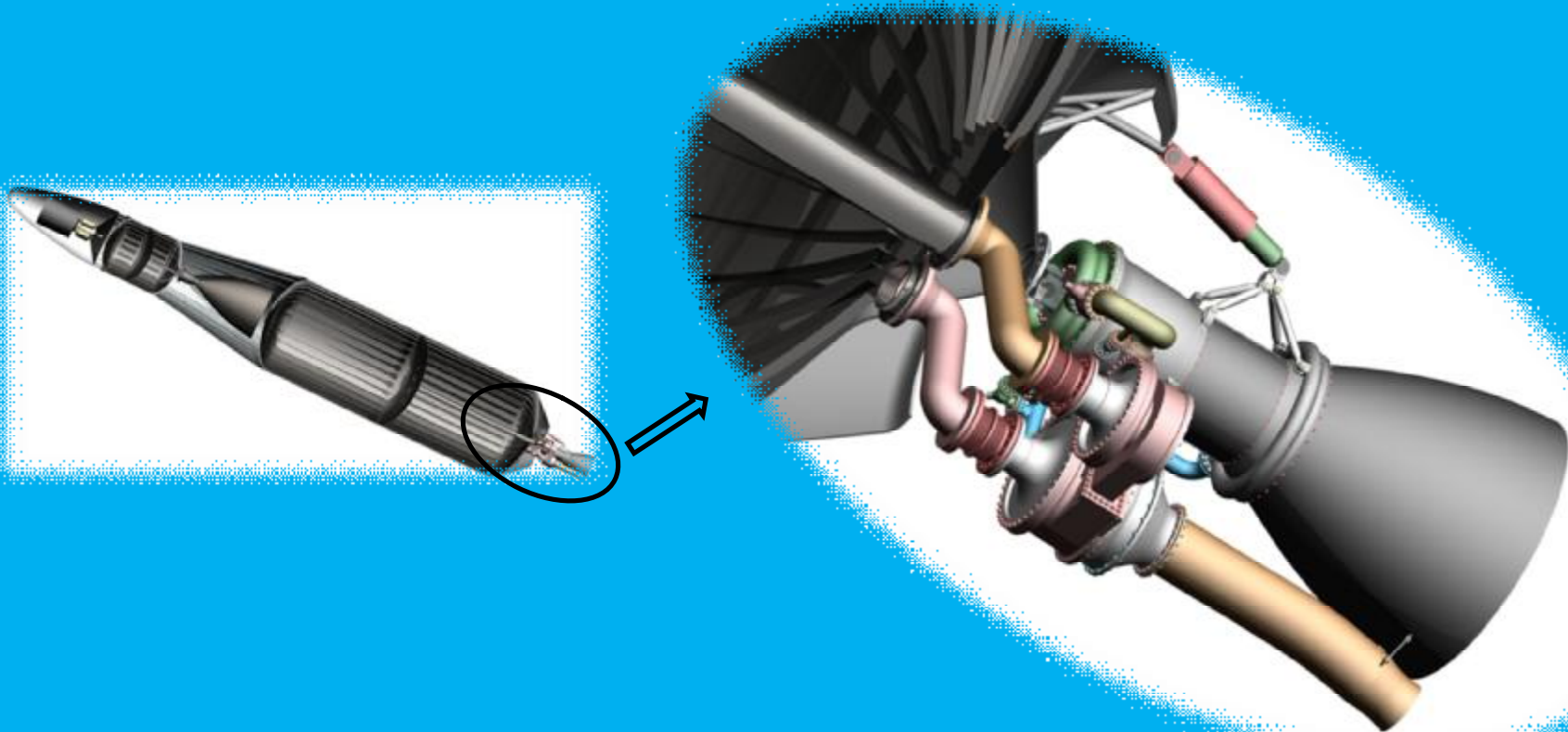
INSTITUTE OF AVIATION

Warsaw, POLAND

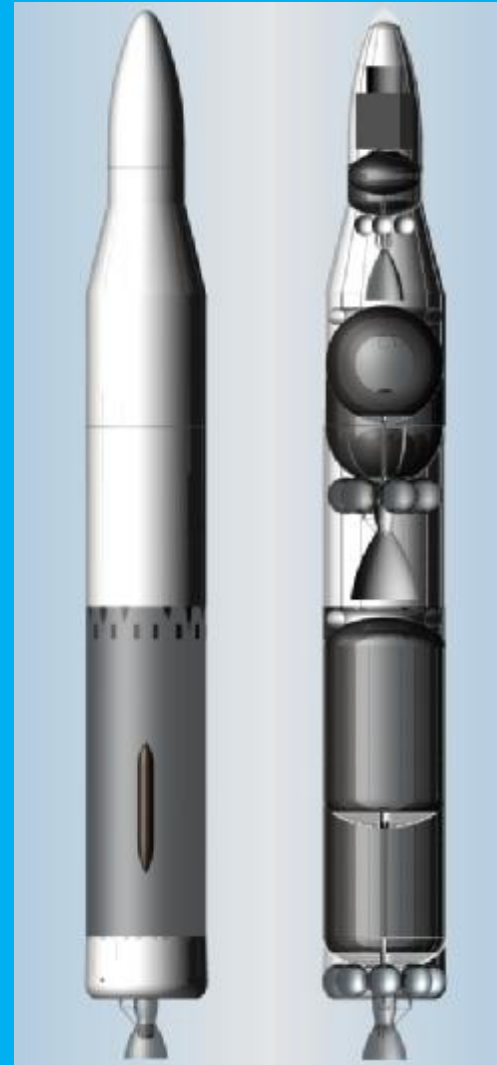
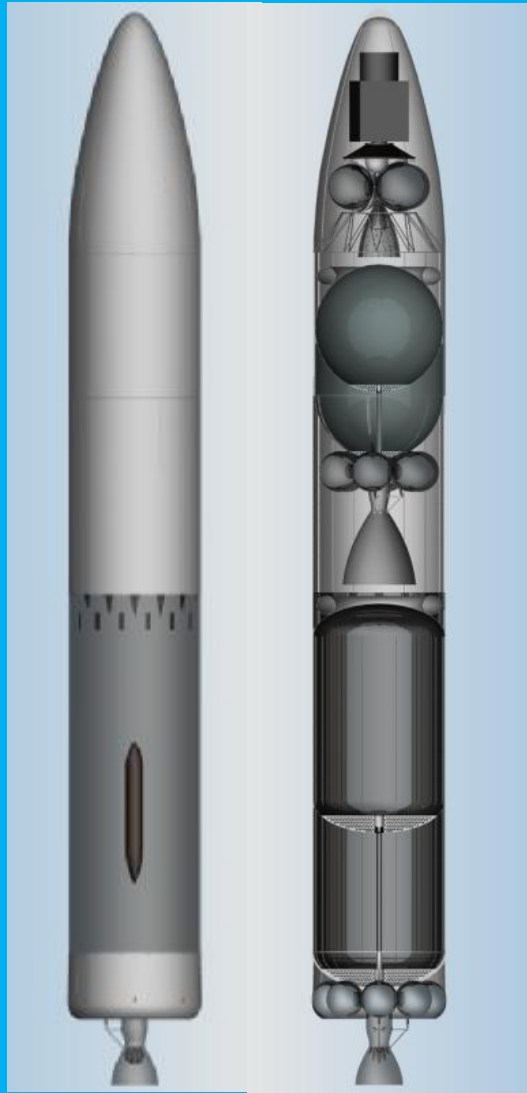
<http://www.ilot.edu.pl>

SPACE TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT

DESIGN OF LIQUID ROCKET ENGINES



Studies of different rocket configurations





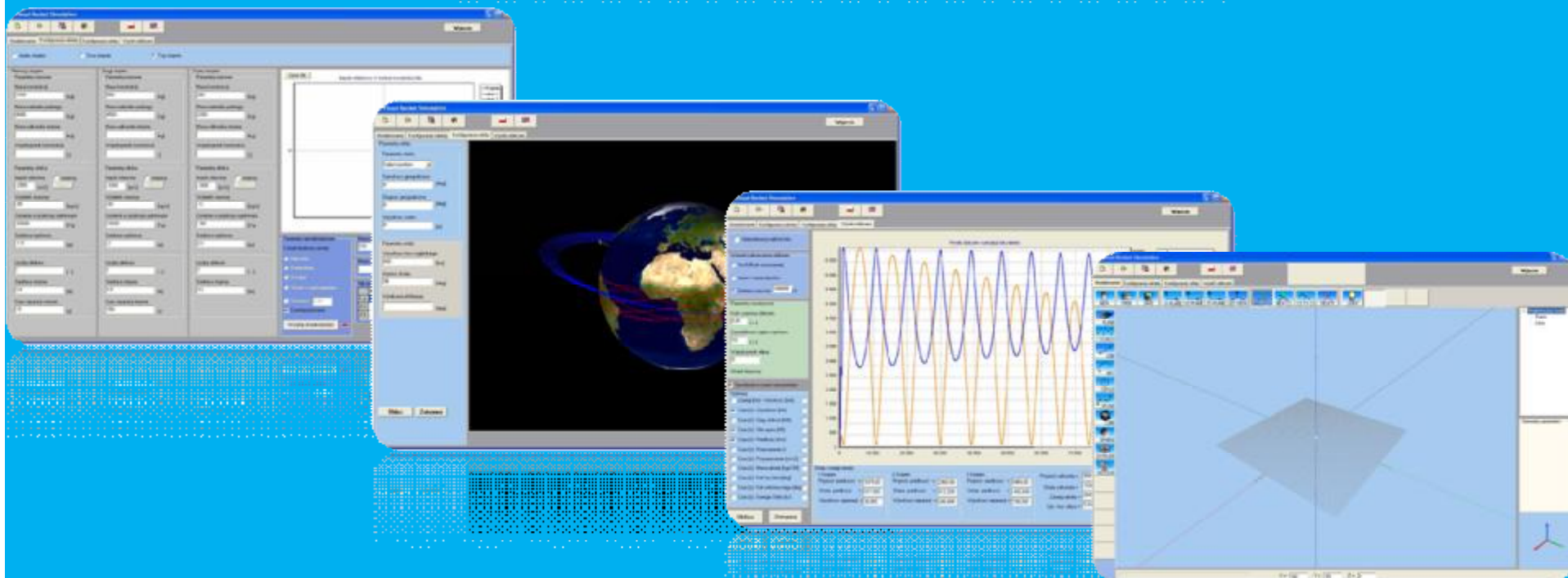
INSTITUTE OF AVIATION

Warsaw, POLAND
<http://www.ilot.edu.pl>

SPACE TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT

SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT TO AID DESIGN PROCESSES

VRS- VISUAL ROCKET SIMULATION





INSTITUTE OF AVIATION

Warsaw, POLAND

<http://www.ilot.edu.pl>

SPACE TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT

RESEARCHES ABOUT NEW PROPELLANTS TO SPACE APPLICATIONS OBTAINED FROM PLANTS (FUELS OF SECOND GENERATION)

Bio-fuels of second generation to space and aeronautic industry applications (rocket engines and aircraft engines)

Main purpose of recently researches provided in Institute of Aviation with bio-fuels:

- ☐ point of new advantages and replace old bio-fuels by new second generation bio-fuels
- ☐ development bio-fuel that will be possible to use for rockets and aircrafts
- ☐ increase market and improvement technology for new bio-fuels



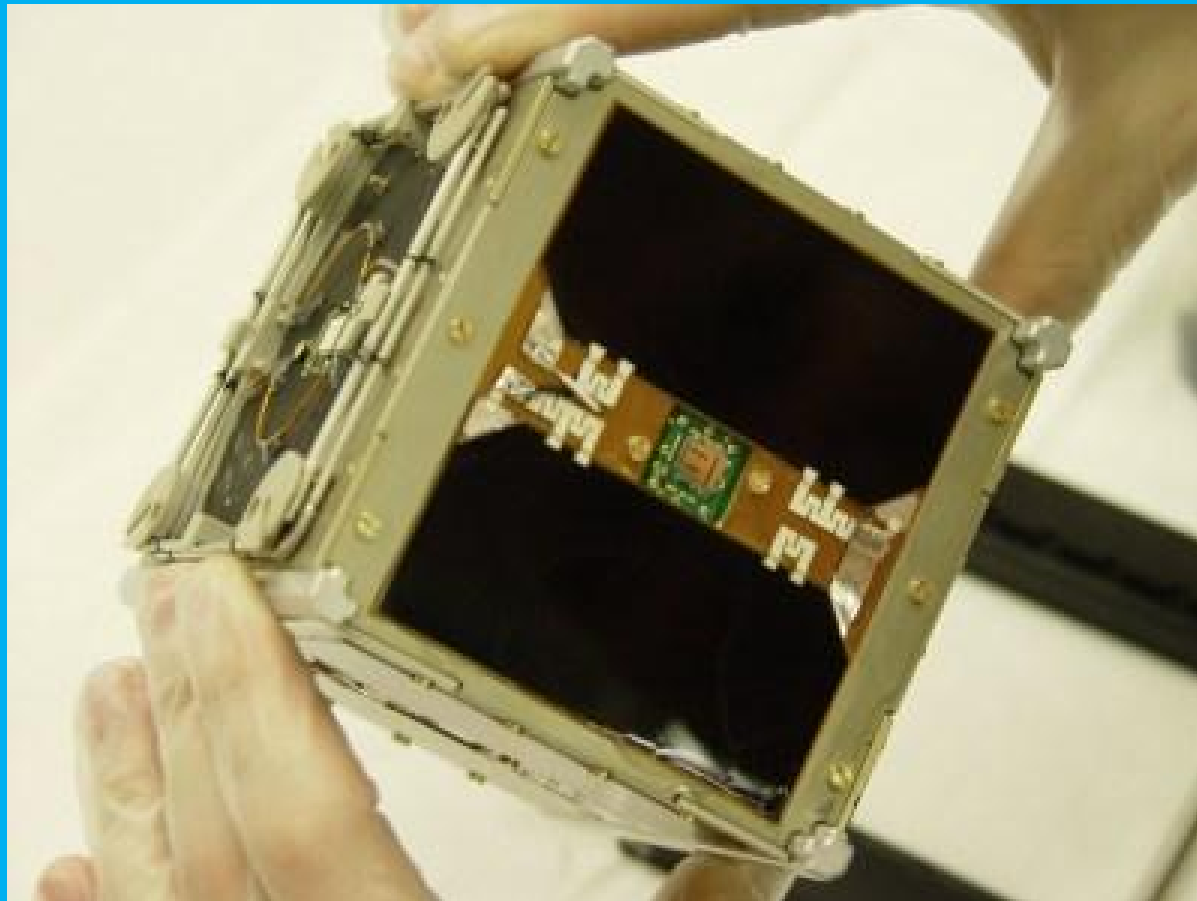
Students Activities

Students microgravity flights

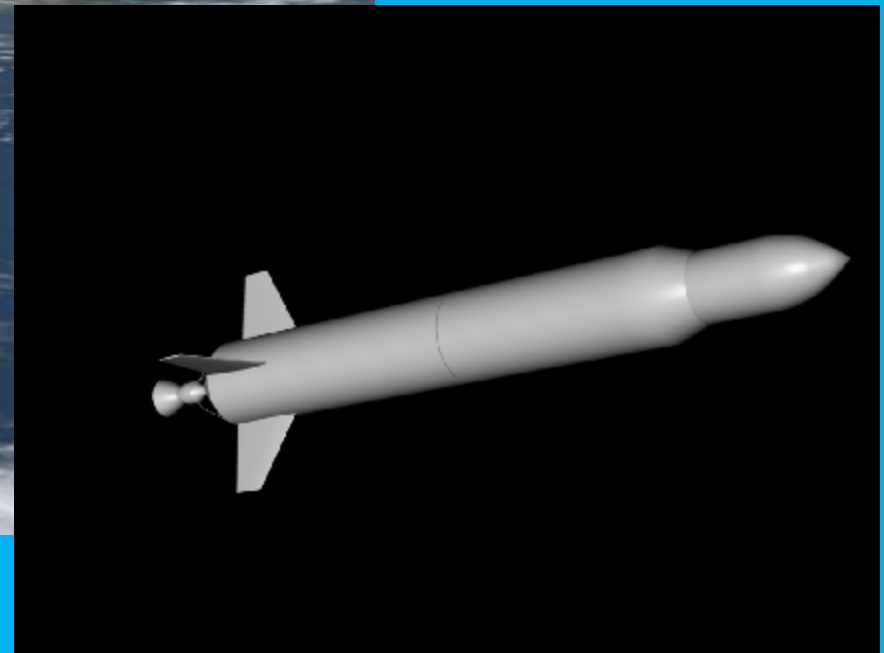
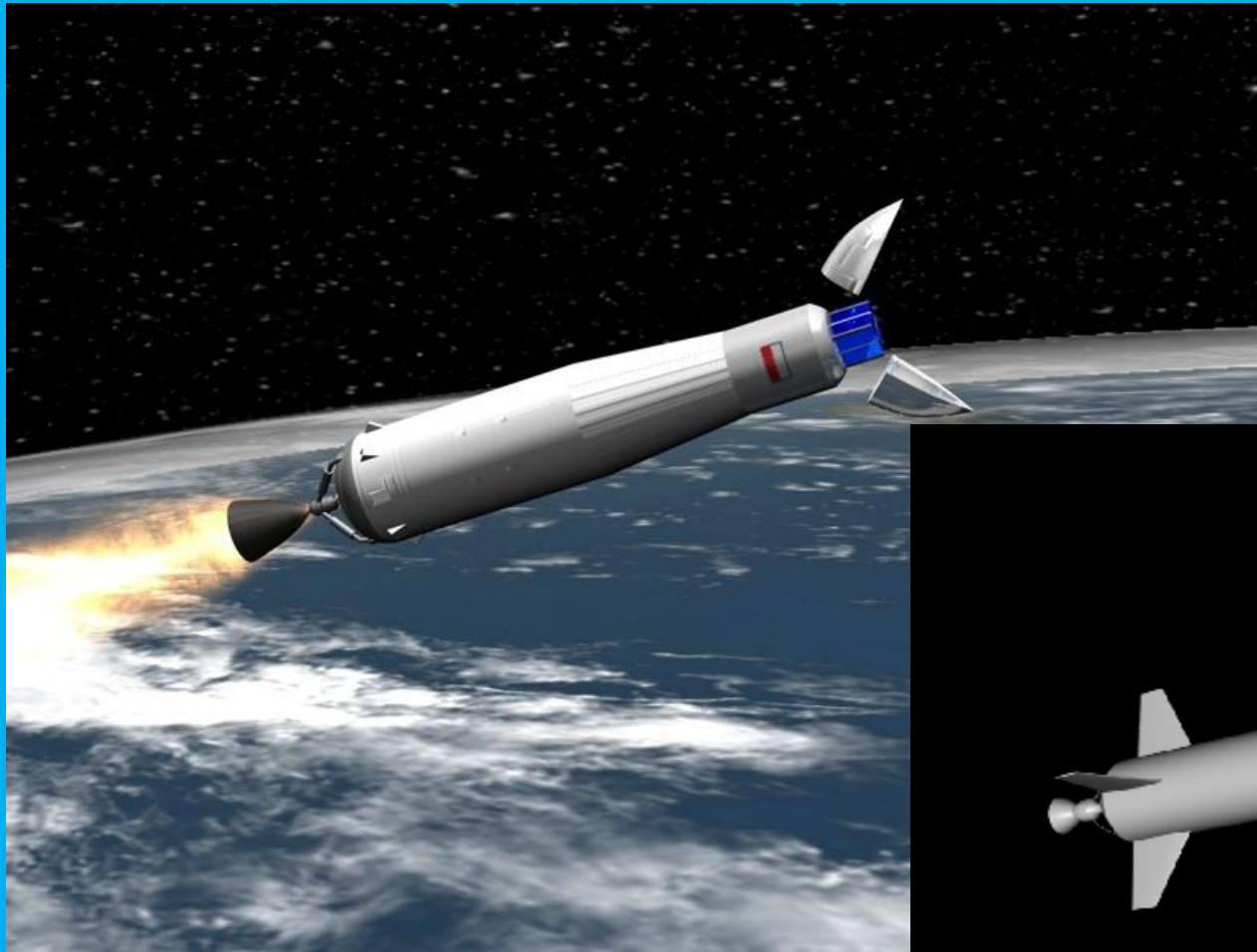


Warsaw University of Technology

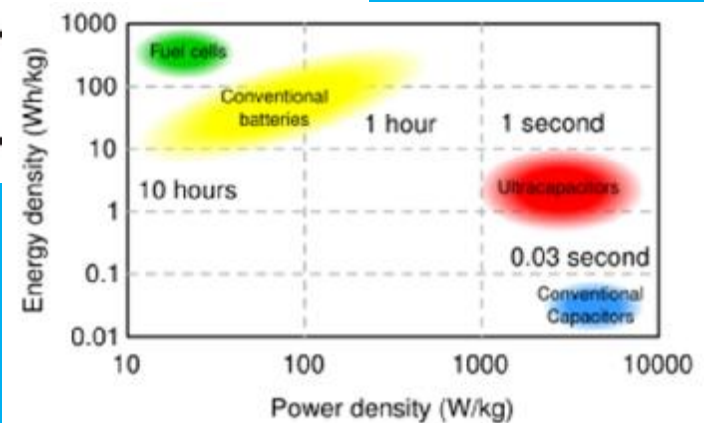
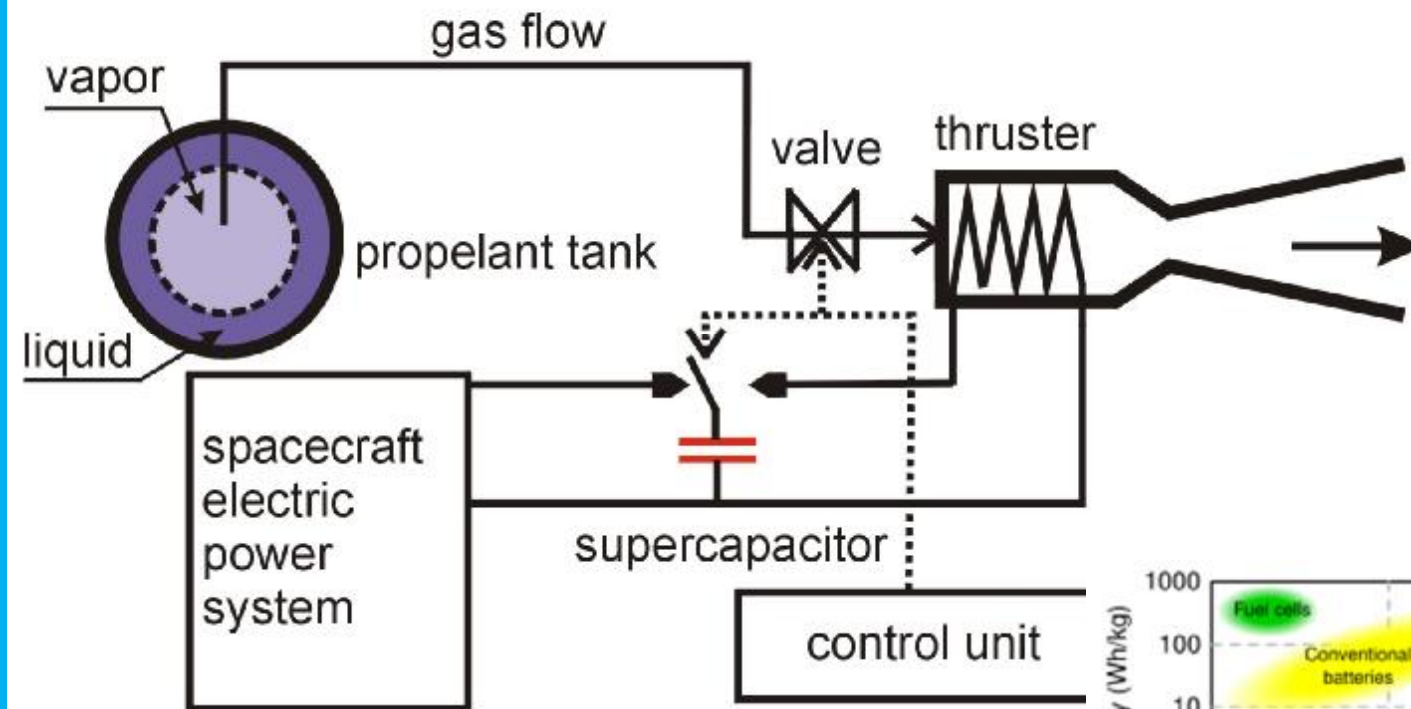
PW-SAT



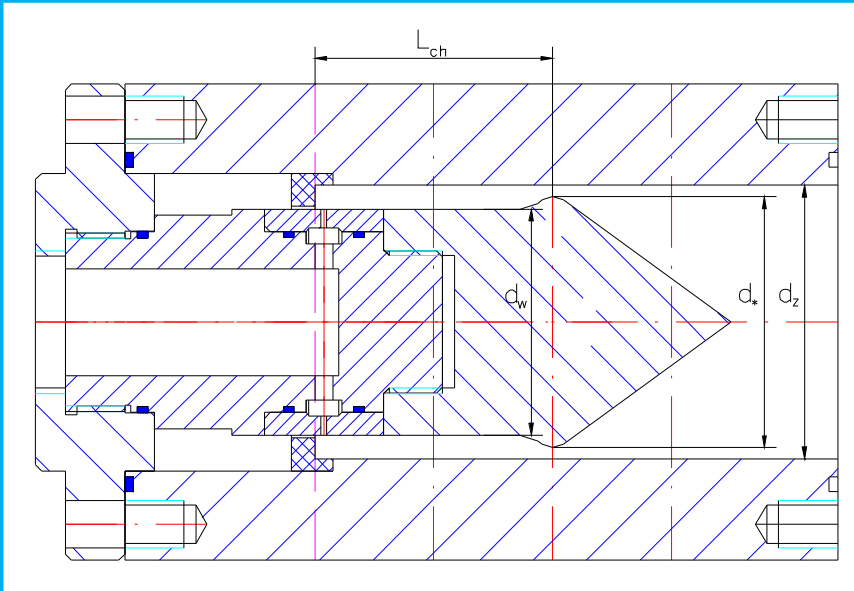
Artist's impression of the student's rocket launcher



Gas Resistojet Thruster



ROTATING DETONATION – ROCKET ENGINE



d_w – inner diameter of the channel,

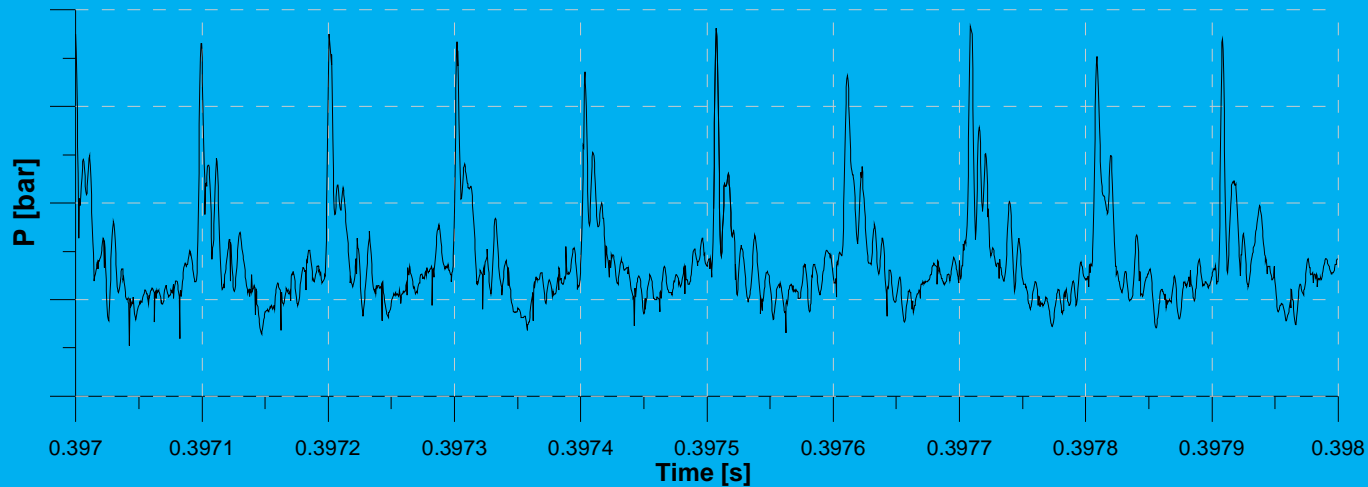
d_z – outer diameter of the channel

d_* - throat diameter

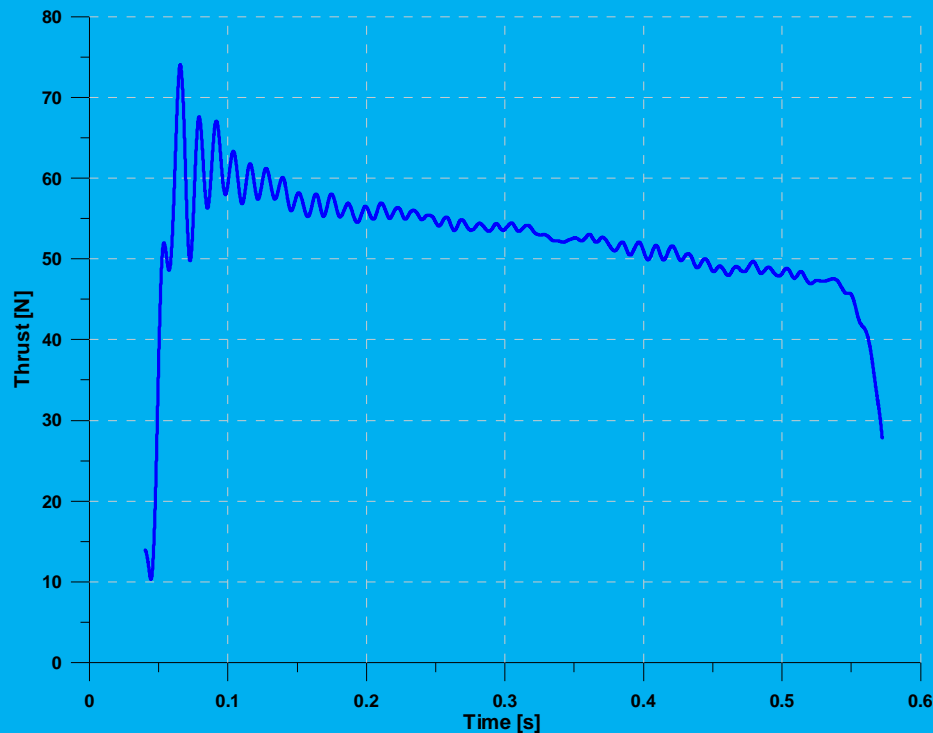
L_{ch} – channel length



THRUST and PRESSURE vs TIME



Pressure vs time



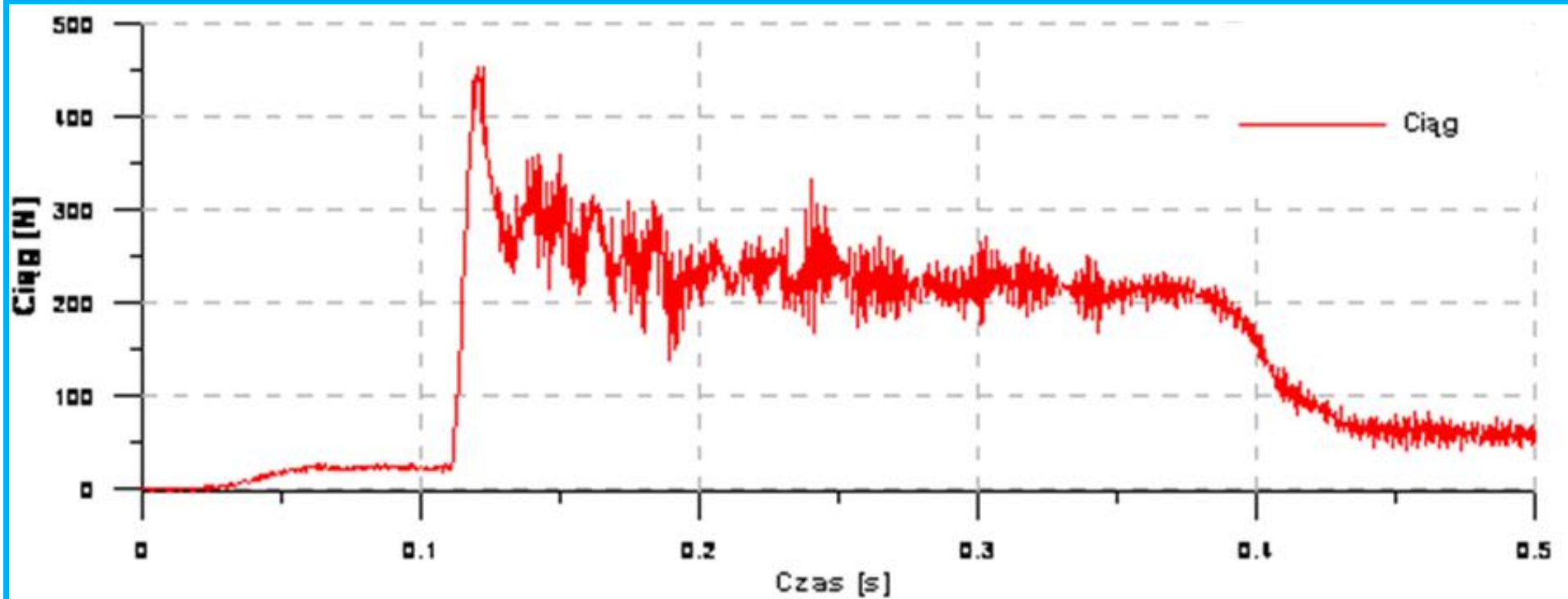
Methane-Oxygene mixture,
initial conditions $p=0,05\text{bar}$;
nozzle 77deg

Thrust vs time

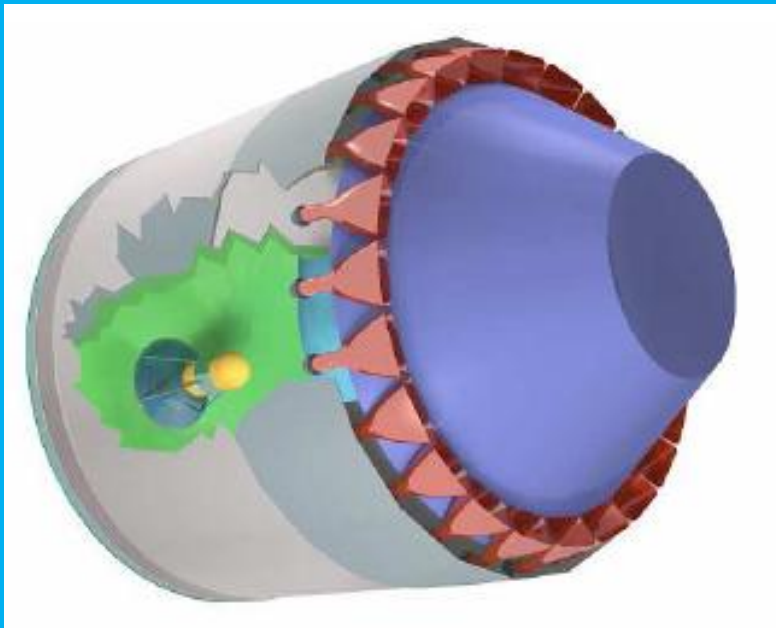
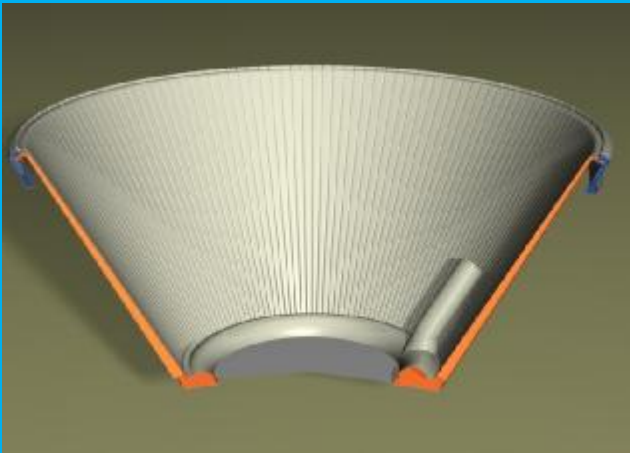
Experimental Test Stand



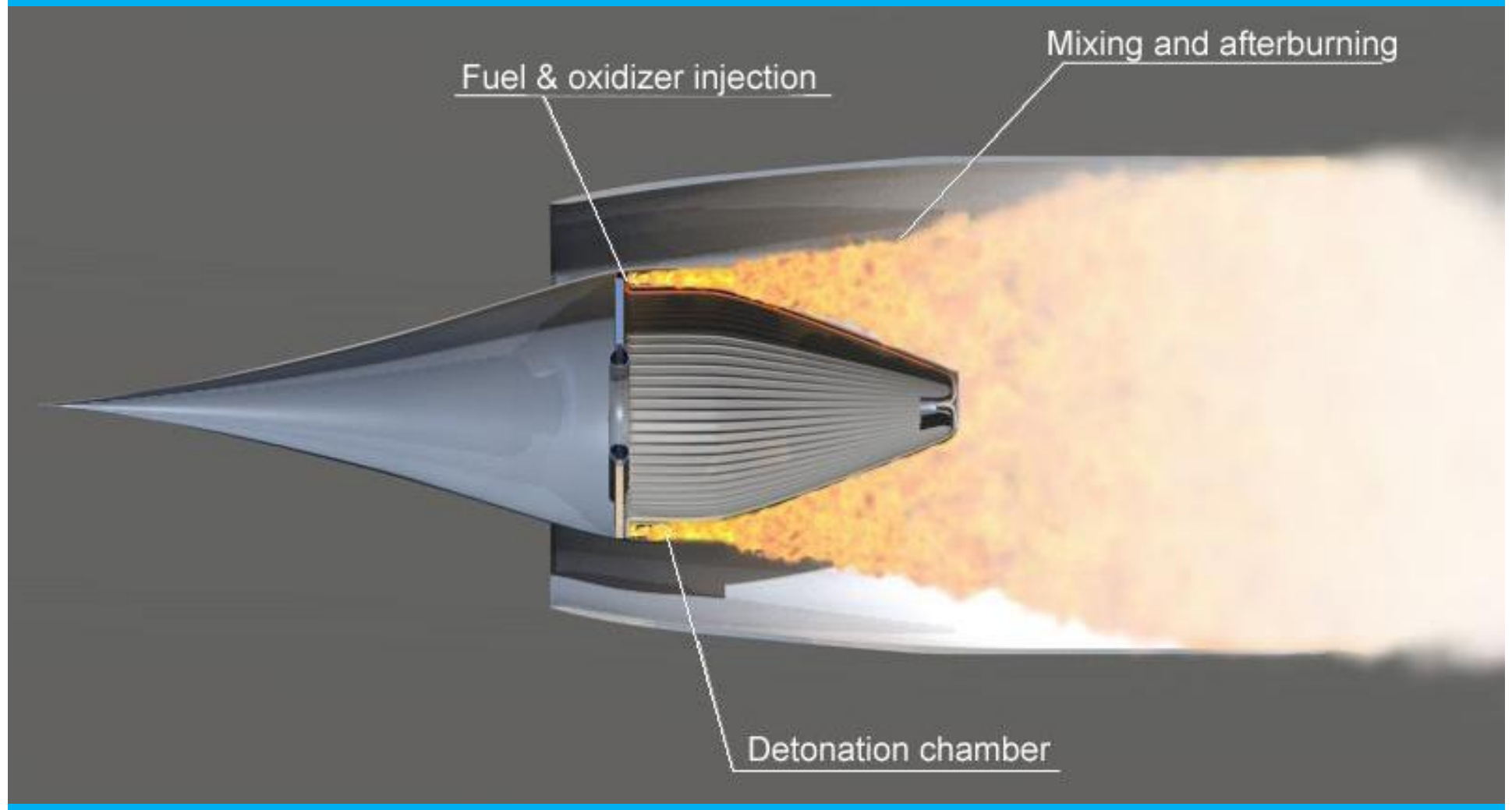
Thrust measurements



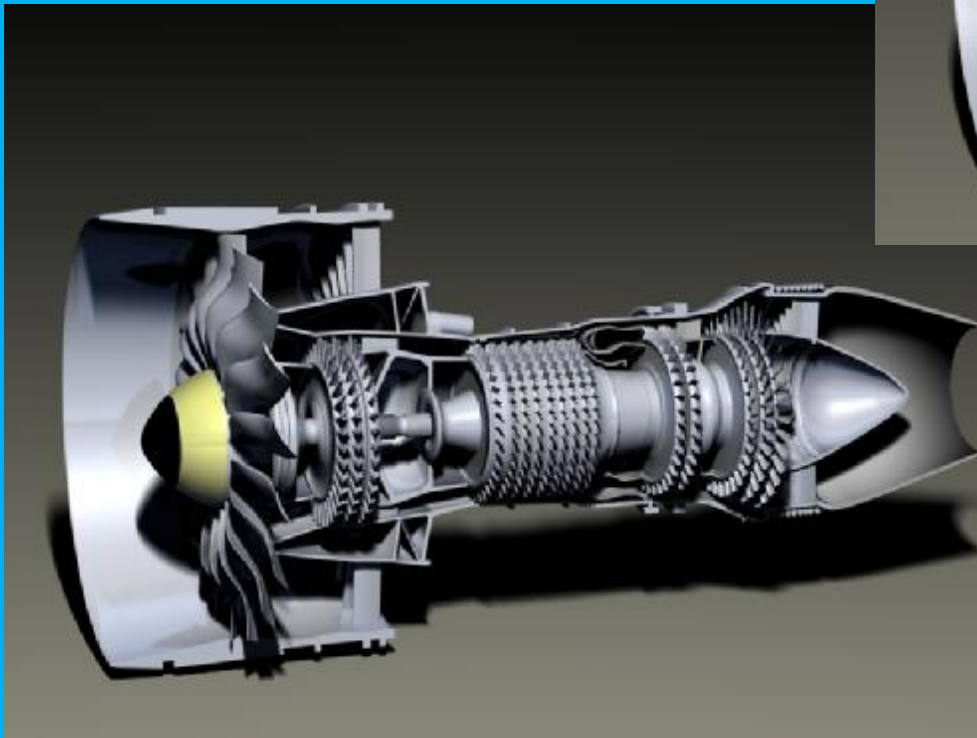
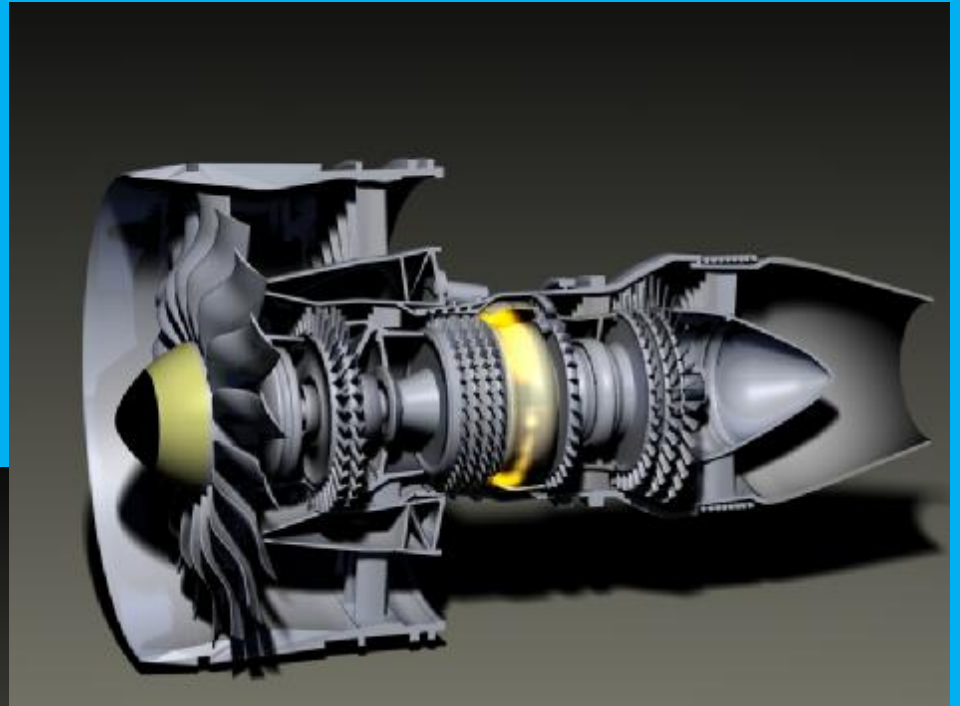
Comparison of Continuous Detonation Rocket Engine (CDRE) with classical Rocket Engine



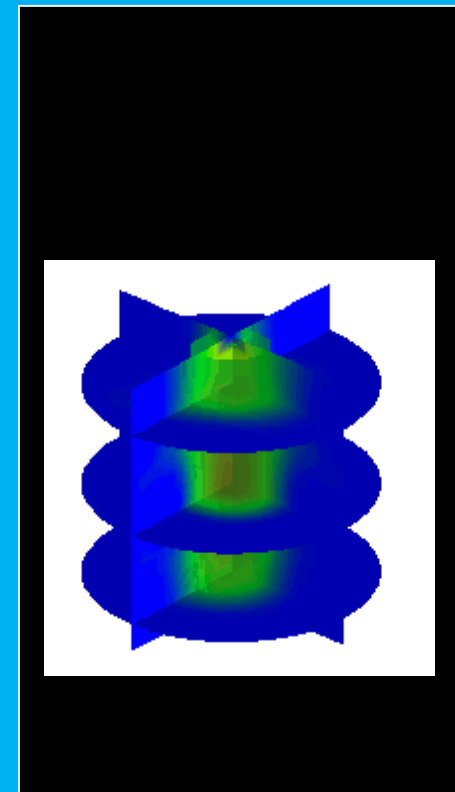
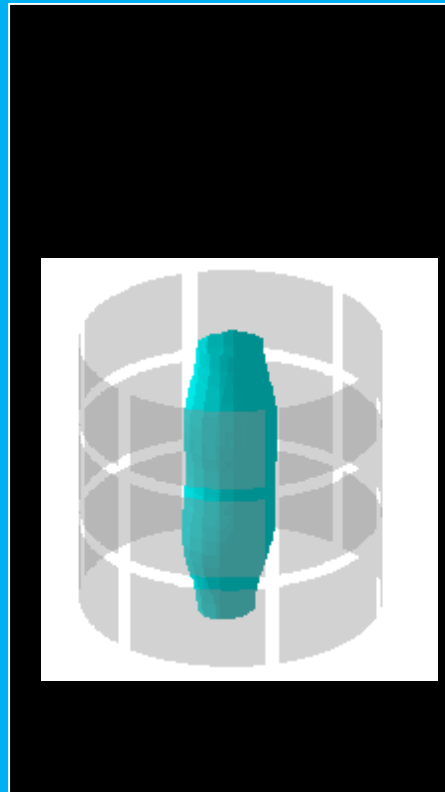
Integrated – Rocket-Ramjet Engine



Conventional and RD Turbofan Engines



3D tomography of gaseous flame – research for P&W





New Technologies Center

Institute of Aviation, Aleja Krakowska 110/114, 02-256, Warsaw, Poland.

Acronym: IoA

Country: Poland, PL

Web Side: www.ilot.edu.pl

The main research centre for aeronautics in Poland, founded in 1926. The mission of the IoA is to provide the R&D support for aircraft, helicopter and power plant industrial enterprises. The activity of IoA with the staff of 680 comprises the fundamental scientific research, as well as the experimental and numerical applications in the development phase of new aeronautical projects.



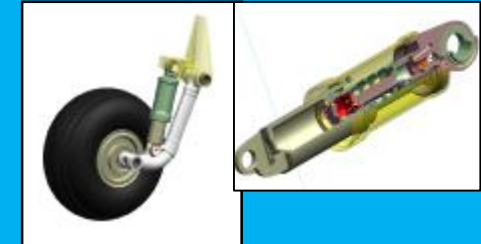




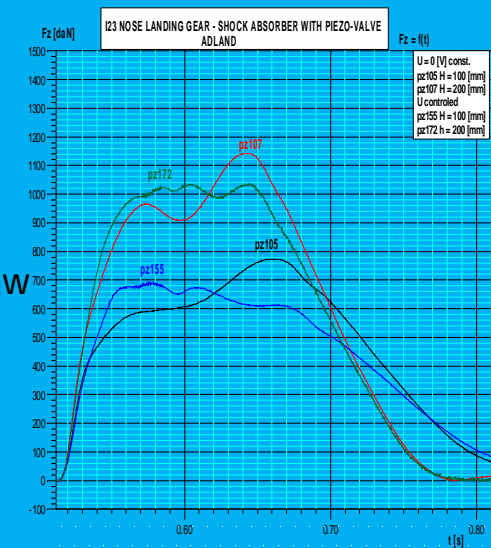
Airplane Skytruck (PZL-Mielec Poland)



Adaptive Shock Absorber
& New Landing Gear
during drop tests in
Institute of Aviation in Warsaw
Right – results
(with and without control).



3D CAD models of new
Landing Gear & Adaptive
Shock Absorber



5 Meter Low Speed Wind Tunnel



The special stand for helicopter models testing has been constructed which can be used for studying:

- fuselage models,
- rotor models,
- rotor and fuselage models together.

The maximum rotor model diameter is 2.5 m.

The range of tunnel flow velocity is from 0 up to 40 m/s.



CESAR Project: tests of low speed advanced airfoil with high lift device



RESEARCH EQUIPMENT:



Sinusoidal vibrator

frequency range:

5 – 2000Hz

maximal acceleration:

200m/s²

maximal mass of tested object:

50 kg



Shock vibrator

maximal acceleration:

3200m/s²

shock impulse duration range:

6 – 30ms

surge frequency:

up to 3Hz

maximal mass of tested object:

450 kg

EDC – GE – Aviation, Energy & Oil and Gas



Conclusions

- Poland have big traditions in Aerospace Research
- Application of Space Technologies such as: Meteorology, Telecommunication, Remote Sensing and Geodesy and Navigation are commonly applied
- Research in Space Technology were reactivated and we are slowly integrating with ESA and EU space project
- Institute of Aviation is actively involved in cooperation with USA as well as with EU research centers

Thank you for your attention!