

BS EN 16603-35-10:2014



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# Space engineering — Compatibility testing for liquid propulsion components, subsystems and systems

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The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee ACE/68, Space systems and operations.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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## Space engineering - Compatibility testing for liquid propulsion components, subsystems and systems

Ingénierie spatiale - Essais de compatibilité des composants, sous-systèmes et systèmes de propulsion liquide

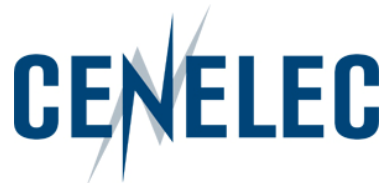
Raumfahrttechnik - Kompatibilitätstests für Flüssigkeitsantriebe

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1 March 2014.

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## Table of contents

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<b>Foreword</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>1 Scope</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>2 Normative references</b> .....	<b>7</b>
<b>3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms</b> .....	<b>10</b>
3.1 Terms from other standards.....	10
3.2 Terms specific to the present standard .....	10
3.3 Abbreviated terms.....	11
<b>4 General requirements for compatibility tests</b> .....	<b>13</b>
4.1 General.....	13
4.1.1 Compatibility test assessment.....	13
4.1.2 Test conditions.....	13
4.1.3 Test duration.....	13
4.1.4 Criticality .....	14
4.1.5 Phasing of tests .....	14
4.2 Compatibility tests.....	14
4.2.1 Requirement for compatibility testing .....	14
4.2.2 Compatibility testing of surface treated samples .....	14
4.2.3 Provision COTS components .....	15
4.2.4 Compatibility testing logic.....	15
4.2.5 Compatibility test plan and compatibility test procedure .....	16
4.2.6 Accept and reject criteria.....	16
4.2.7 Deviations from standards or standard guides .....	16
4.2.8 Execution of tests.....	16
<b>5 Identification of compatibility problems for liquid propulsion systems</b> .....	<b>19</b>
5.1 General.....	19
5.1.1 Overview.....	19
5.1.2 Compatibility aspects .....	19
5.2 Ground storage and transport.....	19
5.2.1 Ground storage .....	19

5.2.2	Transport .....	20
5.3	Known incompatibilities .....	20
5.3.1	Table of known incompatibilities.....	20
5.3.2	General.....	20
<b>6</b>	<b>Identification of tests to characterize the compatibility .....</b>	<b>21</b>
6.1	Compatibility tests.....	21
6.1.1	Overview.....	21
6.1.2	Safety test.....	21
6.1.3	Environmental pollution.....	21
6.1.4	Test sequence .....	22
6.2	Pure compatibility tests.....	22
6.2.1	Immersion screening tests .....	22
6.2.2	Qualitative immersion tests .....	23
6.2.3	Immersion characterization tests.....	25
6.3	Material selection corrosion tests.....	27
6.3.1	Overview.....	27
6.3.2	Red-Ox potential test .....	27
6.3.3	Corrosion potential test .....	27
6.4	Mechanical properties testing .....	27
6.4.1	Tensile tests.....	27
6.4.2	Creep tests .....	28
6.4.3	Stress corrosion tests.....	28
6.4.4	Verification of crack propagation .....	29
6.5	General corrosion tests.....	29
6.5.1	General corrosion .....	29
6.5.2	Galvanic corrosion test.....	29
6.5.3	Coupled galvanic corrosion, crevice corrosion and pitting corrosion tests.....	29
6.5.4	Corrosion of ceramic materials.....	30
6.6	Polymers and ceramics properties change due to liquid exposure tests .....	30
6.6.1	General.....	30
6.6.2	Mechanical properties .....	30
6.6.3	Volume and mass properties.....	31
6.6.4	Permeability .....	31
6.7	Ageing tests.....	31
6.7.1	Overview.....	31
6.7.2	Ageing of polymers and lubricants .....	32

6.7.3	Ageing of ceramics.....	33
6.8	Dissolution test .....	34
6.8.1	Overview.....	34
6.8.2	Dissolution of solids in liquids.....	34
6.8.3	Miscibility of liquids.....	35
6.8.4	Dissolution of gases in liquids .....	36
6.9	Special materials testing .....	37
6.9.1	Hydrogen embrittlement tests .....	37
6.9.2	Oxygen compatibility tests.....	38
6.10	Operational tests .....	39
6.10.1	Overview.....	39
6.10.2	Provisions .....	39
<b>7</b>	<b>Deliverables .....</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>Annex A (normative) Compatibility assessment and applicability report for liquid propulsion components, subsystems and systems (CAAR) - DRD .....</b>		<b>42</b>
<b>Annex B (normative) Compatibility Testing for Liquid Propulsion Report (CTLP) - DRD.....</b>		<b>47</b>
<b>Annex C (normative) Propulsion components and subsystems compatibility aspects .....</b>		<b>50</b>
<b>Annex D (normative) Known incompatibilities .....</b>		<b>55</b>
<b>Annex E (informative) Example of tailoring the requirements list for propulsion systems .....</b>		<b>64</b>
7.2	Use of the compatibility testing flow chart for Liquid Propulsion System compatibility testing .....	64
<b>Bibliography.....</b>		<b>66</b>
<b>Figures</b>		
Figure 4-1: Compatibility testing flow chart .....		18
Figure A-1 : Example of compatibility assessment.....		45
Figure A-2 : Example of compatibility assessment, references .....		46
<b>Tables</b>		
Table D-1 : Known incompatibilities.....		55

## Foreword

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This document (EN 16603-35-10:2014) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/CLC/TC 5 "Space", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This standard (EN 16603-35-10:2014) originates from ECSS-E-ST-35-10C.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by March 2015, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2015.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

This document has been developed to cover specifically space systems and has therefore precedence over any EN covering the same scope but with a wider domain of applicability (e.g. : aerospace).

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

# 1

## Scope

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ECSS-E-ST-35-10 belongs to the propulsion field of the mechanical discipline, as defined in ECSS-S-ST-00, and concerns itself with compatibility testing of propulsion components, sub-systems and systems.

Compatibility encompasses the interaction of two or more materials, solids (e.g. structural materials), liquids (e.g. propellants, simulation and cleaning liquids) or gases (e.g. air, pressurants). In case the interaction has the effect that the properties of the materials change, there is the possibility of a compatibility issue.

The standard:

- identifies materials used in propulsion for which incompatibility can create problems,
- identifies the time scale at which problems can occur. It makes a difference whether a system is only stored or operational for a short period and is to function only during launch (time scale measured in months) and systems that have a long life in orbit (time scale measured in years),
- identifies the liquid propulsion components, subsystems and systems to be subject to compatibility testing,
- identifies, specifies and defines the tests, test conditions and compatibility test procedures to ensure that representative compatibility testing can take place, and
- establishes the test requirements.

The standard is applicable to the design and the qualification of liquid propulsion components, sub-systems and systems and can be applied to their development; it also applies to COTS items procured for the propulsion system.

From the tests described in this standard the effects of interactions of space propulsion materials and fluids on the components, subsystems and systems can be established. In this way it can be assured that the component, subsystem or system satisfies the requirements.

This standard is limited to tests on component-, subsystem- and system-level. Only for those cases where new materials, substances or conditions are involved for which there is no experience or data available, the performance of screening tests is specified.

This standard may be tailored for the specific characteristic and constraints of a space project in conformance with ECSS-S-ST-00.