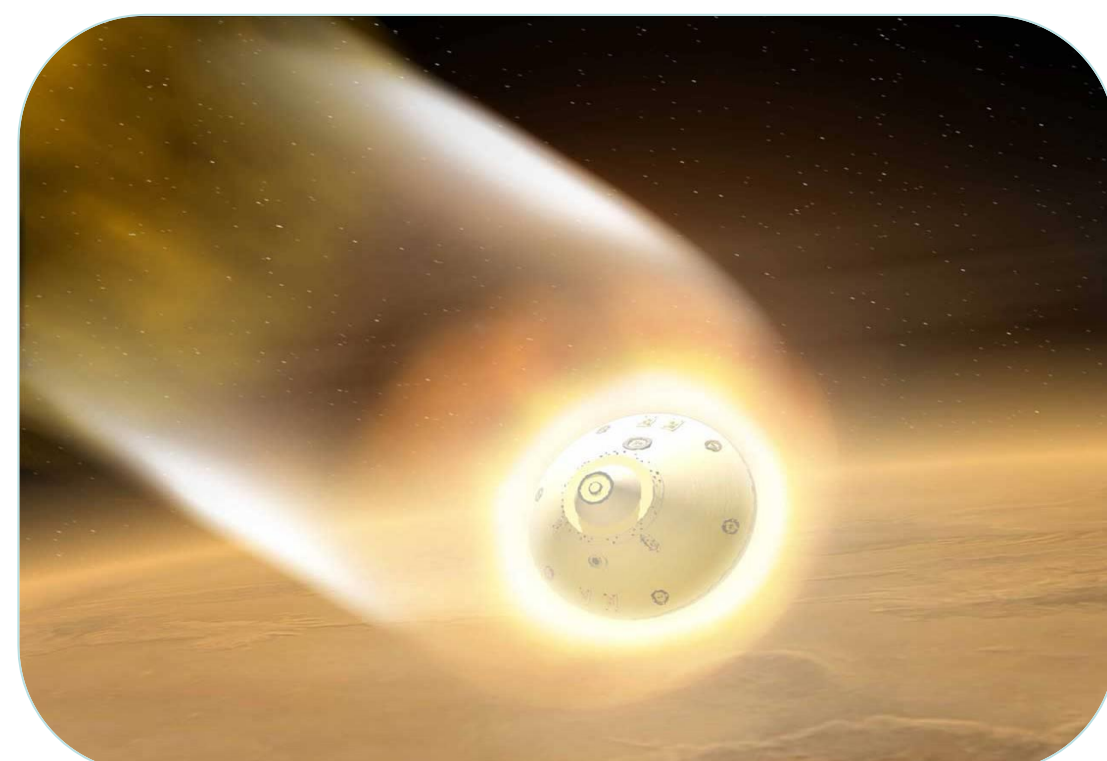
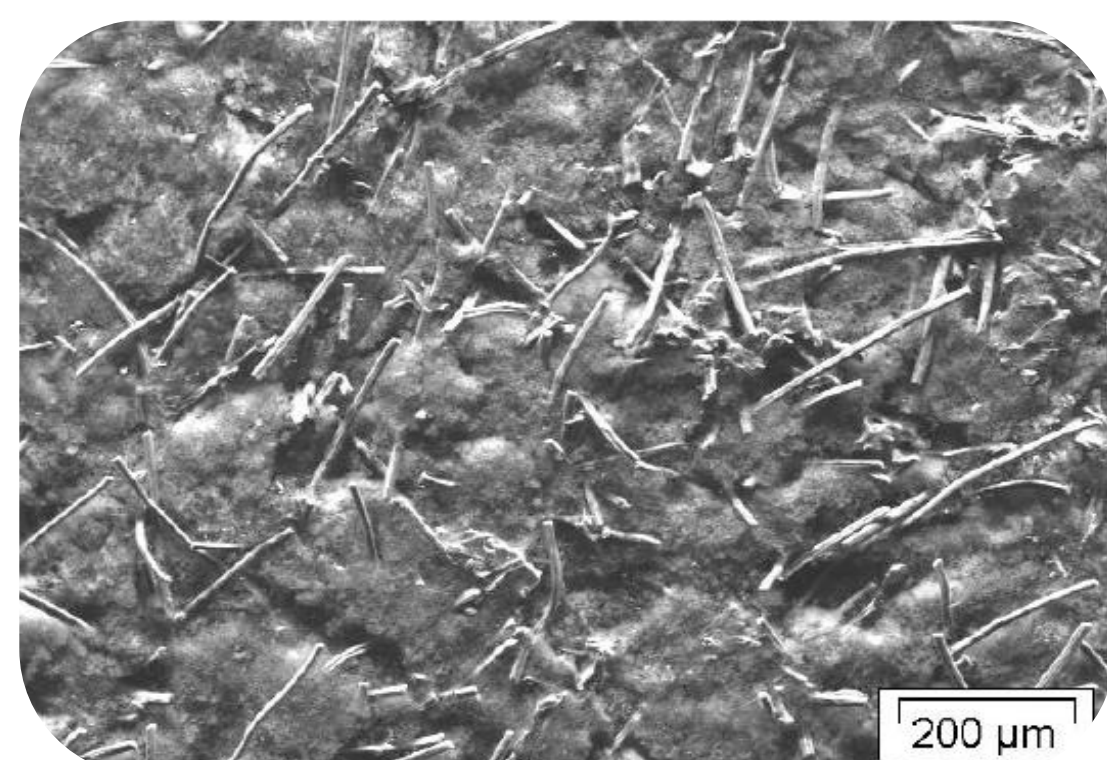


## Atmospheric reentry



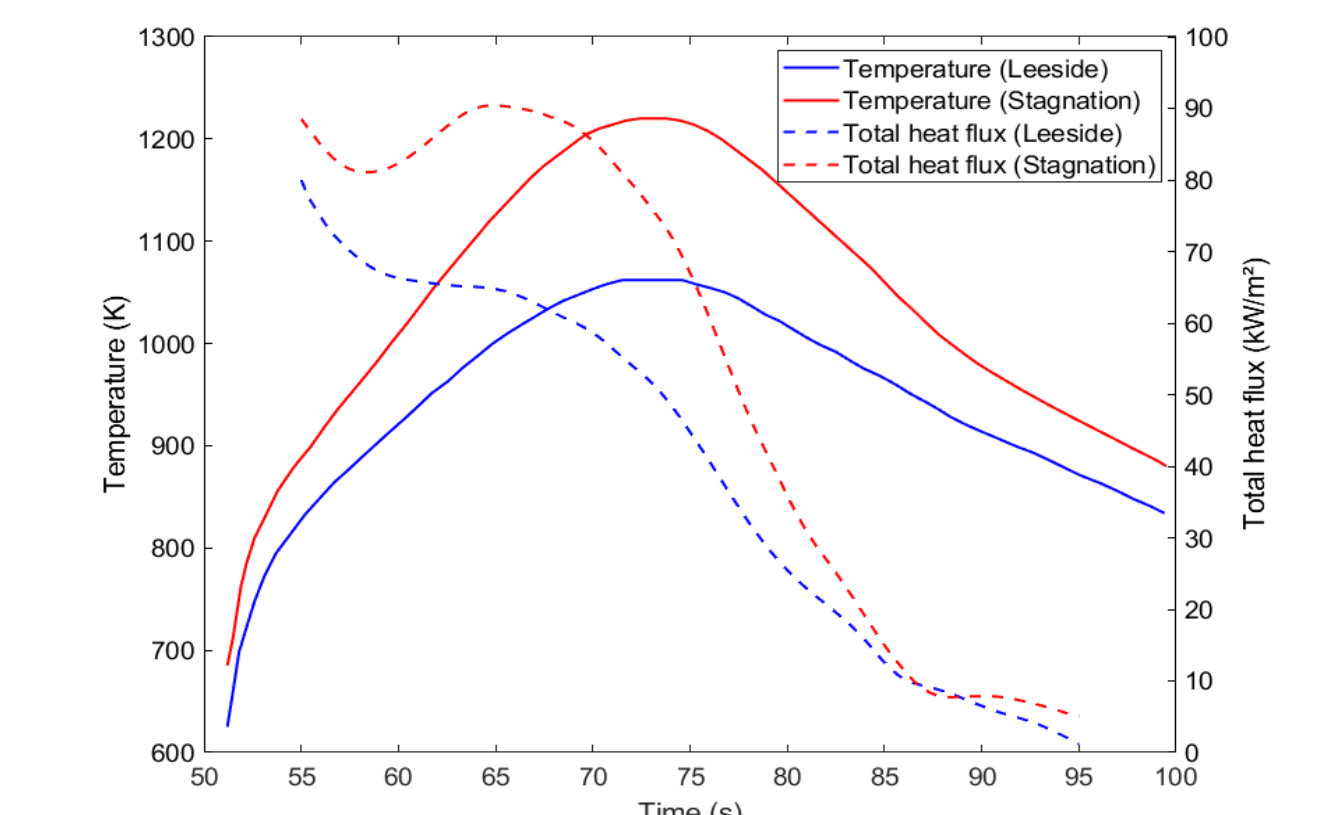
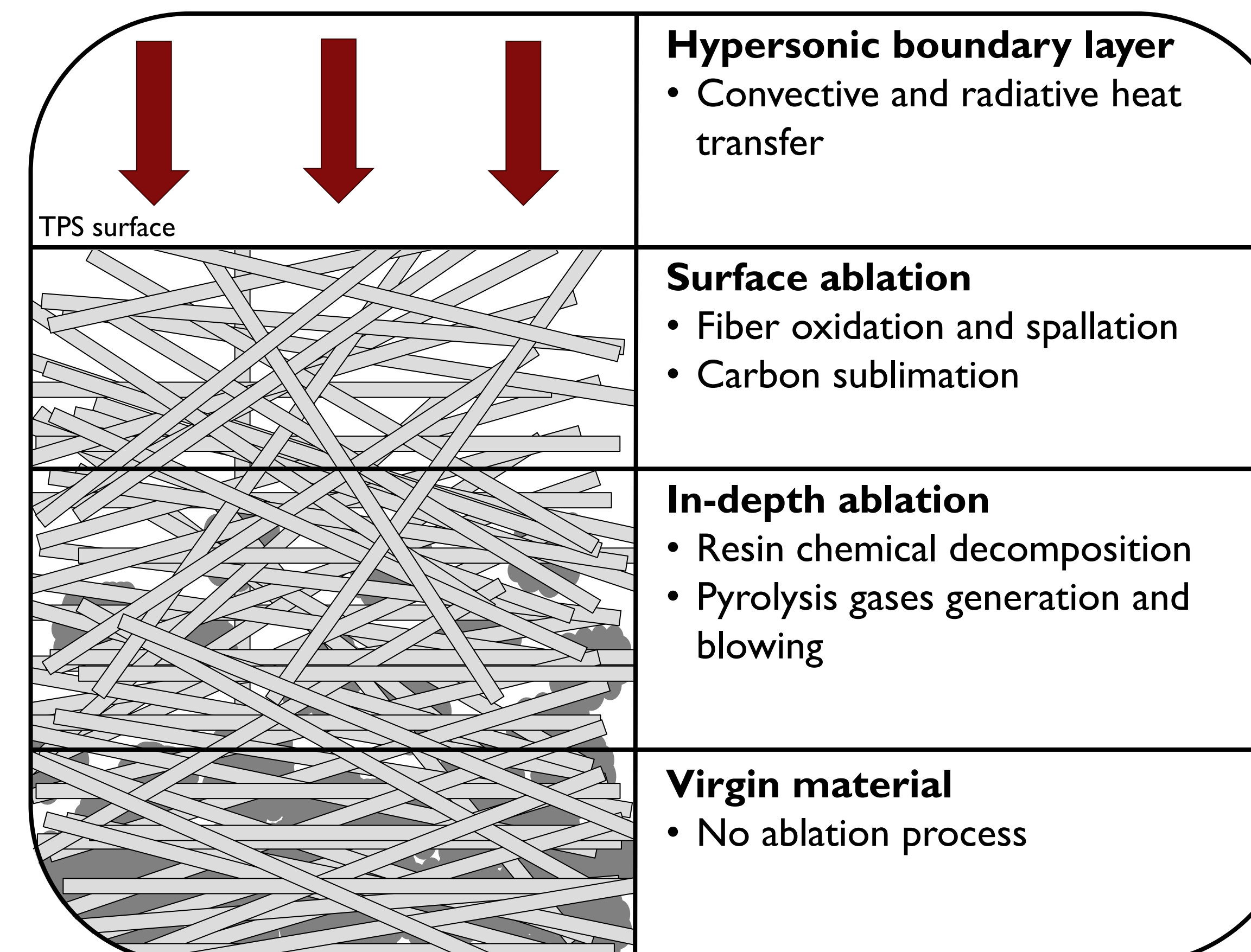
Atmospheric reentry stage [1]



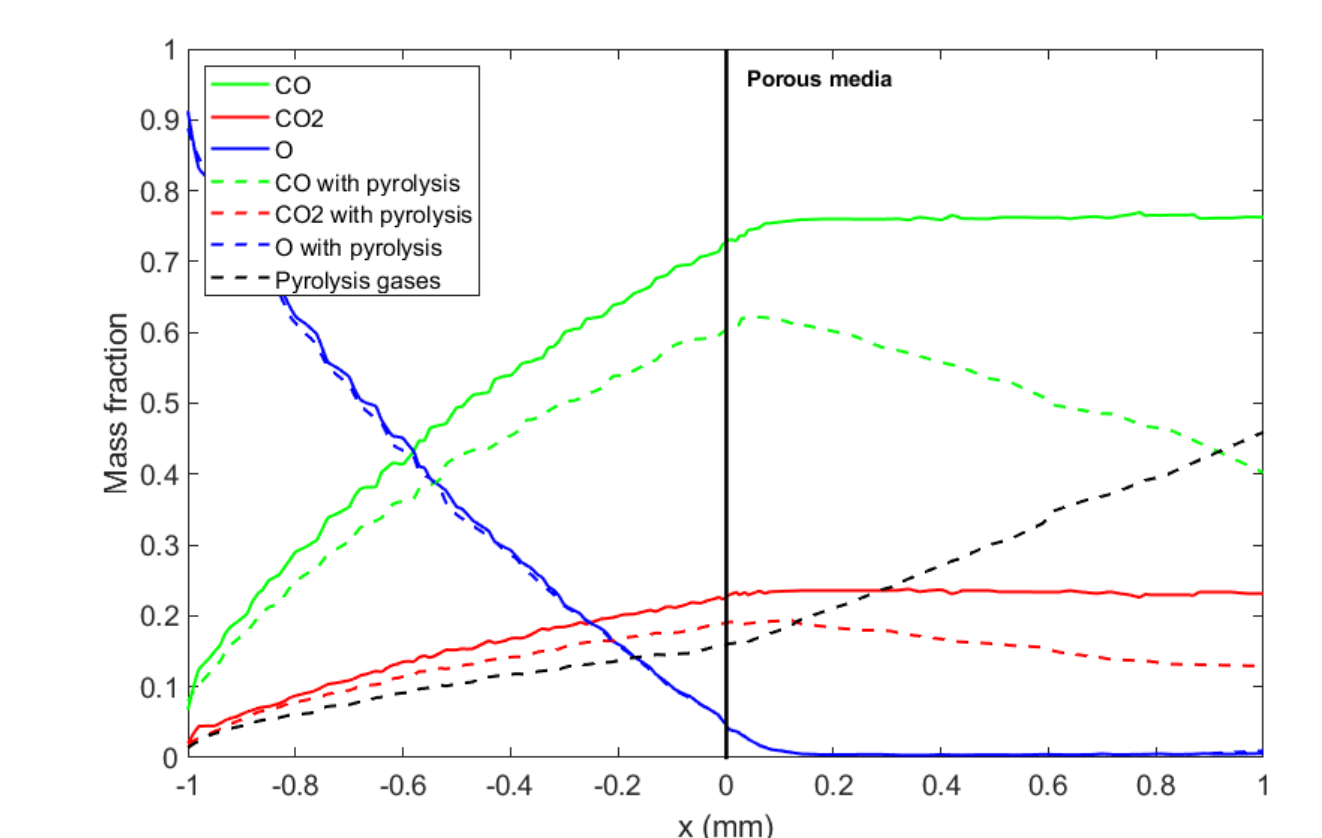
Microscopic view of a virgin TPS [2]

- **Significant heat** is generated at the surface through **atmosphere friction** at reentry stage.
- Without proper thermal protection, the spacecraft can be **severely damaged**.
- **Thermal protection systems (TPS)** are composed of carbon fibers impregnated with a resin matrix, giving them **porous properties**.
- **Heat dissipation** through TPS occurs through different physicochemical processes defined as **ablation**.

## Ablation process



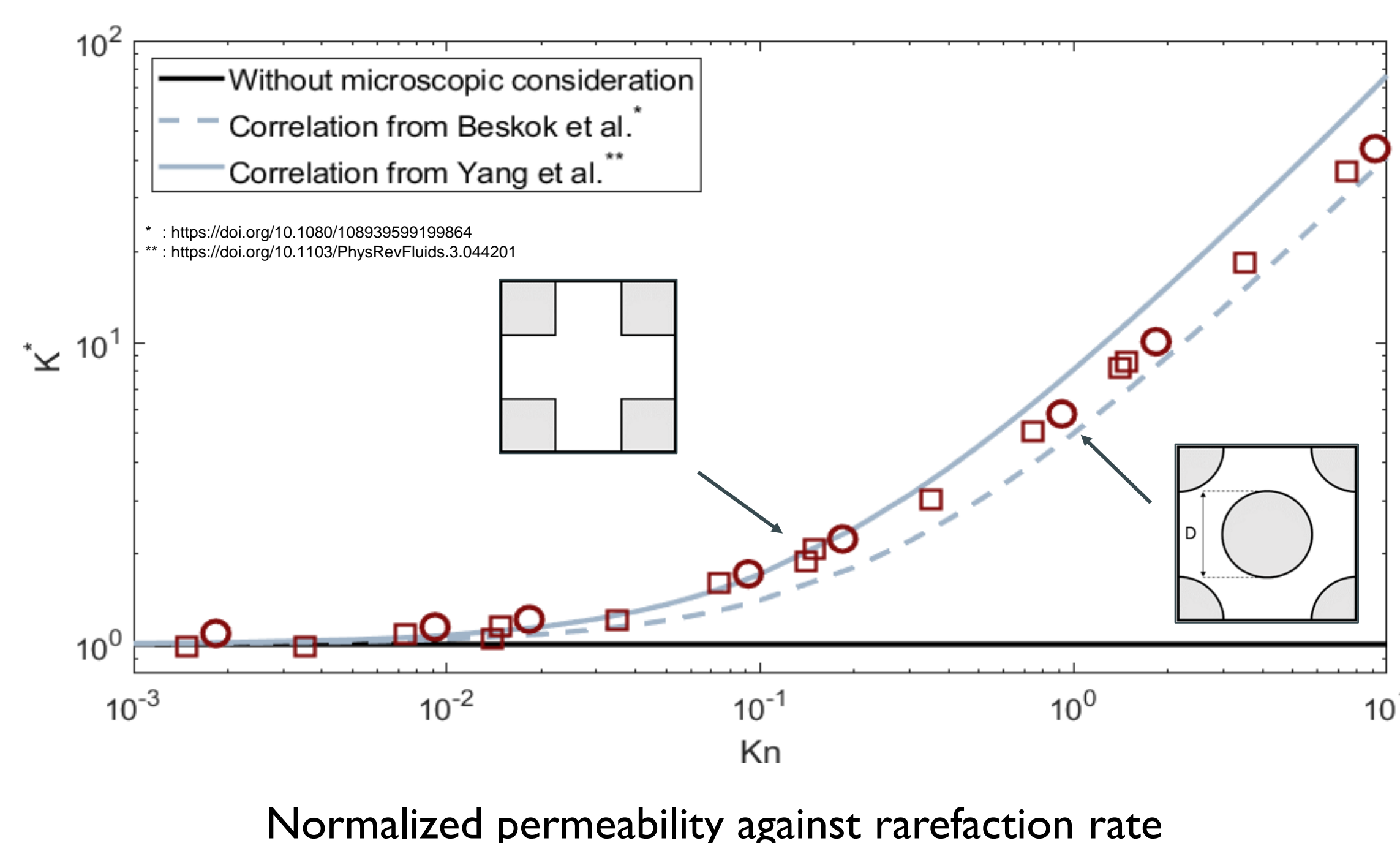
Temperature and heat flux profiles during MSL reentry. Adapted from [3].



Gas phase composition at  $Kn = 0,78$ . Adapted from [4].

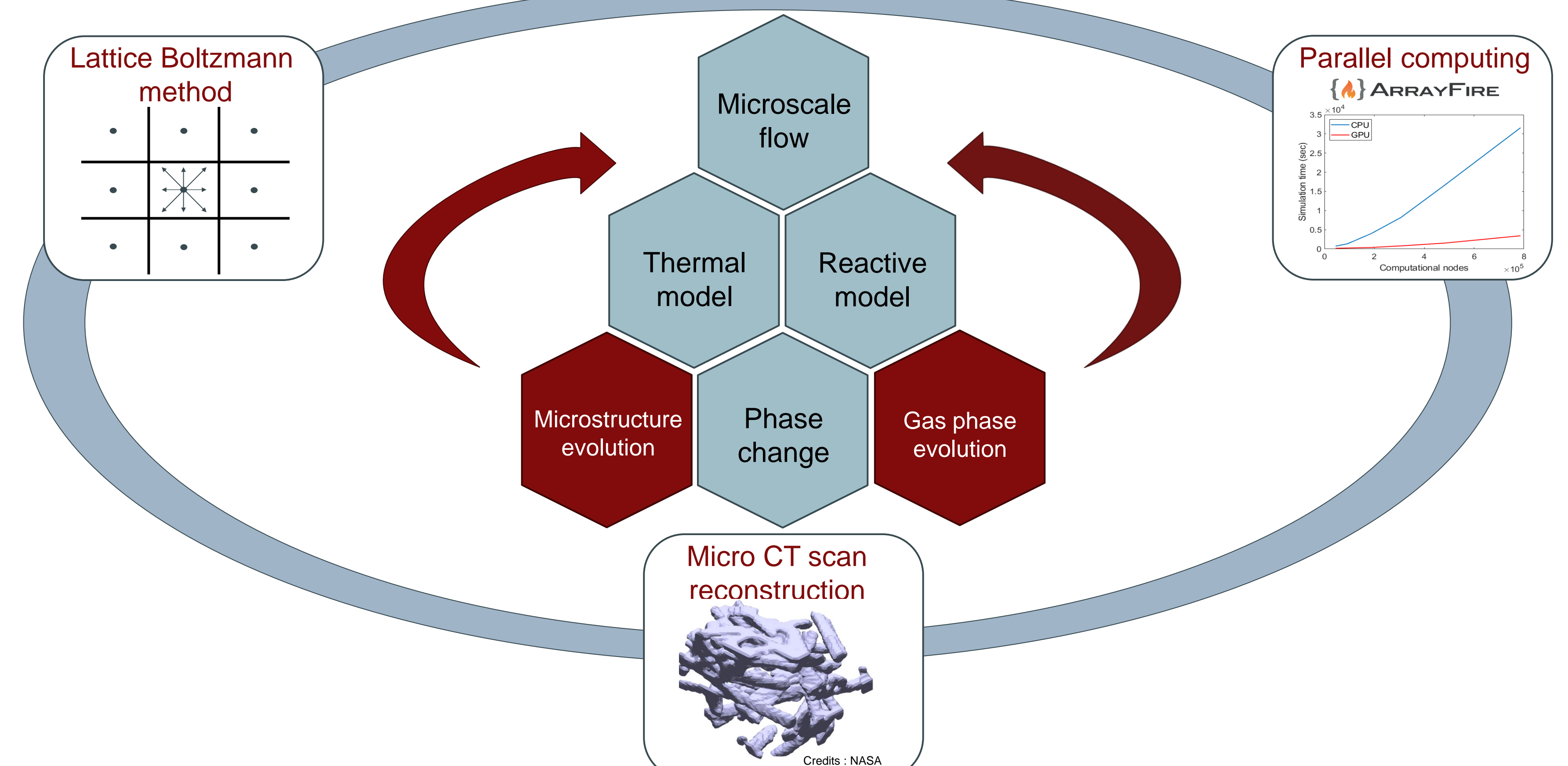
**Objective** Develop a numerical ablation model at a mesoscopic scale to better predict the macroscopic evolution of TPS by simulating in-depth and pore scale flows through porous structures.

## Preliminary results



- Non-continuum theory predicts **slippage effects** at fluid-solid interfaces at a **microscopic scale**.
- **Rarefaction influence on gas permeability** changes **local ablation rate**.

## Methodology



## Nomenclature

D : Diameter of the fiber  
 Kn : Knudsen number  
 $K^*$  : Normalized permeability  
 CPU : Central Processing Unit  
 GPU : Graphics Processing Unit

## Acknowledgments



## Future work

- **Develop and validate** the thermal and reactive models separately
- **Couple** thermal and reactive model to **predict phase change rates** under re-entry conditions
- **Add microscale flow model** to permeability and gas phase composition calculations
- **Integrate** the mesoscopic model to current models for **multiscale simulations**

## References

- [1] : Retrieved from <http://mars.nasa.gov/mer/gallery/artwork/hires/entry.jpg>, 2004.  
 [2] : Lawson et al. (2010). Examination of Scanning Electron Microscope and Computed Tomography Images of PICA.  
 [3] : Meurisse et al. (2018). Multidimensional material response simulations of a full-scale tiled ablative heatshield. *Aerospace Science and Technology*, 76, 497-511.  
 [4] : Poovathingal et al. (2018). Nonequilibrium flow through porous thermal protection materials, Part II: Oxidation and pyrolysis. *Journal of Computational Physics*.