## **United States Department of the Interior**National Park Service

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

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<u> 1. Nam</u>	<u>e</u>				
nistoric Spac	ecraft Propulsion Re	search Facility			
and/or common	Spacecraft Propul	sion Research Faci	lity		
2. Loca	ition				
street & number	Lewis Research C	enter Plum Brook S	tation	not for publication	
city, town Sand	lusky	vicinity of	congressional district		
state Ohio	code	39 county	Erie	<b>code</b> 043	
3. Clas	sification				
Category  district building(s) structure site object	Ownership  X public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered	Status  occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible X yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other: Inactive	
<u>4. Own</u>	er of Proper	ty			
name Nationa	l Aeronautics and Sp	ace Administration	(NASA)		
street & number					
city, town Wash	ington	vicinity of	state	D.C. 20546	
	tion of Lega			20340	
	stry of deeds, etc. Nation	<del> </del>		n (NACA)	
	Real Property Manage			II (NASA)	
		ment office code Na	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
6. Repr	esentation i	n Evicting	Survove	D.C. 20546	
or nepr	esemation i	II Existing .	Juiveys		
title None		has this property been determined eligible? yes no			
date			federal state	countyioca	
depository for su	rvey records				
city, town		ş. Y	state		

# Condition Check one X excellent \_\_\_\_ deteriorated \_X\_\_ unaltered \_\_\_\_ moved date \_\_\_\_\_ moved date \_\_\_\_\_ unexposed Check one X\_\_ original site \_\_\_\_ fair \_\_\_ unexposed

#### Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

7. Description

The Spacecraft Propulsion Research Facility is at the Plum Brook Station of the Lewis Research Center. This facility is designed for hot firings of full-size space vehicles in an environment simulating conditions at an orbital altitude of 100 miles. The major elements that support this facility are a test building, an equipment building, a three stage exhaust system, a waste treatment retention pond, a propellant oxidizer and fuel storage area, an electrical substation, a refrigeration system and a service building.

The Spacecraft Propulsion Test Building is more than 70 feet high and extends 176 feet below grade. The below-grade spray chamber is 67 feet by 119 feet in diameter and holds 1,750,000 gallons of water. A 2.5-million-gallon retention pond is northeast of the test building. The three-stage steam ejectors are in the back of the test building and an 11 foot diameter duct connects them to the spray chamber. The vacuum test chamber is a stainless steel cylinder that can accommodate space vehicles up to 22 feet in diameter and 50 feet high. foot 6 inch access openings are provided at the top and bottom of the test chamber. Five 8 inch viewports are provided at the top, center, and bottom of the test chamber for TV monitors. The test chamber is provided with a 27 foot access door for test spacecraft articles. The heat sink of space is simulated by a Liquid Hydrogen cold wall (maintained at  $-320^{\circ}$ F) consisting of copper tube-in-strip panels surrounding the inside wall and top dome of the test chamber. Twelve columns of quartz infrared lamps spaced along an arc of the inside wall of the test chamber simulate thermal radiation and heat from the sun.

In operation, an entire vehicle can be vacuum "soaked" to the proper environmental space conditions in preparation for engine test firing. With the  $-320^{\circ}$ F cold walls and 5 X  $10^{-8}$ -torr vacuum, rocket engines can be ignited in the chamber under space conditions. As chamber pressure builds up because of the exhaust gas, an 11 inch diameter valve opens in 0.4-second to connect the chamber to a steam ejector system. Two parallel steam ejectors remove the engine exhaust products from the chamber while maintaining a moderate vacuum level. Three large dump tanks are in the exhaust spray chamber to receive propellants in an emergency situation.

The exhaust system includes a 250,000-gallon-per-minute water spray system for cooling the rocket exhaust. The spray system water is recirculated through the 1.75-million-gallon catch basin under the chamber.

#### 8. Significance

Period prehistoric 1400~1499 1500~1599 1600~1699 1700~1799 1800~1899 X 1900~	Areas of Significance—C  archeology-prehistoric agriculture architecture art commerce communications	community planning conservation conservation conservation conservation conservation conservation conservation/settlement	Iandscape architectur iaw Ilterature Indicary In	e religion science sculpture social/     humanitarian theaterX_ transportation other (specify) _Space_Exploration
Specific dates	1968	Builder/Architect	NASA	

#### Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Spacecraft Propulsion Research Facility's significance rests in its association with the development of the Centaur Rocket. This facility is the only one in NASA's inventory that can hot fire a large rocket while simulating the vacuum, cryogenic temperatures, and thermal radiation of space. The duplication of this space environment was crucial to the development of the Centaur Rocket which was designed to fire from Earth Orbit to send vehicles to explore the planets and Solar System. The Centaur upper stage rocket has launched some of America's most important space probes including the Pioneer, Viking and Voyager Spacecraft. The successful development and use of the Centaur was due in large measure to data that was collected from successful test firings of Centaur engines in this facility.

The importance of the Spacecraft Propulsion Research Facility is in its unique technical capabilities and its association with the Centaur research and development program. At the present time this facility is maintained by NASA on a standby status.

### 9. Major Bibliographical References

See continuation sheets

Chief of Registration

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10. Geographi	cal Data		
Acreage of nominated property	ess than 1 acre	<u> </u>	Quadrangle scale 1:24,000
<b>A</b> 1 ,7   3 5, 9 1, 8, 0   4,	5   8 <sub>1</sub> 0   6 <sub>1</sub> 6 <sub>1</sub> 0   rthing	B Zone D H	Easting Northing
perimeter of Building 321	craft Propulsic l at the Plum B	Brook Station o	cility is defined by the outside of the Lewis Research Center.
List all states and counties fo			
state	code	county	code
11. Form Preparent	code	county	code
name/title Harry A. Butows organization National Park	ky		date May 15, 1984
street & number Division of	History		telephone (202) 343-8168
571.			
			Officer Certification
The evaluated significance of this			Officer definition
national	state	iocai	
	rty for Inclusion in the Edures set forth by the	ne National Registe	toric Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89– er and certify that it has been evaluated ervice.
title			date
For NPS use only			
I hereby certify that this prop	perty is included in the	ne National Registe	r
Manual Ala Making at Parish			date
Keeper of the National Registe	er	W <sup>2</sup> , 2	
Attest:		i 🔑	date

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#### Footnotes

1. Information taken for the description of the Spacecraft Propulsion Research Facility was derived from the following sources:

Plum Brook Station (Cleveland, Ohio: Lewis Research Center, No Date), p.16.

Spacecraft Propulsion Research Facility "B-2" (Cleveland, Ohio: Lewis Research Center, May 1972), pp. 1-17.

Technical Facilities Catalogue Vol. 1 (Washington, D.C.: National Aeronautics and Space Administration, 1974), pp. 4-89., 4-90.

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