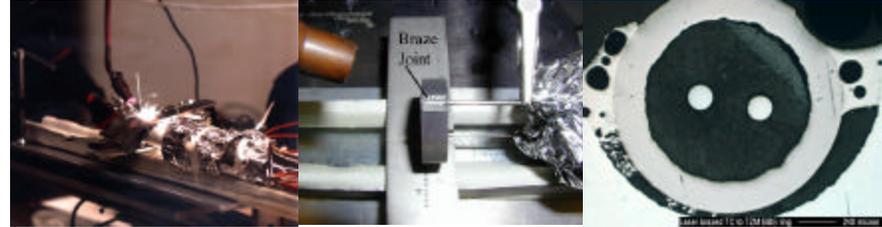




**Description and Objectives**

- Significant improvements in the ability of BlackBody Sensors (BBS) to monitor thermal performance could be realized by improving the joint quality between sensor rings and tantalum sheathed thermocouples.
- Modification of the sensor ring's surface properties to increase its apparent emissivity would also benefit thermal performance monitoring.
- An investigation will be conducted to develop enhanced laser brazing techniques for joining thermocouples to BBS rings, and the development of emissivity coatings for improved heat transfer into BBS rings



A – Photograph showing the laser brazing process  
B – TZM BBS after laser brazing  
C – Photomicrograph showing a cross-section of the braze joint revealing the need for improved laser brazing techniques.

**Approach**

- Redesign sensor ring thermocouple grooves to maximize capillary flow.
- Evaluate alternative braze materials for higher temperature use and improved flowability.
- Evaluate tantalum as a replacement for TZM sensor rings.
- Develop laser braze parameters for joining Ta sheathed thermocouples to Ta sensor rings.
- Evaluate TaC as an emissivity coating for Ta sensor rings.
- Thermal cycle tests to determine robustness of braze joints and emissivity coatings.

**Subcontractor** None

**Schedule and Deliverables**

- 6 months for development of the processes, fabrication of test articles, and characterization.
- Techniques for enhanced blackbody sensor performance

**NASA and Commercial Applications**

- Improved thermal performance of the QMI.
- Joining of refractory metals, ceramics and composites
- Rocket motors, heat pipes, power generation, electronics