Making Simple "Fixed Jet" Injector Plates for Patrick Carroll's AeroTech RMS 54/1280 Hybrid Revival Project V.3

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This is a set of procedures using a conventional "hand dialed" lathe, drill press and optional "hand dialed" milling machine to make simple "fixed-jet" injector plates for use with Patrick Carroll's revival of the *AeroTech* RMS 54/1280 Hybrid rocket motor. For more information see

https://pcarroll2525.com/high-power-rocketry/

The original injector plate supplied with the *AeroTech* 54/1280 RMS Hybrid motor is a bit complicated. Arranged symmetrically around the base of the central depressor pin (used to open the pin valve of the flight tank) are 8 holes. Half of the holes are drilled through (the actual 1/16" orifice size) and also partially drilled and tapped 3-48 for set screws. Every other hole is blind-drilled and also tapped for 3-48 set screws. The idea is that set-screws can be used to block off unwanted injector jets and the blind holes can be used to store extra set-screws (as shown in the photos below and in Appendix A).





This makes a nice CNC project as demonstrated by Jordan Slavish's work and as seen on Patrick's web site! However, my approach is much simpler and involves only basic lathe and drill press work to make serviceable injector plates. Optionally, a milling machine with a rotary table attachment will do a beautiful job of precisely locating and drilling the orifice jet holes. A minor inconvenience of this approach is that the plate must be switched out to change jet configurations. However, manipulating tiny 3-48 set screws deep in the forward closure is not much fun either!

Objectives:

Five main operations need to be performed to make simple fixed-jet injectors. First, using the lathe, turn down a piece of aluminum (or stainless steel) round bar to form the general OD of the part.

Second, further turn down the forward section of rod to form the depressor pin. Third, cut off the part to rough length and reverse it in the chuck. Fourth, face off to finished length and turn the O-ring recess.

Finally, use a drill press to carefully drill the desired number of injector ports. Optionally, a milling machine with a rotary table can be used to do a nicer job on locating and drilling the injector holes.

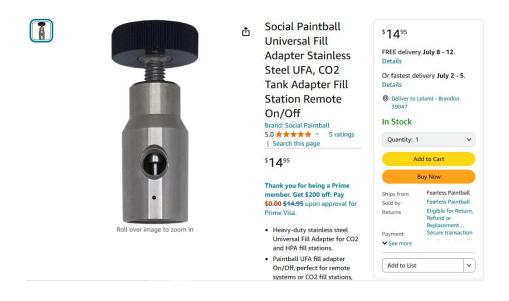
Step-by-step Directions:

Lathe procedures:

- Turn down the major OD of the injector body.
 - a. Cut a length of 11/16" or 3/4" round bar stock.
 - i. The AeroTech original is 303 stainless steel.
 - ii. I have used 6061 T6 aluminum and 360 brass also. 303 stainless machines well if you take your time and use small (.005 to .010") cuts. Brass is a bit "grabby" but works well with small cuts at a bit higher RPM. Aluminum is forgiving to machine and allows for .010 to .020" cuts.
 - b. Chuck with a protective collet if possible (see my companion pin valve paper for details of these collets).
 - c. Face off the end.
 - d. Turn to 0.680" diameter x about 0.4" long. Just a few thousandths will need to be removed from 11/16" stock but for 3/4" stock 0.070" total off the diameter or 0.035 on a side (OAS) will need to be removed (this equals 1x20, 1x10 and 1x3 cuts then measure the cut required to finish).
- Turn down the pin valve depressor pin.
 - a. Turn the forward portion of the injector body down further to 0.100" diameter x 0.164" long stock *AeroTech* dimension or 0.234" long for use with the modified *Interstate**Pneumatics brand pin valve.

- (an additional 0.580" needs to be taken off the diameter or 0.290" OAS = 14×20 cuts + 1×3 cut then measure the cut required to finish).
- b. IMPORTANT NOTE: If possible, it is best to use the extended (0.234") depressor pin along with the standard *Interstate* valve pin length! Using the original *AeroTech* depressor pin length of 0.164" along with an 0.070" elongated *Interstate* valve pin as described in the companion pin valve paper incurs two significant problems:
 - i. The longer pin protrudes a bit out of the valve body thus allowing for easier inadvertent venting.
 - ii. The longer pin valve does not work with all UFA filling adapters. The filler screw will not retract far enough to allow the pin valve to completely close making safe nitrous filling impossible! Be sure your UFA adapter will work. One UFA that I know works with the longer valve pin is the "Social Paintball" brand:

Amazon.com: social co2 fill adapter



- c. Set the compound rest to 15°, pick up the pin tip and cut in .010" to .020" on the cross slide but using the compound rest dial to do the actual cut along the angle. This should produce an angled tip extending about half the length of the pin.
- d. OPTIONAL STEEL PIN METHOD: do not use 0.164" or 0.234" turned aluminum depressor pin but rather drill 0.106" diameter x 0.125" deep hole and insert a 0.107" x 0.289" long drill rod pin press fit into the hole. Use whatever works for you.
- Cut off the injector body to rough length.
 - a. Use a small parting tool (0.054" tip width or so).
 - b. Step in at least 0.233" plus your parting tool tip width from main face of part.
 - c. Plunge in and cut-off the plate or plunge in part way and finish the cutoff with a hacksaw.
 - d. Measure the resulting thickness (should be in excess of the required minimum 0.223").
- Face off the rear of the injector body and turn the O-ring recess.
 - a. Chuck the part in reversed with 0.100" tip or full diameter using a protective collet if possible.
 - b. Face to the final 0.223" total plate thickness.
 - c. Cut a step to 0.375'' OD $(0.153 \text{ OAS}) \times 0.068''$ deep (this is 7x20 and 1x10 cuts, then measure the remainder and cut on in to finish).
 - d. For my setup only, I center drill & drill 0.128" by about 3/32" deep to locate the rotary table pin.
 - e. The injector plate blank is now complete.

Drill Press procedures (option #1):

- Lay out your desired hole pattern.
 - a. Apply machinists blue dye to the top face of the part.
 - b. Scribe the geometric layout to locate the hole locations around the central depressor pin or simply "eyeball" your desired hole locations.
- Carefully drill the holes as close to the depressor pin as is possible
 - a. Use a 1/16" drill bit.
 - b. Using the depressor pin as a reference, crank the drill down to the part and make sure the drill will not contact the pin.
 - c. Drill the hole through the part and repeat as needed.
 - d. Check the bottom of the injector after each drilling. As long as the hole remains inside the raised section in the center of the O-ring groove you should be fine.
- You are finished with your injector plate.

Mill and Rotary table Procedures (option #2):



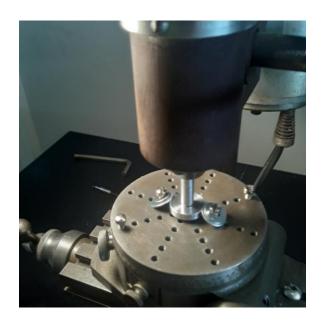
- Attach and center the rotary table to the mill.
 - a. Follow the directions for your particular mill and rotary table combination. A few of these steps are tuned for my specific machine. My rotary table uses a small central pin as a reference (photo below),



and I turned a special cylindrical fitting from 3/16" diameter aluminum to locate the injector part under the spindle by centering it on the depressor pin (photo below).



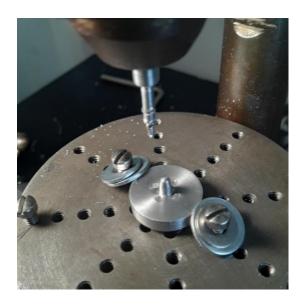
- b. Lightly clamp rotary table to mill table so it can still slide.
- c. Clamp the injector plate loosely to the center rotary table.
- d. Work the feeds on the mill table until the rotary table is centered under the spindle of the mill.
- e. Drop the spindle to hold the part to the table with the centering arbor for the final clamping (see photo below).



- f. Tighten down the rotary table securing screws then finish clamping the part securely to the table.
- g. Freeze the Y-axis feed and be careful not to bump or accidentally turn.
- h. Lift the spindle and remove the centering arbor.
- Set up the drill in the spindle and locate the first hole.
 - a. Step off 0.125" on X-axis.
 - b. Insert the 1/16" drill bit into the mill collet. For me, this is a custom made tool where a standard 1/16" drill is epoxied inside a 3/16" diameter aluminum sleeve with a reduced section to clear the depressor pin while limiting the depth of the hole thus avoiding drilling into the rotary table.



- For the two jet injector:
 - a. Drill with the custom 1/16" drill at the 0° index mark on the table body
 - b. Turn the rotary table 180° and drill again
 - i. If using a "quadrant" calibrated rotary table, the second hole is drilled at the second 0° index mark located at the beginning of quadrant 3
 - c. This completes the 2 jet injector
 - d. Remove the part and replace with new blank
- For the three jet injector:
 - a. Drill with the custom 1/16" drill at 0° index mark
 - b. Turn the rotary table 120° and drill again
 - i. That would be at the 60° mark @ quadrant 2
 - c. Turn the rotary table 120° (now at 240°) and drill again
 - i. That would be 60° @ quadrant 3
 - d. This completes the 3 jet injector
 - e. Remove the part and replace with new blank
- For the four jet injector:
 - a. Drill with the custom 1/16" drill at 0° index mark
 - b. Turn the rotary table 90° and drill again
 - i. That would be 90° @ quadrant 1
 - c. Turn the rotary table 90° (180 $^{\circ}$) and drill again
 - i. That would be 0° @ quadrant 3
 - d. Turn the rotary table 90° (270°) and drill again
 - i. That would be 90° @ quadrant 3
 - e. This completes the 4 jet injector (photo below):

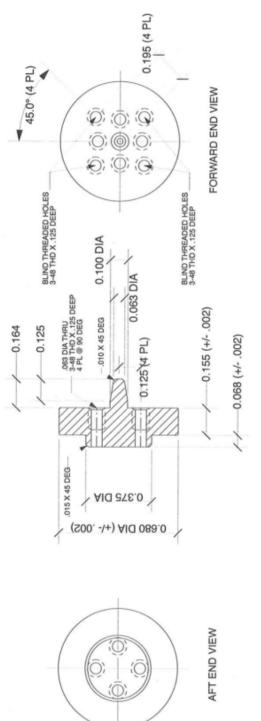


- f. Remove the part and replace with new blank
- For the five jet injector:
 - a. Drill with the custom 1/16" drill at 0° index mark
 - b. Turn the rotary table 72° and drill again
 - i. That would be 72° @ quadrant 1
 - c. Turn the rotary table 72° (144°) and drill again
 - i. That would be 36° @ quadrant 2
 - d. Turn the rotary table 72° (216 $^{\circ}$) and drill again
 - i. That would be 36° @ quadrant 3
 - e. Turn the rotary table 72° (288°) and drill again
 - i. That would be 72° @ quadrant 4
 - f. This completes the 5 jet injector
 - g. Five is the maximum reasonable number of injector jets to use before exceeding the nitrous delivery capability of the other ports/passage ways in the pin valve
- Clean up the holes.
 - a. Finish drilling through all blind holes with a 1/16" drill on the drill press.



APPENDIX A

INJECTOR PLAN



CROSS-SECTION VIEW