# Rocket Nozzle Equations

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## Contents

. Т	her'	modynamic Relations [1]
1	.1	Gas Constant
1	.2	Sonic Velocity
1	.3	Isentropic Flow Relation
1	.4	Isentropic Total To Static Temperature Relation
1	.5	Isentropic Total To Static Pressure Relation
1	.6	Isentropic Mach Number
1	.7	Isentropic Nozzle Area Ratio

#### ${\tt Nomenclature}$

 $A \hspace{1cm} {\tt Area}$ 

 $\begin{array}{lll} c & & \text{Speed of sound} \\ \dot{m} & & \text{Mass flow rate} \\ M & & \text{Molecular mass} \\ Ma & & \text{Mach number} \\ mol\% & & \text{Mole percentage} \end{array}$ 

P Pressure

R' Universal gas constant R Specific gas constant

 $\begin{array}{ccc} T & & \text{Temperature} \\ v & & \text{Velocity} \end{array}$ 

 $\epsilon \hspace{1cm} \texttt{Nozzle area ratio}$ 

 $\gamma \hspace{1.5cm} {\rm Ratio~of~specific~heats}$ 

ho Density

### ${\tt Subscripts}$

 $\begin{array}{ccc} a & & {\tt Ambient} \\ c & & {\tt Chamber} \\ e & & {\tt Exit} \\ t & & {\tt Throat} \end{array}$ 

x,y Given position

 $_{0} \qquad \qquad \mathtt{Stagnation}$ 

1 Thermodynamic Relations [1]

1.1 Gas Constant

$$R = \frac{R'}{M} \tag{1.1}$$

1.2 Sonic Velocity

$$c = \sqrt{\gamma RT} \tag{1.2}$$

1.3 Isentropic Flow Relation

$$\frac{T_x}{T_y} = \left(\frac{P_x}{P_y}\right)^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma - 1}} \tag{1.3}$$

1.4 Isentropic Total To Static Temperature Relation

$$0 = \frac{T}{T_0} \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{2} (\gamma - 1) Ma^2 \right]$$
 (1.4)

1.5 Isentropic Total To Static Pressure Relation

$$0 = \frac{P}{P_0} \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{2} (\gamma - 1) Ma^2 \right]^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma - 1}}$$
 (1.5)

1.6 Isentropic Mach Number

Equations (1.4) and (1.5) can be rearranged to solve for the Mach Number  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

$$Ma = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\gamma - 1} \left(\frac{T_0}{T} - 1\right)} \tag{1.6a}$$

$$Ma = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\gamma - 1} \left(\frac{P_0}{P}^{\frac{\gamma - 1}{\gamma}} - 1\right)} \tag{1.6b}$$

1.7 Isentropic Nozzle Area Ratio

$$\frac{A_y}{A_x} = \frac{Ma_x}{Ma_y} \sqrt{\left\{ \frac{1 + \left[\frac{\gamma - 1}{2}\right] Ma_y^2}{1 + \left[\frac{\gamma - 1}{2}\right] Ma_x^2} \right\}^{\frac{\gamma + 1}{\gamma - 1}}}$$
(1.7)

## References

[1] O. B. George P. Sutton, Rocket Propulsion Elements, 9th ed. Wiley, 2017.