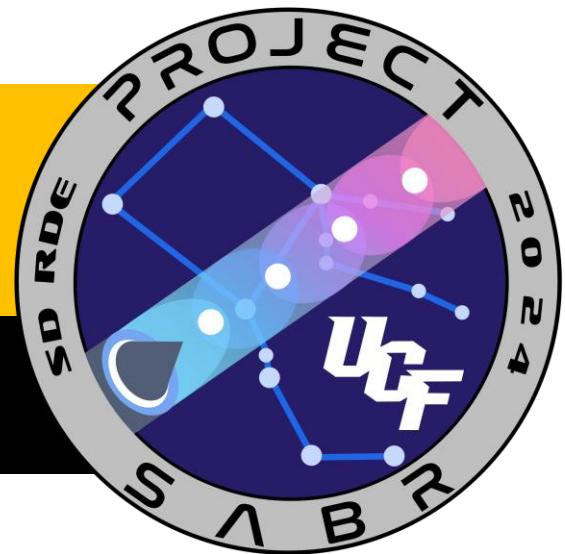




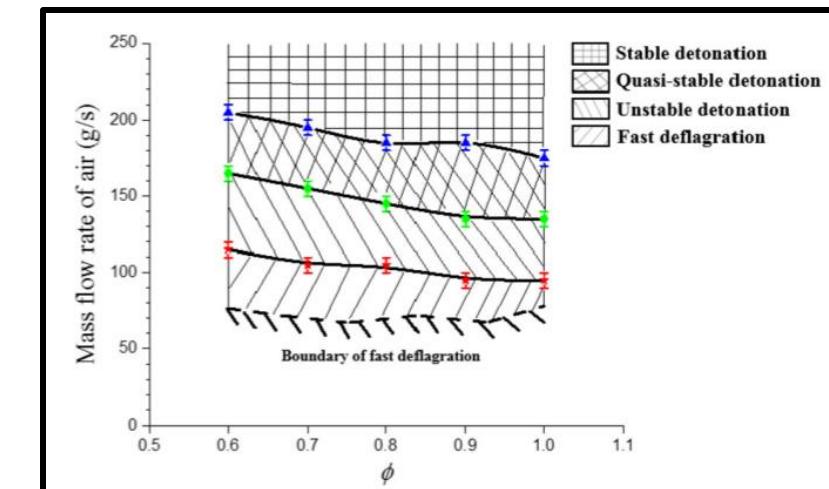
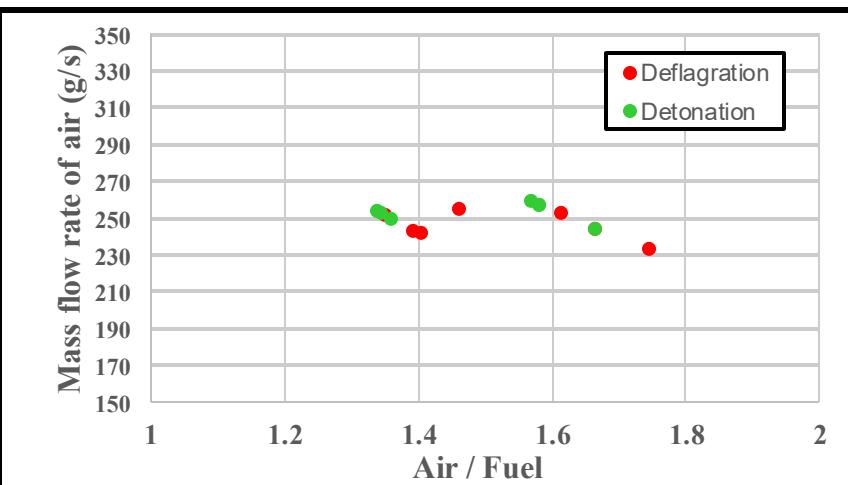
Small-Scale Air-Breathing Rotating Detonation Engine

*By: Paul DeHart, Joshua Kopp, Nathaniel Michnoff, Arturo Negrette,
Hunter Quinlan, Egan Rigney, Subhan Wade, Edward Woodruff*



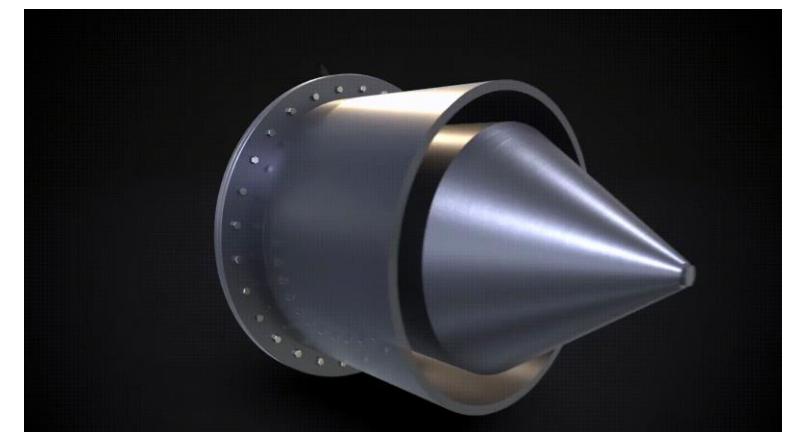
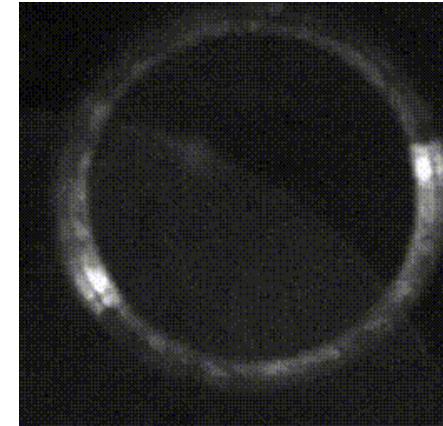
Project Goals

- Develop a small-scale RDE testbed using air as the oxidizer
- Build an operational map of the RDE such that a band of successful fuel to air ratios is found
- Design a unique ignition system that would aid in the optimization of applied system designs



What is an RDE?

- Fuel and oxidizer injected into an annulus
- Detonation forms from a shockwave that induces autoignition of propellants
- Autoignition causes pressure rise, which provides performance gain compared to traditional rocket and jet engines
 - Roughly 30% performance increase

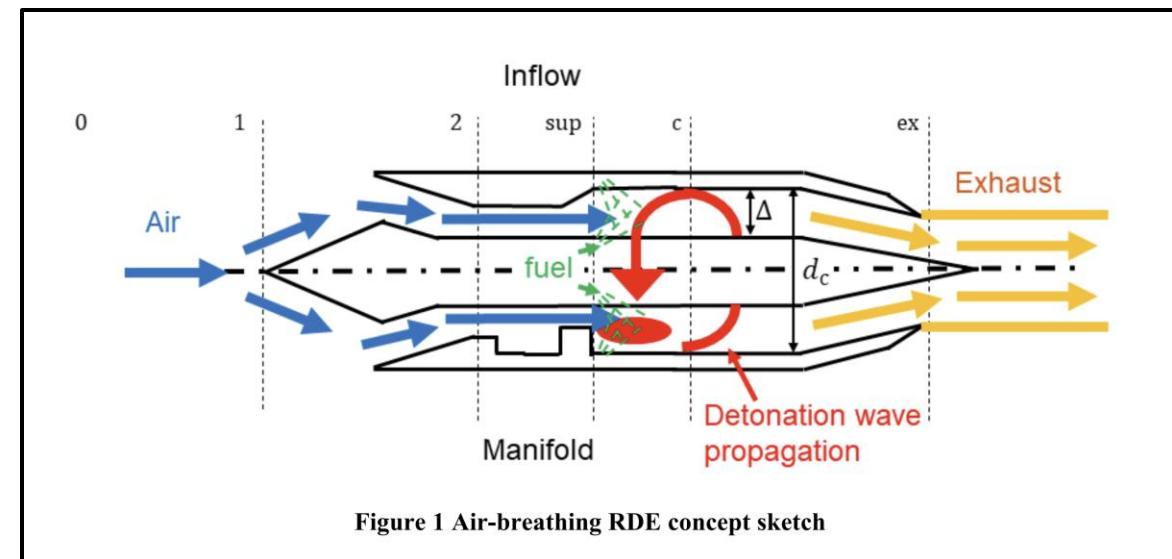


Why is SABR important?

- Detonation combustion significantly reduced the length scale required in combustors
- Axial air injectors with jet-in-crossflow are representative of ramjet and turbojet engines
- Small-scale RDEs with Air and Hydrogen are seldom studied in the public
 - Hydrogen storage systems are being advanced
 - Hydrogen and air is highly detonable

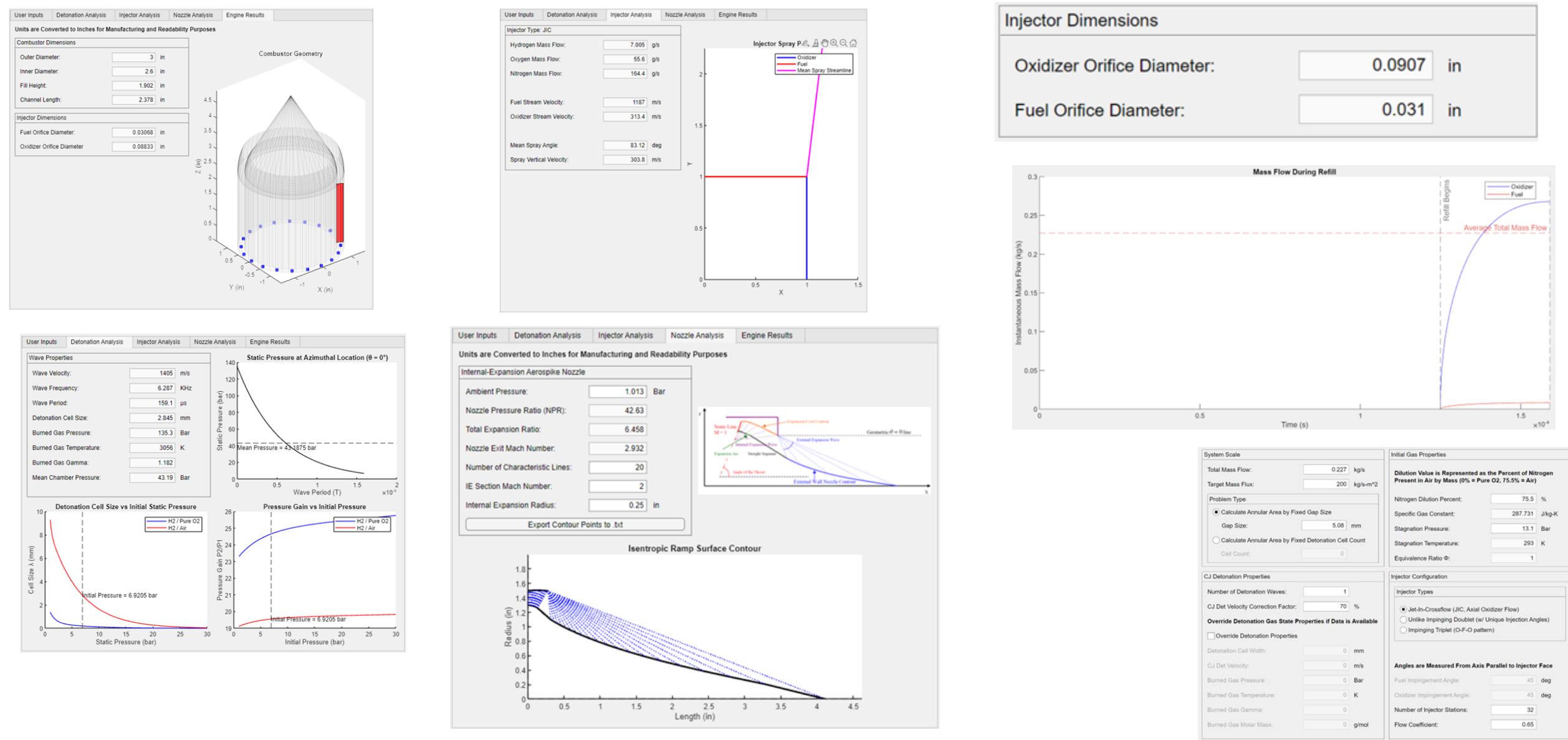


<https://www.twz.com/ges-breakthrough-in-detonating-hypersonic-propulsion-is-a-big-deal>



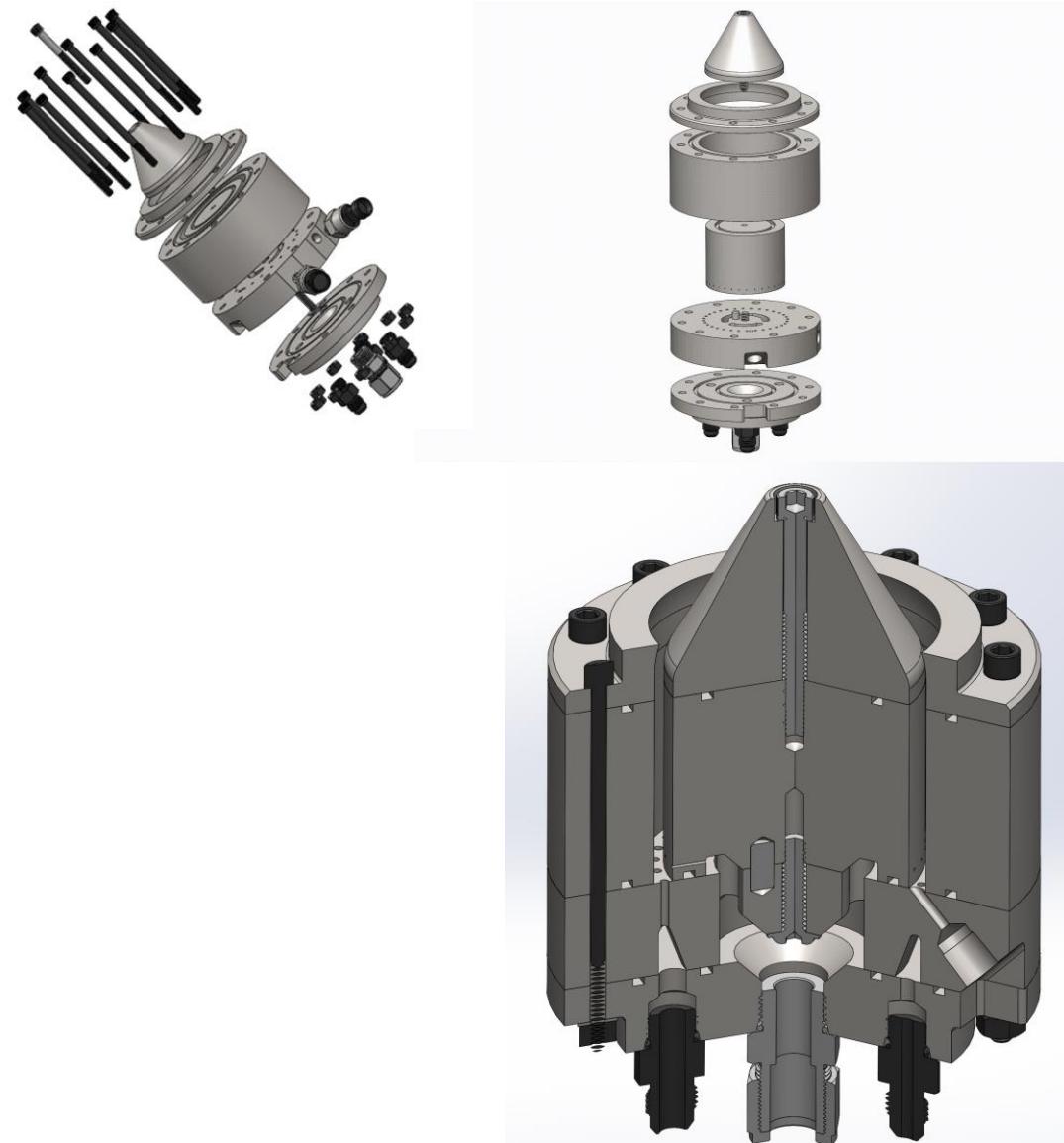
<https://arc.aiaa.org/doi/pdf/10.2514/6.2021-0084>

RDE Analysis



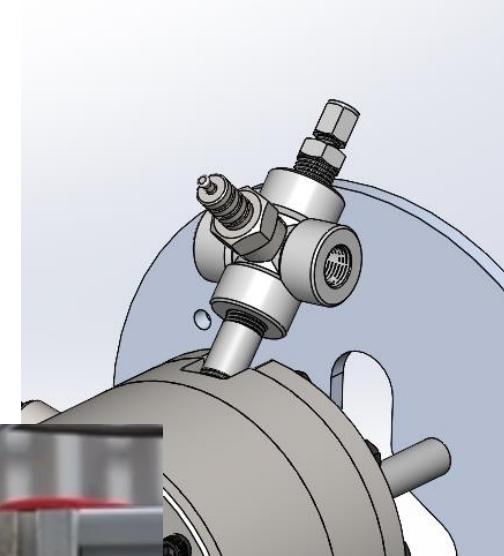
RDE Design

- Hydrogen/Air propellants, initial reactant pressure of 100 psi, peak detonation pressure of ~2000 psi
- Internal expanding aerospike nozzle design ensures operation at design condition throughout the detonation cycle
- Modular plate style design based upon AFRL Topology, pressure taps integrated into injector body
- Igniter flow path routed through injector face, minimal erosion/damage from detonation wave
- 32 Injector elements per side, relatively high L/D for improved diodicity



Torch Ignitor

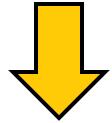
- Tapped off the Main propellant lines to maximize flight vehicle integration
- Jet in Crossflow injection, 360 psi target internal pressure
- Modified COTS NPT cross fitting for ease of manufacture
- Equivalence ratio tuned to produce heated oxidizer and induce deflagration-to-detonation transition in the engine annulus
- Resonant coil spark driver circuit for robustness and ease of integration w/ DAQ electronics



RDE Structural Analysis

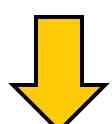
- **Boundary Conditions**

- Induced Temperature
- Induced Pressure
- Load Path Fixation



- **Model Considerations**

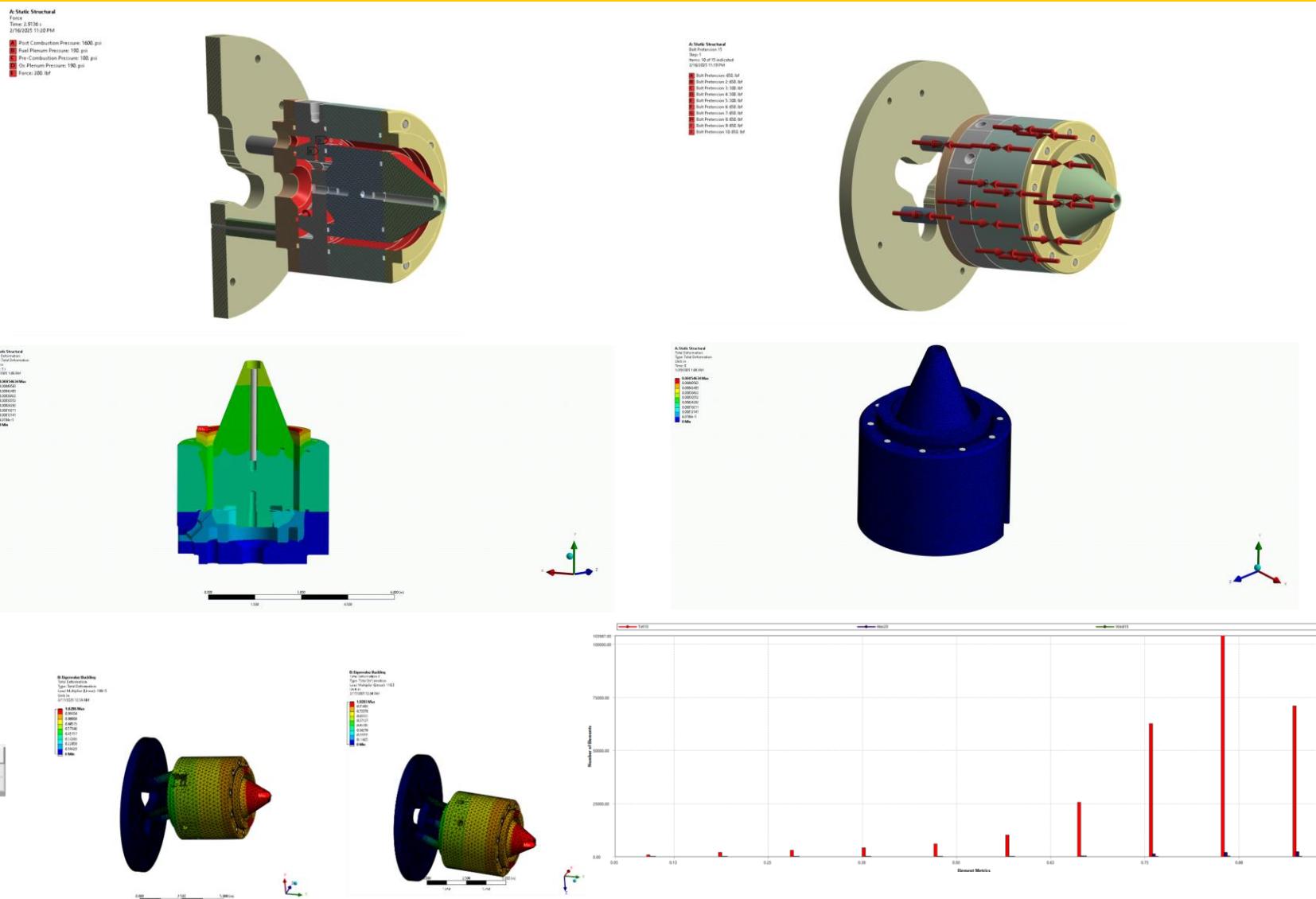
- Beam Modeling
- Component Fixation
- Load Path Fixation



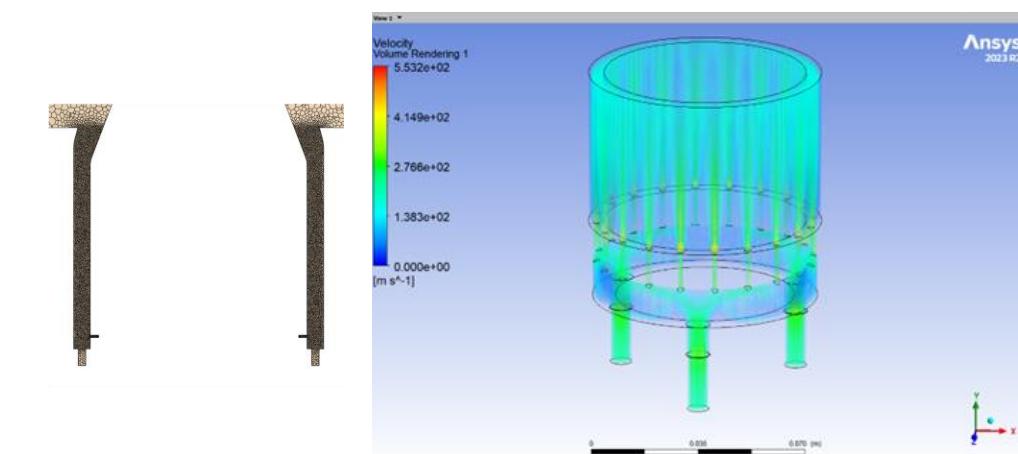
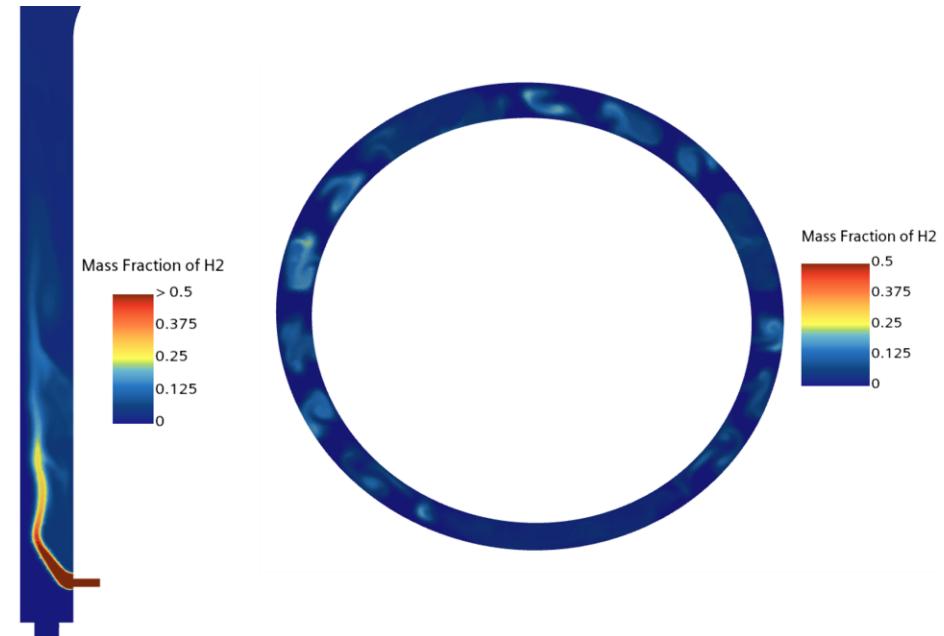
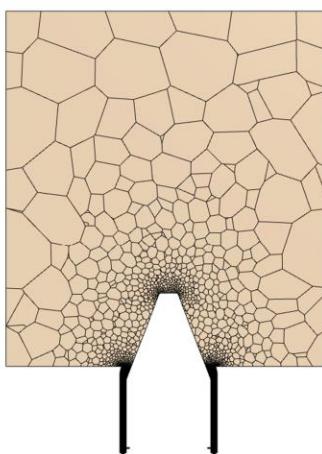
- **Results**

- No modal or buckling failures
- No Von-Mises failures
- Safety Factor: >1.5

Mode	Load Multiplier
1.	110.13
2.	110.5

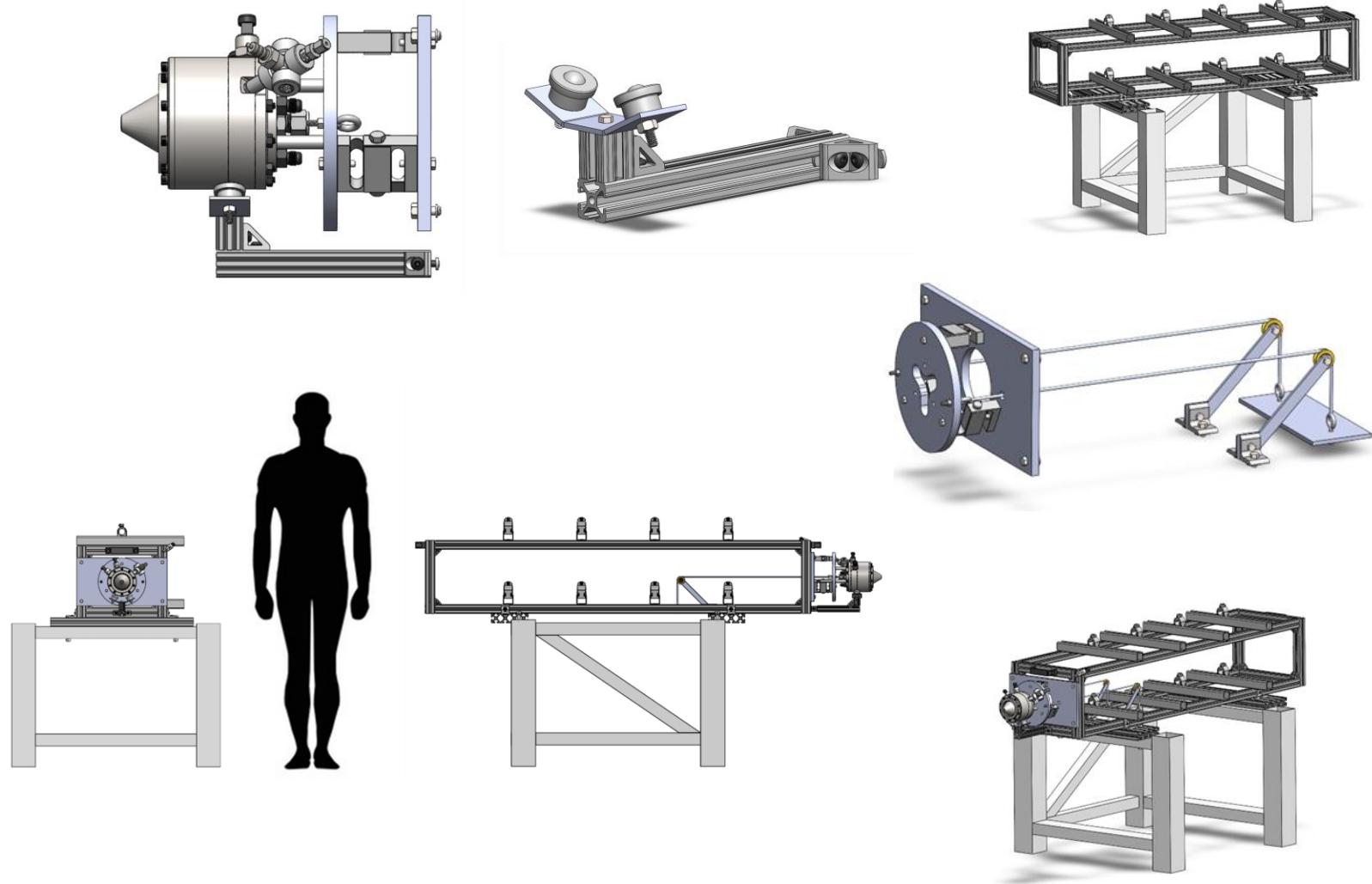


- Simulated in StarCCM+ to assess efficiency of injector mixing.
- 3-Dimensional, Viscous, Steady-State, multi-species model.
- Modeled from injectors to atmosphere to avoid computational intensity of subsonic plenum pressurization.



Test Stand Design

- Simple, modular, cost-effective, but extremely strong
- 8020 aluminum extrusion frame on steel optical table
- Static/floating thrust plate config
- Mass and pulley system for load cell calibration
- Addl. ball transfer mount to support engine from below



Data Acquisition and Controls Design

- 3 Data Acquisition (DAQ) Devices

- NI USB-6210

- 250kS/s Sample Acquisition Rate
 - 16 Single Ended Analog Inputs (8 Differential)
 - 4 Digital Input
 - 4 Digital Output

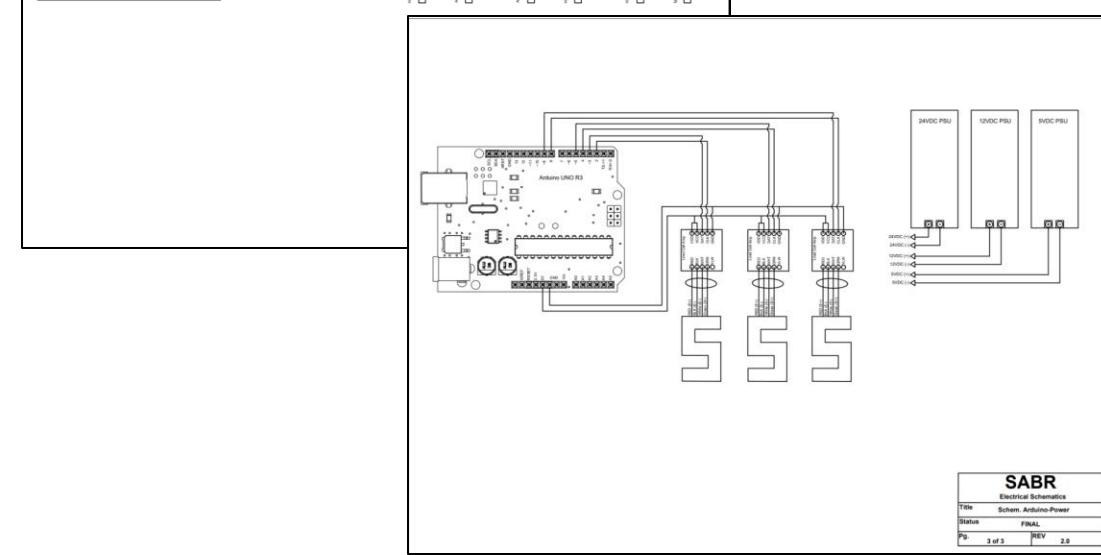
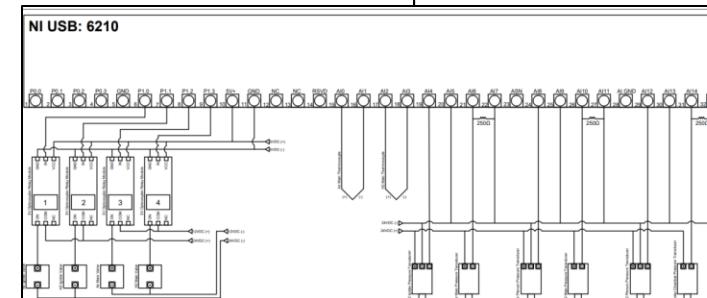
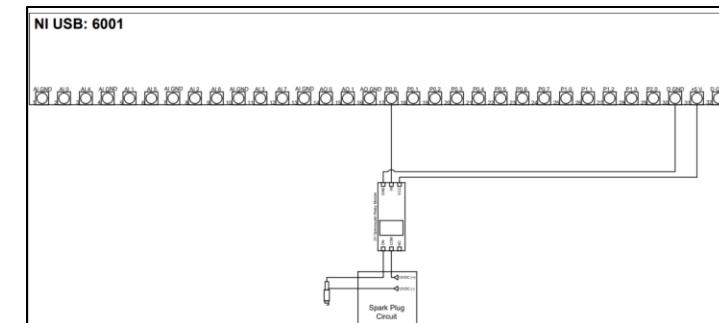
- NI USB-6001

- 20kS/s Sample Acquisition Rate
 - 8 Single Ended Analog Inputs (4 Differential)
 - 13 Multifunctional Digital I/O

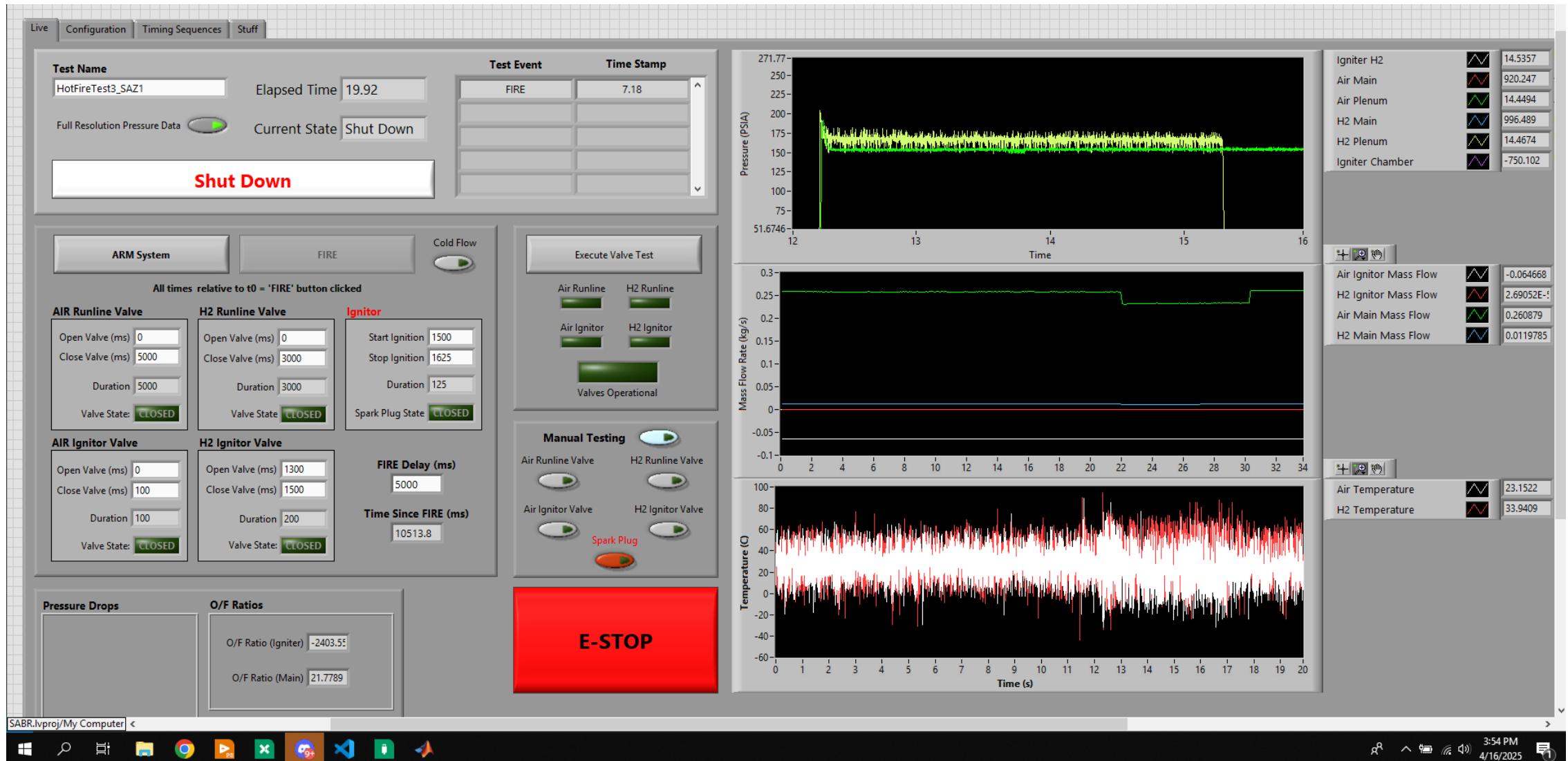
- Arduino Uno R3

- Sensor List

- [6x] Pressure Transducers (0 - 500 PSI, 0 - 3000 PSI)
 - [2x] K-Type Thermocouples (0 - 900C)
 - [3x] S-Type Load Cells (0 - 200kg)
 - [5x] 3v Optocoupler Relays



Data Acquisition and Controls Design



SABR.lvproj/My Computer

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Fluid System Design

- Developed 1D Matlab energy loss model for calculating flow conditions throughout system
- Created Plumbing and Instrumentation Diagrams (P&ID) for visualizing system/component layout and integration
- Sized and selected components for flow measurement and control requirements

