# Research project meeting summary: Trajectory Module for Launcher MDAO

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#### Plan:



- Review of previous work
  - Updates on the use of Rocket CEA
  - Changes on Propulsion XDSM
  - Validation of Propulsion module
  - Overall optimization results
- 2 Key points discussed
- 3 Future actions



Updates on the use of Rocket CEA

• I switched from problem type "hp" to problem type "rocket". I was getting low values of  $\gamma$  when compared to Sutton - Rocket Propulsion Elements.



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- Frozen Equilibrium
- Shifting Equilibrium

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#### Sutton

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#### Rocket CEA

- Frozen
- Equilibrium
- Low values of mass ratio and high values of chamber pressure were creating discontinuities in the Rocket CEA output. I fixed it and now derivatives are not noisy.

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Changes on Propulsion XDSM

- The propulsion model is now outside Dymos.
- I decomposed the calculation of  $I_{sp}$  to have access to values of characteristic velocity ( $c^*$ ), thrust coefficient ( $C_f$ ), etc...
- All values in the propulsion model are now calculated at the optimal point, i.e.  $P_e = P_a$ .

Validation of Propulsion module



Theoretical Chamber Performance of RP-1 / LOx

• Combustion chamber pressure: 1000 psia



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Theoretical Chamber Performance of RP-1 / LOx

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- Nozzle exit pressure: 14.7 psia
- Mixture mass ratio: 2.24
- Optimum expansion. Frozen equilibrium.

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Validation of Propulsion module

	Sutton	Propulsion model	Error
$I_{sp}(s)$	285.4	285.97	0.2 %
$c^{\star}(m/s)$	1774	1769.95	0.2~%
$T_{c}(K)$	3571	3539.13	0.9~%
$\gamma_{ m t}()$	1.24	1.2217	1.5~%
$m_{\rm c}({ m g/mol})$	21.9	22.047	0.7 %



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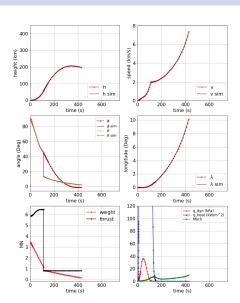


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  - Maximum value of response surface: 17 (MPa)
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  - Maximum value of response surface: 17 (MPa)
  - Merlin 1D engine value: 10 (MPa)
- Results in following slides are for payload mass of 11 Tons

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	Merlin 1D	Opt results	Opt results- limited
$P_{c}(MPa)$	9.7	17	10
$I_{\mathrm{sp}}(\mathrm{s})$	348	355.9	347.2
$Ae(m^2)$	8.5 ?	8.5	8.5
$\dot{\mathrm{m}}(\mathrm{kg/s})$	287.3?	226.3	233.6
$\epsilon$	165	357.9	204.9
Thrust(kN)	981	790.1	795.9



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- $\bullet$  From the same initial guess used before (11ton 400 km x 400 km)
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#### The optimizer converges for:

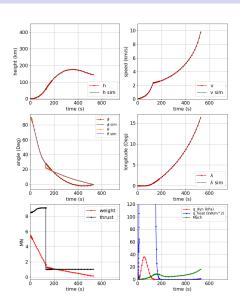
- GTO mission (36 000 km x 145 km)
- Mass at lift-off near that of Falcon 9 (549 ton)

Some Falcon - 9 GTO missions are almost "in-plane" missions

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```
Vehicle paramaters
Pavload mass (kg):
                                         8300.0
Fairing mass (kg):
                                         1900.0
First stage:
    Structural mass (kg):
                                         28000.0
    Propellants mass (kg):
                                         397650.23
    Structural coef ():
                                         0.07
    Thrust (N):
                                         8500000.0
    Isp (opt) (s):
                                         283.59
    S (m^2):
                                         37.5
    Ae t (m^2):
                                         6.03
Second stage:
    Structural mass (kg):
                                         4700.0
    Propellants mass (kg):
                                         122597.11
    Structural coef ():
                                         9.94
    Thrust (N):
                                         1000000.0
    Isp (opt) (s):
                                         330.68
    S (m^2):
                                         37.5
    Ae t (m^2):
                                         8.5
First stage flight with fairing:
    Tw_ratio ():
                                         1.54
Second stage flight with fairing:
    Tw ratio ():
                                         0.74
Objective:
                                         value
Initial mass (ton):
                                         563,147
Initial guess:
                                         initial guess/F9 11Ton 400km prop 2.db
Performance:
Message:
                                         Optimization terminated successfully.
Number of iterations:
                                         244
Number of gradient evaluations:
                                         244
Number of function evaluations:
                                         480
Optimization time (s):
                                         259.88
```

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## Key points discussed



- Calculation of propulsion parameters at optimal expansion leads to the design of the engine at that point. Design at vacuum is preferred.
- As all the variables are optimized at the same level, feedback loops should be managed with constraints. We will evaluate this in the N2 diagrams.

#### Future actions



- Try coupling for variables in charged of mass of propellants for the disciplines of trajectory and propulsion
- Correct propulsion module as discussed