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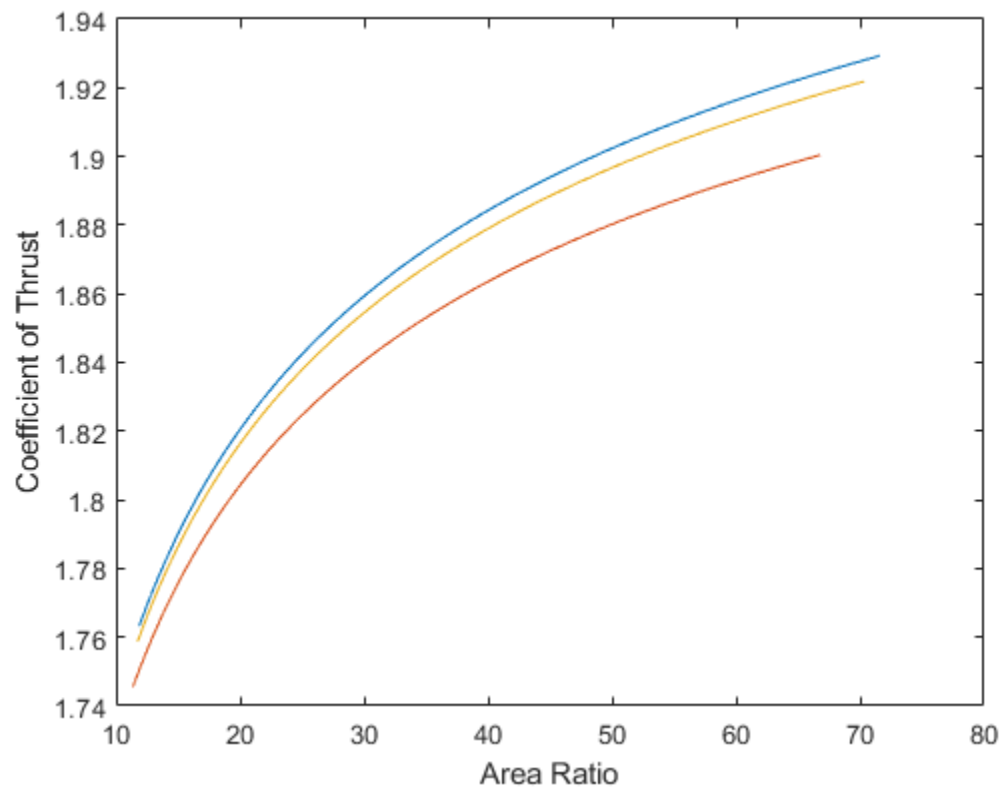
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```
clear ; close all ; clc ;
```

1

```
fprintf( 'Problem 1 \n\n' )
p1()
% Hydrolox
% Find Isp, mass flow, cstar, cf, thrust, nozzle size, storage tank
  volume
```

Problem 1



2

```
fprintf( 'Problem 2 \n\n' )
% Find Isp, At, Ae, mass flow, It, Ab, wp, w0, ws
p2()
```

Problem 2

The Solid Rocket Motor characteristics are:

*Specific Impulse: 190.800756 s
Throat Area: 0.000840 m²
Nozzle Exit Area: 0.006655 m²
Mass Flow Rate: 4.752993 kg/s
Total Impulse: 88964.400000 N*s
Burning Area: 0.012072 m²
Propellant Weight: 484.919337 N
Gross Weight: 622.128671 N*

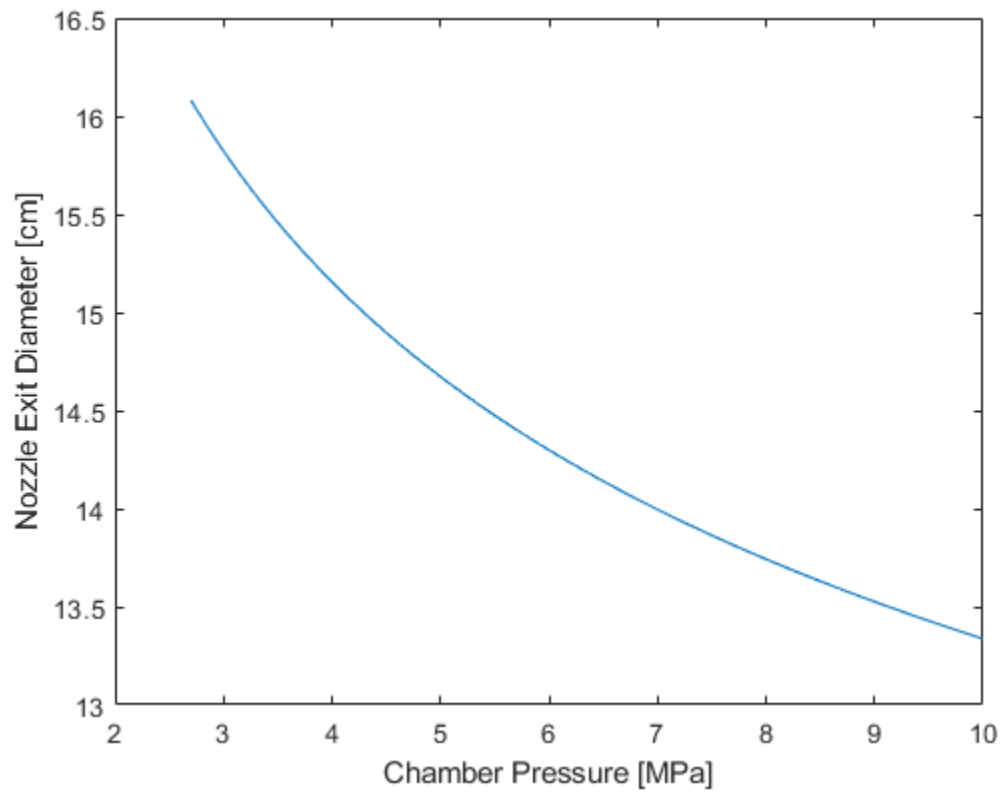
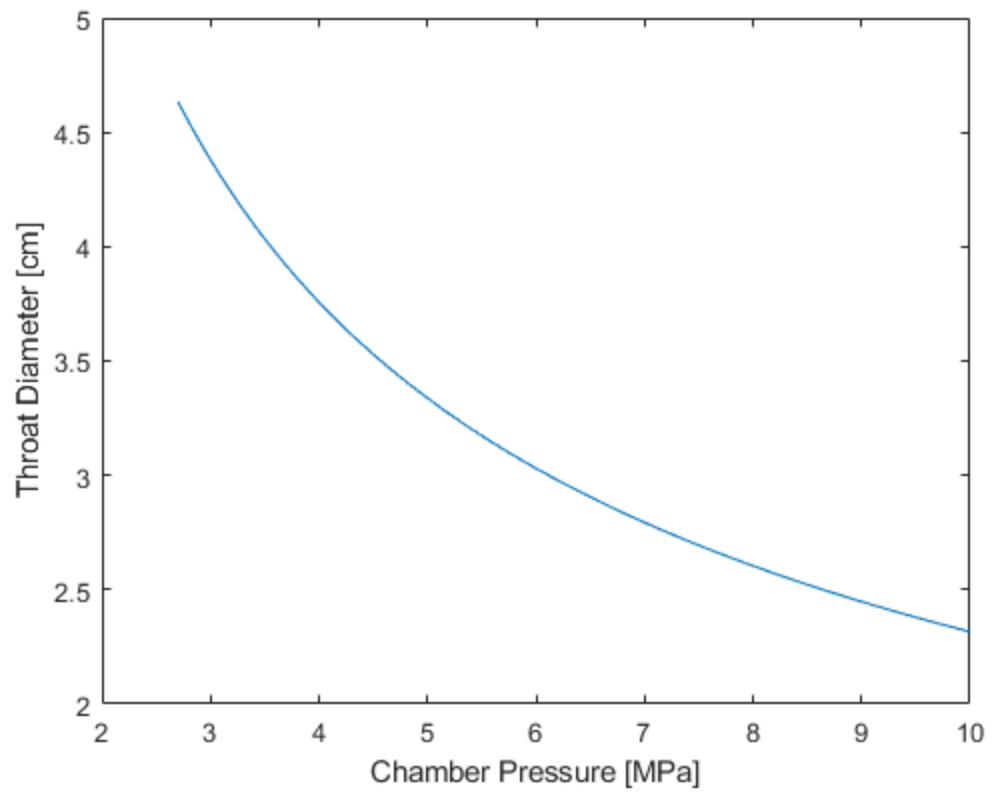
3

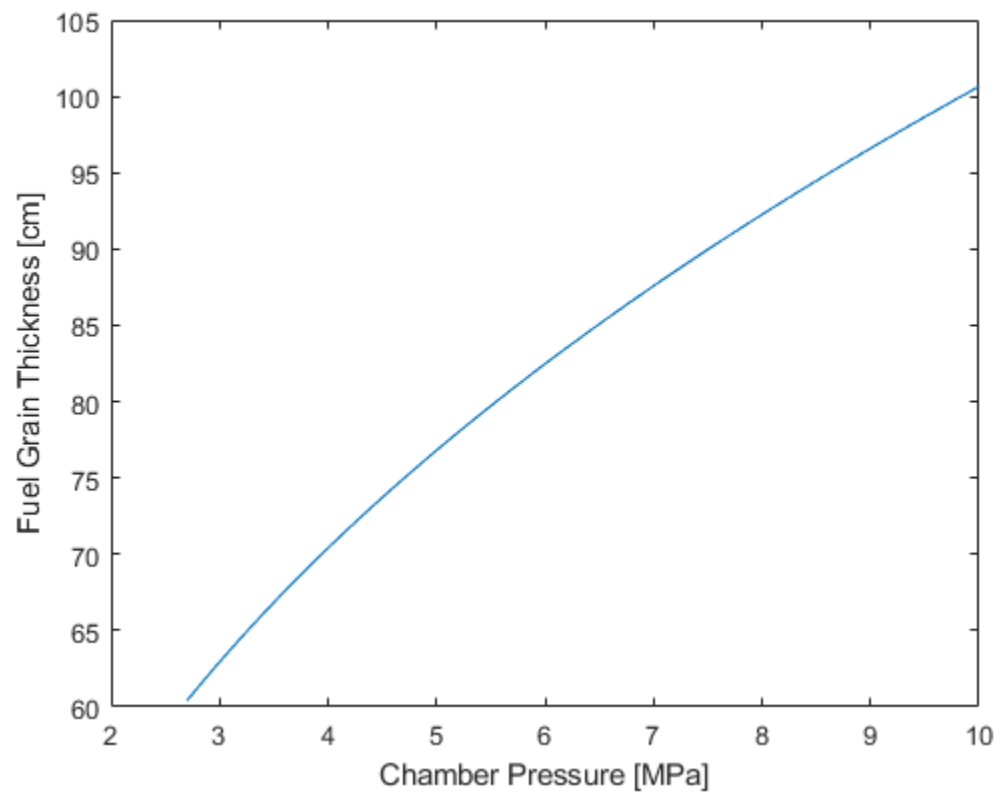
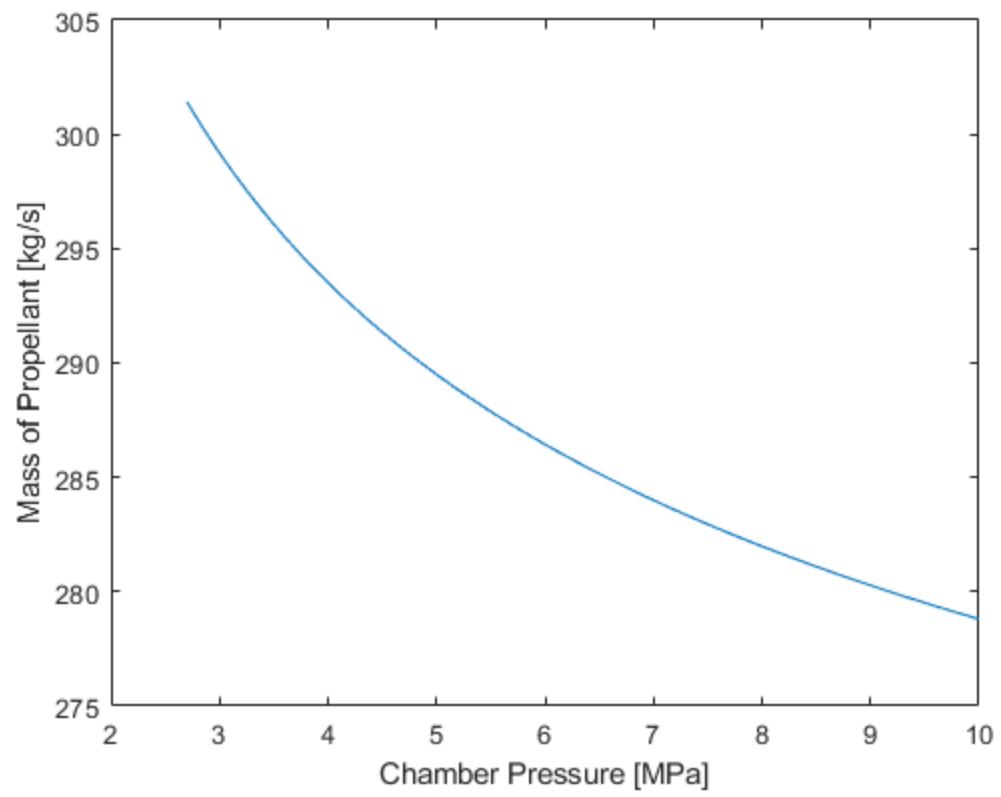
```
fprintf( '\n\n Problem 3 \n\n' )
p3()
```

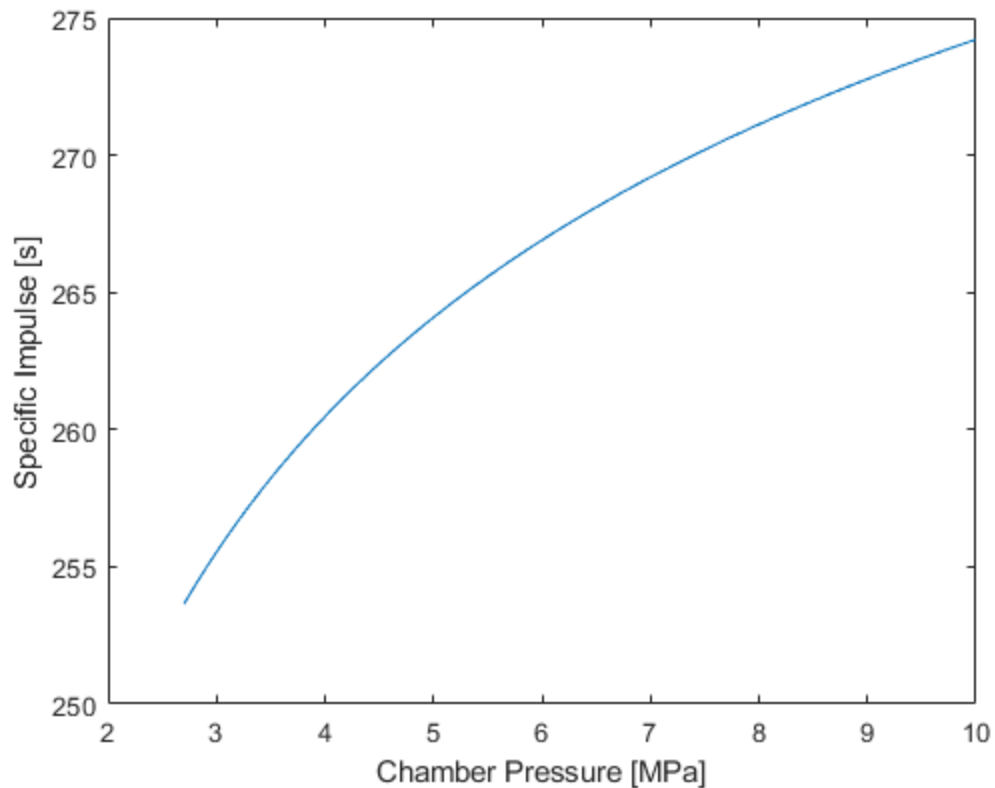
Problem 3

The solid rocket motor should be designed around the maximum chamber pressure that the fuel grain is designed for. This is a pressure of 10.000000 MPa. This will need some extra mass for containing the pressure but it save mass with a smaller nozzle and propellant. For this chamber pressure the characteristics are as follow:

*Chamber Pressure: 10.000000 MPa
Throat Diameter: 0.023160 cm
Nozzle Exit Diameter: 0.133371 cm
Grain Thickness: 100.643066 cm
Mass of Propellant: 278.801380 kg
Specific Impulse: 274.218870 s*







Functions

```
function p1()

cstarF = @(k,R,Tc) sqrt( k*R*Tc )/( k*sqrt( (2/(k+1))^(k+1)/
(k-1)) ) ) ;
CfF = @( k , pc , pe , pa , eps ) sqrt( ((2*k^2)/(k-1)) .* (2/(k
+1))^(k+1)/(k-1)) .* (1-(pe./pc).^(k-1)/k)) ) + (( pe - pa )./
pc ).*eps ;
% Find Isp, mass flow, cstar, cf, thrust, nozzle size, storage tank
volume
fprintf( 'I used the included graphs to find the initial values for
combustion \n' )
fprintf( 'temperature, the gamma, the molecular weight, and the Isp.
\n' )
names = [ "Stoichiometric Ratio \n" , "Max Isp \n" , "Balance of the
Two \n" ] ;

dv = 500 ; % m/s
m = 20000 ; % kg
tb = 10*60 ; % s
pc = 2e6 ; % Pa
mrv = [ 8 , 3.8 , 6.2 ] ; % Mixture ratio
Tcv = [ 3500 , 2800 , 3450 ] ; % combustion temp
kv = [ 1.2 , 1.22 , 1.205 ] ;
```

```

Mv    =    [ 16 , 9.5 , 13.7 ]*1e-3 ;
Rbar  =    8.31446261815324 ;
eps   =    20 ;
g0    =    9.81 ;

figure
for ii = 1:3
    mr = mrv(ii) ;
    Tc = Tcv(ii) ;
    k  = kv(ii) ;
    M  = Mv(ii) ;
    n  = 1e3 ;

    cstar(ii) = cstarF( k , Rbar/M , Tc ) ;
    peFull = linspace( 1e3 , 1e4 , n ) ;
    pcFull = linspace( 1e6 , 1e7 , n ) ;
    for jj = 1:n
        for kk = 1:n
            eps(jj,kk) = 1/( ((k+1)/2)^(1/(k-1)) .* (peFull(jj)./
pcFull(kk)).^(1/k) ...
            .* sqrt( ((k+1)./(k-1)).*(1-(peFull(jj)./
pcFull(kk)).^((k-1)/k) ) ) ) ;
        end
    end
    Cf = CfF( k , pcFull , peFull , 0 , eps ) ;
%     surf( pcFull , peFull , eps )
%     xlabel( 'Chamber Pressure' )
%     ylabel( 'Exit Pressure' )
%     zlabel( 'Area Ratio' )
%     hold on

    fprintf( 'Lower Chamber pressure gives a low area ratio \n' )
    pc = 1e6 ;
    epsFull = 1./(( (k+1)/2)^(1/(k-1)) .* (peFull./pc).^(1/k) ...
        .* sqrt( ((k+1)./(k-1)).*(1-(peFull./pc).^((k-1)/
k) ) ) ) ;
    Cf = CfF( k , pc , peFull , 0 , epsFull ) ;
    plot( epsFull , Cf )
    ylabel( 'Coefficient of Thrust' )
    xlabel( 'Area Ratio' )
    hold on

    eps = 30 ;
    pe(ii) = peFull( find( epsFull >= eps & epsFull < ( eps +
eps*2e-3 ) ) ) ;
    Cfreal(ii) = Cf( find( epsFull >= eps & epsFull < ( eps +
eps*2e-3 ) ) ) ;
    c(ii) = cstar(ii)*Cfreal(ii) ;
    Isp(ii) = c(ii)/g0 ;

%     thrust(ii) = Cf(ii)*pc'*At ;
%     mdot(ii) = thrust(ii)/(Isp(ii)*g0) ;

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```

%      mp(ii) = mdot(ii)*tb ;
      mp(ii) = m*exp( dv/c(ii) ) - m ;
      mdot(ii) = mp(ii)/tb ;
      thrust(ii) = c(ii)*mdot(ii) ;
      At(ii) = thrust(ii)./( Cfreal(ii).*pc ) ;
      dt(ii) = sqrt( At(ii)/pi ) ;
      Ae(ii) = At(ii)*eps ;
      de(ii) = sqrt( Ae(ii)/pi ) ;
      vol(ii) = ( mp(ii) / ( .071 * ( 1/1000 ) * ( 1000/1 ) ) ) ;

fprintf( names(ii) )
fprintf( 'The Specific Impulse is: %f s \n' , Isp(ii) )
fprintf( 'The Coefficient of Thrust is: %f \n' , Cfreal(ii) )
fprintf( 'The mass of propellant is: %f kg \n' , mp(ii) )
fprintf( 'The mass flow rate is: %f kg/s \n' , mdot(ii) )
fprintf( 'The throat diameter is: %f m \n' , dt(ii) )
fprintf( 'The nozzle exit diameter is: %f m \n' , de(ii) )
fprintf( 'The thrust is: %f N \n' , thrust(ii) )
fprintf( 'The fuel volume is: %f L \n \n' , vol(ii) )

      end

      fprintf( 'Fuel density from http://www.astronautix.com/l/loxlh2.html
\n \n' )
      end

function p2()
cstarF = @(k,R,Tc) sqrt( k*R*Tc )/( k*sqrt( (2/(k+1))^(k+1)/(k-1)) ) ) ;
CfF = @( k , pc , pe , pa , eps ) sqrt( ((2*k^2)/(k-1)) * (2/(k+1))^(k+1)/(k-1)) * (1-(pe/pc)^(k-1)/k)) + (( pe - pa )/pc )*eps ;
CfsF = @( k , pc , pa ) sqrt( ((2*k^2)/(k-1)) .* (2/(k+1))^(k+1)/(k-1)) .* (1-(pa./pc).^(k-1)/k)) ;

p0      = 101325 ; % Pa
eff      = .98 ;
mpCorr   = 1.04 ;
It2w     = 143 ; % s
gamma    = 1.26 ;
Tcbad    = 2700 ; % Fahrenheit
Tc       = 1755.372 ; % Kelvin
rdotbbad = 0.10 ; % in/s @1000 psi
rdotb    = rdotbbad*2.54 ; % cm/s
cstarbad = 4000 ; % ft/s
cstar    = cstarbad*.3048 ; % m/s
rhopbad  = .056 ; % lb/in^3
rhop     = rhopbad*0.453592*(1/.0254)^3 ; % kg/m^3
Mbad     = 22 ; % lbm/(lb*mole)
M        = Mbad*(0.453592/453.59) ;
Ftbad    = 2000 ; % lbf
Ft       = 4.44822*Ftbad ; % N
tb       = 10 ; % s

```

```

Pcbad      = 1000      ; % psia
pc          = Pcbad*6894.76 ; % Pa
Tobad      = 70       ; % Fahrenheit
To         = 294.261 ; % kelvin
prop       = "Ammonium Nitrate" ;

Cf = CfsF(gamma,pc,p0) ;

Isp = cstar*Cf*eff/9.81 ;
At = Ft./( Cf*eff.*pc ) ;
Ae = At./((gamma+1)/2)^(1/(gamma-1)) .* (p0./pc).^(1/gamma) .*
sqrt( ((gamma+1)/(gamma-1)).*(1-(p0./pc).^((gamma-1)/gamma)) ) ;
mdot = pc.*At./cstar ;
It = tb*Ft ;
Ab = mdot/(rho.*rdotb) ;
mprop = (mdot.*tb)*1.04 ;
wprop = mprop*9.81 ;
w = It/It2w ;

fprintf( 'The Solid Rocket Motor characteristics are: \n' )
fprintf( 'Specific Impulse: %f s \n' , Isp )
fprintf( 'Throat Area: %f m^2 \n' , At )
fprintf( 'Nozzle Exit Area: %f m^2 \n' , Ae )
fprintf( 'Mass Flow Rate: %f kg/s \n' , mdot )
fprintf( 'Total Impulse: %f N*s \n' , It )
fprintf( 'Burning Area: %f m^2 \n' , Ab )
fprintf( 'Propellant Weight: %f N \n' , wprop )
fprintf( 'Gross Weight: %f N \n' , w )

```

end

```

function p3()
cstarF = @(k,R,Tc) sqrt( k*R*Tc )/( k*sqrt( (2/(k+1))^(k+1)/
(k-1)) ) ) ;
CfsF = @( k , pc , pa ) sqrt( ((2*k^2)/(k-1)) .* (2/(k+1))^(k+1)/
(k-1)) .* (1-(pa./pc).^((k-1)/k)) ) ;

Ft = 7500      ; % N
tb = 100       ; % s
alt = 10       ; % km
p0 = 26.5e3    ; % Pa
g0 = 9.81      ; % m/s^2

%D
rho = 1680 ;
gamma = 1.2 ;
cstar = 1511 ;
Tc = 3288 ;
pc = linspace( 2.7 , 10 , 1e3 )*1e6 ;
n = .39 ;
a = .41 ;

```

```

Cf = CfsF( gamma , pc , p0 ) ;
At = Ft./( Cf.*pc ) ;
dt = 2*sqrt( At./pi ) ;
figure
plot( pc*1e-6 , dt*1e2 )
xlabel( 'Chamber Pressure [MPa]' )
ylabel( 'Throat Diameter [cm]' )

Ae = At./( ((gamma+1)/2)^(1/(gamma-1)) .* (p0./pc).^(1/gamma) .*
sqrt( ((gamma+1)/(gamma-1)).*(1-(p0./pc).^((gamma-1)/gamma) ) ) ) ;
de = 2*sqrt( Ae./pi ) ;
figure
plot( pc*1e-6 , de*1e2 )
xlabel( 'Chamber Pressure [MPa]' )
ylabel( 'Nozzle Exit Diameter [cm]' )

rb = a.*(pc*1e-6).^n ;
% figure
% plot( pc*1e-6 , rb )
% xlabel( 'Chamber Pressure [MPa]' )
% ylabel( 'Fuel Grain Burn Rate [cm/s]' )

mdot = pc.*At./cstar ;
mprop = mdot.*tb ;
figure
plot( pc*1e-6 , mprop )
xlabel( 'Chamber Pressure [MPa]' )
ylabel( 'Mass of Propellant [kg/s]' )

rgrain = rb.*tb ;
figure
plot( pc*1e-6 , rgrain )
xlabel( 'Chamber Pressure [MPa]' )
ylabel( 'Fuel Grain Thickness [cm]' )

Isp = Ft./(mdot.*g0) ;
figure
plot( pc*1e-6 , Isp )
xlabel( 'Chamber Pressure [MPa]' )
ylabel( 'Specific Impulse [s]' )

fprintf( 'The solid rocket motor should be designed around the
maximum \n' )
fprintf( 'chamber pressure that the fuel grain is designed for.
This is \n' )
fprintf( 'a pressure of %f MPa. This will need some extra mass for
containing \n' , pc(end)*1e-6 )
fprintf( 'the pressure but it save mass with a smaller nozzle and
propellant. \n' )
fprintf( 'For this chamber pressure the characteristics are as
follow: \n' )
fprintf( 'Chamber Pressure: %f MPa \n' , pc(end)*1e-6 )
fprintf( 'Throat Diameter: %f cm \n' , dt(end) )

```

```
fprintf( 'Nozzle Exit Diameter: %f cm \n' , de(end) )
fprintf( 'Grain Thickness: %f cm \n' , rgrain(end) )
fprintf( 'Mass of Propellant: %f kg \n' , mprop(end) )
fprintf( 'Specific Impulse: %f s \n' , Isp(end) )
end
```

I used the included graphs to find the initial values for combustion temperature, the gamma, the molecular weight, and the Isp.

Lower Chamber pressure gives a low area ratio

Stoichiometric Ratio

The Specific Impulse is: 394.142232 s

The Coefficient of Thrust is: 1.859352

The mass of propellant is: 2760.965105 kg

The mass flow rate is: 4.601609 kg/s

The throat diameter is: 0.055190 m

The nozzle exit diameter is: 0.302288 m

The thrust is: 17792.281710 N

The fuel volume is: 38886.832469 L

Lower Chamber pressure gives a low area ratio

Max Isp

The Specific Impulse is: 450.196828 s

The Coefficient of Thrust is: 1.840526

The mass of propellant is: 2397.422038 kg

The mass flow rate is: 3.995703 kg/s

The throat diameter is: 0.055244 m

The nozzle exit diameter is: 0.302585 m

The thrust is: 17646.747877 N

The fuel volume is: 33766.507579 L

Lower Chamber pressure gives a low area ratio

Balance of the Two

The Specific Impulse is: 421.160708 s

The Coefficient of Thrust is: 1.854513

The mass of propellant is: 2572.924549 kg

The mass flow rate is: 4.288208 kg/s

The throat diameter is: 0.055145 m

The nozzle exit diameter is: 0.302042 m

The thrust is: 17717.100751 N

The fuel volume is: 36238.373930 L

Fuel density from <http://www.astronautix.com/1/loxlh2.html>

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