

Rocket Motor Calculations  
 Optimisation of a solid fuel motor using RNX-57V propellant  
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Operating Parameters

$p_{\text{chamber}} := 4.5 \times 10^6$  \* Design pressure  
 $p_{\text{exit}} := 101325$  \* Ambient pressure  
 $T_{\text{exit}} := 1016 + 273$  \* Burn temperature at ambient pressure  
 (see 'Burn Temperature Measurement' report)

Casing Geometry

$t_{\text{casing}} := 0.002$  \* Tube wall thickness       $N_{\text{screws}} := 8$  \*  
 $\phi_{\text{i\_casing}} := 0.053$  \* Tube inner diameter       $L_{\text{segment}} := 0.11$  \* Segment length  
 $\phi_{\text{segment}} := \phi_{\text{i\_casing}} - 0.002$  \* Propellant OD       $t_{\text{segment}} := 0.020$  \* Segment wall thickness  
 $\phi_{\text{screw}} := 0.006$  \* Cap screw diameter       $N_{\text{segments}} := 3$  \* # propellant segments

Material Properties

$\sigma_{\text{yield\_casing}} := 250 \cdot 10^6$  \* Supplier (Atlas Steels) spec for mild steel tubing  
 $\tau_{\text{screws\_yield}} := 500 \cdot 10^6$  \* Standard black finish cap screws

Aerodynamic Parameters

$C_d := 0.75$  \* Drag coeff from CFD simulation       $m_{\text{dry}} := 6$  \* Allowing 1.2 kg more than  
 1st rocket for payload and  
 electronics, assuming  
 some mass will be lost  
 from tube  
 $\phi_{\text{airframe}} := .087$   
 $\text{Area} := \pi \cdot \frac{\phi_{\text{airframe}}^2}{4}$  \* Compatible with  $C_d$        $\rho_{\text{air}} := 1.2$  \* Assume 25 deg. C, Patmos

Propellant Parameters

$A_{\text{RNX}} := 400.9$  \* From Nakka's charts, adjusted after static test  
 $n_{\text{RNX}} := 0.641$  \* From Nakka's charts  
 $k := 1.055$  \* Determined from Nakka's charts  
 $R_{\text{RNX}} := 287$  \* Universal gas constant, will not be accurate with high temperatures  
 $\rho_{\text{RNX}} := 1664$  \* Measured by volumetric displacement, agrees with literature

## Burn Surface Area

$$A_{\text{ends}}(d_{\text{burn}}) := \frac{N_{\text{segments}} \cdot 2 \cdot \pi}{4} \cdot \left[ \phi_{\text{segment}}^2 - (\phi_{\text{segment}} - 2 \cdot t_{\text{segment}} + 2 \cdot d_{\text{burn}})^2 \right] \quad *$$

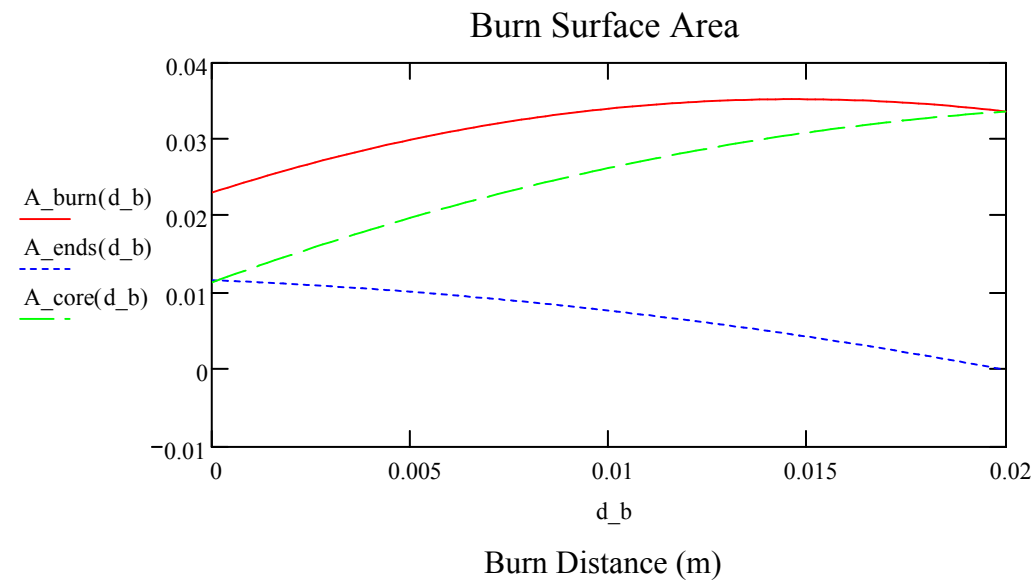
$$A_{\text{core}}(d_{\text{burn}}) := N_{\text{segments}} \cdot \pi \cdot (\phi_{\text{segment}} - 2 \cdot t_{\text{segment}} + 2 \cdot d_{\text{burn}}) \cdot (L_{\text{segment}} - 2 \cdot d_{\text{burn}}) \quad *$$

$$A_{\text{burn}}(d_{\text{burn}}) := A_{\text{core}}(d_{\text{burn}}) + A_{\text{ends}}(d_{\text{burn}}) \quad *$$

$$N_{\text{points}} := 100 \quad *$$

$$d_{\text{b}} := 0, \frac{t_{\text{segment}}}{N_{\text{points}}} .. t_{\text{segment}} \quad *$$

Array of burn distance for plotting against burn surface area



## Solve for the maximum burn area

$$\text{Grad}(d) := \frac{d}{dd} A_{\text{burn}}(d) \rightarrow 6 \cdot \pi \cdot (.11 - 2 \cdot d) - 6 \cdot \pi \cdot (.11e-1 + 2 \cdot d) + \frac{3}{2} \cdot \pi \cdot [(-.44e-1) - 8 \cdot d] \quad *$$

$$\text{guess} := 0 \quad *$$

Initail guess for the solver to work with

$$d_{\text{A\_max}} := \text{root}(\text{Grad}(\text{guess}), \text{guess}) \quad *$$

$$A_{\text{burn\_max}} := A_{\text{core}}(d_{\text{A\_max}}) + A_{\text{ends}}(d_{\text{A\_max}}) \quad *$$

Propellant mass assuming square end faces

$$m_{\text{propellant}} := N_{\text{segments}} \cdot \rho_{\text{RNX}} \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot \left[ \phi_{\text{segment}}^2 - (\phi_{\text{segment}} - 2 \cdot t_{\text{segment}})^2 \right] \cdot L_{\text{segment}} \quad *$$

## Motor Operating Conditions

Potter and Wiggert Equation 9.3.12:

$$\text{Mach}_{\text{exit}} := \left[ \left( \frac{2}{k-1} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{p_{\text{chamber}}}{p_{\text{exit}}} \right)^{\frac{k-1}{k}} - \frac{2}{k-1} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad *$$

$\text{Mach}_{\text{exit}} = 2.82$

Combining Potter and Wiggert Equations 9.3.12 and 9.3.13:

$$T_{\text{chamber}} := T_{\text{exit}} \cdot \left[ 1 + \left( \frac{k-1}{2} \right) \cdot \text{Mach}_{\text{exit}}^2 \right] \quad *$$

$T_{\text{chamber}} = 1.571 \times 10^3$

## Casing Stresses

$$\sigma_{\text{hoop}} := p_{\text{chamber}} \cdot \frac{\phi_{\text{i\_casing}}}{2 \cdot t_{\text{casing}}} \quad *$$

$\sigma_{\text{hoop}} = 5.963 \times 10^7$

$$\sigma_{\text{axial}} := p_{\text{chamber}} \cdot \frac{\phi_{\text{i\_casing}}^2}{(\phi_{\text{i\_casing}} + 2 \cdot t_{\text{casing}})^2 - \phi_{\text{i\_casing}}^2} \quad *$$

$\sigma_{\text{axial}} = 2.873 \times 10^7$

$$\sigma_{\text{von\_Mises}} := \left[ \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left[ (\sigma_{\text{hoop}} - \sigma_{\text{axial}})^2 + (\sigma_{\text{axial}} - p_{\text{chamber}})^2 + (p_{\text{chamber}} - \sigma_{\text{hoop}})^2 \right] \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad *$$

$$\text{Safety\_factor\_casing} := \frac{\sigma_{\text{yield\_casing}}}{\sigma_{\text{von\_Mises}}} \quad *$$

$\sigma_{\text{von\_Mises}} = 4.786 \times 10^7$   
Safety\_factor\_casing = 5.224

$$\tau_{\text{screws}} := p_{\text{chamber}} \cdot \frac{\phi_{\text{i\_casing}}^2}{\phi_{\text{screw}}^2 \cdot N_{\text{screws}}} \quad * \quad (\text{Assumes pure shear})$$

$\tau_{\text{screws}} = 4.389 \times 10^7$

$$\text{Safety\_factor\_screws} := \frac{\tau_{\text{screws\_yield}}}{\tau_{\text{screws}}} \quad *$$

Safety\_factor\_screws = 11.392

$$\sigma_{\text{holes}} := p_{\text{chamber}} \cdot \frac{\frac{\pi}{4} \phi_{\text{i\_casing}}^2}{\phi_{\text{screw}} \cdot t_{\text{casing}} \cdot N_{\text{screws}}} \quad * \quad (\text{Assumes pressure acts uniformly over a rectangle of dimensions } \phi_{\text{hole}} \times t_{\text{wall}})$$

$$\text{Safety\_factor\_holes} := \frac{\sigma_{\text{yield\_casing}}}{\sigma_{\text{holes}}} \quad *$$

$\sigma_{\text{holes}} = 1.034 \times 10^8$   
Safety\_factor\_holes = 2.417

## Nozzle Geometry at Design Condition

$$K_n := A_{\text{RNX}} \cdot \left( \frac{p_{\text{chamber}}}{10^6} \right)^{n_{\text{RNX}}} \quad \text{*} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{(Ratio of burn surface area to throat area, p conv. to MPa)} \\ \textbf{Note:} \text{ For } p_{\text{chamber}} = 1 \text{ MPa, } n_{\text{RNX}} \text{ has no effect on } K_n. A_{\text{RNX}} \text{ only was adjusted to correct chamber} \\ \text{pressure from previous iteration} \end{array}$$

Nakka Equation 14 - Nozzle Theory

$$\text{Expansion\_ratio} := \left( \frac{k+1}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{k-1}} \cdot \left( \frac{p_{\text{exit}}}{p_{\text{chamber}}} \right)^{\frac{1}{k}} \cdot \left[ \frac{k+1}{k-1} \cdot \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{p_{\text{exit}}}{p_{\text{chamber}}} \right)^{\frac{k-1}{k}} \right] \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \text{*} \quad K_n = 1.051 \times 10^3$$

$$\text{Expansion\_ratio} = 0.116$$

$$A_{\text{star}} := \frac{A_{\text{burn\_max}}}{K_n} \quad \text{*} \quad A_{\text{star}} = 3.353 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$A_{\text{exit}} := \frac{A_{\text{star}}}{\text{Expansion\_ratio}} \quad \text{*} \quad A_{\text{exit}} = 2.882 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\phi_{\text{throat}} := \sqrt{4 \cdot \frac{A_{\text{star}}}{\pi}} \quad \text{*} \quad \phi_{\text{throat}} = 6.534 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\phi_{\text{exit}} := \sqrt{4 \cdot \frac{A_{\text{exit}}}{\pi}} \quad \text{*} \quad \phi_{\text{exit}} = 0.019$$

## Performance Metrics

Nakka Equation 3 - Solid Rocket Motor Thrust Calculations:

$$\text{Thrust} := A_{\text{star}} \cdot p_{\text{chamber}} \cdot \left[ \frac{2 \cdot k^2}{k-1} \cdot \left[ \left( \frac{2}{k+1} \right)^{\frac{k+1}{k-1}} \cdot \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{p_{\text{exit}}}{p_{\text{chamber}}} \right)^{\frac{k-1}{k}} \right] \right] \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad \text{*} \quad \text{Thrust} = 244.976 \quad \text{*}$$

Potter and Wigert Equation ???:

$$m_{\text{dot}} := p_{\text{chamber}} \cdot A_{\text{star}} \cdot \left( \frac{k}{R_{\text{RNX}} \cdot T_{\text{chamber}}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \left( \frac{k+1}{2} \right)^{\frac{k+1}{2 \cdot (1-k)}} \quad \text{*}$$

$$\text{Burn\_time} := \frac{m_{\text{propellant}}}{m_{\text{dot}}} \quad \text{*} \quad \text{(Assumes constant burn rate throughout)} \quad \text{Burn\_time} = 7.692 \quad \text{*}$$

## Trajectory Approximation by Numerical Method

$$t\_inc := 0.1 * \quad t\_sim := 70 * \quad N\_sim := \text{floor}\left(\frac{t\_sim}{t\_inc}\right) \quad tim := 0, t\_inc.. t\_sim$$

$$\text{thrust}(tim) := \begin{cases} \text{Thrust} & \text{if } tim < \text{Burn\_time} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{mass}(tim) := \begin{cases} m\_propellant + m\_dry - \frac{m\_propellant}{\text{Burn\_time}} \cdot tim & \text{if } tim < \text{Burn\_time} \\ m\_dry & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$U := \begin{cases} U_0 \leftarrow 1 \cdot 10^{-12} \\ \text{for } i \in 1.. N\_sim - 1 \\ \quad \begin{cases} Fd_i \leftarrow \frac{1}{2} \cdot Cd \cdot \rho\_air \cdot Area \cdot (U_{i-1})^2 \cdot \frac{U_{i-1}}{|U_{i-1}|} \\ F\_total_i \leftarrow \text{thrust}(i \cdot t\_inc) - Fd_i - 9.81 \cdot \text{mass}(i \cdot t\_inc) \\ U_i \leftarrow U_{i-1} + \frac{F\_total_i}{\text{mass}(i \cdot t\_inc)} \cdot t\_inc \end{cases} \\ \text{return } U \end{cases}$$

$$h := \begin{cases} h_0 \leftarrow 0 \\ \text{for } i \in 0.. N\_sim - 1 \\ \quad h_{i+1} \leftarrow h_i + U_i \cdot t\_inc \\ \text{return } h \end{cases}$$

$$h\_max := \max(h)$$

$$h\_max = 1.679 \times 10^3$$

$$U\_max := \max(U)$$

$$U\_max = 175.248$$

## Results Summary

$$m_{\text{propellant}} = 1.07 *$$

$$\text{Mach}_{\text{exit}} = 2.82 *$$

$$T_{\text{chamber}} = 1.571 \times 10^3 *$$

$$\text{Safety\_factor\_casing} = 5.224 *$$

$$\text{Safety\_factor\_screws} = 11.392 *$$

$$\text{Safety\_factor\_holes} = 2.417 *$$

$$\phi_{\text{throat}} = 6.534 \times 10^{-3} *$$

$$\phi_{\text{exit}} = 0.019 *$$

$$\text{Thrust} = 244.976 *$$

$$\text{Burn\_time} = 7.692 *$$

$$h_{\text{max}} = 1.679 \times 10^3$$

$$U_{\text{max}} = 175.248$$

## Output to Excel Spreadsheet 'Motor Parameters'

Solid Rocket Motor Parameters		
For use with SolidWorks and MathCad		
Malcolm Snowdon		
24/08/2009		
Parameter	Value	Details
Throat Diameter	0.006534201	0.0032671
Exit Diameter	0.019155699	0.00957785
Segment Length	0.11	
Segment Wall	0.02	
Segment Diameter	0.051	

( $\phi_{\text{throat}}$   $\phi_{\text{exit}}$   $L_{\text{segment}}$   $t_{\text{segment}}$   $\phi_{\text{segment}}$ )