

Multi-stage Solution Methodology



Multi-stage Solution Strategy

It is possible to use m_* , ε_i , and π_i , to determine stage configuration, (m_{si}, m_{pi}) and m_0 , as shown below.

$$\begin{split} \varepsilon_{i} &= \frac{m_{si}}{m_{si} + m_{pi}}; \quad m_{si} + m_{pi} = \frac{1}{\varepsilon_{i}} m_{si} \\ \frac{1}{\pi_{i}} &= \frac{m_{si} + m_{pi} + m_{0i+1}}{m_{0i+1}}; \quad m_{si} + m_{pi} = \left(\frac{1 - \pi_{i}}{\pi_{i}}\right) m_{0i+1} \end{split}$$



Multi-stage Solution Steps

These are **recursive** relations, and are **solved** as follows.

$$\begin{split} m_{zi} &= \varepsilon_i m_{0i+1} \left(\frac{1 - \pi_i}{\pi_i} \right); \quad m_{pi} = (1 - \varepsilon_i) m_{0i+1} \left(\frac{1 - \pi_i}{\pi_i} \right) \\ m_0 &= m_{\bullet} + \sum_{i=1}^n \left(m_{zi} + m_{pi} \right) \end{split}$$

As m_{*} is known, solution proceeds from top downwards.



Design Exercise Features

Thus, we note that a simple **algebraic** strategy is able to provide a **reasonable** configuration in the context of **multi-stage** rockets.

However, the **methodology** requires the values of the **stage** parameters, which are actually **unknowns** and are required to be **determined** from a separate **exercise**.



Multi-stage Design Problem

In this **context**, as has been **noted** earlier, rocket mass **configuration**, including its stages, is a **function** of payload ratios, π_i 's.

Further, we have also seen that different values of these ratios result in different lift-off mass as well as stagewise masses, for same payload, propulsion and structure.



Multi-stage Design Strategy

Further, from a **practical** view point, we **want** the mission **cost** to be as small as possible, without **affecting** safety and accuracy.

Therefore, the **design** task is to choose among the **many** combinations, the one **which** results in the best **rocket**.

Optimal techniques aim to achieve this **objective**.



Summary

Thus, to summarize, simple algebraic strategy presented here is able to provide a fairly realistic stage-wise configuration for multi-stage rockets.

However, we see that the configuration so obtained strongly depends on the stage-wise payload ratios, which are generally obtained from an optimization procedure.