

# Assignment 1. Space Propulsion

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## 1 Exercise 1

Consider a spacecraft fitted with a reaction control system (RCS) consisting of thrusters using Aerozine 50 fuel oxidized with nitrogen tetroxide, yielding a combustion temperature  $T_c = 3372K$  and a gas with a molecular weight  $MW = 0.0226kg/mol$  and adiabatic coefficient (specific heat ratio)  $\gamma = 1.24$ . The combustion pressure is assumed to be  $P_c = 210MPa$ , and each thruster produces  $F = 100N$  of thrust.

The exit to throat area ratio  $A_e/A_t$  has a value in a range from 50 to 100 (to be chosen by the student), the following is requested:

1. Propellant mass flow
2. Specific impulse
3. Throat area

### 1.1 Solution

From the equation:

$$\frac{A_e}{A_t} = \frac{1}{M_e} \left[ \frac{2 + (\gamma - 1)M_e^2}{\gamma + 1} \right]^{\frac{\gamma+1}{2(\gamma-1)}} \quad (1)$$

if we assume a given value for  $\frac{A_e}{A_t} = 65$  we can compute the value of the Mach exit number  $M_e$ :

$$M_e = 4.870 \quad (2)$$

With this Mach number we can compute the characteristic velocity  $c^*$ :

$$c^* = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\gamma}} \left( \frac{\gamma + 1}{2} \right)^{\frac{\gamma+1}{2(\gamma-1)}} \sqrt{R_g T_c} \quad (3)$$

and, given that the gas constant is  $\frac{R}{MW} = 367.9 JK^{-1}kg^{-1}$ ,  $c^*$  is:

$$c^* = 1697.39 \quad (4)$$

Now, using that  $c^*$  is also defined as:

$$c^* = \frac{P_c A_t}{\dot{m}} \quad (5)$$

we can obtain  $\dot{m}$  if we know the area of the throat, which can be calculated, after knowing the vacuum thrust coefficient in the next equation:

$$C_F = \frac{F}{P_c A_t} = 1.8762 \quad (6)$$

Where the value of  $C_F$  as a function of  $\gamma$  and  $M_e$  has been obtained from the excel table. So, the value of the **throat area** can now be computed as:

$$\boxed{A_t = 2.53810^{-7} \text{ m}^2} \quad (7)$$

And if we remember equation (5), we can now obtain the **propellant mass flow**,  $\dot{m}$ :

$$\boxed{\dot{m} = \frac{P_c A_t}{c^*} = 0.0314 \text{ Kg s}^{-1}} \quad (8)$$

And finally, given that the specific impulse,  $I_{SP}$  is given by the equation:

$$\boxed{I_{SP} = \frac{F}{\dot{m} g_0} = 324.6 \text{ s}} \quad (9)$$