

This program aims to calculate the optimal initial mass for the first stage of a two-stage rocket. A plot of initial mass of 1st stage vs velocity ratio 1 will be manipulated.

### >> Given Data

- required total velocity  $\Delta V = 9.004 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{s}} = 9004 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$
- payload mass  $m_{\text{pay}} = 15 \text{ kg}$  (5 kg per CubeSat)
- inert mass ratio  $f_{\text{inert}} \approx 0.07$
- specific impulse for 1st stage  $I_{\text{sp1}} = 250 \text{ s}$
- specific impulse for 2nd stage  $I_{\text{sp2}} = 350 \text{ s}$

### >> Assumptions

- ideal conditions
- no gravity loss
- perfectly expanded nozzle

### >> Equations Used

- $\Delta V = \Delta V_1 + \Delta V_2 \quad \dots (1)$
- $\Delta V_1 = f_1 \cdot \Delta V, \quad \Delta V_2 = f_2 \cdot \Delta V$
- $f_1 + f_2 = 1 \quad \dots (2)$
- 

$$m_{\text{initial,stage1}} = m_{\text{pay}} \cdot (1 - f_{\text{inert}})^n \cdot \prod \left[ \frac{e^{\frac{\Delta V_n}{c_n}}}{1 - f_{\text{inert}} \cdot e^{\frac{\Delta V_n}{c_n}}} \right] \dots (3)$$

$$\text{mass of propellant} = m_{\text{prop}} = m_{\text{pay}} \cdot (1 - f_{\text{inert}})^n \cdot \prod \left[ \frac{\left( e^{\frac{\Delta V_n}{c_n}} - 1 \right)}{1 - f_{\text{inert}} \cdot e^{\frac{\Delta V_n}{c_n}}} \right] \dots (4)$$

where  $c$  = effective exhaust velocity, and  $n$  = # of stages

$$\text{or} \quad m_{\text{prop}} = (1 - f_{\text{inert}})(m_{\text{initial}} - m_{\text{pay}}) \quad \dots (5)$$

from equations (1) - (3) we obtain for a two-stage rocket

$$m_{\text{initial,stage1}}(f_1) = \frac{m_{\text{pay}} \cdot e^{\left( \frac{f_1 \Delta V}{c_1} + \frac{(1-f_1) \Delta V}{c_2} \right)} (1 - f_{\text{inert}})^2}{\left( 1 - f_{\text{inert}} \cdot e^{\frac{f_1 \Delta V}{c_1}} \right) \left( 1 - f_{\text{inert}} \cdot e^{\frac{(1-f_1) \Delta V}{c_2}} \right)}$$

$$m_{\text{prop,stage1}}(f_1) = \frac{m_{\text{pay}} \cdot \left(1 - e^{-\frac{f_1 \Delta V}{c_1}}\right) \left(1 - e^{-\frac{(1-f_1) \Delta V}{c_2}}\right) (1 - f_{\text{inert}})^2}{\left(1 - f_{\text{inert}} \cdot e^{-\frac{f_1 \Delta V}{c_1}}\right) \left(1 - f_{\text{inert}} \cdot e^{-\frac{(1-f_1) \Delta V}{c_2}}\right)}$$

and  $c = g_0 \cdot I_{\text{sp}}$  where  $g_0 = \text{gravitational acceleration} = 9.81 \frac{m}{s^2}$

## Algorithm

```
% Assigning variables to given values
% Required total velocity [m/s]
V_tot = 9004;
% Payload mass [kg]
m_pay = 15;
% Inert mass ratio
f_inert_l = 0.07;
f_inert_s = 0.1;
% Specific impulse for stage 1 [s]
Isp1 = 250;
% Specific impulse for stage 2 [s]
Isp2 = 350;
% Gravitational acceleration [m/s^2]
g_o = 9.81;

% Since f1 has an optimum value interval of [0.1, 0.55] create the array for f1 values as
f1 = 0.05:0.001:0.55;
% Break down the equation to calculate the initial mass of stage 1
% Component 1
comp1 = exp(f1 * V_tot / g_o / Isp1);
% Component 2
comp2 = exp((1 - f1) * V_tot / g_o / Isp2);
% Thus, the initial mass of stage 1 becomes
m_stage1 = m_pay .* comp1 .* comp2 * (1 - f_inert_s) * (1 - f_inert_l) ./ (1 - f_inert_s.*comp1 - f_inert_l.*comp2);

% Finding the minimum mass for stage 1
m_min = min(m_stage1);
% The index of this minimum value
idx = find(m_stage1 == m_min);
% The corresponding f1 value
f1_min = f1(idx);
% Find f2 corresponding to this f1 value
f2_min = 1 - f1_min;
% Find the corresponding mass of propellant using equation (4)
% First manipulate the components to match the f1 with f1_min
comp1_min_stage1 = exp(f1_min * V_tot / g_o / Isp1); % Component 1
comp1_min_stage2 = exp(f2_min * V_tot / g_o / Isp2); % Component 2
```

```

% Mass of propllent is
m_prop_min_stage2 = m_pay * (comp1_min_stage2 - 1) * (1 - f_inert_l) ...
    / (1 - f_inert_l * comp1_min_stage2);
m_inert2 = (m_prop_min_stage2 * f_inert_l) / (1 - f_inert_l);
mi2 = m_pay + m_inert2 + m_prop_min_stage2;
m_prop_min_stage1 = mi2 * (comp1_min_stage1 - 1) * (1 - f_inert_s) ...
    / (1 - f_inert_s * comp1_min_stage1);

```

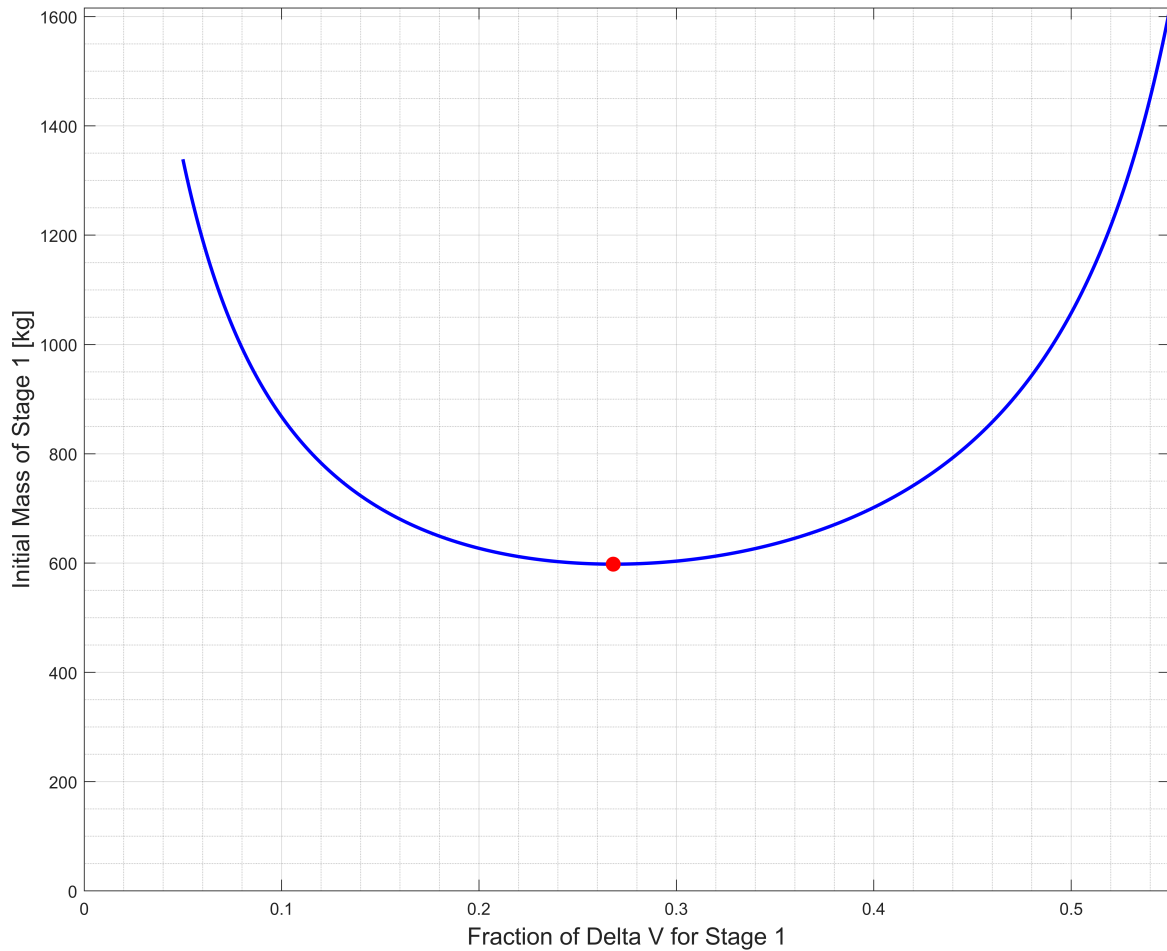
## Plotting

```

% Adjusting fontsize and linewidth
fontsize = 14;
linewidth = 2;

% Plotting commands
figure(1)
plot(f1, m_stage1, '-b', 'Linewidth', linewidth)
axis([0 0.55 0 inf])
xlabel('Fraction of Delta V for Stage 1', 'FontSize', fontsize)
ylabel('Initial Mass of Stage 1 [kg]', 'FontSize', fontsize)
grid on
grid minor
box on
hold on
plot(f1_min, m_min, '.r', 'MarkerSize', 30)
% Control where plot is positioned
set(gcf, 'PaperPositionMode', 'auto', 'Position', [0 0 1100 850])

```



## Results

```
fprintf(['The initial mass of stage 1 is at minimum when f1 = %.3f',...  
        ' with a value of %.2f kg.'], f1_min, m_min);
```

The initial mass of stage 1 is at minimum when f1 = 0.268 with a value of 598.02 kg.

```
fprintf(['At this minimum value f2 = %.3f',...  
        ' and the mass of the propellant is %.2f kg.'], f2_min, m_prop_min_stage1);
```

At this minimum value f2 = 0.732 and the mass of the propellant is 374.45 kg.