

Stage 1 Properties



- Boeing Delta II Rocket...Stage 1
 - **Nozzle Throat Diameter: 40.175 cm**
 - **Nozzle Expansion Ratio: 15.25:1**
 - **Conical Nozzle, 30.5 deg exit angle**
- Combustion Properties:
(RS-27A Rocketdyne Engine)
 - Lox/Kerosene, Mixture Ratio: 2.24:1
 - **Chamber Pressure (P_0): 5160 kPa**
 - **Combustion temperature (T_0): 3455 K**
 - $\gamma = 1.2220$
 - $M_w = 21.28 \text{ kg/kg-mol}$
- Propellant Mass: 97.08 Metric Tons
- Stage 1 Launch Mass: 101.8 Metric Tons

Part 1, Conventional Nozzle Contour Analysis

- **Plot Nozzle Contours for:**
 - Conventional RS-27A Nozzle (30.5 deg conical exit)
 - Minimum Length Conical Nozzle (no factor of safety)
 - Bell Nozzle, 2/3rd Maximum Turning Angle Safety factor
 - Bell exit angle = 0 deg, $L_{\text{Nozzle}} = 150 \text{ cm}$
 - Use “P, S, Q, T” Bell fit for expansion section
- **Nozzle Throat Diameter: 40.175 cm**
- **Nozzle Expansion Ratio: 15.25:1**

Assume for all Conventional Nozzles →
Contraction/Expansion section has $R_c = 0.75 \cdot D_{\text{throat}}$

Part 2, Aerospike Contour Analysis

For Aerospike Nozzle use Sonic Throat section, assume axis-symmetric design, full spike length .. For Aerospike Nozzle use Sonic Throat section, assume axis-symmetric design, full spike length .. Design a Conical *aerospike nozzle replacement* for the RS-27A Nozzle

... ii) *Calculate and plot full-3-D design spike contour,*

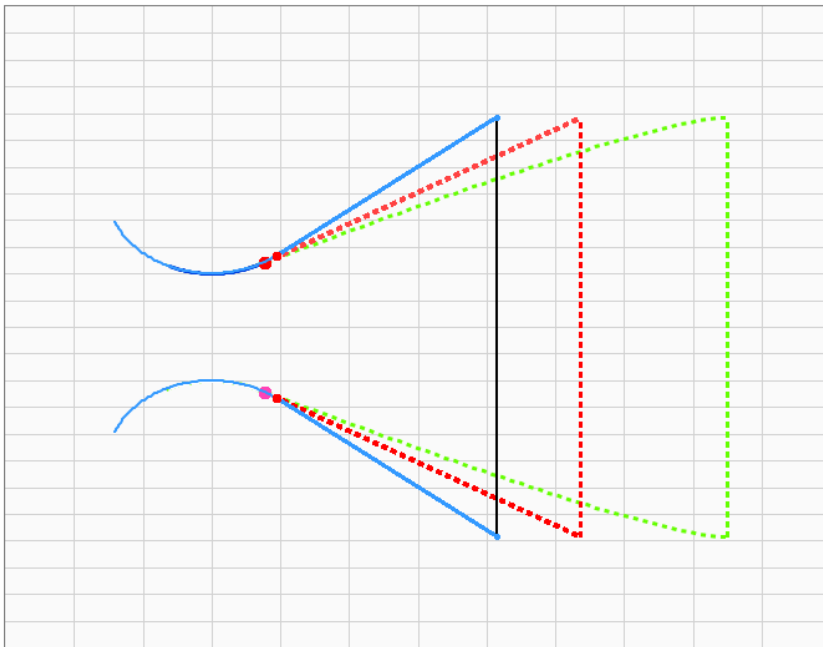
- **Nozzle Throat Diameter: 40.175 cm**
- **Design Expansion Ratio: 15.25:1**

Re-derive the Conical (3-D) Aerospike Contour Design Rules (*Slide 31*) for a two dimensional (Linear) Nozzle (show derivation)

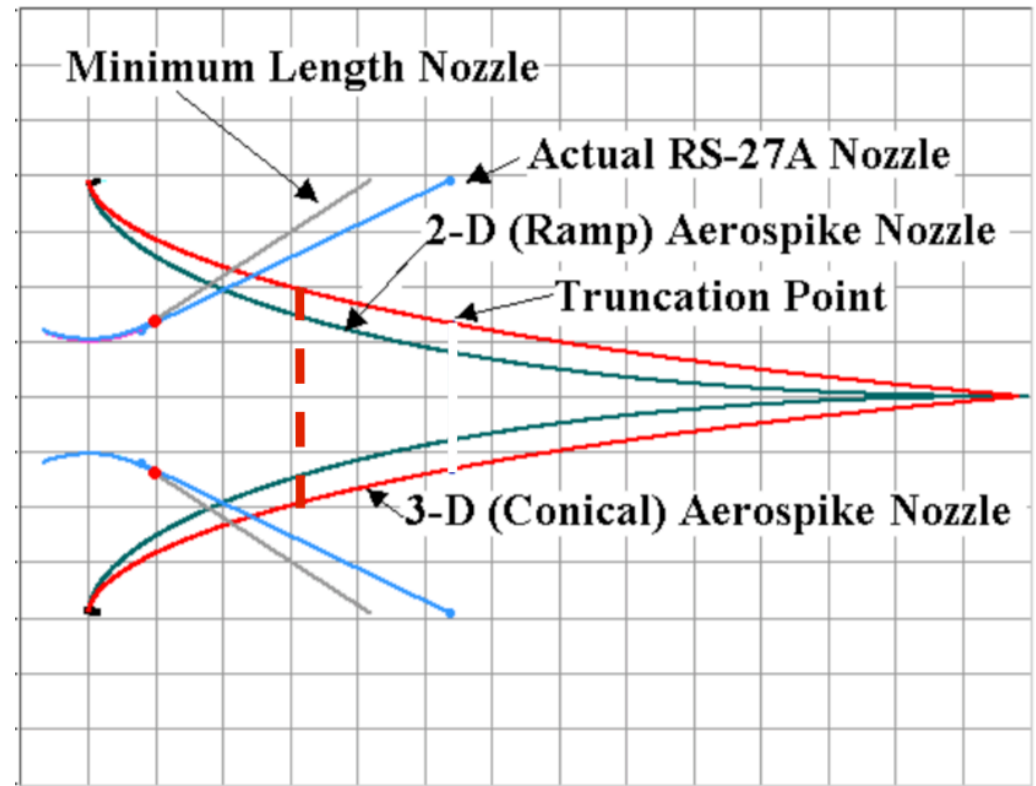
Compare 2,-D, 3-D Spike Contours with RS-27 A Nozzle Contour

Part 2, Aerospike Contour Analysis (2)

RS27-A Nozzle Comparisons



Example Comparisons

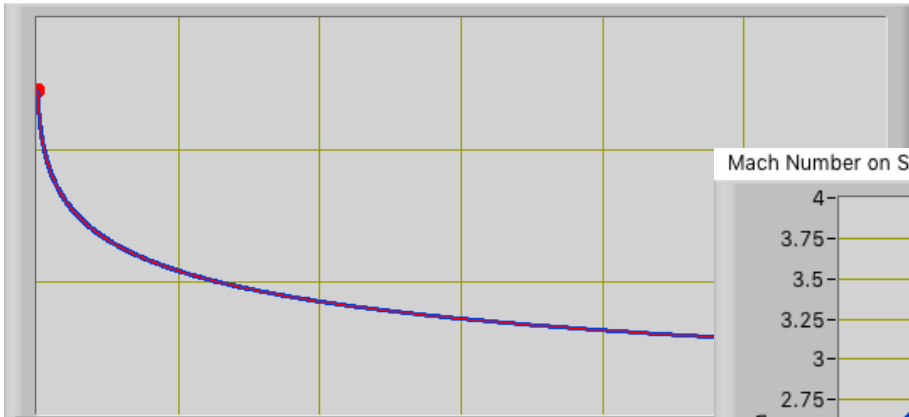


Part 2, Aerospike Contour Analysis (3)

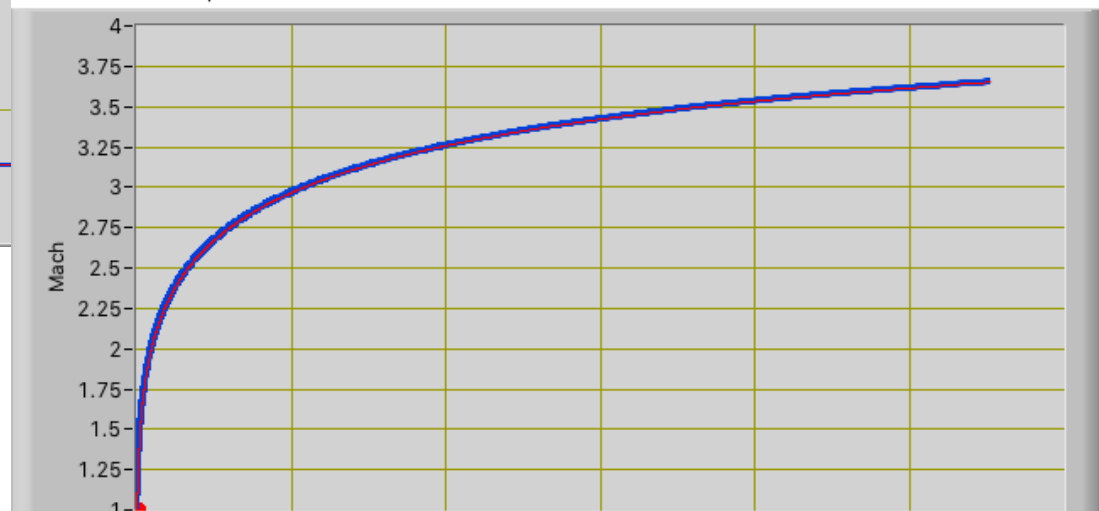
Example Spike Plots

Calculate design altitude for this expansion ratio (15.25:1) plot design mach number and pressure profile along spike, assume expansion ratio and chamber properties identical to RS-27A

Spike Pressure

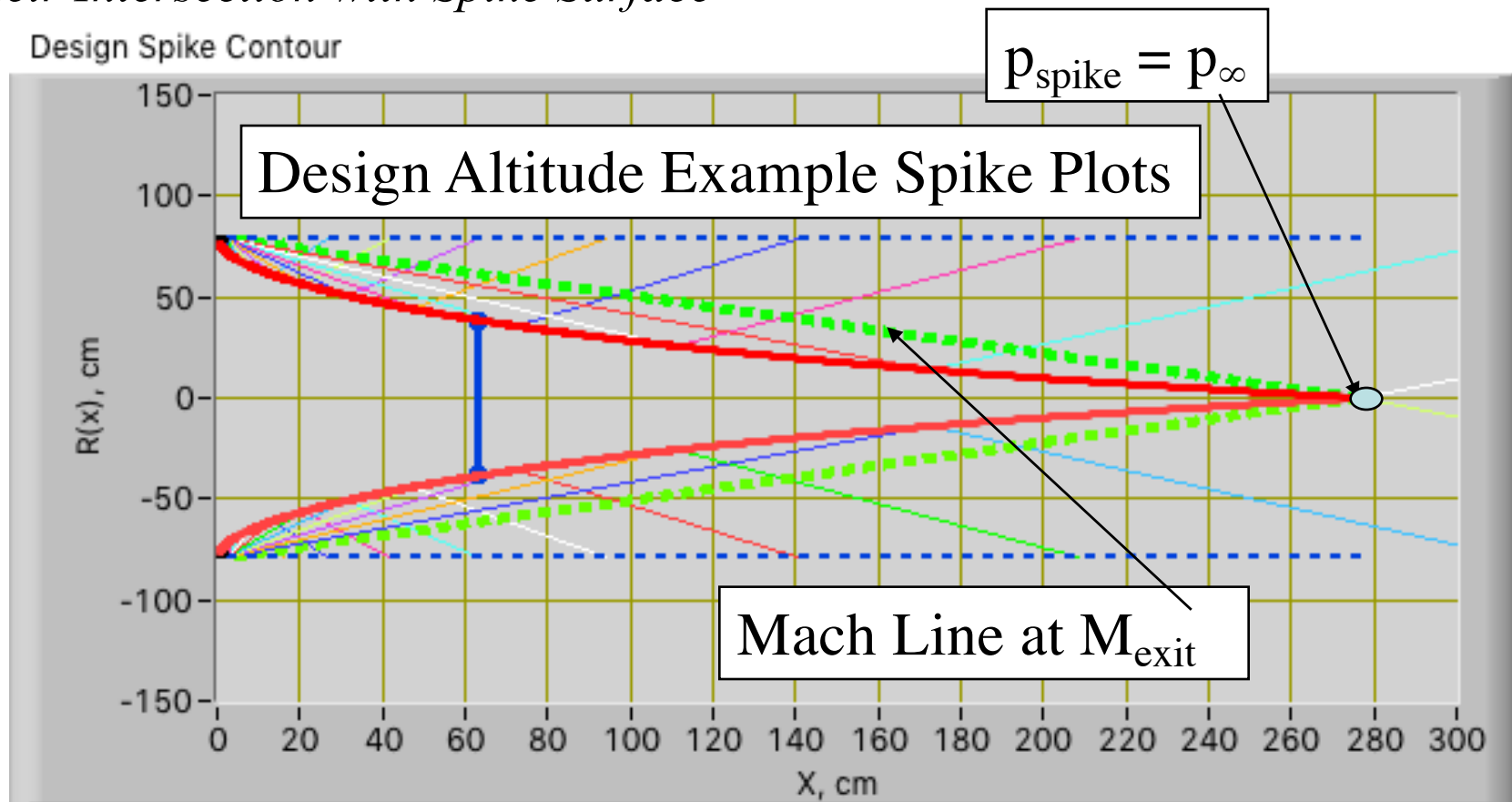


Mach Number on Spike



Part 2, Aerospike Contour Analysis (4)

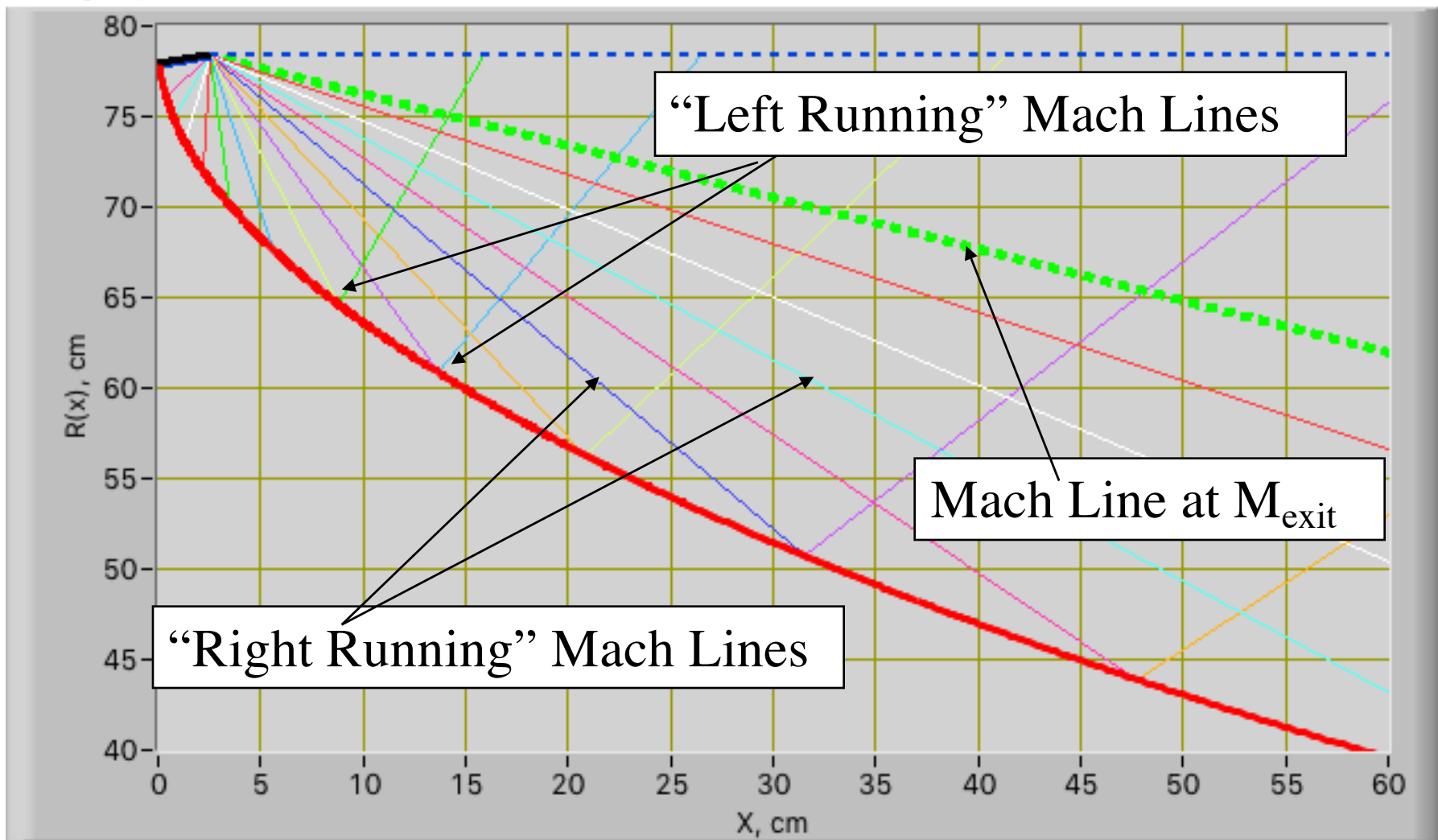
Plot Characteristic Lines from Throat/Cowl Expansion and Show their Intersection with Spike Surface



Part 2, Aerospike Contour Analysis (5)

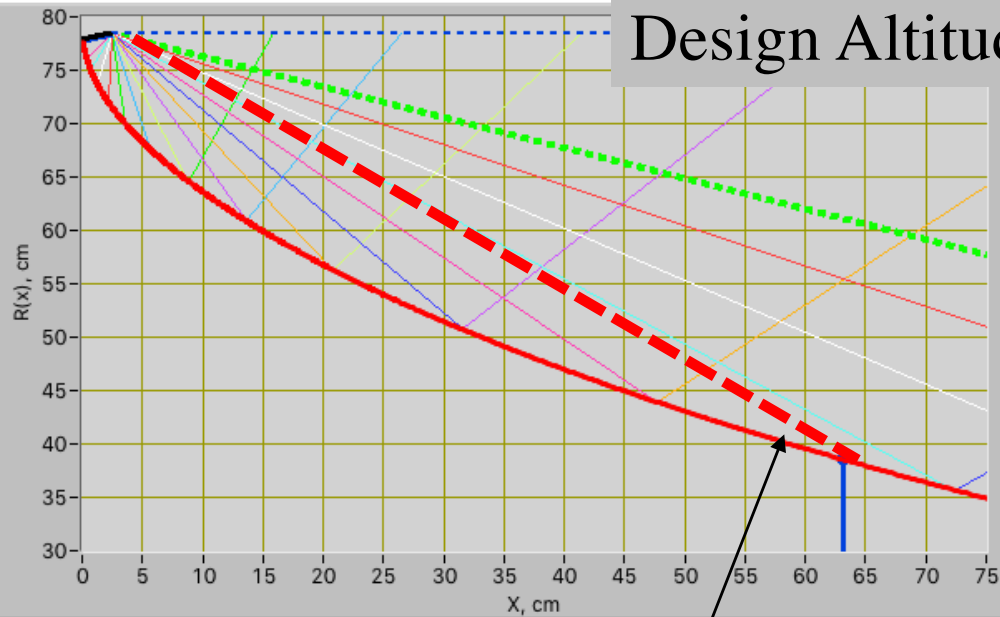
Design Altitude Example Spike Plots

Design Spike Contour



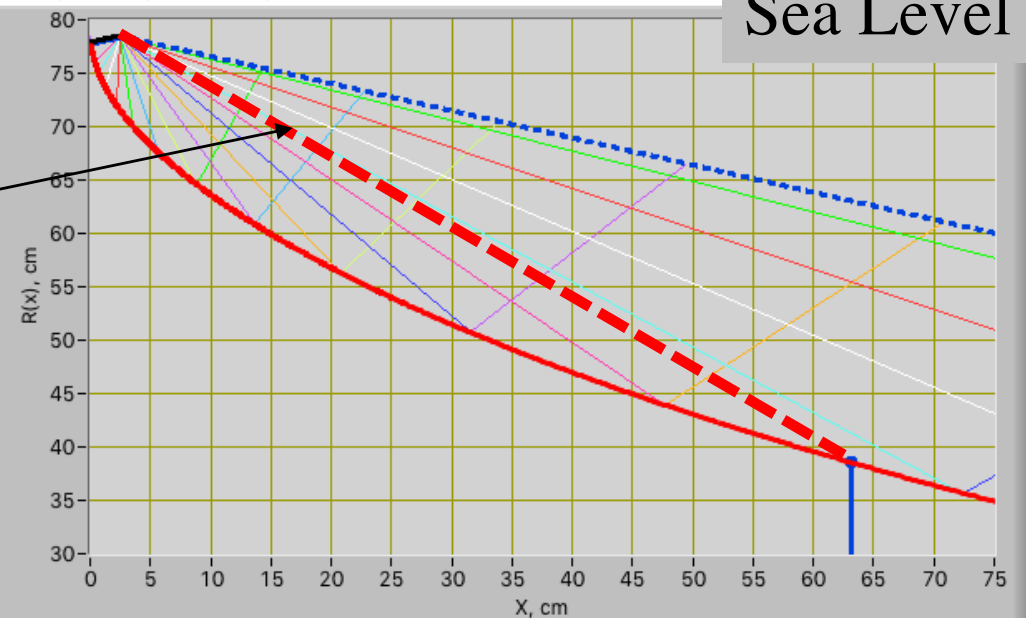
Part 3, Truncated Aerospike

Design Spike Contour, with Mach Lines



Design Altitude

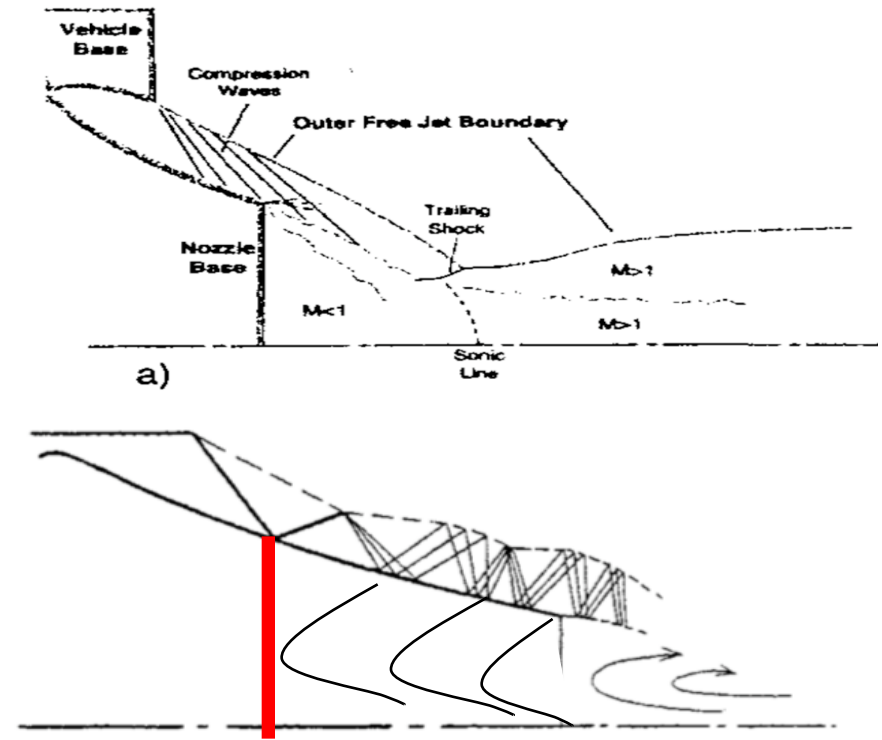
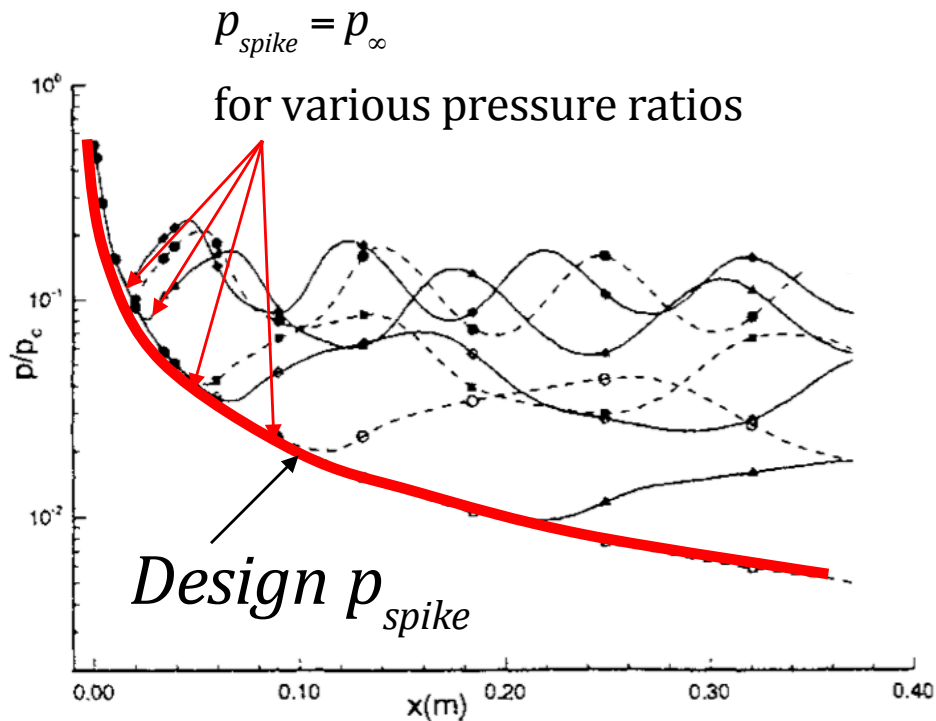
Overexpanded Spike Contour, with mach Lines



Sea Level

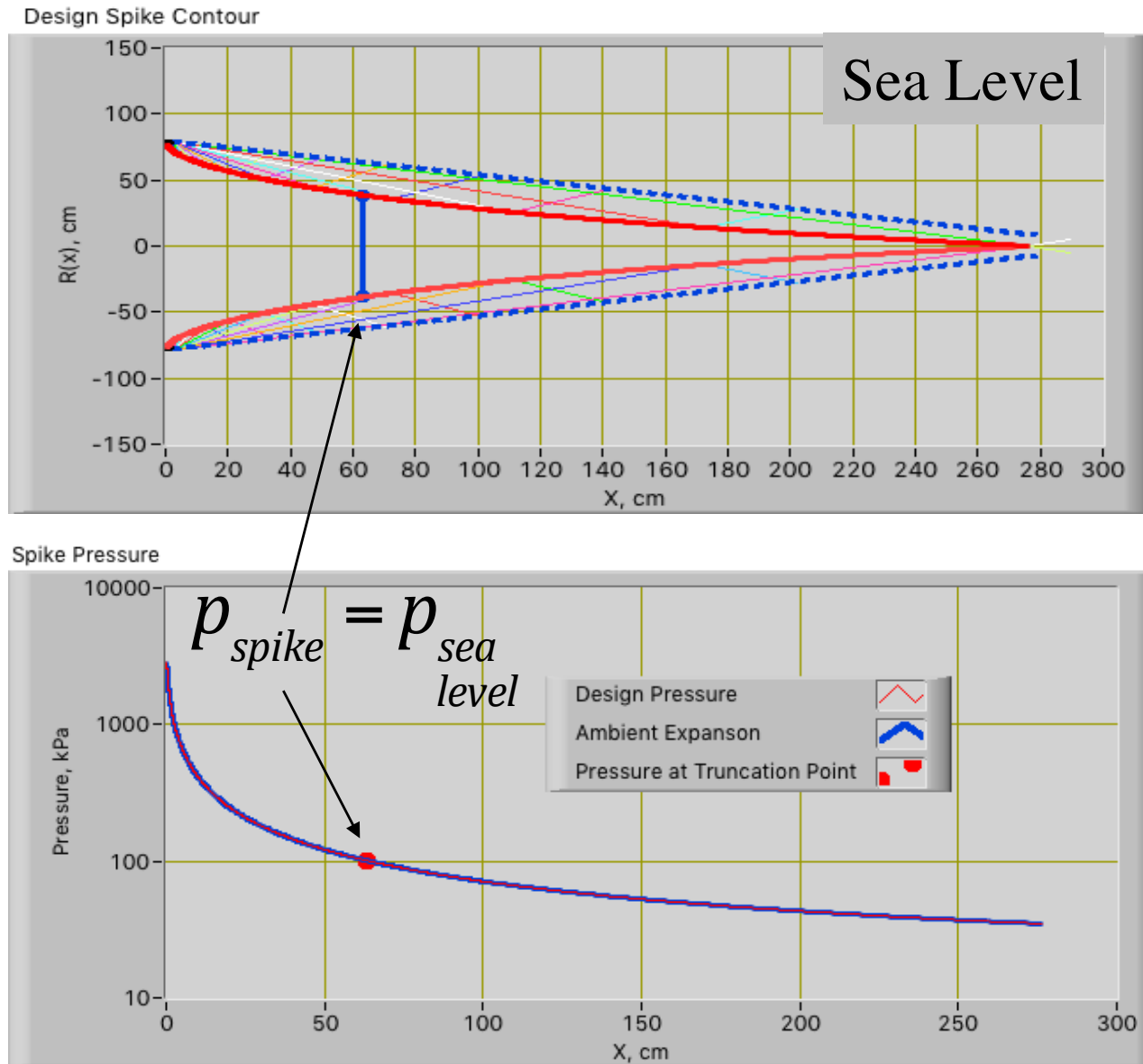
$$p_{\text{spike}} = p_{\text{sea level}}$$

Part 3, Truncated Aerospike (2)



Part 3, Truncated Aerospike

*Truncate
Spike Such
that pressure
at truncation
Point equals
 P_{sl}
(101.325 kPa)*



Calculate base pressure
using “Rocketdyne
Model” from Onofri, pg.

$$p_{base} = 0.58 \cdot P_0 \cdot \left(\frac{C_{F,max,d} - C_{F,core}}{\epsilon_{base}} \right) = 0.58 \cdot \left(\frac{F_{max,d} - F_{core}}{A_{base}} \right)$$

$F_{max,d}$ → Full Ramp Thrust, Design Condition

F_{core} → Accumulated Thrust at Truncation Point, Design Condition

Truncated Thrust terms

Base Pressure, kPa
19.9261
Base Drag, kNt
-37.9658
RampThrust, kNt
808.459
TotalThrust, kNt
942.649
Isp, sec
261.595

Thrusts

Fmax,d, kNt
1094.38
Fcore, kNt 2
1078.35

Example
Calculation

$$P_{base} = \frac{0.58 \cdot (1094.38 - 1078.35)}{4664.17 \cdot 0.0001} = 19.9337 \text{ kPa}$$

Data at Truncation

R value at truncation, cm
38.5312
Theta at truncation, deg
14.2576
Mach Number at Truncation
3.06432
Spike Surface Pressure at Truncation, kPa
101.325
Spike Surface Temperature at Truncation, deg. K
1691.72
Spike Surface Velocity at Truncation, deg. K
2754
Spike Truncated base area cm^2
4664.17
Spike Truncated Length cm
63.16
% truncation
77.1683

Example Calculate Launch Thrust

Design Thrust/Force Data

Design Pressure Thrust (Spike), kNt	Cowl Thrust Axial Direction kNt
922.223	172.156
Massflow, kg/sec	Design Base Area Thrust, kNt
367.45	0
Throat Exit (kPa) Momentum Thrust	Design Total Thrust, kNt
809.746	1094.38
Design Isp, sec	
303.701	

Truncated Thrust terms

Base Pressure, kPa
19.9261
Base Drag, kNt
-37.9658
RampThrust, kNt
808.459
TotalThrust, kNt
942.649
Isp, sec
261.595

$$T_{spike} = T_{throat} + T_{ramp} + T_{base}$$

$$172.156 + 808.459 - 37.9658 = 942.649 \text{ kNt}$$

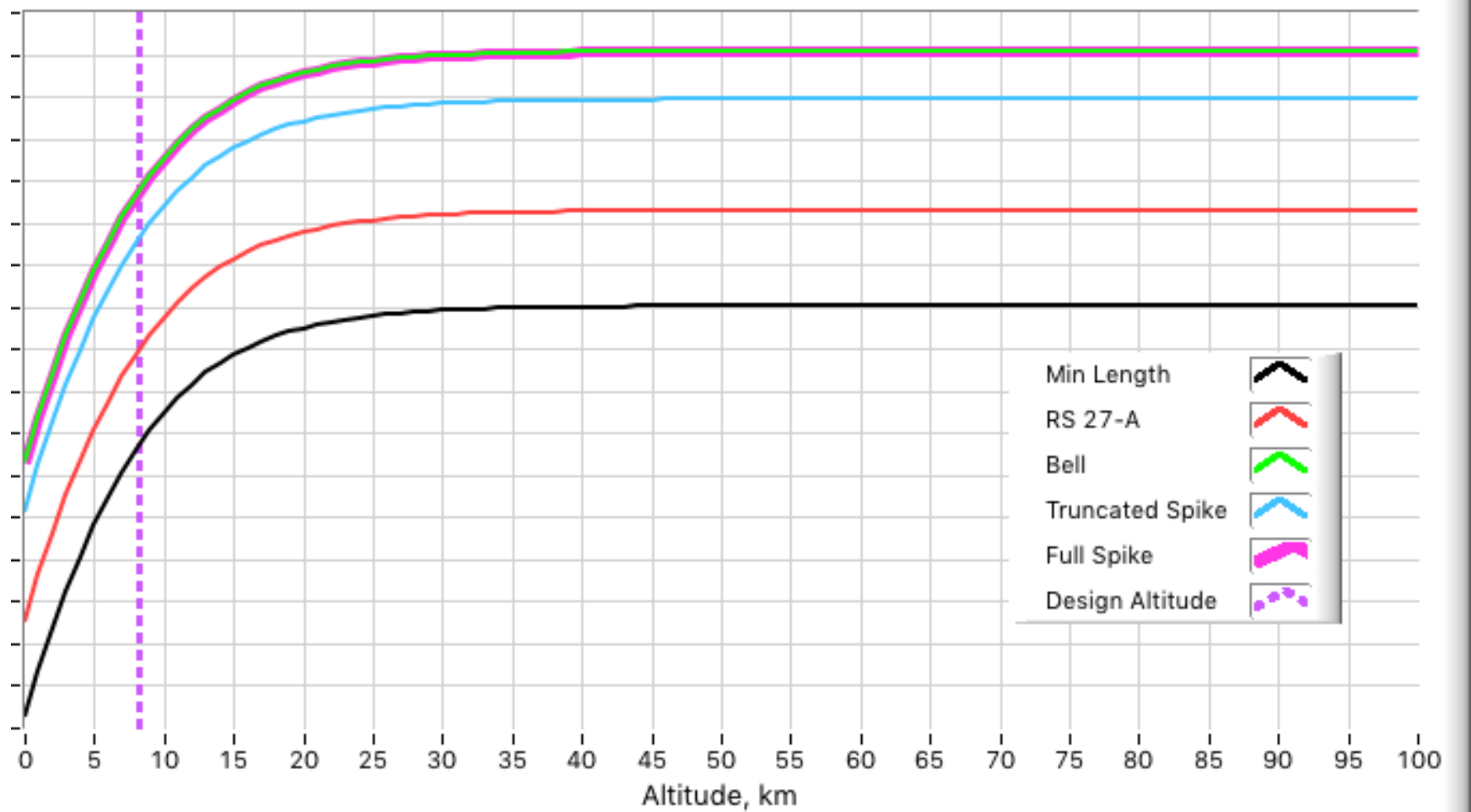
Part 4, Performance Comparisons

Plot delivered Thrust and I_{sp} as a function of altitude from sea level RS-27a design altitude to 100 km altitude

- *Actual RS-27A Nozzle*
- *Minimum Length Conical Nozzle*
- *Bell Nozzle*
- *Full 3-D Aerospike Nozzle (design Altitude to 100 km)*
- *Truncated Aerospike, $P_{truncation} = 101.325 \text{ kPa}$*

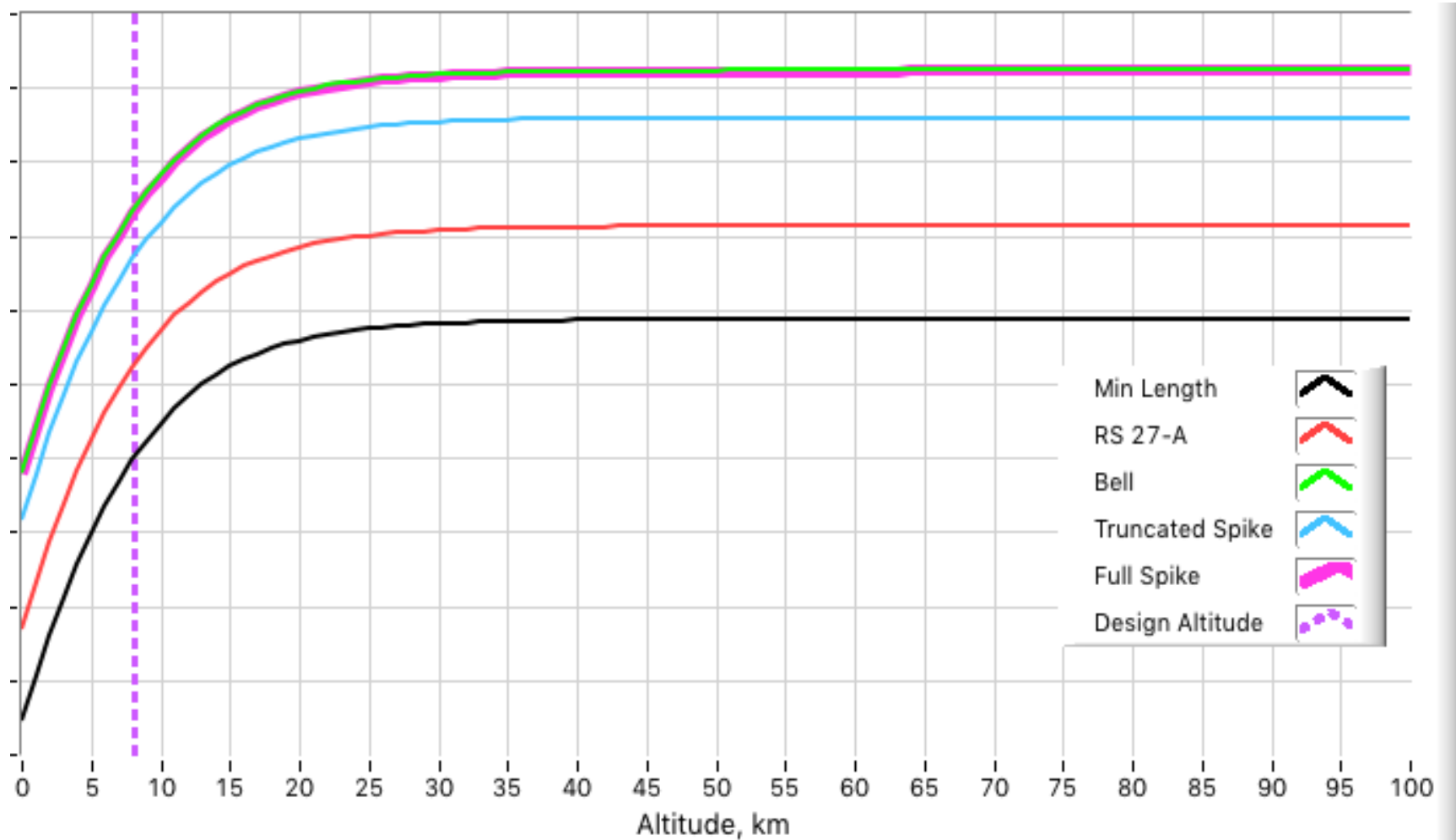
Part 4, Performance Comparisons

Thrust Comparisons



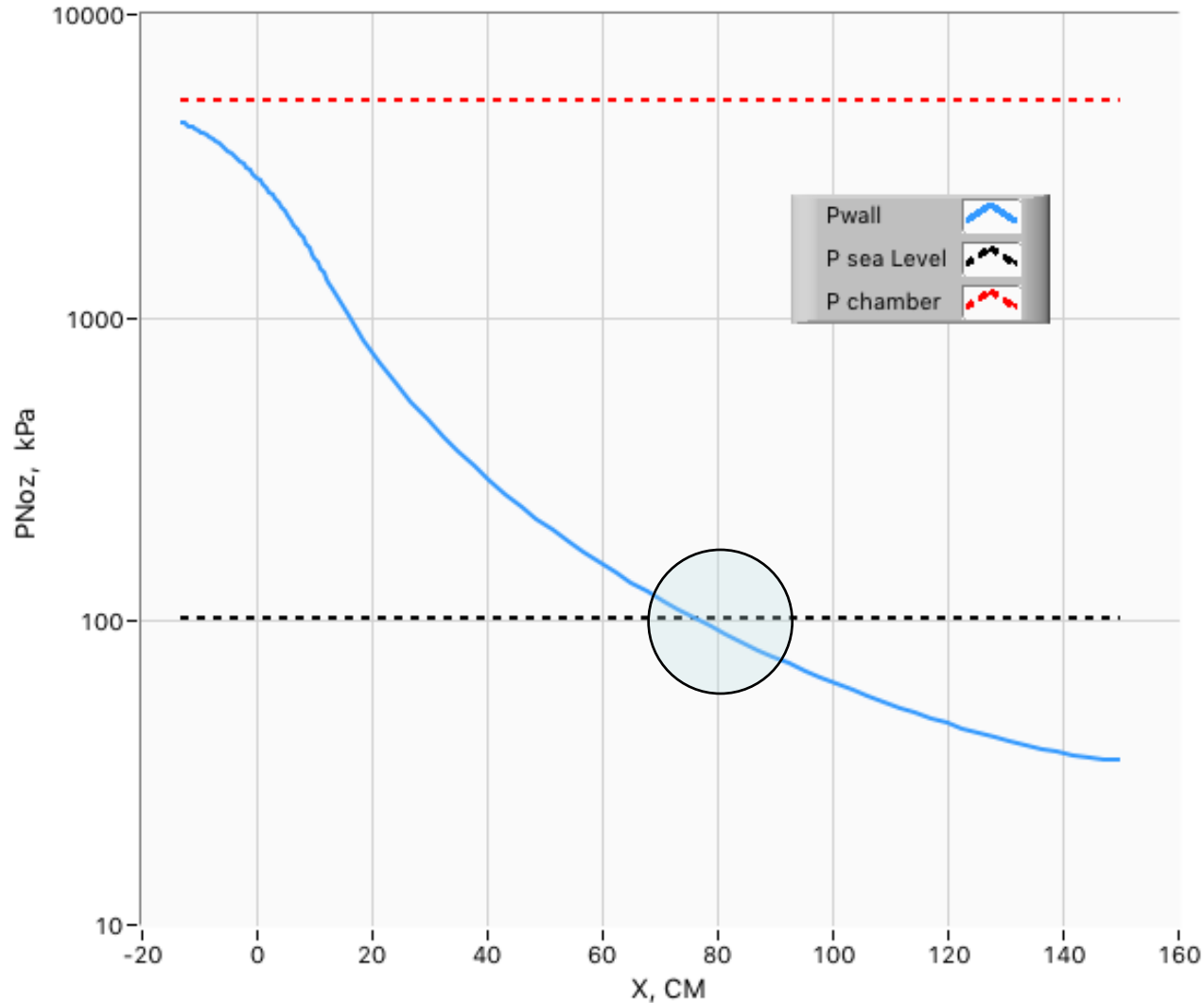
Part 4, Performance Comparisons

Thrust Comparisons



Part 4, Performance Comparisons

RS-27A Bell Nozzle Internal



- Bell Nozzle Sill Likely Have Internal Shock Wave at Launch Conditions

Not Necessary to Model that event

Part 5 Nozzle Comparison Summary

Nozzle Config.	Launch Thrust, kNt	Vacuum Thrust, kN	Design Altitude Thrust, kNt	Launch I_{sp} , sec	Vacuum I_{sp} , sec	Design I_{sp} , sec	Length, cm	Design Thrust/Length, kNt/cm
RS-27A Minimum Length Nozzle								
RS-27A Normal Nozzle								
RS-27A Bell Nozzle								
RS-27A Full Aerospoke Nozzle, 77.168%	---			---				
RS-27A Truncated Aerospoke Nozzle								