

# Parametric Model of an Aerospike Rocket Engine (AIAA Paper 2000-1044)



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# Outline

- Motivation/Background
- Conceptual Vehicle Design
  - Engine Requirements
- Parametric Model Components
  - Engine Model
  - Typical Performance
  - Rubber Engine Optimization with iSIGHT™  
MDO Framework
- Summary

# Motivation/Background

- NASA LaRC Task from Lockheed Martin Skunkworks
- Team Member in Maturation for VentureStar Vehicle Concept
  - NASA LaRC focus on Vehicle Conceptual Design
    - Trajectory: performance based on **trimmed** trajectories
    - Weights
    - Aerodynamics
    - Aerothermal
    - Structures
    - TPS
    - Packaging
    - Controls
  - Needed Engine Data-
    - Bell Nozzle Rocket Engine Data Not Applicable (gimballing)
    - Aerospike Engine uses Thrust-Vector-Control (more complex to model)
      - Limited data provided on Aerospike Engines

# Aerospike Engine Data Provided

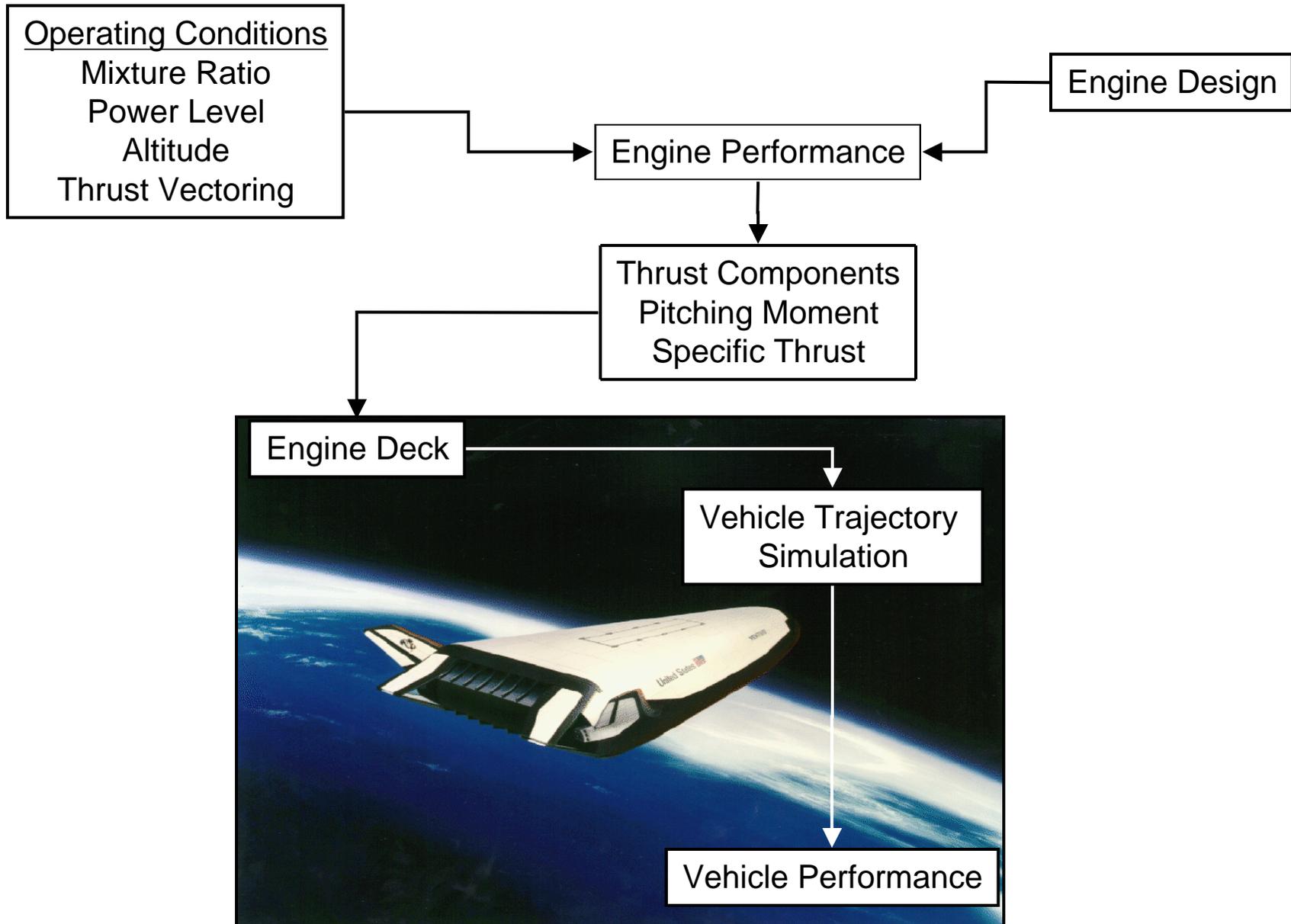
- Limited Aerospike Engine Data for VentureStar
  - Current focus was on X-33 by Propulsion Contractor
  - Engine data limited to 5 points on trajectory for engine design

PowerLevel	Mixture Ratio	Altitude	ISP	Thrust
100%	High	0'	*	*
100%	High	100k	*	*
87%	Low	100k	*	*
65%	Low	170k	*	*
20%	Low	Vacuum	*	*

\* proprietary data

- Needed Thrust-Vectoring Data and Additional Points for Trajectory Analysis

# Conceptual Vehicle Design (Engine Data Requirements)



# Trimmed Trajectory Engine Data Requirements (Typical)

- 6 power levels (20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 109%)
- 4 mixture ratios
- 12 altitude points
- 3 thrust vector control settings (-15, 0, +15%)
  
- Total of 864 cases per data file.

# Solution

- Background
  - Space Act Agreement between Rocketdyne & NASA Langley
    - focus on advance propulsion design methods
      - utilizing optimization methods
    - Selected aerospike nozzle design as sample problem (1/96)
    - Reported in AIAA 97-3374
- Modify aerospike nozzle sample problem for use in conceptual vehicle design
  - Generate data needed for computing trimmed trajectories in system studies
    - Requires TVC information & detailed performance map
  - Developed in-house Aerospike Parametric Model

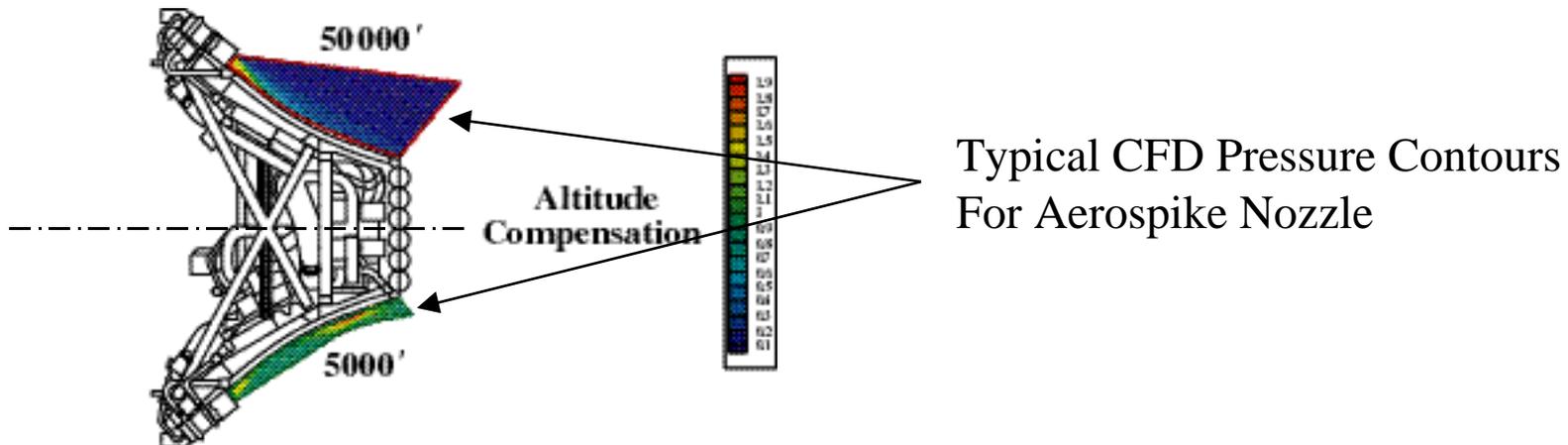
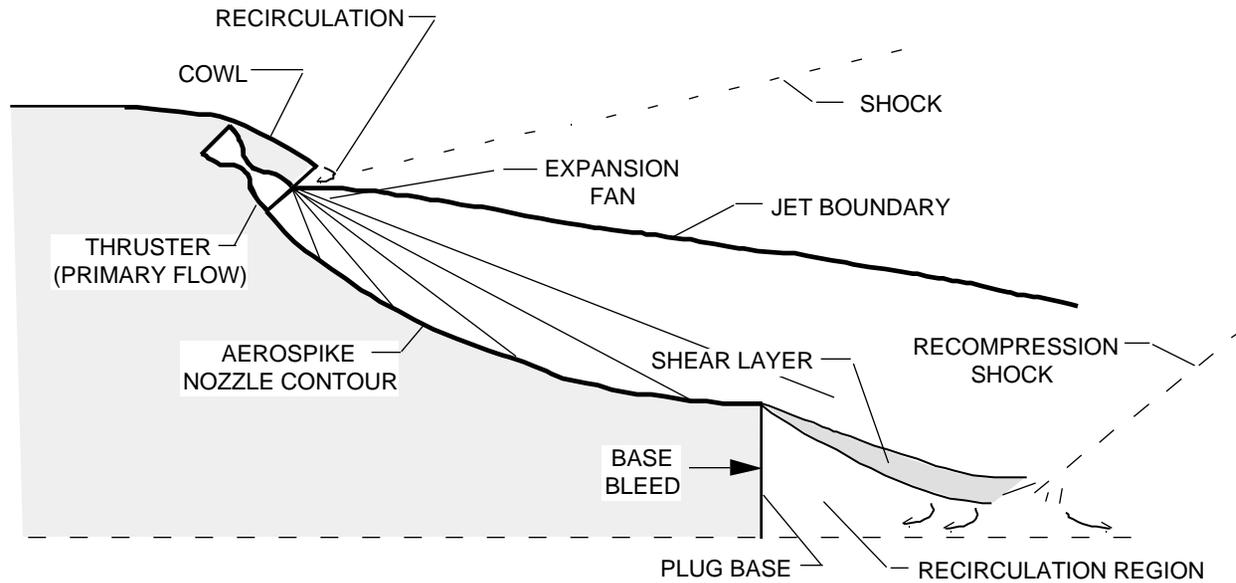
## Aerospike RLV Engine Requirements (Typical)

RS-2200 Engine	At Sea Level	In Vacuum
Thrust, lbf	520,000	564,000
Specific Impulse, sec	342	456
Propellants	Oxygen,	Hydrogen
Mixture Ratio (O/H)	6.0	5.5
Chamber Pressure, psia	2,250	1,950
Cycle	Gas Generator	
Area Ratio	193	
Throttling, Percent Thrust	20~100	20~84
Dimensions, inches		
Forward End	294 wide x	96 long
Aft End	120 wide x	96 long
Forward to Aft	175	

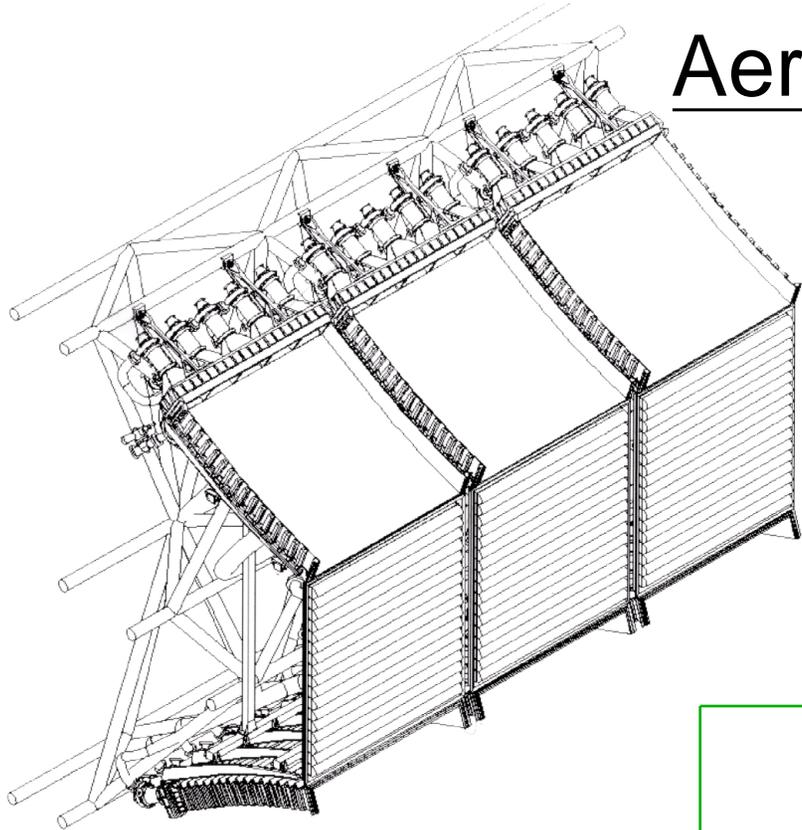
<[www.boeing.com/space/rdyne/x33/rlv/rs2200/eng\\_data.htm](http://www.boeing.com/space/rdyne/x33/rlv/rs2200/eng_data.htm)>

(Nov. 15, 1999)

# Aerospike Nozzle Flowfield Characteristics

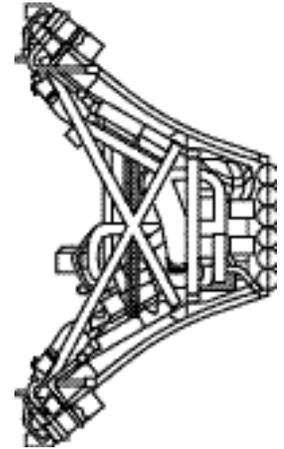


# Aerospike Rocket Engine

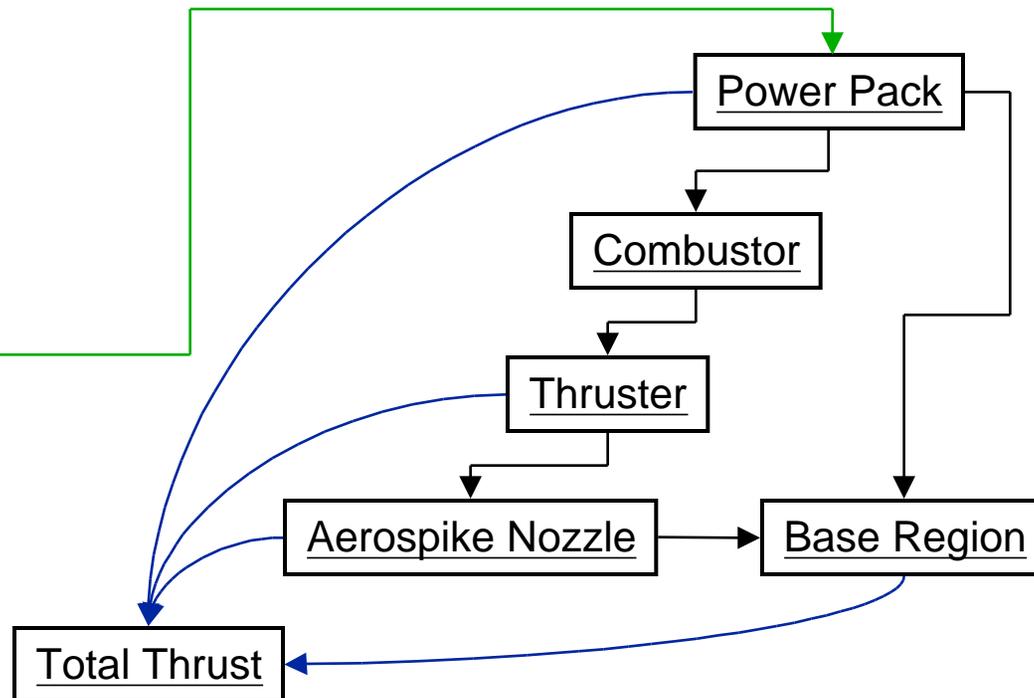


## Major Engine Elements

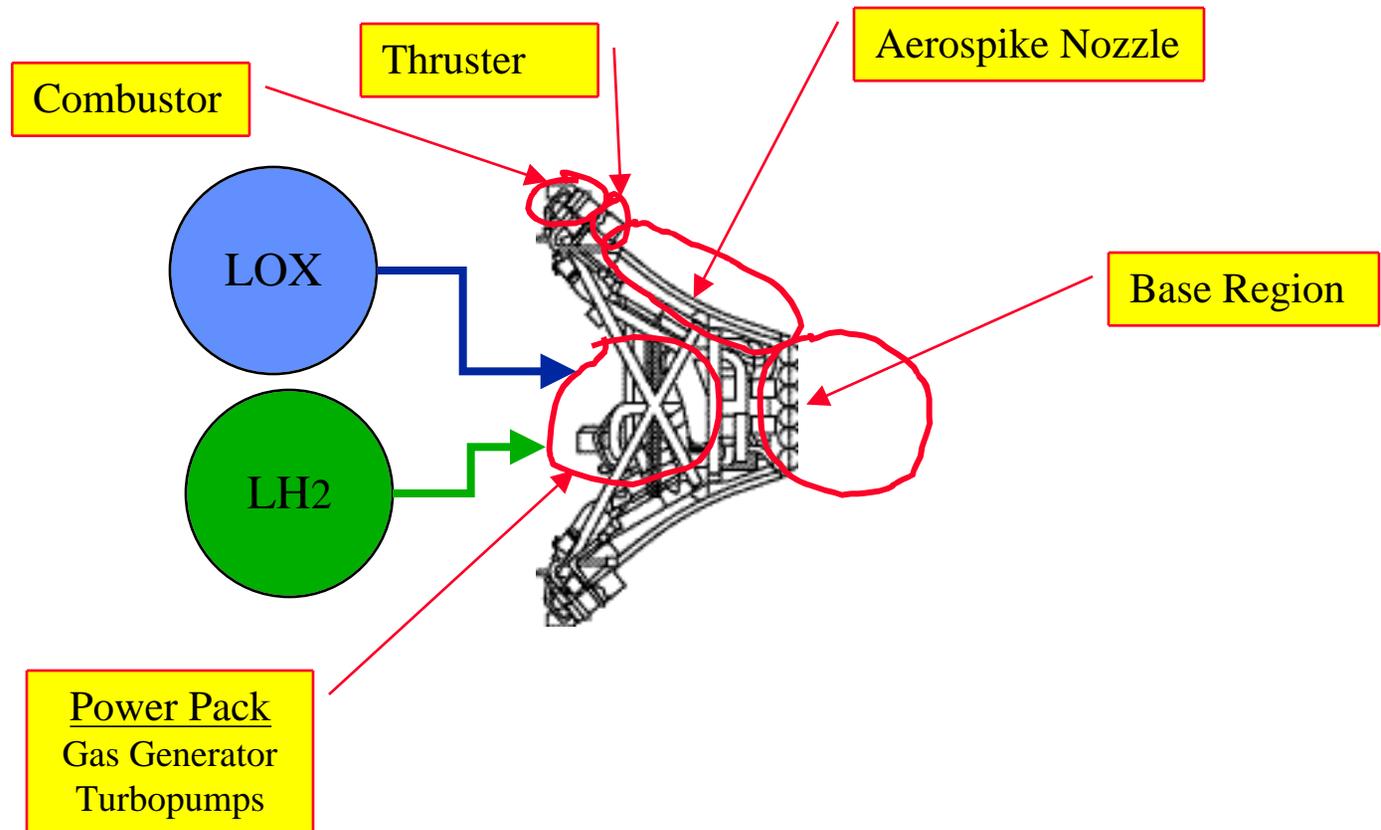
- Power Pack
- Combustor
- Thruster
- Nozzle Ramp
- Base Region



Operating Conditions  
Mixture Ratio  
Power Level  
Altitude  
Thrust Vectoring



# Major Aerospike Engine Elements



# Power Pack: Gas Generator Cycle

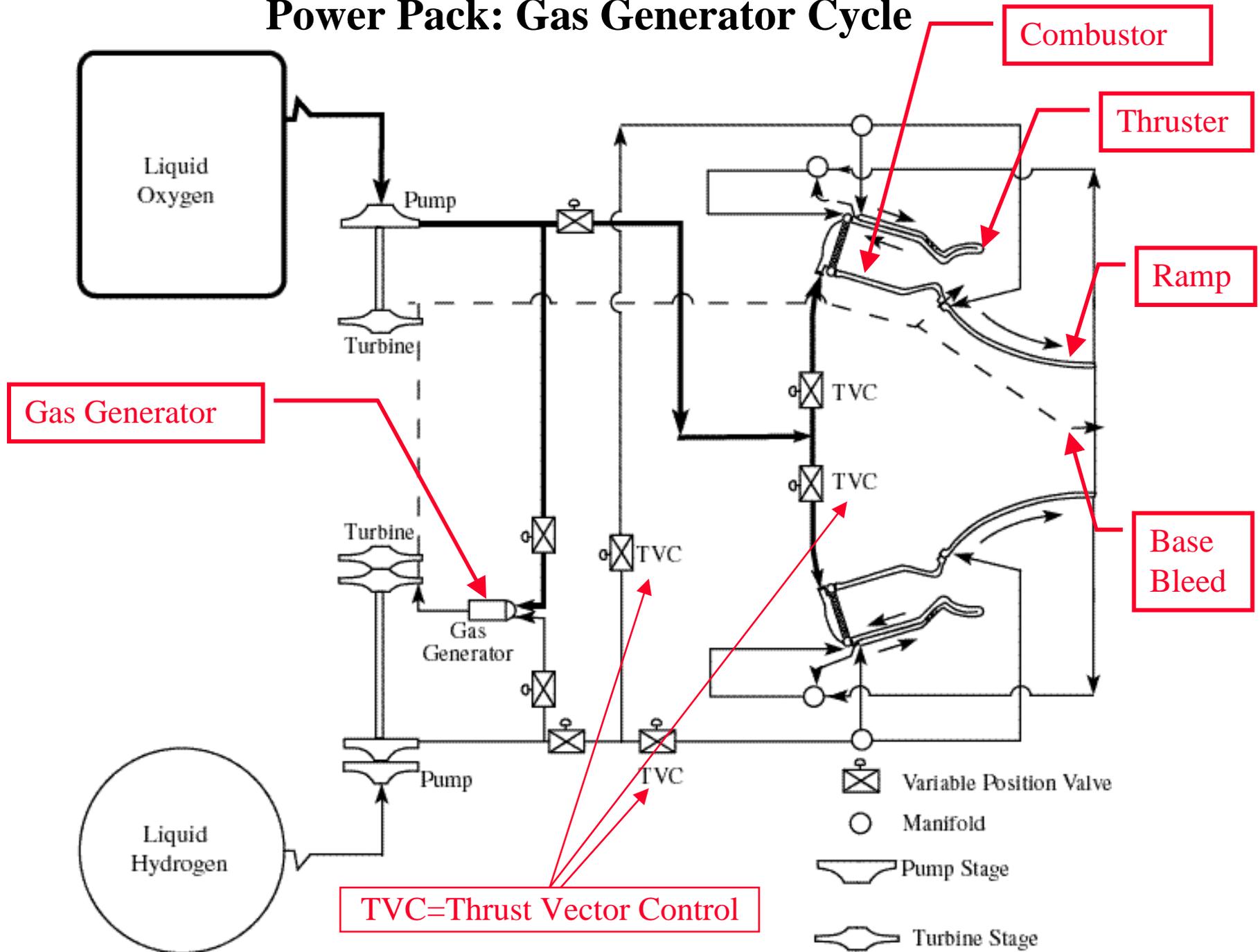
## Power Pack

- gas generator
- Turbines
- Pumps
- Valves

## Detailed Cycle Analysis Programs

- Pressure drops, energy requirements

# Power Pack: Gas Generator Cycle



# Aerospike Engine Parametric Model

- Gas Generator (GG) (Algebraic Model)
  - Input: MR, PL
  - Output: MRc, mass flow ratio of gg, gg thrust components
- Combustor (Equilibrium Reaction)
  - Input: MRc, PL
  - Output: Htotal, Species
- Thruster (1-D Equilibrium Expansion)
  - Input: Htotal, Species, Area Ratio
  - Output: Static Properties at Exit, thrust components
- Aerospike Nozzle (CFD Calculation, effective gamma)
  - Input: Static properties at thruster exit, thruster angle, aerospike contour
  - Output: surface pressure distribution, thrust components
- Base Region (Algebraic Model)
  - Input: Maximum recovery, efficiency
  - Output: Base pressure, thrust

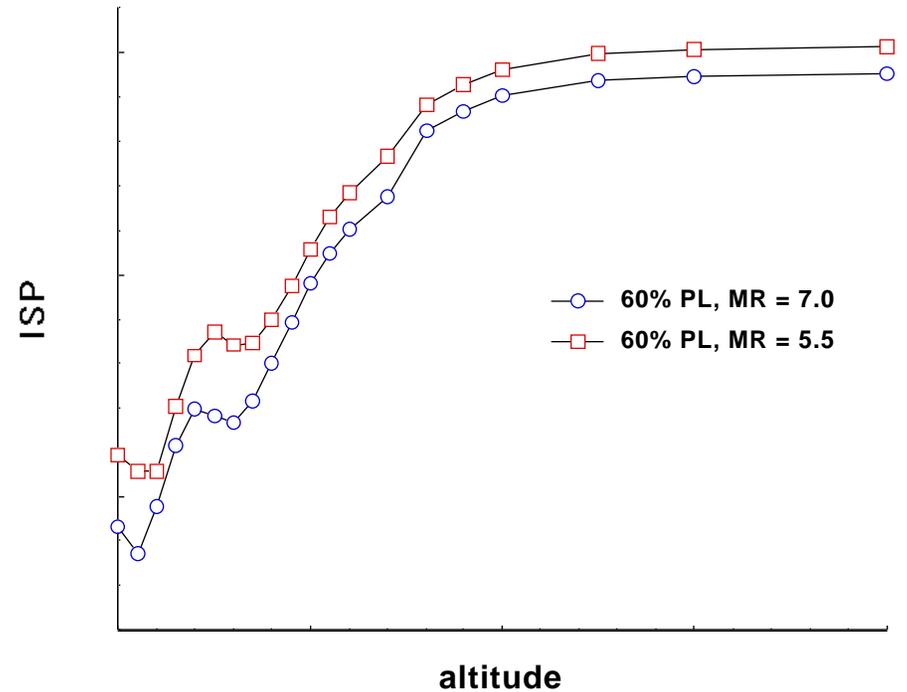
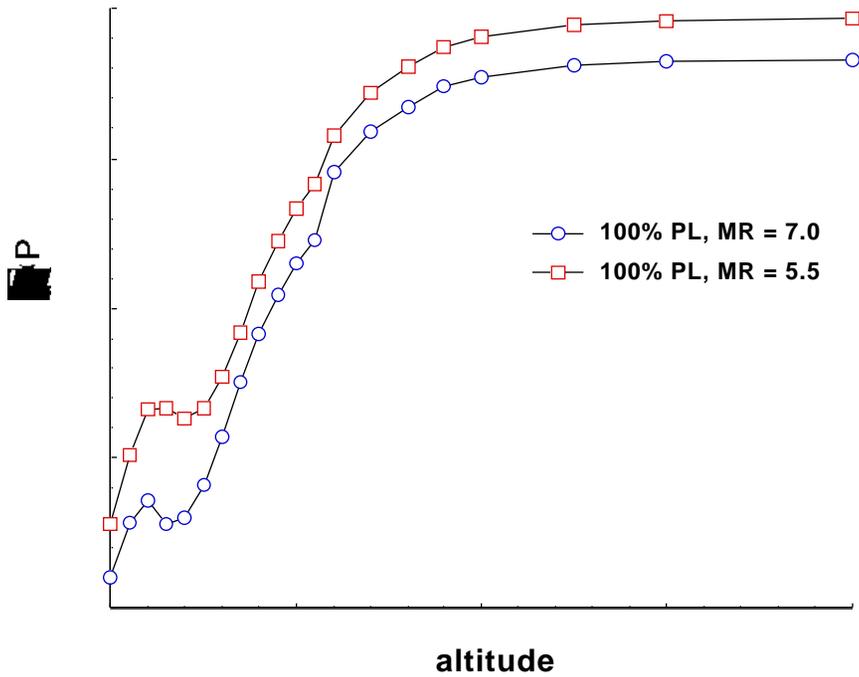
# Aerospike Engine Parametric Model (Cont'd)

- Thrust Accounting
  - Input: Ideal thrust components, loss factors
  - Output: Thrust and Moment estimates
- Trajectory File
  - Input: Trajectory Points (MR, PL, Altitude), TVC Level, Thrust & Moment estimates
  - Output: Data file for POST code

# Typical Results

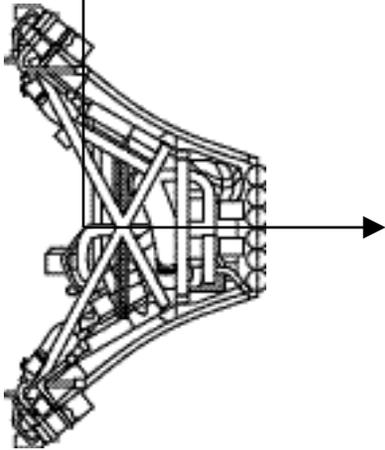
- Generate POST Input Deck
  - 6 Power Levels
  - 4 Mixture Ratios
  - 22 Altitude Points
  - 3 TVC Levels
- Example of Aerospike Performance Trends
  - ISP vs. Altitude
  - Max normal Force (TVC) vs. Altitude
  - Max pitching Moment (TVC) vs. Altitude

# Typical ISP Performance Prediction versus Altitude

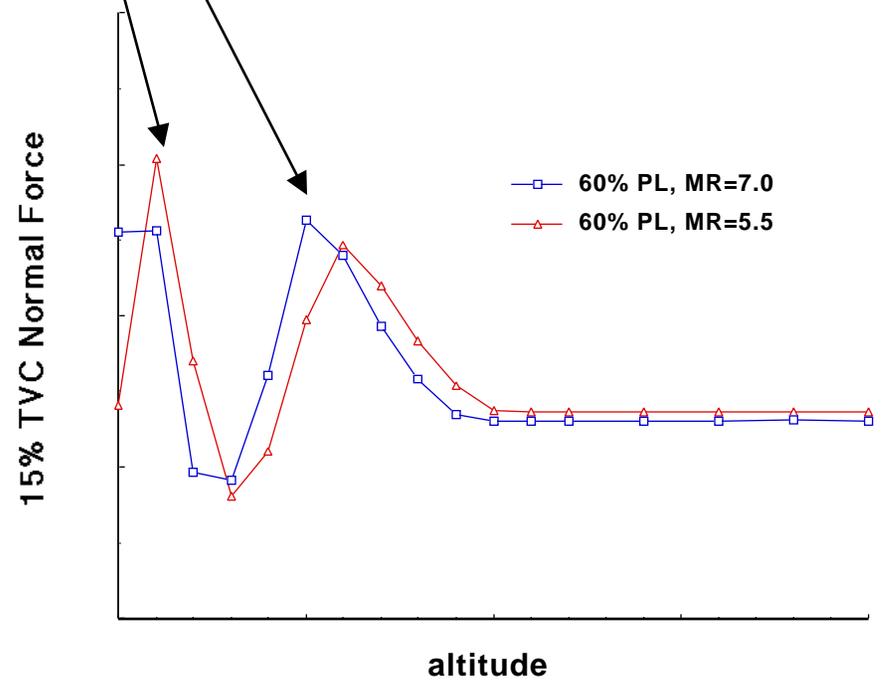
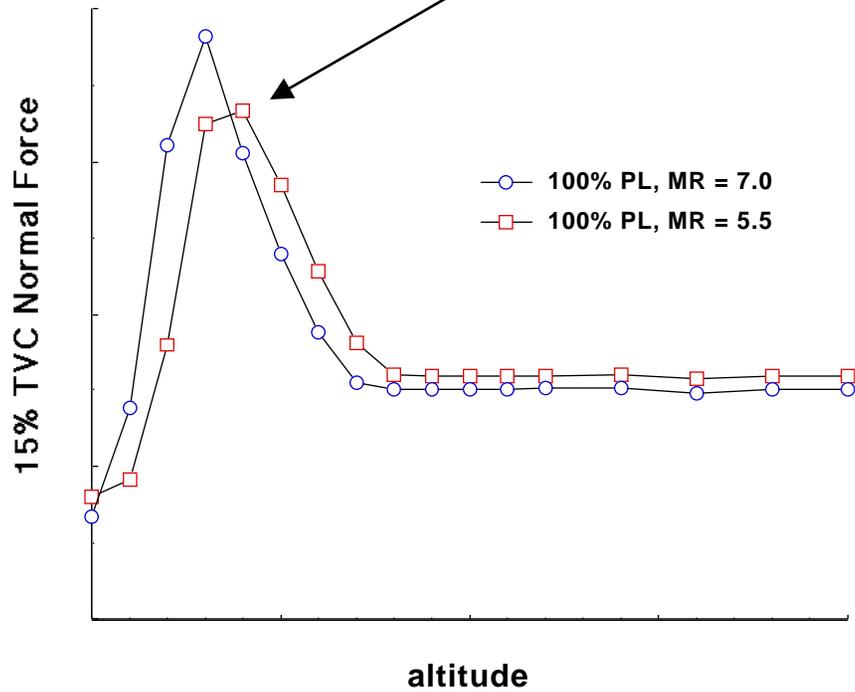


Change in location of ramp shocks with power level and altitude

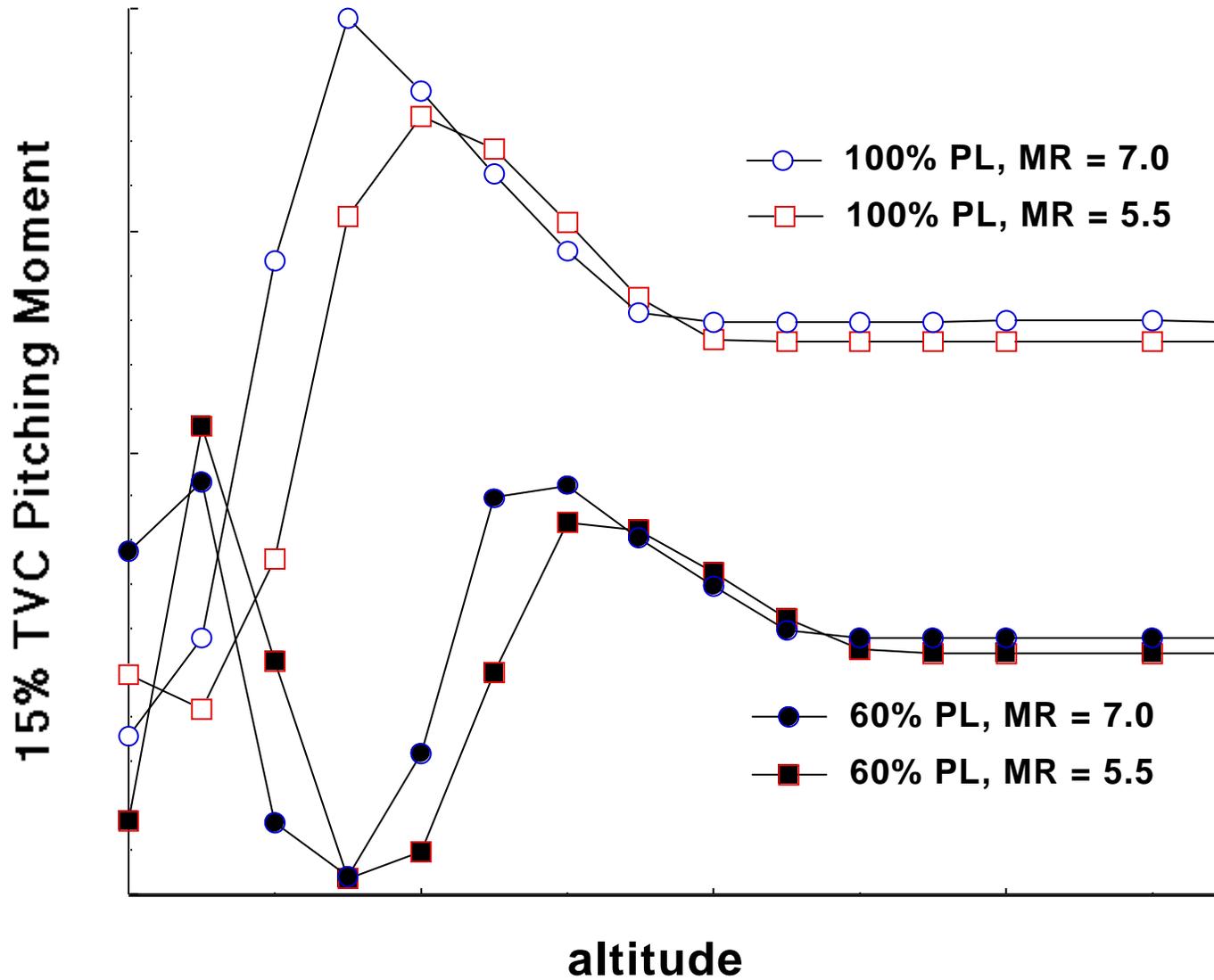
# Typical Normal Force (TVC) Prediction versus Altitude



Nonlinear behavior due to ramp shocks

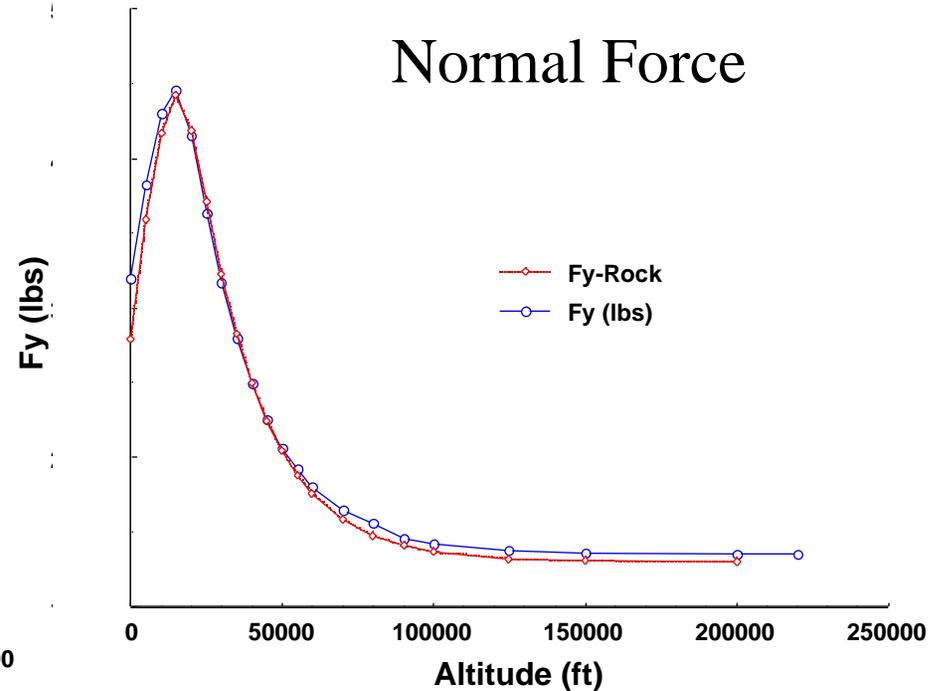
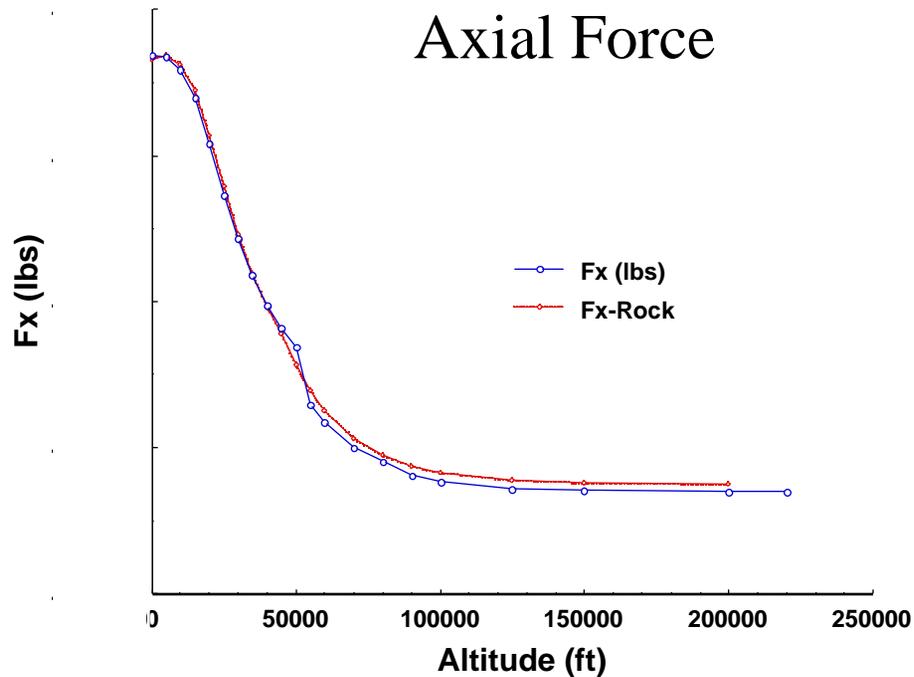


# Typical Pitching Moment (TVC) Prediction versus Altitude



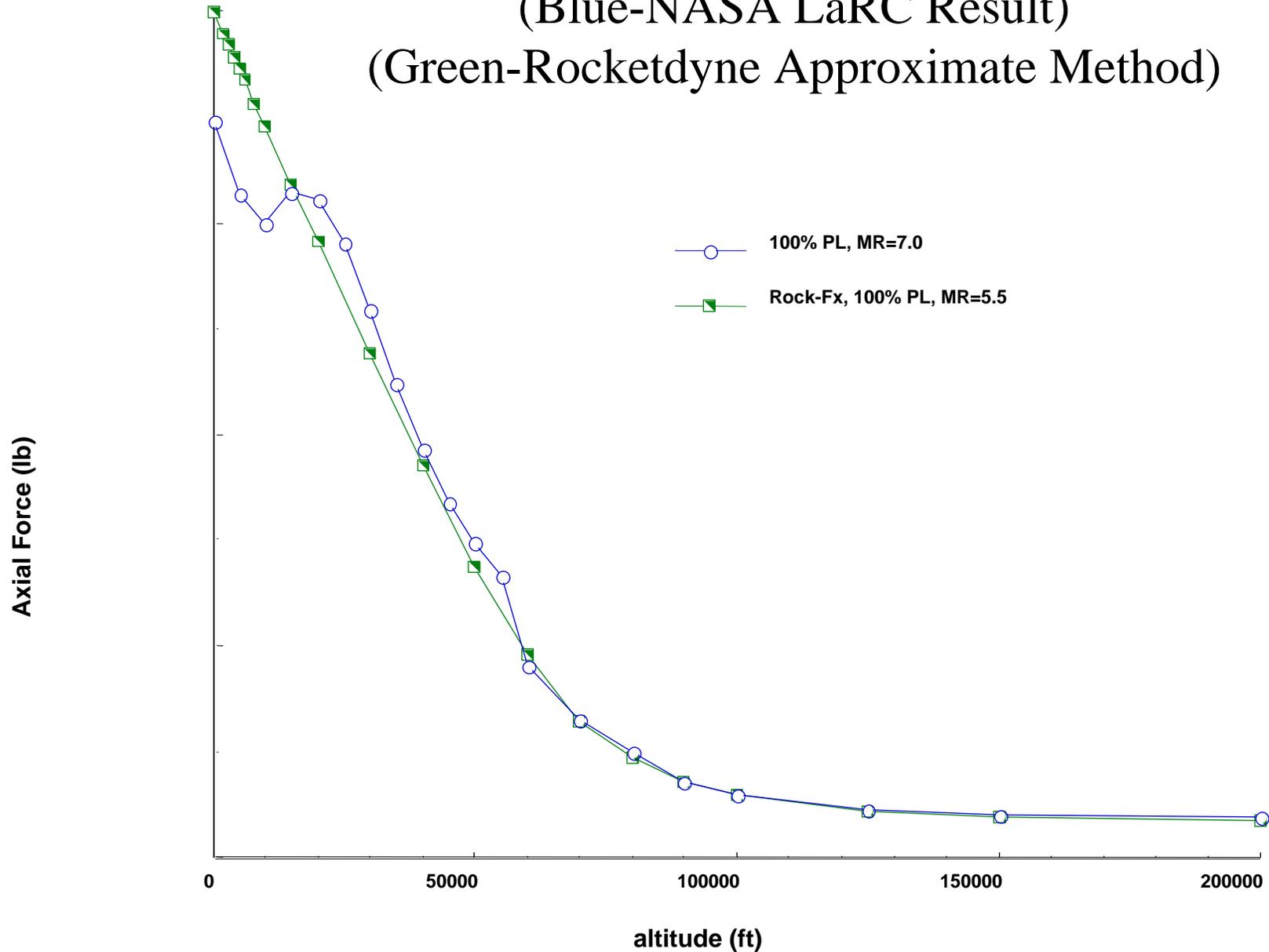
# X33 Performance Comparisons

Mixture Ratio=6, Power Level = 100%  
(Blue-NASA LaRC Result)



# RLV Performance Comparisons-Axial Force

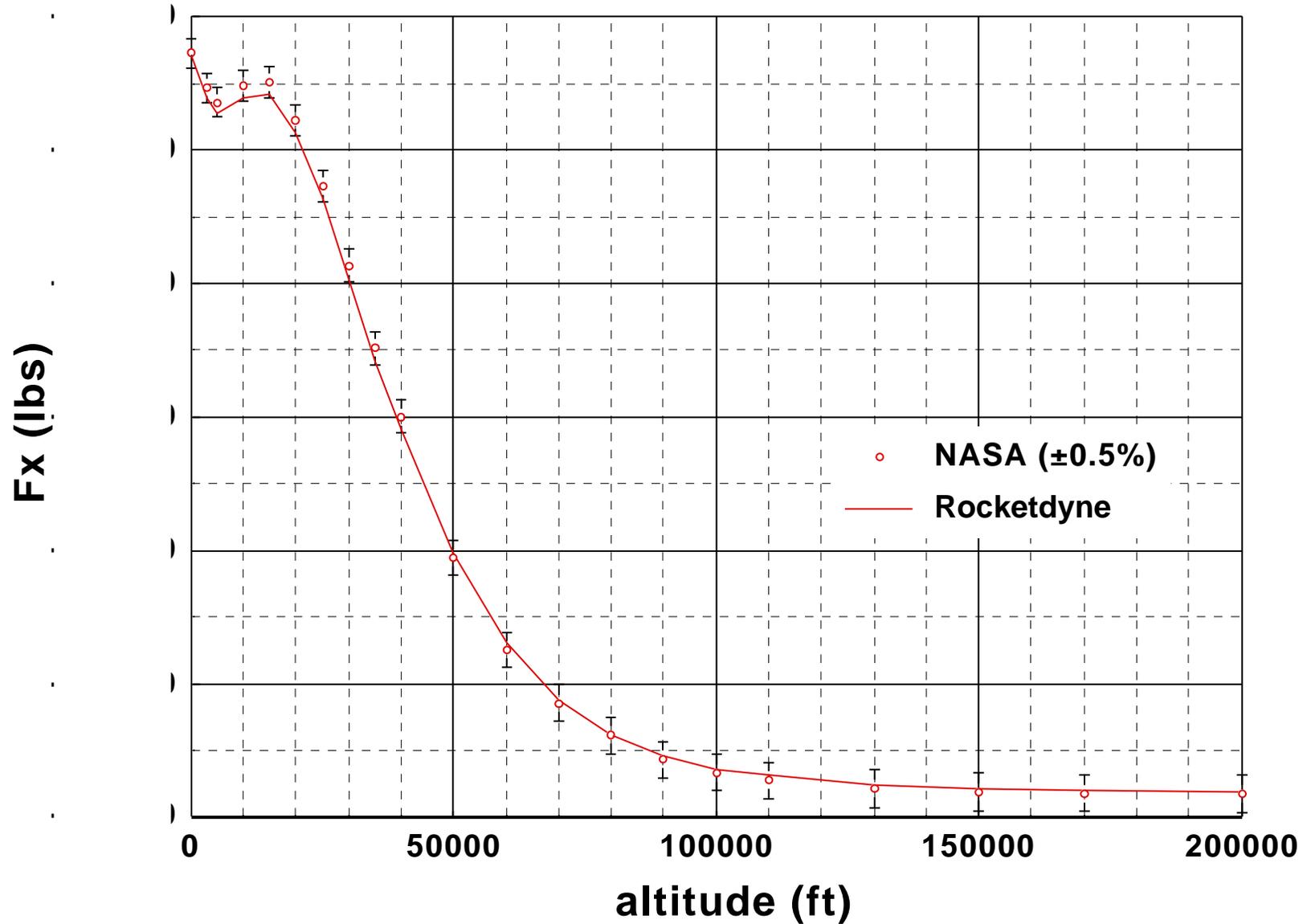
(Blue-NASA LaRC Result)  
(Green-Rocketdyne Approximate Method)



# RLV Performance Comparisons-Axial Force

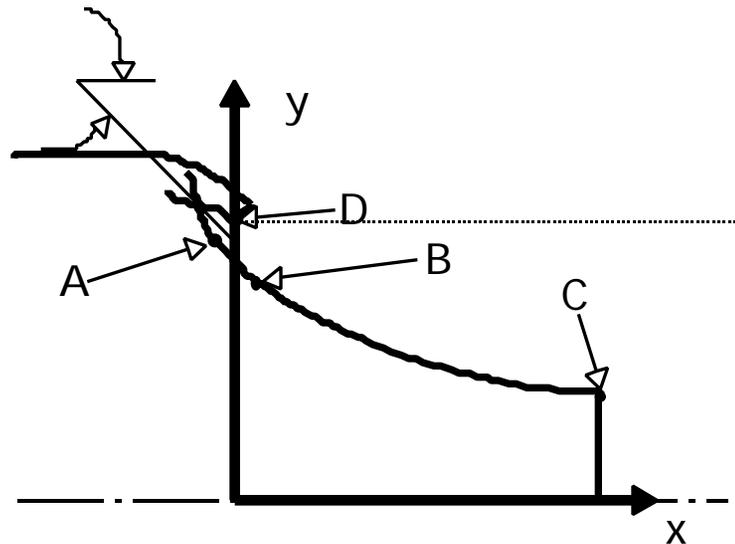
(Black-NASA LaRC Result)

(Red-Rocketdyne Full Model)

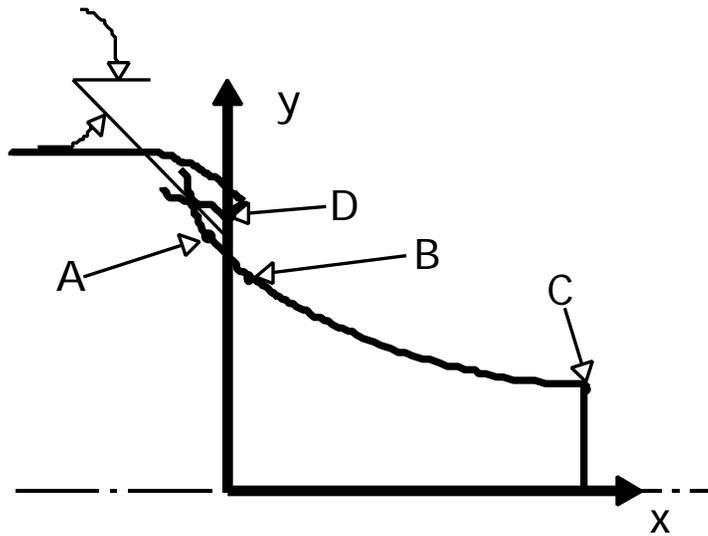


# Parametric Aerospike Engine Coupled to iSIGHT Framework

- Objective: To improve or create new engine designs
  - Example
    - Maximize Composite ISP with SL Thrust Constraint
      - $\text{CompISP} = .21 \text{ ISP}_{\text{sl}} + 0.79 \text{ ISP}_{\text{vac}}$
      - $\text{Slthrust} = 520,000 \text{ lbs.}$
      - Design Variables
        - Thruster angle and Area Ratio ( $\theta, \text{AR}_{\text{THR}}$ )
        - Nozzle Contour and Engine Area Ratio ( $x_B, dy_c/dx, \text{AR}_{\text{ENGINE}}$ )
    - Assumptions
      - Losses, base region, and gas generator thrust

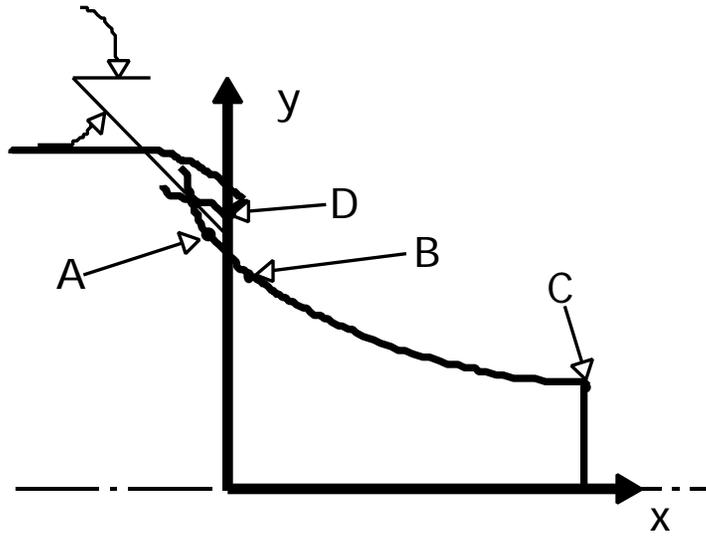


# Method of Feasible Directions (Gradient Based)



	Initial	Value	Final	Value
Case	1	2	1	2
<u>Parameters</u>				
$x_B$ (in.)	10	20	10.2	20.2
$dy_C/dx$	-0.20	-0.10	-0.187	-0.100
$\theta$ ( $^\circ$ )	-45.0	-20.0	-34.4	-27.5
$AR_{THR}$	10	20	10.8	21.6
$AR_{ENGINE}$	193	193	199.	197.6
<u>Constraint</u>				
$SL_{THRUST}$ (lbf )	264,018	251,531	260,000	260,001
<u>Objective</u>				
$Comp_{ISP}$ (s)	427.4	426.8	432.0	432.1

# Genetic Algorithm (Global Optimization)



	Lower Bounds	Upper Bounds	Final Results
<u>Parameters</u>			
$x_B$ (in.)	9	45	43.9
$dy_C/dx$	-0.20	-0.075	-0.101
$\theta$ ( $^\circ$ )	-45.0	-20.0	-28.2
$AR_{THR}$	5	25	19.3
$AR_{ENGINE}$	170	220	198.5
<u>Constraint</u>			
$SL_{THRUST}$ (lbf)	—	—	260,000
<u>Objective</u>			
$Comp_{ISP}$ (s)	—	—	432.6

# Summary

- Conceptual engine data for aerospike engine required TVC data for computing vehicle trajectories
- A parametric model of aerospike rocket engine was developed to generate data needed for inhouse conceptual vehicle studies
- Demonstrated optimization problem solution for engine design using iSIGHT multidisciplinary framework