

TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY SOUNDING ROCKETRY TEAM

Integrated Flight Modeling: Trajectory & Hybrid Engine Performance

TEAM 12

Ross Alexander

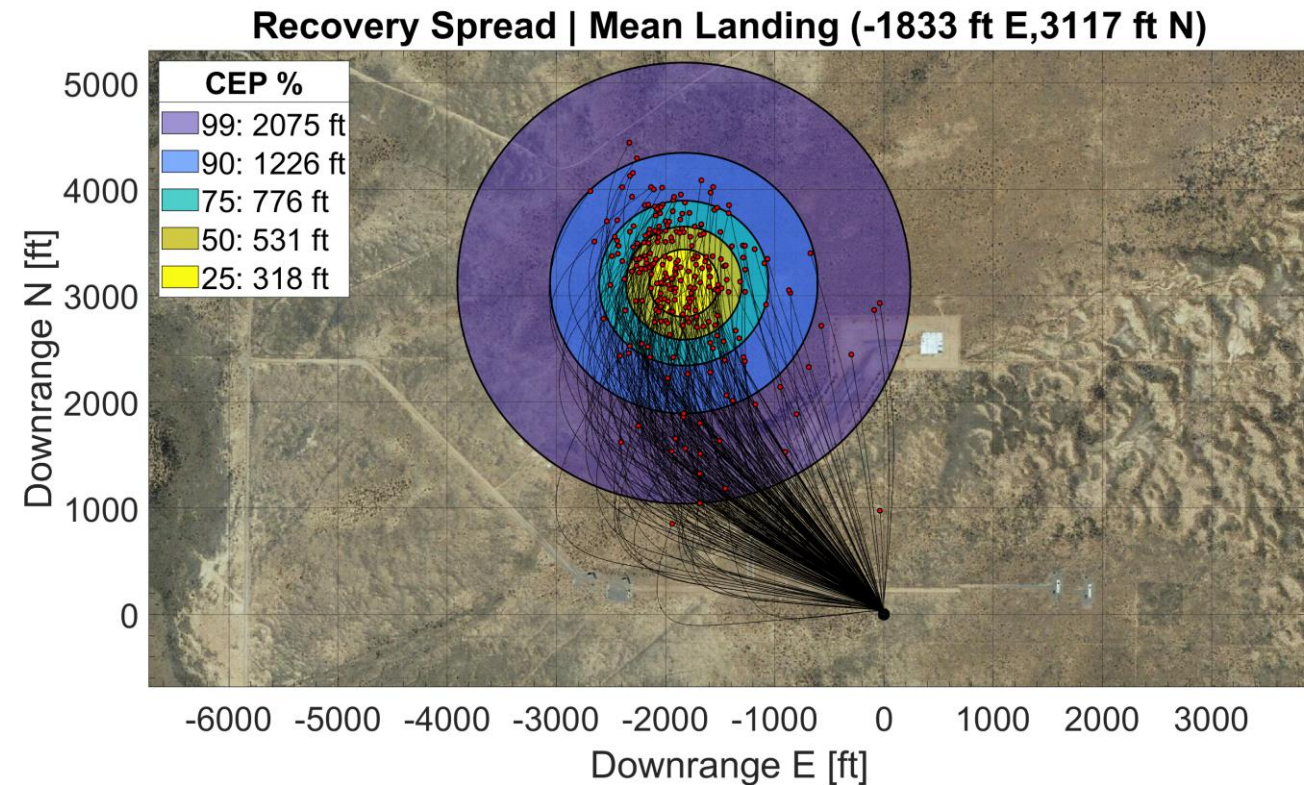
Jacob Caesar

Jacob Doll



OUTLINE

- Overview
 - Motivation
 - Simulation Path
- Flight Simulation (FS)
 - Simulation
 - Modeling
 - Validation
- Hybrid Engine Model (HEM)
 - Simulation
 - Modeling
 - Validation
- Future Efforts





PROBLEM

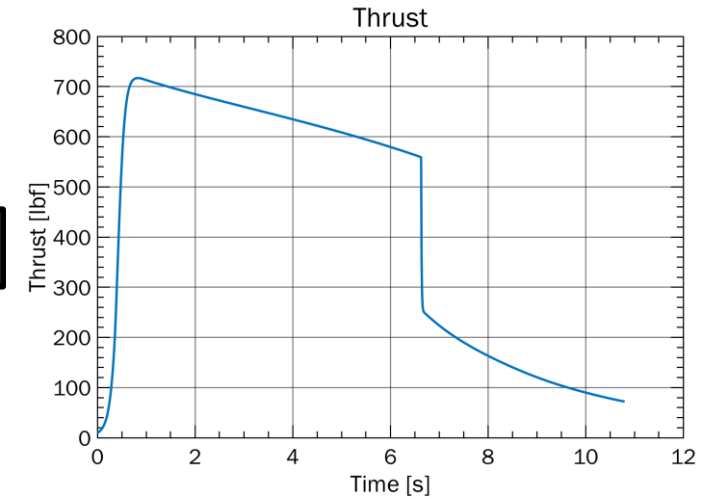
- Commercial software programs have many limitations
 - Limited or no hybrid engine capability
 - Over-simplified input variables
 - No statistical flight analysis



SOLUTION

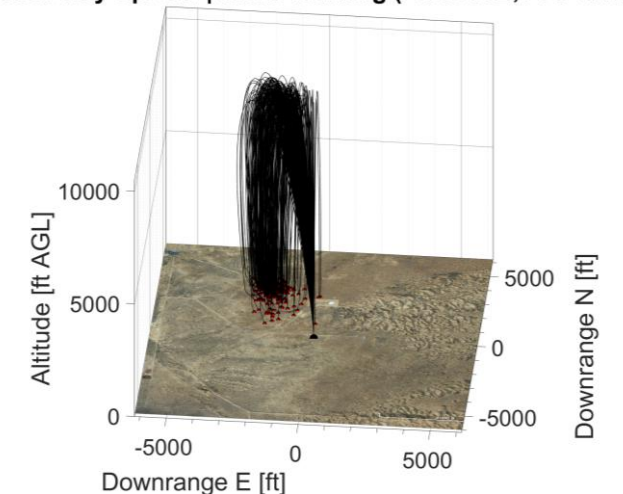
- TAMU-SRT Flight Simulation (FS)
 - 6-DoF flight simulator for *both solid and hybrid rockets*
- TAMU-SRT Hybrid Engine Model (HEM)
 - Full hybrid engine simulation from first principles

HEM



FS

Recovery Spread | Mean Landing (-1833 ft E, 3117 ft N)





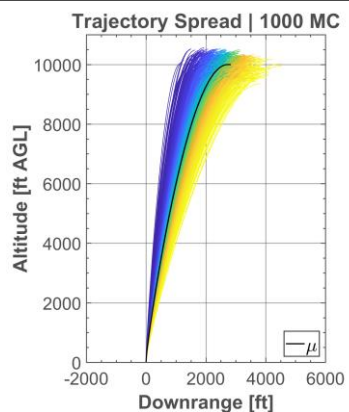
INTEGRATED FLIGHT MODEL

FS

HEM

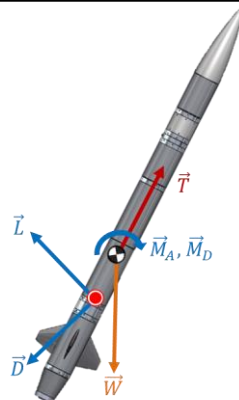
Monte Carlo Simulation

- Stochastic systems
- Historical weather
- Statistical analysis



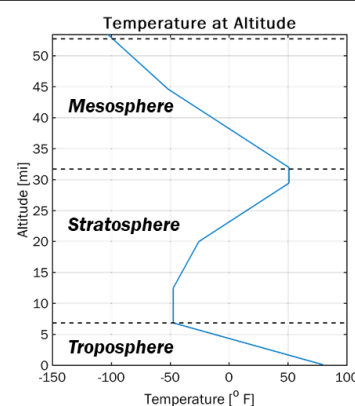
Kinematic Model

- RKF-45 integration
- 6 DoF EOM
- Recovery model



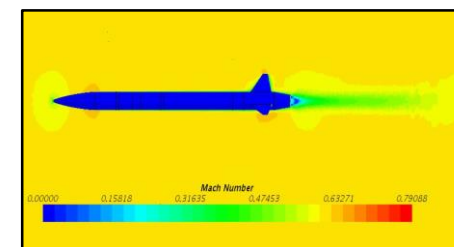
Atmospheric Model

- Modified standard atmosphere
- Dryden wind model



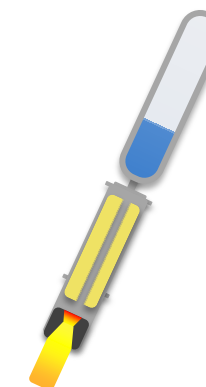
Aerodynamic Model

- High-fidelity CFD refinement
- Wind tunnel testing



Engine Model

- Multiphase flow model
- Combustion model
- Time-dependent thrust curve

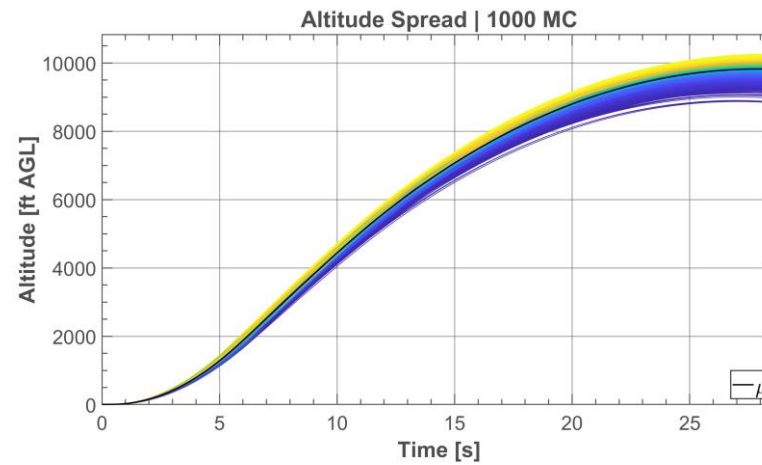
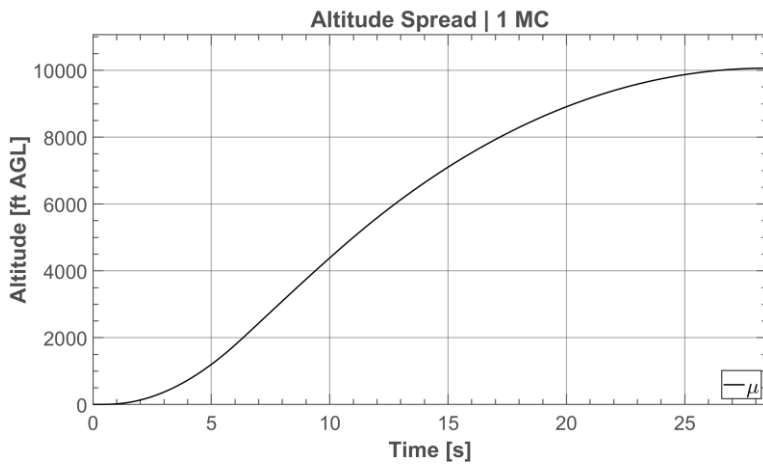




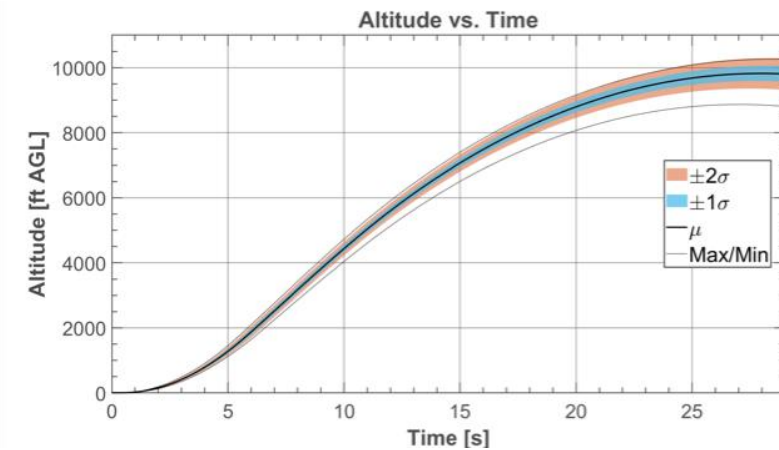
METHODOLOGY

- Quantify uncertainty of stochastic systems
- Assign distributions → step through many flights
- Improved accuracy by accounting for off-nominal flights

ESTABLISH SPREAD



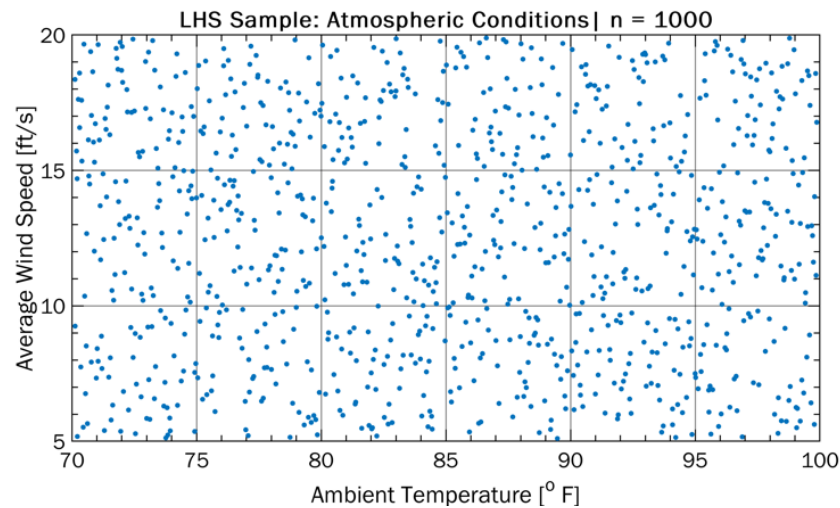
STATISTICAL ANALYSIS





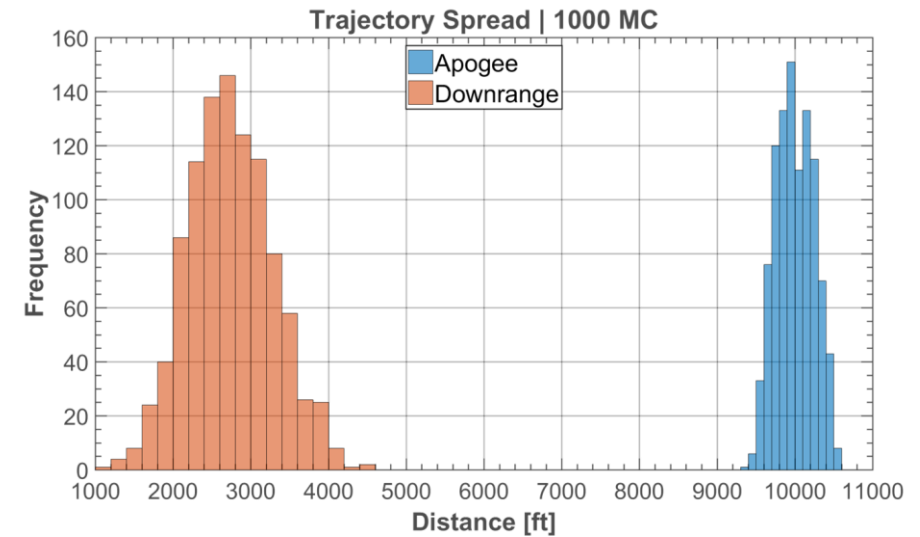
RANDOM SAMPLING

- Pre-flight uncertainties
- Flight day uncertainties
- Uniform, normal, Latin Hypercube Sampling
- Random seed control



POST-PROCESSING

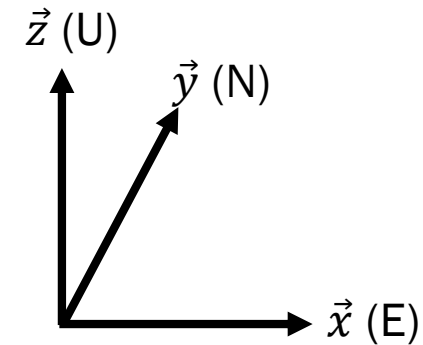
- Mean flight
- Quantify spread of output → min/max, σ
- Confidence in launch safety



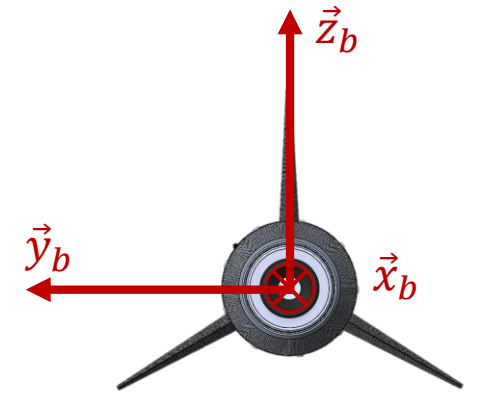


KINEMATICS

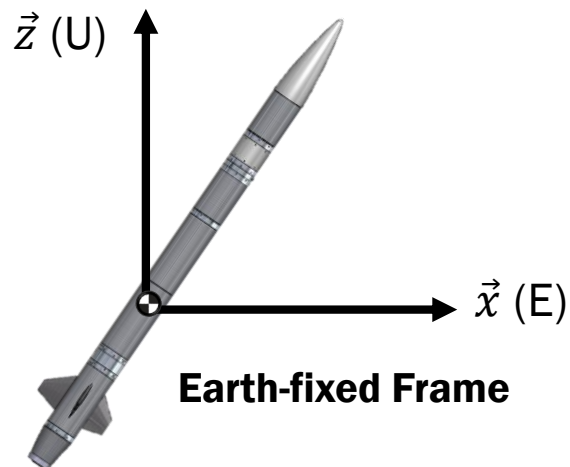
- Quaternion-based angular orientation
- RKF-45 numerical integration
- Reference frames
 1. Inertial (Flat-Earth East-North-Up)
 2. Relative Wind (freestream + wind)
 3. Body Fixed



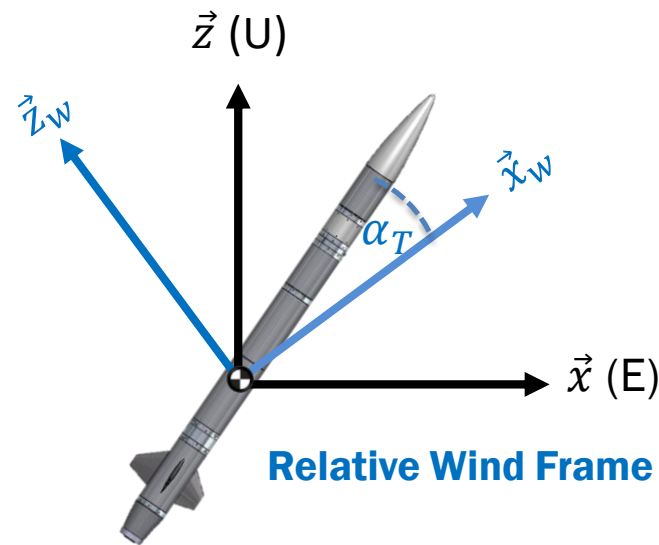
East-North-Up Inertial Frame



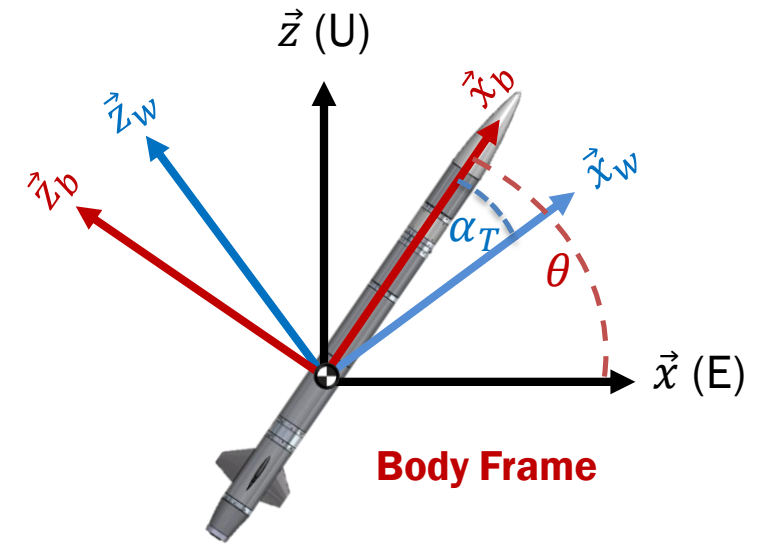
Bottom (x-z)



Earth-fixed Frame



Relative Wind Frame



Body Frame



TRANSLATIONAL

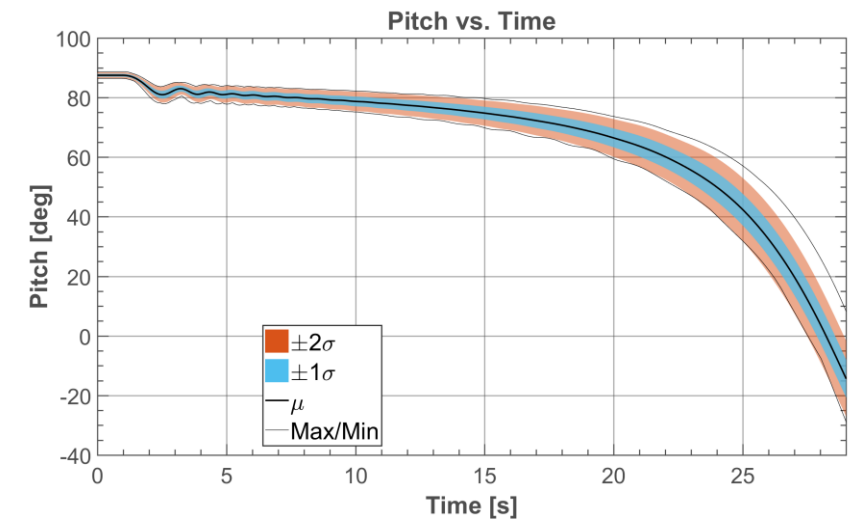
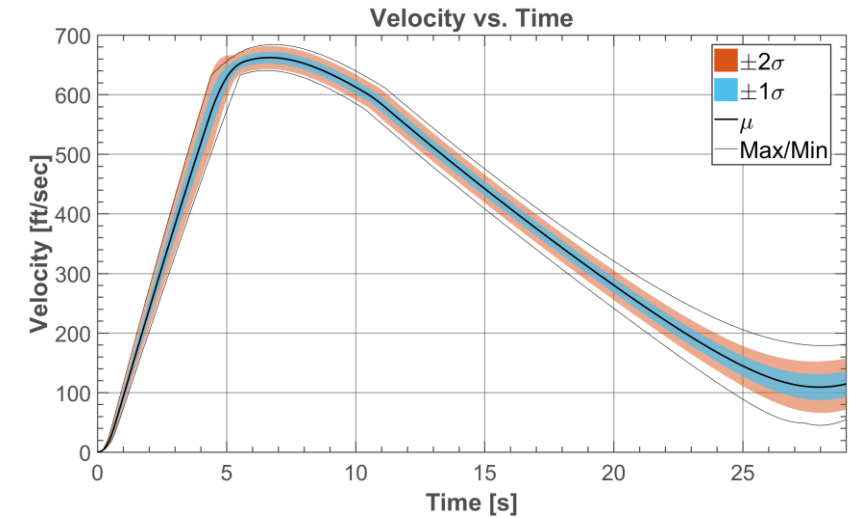
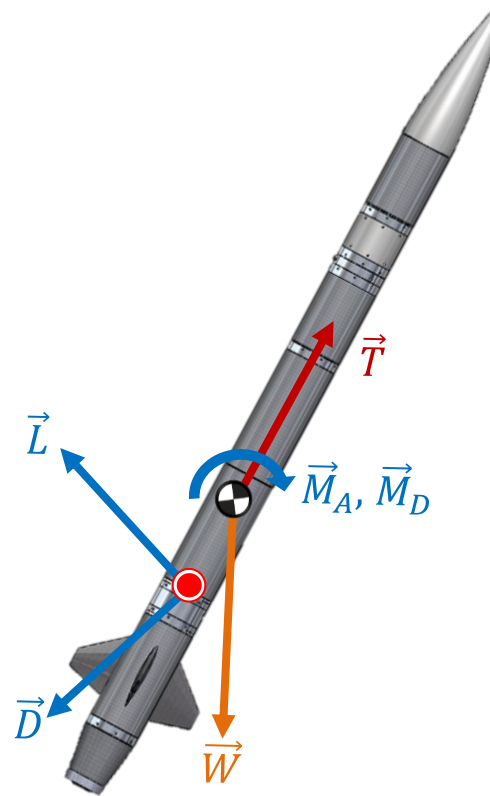
- Body frame: thrust
- Wind frame: lift, drag
- Inertial frame: weight

$$\vec{a} = \frac{\vec{T} + (\vec{L} + \vec{D}) + \vec{W}}{m(t)}$$

ROTATIONAL

- Moments about shifting CG
- Idealized aerodynamic forces
- Thrust & aerodynamic damping

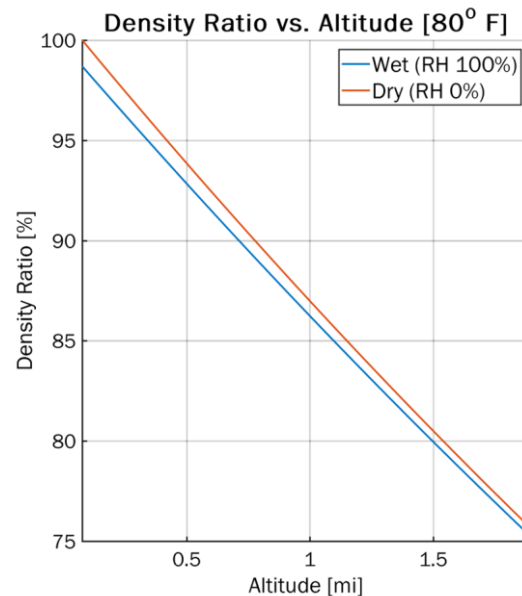
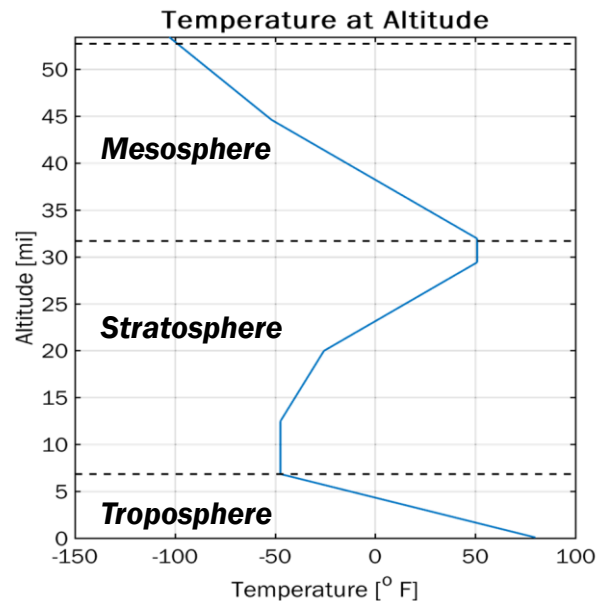
$$\vec{M}_A + \vec{M}_D = I\vec{\dot{\omega}} + \vec{\omega} \times (I\vec{\omega}) + \dot{I}\vec{\omega}$$





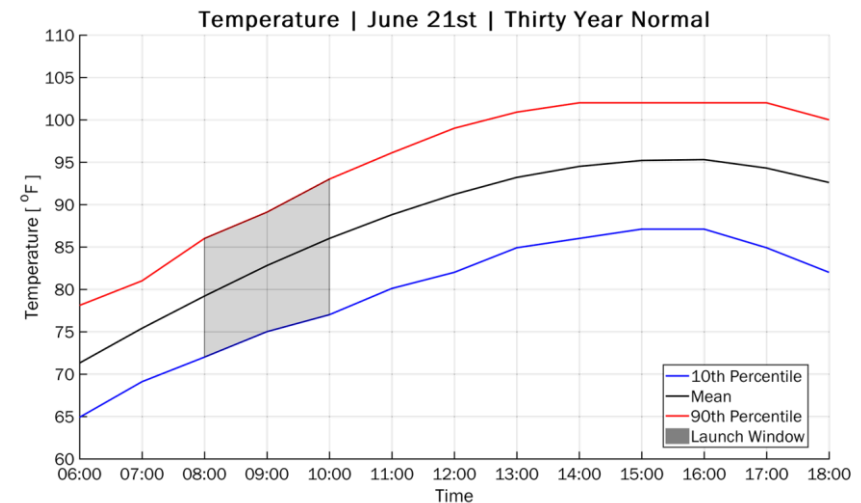
MODIFIED STANDARD ATMOSPHERE

- Isentropic gradient: 0 to ~280,000 ft ASL
- Humidity correction for air density
- WGS-84 gravitational model



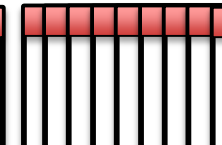
HISTORICAL WEATHER DATA

- 30-year hourly normal (NOAA)
- 10th, 90th percentile – lower, upper bounds
- Feed distribution to Monte Carlo simulation



HISTORICAL
WEATHER
1981-2010

JUN 21
1981



JUN 21
2009

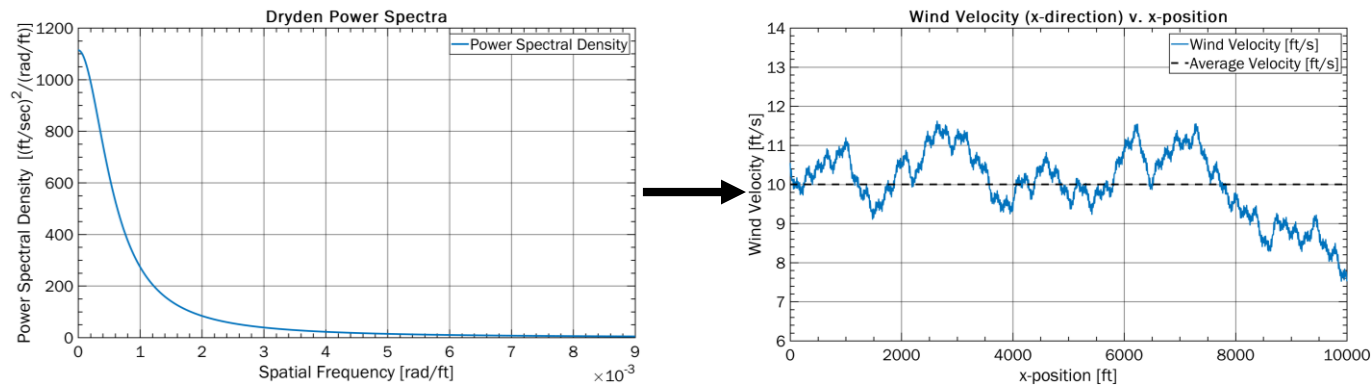
JUN 21
2010



STOCHASTIC WIND MODEL

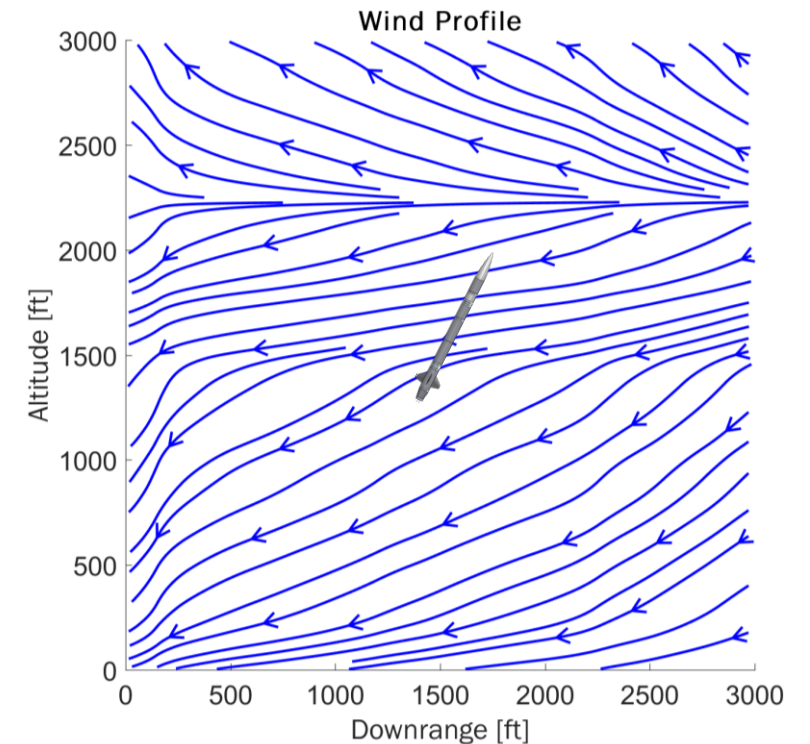
- Three-dimensional, spatially-frozen vector field
- Altitude-dependent, stochastic gusts
- Derived from Dryden power spectral density
- Augmented from real-world conditions

SIGNAL GENERATION



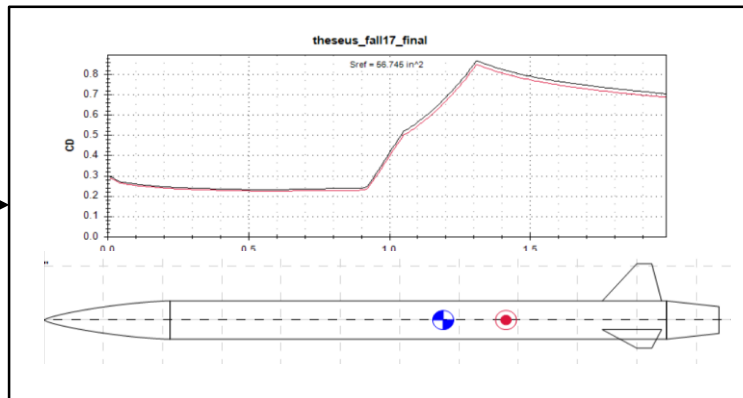
Avg. Wind **Turbulent Intensity** **Wind Field**

$$V_{avg} \quad \sigma \quad \rightarrow \quad V(x, y, z)$$

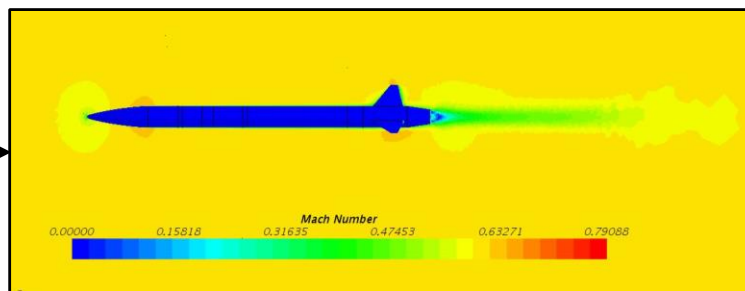




**FIRST-ORDER
METHODS
(DATCOM)**



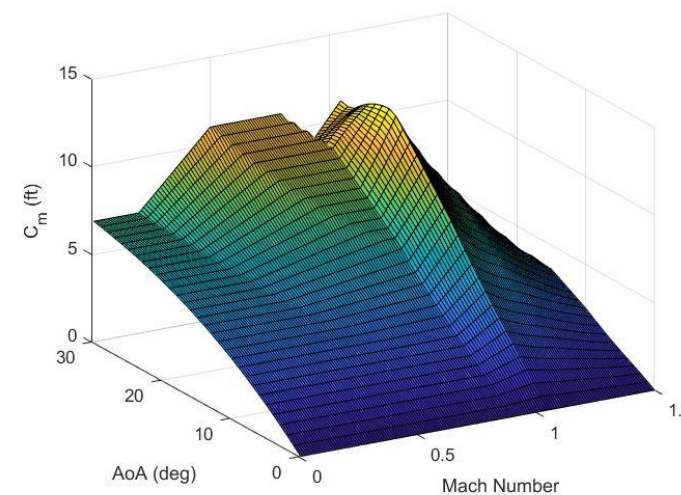
**HIGHER-ORDER
METHODS
(CFD)**



**WIND TUNNEL
TESTING**



AERODYNAMIC DATA



**ORAN W. NICKS
LOW SPEED WIND TUNNEL**
TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY





SYSTEM

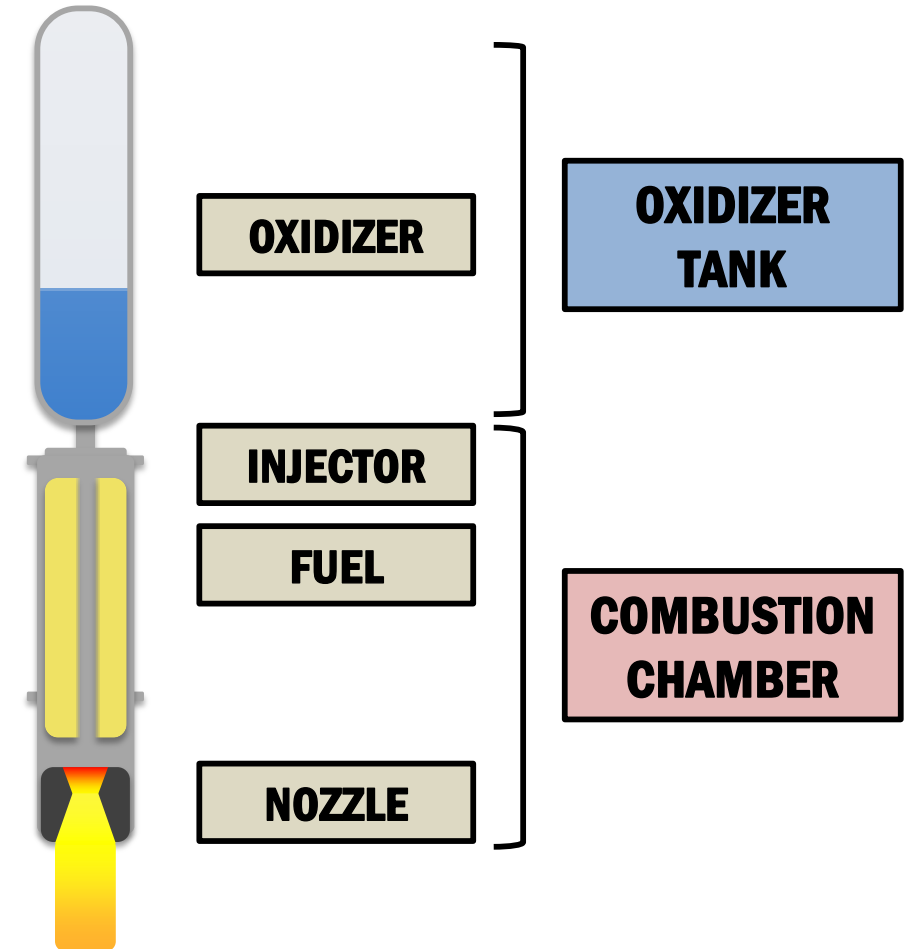
- Oxidizer: nitrous oxide (N_2O)
- Fuel: hydroxyl-terminated polybutadiene (HTPB)

MULTIPHASE FLOW

- N_2O exists in oxidizer tank as a saturated mixture
- Oxidizer tank vapor-liquid equilibrium (VLE)
- Liquid phase or gas phase flow through the injector

COMBUSTION

- Empirical mass-flux-based fuel grain regression model
- Equilibrium chemistry





DISCHARGE COEFFICIENT

- New coin selected based on **comparative** empirical test data with water
- Tested 8 coins for average mass flow rate and discharge coefficient (C_d)
- Verified in nitrous oxide cold flow testing

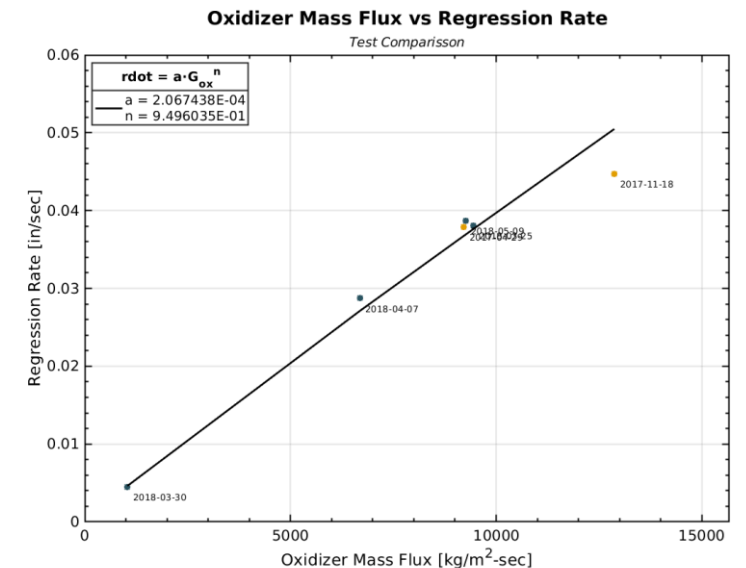
$$\dot{m} = A_{inj} C_d \sqrt{2\rho(\Delta p)}$$



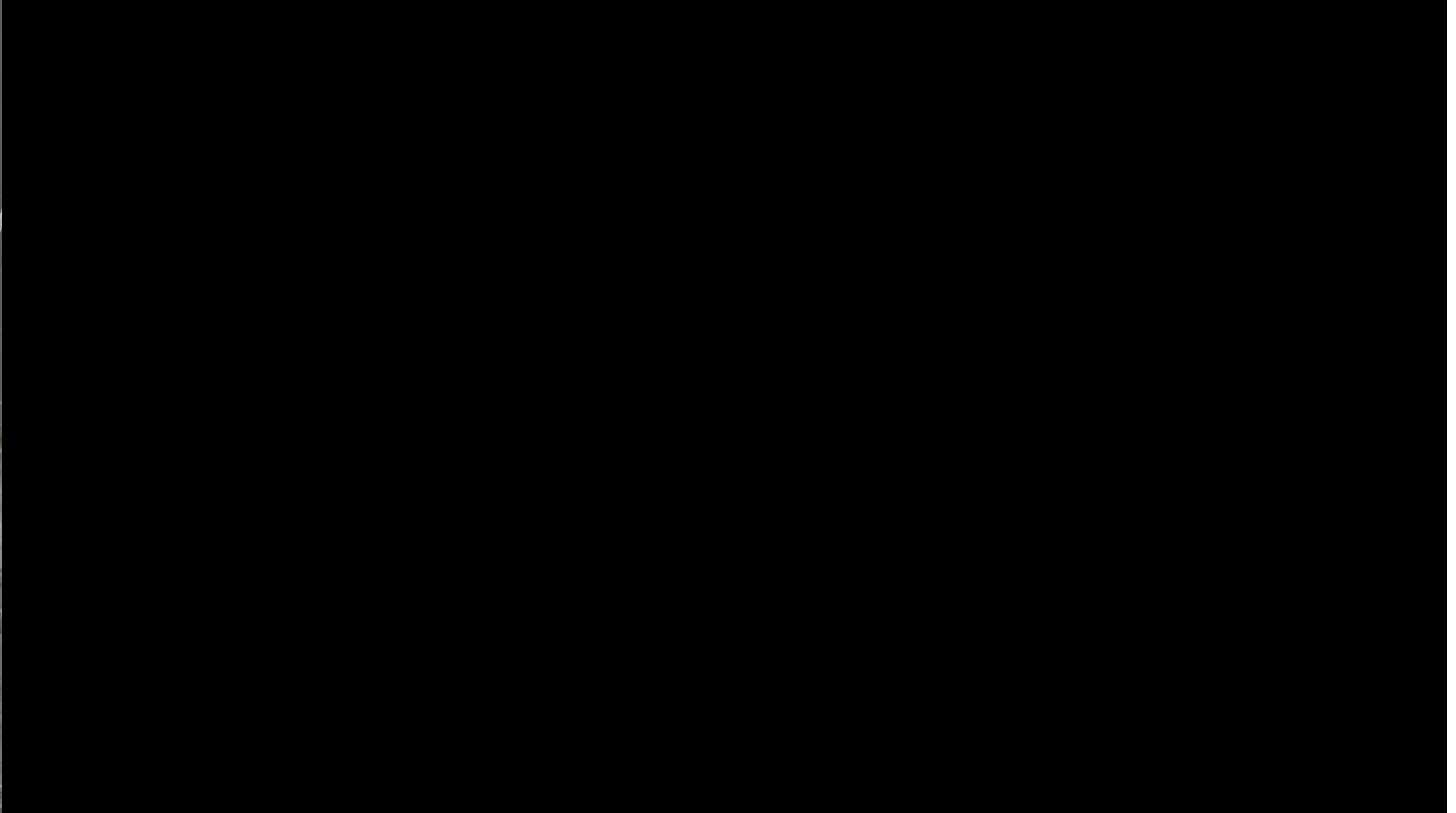
REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS

- Extracted new internal ballistic coefficients based on testing campaign
- Correlation between oxidizer mass flux and regression rate using a , n
- **Critical hybrid regression research**

$$\dot{r} = a G_{ox}^n$$

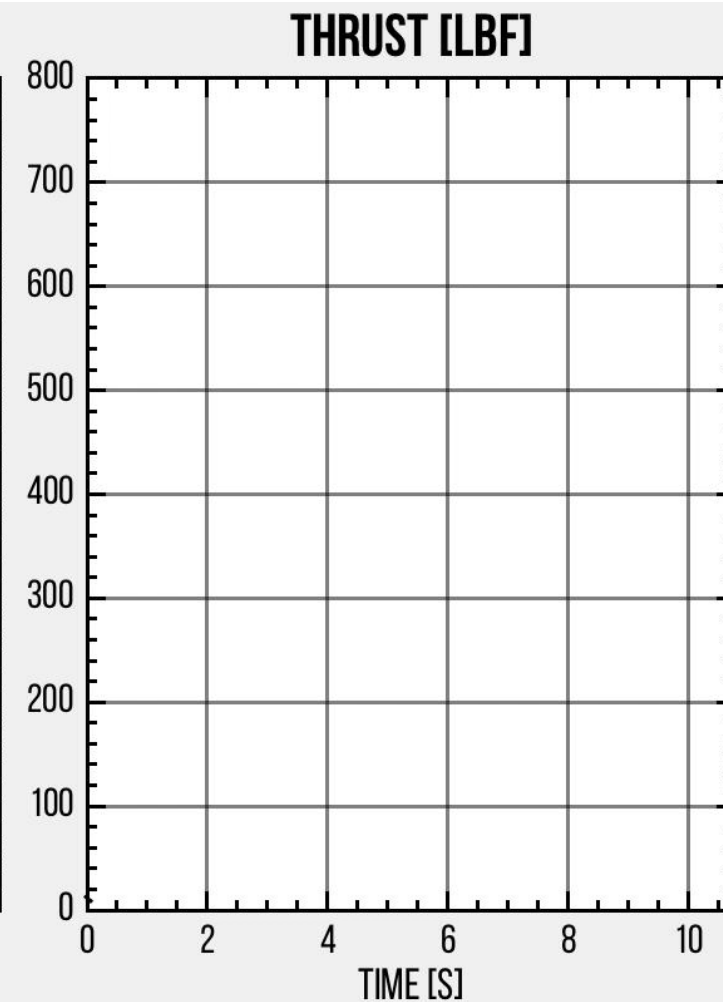
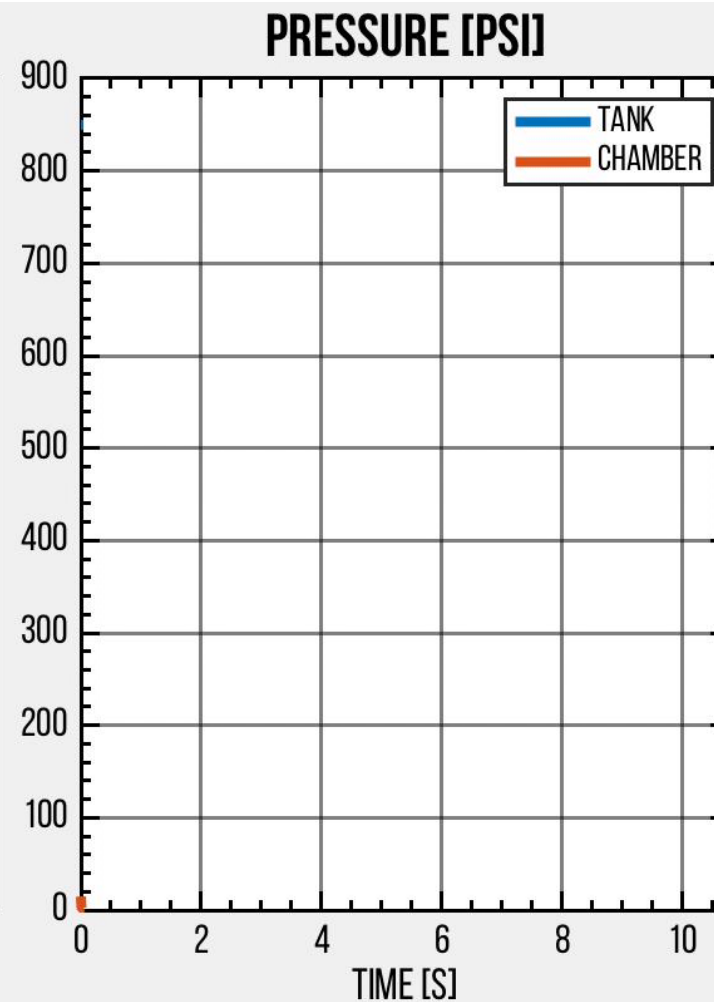
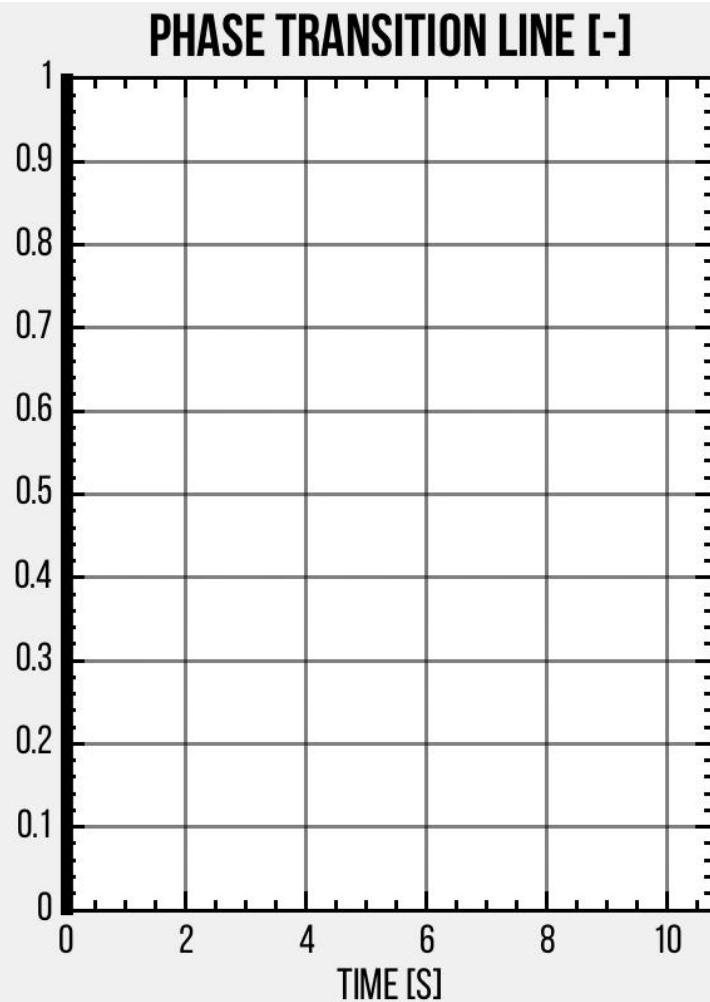


HEM | VISUALIZATION



NP-915 ICARUS II | SET-IV

TEST VIDEO | THRUST & PRESSURE MONITORS





THEORETICAL MODEL VALIDATION

- SRT-5 testing campaign achieved several successful static engine tests (SETs)
- Good first-order model agreement between empirical and theoretical data

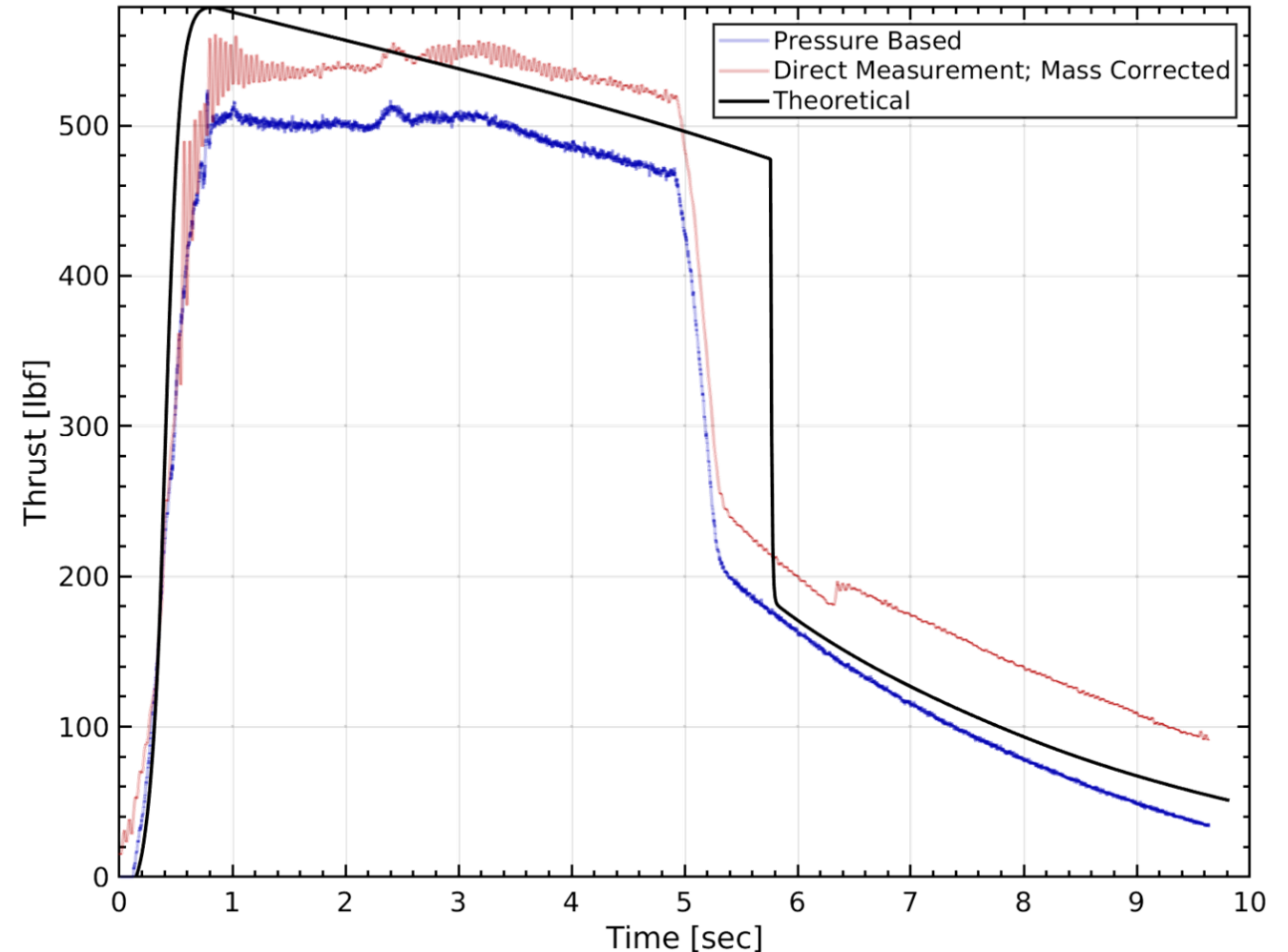
CLASS I – LOAD CELL

CLASS II – PRESSURE

HYBRID ENGINE MODEL

Thrust vs Time

Test: 2017-11-18





DESIGN TOOL

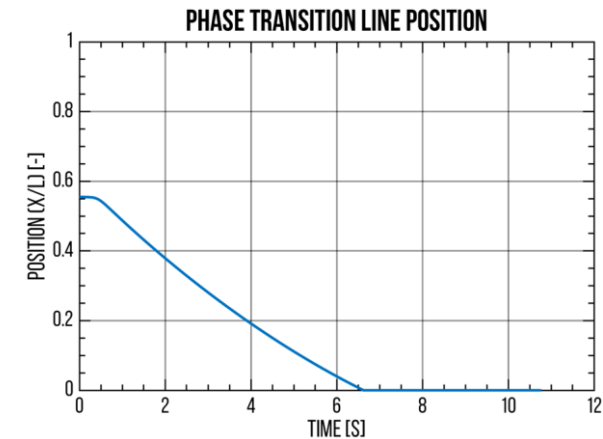
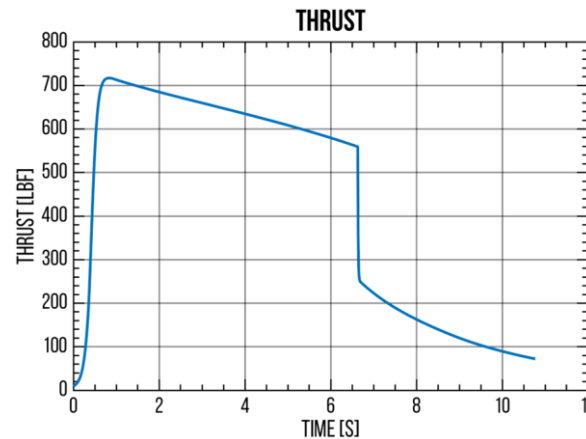
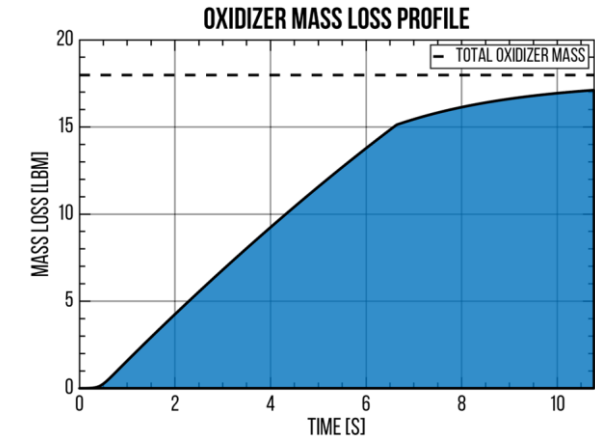
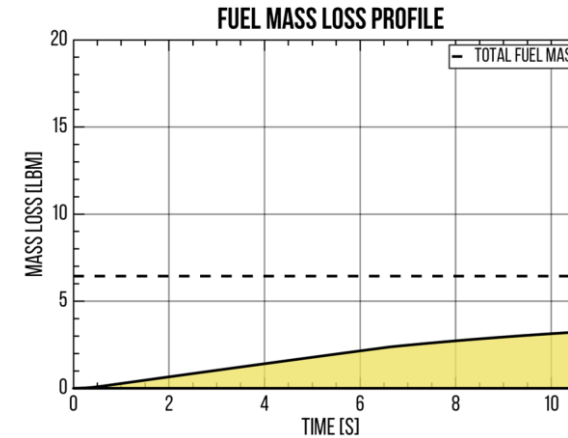
- Study on engine parameters (nozzle, grain, tank, injector, etc.)

COMPARISON TOOL

- Baseline for static engine test or cold flow test data

PREDICTION TOOL

- Estimation of hybrid engine performance
- Provides FS with:
 - time-dependent inertial properties
 - time-dependent thrust curve

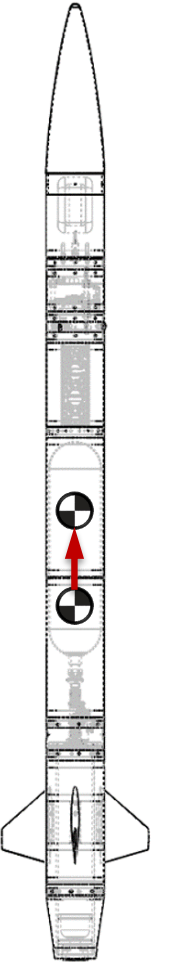
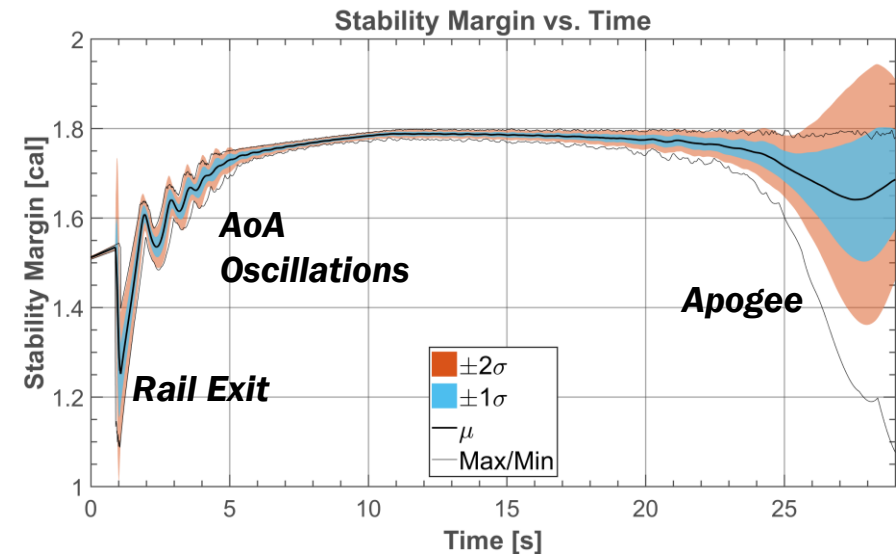
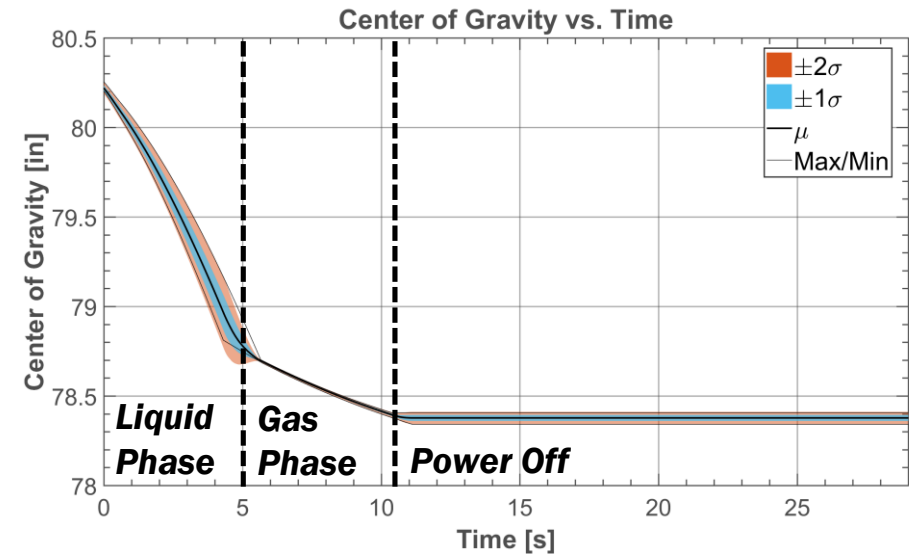
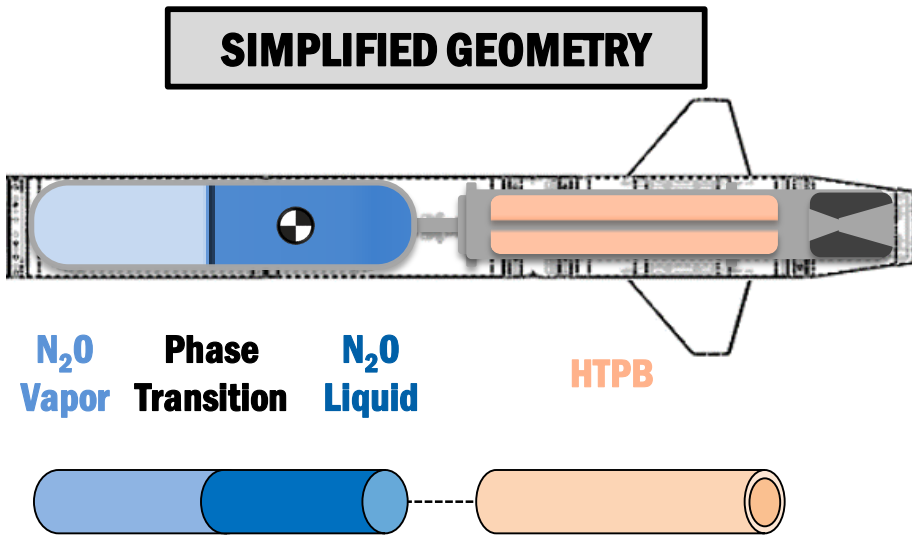


**ADVANCED FLIGHT
PREDICTION TOOL**



TRANSIENT MASS PROPERTIES

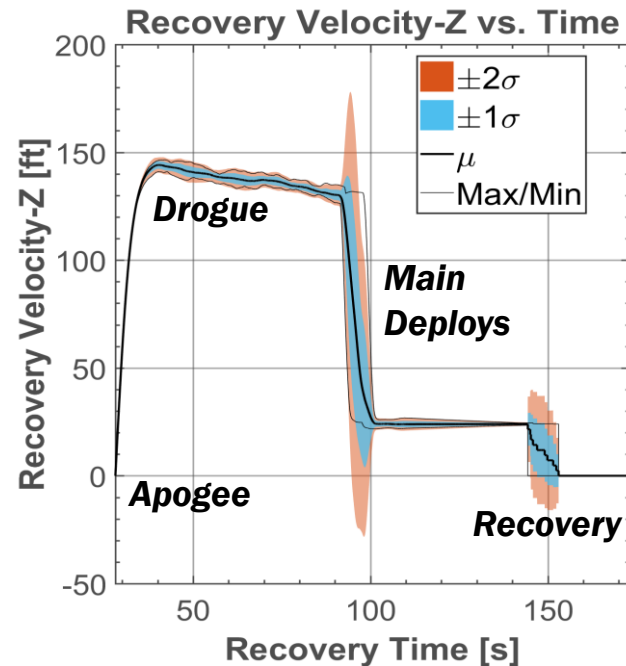
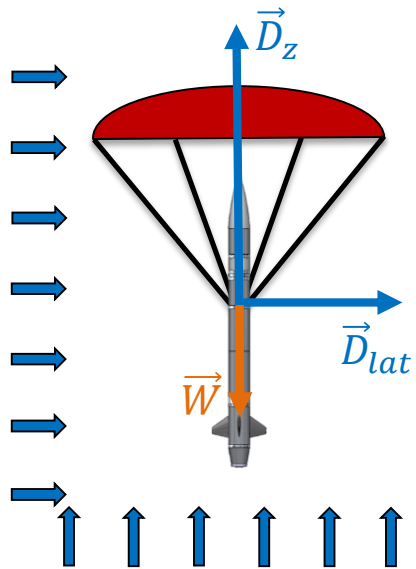
- Mass, CG, moments of inertia vary through burn
- Idealized fuel and oxidizer geometry
- Phase transition line and mass flow from HEM
- Dynamic stability margin calculation





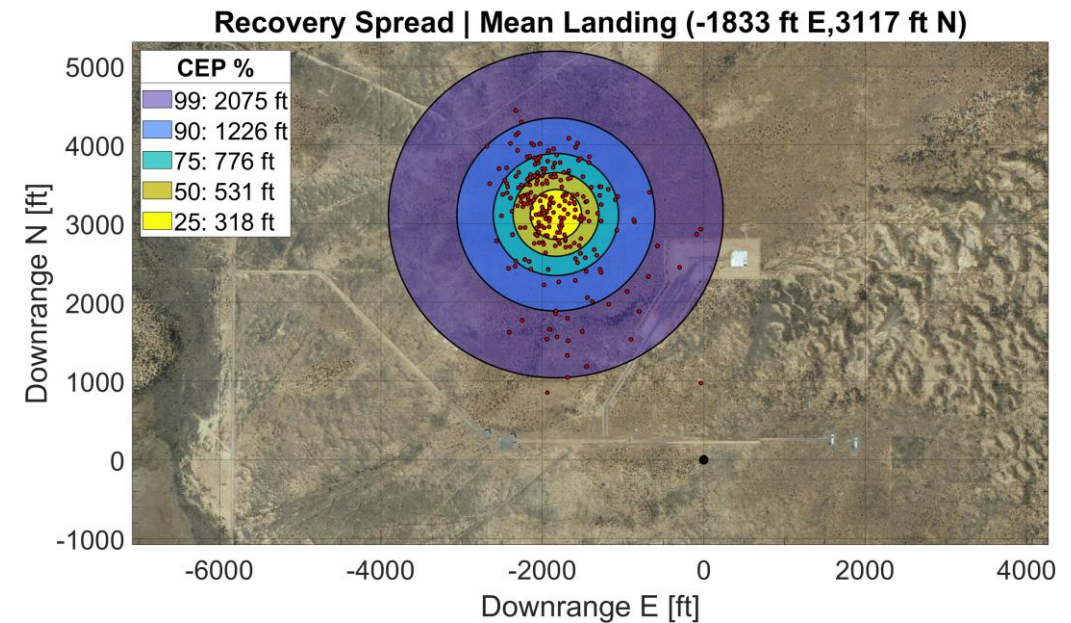
KINEMATICS

- Post-apogee 3 DoF translational simulation
- Dynamic parachute inflation



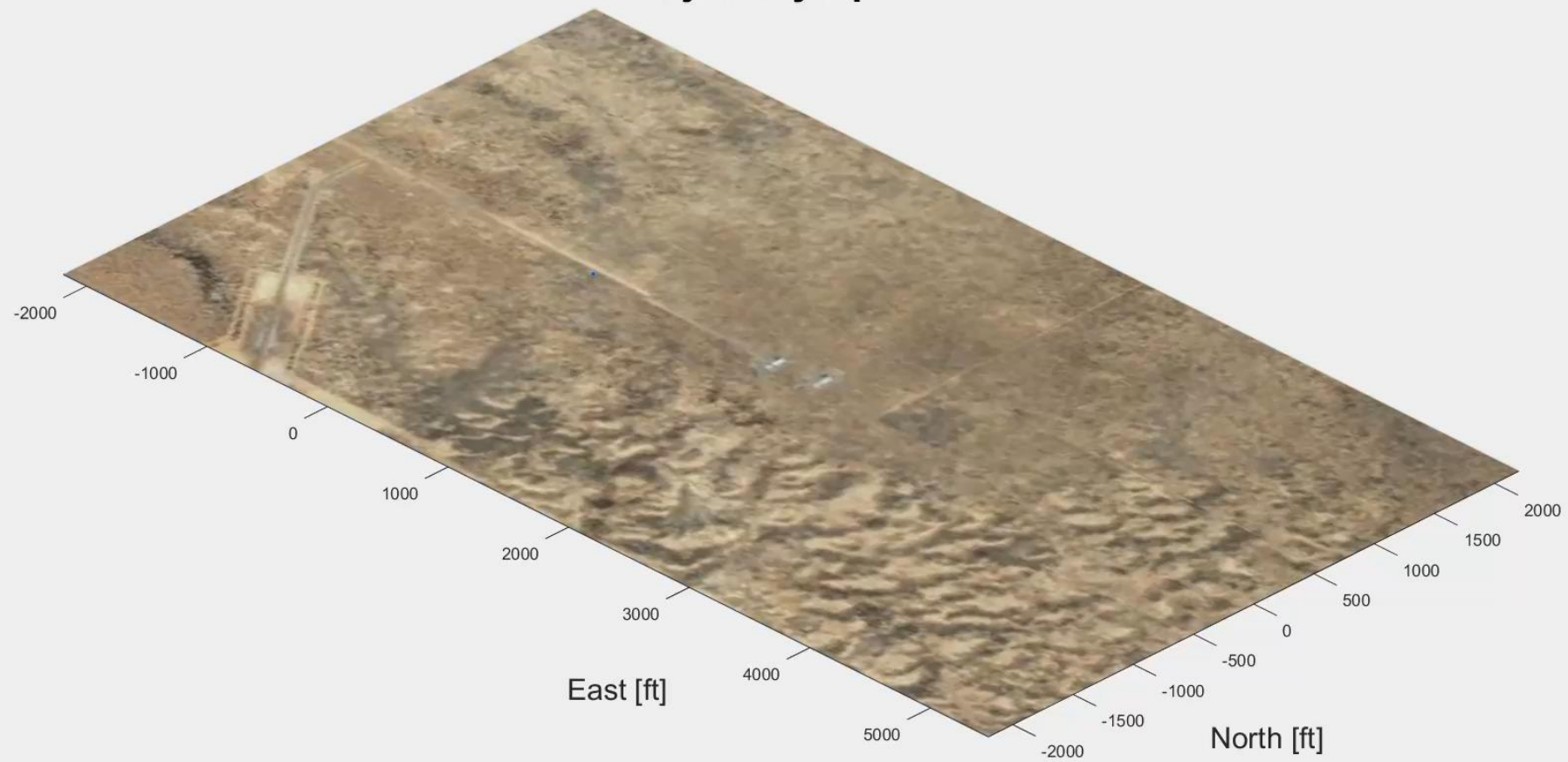
IMPACT MAP

- Google Maps projection – recovery aid
- Circular error probability (CEP) impact zone analysis





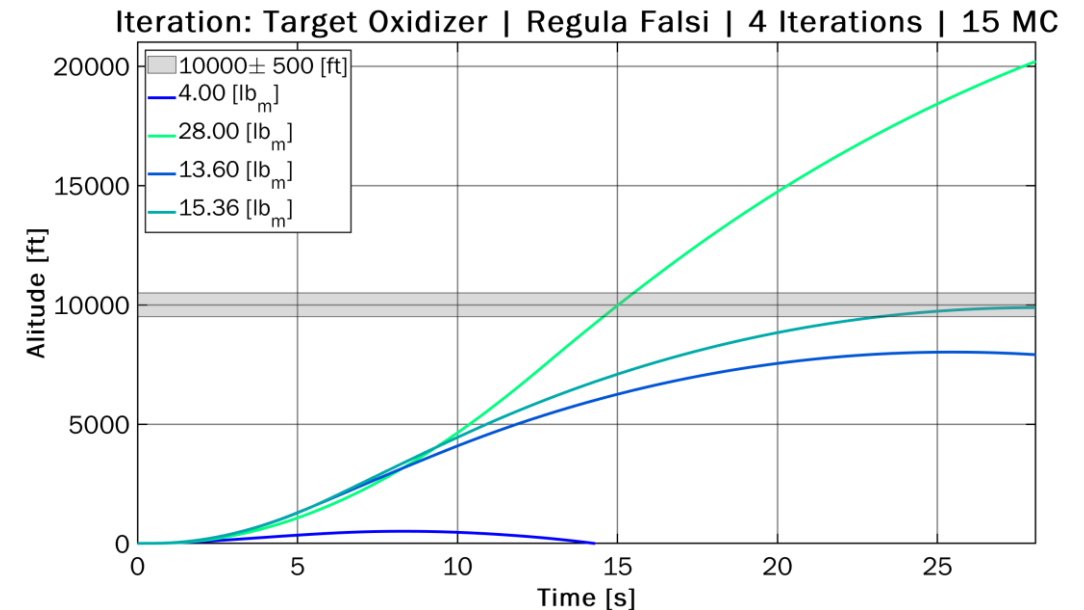
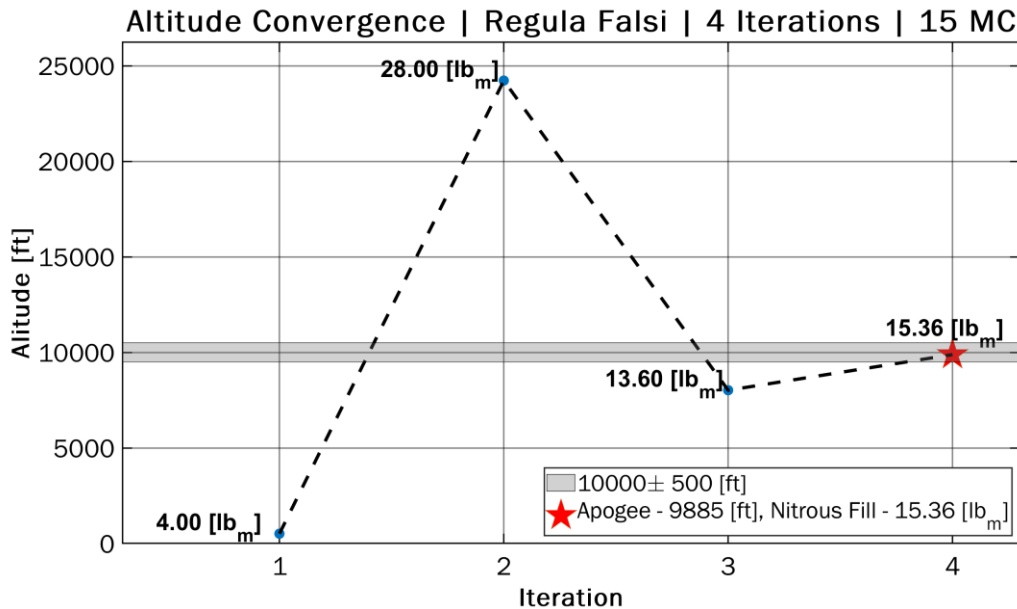
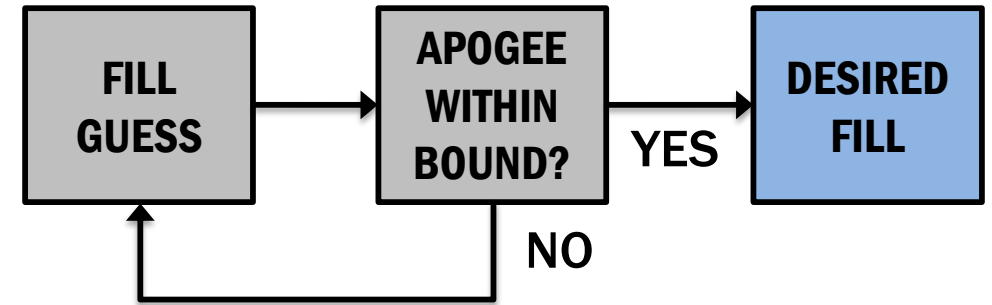
Trajectory Spread





TARGET IMPULSE ALGORITHM

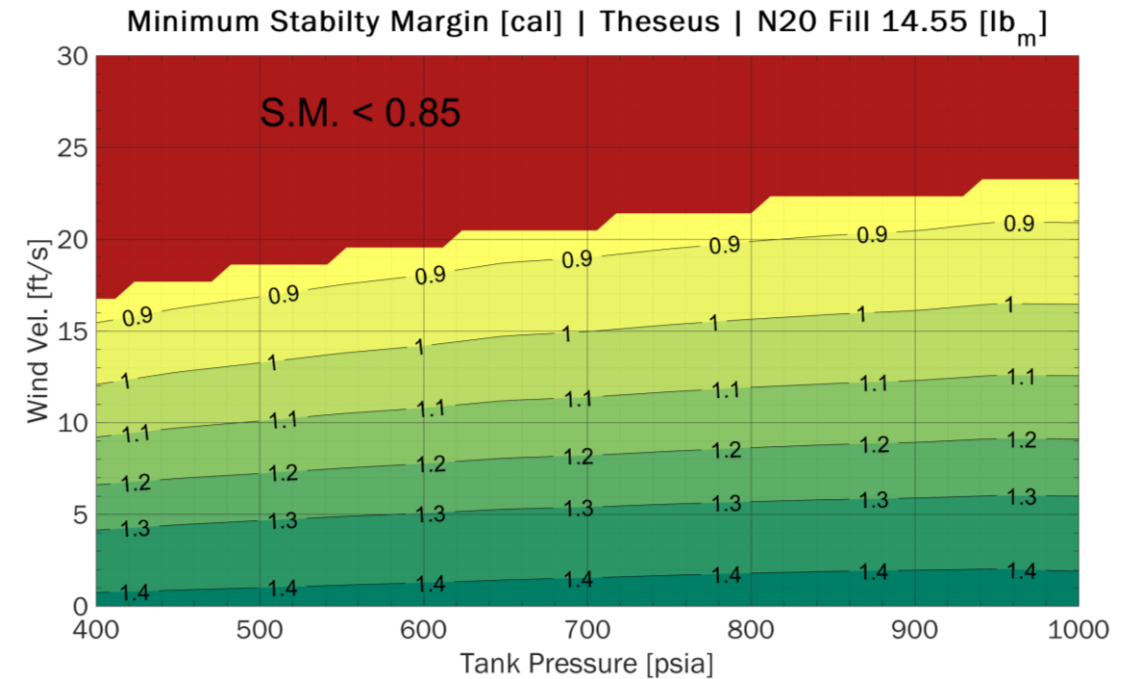
- Given desired apogee, finds required oxidizer fill
- Iterative process → *Regula Falsi* over fill weight
- Interfaces over existing Monte Carlo simulation





FLIGHT PERFORMANCE ENVELOPE

- Characterize vehicle performance
- Captures input sensitivity
- Identify no-go regions – launch day safety check
- Avoid delays in launch sequence



FPE LOOKUP PROCESS

(700 PSIA, 15 FT/S) → MIN STAB: 1.00 CAL

(600 PSIA, 25 FT/S) → MIN STAB: 0.75 CAL

FUTURE EFFORTS

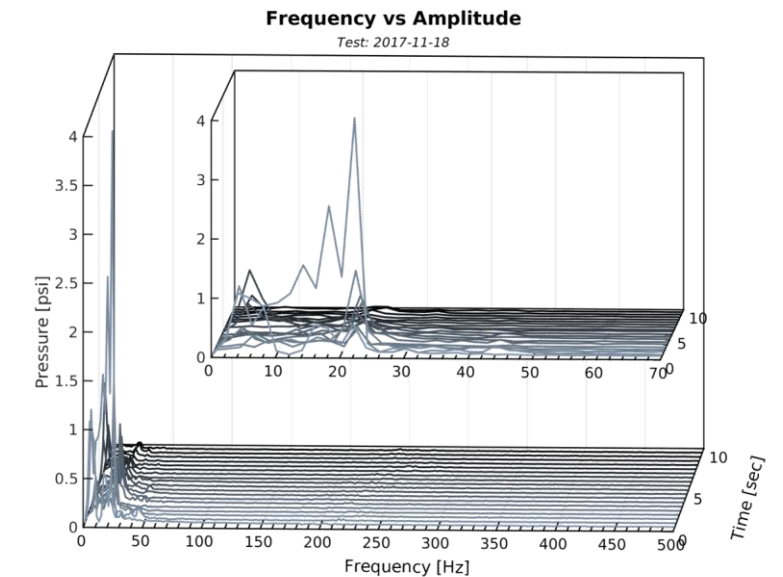
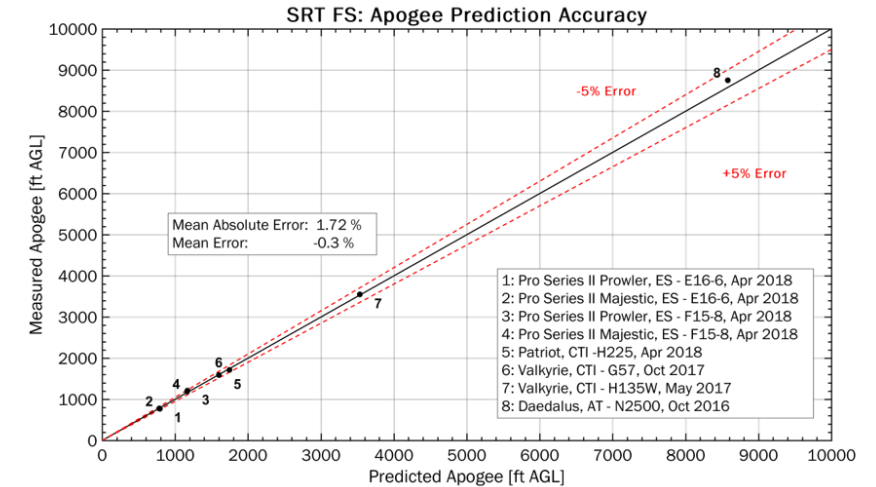


FLIGHT SIMULATION (FS)

- Additional validation testing
- Parallelization
- Extended recovery modeling
- Internally generated first-order aero data

HYBRID ENGINE MODEL (HEM)

- Additional validation testing
- Ballistic coefficient research
- More complex gas models
- Nonlinear regression modes
- Hybrid combustion frequency analysis





ENGINEERING

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