

# E80

Experimental Engineering



# Thrust and Flight Modeling

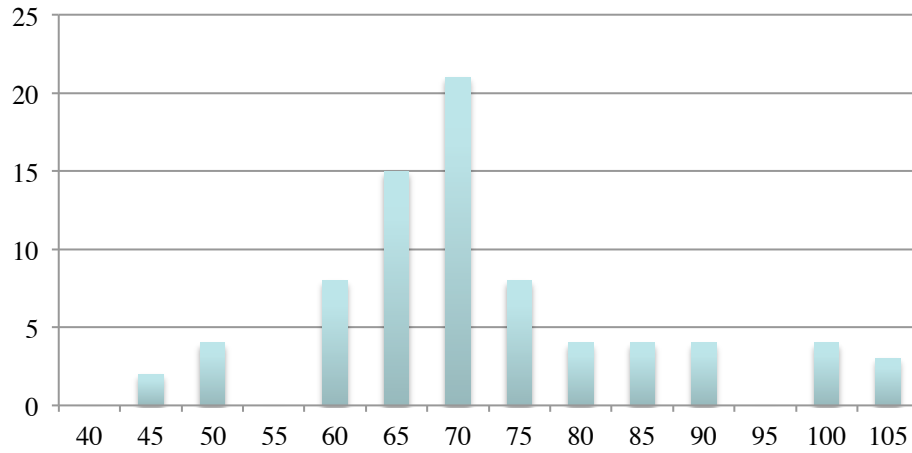
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Static Motor Tests and Flight Modeling Lab

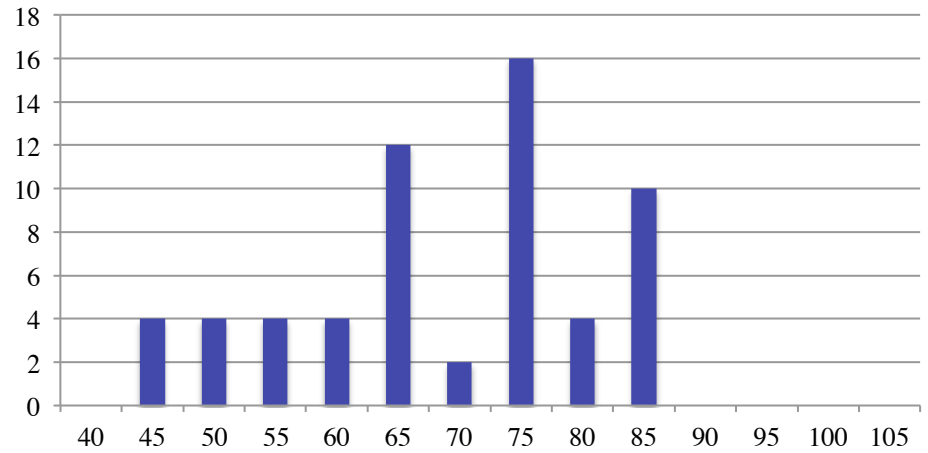


<http://twistedifter.com/2012/10/red-bull-stratos-space-jump-photos/>

## First Flight



## BEM





# Outline

- Static Motor Tests and Flight Modeling Lab Overview
- Flight Modeling:
  - 1 Degree of Freedom (DOF) Model
  - 3 DOF Model

# Static Motor Rotation Lab Objectives

- Measure the thrust curves, mass flow rate of combustion gases and specific impulse for two rocket motors.
- Construct analytical and 1-D (1 DOF) and 2-D (3 DOF) numerical models of rocket flight.
- Compare the analytical and numerical models with the output of RockSim or OpenRocket.





Where will  
the rocket  
go?





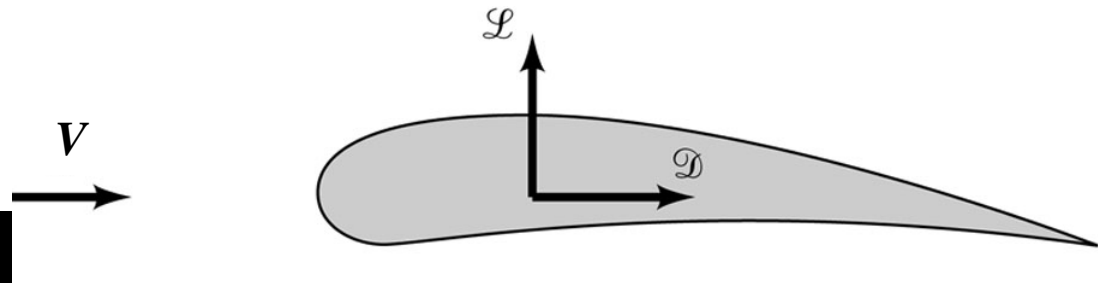
# Flight modeling

- What key forces dictate the flight trajectory?

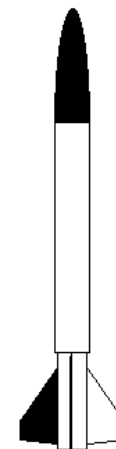
# Reminder: Lift and Drag

The sum of pressure and shear stress is the *resultant force*. It is split into two components:

1. **Lift:** The component of resultant force that is **perpendicular** to the *incoming net velocity vector* (effective flow direction).
2. **Drag:** The component of resultant force that is **parallel** to the *incoming net velocity vector* (effective flow direction).

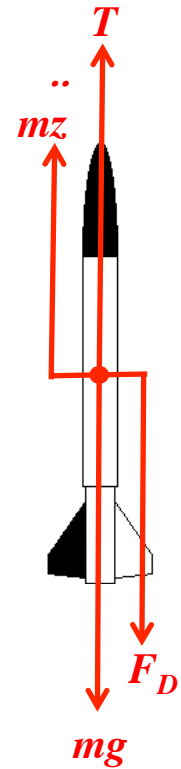


## One DOF Model: Free Body Diagram





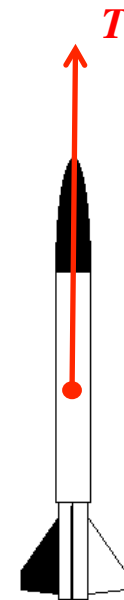
# One DOF Model: Governing Equation

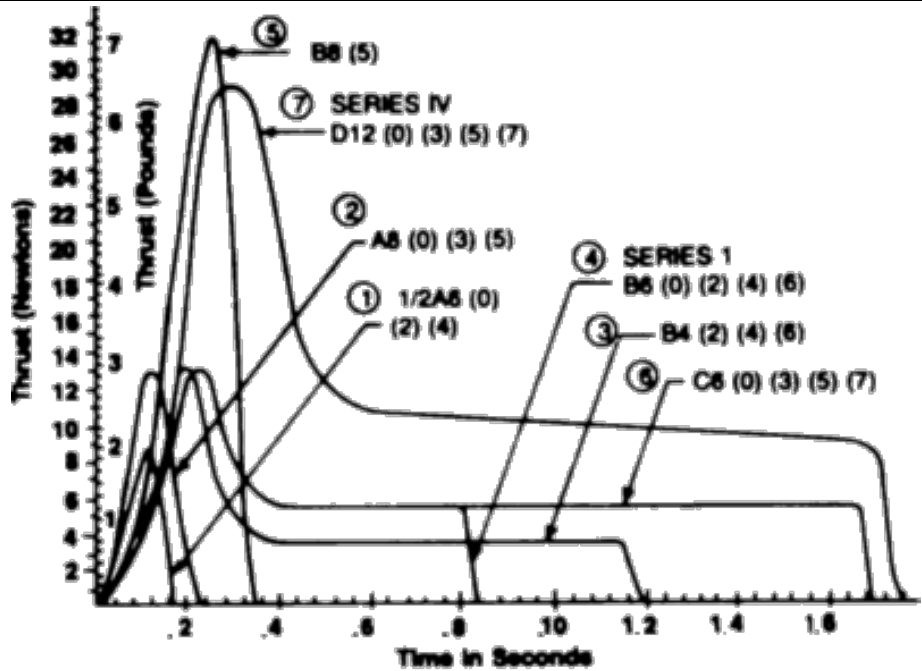




# Modeling Thrust

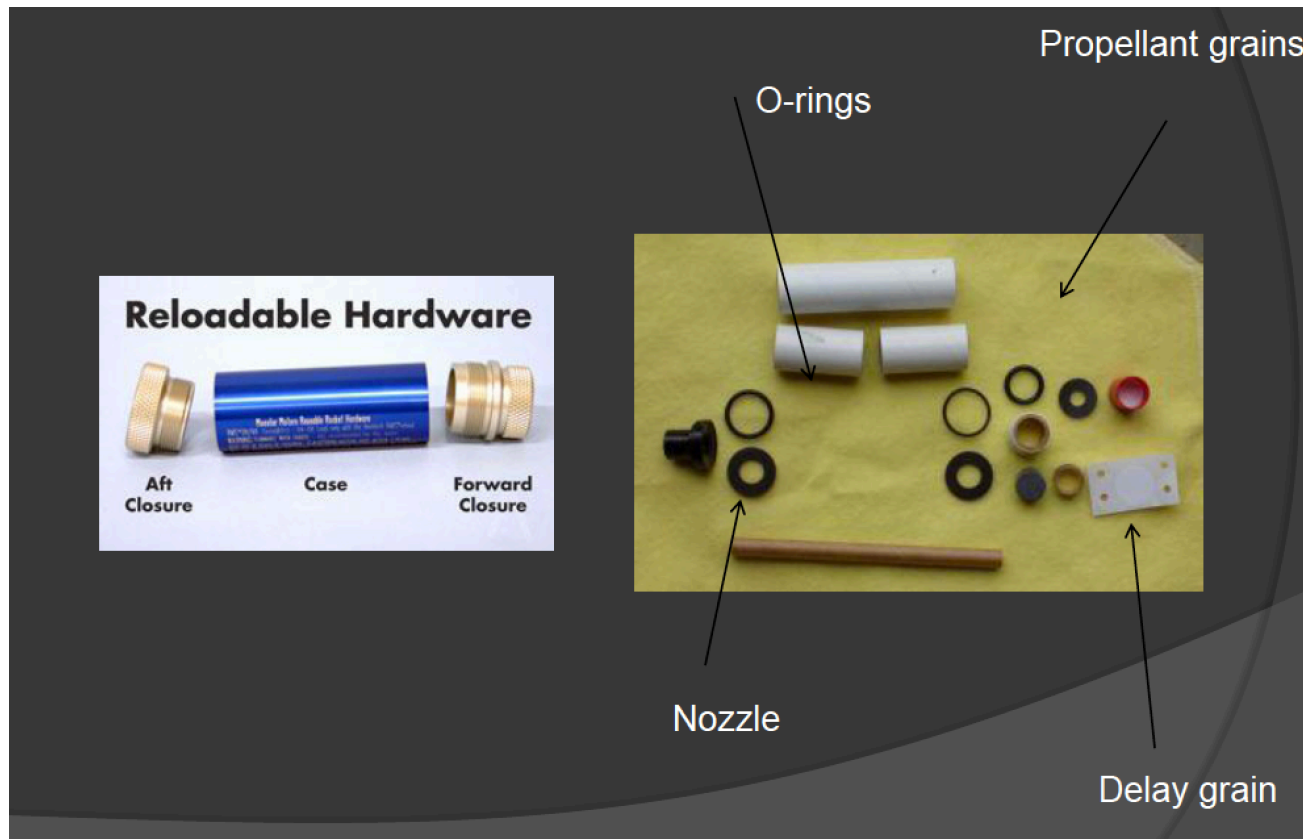
- Is thrust constant during flight?



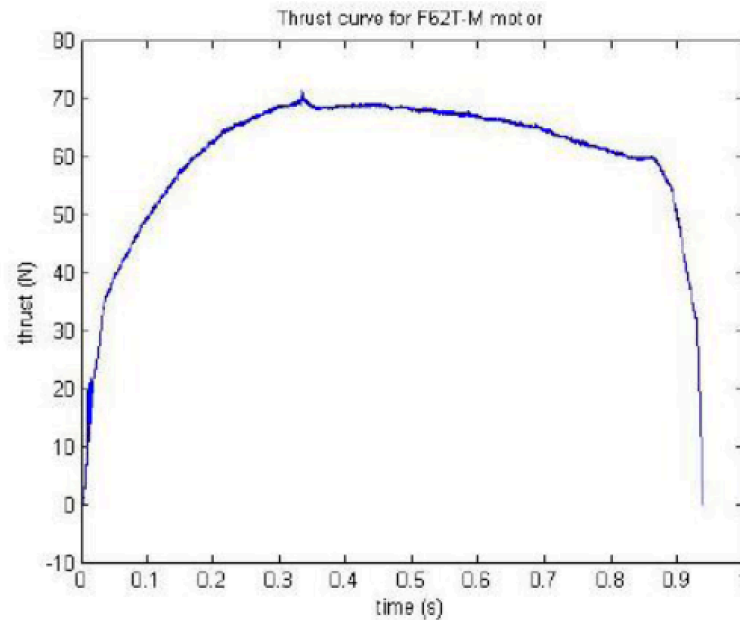
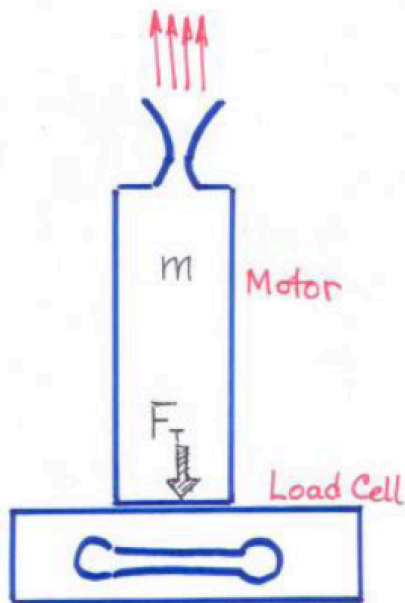


Engine Type	Total Impulse		Average Thrust		Propellant Weight	Thrust Curve Number
	Pound-seconds	Newton-seconds	Pounds	Newtontons		
1/2A8-	0.28	1.25	1.35	5.80	0.00344 lb.	1
A8-	0.56	2.50	1.80	7.70	0.00918 lb.	2
B4-	1.12	5.00	0.90	4.15	0.01836 lb.	3
B6-	1.12	5.00	1.35	5.80	0.01374 lb.	4
B8-	1.12	5.00	1.79	8.00	0.01374 lb.	5
C6-	2.25	10.00	1.35	5.80	0.02748 lb.	6
D12-	4.48	20.00	2.66	11.80	0.05496 lb.	7

## Static Motor Rotation Lab



# Static Motor Thrust Curve



<http://www.eng.hmc.edu/NewE80/StaticTestVideos.html>

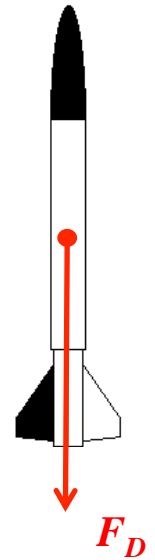


## Static Motor Lab, Section 2:

- Calculate the total impulse.
- Calculate the average thrust and average mass flow rate.
- Calculate the exit velocity of the combustion gases from the nozzle. What assumptions did you have to make?
- Calculate the specific impulse,  $I_{sp}$ .



## Drag Force





# Analytical One DOF Model

- GE:

$$m\ddot{z} = T - mg - F_D$$

- Assumptions:





# Numerical One DOF Model

- GE:
- Many options for numerical solution methods, e.g.
  - OpenRocket uses **Runge-Kutta** (RK4)
  - One option is **Explicit Euler** ignoring high order terms...

# E80

Experimental Engineering



## Explicit Euler



# One DOF Model

```
for t = 0 to maxTime
```

```
{
```

```
    T = ...
```

```
    m = ...
```

```
    Fd = ...
```

```
    z_dd(t) = 1/m*(T-m*g-Fd);
```

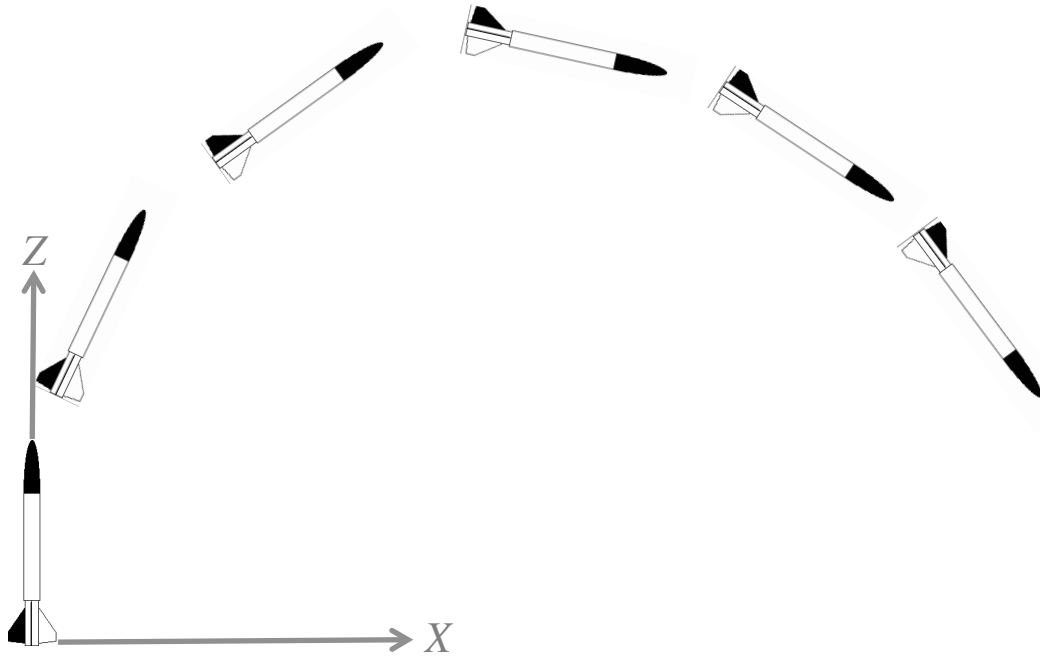
```
    z_d(t) = z_d + z_dd*Δt
```

```
    z(t) = z + z_d*Δt
```

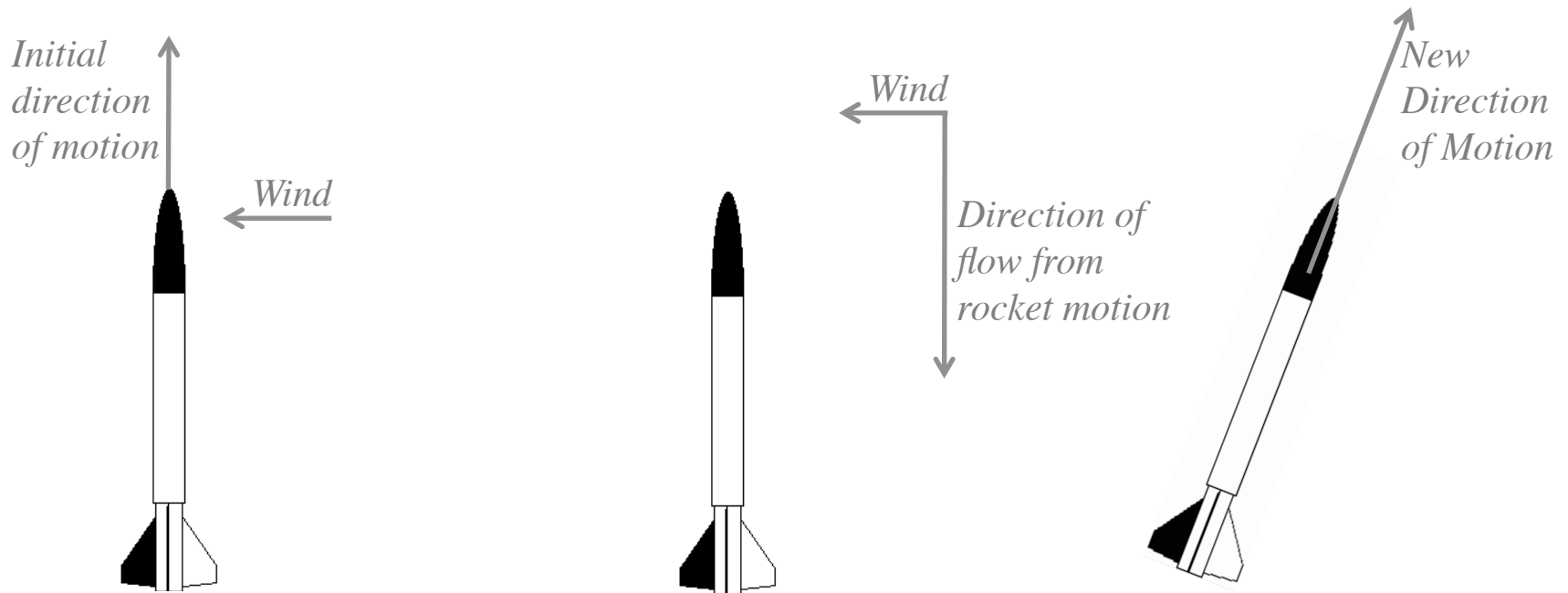
```
}
```

# Three DOF Model

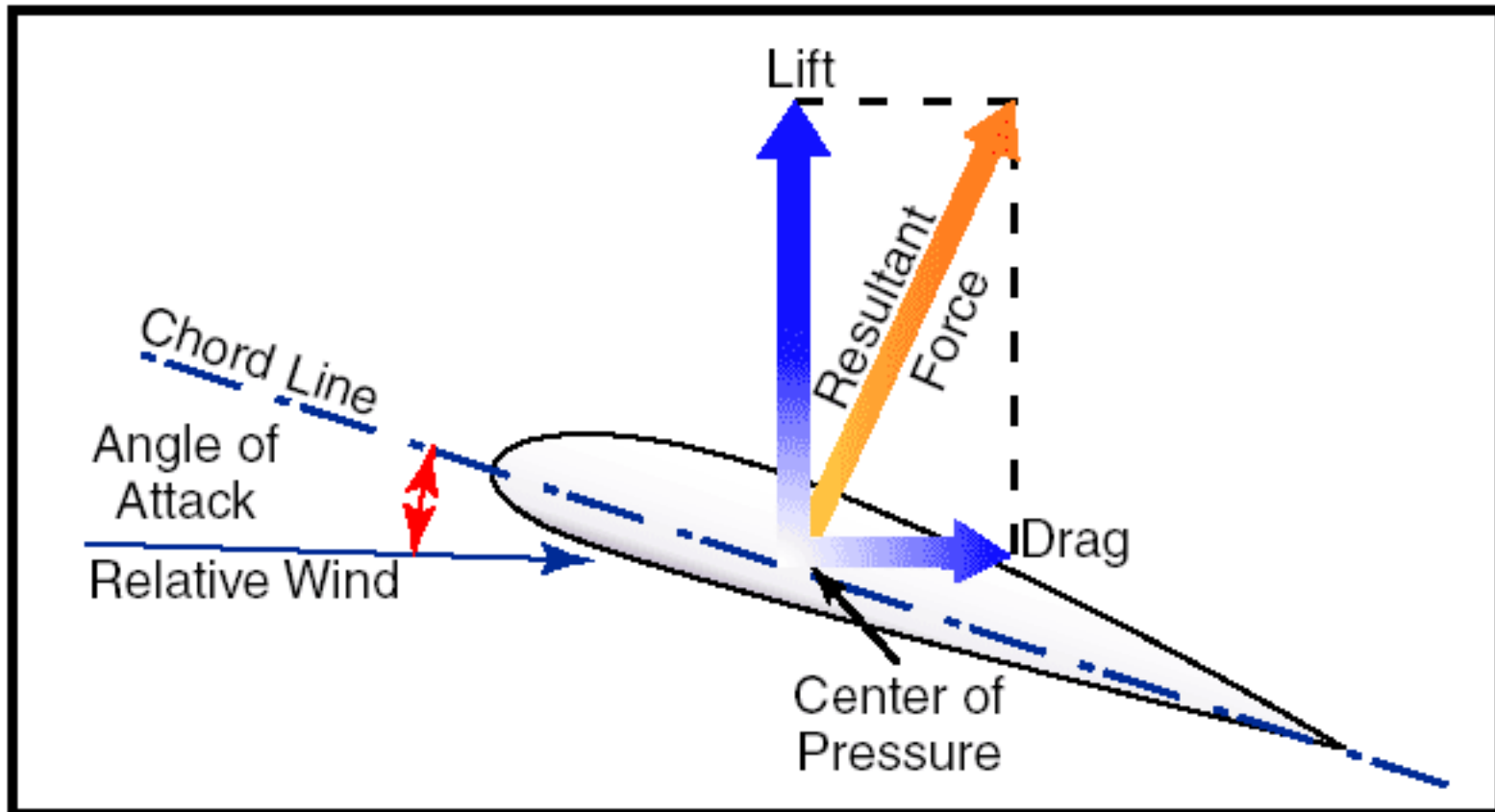
- What are the 3DOF?



# Why does the rocket rotate?



# Reminder: Angle of Attack

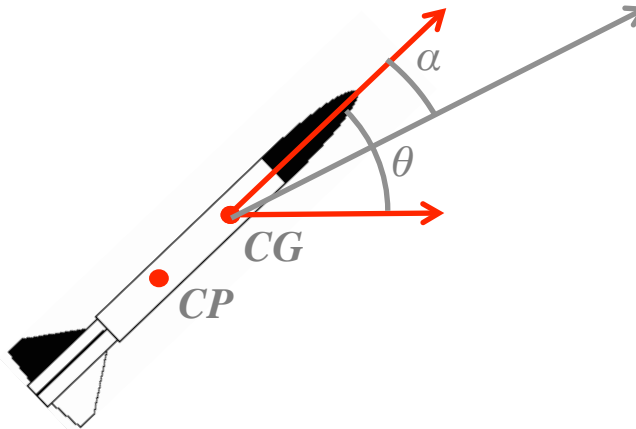




## Angle of Attack



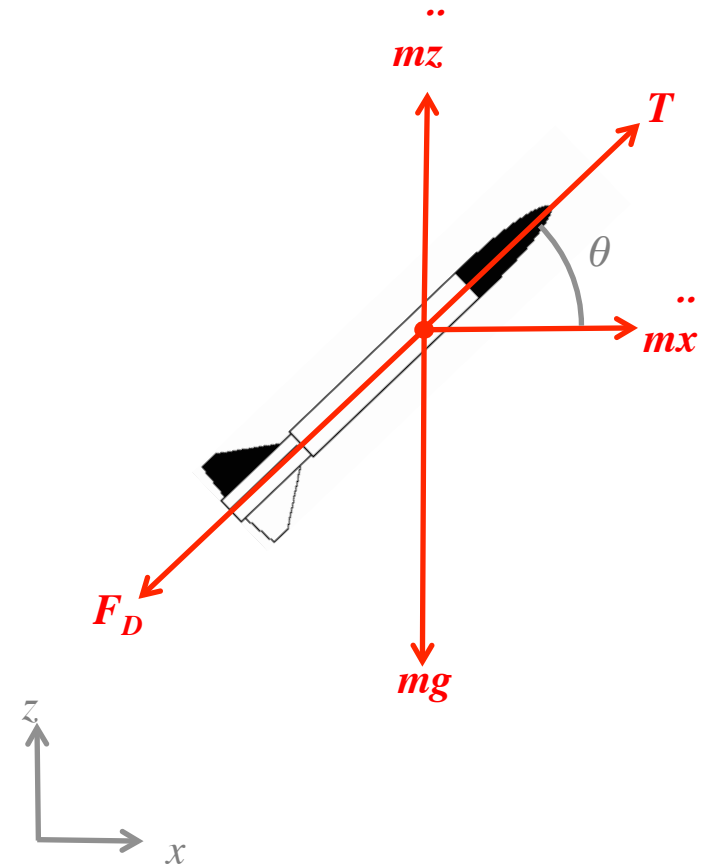
# Three DOF Free Body Diagram



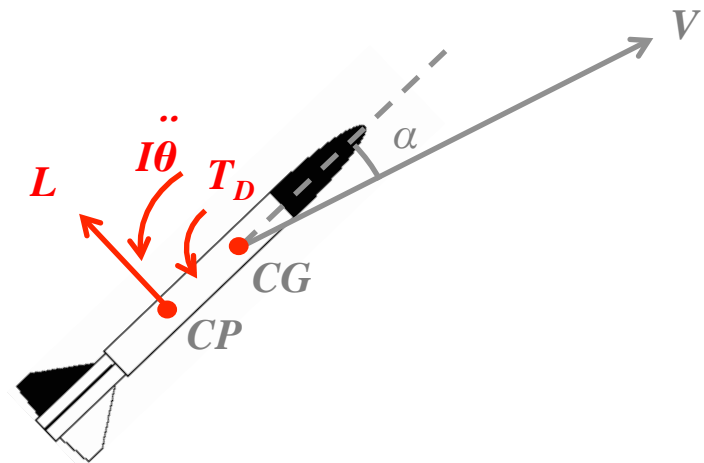


# Non-Rotational Forces

- z-direction
- x-direction



# Torque Balance



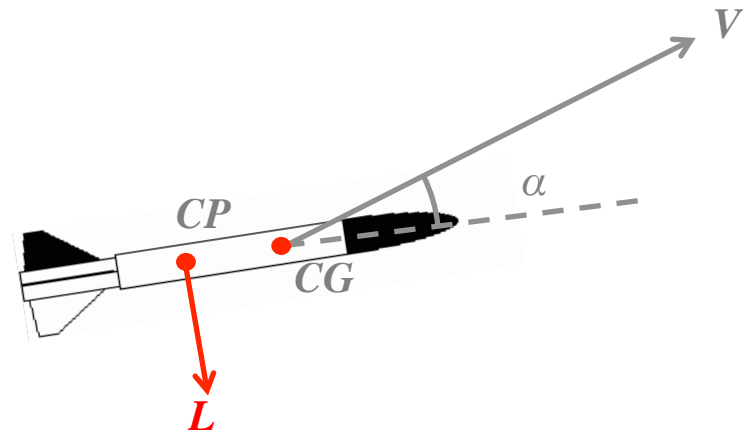
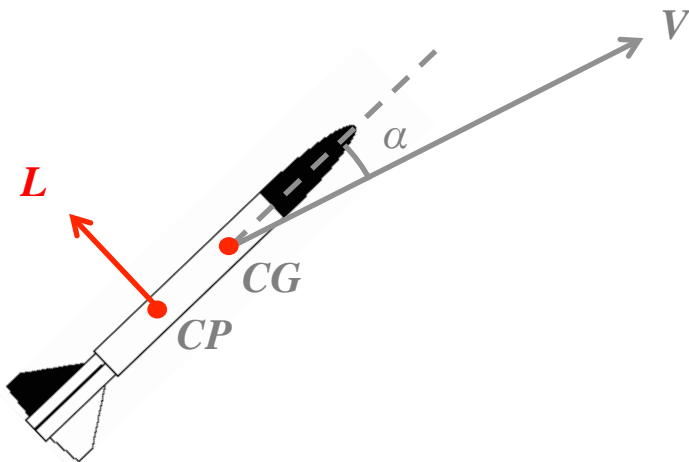


# Rotational Damping

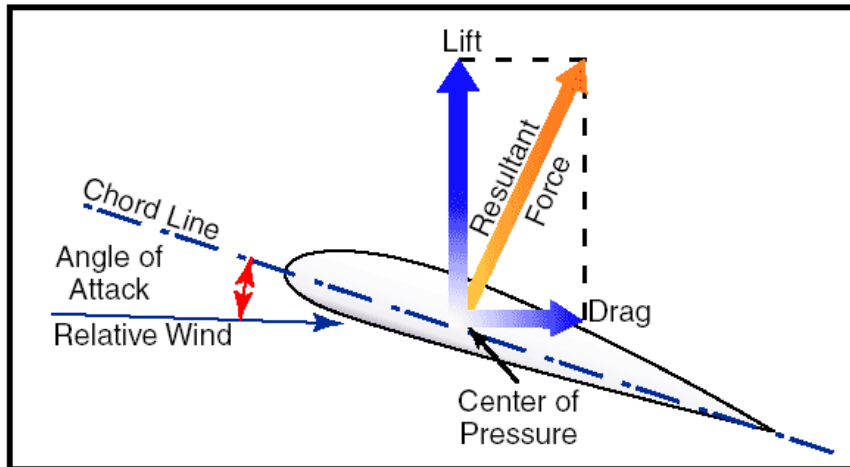
- The **rotational damping** can be modeled as

# Rocket Stability

- Is this stable?
  - Depends on location of  $C_P$  versus  $C_G$



## Reminder: Complication #3 Angle of Attack

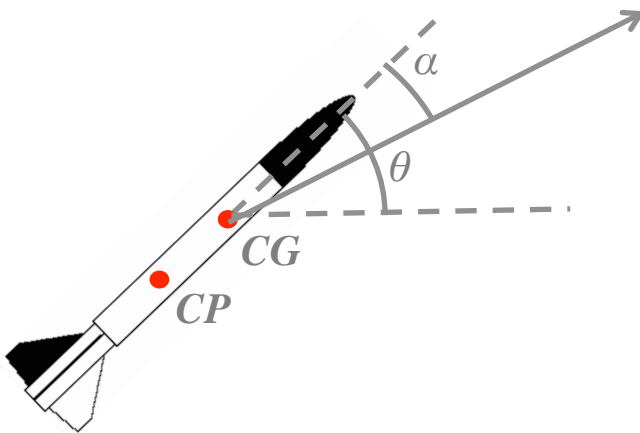


$$C_L, C_D = f(\alpha, Re)$$

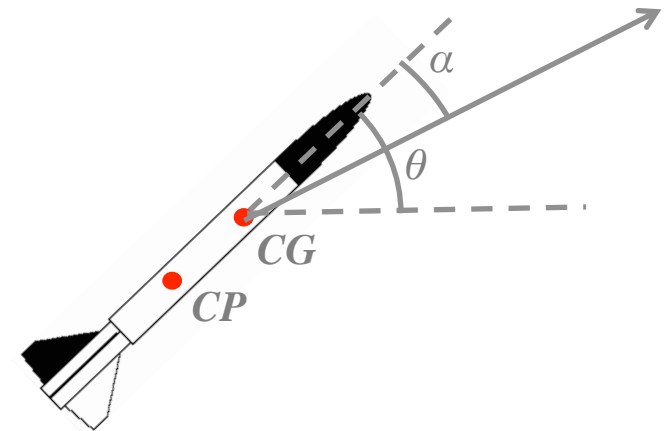
# Drag and Lift direction

- Drag and lift can be defined w.r.t.

**Rocket axis**



**Effective flow direction**





# Three DOF Model

```
for t = 0 to maxTime
{
    T = ...
    m = ...
    Fd = ...
    L = ...
    Td = ...
    alpha = ...

    z_dd(t) = ...
    x_dd(t) = ...
    theta_dd(t) = ...
    ...
}
```

# To Linde Field

- Good luck!

