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Thermodynamic Scaling of Supersonic Retropropulsion Flowfields

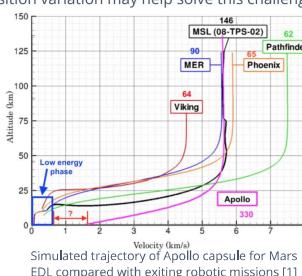
STUDENTS: Elliot Jennis (presenting), Lauren Jones

Problem Statement and Motivation

- SRP needed to safely land high ballistic coefficient payloads on Mars
- Flight relevant conditions are hard to simulate in a wind tunnel making existing SRP datasets unreliable (all cold gas Air-Air interactions)
- Modern CFD analysis lacks multi-gas validation dataset
- Existing similarity parameters have questionable ability to account for thermodynamic effects of rocket plume
- Temperature and gas composition variation may help solve this challenge

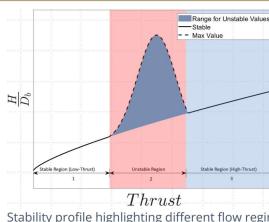


Destroyed back shell of Mars 2020 [4]

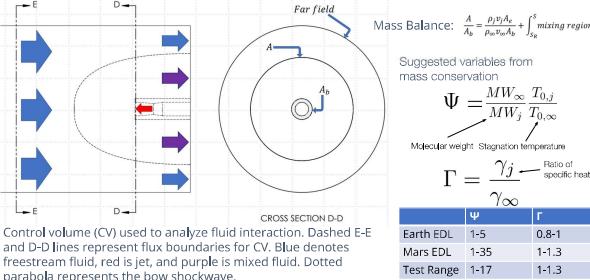


Flow Topology and Trends

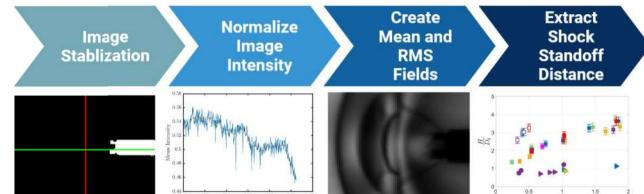
- Most important features include bow shock standoff distance and curvature
- Standoff distance measured from the retrorocket exit plane to bow shock leading edge
- Stability profile shows the high thrust regime (shown in light blue) where test conditions occur and where flow is hypothesized to be self similar



Mass Conservation Control Volume Analysis



Workflow

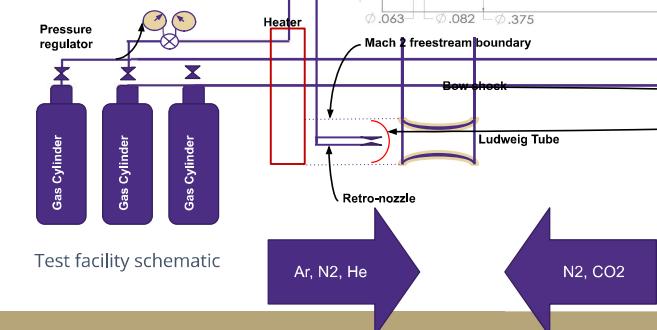


Parameter Space

- M_e ranged between 2-3 with $M_\infty = 2$
- Jet and freestream gas composition
- Jet temperature (20-200 deg C)
- Nozzle outer diameter (1/8" – 3/8")
- Jet pressure 90-1300 psi

Symbol	Freestream-Retro	Condition
■	$CO_2 - Ar$	$\Gamma = 1.29$, $\Psi = 1.15$, $D_b = 0.125$, $M_e = 2$
■	$CO_2 - He$	$\Gamma = 1.29$, $\Psi = 11.43$, $D_b = 0.125$, $M_e = 2$
■	$CO_2 - He$	$\Gamma = 1.29$, $\Psi = 16.3 - 17.1$, $D_b = 0.125$, $M_e = 2$
►	$CO_2 - He$	$\Gamma = 1.29$, $\Psi = 11.43$, $D_b = 0.375$, $M_e = 2$
□	$CO_2 - He$	$\Gamma = 1.29$, $\Psi = 11.43$, $D_b = 0.125$, $M_e = 3$
□	$CO_2 - N_2$	$\Gamma = 1.09$, $\Psi = 1.58$, $D_b = 0.125$, $M_e = 2$
►	$CO_2 - N$	$\Gamma = 1.09$, $\Psi = 1.58$, $D_b = 0.375$, $M_e = 2$
■	$N - He$	$\Gamma = 1.19$, $\Psi = 7.40$, $D_b = 0.125$, $M_e = 2$
■	$N_2 - N_2$	$\Gamma = 1.0$, $\Psi = 1.06$, $D_b = 0.125$, $M_e = 2$
□	$N_2 - N_2$	$\Gamma = 1.0$, $\Psi = 1.06$, $D_b = 0.125$, $M_e = 3$
●	$N_2 - N_2$	$\Gamma = 1.0$, $\Psi = 1.06$, $D_b = 0.25$, $M_e = 2$
►	$N - N$	$\Gamma = 1.0$, $\Psi = 1.06$, $D_b = 0.375$, $M_e = 2$

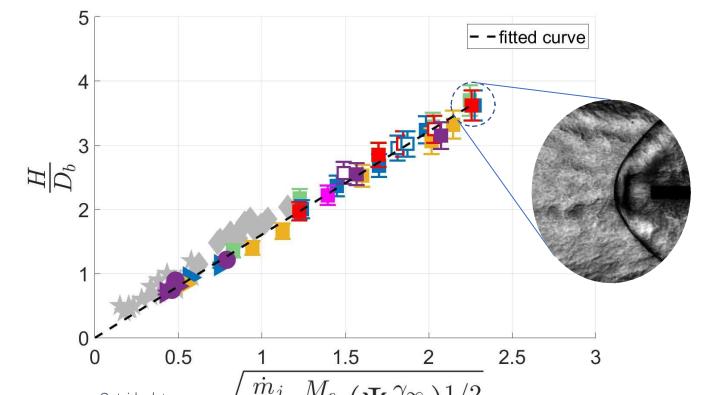
Parameter space relating mass flux ratio with jet pressure



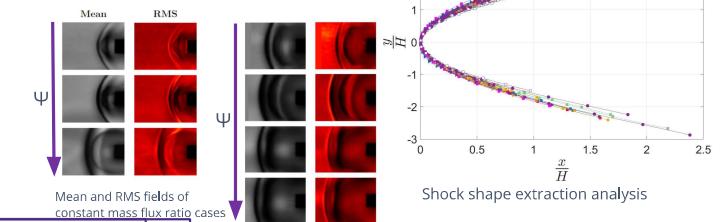
ADVISER: Owen Williams

SPONSORS: Work partially funded by Blue Origin

Scaling Results



- Data points in grey from outside sources
- Conditions include freestream Mach numbers 1-7, jet Mach numbers 1-3, Air-Air interactions, unheated



Conclusions

- Linear fit of standoff distance and scaled mass flux ratio independent of varied parameters
- Scaling is consistent with conservation of mass derivation
- Shock shape shown to be self similar

Faculty: Owen Williams
Graduate Students: Elliot Jennis, Lauren Jones, Amrit Tarur
Undergraduate Students: Berit Sylebo, Jessica Gonzalez

[1] Fagin, M. H. PAYLOAD MASS IMPROVEMENTS OF SUPersonic RETRO-PROPELLING FLIGHT FOR HUMAN CLASS MISSIONS TO MARS. Master's thesis, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana, December 2015.

[2] Goss, D. J., and Steiner, J. R., "Exploratory investigation of the effect of low-velocity jet impact on the shock of a blunt body in a Mach number 6 free stream," *National Aerospace and Space Administration*, 1983.

[3] Cutche, K., Marzge, A., and Gillian, A., "Similarity and Key Parameters of Retro-propulsion Assisted Deceleration in Hypersonic Wind Tunnels," *Journal of Spacecraft and Rockets*, 2021, pp. 1-13.

[4] NASA, JPL/CafeTech

BLUE ORIGIN