

Multidisciplinary Approach to Linear Aerospike Nozzle Optimization (AIAA Paper 97-3374)



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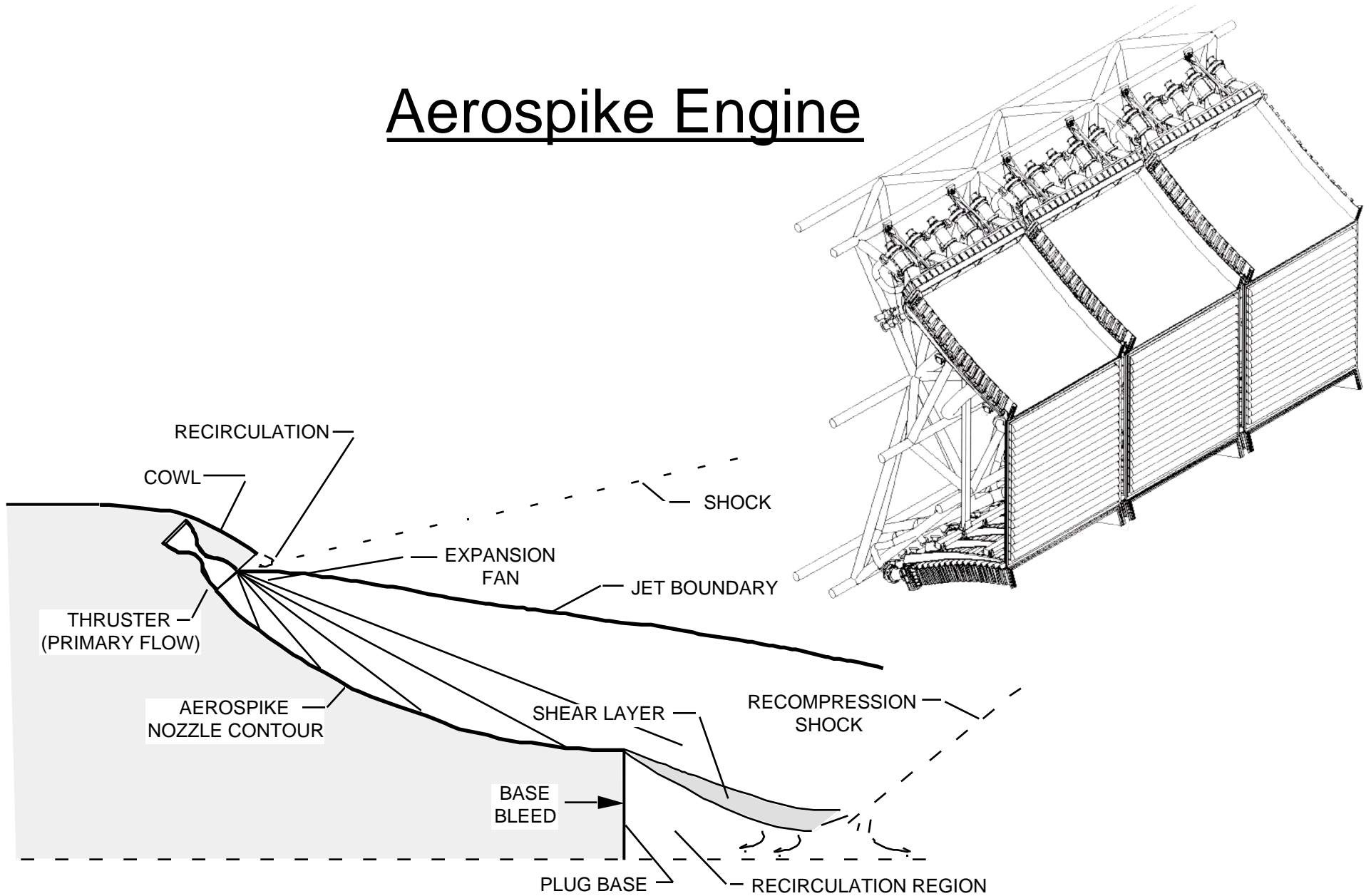
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Canoga Park, CA

33rd Joint Propulsion Conference, July 1997, Seattle, WA

Aerospike Engine



Aerospike Nozzle Flowfield Characteristics

Outline

- Motivation/Background
- MDO Applied to Aerospike Nozzle
- Summary

Motivation/Background

- Creation of Multidisciplinary Optimization Branch in late 1995
 - in Research Technology Group at NASA Langley
 - research focus on MDO methodology and applications
- 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)
 - Created teams at Rocketdyne and NASA Langley
- Challenge
 - Extract model for developing MDO methods
 - Impact design process by providing integration methodology
 - Sample application for demonstrating MDO benefits
 - Paradigm shift needed by engineers/designers

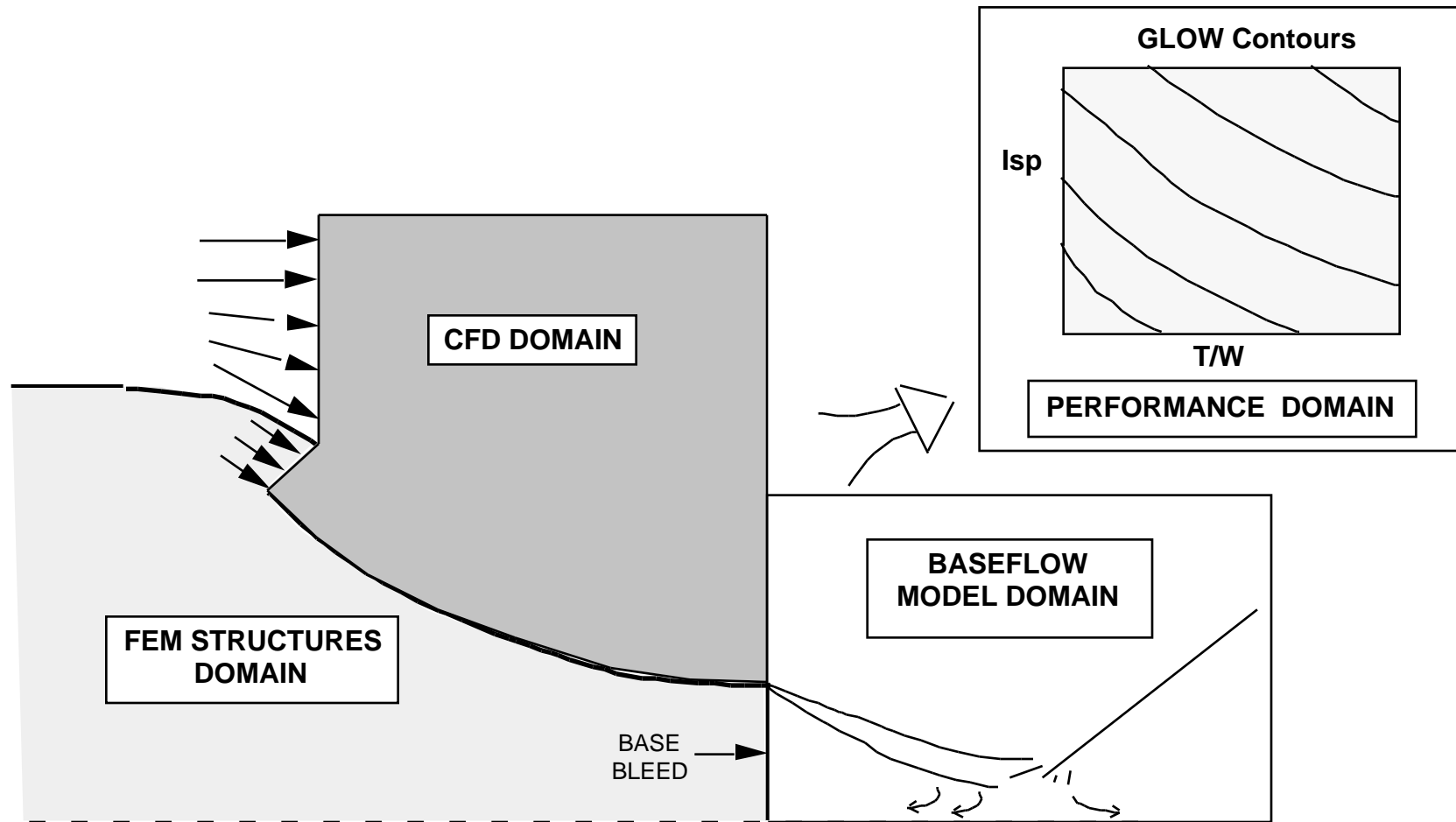
MDO Definition

Multidisciplinary Design Optimization (MDO) is a methodology for the design of complex engineering systems and subsystems *that coherently exploits the synergism of mutually interacting phenomena*

$$\text{Design} = \left(\sum_i \text{Discipline } i \right) + \text{MDO}$$

“ MDO ”

AEROSPIKE MDO DOMAIN DECOMPOSITION



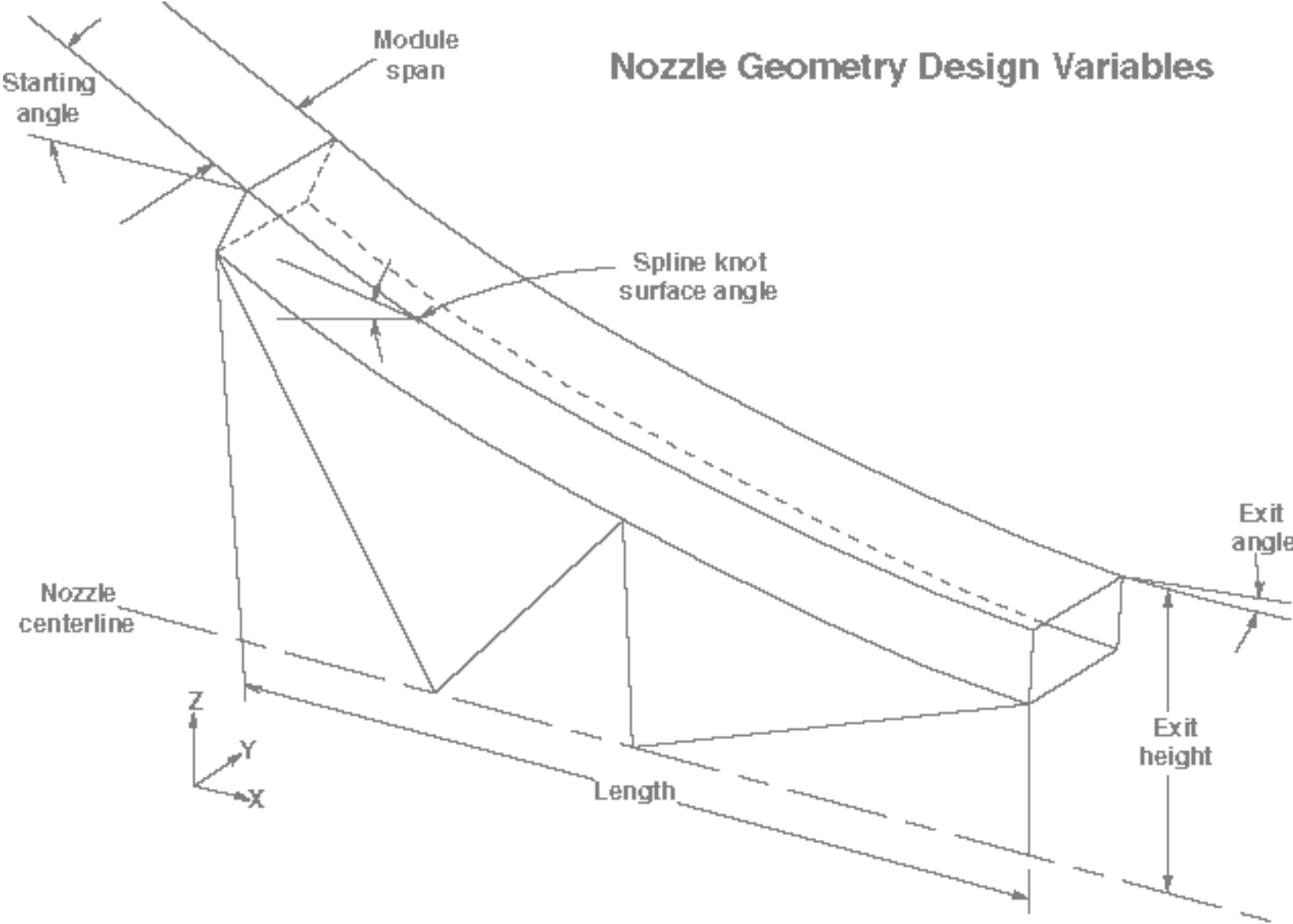
MULTIDISCIPLINARY OPTIMIZATION APPROACH

- **Objective: Design aerospike nozzle to minimize GLOW subject to structural constraints**
 - **Disciplines**
 - Aero
 - 2-D inviscid space marching
 - 1-D base flow model
 - 1-D analysis for thrust cell
 - Structures
 - 3-D FEM analysis
 - Performance
 - Curve fits of GLOW for mission-averaged I_{SP} and T/W inputs

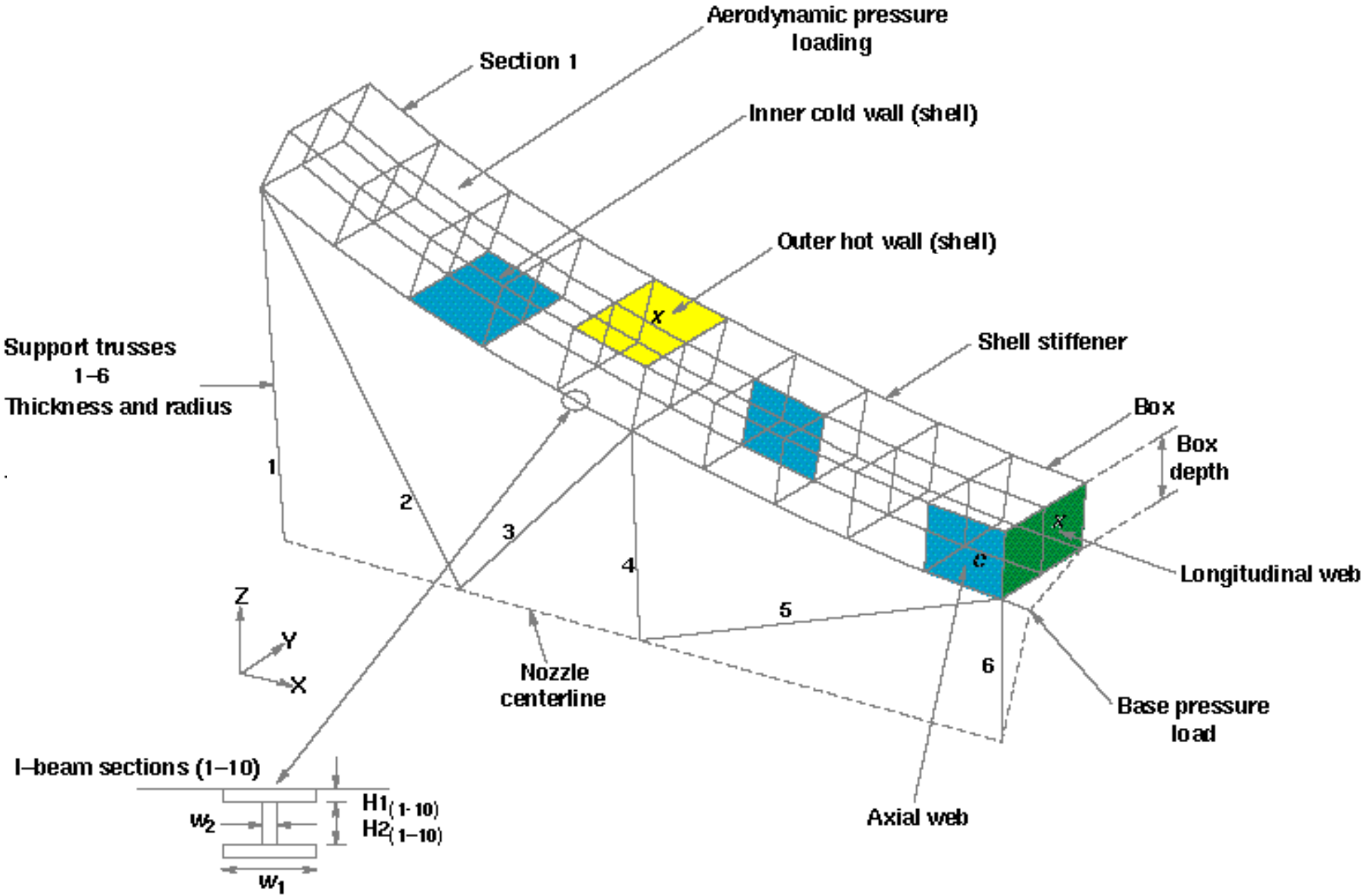
Design Problem

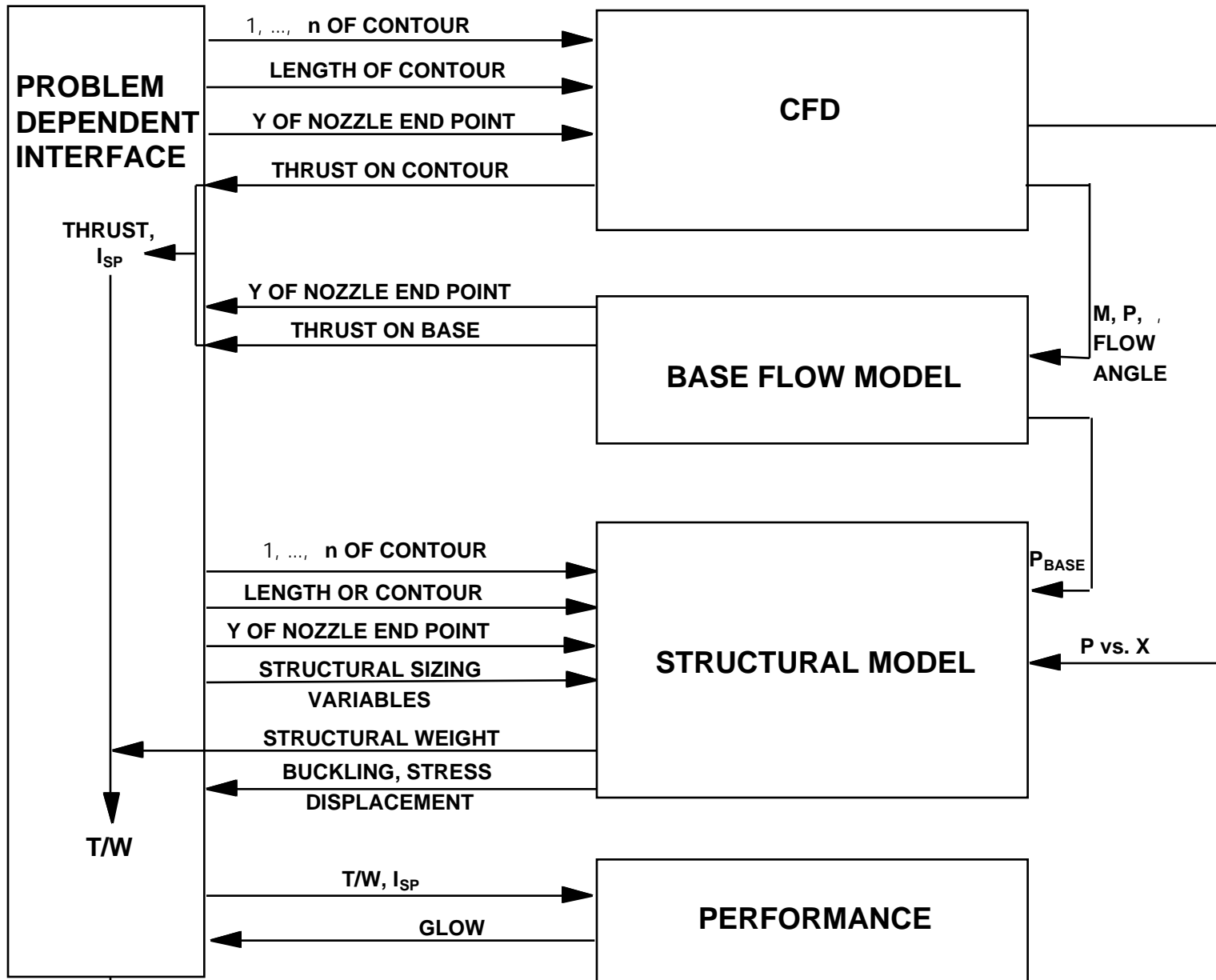
- Objective: Minimize Gross-Lift-Off-Weight
- Design Parameters (18)
 - 4 Geometry variables
 - Thruster angle
 - (2) Surface slopes
 - Nozzle base height
 - 14 Structural variables
 - I-beam parameters (4)
 - Thicknesses (7)
 - Hot wall, cold wall, axial web, long. web, stiffeners, trusses, base plate
 - Radii (2)
 - trusses, stiffeners
 - Structural box depth
- 596 Structural Constraints
 - Displacement, stress, buckling

Nozzle Geometry Design Variables



Structural Loading and Design Variables





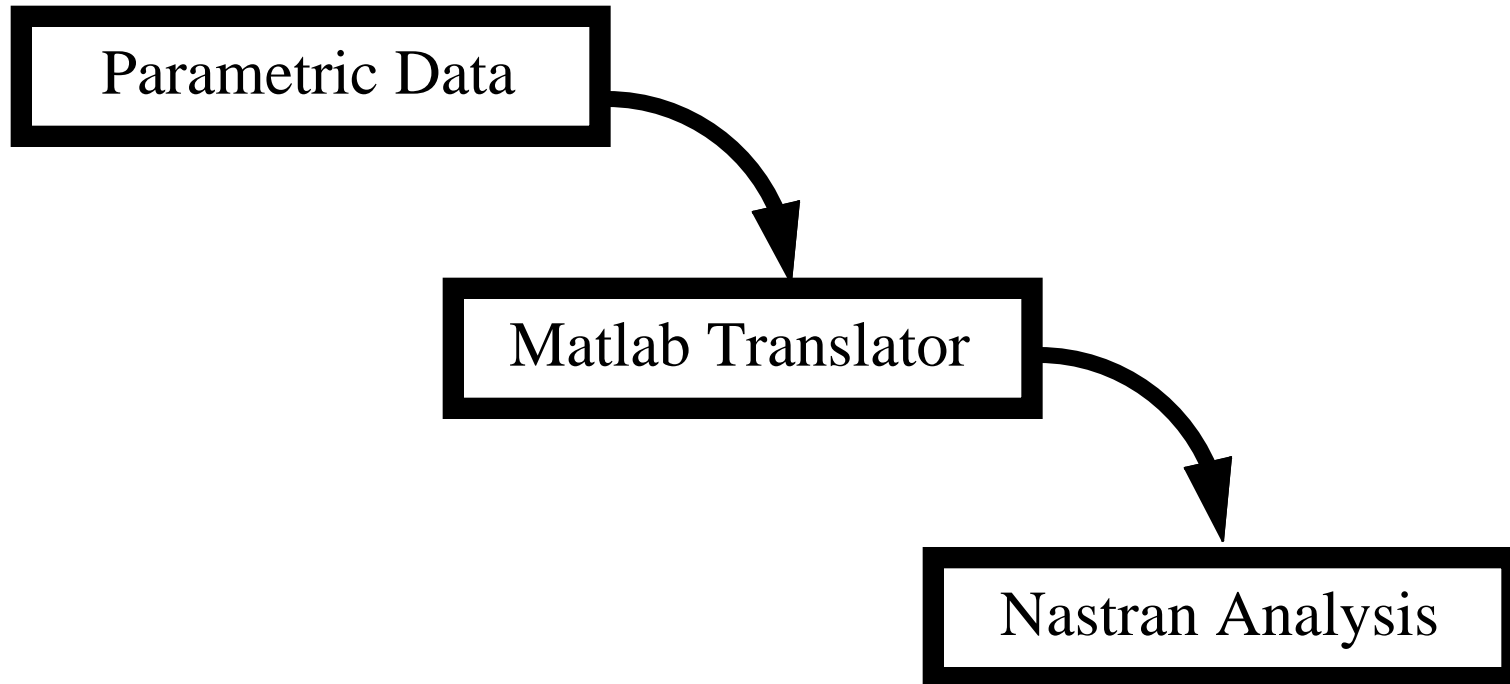
MINIMIZE GLOW S.T. CONSTRAINTS

***INCLUDES: HOT WALL THICKNESS, TUBE DIAMETERS, TUBE WALL THICKNESS, I-BEAM WEB THICKNESS, ET.**

CFD Analysis

- CFD Calculation
 - Effective Gamma - (T)
 - Spacemarching Calculation
 - Thruster flow - match p , ρ , T, Mach, and
 - Inflow at thruster angle
 - grid - ~2300 x 60, ~15 sec. on SPARK WS
- Inputs
 - Thruster Angle, Nozzle Length, Base Height
 - Contour definition (spline node slopes)
- Outputs
 - thrust
 - surface pressure distribution
 - base-flow inputs (exit angle, p_{exit} , M_{exit})

Aerospike Structural Analysis Data Flow



Aerospike Structural Analysis Data Flow

- Parametric Data
 - base pressure from base flow model
 - Contour data and pressure data from CFD code
 - Design variables from optimizer.
- Matlab
 - Reads parametric data and generates a Nastran model.
- Aerospike Structural Model
 - 437 Degrees of freedom
 - 40 Nastran design variables
 - 367 Design responses (stresses, displacement, buckling)

MDO Problem Solution

- **MDO Formulation:**

- **Multidisciplinary Feasible**

- **Optimizer:**

- **CONMIN: Constrained Function Minimization**

- **Algorithm: Method of Feasible Directions**

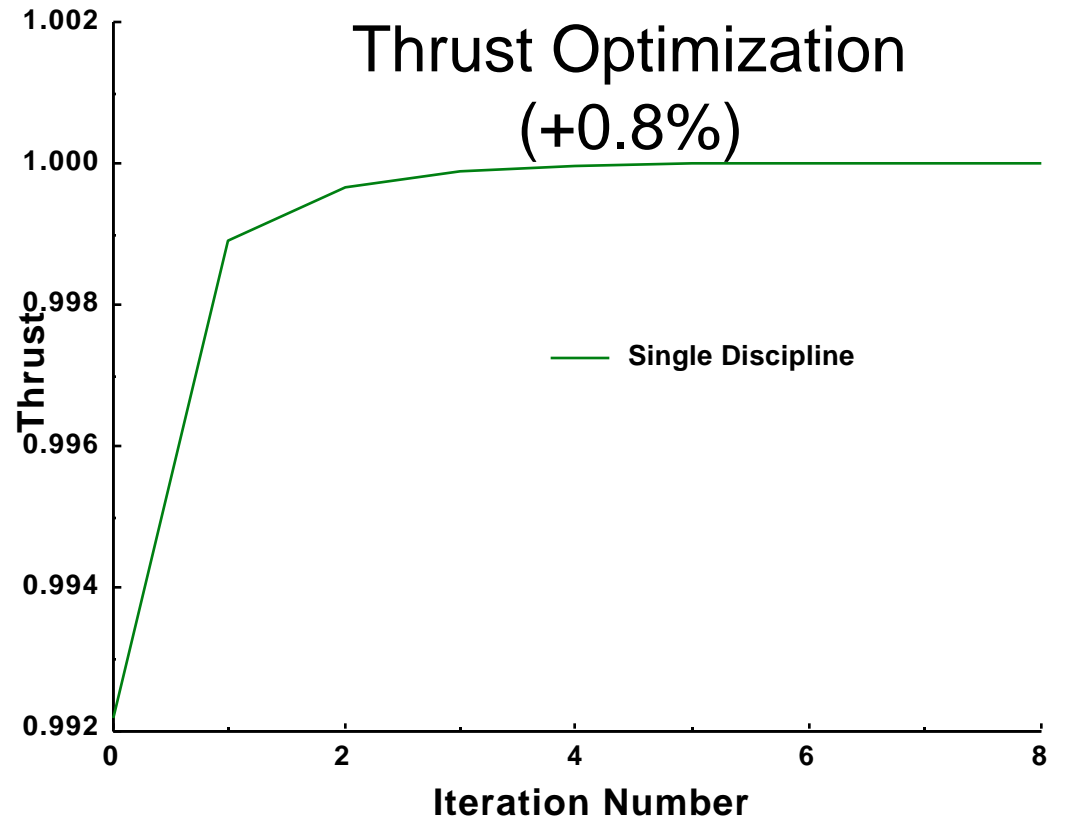
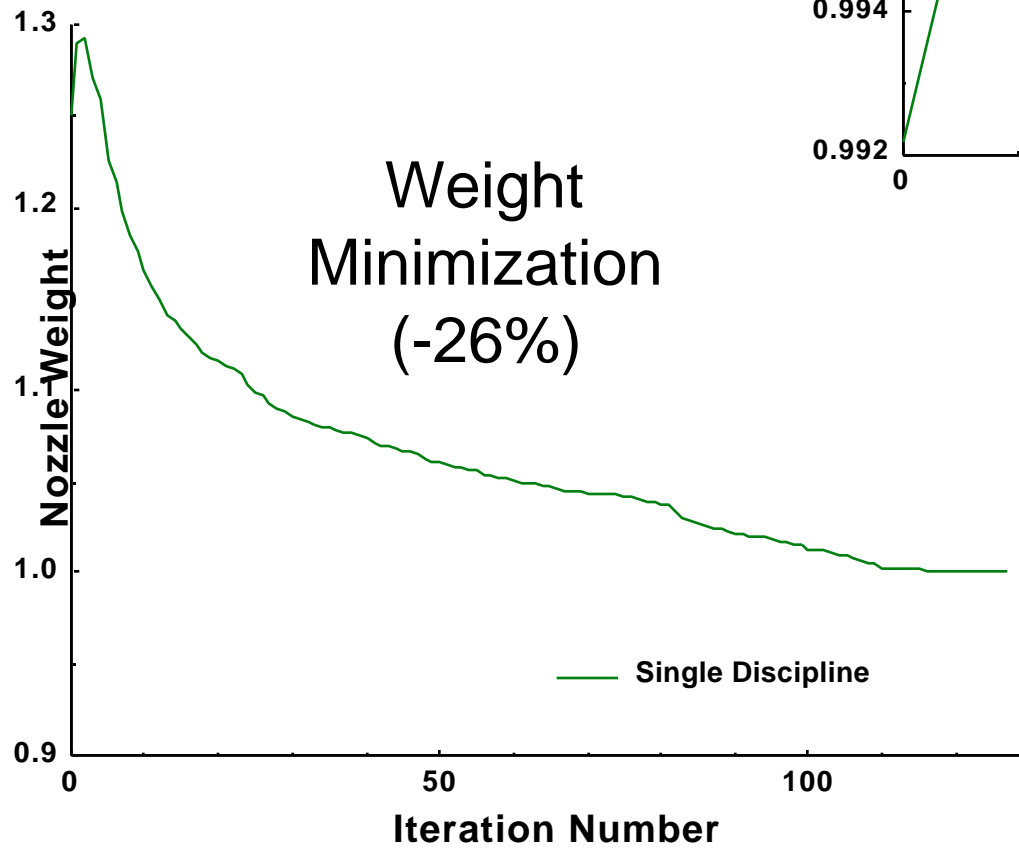
- **Gradient Calculation**

- calculated by CONMIN using finite difference approach

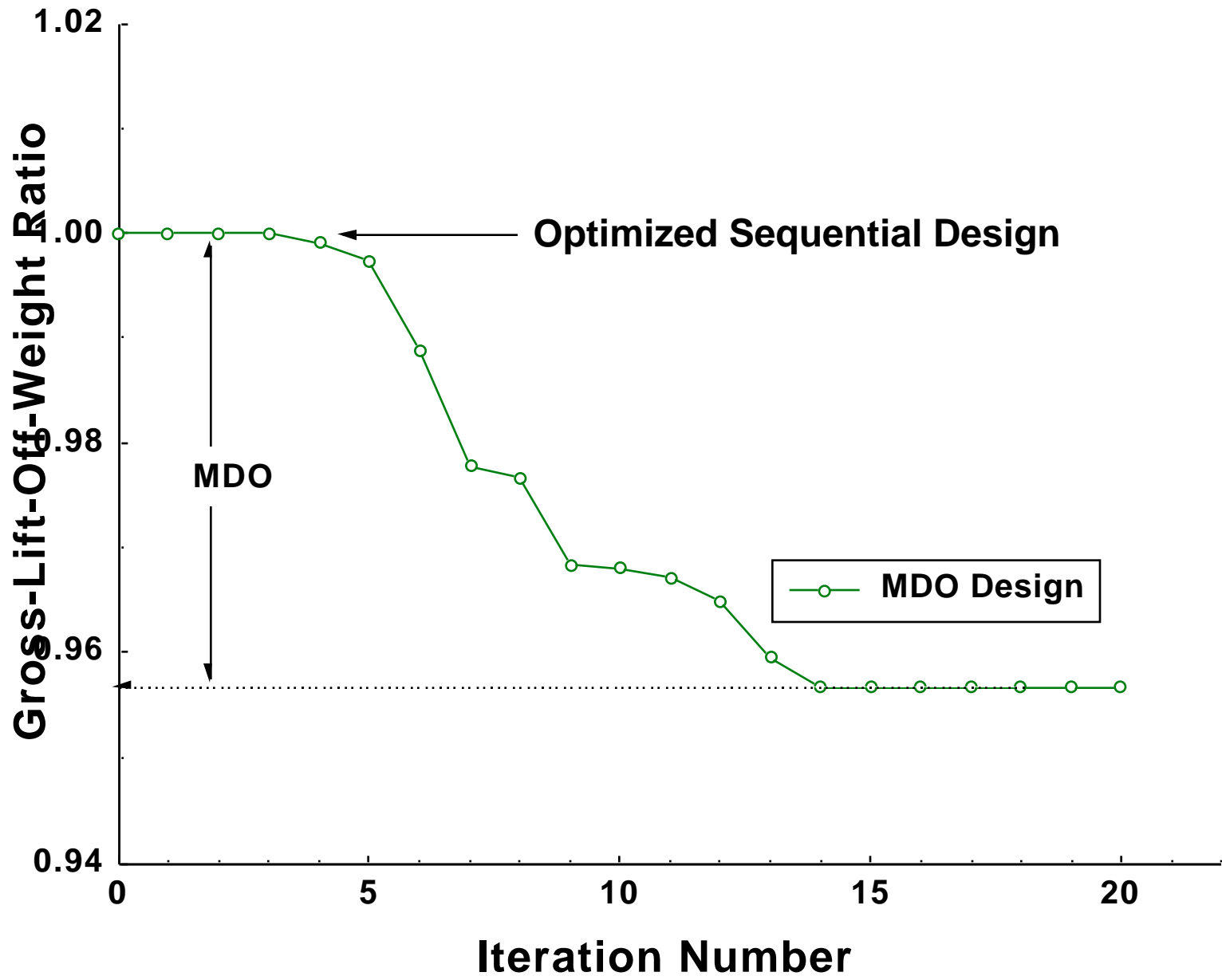
Results

- Sequential Optimization
 - Aero (Maximize Thrust)
 - Structures (Minimize Weight)
- Multidisciplinary Design Optimization
 - Minimize Gross-Lift-Off-Weight

Sequential Optimization



MDO Results



Summary

- Industry/Government cooperative research program
- Developed multidisciplinary model of aerospike nozzle
 - CFD
 - FEM
 - Performance
- Demonstrated designs based
 - Sequential Optimization
 - Design based on maximum thrust and minimum nozzle weight
 - Multidisciplinary Feasible MDO
 - Design based on minimum gross-lift-off weight
- Significant improvement obtained using MDO approach
- Future Plans
 - Demonstration of more efficient MDO Strategies
 - Refinement of MD Model by addition of thermal analysis