

nozzle calculations

based on GDL propep calculated valuses with input data:

oxidizer - N ₂ O	mo := 2.409 kg	ρo := 1222.8 $\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$	
fuel - ployethylene	mf := 0.315 kg	ρf := 941 $\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3}$	
O/F ratio (r)	r := $\frac{\text{mo}}{\text{mf}} = 7.648$		
Propellant mass (mp)	mp := mo + mf = 2.724		kg
GDL output data			
Combustion temp K (Tc)	Tc := 3304		K
Ratio of specific heats (k)	k := 1.2462		
Universal gas constant	<u>R</u> := 8314.5		$\frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol} \cdot 10^3 \cdot \text{K}}$
Molecular mass	M := 26.095		$\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{mol} \cdot 10^3}$
Specific gas constant	Rs := $\frac{\text{R}}{\text{M}} = 318.624$		
Specific impulse (Isp)	Isp := 239.4		
Effective thrust coefficent	Cf := 1.461		$\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$
Characteristic exhaust velocity	Cα := 1607.15		
Experimanetal data	a := 0.104		
	n := 0.352		
Engine Specifications requirements			
Oxidizer supply pressure (Ps)	Ps := 5.85 × 10 ⁶		Pa
Chamber pressure (Pc)	Pc := 2.4132 × 10 ⁶		Pa
Thrust (Fa)	Fa := 100		N
Exit pressure (Pe)	Pe := 0.101 · 10 ⁶		Pa
Chamber Mach number (Mc)	Mc := 0.3		
Throat Mach number (Me)	Mt := 1		
Initial port Mach number (Mp)	Mp := 0.3		
Convergence angle (α)	α := 30°		

Divergence angle (β)	$\beta := 15^\circ$	
Exit ratio	$\frac{A_x}{A_t} = 4.4$	
Standard gravity	$g := 9.807$	$\frac{m}{s^2}$
Fuel grain diameter (D)	$D := 0.05$	m
Calculations		
Throat area (At)	$A_t := \frac{F_a}{C_f \cdot P_c} = 2.836 \times 10^{-5}$	m^2
Throat diameter (Dt)	$D_t := \sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot A_t}{\pi}} = 6.009 \times 10^{-3}$	m
Propellant flow rate (\dot{W})	$\dot{W} := \frac{g \cdot P_c \cdot A_t}{0.95 C_f} = 0.44$	$\frac{kg}{s}$
Fuel flow rate (\dot{W}_f)	$\dot{W}_f := \frac{\dot{W}}{r + 1} = 0.051$	$\frac{kg}{s}$
Oxidizer flow rate (\dot{W}_o)	$\dot{W}_o := \dot{W} - \dot{W}_f = 0.389$	$\frac{kg}{s}$
Fuel grain calculations		
Grain radius (Rg)	$R_g := \frac{D}{2} = 0.025$	m
Initial port area (A _{pi})	$A_{pi} := \frac{A_t \cdot M_t}{M_p} \cdot \left(\frac{1 + \frac{k-1}{2} \cdot M_p^2}{1 + \frac{k-1}{2} \cdot M_t^2} \right)^{\frac{k+1}{2 \cdot (k-1)}} = 5.854 \times 10^{-5}$	m^2
Initial port diameter (D _{pi})	$D_{pi} := \sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot A_{pi}}{\pi}} = 8.634 \times 10^{-3}$	m
Initial port radius (R _{pi})	$R_{pi} := \frac{D_{pi}}{2} = 4.317 \times 10^{-3}$	m
Initial mass flux (G _i)	$G_{oi} := \frac{\dot{W}_o}{A_{pi}} = 6.642 \times 10^3$	$\frac{kg}{m^2 \cdot s}$
Initial regression rate (\dot{r}_i)	$\dot{r}_i := a \cdot G_{oi}^n = 2.304$	$\frac{mm}{s}$
First second burn area (S _{burn})	$S_{burn} := \pi \cdot \left(\frac{D_{pi}}{2} + \dot{r}_i \cdot 10^{-3} \right)^2 - \pi \cdot \left(\frac{D_{pi}}{2} \right)^2 = 7.917 \times 10^{-5}$	m^2
First second burn volume (V _{burn})	$V_{burn} := \frac{\dot{W}_f}{\rho_f} = 5.403 \times 10^{-5}$	m^3

Port length (Lp)	$L_p := \frac{V_{\text{burn}}}{S_{\text{burn}}} = 0.682$	m
Exit area (Ae)	$A_e := A_t \cdot 4.4 = 1.248 \times 10^{-4}$	m ²
Exit diameter (De)	$D_e := \sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot A_e}{\pi}} = 0.013$	m
Convergent length (Lt)	$L_t := \frac{D - D_t}{2 \cdot \tan(30 \cdot \text{deg})} = 0.046$	m
Divergent length (Le)	$L_e := \frac{D_e - D_t}{2 \cdot \tan(15 \cdot \text{deg})} = 0.013$	m
Post combustion chamber length (Lpcc)	$L_{\text{pcc}} := D = 0.05$	m
Pre-combustion chamber length (Lprecc)	$L_{\text{precc}} := 2 \cdot D = 0.1$	m
Chamber length (Lc)	$L_c := L_p + L_{\text{pcc}} + L_{\text{precc}} = 0.832$	m
Nozzle length (Ln)	$L_n := L_t + L_e + 0.01 = 0.068$	m
Engine length (Lengine)	$L_{\text{engine}} := L_c + L_n = 0.901$	m
Oxidizer volume (Vf) Litres	$V_f := \frac{m_o}{\rho_o} \cdot 10^3 = 1.97$	L