

A rational approach to monitoring the hydrodynamic status (HDS) of the fuel tank (FT) of the launch vehicle (LV) as a basis of the active control of the fuel component (FC) gas content at the inlet of the liquid-propellant engine fuel line is grounded. The idea of a practical linear shape of the pressure oscillation mode (POM) along the FC height in the LV tanks exposed to the influence of the vibration loads from the operating engine serves as a basis for the approach. The above circumstance provides the possibility of renewing the POM with the respect of indications of the single sensor set in the immediate vicinity of the FT flexible lower bottom. A simple condition of the operational engine stability according to the free- gas inclusions (FGIs) content in the FC at the engine inlet is proposed. This is provided by prevention of the discharge of the FGIs forming in the FC during the flight along the boost path from the FT by controlling the pressure in the FT free-gas volume with changes in the gas flow supplied for the FT pressurization. Time relations for controlling the HDS pressurization gas flow are derived. The pressure control problem for one of schematics of the FT pressurization with liquid oxygen is considered; the analysis of this process demonstrated the possibility of brief controlling the pressure using standard gas pressure-reducing valves.

[1].

[2].

[3, 4].

[5].

7].

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[6,

(. .)

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 $\sim 1\%$,
 $3-5\%$

()
 $\sim 13\%$,
[9, 10];

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, [7].
, ,
, [8],
[7],

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, , ,
, [11]:

$$d_{\max} \leq \frac{2\sigma}{U^2} \sqrt[3]{\frac{3}{c_f \rho^2 \cdot \rho}}, \quad (1)$$

$\sigma =$; $U =$
; $c_f =$

[12]; ρ , $\rho =$

$$d = 0,36 d_{\max}, \quad (2)$$

[12].

, , (,)

[7]

$$U = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{\rho}{\rho} \right)^{0,2} \cdot \sqrt[4]{\frac{\sigma \cdot n_z g}{\rho}}, \quad (3)$$

$n_z =$ (),
 (U) ,

[7], , , ,
, ,
().

, [6]

A_p

$$A_p \quad \quad \quad A_p$$

,

$$A_p|_{z=h} > A_p|_{z=h}. \quad (4)$$

, - -

[13],

[14].

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[15]

, : ,

$$\bar{U} = U|_{z>z} = 0,55 \cdot \frac{n_z^{0,82} d^{1,46}}{\nu^{0,64}} \left\{ \frac{A_{pz}^2 \cdot p_a}{2\rho \cdot gz(p_a + \rho \cdot gn_z z)^2} \left[1 + 0,75 \left(\frac{A_{pz}}{p_a + \rho \cdot gn_z z} \right)^2 \right] - 1 \right\}^{0,82}, \quad (5)$$

\bar{U} - ; v -

; A_{pz} - $z > z$; p_a -

; g - ($g = 9,81 \text{ m/s}^2$); z - .

(5) ,

$$\frac{p_a}{\rho \cdot gn_z z} \ll 13,2$$

[16],

n [15],

$n = 1$ [13].

$$A_{pz} = A_p |_{z=z} \cdot \frac{z}{z}, \quad (6)$$

$$z = , \quad A_p = A_p .$$

, ,

$$U|_{z>z_0} \approx U|_{z_0} \cdot 3,715(z-z_0)^{0,43}, \quad (7)$$

$$U|_{z_0} - z_0 = z + 0,1 \quad .$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = K(z - z_0)^{0.43}, \quad (8)$$

$$\tau_o \approx \frac{0.626}{U|_{z_0}} \cdot (H - z_0)^{0.43}, \quad c, \quad (9)$$

$$K = 3,715U|_{z_0}, H - \frac{z}{z_0},$$

$$\tau_0 \quad p_a \\ , \quad A_p \mid_{z=z} \\ A_p \mid_{z=z} [7], \dots$$

$$\sqrt{2nn_z\rho - gz} \quad (p_a + \rho gn_z z) > A_p \mid_{z=z} , \quad (10)$$

$$p_a > \frac{\left(A_p|_{z=z}\right)^2}{2n n_z \rho g z} - \rho g n_z z . \quad (11)$$

Ox.

$$, \quad (\quad - \quad),$$

$$(\quad) \quad , \quad , \quad -$$

$$x_{\max} \quad , \quad , \quad -$$

$$(x = 0) \quad , \quad , \quad -$$

$$Ox \quad , \quad , \quad -$$

$$(x_{\max} \geq x \geq 0).$$

[18, 19]:

$$\langle \langle \quad - \quad \rangle \rangle ; \quad ;$$

$$- ; \quad ;$$

$$- ; \quad ;$$

$$, \quad , \quad : \quad , \quad ,$$

$$M \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \lambda \frac{dx}{dt} + (\gamma - \gamma) x + \gamma \alpha \varphi_c = , \quad (12)$$

$$= p_1 f - p_2 f + p_2 F + (N -)_0 - (N -)_0 + N - .$$

$$M - , \quad , \quad -$$

$$[20]; \lambda - , \quad , \quad -$$

$$; \gamma , \gamma - , \quad , \quad -$$

$$; x - , \quad , \quad - ; \alpha - , \quad , \quad -$$

$$; F, f - , \quad , \quad - ; p_1, p_2 - , \quad , \quad -$$

$$(N -)_0, (N -)_0 - , \quad , \quad - , \quad , \quad -$$

$$(x = 0).$$

$$(\quad) \quad , \quad (\quad) \quad , \quad , \quad -$$

$$(\quad , \quad) \quad [21]:$$

$$\frac{V}{nRT} \cdot \frac{dp}{dt} = \dot{m} - \dot{m} - , \quad (13)$$

$$V - , \quad , R - , \quad , \quad , T -$$

$$, \dot{m} - , \quad , \dot{m} - , \quad , \quad -$$

$$- - - - - [22],$$

$$(\quad), \quad , \quad -$$

$$[19]:$$

$$\dot{m} = A \frac{p_1 F}{\sqrt{RT}}, \quad (14)$$

$$A = \sqrt{k \left(\frac{2}{k+1} \right)^{\frac{k+1}{k-1}}}, \quad k - , \quad , p_1 -$$

$$, F - , \quad , T -$$

(11),

[7]:

[23];

$$p_2 \begin{pmatrix} \\ N \end{pmatrix}, \quad p_{1\max} \quad p_{1\min} \\ \vdots \\ x = x_0 + \Delta x; \quad p_1 = p_{10} + \Delta p_1; \quad p_2 = p_{20} + \Delta p_2; \quad \varphi = \varphi_{\text{PIP}} + \Delta \varphi, \quad (20)$$

$$\delta x = \frac{\Delta x}{x_{\max}}; \delta p_1 = \frac{\Delta p_1}{p_{10}}; \delta p_2 = \frac{\Delta p_2}{p_{20}}; \delta \varphi = \frac{\Delta \varphi}{\Phi_{\max}}. \quad (21)$$

$$\delta x, \delta p_1, \dots : x, p_1, \dots$$

(21),
 ,
 « ».
 (19),

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\xi} &= \frac{1}{T^2} \left(-2\zeta \xi - \zeta_1 \zeta_1 + \zeta_2 \zeta_2 - \zeta_3 \varphi \right) \\ \cdot &= \xi; \\ \dot{\zeta}_1 &= -\frac{1}{T} \left(\zeta_4 + \zeta_5 \right); \\ \dot{\zeta}_2 &= -\frac{1}{T} \left(\zeta_4 + \zeta_5 \right),\end{aligned}\tag{22}$$

$$T_P = \sqrt{\frac{M}{\gamma}}; \quad T = \frac{V_1}{nRT_1}; \quad T = \frac{V_2}{nRT_2} -$$

$$\zeta_P = \frac{\lambda}{2\sqrt{\frac{M}{\gamma}}} - ;$$

$$K_1 = \frac{Fp_1}{\gamma_{\text{PIP}}x_{\max}}; K_2 = \frac{(F-f)p_2}{\gamma_{\text{PIP}}x_{\max}}; K_3 = \frac{\alpha\gamma_{\text{PI}}\Phi_{\max}}{\gamma_{\text{PIP}}x_{\max}}; K_4 = K_5 = \frac{\pi d_{\text{C}}Ap_{10}x_{\max}}{\dot{m}_0\sqrt{RT}} \quad (23)$$

(22):

$$\begin{aligned} & a_{11}\xi + a_{12}x + a_{13}p_1 + a_{14}p_2 + b_1\varphi; \\ & \dot{x} = \xi; \\ & \dot{p}_1 = a_{32}x + a_{33}p_1; \\ & \dot{p}_2 = a_{42}x + a_{43}p_1, \end{aligned} \quad (24)$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_{11} &= -\frac{\lambda}{M}; & a_{32} &= -\frac{\rho F x_{\max} a^2}{V_1 p_{20}}; \\ a_{12} &= -\frac{\gamma_{\text{P}}}{M}; & a_{33} &= -\frac{\pi d_{\text{C}} A x_{\max} a^2}{V_1 \sqrt{RT_1}} \cdot \frac{p_{10}}{p_{20}}; \\ a_{13} &= \frac{(F-f)p_{20}}{x_{\max} M}; & a_{42} &= -\frac{\rho F x_{\max} a^2}{V_2 p_{20}}; \\ a_{14} &= \frac{F p_{10}}{x_{\max} M}; & a_{33} &= -\frac{\pi d_{\text{C}} A x_{\max} a^2}{V_2 \sqrt{RT_1}} \cdot \frac{p_{10}}{p_{20}}; \\ b_1 &= \frac{\alpha\gamma}{x_{\max} M}, \end{aligned}$$

(22) :

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{\xi} \\ \dot{x} \\ \dot{p}_1 \\ \dot{p}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & a_{13} & a_{14} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a_{32} & a_{33} & 0 \\ 0 & a_{42} & a_{43} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \xi \\ x \\ p_1 \\ p_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} b_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Phi_{\text{OC}}. \quad (25)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} , \\ (\quad) \\) \\ : \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \varphi \\ p_2 \\ (\\ : \end{array} \quad),$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \xi, x - \\ p_1, p_2 - \end{array} \quad .$$

$$\begin{array}{c} , \\ , \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \Phi \\ \vdots \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \gg \\ \gg \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \gg \\ \gg \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \sim 60 \\ n_z = 2,4 \\ - \\ (z = 3,4) \end{array} \quad , \quad \begin{array}{c} A_z = 2,5. \\ (d \approx 0,006), \\ \tau = 4,25 \end{array} \quad H = 6,7, p_a = 0,19 \quad ,$$

$$(5), (10) \quad \begin{array}{c} , \\ - \\ - \end{array}$$

,
 Δt ,
 $(\quad, \Delta t = 2 \quad).$

. 1.

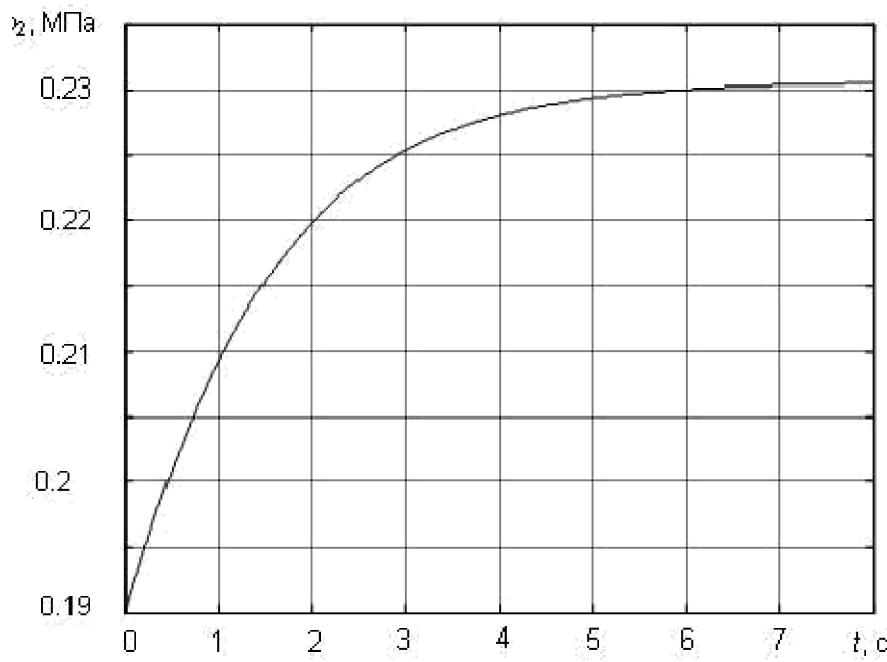
$D,$ d
 $\dot{m},$

0,22
 -2
 $1 -$

			-
		M	0,5
	/	x	20000
	• /		50
		D	0,09
		d_C	0,084
		$x_{\max.}$	0,18
$p_2(\quad)$	/ 3		0,3
	/(\cdot K)	R_l	2120
	K	T_l	373
	/ .	r	0,05
	1	k	1,4
,	(\quad)	1 3	0,228
		V_1	0,5
($t = 60$)		V_2	50
-		p_{10}	10
		p_{20}	0,19
		p_{22}	0,22

(19) $N_0,$
 $N_0 = -1545$
 $a = 0,19$) , $0,22$

N_0
 $\varphi_1 = -1$,
(4)
 $N_1(t).$ ()
 $N_0 = -1545$
 φ_2
(25)
 $(\quad, t = 60; \dot{\varphi} \quad ; \varphi_0 = 0,22)$
:



14 Dynamic Environmental Criteria NASA, NASA-HDBK-7005 MARCH 13, 2001 <http://standards.nasa.gov>.

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