

# Analysis of RS-25 Staged-Combustion Turbopump-Driven Propellant Feed System

Daniel Lim, Aerospace Engineering

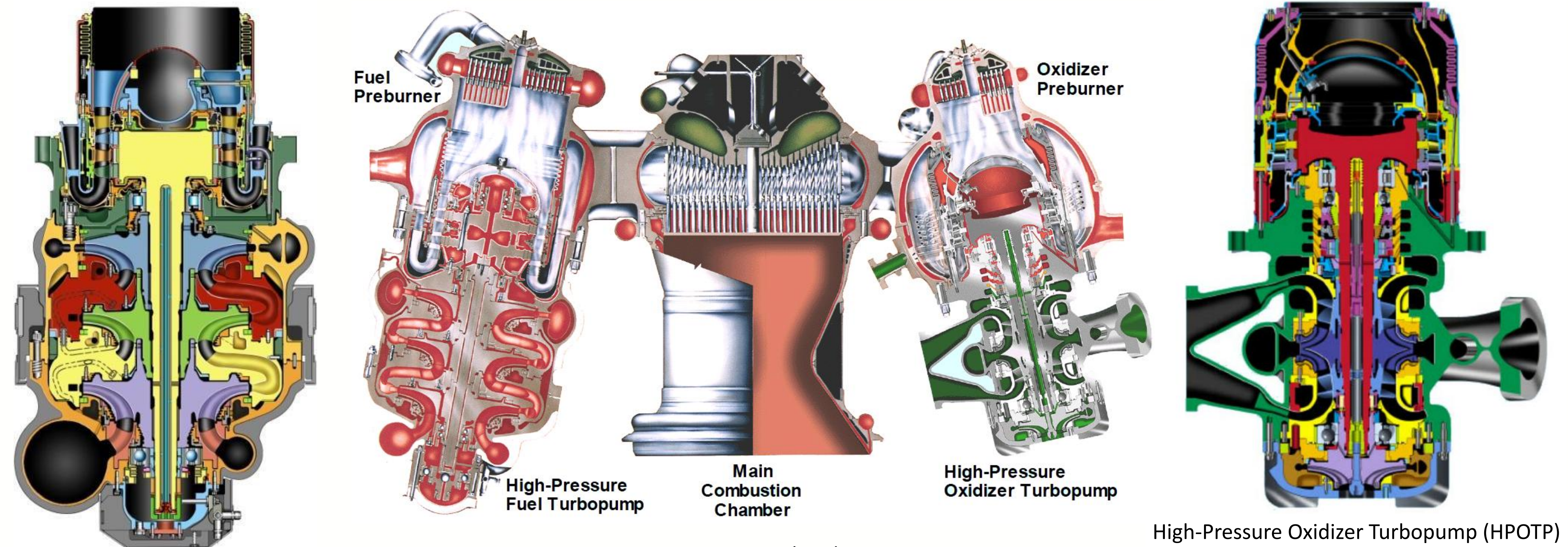
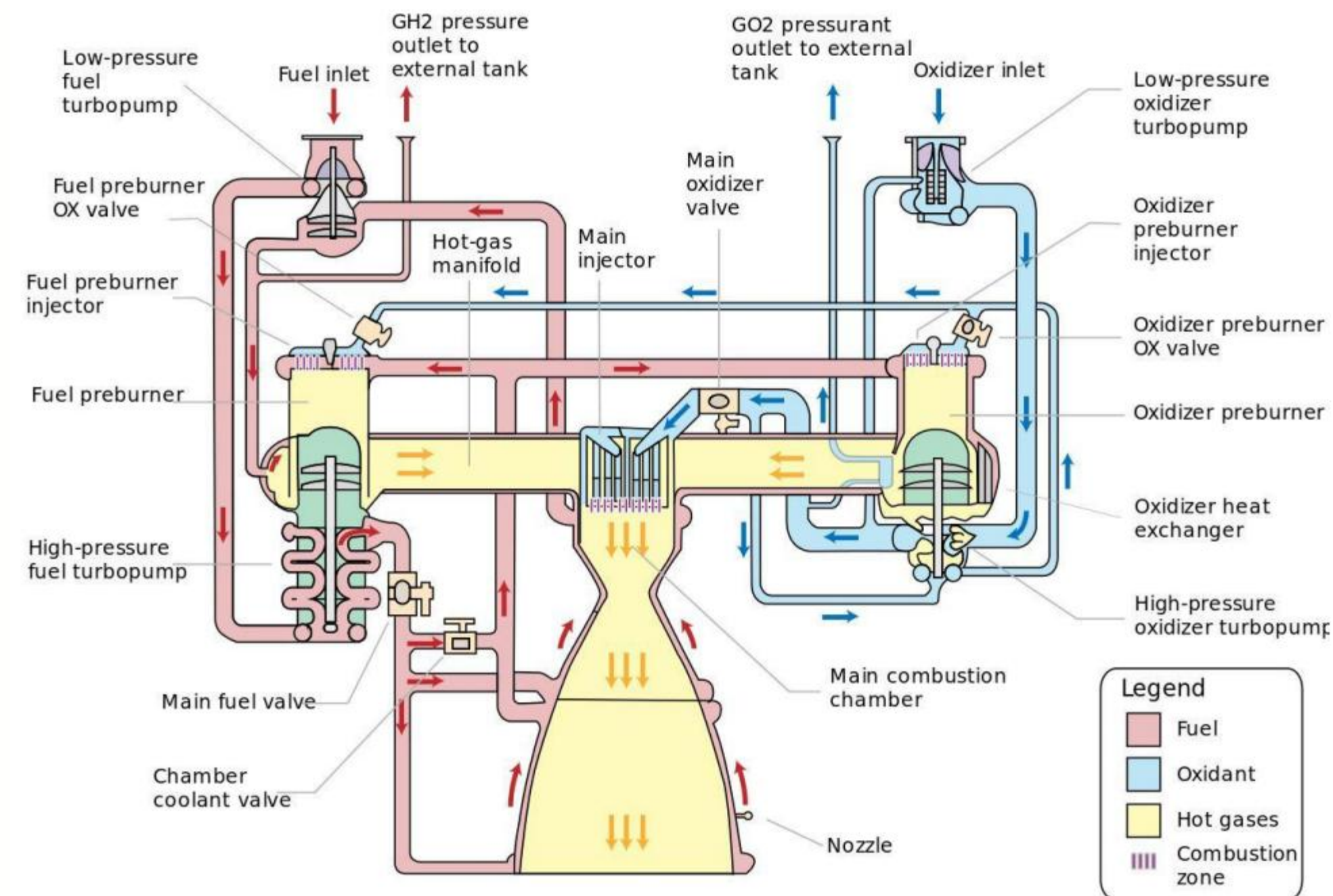
Mentor: Dr. Werner J. A. Dahm

Arizona State University, School for Engineering of Matter, Transport, and Energy (SEMTE)



## Objective:

Analyze fuel and oxidizer flow paths in turbopump-driven propellant feed system of RS-25 rocket engine



High-Pressure Fuel Turbopump (HPFTP)

RS-25 Powerhead

High-Pressure Oxidizer Turbopump (HPOTP)

## Research Question:

How accurately can foundational theoretical principles and associated equations determine thermochemical states and flow properties throughout this system?

## Method:

- Identify appropriate thermodynamic/propulsion equations for relevant aspects of each subsystem
- Utilize best available and computed parameters as inputs/outputs between linked subsystems
- Develop Excel spreadsheet to compute resulting thermochemical states and flow properties
- Compare results with NASA reported values

Total GH2-rich preburner product mass flow supplied to injectors	100.1 kg/s
$Y_{H_2}$ in combined GH2-rich preburner flows supplied to injectors	0.475
$Y_{H_2O}$ in combined GH2-rich preburner flows supplied to injectors	0.525
$C_p$ of combined GH2-rich preburner flows to injectors	8368 J/kg-K
Temperature of combined GH2-rich preburner flows to injectors	948 K
Molar flow rate of GH2-rich flow from HPFTP preburner	18045 mol/s
Molar flow rate of GH2-rich flow from HPOTP preburner	8456 mol/s
Mole fraction $X_1$ of GH2-rich flow from HPFTP preburner	0.681
Mole fraction $X_2$ of GH2-rich flow from HPOTP preburner	0.319
MW of combined GH2-rich preburner flows to injectors	3.78 g/mol
Pressure of combined GH2-rich preburner flows to injectors	23355 kPa

Computed sea-level (SL) performance

Resulting jet thrust (SL)	2302 kN
Resulting pressure thrust (SL)	-322 kN
Resulting nominal thrust (SL)	1979 kN
Nozzle divergence thrust loss	0.80 %
Resulting divergence-corrected thrust (SL)	1961 kN
Specific Impulse $I_{sp}$ (SL)	441 s

Computed vacuum (vac) performance

Resulting jet thrust (vac)	2302 kN
Resulting pressure thrust (vac)	100 kN
Resulting nominal thrust (vac)	2402 kN
Nozzle divergence thrust loss	0.80 %
Resulting divergence-corrected thrust (vac)	2383 kN
Specific Impulse $I_{sp}$ (vac)	537 s

## Conclusions:

- Successfully computed values for thermochemical states and flow properties throughout this system
  - Determined resulting sea-level and vacuum thrust
- Comparatively small differences between computed and NASA-reported values due to parameter uncertainties