

## Liquid-Propellant Propulsion System Simulation

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### ● Abstract

Next generation of space transport systems need not only to reduce costs with high performance propulsion for a particular mission but also to meet requirements of various missions, for example moon lander, reusable upper stage rocket, Mars mission, and so on. Liquid-Propellant System Analysis has an important role to develop the next generation space transport system. Utilizing 3D numerical simulation results of the liquid rocket components, component models are developed for the system analysis. The system analysis will be used for evaluation of the development and operation for liquid rocket or spacecraft.

### ● Reasons and benefits of using JAXA Supercomputer System

Component models of liquid propulsion systems are conventionally very simple and sometimes not consistent with physics of fluid dynamics or structural behavior of propulsion systems. However, because of the recent development of computer science, even computationally expensive models can be used for numerical analysis for designs. In addition, high-fidelity CFD clarified physical phenomena in the component, and it enhances to develop more accurate component models. Consequently, high-fidelity CFD analyses are essential to clarify the phenomena in the liquid propulsion system. JSS enables us to carry out trade-off studies with a wide range of parameters, which contribute to build new models and find out new insights of liquid propulsion systems.

### ● Achievements of the Year

Two kinds of simulations were performed to develop the component model for liquid propulsion systems. Fig. 1 shows temperature contour of subcritical combustion simulation to develop the component model of liquid rocket combustion chamber. This static firing test was performed in Technical University of Munich. The simulated wall

heat flux was compared with the experimental data. Fig. 2 shows the number of density distribution of thruster plume interactions to develop plume heating model of thruster. This test was performed in CNRS. The simulated number of density distribution was compared with the experimental data. These experimental data and simulation results shows good agreement, and the validation of these simulation model was completed. Based on the parameter study using this simulation tools, symple component models on the system simulation tool were developed.

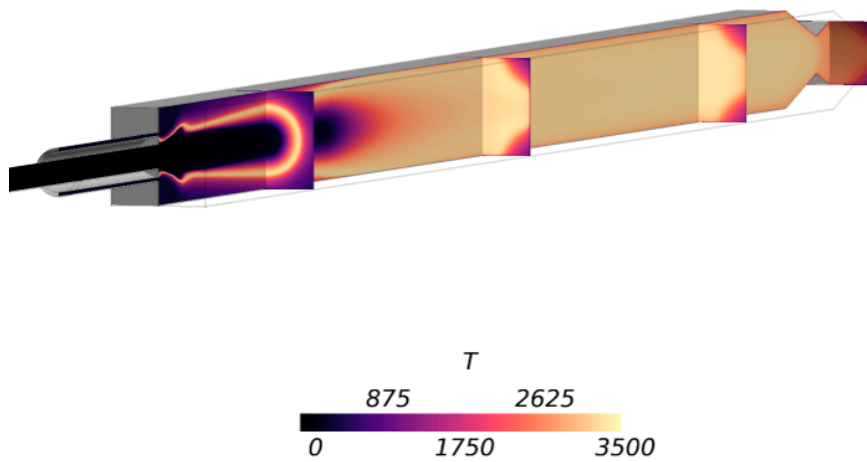


Fig. 1: Temperature contour in single-element liquid rocket combustor

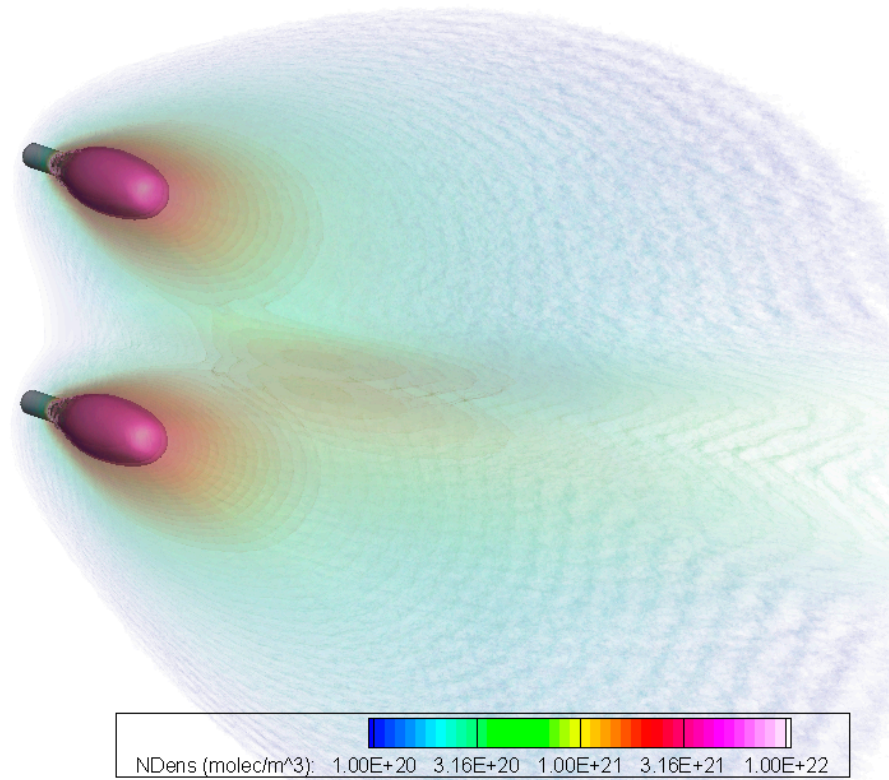


Fig. 2: Number of density distribution of thruster plume interactions

● **Publications**

N/A

● **Usage of JSS**

● **Computational Information**

Process Parallelization Methods	MPI
Thread Parallelization Methods	FLAT
Number of Processes	1 - 100
Elapsed Time per Case	200 Hour(s)

- **Resources Used(JSS2)**

Fraction of Usage in Total Resources\*1(%): 0.65

Details

Computational Resources		
System Name	Amount of Core Time (core x hours)	Fraction of Usage*2(%)
SORA-MA	29,515.42	0.01
SORA-PP	1,102,216.08	8.64
SORA-LM	23.14	0.01
SORA-TPP	902.85	0.09

File System Resources		
File System Name	Storage Assigned (GiB)	Fraction of Usage*2(%)
/home	624.53	0.57
/data	20,238.81	0.39
/tmp	9,138.90	0.78

Archiver Resources		
Archiver Name	Storage Used (TiB)	Fraction of Usage*2(%)
J-SPACE	4.51	0.15

\*1: Fraction of Usage in Total Resources: Weighted average of three resource types (Computing, File System, and Archiver).

\*2: Fraction of Usage : Percentage of usage relative to each resource used in one year.

- **Resources Used(JSS3)**

Fraction of Usage in Total Resources\*1(%): 0.31

Details

Computational Resources		
System Name	Amount of Core Time (core x hours)	Fraction of Usage*2(%)
TOKI-SORA	1,103,077.57	0.24
TOKI-RURI	102,859.46	0.59
TOKI-TRURI	0.00	0.00

File System Resources		
File System Name	Storage Assigned (GiB)	Fraction of Usage*2(%)
/home	1,082.53	0.74
/data	60,289.95	1.01
/ssd	6,122.45	3.20

Archiver Resources		
Archiver Name	Storage Used (TiB)	Fraction of Usage*2(%)
J-SPACE	4.51	0.15

\*1: Fraction of Usage in Total Resources: Weighted average of three resource types (Computing, File System, and Archiver).

\*2: Fraction of Usage : Percentage of usage relative to each resource used in one year.