



# Gas expansion and nozzle shape

---

**Barbara Kędzierska**

**BGC Collaboration Meeting, 27.11.2018**

# Outline

---

- Gas expansion in a nozzle
    - slightly underexpanded jet
    - highly underexpanded jet
    - overexpanded jet
    - supersonic gas jet expansion into the molecular vacuum
  - Nozzle shapes
    - different possibilities
    - design methodology
  - Conclusions
- } medium vacuum conditions

# Gas jet

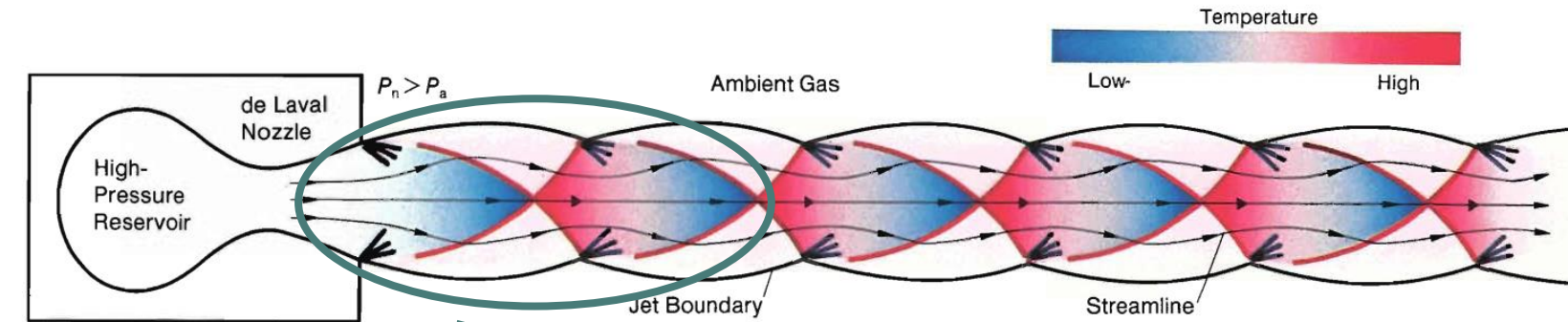
---

# Theory

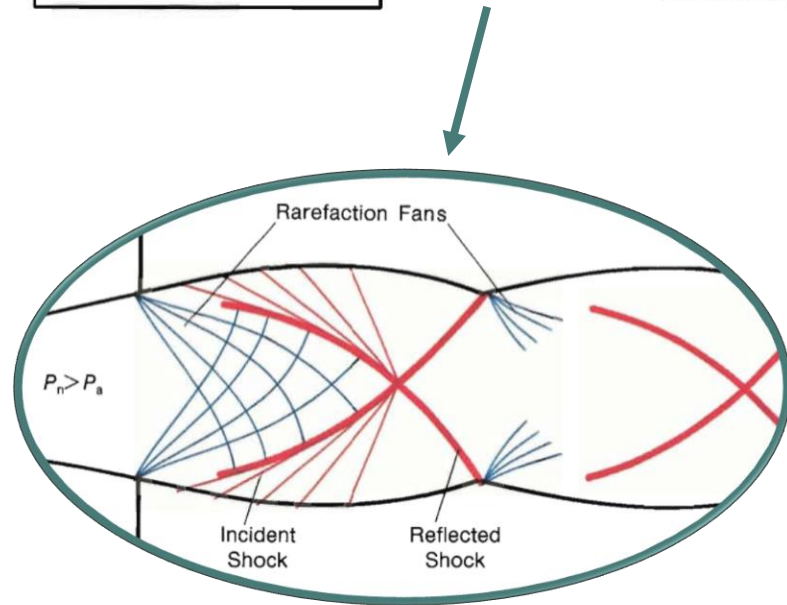
---

- 1) underexpanded gas jet – the gas leaves the nozzle at pressure higher than ambient (backpressure)
    - 1) slightly underexpanded
    - 2) highly underexpanded
  - 2) overexpanded gas jet – the gas leaves the nozzle at pressure lower than ambient (backpressure)
- Pressure in the container must be obviously always higher than backpressure.

# Slightly underexpanded jet



M.L. Norman, K.H.A.Winkler,  
*Supersonic Jets*, Los Alamos  
 Science, 1985

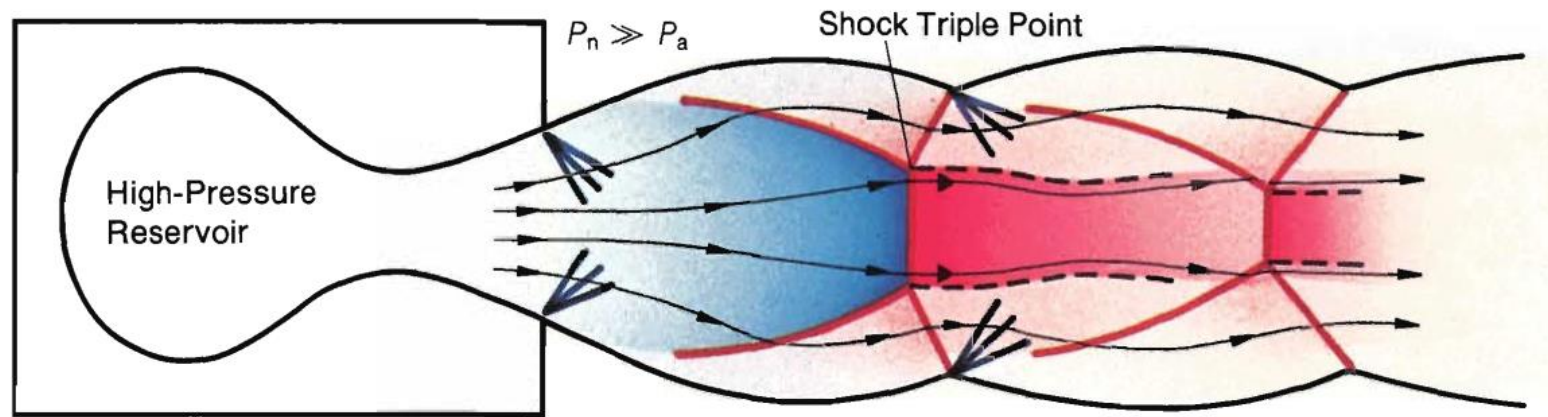


Rarefaction fan – a set of infinite number of Mach waves, each of them accelerating and turning slightly the gas flow

$P_n$  – exit pressure

$P_a$  – ambient pressure (backpressure)

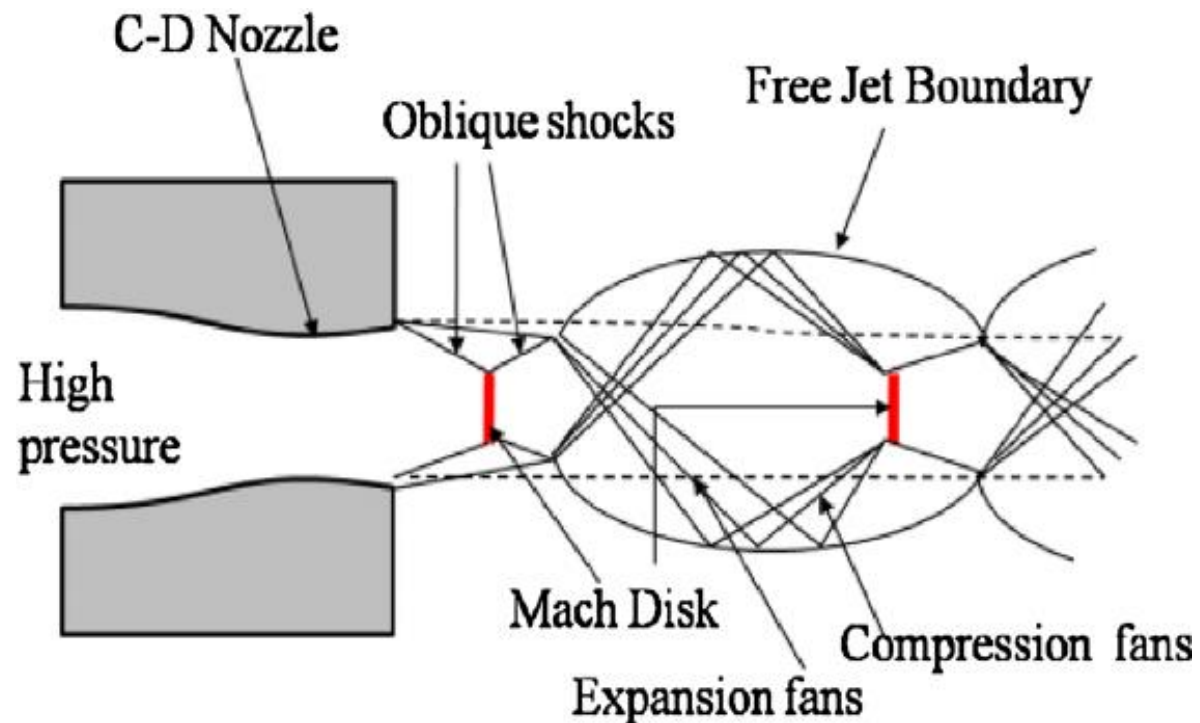
# Highly underexpanded jet



M.L. Norman, K.H.A.Winkler,  
*Supersonic Jets*, Los Alamos  
Science, 1985

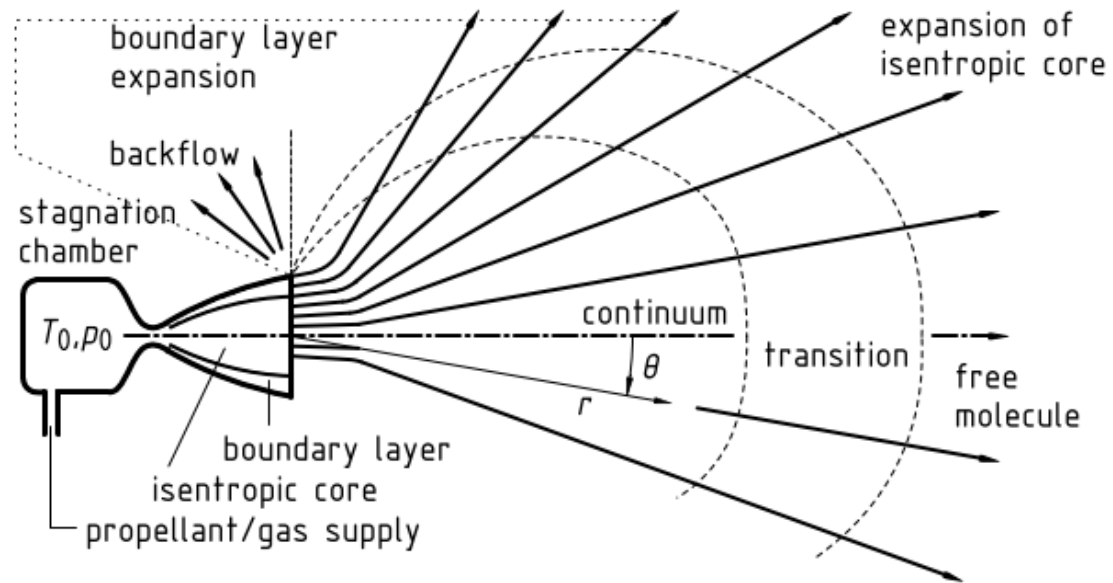
$$\frac{L}{D} = 0,65 \cdot \left( \frac{p_0}{p_{inf}} \right)^2 \quad \text{for } PR = \frac{p_0}{p_{inf}} = 20 \div 200$$

# Overexpanded jet

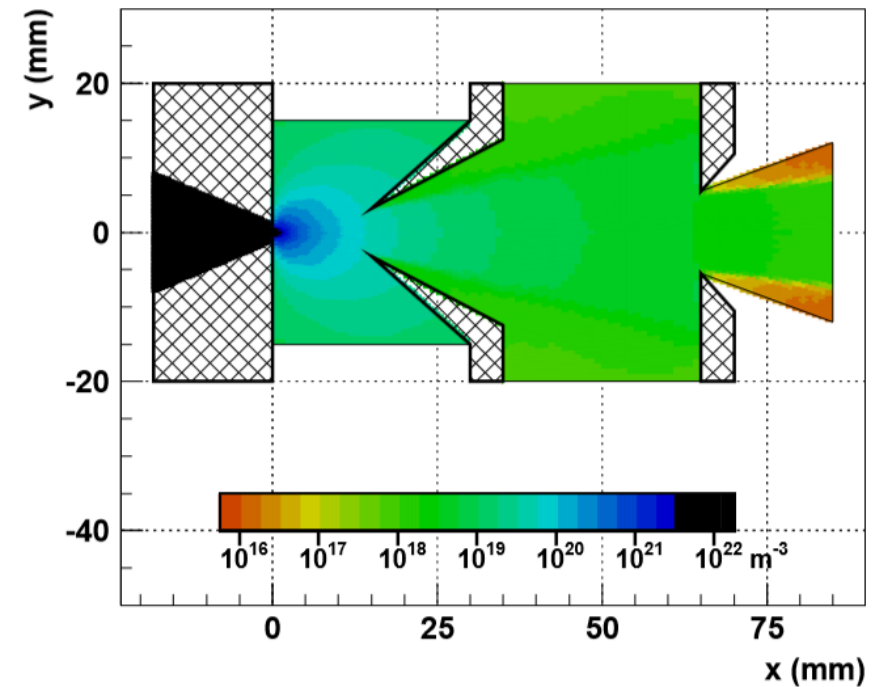


S.M.V. Rao, J. Gopalan, *Acetone planar laser-induced fluorescence for supersonic flow visualization in air and nitrogen gas*, <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/270762073>

# Expansion into vacuum



M. Grabe, *Numerical simulation of nitrogen nozzle expansion using kinetic and continuum approaches*, conference paper, September 2008, <https://www.researchgate.net/publication/224999345>



A. Naß, E. Steffens, *Direct Simulation of Low-Pressure Supersonic Gas Expansions and its Experimental Verification*, Preprint submitted to Elsevier Preprint, 28 May 2018



# Conclusions for BGC

---

- We are in molecular flow regime. Backpressure is very low.
- There is no force which can push the gas back towards the centre.
- Normal shock wave cannot be formed.
- There are **no Mach disks**.

# Nozzle shape

---

# BGC nozzle design

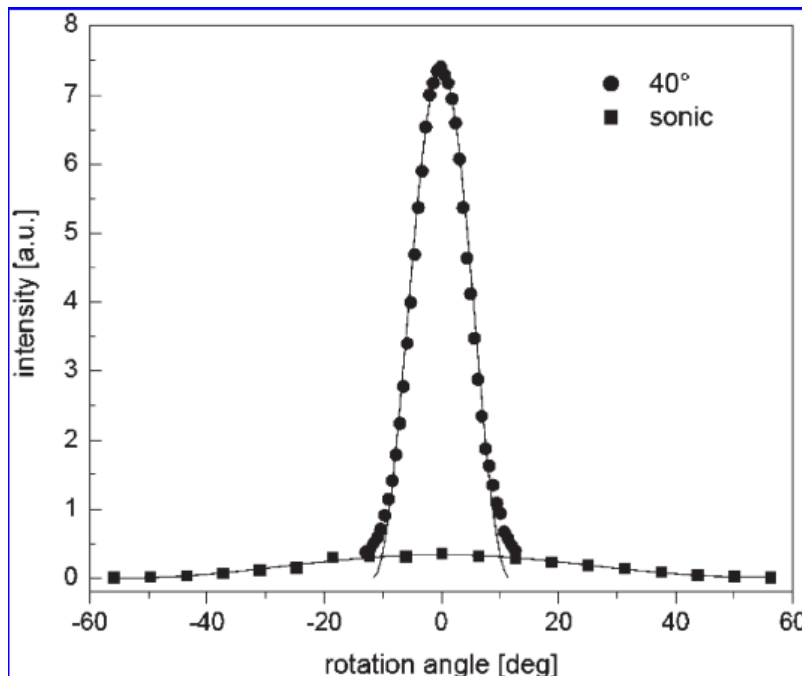
---

- For BGC purposes we want to have high local gas density (through the third skimmer)
- We are dealing with vacuum conditions → satellites analogy was obvious
  - NASA reports on this issue are difficult to be found
  - reports from aerospace research centers have been studied
  - original Rao's publications
  - Aerospace Testing Alliance

# Possible designs (1) – simplest options

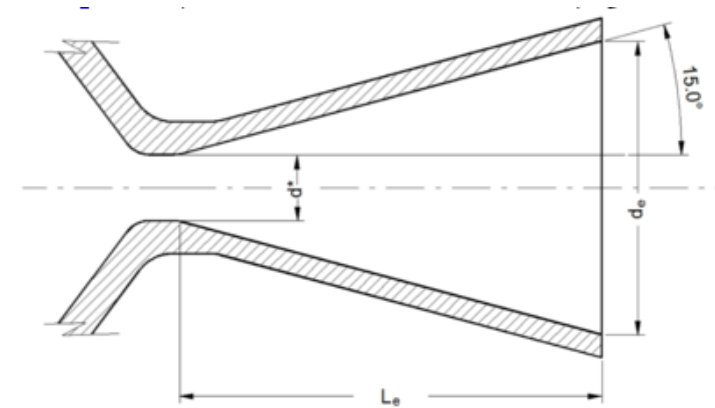
## SIMPLE HOLE (SONIC NOZZLE)

- gives a subsonic flow



## CONICAL NOZZLE

- gives supersonic flow
- much bigger density



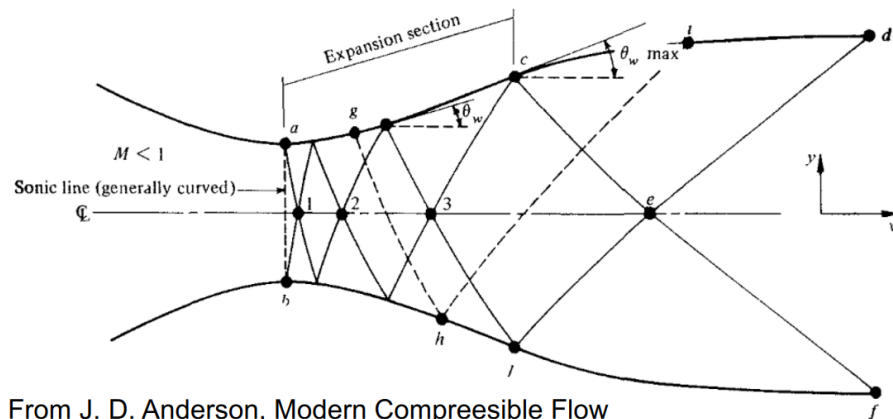
Helium density after 200 mm for 20-mm-nozzles at 50 bar

K. Luria, W. Christen, U. Even, *Generation and propagation of intense supersonic beams*, The Journal of Physical Chemistry, A 2011, 115, 7362-7367

# Possible designs (2)

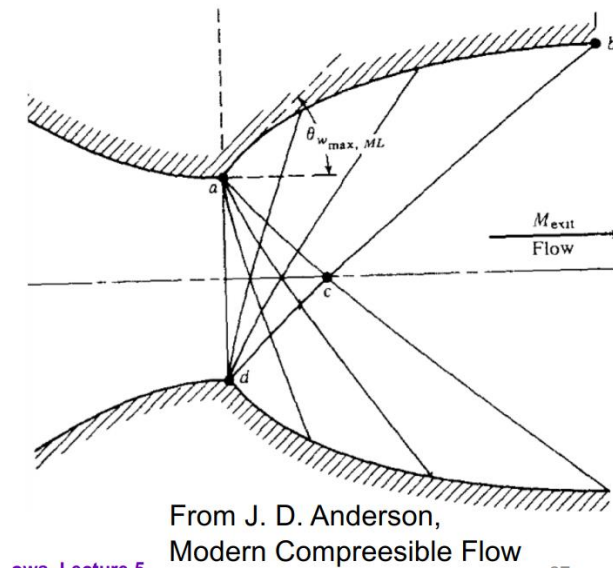
## NOZZLE WITH EXPANSION SECTION

- better quality flow
- preferred for wind tunnels



## MINIMUM LENGTH NOZZLE

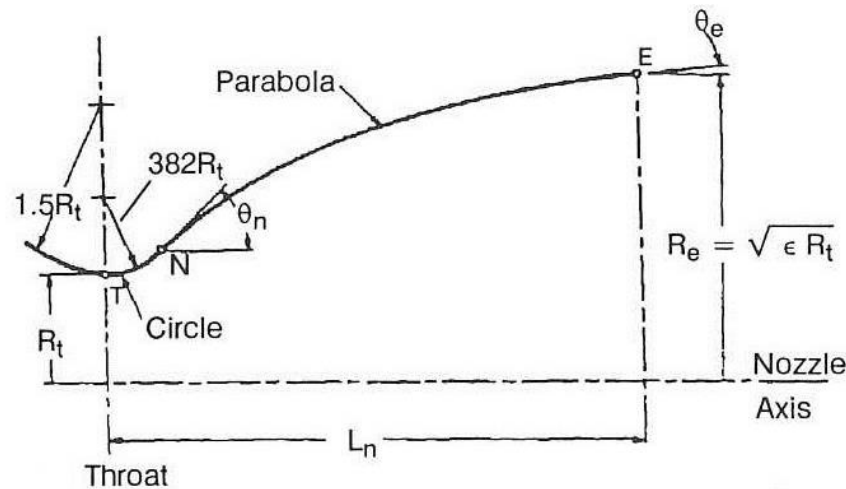
- no expansion section
- preferred for rocket engines



# Possible designs (3)

## RAO DESIGN

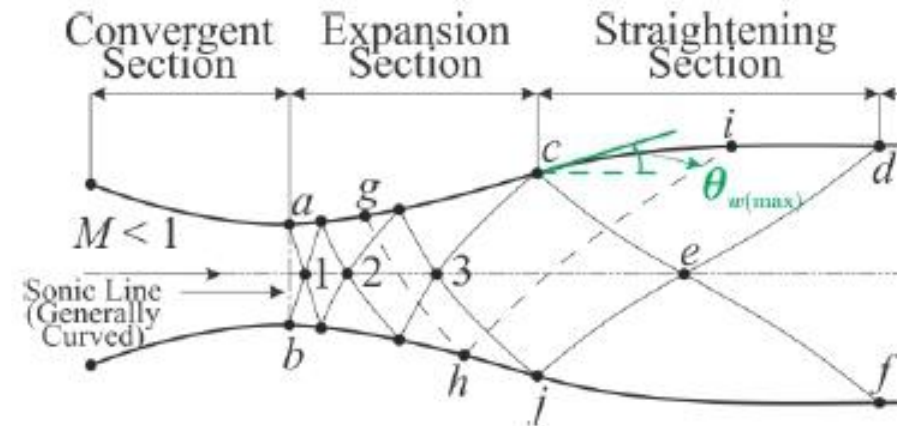
- simplified shape of Thrust Optimized Contour
- ready-made formula



G.V.R. Rao, "Approximation of Optimum Thrust Nozzle Contour," ARS Journal, Vol. 30, No. 6, June 1960, p. 561

## IDEAL CONTOUR

- produces uniform axial flow
- expansion is slow



B. Vallabh, B.W. Skews, *Approximation of nozzle contours in the CSIR supersonic wind tunnel*, R&D Journal of the South African Institution of Mechanical Engineering 2017, 33, 32-41

# Conclusions

---

- Simple hole (subsonic) nozzle gives the lowest density.
- Conical nozzle requires the smallest attachment angle and thus greater length is needed to expand to the same pressure.
- Optimized shapes can be used, further research will be conducted to choose the best one.
- Suggestions about sources for space nozzles?