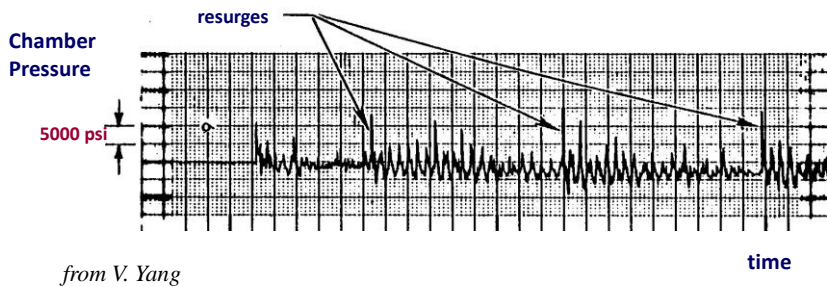


LRE Combustion Instability

Some Basics

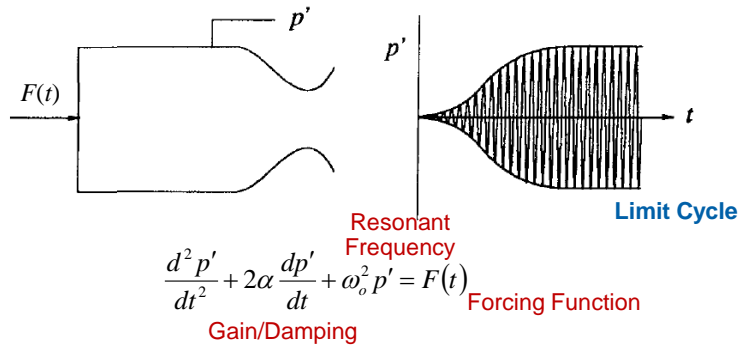
Combustion Instability in F-1 Engine

- Typical combustion instabilities observed in early F-1 engines



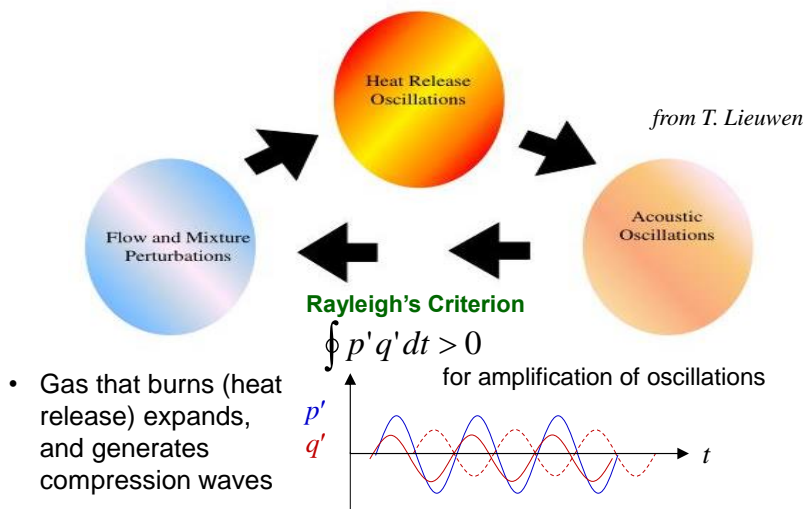
Acoustic Pressure Oscillations

- Can approach them from point-of-view of dynamic system modeling



after Culick and Yang, Overview of Combustion Instabilities in Liquid Propellant Rocket Engines

Feedback Loops in Combustion Instability



- Gas that burns (heat release) expands, and generates compression waves

Combustion Driving

- Ways that heat release can be made to fluctuate and lock-in to pressure oscillations
 - bulk reactant flowrates respond to $\Delta p_{\text{injection}}$
 - can also impact atomization
 - interact with pump cavitation
 - acoustic pressure fluctuations correlate to acoustic velocity fluctuations
 - can impact flow within injectors and downstream of injectors
 - alters atomization, mixing, flame stabilization

Acoustic Resonances

- C.C. Longitudinal modes
 - $f \propto a/L$
- C.C. Transverse modes
 - radial and azimuthal/tangential
 - $f \propto a/R$
- Injector and manifold resonances

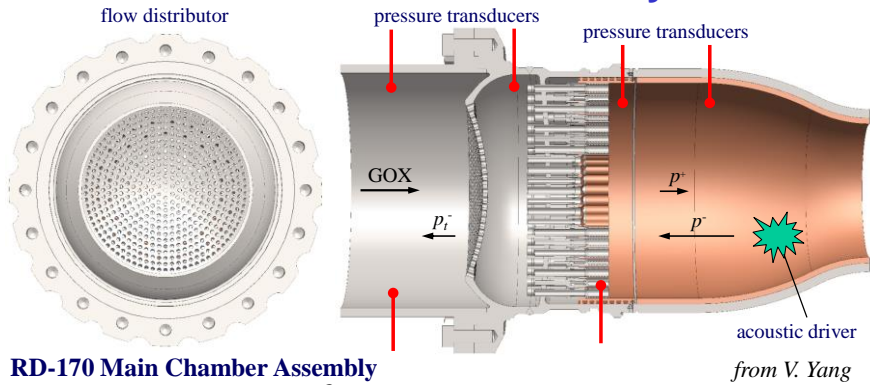
Frequency Based Nomenclature

- Chugging
 - low freq: $f \sim 10\text{-}400$ Hz
 - often related to propellant feed system oscillations
- Screeching (screaming)
 - high freq: $f > 1$ kHz
 - typically contains highest energy, most damaging
- Buzzing
 - intermediate frequencies

LRE Combustion Instability

Suppression

Main Combustion Chamber Dynamics



RD-170 Main Chamber Assembly

from V. Yang

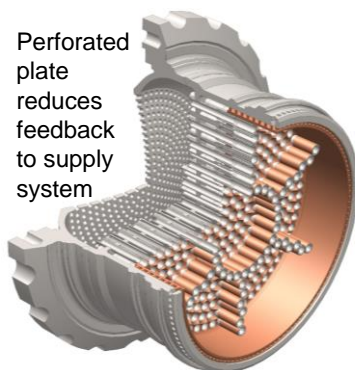
$$\nabla^2 p' - \frac{1}{\bar{a}^2} \frac{\partial^2 p'}{\partial t^2} = h \equiv \text{linear} + \text{nonlinear sources}$$

$$\mathbf{n} \cdot \nabla p' = -f \quad \text{along boundaries}$$

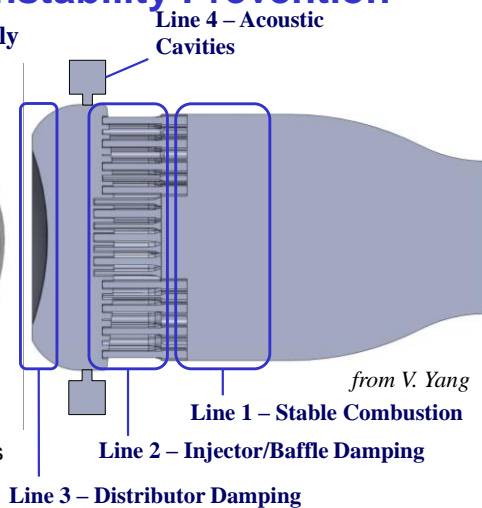
Combustion Instability Prevention

RD-170 Main Chamber Assembly

- Perforated plate reduces feedback to supply system



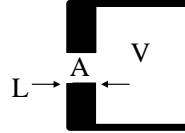
- Baffles suppress transverse modes



from V. Yang

Acoustic Cavities - Helmholtz Resonators

- Cavity acts to absorb pressure fluctuations from high p part of cycle and return it during low p
 - also produces jet leaving orifice that provides viscous damping
- Often placed
 - near injectors
 - important to suppress oscillations there
 - in corners
 - near pressure anti-node (spatial location with large p')



$$f \cong \frac{1}{2\pi} \frac{a}{\sqrt{VL/A}}$$