

Jessie & James Trade Study

Derivation to show how mass flow rate and pressure affect injector sizing for J&J

$$\dot{m} = c_d A \sqrt{2\rho\Delta P}$$

Fuel Line (*Incompressible Fluid*)

$$\dot{m}_f = c_d A_f \sqrt{2\rho_f(P_{inj,f} - P_c)}$$

Where

$c_d = 0.7$ (square edge orifice)

$A_f =$ injector orifice total area

$\rho_f = 810 \text{ kg/m}^3$

$P_{inj,f} =$ Fuel injector pressure

$P_c =$ chamber pressure

Oxygen Line (*Compressible Fluid*)

$$\dot{m}_o = c_d A_{i,o} \sqrt{2\rho_o(P_{inj,o} - P_c)} \quad \rho_o = \frac{P_{inj,o}}{R_o T_o}$$

$$\dot{m}_o = c_d A_{i,o} \sqrt{2\left(\frac{P_{inj,o}}{R_o T_o}\right)(P_{inj,o} - P_c)}$$

Where

$c_d = 0.7$ (square edge orifice)

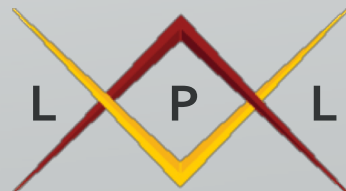
$A_{i,o} =$ oxygen injector orifice total area

$R_o = 259.8$ oxygen gas constant

$P_{inj,f} =$ fuel injector pressure

$T_o =$ oxygen temperature

$P_c =$ chamber pressure



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Oxygen Line (*Compressible Fluid*)

$$A_i = \left(\frac{\dot{m}}{c_d}\right) \sqrt{\frac{R_0 T_0}{2 P_{i,0} (P_{i,0} - P_c)}}$$

Where

$P_{i,0}$ = oxygen injection pressure

P_d = % pressure drop

$$P_{i,0} = P_c (1 + P_d)$$

Substitute and after some algebra...

$$A_i = \frac{\dot{m}}{P_c} \left(\frac{1}{P_d^{1.5} c_d}\right) \sqrt{T_0 R_0}$$

∴ Keeping A_i and P_d constant \dot{m} and P_c scale proportionally

Fuel Line (*Incompressible Fluid*)

$$A_i = \left(\frac{\dot{m}}{c_d}\right) \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2\rho}\right) \frac{1}{(P_{i,f} - P_c)}}$$

Where

$P_{i,f}$ = fuel injection pressure

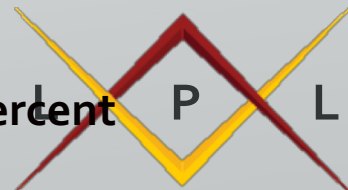
P_d = % pressure drop

$$P_{i,f} = P_c (1 + P_d)$$

Substitute and after some algebra...

$$A_i = \frac{\dot{m}}{P_c^{0.5} P_d^{0.5}} \left(\frac{1}{c_d}\right) \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{2\rho}\right)}$$

∴ Keeping A_i , double \dot{m} and P_c , and the percent P_d will double



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Injector Design:

Engine Injectors initial sized for a **20% pressure drop** for the **fuel** & a **20% pressure drop** for **oxygen** orifices and at **50%** of Hydra **max mass flow rate** (Dual Engine Conditions)

Using the same injector for at **100%** of Hydra's **max mass flow rate** will result in a **20% pressure drop** through the **oxygen** side of the injector and a **40%** pressure drop through the **fuel** side. (Single Engine Conditions)

