

. . . , . . .

. . . - , 15, 49005, , . . . ; e-mail: tokel@ukr.net

10

10

The effects of structural rigidity of the liquid rocket engine chamber with a high-expansion nozzle on the characteristics of the thrust-vector control are assessed. A simplified mathematical model is developed. For the model developed the effects of the amplitude-frequency characteristics of the swinging combustion chamber of an engine are estimated under forced harmonic vibrations. It is shown that the chamber of combustion under consideration can appear as a reasonably rigid chamber without inducing a significant interference for thrust vector control at swinging frequency of 10 Hz or less. However, there is a possibility of a significant effect of rigidity of the swinging drive and that of the outlet of an uncooled section mouth for the engine nozzle on the above process.

:

( )

[1].

( )

[2 – 4].

« » [5, 6].

( ) [7, 8],

( )

© . . . , . . . , 2016

. – 2016. – 4.

( ' 10 )

1

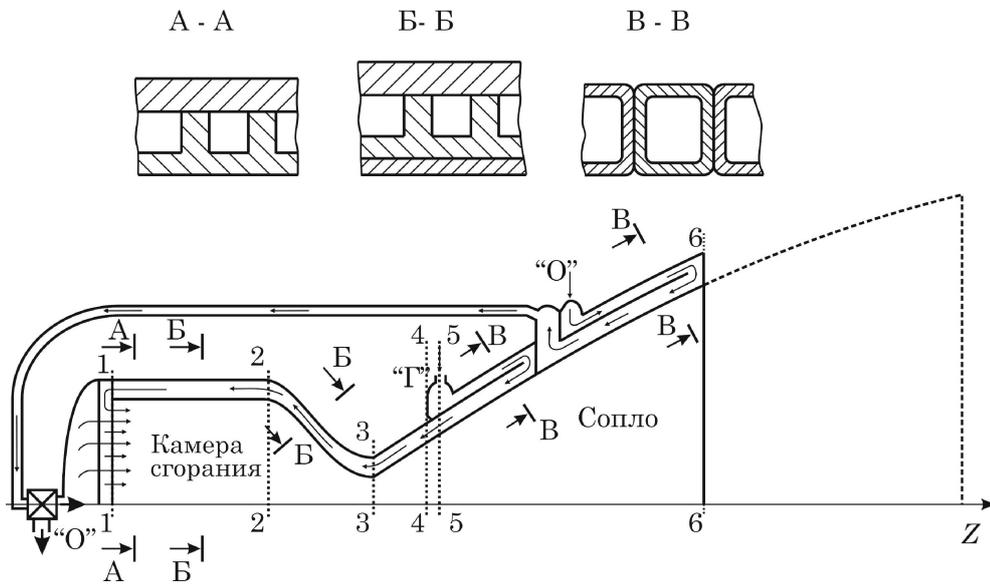
« » ( 1 .1) ( ( - .1) ( - .1) )

( .1). ( 6 .1) - ( « » .1 - , « » - .1),

),

1 - 6, 1, .1 [8, 9].

.1	1	2	3	4	5	6
$z$	0	0,18	0,286	0,346	0,353	1,34
$D$	0,18	0,18	0,076	0,157	0,16	0,8
$EI_x \cdot 10^5$	12	14	1,7	12,5	4,6	340



. 1

( $z = 0,28 - 0,3$ ),

0,3 ( $z = 0,3$ ).

$z = 0,35$ .

2.

( $c_2$ ).

( $c_1$ ).

( ).

$P$ ,

2

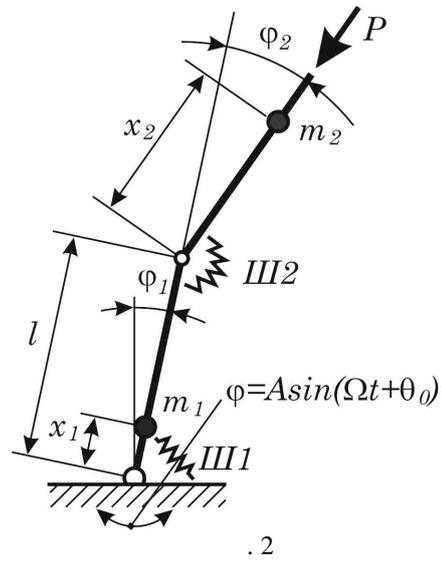
1

-

-

2.

5



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{[11].} \\
 & \text{[1].} \\
 & L \\
 & L = T + (\dot{\cdot}) - V', \quad (2) \\
 & V' = V + M(R \cdot f) - \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2, \\
 & T - \quad ; \\
 & - \quad ; V - \quad ; M - \quad ; \\
 & I - \quad ; R - \quad ; \\
 & \quad ; f - \quad ; \\
 & \quad .
 \end{aligned}$$

$$1 \quad 2, \quad , \quad (1),$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} \{ m_1 (x_1 \dot{\varphi}_1)^2 + m_2 [(l + x_2) \dot{\varphi}_1 + x_2 \dot{\varphi}_2]^2 \};$$

$$f = 0;$$

$$V = \frac{1}{2} (c_1 \varphi_1^2 + c_2 \varphi_2^2);$$

$$I = m_1 x_1^2 + m_2 (l + x_2)^2;$$

$$(\cdot) = \omega \{ m_1 x_1^2 \dot{\varphi}_1 + m_2 (l + x_2) [(l + x_2) \dot{\varphi}_1 + x_2 \dot{\varphi}_2] \}.$$

$$\delta A = -Pl \varphi_2 \delta \varphi_1$$

$$Q_1 = -Pl \varphi_2, \quad Q_2 = 0.$$

$$(2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} L = & \frac{1}{2} \{ m_1 (x_1 \dot{\varphi}_1)^2 + m_2 [(l + x_2) \dot{\varphi}_1 + x_2 \dot{\varphi}_2]^2 \} + \\ & + \omega \{ m_1 x_1^2 \dot{\varphi}_1 + m_2 (l + x_2) [(l + x_2) \dot{\varphi}_1 + x_2 \dot{\varphi}_2] \} - \\ & - \frac{1}{2} (c_1 \varphi_1^2 + c_2 \varphi_2^2) + \frac{\omega^2}{2} [m_1 x_1^2 + m_2 (l + x_2)^2] \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{\varphi}_i} \right) - \frac{\partial L}{\partial \varphi_i} - Q_i = 0, \quad i = 1, 2$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \ddot{\varphi}_1 = & -\ddot{\varphi}(t) + a_{11} \varphi_1 + a_{12} \varphi_2; \\ \ddot{\varphi}_2 = & \quad \quad + a_{21} \varphi_1 + a_{22} \varphi_2, \end{aligned} \right\} (3)$$

$$a_{11} = -\frac{c_1}{m_1 x_1^2}; \quad a_{12} = \frac{c_2 \xi_2 - Pl}{m_1 x_1^2}; \quad a_{21} = -\xi_2 a_{11}; \quad a_{22} = -\frac{c_2}{m_2 x_2^2} - \xi_2 a_{12};$$

$$\xi_2 = \frac{l + x_2}{x_2}.$$

$$(1),$$

$$\ddot{\varphi} = -A \Omega^2 \sin(\Omega t + \theta_0), \quad (4)$$

$$t = 0; \quad \theta_0 = \frac{\pi}{2}; \quad \varphi_1 = \varphi_2 = 0; \quad \dot{\varphi}_1 = \dot{\varphi}_2 = 0. \quad (5)$$

(3)

[12].

(1)

$$\varphi_{11} = A_1 \sin(\Omega t + \theta_0); \quad \varphi_{21} = A_2 \sin(\Omega t + \theta_0), \quad (6)$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_1 &= -A\Omega^2(a_{22} + \Omega^2)/D; \quad A_2 = A\Omega^2 a_{21}/D; \\ D &= (a_{11} + \Omega^2)(a_{22} + \Omega^2) - a_{12}a_{21}. \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

$$s^4 - (a_{11} + a_{22})s^2 + a_{11}a_{22} - a_{12}a_{21} = 0 \quad (8)$$

(8)

$$s_i = \pm i \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \left| a_{11} + a_{22} \pm \sqrt{(a_{11} - a_{22})^2 + 4a_{12}a_{21}} \right|}. \quad (9)$$

[12]

$$\varphi_{10} = \sum_{i=1}^4 \alpha_i e^{s_i t}; \quad \varphi_{20} = \sum_{i=1}^4 \beta_i e^{s_i t}, \quad (10)$$

$$\alpha_i, \beta_i, i = 1, \dots, 4,$$

$$\alpha_i(a_{11} - s_i^2) + \beta_i a_{12} = 0; \quad \alpha_i a_{21} + \beta_i(a_{22} - s_i^2) = 0. \quad (11)$$

$$t = 0 \quad (5), (6) \quad (10)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^4 \alpha_i + A_1 = 0; \quad \sum_{i=1}^4 \beta_i + A_2 = 0; \quad \sum_{i=1}^4 \alpha_i s_i = 0; \quad \sum_{i=1}^4 \beta_i s_i = 0,$$

$$\beta_i \quad (11)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^4 \alpha_i = -A_1; \quad \sum_{i=1}^4 \alpha_i s_i^2 = -a_{11}A_1 - a_{12}A_2; \quad \sum_{i=1}^4 \alpha_i s_i = 0; \quad \sum_{i=1}^4 \alpha_i s_i^3 = 0. \quad (12)$$

$$s_2 = -s_1, \quad s_4 = -s_3,$$

$$\alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = \alpha_1^*/2, \quad \alpha_3 = \alpha_4 = \alpha_2^*/2, \quad (12)$$

$$\alpha_1^* \quad \alpha_2^*:$$

$$\alpha_1^* = \frac{-(a_{11} - s_3^2)A_1 - a_{12}A_2}{a_{11} + a_{22}}; \quad \alpha_2^* = \frac{(a_{11} - s_1^2)A_1 + a_{12}A_2}{a_{11} + a_{22}}. \quad (13)$$

(10)

 $\beta_1^* \beta_2^*$ :

$$\beta_1^* = \frac{-(a_{22} - s_3^2)A_2 - a_{21}A_1}{a_{11} + a_{22}}; \quad \beta_2^* = \frac{(a_{22} - s_1^2)A_2 + a_{21}A_1}{a_{11} + a_{22}}. \quad (14)$$

(10)

[11],

$$\varphi_1 = \varphi_{10} + \varphi_{11} = \alpha_1^* \cos|s_1|t + \alpha_2^* \cos|s_3|t + A_1 \cos\Omega t; \quad (15)$$

$$\varphi_2 = \varphi_{20} + \varphi_{21} = \beta_1^* \cos|s_1|t + \beta_2^* \cos|s_3|t + A_2 \cos\Omega t,$$

$$s_i \quad (i=1,3) \quad (9),$$

$\alpha_j^* \beta_j^* \quad (j=1,2) -$   
(7).

(13) (14),

 $A_1 \quad A_2 -$ 

$$P_{60} = (P_O + P) \sin \varphi$$

$$P_6 = P_O \sin(\varphi + \varphi_1) + P \sin(\varphi + \varphi_1 + \varphi_2). \quad P_O$$

( ),  $P -$ 

$$P_6 - P_{60}$$

$$\Delta P_6 = (P_O + P)\varphi_1 + P\varphi_2 = A(P_O + P)(\bar{\varphi}_1 + K\bar{\varphi}_2) = A(P_O + P)\delta P_6,$$

$$K = P/(P_O + P) -$$

$$; \quad \bar{\varphi}_1 = \varphi_1 / A, \quad \bar{\varphi}_2 = \varphi_2 / A -$$

1 2,

 $\delta P_6$  $\varphi_1 \quad \varphi_2:$ 

$$\delta P_6 = \gamma_1 \cos|s_1|t + \gamma_2 \cos|s_3|t + A_P \cos\Omega t. \quad (16)$$

$$\gamma_1 = (\alpha_1^* + K\beta_1^*)/A,$$

$$\gamma_2 = (\alpha_2^* + K\beta_2^*)/A, \quad (17)$$

$$A_P = (A_1 + KA_2)/A.$$

(7), (13) (14),

 $A,$ 

(17)

2,

$$z = z_1 \quad z = z_2,$$

$$c_2 = 1 / \int_{z_1}^{z_2} \frac{dz}{EI_x(z)}, \quad (18)$$

$$EI_x(z) =$$

$$EI_x = \frac{E}{\cos^3 \phi} [R_0 + \rho(1 - \cos \phi)]^3 = \frac{I_{x0}}{\bar{R}_0^3 \cos^3 \phi} (\bar{R}_0 + 1 - \cos \phi)^3, \quad (17)$$

$$I_{x0} = \pi h_0 R_0^3$$

$$\bar{R}_0 = R_0 / \rho$$

$$dz = \rho \cos \phi d\phi \quad (18)$$

$$\int_{z_1}^{z_2} \frac{dz}{EI_x(z)} = \frac{\rho \bar{R}_0^3}{EI_{x0}} \int_0^{\pi/4} \frac{\cos^2 \phi d\phi}{(\bar{R}_0 + 1 - \cos \phi)^3} = \frac{\rho \bar{R}_0^3}{EI_{x0}} J$$

$$t = \operatorname{tg} \frac{\phi}{2}$$

$$J = \frac{2}{(\bar{R}_0 + 2)^3} \int_0^{t_2 = \sqrt{2}-1} \frac{(1-t^2)^2 dt}{(a^2 + t^2)^3}$$

$$a^2 = \bar{R}_0 / (\bar{R}_0 + 2),$$

$$J = 2 \left( \frac{a^2}{\bar{R}_0} \right)^3 \left[ \frac{3a^4 - 2a^2 + 3}{8a^5} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{t_2}{a} + \frac{(a^2 + 1)(3 - 5a^2)t_2}{8a^4(a^2 + t_2^2)} + \frac{(a^2 + 1)^2 t_2}{4a^2(a^2 + t_2^2)^2} \right]$$

(17)

$$c_2 = \frac{\bar{z}}{J} \frac{EI_{x0}}{z_2 - z_1} = K_C \frac{EI_{x0}}{z_2 - z_1}$$

$$\bar{z} = (z_2 - z_1) / \rho = \sin \phi_2 = \sqrt{2} / 2,$$

K

$$\bar{R}_0 = 0,5; a^2 = 0,2 \text{ u } t_2 = \sqrt{2} - 1$$

K

1,58.

$\bar{R}_0 = 0,5$

[13],

$$EI_{x0} \cong 1,7 \cdot 10^5 \cdot l^2 \quad z_2 - z_1 = 0,057 \quad 2$$

$$4,7 \cdot 10^6 \cdot l / \dots$$

$$c_1 \quad , \quad l,$$

$$: l = 0,3 \quad ; x_1 = 0,1 \quad ; m_1 = 8 \quad ; x_2 = 0,5 \quad ; m_2 = 16 \quad ; P = 30000$$

$$K = 0,4.$$

$$a_{ij} \quad (3) \quad :$$

$$a_{11} = -12,5 c_1;$$

$$a_{12} = \left( \frac{c_2 \xi_2}{m_1 x_1^2} = 9,4 \cdot 10^7 \right) - \left( \frac{Pl}{m_1 x_1^2} = 1,125 \cdot 10^5 \right) = 9,38875 \cdot 10^7;$$

$$a_{21} = 20 c_1;$$

$$a_{22} = -1,51395 \cdot 10^8.$$

$$a_{12} \quad , \quad -$$

(15) (16)

$$10 \quad (\Omega = 20\pi \quad 62,83 \quad / \quad , \quad \Omega^2 \quad 3948) \quad -$$

$$A = 1.$$

$$a_{11} \quad a_{21} \quad ; \quad a_{11} = - (5,875 \cdot 10^6; 5,875 \cdot 10^7; 5,875 \cdot 10^8) \quad a_{21} =$$

$$1 = 2 \quad 1 = 10 \quad 2,$$

$$(9,4 \cdot 10^6; 9,4 \cdot 10^7; 9,4 \cdot 10^8).$$

$$\Omega^2$$

(7)

$$a_{11} \quad a_{22}, \quad -$$

$$A_1 \approx \Omega^2 \frac{m_1 x_1^2}{c_1} \left( 1 + \xi_2^2 \frac{m_2 x_2^2}{m_1 x_1^2} \right); \quad A_2 \approx \Omega^2 \xi_2 \frac{m_2 x_2^2}{c_2}.$$

2.

2

	$l \quad c_1, \quad \cdot \quad /$	$4,7 \cdot 10^5$	$4,7 \cdot 10^6$
		$4,7 \cdot 10^6$	$4,7 \cdot 10^7$
$\varphi_1$ , $A_1$ ,		$9,51 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$8,76 \cdot 10^{-3}$
			$8,69 \cdot 10^{-4}$
$\varphi_2$ , $A_2$ ,		$5,91 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$5,44 \cdot 10^{-3}$
			$5,40 \cdot 10^{-3}$
$s_1^2$		$-4,39 \cdot 10^4$	$-3,29 \cdot 10^5$
			$-9,35 \cdot 10^5$
$s_3^2$		$-1,57 \cdot 10^8$	$-2,10 \cdot 10^8$
			$-7,38 \cdot 10^8$

$\varphi_1$	$ S_1 , \alpha_1^*$	$9,51 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$8,73 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$8,63 \cdot 10^{-4}$
$\varphi_1$	$ S_2 , \alpha_2^*$	$9,31 \cdot 10^{-7}$	$5,23 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$4,25 \cdot 10^{-6}$
$\varphi_2$	$ S_1 , \beta_1^*$	$5,91 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$5,43 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$5,39 \cdot 10^{-3}$
$\varphi_2$	$ S_2 , \beta_2^*$	$-1,50 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$-8,42 \cdot 10^{-6}$	$-6,81 \cdot 10^{-6}$
	$ S_1 , \gamma_1, \%$	9,74	1,09	0,30
	$ S_2 , \gamma_2, \%$	$3,31 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1,86 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1,52 \cdot 10^{-4}$
	$\Omega, A_P, \%$	- 9,75	1,09	0,30

. 2 , , - ,

10 . , -

· , , -

20 , -

, (33 - ). -

· , , -

· , , -

10 , -

, , -

20 . -

1 . . . . . : - , 2004. 544 . -

- 2 . . . . .
- 3 . 2013. 4. . 70 – 83.
- 4 : . . . . . , 2003. – 412 .
- 5 : . . . . . , 2014. 540 .
- 6 . . . . . . 2011. . 1. 14. . 64 – 71.
- 7 2008. 14/1. . 49 – 63.
- 8 . . . . . . 2015. 1. . 42 – 54.
- 9 . 2016. 1. . 21 – 32.
- 10 . . . . . : . . . . . , 1978. 305 .
- 11 . . . . . : . . . . . , 1986. 560 .
- 12 . . . . . : . . . . . , 1971. 636 .
- 13 C . . . . . : . . . . . , 1975. 536 .
- 14 . . . . . : i . . . . . , 1982. 281 .

24.11.2016,  
14.12.2016