SPACE PROPULSION SYMPOSIUM (C4) Hypersonic and Combined Cycle Propulsion (9)

Author: Mr. Zi-han Jiao

China Academy of Launch Vehicle Technology (CALT), China, zihan325@126.com

Dr. Fan Deng

China Academy of Launch Vehicle Technology (CALT), China, dengfan8245@sina.cn Dr. Lin Chen China Academy of Aerospace Aerodynamics (CAAA), China, chenlin@nuaa.edu.cn Dr. Xin Du China Academy of Launch Vehicle Technology (CALT), China, chengxihong37@126.com Dr. Qiu-jun Fu China Academy of Launch Vehicle Technology (CALT), China, fuqiuiun@163.com

China Academy of Launch Vehicle Technology (CALT), China, fuqiujun@163.com Dr. Jun Chen

China Academy of Launch Vehicle Technology (CALT), China, zihan325@126.com

AIRFRAME-PROPULSION INTEGRATED DESIGN AND WIND TUNNEL TEST FOR AIR-BREATHING HYPERSONIC VEHICLE

Abstract

A hypersonic cruise vehicle was designed, to deal with the integrated design problem of airframe and propulsion, considering the all performance index, developed the integrated design of forebody/body for the air-breathing hypersonic vehicle, respectively, CFD simulations and wind tunnel tests were carried out to examine the hypersonic performances of the vehicle and inlet. The results showed:1) the performances of forebody/inlet satisfied all the performance index at the design condition, and the results of wind tunnel test validate the numerical design method; 2)the numerical results and the wind tunnel test results agree well when the mach number is 5 and 6, the max error of mass flow ratio is 4% and the max error of total pressure recovery coefficient is 4.2%, that means the numerical method is effective; 3)the hypersonic wind tunnel size is limitwhich meas the test model and the throat height of scramjet inlet is small, so the pre-arranged planning should be made in case the failure of the wind tunnel test scheme.