

Weight Optimization of Rocket Components Using Filament Winding and Composite Materials



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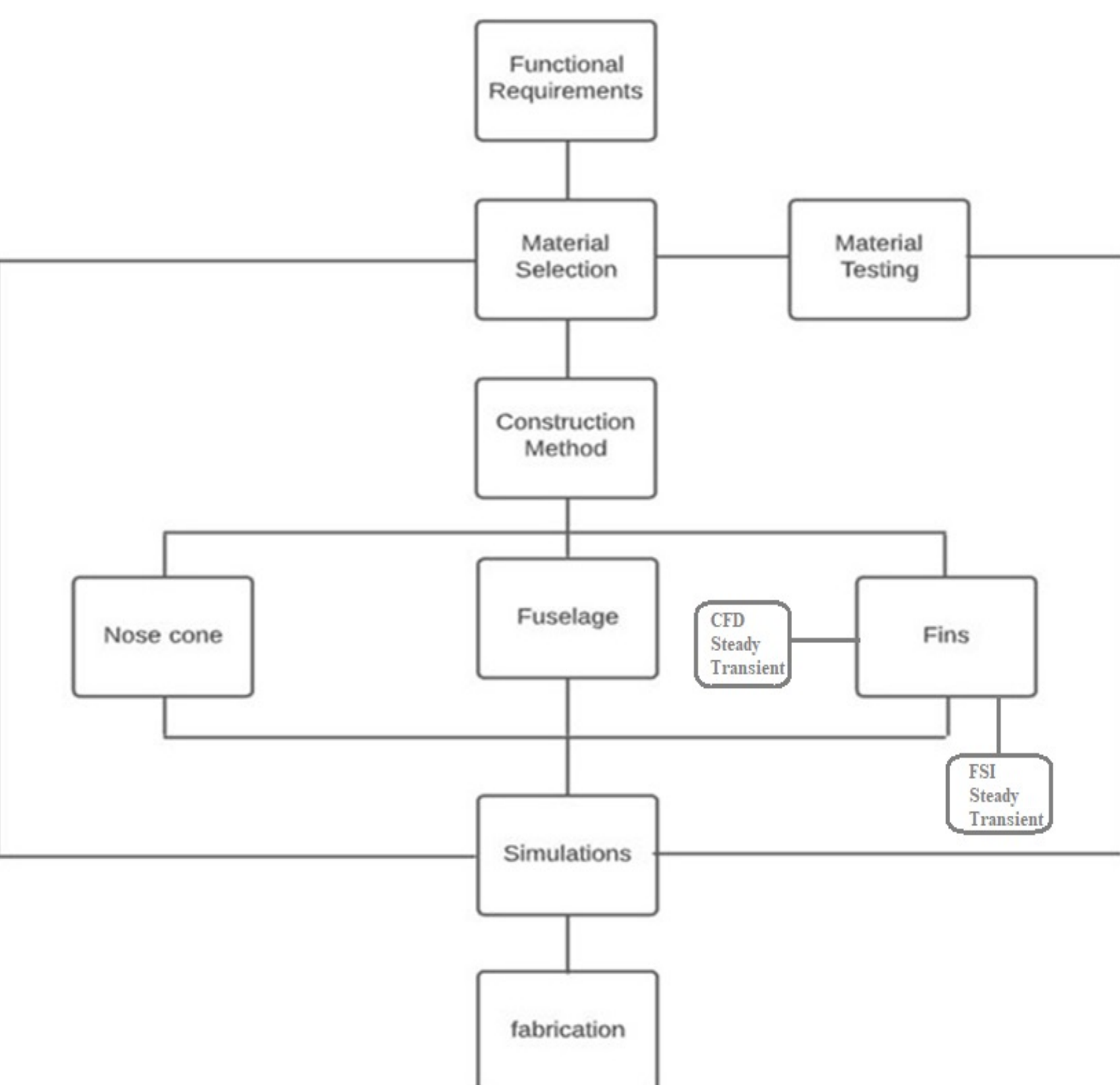
PROJECT OBJECTIVE

The objective is to redesign the fuselage and fins for the rocket of Eagle Rocketry. The strength to weight ratio of the rocket will be optimized by using composite construction techniques incorporating a filament winder. The team redesigned the new rocket structure by utilizing Finite Element Analysis (FEA) software to optimize the design considering aerodynamic, thermal, vibrational, and structural loads. The goal is to compete in the FAR 1030 competition held in June 2022.

REQUIREMENTS

| | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Composite structure | CarbonFiber/ X-winder | |
| Fuselage | | |
| Low Mass Fraction | Mass | 7.76 lbs |
| | Material H2550 12K | 800 ksi |
| Stresses | Aerodynamic Load (max) | 0.087 ksi |
| | Structural Load (max) | 22.9 Ksi |
| Fins | | |
| Low Mass Fraction | Mass | 1.602 lbs |
| | Material Hexcell AS4 | 644 ksi |
| Vibration | Model Analysis | Pass |
| Stresses | Aerodynamic Load (max) | 0.105ksi |
| Complete Rocket | | |
| Apogee | Mass | 68.3 lbs |
| | Apogee > 25000 ft | |
| | Motor:[21062-03400-IM-O] | 25,688 ft |
| | Motor:[N3800-BS-O] | 24,695 ft |
| | Motor:[N3800-BS-O] | 21,850 ft |

DESIGN APPROACH



NOSE CONE

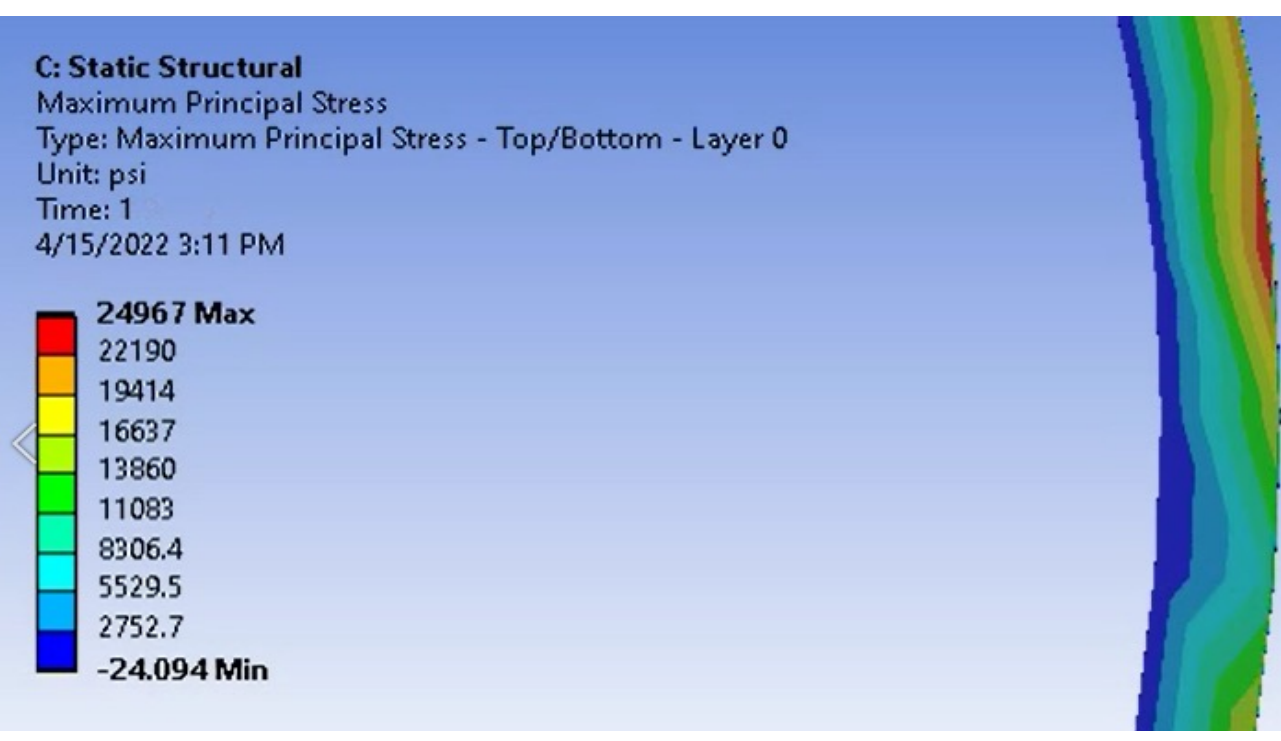
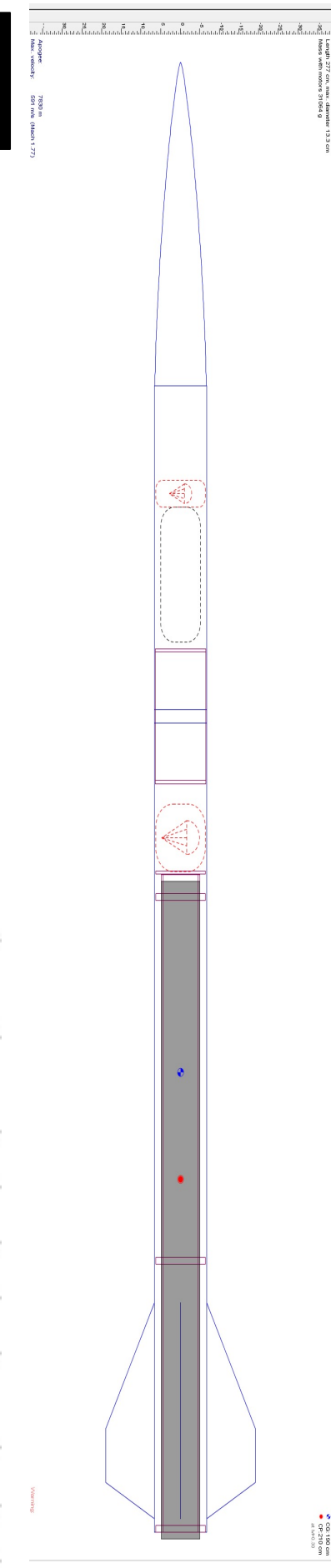
- Von Karman Nose Cone.
- Commercially available Recovery System.

PAYLOAD BAY

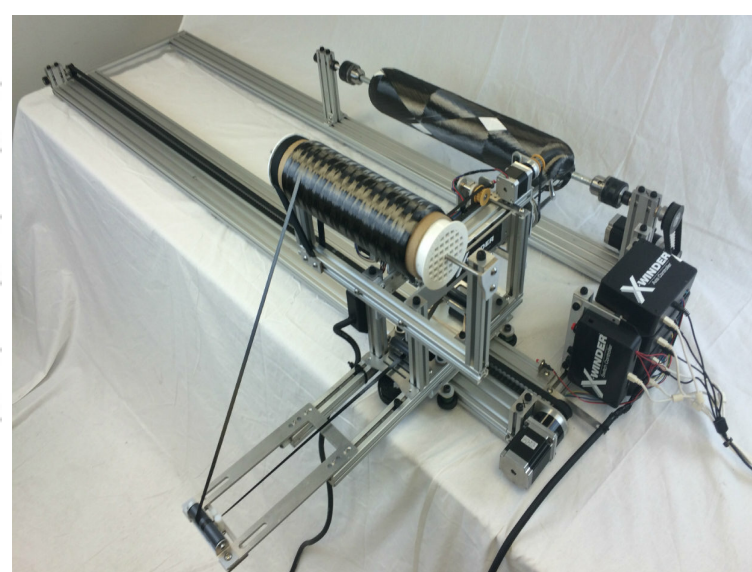
- Telemetry equipment by Eagle Rocketry.
- CubeSat by Eagle Rocketry.

FUSELAGE

- Motor affixed with G10 Centering Rings.
- Commercially available Nozzle.



Maximum equivalent stress of the fuselage's top face at winding angle of 60 degrees.



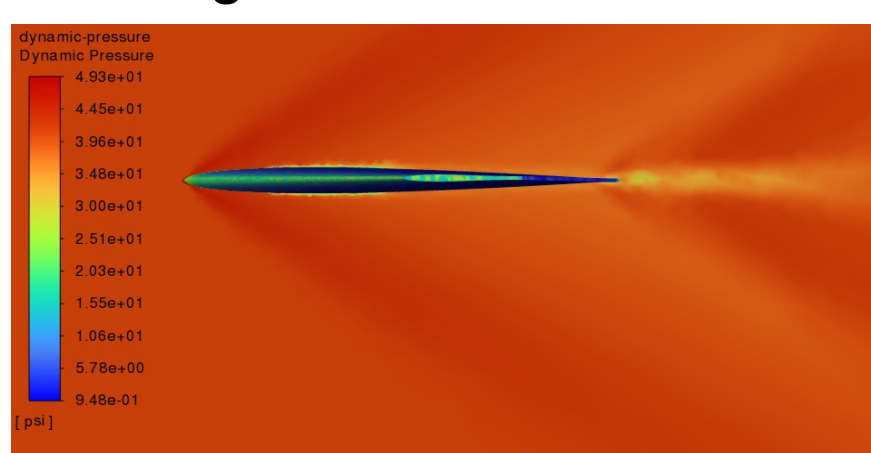
X-Winder Machine

| Winding Angle (degrees) | Stress (psi) | Buckling Load (lbf) |
|-------------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 15 | 20,298 | 216,616 |
| 30 | 28,060 | 179,765 |
| 45 | 29,294 | 194,089 |
| 60 | 22,932 | 456,007 |
| 52.5 | 26,104 | 315,206 |
| 55 | 24,967 | 384,024 |
| 54.75 | 25,078 | 376,527 |

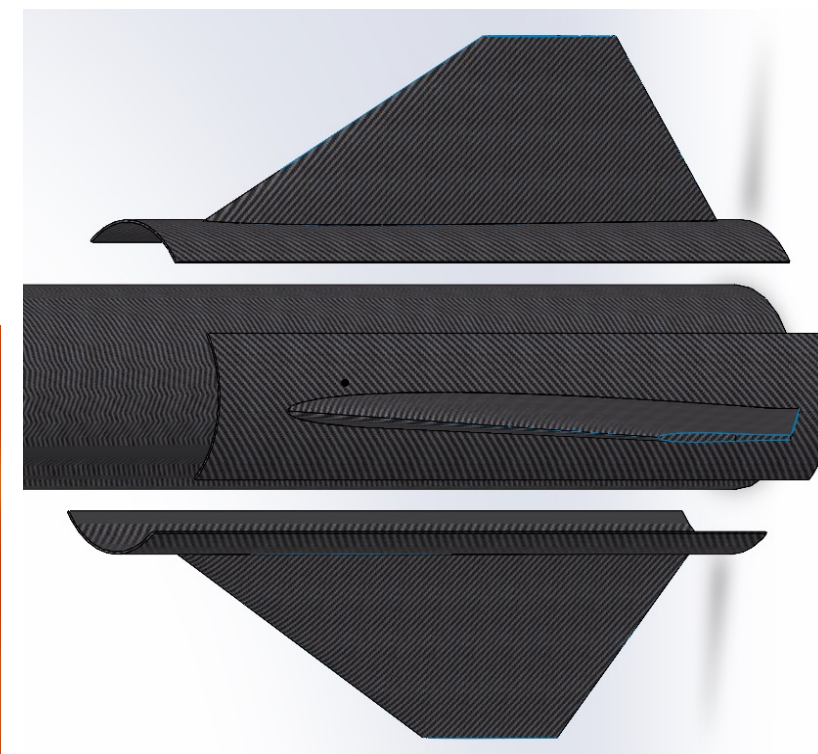
Structural Analysis

FIN CONSTRUCTION & ANALYSIS

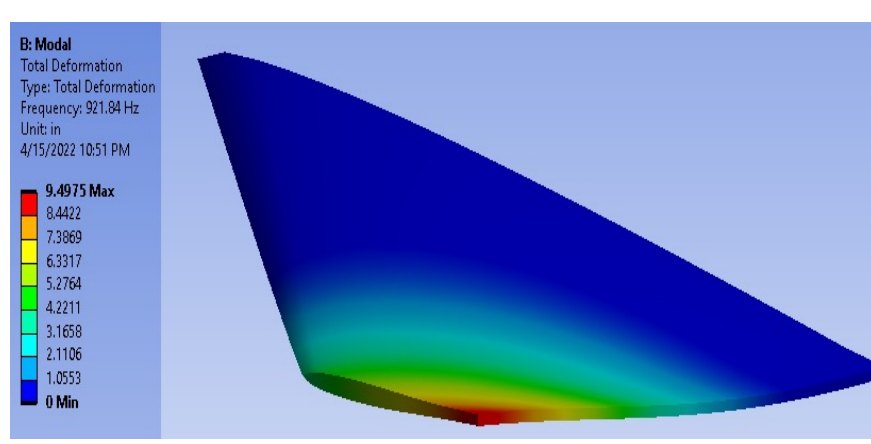
- Final fin design with NACA 0006 airfoil.
- Four-piece Clamshell design.



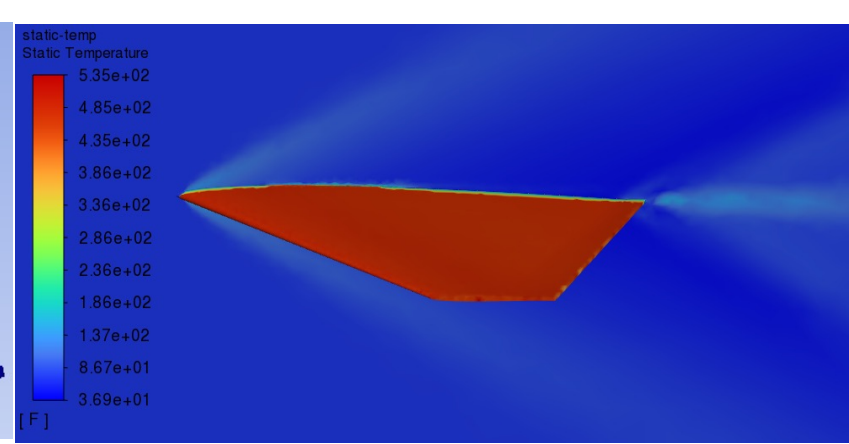
Dynamic Pressure Analysis



Fin Mounting Design



CFD Mode Shape



Thermal Analysis

CONCLUSIONS

- Carbon fiber offered superior strength-to-weight ratio compared to other commercial materials.
- The structural analysis suggests that the fuselage is in the elastic region of a stress-strain curve after undergoing compression.
- The results of modal and transient CFD analysis shows that the Fins will not experience flutter.

