

. . . - , 15, 49005, , ; e-mail: khoryak@i.ua

().

(),

().

One of the important problems in the designing of liquid-propellant rocket engines (LPREs) is the study of the stability of low-frequency processes in LPREs by mathematical simulation. In the low-frequency range, the dynamics of most of the LPRE components is described by ordinary differential equations (ODEs). The exception is the LPRE gas paths: a combustion chamber, a gas generator and gas lines, processes in which are described by delay equations. Since low-frequency oscillations in LPREs may be caused by the instability of processes in some of the LPRE systems, in the numerical study of stability the LPRE must be considered as a multi-loop dynamic system with potentially instable subsystems. An efficient method to study the stability of such systems in linear formulation is based on calculating the eigenfrequency spectrum of the operator matrix of a linear system of ODEs; however, that method is oriented to dynamic systems described by ODEs. To apply it to the analysis of the LPRE low-frequency stability, in the mathematical model of gas path dynamics one has to go from delay equations to ODEs. This paper addresses the problem of accounting for delays in the analysis of the LPRE low-frequency stability from the matrix spectrum. Schemes are constructed for approximate replacement of delay

equations with ODEs based on approximating the delay element transfer function in a small parameter region by fractional rational functions and chains of functions. Different approximants of the delay element transfer function are considered and compared with one another. A rational approach to accounting for delays in the equations of LPRE gas path dynamics is proposed, and methodological recommendations on accounting for them are formulated. The results of this study may be used in simulating the low-frequency dynamics of gas paths and analyzing the stability of low-frequency processes in LPREs.

: , , -
 , , , , , -
 .
 . 50 % () - () -
 () [1]. -
 . -
 [2]. -
 , , , , -
 , [1 – 3]. -
 . -
 , -
 [2, 4]. -
 , -
 . -
 (1 -
 50), (400) -
 [2, 3]. -
 . -
 () [5 –
 7]. -
 (), () (). -
 , (, , , , , ,) , -
 , -
 [3]. -
 , -

[2].
 ([5-8]).
 [3, 6]. 25 50
 ([6]).
 (50)
 “ — ” “ ()— ”,
 ()— ”(
) [2, 4, 5, 9-12].
 “ — ”
 () [7, 10-12].
 [5, 8]
 1-
 ;
 ;
 “ — ” c
 ;
 ;

1.

[3, 4, 5].

400

$$\varphi_{\text{облз}}(t) = 1(t - \tau) \quad \varphi_{\text{п}}(t) = 1(t - \tau'), \quad \tau = 10^{-3} \dots 10^{-2}; \quad \tau'$$

50

$$\frac{d(\delta)}{dt} = \frac{\kappa RT}{V} [\delta G(t - \tau) + \delta G(t - \tau') - \delta G], \quad (1)$$

$$\delta(RT) - \frac{\partial(RT)}{\partial k^*} \cdot \left[\frac{1}{G} \delta G(t - \tau) - \frac{\bar{G}}{G^2} \delta G(t - \tau') \right] = 0, \quad (2)$$

$$\delta G_T + a_1 \delta(RT) - a_2 \delta + a_3 \delta = 0, \quad (3)$$

; G , G -
 ; G -
 ; κ - ; V - ; $(RT)(k^*)$ -
 k^* ; RT -
 ; τ -
 ; τ' -
 ; a_1, a_2, a_3 -

$$\sum_{j=1}^n \left[d_{ij} \frac{d(\delta x_j)}{dt} + b_{ij} \delta x_j + c_{ij} \delta x_j (t - \tau_{ij}) \right] = 0, \quad i=1, \dots, n, \quad (4)$$

$$\delta x_j - x_j; \quad d_{ij}, b_{ij}, c_{ij} - (c_{ij} \neq 0); \quad \tau_{ij} - (\tau_{ij} = 0,001c \dots 0,04c).$$

$$\lambda_i = -\alpha_i \pm j\omega_i,$$

$$0 \leq \omega_i \leq 2\pi f_{\max}. \quad (4)$$

$$(0, f_{\max})$$

(4)

(4)

$$\sum_{j=1}^N \left[d_{ij} \frac{d(\delta x_j)}{dt} + b_{ij} \delta x_j + c_{ij} \delta y_j \right] = 0, \quad i=1, \dots, N, \quad (5)$$

$$\delta y_j = \delta x_j (t - \tau_{ij}), \quad i, j=1, \dots, N. \quad (6)$$

(6)

2.

$$y(t) = x(t - \tau) \quad (7)$$

$$W_e(p\tau) = \exp(-p\tau)$$

$p\tau$ [13 – 17]:

$$F_{m,n}(p\tau) = \frac{B_m(p\tau)}{A_n(p\tau)} = \frac{b_0 + b_1 p\tau + \dots + b_m p^m \tau^m}{a_0 + a_1 p\tau + \dots + a_n p^n \tau^n}, \quad (8)$$

p -

; $B_m(p\tau), A_n(p\tau)$ - m - n -
($m \leq n$).

$$y = W_e(p\tau)x. \quad (7) \quad W_e(p\tau) \approx F_{m,n}(p\tau), \quad (7)$$

$$y \approx F_{m,n}(p\tau) x = \frac{b_0 + b_1 p\tau + \dots + b_m p^m \tau^m}{a_0 + a_1 p\tau + \dots + a_n p^n \tau^n} x. \quad (9)$$

$$F_{m,n}(p\tau) \quad n- \quad [18]:$$

$$a_0 y + a_1 \tau \frac{dy}{dt} + \dots + a_n \tau^n \frac{d^n y}{dt^n} = b_0 x + b_1 \tau \frac{dx}{dt} + \dots + b_m \tau^m \frac{d^m x}{dt^m}. \quad (10)$$

$$F_{m,n}(p\tau) \quad [14, 19],$$

$$y/x, \quad z = x/(a_0 + a_1 p\tau + \dots + a_n p^n \tau^n), \quad (10) \quad :$$

$$y = (b_0 + b_1 p\tau + \dots + b_m p^m \tau^m) z,$$

$$a_0 + a_1 \tau \frac{dz(t)}{dt} + \dots + a_n \tau^n \frac{d^{(n)}z(t)}{dt^{(n)}} - x(t) = 0, \quad (11)$$

$$b_0 + b_1 \tau \frac{dz(t)}{dt} + \dots + b_m \tau^m \frac{d^{(m)}z(t)}{dt^{(m)}} - y(t) = 0,$$

$$(n+1) \quad 1-$$

$$W_e(p\tau) \quad -$$

$$(8),$$

$$(11).$$

,

« »

$$F_{m,n}. \quad -$$

(

),

.

« »

:

-

-

-

,

,

$$F_{m,n}(p\tau)$$

$$F_{m,n}(p\tau) \quad T_{0,n}(p\tau),$$

$$T_{n,n}(p\tau) \quad P_{n,n}(p\tau),$$

[14 – 16, 20]. , [21, 22]

$$\exp(z) = ch(z) + sh(z) = \prod_{i_c=1}^{\infty} \left[1 + \frac{(2z)^2}{(2i_c - 1)^2 \pi^2} \right] + z \prod_{i_s=1}^{\infty} \left[1 + \frac{z^2}{i_s^2 \pi^2} \right], \quad (12)$$

$$T_{0,n}(p\tau), \quad T_{n,n}(p\tau).$$

$$T_{0,n}(p\tau), \quad T_{0,n}(p\tau), \quad T_{n,n}(p\tau), \quad T_{n,n}(p\tau)$$

$$W_e(p\tau) = \exp(-p\tau)$$

$$W_e(p\tau) = 1/\exp(p\tau) \quad W_e(p\tau) = \frac{\exp(-p\tau/2)}{\exp(p\tau/2)}.$$

$$\exp(p\tau), \exp(p\tau/2), \exp(-p\tau/2)$$

n ,

$$T_{0,n}(p\tau) = 1 / (1 + p\tau + p^2\tau^2/2! + \dots + p^n\tau^n/n!), \quad (13)$$

$$T_{n,n}(p\tau) = \frac{1 - p\tau/2 + p^2\tau^2/8 + \dots + (-1)^n p^n\tau^n / (2^n \cdot n!)}{1 + p\tau/2 + p^2\tau^2/8 + \dots + p^n\tau^n / (2^n \cdot n!)}. \quad (14)$$

I- [20].

$$\exp(-p\tau) \quad [14]$$

$$P_{m,n}(p\tau) = \frac{1 - \frac{m \cdot p\tau}{(n+m)} + \dots + \frac{(-1)^k m(m-1)\dots(m-k+1) \cdot (p\tau)^k}{(n+m)(n+m-1)\dots(n+m-k+1) \cdot k!} + \dots}{1 + \frac{n \cdot p\tau}{(n+m) \cdot 1!} + \dots + \frac{n(n-1)\dots(n-k+1) \cdot (p\tau)^k}{(n+m)(n+m-1)\dots(n+m-k+1) \cdot k!} + \dots} \quad (15)$$

(12) $(i_c = 1, \dots, k_c, i_s = 1, \dots, k_s)$

n- $(n = 2k_c \quad k_c > k_s, \quad n = 2k_s + 1 \quad k_c \leq k_s).$

$$\exp(p\tau), \exp(p\tau/2), \exp(-p\tau/2) \quad (13)$$

$$W_e(p\tau) = \exp(-p\tau):$$

$$T_{0,n}(p\tau) = 1/(a_0 + a_1 p\tau + \dots + a_n p^n \tau^n), \quad (16)$$

$$T_{n,n}(p\tau) = \frac{a_0 - a_1 p\tau/2 + \dots + (-1)^n a_n p^n \tau^n / 2^n}{a_0 + a_1 p\tau/2 + \dots + a_n p^n \tau^n / 2^n}. \quad (17)$$

$n \leq 4$. 1, 2.

(14), (15), ,

$$T_{0,1}(p\tau) = T_{0,1}(p\tau), \quad P_{1,1}(p\tau) = T_{1,1}(p\tau) = T_{1,1}(p\tau).$$

n	$o_n(z)$
4	$1 / [(16/9\pi^4) \cdot z^4 + (1/\pi^2) \cdot z^3 + (40/9\pi^2) \cdot z^2 + z + 1]$
3	$1 / [(1/\pi^2) \cdot z^3 + (4/\pi^2) \cdot z^2 + z + 1]$
2	$1 / [(4/\pi^2) \cdot z^2 + z + 1]$
1	$1 / (z + 1)$

n	$P_{n,n}(z)$	$n_n(z)$
4	$\frac{z^4 - 20z^3 + 180z^2 - 840z + 1680}{z^4 + 20z^3 + 180z^2 + 840z + 1680}$	$\frac{z^4 - 1,125\pi^2 z^3 + 10\pi^2 z^2 - 4,5\pi^4 z + 9\pi^4}{z^4 + 1,125\pi^2 z^3 + 10\pi^2 z^2 + 4,5\pi^4 z + 9\pi^4}$
3	$\frac{-z^3 + 12z^2 - 60z + 120}{z^3 + 12z^2 + 60z + 120}$	$\frac{-z^3 + 8z^2 - 4\pi^2 z + 8\pi^2}{z^3 + 8z^2 + 4\pi^2 z + 8\pi^2}$
2	$\frac{z^2 - 6z + 12}{z^2 + 6z + 12}$	$\frac{z^2 - 0,5\pi^2 z + \pi^2}{z^2 + 0,5\pi^2 z + \pi^2}$
1	$\frac{-0,5z + 1}{0,5z + 1}$	$\frac{-0,5z + 1}{0,5z + 1}$

n τ / n [23]. $x(t - \tau)$ $1-$

$y_i(t)$:

$$\begin{aligned}
 y_1(t) &= x(t - \tau/n), \\
 y_2(t) &= y_1(t - \tau/n) = x(t - 2\tau/n), \\
 &\dots\dots\dots \\
 y_n(t) &= y_{n-1}(t - \tau/n) = x(t - \tau).
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{18}$$

(18)

, . . .

$$\begin{cases}
 (\tau/n) \dot{z}_1(t) + z_1(t) = x(t), \\
 (\tau/n) \dot{z}_2(t) + z_2(t) = z_1(t), \\
 \dots\dots\dots \\
 (\tau/n) \dot{z}_n(t) + z_n(t) = z_{n-1}(t),
 \end{cases}
 \tag{19}$$

$$z_i(t_0) = y_i(t_0) = x(t_0 - i\tau/n), \quad i = 1, \dots, n.$$

$$x(t), \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n(t) = y(t),$$

(18) (19)

[23].

$$z_n(t) \cong y(t),$$

(19)

$$y(t) = x(t - \tau).$$

(18)

$$W_e(p\tau/n) = \exp(-p\tau/n)$$

$$T_{0,1}(p\tau/n) = 1/(1 + p\tau/n).$$

$$W_e(p\tau) \quad (0, n)$$

$$R_{n(01)}(p\tau) = [T_{0,1}(p\tau/n)]^n = (1 + p\tau/n)^{-n}. \quad (20)$$

(18)

$$W_e(p\tau) \quad (0, 2n) \quad (n, n):$$

$$R_{n(02)}(p\tau) = [T_{0,2}(p\tau/n)]^n = 1/(1 + p\tau/n + 0,5p^2\tau^2/n^2)^n, \quad (21)$$

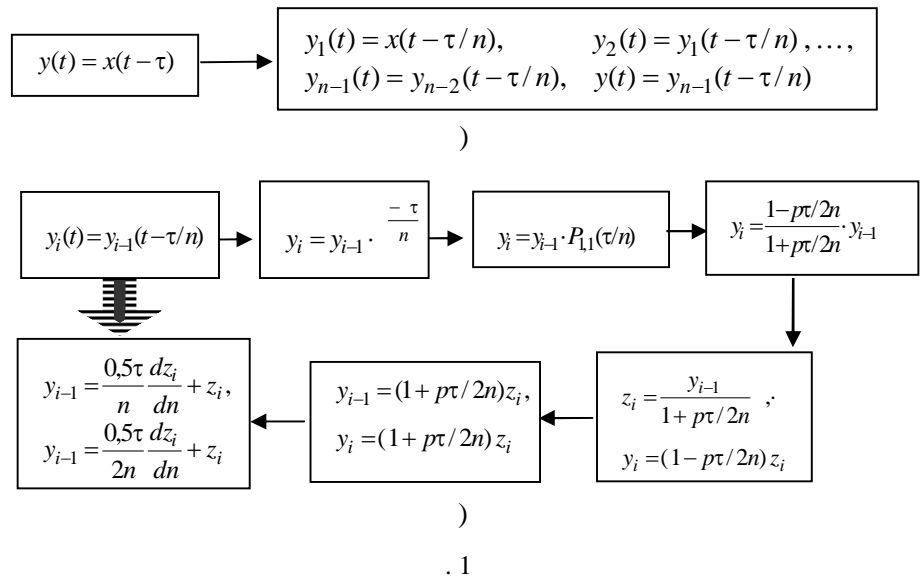
$$R_{n(11)}(p\tau) = [P_{1,1}(p\tau/n)]^n = (1 - p\tau/2n)^n / (1 + p\tau/2n)^n. \quad (22)$$

[22]

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1 + q/n)^n = e^q,$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} R_{n(11)}(p\tau) = e^{-p\tau}.$$

$$1- \quad P_{1,1}(p\tau/n) \quad . 1,),).$$



3.

$$F_{m,n}$$

n

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 0 \leq f \leq f_{\max}, & A(\omega\tau) & \varphi(\omega\tau) & - \\
 & n, n(p\tau), & & & 0 \leq \omega\tau \leq (\omega\tau)_{\max} \\
 & & & & p = j\omega \\
 & & & & : \\
 & & & & -
 \end{aligned}$$

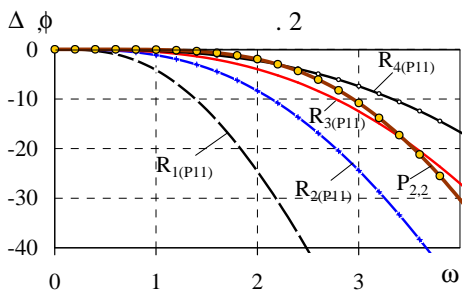
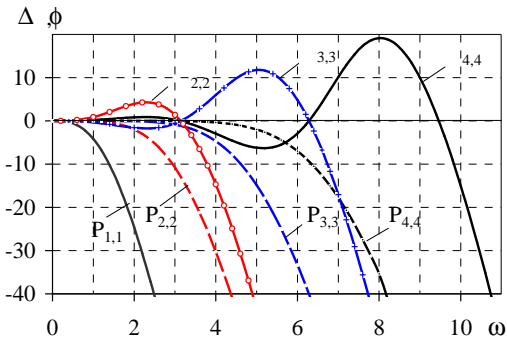
$R_{n(11)}(p\tau),$

$\Delta\phi(\omega\tau)$

$P_{n,n}(p\tau),$

$n, n(p\tau) \quad R_{n(11)}(p\tau), \quad n = 1, \dots, 4$

. 2, 3.



. 3

$F_{m,n}(p\tau)$

$B_m(p\tau), A_n(p\tau).$

$n \leq 5$

(20) – (22)

$0, n, \quad 0, n, \quad R_{n(T01)} \quad R_{n(T02)}$

. 4 –

. 5 –

n

(

(

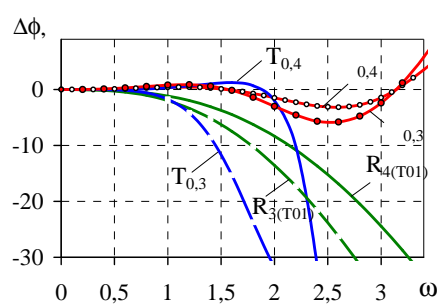
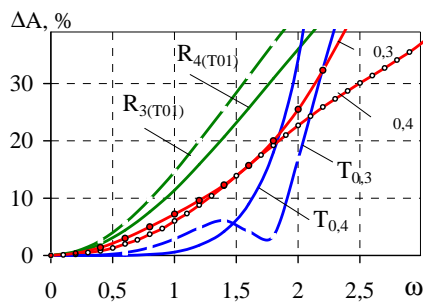
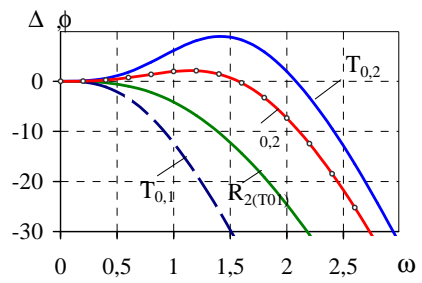
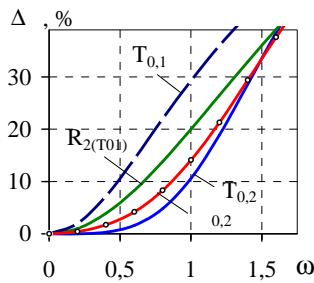
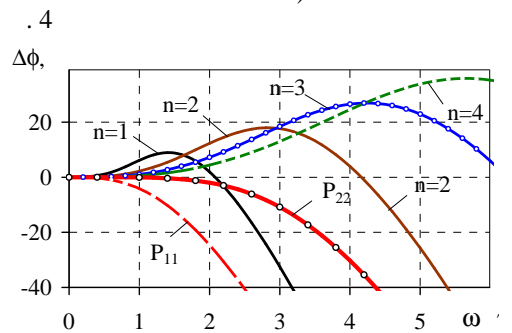
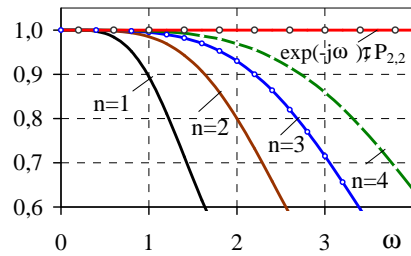
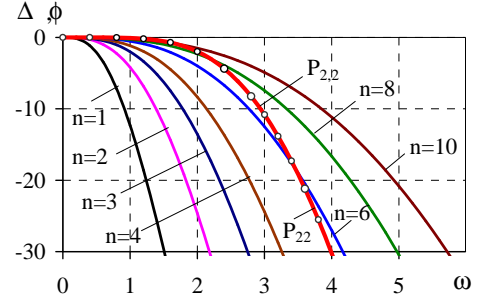
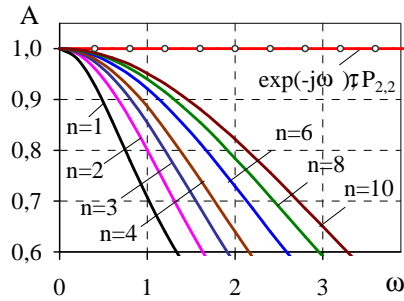
. 4, 5:

$R_{n(T01)},$

$R_{n(T02)}).$

$R_n(T01)$
 $R_n(T02)$
 n
 $T_{0,n}(p\tau), T_{0,n}(p\tau)$
 $R_n(T01)(p\tau)$ (. 6).

$\Delta A(\omega\tau)$.



4.

$$\delta y_j = \delta x_j(t - \tau_{ij})$$

$$(\omega\tau)_{\max} = 2\pi f_{\max} \tau_{ij},$$

$$(\Delta \quad \Delta\varphi)$$

. 2 - 6.

τ_{ij}

[7],

$$(\tau')$$

10 %

$$f_{\max} : \tau + \tau' < 0,1 / f_{\max}$$

2 - 3

[10, 12, 13].

τ_{ij}

(4)

$$W(j\omega) = \delta P_K(j\omega) / \delta P_1(j\omega), \quad W(j\omega) = \delta P_K(j\omega) / \delta P_1(j\omega),$$

$$\delta P_K(j\omega), \delta P_1(j\omega), \delta P_1(j\omega) -$$

$$(0, f_{\max}) \quad \tau_{ij},$$

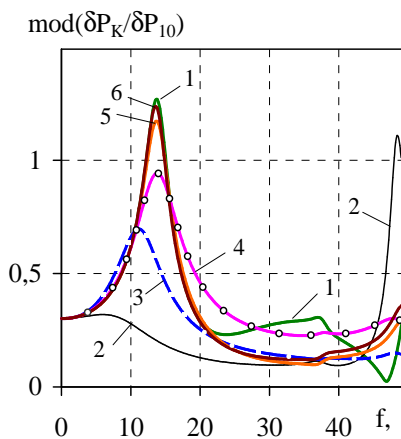
(4), (6)

$$\delta y_j = \delta x_j(t - \tau_{ij})$$

$(0, f_{\max})$.

[12].

$\tau' = 0,0049$, $\tau = 0,011$, $\tau = 0,032$, $\tau' = 0,0019$, $\tau = 0,0023$.



$f_{\max} = 50$
 $\Delta\varphi \approx 10-15^\circ$

$P_{1,1} (0,2)$, $P_{3,3} (2,2)$, $4,4$,
 $0,1$, $0,1$

$0,1$, $P_{2,2}$, $P_{2,2} (1)$ $0,1$, $2,2$, $2,2 (2)$.

(5, 6),
 5% 2%.

1-

$P_{1,1} (4)$ $0,1 (3)$,

30% 45%.

« — »

$$\lambda_i = \alpha_i + j\omega_i$$

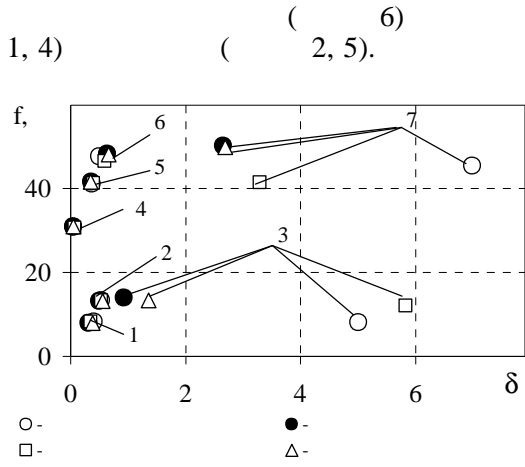
$$\lambda_i = -\delta_i f_i + j \cdot 2\pi f_i, \quad f_i, \delta_i - i -$$

$(0 \leq \omega_i \leq 2\pi f_{\max})$. . 8, 9

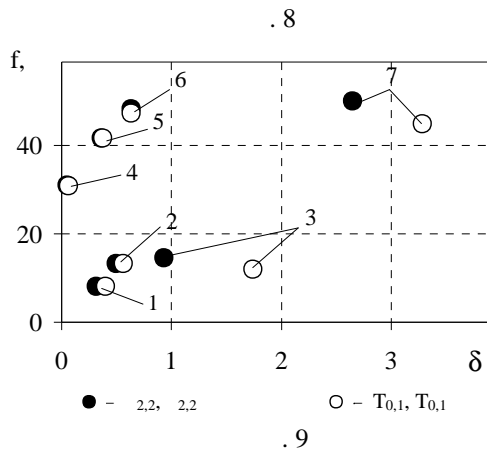
« $\delta - f$ ».

(. 8),

(. 9).



(f_3, δ_3) (f_7, δ_7),
 « - », f_3
 f_7 8 14
 45 50 ,
 δ_3 δ_7 5
 0,9 7 2,7 (. . 5
 2,5).



(f_7, δ_7) (f_3, δ_3)
 ,
 (τ τ). ,
 τ τ
 $0,1(p\tau) = 1/(p\tau)$
 $2,2(p\tau)$, f_3 -
 12 14,5 , -
 δ_3
 1,7 0,9 (. 9).

1. 2015. 2(9). . 25–38.
2. 1974. 396
3. , 1980. 533
4. , 1977. 208
5. , 1978. 288
6. , 2009. 280
7. *Oppenheim B. W., Rubin S.* Advanced Pogo Stability Analysis for Liquid Rockets. *Journal of Spacecraft and Rockets*. 1993. Vol. 30, No. 3. P. 360–383.
8. *Liu Wei, Chen Liping, Xie Gang, Ding Ji, Zhang Haiming, Yang Hao* Modeling and Simulation of Liquid Propellant Rocket Engine Transient Performance Using Modelica Proceedings of the 11th International Modelica Conference September 21–23, 2015, Versailles. France. . 485–490. URL: www.ep.liu.se/ecp/118/052/ecp15118485.pdf 13.07.2017
9. , 1977. 352
10. “ ” 2007. 1. . 28–42.
11. “ ” 2007. 9(45). . 87–91.
12. 2017. 2. . 34–42.
13. 1991. . 16–23.
14. , 1969. 97
15. *Takahashi S., Yamanaka K., Yamada M.* Detection of dominant poles of systems with time delay by using Pade approximation. *Int.J.Control*. 1987. Vol. 45. 1. P. 251–254.
16. *Jang Ching You, Chen Chao-Kuang.* Analysis and parameter identification of time-delay system via Taylor series. *Int. J. Systems Sci.* 1987. Vol. 18. 7. P. 1347–1353.
17. *Balchen J. G.* Rational transfer function approximations to transport delay. *Modelling, Identification and Control*. 1990. Vol. 11. 3. P. 127–140.
18. , 1987. 712
19. , 1968. 764
20. (). (). 1979. . XXII, 6. . 653–674.
21. , 1989. . 120–125.
22. 3 . . 2. , 1970. 800
23. 1965. . 29. 2. . 229–235.

29.09.2017,
04.10.2017