Active Pressure Regulator MAE 151A · Team 12 · Under Pressure

Overview:

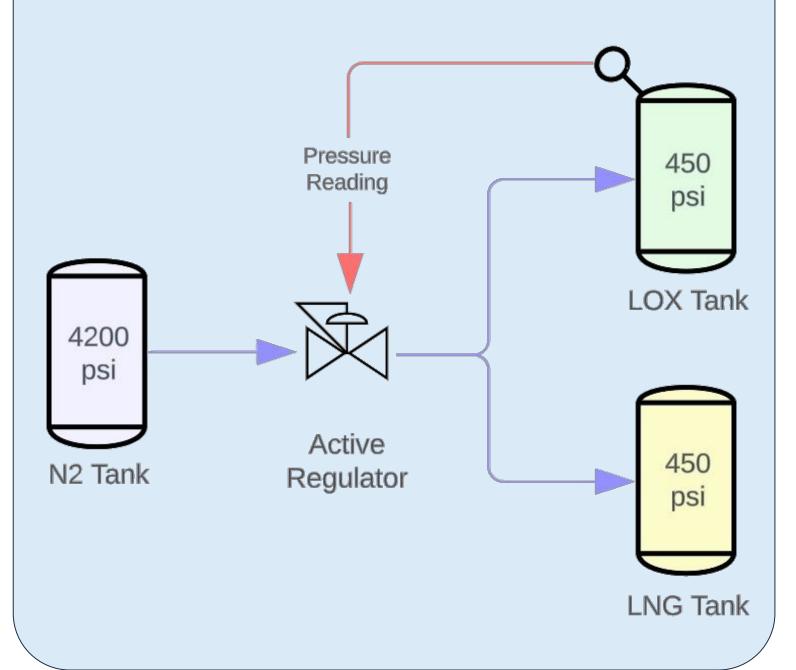
The UCI Rocket Project utilizes gaseous nitrogen to pressurize the rocket's propellant tanks. Pressure regulators are required to control the pressure of the rocket propellant tanks. An actively controlled regulator can be used to maintain precise tank pressures across a broad range of operating conditions.

Summary:

The fixed-pressure pressure regulators that the UCI Rocket Project have been using suffer from a few inherent characteristics; Regulator droop, choked flow effects, the supply pressure effect, and valve hysteresis all contribute to off-nominal regulator output during flight. All of these inadequacies can be resolved with a component that self corrects to maintain a desired outlet pressure, improving engine performance.

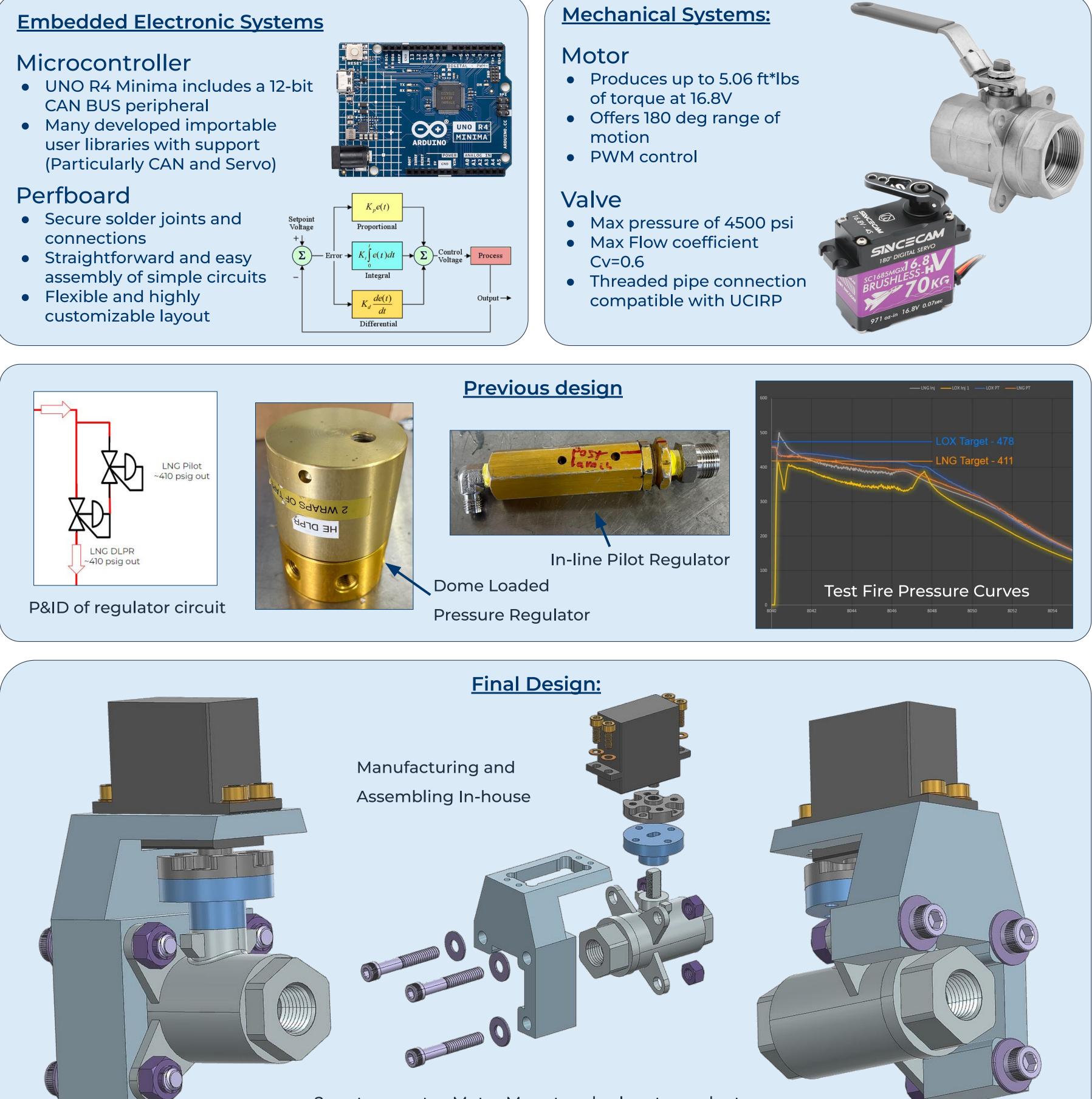
Objective:

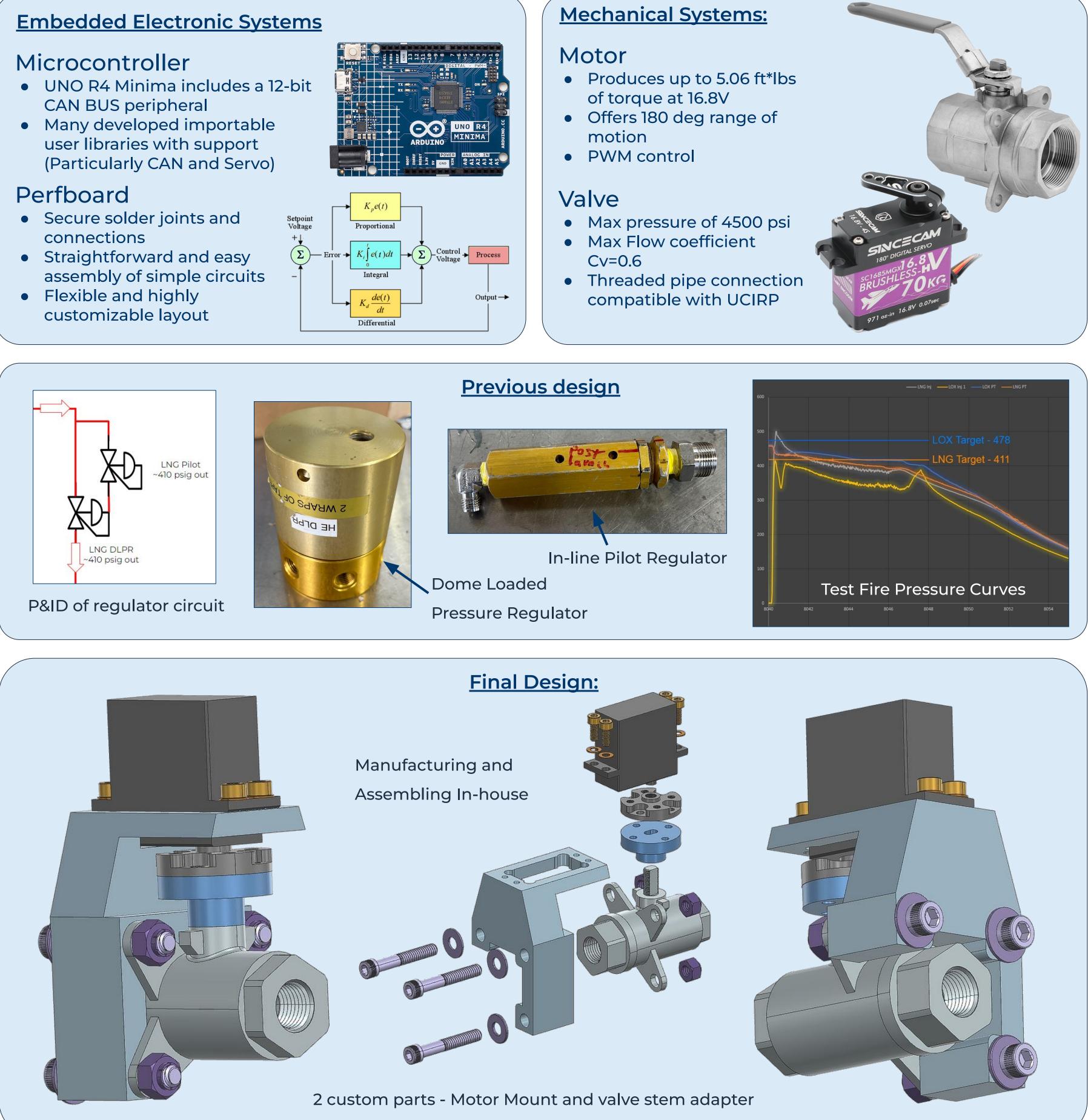
The objective for the Active Pressure Regulator Project is to design a feedback controlled fluid control component capable of actively regulating and delivering GN₂ to the rocket propellant tanks.



- **CAN BUS peripheral**

- connections
- customizable layout



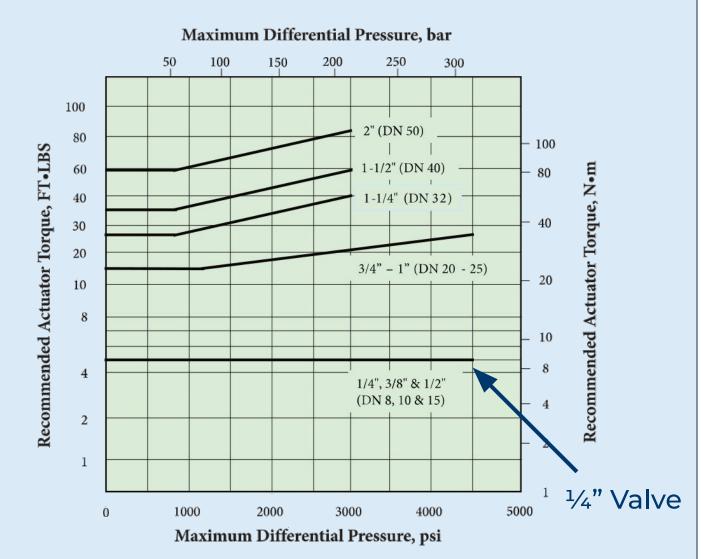


Project Sponsor: Professor Xian Shi Project Members: Adriana Cruz, Silvestre Gonzalez, Hudson Kory, Alexander Lopez



Engineering Analysis:

- Motor was selected based off maximum differential pressure experienced of 4155 PSI.
- Required torque for actuation is 5 ft*lbs.



Key Features

- Low cost / Majority COTS parts
- Lightweight / Small form factor
- Precise / Fast Response Time
- Safe to Operate / Easy to Manufacture
- Active regulation mechanism adjusts downstream pressure synchronously
- Integrable control system into current communication infrastructure
- Able to withstand high pressure gaseous nitrogen/helium

Future Improvements:

- Accuracy or Flow Rate Upscaling
 - Place multiple units in parallel to increase flow rate for lower max upstream pressure requirement
 - Place multiple units in series to more accurately regulate downstream pressure (coarse and fine pressure adjustments)
- Control Algorithm Tuning, Additional Sensor Integration, Environmental Adaptability, **Component and Energy Optimization**

Acknowledgements:

[1] V. Lee and S. Roy, "Low-cost, Lightweight Electronic Flow Regulators for Throttling Liquid Rocket Engines," 2023. Accessed: Feb. 28, 2024. [Online]. Available: https://arxiv.org/ftp/arxiv/papers/2401/2401.07444.pdf