

Conclusions

For propellant grains with a complicated inner port configuration similar to stars or slots, the geometric nonlinearity has considerable influence in the computation of maximum tensile strain at the port surface. The material nonlinearity reduces the maximum tensile strain quite considerably at the inner surface of the grain. The effect of material nonlinearity is seen to be more predominant as compared to the effect of geometric nonlinearity.

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References

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Notice to Subscribers

We apologize that this issue was mailed to you late. As you may know, AIAA recently relocated its headquarters staff from New York, N.Y. to Washington, D.C., and this has caused some unavoidable disruption of staff operations. We will be able to make up some of the lost time each month and should be back to our normal schedule, with larger issues, in just a few months. In the meanwhile, we appreciate your patience.