

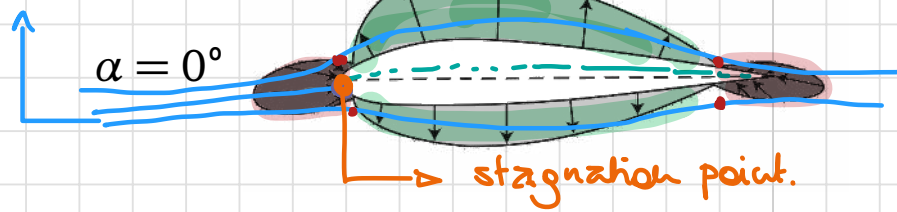
# **ME-445 AERODYNAMICS**

## **02 - Basic concepts**



# Airfoil pressure distributions

stagnation streamline



$$c_p = \frac{p - p_\infty}{\frac{1}{2} \rho u_\infty^2}$$

$< 0$

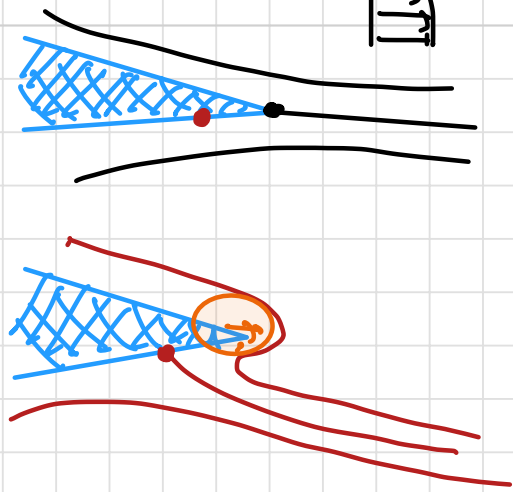
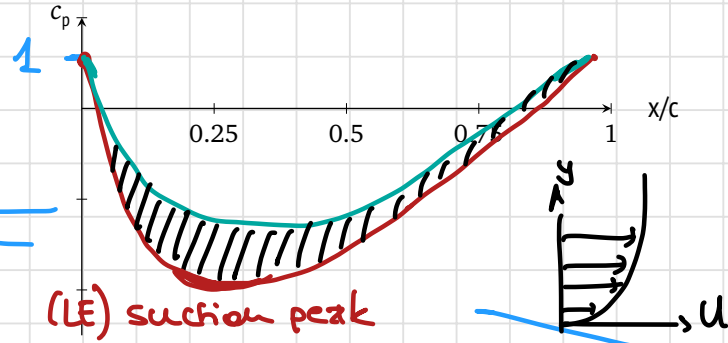
$> 0$

$$p_{sp} + \cancel{\frac{1}{2} \rho u_{sp}^2} = p_\infty + \frac{1}{2} \rho u_\infty^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{p_{sp} - p_\infty}{\frac{1}{2} \rho u_\infty^2} = 1 \text{ in stagnation point}$$

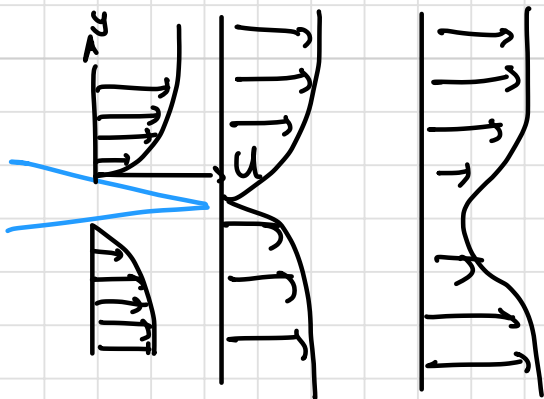
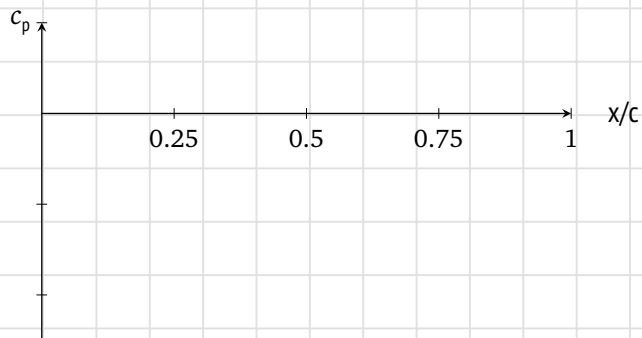
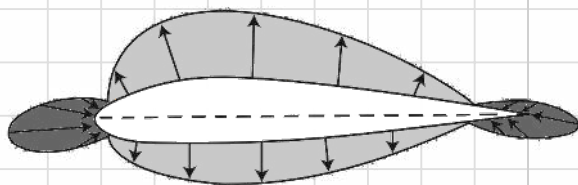
- ss  
- ps

$$C_N = \int_0^1 (C_{p,ps} - C_{p,ss}) d\left(\frac{x}{c}\right)$$



# Airfoil pressure distributions

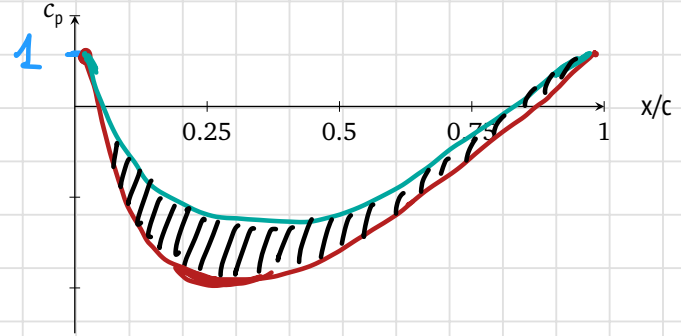
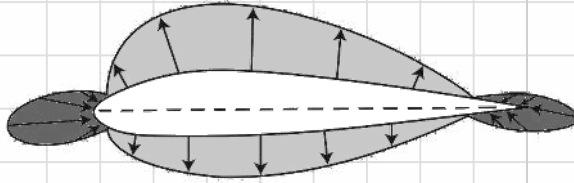
$\alpha = 0^\circ$



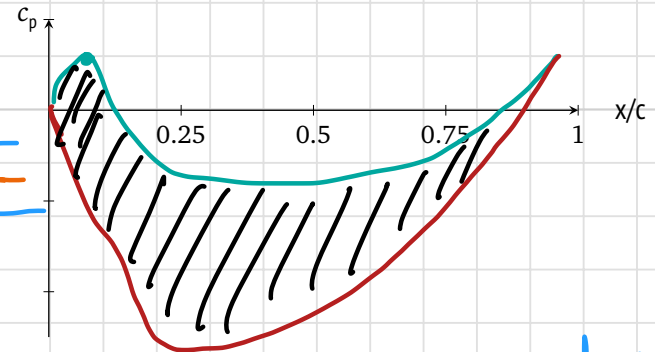
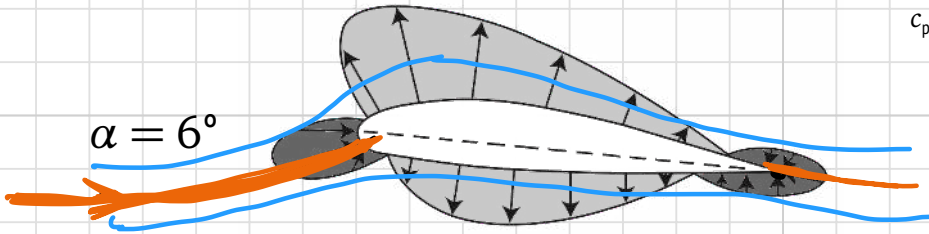
# Airfoil pressure distributions

— ps  
— ss

$\alpha = 0^\circ$



$\alpha = 6^\circ$



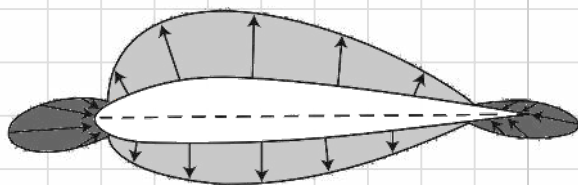
1. Suction peak ↗
2. Stagnation point moves ps
3. Lift (normal) force increases.

$dC_p/dx > 0 \Rightarrow$  adverse

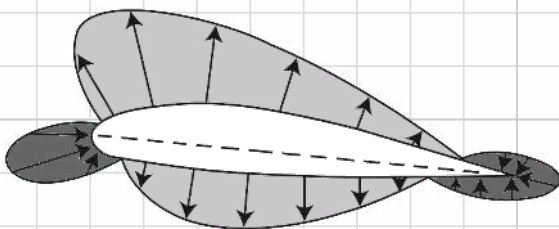
$dC_p/dx < 0 \Rightarrow$  favourable

# Airfoil pressure distributions

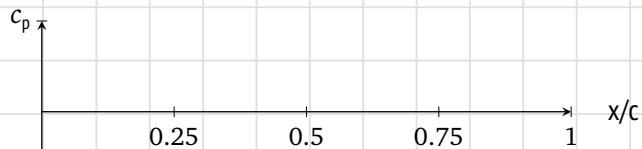
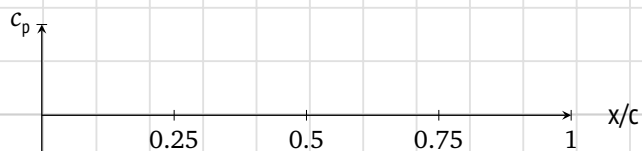
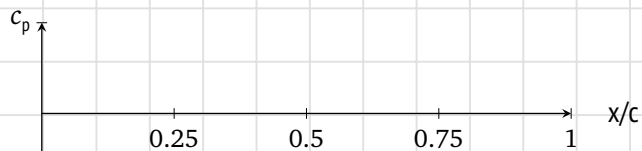
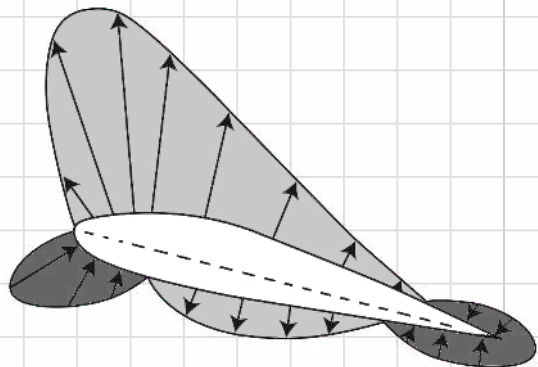
$\alpha = 0^\circ$



$\alpha = 6^\circ$



$\alpha = 15^\circ$



# Airfoil lift polar $\rightarrow \underline{C_l(\alpha)}$

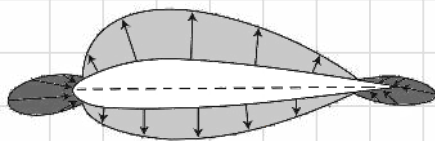
$dC_l/d\alpha$

$\alpha_0$

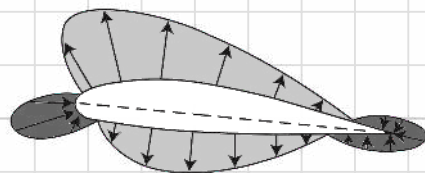
$\alpha_{\text{stall}}$

$C_{l,\text{max}}$

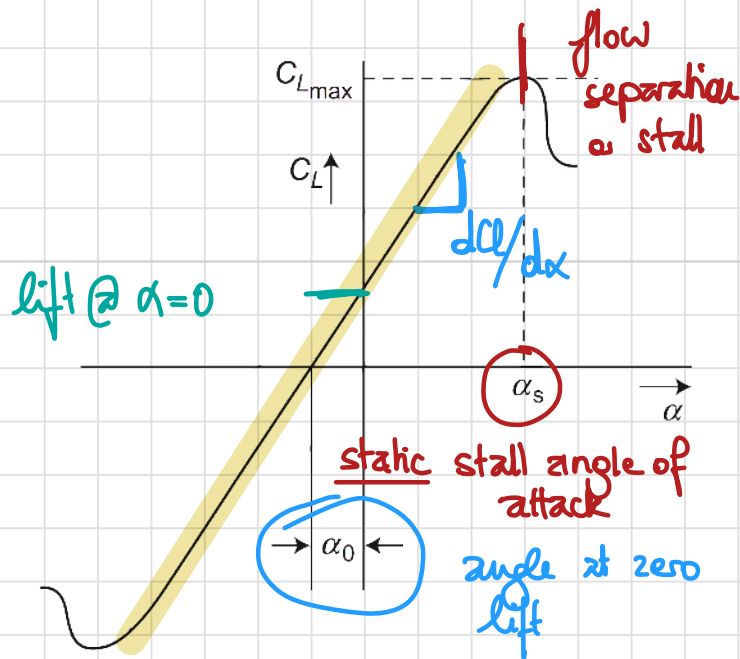
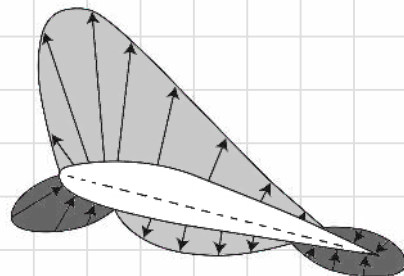
$\alpha = 0^\circ$



$\alpha = 6^\circ$

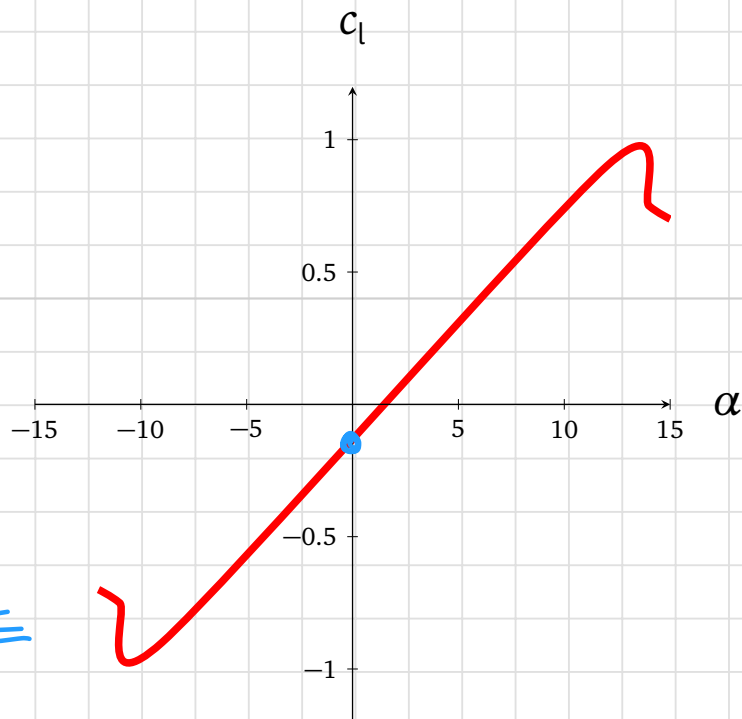
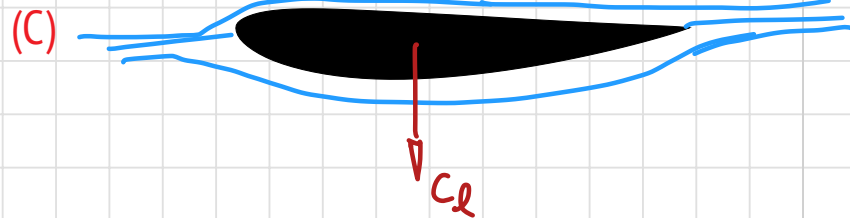
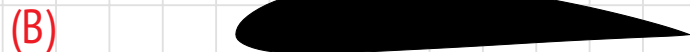


$\alpha = 15^\circ$



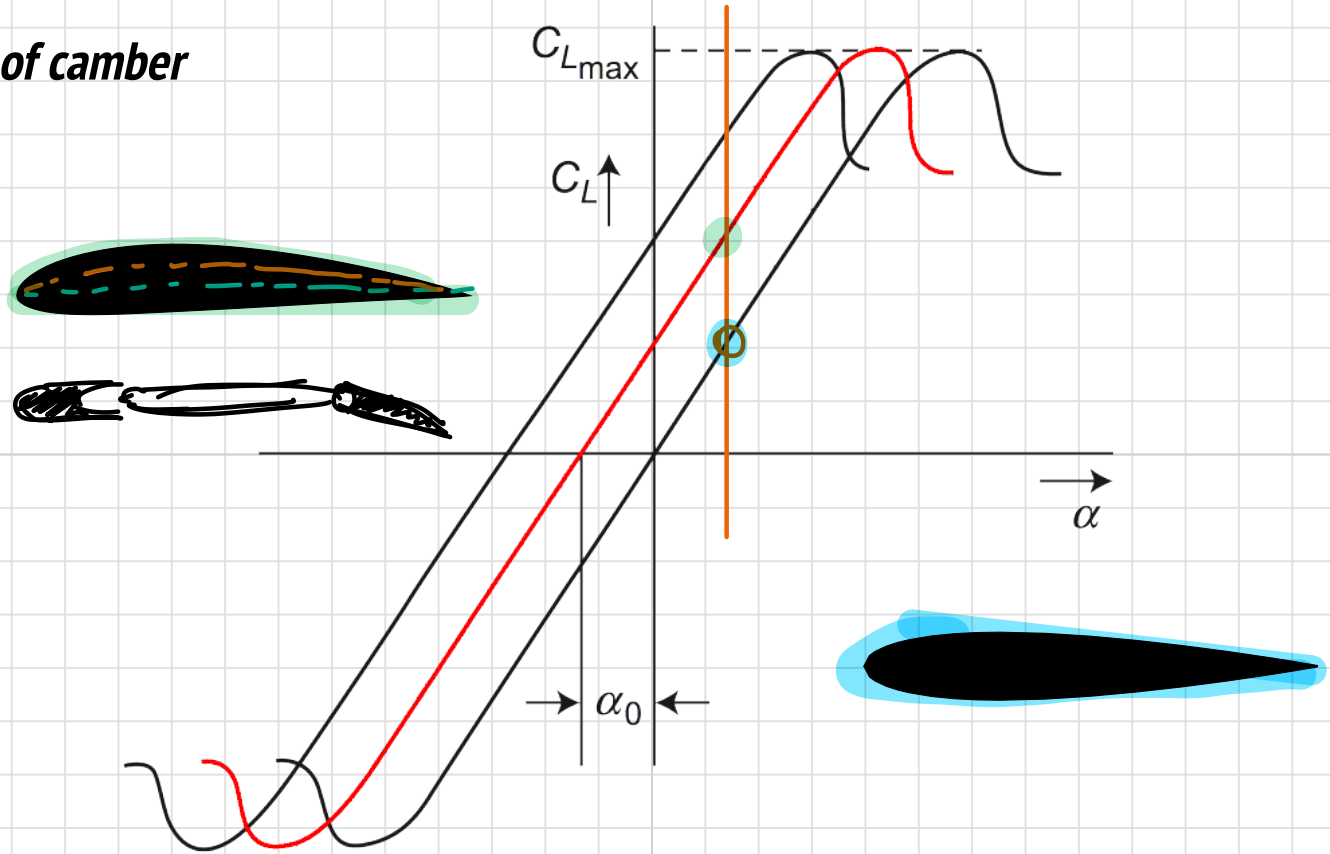
# Airfoil lift polar

Which airfoil belongs to this curve



# Airfoil lift polar

## *Effect of camber*

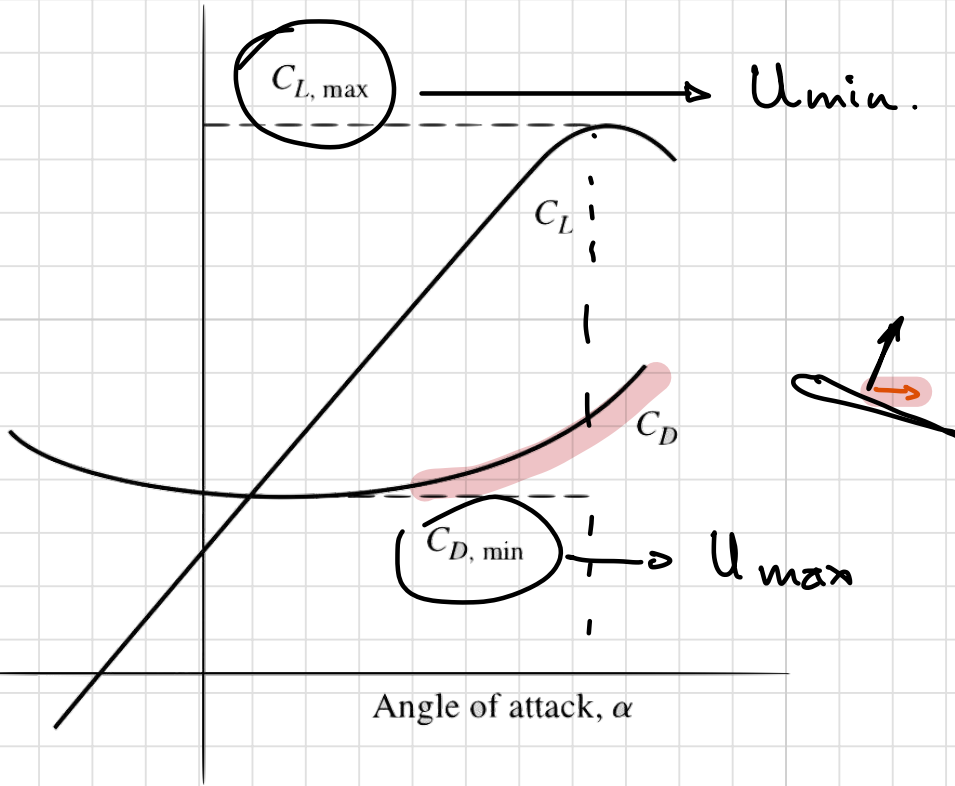


# Lift and drag

Constant cruising flight

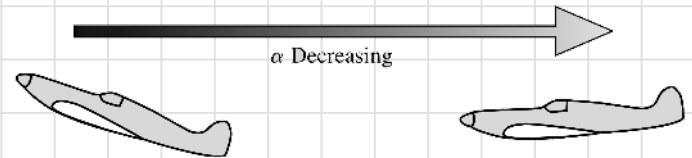
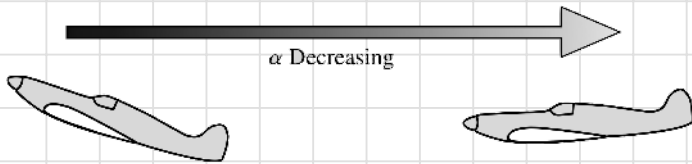
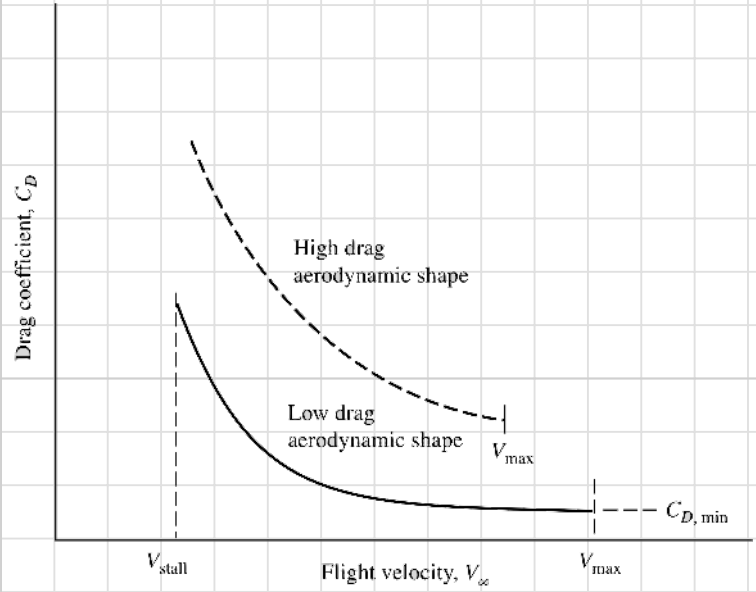
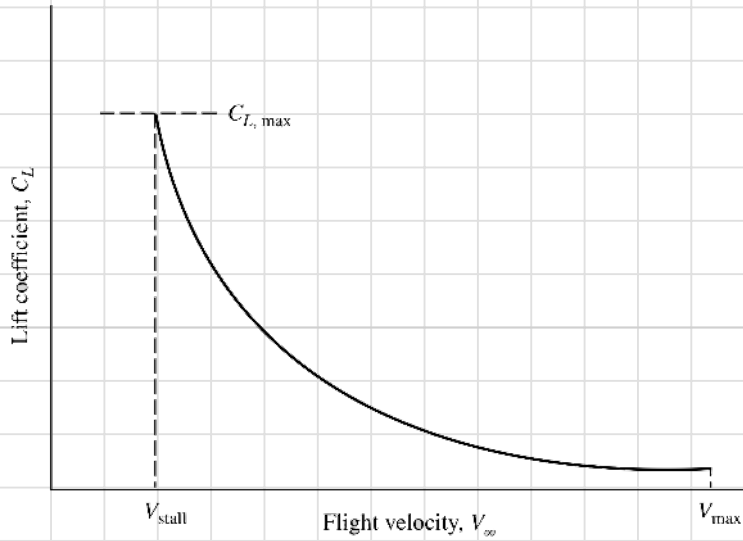
$$T = D \quad L = W$$

$$C_l = \frac{L}{\frac{1}{2} \rho U_{\infty}^2 c} \stackrel{\text{in cruise}}{=} \frac{W}{\frac{1}{2} \rho U_{\infty}^2 c}$$



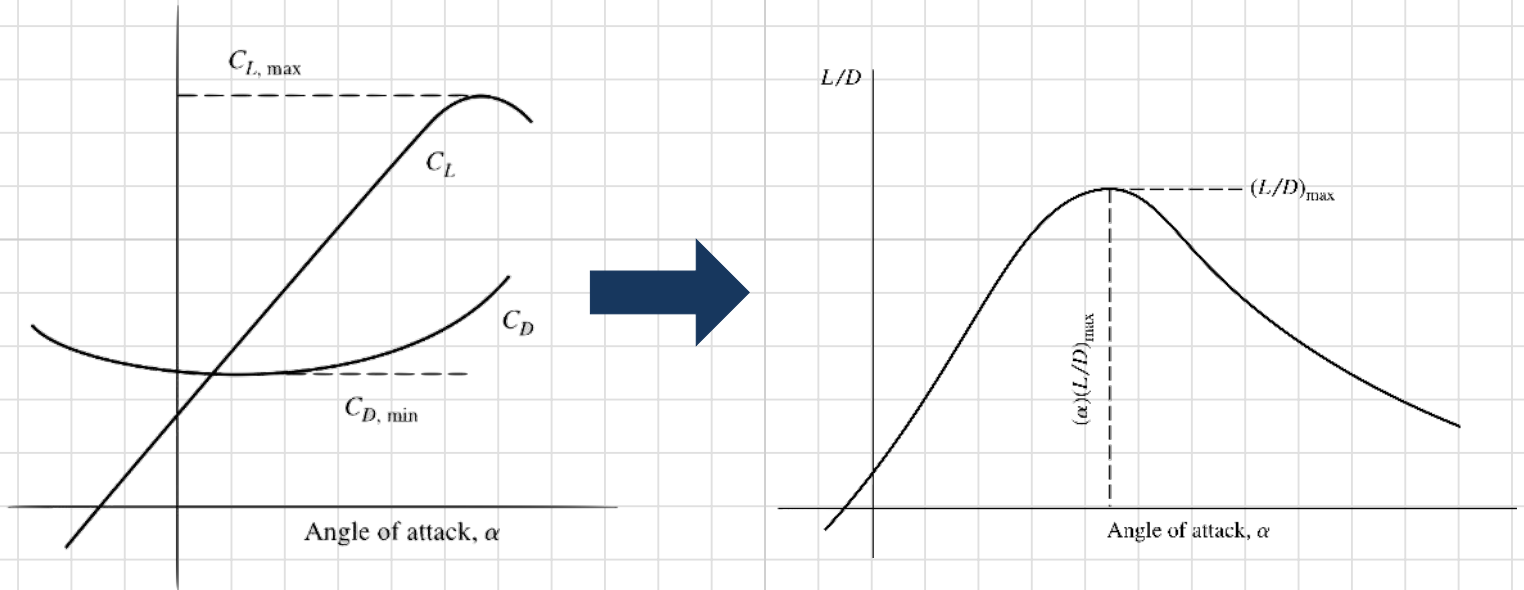
$$C_d = \frac{D}{\frac{1}{2} \rho U_{\infty}^2 c} \stackrel{\text{const.}}{=} \frac{T}{\frac{1}{2} \rho U_{\infty}^2 c}$$

# Variation of force coefficients with flight velocity

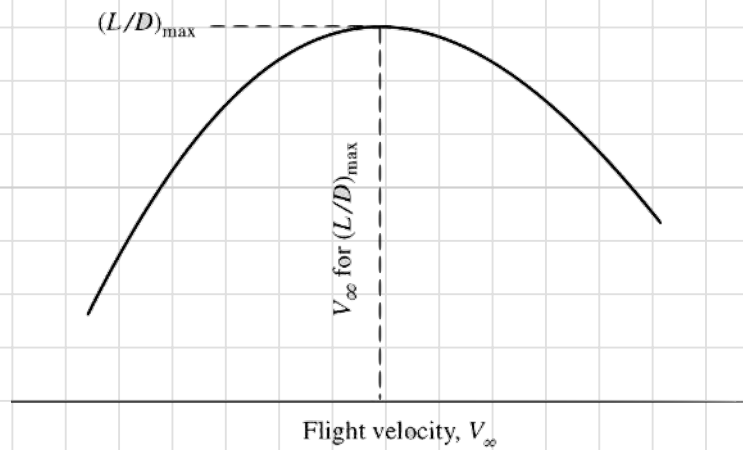
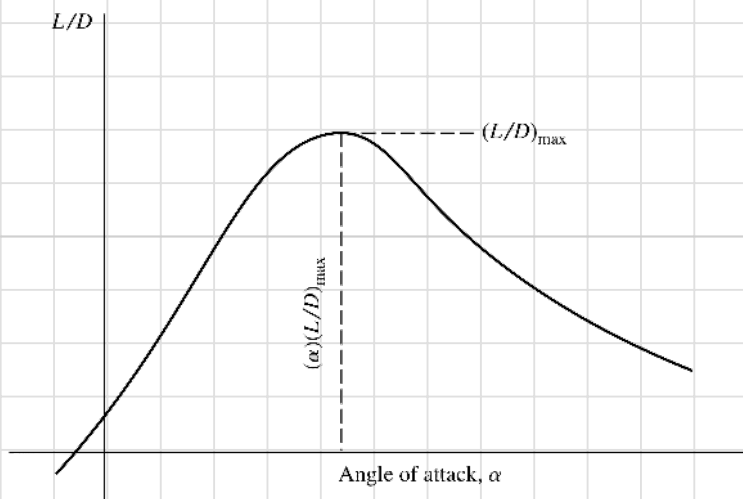


# Lift-to-drag ratio

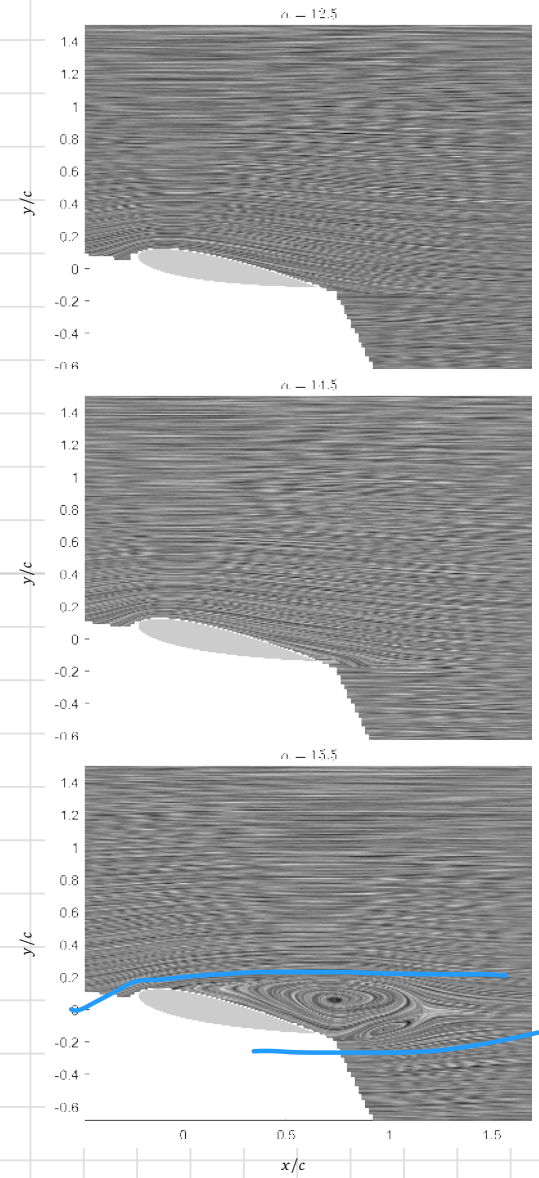
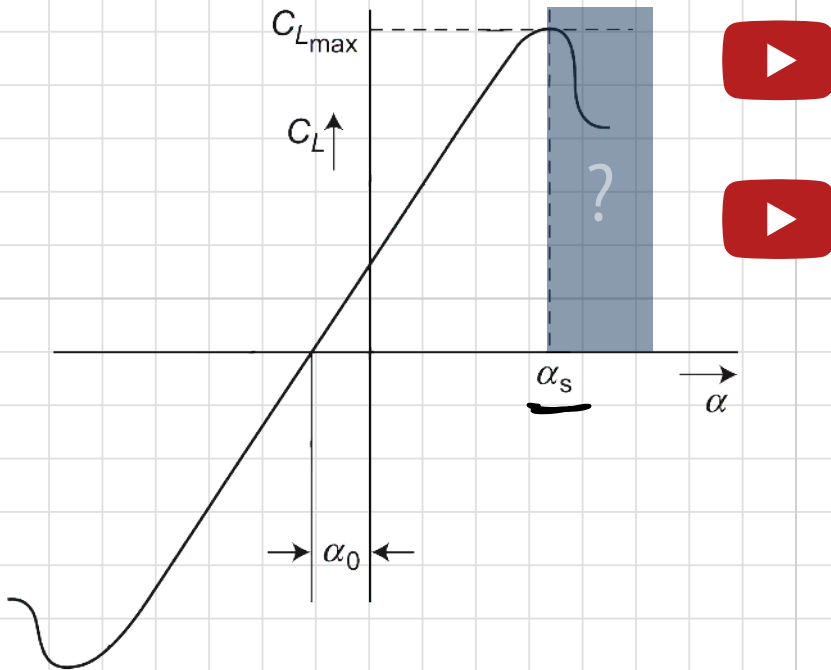
$$C_L/C_D = \frac{L}{\frac{1}{2} \rho u_\infty^2 c} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{2} \rho u_\infty^2 c}{D}$$



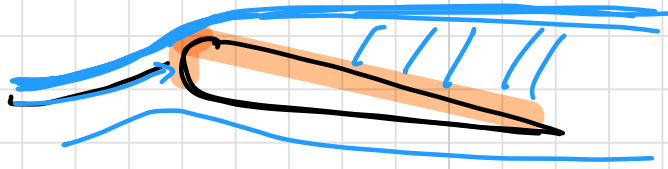
# Lift-to-drag ratio



# Airfoil stall



# Airfoil stall

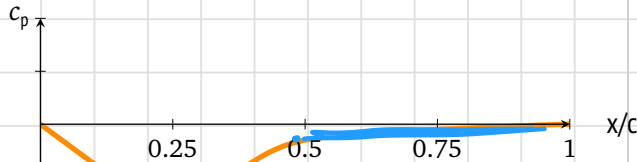


Which suction surface pressure distribution is more likely to correspond to the airfoil with flow separation?

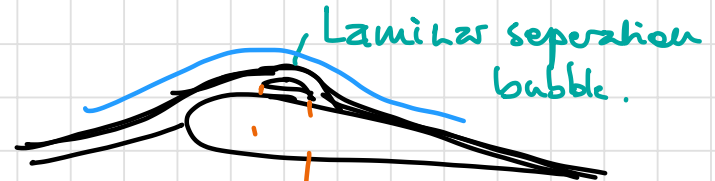
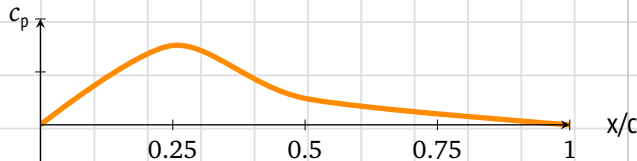
(A)



(B)

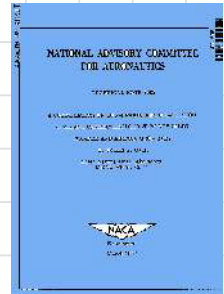
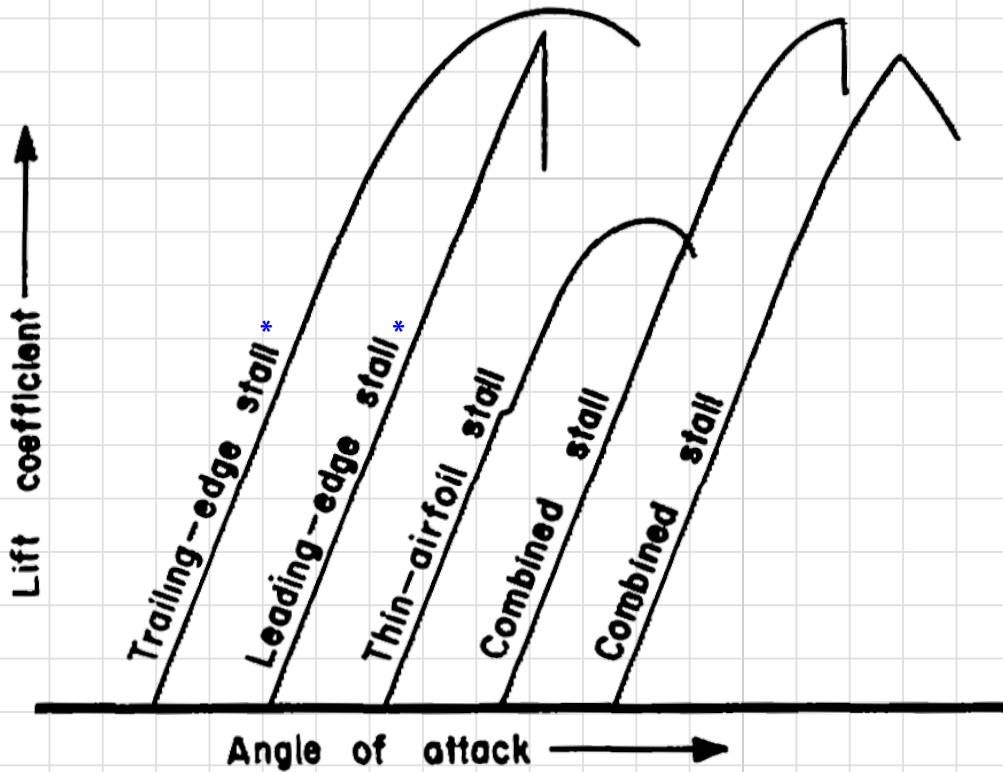


(C)



# Airfoil stall

## *Different stall types*



# Airfoil stall

## Different stall types

