Aeroelastic Analysis of Hypersonic Double-wedge Lifting Surface

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Abstract

1 Remonstration Results

1.1 Linear MCK System

$$\ddot{x} + \dot{x} + x = \sin 2t \tag{1}$$

1.2 Nonlinear Oscilator

(Problem 2.45 on page 140 of Applied Nonlinear Dynamics: Analytical, Computational, and Experimental Methods (Nayfeh))

$$\ddot{x} + 2\mu\dot{x} + \frac{g}{R}\sin x - \alpha^2\sin x\cos x = \sin 2t \tag{2}$$

1.3 Parametrically excited Duffing Oscillator

$$\ddot{x} + x + \epsilon \left[2\mu \dot{x} + \alpha x^3 + 2kx \cos \omega t \right] = \sin 2t \tag{3}$$

1.4 Hypersonic Flutter

The governing equation can be written as

$$m\ddot{\theta} + k\theta = f(\theta, t) \tag{4}$$

where m is the mass of airfoil, k is the stiffness, θ is the angle of attack and f is the aerodynamic load. We use the Piston Theory to calculate the aerodynamic load acting on the airfoil. The pressure distribution on the airfoil can be written as follows

$$\frac{P(x,t)}{P_{\infty}} = \left(1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} \frac{v_n}{a_{\infty}}\right)^{\frac{2\gamma}{\gamma - 1}} \tag{5}$$

where P(x,t) is the pressure at point x on the airfoil, P_{∞} is the free stream pressure, γ is the ratio of specific heats and a_{∞} is the speed of sound. v_n is calculated using the following equation.

$$v_n = \frac{\partial Z(x,t)}{\partial t} + V \frac{\partial Z(x,t)}{\partial x} \tag{6}$$

where V is the free stream velocity and Z(x,t) is the position of airfoil surface. The position of airfoil surface can be related to the angle of attack using the following equation:

$$Z(x,t) = M_r(\theta(t)) Z_0(x)$$
(7)

where M_r is the rotation matrix, and $Z_0(x)$ is the initial shape of the airfoil. As can be seen here, the location of surface at time t only depends on the angle of attach at that time, $\theta(t)$. The rotation matrix is defined as

$$M_r = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

By expanding Equation (5), and substituting for Z(x,t) from Equation (7), Equation (4) can be rewritten as

$$m\ddot{\theta} + k\theta = \oint_{airfoil} P_{\infty} \left[\gamma \frac{v_n}{a_{\infty}} + \frac{\gamma(\gamma + 1)}{4} \left(\frac{v_n}{a_{\infty}} \right)^2 + 1 \right] ds$$
 (8a)

$$v_n = \frac{\partial M_r(\theta)}{\partial t} Z_0(x) + V M_r(\theta) \frac{\partial Z_0(x)}{\partial x}$$
(8b)

Equation (8) needs to be solved for θ using Harmonic Balance method.