空气与气体动力学

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回顾:

- 1.面元法;
- 2.翼型阻力;
- 3.失速:后缘失速,前缘短气泡,前缘长气泡;
- 4.改善失速方法:前缘缝翼,后缘襟翼。





机翼形状特点、原因?







机翼形状特点、 原因?





10.1 机翼几何、气动参数

10.2 下洗和诱导阻力

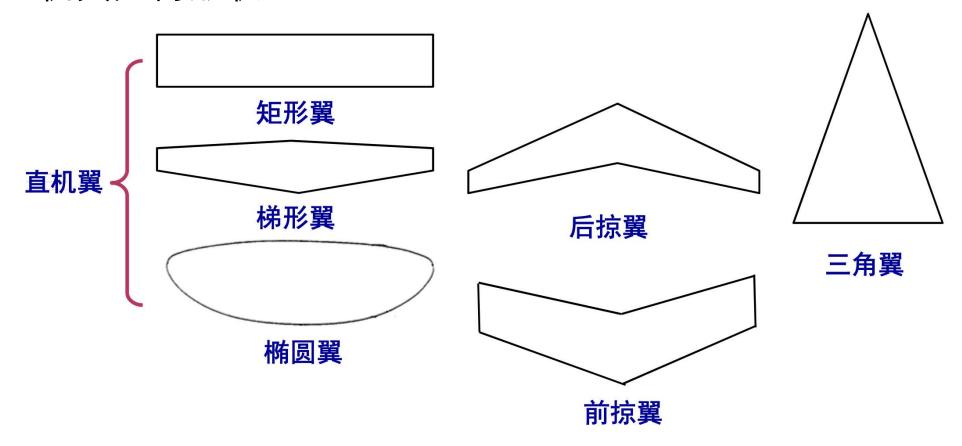
10.3 涡丝

10.4 普朗特经典升力线理论

10.5 升力面理论、涡格法

机翼形状特点, 机翼气动特点, 绕机翼不可压势流。

1. 机翼几何形状:



1. 机翼几何形状:







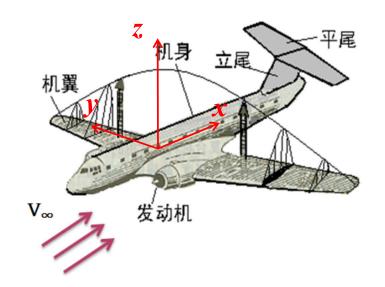


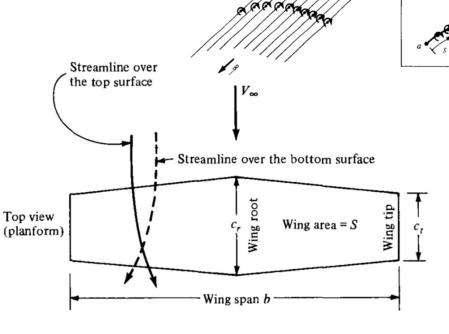




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2. 机翼几何参数:





翼弦:c,翼剖面沿机身方向弦长

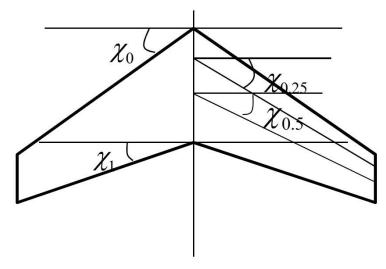
翼展: b, 左右翼尖间长度

机翼面积:S, 机翼在xoy投影面积

平均弦长: $c_{av} = \frac{s}{b}$ 展弦比: $AR = \frac{b}{c_{av}} = \frac{b^2}{s}$ 根稍比: $\eta = \frac{c_r}{c_t}$

P(x, z)

2. 机翼几何参数:



后掠角: χ ,机翼与y轴夹角

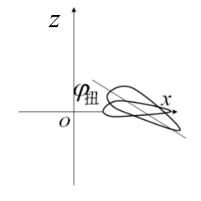
前缘 χ_0 、后缘 χ_1 、 $\frac{1}{4}c$ 处 $\chi_{0.25}$ 、 $\frac{1}{2}c$ 处 $\chi_{0.5}$



上/下反角:机翼与水平面夹角

几何扭转角 $arphi_{f H}$:剖面弦线相对翼根

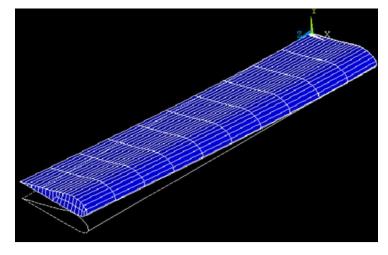
处弦线夹角



2. 机翼几何参数:

几何扭转角 φ_{H} :剖面弦线相对翼根处弦线夹角





气动扭转:不同y处翼型不同

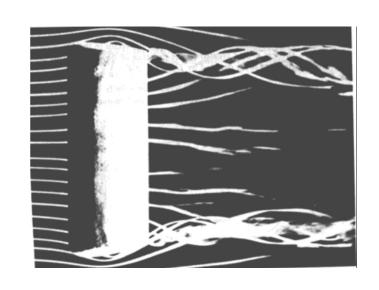
3. 机翼气动参数:

二维翼型:
$$L', D', M'$$
 C_l, C_d, C_d $C_l = \frac{L'}{\frac{1}{2}\rho V_{\infty}^2 c}$

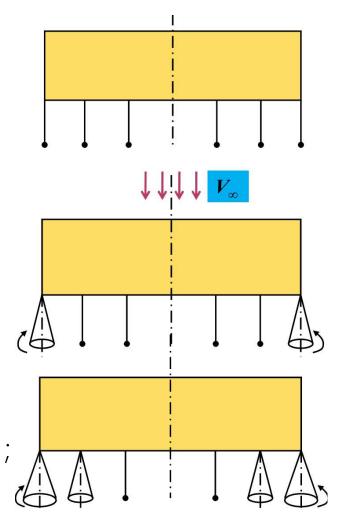
三维翼型:
$$L$$
 , D , M C_L , C_D , C_M $C_L = \frac{L}{\frac{1}{2}\rho V^2 {_{\infty}}S}$

10.2 下洗和诱导阻力(5.2)

1. 翼尖涡:



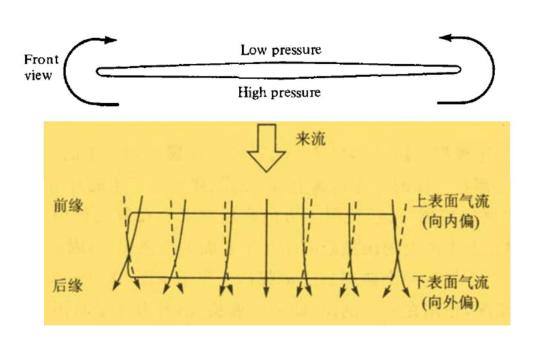
绕机翼流动是三维的,后缘存在涡系(<mark>尾涡系</mark>); 翼尖处强,翼根处弱。



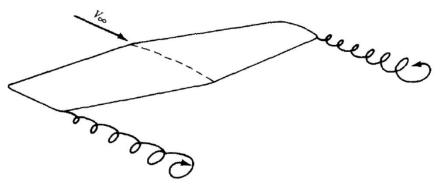
原因?

10.2 下洗和诱导阻力(5.2)

1. 翼尖涡:



机翼下表面气流向外偏,上表面气流向内偏;翼间处形成一定强度的翼尖涡。





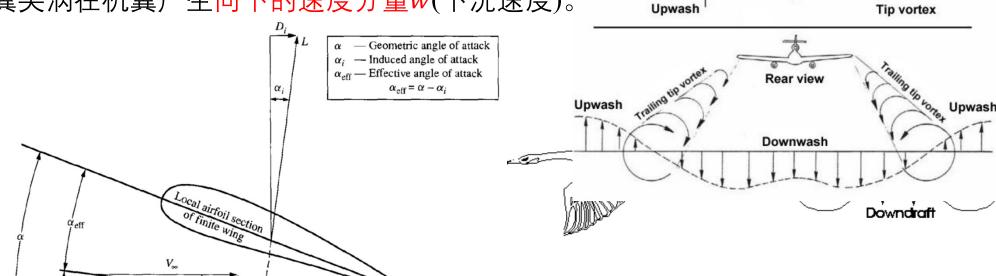
Upwash

Downwash

10.2 下洗和诱导阻力(5.2)

2. 下洗:

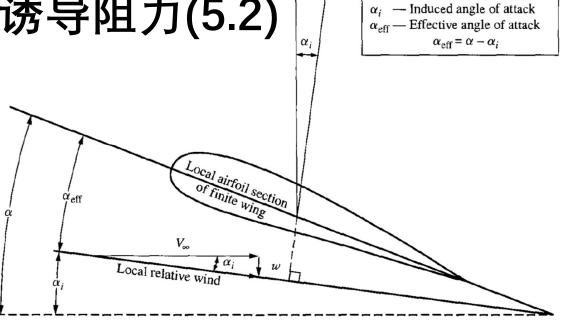
翼尖涡在机翼产生向下的速度分量w(下洗速度)。



当地来流速度下偏, $\vec{V}_{\infty} + \vec{w}!$

10.2 下洗和诱导阻力(5.2)

3. 诱导阻力:



当地来流速度下偏, $\vec{V}_{\infty} + \vec{w}$;

下偏角度 α_i :下洗角(诱导下洗角);

 α :几何迎角;

 $\alpha_{eff} = \alpha - \alpha_i$:有效迎角

升力L与来流方向垂直,偏转 α_i **>** 产生水平方向分量 D_i : 诱导阻力;

— Geometric angle of attack

无粘不可压流在有限翼展机翼上产生的

诱导阻力——上下面压差在 \vec{V}_{∞} 方向的分量(翼间涡耗能所需额外动力)

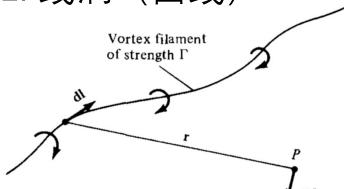
10.2 下洗和诱导阻力(5.2)

3. 诱导阻力:

10.3涡丝(线涡5.3)

1. 线涡 (曲线)

 $d\hat{l}$ 在P处诱导速度:



$$d\vec{V} = \frac{\Gamma}{4\pi} \frac{d\vec{l} \times \vec{r}}{|\vec{r}|^3}$$

Biot – Savart Law

类比电流产生的磁场强度 $d\vec{B} = \frac{\mu I}{4\pi} \frac{d\vec{l} \times \vec{r}}{|\vec{r}|^3}$

$$V = \frac{\Gamma}{4\pi h}$$

直线:
$$\vec{V} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{\Gamma}{4\pi} \frac{d\vec{l} \times \vec{r}}{|\vec{r}|^3}$$

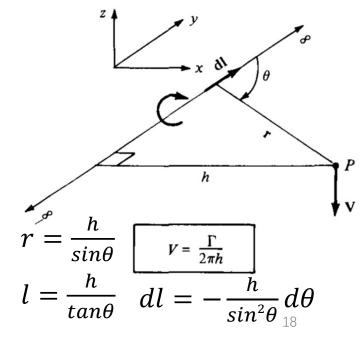
$$= \frac{\Gamma}{4\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{dl \cdot r \sin \theta}{r^3}$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma}{4\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{dl \cdot s \sin \theta}{r^2}$$

$$= -\frac{\Gamma}{4\pi h} \int_{0}^{\pi} s \sin \theta d\theta$$

无限长线涡在P处诱导速度: $V=rac{\Gamma}{2\pi}$

半无限长线涡在 P 处诱导速度: $V = \frac{\Gamma}{4\pi I}$



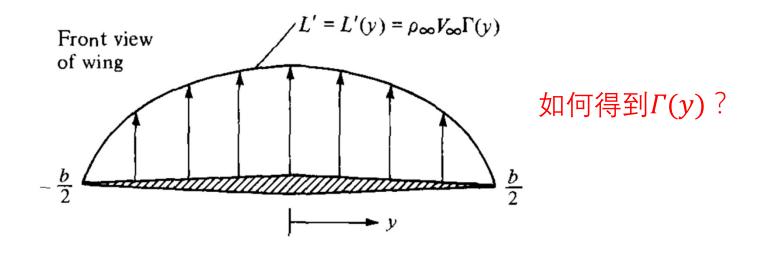
10.3涡丝(线涡5.3)

2. Helmholtz定理:

- ① 线涡强度沿1方向不变;
- ② 线涡不能在流体中终结,必须到边界或组成封闭回路。

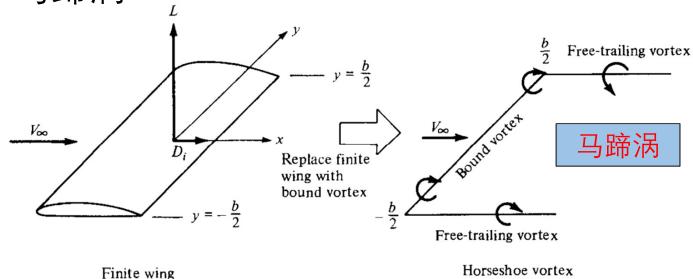
3. 升力分布(翼载分布):

不同y处,翼型 $(\alpha_{L=0})$ 、弦长c、迎角 α 不同 $\rightarrow L'(y)$ 变化 $\rightarrow \Gamma(y)$ 变化



10.4普朗特经典升力线理论1911~1918(5.4)

1. 马蹄涡:





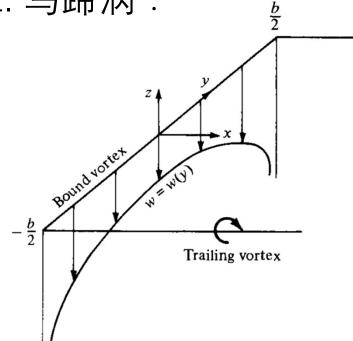


附着涡→*L'* 下游自由涡

Trailing vortex

 $V = \frac{\Gamma}{4\pi h}$





y轴上任意y处的下洗速度:

$$w = -\frac{\Gamma}{4\pi(\frac{b}{2}+y)} - \frac{\Gamma}{4\pi(\frac{b}{2}-y)}$$
$$= -\frac{\Gamma}{4\pi} \frac{b}{(\frac{b^2}{4}-y^2)}$$

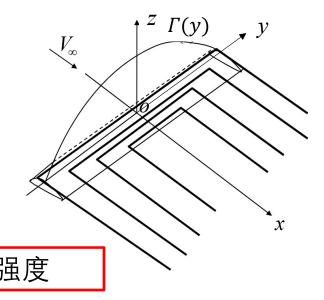
若 Γ 为常数,则 $y \rightarrow \pm \frac{b}{2}$, $w \rightarrow \infty$

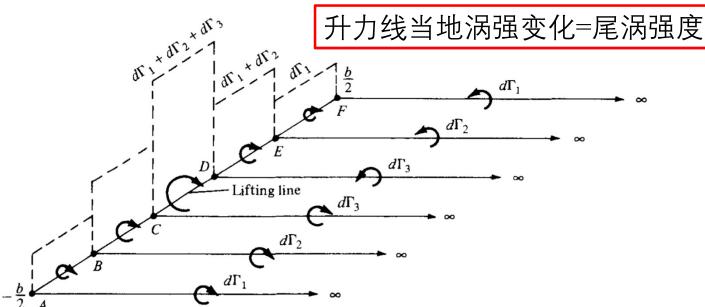
单个马蹄涡不能模拟有限展长机翼!

2. 多个马蹄涡叠加:

附着涡长度、*[*不等的多个马蹄涡叠加,

附着涡置于同一线上——升力线!





 $V = \frac{\Gamma}{4\pi h}$

2. 多个马蹄涡叠加:

无数多个马蹄涡叠加:

升力线上 $\Gamma(y)$, 微元dy上 Γ 变化 $d\Gamma$:

$$d\Gamma = (\frac{d\Gamma}{dy})dy$$

半无限长尾涡 $d\Gamma$ 在 y_0 处诱导速度:

$$dw(y_0) = \frac{-\left(\frac{d\Gamma}{dy}\right)dy}{4\pi(y_0 - y)}$$

尾涡强度 $d\Gamma = (\frac{d\Gamma}{dy})dy$

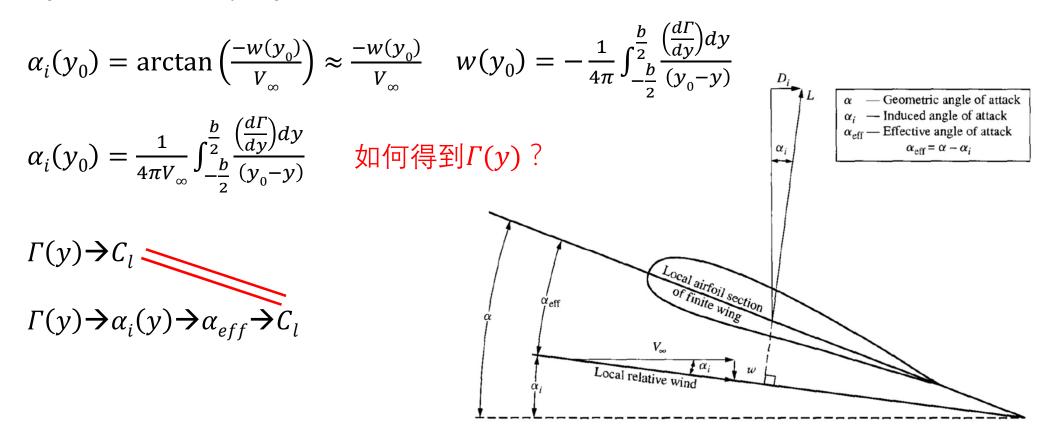
💳 尾涡面

尾涡面在 y_0 处诱导速度:

$$w(y_0) = -\frac{1}{4\pi} \int_{-\frac{b}{2}}^{\frac{b}{2}} \frac{\left(\frac{d\Gamma}{dy}\right)dy}{(y_0 - y)}$$

Lifting line

 $3. y_0$ 处下洗角 $\alpha_i(y_0)$:



3. y_0 处下洗角 $\alpha_i(y_0)$: 如何得到 $\Gamma(y)$?

$$\Gamma(y) \rightarrow C_l$$

$$\Gamma(y) \rightarrow \alpha_i(y) \rightarrow \alpha_{eff} \rightarrow C_l$$

$$y_0$$
处翼剖面: $\alpha_{eff}(y_0) = \alpha(y_0) - \alpha_i(y_0)$

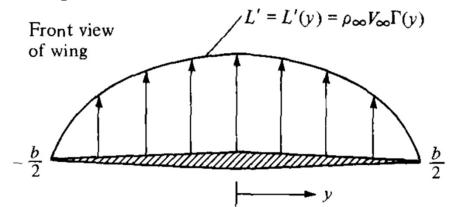
$$y_0$$
处翼剖面: $C_l(y_0) = a_0(\alpha_{eff} - \alpha_{L=0})$

薄翼理论:
$$C_l(y_0) = 2\pi(\alpha(y_0) - \alpha_i(y_0) - \alpha_{L=0})$$

其中
$$\alpha(y_0)$$
、 $\alpha_{L=0}$ 已知, $\alpha_i(y_0) \sim \Gamma(y)$

升力定理:
$$L'(y_0) = \rho V_{\infty} \Gamma(y_0) = \frac{1}{2} \rho V_{\infty}^2 c(y_0) C_l(y_0)$$

$$1+2 \rightarrow \frac{2\Gamma}{V_{\infty}c} = C_l = 2\pi(\alpha - \alpha_i - \alpha_{L=0})$$



翼剖面
$$C_l = a_0(\alpha - \alpha_{L_0})$$

$$\alpha_i(y_0) = \frac{1}{4\pi V_{\infty}} \int_{-\frac{b}{2}}^{\frac{b}{2}} \frac{\left(\frac{d\Gamma}{dy}\right) dy}{(y_0 - y)}$$

2

 $3. y_0$ 处下洗角 $\alpha_i(y_0)$:

$$\frac{2\Gamma}{V_{\infty}c} = C_l = 2\pi(\alpha - \alpha_i - \alpha_{L=0}) \qquad \alpha_i(y_0) = \frac{1}{4\pi V_{\infty}} \int_{-\frac{b}{2}}^{\frac{b}{2}} \frac{\left(\frac{a\Gamma}{dy}\right)dy}{(y_0 - y)}$$

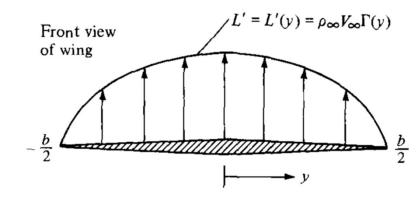
$$\alpha(y_0) = \frac{\Gamma(y_0)}{\pi V_{\infty} c(y_0)} + \alpha_{L=0} + \frac{1}{4\pi V_{\infty}} \int_{-\frac{b}{2}}^{\frac{b}{2}} \frac{\left(\frac{d\Gamma}{dy}\right) dy}{(y_0 - y)}$$
in the initial part of the proof of the p

求得 $\Gamma(y)$

$$L'(y_0) = \rho V_{\infty} \Gamma(y_0)$$

$$L = \int_{-b/2}^{b/2} L'(y_0) dy = \rho V_{\infty} \int_{-b/2}^{b/2} \Gamma(y_0) dy$$

$$C_L = \frac{L}{\frac{1}{2}\rho V_{\infty}^2 S} = \frac{2}{V_{\infty} S} \int_{-b/2}^{b/2} \Gamma(y_0) dy$$



3. y_0 处下洗角 $\alpha_i(y_0)$:

$$\alpha(y_0) = \frac{\Gamma(y_0)}{\pi V_{\infty} c(y_0)} + \alpha_{L=0} + \frac{1}{4\pi V_{\infty}} \int_{-\frac{b}{2}}^{\frac{b}{2}} \frac{\left(\frac{d\Gamma}{dy}\right) dy}{(y_0 - y)}$$

普朗特升力线理论 基本方程

 $L'(y_0) = \rho V_{\infty} \Gamma(y_0)$

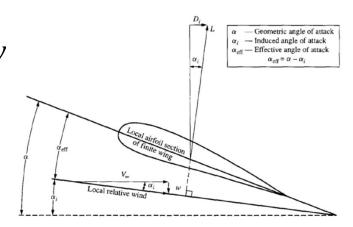
诱导阻力: $D'_i = L'sin\alpha_i \approx L'\alpha_i$

$$D_i = \int_{-b/2}^{b/2} L' \, \alpha_i dy = \rho V_{\infty} \int_{-b/2}^{b/2} \Gamma(y) \alpha_i(y) dy$$

$$C_{D,i} = \frac{2}{V_{\infty}S} \int_{-b/2}^{b/2} \Gamma(y) \alpha_i(y) dy$$

方程求解困难,研究简单已知解 $\Gamma(y)$ 。

掌握由已知 $\Gamma(y)$, 求 α_i , C_L , $C_{D,i}$ 等气动特性。



4. 椭圆升力分布:

$$\Gamma(y) = \Gamma_0 \sqrt{1 - (\frac{2y}{b})^2}$$
 环量沿展向呈椭圆变化。

Front view of wing
$$\frac{b}{2}$$

$$(\frac{\Gamma(y)}{\Gamma_0})^2 + (\frac{y}{b/2})^2 = 1$$

$$\frac{d\Gamma}{dy} = -\frac{4\Gamma_0}{b^2} \frac{y}{\sqrt{1 - (\frac{2y}{b})^2}}$$

$$\theta$$
 π sinn

$$w(\theta_0) = -\frac{\Gamma_0}{2\pi b} \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\cos\theta}{\cos\theta - \cos\theta_0} d\theta \qquad \qquad \int_0^{\pi} \frac{\cos n\theta}{\cos\theta - \cos\theta_0} d\theta = \frac{\pi \sin n}{\sin\theta_0}$$

$$\int_0^{\pi} \frac{\cos n\theta}{\cos \theta - \cos \theta} d\theta = \frac{\pi \sinh \theta}{\sin \theta}$$

$$w(\theta_0) = -\frac{\Gamma_0}{2b}$$

椭圆环量分布,下洗速度沿展向为常数!

$$\alpha_i = -\frac{w}{V_{\infty}} = \frac{\Gamma_0}{2bV_{\infty}}$$
 $b \to \infty \exists \alpha_i \ w \to 0$

 $L' = L'(y) = \rho_{\infty} V_{\infty} \Gamma(y)$

4. 椭圆升力分布:

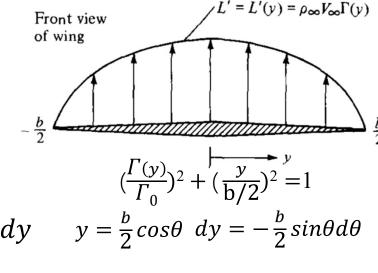
$$\Gamma(y) = \Gamma_0 \sqrt{1 - (\frac{2y}{b})^2}$$
 环量沿展向呈椭圆变化。

$$w(\theta_0) = -\frac{\Gamma_0}{2b} \quad \alpha_i = -\frac{w}{V_{\infty}} = \frac{\Gamma_0}{2bV_{\infty}}$$

$$L = \rho V_{\infty} \int_{-b/2}^{b/2} \Gamma(y_0) dy = \rho V_{\infty} \Gamma_0 \int_{-b/2}^{b/2} \sqrt{1 - (\frac{2y}{b})^2} dy \qquad y = \frac{b}{2} \cos\theta \ dy = -\frac{b}{2} \sin\theta d\theta$$
$$= \rho V_{\infty} \Gamma_0 \frac{b}{2} \int_0^{\pi} \sin^2\theta d\theta$$
$$= \rho V_{\infty} \Gamma_0 \frac{b}{4} \pi$$

$$C_{L} = \frac{L}{\frac{1}{2}\rho V_{\infty}^{2}S} = \frac{\rho V_{\infty} \Gamma_{0\frac{b}{4}} \pi}{\frac{1}{2}\rho V_{\infty}^{2}S} = \frac{\Gamma_{0}b\pi}{2V_{\infty}S} \longrightarrow \Gamma_{0} = \frac{2V_{\infty}SC_{L}}{b\pi}$$

$$\alpha_{i} = -\frac{w}{V_{\infty}} = \frac{\Gamma_{0}}{2bV_{\infty}} = \frac{SC_{L}}{b^{2}\pi} = \frac{C_{L}}{\pi AR}$$



$$\alpha_i = \frac{C_L}{\pi A R}$$

展弦比:
$$AR = \frac{b^2}{S}$$

4. 椭圆升力分布:

$$\Gamma(y) = \Gamma_0 \sqrt{1 - (\frac{2y}{b})^2}$$

环量沿展向呈椭圆变化。

$$w(\theta_0) = -\frac{\Gamma_0}{2b} \quad \alpha_i = -\frac{w}{V_{\infty}} = \frac{\Gamma_0}{2bV_{\infty}} \quad \alpha_i = \frac{C_L}{\pi AR}$$

$$C_{D,i} = \frac{2}{V_{\infty}S} \int_{-b/2}^{b/2} \Gamma(y) \alpha_i(y) dy$$

$$= \frac{2\alpha_i}{V_{\infty}S} \int_{-b/2}^{b/2} \Gamma(y) dy \qquad \qquad \int_{-b/2}^{b/2} \Gamma(y) dy = \Gamma_0 \frac{b}{4} \pi$$

$$= \frac{\pi b \alpha_i \Gamma_0}{2V_{\infty}S} = \frac{\pi b \alpha_i \Gamma_0}{2V_{\infty}S} \qquad \qquad C_L = \frac{\Gamma_0 b \pi}{2V_{\infty}S}$$

$$=C_L\alpha_i$$

$$C_{D,i} = \frac{C_L^2}{\pi AR}$$

①
$$C_{D,i} \propto C_L^2$$
 升致阻力

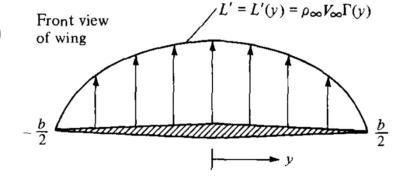
②
$$C_{D,i} \propto \frac{1}{\pi AR}$$
, $AR \uparrow C_{D,i} \downarrow$

4. 椭圆升力分布:

$$\Gamma(y) = \Gamma_0 \sqrt{1 - (\frac{2y}{b})^2}$$

环量沿展向呈椭圆变化。

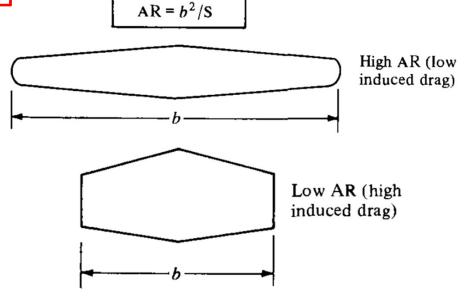
$$w(\theta_0) = -\frac{\Gamma_0}{2b} \left[\alpha_i = -\frac{w}{V_{\infty}} = \frac{\Gamma_0}{2bV_{\infty}} \right] \alpha_i = \frac{C_L}{\pi AR}$$



$$C_{D,i} = \frac{C_L^2}{\pi AR} \begin{cases} \text{①} C_{D,i} \propto C_L^2 \text{ 升致阻力} \\ \text{②} C_{D,i} \propto \frac{1}{\pi AR}, \quad AR \uparrow C_{D,i} \downarrow \end{cases}$$

$$C_D = C_d + C_{D,i}$$

 C_L 大时 $C_{D,i}$ 占 C_D 比大,
巡航时一般 $C_{D,i}$ 占 C_D 25%



作业:

复习笔记!

空气动力学书5.1