

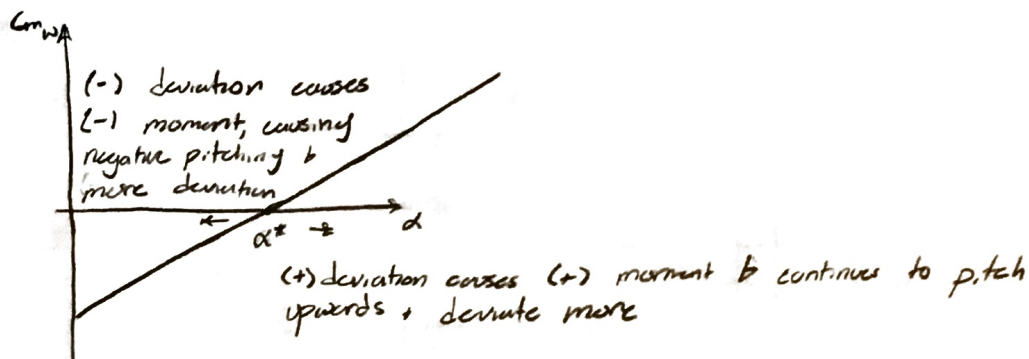
Problem 1

for a cambered airfoil,

$$C_{m,0} = C_{m,ac,w} + C_{L,w}(h - h_n)$$

$< 0 \qquad > 0$

is required for level, steady flight, however, any deviation from the trim angle of attack will induce a moment that drives the wing away from trim, making this system unstable for any c.g. location

Problem 2

$$C_{L,\alpha=0} = 0$$

$$C_{m,ac,w} = 0.2; C_{L,\alpha} = 0.1/\text{deg}; \text{Symmetric}; b = 10\text{m}; c = 1.0\text{m}$$

a) ~~$C_{m,0} = C_{m,ac,w} + C_{L,w}(h - h_n)$~~ $h_n = 0.25$
 ~~-2.222~~

$$h_n - h_f = 0.05$$

$$h - 0.25 = 0.05$$

$$h = 0.2 \Rightarrow 0.2 \text{ m from leading edge}$$

b) $a_0 \cdot h_n = 0.1 \left(\frac{180}{\pi} \right) \cdot 0.05 = \boxed{0.286 \text{ 1/rad}} = \boxed{0.005 \text{ 1/deg}} = \text{pitch stiffness}$

Problem 2 cont.

c) Trimmed AoA

$$0 = 0.02 + 0.1(\alpha_w)(+0.05)$$

$$\boxed{4^\circ = \alpha_w}$$

d) $W = 100 \text{ kg} \cdot 9.81 = 981 \text{ N}$

$$L = 0.1(4) \frac{1}{2} \rho V^2 S = 981 \text{ N}$$

\uparrow \uparrow
 1.225 10 m^2

$$\boxed{20.01 \text{ m/s} = V_0}$$

in Boulder, $\rho = 1.00 \text{ kg/m}^3$

$$\boxed{22.15 \text{ m/s} = V_0}$$

e) $R = \frac{\rho V x}{\mu}$

$$\begin{aligned} \rho &= 1.225 \text{ kg/m}^3 \\ \mu &= 1.81 \times 10^{-5} \\ V &= 20.01 \text{ m/s} \\ x &= 1 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{Re = 1.35 \times 10^6}$$

in Boulder $\rho = 1.225 \text{ kg/m}^3$, $V = 22.15 \text{ m/s}$

$$\boxed{Re = 1.22 \times 10^6}$$

f) $L/D = 10 \Rightarrow D = \frac{L}{10} \Rightarrow D = 98.1 \text{ N} = T$

$$\boxed{T_{\text{required}} = 98.1 \text{ N}} \Rightarrow P = TV = \boxed{1962.98 \text{ W} = P_{\text{req}}}$$

g) Pitch stiffness = $-C_{m_\alpha}$

in $\text{N}\cdot\text{m}/\text{deg}$

$$\text{Pitch Stiffness} = \underbrace{-C_{m_\alpha}}_{-0.05} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \rho V^2 S c \right) = \boxed{-12.26 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}/\text{deg}}$$

Problem 2 cont

$$h) 0 = 0.02 + a_w \alpha (h - h_n)$$

~~$$\frac{-0.02}{a_w \alpha} + h_n = h$$~~

~~$$\frac{0.02}{a_w} + 0.25 = h$$~~

$$-\frac{0.02}{a_w(h-0.25)} = \alpha$$

$$\frac{0.2}{0.25-h} = \alpha(h) \Rightarrow PS = a_w(h_n - h)$$

↑
changing location of
Cg. (either w/ loss of fuel
or whatever) will
change the Angle of
attack required for trim

PS & AoA are inversely
related

$$i) C_m = C_{m_{new}} + C_{L_w}(h - h_n) - V_H C_{L_e} \quad V_H = \frac{S_e l_e}{S_w \bar{c}_w}$$

$$= 0 \text{ for trim}$$

$$h_n = \frac{V_H a_e}{a_w} + h_{nw}$$

$$h_n = h_n - h \neq 0.25$$

$$0.05 = h_n - h = \frac{V_H a_e}{a_w} + h_{nw} - h$$

$$0.05 = V_H + 0.25 - 0.25$$

$$0.05 = V_H = \frac{S_e l_e}{10}$$

$$0.5 m^2 = S_e l_e$$

↑
Tail must meet this
criteria

Problem 2 cont

$$j) PS = a_w K_n = 0.1 (\bar{V}_H + 0.25 - 0.25)$$

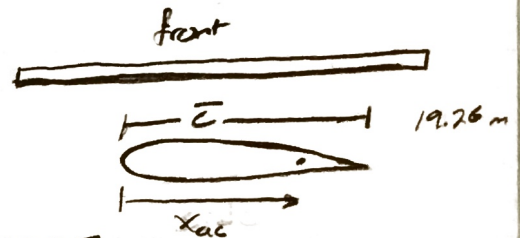
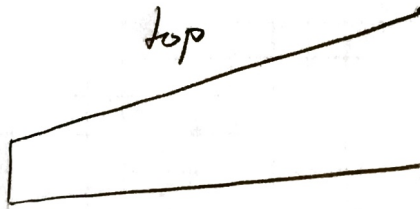
$$PS = 0.1 \left(\frac{S_e l_e}{10} \right)$$

$$PS = \frac{S_e l_e}{100} \leftarrow \text{easy, just triple } S_e l_e$$

Problem 3

2.1

a)



$$b) \text{ Wing Area} = \frac{1}{2} (C_r + C_t) b = 2775 \text{ ft}^2$$

$$S = 2775 \text{ ft}^2$$

Aspect ratio:

$$AR = \frac{b^2}{S} = \sqrt{8.108} = AR$$

Taper Ratio:

$$\lambda = \frac{C_t}{C_r} = \sqrt{10.48} = \lambda$$

$$\bar{c} = \frac{1}{2} (C_r + C_t) = 10.5 \text{ ft}$$

$$\bar{c} = \frac{2 C_r}{3} \frac{1 + \lambda + \lambda^2}{1 + \lambda} = \sqrt{19.26 \text{ ft} = \bar{c}}$$

c) Mean aerodynamic center

$$x_{ac} = \frac{b}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \frac{1 + 2\lambda}{1 + \lambda} \tan \Lambda \quad \swarrow 28^\circ$$

$$x_{ac} = 16.15 \text{ ft}$$

\Rightarrow

Problem 3 cont

c) $x = 16.15 \text{ ft}$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{2}{CL^3} \int_0^{L/2} C_{1a}' C x dy \quad C =$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{2}{5} \int_0^{1/2} C x dy$$