空气动力学基础



航天学院・空气动力学教学组

Northwestern Polytechnical University, XI'AN



第一章 流体力学基础知识

第二章 流体力学基本原理与方程

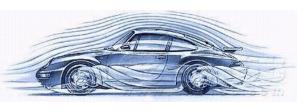
第三章不可压理想流体绕物体的流动

第四章高速可压缩流基础知识

第五章一维定常可压缩管内流动

第六章附面层和黏性流动

第七章绕翼型的低速流动



第八章绕翼型的可压缩流动



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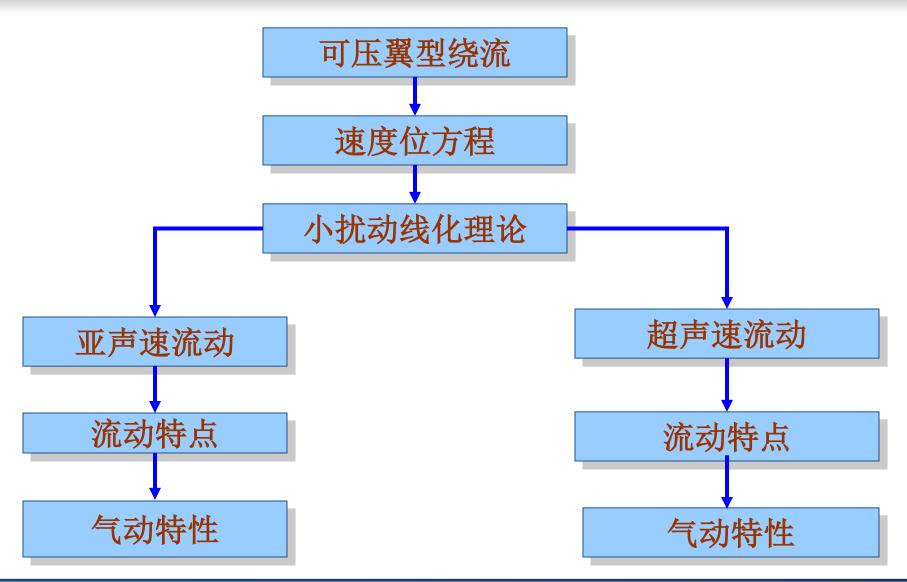


§8-1速度位方程

§8-2小扰动线化理论

§8-3亚声速流中薄翼型气动特性







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§ 8-1速度佐方程

速度佐方程

1)低速不可压

$$\nabla^2 \phi = 0$$

高速可压

连续方程

定常流

等熵流

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$$\frac{p}{\rho^{\gamma}} = C$$

拉普拉斯方程

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial z^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial \lambda} + \frac{\partial (\rho v_x)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial (\rho v_y)}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial (\rho v_z)}{\partial z} = 0$$

$$v_{x} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} + v_{y} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} + v_{z} \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial z} + \rho \left(\frac{\partial v_{x}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v_{y}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v_{z}}{\partial z} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial z} = \frac{1}{a^2} \frac{\partial p}{\partial z}$$

$$\frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{v_x}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \frac{v_y}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \frac{v_z}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} \right) + \left(\frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z} \right) = 0$$



§8-1速度佐方程

◆ 速度佐方程

等熵流

$$\frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{v_x}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \frac{v_y}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \frac{v_z}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} \right) + \left(\frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z} \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} = -\rho \left(v_x \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x} + v_y \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial y} + v_z \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial y} = -\rho \left(v_x \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial x} + v_y \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial y} + v_z \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} = -\rho \left(v_x \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial x} + v_y \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial y} + v_z \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{v_x^2}{a^2}\right) \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x} + \left(1 - \frac{v_y^2}{a^2}\right) \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial y} + \left(1 - \frac{v_z^2}{a^2}\right) \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z} - \frac{v_x v_y}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial v_x}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial x}\right) - \frac{v_y v_z}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial v_y}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial y}\right) - \frac{v_z v_x}{a^2} \left(\frac{\partial v_z}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial z}\right) = 0$$



§8-1速度佐方程

◆ 速度佐方程

等熵流

$$\frac{1}{a^2} \left(\frac{v_x}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x} + \frac{v_y}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \frac{v_z}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial z} \right) + \left(\frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z} \right) = 0$$

欧拉方程

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} = -\rho \left(v_x \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial x} + v_y \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial y} + v_z \frac{\partial v_x}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial y} = -\rho \left(v_x \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial x} + v_y \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial y} + v_z \frac{\partial v_y}{\partial z} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial x} = -\rho \left(v_x \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial x} + v_y \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial y} + v_z \frac{\partial v_z}{\partial z} \right)$$

有位流动

声速可根据<mark>能量方程</mark>, 写成速度的形式

$$\left(1 - \frac{v_x^2}{a^2}\right) \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + \left(1 - \frac{v_y^2}{a^2}\right) \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} + \left(1 - \frac{v_z^2}{a^2}\right) \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial z^2} - 2\frac{v_x v_y}{a^2} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial y} - 2\frac{v_y v_z}{a^2} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y \partial z} - 2\frac{v_z v_x}{a^2} \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial z \partial x} = 0$$

速度位的二阶 非线性偏微分 方程





§8-1速度位方程

§8-2小扰动线化理论

§8-3亚声速流中薄翼型气动特性



§ 8-2 小扰动线化理论

方程的线化

小扰动(小迎角、薄翼,小弯度)

$$\frac{\overrightarrow{v_x}}{v_\infty}, \frac{\overrightarrow{v_y}}{v_\infty}, \frac{\overrightarrow{v_z}}{v_\infty} << 1$$

合速度

$$v_x = v_{\infty} + v_x'$$
 $v_y = v_y'$ $v_z = v_z'$

$$\begin{aligned}
&(1 - Ma_{\infty}^{2}) \frac{\partial v_{x}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v_{y}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v_{z}}{\partial z} \\
&= Ma_{\infty}^{2} \left[(\gamma + 1) \frac{v_{x}}{v_{\infty}} + \frac{\gamma + 1}{2} \left(\frac{v_{x}}{v_{\infty}} \right)^{2} + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} \frac{v_{x}^{2} + v_{z}^{2}}{v_{\infty}^{2}} \right] \frac{\partial v_{x}}{\partial x}
\end{aligned}$$

略

$$+Ma_{\infty}^{2}\left[\left(\gamma-1\right)\frac{v_{x}}{v_{\infty}}+\frac{\gamma+1}{2}\left(\frac{v_{y}}{v_{\infty}}\right)^{2}+\frac{\gamma-1}{2}\frac{v_{x}^{2}+v_{z}^{2}}{v_{\infty}^{2}}\right]\frac{\partial v_{y}}{\partial y}$$

$$+Ma_{\infty}^{2}\left[\left(\gamma-1\right)\frac{v_{x}}{v_{\infty}}+\frac{\gamma+1}{2}\left(\frac{v_{z}}{v_{\infty}}\right)^{2}+\frac{\gamma-1}{2}\frac{v_{y}^{2}+v_{x}^{2}}{v_{\infty}^{2}}\right]\frac{\partial v_{z}}{\partial z}$$

$$+Ma_{\infty}^{2}\left[\frac{v_{y}}{v_{\infty}}\left(1+\frac{v_{x}}{v_{\infty}}\right)\left(\frac{\partial v_{x}}{\partial y}+\frac{\partial v_{y}}{\partial x}\right)+\frac{v_{z}}{v_{\infty}}\left(1+\frac{v_{x}}{v_{\infty}}\right)\left(\frac{\partial v_{x}}{\partial z}+\frac{\partial v_{z}}{\partial x}\right)+\frac{v_{y}v_{z}}{v_{\infty}^{2}}\left(\frac{\partial v_{z}}{\partial y}+\frac{\partial v_{y}}{\partial z}\right)\right]$$

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忽略高于一次微

量的项 => ?



§ 8-2小扰动线化理论

◆ 方程的线化

小扰动(小迎角、薄翼)

合速度

忽略高阶项

$$\frac{v_x^{'}}{v_\infty}, \frac{v_y^{'}}{v_\infty}, \frac{v_z^{'}}{v_\infty} << 1$$

$$v_x = v_{\infty} + v_x'$$
 $v_y = v_y'$ $v_z = v_z'$

$$\left(1 - Ma_{\infty}^{2}\right) \frac{\partial v_{x}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v_{y}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v_{z}}{\partial z}
= Ma_{\infty}^{2} \left(\gamma + 1\right) \frac{v_{x}}{v_{\infty}} \frac{\partial v_{x}}{\partial x} + Ma_{\infty}^{2} \left(\gamma - 1\right) \frac{v_{x}}{v_{\infty}} \left(\frac{\partial v_{y}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v_{z}}{\partial z}\right)
+ Ma_{\infty}^{2} \frac{v_{y}}{v_{\infty}} \left(\frac{\partial v_{x}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v_{y}}{\partial x}\right) + Ma_{\infty}^{2} \frac{v_{z}}{v_{\infty}} \left(\frac{\partial v_{x}}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial v_{z}}{\partial x}\right)$$

马赫数不是很大,也不太接近1时,左侧各项相同数量级,故右侧多乘一个微量,可忽略右侧的微量 =>?



§ 8-2小扰动线化理论

◆ 压强系数的线化

忽略高阶项, 写成

$$\left(1 - Ma_{\infty}^{2}\right) \frac{\partial v_{x}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial v_{y}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v_{z}}{\partial z} = 0$$

写成扰动速度位 线化方程形式:

$$\Phi = v_{\infty} x + \phi \qquad v_{x} = \partial \phi / \partial x$$

$$\left(1 - Ma_{\infty}^{2}\right) \frac{\partial^{2} \phi}{\partial x^{2}} + \frac{\partial^{2} \phi}{\partial y^{2}} + \frac{\partial^{2} \phi}{\partial z^{2}} = 0$$

二维流动(亚声速)

 $\beta^2=1-Ma_{\infty}^2$

二维流动 (超声速)

 $B^2 = Ma_{\infty}^2 - 1$

$$\beta^2 \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

$$B^2 \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} - \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

 $Ma_{\infty} < 1$ 椭圆型方程

 $Ma_{\infty} > 1$ 双曲型方程

不适用于: 跨声速流动、马赫数较高的超声速流动





§ 8-2小扰动线化理论

压强系数的线化

压强系数

$$C_{p} = \frac{p - p_{\infty}}{\frac{1}{2} \rho_{\infty} v_{\infty}^{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow C_{p} = \frac{2}{\gamma M a_{\infty}^{2}} \left[\frac{p}{p_{\infty}} - 1 \right]$$

$$C_{p} = \frac{2}{\gamma M a_{\infty}^{2}} \left[1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} M a_{\infty}^{2} \left(1 - \frac{v^{2}}{v_{\infty}^{2}} \right) \right]^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma - 1}} - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow C_p = \frac{2}{\gamma M a_{\infty}^2}$$

$$C_p = \frac{2}{\gamma M a_\infty^2}$$

压强系数只跟X扰动速度有关

$$C_p = -\left(\frac{2v_x}{v} + \frac{v_r^2}{v^2}\right)$$

薄翼

$$C_p = -\frac{2v_x}{v_\infty} = -\frac{2}{v_\infty} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x}$$

旋成体

边界条件的线化

物面条件 (无穿透)

$$v \cdot n = 0$$

$$(v_{\infty} + v_{x})\cos(n, x) + v_{y}\cos(n, y) + v_{z}\cos(n, z) = 0$$

小扰动下,厚度、弯度很小

$$(v_y)_{y=0} = \left(\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y}\right)_{y=0} = v_\infty \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}$$





§8-1速度位方程

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§8-3亚声速流中薄翼型气动特性





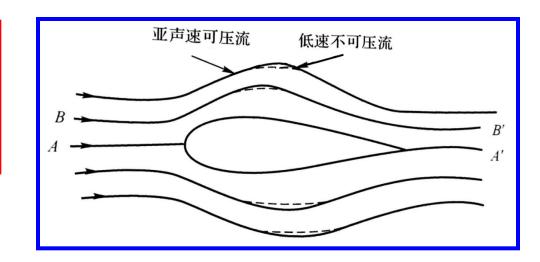
第八章 绕翼型的可压缩流动 §8-3亚声速流中薄翼型气动特性

◆ 流动特点

在翼型上下流管收缩处,亚声速 的流线在竖向受到的扰动的扩张, 要比低速不可压流的流线为大

$$\frac{dA}{A} = -\left(1 - Ma^2\right) \frac{dv}{v}$$

$$\frac{d\rho}{\rho} = -Ma^2 \frac{dv}{v}$$



亚声速流动的压缩性影响,将使翼型在竖向所产生的 扰动,要比低速不可压流的为强



§ 8-3亚声速流中薄翼型气动特性

~气动特性

引入变换(仿射变换)

$$x' = x, y' = \beta y, \phi' = k\phi, v_{\infty}' = v_{\infty}$$

亚声速 线化方程

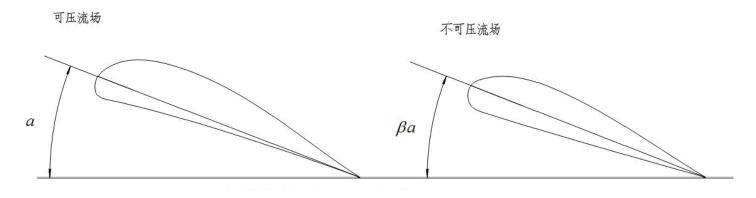
$$\beta^2 \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} = 0$$

边界条件

$$\left(\frac{\partial \phi'}{\partial y'}\right)_{v'=0} = v_{\infty} \frac{dy'}{dx'}$$

对应翼型 (仿射相似)

相对厚度 $\overline{c}' = \beta \overline{c}$ 相对弯度 $\overline{f'} = \beta \overline{f}$ 迎角 $\alpha' = \beta \alpha$ $k = \beta^2$





§ 8-3亚声速流中薄翼型气动特性

气动特性

压强系数只跟X扰动速度有关

压强系数

$$C_{p} = -\frac{2}{v_{\infty}} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = -\frac{1}{\beta^{2}} \frac{2}{v_{\infty}'} \frac{\partial \phi'}{\partial x'}$$

$$(C_p)_{Ma_{\infty},\alpha,\overline{c},\overline{f}} = \frac{1}{\beta^2} (C_p)_{0,\beta\alpha,\beta\overline{c},\beta\overline{f}}$$

$$(C_p)_{Ma_{\infty},\alpha,\overline{c},\overline{f}} = \frac{1}{\beta} (C_p)_{0,\alpha,\overline{c},\overline{f}}$$

需要进行翼型仿射 变换,不方便!

$$(C_p)_{0,\alpha,\bar{c},\bar{f}} = \frac{1}{\beta} (C_p)_{0,\beta\alpha,\beta\bar{c},\overline{\beta f}}$$

普朗特-格劳沃法则

亚声速压缩修正因子

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气动参数

$$\left(C_{y}\right)_{Ma_{\infty},\alpha,\bar{c},\bar{f}} = \frac{1}{\beta}\left(C_{y}\right)_{0,\alpha,\bar{c},\bar{f}} \qquad \left(m_{z}\right)_{Ma_{\infty},\alpha,\bar{c},\bar{f}} = \frac{1}{\beta}\left(m_{z}\right)_{0,\alpha,\bar{c},\bar{f}}$$

$$(m_z)_{Ma_\infty,\alpha,\overline{c},\overline{f}} = \frac{1}{\beta} (m_z)_{0,\alpha,\overline{c},\overline{f}}$$

$$(C_y^a)_{Ma_\infty} = \frac{1}{\beta} (C_y^\alpha)_0$$



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第八章 绕翼型的可压缩流动 §8-4超声速流中的翼型

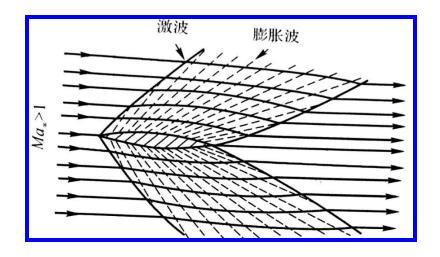
◆ 流动特点

 $\alpha < \theta$ 气流在前缘上下表面内折产生激波;

沿前缘切线方向流动;

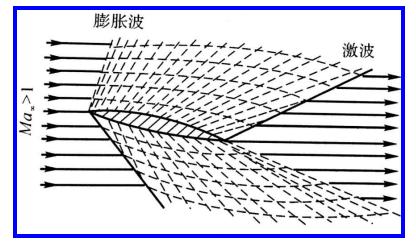
上下表面斜率减小,形成膨胀波;

后缘各产生一道斜激波。



 $\alpha > \theta$ 气流在前缘上表面外折产生膨胀波,后缘上表面产生激波;

气流在前缘下表面内折产生激波,后缘下表面 产生膨胀波





§ 8-4超声速流中的翼型

◆ 线化理论

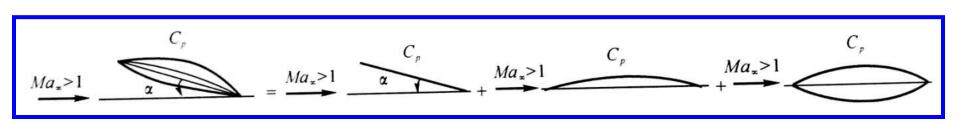
一级近似,将激波、膨胀波看成 马赫波

$$C_p = \pm \frac{2\theta}{\sqrt{Ma_{\infty}^2 - 1}}$$

$$C_p = C_{p\alpha} + C_{pf} + C_{pc}$$

$$C_{p_u}(x, +0) = \frac{2\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)_u}{\sqrt{Ma_{\infty}^2 - 1}}$$

$$C_{p_l}(x, -0) = \frac{-2\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)_l}{\sqrt{Ma_{\infty}^2 - 1}}$$



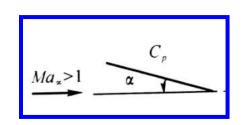


§ 8-4超声速流中的翼型



迎角问题

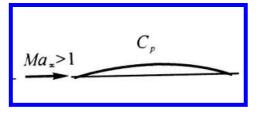
$$\Delta(C_p)_{\alpha} = (C_{p_l} - C_{p_u})_{\alpha} = \frac{4\alpha}{\sqrt{Ma_{\infty}^2 - 1}}$$



弯度问题

$$(C_{p_u})_f = 2\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)_f / \sqrt{Ma_\infty^2 - 1}$$

$$(C_{p_l})_f = -2\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)_f / \sqrt{Ma_\infty^2 - 1}$$



$$\Delta(C_p)_f = (C_{p_l} - C_{p_u})_f = -4\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)_f / \sqrt{Ma_{\infty}^2 - 1}$$

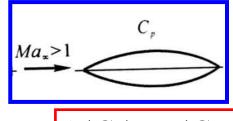
厚度问题

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$$(C_{p_u})_f = 2\left(\frac{dy_u}{dx}\right)_c / \sqrt{Ma_\infty^2 - 1}$$

$$(C_{p_l})_f = -2\left(\frac{dy_l}{dx}\right)_c / \sqrt{Ma_\infty^2 - 1}$$

$$Ma_* > 1$$



$$\Delta(C_p)_c = (C_{p_l} - C_{p_u})_c = 0$$



§ 8-4超声速流中的翼型

◆ 气动特性

升力贡献为零

升力系数

$$C_{y} = \left(C_{y}\right)_{\alpha} + \left(C_{y}\right)_{f} + \left(C_{y}\right)_{c}$$

$$C_{y} = \left(C_{y}\right)_{\alpha} = \frac{4\alpha}{\sqrt{Ma_{\infty}^{2} - 1}}$$

波阻系数

$$C_{x_b} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{Ma_{\infty}^2 - 1}} \left\{ \alpha^2 + \frac{1}{\underline{b}} \int_0^b \left[\left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)_f^2 + \left[\frac{dy}{dx} \right]_c^2 \right] dx \right\}$$

俯仰力矩系数 (绕前缘)

$$m_z = -\frac{C_y}{2} - \frac{4}{b^2 \sqrt{Ma_\infty^2 - 1}} \int_0^b y_f \, dx$$

$$\overline{x}_{p} = \frac{x_{p}}{b} = -\frac{m_{z}}{C_{v}}$$

$$\overline{x}_{F} = -\frac{\partial m_{z}}{\partial C_{y}} = \frac{1}{2}$$



- (1) 亚声速时绕翼型的流动特点;
- (2) 亚声速时绕翼型的气动参数;
- (3) 超声速时绕翼型的流动特点;
- (4) 超声速时绕翼型的气动参数。

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Thanks for your attention!







谢谢!