

Aerofoil performance analysis is most important in understanding aerodynamic characteristics of vehicles and structures such as aircraft wings, turbine blades, etc. Through this form factor, we mean the shape, size, and geometric features that are used to describe the form of an aerofoil have a very big impact on its performance. Common characteristics of the form factor include thickness, camber and aspect ratio, all of which are quantity parameters directly linked to the aerodynamic loads on the aerofoil. These parameters define how effectively a given aerofoil creates lift with minimum drag – a factor that defines most flight performances.

Lift is the force that helps an aircraft counteract gravity while drag is the force resulting from the movement through air. Lift and drag form the relationship known as an L/D ratio, the basic criteria for the evaluation of the efficiency of an aerofoil. Concentration differences affect the nature of pressure around the aerofoil; in thick profile the strength is gained however, drag may also be experienced. Like the camber, which affects the curvature of the aerofoil thus changing airflow patterns which in turn affect the lift; aspect ratio refers to the wingspan to chord length and impacts lift and drag, by affecting wingtip vortices and induced drag.

This essay focuses on the impact of form factor on the aerofoil and tries to determine the best form factor given to the devices in order to achieve the best available lift. Through the study of theoretical considerations of aerodynamics, experimental data and practical application, it will demonstrate how variations in the form factor can improve performance. Furthermore, the opportunity costs that accompany such choices will also be examined; as for example, the lift-to-drag ratio or strength-to-stiffness ratio. Particular consideration shall be made to maximize the efficiency of one or other dimensions of this aerofoil based on different operational environments such as in aircraft manufacturing,

wind energy, and sporting goods.

In conclusion it, the essay aims at endeavoring a clear understanding between the form factor and the aerofoil efficiency and may therefore be useful for any scholar or engineer who is in the process of researching more about the subject. In addition, understanding aerodynamics parameters of complex shapes will generalize the achieved results and allow concluding about principles and approaches that can be further applied to design new aerofoil structures able to create a significant lift with minimal loss of energy.