

6.2) given:  $W = 5000 \text{ lb}$ , seallevel flight  $V_\infty = 200 \text{ mil/h}$

$$(L/D)_{V_\infty} = V_\infty^2 = (L/D)_{\max}$$

$$S = 200 \text{ ft}^2, \text{ Oswald efficiency } (\epsilon) = 0.93$$

$$AR = 8.5$$

Find

The total drag on the aircraft

Properties

$$C_D = C_{D,0} + C_{D,i}$$

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

$$@ \max \frac{L}{D} \rightarrow C_{D,0} = C_{D,i}$$

$$\frac{L}{D} = \frac{C_L}{C_D}$$

$$L = C_L \cdot q_\infty \cdot S$$

$$D = C_D \cdot q_\infty \cdot S \quad Q = \frac{1}{2} \rho_\infty V_\infty^2$$

Assumptions: Level flight

Analysis

$$@ \text{seallevel } \rho_\infty = 0.002377 \frac{\text{slug}}{\text{ft}^3} \rightarrow \text{Appendix}$$

$$q_\infty = \frac{1}{2} \rho_\infty V_\infty^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left( 0.002377 \frac{\text{slug}}{\text{ft}^3} \right) (200 \text{ mil/h} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ h}}{3600 \text{ s}} \cdot \frac{5280 \text{ ft}}{\text{mi}})^2$$

$$q_\infty = 102.26 \text{ psf}$$

$$\text{for level flight, } L = W \rightarrow C_L = \frac{(5000 \text{ lbs})}{(102.26 \text{ psf})(200 \text{ ft}^2)} = 0.244$$

$$\text{Because } \max \frac{L}{D} \rightarrow C_D = 2C_{D,i} = \frac{2C_L^2}{\pi \epsilon AR} = \frac{2(0.244)^2}{\pi(0.93)(8.5)} = 0.00481$$

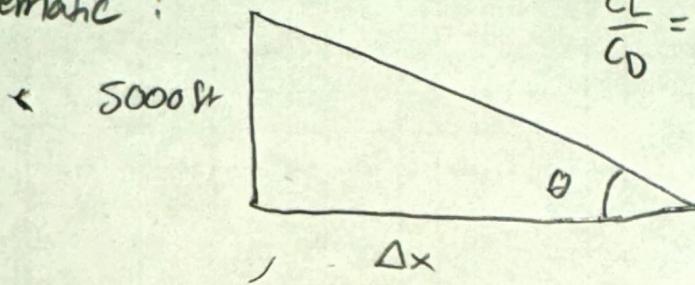
$$\frac{L}{D} = \frac{C_L}{C_D} + D = \frac{L C_D}{C_L} = \frac{(5000 \text{ lbs})(0.00481)}{0.244} = \boxed{98.44 \text{ lbs}}$$

6.9 Given:  $\left(\frac{C_L}{C_D}\right)_{\max} = 7.7 \quad h = 5000 \text{ ft}$

Find: glide distance      Assumptions: gliding flight properties:

$$\tan \theta = \frac{1}{L/D} \quad \text{where } \theta \text{ is the angle made with the horizontal}$$

Schematic:



$$\frac{C_L}{C_D} = \frac{L}{D} \quad \Delta y = h$$

Analysis

$$\theta = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{L/D} \right) = \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{7.7} \right) = 7.40 \text{ deg}$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} \rightarrow \Delta x = \frac{\Delta y}{\tan \theta} = \frac{(5000 \text{ ft})}{\tan(7.40 \text{ deg})} = \boxed{38500 \text{ ft}}$$

6.11) given:  $C_{D,0} = 0.025$  AR = 6.72  $\epsilon = 0.9$

Find:  $(L/D)_{\max}$

Assumptions: Standard Atmosphere

Properties

$$\frac{L}{D} = \frac{C_L}{C_D} \quad C_D = C_{D,0} + C_{D,i}$$

$$C_{D,i} = \frac{C_L^2}{\pi \epsilon A R} \quad @ \left( \frac{L}{D} \right)_{\max} = C_{D,0} = C_{D,i}$$

Analysis:

$$C_{D,0} = C_{D,i} = \frac{C_L^2}{\pi \epsilon A R} \Rightarrow C_L = -\sqrt{C_{D,0} \pi \epsilon A R}$$

$$\rightarrow C_L = -\sqrt{0.025 \cdot \pi \cdot 0.9 \cdot 6.72} = 0.6892$$

$$C_D = 2 C_{D,0} @ \max L/D = 0.05$$

$$\boxed{\left( \frac{L}{D} \right)_{\max} = \left( \frac{C_L}{C_D}_{\max} \right) = \left( \frac{0.6892}{0.05} \right) = 13.784}$$

6.16 given: sea level, paved runway  $C_{L,\max} = 0.8$

$$S = 47 \text{ m}^2, AR = 6.5, e = 0.87, W = 103047$$

$C_{D_0} = 0.032 + 40298 N$  thrust per engines  
Wings 5 ft off runway

Find: lift off distance.

Properties:

$$n = 1.52 \text{ m}$$

$$SLO = \frac{1.44 W^2}{g \rho_{\infty} S C_{L,\max} (T - D_{air} + \mu r (W - L)) \tan^3 \beta}$$

at lift off  $L = W$

$$C_D = C_{D_0} + C_{D_i} \quad C_{D_i} = \frac{C_L^2}{\pi e AR} \cdot \phi \rightarrow \text{ground effect}$$

$$L = C_L \cdot q_{\infty} \cdot S \quad D = C_D \cdot q_{\infty} \cdot S \quad q_{\infty} = \frac{1}{2} \rho_{\infty} V_{\infty}^2$$

$$\phi = \frac{(16h/b)^2}{1 + (16h/b)^2} \quad AR = \frac{b^2}{S}$$

Assumptions

Sea level, paved runway

$$\mu = 0.02, V_{LG} = 1.2 V_{stall}$$

Analysis:

$$b = \sqrt{S \cdot AR} = \sqrt{47 \cdot 6.5} = 17.48 \text{ m} \quad V_{avg} = 0.7 V_{LG}$$

$$\phi = \frac{(16h/b)}{1 + (16h/b)} = \frac{(16 \cdot \frac{1.52 \text{ m}}{17.48 \text{ m}})}{1 + (16 \cdot \frac{1.52 \text{ m}}{17.48 \text{ m}})} = 0.661$$

$$C_D = C_{D_0} + \frac{C_{L,\max}^2}{\pi e AR} \cdot \phi = 0.032 + \frac{0.8^2 \cdot 0.661}{\pi (0.02) (6.5)} = 0.0557$$

from the textbook we assume the average velocity to be  $0.7 \cdot V_{LG}$ , therefore the average drag / lift is  $C_D \frac{1}{2} \rho_{\infty} V_{avg}^2 S$  &  $C_L \frac{1}{2} \rho_{\infty} V_{avg}^2 S$

$$\rho_{\infty} = 1.225 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \quad L_{L_0} = W = C_{L,\max} \frac{1}{2} \rho_{\infty} V_{stall}^2$$

$$V_{stall} = \sqrt{\frac{2W}{C_{L,\max} \cdot S \cdot \rho_{\infty}}} = \sqrt{\frac{2 \cdot 103047 \text{ N}}{(0.8 \cdot 47 \text{ m}^2 \cdot 1.225 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3})}} \approx 66.89 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$V_{L_0} = 1.2 V_{stall} = \frac{V_{avg}}{0.7} \rightarrow V_{avg} = 0.7 \cdot 1.2 \cdot V_{stall} = 56.18 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$

$$D_{avg} = (0.0557) \frac{1}{2} \left( 1.225 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \right) \left( 56.18 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \right)^2 \cdot (47 \text{ m}^2) = 5071.3 \text{ N}$$

$$L_{avg} = (0.8) \frac{1}{2} \left( 1.225 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \right) \left( 56.18 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \right)^2 \cdot (47 \text{ m}^2) = 72710 \text{ N}$$

$$SLO = \frac{1.44 W^2}{g \rho_{\infty} S C_{L,\max} (T - (D_{avg} + \mu r (W - L_{avg})))} = 451.7 \text{ m}$$