

SESA2025 Mechanics of Flight

Lateral/Directional Stability

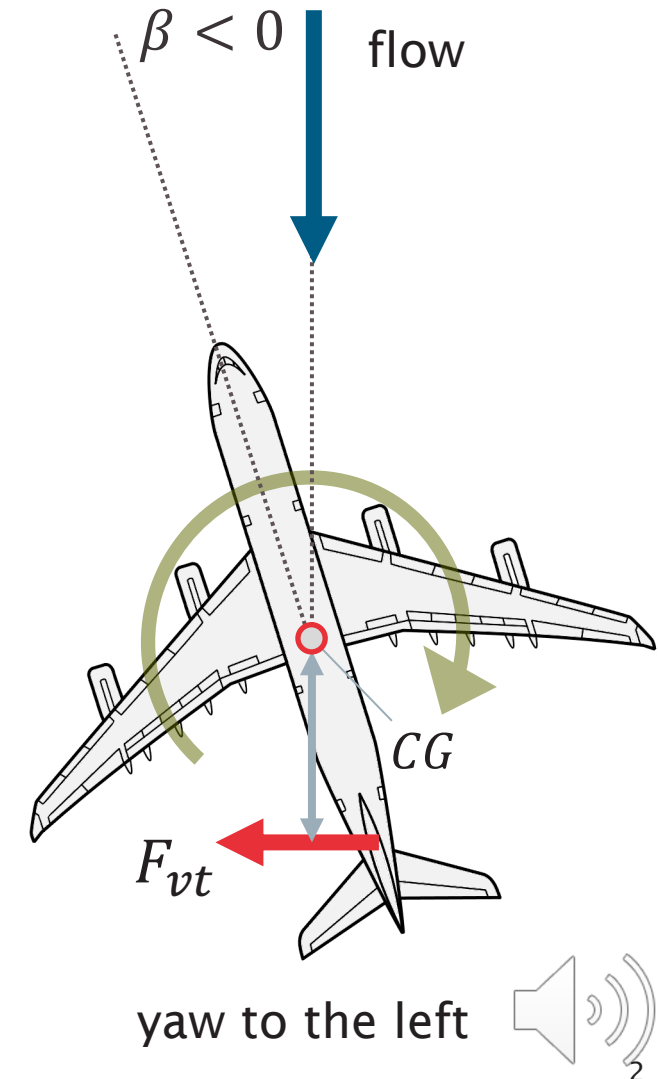
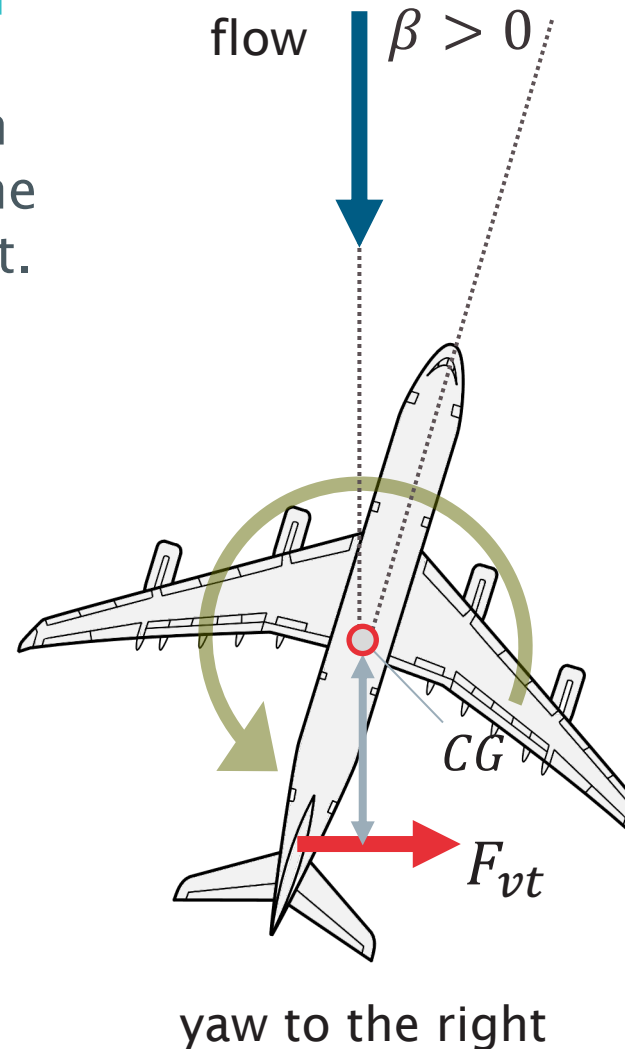
Lecture 2.4



Vertical Fin, Fuselage & Directional Stability

Effect of yaw/sideslip on vertical fin

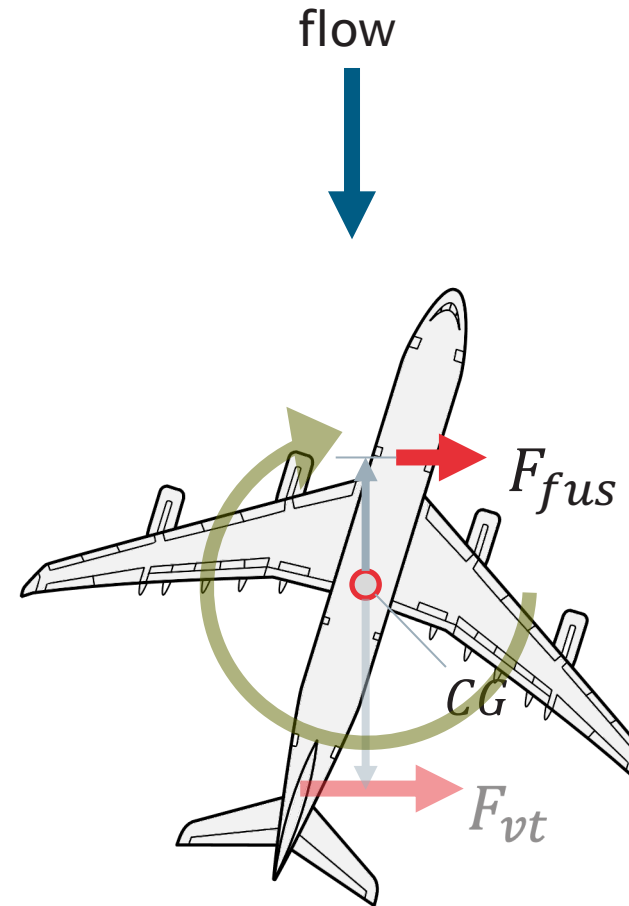
- **Directional stability:** when yawed, the vertical tail plane creates a restoring moment.



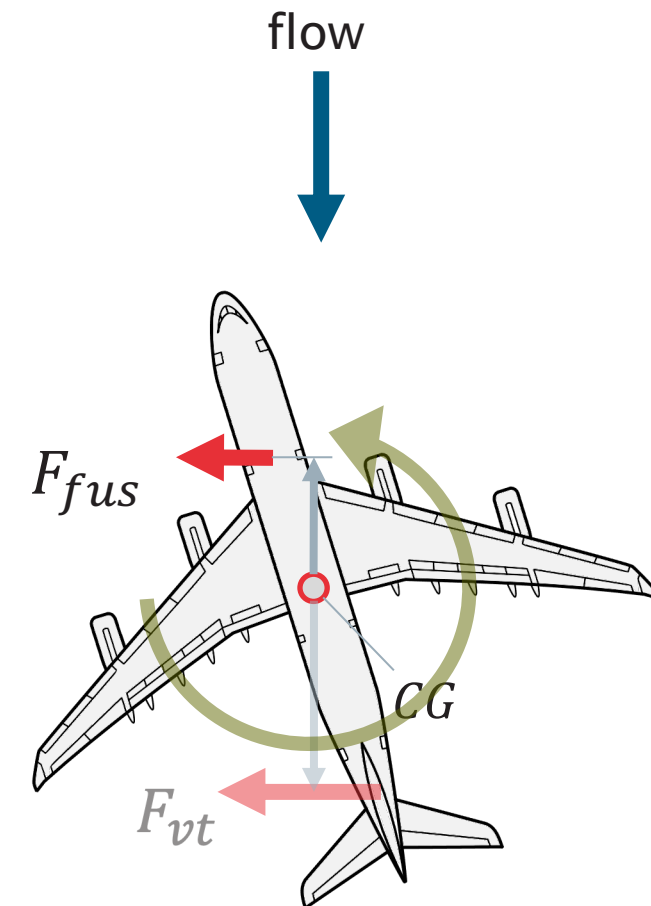
Vertical Fin, Fuselage & Directional Stability

Effect of yaw/sideslip on vertical fin

- **Directional stability:** when yawed, the vertical tail plane creates a restoring moment.
- However, the fuselage is a destabilising contribution and retards the return to the original (directional) trim condition.



yaw to the right



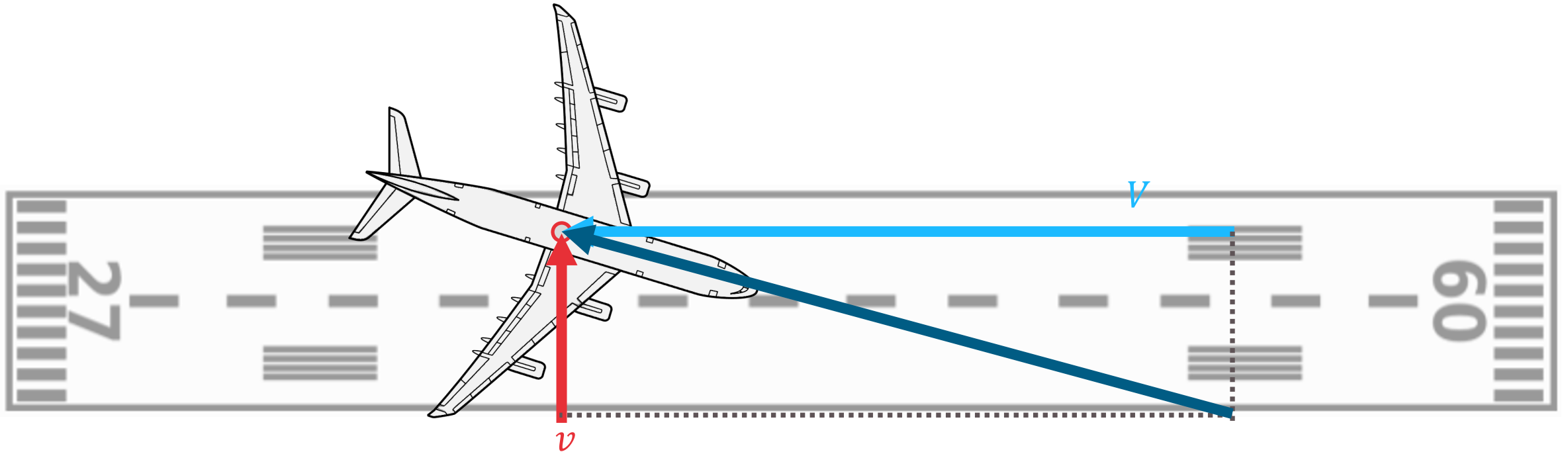
yaw to the left





Vertical Fin, Fuselage & Directional Stability

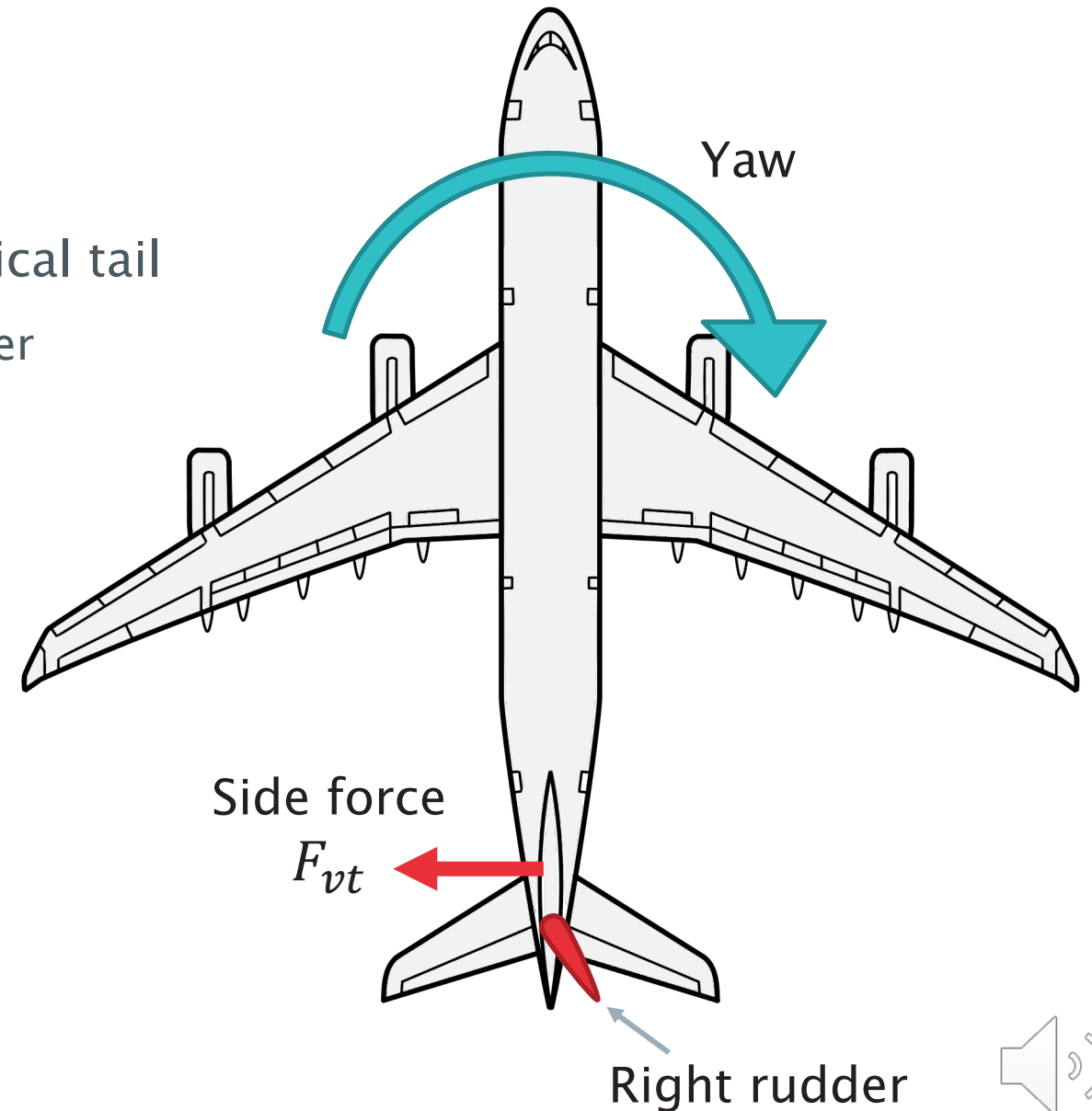
Landing/taking-off with side winds



Directional Control

Effect of rudder

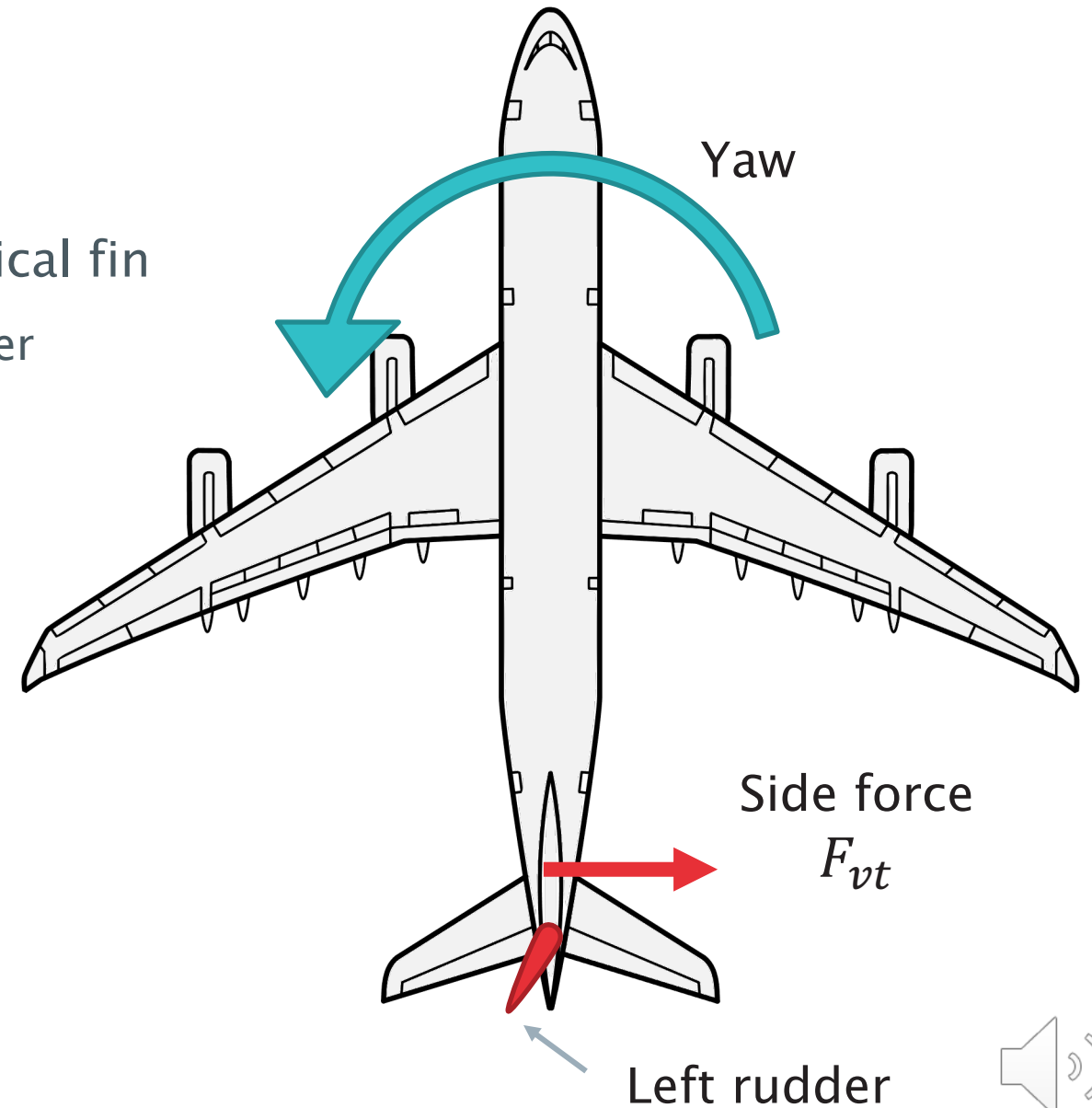
- The rudder alters the camber of the vertical tail
 - Analogous to elevator/horizontal stabilizer



Directional Control

Effect of rudder

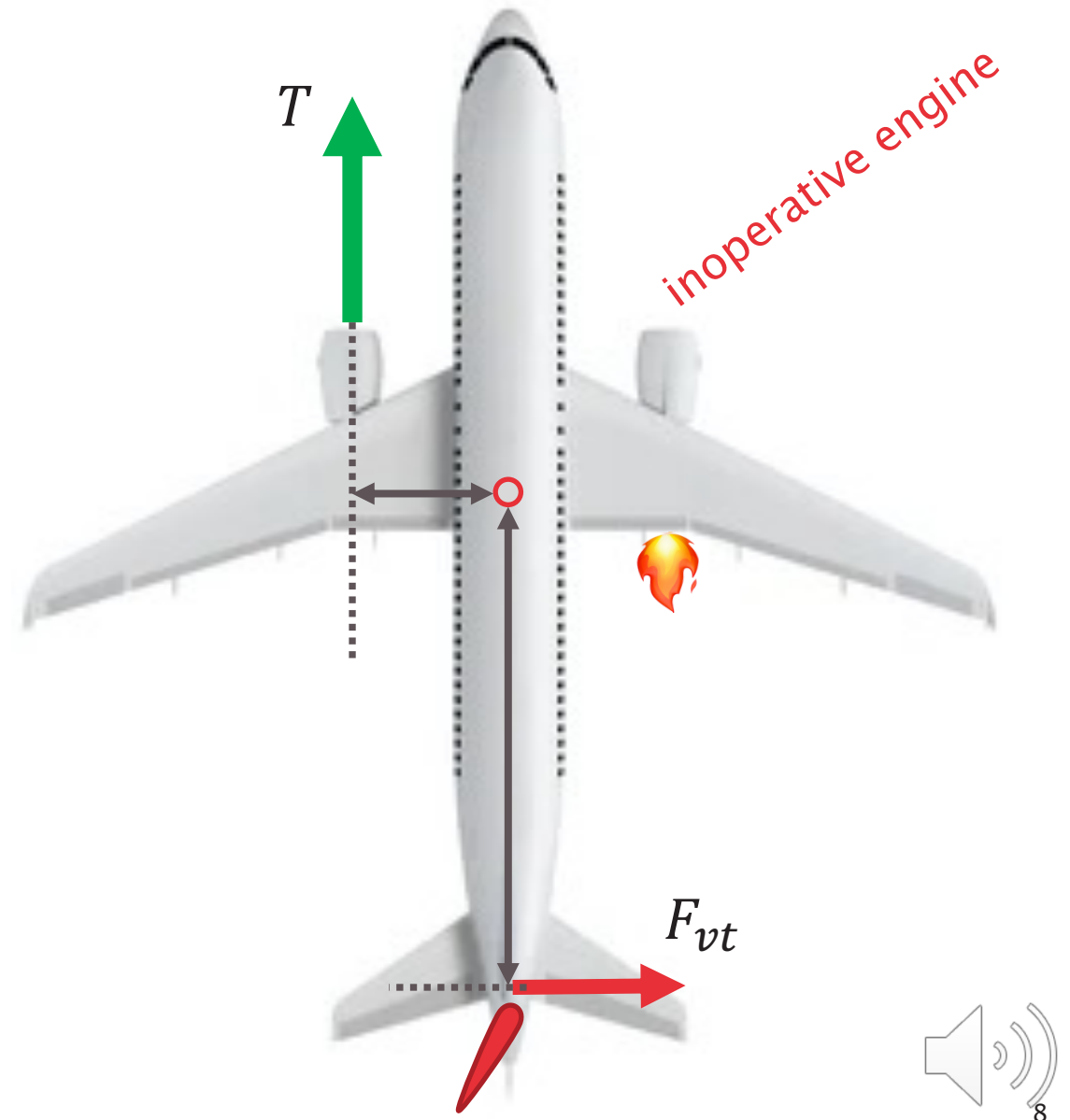
- The rudder alters the camber of the vertical fin
 - Analogous to elevator/horizontal stabilizer



Sizing the vertical fin

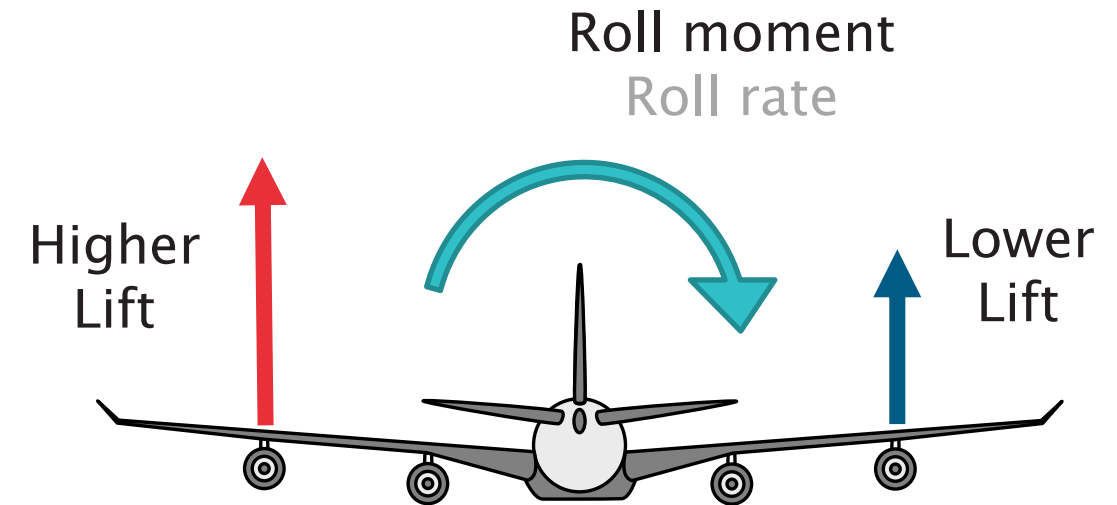
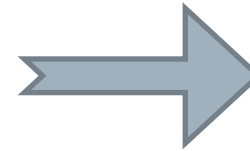
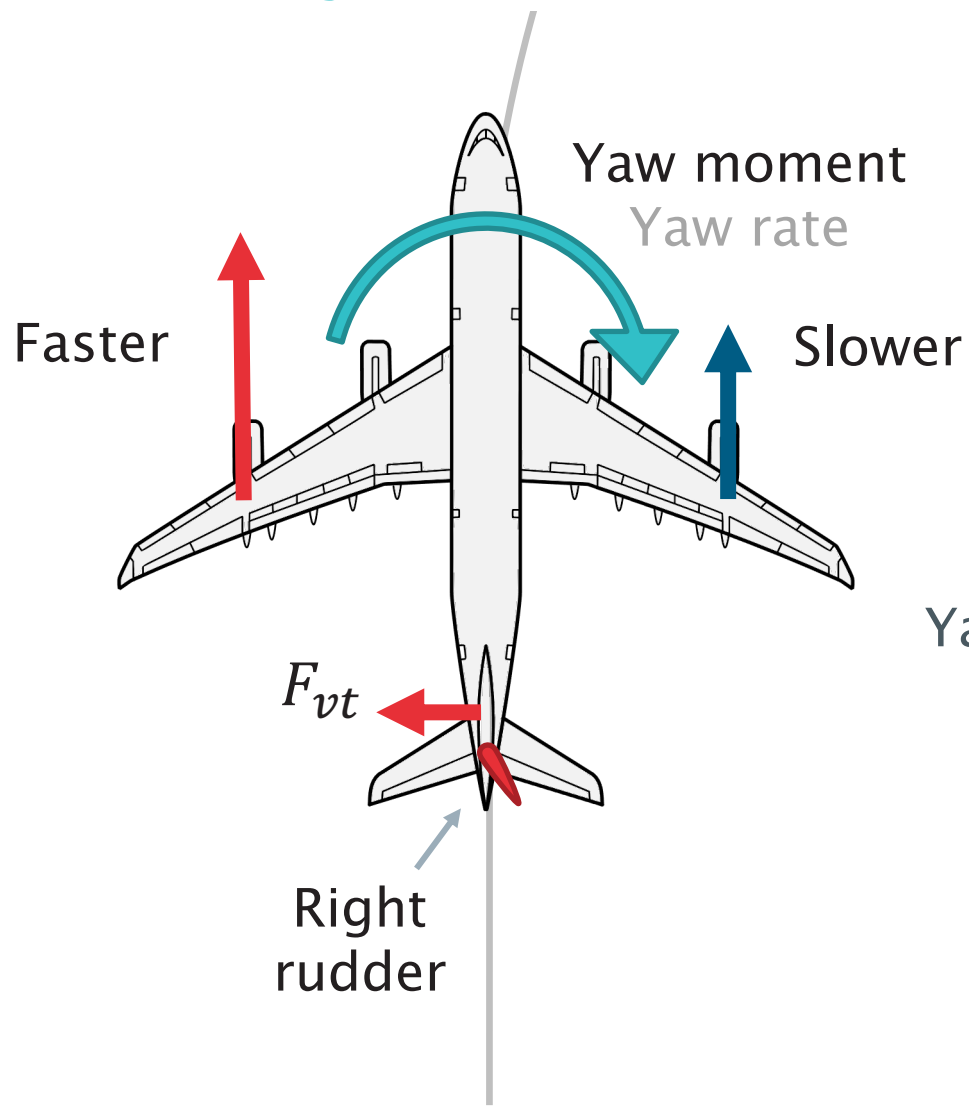
Effect of rudder

- Vertical fin:
 - Directional stability
 - Flying quality (Dutch Roll dynamic mode)
- Rudder:
 - Sufficient control at take-off and landing
 - Asymmetric engine failure



Yaw-to-Roll Coupling Effect

Curved flight path influence



Yawing in clockwise direction:

Left wing in higher speed and right wing in lower speed
More lift on the left wing and less lift on the right wing
Starting to roll: left up and right down



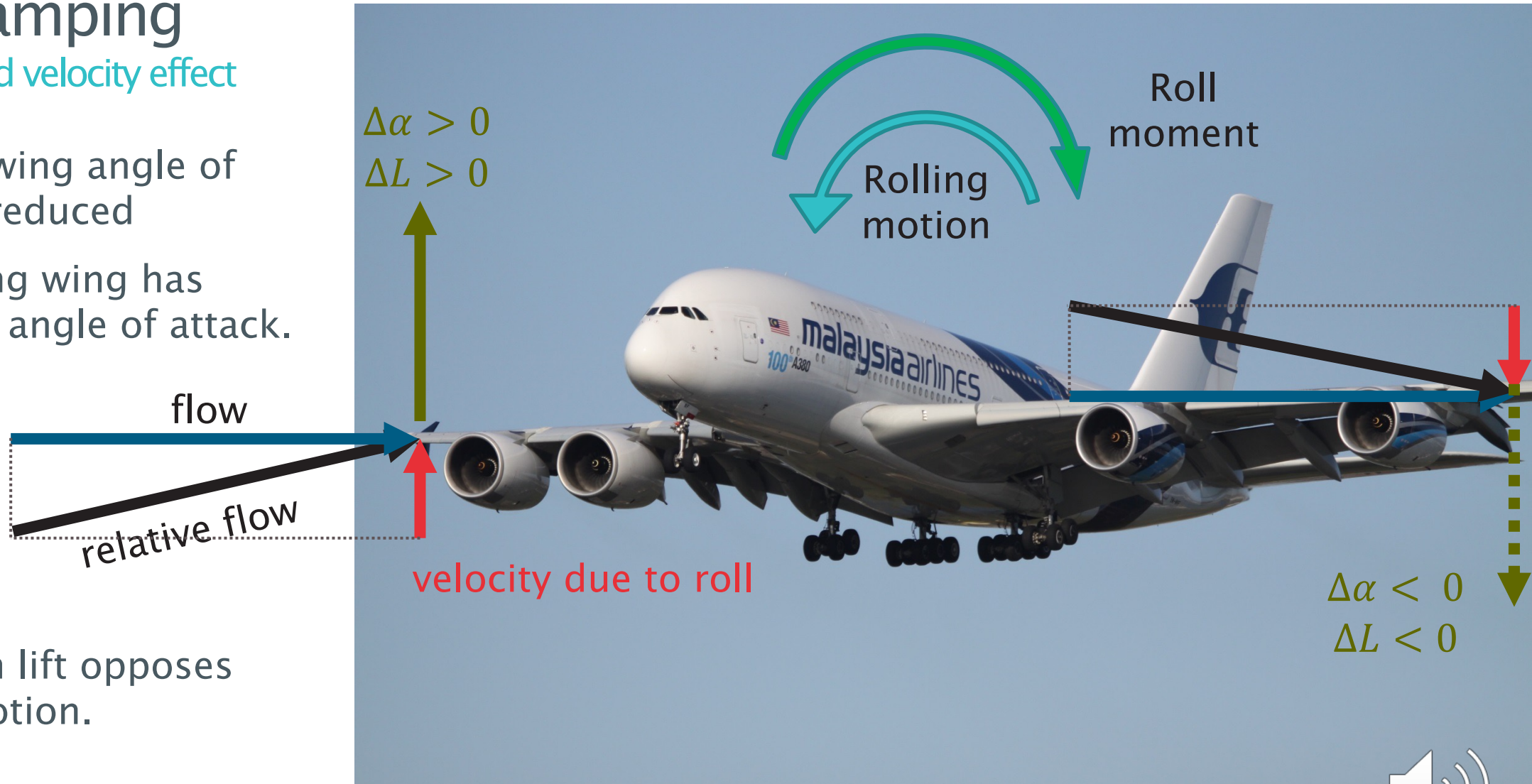
Roll Damping

Roll induced velocity effect

Upgoing wing angle of attack is reduced

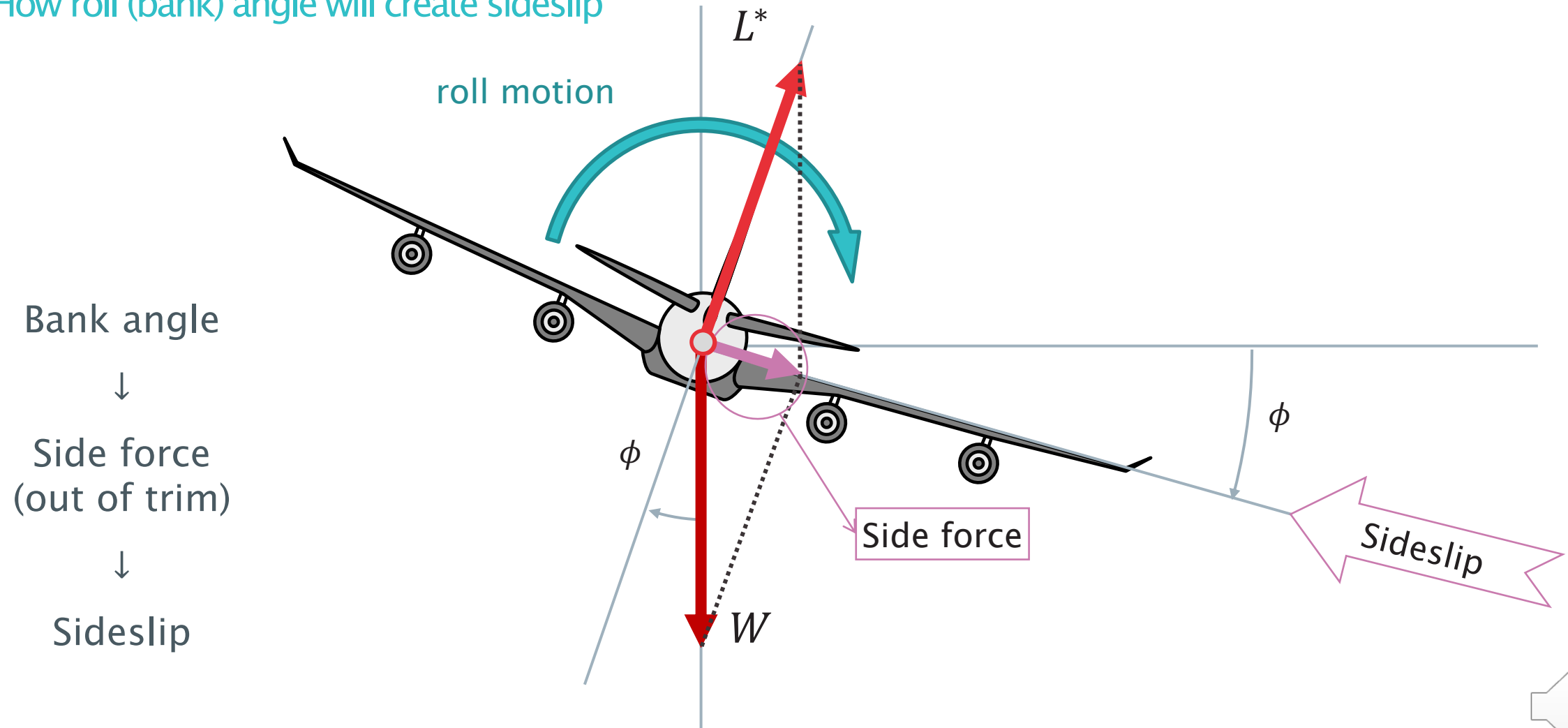
Downgoing wing has increased angle of attack.

Change in lift opposes rolling motion.



Roll & Sideslip

How roll (bank) angle will create sideslip

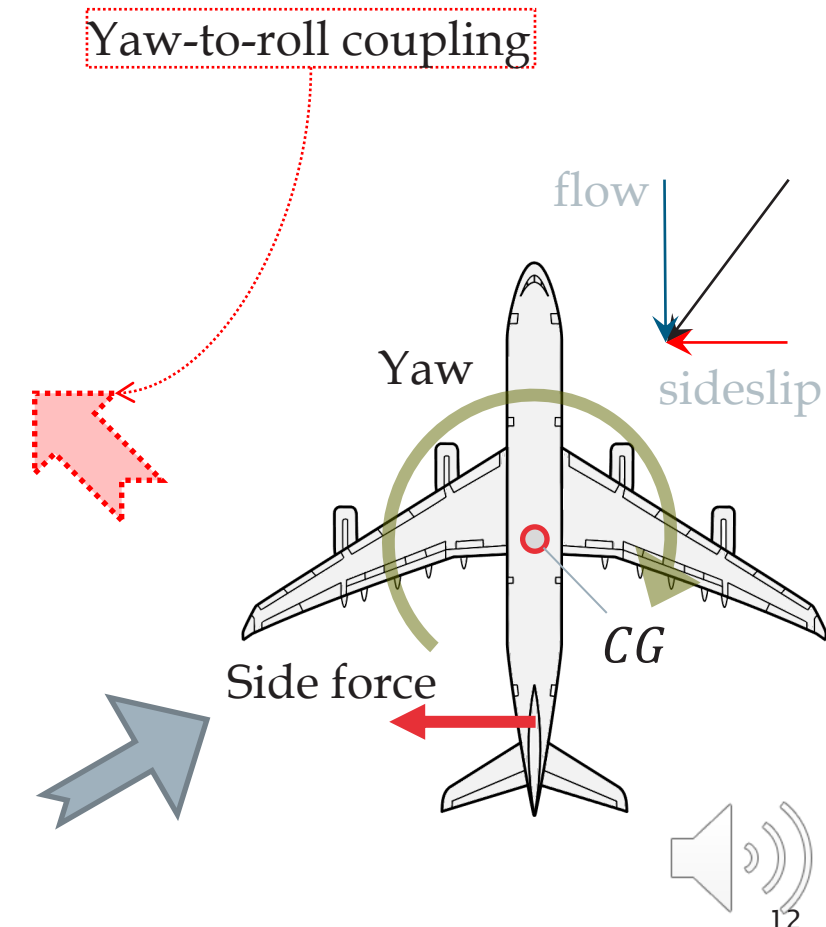
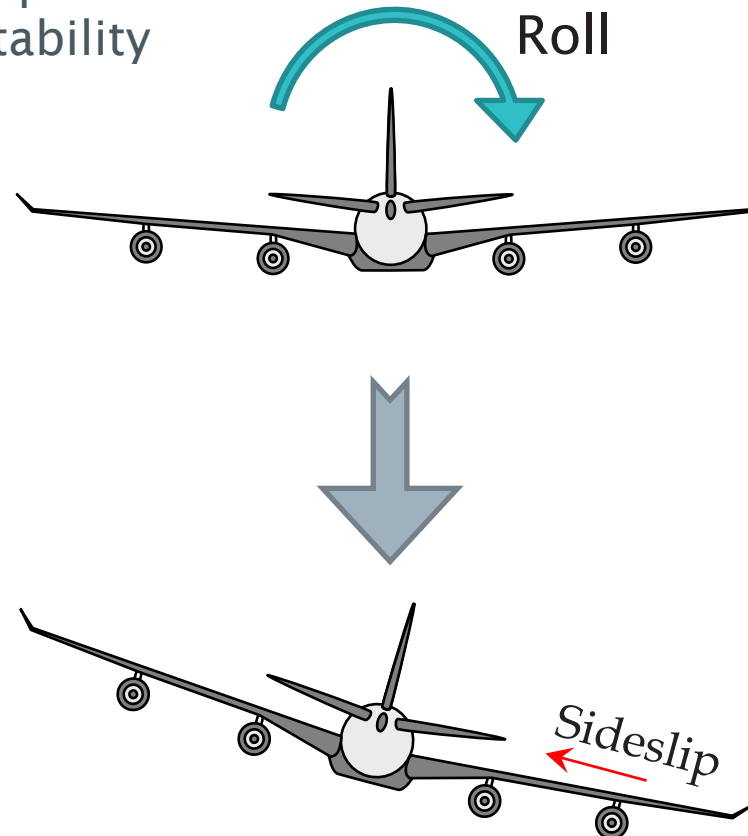


Roll-to-Yaw Coupling Effect

and link to yaw-to-roll coupling effect

Roll generates a yaw moment due to sideslip

- Possibly continuing the loop if not supported by lateral stability
- Need for lateral stability
 - Dihedral wing
 - High wing
 - Swept wing



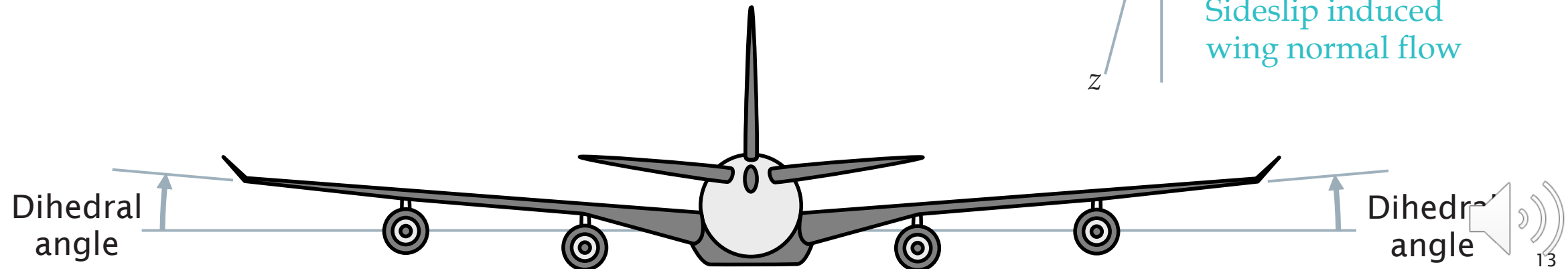
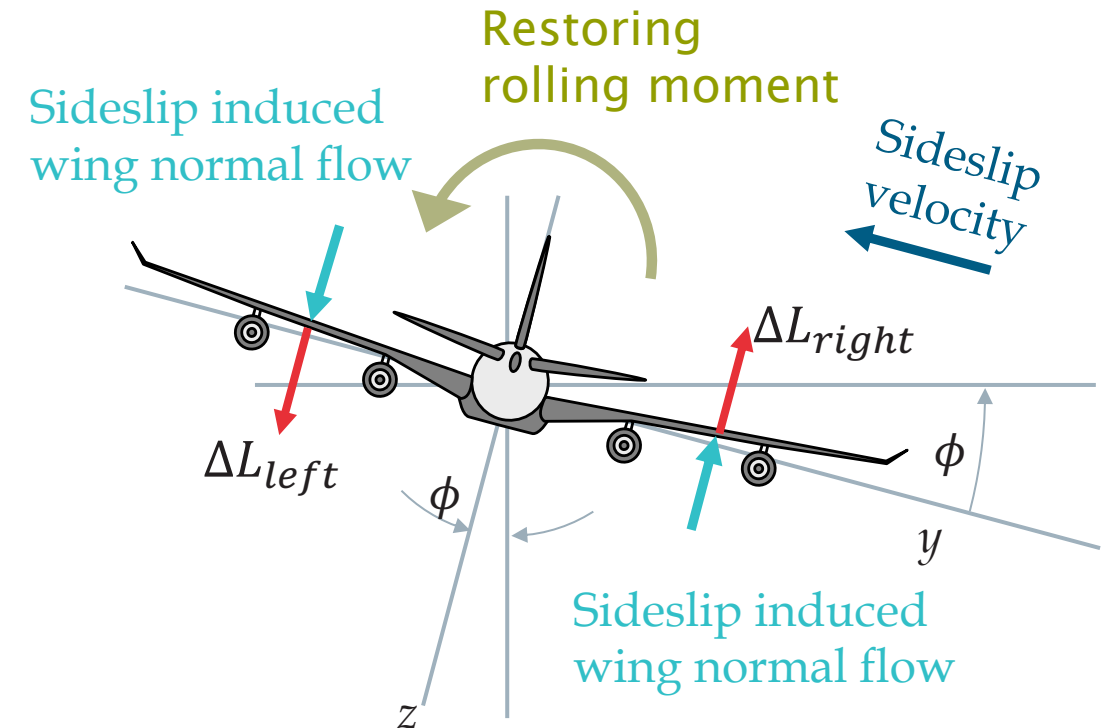
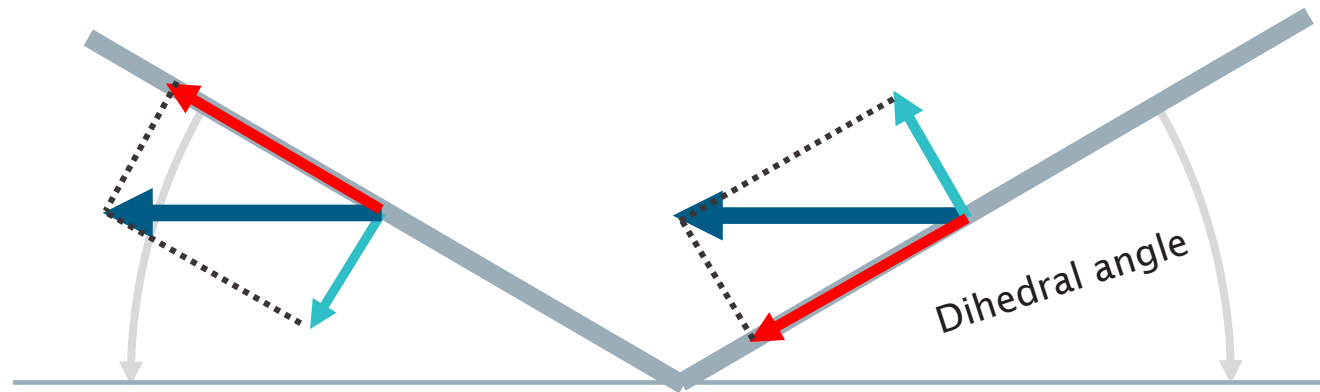
Dihedral Wing & Lateral Stability

Sideslip induced Wing normal velocity creates a restoring moment

Sideslip velocity

Sideslip-induced wing-parallel flow

Sideslip-induced wing-normal flow



High Wing & Lateral Stability

Side force effect due to skin friction force in sideslip

Side force due to skin friction drag caused by sideslip and boundary layers

F_s

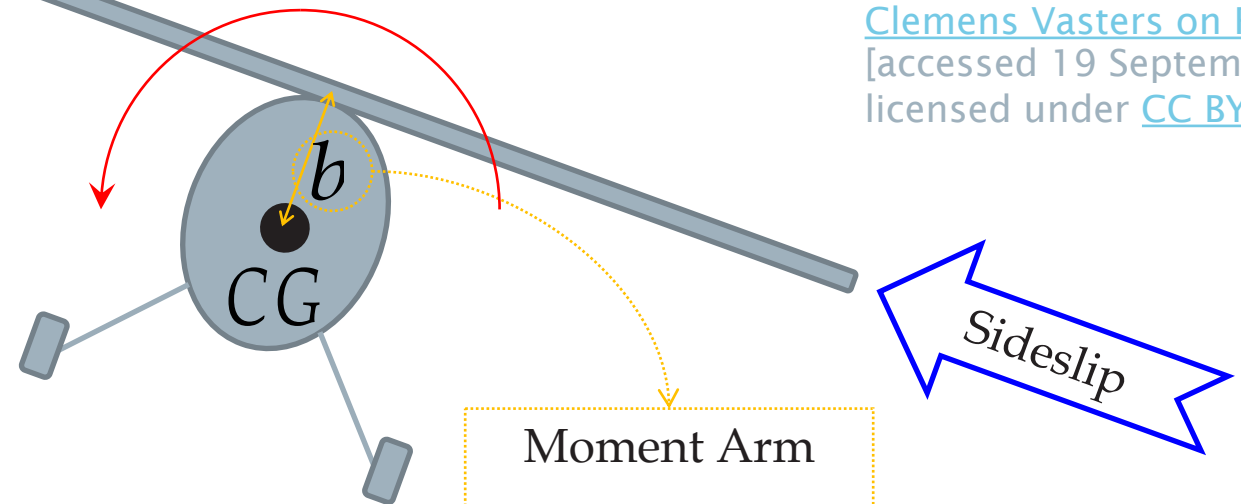
Roll Moment

$$M = F_s b$$

A: Side force effect:

Skin friction drag over wing due to sideslip

Integration of the wall shear stress over the wing
→ skin friction drag



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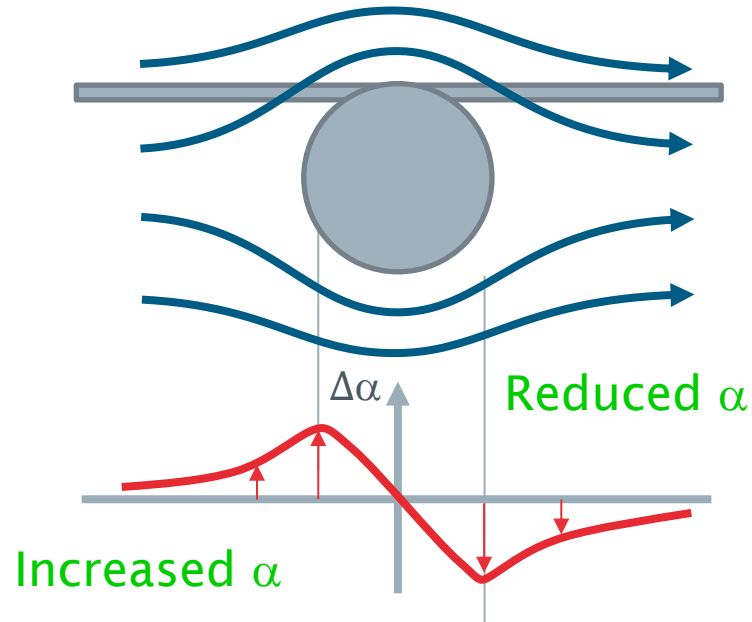
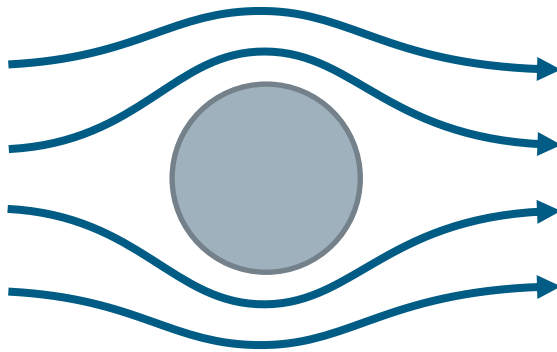
High Wing & Lateral Stability

Fuselage interference effect

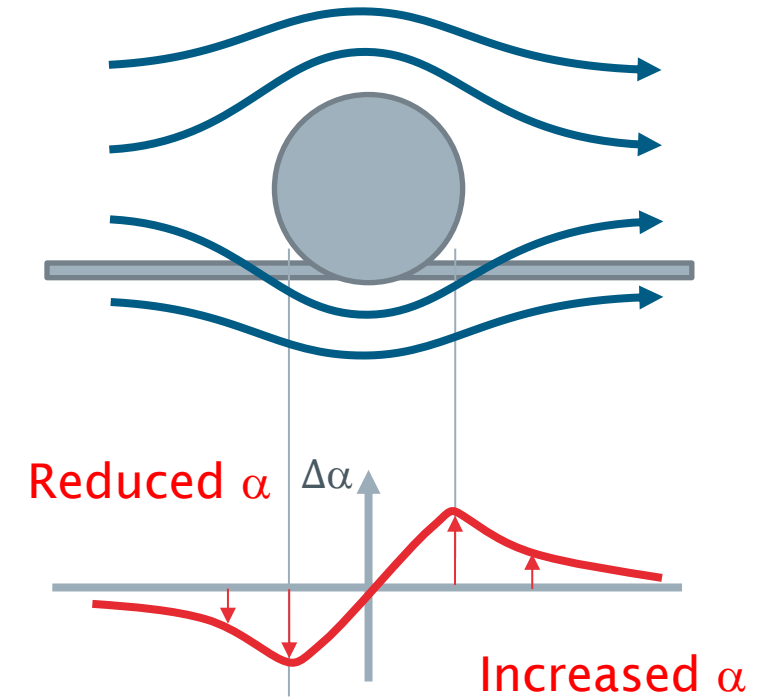
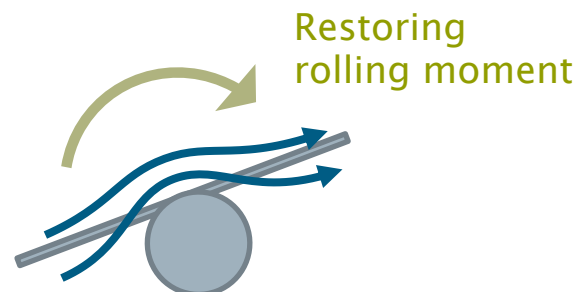
B: Fuselage interference

Sideslip (spanwise flow) interfering with fuselage affects the angle of attack of a high or low wing

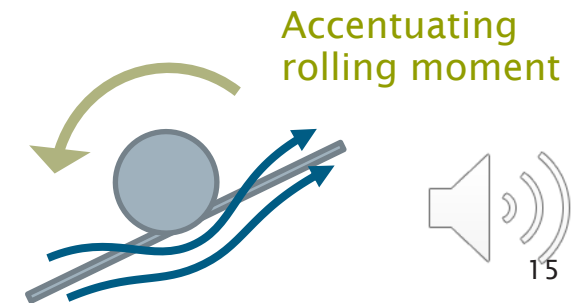
Sideslip velocity
→



High wing stabilising

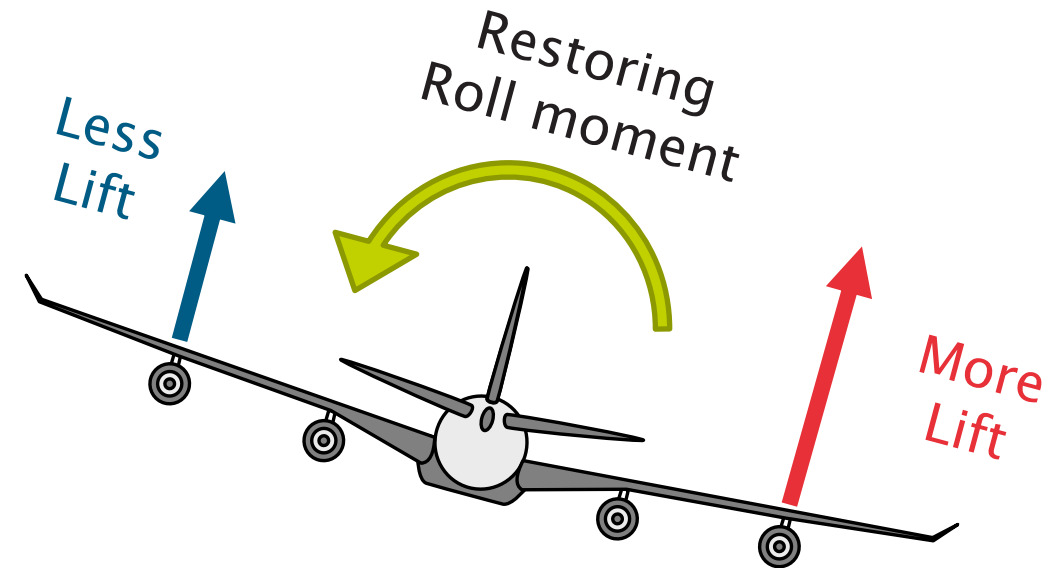
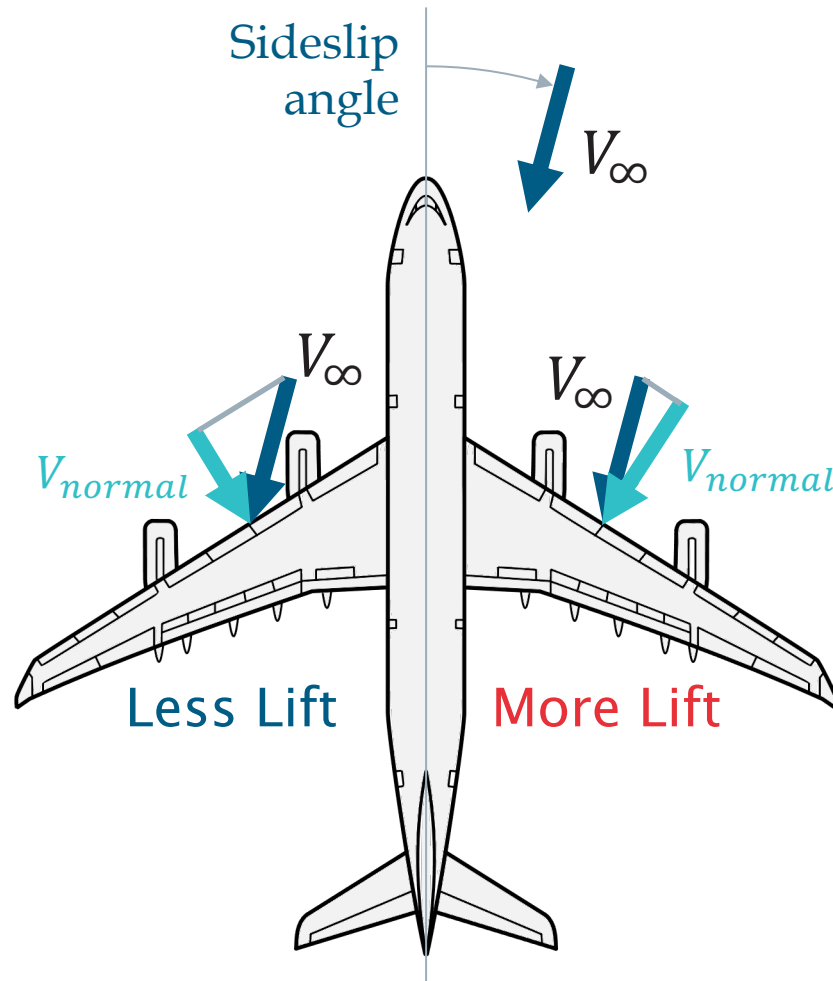


Low wing destabilising



Swept Wing & Lateral Stability

Normal flow difference creates restoring rolling moment



Rolling moment returns wings level

High wing + dihedral + sweep

Too stable

Dihedral + high + swept wing

Excessive lateral stability
=> poor controllability

Anhedral for high swept wing

Compromise solution

Example: Sea Harrier



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