

## ADVANCED AEROELASTICITY

**Aeroelastic analysis of wing**

The goal of this project is to perform an aeroelastic analysis of the wing design proposed in Project 1. The following is asked:

1. Find divergence conditions.
2. Study the risk of flutter.
3. Analyze the wing response to a turbulent gust encounter with the following one-sided PSD:

$$\Phi_{gg}(k) = \begin{cases} \sigma_g^2 10^{8/3} & \text{for } 0 \leq k < k_0 \\ \sigma_g^2 10^{-8/3} k^{-12/7} & \text{for } k \geq k_0 \end{cases} \quad [(\text{m/s})^2]$$

with  $\sigma_g = 1 \text{ m/s}$ , and  $k_0 = 10^{-28/9}$  and  $k = \omega c_0 / 2U_\infty$  is the reduced frequency ( $c_0 = 0.85 \text{ m}$  is the chord at the root section).

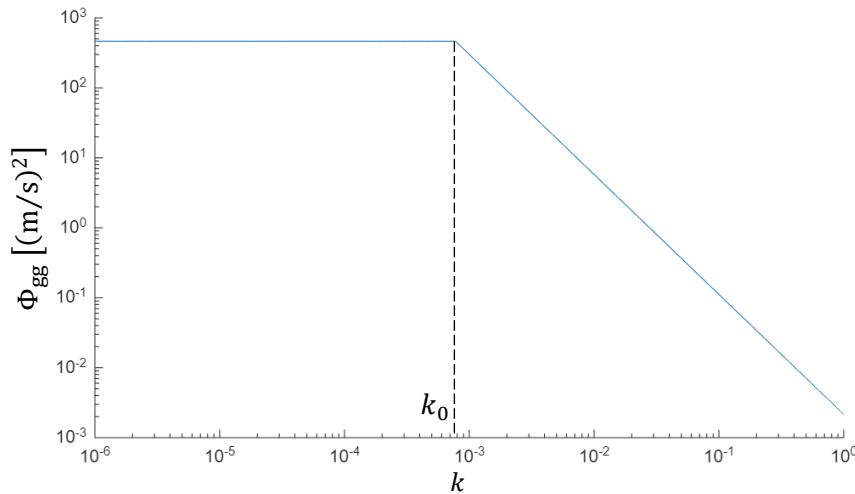


Figure 1. PSD of the turbulent gust encounter.

In your report, the following must be included:

1. Wing structure design (the same as in Project 1):
  - a. Overall sizes.
  - b. Cross-section design(s), detailing how properties change along the span.
  - c. Specifications: mass ratio, lift-to-mass ratio, stress-to-mass ratio

$$\mu = \frac{M_{\text{tot}}}{\pi \rho_\infty c_0 S} \quad \frac{C_L}{\mu} \quad \text{with} \quad C_L = \frac{L}{\frac{1}{2} \rho_\infty U_\infty^2 S \alpha} \quad \frac{C_\sigma}{\mu} \quad \text{with} \quad C_\sigma = \frac{\sigma_{\max}}{\frac{1}{2} \rho_\infty U_\infty^2 \alpha}$$

2. Summary of the aeroelastic properties:
  - a. Divergence speed  $U_D$ .
  - b. Flutter speed  $U_F$ .
  - c. For different values of  $U_\infty$  in the range  $[0, U_D]$ , PSD curves and RMS values of:
    - Maximum stress:  $\sigma_{\max}$ .
    - Acceleration at the shear center of the wing tip:  $\ddot{\eta}(b)$ .

Recall that  $\sigma_{\max}$  can be obtained from the stress at each  $(x, y)$  point in the wing's planform can be obtained from the rates of change of the bending and twist angles along the span,  $\zeta(y)$  and  $\theta(y)$ , according to:

$$\sigma(x, y) = \sqrt{E^2(h(x, y))^2 \left(\frac{\partial \zeta(y)}{\partial y}\right)^2 + 3G^2(r_{sc}(x, y))^2 \left(\frac{\partial \theta(y)}{\partial y}\right)^2}$$

where  $h(x, y)$  and  $r_{sc}(x, y)$  are the distances depicted in Figure 2.

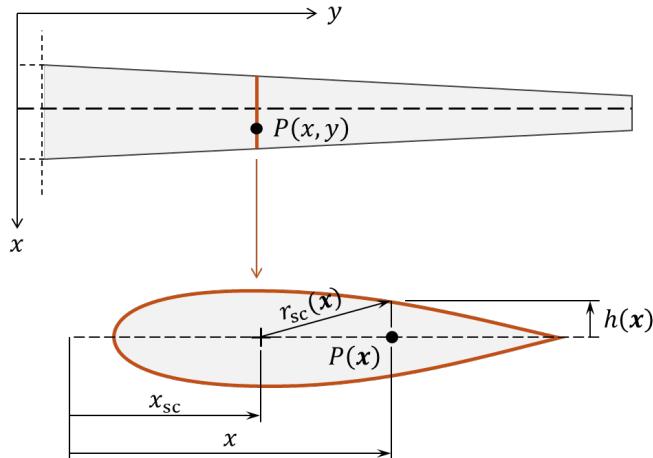


Figure 2. Distances within the cross-section.

**Bonus.** Doing these additional tasks will contribute to the “Excellence” grade:

- Propose and justify a new design including a control surface to improve the aeroelastic response of the wing.
- Assess the risk of control reversal.
- Design a control loop to mitigate vibrations.