

RotorFF

Syntax

$[V_t, w_t, V_p, w_p, P_t, T_p] = \text{RotorFF}(\alpha)$

Description

$[V_t, w_t, V_p, w_p, P_t, T_p] = \text{RotorFF}(\alpha)$ returns the characteristic curves for rotor in forward flight for both constant thrust and power and gives in output also the relative x and y values. It requires in input the angle of attack in degrees.

The plot available are:

- For constant Thrust:
 - w versus V
 - P versus V
- For constant Power:
 - w versus V
 - T versus V

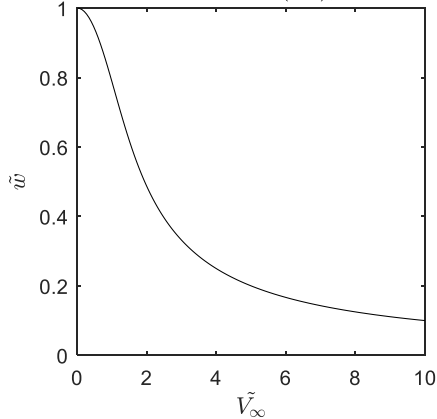
where w = induction, V = asymptotic velocity, T = Thrust, P = Power

Examples

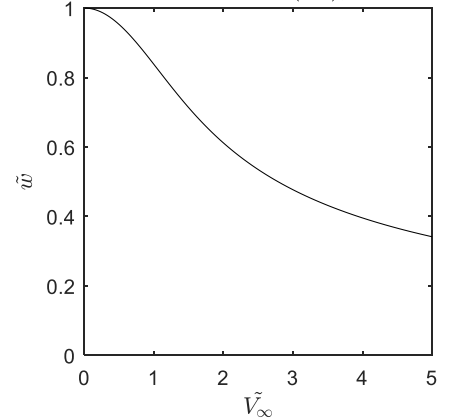
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alfa=0;
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```
[Vt,wt,Vp,wp,Pt,Tp] = RotorFF(alfa)
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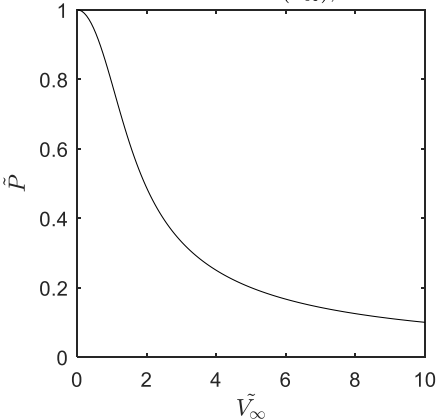
Characteristic curve $\tilde{w} = \tilde{w}(\tilde{V}_\infty)$, constant Thrust



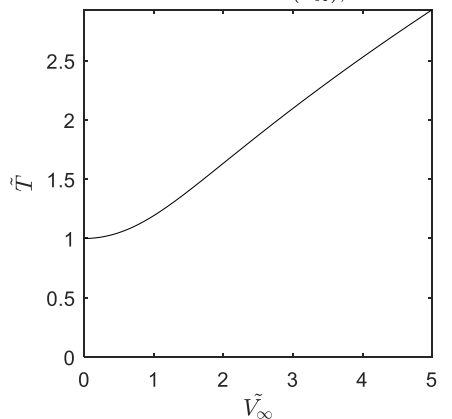
Characteristic curve $\tilde{w} = \tilde{w}(\tilde{V}_\infty)$, constant Power



Characteristic curve $\tilde{P} = \tilde{P}(\tilde{V}_\infty)$, constant Thrust



Characteristic curve $\tilde{T} = \tilde{T}(\tilde{V}_\infty)$, constant Power



Input Arguments

Alfa – angle of attack

Output Arguments

Constant Thrust

Vt – asymptotic velocity

wt – induction

Pt– power

Constant Power

Vp – asymptotic velocity

wp– induction

Tt– power

All the values are non-dimensional in respect to their value in hovering (for V is used induction in hovering).

Reference

R. Tognaccini. "Lezioni di aerodinamica dell'ala rotante" 2019 pp. 84-85.