Eli - TAARG

• Ducted Propeller's function - Total thrust

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2 CONTENTS

1 Algorithm

In this brief document, we will describe the algorithm of the function $ducted_prop_thrust.m$ based on the semi - empirical method proposed by McCormick. First, the function that calculates the universal function f is called.

Listing 1: Calling the Feature_RvortexInt.m function

Then, the Propeller's induced velocity is calculated.

```
1 % eq 4.24
2 w0 = .5*(-Vinf + sqrt(Vinf^2 + 2*TR/(rho*pi*R^2)));
```

Listing 2: Propeller's induced velocity. ducted_prop_thrust.m

Is now possible to evaluate the elicoidal vortex induced axial velocity at (3/4)c.

```
% eq 3.15
2 w34 = w0*[1 + (0.75*ch/R)/sqrt(1+(0.75*ch/R)^2)];
```

Listing 3: w at (3/4)c. ducted_prop_thrust.m

Next, is calculated the rotor's induced radial velocity at (3/4)c.

```
1 % eq 4.23
2 vi34 = -0.5*(D34/2)*w0*(R^2/((R^2 + (0.25*ch)^2)^1.5));
```

Listing 4: Induced radial velocity v_{iR} at (3/4)c. ducted_prop_thrust.m

Anular vortex induced velocity is calculated using tangency condition at (3/4)c.

```
1 % eq 4.25
2 vi = -vi34 - theta*(w34 + Vinf);
```

Listing 5: Anular vortex induced velocity at (3/4)c. ducted_prop_thrust.m

Next, the circulation around the shroud is calculated.

```
% eq. 4.26
2 Gamma = (pi*D14/f)*[-vi34 - theta*(Vinf + w34)];
```

Listing 6: Circulation around the shroud Γ . ducted_prop_thrust.m

Rotor's induced radial velocity at c/4 is calculated.

```
1 % eq 4.23
2 vi14 = -0.5*(D14/2)*w0*(R^2/((R^2 + (-0.25*ch)^2)^1.5));
```

Listing 7: Induced radial velocity v_{iR} at c/4. ducted_prop_thrust.m

At the end of the code, thrust's calculations are performed.

Listing 8: Thrust's calculations. ducted_prop_thrust.m

1.1 Inputs

The function accepts the following inputs:

- flow density ρ ;
- shroud chord c;
- stream velocity V_{∞} ;
- quarter diameter D_{14} ;
- (3/4)c diameter D_{34} ;
- tangency condition's angle θ
- rotor's radius *R*;
- free rotor's thrust T_R .

1.2 Outputs

The function generates the following outputs:

- total thrust *T*_{total};
- shroud thrust T_S .

A test case for the function ducted_prop_thrust.m is shown, with relative outputs.

```
2 % | Input
3 % |
                  (rho) = 1.225 [kg/m^3]
                  (ch) = 2.40 [m]
4 % I
                  (Vinf) = 35
5 % |
                                 [m/s]
                  (D14) = 1.50
                                 [m]
                 (D34) = 1.50

(theta) = 0
7 % |
                                 [m]
                                 [deg]
9 % |
                 (R) = 0.75
                                 [m]
                 (TR) = 500
10 %
                                 LN J
               : (T) = 566.3129 [N]
11
 % |Output
                  (TS) = 66.3129 [N]
12 %
13 % | Note
14 % =========
15
16 rho = 1.225;
       = 2.40;
17 ch
18 Vinf = 35;
      = 1.5;
19 D14
20 D34
       = 1.5;
21 theta = 0;
22 R
       = 0.75;
       = 500;
23 TR
25 [T,TS] = ducted_prop_thrust(rho,Gamma,Vinf,Dquarter,R,TR)
```

Listing 9: Test case for the ducted_prop_thrust.m

1.3 Use of the function

This function must be used in conjunction with another program that provides ring vortex circulation and, thus, the isolated rotor's thrust.

2 Code listing

```
1 %% \ducted_prop_thrust.m
     \brief: A function that calculates total thrust of a ducted propeller.
3 %
     It generates a vector with total thrust and shroud thrust as output.
4 %
     \author: Claudio Mirabella, Christian Salzano
5 %
     \version: 1.04
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21 % General Public License for more details.
22 % <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>.
23 %
25 % | Name : ducted_prop_thrust.m
               : Claudio Mirabella, Christian Salzano
26 % | Author
                  University of Naples Federico II.
27 % |
28 % | Version
                : 1.04
30 % | Modified : 25/11/2020
_{31} % | Description : A function that calculates total thrust of a
32 %
                   ducted propeller.
                   It generates a vector with total thrust and
33 %
                   shroud thrust as output.
34 % |
                : Lezioni di Aerodinamica dell'Ala Rotante
35 % | Reference
36 % | Input
                   (rho) = Density
37 %
38 % |
                   (ch) = Chord of the shroud
39 % |
                   (Vinf) = Stream velocity
                   (D14) = Shroud diameter at c/4
40 % 1
                   (D34) = Shroud diameter at 3c/4
                   (theta) = Angle of tangent between velocity and mean
42 %
43 % |
                            camber line at 3c/4
                   (R) = Rotor radius
44 % I
45 % |
                   (TR) = Isolated rotor thrust
                : (T) = Total thrust generated
46 % | Output
                   (TS) = Thrust generated by the shroud
48 % | Note
49 % ==========
50
```

```
function [T, TS] = ducted_prop_thrust(rho, ch, Vinf, D14, D34, theta, R, TR)
52 % Use function Feature_RVortexInt to evaluate universal function f
f = Feature_RvortexInt(ch,D14,D34);
55 % Propeller's induced velocity calculations
56 % eq 4.24
57 \text{ w0} = .5*(-\text{Vinf} + \text{sqrt}(\text{Vinf}^2 + 2*\text{TR}/(\text{rho}*\text{pi}*\text{R}^2)));
58 % ---
59 % Elicoidal vortex induced axial velocity at 3c/4
60 % eq 3.15
w34 = w0*[1 + (0.75*ch/R)/sqrt(1+(0.75*ch/R)^2)];
63 % Rotor's induced radial velocity at 3c/4
64 % eq 4.23
  vi34 = -0.5*(D34/2)*w0*(R^2/((R^2 + (0.25*ch)^2)^1.5));
67 % Anular vortex induced velocity calculated using tangency condition at
68 % 3c/4
69 % eq 4.25
vi = -vi34 - theta*(w34 + Vinf);
71 % ---
72 % Circulation around the shroud
73 % eq. 4.26
_{74} Gamma = (pi*D14/f)*[-vi34 - theta*(Vinf + w34)];
76 % Rotor's induced radial velocity at c/4
77 % eq 4.23
  vi14 = -0.5*(D14/2)*w0*(R^2/((R^2 + (-0.25*ch)^2)^1.5));
80 % Thrust component due to the shroud
  TS = -rho*vi14*Gamma*pi*D14;
82 % -----
83 % Total thrust
84 T = TR + TS;
85 % -----
```

Listing 10: Function ducted_prop_thrust.m

Listings

1	Calling the Feature_RvortexInt.m function	1
2	Propeller's induced velocity. ducted_prop_thrust.m	1
3	w at $(3/4)c$. ducted_prop_thrust.m $\dots \dots \dots$	1
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8	Thrust's calculations. ducted_prop_thrust.m	1
9	Test case for the ducted_prop_thrust.m	2
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References

[1] Tognaccini Renato. Lezioni di Aerodinamica dell'ala rotante. Università degli Studi Ferico II, 2020.

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