

## 3A1 Data Sheet for Applications to External Flows

### Aerodynamic Coefficients

For a flow with free-stream density,  $\rho$ , velocity  $U$  and pressure  $p_\infty$ :

Pressure coefficient: 
$$c_p = \frac{p - p_\infty}{\frac{1}{2}\rho U^2}$$

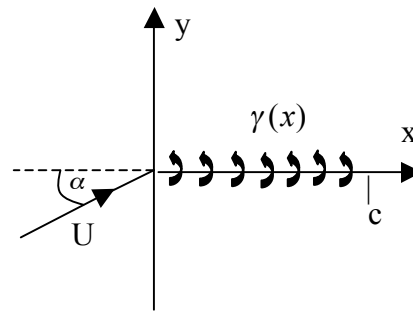
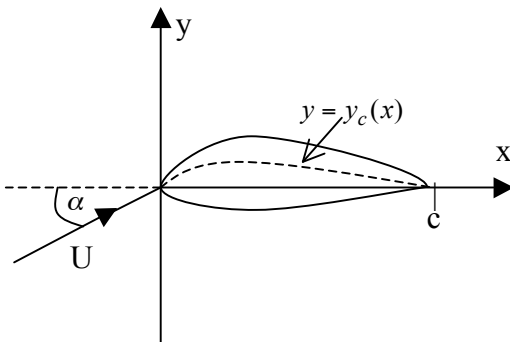
Section lift and drag coefficients: 
$$c_l = \frac{\text{lift (N/m)}}{\frac{1}{2}\rho U^2 c}, \quad c_d = \frac{\text{drag (N/m)}}{\frac{1}{2}\rho U^2 c} \quad (\text{section chord } c)$$

Wing lift and drag coefficients: 
$$C_L = \frac{\text{lift (N)}}{\frac{1}{2}\rho U^2 S}, \quad C_D = \frac{\text{drag (N)}}{\frac{1}{2}\rho U^2 S} \quad (\text{wing area } S)$$

### Thin Aerofoil Theory

Geometry

Approximate representation



Pressure coefficient: 
$$c_p = \pm \gamma / U$$

Pitching moment coefficient: 
$$c_m = (\text{moment about } x = 0) / \frac{1}{2}\rho U^2 c^2$$

Coordinate transformation: 
$$x = c(1 + \cos \theta) / 2 = c \cos^2(\theta / 2)$$

Incidence solution: 
$$\gamma = -2U\alpha \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta}, \quad c_l = 2\pi\alpha, \quad c_m = c_l / 4$$

Camber solution: 
$$\gamma = -U \left[ g_0 \frac{1 - \cos \theta}{\sin \theta} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} g_n \sin n\theta \right], \quad \text{where}$$

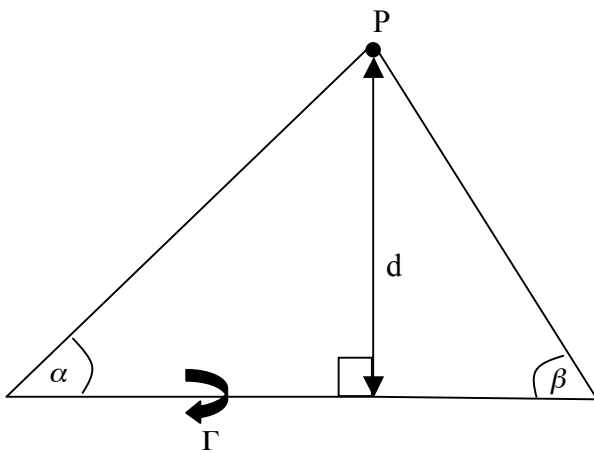
$$g_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \left( -2 \frac{dy_c}{dx} \right) d\theta, \quad g_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \left( -2 \frac{dy_c}{dx} \right) \cos n\theta d\theta$$

$$c_l = \pi \left( g_0 + \frac{g_1}{2} \right), \quad c_m = \frac{\pi}{4} \left( g_0 + g_1 + \frac{g_2}{2} \right) = \frac{c_l}{4} + \frac{\pi}{8} (g_1 + g_2)$$

## Glauert Integral

$$\int_0^\pi \frac{\cos n\phi}{\cos \phi - \cos \theta} d\phi = \pi \frac{\sin n\theta}{\sin \theta}$$

## Line Vortices



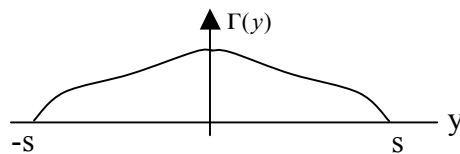
A straight element of circulation  $\Gamma$  induces a velocity at P of

$$\frac{\Gamma}{4\pi d} (\cos \alpha + \cos \beta)$$

perpendicular to the plane containing P and the element.

## Lifting-Line Theory

Spanwise circulation distribution:



Aspect ratio:

$$A_R = 4s^2 / S$$

Wing lift:

$$L = \rho U \int_{-s}^s \Gamma(y) dy$$

Downwash angle:

$$\alpha_d(y) = \frac{1}{4\pi U} \int_{-s}^s \frac{d\Gamma(\eta)/d\eta}{y - \eta} d\eta$$

Induced drag:

$$D_i = \rho U \int_{-s}^s \Gamma(y) \alpha_d(y) dy$$

Fourier series for circulation:

$$\Gamma(y) = Us \sum_{n \text{ odd}} G_n \sin n\theta, \text{ with } y = -s \cos \theta$$

Relation between lift and induced drag:

$$C_{Di} = (1 + \delta) \frac{C_L^2}{\pi A_R}, \text{ where } \delta = 3 \left( \frac{G_3}{G_1} \right)^2 + 5 \left( \frac{G_5}{G_1} \right)^2 + \dots$$