

Aerodynamic Performance of Airfoils

Thermal Fluids and Energy
Systems Lab

(ME EN 4650)

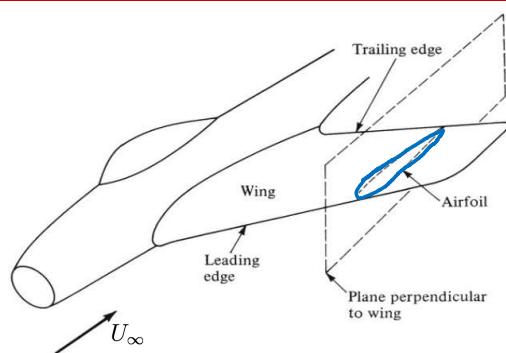
Prof. M Metzger
*Department of Mechanical Engineering
University of Utah*



Aerodynamic Performance of Airfoils

What we want to know:

- lift & drag coefficient
vs angle of attack and
Reynolds number
- static pressure distribution
vs x



What we can measure:

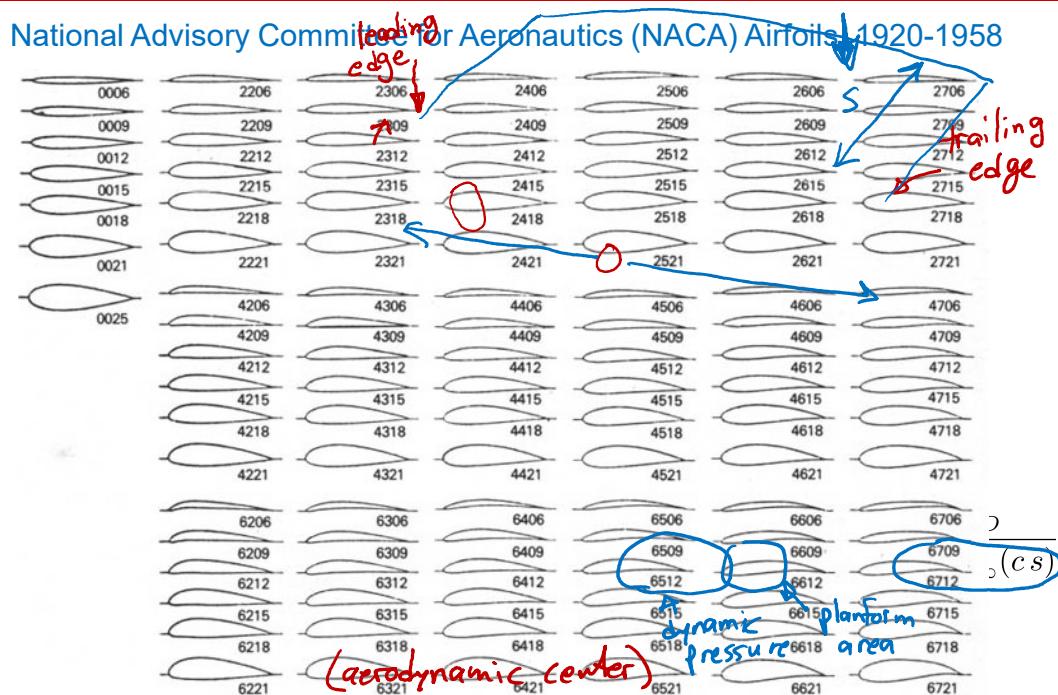
- lift & drag forces (load balance)
- pressure (pressure taps)
- dynamic pressure (Pitot-static tube & pressure transducer)

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Lecture Outline

- Background (Aerodynamics)
- Experimental Setup
- Measurements and Instrumentation
- Required Figures
- Data Analysis (Coefficients & Uncertainty)

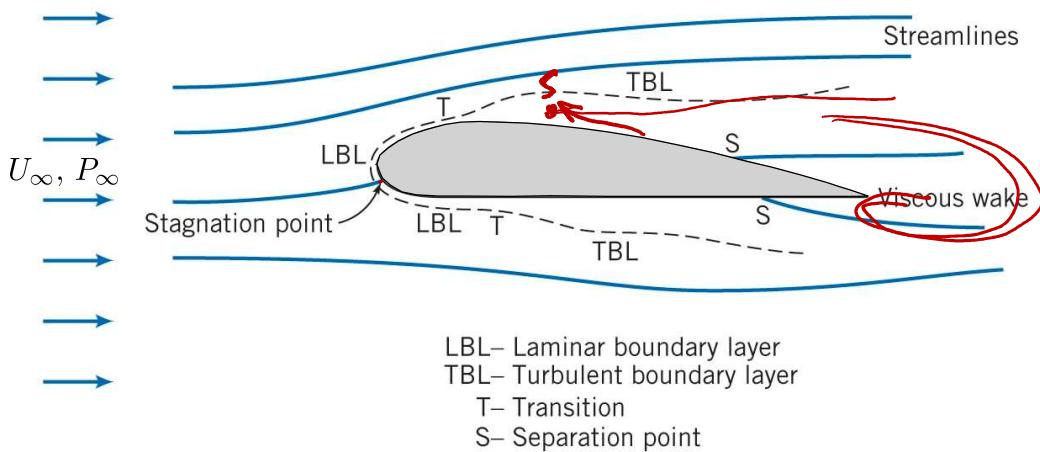
Airfoil Geometry and Terminology



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Flow around an Airfoil



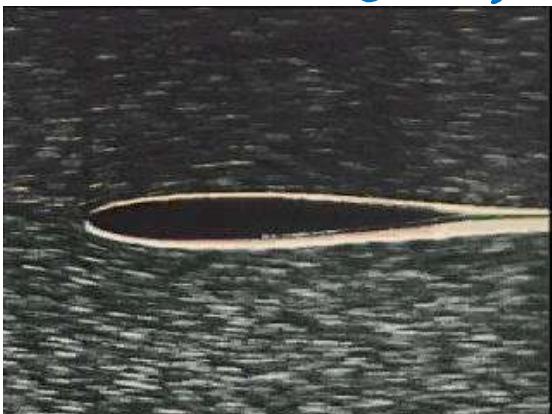
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Flow Visualization

$\alpha = 0^\circ$ (no lift)



$\alpha = 11^\circ$ (max lift)



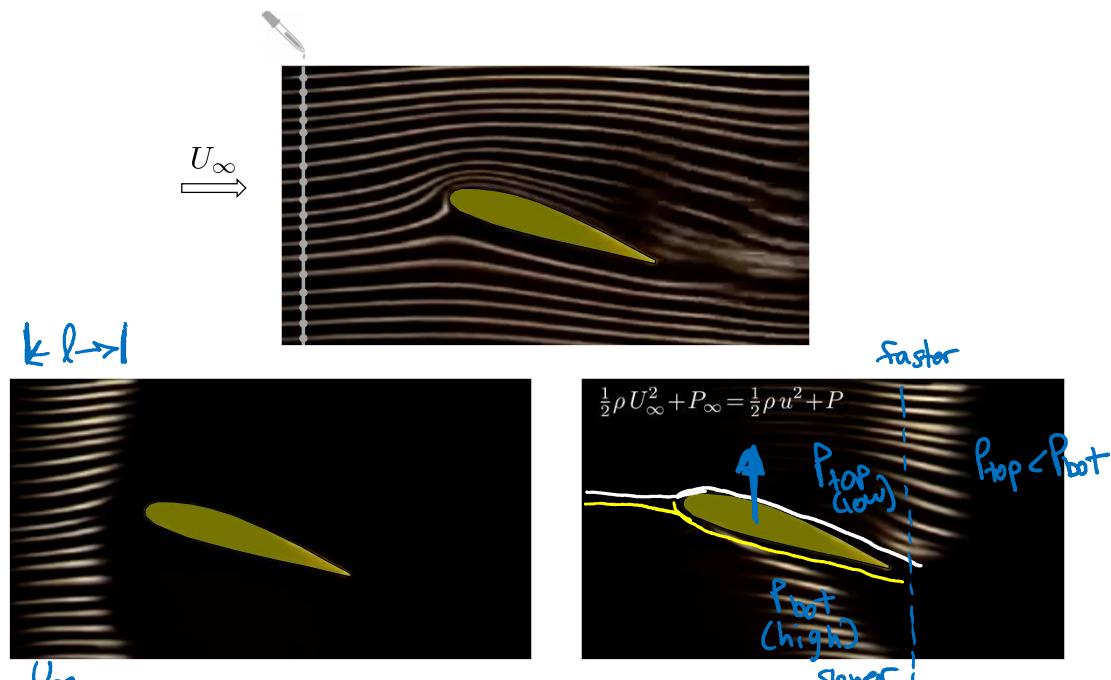
Symmetric
airfoil

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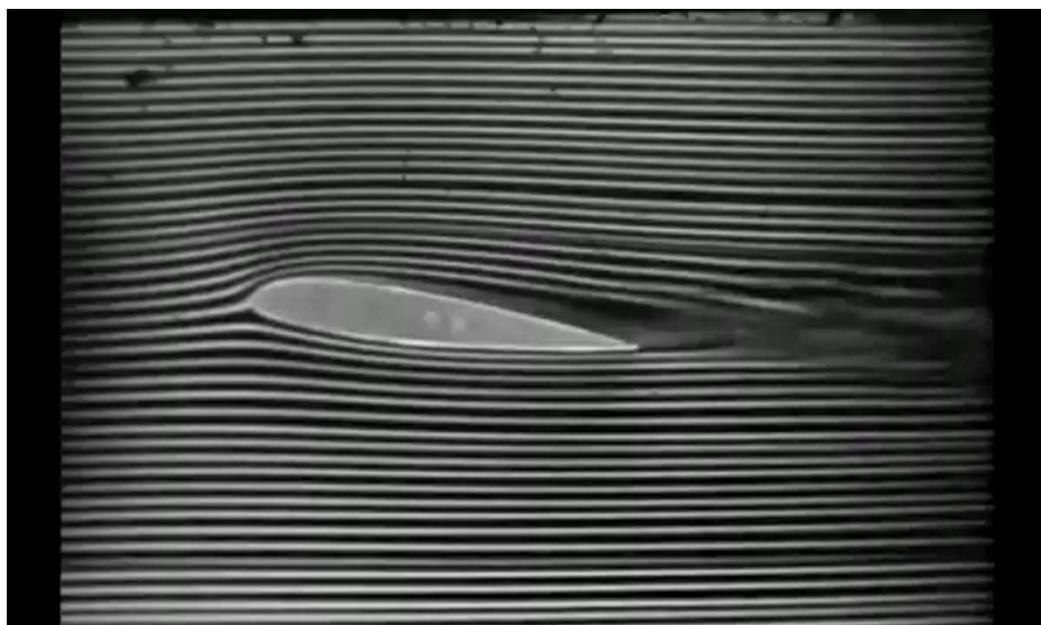
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Generation of Lift



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Flow Visualization: Stall



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Measurements

Quantity	Symbol	Units	Instrument
Static pressure on airfoil	$P_x - P_\infty$	in H ₂ O	surface taps on airfoil
lift + drag forces	F_L, F_D	kg	Lift/drag balance
Freestream dynamic pressure	$\frac{1}{2} \rho U_\infty^2$	in H ₂ O	Pitot-static probe

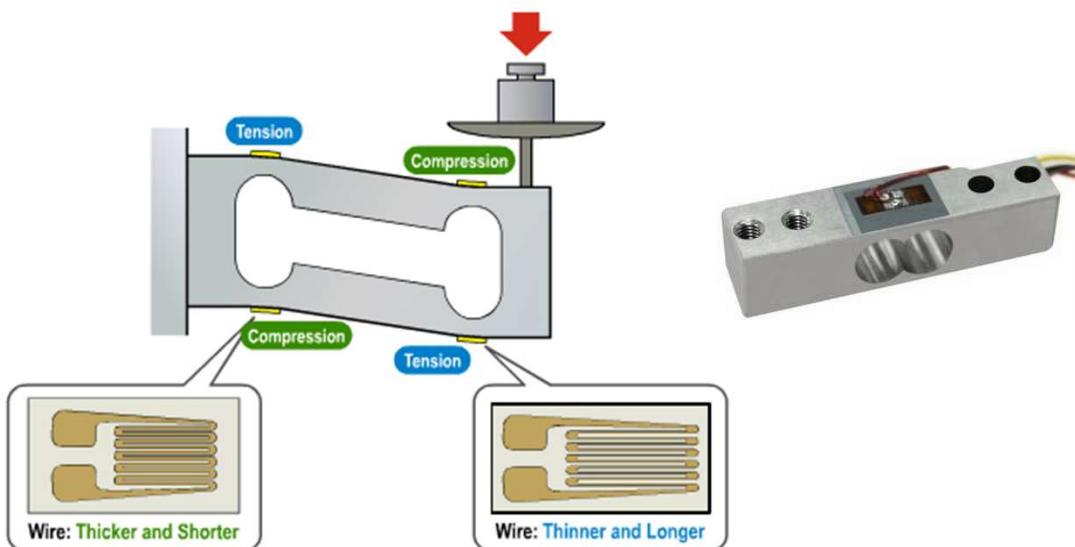


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Measuring Airfoil Lift/Drag

Strain Gauge Load Cell



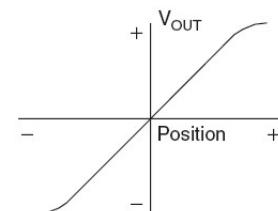
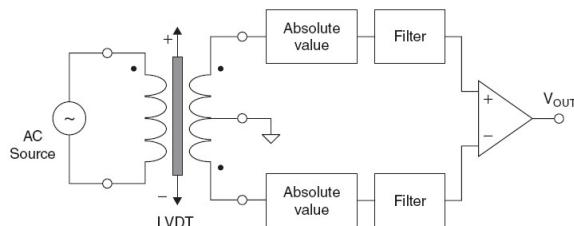
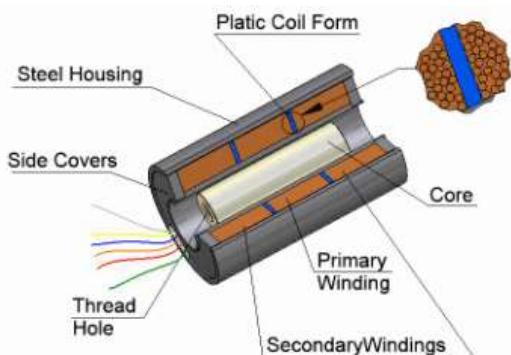
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Measuring Airfoil Lift/Drag

LVDT (Linear Variable Displacement Transducer)

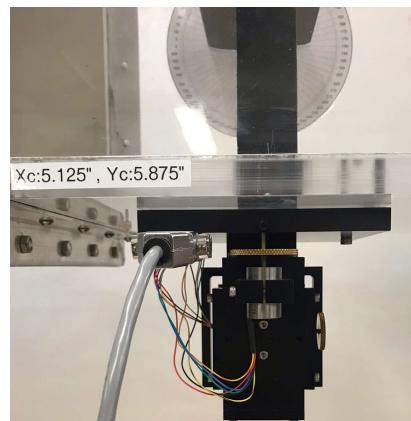


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Measuring Airfoil Lift/Drag



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Experiments

Parameter	Symbol	Value
airfoil	—	NACA 0012
freestream velocity	U_∞	$\sim 25 \text{ m/s}$
chord length	c	4 in
max thickness	t	0.48 in
span length	s	12 in
chord Reynolds number	Re_c	$\sim 1.5 \times 10^5$
angle of attack	α	$0^\circ - 16^\circ$

$\frac{t}{c} \approx 12\%$
symmetric

Experiment 1:



- Measure F_D & F_L versus α

Experiment 2:

- Measure $\underline{P}_x - \underline{P}_\infty$ versus x (top and bottom surfaces)

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Aerodynamic Performance of Airfoils: Part II

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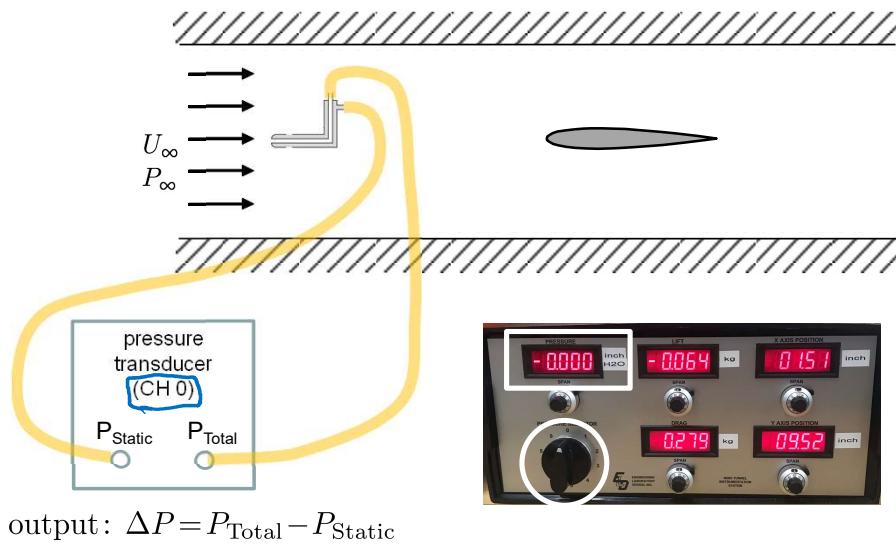
Quantities of Interest (Required Figures)

- C_L vs α (data w/ errorbars + published results*)
$$1 \times 10^4 \leq Re_c \leq 5 \times 10^6$$
- C_D vs α (data w/ errorbars + published results*)
- i. C_p vs x at $\alpha \approx 5^\circ$ (top and bottom surfaces)
ii. C_p vs x at $\alpha \approx 12^\circ$ (top and bottom surfaces)

*R. Sheldahl and P. Klimas, SAND80-2114 (1981)

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Dynamic Pressure



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Post-Processing Raw Data: Lift & Drag Forces

1. Read in baseline (no flow) data: take average

```
data=readtable('baseline.txt');
L_base=mean(data(:,1));
D_base=mean(data(:,2));
```

2. Create FOR-LOOP: read in lift/drag files at all angles of attack

```
for i=...
filename=[ . . . ];
data=readtable(filename);
L=(data(:,1)-L_base)*g;
D=(data(:,2)-D_base)*g;

Lavg(i)=mean(L); Davg(i)=mean(D);
Lerr(i)=std(L)/sqrt(n); Derr(i)=std(D)/sqrt(n);
end
```



Post-Processing Raw Data: Lift & Drag Forces

$$C_L = \frac{F_L}{\frac{1}{2} \rho U_\infty^2 (c s)}$$

$$C_D = \frac{F_D}{\frac{1}{2} \rho U_\infty^2 (c s)}$$

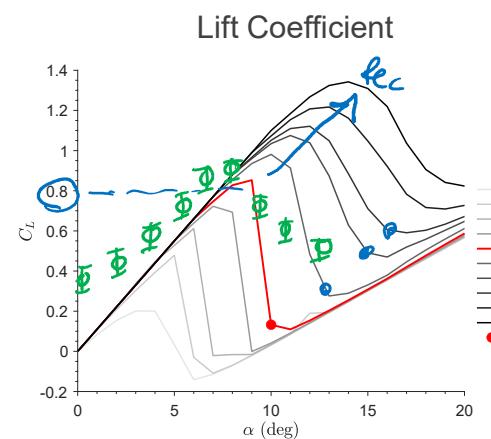
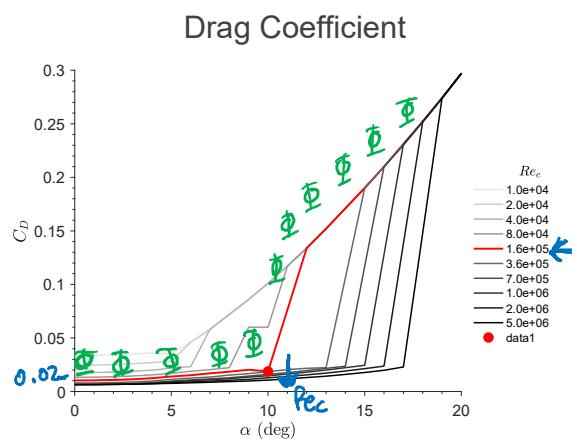
3. Calculate lift and drag coefficients and standard error

```
CL=Lavg/(Pdyn*c*s);  
CD=Davg/(Pdyn*c*s);
```

```
CL_err=Lerr/(Pdyn*c*s);  
CD_err=Derr/(Pdyn*c*s);
```



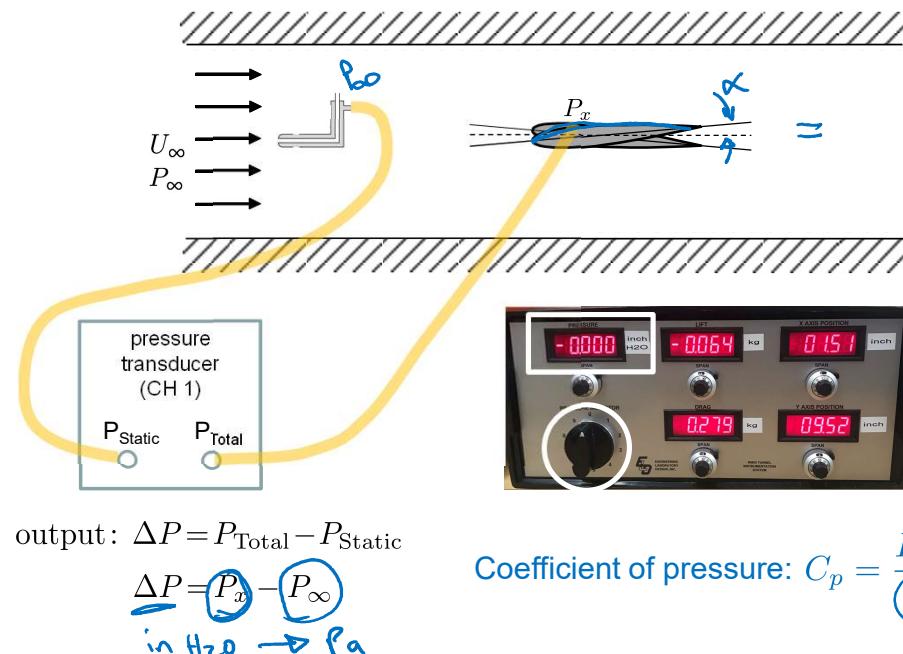
Figures 1a & 1b



aerodynamic performance: C_L/C_D

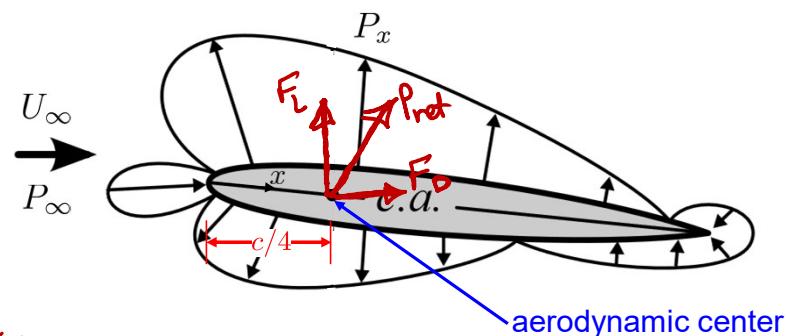
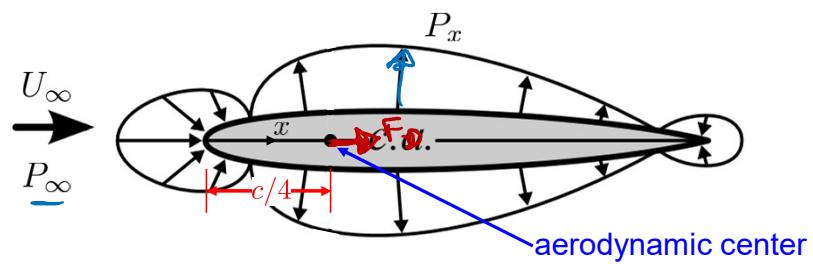
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Post-Processing Raw Data: Airfoil Relative Static Pressure



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Pressure Distribution Relative to P_∞



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Coefficient of Pressure

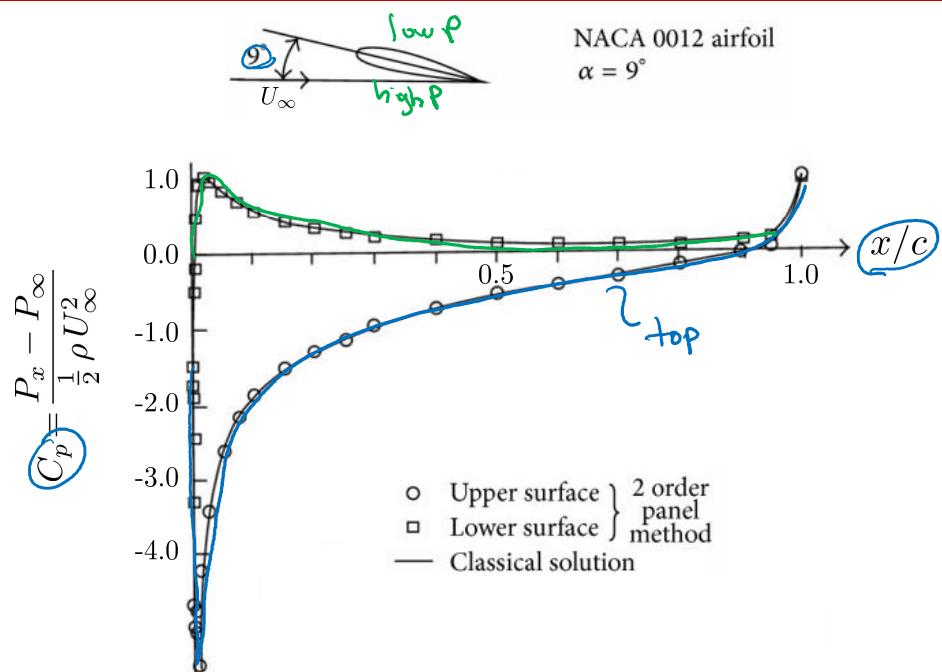
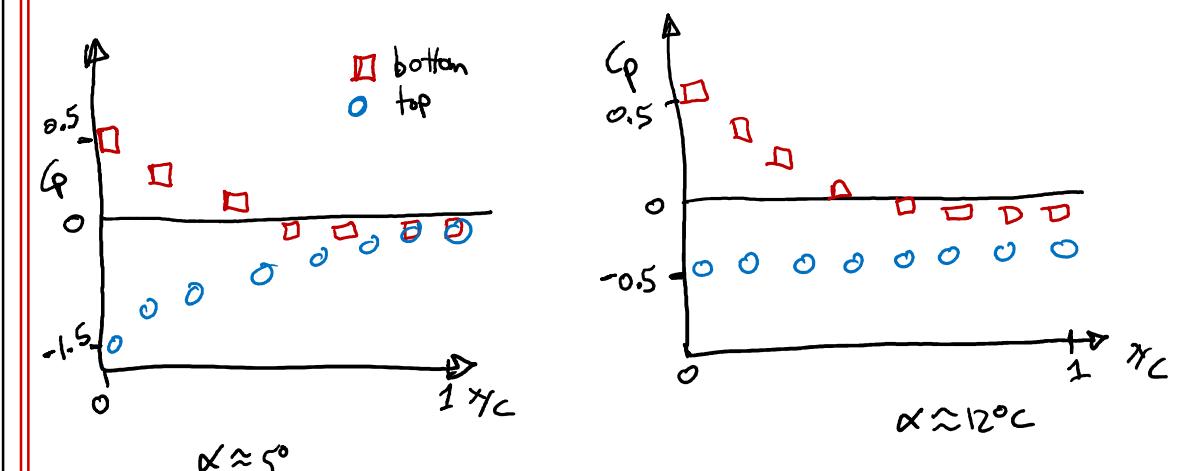


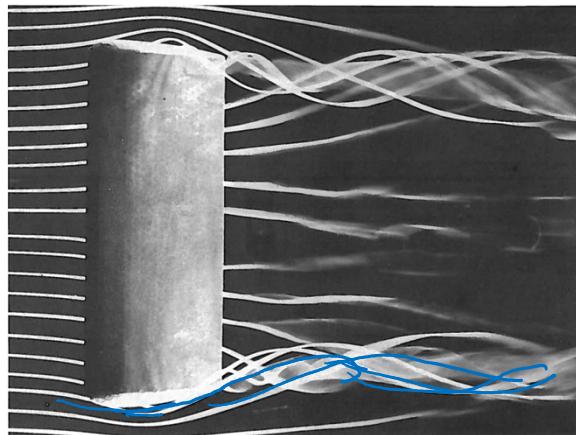
Figure 1c



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End Effects (3D Airfoils)

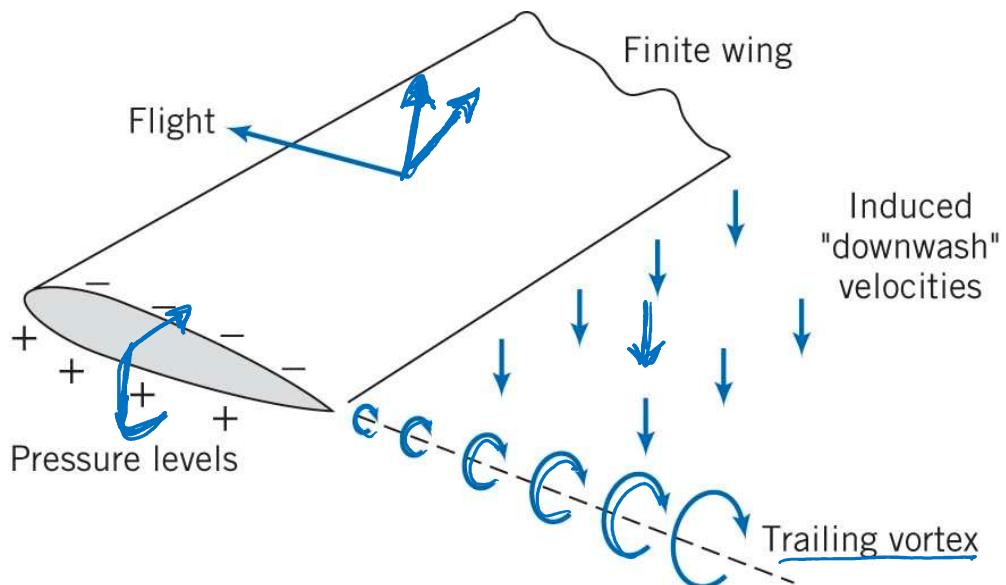


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End Effects (3D Airfoils)

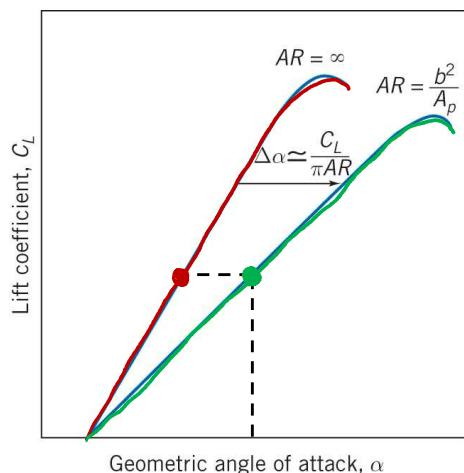


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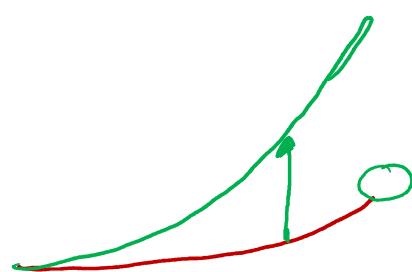
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End Effects (3D Airfoils)



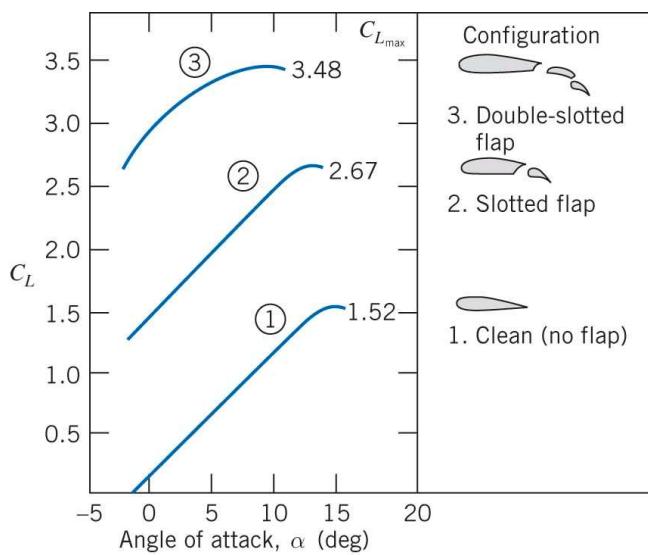
reduction of effective
angle of attack



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Wing Flaps



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Questions??

Thank you for your attention!

Let me or the TAs know if you have questions

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