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1 %-----
2 %%% "BET.m" FUNCTION
3 %%% IMPLEMENTED BY SERGIO CUSTODIO - engsergiocustodio@gmail.com
4 %%% CONTRIBUTIONS OF PROF. DR. JERSON R. P. VAZ
5 %-----
6
7 function [POWER,CE,CP,W,AOA,FN,FT,MT]=BET(B,bladeshape,polar,omega,v0,rho,
reynolds,ITRMAX,TOL,AOAs);
8 blade_shape = load(bladeshape);
9
10 r = blade_shape(:,1);           %radial position (m)
11 c = blade_shape(:,2);           %chord (m)
12 b = blade_shape(:,3);           %twist (degree)
13 N = length(r);                 %NUMBER OF SECTIONS ALONG THE BLADE
14
15 FN=zeros(N,1);
16 FT=zeros(N,1);
17 MT=zeros(N,1);
18 AOA=zeros(N,1);
19 W=zeros(N,1);
20 CE=zeros(N,1);
21 CP=zeros(N,1);
22 DQ=zeros(N,1);
23
24 a0 = 1.0/3; %INITIAL VALUE FOR THE AXIAL INDUCTION FACTOR
25 a1 = 0.001; %INITIAL VALUE FOR THE TANGENTIAL INDUCTION FACTOR
26 ac = 0.2; %APPLICATE GLAUERT CORRECTION
27
28 for j = N:-1:1
29     error = 1; %INITIAL VALUE FOR THE error
30     sigma = c(j)*B/(2*pi*r(j)); %solidez
31     ITR=1;
32     while (error>TOL) && (ITR < ITRMAX)
33         phi = atan((1-a0)*v0/((1+a1)*omega*r(j)));
34         phid=phi*180/pi;
35         alpha = (phid-b(j)); %degree
36         W(j) = sqrt(((1-a0)*v0)^2 + ((1+a1)*omega*r(j))^2);
37
38         %APPLICATE VITERAN AND CORRIGAN APPROXIMATION(degree)
39         if alpha > AOAs
40             [cls,cds,cm] = aerodinamic(polar,AOAs,reynolds);
41
42             muh = (r(end)-r(1))/c(j);
43             [cl,cd] = CL_CD_CORRECTION(alpha*pi/180,AOAs*pi/180,cls,cds,muh);
44         elseif alpha < -AOAs
45             [cls,cds,cm] = aerodinamic(polar,-AOAs,reynolds);
46             muh = (r(end)-r(1))/c(j);
47             [cl,cd] = CL_CD_CORRECTION(alpha*pi/180,-AOAs*pi/180,cls,cds,muh);
48
49         else
50             [cl,cd,cm] = aerodinamic(polar,alpha,reynolds);
51
52         end
53
54         CN = cl*cos(phi)+cd*sin(phi);
55         CT = cl*sin(phi)-cd*cos(phi);
56
57         %PRANDTL CORRECTION
58         F1 = PRANDTL_FACTOR(B,r(end),r(j),phi);
59         F2 = PRANDTL_FACTOR_hub(B,r(1),r(j),phi);

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60
61
62     F=F1*F2;
63     a0 = 1/((4*F*(sin(phi))^2)/(sigma*CN)+1);
64
65
66     %GLAUERT'S CORRECTION FOR THE AXIAL INDUCTION FACTOR
67     if a0 > ac
68         K = 4*F*(sin(phi)^2)/(sigma*CN);
69         a0 = real(0.5*(2+K*(1-2*ac)-sqrt((K*(1-2*ac)+2)^2+4*(K*(ac^2)-1))));
70     end
71
72     a1 = 0.5*(-1.+sqrt(1.+4.*a0*(1.-a0)/(omega*r(j)/v0)^2.));
73
74     phin = atan((1-a0)*v0/((1+a1)*omega*r(j)));
75     error=abs((phi-phin)/phin);
76
77     ITR=ITR+1;
78 end
79
80     W(j) = sqrt(((1-a0)*v0)^2 + ((1+a1)*omega*r(j))^2);
81     AOA(j)=alpha;
82     CN = cl*cos(phin)+cd*sin(phin);
83     CT = cl*sin(phin)-cd*cos(phin);
84
85
86     FN(j)=0.5*rho*(W(j)^2)*c(j)*CN;
87     FT(j)=0.5*rho*(W(j)^2)*c(j)*CT;
88     MT(j)=0.5*rho*(W(j)^2)*c(j)*cm;
89     DQ(j)=FT(j)*r(j);
90
91 end
92
93 THRUST=B*trapz(r,FN);
94 CE=THRUST/(0.5*rho*(v0^2)*pi*(r(end)^2));
95 TORQUE=B*trapz(r,DQ);
96 CQ=TORQUE/(0.5*rho*(v0^2)*pi*(r(end)^3));
97 POWER=omega*TORQUE;
98 CP=POWER/(0.5*rho*(v0^3)*pi*(r(end)^2));
99
100 %-----
101 %%%%SUBFUNCTIONS
102 %-----
103 function [CL,CD] = CL_CD_CORRECTION(alf,alfs,CLs,CDs,muh)
104
105 if muh <= 50
106     CDmax = 1.11 + 0.018*muh;
107 else
108     CDmax = 2.01;
109 end
110
111 K1 = (CLs-CDmax*sin(alfs)*cos(alfs))*sin(alfs)/cos(alfs)^2;
112 Kd = (CDs-CDmax*sin(alfs)^2)/cos(alfs);
113
114 CL = 0.5*CDmax*sin(2*alf) + K1*cos(alf)^2/sin(alf);
115 CD = CDmax*sin(alf)^2 + Kd*cos(alf);
116
117 %-----
118 function [F] = PRANDTL_FACTOR(B,R,Ri,PHI)
119 if R == Ri

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120     f = B*(R-0.99*Ri)/(2.0*Ri*sin(PHI));
121     F = 2.0*acos(exp(-f))/pi;
122 else
123     f = B*(R-Ri)/(2.0*Ri*sin(PHI));
124     F = 2.0*acos(exp(-f))/pi;
125 end
126
127 %-----
128 function [F] = PRANDTL_FACTOR_hub(B,R,Ri,PHI)
129 if R == Ri
130     f = B*(Ri-0.9*R)/(2.0*R*sin(PHI));
131     F = 2.0*acos(exp(-f))/pi;
132 else
133     f = B*(Ri-R)/(2.0*R*sin(PHI));
134     F = 2.0*acos(exp(-f))/pi;
135 end
136
137 %-----
138 function [cl,cd,cm] = aerodinamic(Polar,alpha,reynolds)
139 fid = fopen(Polar,'r');
140 formato = str2num(fgetl(fid));
141 polar=zeros(formato(2),1+3*formato(1));
142 Re=zeros(1,formato(1));
143
144 for i=1:formato(1)
145     Re(i) = str2num(fgetl(fid));
146
147     for j=1:formato(2)
148         polar2=str2num(fgetl(fid));
149         polar(j,1)=polar2(1);
150         polar(j,3*i-1)=polar2(2);
151         polar(j,3*i)=polar2(3);
152         polar(j,3*i+1)=polar2(4);
153     end
154 end
155 fclose(fid);
156
157 for i=1:formato(1)
158     Re(2,i) = interp1(polar(:,1),polar(:,i*3-1),alpha,'spline');
159     Re(3,i) = interp1(polar(:,1),polar(:,i*3),alpha,'spline');
160     Re(4,i) = interp1(polar(:,1),polar(:,i*3+1),alpha,'spline');
161 end
162
163 if size(Re,2)==1
164     cl = Re(2,1);
165     cd = Re(3,1);
166     cm = Re(4,1);
167 else
168     cl = interp1(Re(1,:),Re(2,:),reynolds,'spline');
169     cd = interp1(Re(1,:),Re(3,:),reynolds,'spline');
170     cm = interp1(Re(1,:),Re(4,:),reynolds,'spline');
171 end

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