

Ryan's Massive Brain  
Schrenk Aprox:

$$(V_{cruise} \cdot 1.688)^2 \cdot \rho_{cruise} \cdot S \cdot C_{Lcruise} \cdot \left( C + \frac{4S}{\pi \text{WingSpan}} \right)$$

$$(V_{cruise} \cdot 1.688)^2 \cdot \rho_{cruise} \cdot S \cdot C_{Lcruise} \cdot \left[ C + \frac{4S}{\pi b} \cdot \sqrt{1 - \left( \frac{2 \cdot X}{12 \cdot b} \right)^2} \right]$$

Wingspan =  $C \cdot 4$

Abbreviations → I think this was just for the spreadsheet version  
w/ the righthand sum

$V_{cruise}$ : Cruise Speed = 46 knots

$\rho_{cruise}$ : Cruise Air Density =  $6.59 \times 10^{-2} \text{ lb ft}^{-3}$

$S$ : Wing Reference Area =  $192 \text{ ft}^2$

$C_{Lcruise}$ : Lift Coefficient @ Cruise = 0.424

$C$ : Chord = 6 ft

$b$ : Wing Span = 32 ft

#s:

1.688: knots to  $\text{ft/s}$

12b: ft to inches

other explanation

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Original Schrenk Approximation:

$$\frac{4S}{\pi b} \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{2y}{b}\right)^2} = a$$

$b$  = wing span

$S$  = wing area

so that's the OG

- gives it in terms of lift

wing chord

local lift coefficient

for global lift  $C_L = 1$

so to turn it into

Ryan's equation

$$\frac{(\rho_{cruse} \cdot 1.688)^2 \cdot r_{cruse} \cdot S \cdot C_{Lcruse} \cdot C \cdot a}{b \cdot C \cdot 4}$$

Need to divide by our lift coefficient @ cruse & chord

Lift Coefficient

$$C_L = \frac{2L}{\rho V^2 A}$$

divide by lift coefficient then solve for L

$\rho_{cruse}$  ←  $\rho$  cruse velocity

making it 3D but no we have to take integral first of

OG Schrenk

then cross section it w/ chord-wise lift distribution

$$\frac{[(\rho_{cruse}) 1.688]^2 \cdot r_{cruse} \cdot S \cdot C_{Lcruse} \cdot C \cdot a}{b \cdot C \cdot 4}$$

why not 2?

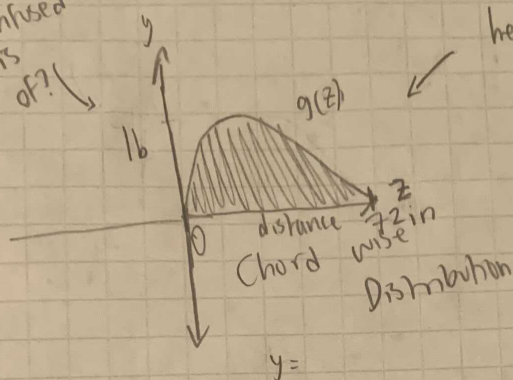
Per inch maybe? like taking right hand sum? - so just get rid of it for integral?

be og in terms of  $cCl$  so must divide out



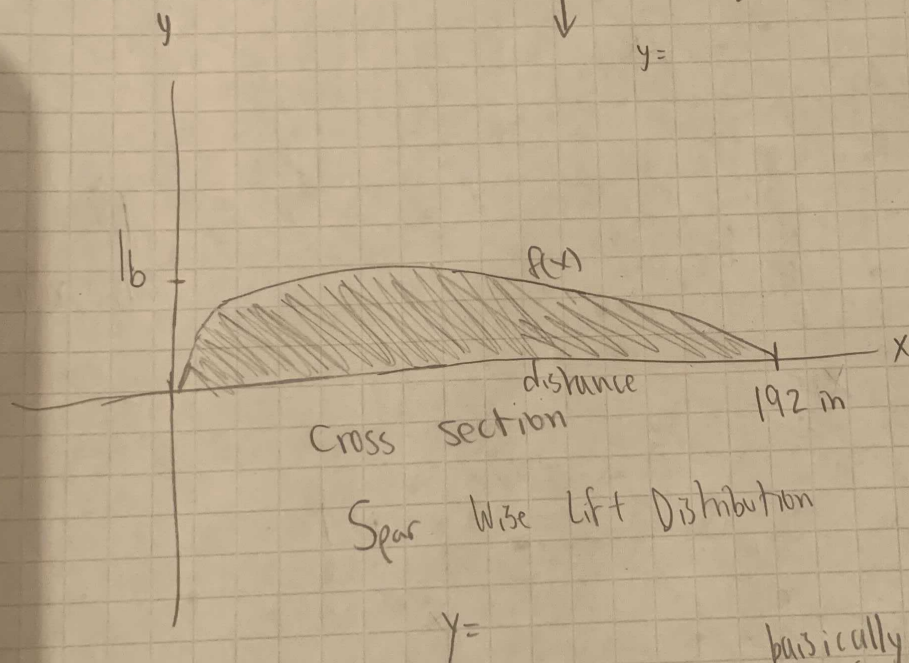
Schrenk Aprox & Chord-wise Lift Distribution =  
total lift generated by wing

a little confused  
what this is  
in terms of?



height in terms  
of schrenk  
aprox

then just extnd  
it 192 in



basically, x determines the  
y of f(x)

x & z plotted to find y of g(z)

3D integrals?  
are those a  
thing?

$$\int_0^{72}$$

$$192 g(z) dz$$

not sure? x or z?

in terms of f(x)

(3)