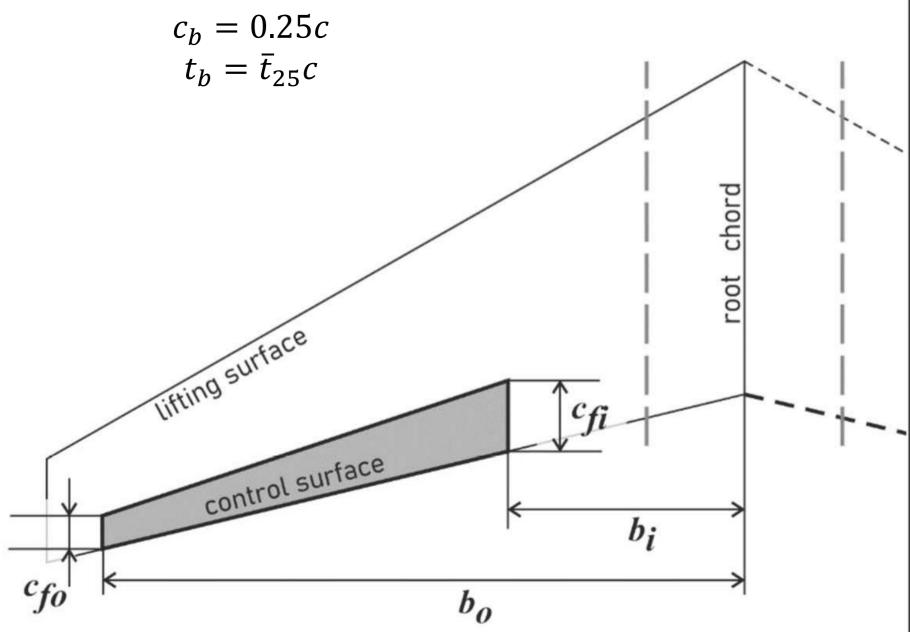
Tutorial Modul 3

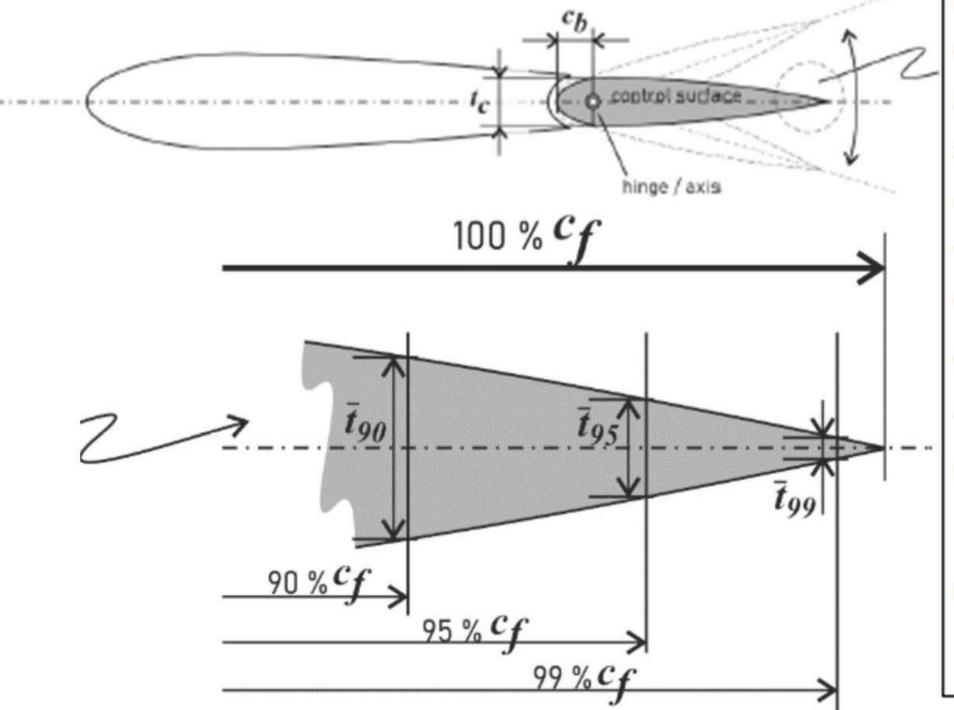
Geometri



ELEVATOR						
Chord Inboard (Cfi):	[m]					
Chord Outboard (Cfo):	[m]					
Chord rata-rata (C):	[m]					
Semispan Inboard (bfi):	[m]					
Semispan Outboard (bfo):	[m]					
Axis Hor-pos (Cb):	[m]					
Tebal airfoil pada pos. axis (t _b):	[m]					
Tebal airfoil (per c) pada 90% chord (\overline{t}_{90}):	[-]					
Tebal airfoil (per c) pada 95% chord (\overline{t}_{95}):	[-]					
Tebal airfoil (per c) pada 99% chord (\overline{t}_{99}):	[-]					
Kemiringan profil airfoil antara 90% - 99% →						
$\tan\left(\frac{\phi_{TE}}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\overline{t}_{20} - \overline{t}_{20}}{0.09}\right]$	[-]					
Kemiringan profil airfoil antara 95% - 99% →						
$\tan\left(\frac{\phi_{TE}}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\overline{t}_{05} - \overline{t}_{00}}{0.04}\right]$	[-]					

Geometri

Kasus plain flap control surface



ELEVATOR					
Chord Inboard (Cfi):	[m]				
Chord Outboard (Cfo):	[m]				
Chord rata-rata (C):	[m]				
Semispan Inboard (bfi):	[m]				
Semispan Outboard (bfo):	[m]				
Axis Hor-pos (C _D):	[m]				
Tebal airfoil pada pos. axis (t _b):	[m]				
Tebal airfoil (per c) pada 90% chord (\overline{t}_{90}):	[-]				
Tebal airfoil (per c) pada 95% chord (\overline{t}_{95}):	[-]				
Tebal airfoil (per c) pada 99% chord (\overline{t}_{99}):	[-]				
Kemiringan profil airfoil antara 90% - 99% →					
$\tan\left(\frac{\phi_{TE}}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\overline{t}_{80} - \overline{t}_{99}}{0.09}\right]$	[-]				
Kemiringan profil airfoil antara 95% - 99% →					
$\tan\left(\frac{\phi_{TE}}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\overline{t}_{95} - \overline{t}_{90}}{0.04}\right]$	[-]				
	Chord Inboard (C_{f^0}): Chord Outboard (C_{f^0}): Chord rata-rata (C): Semispan Inboard (b_{f^0}): Semispan Outboard (b_{f^0}): Axis Hor-pos (C_b): Tebal airfoil pada pos. axis (t_b): Tebal airfoil (per C) pada 90% chord (\overline{t}_{90}): Tebal airfoil (per C) pada 95% chord (\overline{t}_{99}): Tebal airfoil (per C) pada 99% chord (\overline{t}_{99}): Kemiringan profil airfoil antara 90% - 99% \rightarrow $\tan\left(\frac{\phi_{7X}}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{\overline{t}_{90} - \overline{t}_{99}}{0.09}\right]$: Kemiringan profil airfoil antara 95% - 99% \rightarrow	Chord Inboard (C_{f^0}) : [m] Chord Outboard (C_{f^0}) : [m] Chord rata-rata (C) : [m] Semispan Inboard (b_{f^0}) : [m] Semispan Outboard (b_{f^0}) : [m] Axis Hor-pos (C_b) : [m] Tebal airfoil pada pos. axis (t_b) : [m] Tebal airfoil (per C) pada 90% chord (\overline{t}_{90}) : [-] Tebal airfoil (per C) pada 95% chord (\overline{t}_{95}) : [-] Tebal airfoil (per C) pada 99% chord (\overline{t}_{99}) : [-] Kemiringan profil airfoil antara 90% - 99% \Rightarrow $\tan \left(\frac{\phi_{72}}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\overline{t}_{90} - \overline{t}_{99}}{0.09}\right]$: [-] Kemiringan profil airfoil antara 95% - 99% \Rightarrow			

Definisi ketebalan pada % chord tertentu.

Diperlukan pengukuran ketebalan airfoil pada 90%, 95%, dan 99%.

Cek http://airfoiltools.com/airfoil/

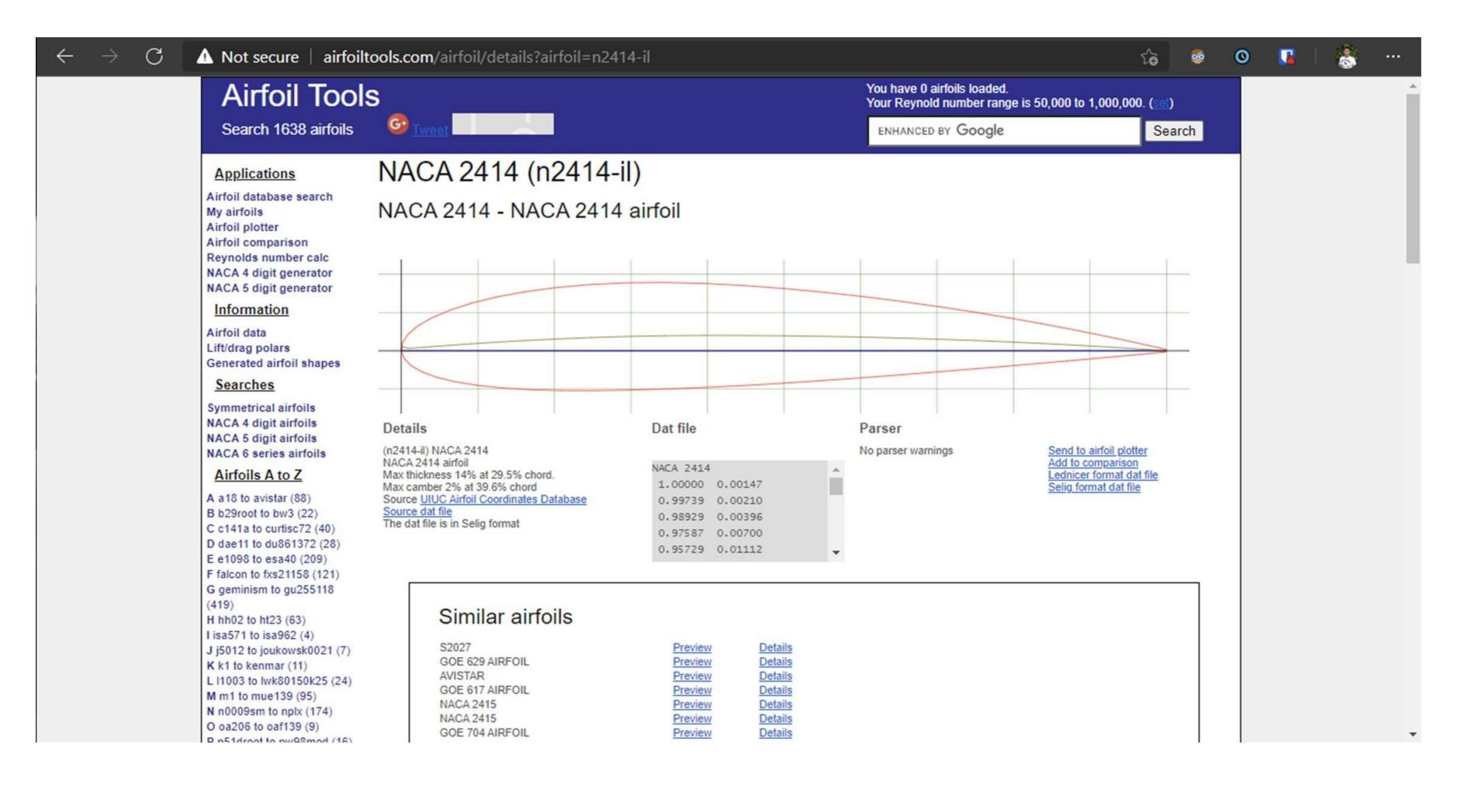
	х	Y UPPER	Y LOWER	
1	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	
2	0.002	0.0069	-0.0069	
3	0.006	0.0135	0.0	

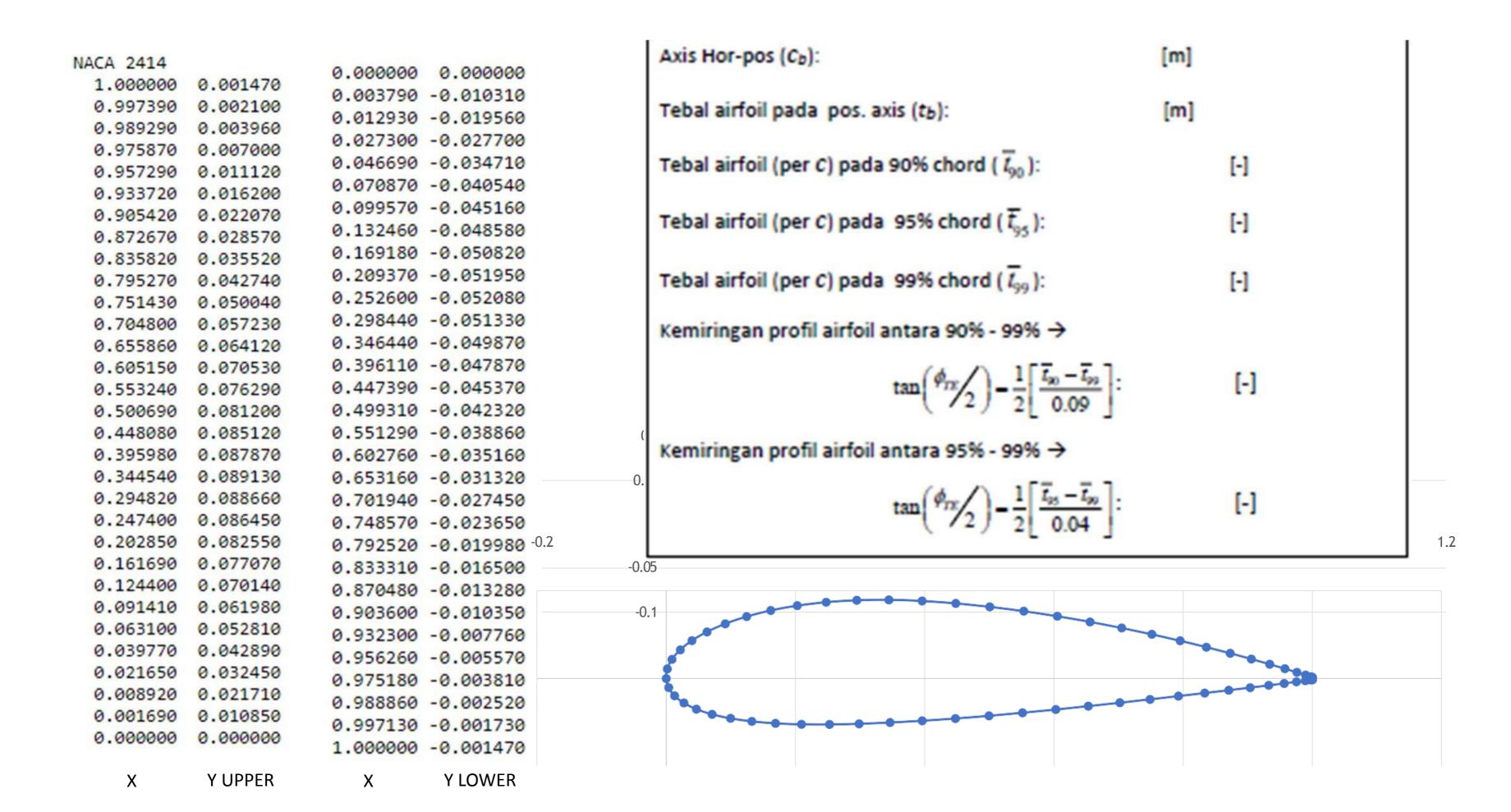
	_		
	0.175	v.u557	-0.0557
13	0.206	0.0577	-0.0577
14	0.239	0.0591	-0.0591
15	0.250	0.0593	-0.0593
16	0.273	0.0598	-0.0598
17	0.309	0.0600	-0.0600
18	0.345	0.0596	-U UEw-
10			

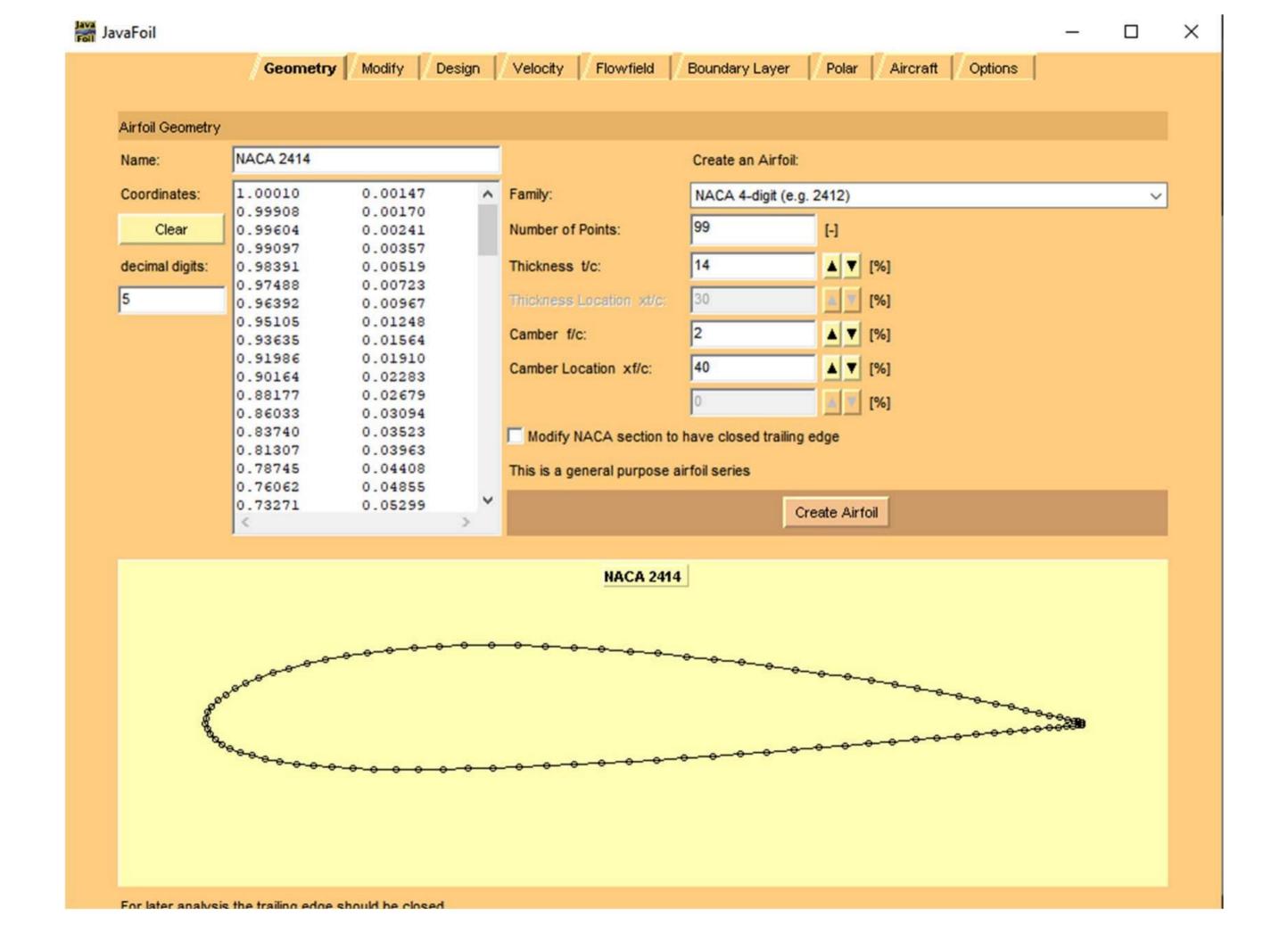
$$\bar{t}_{90} = 0.0145 - (-0.0145) = 0.029$$

$$\bar{t}_{95} = 0.0081 - (-0.0081) = 0.0162$$

$$\bar{t}_{99} = 0.0027 - (-0.0027) = 0.0054$$







DEMO DATCOM

[\$SYMFLP Namelist]

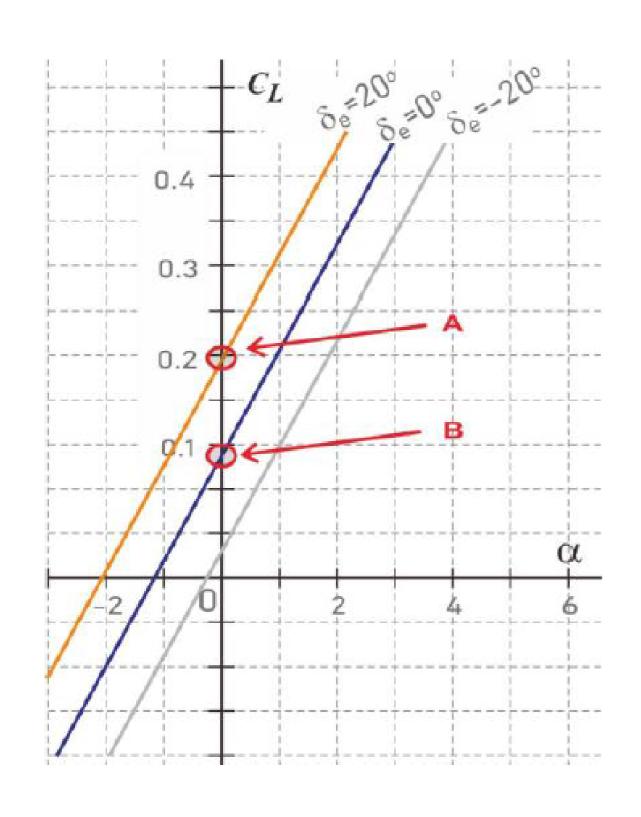
Kode	Keterangan
SSYMFLP CHRDFI=1.94, CHRDFO=0.73, SPANFI=1.15, SPANFO=10.33, CB=0.33, TC=0.16, PHETE=0.13, PHETEP=0.14, FTYPE=1.0, NTYPE=1.0, NDELTA=9.0, DELTA=-20.0,-15.0,-10.0,-5.0,0.0, 5.0,10.0,15.0,20.0\$	 Namelist Symmetric Flap Chord inboard bidang kendali Chord outboard bidang kendali Semispan chord inboard bidang kendali Semispan chord outboard bidang kendali Posisi horizontal sumbu putar bidang kendali Tebal profil airfoil pada posisi sumbu putar Kemiringan profil airfoil (90% -99%) Kemiringan profil airfoil (95% -99%) Tipe bidang kendali Bentuk leading edge bidang kendali Jumlah sudut defleksi yang akan dihitung Sudut deflekti yang akan dihitung

Cek table pada bagian pengukuran geometri bidang kendali untuk mengisi nilai variabel

Output untuk \$SYMFLP

1	AUTOMATED STABILITY AND CONTROL METHODS PER APRIL 1976 VERSION OF DATCOM CHARACTERISTICS OF HIGH LIFT AND CONTROL DEVICES TAIL PLAIN TRAILING-EDGE FLAP CONFIGURATION B777kw 13601011								
		FLIGHT	CONDITIONS					REFER	ENCE DIM
MACH CENTER	ALTITUDE	VELOCITY	PRESSURE	TEMPERATURE	REYNOLDS		REF.	REFERENCE	LENGTH
NUMBER	М	M/SEC	N/ M**2	DEG K	NUMBER 1/ M		AREA M**2	LONG. M	LAT. M
0 0.800	11000.00			702.344	5.6004E+05		418.800	8.127	60.000
0		INCREMENTS	DUE TO DEFL	ECTION	N DERIVATIVES (PER DEGREE)				
0 DE	LTA D(CI	L) D(CM)	D(CL MAX)	D(CD MIN)		(CLA) D	(CH)A	(CH) D	
-2	0.0 -0.08	36 0.3888	0.084	0.00536		NDM	-2.933E-0	3 -7.526E	-03
	5.0 -0.07			0.00332		NDM		-7.297E	
-1	0.0 -0.05	0.2386	0.049	0.00146		NDM		-7.263E	-03
_	5.0 -0.02	0.1194	0.025	0.00069		NDM		-7.263E	-03
	0.0	00 -0.0002	0.000	0.00000		NDM		-7.263E	-03
	5.0 0.02	27 -0.1194	0.025	0.00069		NDM		-7.263E	-03
1	0.0 0.05	53 -0.2386	0.049	0.00146		NDM		-7.263E	-03
	5.0 0.07	78 -0.3490	0.068	0.00332		NDM		-7.297E	-03
2	0.0 0.08	36 -0.3903	0.084	0.00536		NDM		-7.526E	-03

D(variable), eg: D(CL), mengindikasikan penambahan niai (increment) untuk koefisien aero terkait untuk nilai defleksi (DELTA) tertentu.



Poin **A** saat α = 0°, dan δ_e = 20°, Poin **B** saat α = 0°, dan δ_e = 0°, maka

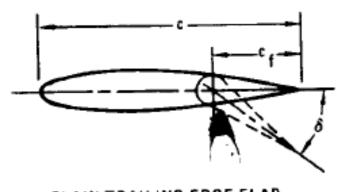
$$C_{L_{Se}} = \frac{0.208 - 0.112}{20^{\circ} - 0^{\circ}} = 0.0043 / ^{\circ}$$

(Koefisien kendali elevator (C_L dan C_m) pada umumnya konstan terhadap α dan δ_e). Dan efek elevator pada C_D umumnya mendekati nol

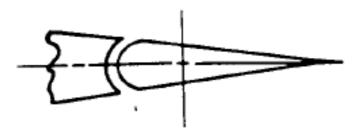
Lakukan yang sama dengan grafik/data C_D dan C_m

Tipe Flap untuk \$SYMFLP

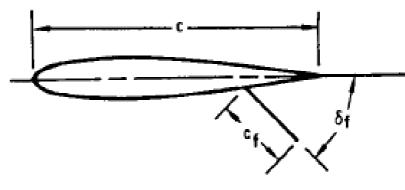
NAMELIST SYMFLP



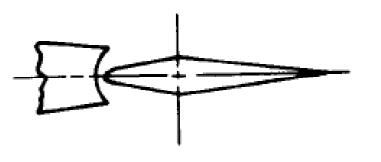
PLAIN TRAILING EDGE FLAP



ROUND NOSE FLAP NTYPE = 1.0

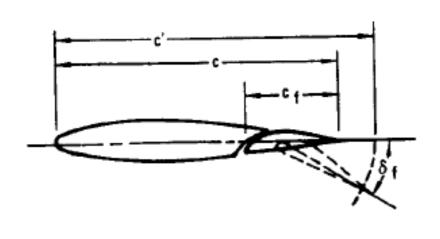


SPLIT FLAP

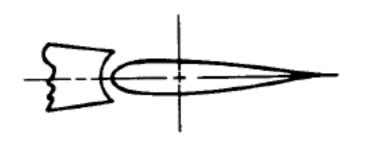


SHARP NOSE FLAP **NTYPE = 3.0**

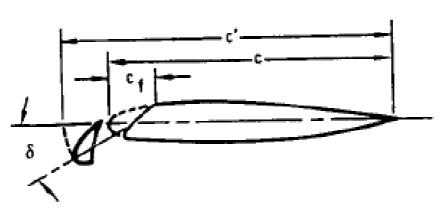
CLASSIFICATION OF PLAIN FLAP NOSE SHAPES



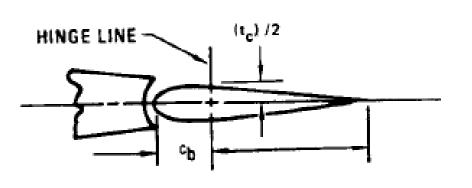
SINGLE-SLOTTED FLAP



ELLIPTIC NOSE FLAP NTYPE = 2.0

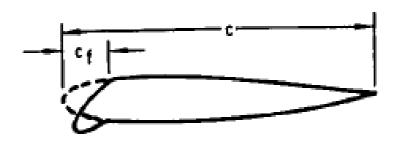


LEADING-EDGE SLAT

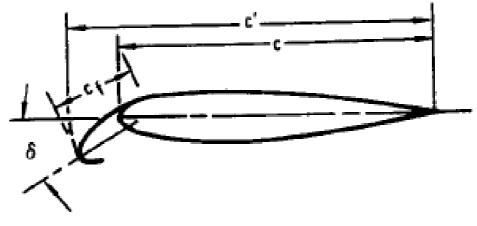


CONTROL BALANCE INPUT VARIABLES

Tipe Flap untuk \$SYMFLP



LEADING-EDGE-FLAP



KRUEGER FLAP

NAMELIO I STIMPLE Synnetrical Flap Deflection Variable p.57 Dim Definition Units Name CHRDFI flap chord at inboard edge of plain flap aileron, measured parallel to longitudinal axis CHRDFO flap chord at outboard edge of plain flap aileron, measured parallel to longitudinal axis SPANFI span location of of inboard edge of flap or spoiler control measured perpendicular to the vertical plane of symmetry SPANFO span location of of outboard edge of flap or spoiler control measured perpendicular to the vertical plane of symmetry NDELTA number of control deflection angles; required for all controls, max of 9 PHETEP tangent of airfoil trailing edge angle based on ordinates at x/c=0.95 and 0.99 PHETE tangent of airfoil trailing edge angle based on ordinates at x/c=0.90 and 0.99 FTYPE =1 plain flaps =2 single slotted flaps =3 fowler flaps =4 double slotted flaps =5 split flaps =6 leading edge flap =7 trailing edge flap =8 Krueger NTYPE nose type =1 round nose flap =2 elliptical nose flap =3 sharp nose flap SCHA CB average chord of the balance TC average thickness of the control at the hinge line SCHD DELTA flap deflection angle measured streamwise CPRMEI total wing chord at inboard edge of flap CPRMEO total wing chord at outboard edge of flap SCLD increment in section lift coefficient SCMD increment in section pitching moment coefficient CMU two dimensional jet efflux coefficient DELJET jet deflection angle **JETFLP** =1 pure jet flap =2 internally blown flap =3 externally blown flap =4 combination mechanical and pure jet flap EFFJET EBF effective jet deflection angle CAPINB CAPOUT

DOBDEF