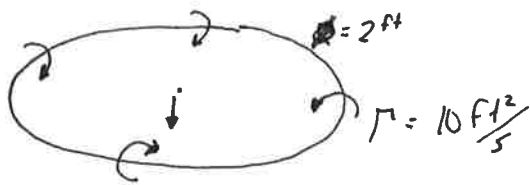


AEM 313 Problem Set #6

Due: 23rd October 2017

1. Compute the "induced" velocity at the center of a 2 foot circular ring-vortex of strength $10 \text{ ft}^2/\text{s}$.
2. Given a wing of $b=40 \text{ ft}$ with an elliptical lift distribution generating 3000 lbf of lift at SSL, determine the shed vorticity distribution. *Assume $V_\infty = 100 \text{ ft/s}$*
3. For the above wing, determine the downwash velocity along the wing's quarter chord.
4. Compute the induced drag coefficient for an $AR=10$ elliptical wing.
5. Compute the induced drag coefficient for an $AR=10$ elliptical wing in ground effect. Plot induced drag as a function of height (h/b).

1) Circular vortex ring velocity.



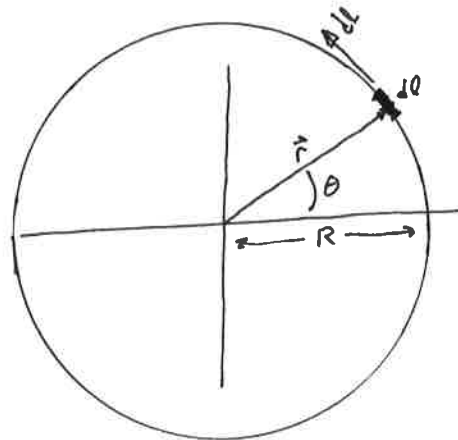
• Long Way

• Biot Savart

$$dV = \frac{\Gamma}{4\pi} \frac{d\ell \times r}{|r|^3}$$

• dl segment

$$d\ell = R d\theta \Rightarrow \vec{d\ell} = \hat{e}_r, R d\theta$$



• plug into B-S above

$$dV = \frac{\Gamma}{4\pi} \frac{1}{R^3} \begin{vmatrix} \hat{r} & \hat{\theta} & \hat{\phi} \\ 0 & R d\theta & 0 \\ R & 0 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -\frac{\Gamma}{4\pi} \frac{1}{R^3} R^2 d\theta$$

• Integrate

$$V = \int dV = \int_0^{2\pi} -\frac{\Gamma}{4\pi} \frac{1}{R^3} R^2 d\theta = -\frac{\Gamma}{4\pi} \frac{1}{R} \theta \Big|_0^{2\pi}$$

$$V = \frac{\Gamma}{2}$$

• Short way

Since circle creates a completely arbitrary $\vec{d\ell}$, $d\ell \times r$ is constant

$$V = \int dV = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{\Gamma}{4\pi} \frac{R d\theta \cdot R}{R^3} = \frac{\Gamma}{2\pi} \frac{1}{R} \int_0^{2\pi} d\theta$$

$$= \frac{\Gamma}{2}$$

2) Wings (elliptical), $L = 3000^{lb}$, at SSL, $b = 48^{ft}$

Studio Math

$$G = \frac{4 \cdot L}{\rho \cdot V \cdot b \cdot \pi}$$

$$\Gamma = G \cdot \sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{2 \cdot y}{b}\right)^2}$$

$$\Gamma = \frac{4 \cdot L \cdot \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - 4 \cdot y^2}{b^2}}}{\rho \cdot V \cdot b \cdot \pi}$$

$$v = -\frac{d}{dy} \Gamma$$

$$\frac{1}{b \pi}$$

$$v = \frac{16 \cdot L \cdot y \cdot \sqrt{\frac{b^2 - 4 \cdot y^2}{b^2}}}{(b^2 - 4 \cdot y^2) \cdot \rho \cdot V \cdot b \cdot \pi}$$

Simplify

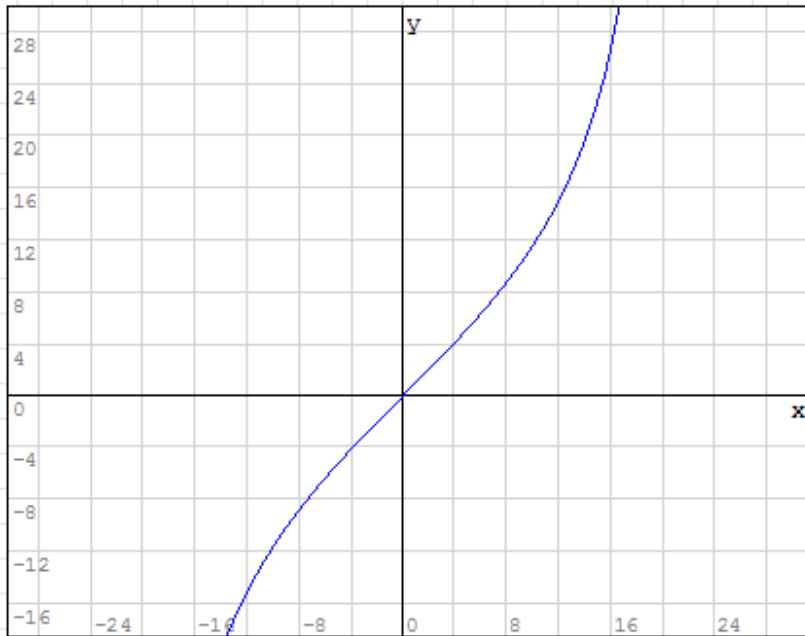
$$\frac{16 \cdot L \cdot y}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4 \cdot y^2} \cdot \rho \cdot V \cdot b \cdot \pi}$$

$$L = 3000$$

$$\rho = 0.00237$$

$$b = 40$$

$$V = 100$$



$$\frac{16 \cdot L \cdot x}{\sqrt{b^2 - 4 \cdot x^2} \cdot \rho \cdot V \cdot b \cdot \pi}$$

3) Downwash

$$w(y) = \frac{-\Gamma_0}{2b} = \frac{4L}{\rho V_{\infty} b \pi} \frac{1}{2b}$$

$$= \frac{4}{3000 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}} \frac{\text{ft}^2}{0.00237 \frac{\text{slug}}{\text{ft}^3} \cdot 100 \text{ft} \cdot 40 \text{ft} \cdot \pi \cdot 2 \cdot 40 \text{ft}} \frac{\text{slug} \cdot \text{ft}}{\text{ft}^2 \cdot \text{s}^2}$$

$$w = 5 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}}$$

4) C_{Di} for elliptical $AR=10$ wing

$$C_{Di} = \frac{C_L^2}{\pi AR} = \frac{C_L^2}{10\pi} = C_{Di}$$

5) C_{Di} in Ground Effect

$$C_{Di} = \frac{C_L^2}{\pi AR} = k C_L^2 \Rightarrow k = \frac{1}{\pi AR}$$

$$C_{Di,ge} = \frac{k_{eff}}{k} k C_L^2 = \frac{k_{eff}}{k} \frac{C_L^2}{\pi AR} = \frac{33 \left(\frac{h}{b}\right)^{1.5}}{1 + 33 \left(\frac{h}{b}\right)^{1.5}} \frac{C_L^2}{\pi AR}$$

