AE 6030 Unsteady Aerodynamics

Catalog Description: AE 6030:Unsteady Aerodynamics 3-0-3.

Unsteady potential theory for various speed ranges. Calculation of steady and unsteady aerodynamic loads on airfoils and wings. Vortex flows. Topics of current research interest.

Prerequisites: AE 3030 or equivalent.

Coordinator: Narayanan M. Komerath, Professor

Text:

- 1. At the level of Katz and Plotkin, "Low-Speed Aerodynamics"
- 2. Supplementary Notes on Unsteady Airfoil Theory and Transonic Unsteady Aerodynamics.
- 3. AeroCD: CD and Web-based multimedia "helper" to review basic aerodynamics.
- 4. Matlab-based problem-solving assignments.

Prerequisites: AE 3030 or equivalent **Learning Objectives**

- 1. Development of the potential theory approach for general flows and specialization to specific
- 1. speed regimes.
- 2. Modeling and calculation of unsteady effects on airfoil lift and pitching moment
- 3. General approach to modeling 3-D unsteady aerodynamics.
- 4. Simplified models for high and low aspect ration
- 5. Special features of transonic unsteady flows
- 6. Applications in modern unsteady aerodynamics

Lecture Topics: 1 week per topic, roughly.

- 1. Introduction to the course: Basic concepts and simple results in aerodynamics
- 2. The conservation equations of fluid dynamics: simplification to potential flow: velocity potential, acceleration potential, Kelvin's equation.
- 3. The full potential equation, and reduction to the linearized forms for supersonic, subsonic and incompressible /barotropic flows
- 4. Thin airfoil theory for incompressible flow
- 5. The problems of unsteady aerodynamics: overview. Unsteady flow over an airfoil
- 6. Solution tools: Biot-Savart Law, Carleman Schwarz Inversion, Theodorsen function
- 7. Finite Wing theory for low-speeds, and specialization to
 - a. Prandtl's lifting line theory
 - b. Jones' slender wing theory
 - c. Betz Cross flow theory
 - d. Unsteady Vortex Lattice Method
- 8. Potential flow equation for different speed ranges, and simple solutions.
- 9. Supersonic unsteady flow
 - a. Supersonic and subsonic leading and trailing edges

- b. Acoustic disturbances
- c. Mach Box method
- d. Slender body theory
- 10. Lectures on Transonic Unsteady Aerodynamics
- 11. Solutions for Prescribed Airfoil Motion and for Prescribed Freestream Fluctuations
- 12. Vortex Flow Aerodynamics
 - a. Physical concepts
 - b. Polhamus suction analogy
 - c. Nonlinear Panel Methods
- 13. Additional Topics: Dynamic Stall, Moving-Wall Effects, Vortex Breakdown, Forebody asymmetry, Roll Response of Low-Aspect Ratio Wings, Wing-Rock.