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BUREAU OF SHIPS TRANSLATION NO.825

APPROXIMATE ANALYSIS OF LIFTING FORCES ON A WING NEAR A FREE SURFACE

(PRIBLIZHENNYI RASCHET PODEMNOI SILY KRYLA VBLIZI SVOBODNOI POVERKHNOSTI)

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Translated from

Zh. Prikl, Mekh. Fix. (PMTF) no. 4 (Nov/Dec 1960) pp. 67-68

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Scripta Technica, Inc. 1000 Vermont Ave., N.W. Washington 5, D. C.



August 1963

BUREAU OF SHIPS · NAVY DEPARTMENT · WASHINGTON 25, D.C.



APPROXIMATE ANALYSIS OF LIFTING FORCES ON A WING NEAR A FREE SURFACE

by A.N. Panchenkov (Kiev)

Zh. Prikl. Mekh. Fiz. No. 4 (Nov/Dec. 1960) pp. 67-68

Using the theory of small waves, the problem of the motion of a body submerged in a fluid has been investigated by many authors [1, 2].

With the aid of the general method of N.E. Kochin it is possible to obtain an approximate solution of the problem of the motion of a wing near a free surface.

If we satisfy the conditions of N.E. Zhukovskii's theorem on a small scale for the complex velocity, we can write the expression

$$V(z) = V_{\infty}(z) + V_{2}(z)$$
 (1)

where $V_{\infty}(z)$ is the complex velocity of the motion of the wing in an unlimited flow,

$$V_{2}(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{C} \overline{V_{\infty}(z)} \left[\frac{1}{z-\overline{\zeta}} - 2ive^{-ivz} \int_{+\infty}^{z} \frac{e^{ivt}}{\overline{t-\overline{\zeta}}} d\overline{\zeta} \right]$$
(2)

For the active forces of the flow we have the expressions

$$P_{h} \doteq \rho v_{0} \Gamma_{\infty} - \frac{\rho}{2\pi} \int_{0}^{\infty} |H|(\lambda)|^{2} d\lambda + \frac{\rho v}{\pi} v.p. \int_{-\infty}^{1} |H|(v - \lambda v)|^{2} \frac{d\lambda}{\lambda}$$

$$Q = \rho v |H|(v)|^{2}$$
(3)

where Γ_{∞} is the circulation around the wing in an unlimited flow and the function $H(\lambda)$ is determined by the expression

$$H(\lambda) = \int_{C} e^{-i\lambda z} V_{co}(z) dz$$
(4)

Here and later on, the following designations are used: h is the relative submersion of the wing; b is a chord of the wing taken as a typical dimension; δ is the relative thickness of the wing; ζ is the correction to account for the finiteness of the span of the wing near the free surface; τ is the coefficient representing the shape of the wing viewed from above; α_k is the edge angle; α_0 is the angle of zero lifting force.

Formulas (2), (3) and (4) correspond to the formulas of Kochin in which, instead of $V_h(z)$ and Γ_h at depth <u>h</u> we have $V_{\infty}(z)$ and Γ_{∞} . With a Froude number $F = v_i Y_{\overline{sb}} \rightarrow \infty$ the expression for the lifting force of a flat plate near the free surface is obtained by hypergeometric functions in the form

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$$P_{h} = \rho v_{0} \Gamma_{\infty} - \frac{\rho \Gamma_{\infty}^{2}}{4\pi R \sqrt{2} \sqrt{8h^{2} + 1}} F\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1; \frac{1}{(8h^{2} + 1)^{2}}\right) - \frac{\rho v_{0} \Gamma_{\infty} \cos \alpha_{k}}{2} \left[1 - \frac{4h}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{8h^{2} + 1}} F\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1; \frac{1}{(8h^{3} + 1)^{3}}\right)\right]$$
(5)

 \mathbf{or}

$$\gamma_{h} = \frac{P_{h}}{P_{\infty}} = 1 - \frac{\sin \alpha_{k}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{8h^{2} - 1}} F\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1; \frac{1}{(8h^{2} - 1)^{2}}\right) - \frac{\cos \alpha_{k}}{2} \left[1 - \frac{4h}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{8h^{2} + 1}} F\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1; \frac{1}{(8h^{2} + 1)^{2}}\right)\right]$$
(6)

For a Zhukovskii airfoil and wing the expressions for $\boldsymbol{\gamma}_h$ have the form

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_{h} &= 1 - \frac{\sin\left(\alpha_{0} + \alpha_{k}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{8h^{2} + 1} \cos\alpha_{0}} F\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1; \frac{1}{(8h^{2} + 1)^{2}}\right) - \\ &- \frac{\cos\alpha_{k}}{2\cos2\alpha_{0}} \left[1 - \frac{4h}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{8h^{3} + 1}} F\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1; \frac{1}{(8h^{2} + 1)^{3}}\right)\right] \end{aligned} \tag{7}$$

$$\gamma_{h} &= 1 - \frac{\sin\left(\alpha_{0} + \alpha_{k}\right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{8h^{2} + 1} \cos\alpha_{0^{2}}} F\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{4}}, \frac{3}{4}, 1; \frac{1}{2(8h^{2} + 1)^{2}}\right) - \frac{(1 + \mu)^{2} \cos\alpha_{-\pi}}{2\cos2\alpha_{0}} \times \\ &\times \left[1 - \frac{4h}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{8h^{2} + 1}} F\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1; \frac{1}{(8h^{2} + 1)^{2}}\right)\right] - \\ &- \frac{k\delta\left(1 + \mu\right)^{4} F\left(^{3}/_{4}, \frac{5}{4}, 2; (8h^{2} + 1)^{-2}\right)}{4\sqrt{2} (8h^{2} + 1)^{4} \sin\left(\alpha_{0} + \alpha_{k}\right)\cos3\alpha} \end{aligned} \tag{8}$$

where \underline{k} is the ratio of thickness above the chord to the total thickness of the profile

$$\mu = \frac{0.77 \ \delta}{1-0.6 \ \delta}$$

For the coefficient of the lifting force of a wing of finite span we can write the expression

$$C_{\mu h} = \frac{\psi \, dC_{\nu co} / d\alpha}{1 + (\psi, \pi \lambda) \left(dC_{\nu co} / d\alpha \right) \left(1 + \tau \right) \zeta} \left(\alpha_0 + \alpha_k - \Delta \alpha_i \right)$$

$$\psi = 1 - \frac{2 \sin \left(\alpha_0 + \alpha_k \right)}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{8h^2 + 1} \cos \alpha_0} F\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1; \frac{1}{(8h^2 + 1)^4} \right) - \frac{(1 + \mu)^2 \cos \alpha_k}{2 \cos 2 \alpha_0} \left[1 - \frac{4h}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{8h^2 + 1}} F\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, 1; \frac{1}{(8h^2 + 1)^2} \right) \right]$$

$$\Delta \alpha_i = \frac{1}{\psi} \frac{k \, \delta \left(1 + \mu \right)^4}{4 \sqrt{2} \left(8h^2 + 1 \right)^{1/2} \cos 3\alpha_0} F\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{4}, 2; \frac{1}{(8h^2 + 1)^2} \right)$$
(9)

The results of calcula⁴ on according to formulas (6) to (9) agree well with the experimental data for all relative submersions [3].

Submitted November 5, 1960

- [1.] Trudy konferentsii po teorii volnogo soprotivleniya. [Transactions of a conference on the theory of wave resistance]. TSAGI, 1937.
- [2.] Kochin, J.E. Writings. Vol. II, Izd-vo Akad. Nauk SSSR, 1949.
- [3.] Chudinov, S.D. "The lifting force of an underwater wing of finite span." <u>Trudy</u> VNITOSS, 1955, Vol. 6.

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