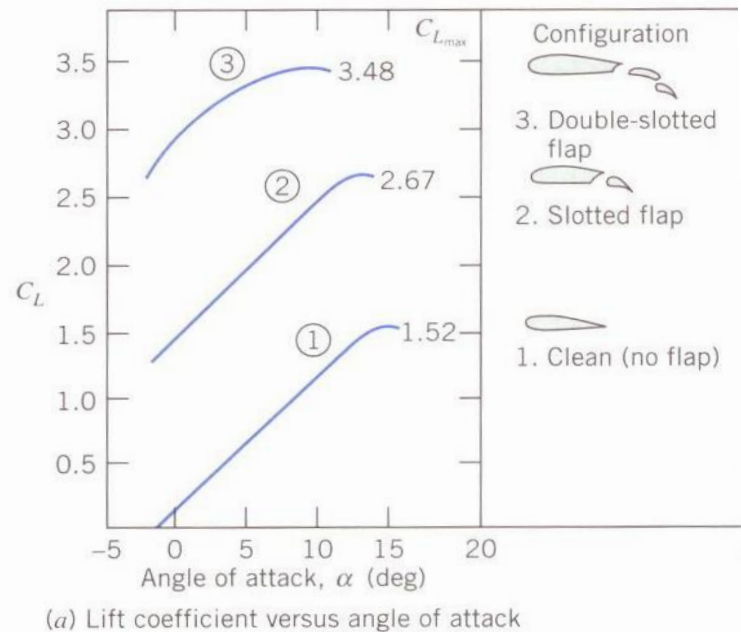


## LIFT

## LIFT &amp; DRAG SELF ASSESSMENT SHEET 3

1. The Aero Boero 115 uses the NACA 23012 [1] airfoil for its wings. At take-off its weight is 802kg [2] and the wing area 17.4m<sup>2</sup>. Assuming the wing C<sub>L</sub> is the same as the aircraft C<sub>L</sub> by how much is the minimum landing speed reduced if a single-slotted flap is deployed? (Assume wing area increases by 33%). Take air density at ground level to be 1.2 kg/m<sup>3</sup>.



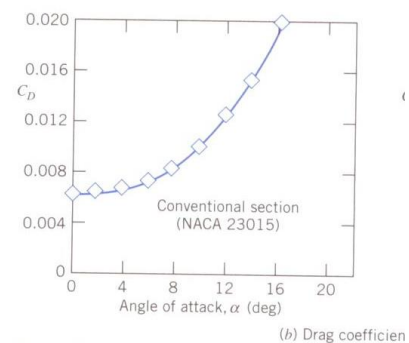
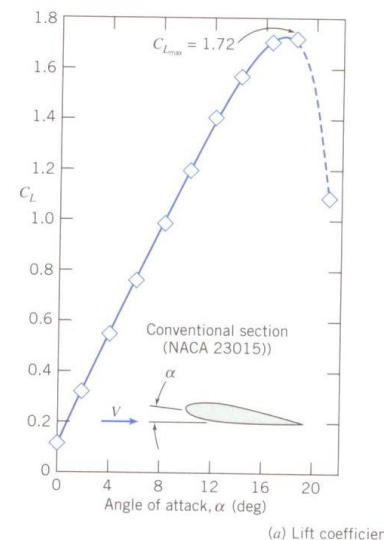
Ans: 9.3 m/s or 35%

2. The drag coefficient for a wing of finite span is given by:

$$C_D = C_{D, \text{infinite}} + \frac{C_L^2}{\pi A_{\text{Ratio}}}$$

- Using the data for NACA 23015, what is the drag coefficient for a wing of aspect ratio (b/c) of 6.5 at an angle of attack of 8°?
- If the planform area is 150m<sup>2</sup>, what is the drag force on the aerofoil when flying at an altitude of 5,000m and a speed of 500 mph?
- How much thrust is required to overcome this drag?
- Remembering that:

$$C_D = \frac{D/A_p}{\frac{1}{2}\rho V^2}, \quad C_L = \frac{L/A_p}{\frac{1}{2}\rho V^2}$$



<sup>1</sup> <http://www.ae.illinois.edu/m-selig/ads/aircraft.html>

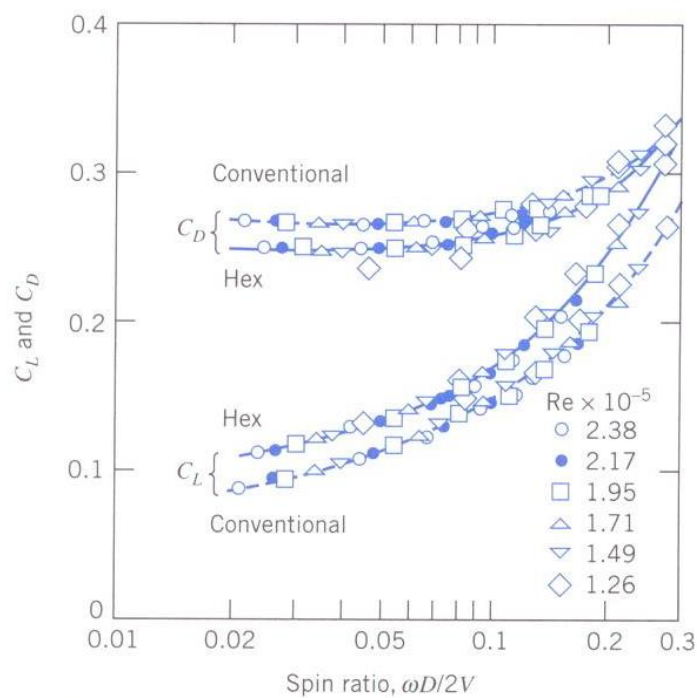
<sup>2</sup> <http://www.airliners.net/aircraft-data/stats.main?id=4>

What mass can this aerofoil support?

Ans: 0.057, 154 kN, 34 MW, 275T

3. **(Optional question, to do after self-study slides of spinning sports balls)** Under the Rules of Golf, a golf ball weighs no more than 1.620 oz (45.93 grams), has a diameter not less than 1.680 in (42.67 mm)[3]. When a conventional golf ball is travelling at 100 mph what spin speed corresponds to a lift coefficient of 0.1? By how much does the spin rate need to increase if the lift is to be doubled?

Ans: 73 rad/s, 323 rad/s



<sup>3</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Golf\\_ball](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Golf_ball)