

2.23 Hydrofoils & Propellers

Homework Assignment #4

Assigned: Monday Mar. 19, 2007

Due: Friday Apr. 6, 2007

- 1) A two-dimensional section has a parabolic mean line with $f_{\max}/C = 0.08$ and an angle of attack $\alpha =$ ideal angle of attack. Assume $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$, Chord = 0.5m and $U_0 = 10 \text{ m/s}$
 - a) Find the Lift on the section
 - b) Find the moment about the leading edge of the foil $x/C = -0.5$ ($M(x) = \rho U_0 \int x \gamma(x) dx$)
 - c) Find the location of the center of Lift (place about which moment = 0)

- 2) A two-dimensional section has a parabolic mean line, and is to develop a lift coefficient of $C_l = 0.25$ at its ideal angle of attack. The foil runs at a cavitation number $\sigma = 0.6$.
 - a) Find the camber height to achieve this lift coef. (at ideal angle of attack).
 - b) Plot the pressure coefficient on the upper and lower surface (Plot $-C_p$ vs x/C).
 - c) Find the maximum angle of attack before the foil cavitates at the quarter-chord point ($x = -c/4$)

- 3) Given a 2D foil geometry defined as follows:
 - i. $f(x)/c = 0.3 (x/c)^3 - 0.12(x/c)^2 - 0.18(x/c)$
 - ii. Angle of attack = 2 degrees
 - iii. Elliptical thickness form $w/ t_0/c = 0.02$ (note: leading edge radius for elliptical thickness is given by $R_l = 0.5((t_0/c)^2)$)

Find the following assuming linear foil theory (given $x=0$ is midchord, $-c/2$ is leading edge, $c/2$ is the trailing edge):

- a) Lift Coefficient C_l
- b) Ideal angle of attack
- c) u/U on the upper surface at $x=0$ (midchord)
- d) q/U at the leading edge (using Lighthill correction)

4) Using linearized 2D foil theory for a foil with the following geometry:

- i. Parabolic meanline $f_0/c=0.07$
- ii. Angle of attack = 3 degrees
- iii. Elliptical Thickness $t_0/c = 0.04$

a). Find the Lift coefficient and the value of $\gamma(x)$ at $x/c=0.25$

b) Plot C_{pmin} vs x/C and find the location and value of C_{pmin} on this foil