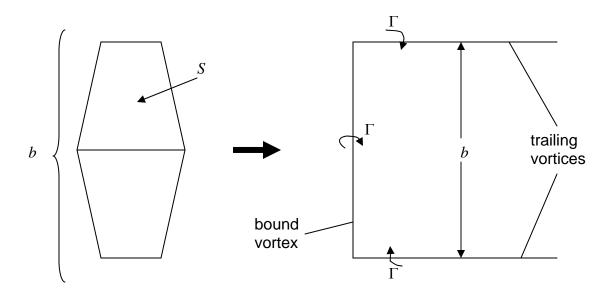
Single Horseshoe Vortex Wing Model



Lift due to a horseshoe vortex

Kutta-Joukowsky Theorem

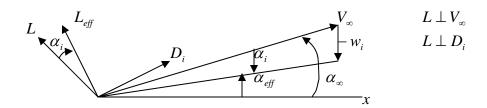
$$L = \rho_{\infty} V_{\infty} \int_{-\frac{b}{2}}^{\frac{b}{2}} \Gamma dy = \rho_{\infty} V_{\infty} \Gamma b$$

$$C_L = \frac{L}{\frac{1}{2}\rho_{\infty}V_{\infty}^2 S} = \frac{\rho_{\infty}V_{\infty}\Gamma b}{\frac{1}{2}\rho_{\infty}V_{\infty}^2 S}$$
$$C_L = \frac{2\Gamma}{V_{\infty}b}\frac{b^2}{S}$$

$$C_L = \frac{2\Gamma}{V_{\infty}b} A$$

Induced Drag

To estimate the induced drag using this simple model, we will assume that the 3-D lift is tilted by the downwash occurring at the wing root (y = 0).



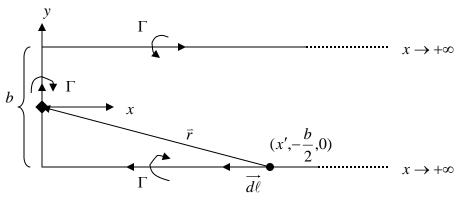
$$\alpha_{eff} = \alpha_{\infty} - \alpha_{i}$$

$$\begin{split} L &= L_{\textit{eff}} \, \cos \alpha_i \approx L_{\textit{eff}} \\ D_i &= L_{\textit{eff}} \, \sin \alpha_i \approx L_{\textit{eff}} \, \alpha_i = L \alpha_i \end{split}$$

For small $\alpha_{\scriptscriptstyle \infty} \,\&\, \alpha_{\scriptscriptstyle i}$

$$\alpha_i \approx \frac{-w_i}{V_{\infty}}$$

To calculate downwash, we apply Biot-Savart:



$$\vec{w}(x, y, z) = \frac{\Gamma}{4\pi} \int_{filament} \frac{d\vec{\ell} \times \vec{r}}{r^3}$$

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At x = y = z = 0 (i.e. wire root), the bound vortex does not produce a downwash, so, we only have the 2 trailing vortices at $y = \pm \frac{b}{2}$.

$$\vec{w}(0,0,0) = \frac{\Gamma}{4\pi} \left[\int_{y=-\frac{b}{2}} + \int_{y=+\frac{b}{2}} \right]$$

Let's do the $y = -\frac{b}{2}$ integral first:

$$\int_{x=+\infty}^{x=0} \frac{d\vec{\ell} \times \vec{r}}{r^3} = \int_{x=+\infty}^{0} \frac{(-dx'\vec{i}) \times \left[(-x')^2 \vec{i} + (+\frac{b}{2})^2 \vec{j} \right]}{\left[x'^2 + (\frac{b}{2})^2 \right]^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$= \int_{+\infty}^{0} \frac{-\frac{b}{2} dx' \vec{k}}{\left[x'^2 + (\frac{b}{2})^2 \right]^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$w(0,0,0) = -\frac{\Gamma}{\pi b}$$

Then, combining this we can find:

$$\begin{split} D_i &\cong L\alpha_i = -L\frac{w_i}{V_{\infty}} \\ D_i &= -L(\frac{-\Gamma}{\pi b V_{\infty}}) \\ D_i &= \frac{L\Gamma}{\pi b V_{\infty}} \end{split}$$

But
$$L = \rho_{\infty} V_{\infty} \Gamma b \Rightarrow \Gamma = \frac{L}{\rho_{\infty} V_{\infty} b}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{D_i = \frac{L^2}{\pi \rho_{\infty} V_{\infty}^2 b^2}}$$

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$$\Rightarrow C_{D_i} = \frac{D_i}{\frac{1}{2} \rho_{\infty} V_{\infty}^2 S} = (\frac{L}{\frac{1}{2} \rho_{\infty} V_{\infty}^2 S})^2 \frac{S}{2\pi b^2}$$

$$C_{D_i} = \frac{C_L^2}{2\pi A}$$
Hmmm is this ok??

Recall: Lifting line:

$$C_{D_i} = \frac{C_L^2}{\pi A e}, e \le 1$$

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