


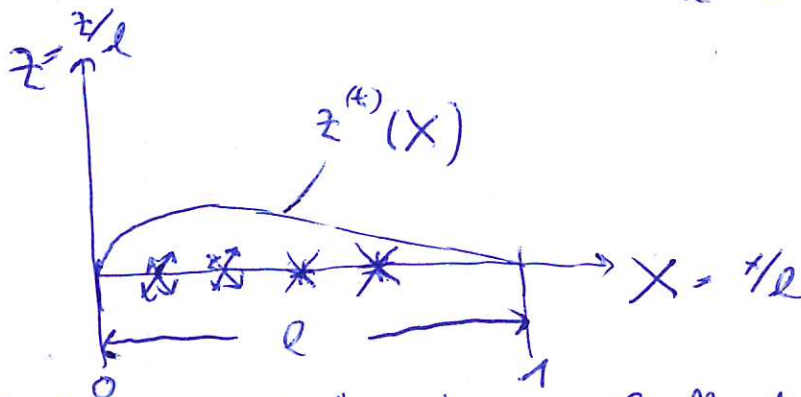
Singularitätenverfahren

Tropfentheorie
(Dickenproblem)

Skeletttheorie
(Auftriebsproblem)

Ziel: $z^{(*)}(x) \rightarrow q(x)$

- Annahmen:
- Pot Theorie (reibungsfrei + rotationsfrei)
 - Symmetrische Profile $\xrightarrow{w_{\infty}}$ 
 - Anströmung ist \parallel zur Sehne
 - Profil dünn ($\frac{d_{max}}{l} \leq 0.2$)

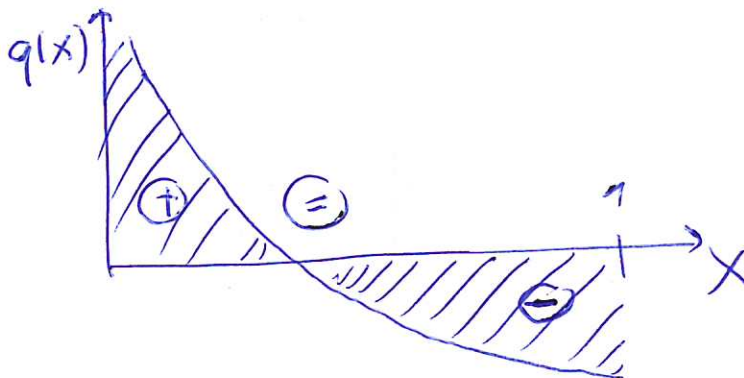


Quellenergieblichkeit pro Länge = Quellendichte = $q(x)$

Schließbed. für eine geschlossene Kontur:

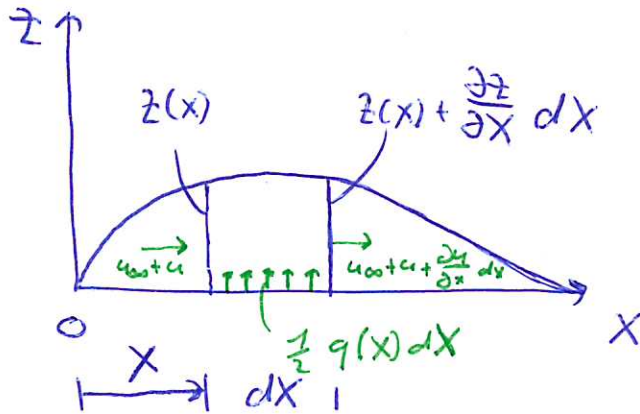
$$\int_0^1 q(x) dx = 0$$

$$|\Sigma \text{ Quellen}| = |\Sigma \text{ Senken}|$$



Herleitung d. Zusammenhangs zw. $z^{(t)}(x)$ u. $q(x)$

1. Methode: (Kont.)



$$\text{Kont.: } (u_{\infty} + u) z + \frac{1}{2} q(x) dx = (u_{\infty} + u + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} dx) (z + \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} dx)$$

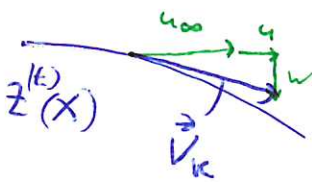
$$\frac{1}{2} q(x) dx = (u_{\infty} + u) \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} dx z + O(z)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{2} q(x) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} ((u_{\infty} + u) z)} \quad \text{mit } u_{\infty} \gg u$$

$$\frac{1}{2} q(x) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (u_{\infty} z)$$

$$q(x) = 2 u_{\infty} \frac{\partial z}{\partial x}$$

2. Methode (Stromlinie)



$$\frac{dz^{(t)}}{dx} = \frac{w}{u_{\infty} + u} \Rightarrow \text{dünne Profile (nicht im Staupunkt)}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{dz^{(t)}}{dx} \propto \frac{w}{u_{\infty}}$$

$$w_{\text{Sehne}} = \frac{q(x)}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{dz^{(t)}}{dx} = \frac{q(x)}{2 u_{\infty}}$$

$$q(x) = 2 u_{\infty} \frac{dz^{(t)}}{dx}$$

(2)

$$V_k = \sqrt{(u_{\infty} + u)^2 + w^2}$$

↳ dünne Profile ($w \ll u_{\infty} + u$)

(nicht gültig an Vorderkante $\rightarrow V_k^{(0)} = 0$)

$$V_k = \frac{1}{k} (u_{\infty} + u)$$

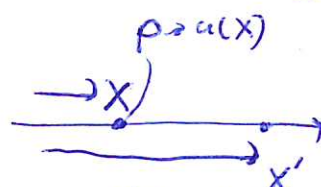
$$\rightarrow u(0) = -u_{\infty}$$

↑ Korrekturfaktor nach Riegels für vorne stumpfe Körper

$$k = \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dz}{dx}\right)^2}$$

$$[\text{Nase: } \frac{dz}{dx} = \infty \rightarrow k = \infty \rightarrow V_k = 0]$$

$$u(x) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^1 \frac{q(x') dx'}{X - x'} = \frac{u_{\infty}}{\pi} \int_0^1 \frac{\frac{dz}{dx'} \frac{dX'}{(X - x')}}{}$$



$$\rightarrow \frac{V_k}{u_{\infty}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dz}{dx}\right)^2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^1 \frac{\frac{dz}{dx'} \frac{dX'}{(X - x')}} \right)$$

$u(x)$ ist die an der Stelle X induzierte Geschw.

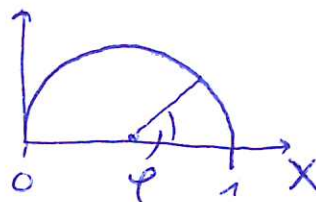
A1 (Tropfentheorie)

1. gpc. $z^{(t)}(\varphi)$

$$X = \frac{1}{2} (-1 + \cos \varphi)$$

$$\text{Nase: } X = 0 \stackrel{!}{=} \varphi = \pi$$

$$\text{Hinterkante: } X = 1 \stackrel{!}{=} \varphi = 0$$



$$z(X) = 4 \sqrt{X - X^2} (2 - 3X)$$

$$z(\varphi) = 4 \left[\frac{1}{2} (\cos \varphi + 1) - \frac{1}{4} (\cos \varphi + 1)^2 \right] \left(2 - \frac{3}{2} (\cos \varphi + 1) \right)$$

$$= 4 \left[\frac{1}{2} \cancel{\cos \varphi} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} (\cos^2 \varphi + 2 \cancel{\cos \varphi} + 1) \right] \left(2 - \frac{3}{2} (\cos \varphi + 1) \right)$$

$$= 4 \left[\underbrace{\frac{1}{4} (1 - \cos^2 \varphi)}_{\sin^2 \varphi} \right] \left(2 - \frac{3}{2} (\cos \varphi + 1) \right)$$

$$= 2 \sin \varphi \left(2 - \frac{3}{2} (\cos \varphi + 1) \right)$$

$$\boxed{z(\varphi) = \sin \varphi (1 - 3 \cos \varphi)}$$

$$2) \quad z(\varphi) = \sin \varphi - 3 \sin \varphi \cos \varphi \\ = \sin \varphi - \frac{3}{2} \sin 2\varphi$$

Fourier Reihe nach Riegele:

$$z(\varphi) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin(n\varphi) = \frac{1}{2} (b_1 \sin \varphi + b_2 \sin 2\varphi + b_3 \sin 3\varphi + \dots)$$

Koeffizientenvergleich:

$$\boxed{b_1 = 2; \quad b_2 = -3}$$

$$b_n = 0, \quad \forall n \geq 3$$

$$3) \quad \text{ges. } k(\varphi) \Rightarrow X = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos \varphi) \\ dx = -\frac{1}{2} \sin \varphi d\varphi$$

$$k(\varphi) = \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dz}{d\varphi} \frac{d\varphi}{dx} \right)^2} \\ = \sqrt{1 + \left(-\frac{2}{\sin \varphi} \frac{dz}{d\varphi} \right)^2}$$

$$\frac{dz}{d\varphi} = \left(\sin \varphi - \frac{3}{2} \sin 2\varphi \right)' = \cos \varphi - 3 \cos 2\varphi$$

$$k(\varphi) = \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{6 \cos 2\varphi - 2 \cos \varphi}{\sin \varphi} \right)^2}$$