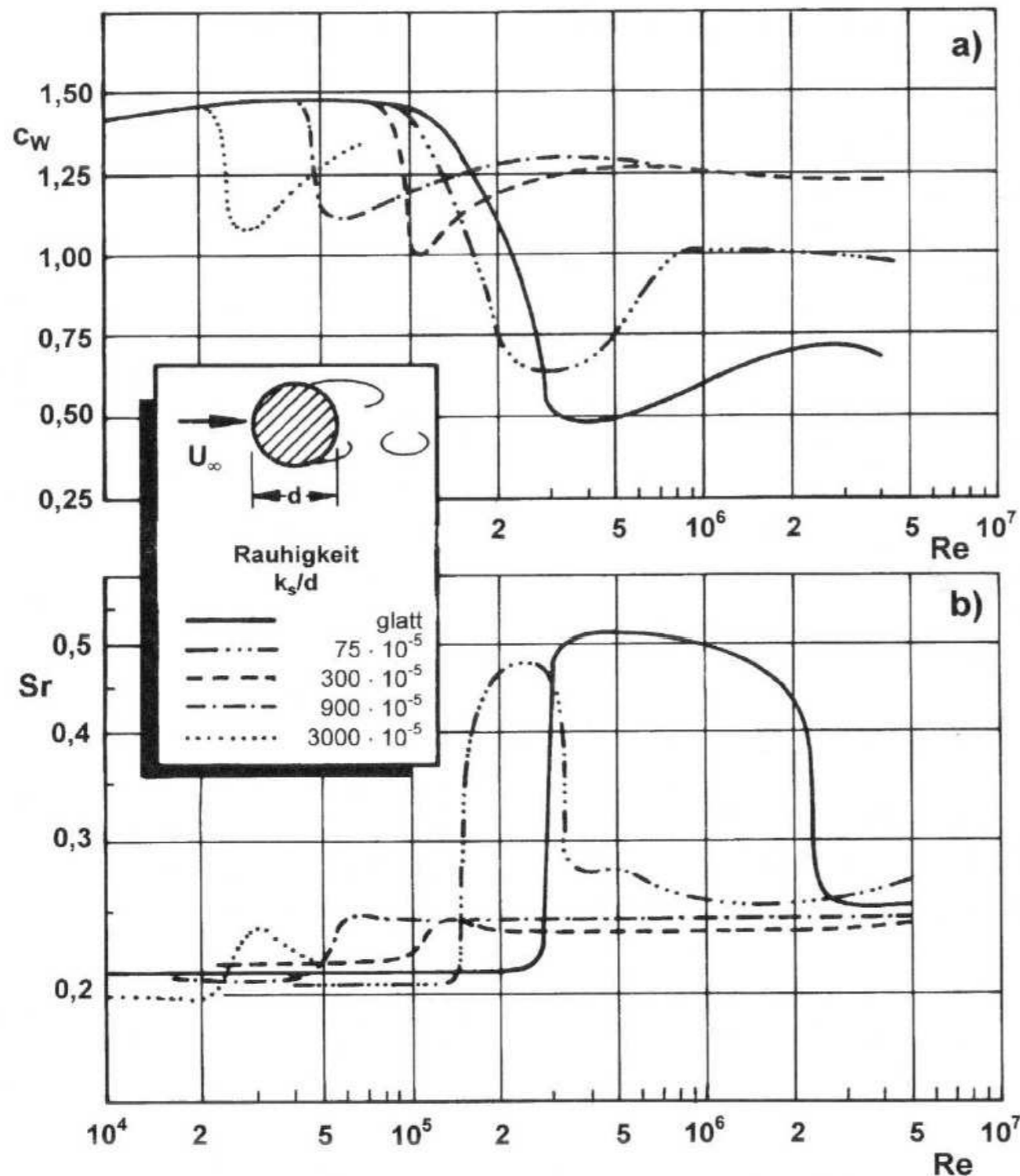


ESERCITAZIONE

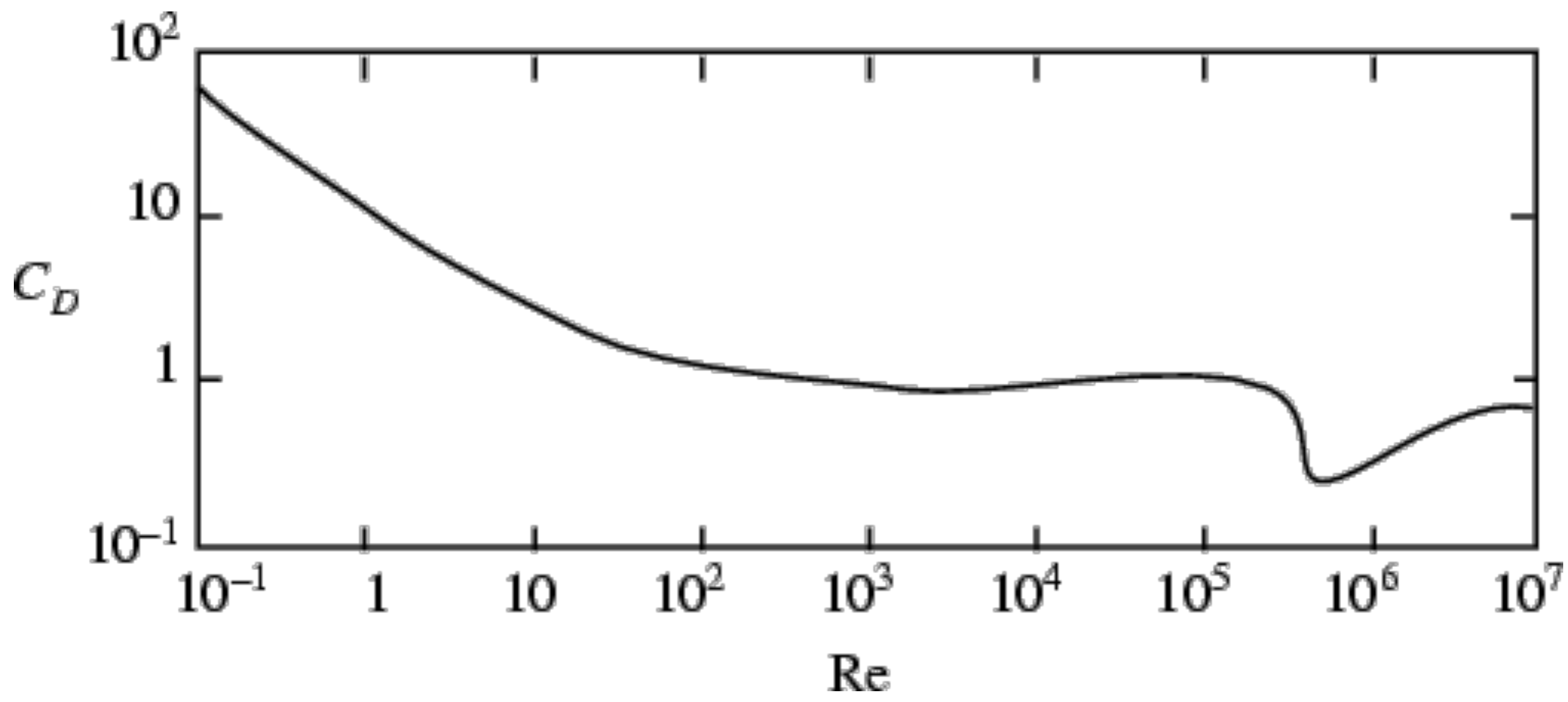
Sezione di minima resistenza
aerodinamica come carenatura di un
cilindro avente sezione assegnata

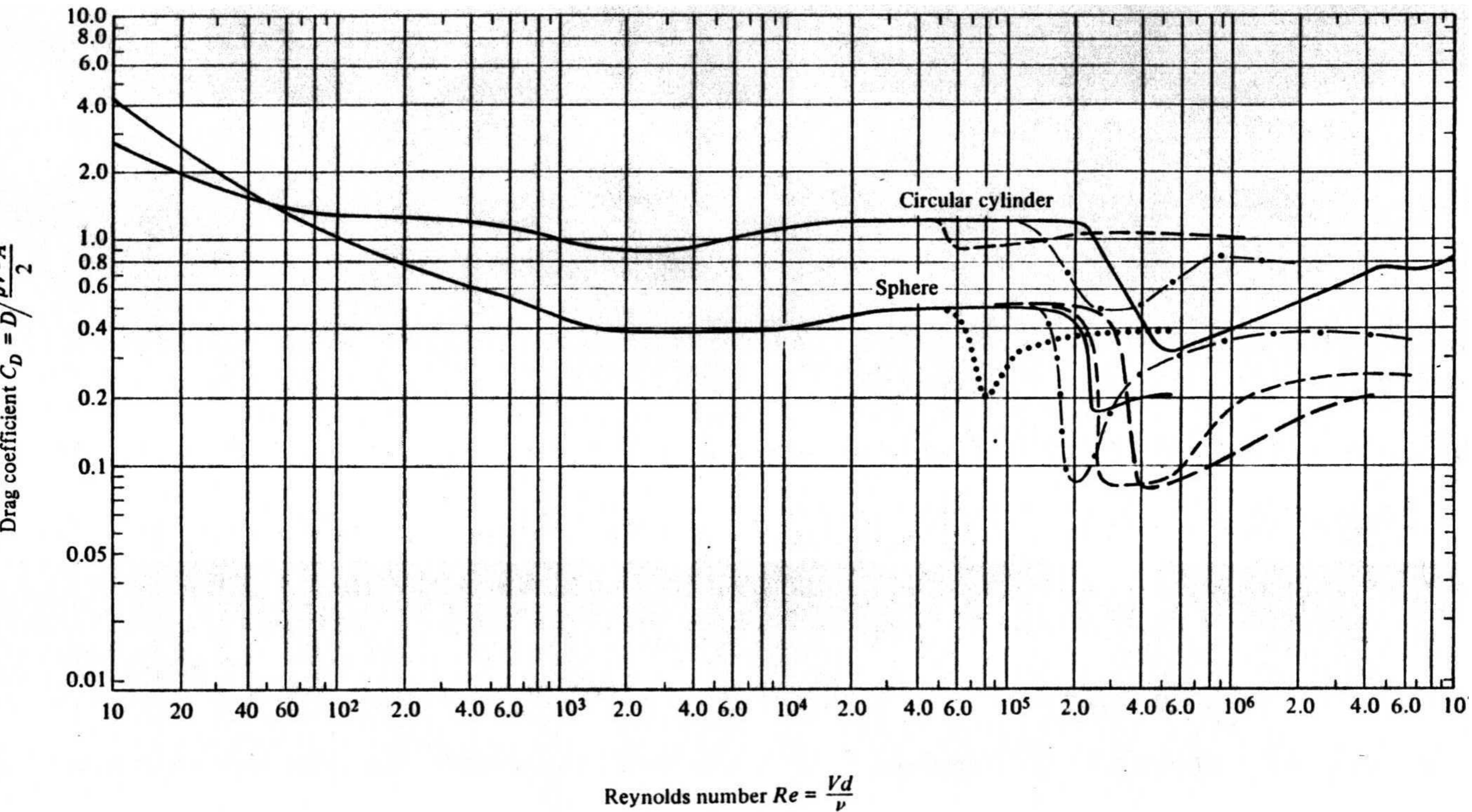
Resistenza aerodinamica di un cilindro sezione circolare



$$c_w = \frac{W}{\frac{\rho}{2} U_{\infty}^2 d l}$$

W è la forza resistente,
 l la lunghezza
 d diametro
 U velocità





Drag coefficients for a sphere and a cylinder as a function of Reynolds number. The Reynolds number is based on the diameter, and A is the projected area normal to the flow. The data are taken from References [9], [10], and [11]. The solid lines are for smooth surfaces. For the cylinder, the dashed line corresponds to a roughness ratio $k/d = 9 \times 10^{-3}$; the dash-dot line to $k/d = 1 \times 10^{-3}$. For the sphere, the dotted line corresponds to $k/d = 17.5 \times 10^{-3}$; the dash-dot line to $k/d = 1.5 \times 10^{-3}$; and the long dash line to $k/d = 0.25 \times 10^{-3}$. The short dash lines are a second set of experimental results for a smooth sphere, indicating the range of variation of available data.

Resistenza aerodinamica di un cilindro a sezione alare

NACA MPXX

$$y_t = \frac{T}{0.2} (a_0 x^{0.5} + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + a_3 x^3 + a_4 x^4)$$

Where:

$$a_0 = 0.2969 \quad a_1 = -0.126 \quad a_2 = -0.3516 \quad a_3 = 0.2843$$

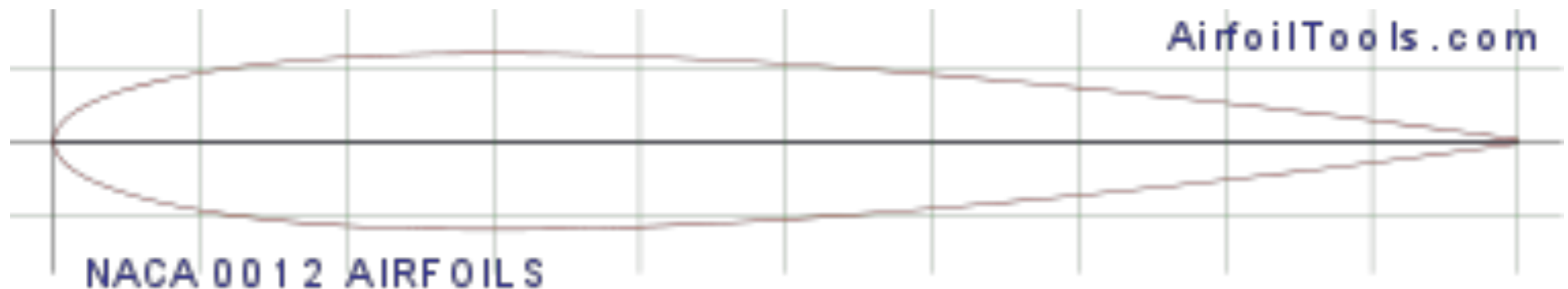
$$a_4 = -0.1015 \quad \text{or} \quad -0.1036 \quad \text{for a closed trailing edge}$$

Front ($0 \leq x < p$)

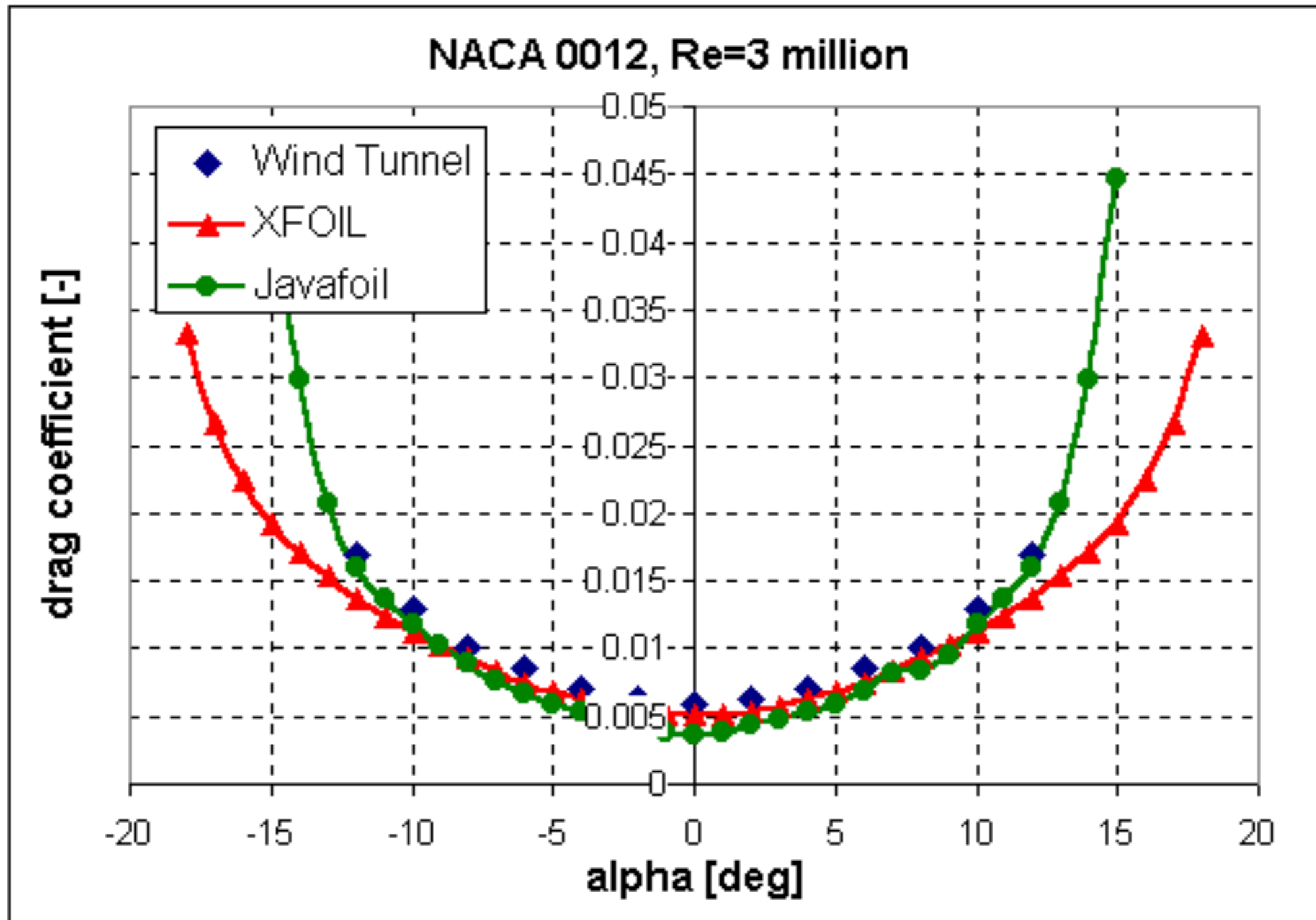
Back ($p \leq x \leq 1$)

Camber $y_c = \frac{M}{p^2} (2Px - x^2)$ $y_c = \frac{M}{(1-p)^2} (1 - 2P + 2Px - x^2)$

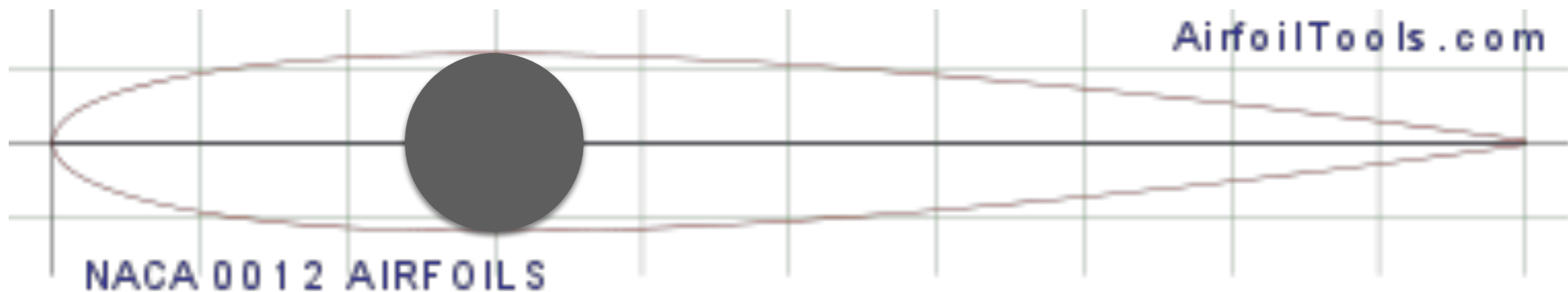
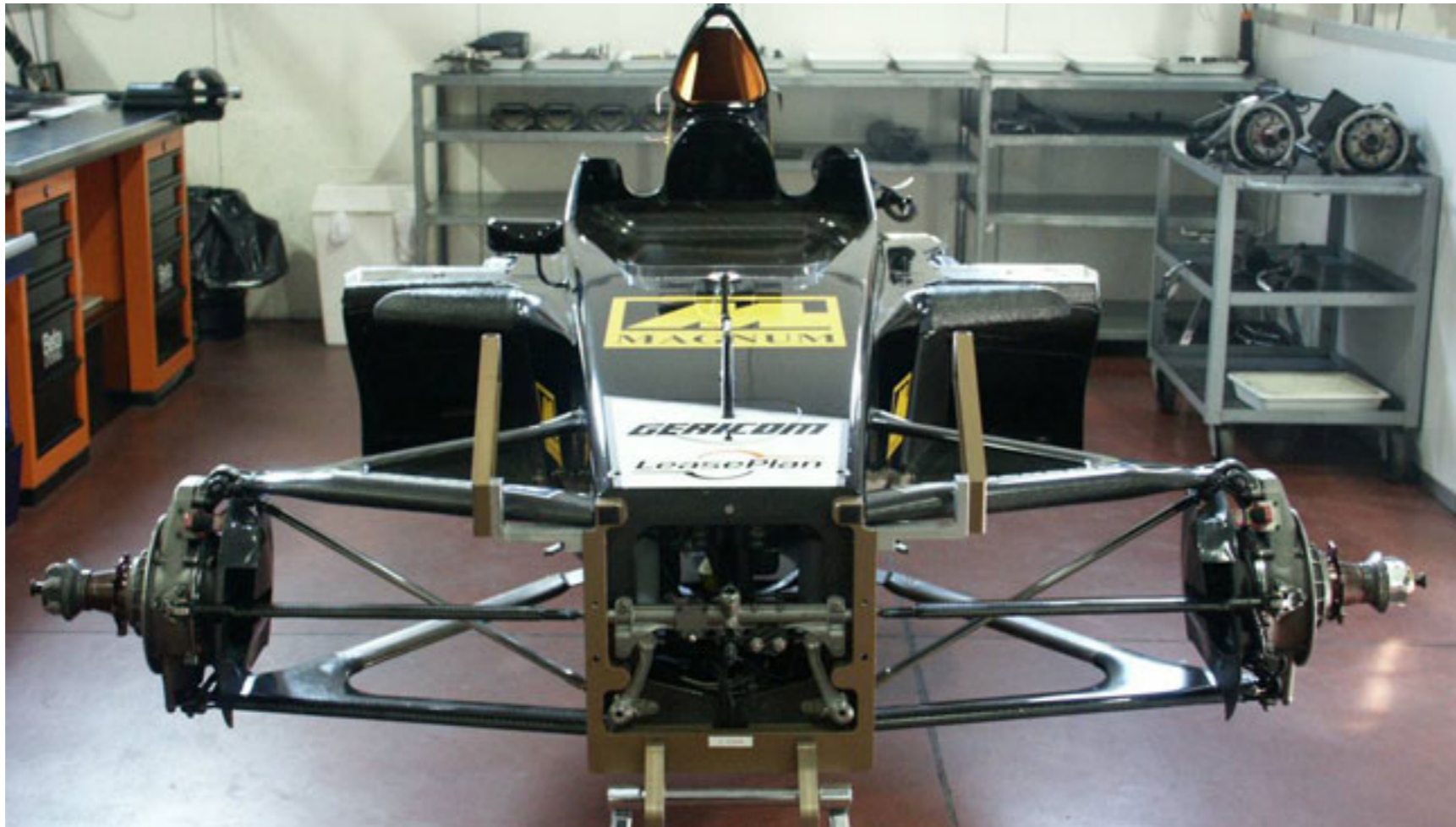
Gradient $\frac{dy_c}{dx} = \frac{2M}{p^2} (P - x)$ $\frac{dy_c}{dx} = \frac{2M}{(1-p)^2} (P - x)$



Resistenza aerodinamica di un cilindro a sezione alare

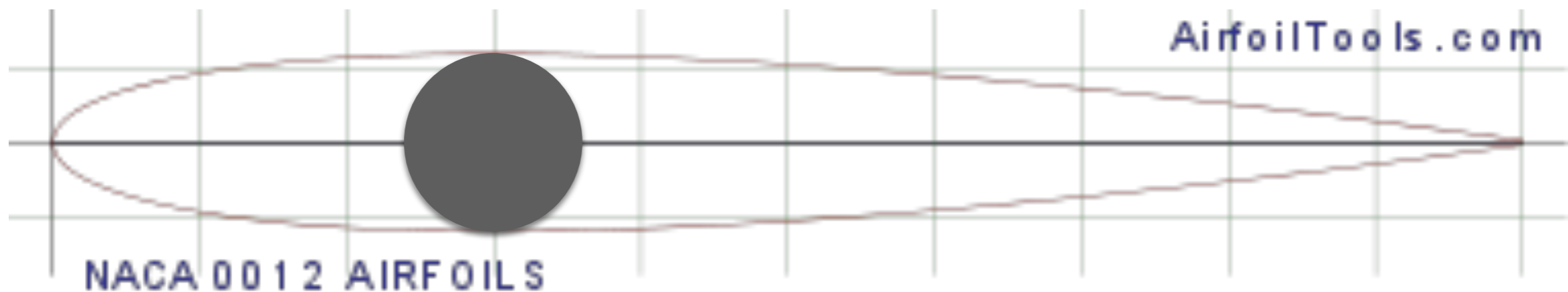


Sezione di minima resistenza aerodinamica come carenatura di un cilindro avente sezione assegnata



Sezione di minima resistenza aerodinamica come carenatura di un cilindro avente sezione assegnata

$d=10\text{mm}$
 $V=350\text{ kmh}$
 $L=1\text{m}$



Sezione aerodinamicamente ottimale di un cilindro avente sezione assegnata

Proprietà dell'Atmosfera Standard
Standard Atmosphere 1976

Altitudine (geometrica, <i>m</i>)	Temperatura assoluta (<i>K</i>)	Pressione (<i>hPa</i>)	Densità (<i>kg/m³</i>)	Viscosità dinamica (<i>Pa·s</i>)	Velocità del suono
0	288.15	1013.25	1.2250	1.79×10 ⁻⁵	340.29
1000	281.65	898.76	1.1117	1.76×10 ⁻⁵	336.44
5000	255.68	540.48	0.7364	1.63×10 ⁻⁵	320.55
10000	223.25	265.00	0.4135	1.46×10 ⁻⁵	299.53
15000	216.65	121.11	0.1947	1.42×10 ⁻⁵	295.07
20000	216.65	54.69	88	1.42×10 ⁻⁵	295.07
25000	221.55	25.49	39	1.45×10 ⁻⁵	298.39

$d = 10 \text{ mm}$
 $V = 350 \text{ kmh}$
 $L = 1 \text{ m}$

Re? Mach?