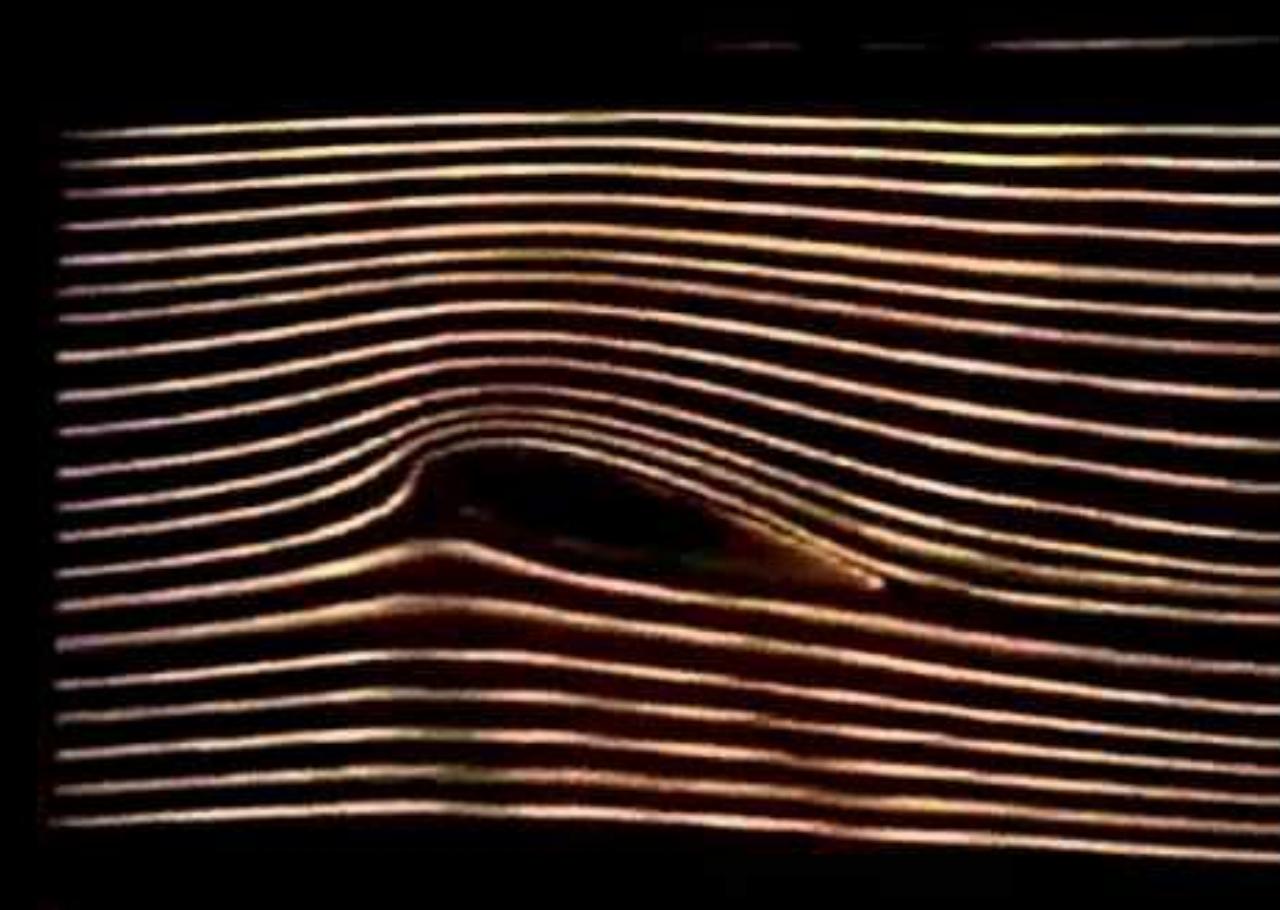
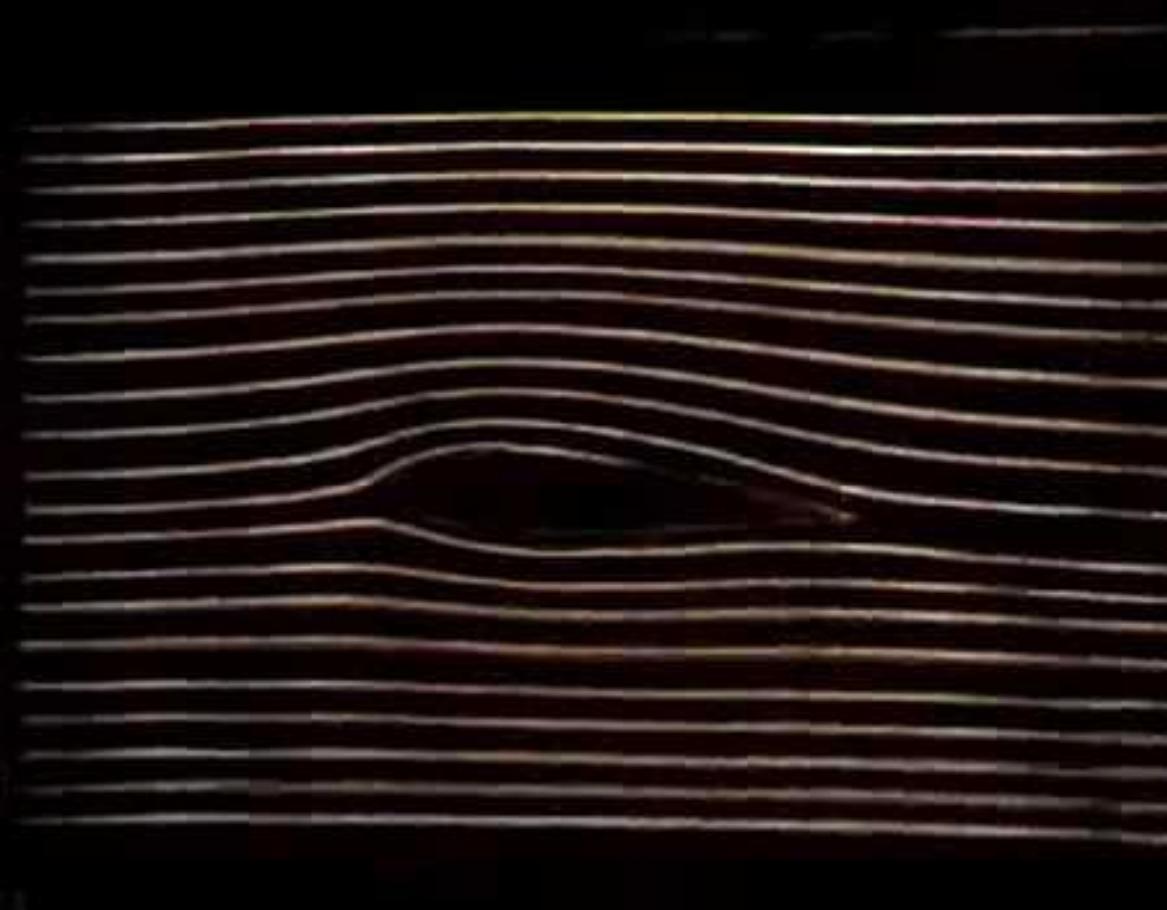
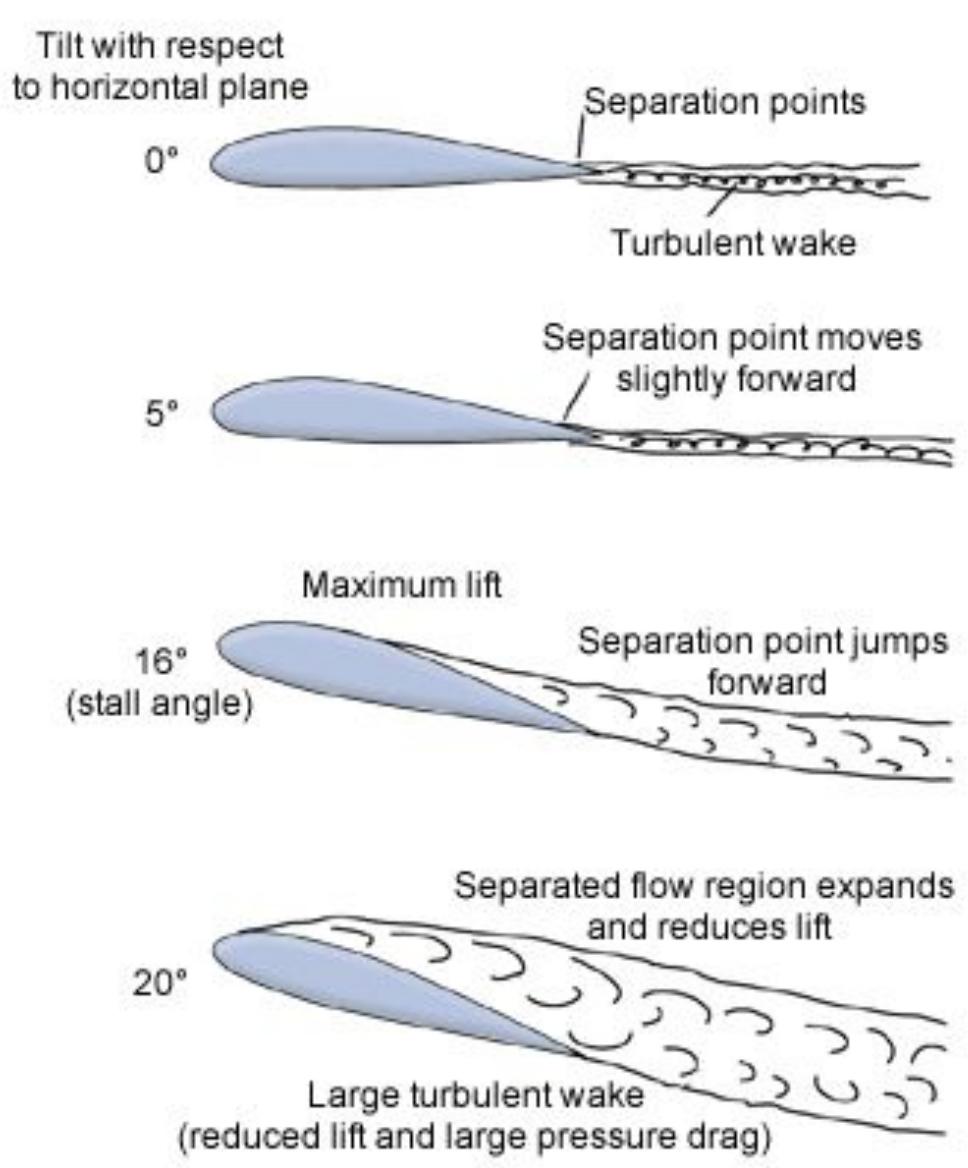
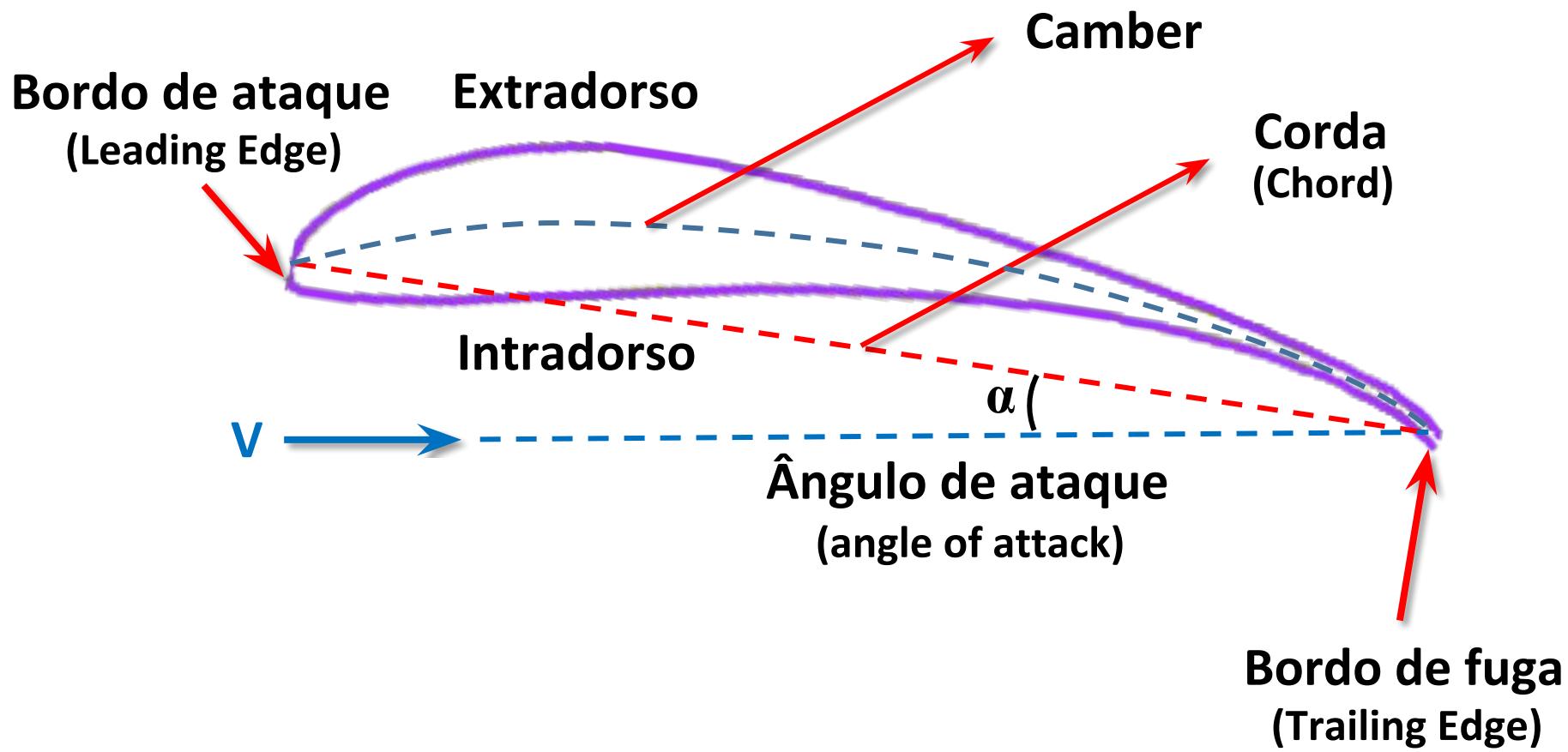


AERODINÂMICA 2D





<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WFcW5-1NP60>



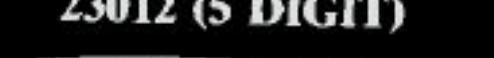
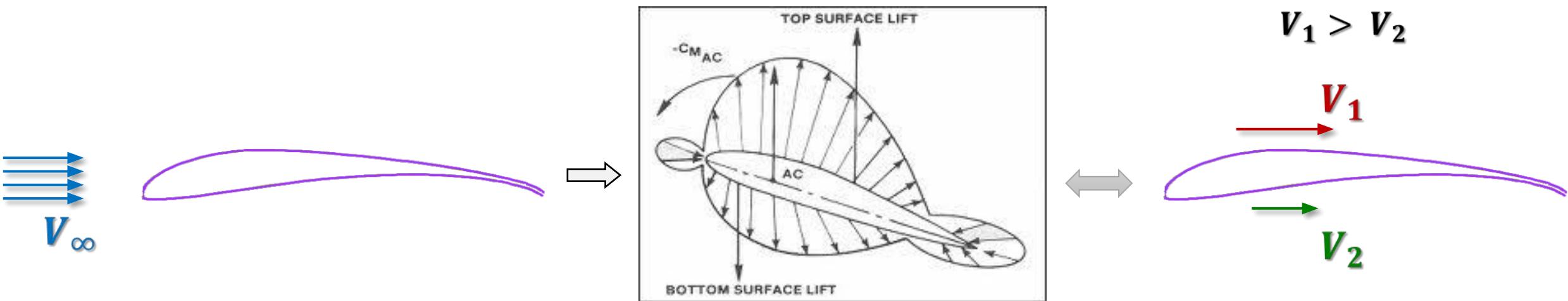
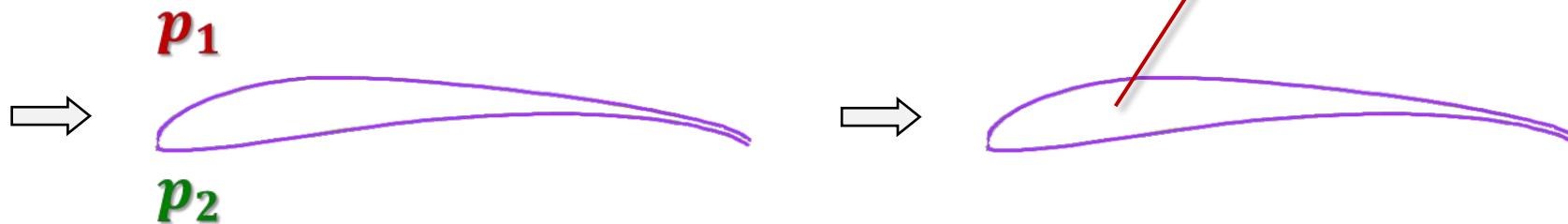
EARLY	NACA	MODERN
		
WRIGHT 1908	 0012 (4 DIGIT)	
	 2412 (4 DIGIT)	
	 4412 (4 DIGIT)	
	 23012 (5 DIGIT)	
	 64 A010 (6 DIGIT)	
	 65 A008 (6 DIGIT)	 SUPERCRITICAL

Fig. 4.6 Typical airfoils.

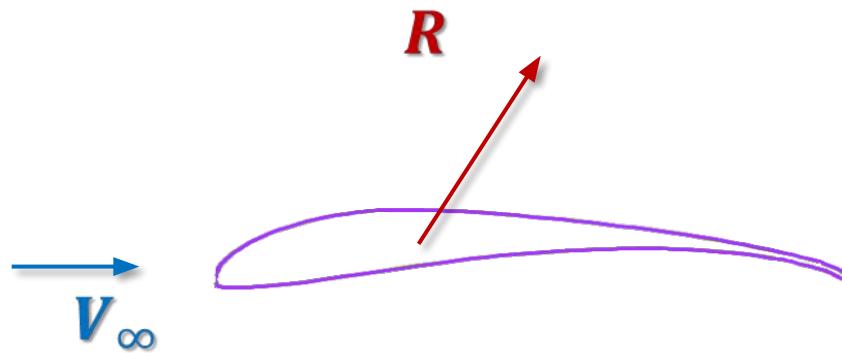
Aerodinâmica



$$p_1 < p_2$$



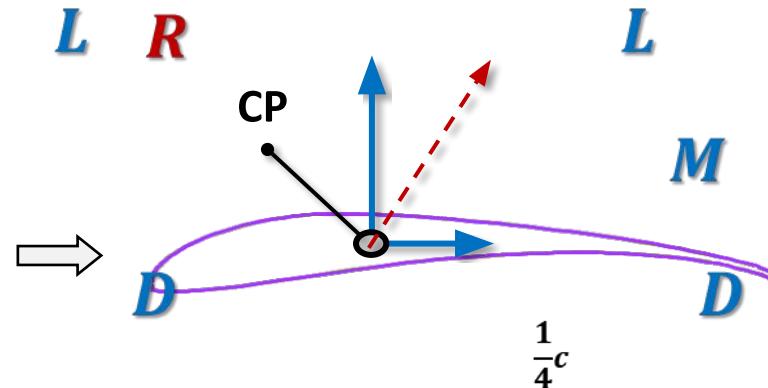
Aerodinâmica



**Sustentação
(Lift)**

**Arrasto
(Drag)**

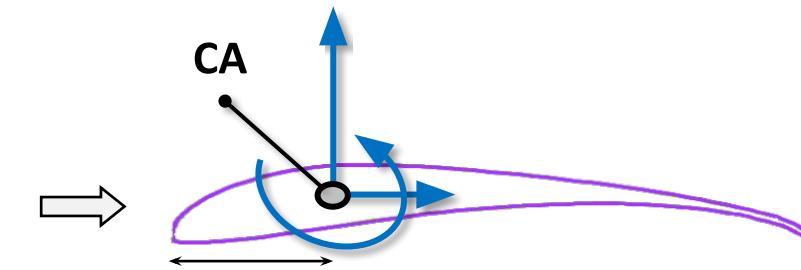
**Momento de arfagem
(Pitching moment)**



L

D

M



**Força perpendicular ao
escoamento**

Força paralela ao escoamento



EMBRAER 195E1

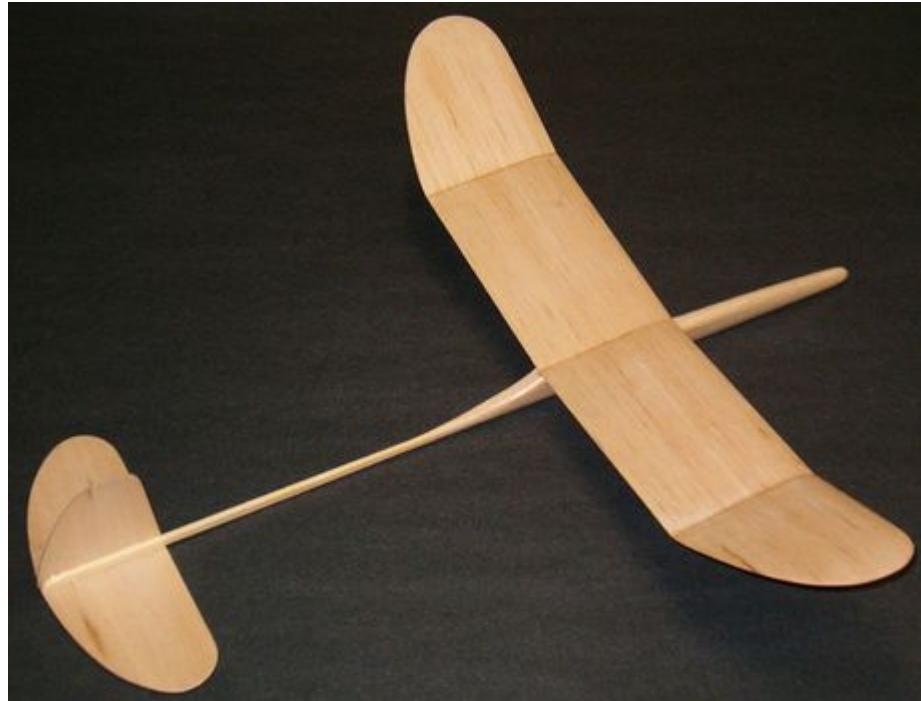
Dados:

Massa = 50000 kg

Mach = 0.75

Altitude de 38.000 pés

Estime o valor da força sustentação
em um voo de cruzeiro nivellado



Planador

Dados:

Massa = 50 g

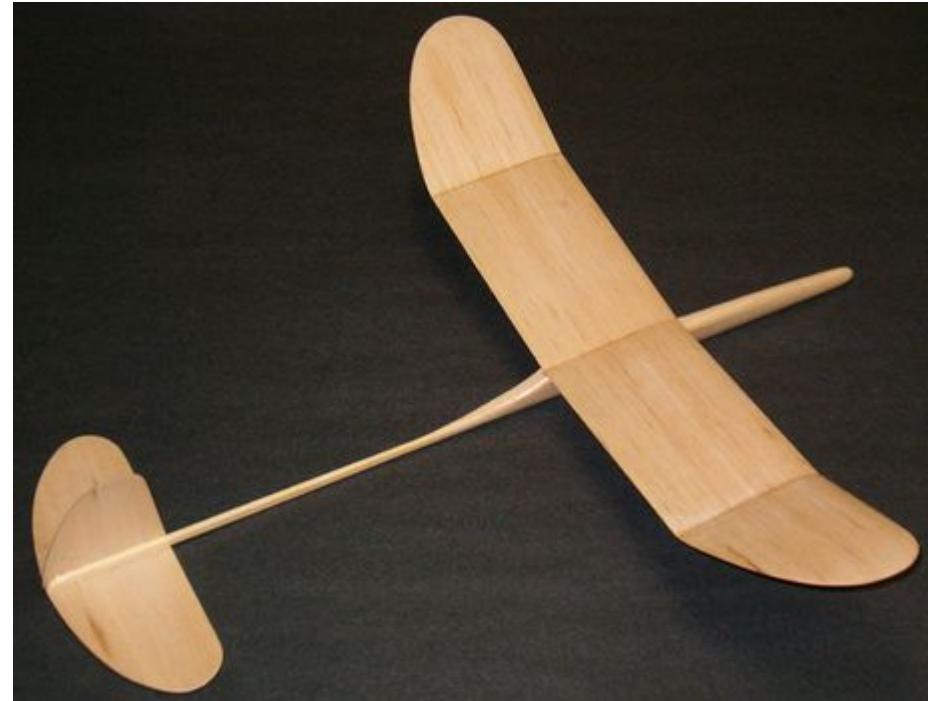
Velocidade = 3 m/s

Altitude de 0 pés

Estime o valor da força sustentação
em um voo planado



$$L = 490500 \text{ N}$$



$$L = 0,4905 \text{ N}$$

Aerodinâmica

$$L = \frac{1}{2} \rho V^2 * S * c_L$$

$$L = \frac{1}{2} \rho V^2 S c_L$$

Pressão
dinâmica

$$L = \frac{1}{2} \rho V^2 S \text{Área da superfície}$$

Coeficiente de sustentação

$$D = \frac{1}{2} \rho V^2 S c_D$$

$$D = \frac{1}{2} \rho V^2 S c_D$$

(Força = Pressão * Área)

$$M = \frac{1}{2} \rho V^2 S c c_m$$

Análogo para M

$$M = \frac{1}{2} \rho V^2 S c c_m$$

Aerodinâmica

$$L = \frac{1}{2} \rho V^2 S c_L$$

$$D = \frac{1}{2} \rho V^2 S c_D$$

$$M = \frac{1}{2} \rho V^2 S c c_m$$

Análogo para D e M

$$c_L = \frac{L}{q * S_{wing}} = \frac{L}{\frac{1}{2} * \rho * V^2 * S_{wing}}$$

Pressão dinâmica

Área da superfície

(Força = Pressão * Área)



EMBRAER 195E1

Dados:

Massa = 50000 kg

Mach = 0.75 ($c = 295,069 \text{ m/s}$)

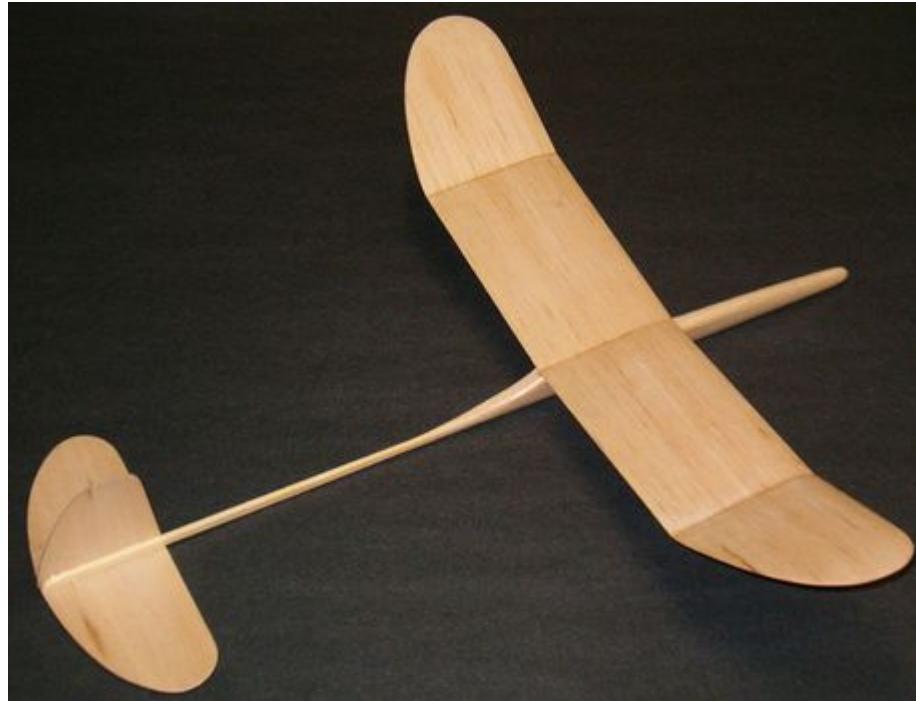
Altitude de 38.000 pés

$\rho = 0.332 \text{ kg/m}^3$

$c = 295,069 \text{ m/s}$

$S_w = 92.53 \text{ m}^2$

Estime o valor do CL em um voo de cruzeiro nivellado



Planador

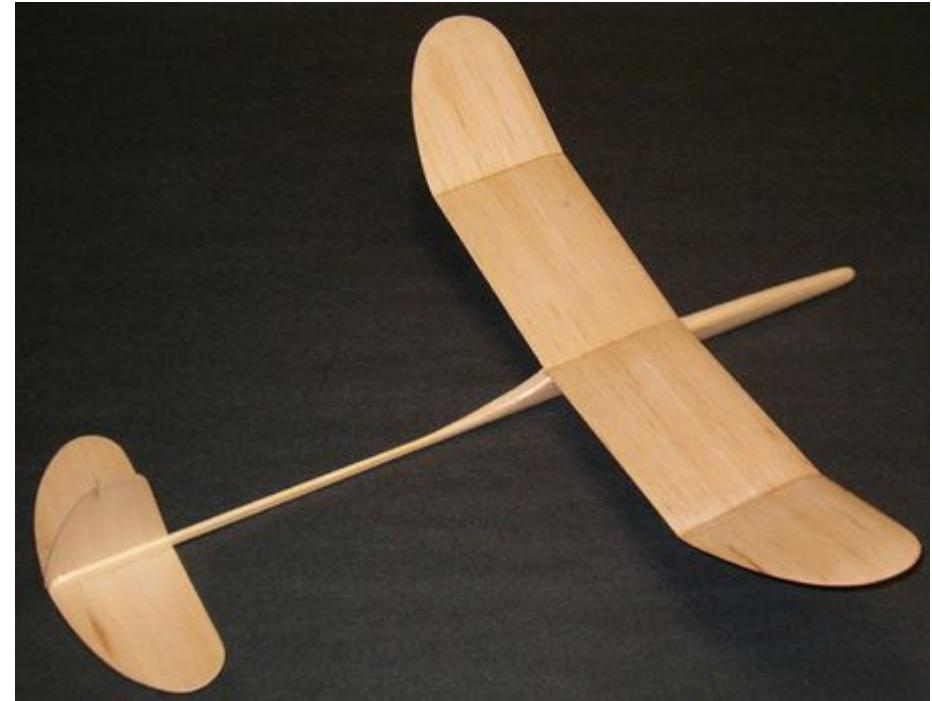
Dados:

Massa = 50 g
Velocidade = 3 m/s
Altitude de 0 pés
 $S_w = 0,1 \text{ m}^2$

Estime o valor do CL em um voo planado



$L = 490500 \text{ N}$
 $CL = 0,65$



$L = 0,4905 \text{ N}$
 $CL = 0,88$

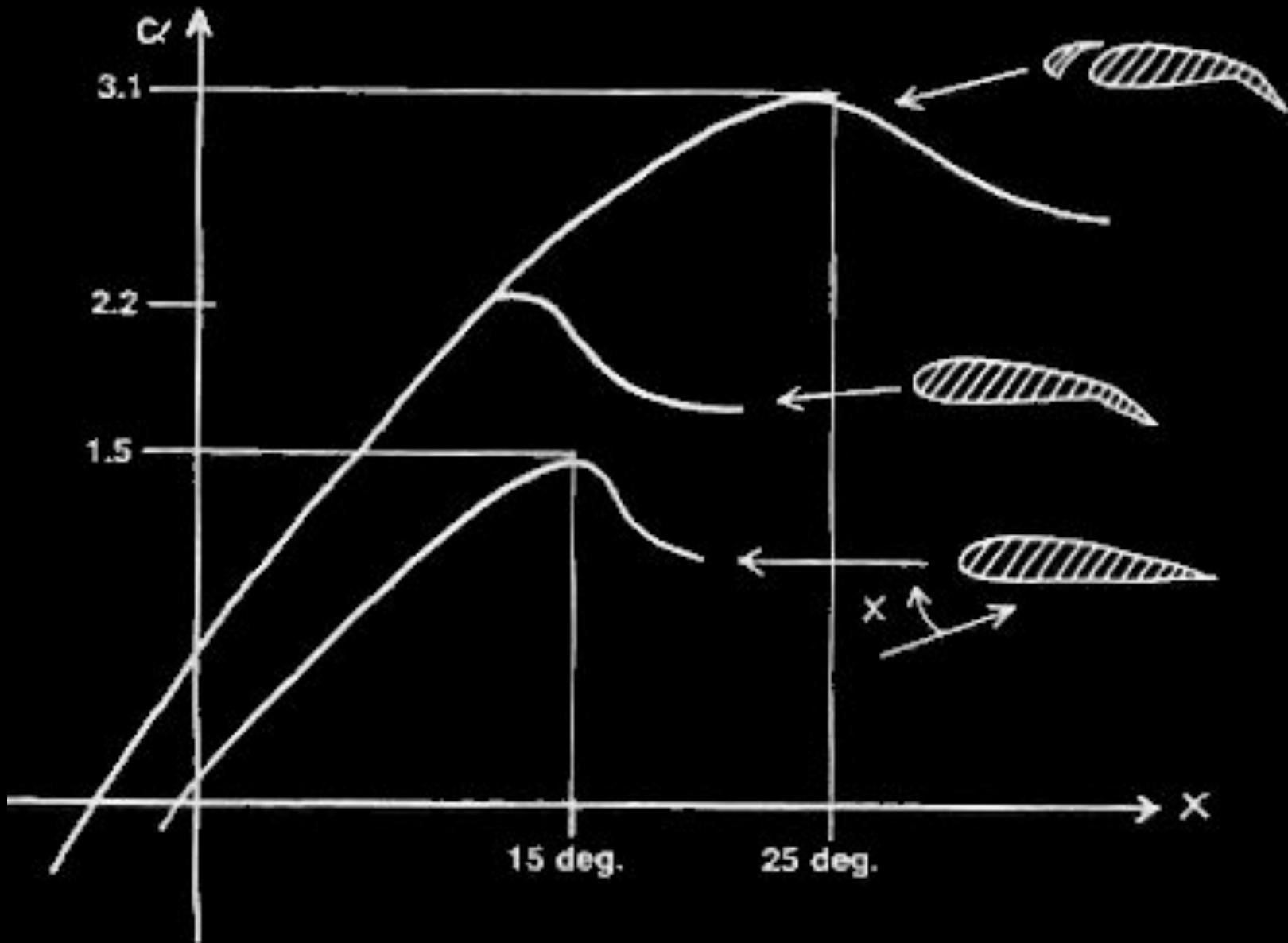
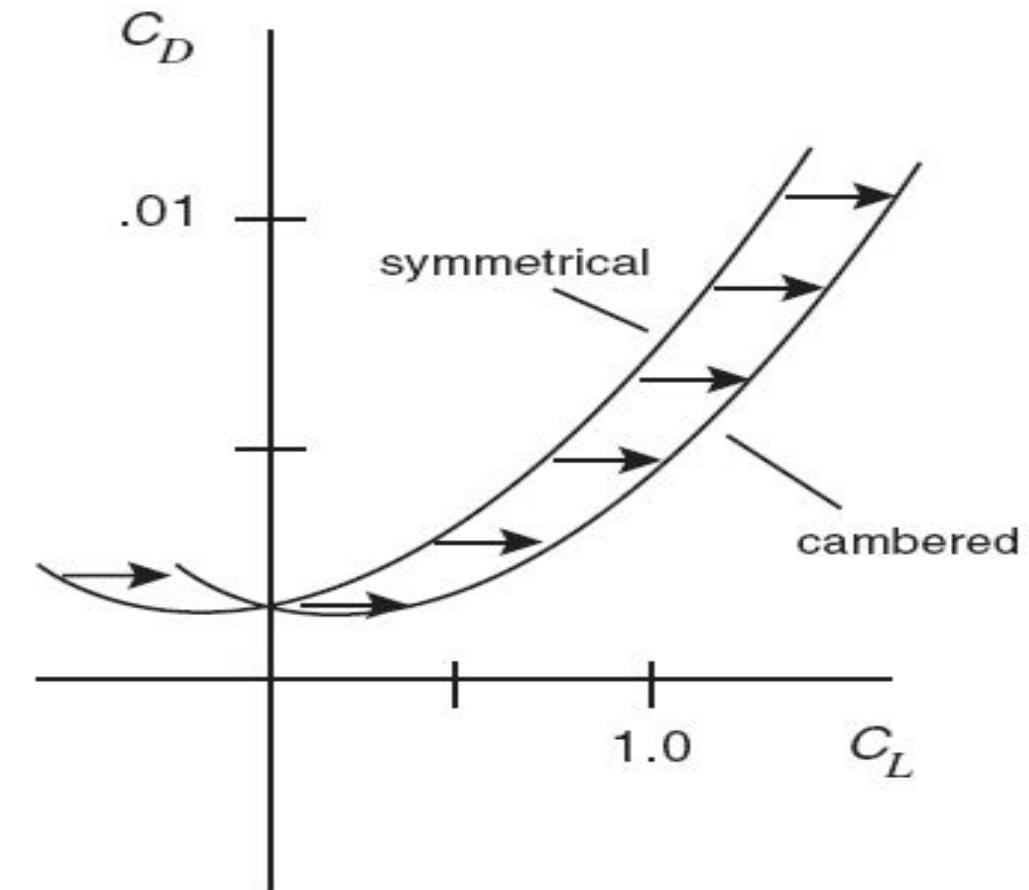
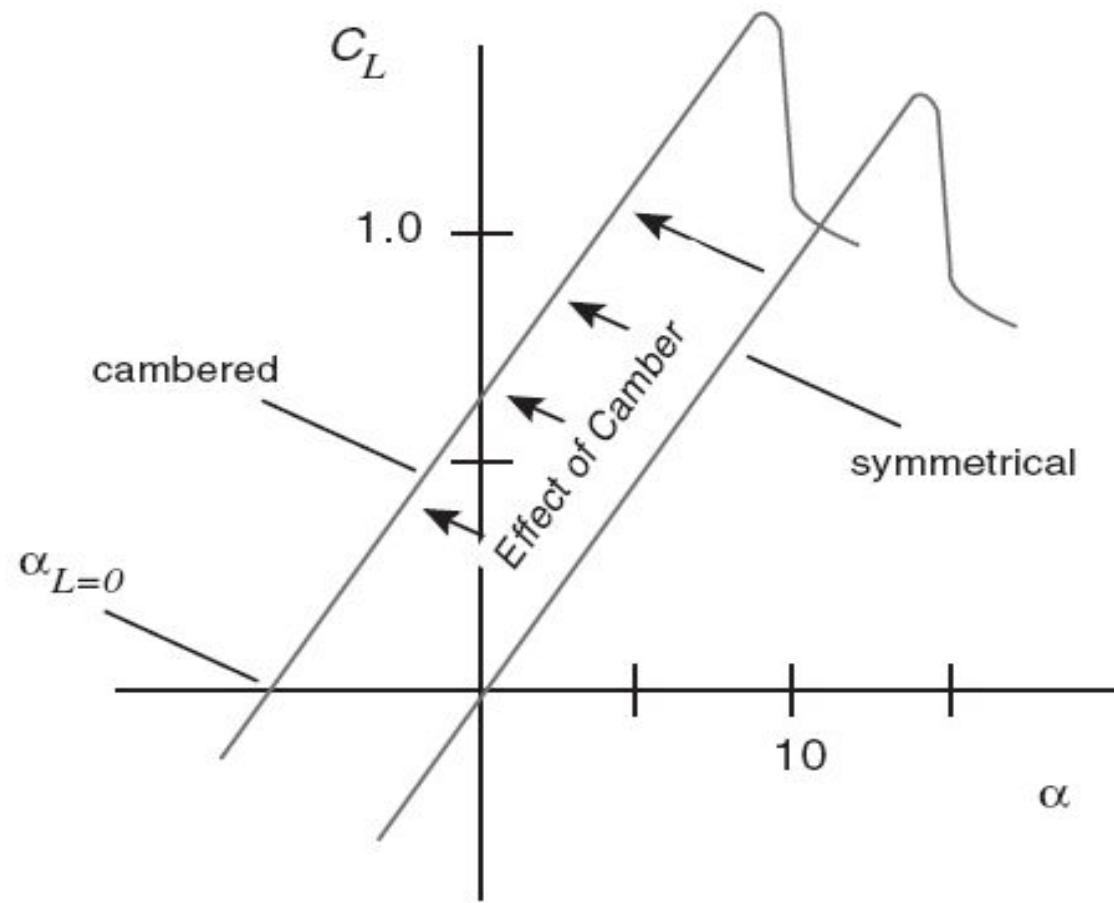
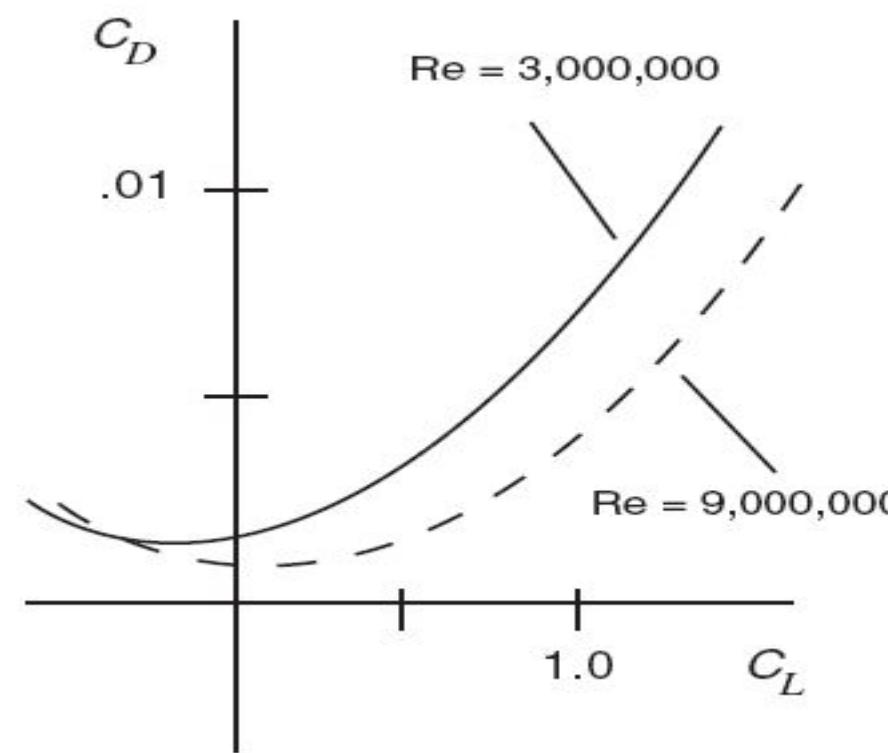
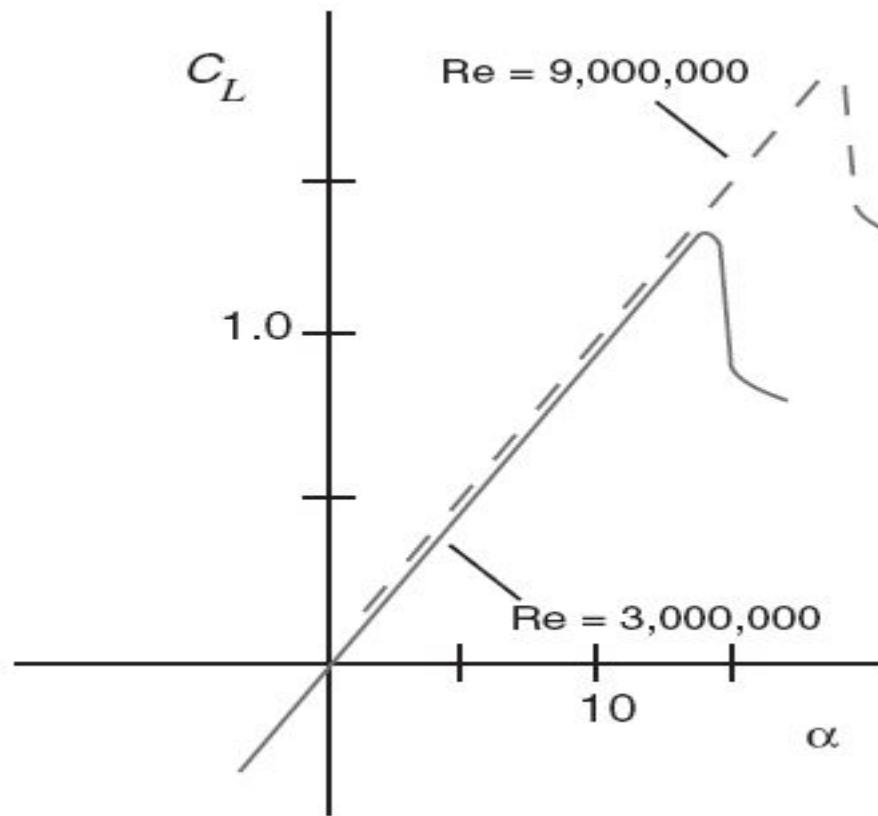


Figure 1

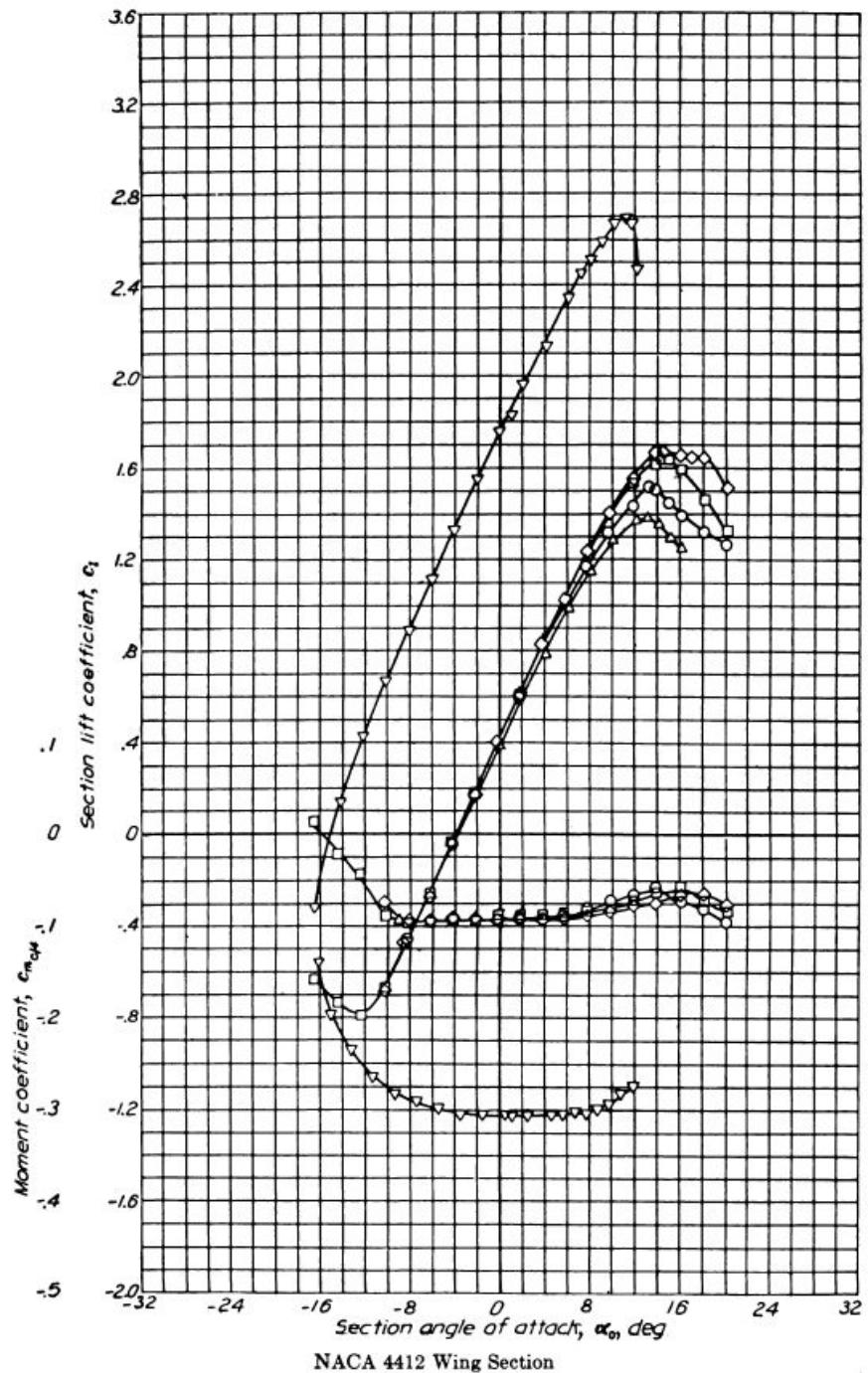


<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Xr7ykVwxqBM>

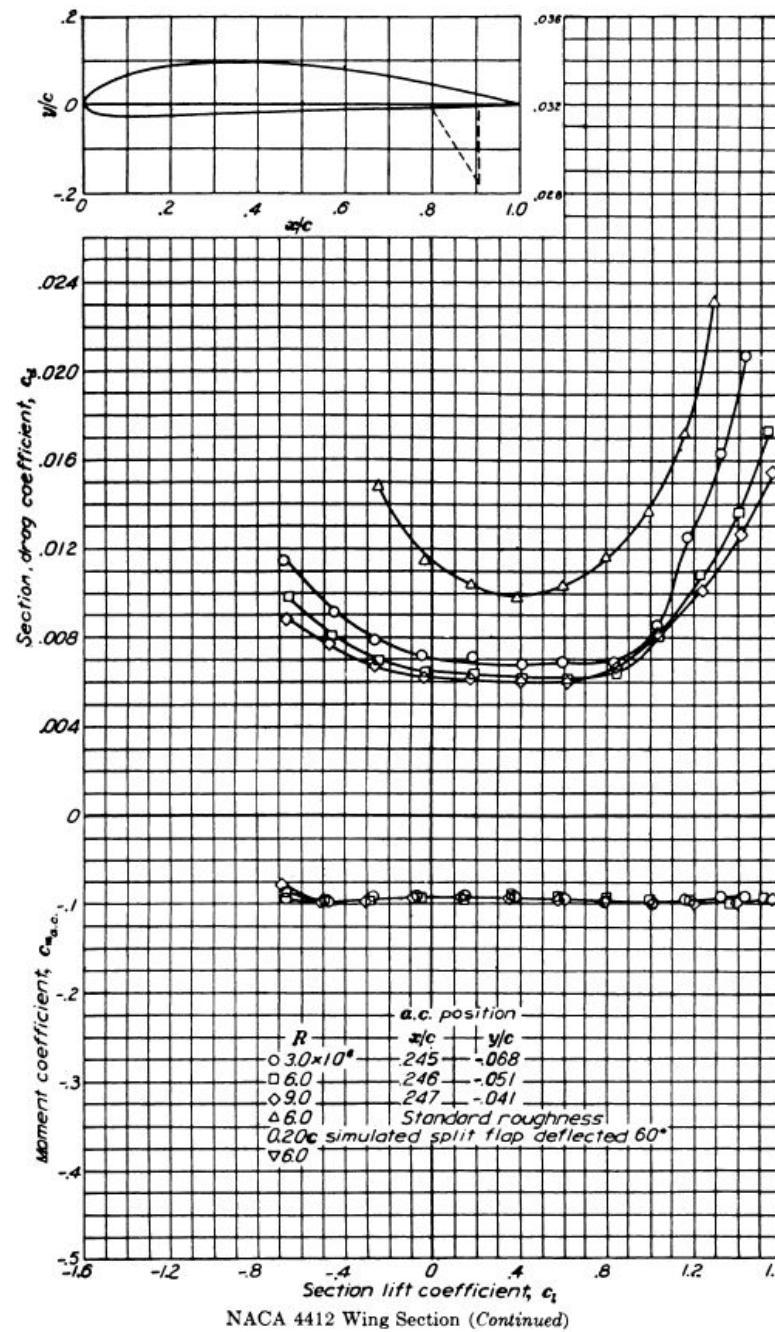




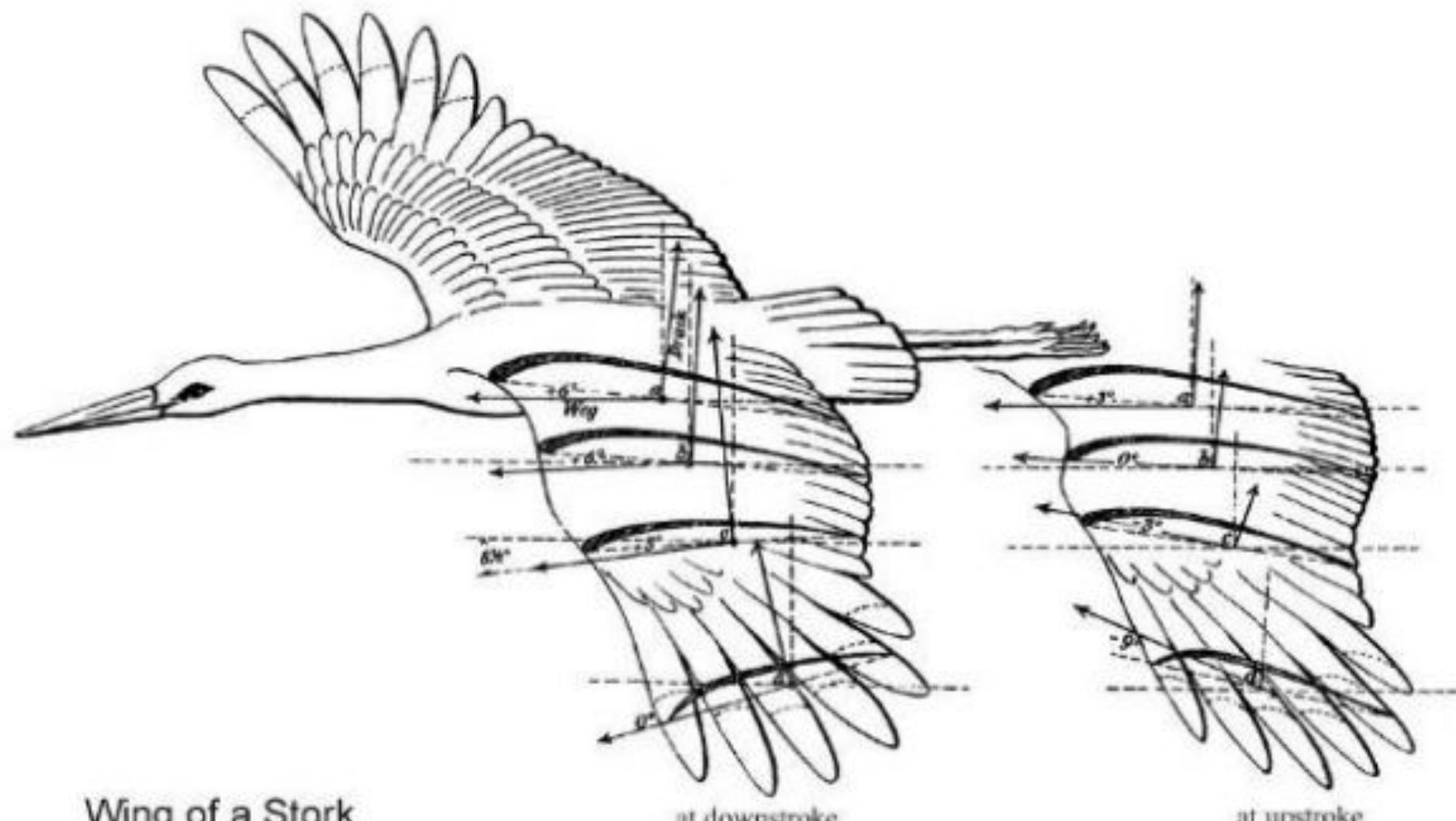
Efeito do NRey



NACA 4412 Wing Section



NACA 4412 Wing Section (Continued)



Otto Lilienthal: Der Vogelflug als Grundlage der Fliegekunst.
Publishing house R. Gärtner, Berlin 1889, reprinting, publishing company Oldenbourg Munich 1943







