



The Abdus Salam
International Centre for Theoretical Physics



2234-15

**Meeting of Modern Science and School Physics: College for School
Teachers of Physics in ICTP**

27 April - 3 May, 2011

Physics of flight (aerodynamics)

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Physics of Flight

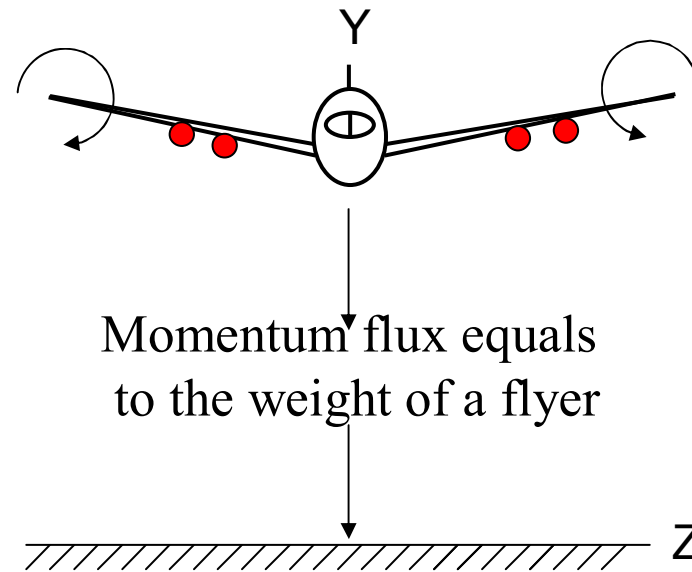
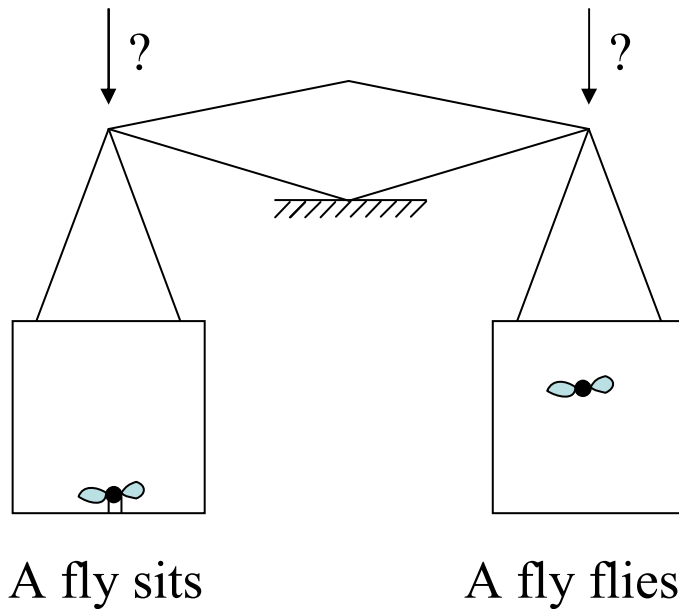
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OF PHYSICS AND TECHNOLOGY
(NATIONAL RESEARCH UNIVERSITY)
DEPARTMENT OF AEROMECHANICS
AND FLIGHT ENGINEERING

Principal topics

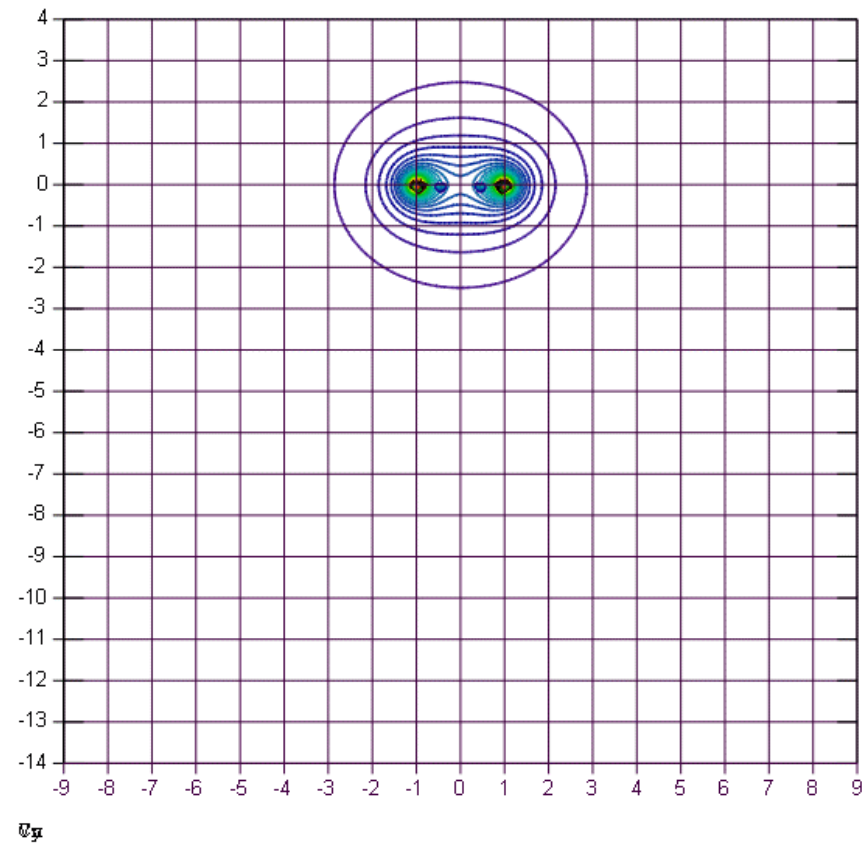
1. General aerodynamic force
2. Parachute area
3. An aircraft leans against the earth surface
4. Those dangerous vortices (animations)
5. An Eagle and a Sparrow
6. Reactive movement
7. Flight and potential energy
8. That huge ORION Project
9. Does the “cosmic cold” exit?
10. Reentry corridor
11. Vehicle heat-proof

A flyer presses upon the earth surface



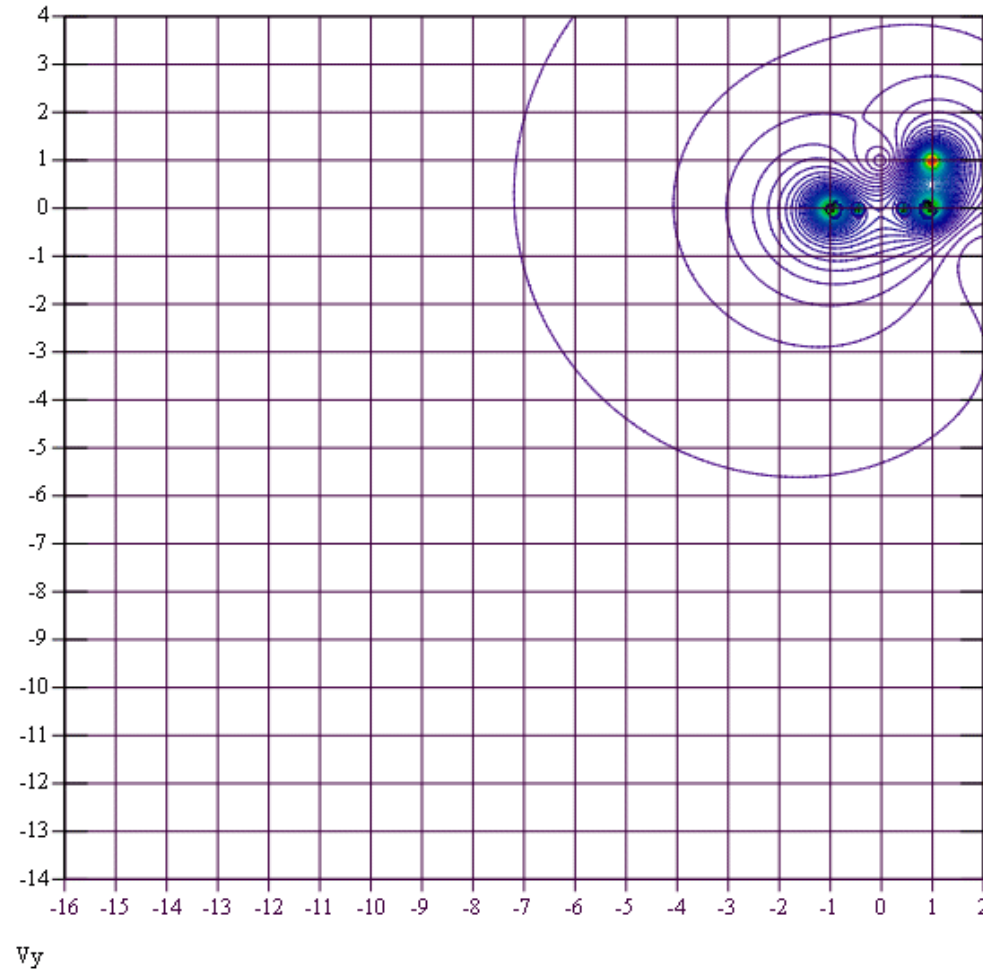
Descending aircraft vortices in the calm atmosphere

Aircraft position $y = 0$, $-1 < z < 1$



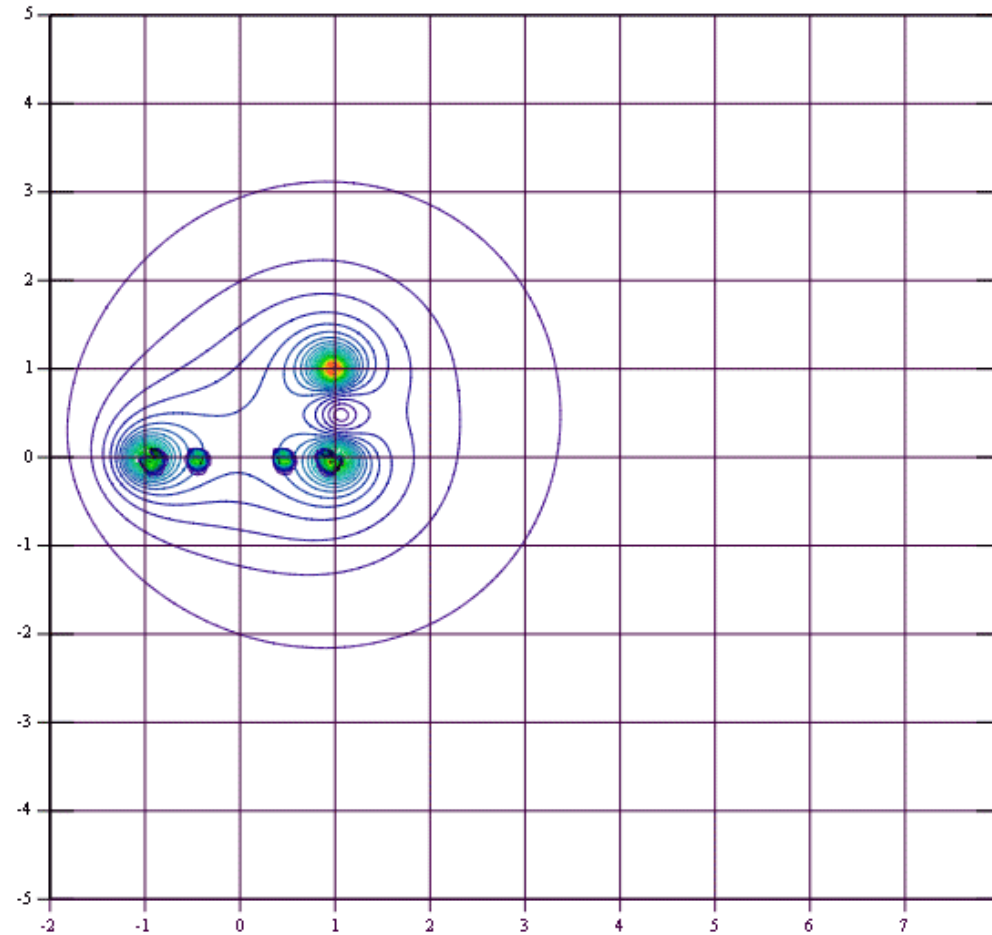
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Aircraft meets an alien vortex (see up and right)



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The same, an alien vortex of the opposite size



U_g

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PRINCIPAL AERODYNAMIC FORCE

DEPENDS ON ρ V L

$$\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \quad \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \quad \text{m}$$

$$F \sim \rho V^2 L^2, \quad \text{N} = \frac{\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$$

or $F \sim \rho V L \Gamma$ (Kutta – Zhukovsky)

$$\Gamma \sim V L - \text{circulation}, \quad \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}}$$

What parachute area needed?

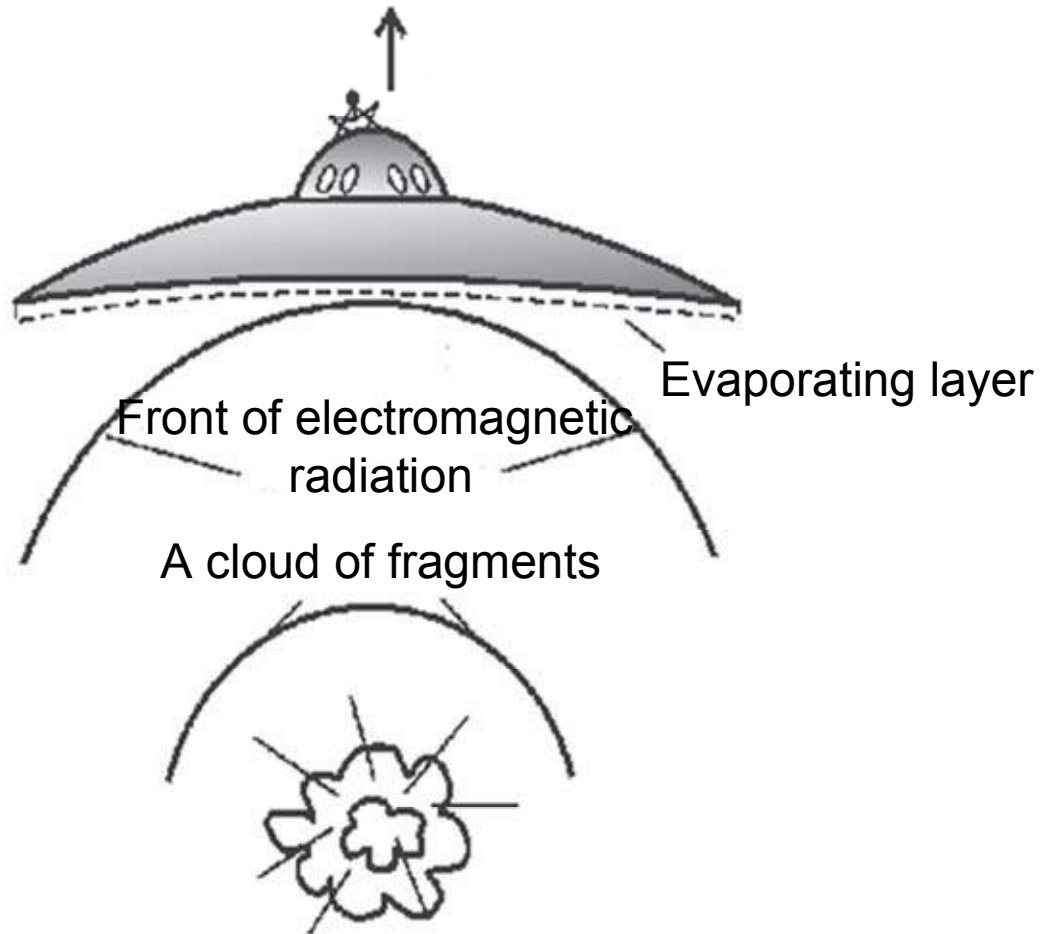
$$m g \approx \rho V^2 S_{\perp},$$

$$S_{\perp} \sim \frac{m g}{\rho V^2} \approx \frac{10^2 \text{ kg} \cdot 10 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}}{1 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \cdot 25 \frac{\text{m}^2}{\text{s}^2}} \approx 40 \text{ m}^2$$

$$V \leq 5 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$$



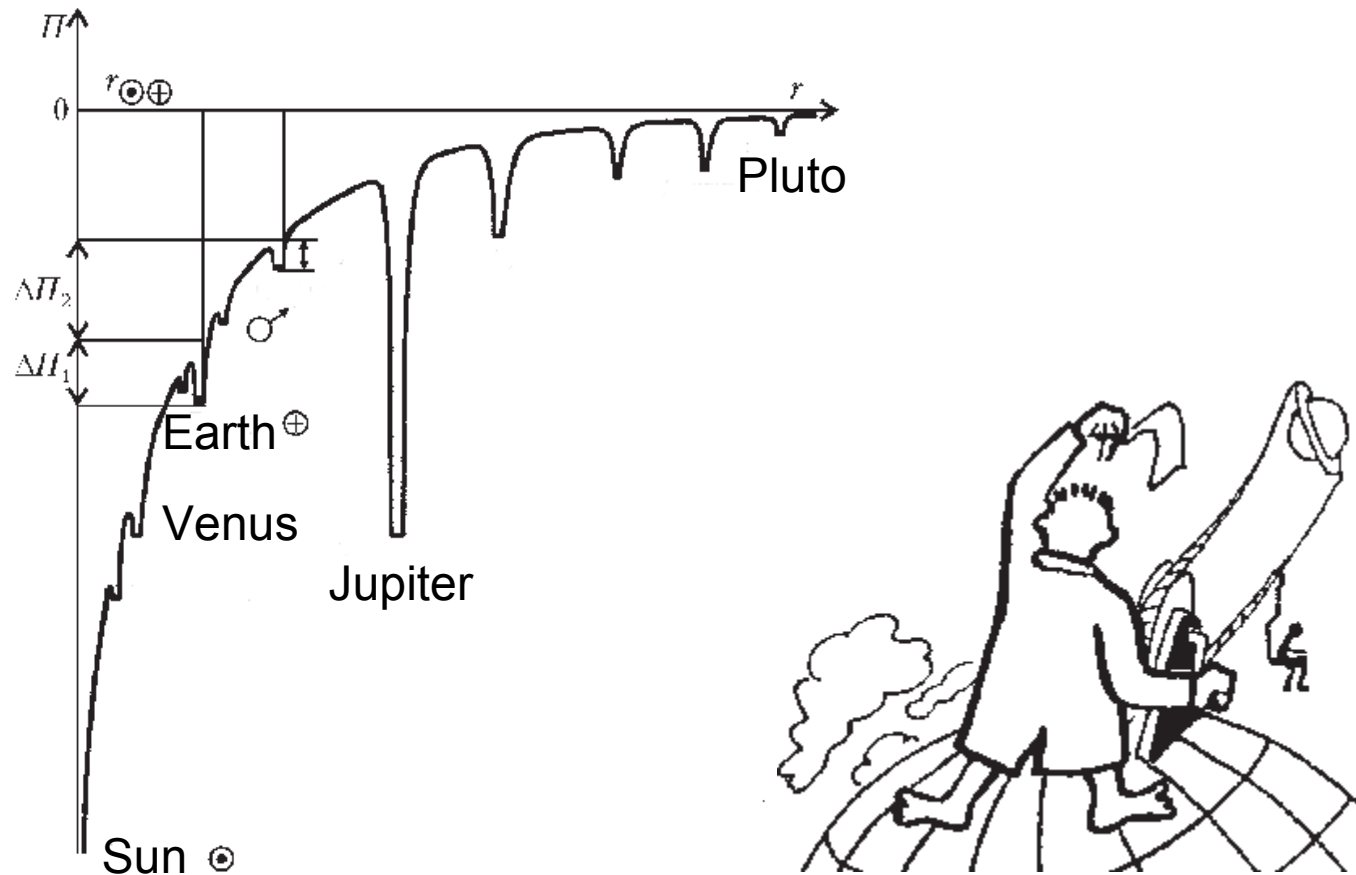
The huge ORION Project



The step-by-step acceleration of the vehicle is provided with the explosions of atom bombs

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Interplanetary mission from the point of view of potential energy



Potential energy of a body in dependence on its distance from the Sun center
(the case of “parade of planet”)

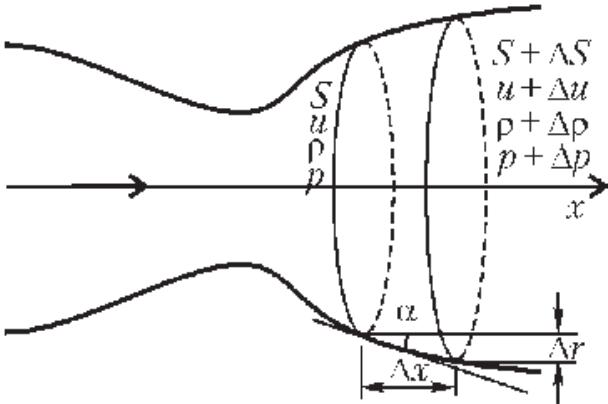
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Reactive Movement



E.K. Tsiolkovsky formula

$$\frac{u}{u_{exit}} = \ln \frac{m}{m_0}$$



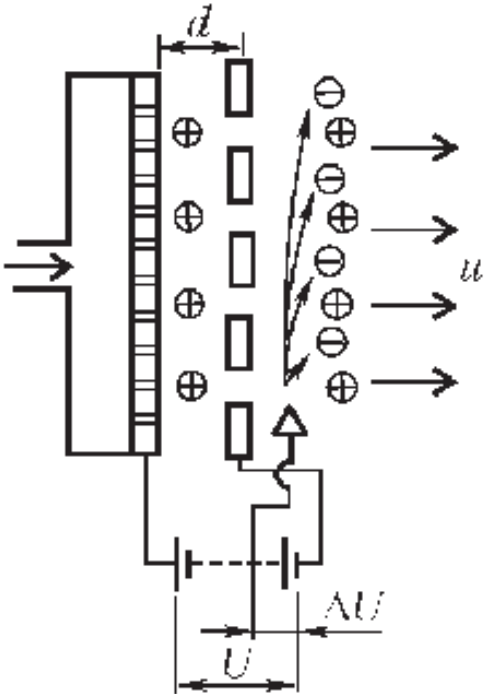
$$\rho u S = \text{const}$$

$$p = \rho \frac{RT}{M}$$

$$\frac{u^2}{2} + \frac{5 RT}{2 M} = \text{const}$$

$$\rho u \Delta u = -\Delta p$$

de Laval nozzle which allows to accelerate the gas over sound velocity

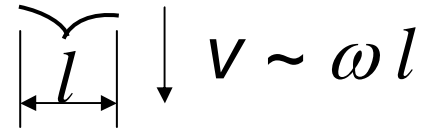
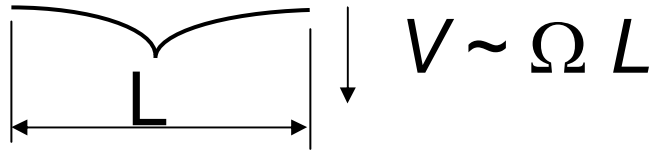


Scheme of the ion thruster

An eagle and a sparrow

Eagle, $M \sim L^3$

Sparrow, $m \sim l^3$



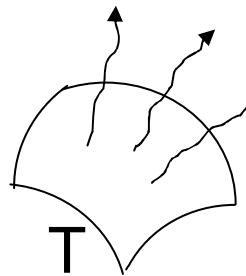
$$Mg \sim \rho V^2 L^2 \sim \rho \Omega^2 L^4 \sim L^3 g$$

$$Mg \sim \rho v^2 l^2 \sim \rho \omega^2 l^4 \sim l^3 g$$

$$\omega^2 l \approx \Omega^2 L \quad \frac{\omega}{\Omega} = \sqrt{\frac{L}{l}}$$

Is there cold in Space?

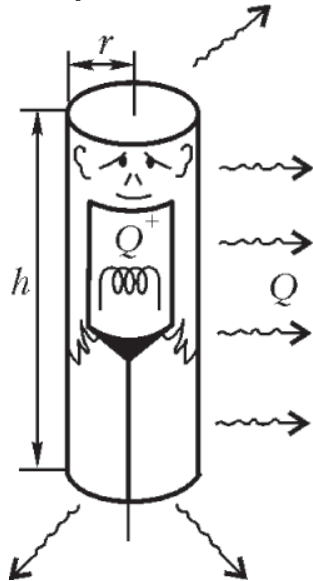
Heat Radiation



$$q = \sigma T^4 \quad \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$\sigma = 5.7 \cdot 10^{-8} \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2 \text{K}^4}$$

A simple model of human being



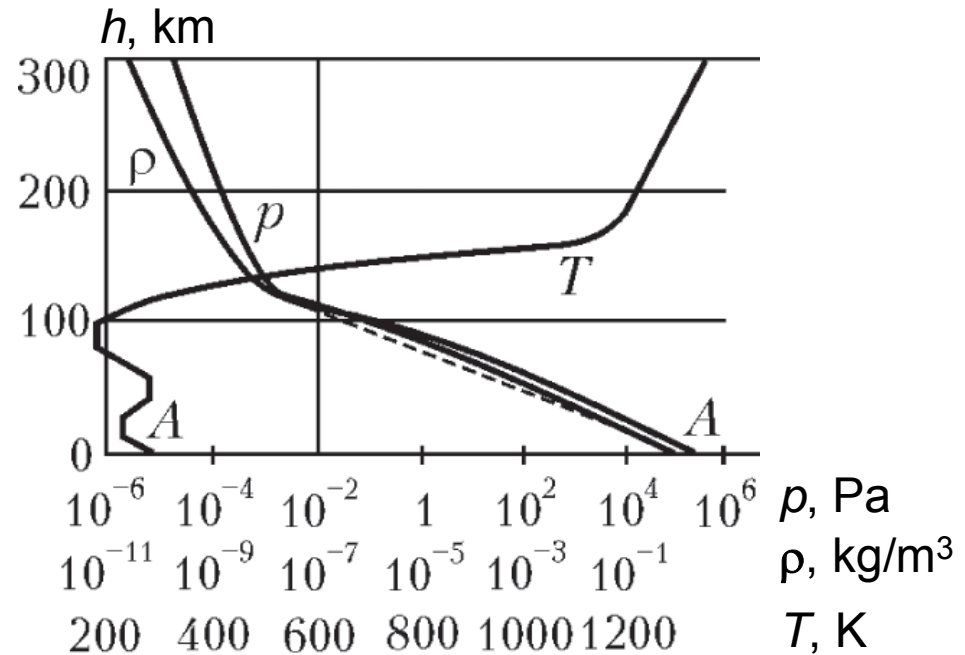
$$q_o = 1400 \frac{\text{W}}{\text{m}^2}$$

Heat balance

$$Q_o + q_o S_{\perp} = \sigma T_h^4 S$$

$$T_h \sim 350 \text{ K} \rightarrow T_h \sim 80^{\circ} \text{ C} !!!$$

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REENTRY CORRIDOR

Severe Restriction

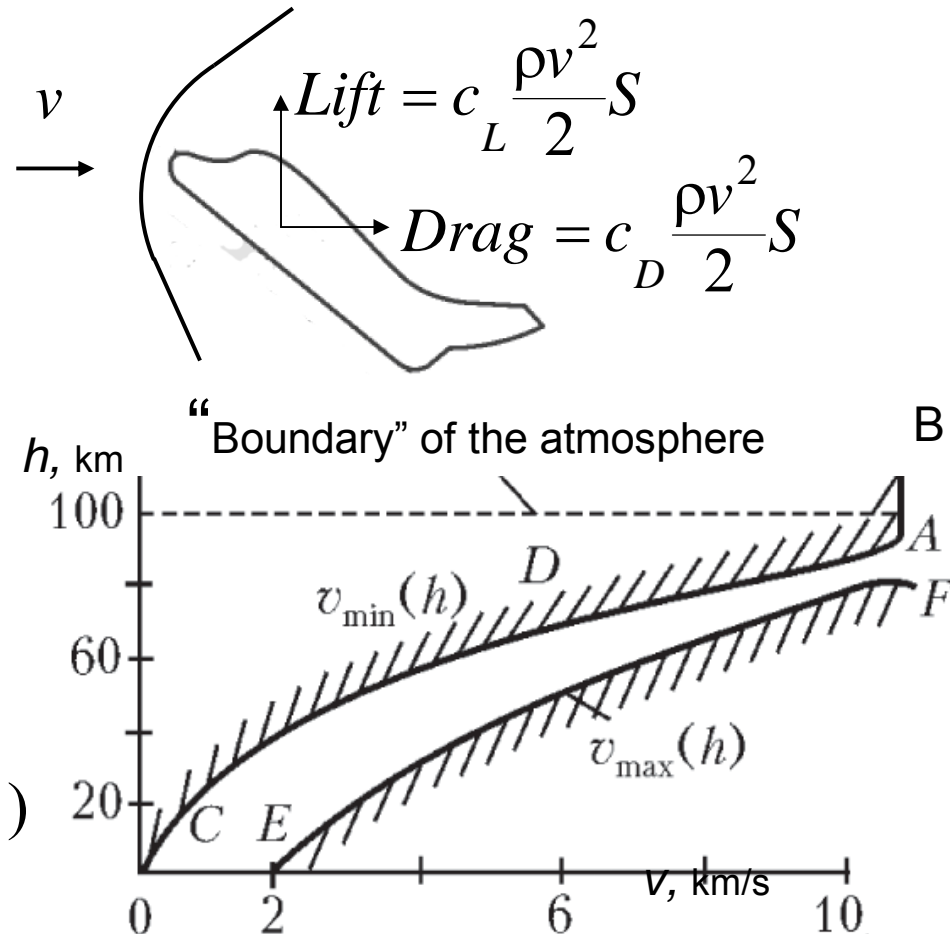
$$AB: v \leq v_1 = \sqrt{g R_E}$$

$$CD: c_L \rho v^2 S \geq m \left(g - \frac{v^2}{R_E} \right)$$

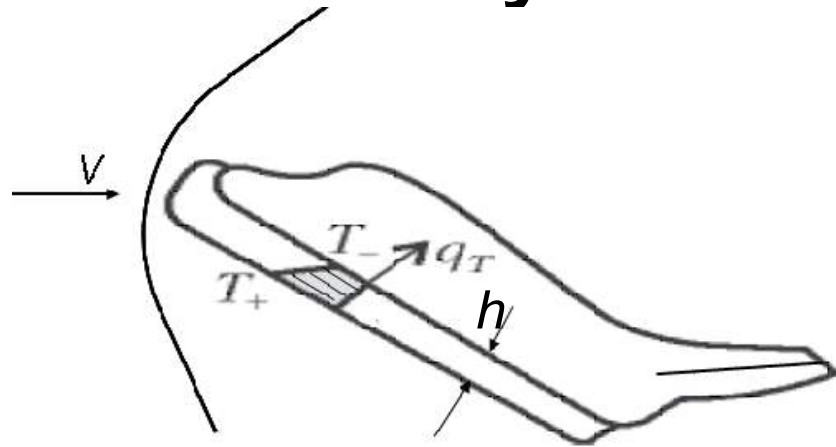
$$EF: \frac{v}{2} \rho v \leq \sigma T_m^4$$

Heat to the flyer

$$Q = c_D S \rho v^3 = \frac{c_D m}{c_L R_E} v (v_1^2 - v^2)$$

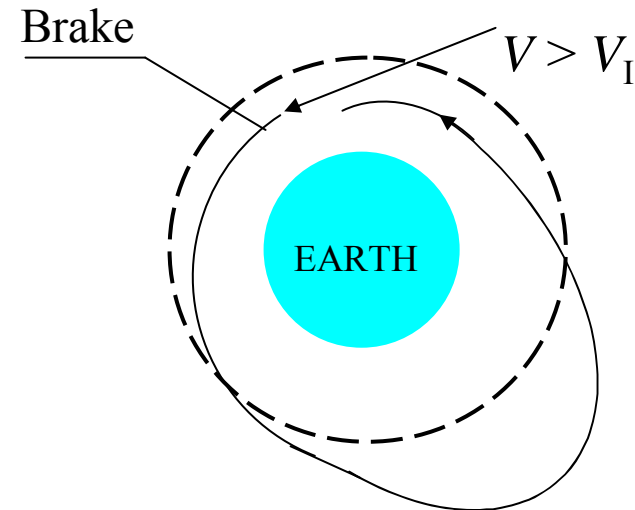


Reentry Vehicle Heat-Proof



$$q = \lambda \frac{T_+ - T_-}{h}, \frac{\text{J}}{\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{s}}; \tau \sim \frac{\rho c h^2}{\lambda} \sim$$

$$\sim \frac{10^2 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{m}^3} \cdot 10^3 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{kg} \cdot \text{K}} \cdot (10^{-1} \text{m})^2}{10^2 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{m} \cdot \text{s} \cdot \text{K}}} \sim 10^5 \text{s}$$



Thank you very much
for your attention !

It was nice to see you...