LinPAC 5.0.0

LinPAC

Linear Projectile Aerodynamic Coefficients

Prediction of Aerodynamic Coefficients of Projectiles with Circular Body Configurations:

- Body alone (spin stabilized)
- Fin stabilized projectile
- Up to three wing sections guided projectile

Method

Combined semi-empirical and potential, based on published data collected from western and eastern countries.

Capability

Calculation of the derivatives of aerodynamics coefficients of the classical projectiles, rockets and missiles, with one, two or three wing sections and body alone for small angles of attack.

Purpose

Quick estimation of aerodynamics coefficients of projectiles, preliminary aerodynamic design, estimation of loads on projectiles and their components.

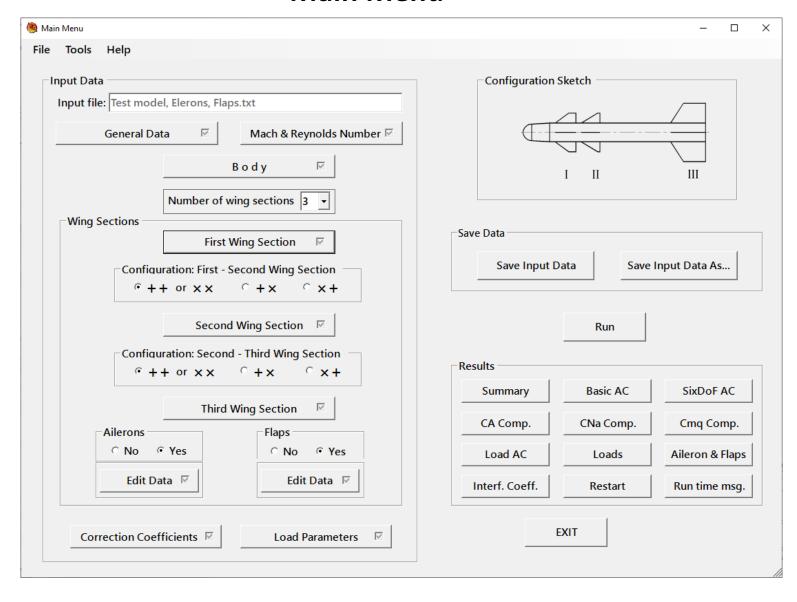
Uncertainty

Depends on configuration, up to 10 % for typical aerodynamic shapes.

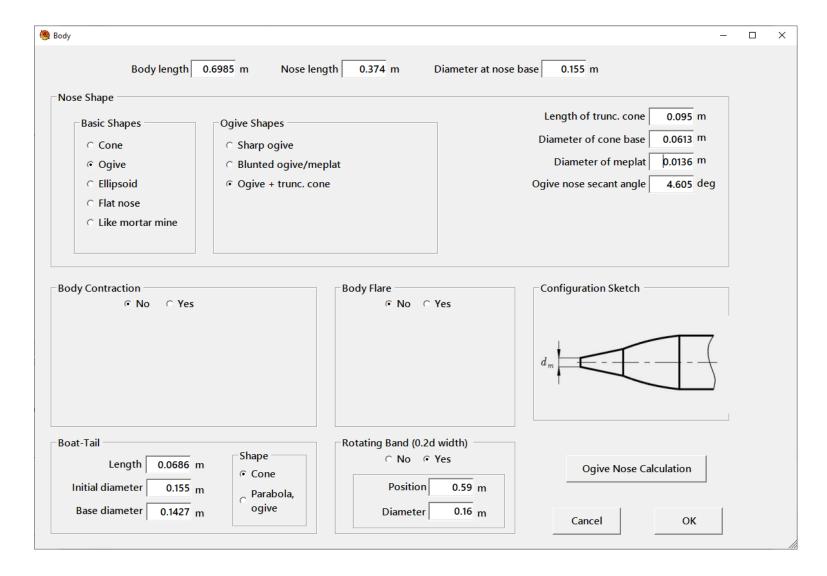
Ranges of basic input quantities

- Mach number: 0÷5
- Body of revolution with maximum three different diameter
- Body nose shape: cone, parabola, ogive, ellipse, and combination with spherical and truncated tip
- Boat-tail shape: cone, parabola
- Maximum three wing sections ("++", "+x" and "x+" combinations)
- Wing shape: trapezoidal flat, trapezoidal wraparound
- Number of fins: flat, cruciform, six and up to twelve fins
- □ Wing aspect ratio 0.1÷20, taper ratio 0÷1, thickness ratio 0÷0.5
- Wing airfoil shape: double wedge, modified double wedge, double sinusoid, flat plate
- Ailerons, flaps on one wing section only
- Symmetric and differential deflection of fins (all sections)

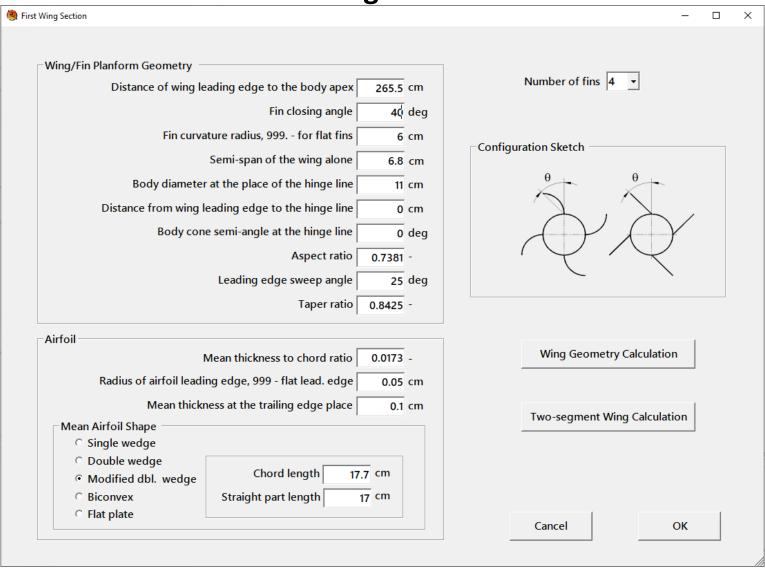
Main Menu



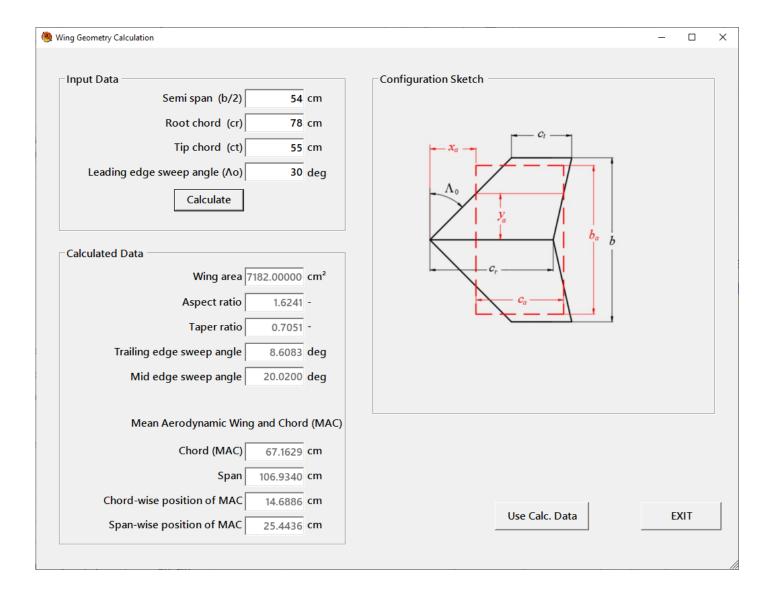
Body Data



First Wing Section



Wing Parameters Calculation



Ailerons (Flaps) Geometry

| Ailerons | - □ X |
|--|--|
| Aileron Planform Geometry Number of wings (pair of consoles) with aileron 1 - Semi-span of the ailerone alone 0.3 m Aspect ratio 5.357 - Leading edge sweep angle 8 deg Taper ratio 0.4 - Body diameter at the place of the ailerone hinge line 0.375 m Body cone semi-angle at the hinge line 0 deg Distance from aileron leading edge to the hinge line 0.05 m Distance from the wing leading edge 0.862 m Distance from wing root chord to the aileron inside chord 0 m | Aileron Position on Wing Section On the first section On the scnd. section On the third section |
| Mean thickness to chord ratio 0.08 - Mean Airfoil Shape Double wedge Modified dbl. wedge Biconvex Flat plate Ailerons Geometry Calculation | $AR = \frac{b}{S_a}$ Cancel OK |
| | |

Results

Files with calculated aerodynamic derivatives

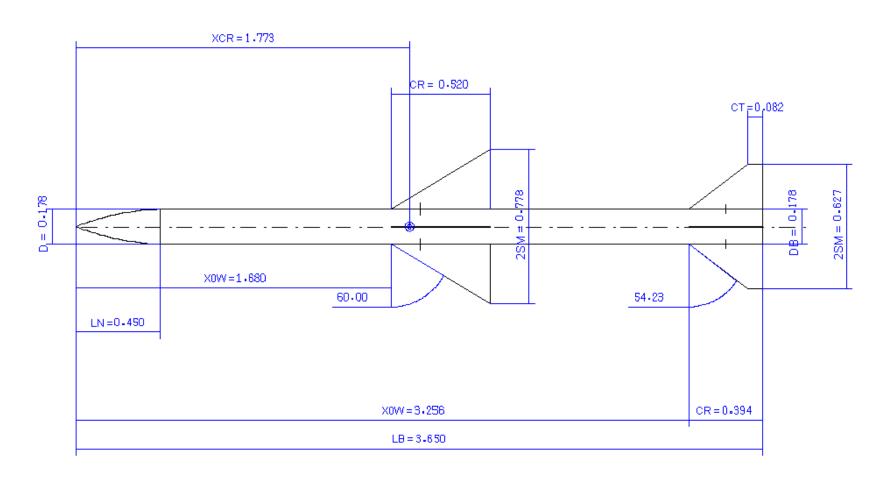
Sketch of projectile and diagrams of basic aerodynamic derivatives vs. Mach number

Aerodynamic Scheme of Projectile

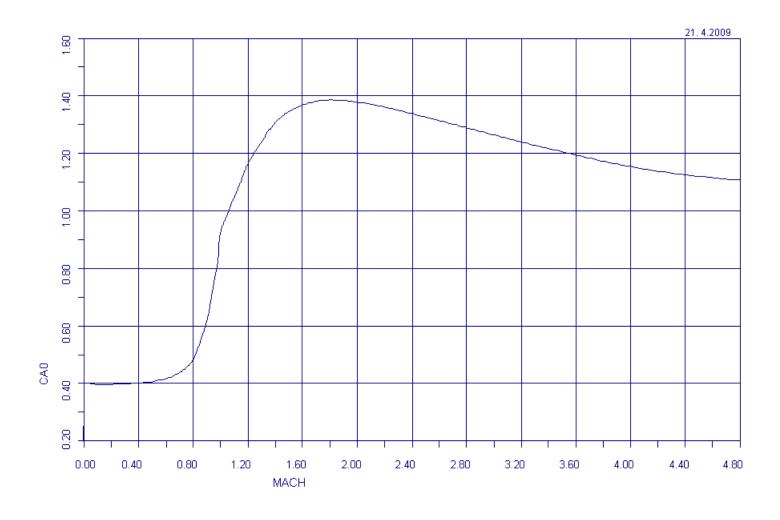
SAM Model

Demo Example

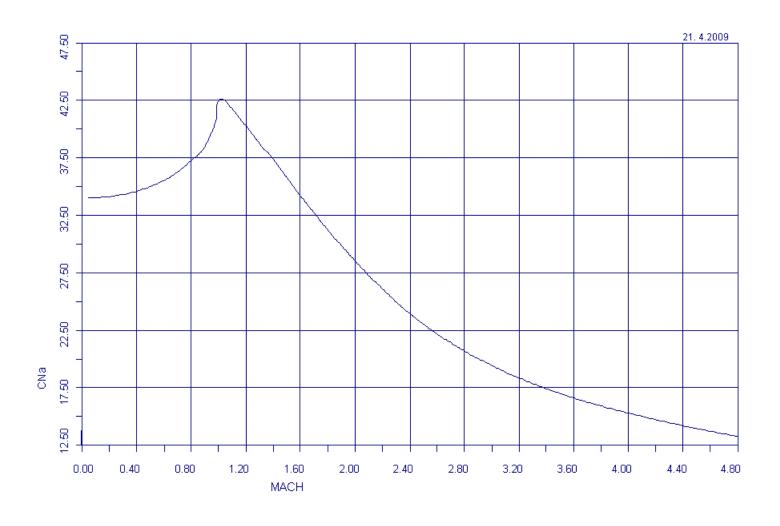
23. 4. 2009.



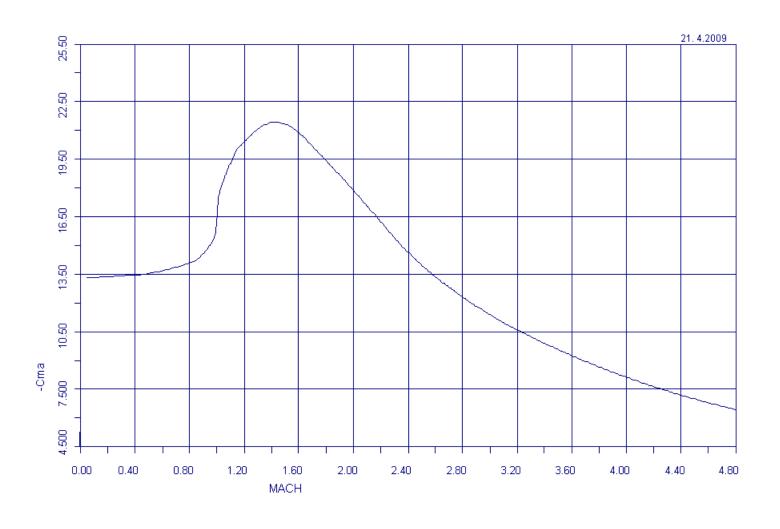
CA0 – Derivative



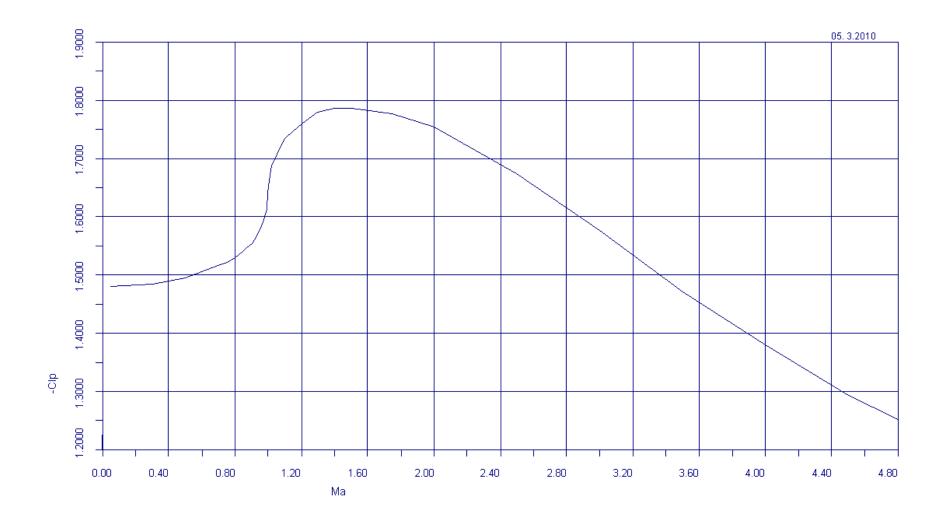
CNa – Derivative



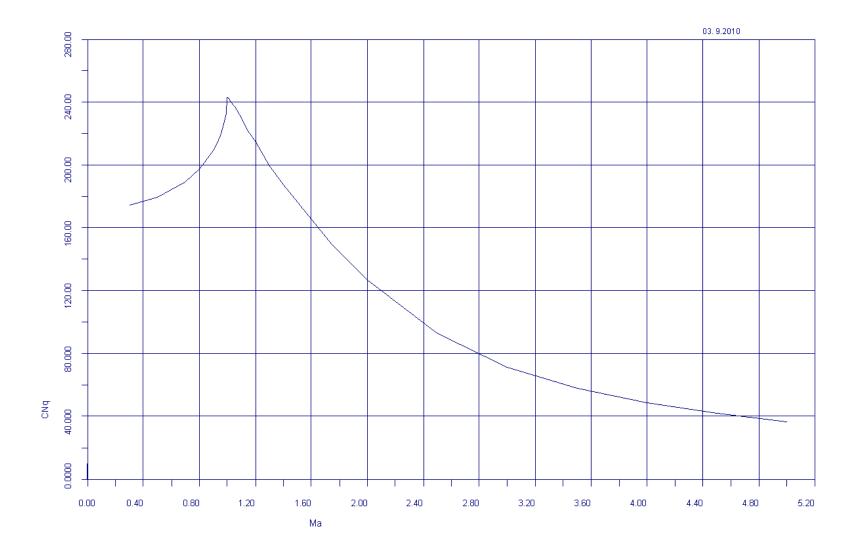
Cma – Derivative



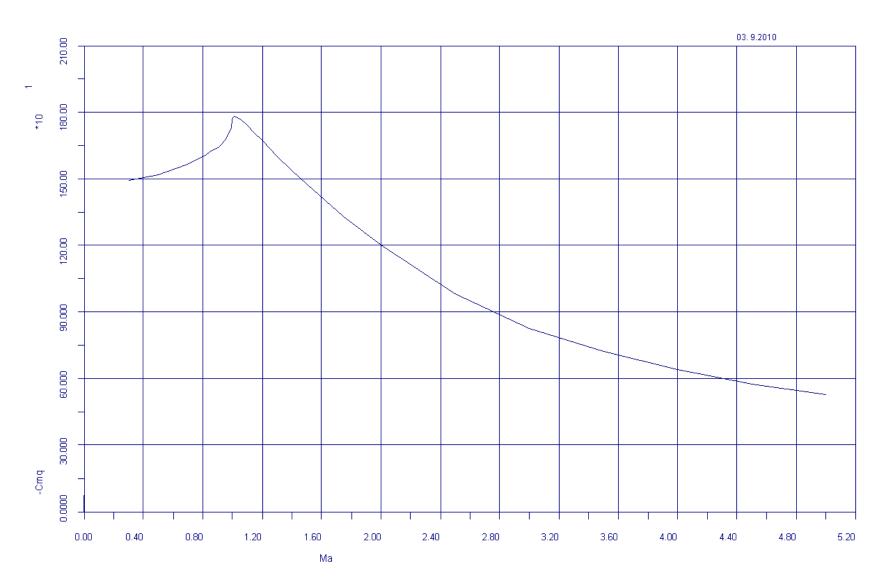
Clp – Derivative



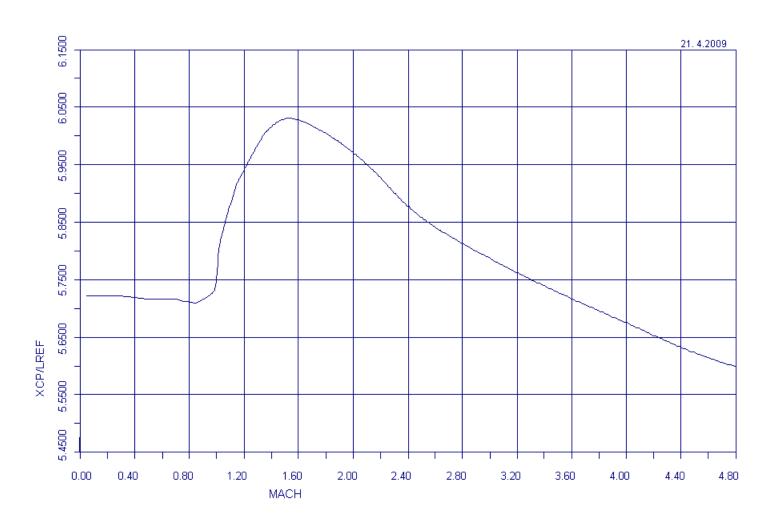
CNq – Derivative



CMq – **Derivative**



Xcp / Iref



Output Files

| Results | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Summary | Basic AC | SixDoF AC | | | |
| CA Comp. | CNa Comp. | Cmq Comp. | | | |
| Load AC | Loads | Loads Aileron & Flaps | | | |
| Interf. Coeff. | Restart | Run time msg. | | | |
| | | | | | |

Output Files - Explanation

The following output files are formed upon the running the LinPAC program.

| File Name | | Short Description |
|-----------------|---|--|
| Summary.dat | - | File contains input data and calculated aerodynamic coefficients. |
| Basic_AC.dat | - | File contains main aerodynamics coefficients. |
| SixDOF_AC.dat | - | File contains aerodynamics coefficients in the format to be input file for the program Six degree of freedom motion calculation. |
| CA_Comp.dat | - | File contains components of aerodynamics coefficients of axial force. |
| CNa_Comp .dat | - | File contains derivatives of aerodynamics coefficients of normal force for projectile components. |
| Cmq_Comp.dat | - | File contains damping derivatives coefficients of projectile and its components. |
| Load_AC.dat | - | File contains coefficients of loads on projectile components. |
| Loads.dat | - | File contains forces and moments on the projectile (loads), and forces and moments on all projectile components. |
| Flaps.dat | - | File contains aerodynamic coefficients of ailerons and flaps. |
| InterfCoeff.dat | - | File contains interference coefficients according the slender body theory, coefficient of wing-tail vortex interference, and down wash angles. |
| Restart.dat | - | File contains input data to start (restart) program. |
| Messages.dat | - | File contains program run time messages. |

Comparison with Experiments

On the next diagrams comparison of the calculation with experiment is shown for the following projectiles/models:

- 1. AGARD-B test model,
- 2. SPARROW III missile
- 3. Army-Navy BASIC FINNER test model

In calculation Reynolds number is adjusted to match the experimental values.

Comparison with Experiments

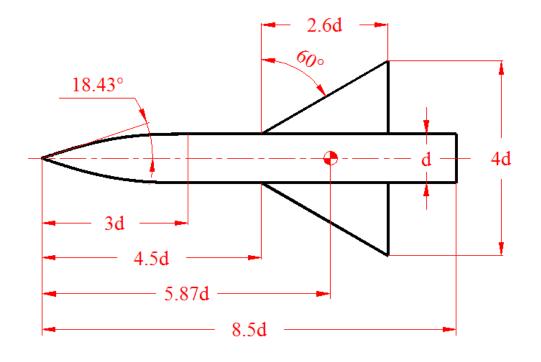
For the AGARD-B model data were taken from:

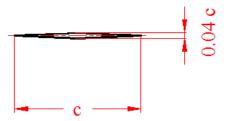
Piland, R.: "The zero-lift drag of a 60 degrees delta-wing-body combination (AGARD model 2) obtained from free-flight tests between Mach numbers of 0.8 and 1.7", NACA-TN-3081, 1954.

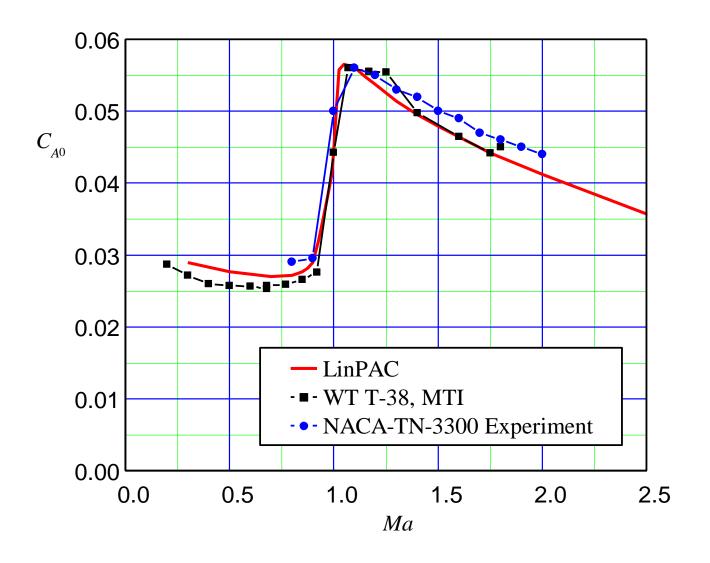
Bromm, F. Jr.: "Investigation of lift, drag, and pitching moment of a 60deg delta-wing-body combination (AGARD Calibration Model B) in the Langley 9-inch Supersonic Tunnel", NASA TN 3300, 1972.

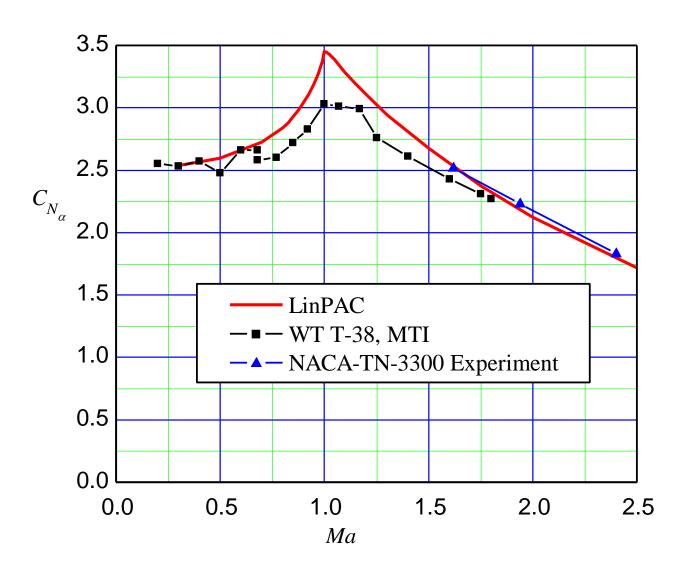
Damljanović, D., Vitić, A., Vuković, Dj.: Testing of AGARD-B Calibration Model in the T-38 Trisonic Wind Tunnel, Scientific-Technical Review, Vol. LVI, No. 2, 2006.

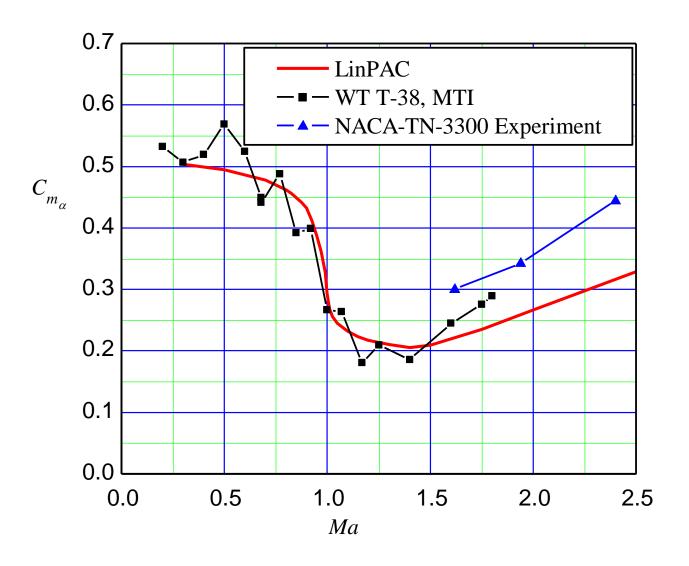
Sketch of AGARD-B Test model

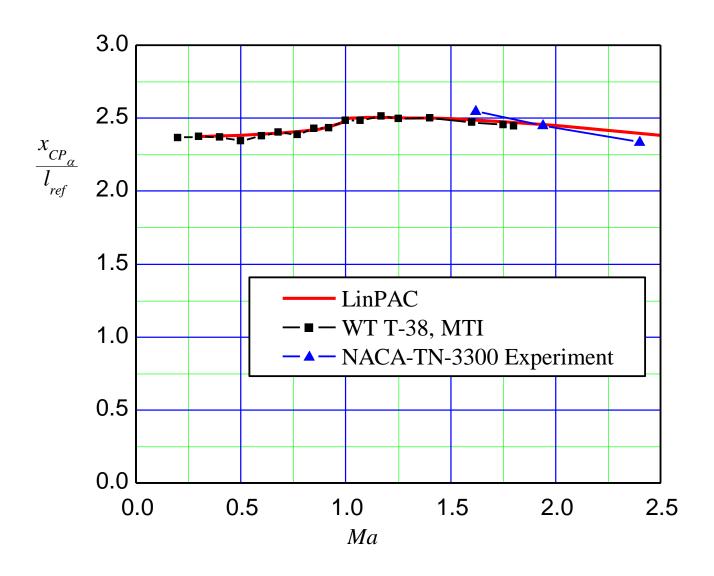












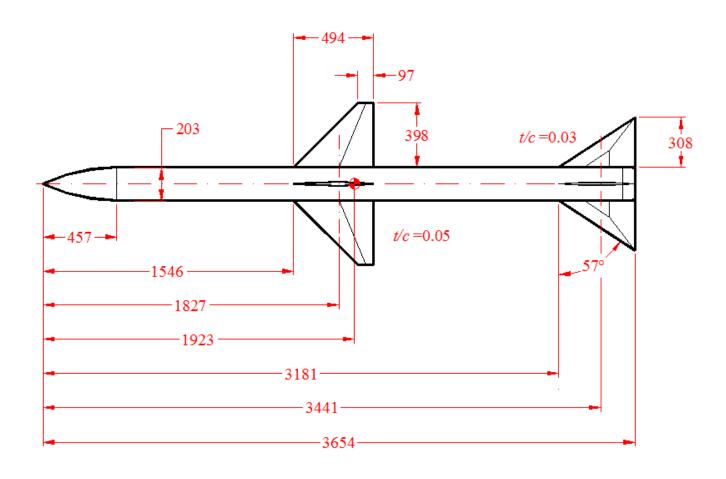
For the Sparrow model data were taken from:

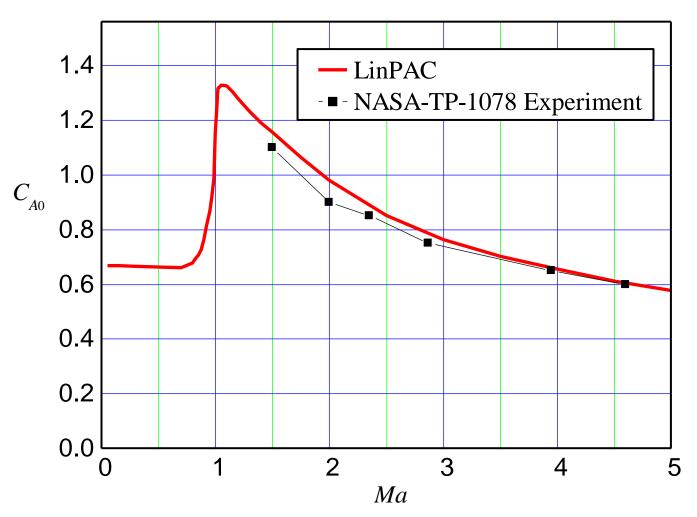
Monta, W. J.: "Supersonic aerodynamic characteristics of an air-to-air missile configuration with cruciform wings and in-line tail controls", NASA-TM-X-2666, 1972.

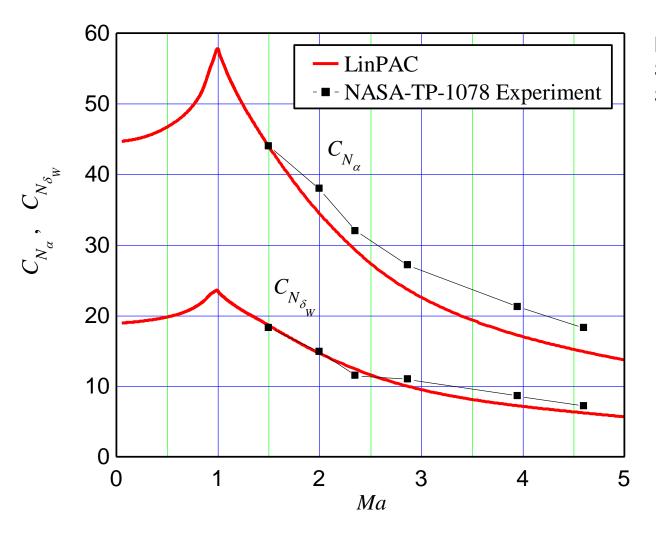
Monta, W. J.: "Supersonic Aerodynamic Characteristics of a Sparrow III Type Missile Model With Wing Controls and Comparison With Existing Tail-Control Results", NASA, TP 1078, Nov. 1977.

"Tail Control Sparrow Wind Tunnel Test at NASA/Ames Research Center", Raytheon Co., Raytheon Rept. BR-9105, Final Rept., Bedford, MA, April 1976.

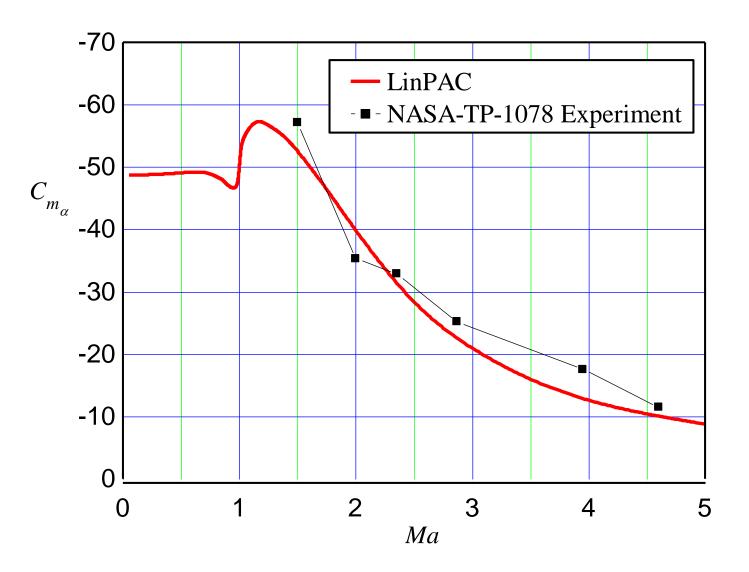
Sketch of Sparrow III missile

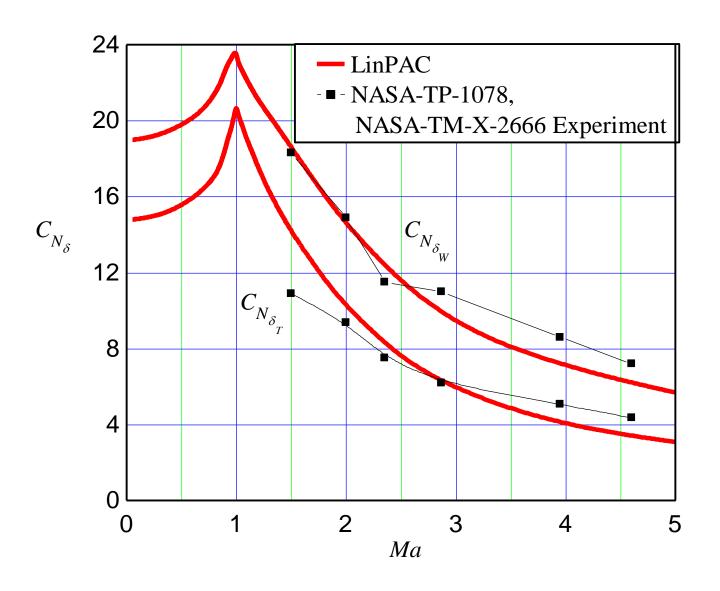


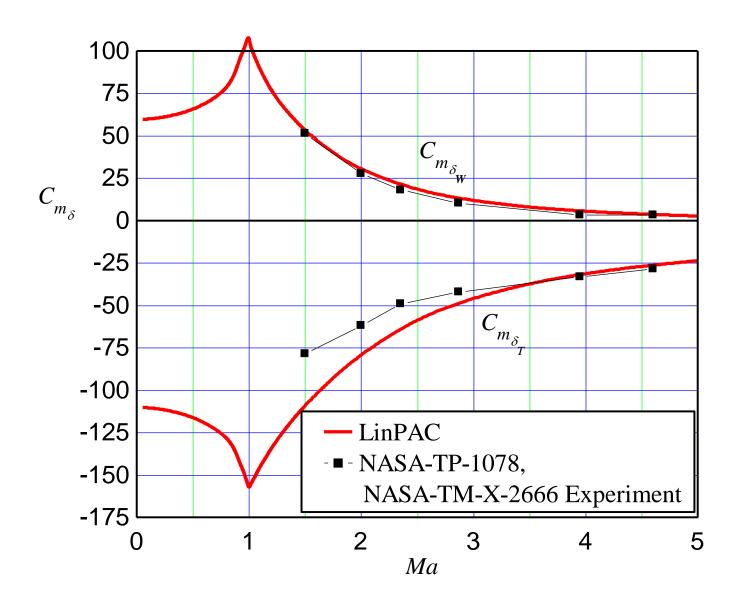


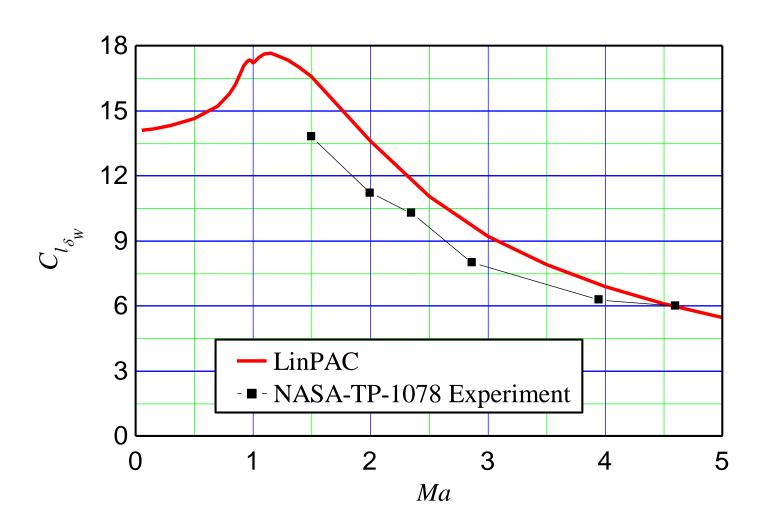


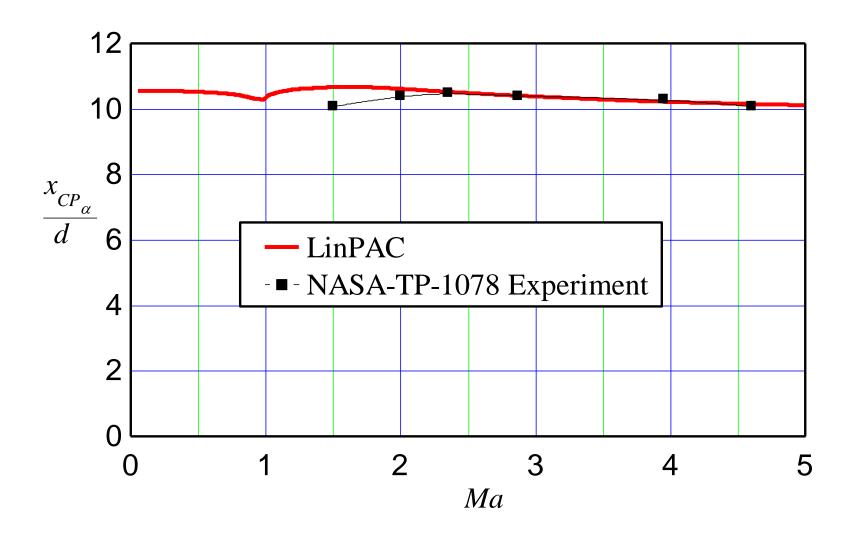
Notation on diagrams: Subscript "W" – "Wing" Subscript "T" – "Tail"

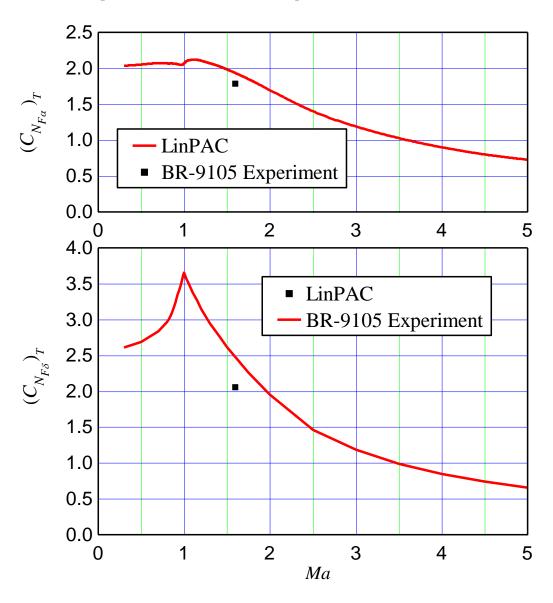


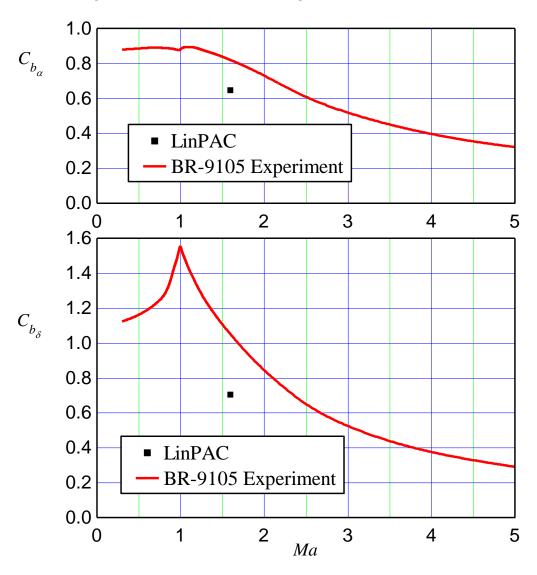


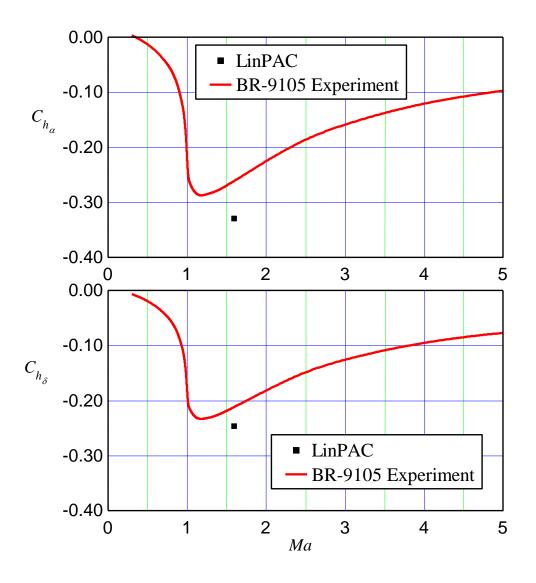




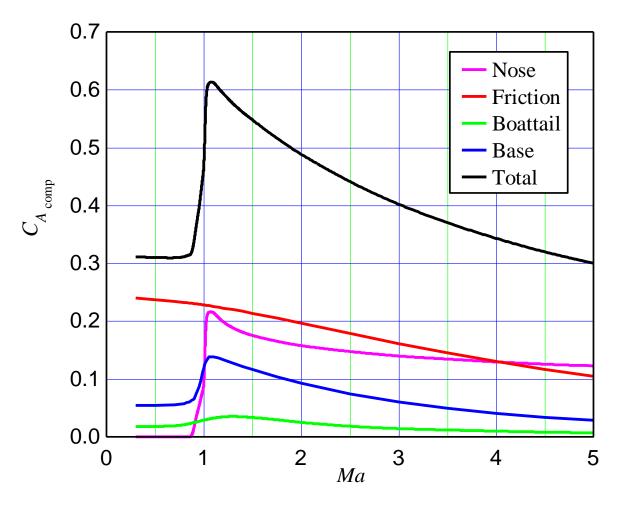








Sparrow III – Body alone AC



- Drag components of Sparrow III body alone with boattail $d_b/d = 0.85$ and $I_{bt}/d = 0.54$.
- Data are printed in output file
 CA_comp.dat
- Re=0.2*10⁶ = const to mach wind tunnel data.

For the Basic finner model data were taken from:

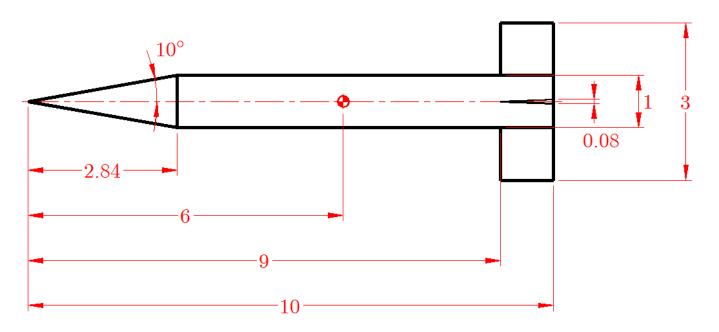
MacAllister, L. C.: "The Aerodynamic Properties of a Simple Non-Rolling Finned Cone-Cylinder Configuration Between Mach Number 1.0 and 2.5", BRL Report No. 934, May 1955.

Shantz, I. and Graves, R.T.: "Dynamic and Static Stability Measurements of the Basic Finner at Supersonic Speeds", NAVORD Report 4516, 1960.

Regan, F. J.: "Roll Damping Moment Measurements for the Basic Finner at Subsonic and Supersonic Speeds," NAVORD Rept. 6652, June 1964.

Murthy, H.S.: "Subsonic and Transonic Roll Damping Measure-ments on Basic Finner" AIAA-82-4042. Journal of Space-craft and Rockets, VOL. 19, NO. 1, Jan.-Feb. 1982., pp. 86-87.

Sketch of the Army-Navy Basic Finner test model



Dimensions in calibers, d=19.05mm

