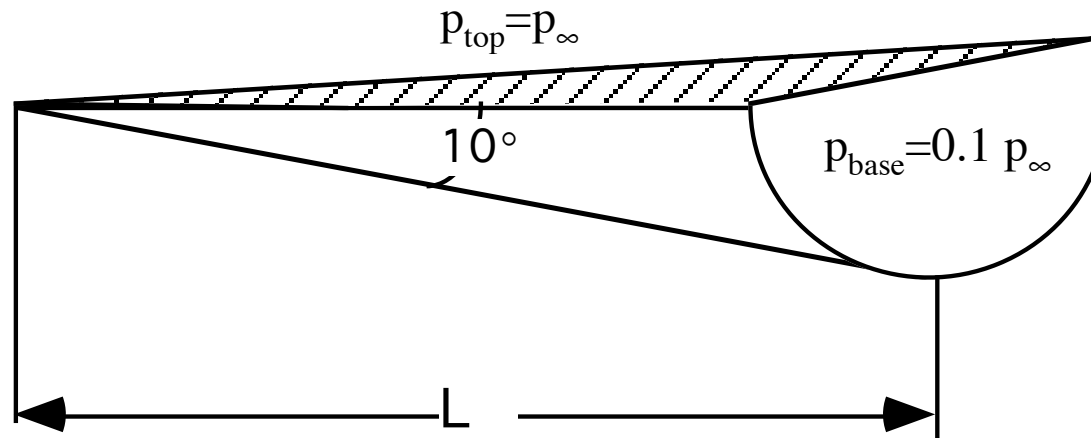


## PROBLEM 4

- Consider a hypersonic wave rider constructed from a  $10^\circ$  half-angle cone, cut horizontally in half along centerline



- Compute  $L/D$  at zero angle of attack,  $\text{Mach}=15$
- Assume inviscid flow, and  $\gamma=1.325$ , 30 km altitude

## Problem 4 Solution

$$\{M_\infty = 15, \theta_{cone} = 10^\circ\} \rightarrow \beta_{shock} = 11.413^\circ$$

$$\text{behind shock} \rightarrow \frac{p_{shock}}{p_\infty} = 9.902, M_{shock} = 9.600$$

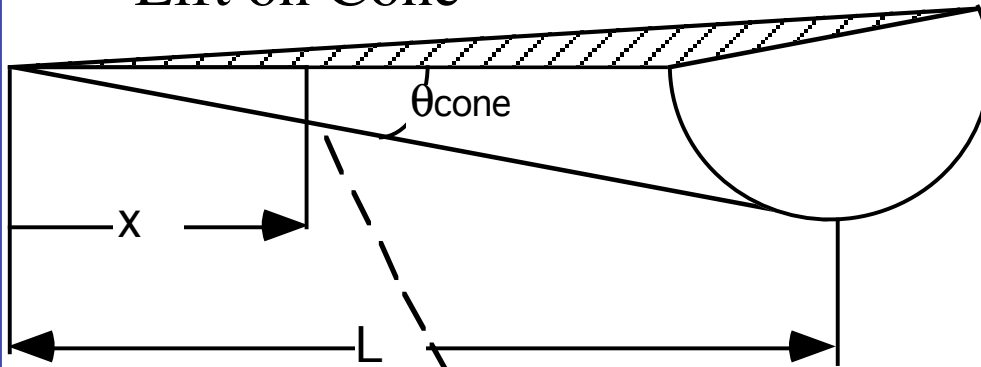
### Taylor-Maccoll Solution

$$M_{cone} = 9.5166 \rightarrow \frac{p_{cone}}{p_\infty} = \frac{p_{shock}}{p_\infty} \left[ \frac{1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} M_{shock}^2}{1 + \frac{\gamma - 1}{2} M_{cone}^2} \right]^{\frac{\gamma}{\gamma - 1}} =$$

$$\frac{p_{cone}}{p_\infty} = 9.90197 \left( \frac{1 + \frac{1.325 - 1}{2} (9.60049^2)}{1 + \frac{1.325 - 1}{2} (9.5166^2)} \right)^{\frac{1.325}{1.325 - 1}} = 10.5888$$

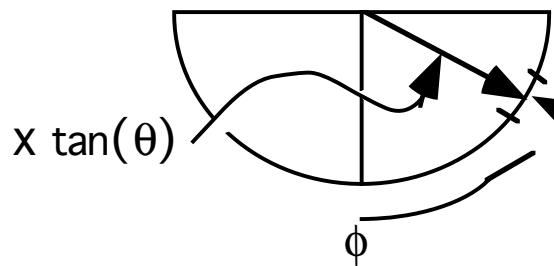
# Problem 4 Solution

- Lift on Cone



Vertical Pressure Force on Lower Cone Surface

$$L_{\text{lower}} = \int_0^L \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (p_{\text{cone}} x \tan(\theta_{\text{cone}}) \cos(\phi) d\phi) \cos(\theta_{\text{cone}}) \frac{dx}{\cos(\theta_{\text{cone}})} =$$



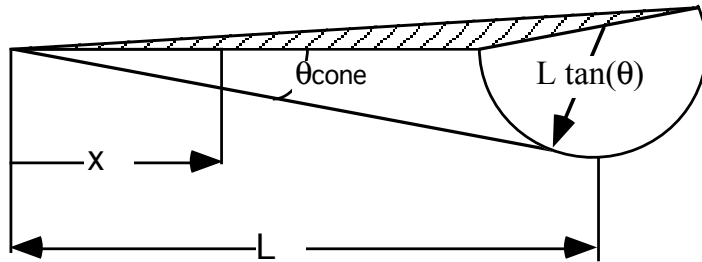
$$p_{\text{cone}} \int_0^L 2x \tan(\theta_{\text{cone}}) dx = p_{\text{cone}} L^2 \tan(\theta_{\text{cone}})$$

$$L^2 \tan(\theta_{\text{cone}}) = \frac{1}{2} L \times 2L \tan(\theta_{\text{cone}}) = \text{planform area of cone}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Lift} = (p_{\text{cone}} - p_{\infty}) L^2 \tan(\theta_{\text{cone}})$$

## Problem 4 Solution

- Drag on Cone



Axial Pressure force on Lower Cone Surface

$$D_{lower} = \int_0^L \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} (p_{cone} x \tan(\theta_{cone}) d\phi) \sin(\theta_{cone}) \frac{dx}{\cos(\theta_{cone})} =$$

$$p_{cone} \int_0^L \pi x \tan^2(\theta_{cone}) dx = \frac{\pi}{2} p_{cone} L^2 \tan^2(\theta_{cone}) = p_{cone} \frac{1}{2} \pi [L \tan(\theta_{cone})]^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \pi [L \tan(\theta_{cone})]^2 = \text{base area of cone}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Drag} = (p_{cone} - p_{base}) \frac{1}{2} \pi [L \tan(\theta_{cone})]^2 = (p_{cone} - 0.1 p_{\infty}) \frac{1}{2} \pi [L \tan(\theta_{cone})]^2$$

## Problem 4 Solution

- Lift to drag ratio

$$\frac{\text{Lift}}{\text{Drag}} = \frac{(p_{\text{cone}} - p_{\infty}) L^2 \tan(\theta_{\text{cone}})}{(p_{\text{cone}} - 0.1 p_{\infty}) \frac{1}{2} \pi [L \tan(\theta_{\text{cone}})]^2} =$$

$$\frac{2}{\pi} \frac{(p_{\text{cone}} - p_{\infty})}{(p_{\text{cone}} - 0.1 p_{\infty}) \tan(\theta_{\text{cone}})} = \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{\left(\frac{p_{\text{cone}}}{p_{\infty}} - 1\right)}{\left(\frac{p_{\text{cone}}}{p_{\infty}} - 0.1\right) \tan(\theta_{\text{cone}})}$$

$$\frac{2}{\pi} (10.5888 - 1)$$

$$= 3.3007$$

$$(10.5888 - 0.1) \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{180} 10\right)$$