Numerical Analysis of Cyclorotor Aerodynamic Properties in Hovering State

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Introduction



Preliminaries



$$T = \int_{S} \rho V (\vec{V} \cdot \vec{n}) dA$$
$$T = -(\rho_0 V_0 A_0) V_0 + (\rho_3 V_3 A_3) V_3$$
$$T = \dot{m} (V_3 - V_0)$$

Preliminaries

$$\mathbf{T} = \dot{m}(V_3 - V_0)$$

$$P = T \cdot V_{disk} = \underline{\dot{m}(V_3 - V_0)} V_{disk}$$
$$P = \frac{1}{2} \dot{m}(V_3)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \dot{m}(V_0)^2 = \underline{\dot{m}(V_3 - V_0)} \frac{V_3 + V_0}{2}$$

$$V_{disk} = \frac{V_3 + V_0}{2}$$
 $\rho \frac{{V_i}^2}{2} + p_i = const$

$$T = \frac{1}{2}\rho A(V_3 + V_0)(V_3 - V_0) = \frac{1}{2}\rho A(V_3^2 - V_0^2)$$



Preliminaries



Analytic Model



$$T = A(p_2 - p_1)$$

$$p_2 - p_1 = \frac{1}{2}\rho(w_9^2 - w_0^2)$$

$$T = 2\rho A(w_0 + \Delta w) \Delta w$$

$$\Delta w = \sqrt{\frac{T}{2\rho A}}$$



Numerical Root Finding

Fixed-point Iteration

 $T_u(\Delta w) = f_1(\Delta w) = 2\rho A (\Delta w)^2 (\sin \psi)^2$

 $T_u(\Delta w) = f_2(\Delta w, \omega, R, c,)$

$$\Delta w^{k+1} = \Delta w^k + \left(f_1^{-1}\left(T\left(\Delta w^k\right)\right) - \Delta w^k\right)\alpha_T$$



Validation



Validation













Conclusions

- Analytic model programmed using actuator disks in series
- Analytic equations solved with iterative methods
- Analytic model is validated using CFD and experimental results
- Genetic algorithm converged onto an optimal function with increased efficiency

Sources

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Passive Blade Pitching Mechanism, Zachary Adams, 2013



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Computational Optimization

 $\epsilon = T_0 - T_h = \alpha h^p$

Stream Tubes	Extrapolated	20	14	8	2
Thrust	282	286.221	288.4107	301.7567	430.3303
CPU Time	∞	58.2071	43.418	31.9454	13.5391
Thrust % error	0.00%	1.50%	2.27%	7.01%	52.60%



Genetic Algorithm

