

AÉRODYNAMIQUE TRANSSONIQUE

TRANSONIC AERODYNAMICS

 Lecturers:
 Stéphane AUBERT

 | Lecturers : 20.0 | TC : 0.0 | PW : 0.0 | Autonomy : 0.0 | Study : 8.0 | Project : 0.0 | Language : AN

Objectives

Understanding the physical behaviour of compressible gas at high Mach number is crucial to design transonic and supersonic airplanes as well as modern gas turbines. This course objective is to cover the basic theories of supersonic aerodynamics, then to apply these to external flows (around airfoil and fuselage nose) and to internal flows (in compressors and turbines).

Keywords : compressible flows, supersonic, show wave, expansion wave, interactions, analytical methods

Programme	 Toolbox : Reminders of fluid mechanics and thermodynamics One-dimensional flow : Normal shock relations Oblique shock and expansion waves : Prandtl-Meyer function ; waves reflections External flows : Critical Mach number ; sound barrier ; bow shock Quasi-one dimensional flow : nozzles Transonic axial compressor flows
Learning outcomes	 To elaborate and to apply formulations adapted to compressible and transonic flows To understand transonic aerodynamics phenomena in external and internal flows To judge the accuracy of models to estimate quantities of interest from a design point of view
Independent study	Objectifs : This activity is not concerned with framed autonomy activities outside personal work.
	Méhodes : This activity is not concerned with framed autonomy activities outside personal work.
Core texts	N.A. Cumpsty, COMPRESSOR AERODYNAMICS, Krieger Publishing Company, 2004 J.D. Anderson MODERN COMPRESSIBLE FLOW, Mc Graw Hill, 2021
Assessment	Final mark = 100% Knowledge Knowledge = 100% final exam