

# **Glider Aerodynamics**

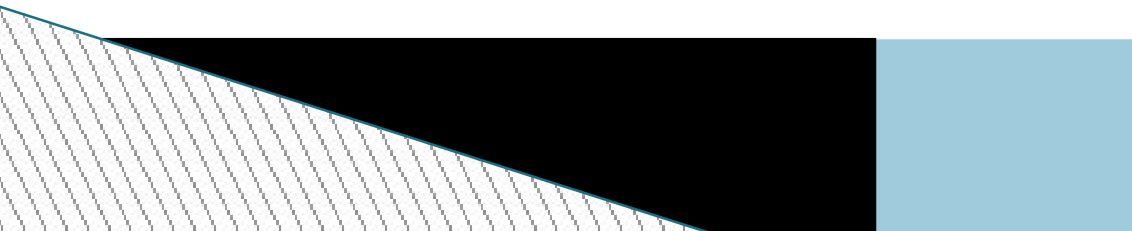
Ron Ridenour  
Trustee, Soaring Safety Foundation  
FAA Pilot Examiner  
Glider Instructor

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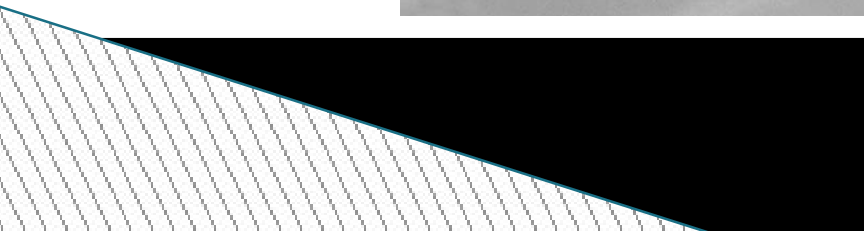
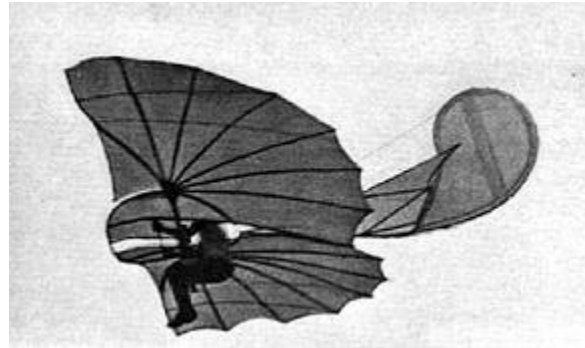


# Glider Aerodynamics Terms

- Chamber
- Chord
- Relative Wind
- Angle of Attack
- Angle of Incidence
- Center of Pressure (Lift) and Center of Gravity
- Aspect Ratio (Span/Chord)
- Aileron, Elevator and Rudder controls
- Elevator Trim
- Bernoulli's Principle



# Types of Gliders



# And of Course.....



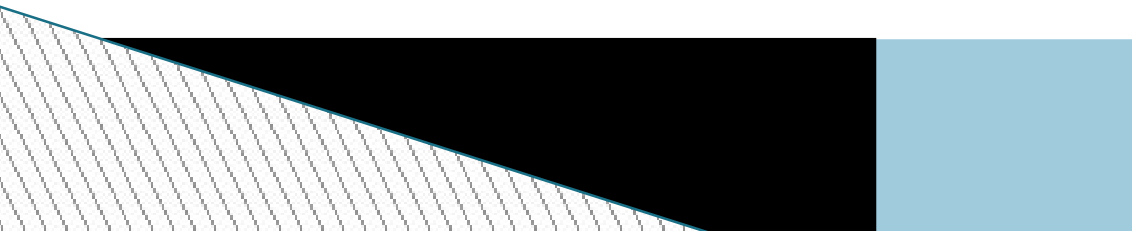
# Glider Forces and Axes

## Four Forces

- Lift
- Weight
- Drag
- Thrust

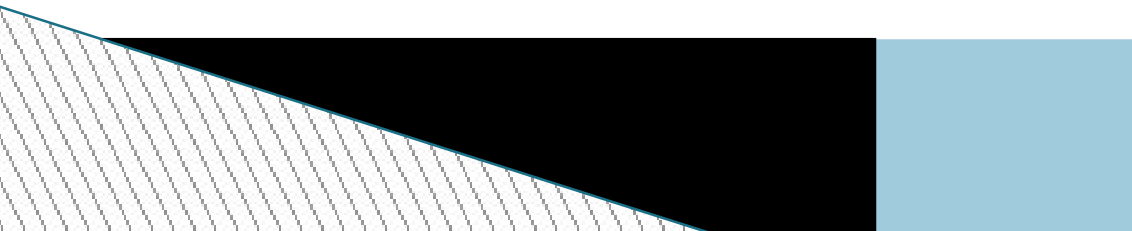
## Three Axes

- Longitudinal - Roll
- Lateral - Pitch
- Vertical - Yaw

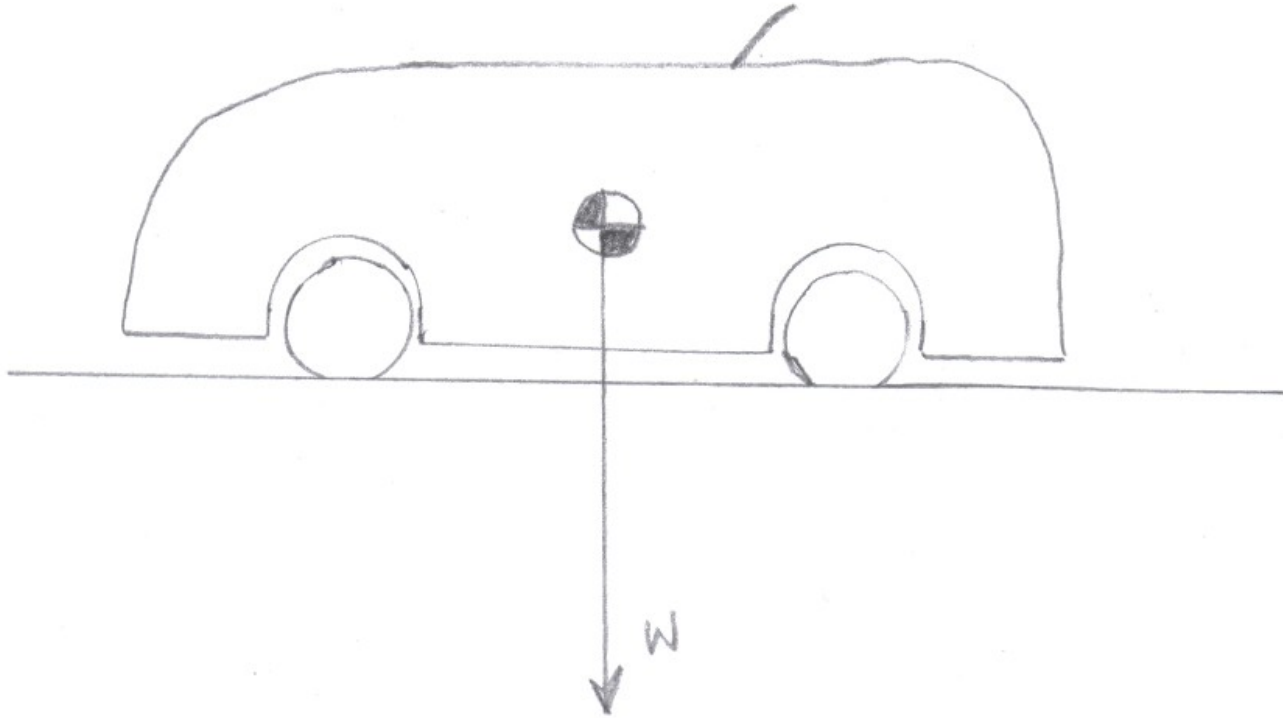


# Lift or Weight? Drag or Thrust?

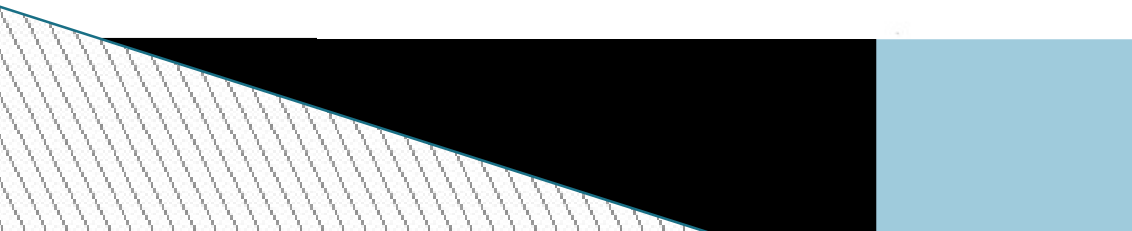
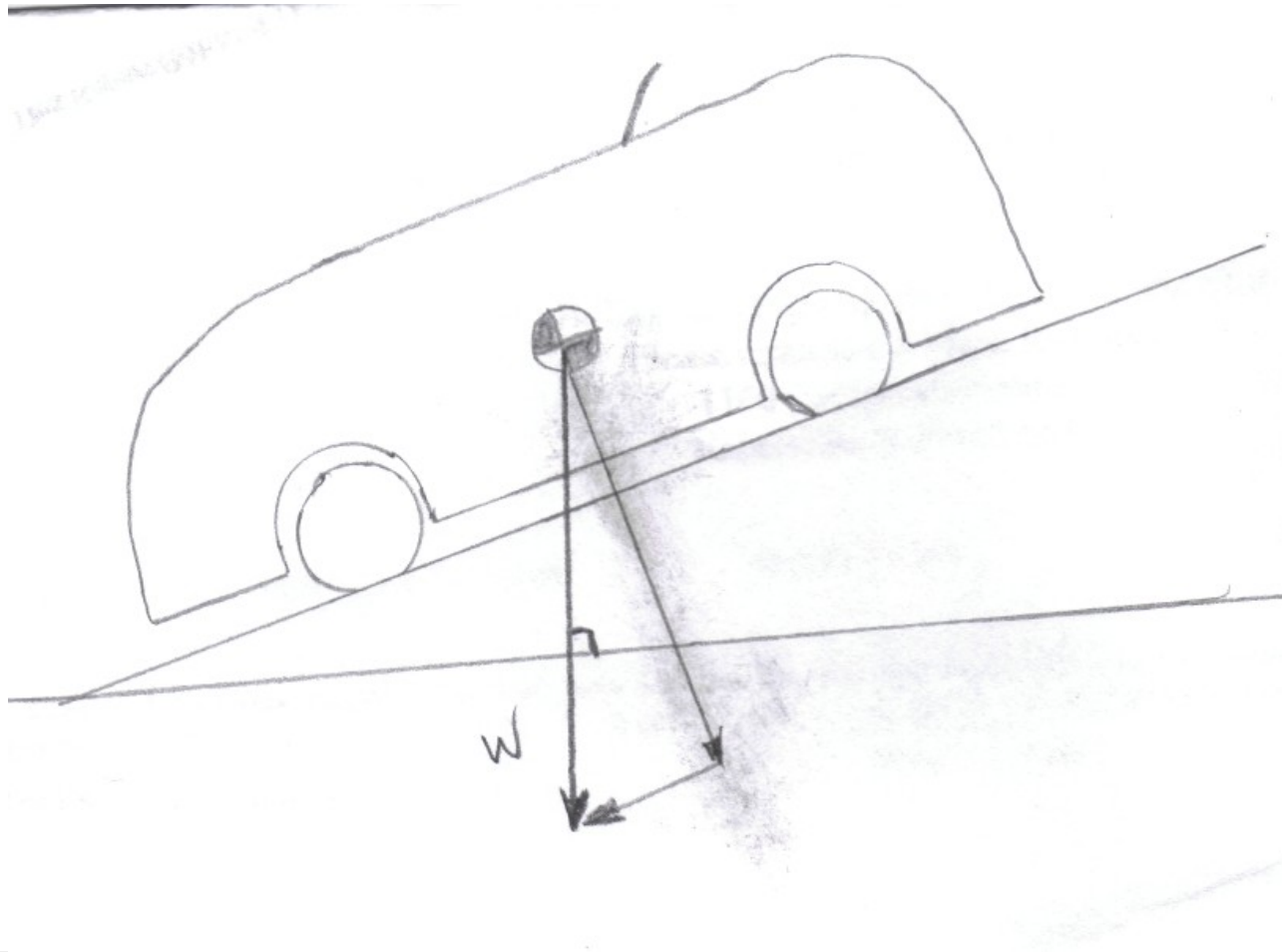
- ▶ What powers the glider thru the air?
- ▶ What causes the glider to speed up?
- ▶ What causes the glider to slow down?
- ▶ How are Lift, Drag and Weight related?



# Soap Box Derby Car on Level Ground



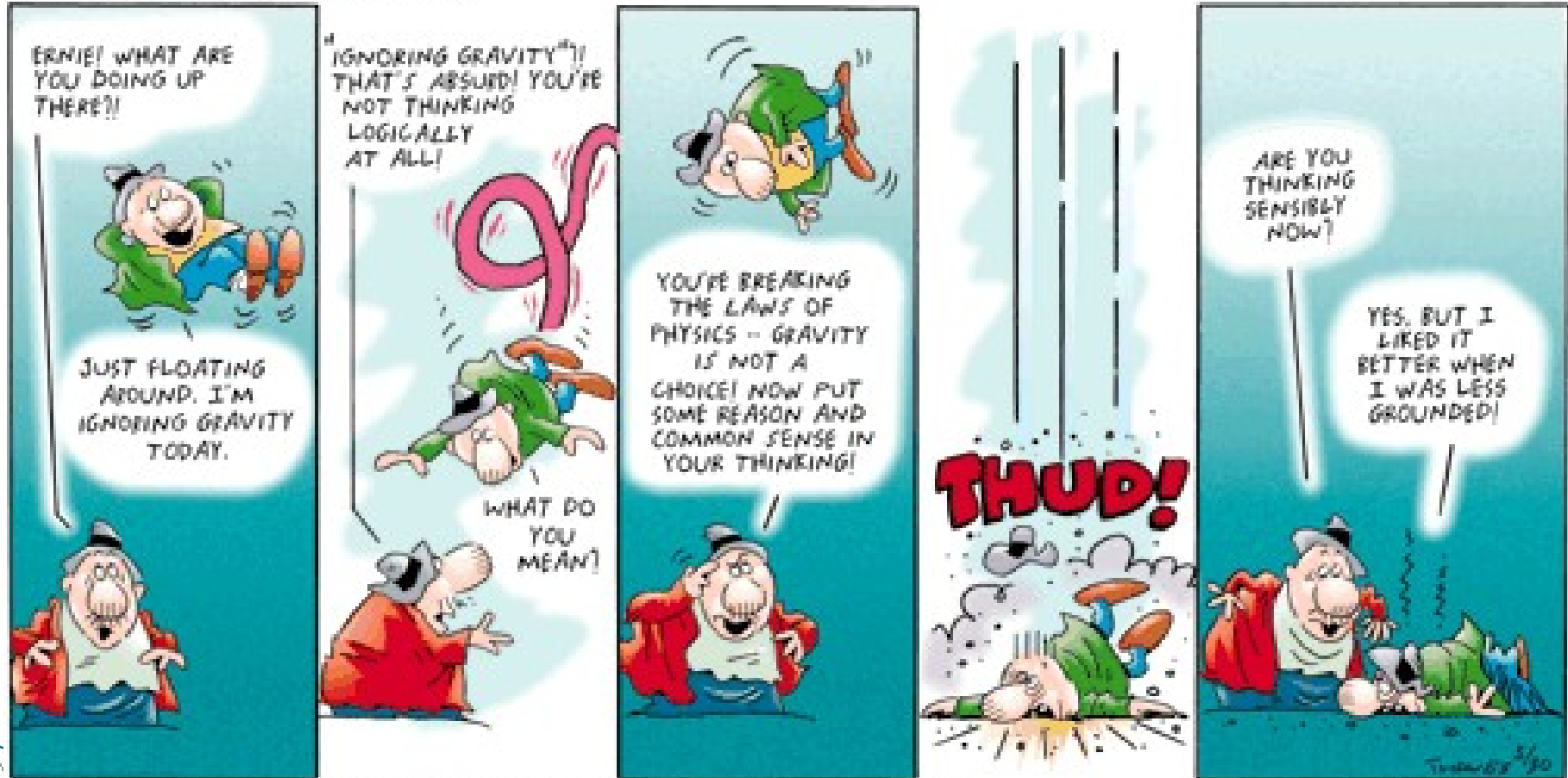
# Soap Box Derby Car on Incline Plane



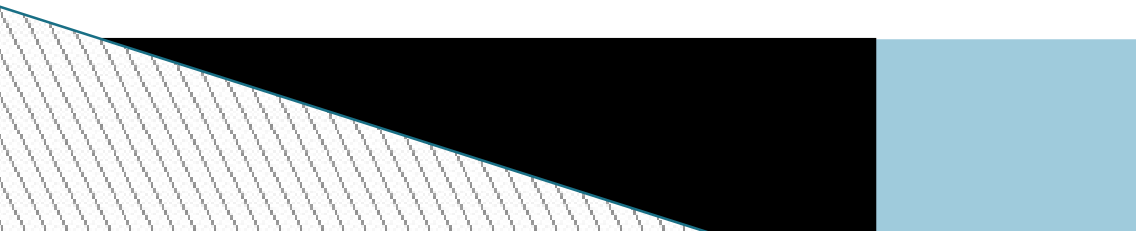


# What Powers a Glider? - Gravity

Frank and Ernest

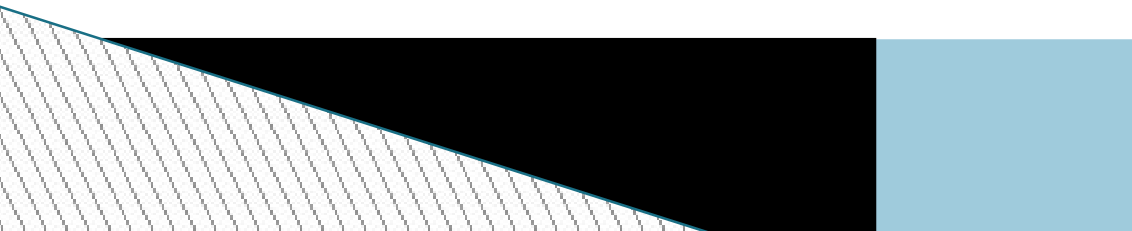


# **Straight Gliding Flight**

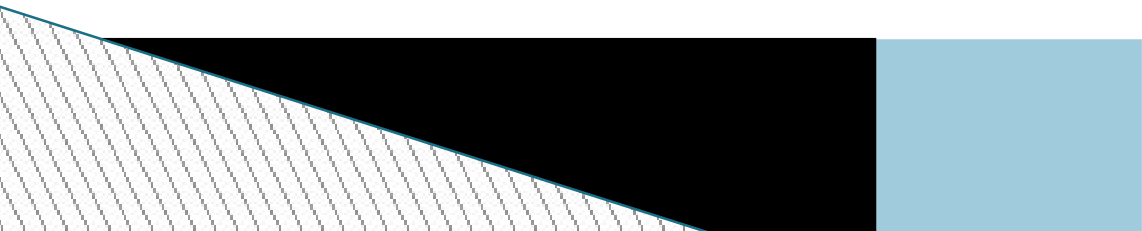


# Glider Stability

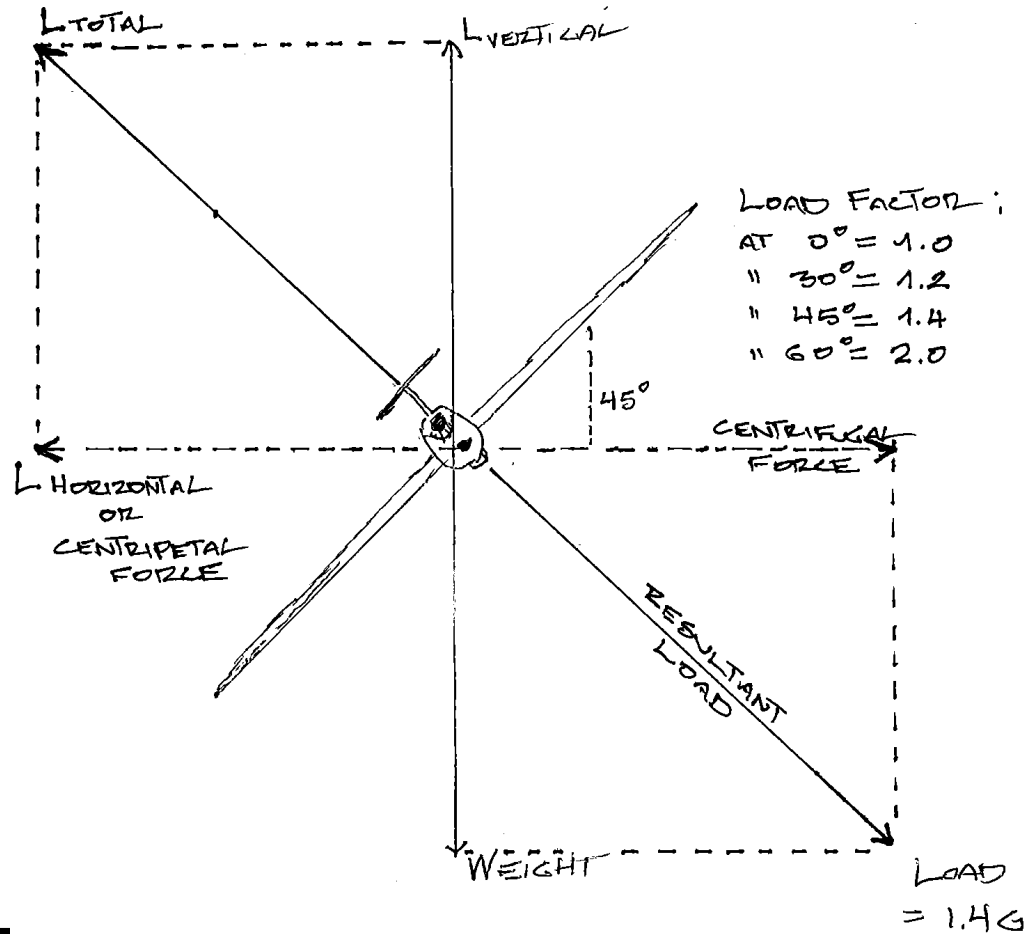
- ▶ Longitudinal Stability – Static & Dynamic
  - Positive
  - Neutral
  - Negative
- ▶ Lateral Stability
  - Dihedral
- ▶ Directional Stability
  - Vertical Stabilizer – Weather vane effect




# 5 Effects of Turning Flight

- ▶ Adverse yaw
  - ▶ Diving tendency
  - ▶ Over-banking tendency
  - ▶ Yaw against the turn
  - ▶ Increase stall speed
- 

# 45° Banked Flight



# Slips, Skids and Crabbing

- ▶ **Forward Slip**
    - Controlling Glide Path
    - With and Without Dive Brakes
    - Longitudinal Axis alignment
  - ▶ **Side Slip**
    - Landing in a Crosswind
    - Cross-wind Takeoff technique
    - Longitudinal Axis alignment
  - ▶ **Turning Slips & Skids**
  - ▶ **Crabbing Flight - coordinated turn into wind**
    - Cross-wind Correction in the Pattern
    - Cross-wind Takeoff technique
- 

# Stalls

- ▶ Critical Angle of Attack
  - Any Attitude
  - Any Airspeed
- ▶ 0° Bank - 1.0 G - 0% Increase in Stall
- ▶ 30° Bank - 1.2 G - 10% Increase in Stall
- ▶ 45° Bank - 1.4 G - 18% Increase in Stall
- ▶ 60° Bank - 2.0 G - 41% Increase in Stall

# Spins

## ▶ Entry

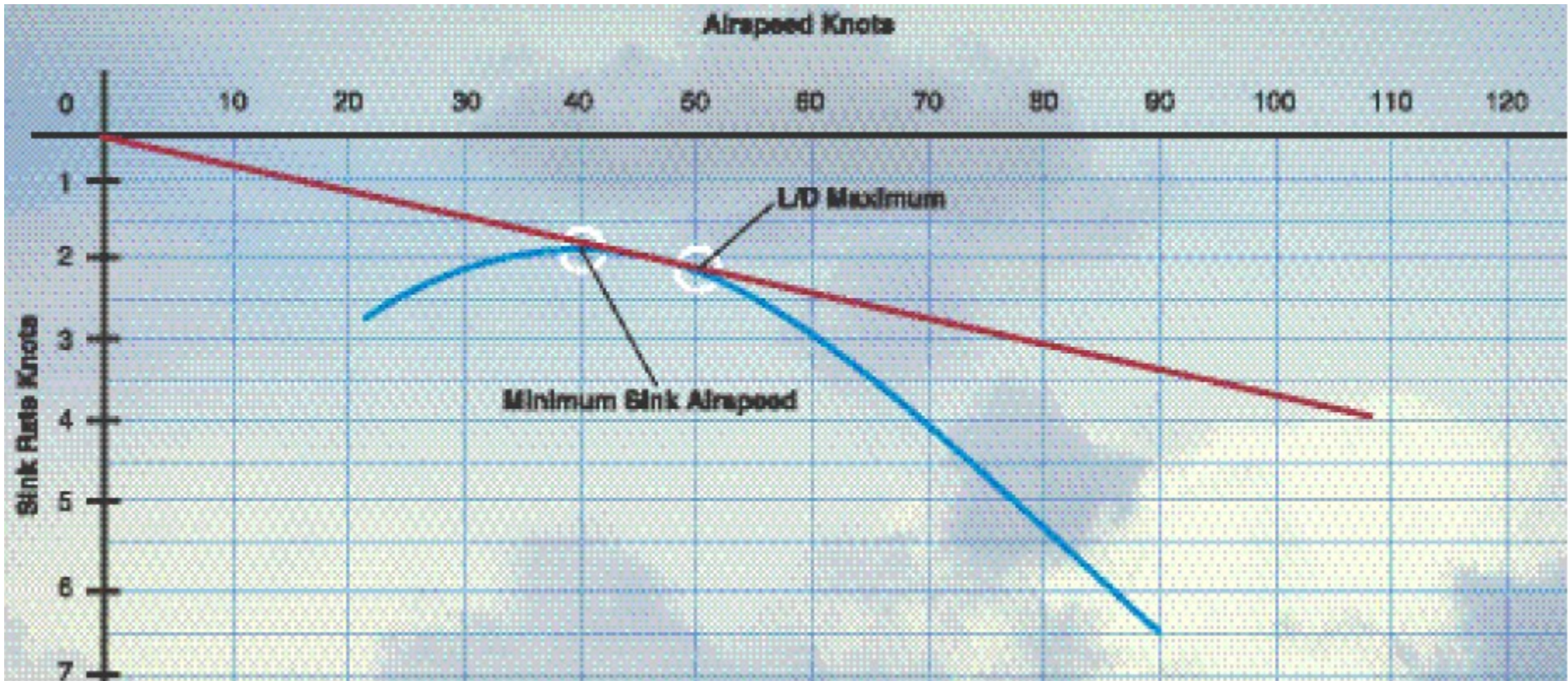
- Uncoordinated Stall
- Shallow Bank Skidding Turn

## ▶ Recovery

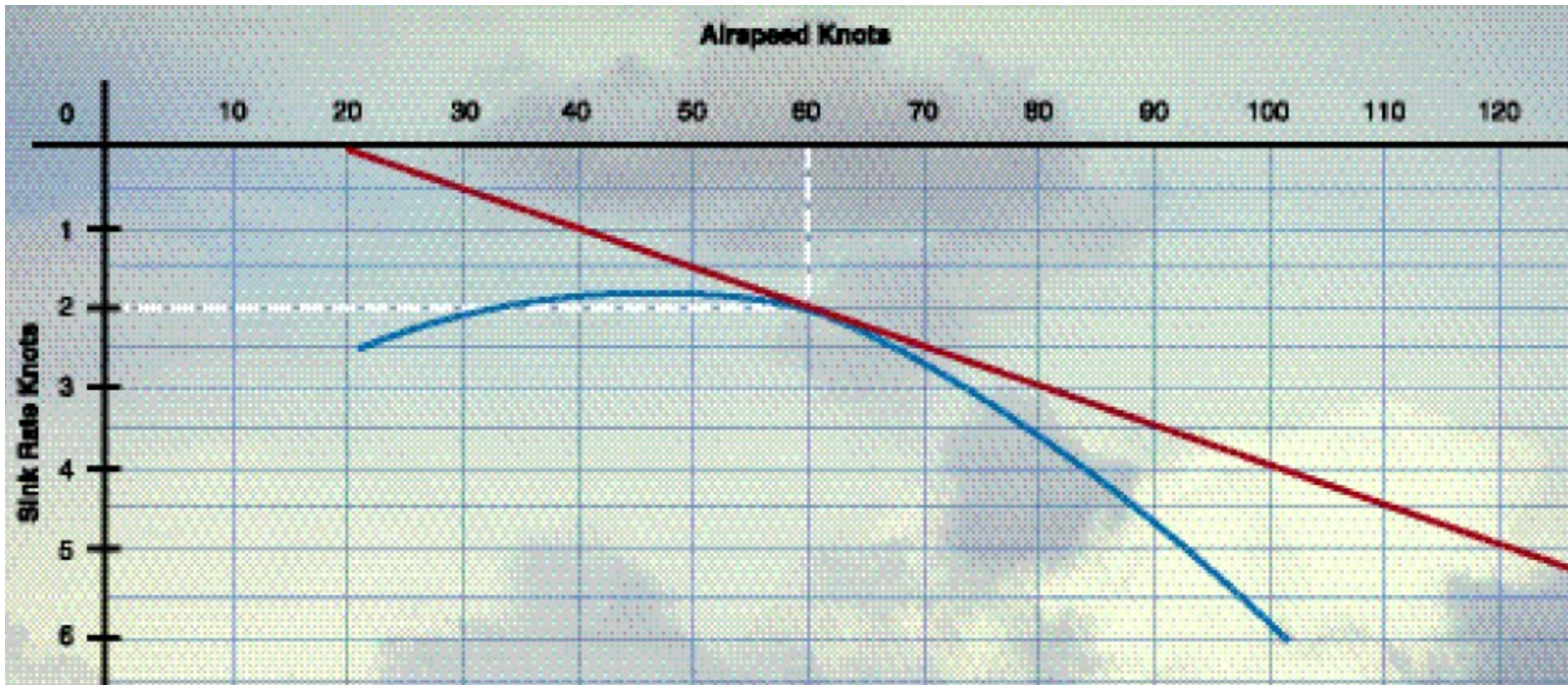
- Ailerons Neutral
- Full Opposite Rudder against the Rotation
- Apply Positive and Brisk Forward Stick – may need full forward stick
- After Spin Rotation Stops - Neutralize Rudder
- Pull out of Dive with Gentle Back Stick



# Glide Ratio and the Polar Curve



# Glide Ratio and Speed to Fly



# Scenario

## Problem

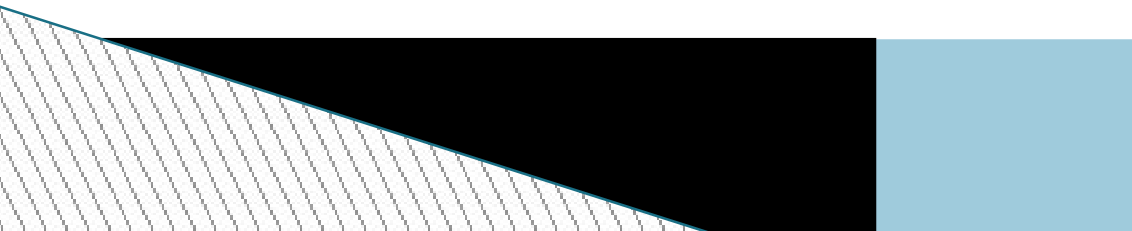
Pilot not controlling glider in turning flight

## Themes

Bank increases during turns

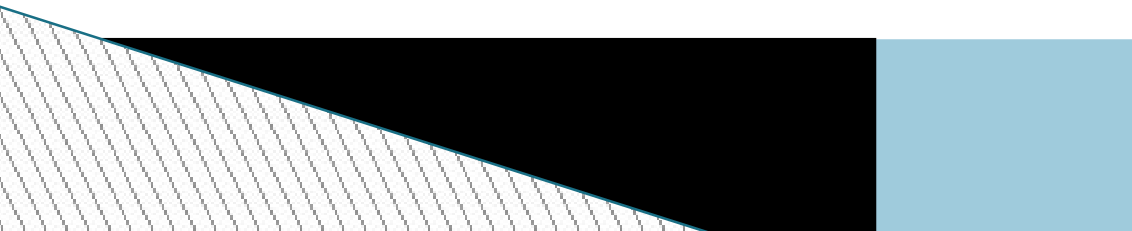
Airspeed increases during turns

Airspeed decreases during turns



# Scenario

The pilot will land on runway 36 out of a left hand pattern. The winds are 10 kts from 330. In these conditions the pilot starts the turn to final late, and the airspeed decreases.

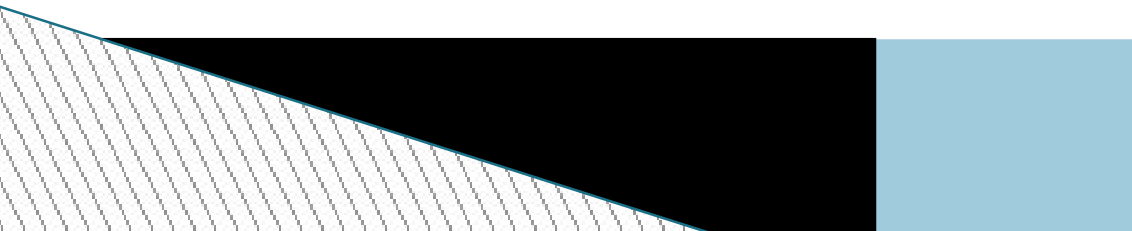


# Analyze Scenario

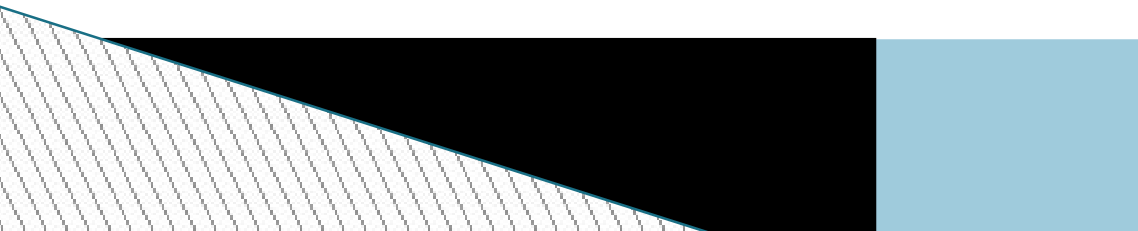
- Identify Pilot factors
  - Write 3 questions you will ask about pilot factors
- Identify Aircraft factors
  - Write 3 questions you will ask about aircraft factors
- Identify Environmental factors
  - Write 3 questions on enVironmental factors
- Identify External factors
  - Write 3 questions on External Factors

# References

- ▶ Glider Flying Handbook
- ▶ Joy of Soaring
- ▶ [www.carrotworks.com](http://www.carrotworks.com)
- ▶ Pilots Handbook of Aeronautical Knowledge

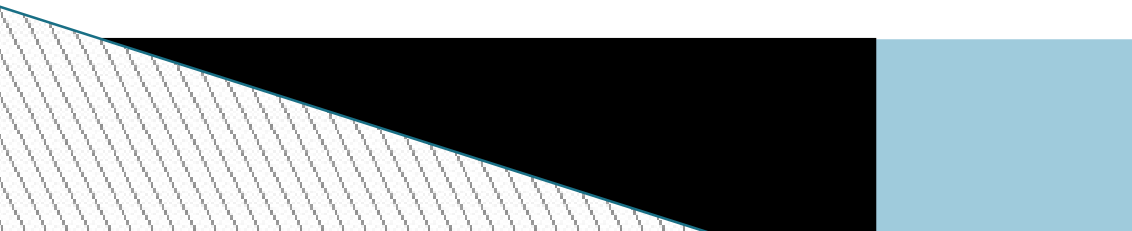


# The End



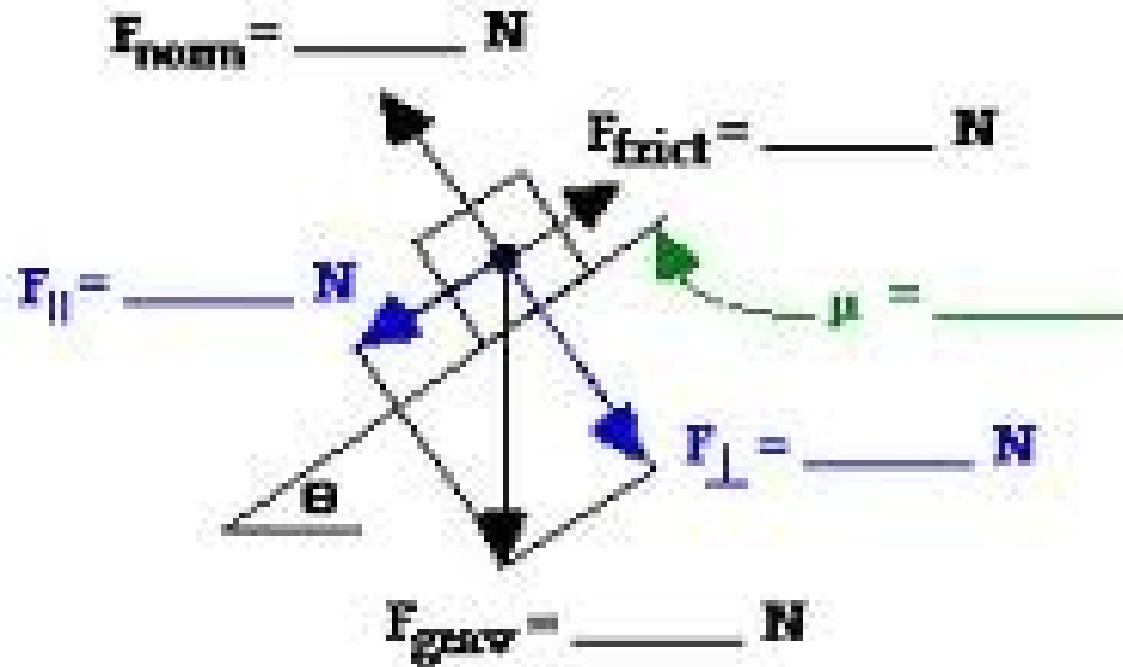
# Scenarios and P.A.V.E.

- ▶ Cross Country Cruise Flight
- ▶ Final Glides
- ▶ Thermaling
- ▶ Reversing course on the Ridge
- ▶ PT3 Turn at 200'
- ▶ Normal Pattern turns to Base or Final
- ▶ High Speed Pass followed by a 180° Turn





# Soap Box Derby Car on an Incline Plane



$m = \text{_____ kg}$

$F_{\text{net}} = \text{_____ N}$

$a = \text{_____ m/s}^2$