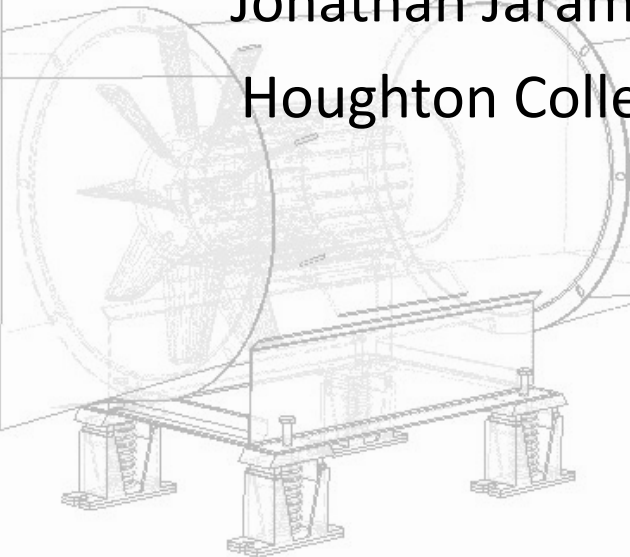


The Design and Construction of a General Purpose Low-Speed Wind Tunnel

Jonathan Jaramillo
Houghton College



Outline

- The goal and background
- Theory
- Wind tunnel overview
- Design process
- Progress
- Future work

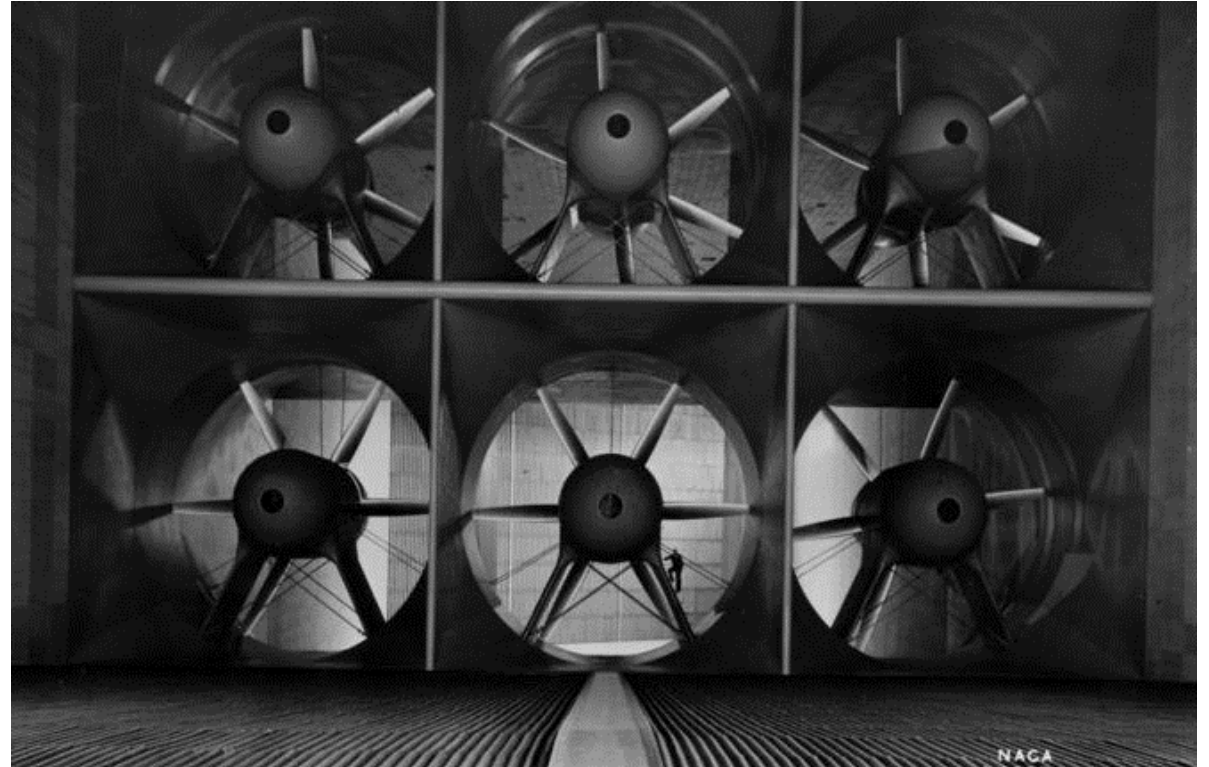


Photo credit. National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics. Harry S. Truman Library & Museum

The Problem

$$\rho \left(\frac{\partial u_j}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_k} (u_j u_k) \right) = - \frac{\partial p}{\partial x_j} + \mu \frac{1}{Re} \frac{\partial}{\partial x_i} \left\{ \left(\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} \right) - \delta_{ij} \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{\partial u_k}{\partial x_k} \right) \right\}$$

- Often no exact solutions
- Wind tunnels are vital to the aerodynamic design process
- Houghton wants to increase experimental aerodynamic capabilities

Approximate Theory

$$p + \frac{1}{2}\rho v^2 + \rho gh = \text{Constant}_1$$

$$\rightarrow p + \frac{1}{2}\rho v^2 = p_o$$

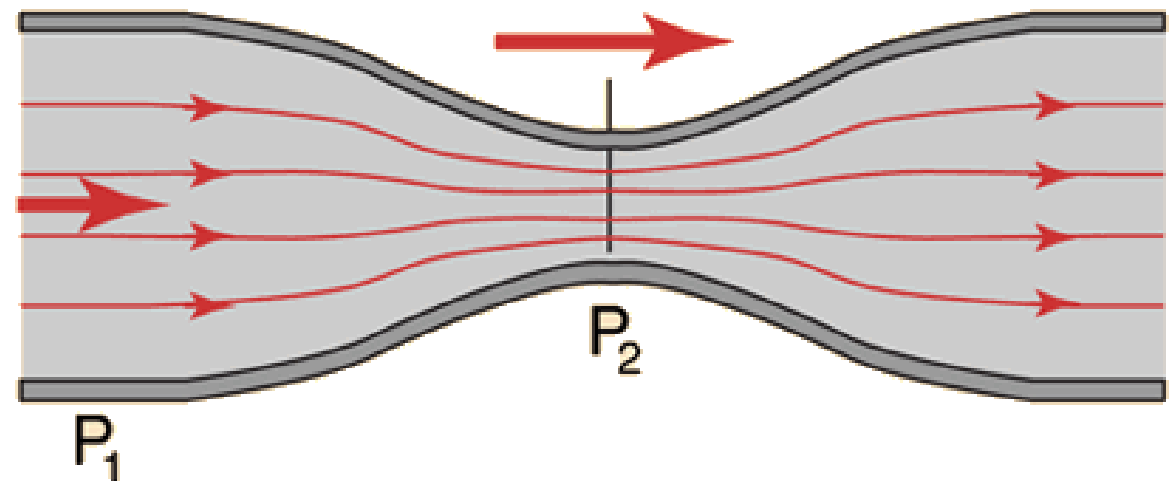
Cons. of energy

$$Av = \text{Constant}_2$$

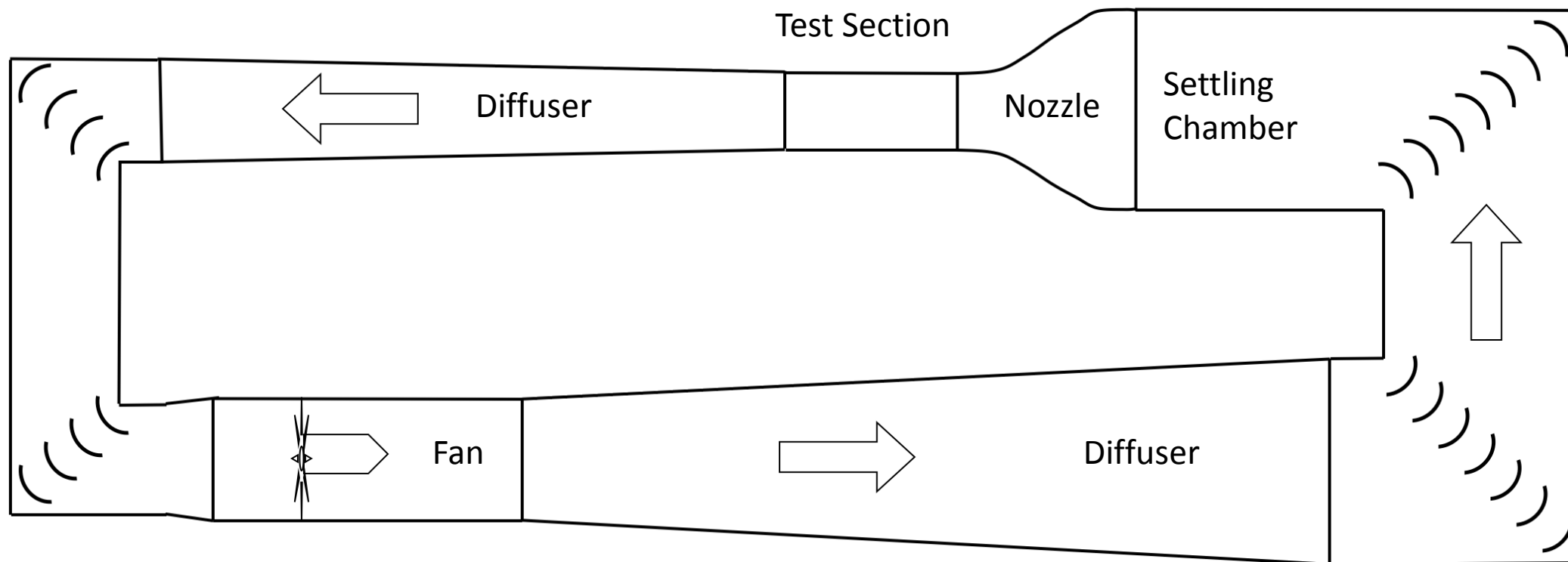
Cons. of mass

- Inefficiencies cause pressure drops

<http://www.wikilectures.eu/images/7/77/Bernoul.gif>



Closed Circuit



Efficiency Theory

$$p + \frac{1}{2}\rho v^2 = p_o$$

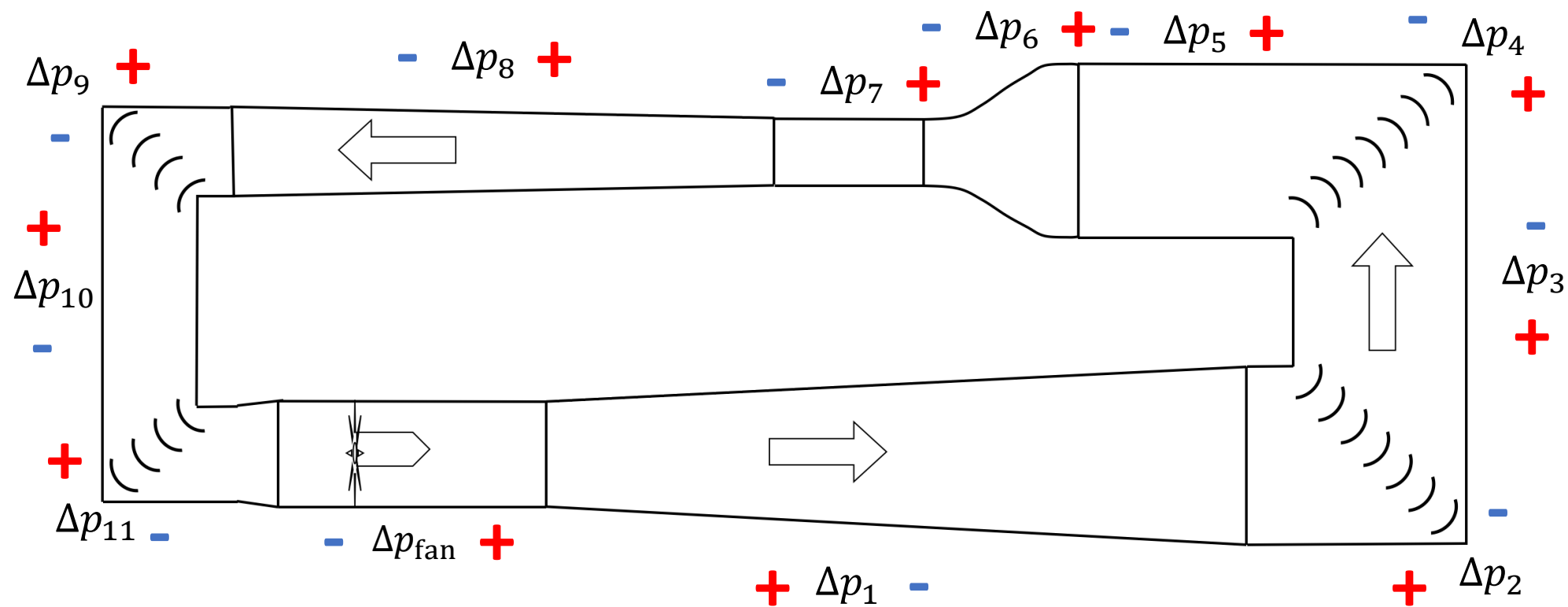
$$\Delta p_{oi} = k_i \left(\frac{1}{2}\rho v^2 \right)$$

- k_i calculated using semi-empirical equations
- Approximate stagnation pressure drop for each component

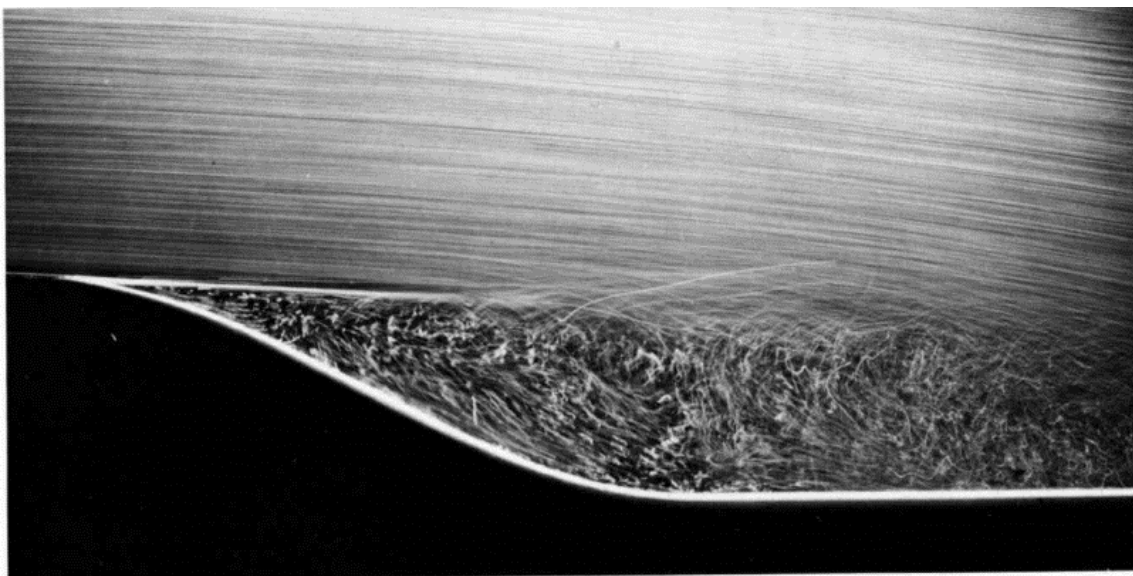
Closed Circuit

$$\Delta p_i = k_i \left(\frac{1}{2} \rho v^2 \right)$$

$$\Delta p_{\text{fan}} = \sum \Delta p_i$$



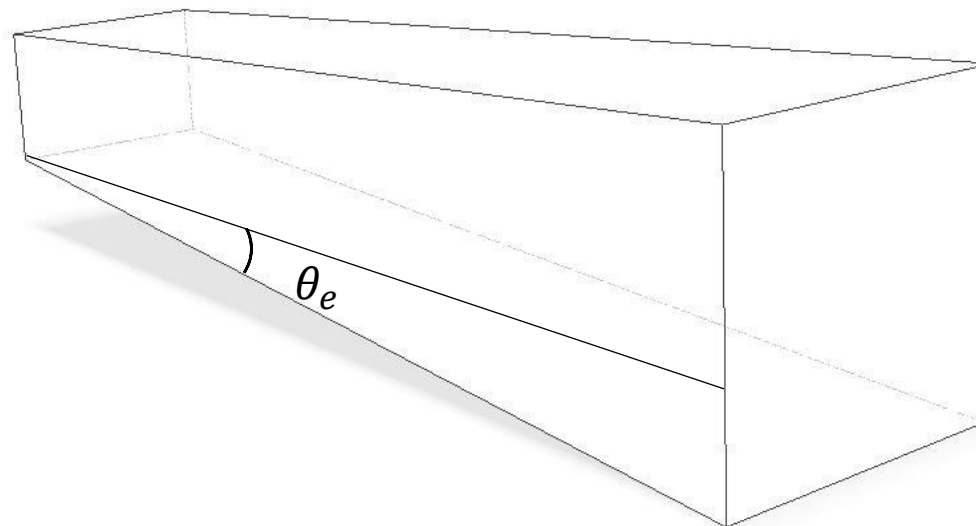
Constraints – Size of Room



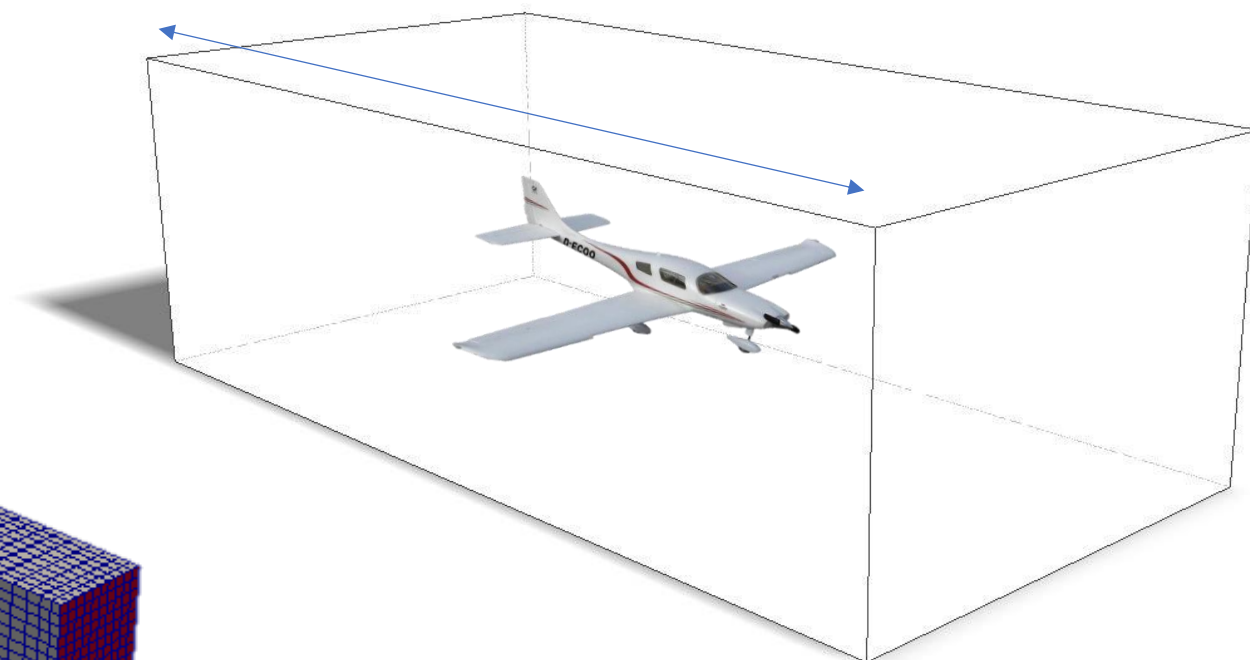
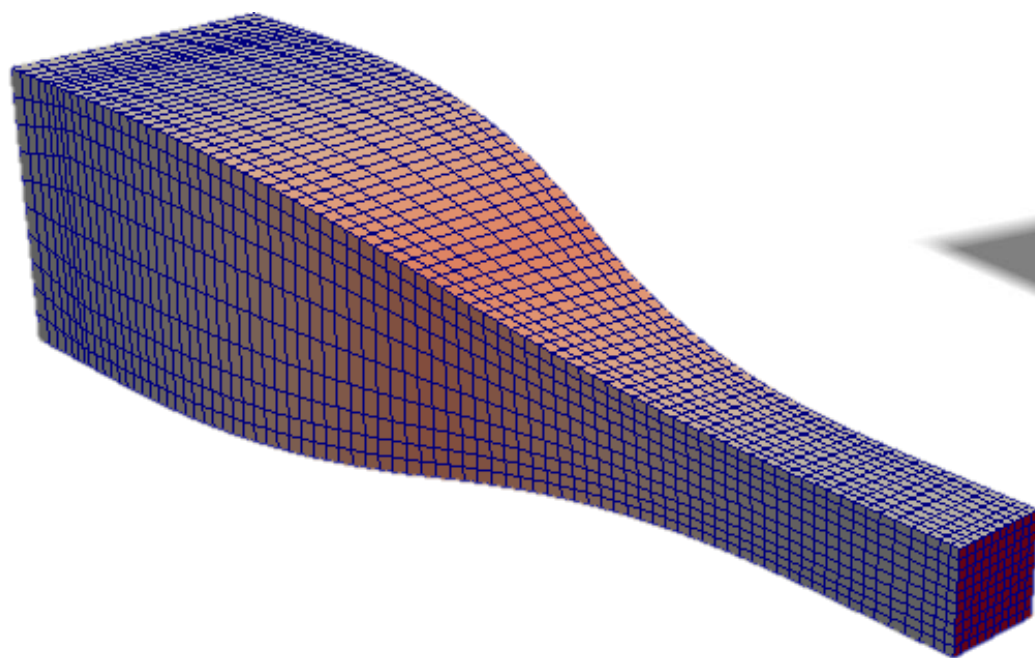
Separation

(Photo Credit)

Milton Van Dyke

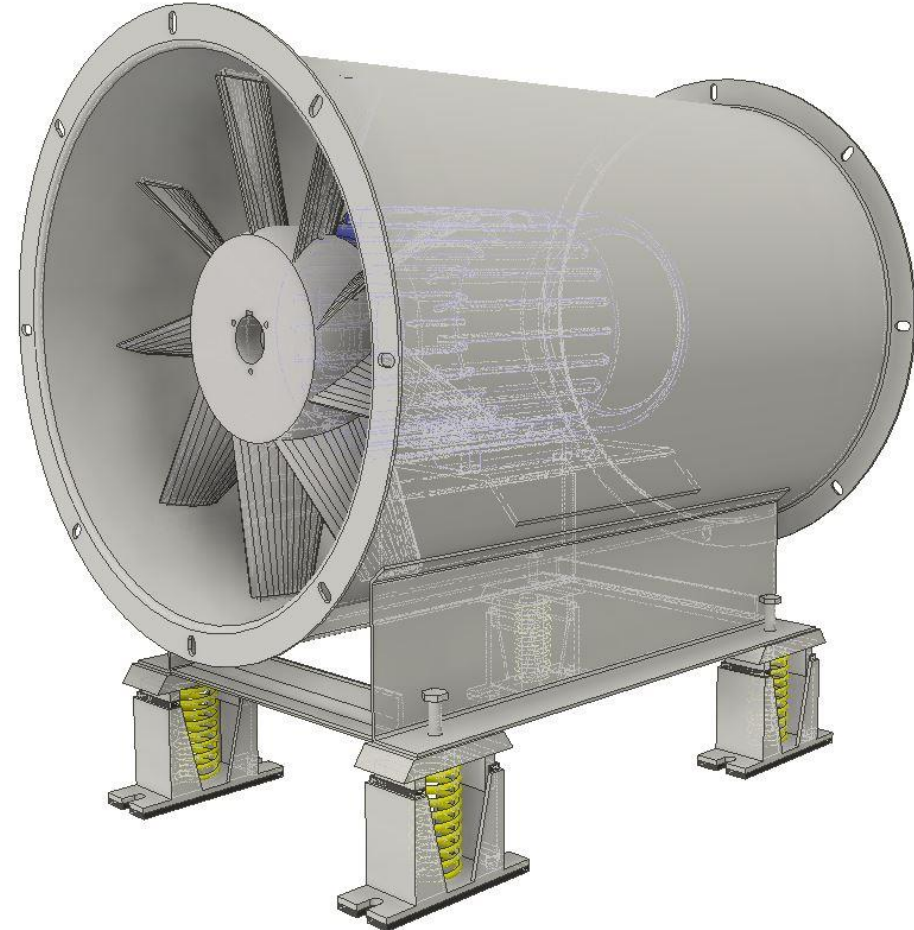


Additional Choices

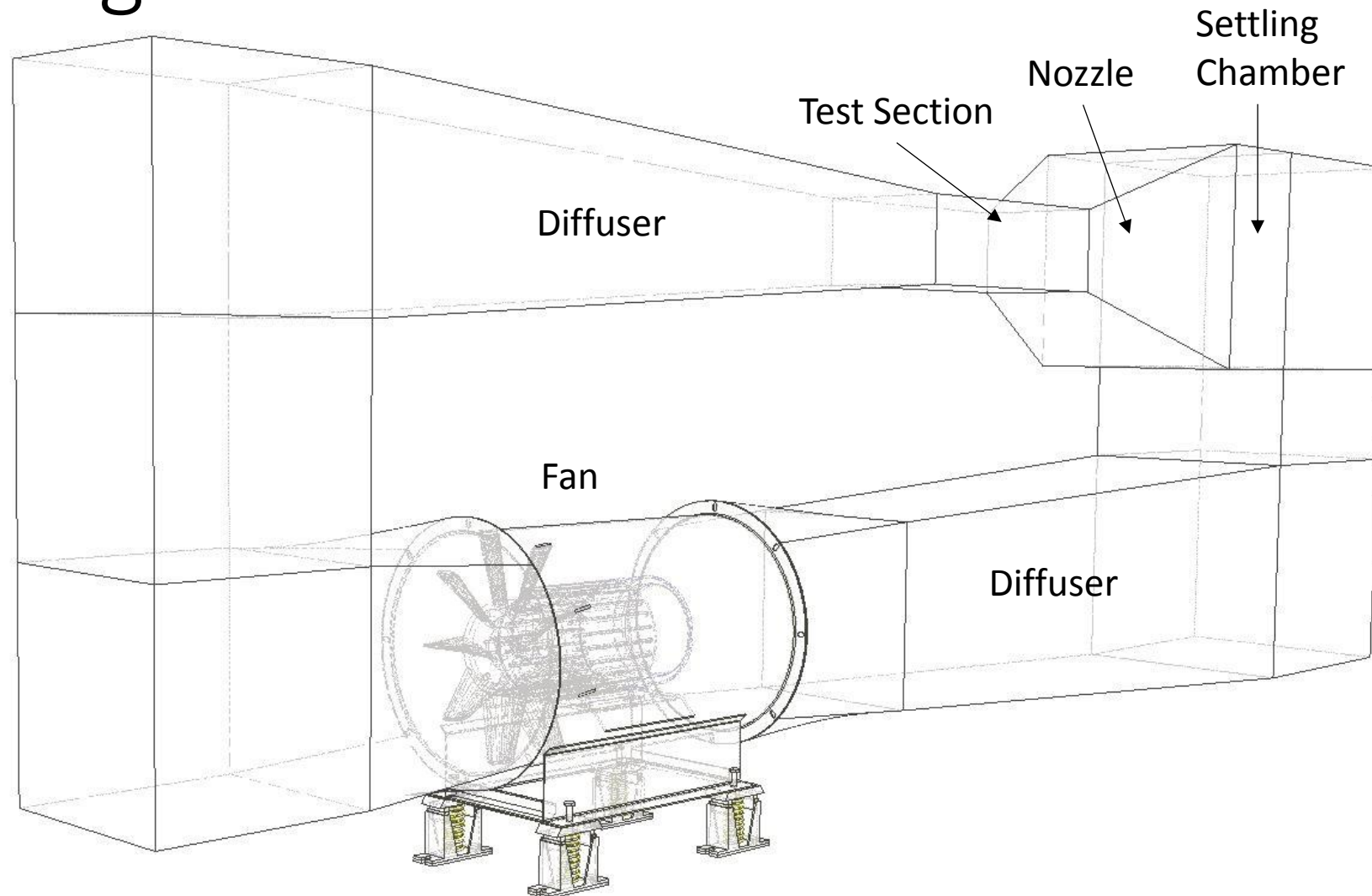


Design Process

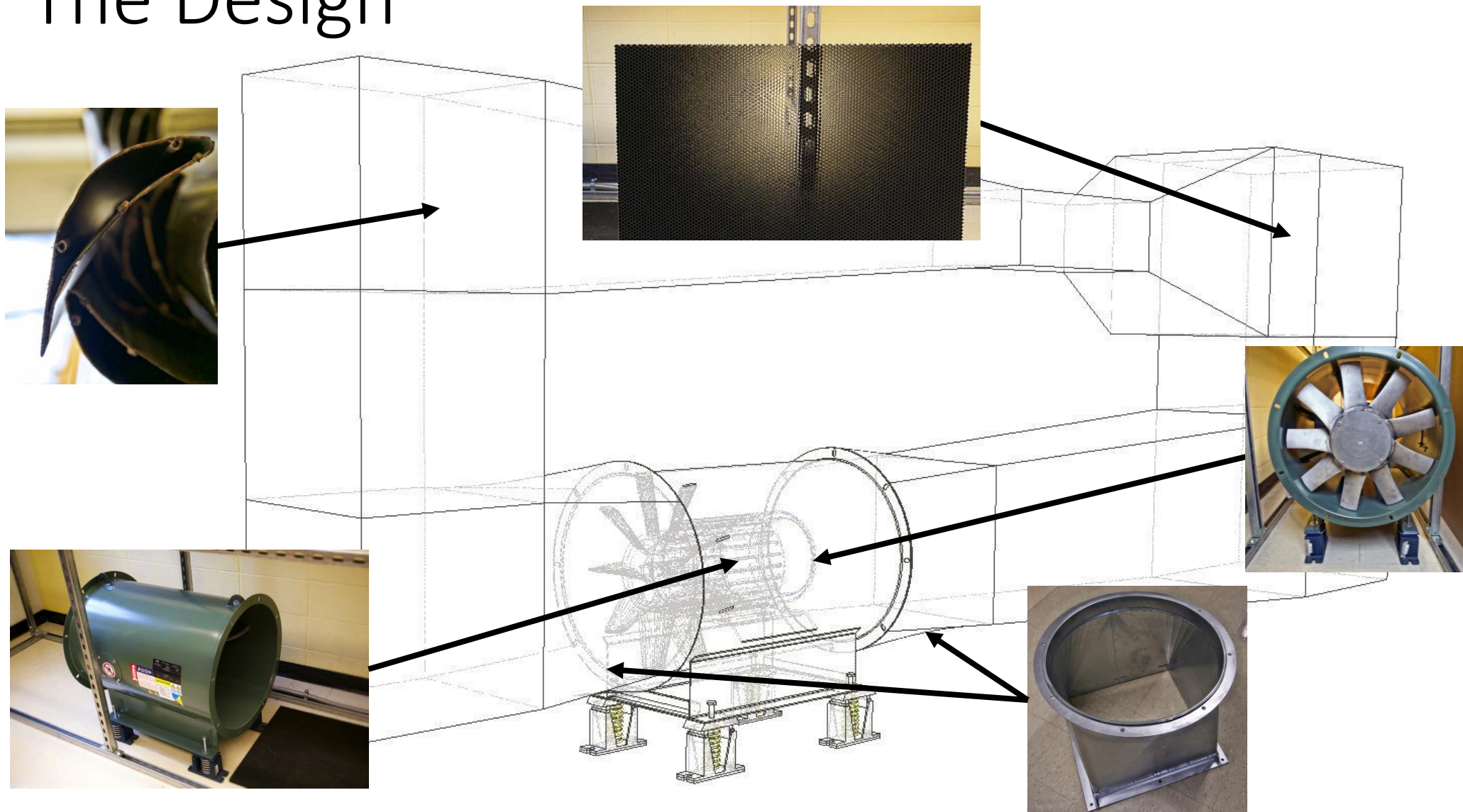
- Script Calculates the size of each component
 - Estimate building materials
- Estimates the losses of each component
 - Estimate fan requirements



The Design



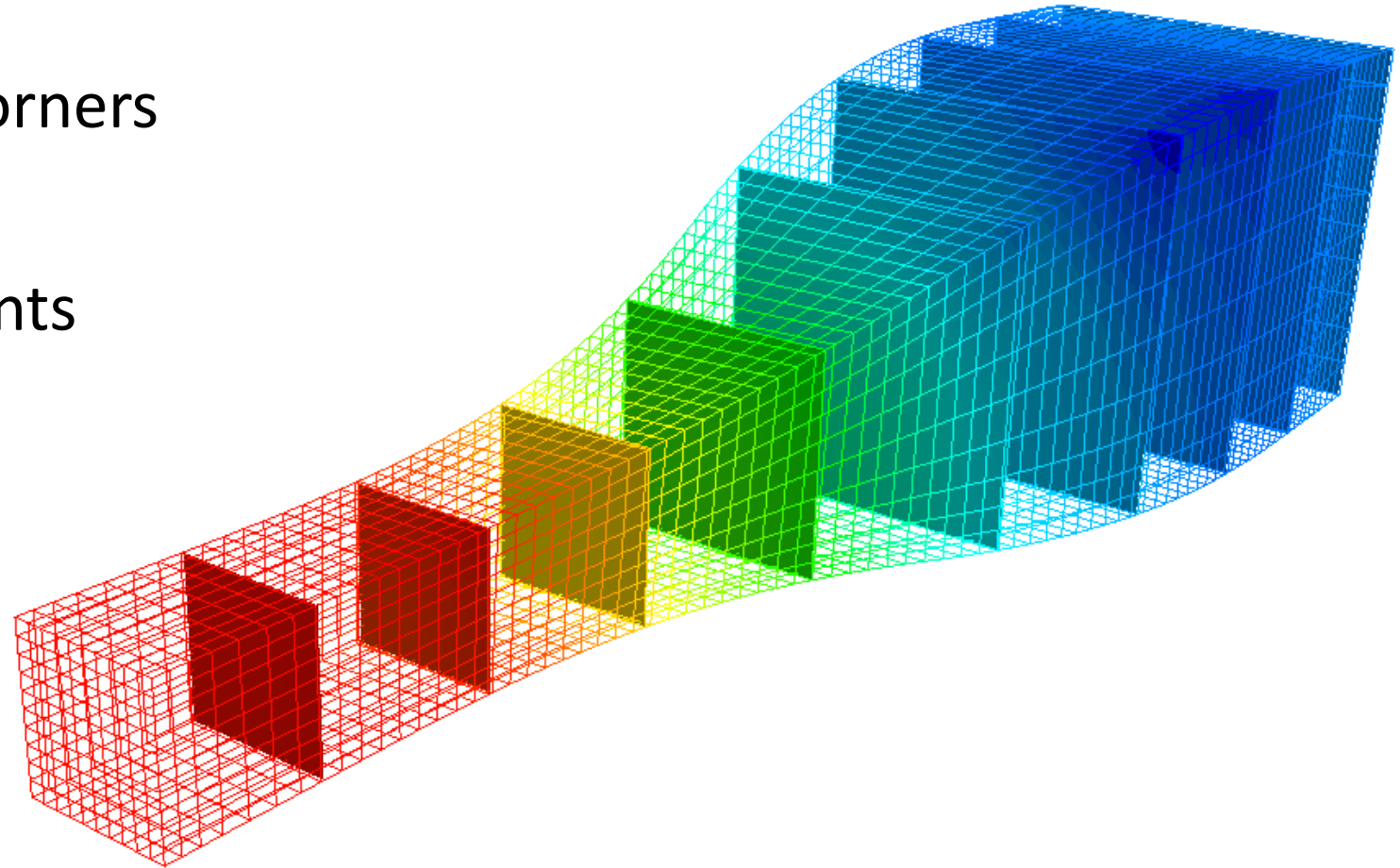
The Design





Future work

- CFD on nozzle and corners
- Construction
- Purchasing instruments
- Future research



Acknowledgements

Dr. Kurt Aikens

&

Houghton College Physics Department

A wireframe architectural drawing of a building with a curved roof and a mechanical structure in the foreground. The building is composed of several rectangular blocks of varying heights and widths, connected by a curved roofline. In the foreground, there is a mechanical structure with a large wheel and a horizontal beam supported by three pillars.

Thank You

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