

LINEAR PISTON THEORY FOR FLAT PANELS & CYLINDRICAL SHELLS

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Cylindrical Shell

Consider a cylindrical shell subjected to external supersonic axial flow.

The first order quasi-steady piston theory for supersonic flow from Reference 1 gives the aerodynamic pressure $P(x, t)$ as

$$P(x, \theta, t) = \frac{\gamma P_{\infty} M^2}{\sqrt{M^2 - 1}} \left[\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{M a_{\infty}} \left(\frac{M^2 - 2}{M^2 - 1} \right) \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} - \frac{w}{2R \sqrt{M^2 - 1}} \right], \quad \text{for } M > 1 \quad (1)$$

where

γ is the adiabatic exponent

P_{∞} is the free stream pressure

M is the Mach number

a_{∞} is the free stream speed of sound

R is the radius

w is the radial displacement

Also note that the x -axis is longitudinal.

Flat Panel

The flat panel formula can be determined from the cylindrical shell formula by letting $R \rightarrow \infty$.

$$P(x, t) = \frac{\gamma P_{\infty} M^2}{\sqrt{M^2 - 1}} \left[\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{M a_{\infty}} \left(\frac{M^2 - 2}{M^2 - 1} \right) \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} \right], \quad \text{for } M > 1 \quad (2)$$

An alternate formula is given in Appendix A.

References

1. M. Amabili and F. Pellicano, Supersonic Flutter of a Circular Cylindrical Shell with Structural Nonlinearity, Computational fluid and solid mechanics: proceedings, First MIT, Volume 2, By Klaus-Jürgen Bathe, 2003.
2. W. Anderson, Studies in Panel Flutter at Higher Mach Numbers, Thesis, California Institute of Technology, 1963.

APPENDIX A

Flat Panel, Alternate Formula

Consider a panel subjected to supersonic aerodynamic flow excitation.

The aerodynamic pressure against the panel from linear piston theory from Reference 2 is

$$\bar{p}(x, t) = \frac{\rho U^2}{M} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} w(x, t) + \frac{\rho U}{M} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} w(x, t), \quad \text{for } M > 1 \quad (\text{A-1})$$

where

M is the Mach number

U is the aero flow speed

w(x, t) is the panel displacement

x is the dimension along the flow

ρ is the air density