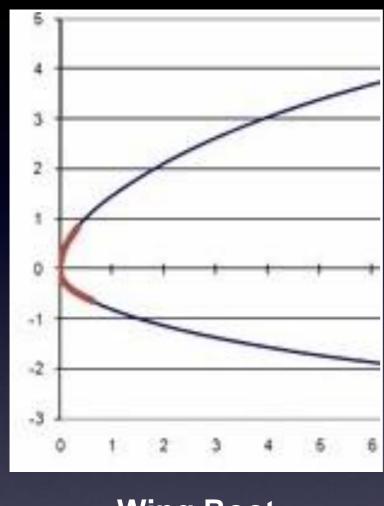
## Leading Edge Tape

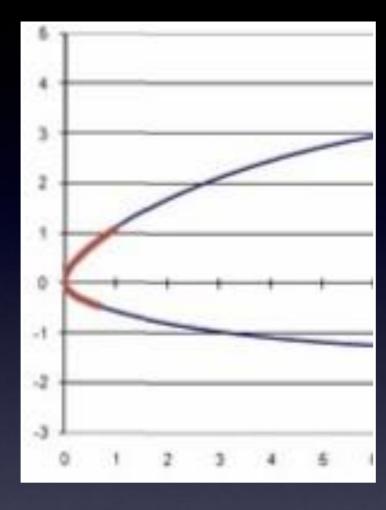
### Humidity Dependence

Jim Hendrix
The Deturbulator Project
www.deturbulator.org

### Position of Tape

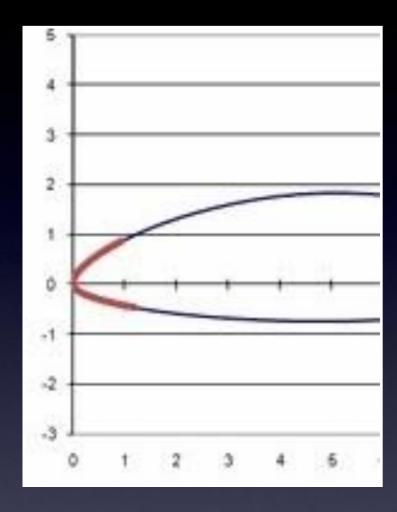


**Wing Root** 



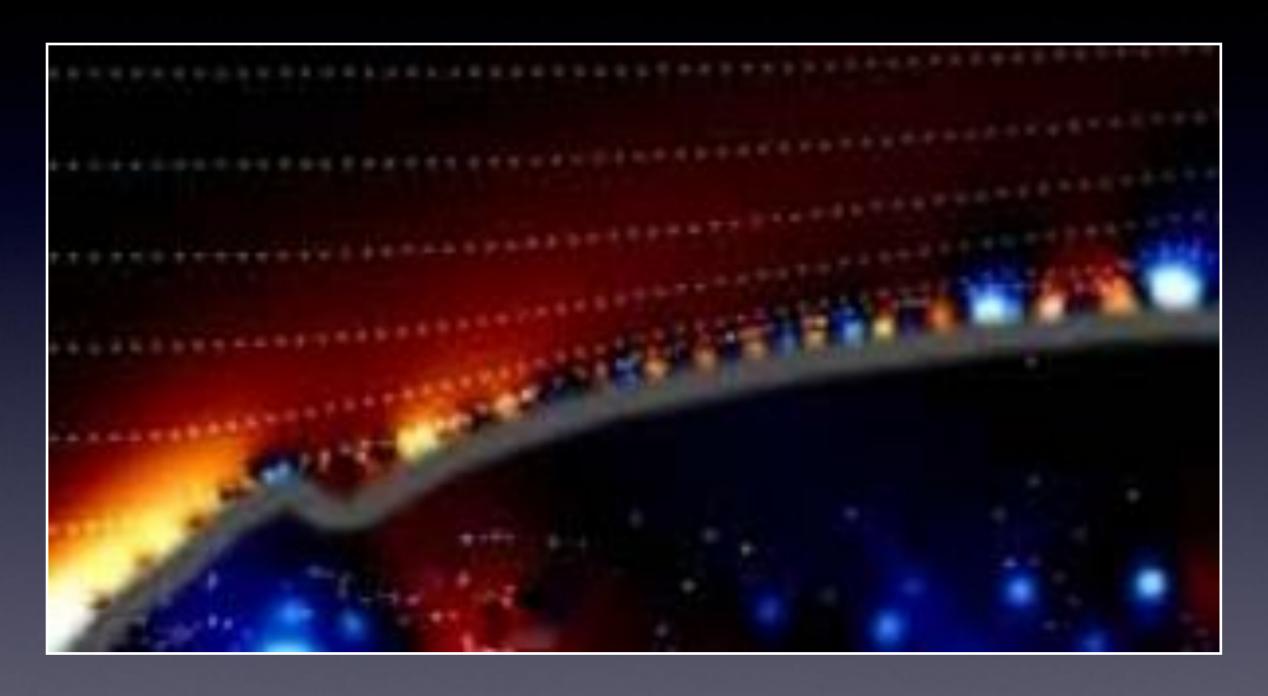
**Inboard End of Aileron** 





Wing Tip

# Demonstration of Hypothetical Vortical Separation Layer



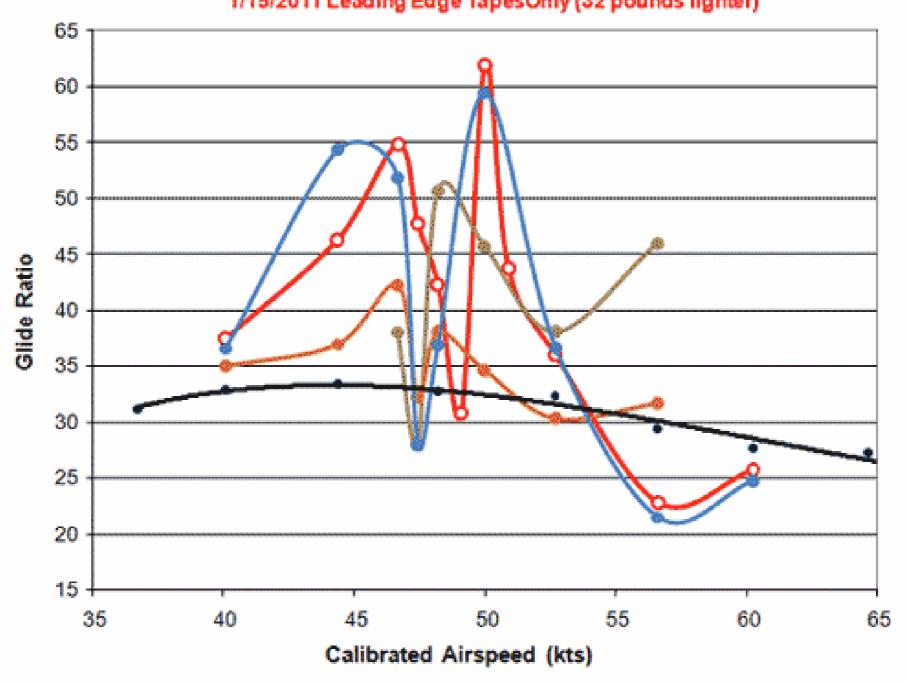
This is not a realistic simulation. It is only a demonstration of the sort of vortical flow that is postulated.

### Four Glide-Ratio Measurements

#### Std. Cirrus #60 Glide Ratios

4/2/2010 Leading Edge Tape + Non-functional PETEX Deturbulator Panels 6/19/10 Leading Edge Tape Only 9/18/2010 Leading Edge Tape Only

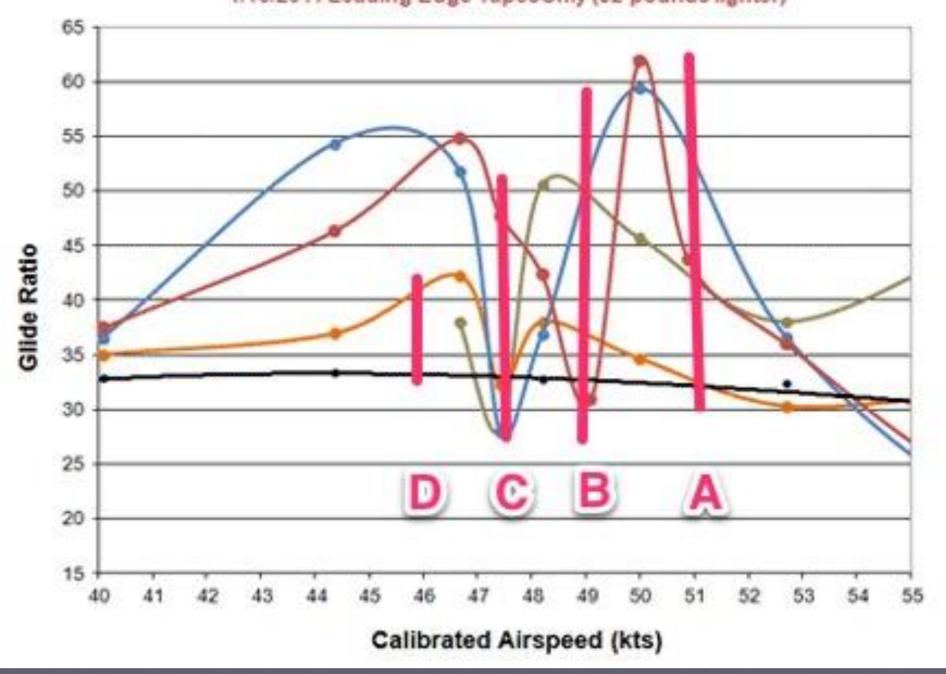
1/15/2011 Leading Edge TapesOnly (32 pounds lighter)



### Amplitude Deltas

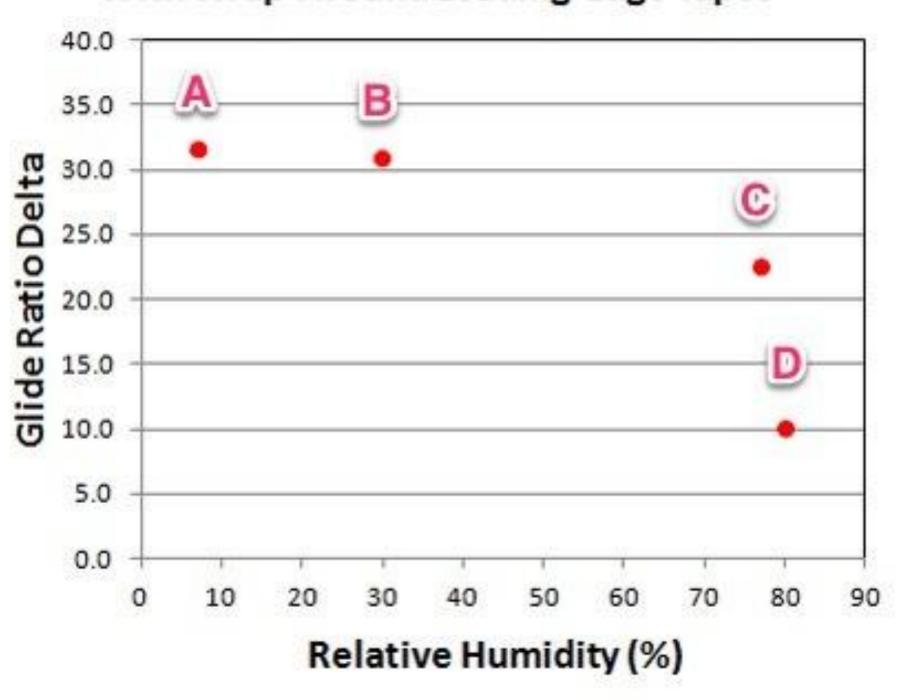
#### Notched Glide Ratio Polars

4/2/2010 Leading Edge Tape + Non-functional PETEX Deturbulator Panels
6/19/10 Leading Edge Tape Only
9/18/2010 Leading Edge Tape Only
1/15/2011 Leading Edge TapesOnly (32 pounds lighter)

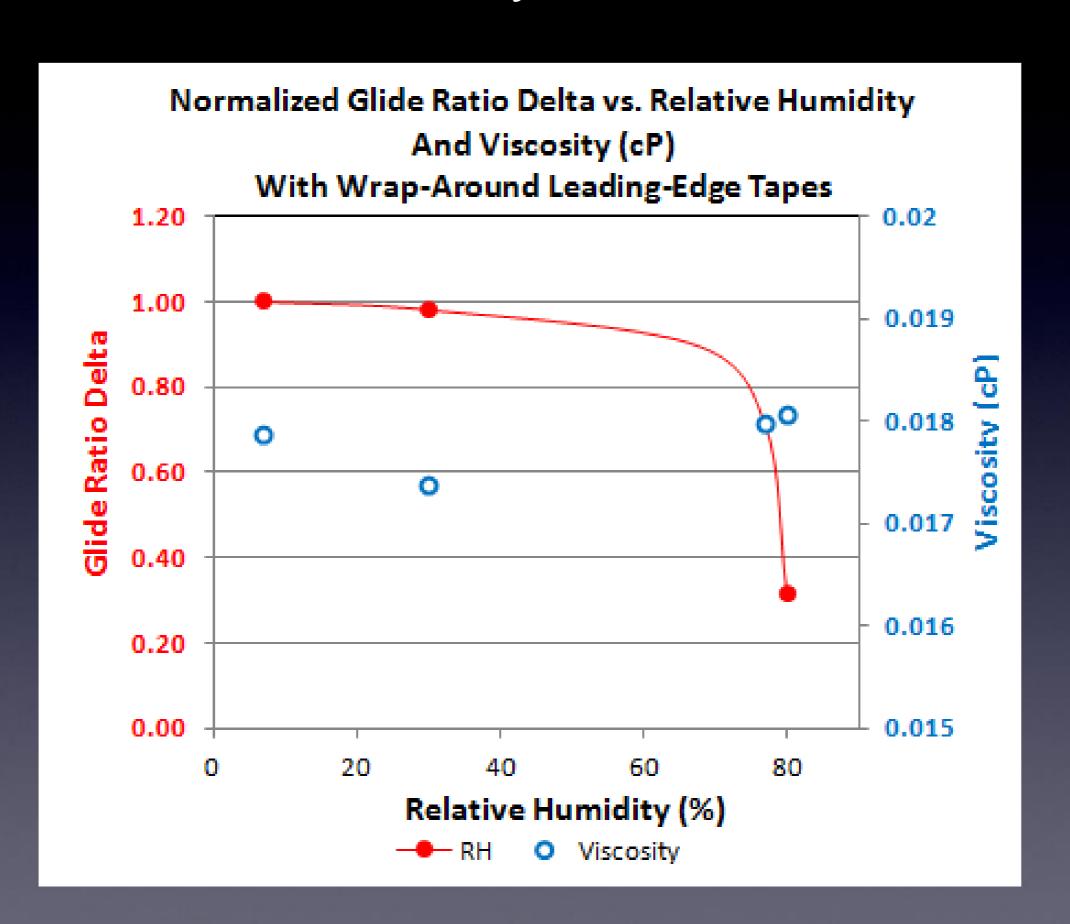


### **Humidity Dependency**

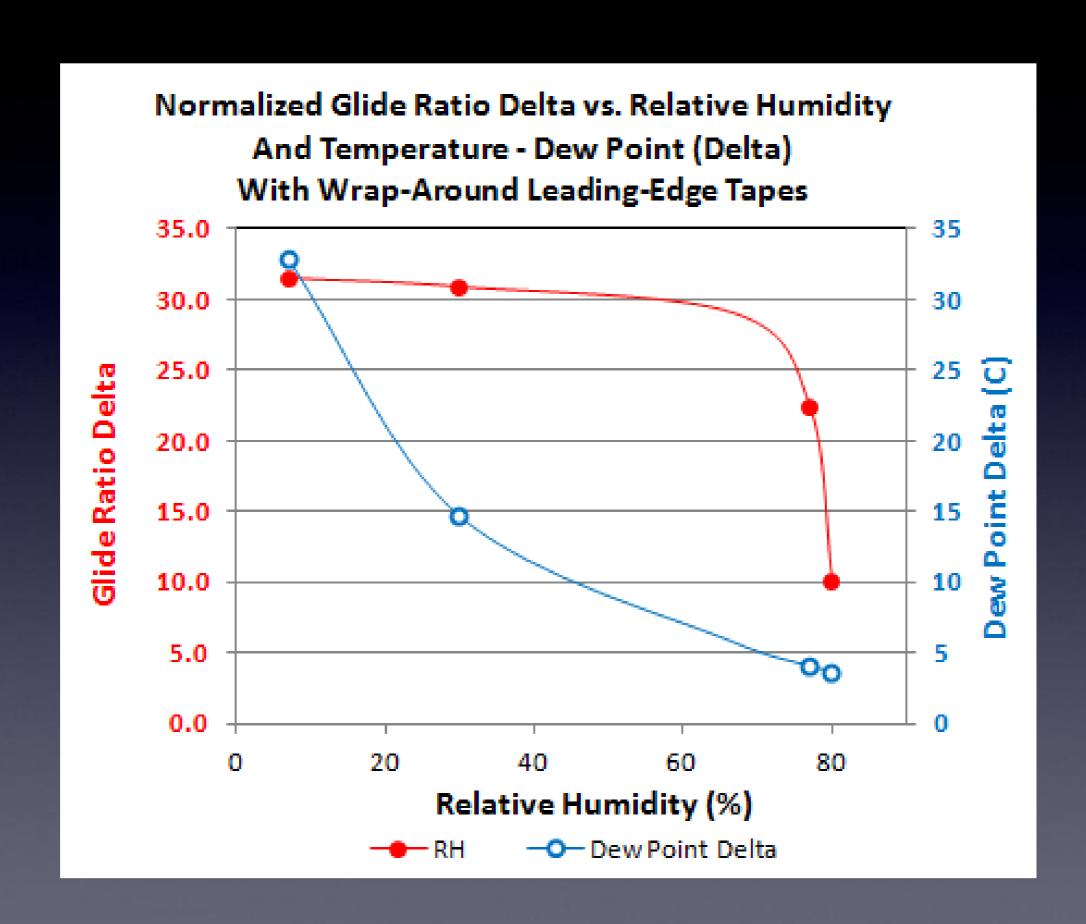
### Glide Ratio Delta vs. Relative Humidity With Wrap-Around Leading-Edge Tapes



### No Viscosity Correlation



### (Temperature - DewPoint) Correlation



### Observations

- The large swings resulting from an upper surface rear-facing step diminish sharply when relative humidity exceeds 75%.
- This is thought to be due to a failure to generate a thin (.0025") bed of rolling vortexes that maintains detached flow.
- The tiny vortices require large surface friction values on the wing surface behind the tape.
- Viscosity does not correlate with performance amplitude deltas, but proximity of air temperature and dew point temperature does.
- The performance delta falls off sharply when the air temperature is within 4 degrees F of the dew point temperature...near saturation.
- Since viscosity does not correlate, this implies a skin friction loss.

# End