

## ABSTRACT

Computational Study of Aerodynamic Forces and three-dimensional flow around  
5.56 mm Caliber Bullet

by

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In this thesis, a computational study of three-dimensional  $5.7 \times 23.2$  mm projectile was investigated at different Mach numbers  $M$  ( $M \approx 1.89, M \approx 2.67$ ) and angle of attacks  $\alpha$  ( $\alpha = 0, \alpha = 10$ ). Open source CFD software OpenFOAM version 6 was used to solve the flow around the projectile with inviscid and compressible flow assumptions. In this analysis, sonicFOAM solver was selected to compute a  $0.25 \times 0.02 \times 0.04$  m flow domain with 1 009 635 cell elements. The results showed that the flow at the vicinity of projectile is highly dependent with  $M$  and  $\alpha$ . For both  $M \approx 1.9$  and  $M \approx 2.8$  at  $\alpha = 0$ , oblique shock waves were attached at the sharp-edge of projectile with angle of  $33^\circ$  and  $28^\circ$  respectively and follow by the expansion waves near trailing edge. Interestingly, for  $M \approx 1.9$  case, expansion waves were formed starting at  $\sim 10$  mm before the trailing edge which accelerate the flow behind it, and then compressed again at the trailing edge. Moreover, from the simulation, a compression waves was generated upstream of projectile, unlike the case of  $M \approx 2.67$ . In addition, the increase of  $\alpha$  resulted in the occurrence of oblique shock and expansion waves at the lower and upper surfaces of leading edge, respectively. The dependency of coefficient lift  $c_l$  on Mach numbers is small, in contrast with that of coefficients of drag  $c_d$  and pitch moment  $c_m$ , i.e  $c_d = 6.51 \times 10^{-2}$  and  $5.98 \times 10^{-2}$ , and  $c_m = -6.26 \times 10^{-1}$  and  $3.26 \times 10^{-1}$ , For cases of  $M \approx 1.9$  and  $M \approx 2.8$  respectively. The dependency of coefficient lift  $c_l$  on  $\alpha$  is significantly higher yielding  $c_l = 1.56 \times 10^{-1}$  and  $c_l = 1.80 \times 10^{-1}$  for each respecting  $M$ , whilst  $c_d$  and  $c_m$  only shows slight increases in their values, i.e  $c_d = 7.17 \times 10^{-2}$  and  $c_d = 5.69 \times 10^{-2}$ , and  $c_m = -5.75 \times 10^{-1}$  and  $c_m = -3.00 \times 10^{-1}$  for each respecting Mach number  $M$ .

Keyword: *Aerodynamic forces, projectile, shock and expansion waves, sonicFoam, OpenFOAM*