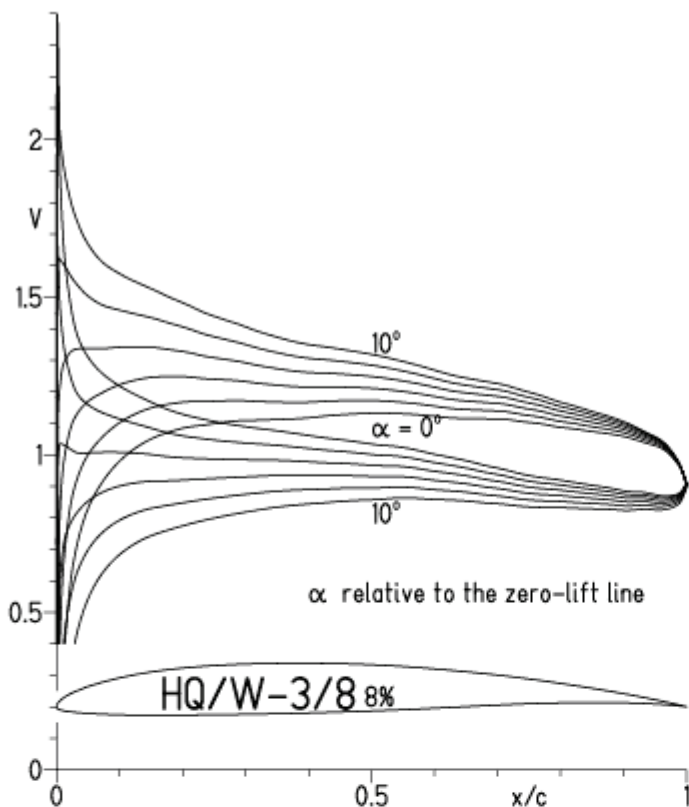


HQ/W-3/8, N=11, Re-Zahlen für leichtere Thermikmodelle

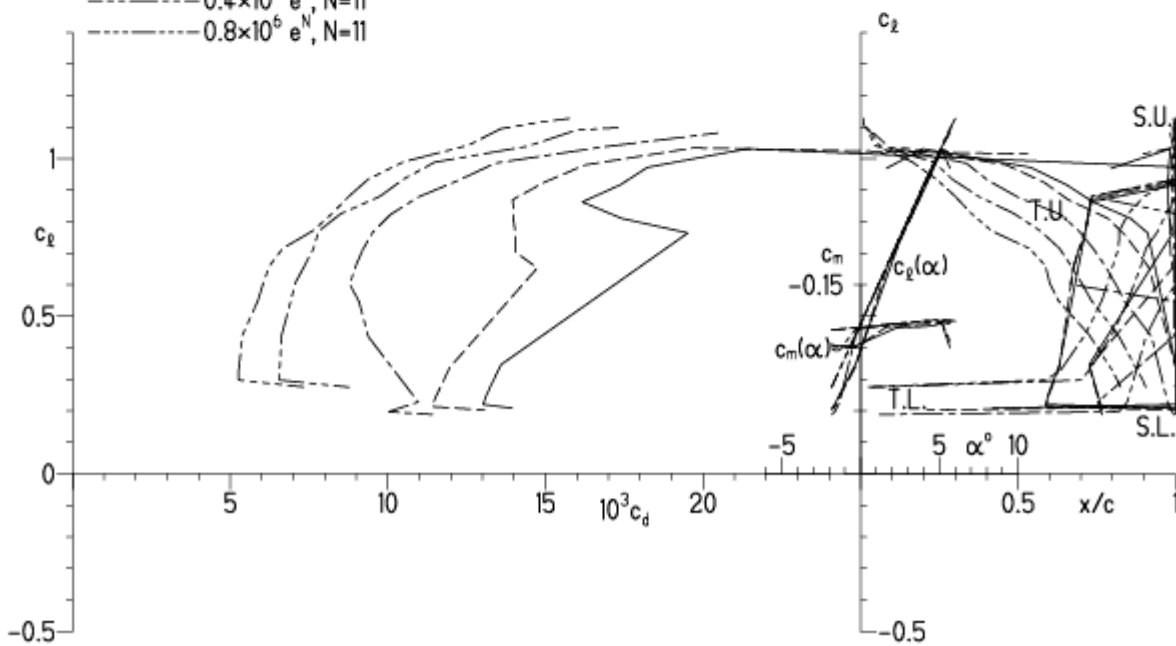
EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 23.12.10 19:00



EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.

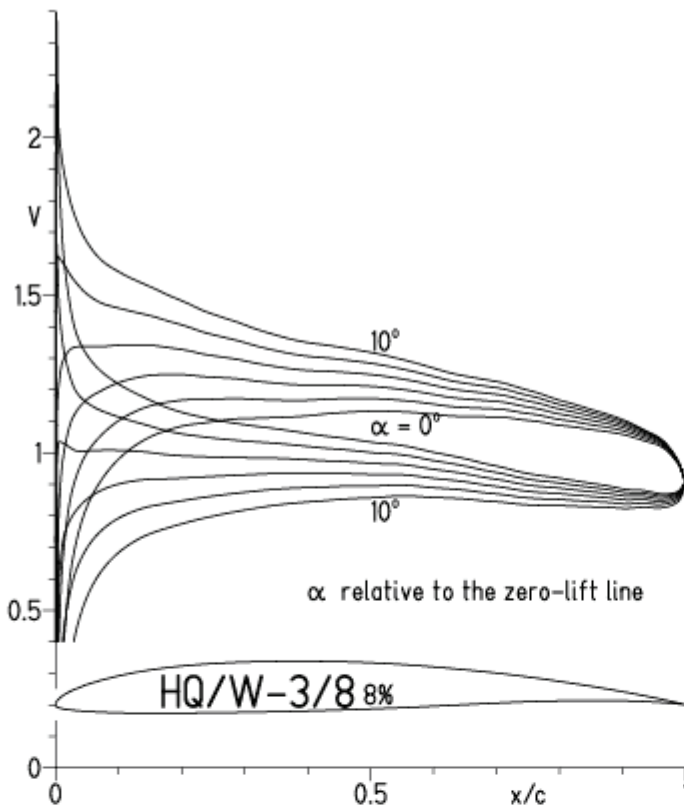
HQ/W-3/8 8%

- $Re = 75\,000 e^N, N=11$
- - - $0.1 \times 10^6 e^N, N=11$
- · - $0.2 \times 10^6 e^N, N=11$
- · - · $0.4 \times 10^6 e^N, N=11$
- · - · - $0.8 \times 10^6 e^N, N=11$

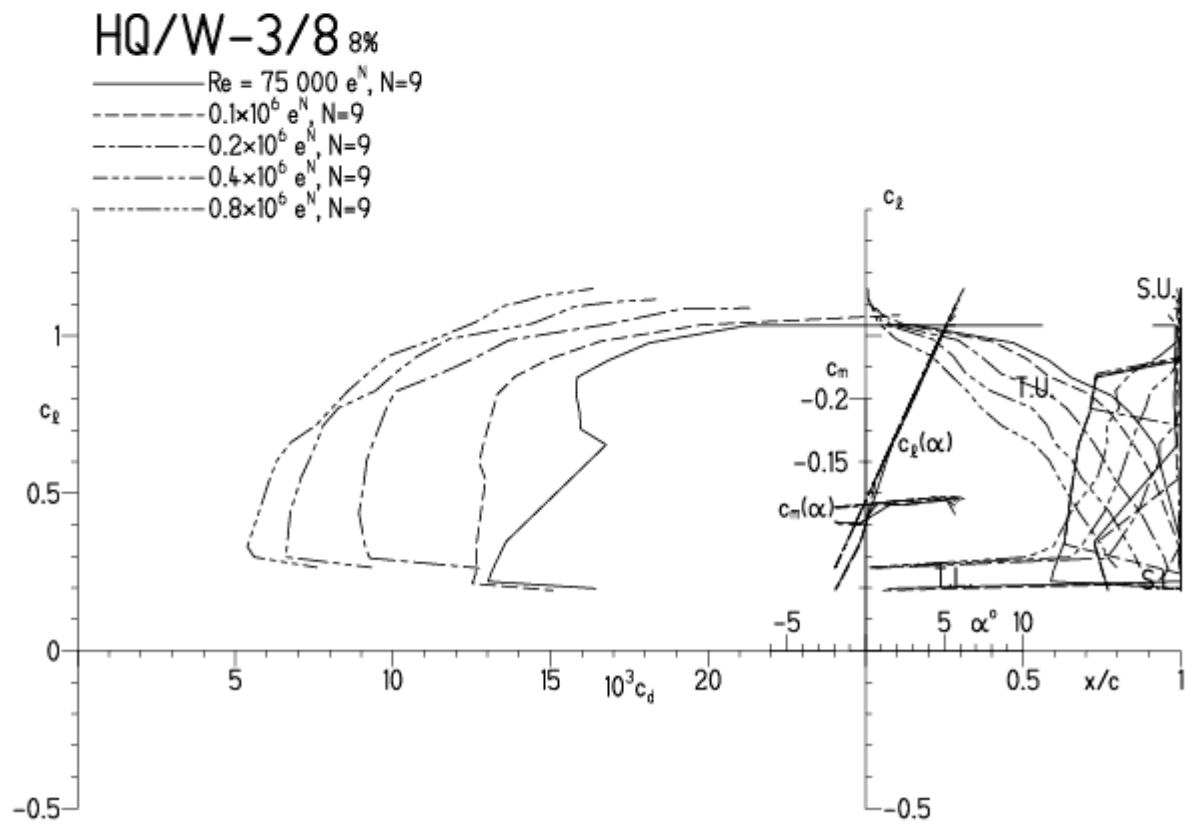


HQ/W-3/8, N=9, Re-Zahlen für leichtere Thermikmodelle

EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 30.12.10 16:49

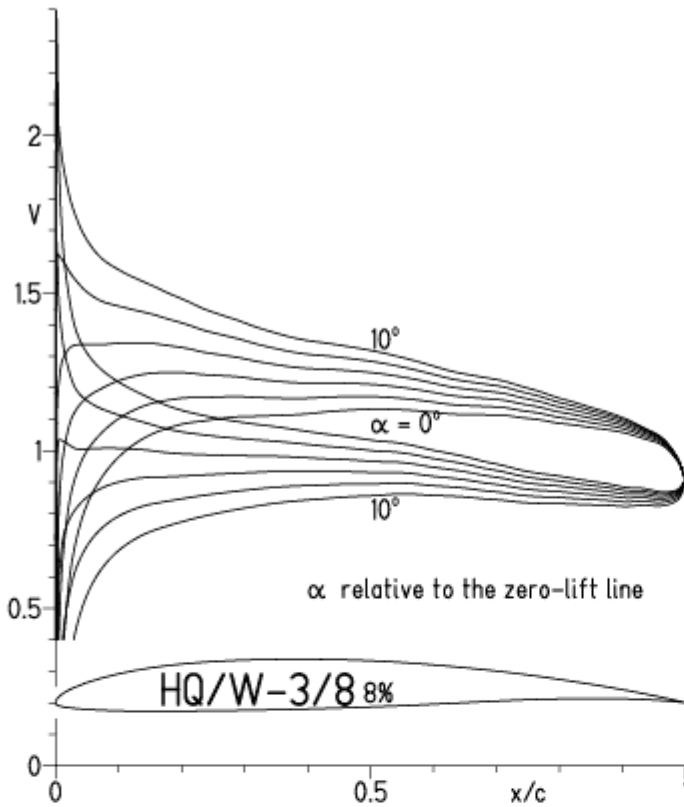


EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 30.12.10 16:49



HQ/W-3/8, N=9, Turbulatoreffekt bei Re-Zahlen für leichtere Thermikmodelle

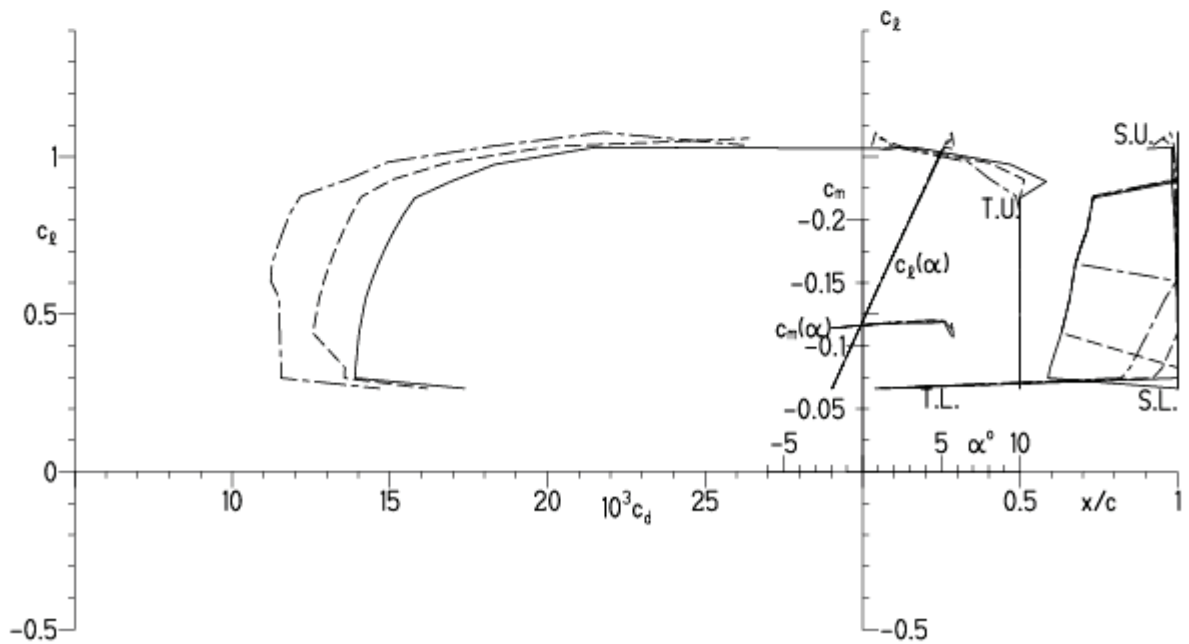
EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 30.12.10 16:57



EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 30.12.10 16-

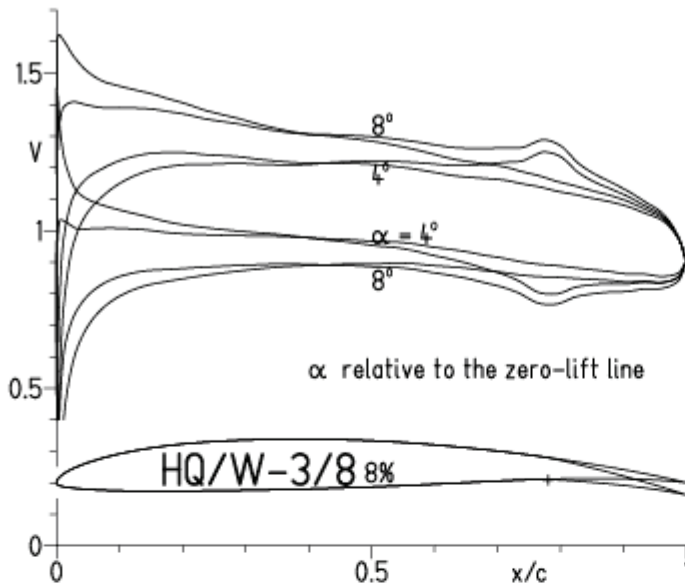
HQ/W-3/8 8%

- $Re = 75\,000$, Turb. upper 50% e^N , $N=9$
- - - 0.1×10^6 , Turb. upper 50% e^N , $N=9$
- · - 0.15×10^6 , Turb. upper 50% e^N , $N=9$

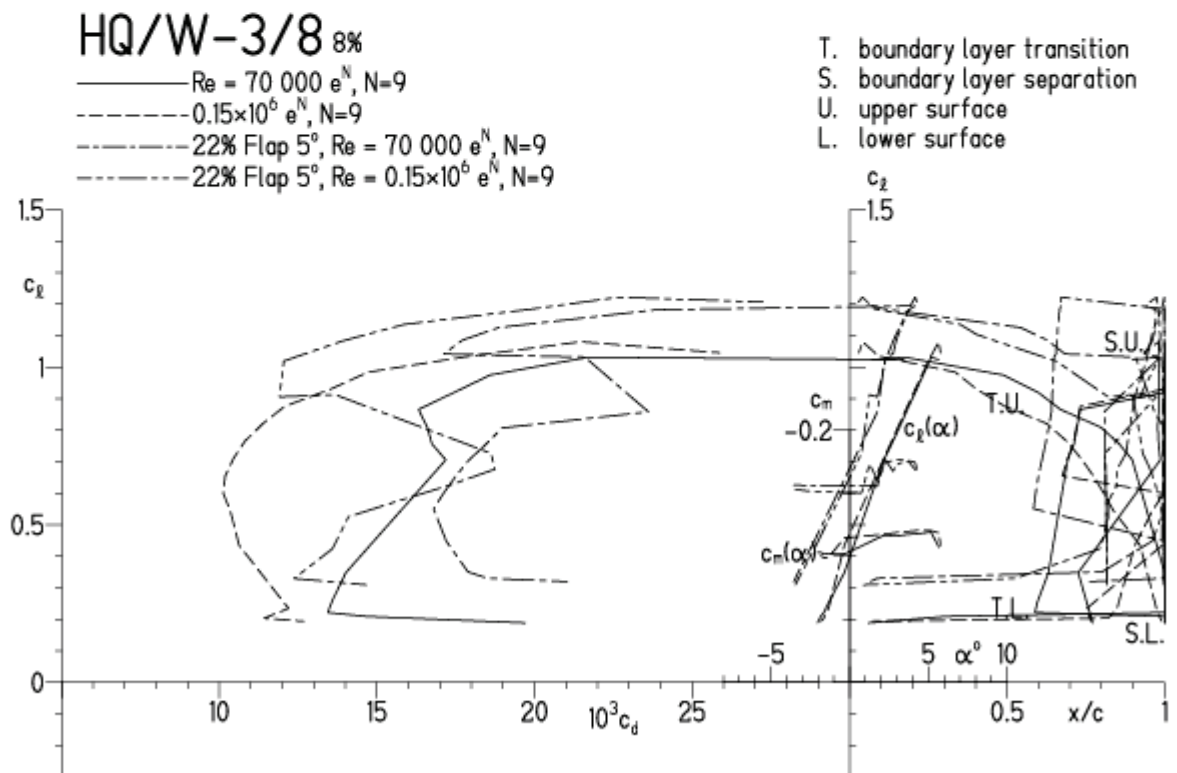


HQ/W-3/8, $N=9$, mit 5° Wölbklappenausschlag bei Re-Zahlen für leichtere Thermikmodelle

EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 30.12.10 17:30

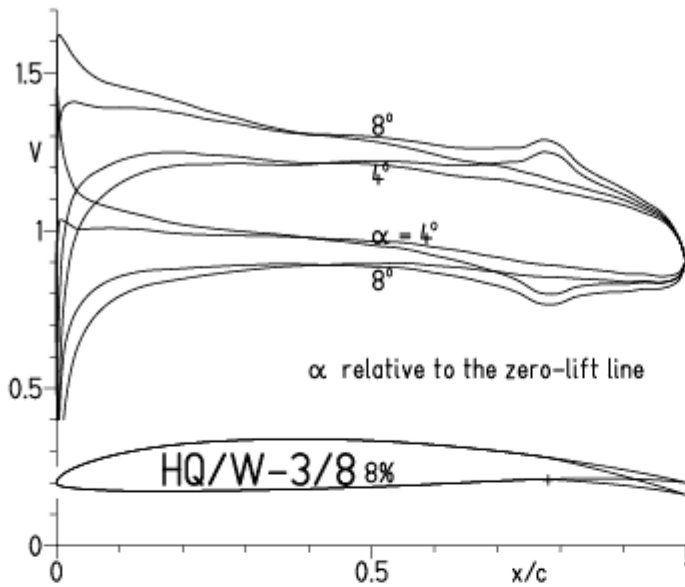


EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 30.12.10 17:30

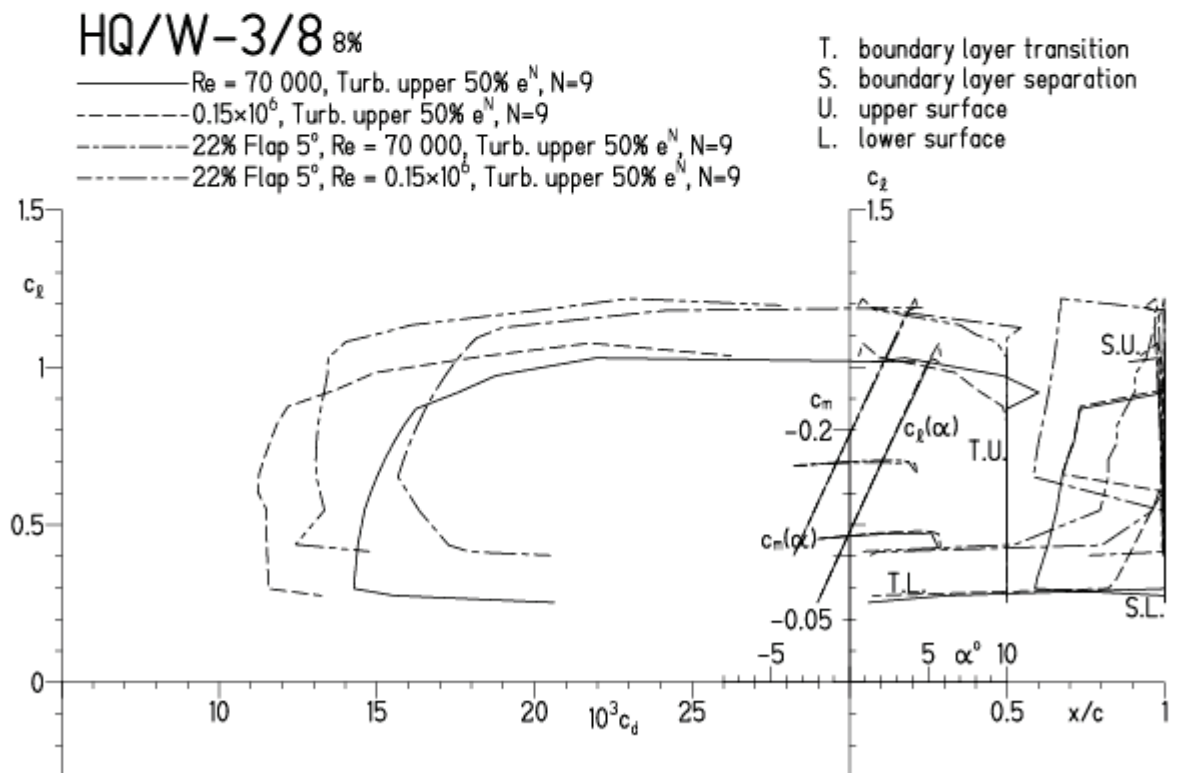


HQ/W-3/8, $N=9$, mit 5° Wölbklappenausschlag, Turbulatoreffekt bei Re-Zahlen für leichtere Thermikmodelle (optimale Turbulatorposition bei 50% - 60% der Profiltiefe)

EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 30.12.10 17:39

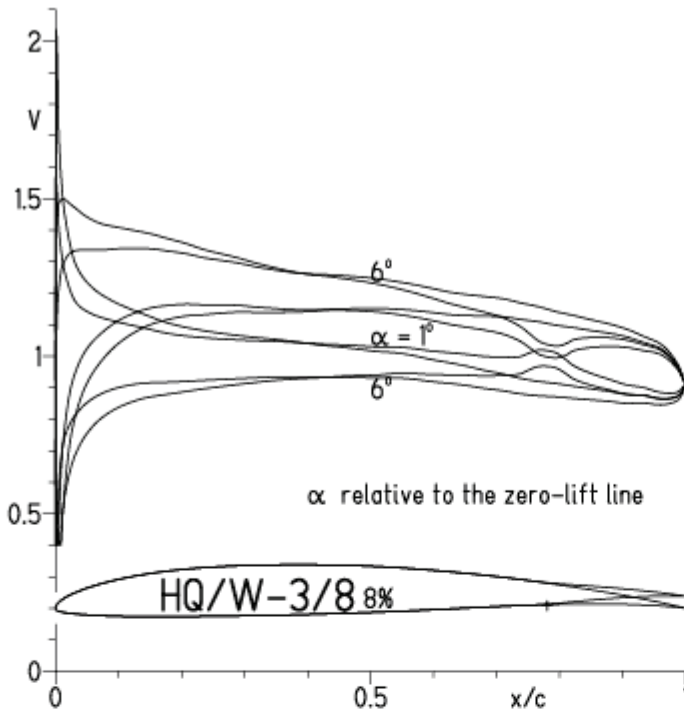


EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 30.12.10 17:39

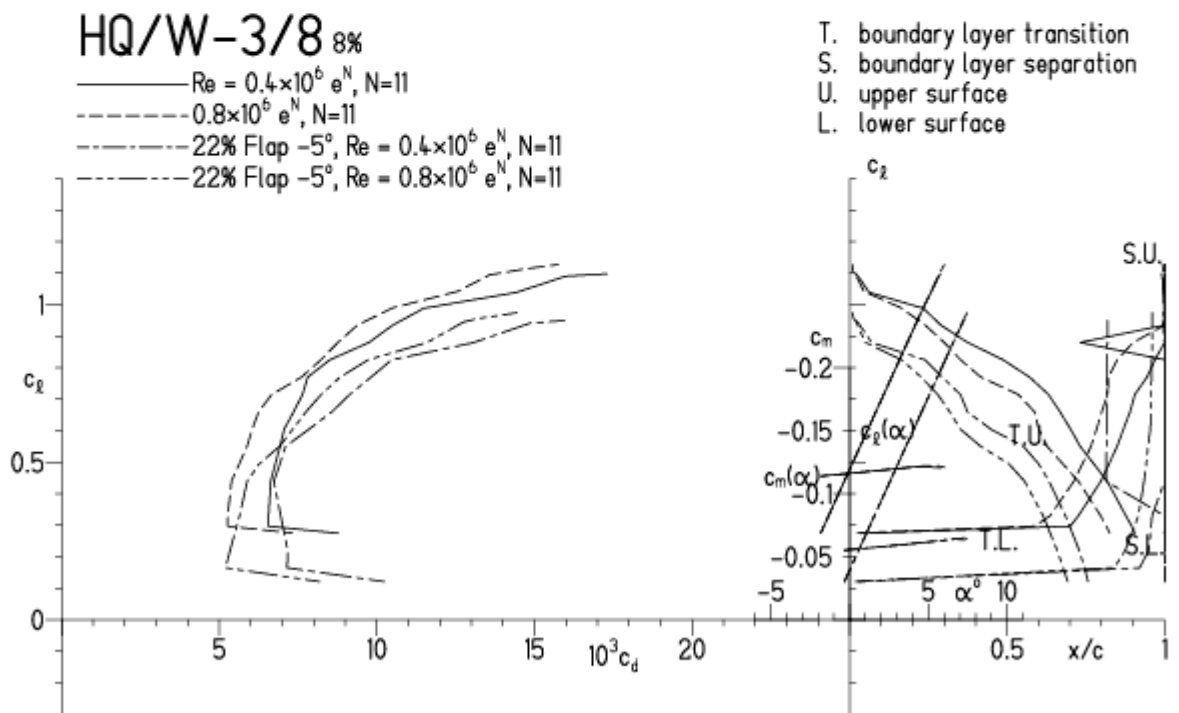


HQ/W-3/9, $N=11$, mit -5° Wölbklappenausschlag (Schnellflug leichter Thermikmodelle)

EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 30.12.10 17:58

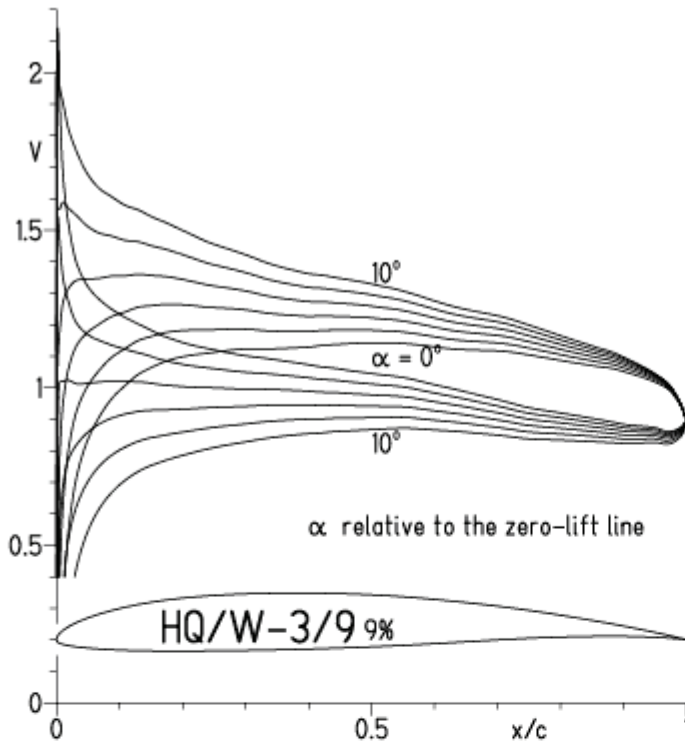


EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 30.1



HQ/W-3/9, $N=11$, Re-Zahlen für leichtere Thermikmodelle

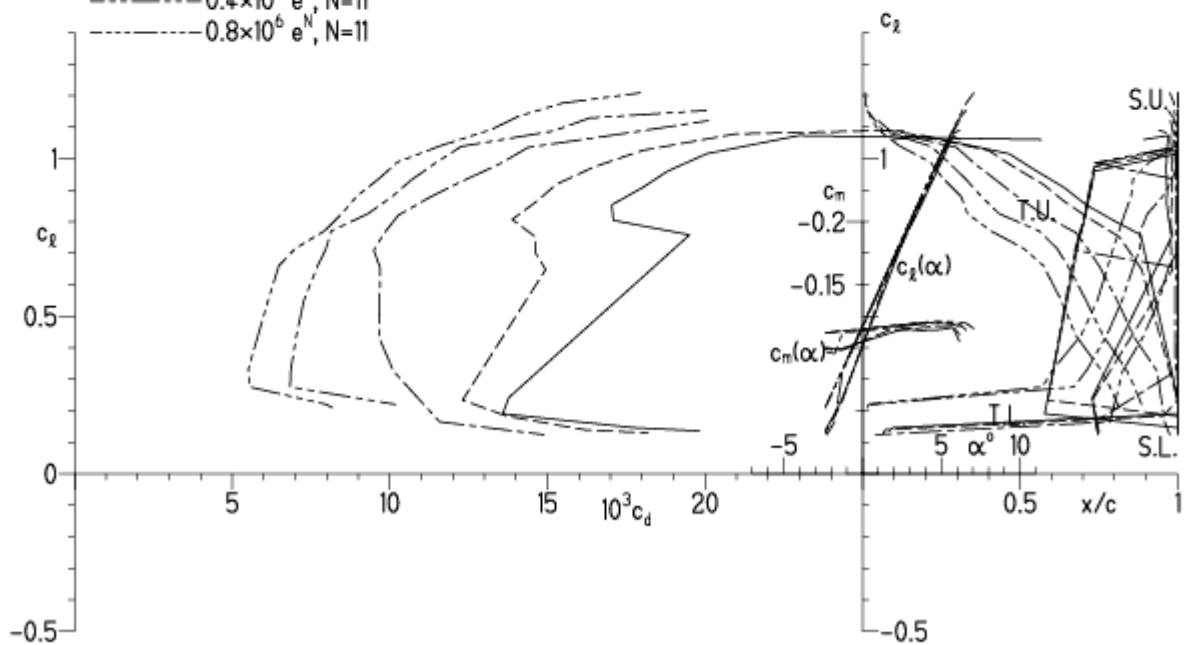
EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 23.12.10 13:02



EPPLER 2005

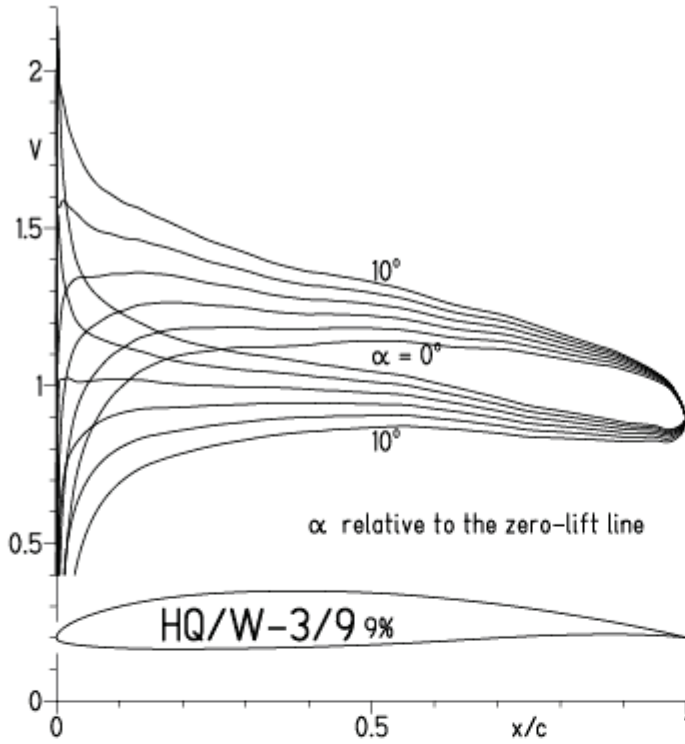
HQ/W-3/9 9%

- $Re = 75\,000 e^N, N=11$
- - - $0.1 \times 10^6 e^N, N=11$
- · - $0.2 \times 10^6 e^N, N=11$
- · · - $0.4 \times 10^6 e^N, N=11$
- · · · - $0.8 \times 10^6 e^N, N=11$

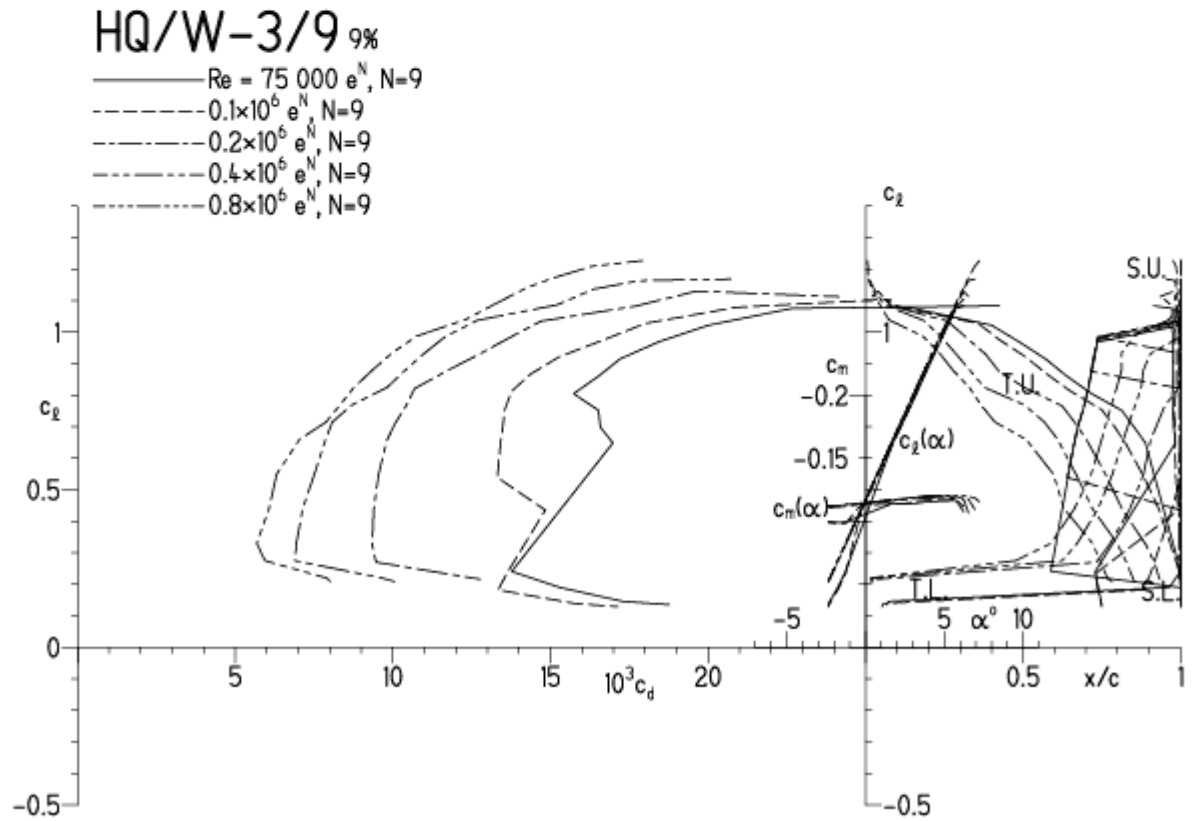


HQ/W-3/9, N=9, Re-Zahlen für leichtere Thermikmodelle

EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 23.12.10 13:19

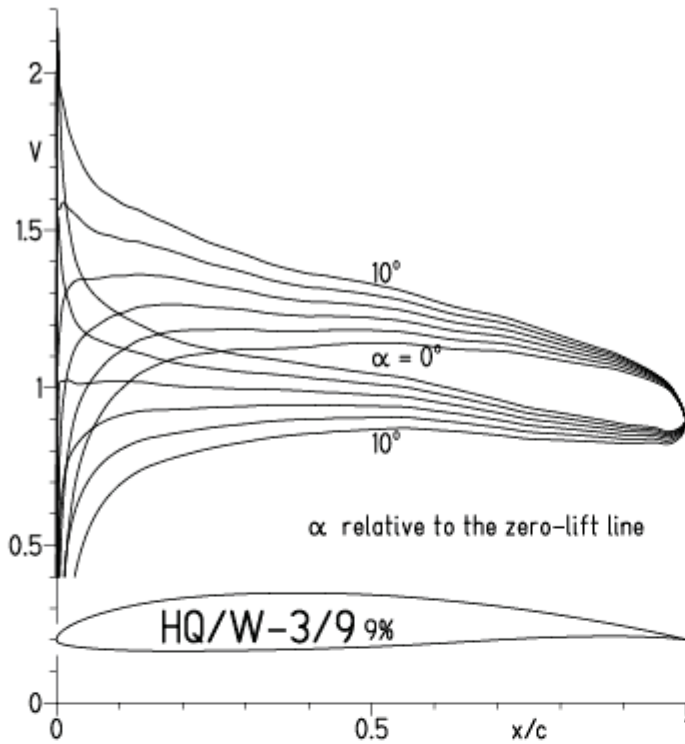


EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 23.12.



HQ/W-3/9, N=9, Turbulatoreffekt bei Re-Zahlen für leichtere Thermikmodelle

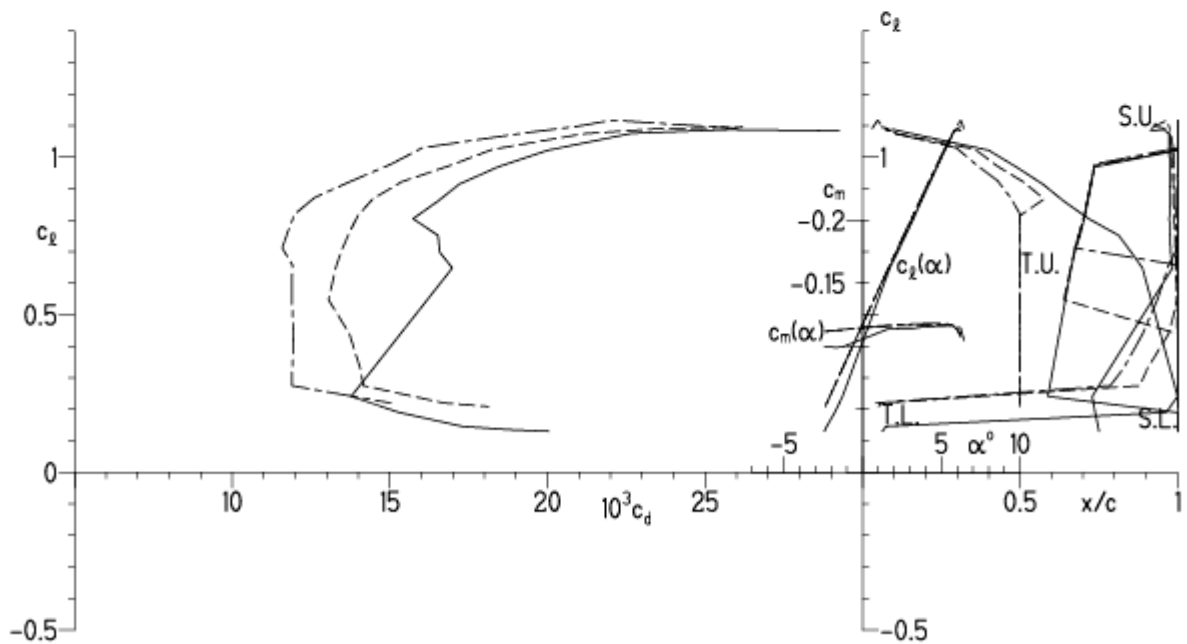
EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 23.12.10 16:05



EPPLER 2005 V.

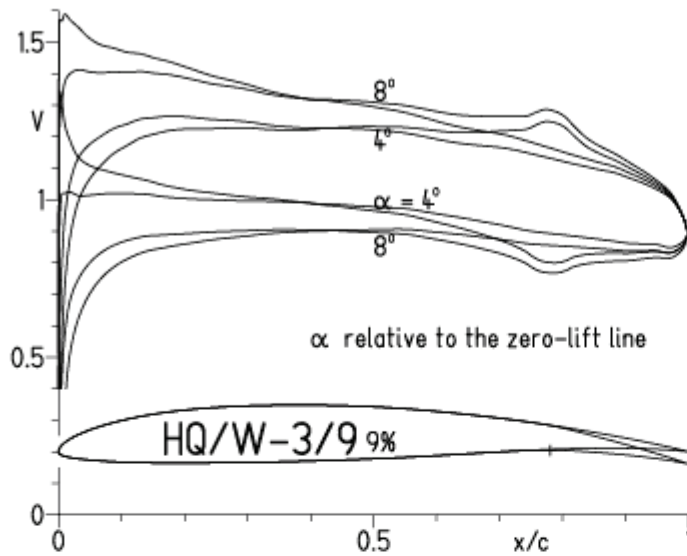
HQ/W-3/9 9%

- $Re = 75\,000 e^N, N=9$
- - - 0.1×10^6 , Turb. upper 50% $e^N, N=9$
- · - 0.15×10^6 , Turb. upper 50% $e^N, N=9$

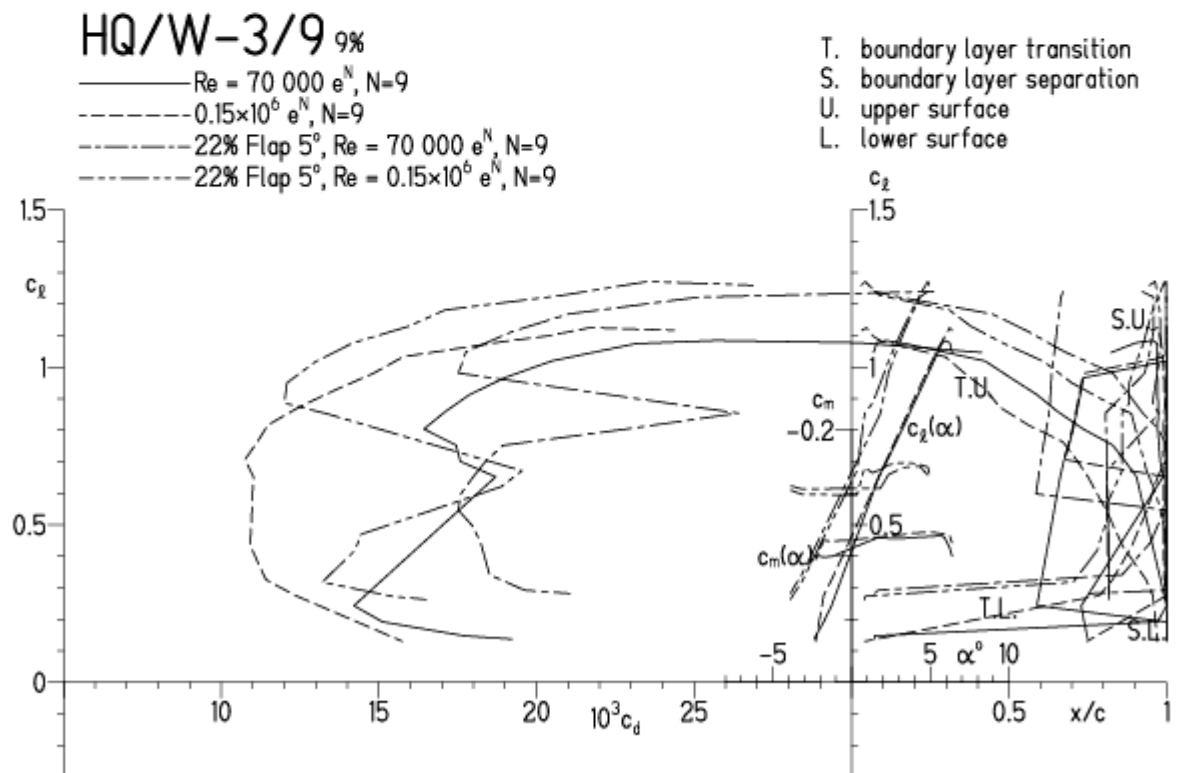


HQ/W-3/9, $N=9$, mit 5° Wölbklappenausschlag bei Re-Zahlen für leichtere Thermikmodelle

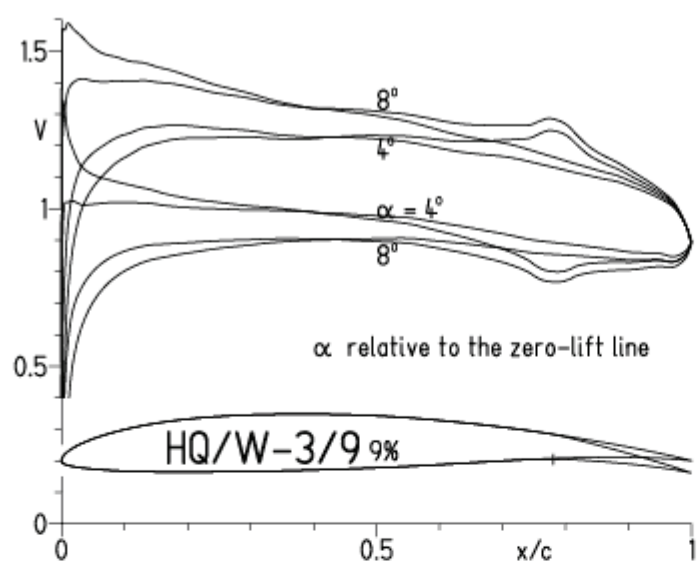
EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 23.12.10 16:48



EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 23.12.10 16:48



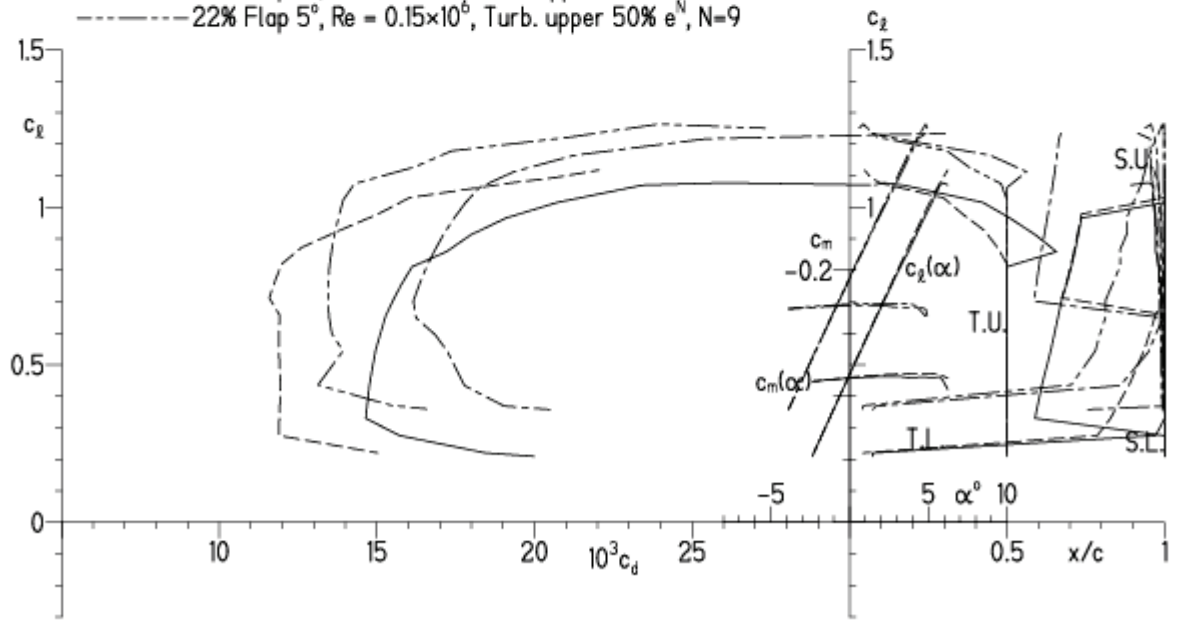
HQ/W-3/9, $N=9$, mit 5° Wölbklappenausschlag, Turbulatoreffekt bei Re-Zahlen für leichtere Thermikmodelle (optimale Turbulatorposition bei 50% - 60% der Profiltiefe)



HQ/W-3/9 9%

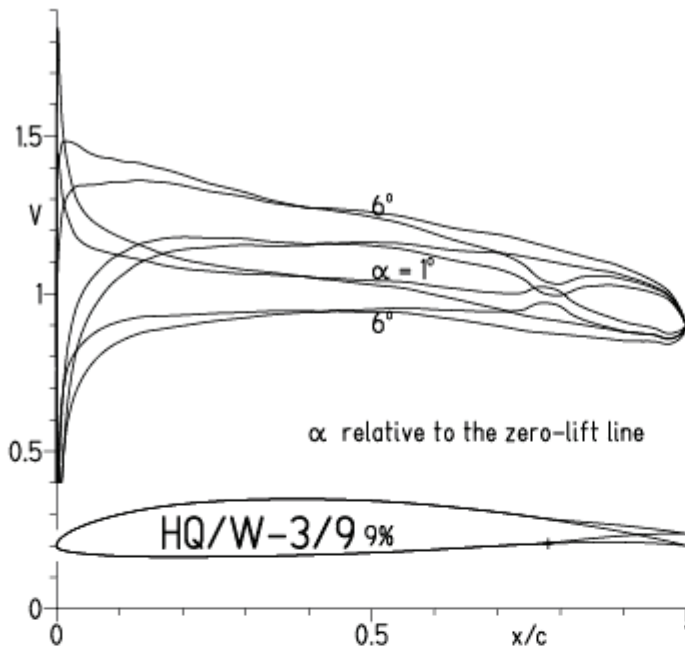
- $Re = 70\,000$, Turb. upper 50% e^N , $N=9$
- - - 0.15×10^6 , Turb. upper 50% e^N , $N=9$
- · - · - 22% Flap 5° , $Re = 70\,000$, Turb. upper 50% e^N , $N=9$
- · - · - 22% Flap 5° , $Re = 0.15 \times 10^6$, Turb. upper 50% e^N , $N=9$

- T. boundary layer transition
- S. boundary layer separation
- U. upper surface
- L. lower surface

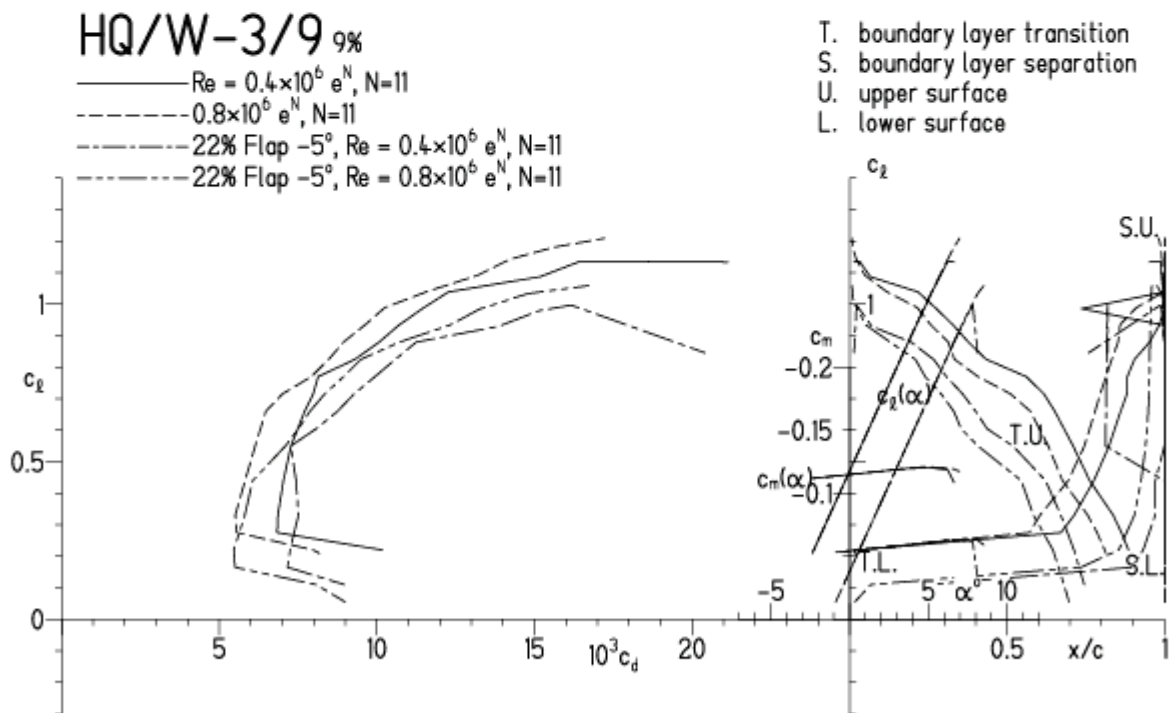


HQ/W-3/9, $N=11$, mit -5° Wölbklappenausschlag (Schnellflug leichter Thermikmodelle)

EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 23.12.10 17:47

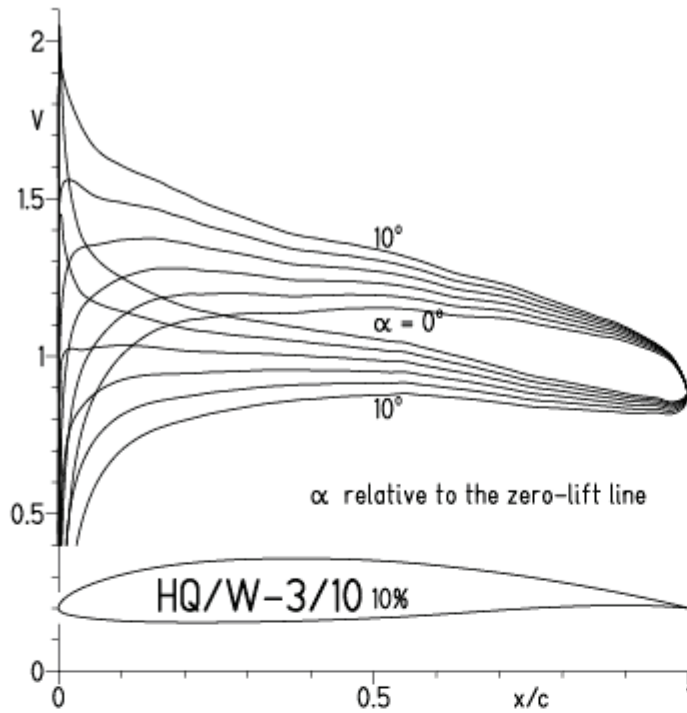


EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 23.12.1

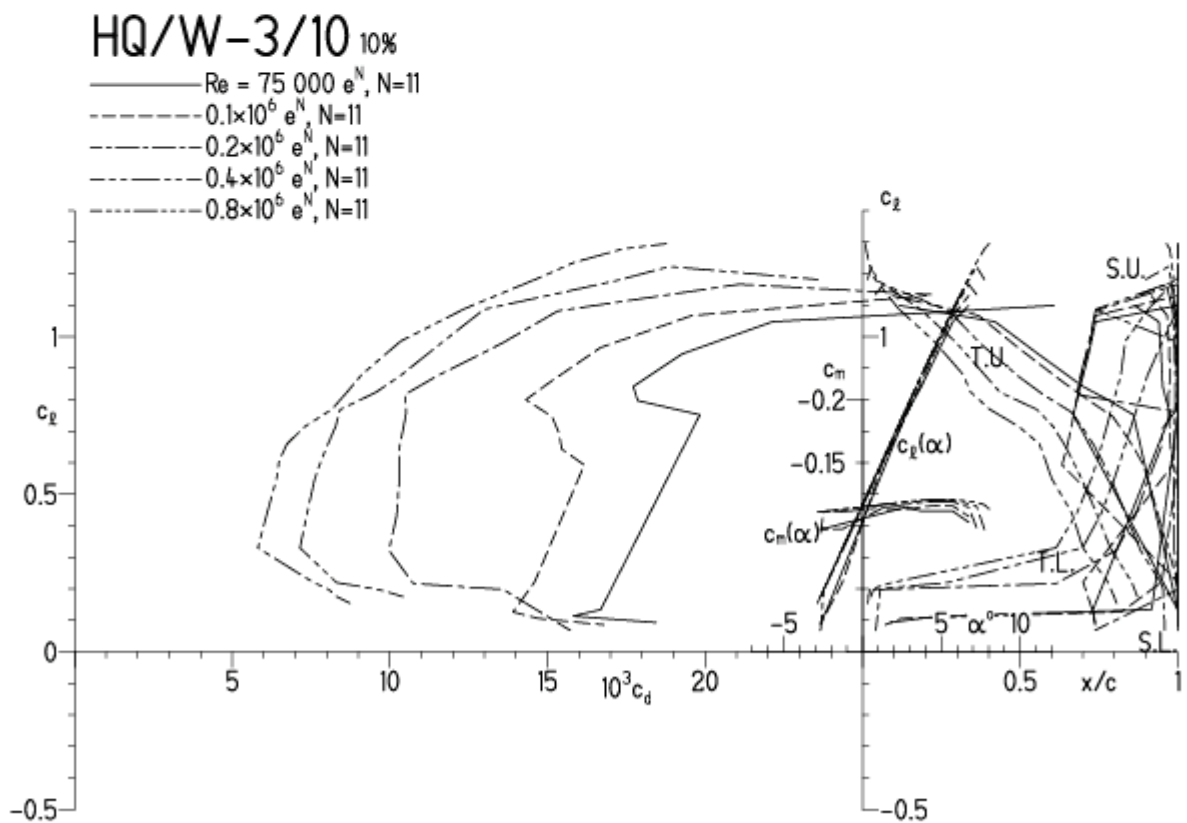


HQ/W-3/10, N=11, Re-Zahlen für leichtere Thermikmodelle

EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 22.12.10 17:46

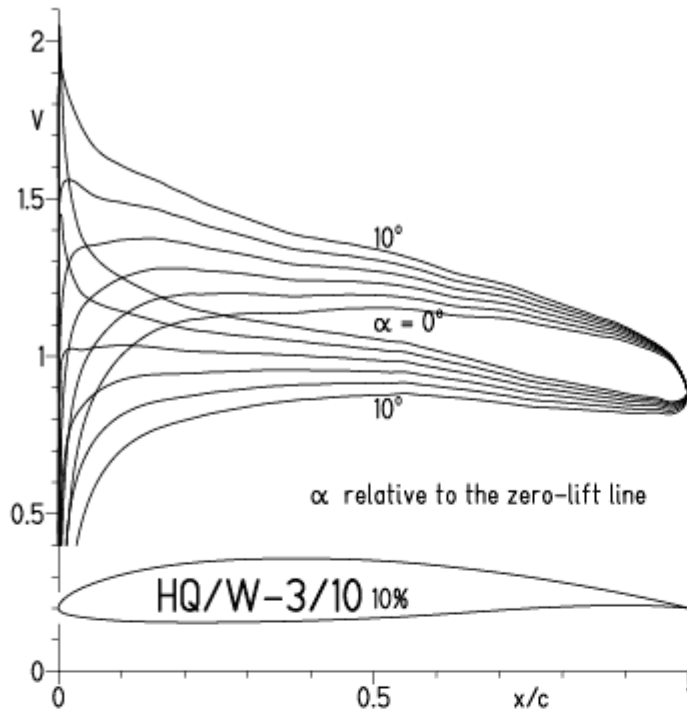


EPPLER 2

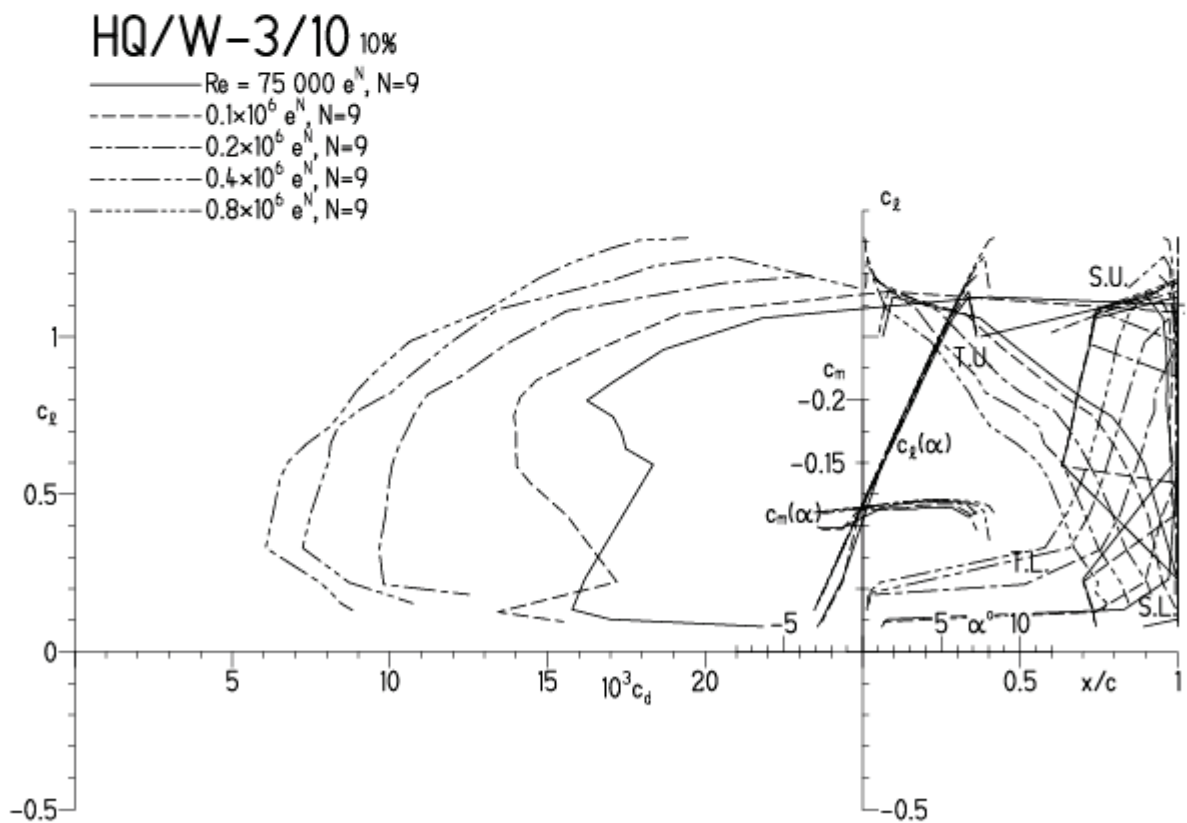


HQ/W-3/10, N=9, Re-Zahlen für leichtere Thermikmodelle

EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 22.12.10 18:02

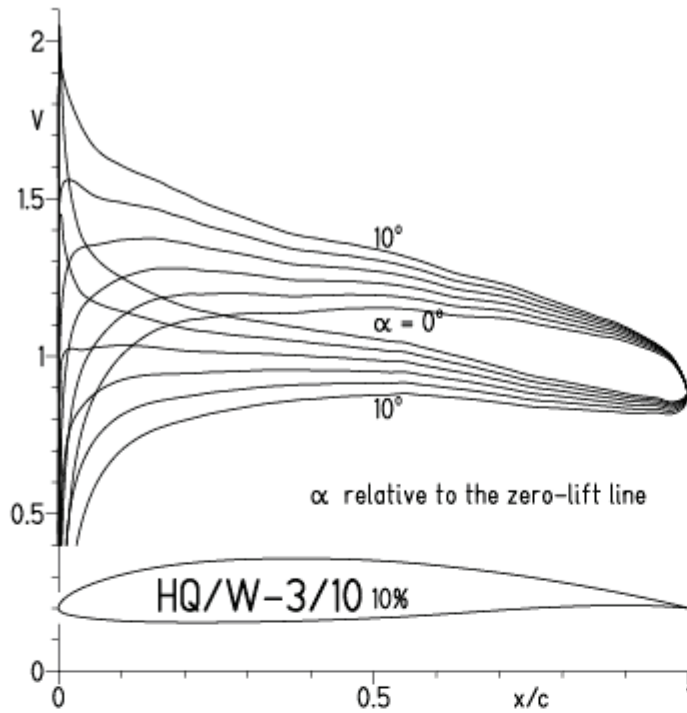


EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 22.12.10 18:02



HQ/W-3/10, N=9, Turbulatoreffekt bei Re-Zahlen für leichtere Thermikmodelle

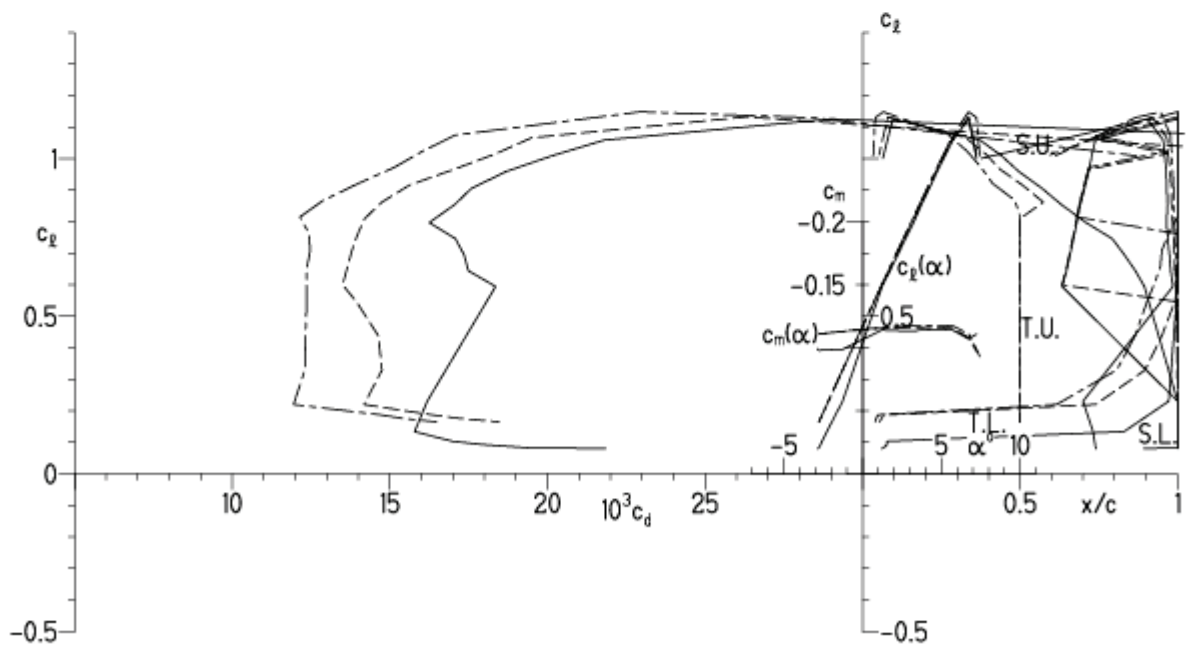
EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 22.12.10 18:38



EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5

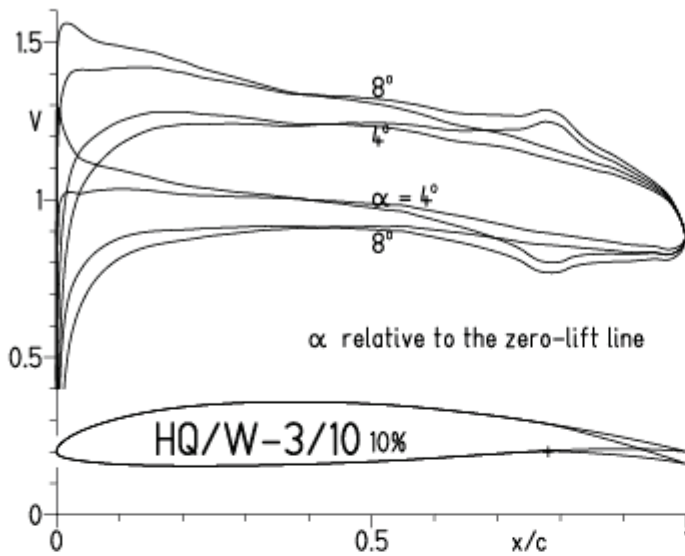
HQ/W-3/10 10%

- $Re = 75\,000 e^N, N=9$
- - - 0.1×10^6 , Turb. upper 50% $e^N, N=9$
- · - 0.15×10^6 , Turb. upper 50% $e^N, N=9$

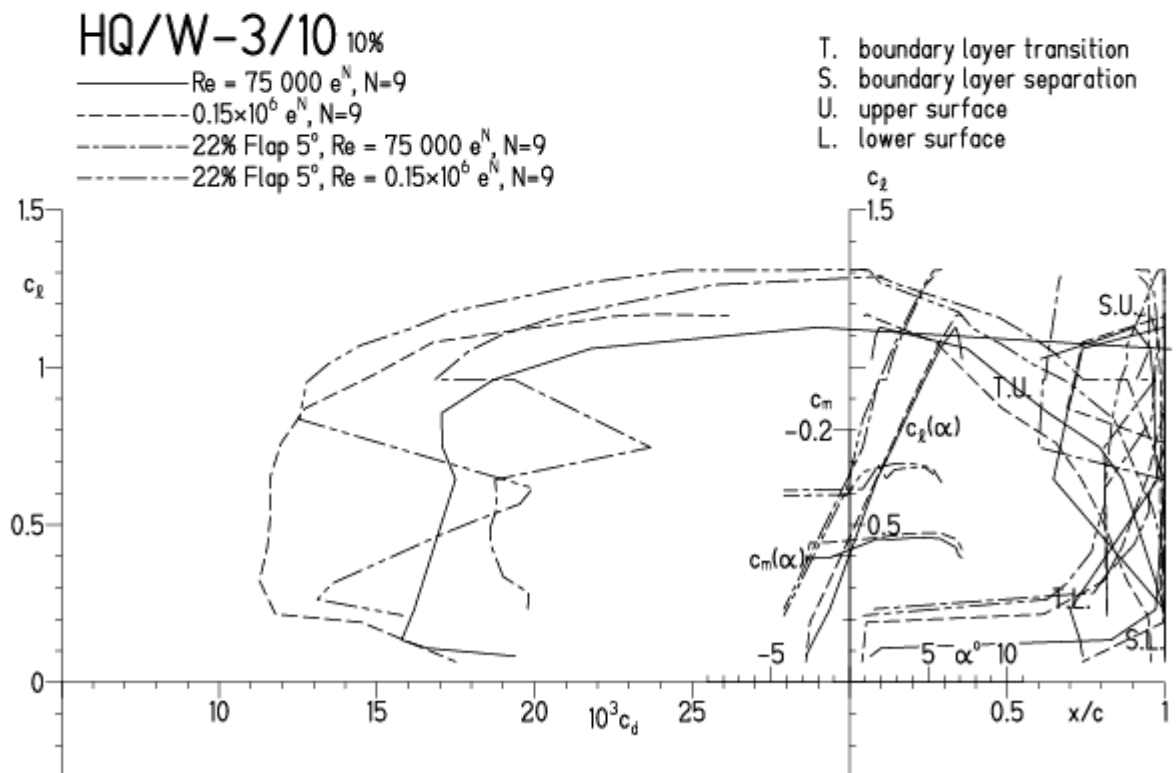


HQ/W-3/10, $N=9$, mit 5° Wölbklappenausschlag bei Re-Zahlen für leichtere Thermikmodelle

EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 22.12.10 18:49

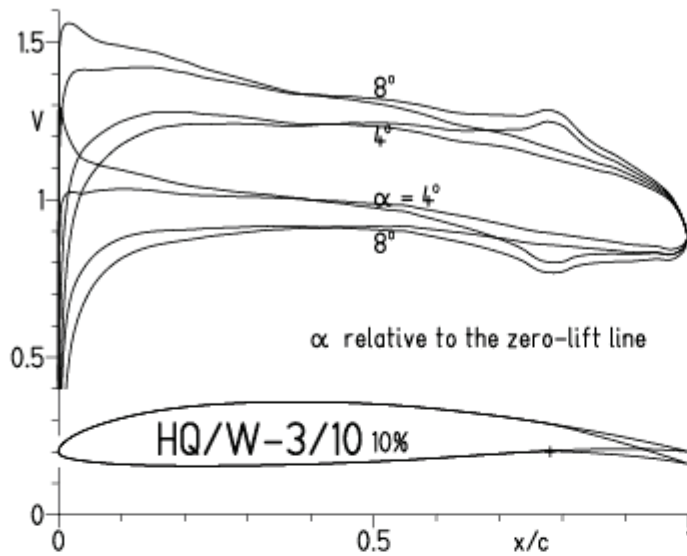


EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 22.12.10 1

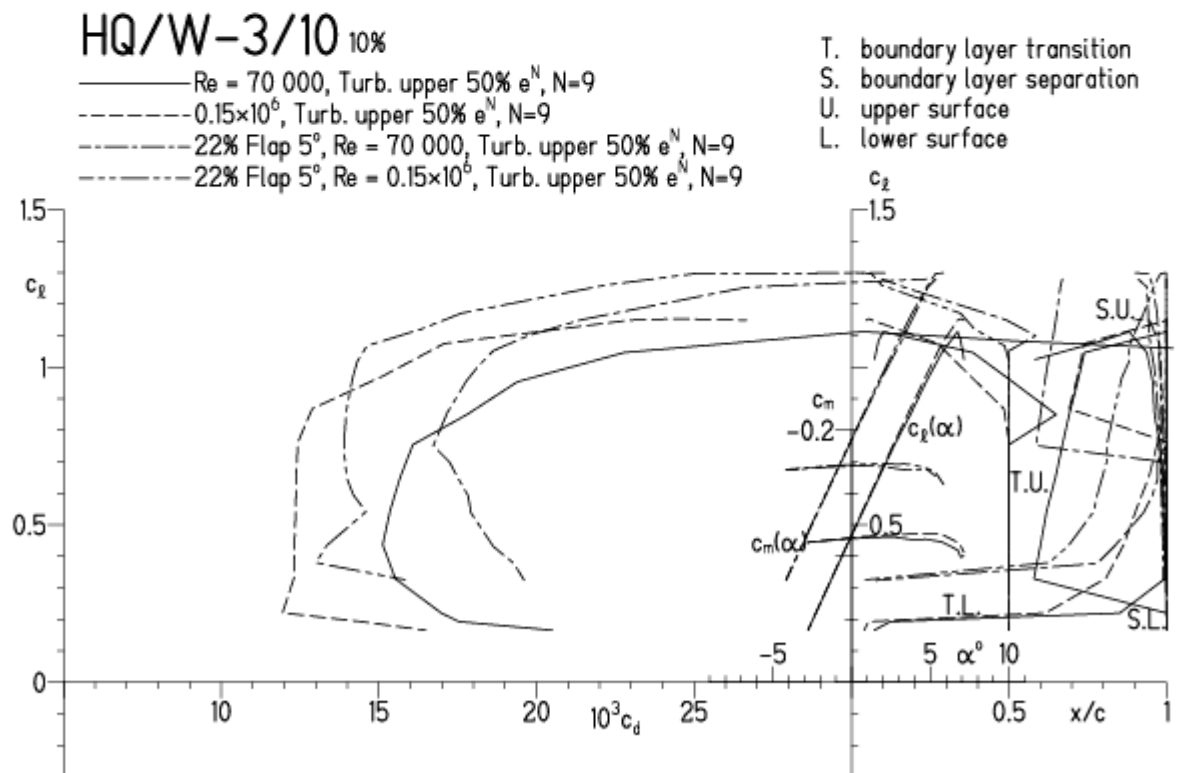


HQ/W-3/10, $N=9$, mit 5° Wölbklappenausschlag, Turbulatoreffekt bei Re-Zahlen für leichtere Thermikmodelle (optimale Turbulatorposition bei 50% - 60% der Profiltiefe)

EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 22.12.10 19:15

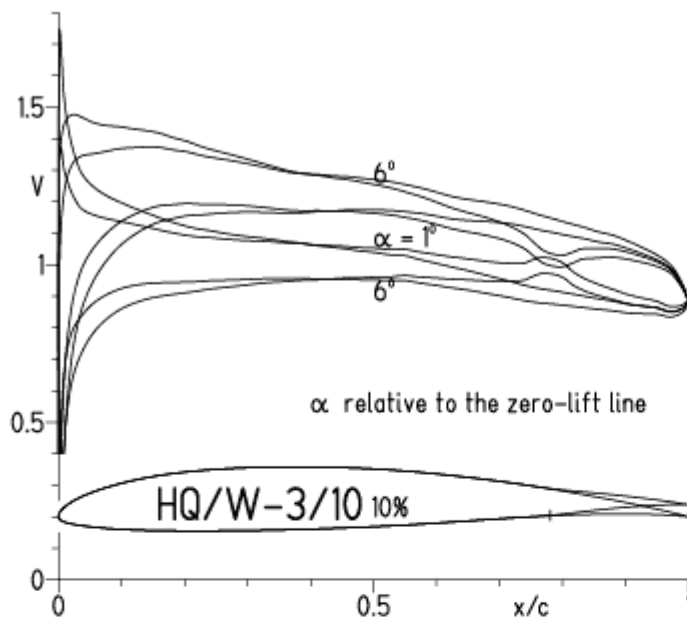


EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.

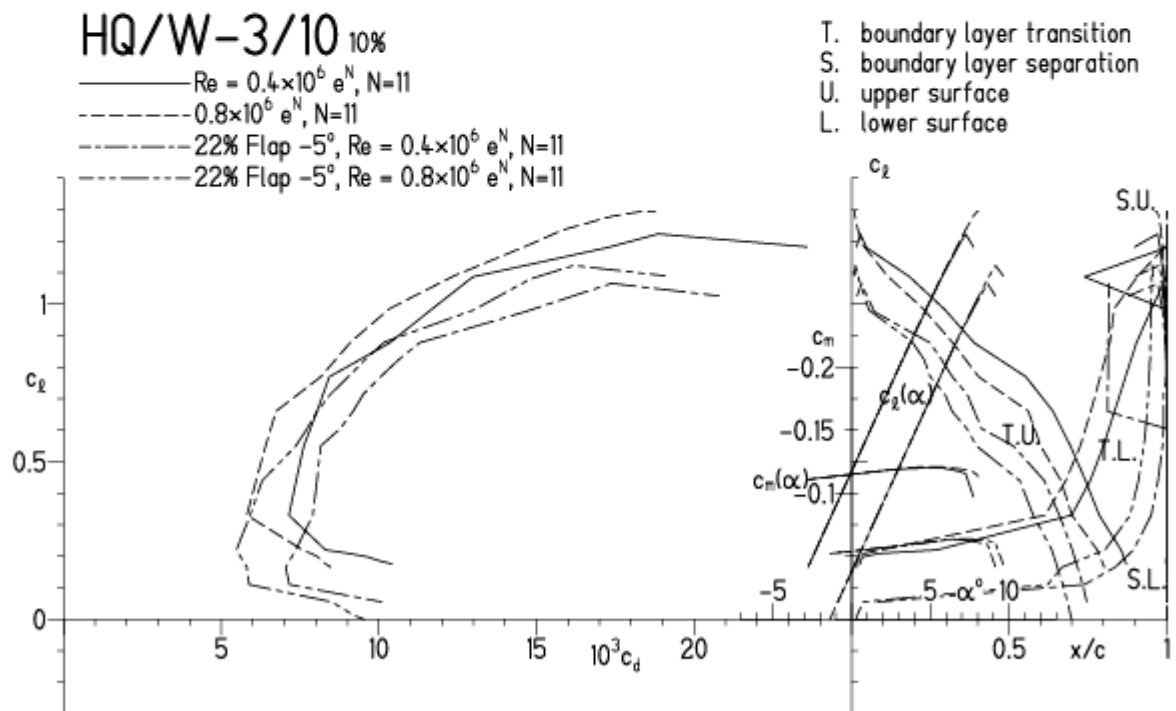


HQ/W-3/10, N=11, mit -5° Wölbklappenausschlag (Schnellflug leichter Thermikmodelle)

EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 23.12.10 17:17

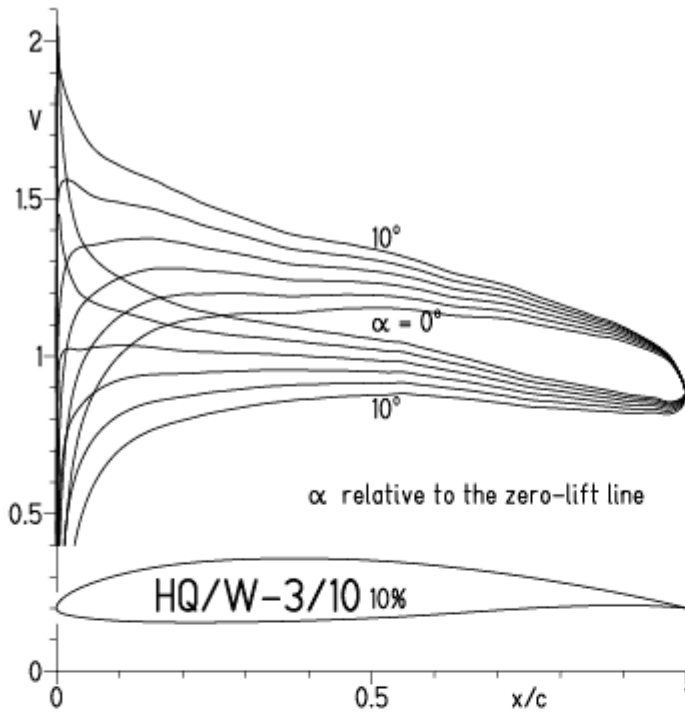


EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 23.12.10 17:17

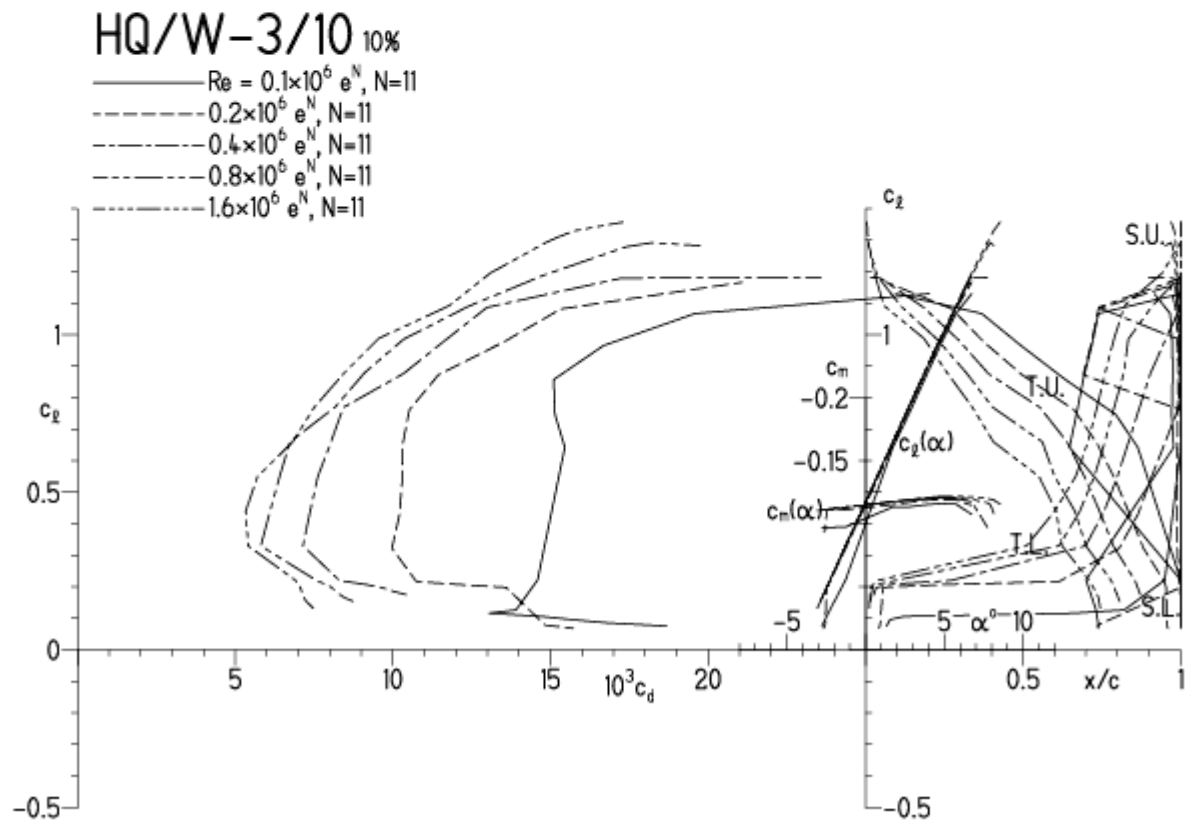


HQ/W-3/10, N=11, Re-Zahlen für größere Segelmodelle

EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 16.12.10 16:42

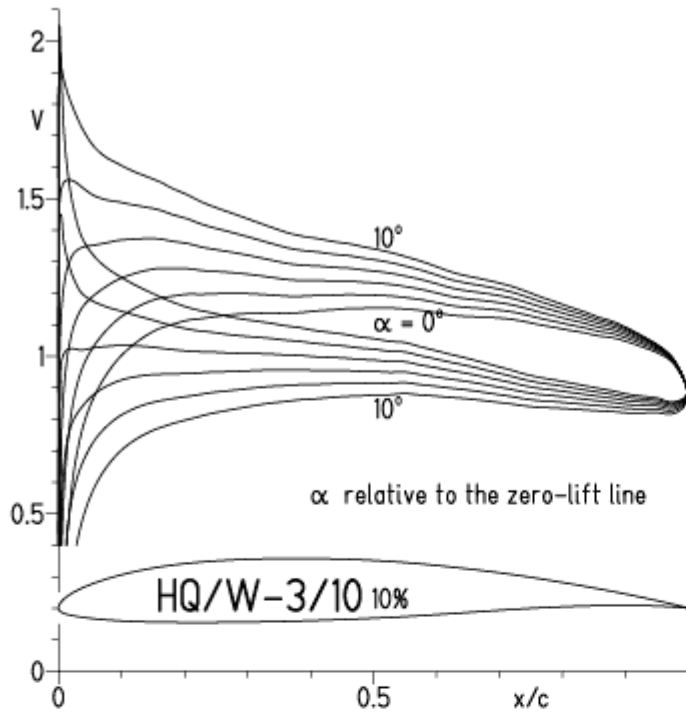


EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 16.12.10 16:42

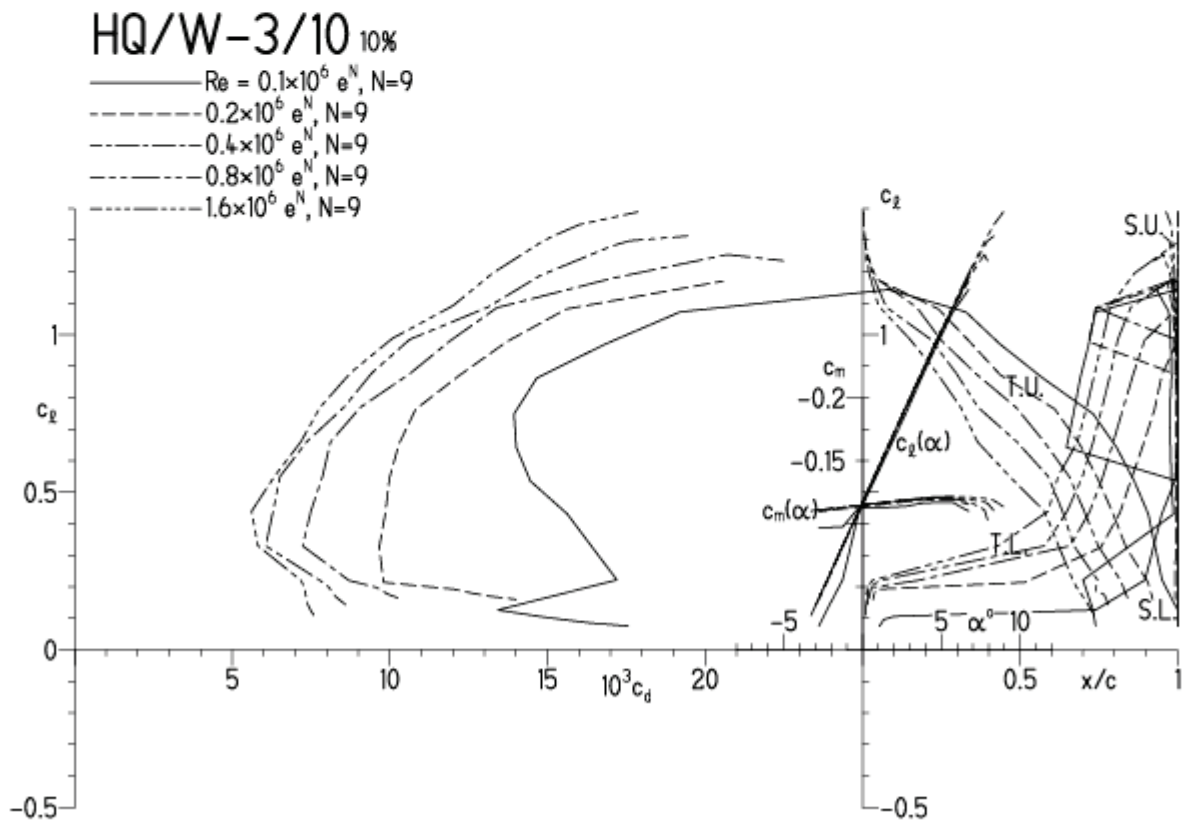


HQ/W-3/10, N=9, Re-Zahlen für größere Segelmodelle

EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 16.12.10 16:38

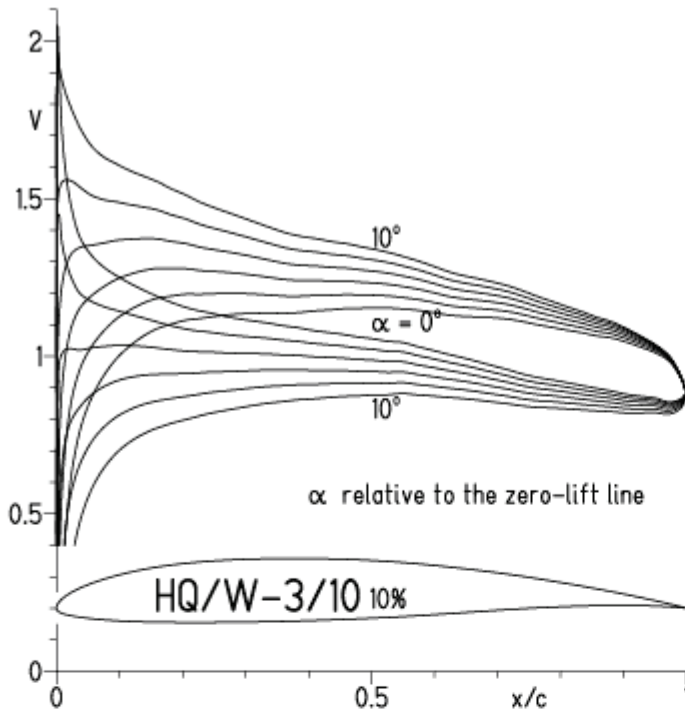


EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 16.12.10 16:38



HQ/W-3/10, $N=9$, Turbulatoreffekt bei niedrigen Re-Zahlen

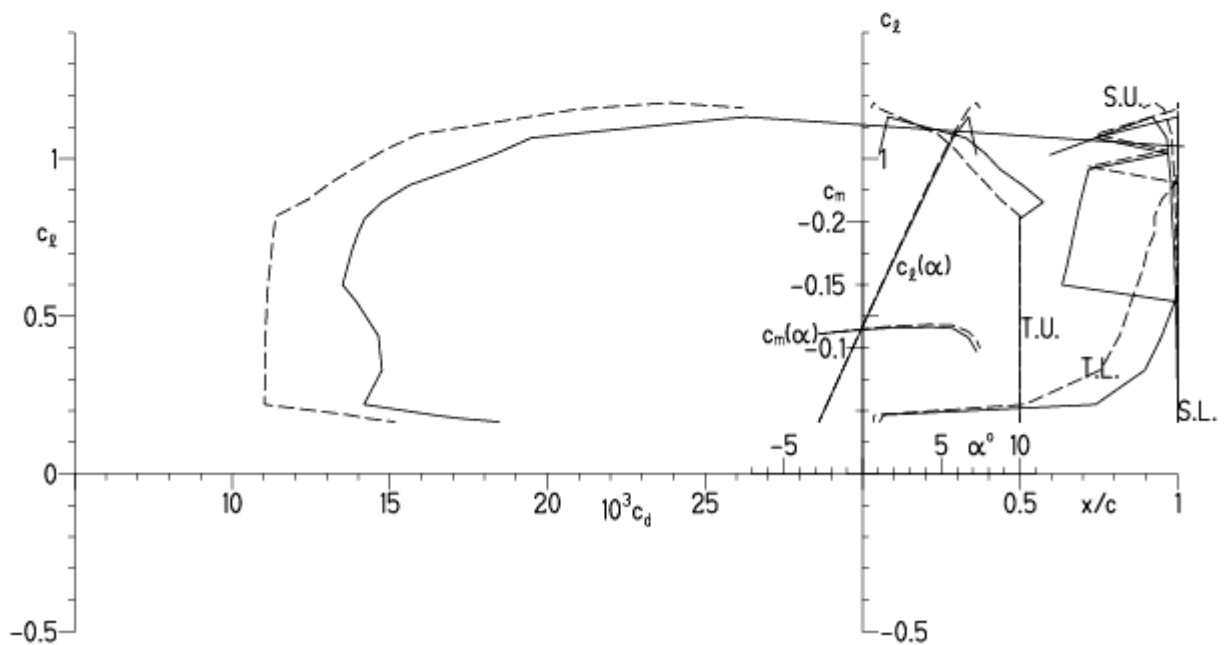
EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 22.12.10 18:25



EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 22.1

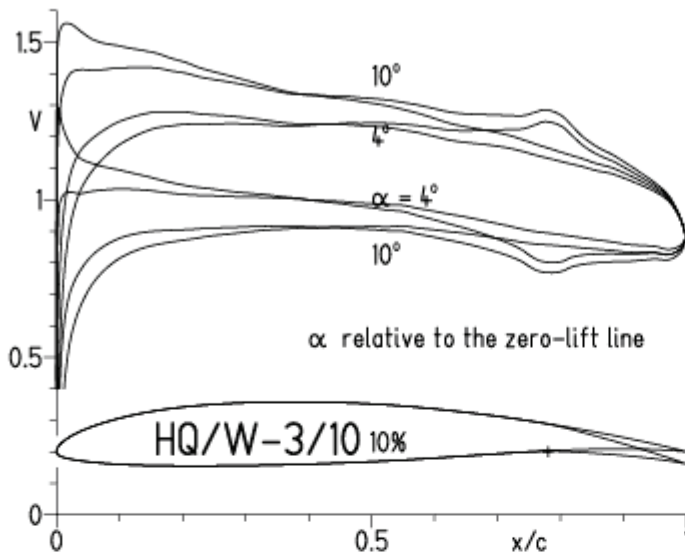
HQ/W-3/10 10%

- $Re = 0.1 \times 10^6$, Turb. upper 50% e^N , $N=9$
- - - 0.2×10^6 , Turb. upper 50% e^N , $N=9$

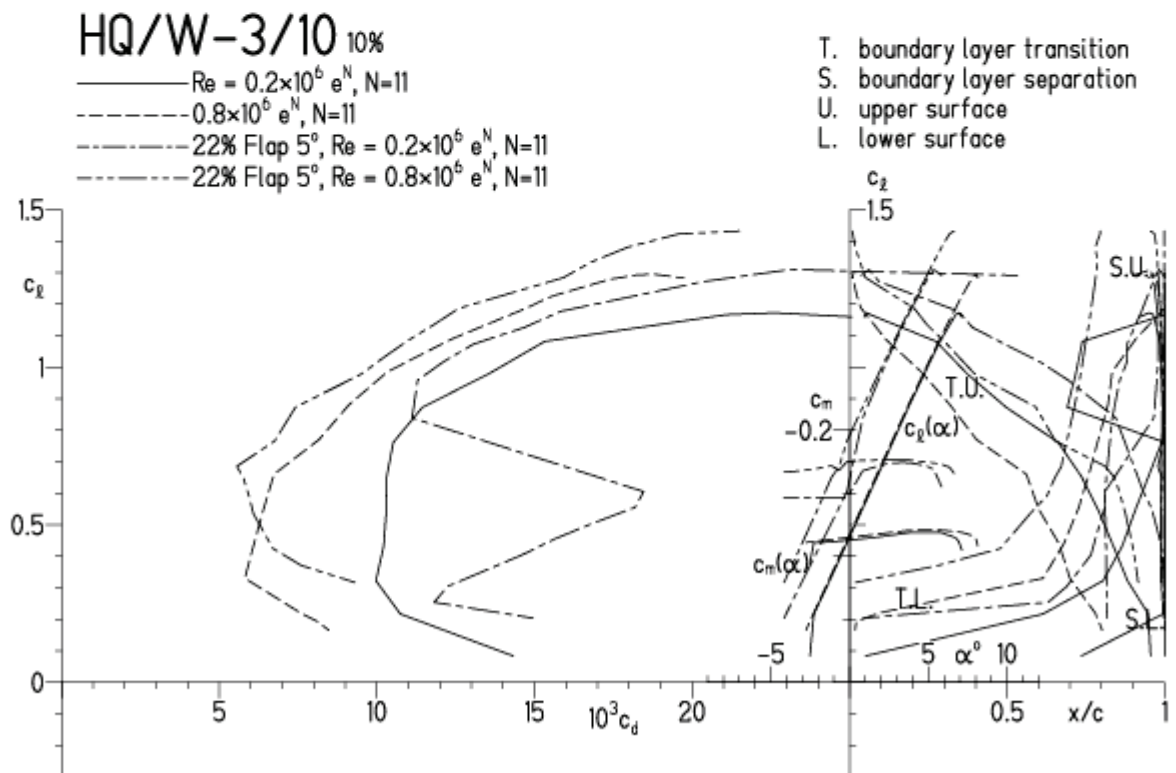


HQ/W-3/10, N=11, mit 5° Wölbklappenausschlag

EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 16.12.10 17:40

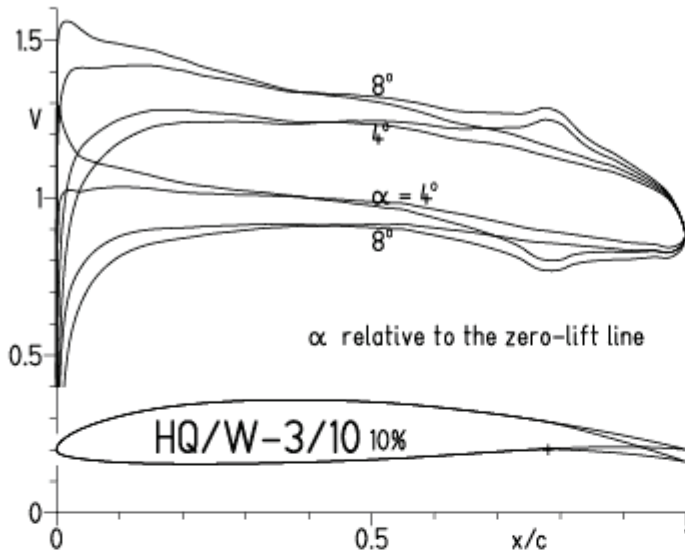


EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 16.12.10 17:40

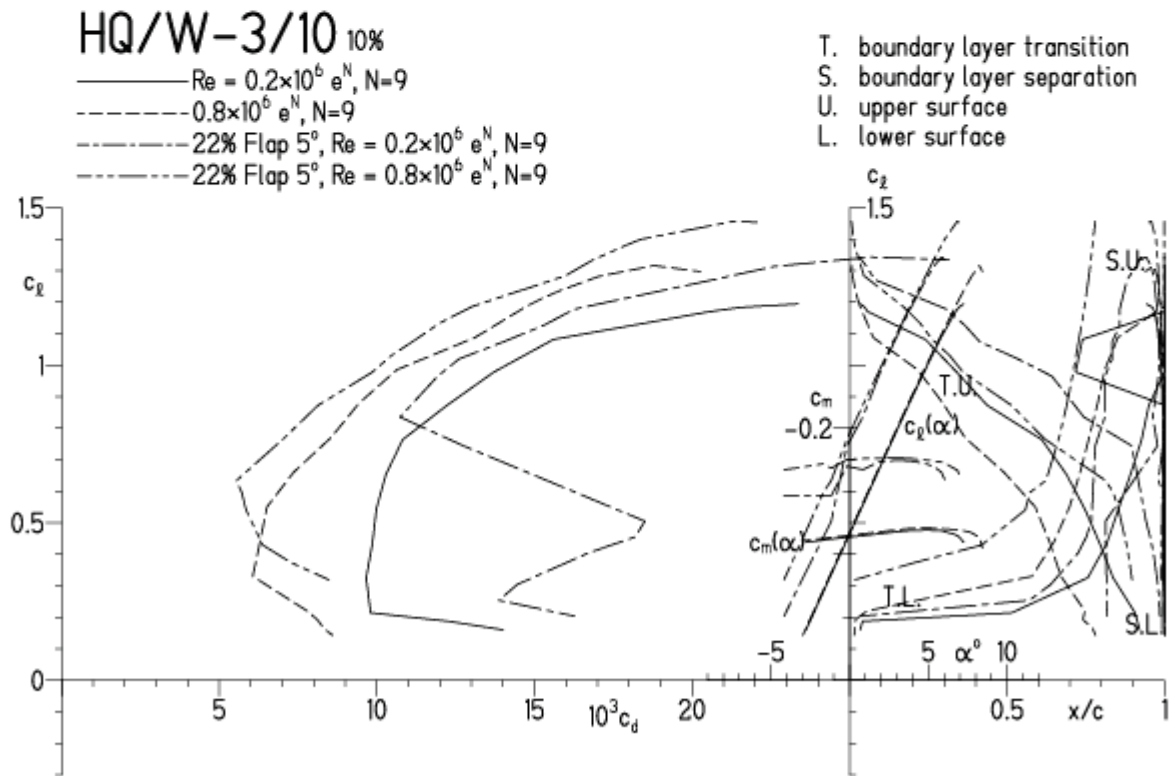


HQ/W-3/10, N=9, mit 5° Wölbklappenausschlag

EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 16.12.10 17:52

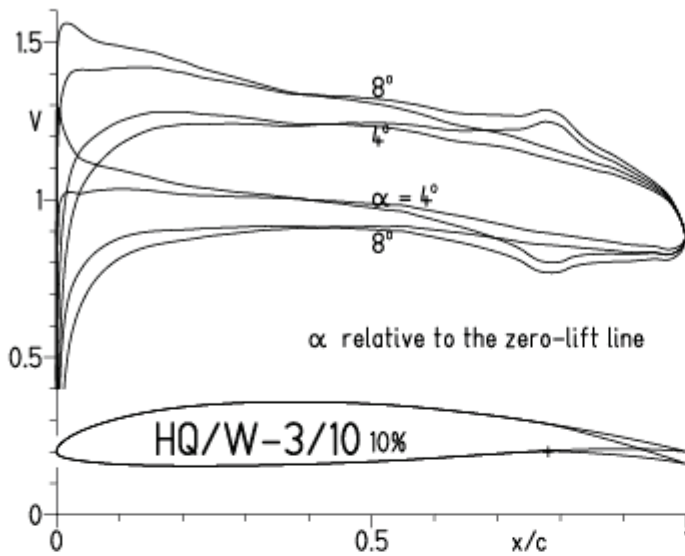


EPPLER 200

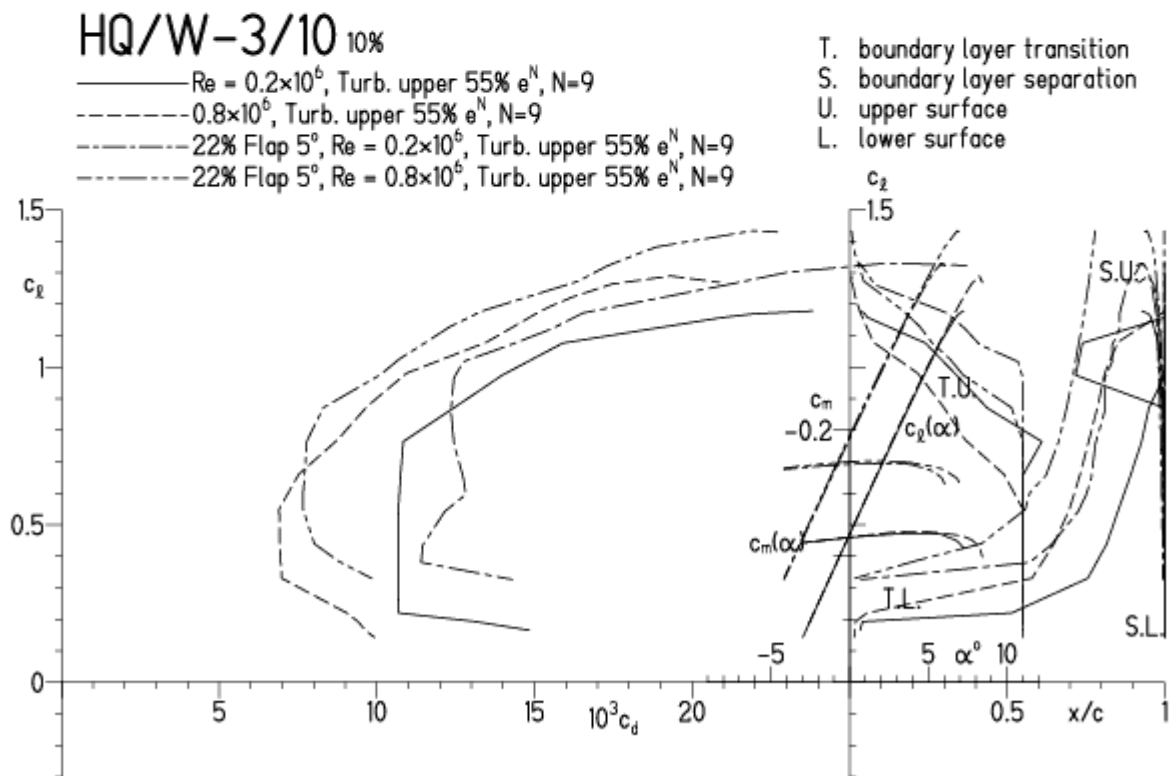


HQ/W-3/10, N=9, mit 5° Wölbklappenausschlag, Turbulatoreffekt (optimale Turbulatorposition bei 50% - 60% der Profiltiefe)

EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 16.12.10 17:57



EPPLER 2005 V. 8.5.07 RUN 16.12.10 17:57



HQ/W-3/10, N=11, mit -5° Wölbklappenausschlag (Schnellflug)

