## An Internet Book on Fluid Dynamics

## Solution to Problem 280A

If the man and the parachute are descending at a constant (terminal) velocity, $U$, the man's weight, $W$, must be equal to the drag on the parachute and since the drag, $D$, can be written as

$$
D=\frac{1}{2} C_{D} \rho U^{2} A
$$

where $\rho$ is the density of the air, $A$ is the frontal projected area of the parachute and $C_{D}$ is the drag coefficient, it follows that

$$
W=\frac{1}{2} C_{D} \rho U^{2} A
$$

From the tables the drag coefficient can be estimated to be about 1.2 and it follows that the required frontal projected area of the parachute must be

$$
A=\frac{2 W}{C_{D} \rho U^{2}}
$$

or

$$
A=\frac{2 \times 70 \times 9.8}{1.2 \times 1 \times 3^{2}}=127 \mathrm{~m}^{2}
$$

for a diameter of about 12.7 m .

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