

**B.Tech. AEROSPACE ENGINEERING  
(BTAE)**

**Term-End Examination**

**December, 2018**

00363

**BAS-009 : INTRODUCTION TO AERONAUTICS**

*Time : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

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*Note : Attempt any **seven** questions. All questions carry equal marks. Use of scientific calculator is permitted.*

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1. (a) Explain the salient features of various atmospheric layers. 4  
(b) Define geopotential altitude. Calculate pressure, density and temperature at an altitude of 19 km using ISA conditions. Assume lapse rate of  $-6.5$  K/km for troposphere.  $1+2+2+1=6$
  
2. (a) Show primary and secondary control surfaces of a medium transport aircraft with the help of top view and side view. 4  
(b) Explain the functioning of primary and secondary control surfaces. 6

3. (a) Discuss the development of Aeronautical Science in America and Europe. List aerospace applications.  $4+2=6$
- (b) Write a note on V/STOL machines. 4
4. (a) Explain the nomenclature of NACA 4-digit, 5-digit and 6-digit series airfoils. How is 6-digit series different from other NACA series?  $6+2=8$
- (b) Explain the characteristics of supercritical airfoils with the help of sketch. 2
5. Describe the following with the help of sketches:  $4+4+2=10$
- (a) Drag polar for symmetrical and cambered airfoils
- (b) High-lift devices
- (c) Area Rule
6. (a) Explain flight envelope for a military aircraft with the help of neat and labelled sketch. How is gust envelope different from flight envelope?  $5+2=7$
- (b) Explain the compressibility effects on aerodynamic coefficients. 3

7. Describe the hodograph diagram for climb and glide performance with the help of neat and labelled diagrams. Explain various terms used in hodographs. 6+4=10

8. (a) Define range and endurance. Explain the conditions for maximum range and endurance for a propeller type aircraft. 2+2=4

(b) Calculate the maximum range and endurance for a (turbojet) aircraft using the following data : 6

$$C_D = 0.015 + 0.08 C_L^2$$

$$\rho = \text{Density} = 0.41 \text{ kg/m}^3$$

$$W_o = \text{Weight} = 2,00,000 \text{ N}$$

(Total take-off weight)

$$S = \text{Planform area} = 100 \text{ m}^2$$

$$W_f (\text{Fuel weight}) = 60,000 \text{ N}$$

$$C_t (\text{Thrust sp. fuel consumption})$$

$$= 0.07 \text{ kg of fuel/hr/Newton of thrust}$$

9. (a) Derive the expression for total landing distance (approach distance + flare distance + ground roll distance). 6

(b) Distinguish between Fixed pitch propeller and Constant speed propeller. 4