

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

Term-End Examination

June, 2016

00138

BAS-017 : FLIGHT MECHANICS

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : *Attempt seven questions in all. Question no. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any six questions from the remaining questions. Use of scientific calculator is permitted.*

1. (a) Define longitudinal static stability. Show the conditions for static stability and the condition for making the aircraft trimmed at positive angle of attack with the help of a plot. 3
- (b) Define weathercock stability with the help of sketches. 2
- (c) Explain the term 'damping in pitch' with the help of a figure. 3
- (d) Show with the help of sketches, how trim condition of an aircraft can be changed without changing stability. 2

2. (a) Define stick-fixed neutral point. Explain how the stick-fixed neutral point can be calculated experimentally. Use sketches wherever required. 2+6
- (b) Define static margin. What is its importance? 2
3. Explain the following in brief: 2×5=10
- (a) Aerodynamic balancing and balancing methods
- (b) Flutter and its control
4. (a) Derive the expression for elevator angle to trim. 5
- (b) Calculate the elevator angle to trim from the following data of an aircraft: 5
- $W = 25000 \text{ N}$ $C_{m\alpha} = -0.4 \text{ per rad}$
 $V = 120 \text{ m/s}$ $C_{m\delta_e} = -0.7 \text{ per rad}$
 $S = 30 \text{ m}^2$ $C_{L\delta_e} = 0.3 \text{ per rad}$
 $\rho = 0.95 \text{ kg/m}^3$ $C_{m_0} = 0.06$
 $C_{L\alpha} = 5.2 \text{ per rad}$
5. Define the following terms: 5×2=10
- (a) Elevator control power
- (b) Adverse yaw
- (c) Floating characteristics
- (d) Dynamic stability
- (e) Dihedral effect

6. Calculate C'_{m_0} (pitching moment at zero lift) and C'_{m_α} (pitching moment curve slope) for stick-free longitudinal case using the following data : 10

$$C_{L_{0w}} = 0.3$$

$$C_{m_{ac_w}} = -0.11$$

$$C_{L_{se}} = 0.31$$

$$C_{L_{\alpha_w}} = 0.1 \text{ per deg}$$

$$\eta_t = 0.9$$

$$C_{L_{\alpha_t}} = 0.09 \text{ per deg}$$

$$l_t = 6 \text{ m}$$

$$X_{C_z} = 0.3 \bar{C}$$

$$S_w = 27 \text{ m}^2$$

$$X_{ac} = 0.25 \bar{C}$$

$$S_t = 5 \text{ m}^2$$

$$AR_w = 7.5$$

$$\bar{C} = 2 \text{ m}$$

$$C_{m_{0_{fus}}} = 0.01$$

$$C_{m_{\alpha_{fus}}} = 0.11 \text{ per rad}$$

$$i_w = +1.5 \text{ deg}$$

$$C_{h_{\delta_e}} = -0.025 \text{ per rad}$$

$$i_t = -1.5 \text{ deg}$$

$$C_{h_{\alpha}} = -0.015 \text{ per rad}$$

7. Derive the expression for rudder power. What is rudder lock ? How can rudder lock be taken care of ? 5+2+3
8. What is maneuver point ? Derive the expression for elevator angle per 'g' for pull-up and turn maneuver. 2+8
9. Explain the following in brief :
- (a) Cross-coupling of lateral and directional effects. 5
 - (b) Sketch of C.G. range for stick-fixed and stick-free cases for static and maneuvering longitudinal cases. 5