



CBCS SCHEME

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17AE43

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Jan./Feb. 2021 Aircraft Propulsion

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- 1 a. Illustrate the principles of aircraft propulsion. Give the general classification of power plants. (08 Marks)
- b. With the help of a schematic diagram, describe the working of a four-stroke petrol engine. Draw the P-V and T-S diagram and list its advantages and disadvantages. (12 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. List the advantages of gas turbine engines over reciprocating engines. (08 Marks)
- b. Draw the schematic diagram of a simple gas turbine engine along with the P-V and T-S diagram and derive an expression for net work output and efficiency with usual notations. (12 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. List the different types of propeller. With the help of a propeller nomenclature diagram, explain the different types of propeller. (08 Marks)
- b. Describe blade element theory with relevant sketches. (06 Marks)
- c. Define thrust. Derive the general form of thrust equation with usual notations. (06 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. With the help of a neat schematic diagram, illustrate the working of a Turbojet engines. Draw its performance characteristic curves and list its advantages and disadvantages. (08 Marks)
- b. Explain the method of thrust augmentation using an afterburner with relevant sketches. (06 Marks)
- c. An aircraft flies at 960 kmph. One of its turbojet engines takes in 40 kg/s of air and expand the gases to the ambient pressure. The air fuel ratio is 50 and the lower calorific value of the fuel is 43 MJ/kg. For maximum thrust power, determine: (i) Jet velocity (ii) Thrust (iii) Thrust power (iv) Propulsive, overall and thermal efficiencies. (06 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. List the characteristics on which the performance of an inlet depend and explain the subsonic inlets with the help of typical stream line pattern. (10 Marks)
- b. Air ($\gamma = 1.4$, $R = 287.43 \text{ K/kg}^\circ\text{K}$) enters a straight axisymmetric duct at 300 K, 3.45 bar and 150 m/s and leaves it at 277 K, 2.058 bar and 260 m/s. The area of cross section at entry is 500 cm^2 . Assuming adiabatic flow, determine: (i) Stagnation temperature (ii) Maximum velocity (iii) Mass flow rate (iv) Area of cross section at exit. (10 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. With the help of relevant sketches, describe the following:
(i) Thrust reversing and vectoring
(ii) Over expanded nozzle. (10 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg. 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

- b. Air flowing in a duct has a velocity of 300 m/s, pressure 1.0 bar and temperature 290 K. Taking $\gamma = 1.4$ and $R = 287 \text{ J/kgK}$, determine:
- Stagnation pressure and temperature
 - Velocity of sound in the dynamic and stagnation conditions
 - Stagnation pressure assuming constant density.
- (10 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. List the advantages of centrifugal compression and describe the essential parts of a centrifugal compressor with a neat schematic diagram and explain the principle of operation. (10 Marks)
- b. A centrifugal compressor under test gave the following data: speed = 11,500 rpm, inlet total head temperature = 21°C , outlet and inlet total head pressure = 4 bar, 1 bar. Impeller dia = 75 cm. If the slip factor is 0.92, what is the compressor efficiency? (06 Marks)
- c. Explain Vaneless diffusers fitted in centrifugal compression. (04 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Describe the basic principle of operation of a axial flow compressor with relevant sketches. List the main characteristics of axial flow compressor. (10 Marks)
- b. A 10 stage axial flow compressor provides an overall pressure ratio of 5:1 with an overall isentropic efficiency of 51%, when the temperature of air at inlet is 15°C . The work is equally divided between the stages. A 50% reaction is used with a blade speed of 210 m/s and a constant axial velocity of 170 m/s. Estimate the blade angles. Assume a work done factor of 1. (06 Marks)
- c. Brief the advantages of axial flow compressor over centrifugal flow compressor. (04 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. List the steps involved in the process of combustion in a gas turbine combustor. Explain with relevant sketches. (08 Marks)
- b. Describe the different types of combustions based on geometry. (06 Marks)
- c. With the help of relevant sketches, explain flame tube cooling. (06 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. With the help of a neat schematic diagram showing a stage of a turbine with pressure and velocity variations, explain a reaction turbine. (08 Marks)
- b. Describe the different methods of turbine blade cooling with relevant sketches. Also explain the effect of cooling air on turbine performance. (12 Marks)

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