



CBCS SCHEME

15AE43

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

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

Module-1

- 1 a. Explain the principles of Jet propulsion and list the general classification of Aircraft Power plants. (08 Marks)
- b. With the help of a neat schematic diagram, explain the working of a four stroke Diesel engine. Also drawn the P-V diagram of the cycle. (08 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Show that for a simple gas turbine engine working on an Ideal Brayton cycle the specific power output and the cycle efficiency will be only a function of pressure ratio (r) and maximum cycle temperature. Also illustrate the same on appropriate graph. (08 Marks)
- b. List the advantages of Gas Turbine engine over reciprocating engine. (04 Marks)
- c. Differentiate Petrol and Diesel engine. (04 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Explain the propeller nomenclature and describe the different types of propeller. (08 Marks)
- b. List and explain the three theories used in the design of propellers. (08 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. With the help of a schematic diagram, explain the working principle and performance characteristics of a Turbojet engine. List its advantages and disadvantages. (08 Marks)
- b. The effective jet exit velocity from a jet engine is 2700m/s. The forward flight velocity is 1350 m/s and the air flow rate is 78.6 kg/s. Calculate :
i) Thrust
ii) Thrust power and
iii) Propulsive efficiency. (04 Marks)
- c. List the different methods of thrust augmentation, with the help of a relevant sketch explain an Afterburner. (04 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. List the characteristics and explain supersonic inlets with relevant sketches. (04 Marks)
- b. With the help of relevant sketches describe different modes of inlet operation. (06 Marks)
- c. An aircraft flies at 800nm/hr at an altitude of 10,000 meters ($T = 223.15K$, $P = 0.264$ bar). The air is reversibly compressed in an inlet diffuser. If the mach number at the exit of the diffuser is 0.36 determine:
i) entry mach number
ii) velocity pressure and temperature of air at the diffuser exit. (06 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.

OR

- 6 a. With the help of relevant sketches, explain :
 i) Thrust reversing and thrust vectoring (12 Marks)
 ii) Under expanded and Over expanded nozzles. (04 Marks)
- b. Illustrate the working of convergent Divergent nozzle with relevant sketches. (04 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Illustrate the essential parts of a centrifugal compressor, and explain its principle of operation with a neat sketch. (06 Marks)
- b. A centrifugal compressor under test gas the following data :
 Speed = 11,500 rpm, Inlet total heat temperature 21°C, outlet and inlet total head pressure - 4 bar, and 1 bar respectively. If the slip factor is 0.92, what is the compressor efficiency? (06 Marks)
- c. Derive an expression for work done with usual notation for a radial vaned impeller list the assumption made. (04 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Define Degree of Reaction and derive an expression for the same with usual notations for an axial flow compressor. (06 Marks)
- b. List the advantages of centrifugal compressors and Axial flow compressor. (04 Marks)
- c. A 10 stage axial flow compressor provides an overall pressure ratio of 5:1 with an overall isentropic efficiency of 87%. 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 210m/s and constant axial velocity of 170m/s. Estimate the blade angles. Assume a work done factor of 1. (06 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. List the classification of combustion chambers used in gas turbine engines. Explain the types based an geometry and their advantages and disadvantages. (08 Marks)
- b. Write short notes on :
 i) Flame tube cooling
 ii) Fuel Injection (08 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Draw the variation of pressure and velocity in a Reaction Turbine and explain the operating principle. (04 Marks)
- b. With the help of relevant sketches explain the different method of fixing turbine blades. (06 Marks)
- c. A multistage gas turbine is to be designed with impulse stages and is to operate with an inlet pressure and temperature of 6 bar and 900K and an outlet pressure bar of 1 bar. The isentropic efficiency of the turbine is 85%. All the stages are to have a nozzle outlet angle of 75° and equal outlet and inlet blade angles. Mean baled speed of 250 m/s and equal inlet and outlet gas velocities. Estimate the maximum number of stages required. Assume $C_p = 1.15 \text{ kJ/kg.K}$, $\gamma = 1.333$, and optimum blade speed ratio. (06 Marks)
