

**III B.Tech II Semester Supplementary Examinations,  
November/December 2005  
AERODYNAMICS-II  
(Aeronautical Engineering)**

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

**Answer any FIVE Questions  
All Questions carry equal marks**

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1. The axis system associated with an airplane may be described with a sketch. Now explain the equilibrium of forces and moments acting on the airplane, illustrated with sketches and plots. How are these forces and moments controlled? [16]
2. Illustrate the effect of the C.G. travel on the static longitudinal stability criterion  $\left(\frac{dC_m}{dC_L}\right)_{fixed}$ . Explain from the magnitude of  $\left(\frac{dC_m}{dC_L}\right)_{fixed}$ , the restrictions placed on the shift of C.G. Hence define Neutral point stick fixed and static margin stick fixed. [16]
3. Show with the help of sketches pressure distribution on 'leading and lagging' tabs on a control surface. Hence define the terms 'floating tendency and restoring tendency'. Describe ways and means to alleviate or control these hinge moments. [16]
4. Derive the expression for stick force in unaccelerated flight given by  $F_s = K \frac{1}{2} \rho V^2 \left[ A + C_{h\delta t} \delta_t - C_L \left(\frac{dC_m}{dC_L}\right)_{free} \frac{C_{h\delta}}{C_{m\delta}} \right]$ . Plot the stick force v/s velocity curve and show that an unstable airplane demands a nose-down tab to trim out the stick force  $F_s$  for a given trim speed. [16]
5. Show that an airplane with swept back wing produces left rolling moments when it meets right side-slip i.e. it produces positive dihedral effect i.e.  $-C_{l'\beta}$ . Make use of sketches and plots in this respect. [16]
6. Describe from basic considerations that the directional stability of an airplane can be obtained from the summation of various factors as follows ;  $(C_{n\psi})_{airplane} = (C_{n\psi})_w + (C_{n\psi})_{Fus,nac} + (C_{n\psi})_{Prop} + (C_{n\psi})_v + \Delta_1 C_{n\psi} + \Delta_2 C_{n\psi}$ . Hence explain the contribution of all the terms involved. [16]
7. The characteristic equation of dynamic longitudinal stability of an airplane was obtained as below;  $A\lambda^4 + B\lambda^3 + C\lambda^2 + D\lambda + E = 0$ , where  $A = 1$ ,  $B = 5.102$ ,  $C = 14.35$ ,  $D = 0.363$ ,  $E = 0.637$ . Work out the period,  $N_{1/2}$  and  $t_{1/2}$  of the phugoid oscillations. Provide the basis of your recognizing the oscillation to be as such. [16]
8. The two real roots of the lateral-directional stability quartic are  $\lambda_1 = 0.1815$  and  $\lambda_2 = -10.61$ . Explain the motions represented thereby. Provide the characteristics and simple analysis along with. [16]

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