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Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2018 Aircraft Propulsion

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

Module-1

- a. Briefly explain the principles of aircraft propulsion. Name different types of aircraft power plants.

 (06 Marks)
 - b. With the help of a neat schematic and P-V and T-S diagram, explain the working principle of a four stroke diesel engine. (10 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Derive an expression for specific work output and thermal efficiency in terms of pressure ratio and temperature ratio for a simple gas turbine cycle with the help of a schematic diagram, P-V and T-S diagrams.

 (98 Marks)
 - b. What are the advantages of gas turbine engines over reciprocating engines?
 - c. Define the following:
 - i) Stagnation velocity of sound
 - ii) Stagnation pressure.

(04 Marks)

(04 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Define a propeller and explain the different types of propellers. (06 Marks)
 - b. List the three theories used in the design of propellers. Explain blade element theory in brief.
 - c. The effective jet exit velocity from a jet engine is 2700 m/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)

OR

- 4 a. With the help of a neat sketch explain the working principle of an after burner. (06 Marks)
 - b. Explain the working principle of a TURBOJET' engine with the help of a neat schematic, P-V and T-S diagram. What are its advantages and disadvantages? (10 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Explain the function and operation of a diffuser with relevant sketches. (06 Marks)
 - b. With the help of a neat sketch explain the method of shock swallowing using variable area inlet. (05 Marks)
 - c. Air (γ = 1.4, R = 287.43 J/kg°k) enters a straight axisymmetric duct at 300K, 3.45 bar, and 150 m/s and leaves it at 277K, 2.058 bar and 260m/s. The area of cross section at entry is 500 cm². Assuming adiabatic flow, determine: i)Stagnation temperature ii) maximum velocity iii) mass flow rate iv) area of cross section at exit. (05 Marks)

- a. Write short notes on:
 - i) Thrust reversing and thrust vectoring

ii) Engine back pressure control.

(08 Marks)

b. With the help of a neat sketch explain over – expanded and under-expanded nozzles.

(08 Marks)

Module-4

- a. Describe the essential parts of a centrifuged compress, with the help of a neat sketch. Explain the principle of operation. (08 Marks)
 - b. A centrifuged compressor under test gave the following data: Speed = 11,500 rev/min, Inlet total head temperature = 21°C, outlet and inlet total head pressure = 4 bar, and 1 bar, impeller dia = 75cm. If the slip factor is 0.92, what is the compressor efficiency? (08 Marks)

OR

- Explain the process of surging and stalling in an axial flow compressor. (06 Marks)
 - Define and derive an expression for degree of reaction of an axial flow compressor.

(06 Marks)

Determine the stage efficiency η_S and work done factor Ω of an axial flow compressor, if the actual pressure retro developed is 1.35 and actual temperature rise is 30K. The blade inlet and outlet angles are 47° and 15° respectively. The peripheral and axial velocities are 225 m/s and 180 m/s respectively. (04 Marks)

Module-5

- Explain different types of combustion chambers used in gas turbine engines. Briefly discuss their advantages and disadvantages. (08 Marks)
 - b. Write short notes on:
 - i) Flame tube cooling
 - ii) Combustion chamber geometry.

(08 Marks)

With the help of a neat sketch, explain the working of a single stage reaction turbine. 10 a.

b. Explain the different methods of cooling turbine blades with relevant sketch.

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. Take $\gamma = 1.33$, $C_p = 1.15 \text{ kJ/kgK}$ and optimum blade speed ratio. (06 Marks)