## Seventh Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2018/Jan.2019 **Aircraft Stability and Control**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

## PART - A

- a. Using a neat sketch of the forces and moments acting on an airplane in the plane of 1 symmetry, derive, in terms of aerodynamic coefficients,
  - i) Total pitching moment equation ( $C_{m_{cg}}$ )
  - ii) Stability equation (d C<sub>m</sub> / d C<sub>L</sub>). (10 Marks)
  - b. The rectangular wing of an airplane has the following parameters: AR = 6, S = 600Sq ft,  $X_{ac} = 0.24 \, \overline{C}$ , and  $(C_{m_{ac}}) = -0.088$ . If the wing is balanced so that the CG lies on the wing chard but 6 inches ahead of the a.c calculate the lift coefficient for which the wing would be in equilibrium ( $C_{m_{cg}} = 0$ ). Is the lift coefficient useful? Is the equilibrium statically stable? Calculate the position of the CG for equilibrium at  $C_L = 0.4$ . Is the equilibrium statically stable? (10 Marks)
- Define stick fixed neutral point and static margin. Derive an expression for stick fixed neutral point (No) and discuss the effect of CG shift on pitching moment. (10 Marks)
  - b. Define elevator control power  $(C_{m_{\delta_n}})$  and derive an expression for it. (10 Marks)
- Briefly discuss elevator hinge moment parameters and trim tab, with suitable sketches and 3 equations.
  - b. Derive an equation for elevator stick force (F<sub>s</sub>) and stick force gradient (d F<sub>s</sub>/dv) in terms of hinge moment parameters. (10 Marks)
  - c. The hinge moment parameters of an assumed elevator control are as follows:

$$C_{h_a} = -0.006, C_{h_b} = -0.010, C_{h_o} = 0$$

Plot curves of elevator hinge moment coefficient,  $C_{h_e}$ , versus elevator deflection,  $\delta_e$ , for the following angles of attack:

$$\alpha = -15^{\circ}, -10^{\circ}, -5^{\circ}, 0^{\circ}, 5^{\circ}, 10^{\circ}, 15^{\circ}$$

$$\alpha = -15^{\circ}$$
,  $-10^{\circ}$ ,  $-5^{\circ}$ ,  $0^{\circ}$ ,  $5^{\circ}$ ,  $10^{\circ}$ ,  $15^{\circ}$   
Carry this plots for  $\delta_e = -30^{\circ}$  and  $\delta_e = +30^{\circ}$ .

(04 Marks)

- a. Define sideslip angle  $(\beta)$  and leaving or yaw angle  $(\psi)$  and illustrate them with suitable sketches for symmetric flight path and asymmetric flight path. Discuss the static directional stability criteria with a neat sketch. (06 Marks)
  - b. Define rudder control power  $(C_{n_{\delta_r}})$  and derive an equation for it. (06 Marks)
  - Briefly discuss Rudder Lock and Dorsal Fin. (08 Marks)

## PART - B

- Define Dihedral angle and Dihedral Effect with suitable sketches. 5 (04 Marks)
  - Discuss, with relevant equations, the contribution of wing, vertical trail, wing fuselage interference, and wing - vertical tail interference to the dihedral effect. Write the equation for the dihedral effect of the complete airplane. (06 Marks)

c. With the help of a neat sketch, how roll control is achieved using the ailerons. Derive an expression for the aileron control forces, during rolling maneuver, in the form.

$$F_{a} = -qS_{a}C_{a}GC_{h\delta}\delta_{a}\left[1 - 2n\frac{C_{h\alpha}}{C_{h\delta}}\right]$$
 (10 Marks)

- 6 a. Define dynamic longitudinal stability. Discuss with suitable sketches the phugoid and short period modes of motion. (06 Marks)
  - b. Derive an equation for the pure pitching motion of an airplane and discuss the angle of attack time history for various damping ratios. (10 Marks)
  - c. Discuss the time to half  $(T_{1/2})$  and the time is double  $(T_2)$  with relevant sketches and equations. (04 Marks)
- 7 a. Obtain the derivatives due to the pitching velocity:  $C_{m_q}$  and  $C_{z_q}$  (10 Marks)
  - b. Obtain the derivatives due to rolling rate :  $C_{\ell_p}$  and  $C_{n_p}$  (10 Marks)
- 8 a. Briefly discuss the Spiral, Roll and Dutch Roll motions of an airplane with neat sketches.
  (06 Marks)
  - b. Define Handling Qualities and Cooper Harper rating scale. (04 Marks)
  - c. Draw a neat flow chart of the Cooper Harper rating scale, and discuss how a pilot assigns Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 handling qualities levels for an airplane performing a specified task using the rating scale.

    (10 Marks)