



CBCS SCHEME

15AE61

Sixth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2019 Aerodynamics – II

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

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

Module-1

- 1 a. Describe the performance under various back pressure considering convergent divergent nozzle, with a relevant sketch. (10 Marks)
- b. Consider a point over an F-15 airplane, where the pressure, temperature and mach number are 1890 lb/ft^2 , 450 R and 1.5 respectively. At this point, calculate T_0 , P_0 , T^* , P^* and the flow velocity.
[note : at $M = 1.5$, $P_0/P = 3.671$ and $T_0/T = 1.45$, at $M = 1$, $P_0/P^* = 1.893$, $T_0/T^* = 1.2$ and $R = 1716 \text{ ft. lb/(slug } ^\circ\text{R)}$. (06 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Derive the equation for speed of sound in a perfect gas. (08 Marks)
- b. Derive the energy equation for steady one-dimensional flow. (08 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Derive the mach number equation across a normal shock wave in terms of upstream mach number. (08 Marks)
- b. Describe in detail about moving normal shock waves with a neat sketch and appropriate equations. (08 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. The velocity of a normal shock wave moving into stagnant air ($P = 1.0 \text{ bar}$, $t = 17^\circ\text{C}$) is 500 m/s . IF the area of cross-section of duct is constant determine: i) Pressure ii) Temperature iii) Velocity of air iv) Stagnation temperature and v) The Mach number imported upstream of the wave-front.
Note: At $M_x = 1.465$, $M_y = 0.715$
 $P_y/P_x = 2.335$, $T_y/T_x = 1.297$ (08 Marks)
- b. Derive Rankine-Hugonit equation for normal shock waves and compare the same for isentropic flow. (08 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Derive Prandtl-Equation for the oblique shocks. (08 Marks)
- b. Explain in detail about the shock polar with a neat graphs. (08 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Derive an expressions for Rankine Hugonit equation for oblique shocks. (10 Marks)
- b. With a neat graphs, explain the pressure turning angle in detail. (06 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Derive the equation of linearized velocity potential equations. (08 Marks)
- b. Derive the linearized pressure coefficient, valid for small perturbation. (08 Marks)

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OR

- 8 a. The theoretical lift, coefficient for an thin symmetric airfoils $2\pi\alpha$, where angle of attack is 4° . Using the Prandtl-Glanert rule, calculate the lift coefficient for $M_\infty = 0.7$ (04 Marks)
b. Derive the basic potential equations for compressible flow. (12 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Explain in detail about flow visualization methods. (06 Marks)
b. Describe the operations of various types of Hypersonic wind tunnel with relevant sketches. (10 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Write a short note on: Shock tubes and shock tunnels with a neat diagram. (08 Marks)
b. Explain the operation of transonic wind tunnel with a neat diagram. (08 Marks)
