



# CBCS SCHEME

21AE52

## Fifth Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2025 Aircraft Propulsion

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

- Note:** 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.  
2. Use of thermodynamic data land book is permitted.

### Module-1

- 1 a. Sketch and explain a two stroke SI engine. (10 Marks)  
b. Explain with neat diagram open cycle gas turbine power plant. (10 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Sketch and explain a pulse jet engine. (10 Marks)  
b. An aircraft is flying at Mach no. 3 at an altitude where  $P_a = 8.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$ ;  $T_a = 220 \text{ K}$ . The jet engine powering it has maximum operating temperature as  $240 \text{ K}$ . considering. Considering the engine an ideal engine compute :  
i) Thermal efficiency (overall)  
ii) Propulsive efficiency  
iii) Specific impulse (specific impulses). (10 Marks)

### Module-2

- 3 a. Explain momentum theory with necessary equations. (10 Marks)  
b. Explain advanced blade element theory. (10 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. How jet engine thrust can be augmented? Explain. (10 Marks)  
b. Discuss performance characteristics of turbojet engine. (10 Marks)

### Module-3

- 5 a. Discuss external flow near subsonic inlet. (10 Marks)  
b. What is starting problem in supersonic inlets? Explain. (10 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. What is meant by underexpanded and overexpanded nozzles? (10 Marks)  
b. What is meant by nozzle chocking? Explain. (10 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.

**Module-4**

- 7 a. Sketch and explain the working of centrifugal compressor. Draw the velocity triangles for impeller entry and exit. (10 Marks)
- b. A centrifugal compressor has an impeller with 21 vanes (radial exit shape), a vaneless diffuser and no inlet guide vanes. At entry  $P_{01} = 100$  KPa and  $T_{01} = 300$  K.
- i) For operating mass flow of 2.3 kg/s, the impeller tip speed of 500 m/s and mechanical efficiency of 96% compute the power required to drive the compressor
- ii) For an diffuser exit velocity of 100 m/s and total to total efficiency of 82%,. Compute the stagnation and static pressures at diffuser exit. (10 Marks)

**OR**

- 8 a. Derive an expression for degree of reaction for axial flow compressors with appropriate velocity triangles. (10 Marks)
- b. An axial flow compressor operates at 288 K with 88% efficiency and produces a pressure ratio of 4.0 for a mass flow of 3 kg/s.
- i) If the temperature raise per stage must be equal but not more than 25 K calculate the number of stages required and pressure ratio of the first and last stages
- ii) If the absolute velocity at the entry to the last stage is 165 m/s at an angle of  $\alpha_1 = 20^\circ$ , work done factor = 0.83, velocity diagram is symmetrical and the mean diameter is 0.18 m, compute the rotor speed rps and last stage blade length. (10 Marks)

**Module-5**

- 9 a. How combustion chambers are classified? Explain. (10 Marks)
- b. What is flame stabilization in a combustion chamber how it is done in a flame holder? (10 Marks)

**OR**

- 10 a. How a 2D analysis for axial flow turbine is done? Explain. (10 Marks)
- b. A radial inward flow turbine with rater nozzle ring operates with following parameters :  
 Mass flow = 2 kg/s,  $P_{01} = 400$  KPa,  $T_{01} = 1100$  K  $P_{02} = 0.99 P_{01}$ , nozzle exit angle  $d_2 = 70^\circ$ , polytrophic efficiency  $\eta_{poly} = 0.85$ , Rotor maximum diameter  $D = 0.4$  m,  $V_{2r} = E_{a3}$ , hub/Tip radius ratio at exit = 0.4  $T_{03} = 935$  K [Use  $\gamma = 1.33$ ,  $R = 287$  kJ/kg k,  $C_p = 1.158$  kJ/kg K].  
 Compute the following :
- i) Rotor tip speed, rotational speed, and rpm of the rotor
- ii) Mach number, velocities, rotor width at tip and relative total temperature  $T_{02} - \text{red}$ . (10 Marks)

\*\*\*\*\*