AIRCRAFT PERFORMANCE

V Semester: AE									
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks			
AAE011	Core	L	Т	Р	С	CIA	SEE	Total	
		3	-	-	3	30	70	100	
Contact Classes: 45	Tutorial Classes: Nil	Practical Classes: Nil				Total Classes: 45			
L COUDES OVEDVIEW.									

I. COURES OVERVIEW:

Flight mechanics is the science that investigates the performance of the aircraft as applied to flight vehicles and to provide a clear understanding of related topics, specifically on aerodynamics, propulsion, performance, stability and flight controls. The course introduces the fundamental principles of aerodynamics and propulsion for aircraft performance in classical flying stages. This course is the point of confluence of other disciplines with aeronautical engineering and the gateway to aircraft design.

II. OBJECTIVES:

The course should enable the students to:

- I The fundamental principles of aerodynamics and propulsion for aircraft performance in classical flying stages.
- II The different regimes of aircraft and performance requirements at variousatmospheric conditions.
- **III** The mathematical models for various types of maneuvers, safety requirements during takeoff, landing for better performance and stability.

III. COURSE OUTCOMES:

After successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- CO 1 Demonstrate the mission profiles of simple cruise, commercial transport and Understand military aircrafts for getting the airplane performancecharacteristics
- CO 2 Explain the cruise performance of an airplane in relation with range and endurance Understand with different types of aircraft engines.
- CO 3 **Identify** the effects of constant angle of attack, constant mach number, and constant Apply altitude in cruise performance for notifying the minimum, maximum speeds in flight
- **CO 4 Apply** the concept of climb, descent performance along with energy height, and Apply specific excess power and energy methods for achieving optimalflight conditions.
- CO 5 **Develop** the aircraft man oeuvre performance to perform in turn, pull-up and pull Apply down man oeuvres by considering limitations of powerfor military and civil aircrafts.
- CO 6 **Compare** the various landing distances such as discontinued landing, baulk landing Analyze for better stability and control of the aircraft.

IV. SYLLABUS:

UNIT-I INTRODUCTION TO AIRCRAFT PERFORMANCE

Classes: 10

The role and design mission of an aircraft; Performance requirements and mission profile; Aircraft design performance, the standard atmosphere; Off-standard and design atmosphere; Measurement of air data; Air data computers; Equations of motion for performance - the aircraft force system; Total airplane drag- estimation, drag reduction methods; The propulsive forces, the thrust production engines, power producing engines, variation of thrust, propulsive power and specific fuel consumption with altitude and flight speed; The minimum drag speed, minimum power speed; Aerodynamic relationships for a parabolic drag polar.

UNIT-II CRUISE PERFORMANCE

Classes:08

Maximum and minimum speeds in level flight; Range and endurance with thrust production, and power producing engines; Cruise techniques: constant angle of attack, constant mach number; constant altitude, methods- comparison of performance. The effect of weight, altitude and temperature on cruise performance; Cruise performance with mixed power-Plants.

UNIT-III	CLIMB AND DECENT PERFORMANCE	Classes: 10					
Importance of Climb and descent performance, Climb and descent technique generalized performance analysis for thrust producing, power producing and mixed power plants, maximum climb gradient, and climb rate.							
Energy height and specific excess power, energy methods for optimal climbs - minimum time, minimum fuel climbs. Measurement of best climb performance. Descent performance in Aircraft operations. Effect of wind on climb and decent performance.							
UNIT-IV	AIRCRAFT MANOEUVRE PERFORMANCE	Classes: 09					
Lateral maneuvers- turn performance- turn rates, turn radius- limiting factors for turning performance. Instantaneous turn and sustained turns, specific excess power, energy turns. Longitudinal aircraft maneuvers, the pull-up, maneuvers. The maneuver envelope, Significance. Maneuver boundaries, Maneuver performance of military Aircraft, transport Aircraft.							
UNIT-V	SAFETY REQUIREMENTS -TAKEOFF AND LANDING PERFORMANCE AND FLIGHT PLANNING	Classes:08					
Estimation of takeoff distances. The effect on the takeoff distance of weight wind, runway conditions, ground effect. Takeoff performance safety factors. Estimation of landing distances. The discontinued landing, Baulk landing, air safety procedures and requirements on performance. Fuel planning fuel requirement, trip fuel, Environment effects, reserve, and tankering.							
Text Books:							
1. Anderson, J.D. Jr., "Aircraft Performance and Design", International edition McGraw Hill, 1 st Edition, 1999, ISBN: 0-07-001971-1.							
2. Eshelby, M.E., "Aircraft Performance theory and Practice", AIAA Education Series, AIAA, 2 nd Edition, 2000, ISBN: 1-56347-398-4.							
Reference	Reference Books:						
1. McCormick, B.W, "Aerodynamics, Aeronautics and Flight Mechanics", John Wiley, 2 nd Edition, 1995, ISBN: 0-471-57506-2.							
2. Yechout, T.R. et al., "Introduction to Aircraft Flight Mechanics", AIAA Education Series, AIAA, 1 st Edition 2003 ISBN: 1-56347-577-4							
 Shevel, R.S., "Fundamentals of Flight", Pearson Education, 2nd Edition, 1989, ISBN: 81-297-0514-1. 							
Web References:							
 www.myopencourses.com/subject/flight-dynamics-i-airplane-performance www.scribd.com/doc/185026212/Introduction-to-Flight-Third-Edition-by-John-D-Anderson-Jr www.scribd.com/book/282507871/Performance-and-Stability-of-Aircraft www.scribd.com/doc/203462287/Aircraft-Performance-NPTEL www.nptel.ac.in/courses/101106041/ 							
E-Text Books:							
1. www.scribd.com/doc/97544751/Anderson-Aircraft-Performance-and-Design							

Course Home Page: