HIGH SPEED AERODYNAMICS

V Semester: AE									
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks			
AAEB15	Core	L	Т	Р	С	CIA	SEE	Total	
		2	1	-	3	30	70	100	
Contact Classes: 30	Tutorial Classes: 15	Practical Classes: Nil			То	otal Classes: 45			

I. COURSE OVERVIEW:

The primary objective of this course is to introduce the concept of high-speed aerodynamics (Compressible aerodynamics). The high-speed aerodynamics is the first course for graduate and undergraduate students in Aerospace Engineering. The precise algorithm, mathematical derivation, numerical solutions is also the primary objective of this subject. The experimental techniques and its applications are taught to meet the requirements of industry need. The course consists of a strong mathematical component in addition to the design of various concepts. A number of problems/examples will be cited to enhance the understanding of the subject matter and besides, many unsolved problems will be provided with answers to further learning.

II. OBJECTIVES:

The course should enable the students to:

- I. Understand the effect of compressibility at high-speeds and the ability to make intelligent design decisions.
- II. Explain the dynamics in subsonic, transonic and supersonic flow regimes in both internal and external geometries.
- III. Analyze the airfoils at subsonic, transonic and supersonic flight conditions using the perturbed flow theory assumption.
- IV. Formulate appropriate aerodynamic models to predict the forces and performance of realistic three-dimensional configurations.

III. COURSE OOUTCOMES:

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

CO 1	Recall the basic concepts in aero-thermodynamic and fluid mechanics for describing various flow phenomenon.	Remember
CO 2	Explain the basic concepts of gas dynamics for determining how compressibility affects the global and local nature of flow.	Understand
CO 3	Demonstrate the wave formation in the supersonic flow field for determining the nature of shock and expansion wave.	Understand
CO 4	Construct the equations of change in pressure, density and temperature for determining the nature of compression and expansion waves.	Apply
CO 5	Illustrate the wave formation on wedge shaped and concave corners for solving complex problems in supersonic vehicles.	Understand
CO 6	Develop the fundamental equation for one-dimensional and quasi one- dimensional flow of compressible ideal gas.	Apply
CO 7	Analyze the steady isentropic flow, flow with friction and flow withheat transfer for solving problems in flow through one-dimensional passage.	Analyze
CO 8	Build the small perturbation equations for subsonic, transonic, supersonic and hypersonic flow.	Apply

		apply				
nozzle. CO 10 Illustrate the different wind tunnel configurations utilized for subsonic and Understand						
supersonic applications. CO 11 Demonstrate the various optical flow visualization techniques used for Understand						
 capturing compressible flow fields. CO 12 Analyze a supersonic intake for real world application and fordetermining Analyze their performance characteristics. 						
IV. SYLLABUS						
MODULE-I	INTRODUCTION TO COMPRESSIBLE FLOWS	Classes: 10				
integral forms c	ntroduction to compressible flow, brief review of thermodynamics and flu of conservation equations, differential conservation equations, continuu ad mach number, governing equations for compressible flows.					
MODULE-II	SHOCK AND EXPANSION WAVES	Classes: 10				
Shocks and expansion waves: Development of governing equations for normal shock, stationery and moving normal shock waves, applications to aircrafts, supersonic wind tunnel, shock tubes, shock polars, supersonic pitot probes; oblique shocks, governing equations, reflection of shock, Prandtl-Meyer expansion flow, shock expansion method for flow over airfoil, introduction to shock wave boundary layer interaction.						
MODULE-III	ONE DIMENSIONAL AND QUASI ONE DIMENSINAL FLOW	Classes: 08				
	sional flow: Isentropic flow in nozzles, area Mach relations, choked flo ozzles, slip stream line.	w, under and				
	l flow: Flow in constant area duct with friction and heat transfer, Far ow tables and charts for Fanno flow and Rayleigh flow.	nno flow and				
MODULE-IV	APPLICATIONS OF COMPRESSIBLE FLOWS AND NUMERICAL TECHNIQUES	Classes: 08				
characteristics of	on equations for subsonic, transonic, supersonic and hypersonic flow; airfoils in compressible flow, supercritical airfoils, area rule; Theory of c the characteristic lines and compatibility equations, supersonic nozzle teristics.	haracteristics,				
MODULE-V	EXPERIMENTAL METHODS IN COMPRESSIBLE FLOWS	Classes: 09				
tunnel, detonation	thods: Subsonic wind tunnels, supersonic wind tunnels, shock tunnels, free n-driven shock tunnels, and expansion tubes and characteristic features, th , flow visualization techniques for compressible flows.					
V. Text Books:						
Education, 3 ^r	nderson, "Modern Compressible flow with historical perspective", ^d Edition, 2002. erson, "Fundamentals of Aerodynamics", McGraw-Hill Education, 6 th Editio					
VI. Reference B						
& Sons; Volu	napiro, "The Dynamics and Thermodynamics of Compressible Fluid Flow ume 1 st Edition, 1977. an Ethirajan, "Gas Dynamics", John Wiley & Sons, 2 nd Edition 2010.	" John Wiley				
		208 Page				

3. H W Liepmann and A Roshko, "Elements of Gas Dynamics", John Wiley & Sons, 4th Edition, 2003.

VII. Web References:

- 1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/101103004/pdf/mod8.pdf
- 2. https://www.uvm.edu/~dhitt/me346/?Page=exams.html

VIII. E-Text Books:

- 1. https://www3.nd.edu/~powers/ame.30332/notes.pdf
- 2. https://www.e-booksdirectory.com/details.php?ebook=11098
- 3. https://www.e-booksdirectory.com/details.php?ebook=4519