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# B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

## June 2025 Semester End Main Examinations

**Programme : B.E.**

**Semester: VII**

**Branch : Aerospace Engineering**

**Duration: 3 hrs.**

**Course Code : 22AS7PCACD**

**Max Marks: 100**

**Course : Aircraft Design**

**Instructions:** 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.  
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

			<b>UNIT - I</b>		<b>CO</b>	<b>PO</b>	<b>Marks</b>
<b>Important Note:</b> Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.	1	a)	What are the different stages in aircraft design? Explain the various studies and calculations carried out and performed in each stage.		CO1	PO 1,2	<b>10</b>
		b)	The empty mass fraction of an aircraft is 0.52, Fuel mass fraction is 0.35 and maximum take-off weight is 80900 kg. calculate the pay load in Kg if the crew mass is 517 Kg.		CO1	PO 1,2, 3	<b>10</b>
<b>OR</b>							
	2	a)	With the help of neat sketch, describe the design wheel in conceptualizing and modifying the aircraft design.		CO1	PO 1,2	<b>10</b>
		b)	Describe the steps for the aircraft gross weight estimation.		CO1	PO 1,2	<b>10</b>
			<b>UNIT - II</b>				
	3	a)	Explain the impact of airfoil geometry on aircraft performance.		CO2	PO 1,2	<b>7</b>
		b)	Describe the NACA 4 and 5 digit numbering system		CO2	PO 1,2	<b>8</b>
		c)	Illustrate the effect of Reynolds number on airfoil performance.		CO2	PO 1,2	<b>5</b>
<b>OR</b>							
	4	a)	Illustrate conventional tail and T-tail configuration and explain the characteristics of each one with merits and demerits.		CO2	PO 1,2	<b>10</b>
		b)	Compare merits and demerits between high wing and low wing configuration.		CO2	PO 1,2	<b>10</b>
			<b>UNIT - III</b>				
	5	a)	Define thrust to weight ratio and explain the selection process of wing loading for a passenger aircraft for every mission segments.		CO3	PO 1,2	<b>15</b>
		b)	Describe thrust matching.		CO3	PO 1,2	<b>5</b>

<b>OR</b>					
6	a)	<p>A propeller aircraft having the following design data  <math>W = 50,000 \text{ N}</math>, <math>V_{TO} = 1.2 V_{stall}</math>, <math>\eta_p = 75\%</math>  Power = 2500 BHP/engine, No. of Engines: 02  <math>C_{Lmax} = 2.4</math></p> <p>For 1000 meter takeoff distance, Take off Parameter = 120.  Determine the wing loading required for take-off at sea-level in a standard atmosphere.</p>	CO3	PO 1,2,3	<b>10</b>
	b)	<p>(i) Explain the effect of wing loading on take-off performance.  (ii) Describe the expression of wing loading based on stall velocity.</p>	CO3	PO 1,2	<b>10</b>
<b>UNIT - IV</b>					
7	a)	<p>An unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) is being designed with the following specifications:  Payload weight = 15 kg  Maximum take-off weight (MTOW) = 35 kg  Wing area (S) = 12 m<sup>2</sup>  Wing span (b) = 8 m  Fuselage length = 4 m  Tail volume coefficient (V<sub>T</sub>) = 0.12</p> <p>Determine the horizontal tail surface area and control surface area.</p>	CO4	PO 1,2	<b>10</b>
	b)	<p>Write a short note on conic lofting. Describe conic shape parameter.</p>	CO4	PO 1,2	<b>10</b>
<b>OR</b>					
8	a)	<p>Explain the process of wetted area determination in aircraft design and the effect of wetted area on aerodynamic drag and overall aircraft performance.</p>	CO4	PO 1,2	<b>15</b>
	b)	<p>Explain the importance of control surface sizing in aircraft design.</p>	CO4	PO 1,2	<b>5</b>
<b>UNIT - V</b>					
9	a)	<p>Describe any five propulsion systems which are used in aircraft industry.</p>	CO4	PO 1,2	<b>15</b>
	b)	<p>Explain the thrust-drag book keeping concept in aircraft performance analysis.</p>	CO4	PO 1,2	<b>5</b>
<b>OR</b>					
10	a)	<p>Explain how maneuver loads, gust loads, and air loads on lifting surfaces contribute to structural design considerations.</p>	CO4	PO 1,2	<b>15</b>
	b)	<p>Explain the concept of installed thrust methodology.</p>	CO4	PO 1,2	<b>5</b>

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