

280-3B4-EM FALL 2013 Pre-Flight

COURSE OUTLINE

COURSE: Aerodynamics

PROGRAM: 280.C0 Aircraft Maintenance Technology

DISCIPLINE: 280 Aeronautics

WEIGHTING: Theory: 2 Practical Work: 2 Personal Study: 2

Instructor(s)Office★ extension☑ e-mail or websiteRoger D. LeblancC-1824750rogerd.leblanc@college-em.qc.ca

OFFICE HOURS

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
Morning					
Afternoon					

Coordinator(s)	Office	🕾 extension	
Pierre Ménard	C-160	4207	pierre.menard@college-em.qc.ca
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CONTEXT OF THIS COURSE IN THE PROGRAM

This course is offered during the third session of the program and is designed for all students in the Aircraft Maintenance Technology program. By the end of this course, students will have developed:

- The ability to recognize factors that influence drag and lift on aircraft.
- The ability to recognize factors that influence the propulsive force of propellers.
- The ability to make calculations in order to compare and observe aircraft performance.
- The ability to recognize factors that influence aircraft performance.

Students must keep this course outline for the duration of their studies as it will be useful for the comprehensive assessment at the end of the program.

Transport Canada

This course outline meets the requirements of Training Organisation Certification Manual (MCF) of Transport Canada.

The Department applies Transport Canada standard which allows a maximum absence of 5% for the course (theory and laboratory). The department compiles absences of all students enrolled in Aircraft Maintenance (280.C0) and Avionics (280.D0) according to Transport Canada requirements. The application of Transport Canada policies regarding absences is available on the college website and in the student agenda under the heading « Privilèges accordés par Transports Canada ».

MINISTERIAL OBJECTIVE(S) AND COMPETENCIES

0260 To apply the principles of aerodynamics.

TEACHING AND LEARNING STRATEGIES

Theory:

- The theory part of the course is divided into four modules that deal with advanced concepts of the principles of aerodynamics, aircraft performance and flight.
- Formal lectures will be supported with examples, exercises, illustrations, transparencies, multimedia projection, video, photographs and aircraft parts as teaching aids.
- Before summative evaluations, students will be informed of the important points and elements of the study table which could be targeted on the exam to allow them the best opportunity to succeed in the course.
- Students will complete their learning with their class notes, reviewing exercises and homework.

Laboratory:

- The laboratory part of the course is divided into five modules that deal with advanced concepts of aerodynamics. Students will apply and validate the theoretical elements through wind tunnel tests.
- Students will complete their learning with class notes, reviewing exercises and homework.
- Transparencies, multimedia projection, videos, photographs and aircraft parts will be used as teaching aids.

Warning: exercises or preparatory activities in class (theory) and in the laboratory (practical work) assigned by the instructor(s) must be completed before arriving in class or the laboratory. The instructor(s) reserve the right to refuse access to class or the lab if the exercises have not been completed beforehand and the absence will be recorded in the student's file. It is the student's responsibility to finish exercises in time.

In case of an absence, it is the student's responsibility to find out from classmates what was done in class and the work that was assigned in order to be up to date (refer to the learning objectives in the *Synthesis of Summative Evaluation Methods* Table).

COURSE PLAN- THEORY

Activity Periods: 8 hours (approximately)

MODULE 1 – Study of Aerodynamic Drag

	Learning Objective	Content	Personal Study Activities
1.	Use demonstrations to recognize the major inherent laws, constants and variables of aerodynamics.	Aircraft descriptive forms, mass, standard atmosphere, length weight, surface, volume, density, general gas equation, speed, speed of sound, Mach numbers, specific gravity, pressure, force, dynamic viscosity, Reynolds number, work, power, energy	Review course notes 280-265 Course Notes Readings and exercises as assigned by the instructor
2.	Determine the reactions produced on aerodynamic variables due to external changes.	Density, viscosity, speed, pressure, surface, volume, mass, humidity, altitude, laminar and turbulent flow	
3.	Use demonstrations and calculations to recognize different facets of air resistance and different types of drag.	Boundary layer, reference surface, Reynolds number, fluid flow, viscosity, aspect ratio, relative thickness, relative camber, surface finish Total drag Induced drag Parasitic drag: T form T friction T profile T interference T compensation T cooling T parasite Shockwave drag	
4.	Analyse the factors that influence the drag coefficient and drag.	Characteristic curves of airfoils, surface condition, adjustments, positions, settings, relative thickness, relative camber, plan form, speed, Oswald coefficient, altitude, weight, W _{TO} /S ratio, W _{TO} /HP ratio.	

Activity Period: 8 hours (approximately)

MODULE 2 – STUDY OF DRAG

	Learning Objective	Content	Personal Study Activities
1. 2.	Compare aircraft characteristics Use calculations to recognize the	Aircraft descriptive forms, single engines, twin-engines, business, wide-bodied aircraft, military, supersonic, subsonic	Review course notes 280-265 Course Notes Readings and exercises as assigned
	factors that influence aircraft performance.	Surface, elongation, weight W _{TO} /S report, W _{TO} /HP ratio, W _E /W _{TO} ratio, W _{FUEL} /W _{TO} ratio, range, autonomy, endurance, takeoff distance, vertical speed, horizontal speed, altitude, turn	by the instructor(s)
3.	Analyze the factors that influence the lift coefficient (C_Z) and lift.	Boundary level, cross-section, Reynolds number, flow type, viscosity, plan form, aspect ratio, relative thickness, relative camber, surface finish, maintenance	
4.	Analyze the information in a graph representing the curves characteristic of a wing and an airplane.	Relationship between the AR and the characteristic curves of a wing, relationship between the Reynolds number and the characteristic curve of a wing.	
5.	Recognize the angles of attack of a flight at subsonic, transsonic, and supersonic speeds.	Compressibility, speed of shockwave creation, speed of sound, Mach angle, Mach number, pressure wave, expansion wave, maximum speed	
6.	Calculate the lift of an airplane	$ \begin{aligned} & \text{Weight, wing loading, } W_{TO}/S \text{ ratio,} \\ & W_{TO}/HP \text{ ratio, } W_{TO}/T \text{ ratio, } W_{E}/\\ & W_{TO} \text{ ratio, } W_{FUEL}/W_{TO} \text{ ratio, } W_{U}/\\ & W_{TO} \text{ ratio,} \end{aligned} $	
7.	Calculate the moment of an airplane.	Center of pressure, aerodynamic center, moment coefficient and moment, influence of the relative thickness and relative camber on the center of pressure, aerodynamic center and moment coefficient.	

Activity Periods: 6 hours (approximately)

MODULE 3 – PERFORMANCE STUDY

	Learning Objective	Content	Personal Study Activities
1.	Compare aircraft characteristics.	Aircraft descriptive forms, single engines, twin-engines, business,	Review Course Notes 280-265.
		wide-bodied aircraft, military, supersonic, subsonic.	Course Notes.
2.	Use calculations to recognize the	Surfaces, surface ratios, aspect ratio,	Readings and exercises assigned by the instructor(s).
	factors that influence the performance of an aircraft.	weight, W _{TO} /S, rapport ratio W _{TO} /HP, W _E /W _{TO} ratio, W _{FUEL} / WTO ratio, range, autonomy, endurance, take-off distance, vertical speed, horizontal speed, altitude, turning, G force.	
3.	Make calculations to validate aircraft performance.	Aircraft descriptive forms, standard atmosphere, mass flow, volume flow, specific fuel consumption, flight time, filling time, flight distance, speed.	

Activity Period: 6 hours (approximately)

MODULE 4 – STUDY OF THE PROPELLER

	Learning Objective	Content	Personal Study Activities
1.	Explain the theory of propulsion for a propeller.	Gear ratio, advance ratio, thrust coefficient, power coefficient, speed power coefficient, efficiency.	Review Course Notes 280-265. Course Notes.
2.	Explain the propeller geometrically.	- Plane of rotation, hub, blades of the propeller shaft, blade shaft, geometric pitch, experimental pitch.	Readings and exercises assigned by the instructor(s).
3.	Explain the kinematics of the propeller.	- Ideal propeller, simplified theory of the blade element, effective pitch, slip	
4.	Use vectors to explain the different modes of a propeller.	- Thrust, wind milling, transparency, feather, brake and reverse pitch.	
5.	Distinguish the factors that influence traction, torque, power and performance of a propeller.	- Angle of attack, helix angle, pitch angle geometry, speed, RPM of the propeller, torque of the propeller, propeller diameter, blade plan form, blade profile, number of blades, solidity coefficient, critical engine, thrust asymmetry	
6.	Make calculations related to propellers.	Propulsive forces, torque, power, geometric pitch angle, experimental pitch angle, helix angle, tangential speed, speed.	

COURSE PLAN – PRACTICAL PART

Activity Period: 2 hours (approximately

MODULE 1 – PERFORM WIND TUNNEL CALIBRATIONS

	Learning Objective	Content	Personal Study Activities
1.	Design an assembly using a	18X18 Plint&Partners Wind Tunnel	Review Course Notes 280-265
	pitot-static tube.	Aerolab 12 Wind Tunnel	
		Hampden 8X8 Wind Tunnel,	Course Notes
		Pitot-static tube, total pressure,	
		static pressure, dynamic pressure,	Readings and exercises assigned by
		anemometer (airspeed indicator),	the instructor(s)
		observed speed, actual speed,	
		theoretical speed, dynamic pressure	
		constant of the wind tunnel.	
	Determine the demands amount	Formula : $P_D = \frac{1}{2}\rho V^2$	
2.	Determine the dynamic pressure	_ ·	
	in the test chamber.	density, voltage, speed, anemometer	
		(airspeed indicator), barometer	
3.	Determine the actual speed in	Formula : $P_D = \frac{1}{2}\rho V^2$	
J.	the test chamber.	density, voltage, speed, anemometer	
	the test chamber.		
		(airspeed indicator), barometer	

Activity Period: 6 hours (approximately)

MODULE 2 – STUDY OF DRAG AND PROFILE SHAPE

	Learning Objective	Content	Personal Study Activities
1.	Measure pressure distribution	18X18 Plint&Partners Wind Tunnel, Disc, pressure gauge, shapes,	Review Course Notes 280-265 Course Notes
2.	Determine the normal aerodynamic resultant	Hampden 8X8 Wind Tunnel, cylinder, pressure gauge, shapes, profiles, balance	Readings and exercises assigned by the instructor(s)
3.	Determine the coefficient of pressure (CP)	- Formula: $FN = \Delta P * S$ - Formula: $FN = \frac{1}{2}\rho V^2 SC_N$	
4.	Determine the normal coefficient	- Formula: $T = \frac{1}{2}\rho V^2 SC_X$	
5.	Determine the form drag coefficient		
6.	Determine the profile drag coefficient		
7.	Evaluate the thickness of the boundary layer	Hampden 8X8 Wind Tunnel,, Surface and comb Reynolds Number	
8.	Describe the shock waves produced in front of various shapes.	Supersonic Wind Tunnel, Shapes	
9.	Describe the influence of speed on the shock waves.	Supersonic Wind Tunnel, Shapes	
10.	Determine the maximum speed of a supersonic airplane.	Model and photos Formula: $Mach_{MAX} = 1/Sin(\theta)$	

Activity Period: 8 hours (approximately)

MODULE 3 – STUDY OF LIFT AND DRAG ON WINGS

	Learning Objective	Content	Personal Study Activities
1.	Take pressure distribution	Aerolab Wind Tunnel,	Review Course Notes 280-265
	measurements	NACA 0012 wing, manometers	
2.	Determine the normal	Hampden 8X8 Wind Tunnel,	Course Notes
	aerodynamic resultant	NACA 0020 wing, manometers	
3.	Determine the coefficient of		Readings and exercises as assigned
١.	pressure (CP)		by the instructor(s)
4.	Determine the coefficient of lift		
_	(C_Z)		
5.	Determine the position of the		
	center of pressure (c.p.)	A 1 . 1. W 1 T 1	Review Course Notes 280-265
6.	Distinguish reactions to the characteristic curves of a wing	- Aerolab Wind Tunnel,	Review Course Notes 280-265
	due to changes in aspect ratio.	NACA 0012 wing, - Hampden 8X8 Wind Tunnel,	Course Notes
	due to changes in aspect ratio.	NACA 0000 and 0020 wings	Course rioles
		- Lift and drag	Readings and exercises as assigned
			by the instructor(s)
		- Lift and drag coefficient	
		- Formula: $T = \frac{1}{2}\rho V^2 SC_X$	
		- Formula: $P = \frac{1}{2}\rho V^2 SC_Z$	
		- Stall angle	
		- Dynamic pressure	
		- Reynolds number	
7.	Distinguish reactions to the	- 18X18 Plint&Partners WindTunnel	Review Course Notes 280-265
	characteristic curves of a wing	NACA 0012, 2412 wings	
	due to changes in the plan form	- Hampden 8X8 wind tunnel	Course Notes
	of the relative thickness and	NACA 0000 wings, rectangular,	
	relative camber.	trapezoidal, rectangular sweep,	Readings and exercises as assigned
		trapezoidal sweep, delta, elliptical	by the instructor(s)
0	Calculate lift and due a	- Same content as # 6	Davier Cause Nates 200 265
8.	Calculate lift and drag.	- Lift and drag	Review Course Notes 280-265
		- Dynamic pressure	Course Notes
		- Formula : $P=\frac{1}{2}\rho V^2SC_Z$	Course rioles
		- Formula: $T = \frac{1}{2}\rho V^2 SC_X$	Readings and exercises as assigned
		- Lift and drag coefficients	by the instructor(s)
		- C _Z /C _X ratio	
		- Reynolds Number	

Activity Period: 4 hours (approximately)

MODULE 4 – STUDY OF MOMENTS

	Learning Objective	Content	Personal Study Activities
1.	Analyse the stresses generated by the control surfaces.	- 18X18 Plint&Partners wind tunnel wing with control surface, model	Review Course Notes 280-265.
		airplane, center of pressure,	Course Notes.
2.	Compare a stabilator with a	coefficient of moment, moment,	
	standard empennage (tail).	speed.	Readings and exercises as assigned by the instructor(s).
		Formula: $M_n = \frac{1}{2}\rho V^2 SCC_{Mn}$	
		Hampden 8X8 wind tunnel, wing	
		with control surface, lift, drag,	
		speed.	

Activity Period: 4 hours (approximately)

MODULE 5 – STUDY OF PROPELLERS

	Learning Objective	Content	Personal Study Activities
1.	Distinguish the factors that	18X18 Plint&Partners Wind Tunnel	Review Course Notes 280-265.
	influence thrust, power	Types of propellers, number of	
	consumption and efficiency of a	blades, geometric pitch, diameter,	Course Notes.
	propeller.	forward speed, tangential speed,	
		mode, efficiency, power, propulsive	Readings and exercises as assigned
2.	Make calculations related to	force, speed (RPM), angle of	by the instructor(s).
	propellers.	advance, geometric pitch, real pitch,	
		angle of attack, solidity coefficient.	
3.	Plot characteristic curves of propellers.	Propulsive force, power, efficiency, speed-power ratio, advance ratio, speed.	
4.	Observe the different types of propellers.	Thrust mode, transparency, brake, wind milling.	

SYNTHESIS OF SUMMATIVE EVALUATION METHODS

Theory

Description of Evaluation Activity	Context	Learning Objective(s)	Due Date (approximate date assignment due or exam given)	Weighting (%)
Written exam with short answers and multiple choice.	In class, individually, no notes permitted.	Module 1	Week 5	15%
Written exam with short answers and multiple choice.	In class, individually, no notes permitted.	Module 2 and Module 1 (review)	Week 10	20%
Written exam with short answers and multiple choice. Synthesis of the learning objectives of the course.	In class, individually, no notes permitted.	Module 3 and 4 and main objectives	Week 15	25%

SUB-TOTAL: 60%

Practical Work

Description of Evaluation Activity	Context	Learning Objective(s)	Due Date (approximate date assignment due or exam given)	Weighting (%)
Written exam with short answers and multiple choice.	In class, individually, no notes permitted. The exam includes a written part, calculations and manipulations.	Module 1 and 2	Week 5	10
Written exam with short answers and multiple choice.	In class, individually, no notes permitted. The exam includes a written part, calculations and manipulations.	Module 3 and Module 1 and 2 (review)	Week 10	15
Written exam with short answers and multiple choice. Synthesis of the learning objectives of the course.	In class, individually, no notes permitted. The exam includes a written part, calculations and manipulations.	Module 4 and 5 and Module 1 to 3 (review)	Week 15	15

SUB-TOTAL: 40%

TOTAL: 100%

REQUIREMENTS TO PASS THE COURSE

(1) Passing Mark

The passing mark for this course is 60% by adding the marks for the theory and practical work for the course.

(2) Tardiness

Students who arrive late after the beginning of the first period of a course are considered absent for this period.

(3) Attendance for Summative Evaluations

Students must be present for summative evaluations and must comply with the instructions given by the instructor to carry out the evaluation activity and written in the course outline.

Unexcused tardiness for a summative evaluation could result in being excluded from the activity.

Any absence from a summative evaluation that is not due to serious reasons (illness, death in the family, etc.) could result in a mark of zero (0) for the activity.

Students are responsible for meeting with the instructor before an evaluation activity is held or immediately upon returning to ENA to explain the reason for an absence. Proper documentation, such as a medical certificate, a death certificate, legal papers, etc., must be shown If the reason for absence is serious and recognized as such by the instructor(s), arrangements will be made between the instructor(s) and the student to make up the activity.

(4) Submitting Assignments

All assignments must be submitted by the date, hour and location designated by the instructor(s). Late assignments will be penalized 10% per day that they are late and will receive a mark of zero (0) after one week.

(5) Presentation of Written Work

The instructor(s) will provide students with information and guidelines regarding the presentation of written work. When the presentation of an assignment is inacceptable, the work will be penalized as a late assignment until an acceptable version is submitted. In this case, the penalties for late work will be applied.

Students must follow the standards adopted by the College for written work (« *Normes de présentation matérielle des travaux écrits* »). These can be found in the documentation centre on the College web site (http://ww2.college-em.qc.ca/biblio/normes.pdf) under the heading « **Aides à la recherche**.

METHODS OF COURSE PARTICIPATION

The following rules must be respected in the classroom and laboratories:

In the classroom:

- Food, drinks cell phones, pagers, MP3 players, IPODs, cameras and any similar devices are prohibited.
- Students must keep the classroom clean and tidy.

In the laboratory:

- Food, drinks cell phones, pagers, MP3 players, IPODs, cameras and any similar devices are prohibited.
- Students must keep the classroom clean and tidy.
- Flames (from a lighter, matches) are prohibited.
- ENA overalls (jumpsuit) and safety shoes or boots are **mandatory**. Students who are not properly dressed will not be admitted to the workshop or hanger and the absence will be recorded in their file.
- Safety glasses are mandatory for working with wind tunnels and must be at hand in the hangars.

- Students may not use aircraft or equipment without authorization from an instructor and proper operating instructions must be respected.
- It is prohibited to get up on a stool, a table, a workbench or a wind tunnel.
- There must never be more than 3 students per team unless otherwise indicated by the instructor and there must never be more than one team per workbench or aircraft.
- Students must clean the workbench and put equipment away after being used; the premises must be left clean and organized.

REQUIRED MATERIAL

- Canada Exercise Book: 200 sheets
- SHARP EL 531 Calculator

MEDIAGRAPHY

- 1) CHUAN-TAU Edward et ROSKAM, Jan Dr., <u>Airplane Aérodynamics</u>, Roskam Aviation and Engineering Corporation, Lawrence, Kansas, University of Kansas, 1990, 550 p.
- 2) HURT, H. H., Aerodynamics for naval aviators, USA, University of Southern California, 1965, 416 p.
- 3) KERMORE, A.C., Mécanique du vol, Translation by Didier Feminier, Outremont, Modulo, C 2000, 447 p.
- 4) CAUVIN, D., **Aérodynamique mécanique du vol**, Paris, Institut aéronautique Jean Mermoz, 1979, 281 p.
- 5) GILES, R.V., Low-Speed Wind Tunnel Testing, USA, John Wiley & Sons, Mcgraw-Hill, 1984, 535 p.
- 6) GILES, R.V., <u>Mécanique des fluides et hydrauliques</u>, cours et problèmes, Série Schaum, Toronto, Mcgraw-Hill, 1975, 272 p.
- 7) Rice, Handbook of airfoil sections for light aircraft,

INSTITUTIONAL POLICIES AND REGULATIONS

All students enrolled at Collège Édouard-Montpetit must become familiar with and comply with the institutional policies and regulations. In particular, these policies address learning evaluations, maintaining admission status, French language policies, maintaining a violence-free and harassment-free environment, and procedures regarding student complaints. The French titles for the policies are: Politique institutionnelle d'évaluation des apprentissages, les conditions particulières concernant le maintien de l'admission d'un étudiant, la Politique de valorisation de la langue française, la Politique pour un milieu d'études et de travail exempt de harcèlement et de violence, les procédures et règles concernant le traitement des plaintes étudiantes.

The full text of these policies and regulations is accessible on the College web site at the following address: http://www.college-em.qc.ca/campus-de-longueuil/le-college/reglements-et-politiques. If there is a disparity between shortened versions of the text and the full text, the full text will be applied and will be considered the official version for legal purposes.

(1) Course Attendance

Students are required to attend all courses and participate actively. Students who have missed 10% of the practical part (laboratory) of the course will immediately receive a warning informing them of their attendance record; when students have missed more that 20% of the practical part of the course, they will be excluded from the course.

The final mark for students who have been excluded from the course will represent the number of points accumulated at the time of exclusion \mathbf{or} a mark of 55% if the accumulated mark is greater than 60%.

Students who believe a mark is not justified may appeal to the administrator responsible for the department.

(2) Absence of the Instructor(s)

Students must wait 10 minutes before considering that an instructor is absent for the first period of a course and they must be present for the second hour unless an absence has been posted.

(3) Safety and Use of Department Services and Workshops or Classrooms

See the regulations for the Pre-Flight Department on the College website under the heading $R\`{e}gles$ et politiques de $l\'{E}NA$.

(4) Mark Revisions

See Article 6.6.2 of the institutional policies for learning evaluation (*Politique institutionnelle d'évaluation des apprentissages.*).

OTHER DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS

Students are invited to consult the website for the specific rules for this course: http://ena.college-em.qc.ca/etudiants-actuels/programmes-d-etudes/departements-d-enseignement#a2