AEROSPACE ENGINEERING (LM52)

(Brindisi - Università degli Studi)

Insegnamento FLIGHT MECHANICS (MOD.2) C.I.		Insegnamento FLIGHT MECHANICS (MOD.2) C.I.	Anno di corso 1
		Insegnamento in inglese FLIGHT MECHANICS (MOD.2) C.I.	Lingua
GenCod A005144		Settore disciplinare ING-IND/03	Percorso CURRICULUM AEROSPACE DESIGN
Docente titolare Giulio AVANZINI		Corso di studi di riferimento AEROSPACE ENGINEERING	
		Tipo corso di studi Laurea Magistrale	Sede Brindisi
		Crediti 6.0	Periodo
		Ripartizione oraria Ore Attività frontale: Tipo esame Orale 54.0	
		Per immatricolati nel 2022/2023	Valutazione
		Erogato nel 2022/2023	Orario dell'insegnamento https://easyroom.unisalento.it/Orario
BREVE DESCRIZIONE DEL CORSO	as a function of first principles, t flight envelope, focused on rigid mechanics (orbit Tutorials will allo studies, develop	aerodynamic configuration and propulsi the students will learn how to evaluate take-off and landing distance, climb an fixed-wing aircraft, but a few notion o es, orbit perturbations and orbital mane ow the students to apply the notions lea	ethods for estimating aircraft performance on system. Based on models derived from fixed-wing aircraft range and endurance, d turn performance. The course is mainly n rotorcraft performance and space flight uvers) are also provided. Irned to representative examples and case blems and write computer programs that

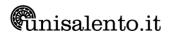
PREREQUISITI Good knowledge of physics (mechanics, in particular), analytical mechanics and basic tools of calculus are necessary.

quantitative analysis of aircraft behavior as a function of design parameters.

OBIETTIVI FORMATIVIAt the end of the course the student is expected to
1) understand the relations between aircraft configuration, mission requirements and expected
performance;
2) evaluate performance from the knowledge of aerodynamic and propulsion characteristics;
3) understand basic features of rotary wing aircraft configurations and evaluate their performance;
4) understand basic features of space flight mechanics;
5) handle mathematical tools and write simple software programs in order to develop the ability for



The course is delivered with class and laboratory activities, in three different forms: - standard class lectures , where the teacher presents methods and models; students are encouraged to participate by discussing validity of the assumptions at the basis of the models and physical meanings of the results derived from the analysis performed; example: derive the expressions for minimum and maximum airspeed of a turbojet aircraft; - tutorial classes , during which problems are stated, where the students refine their understanding, by numerically evaluating aircraft performance from geometric, propulsion and
 aerodynamics characteristics; the teacher supports the class by recalling relevant models and highlighting the procedure; some calculations (e.g. for a different set of parameters) can be proposed to the students as homework; example: evaluate minimum and maximum airspeed of a turbojet aircraft at a given altitude, knowing maximum thrust-to-weight ratio and aerodynami coefficients; computer lab. classes, where students are required to write simple computer programs for performing parametric analysis, in order to assess aircraft performance for a wider range of design variables; example: plot the flight envelope of a turbojet aircraft in the altitude vs airspeed plane. Results from homework and conputer lab classes will be collected in a report to be delivered and
The written test is divided into 2 parts.
Part 1, to be completed in 90 minutes, <u>without using books or lecture notes</u> :
 2 theoretical questions, that require analytic evaluation of some physical facts regarding aircra performance and/or dynamics;
 - 2 descriptive questions, where the student is required to demonstrate his understanding of som
specific facts of aircraft configuration, systems or features of its dynamic behaviour;
Part 2, to be completed in 60 minutes, <u>using books and/or lecture notes</u> :
- 2 problems, where the students prove their ability in quantitavely evaluating aircraft performance
from its geometrical, inertial and aerodynamic characteristics.
The use of programmable devices and/or devices connected to the internet is strictly forbidden. Calculations can be performed by means of a non-programmable scientific calculator.
The oral exam starts with the discussion of the results of homeworks and activities performed i
the computer lab., collected in a report, in order to assess the capability of the student in solvin
more complex problems, where numerical tools or a large number of calculations are required
using some mathematical programming software and/or spreadsheet.
The oral exam also includes the discussion of more general aspects regarding aircraft configuratio or performance, in the large.
Exam diets are performed according to current University regulations (3 exam diets at the end o
each semester, 1 exam diet in September, 2 extraordinaty exam diets for students who finished th
regular course). Exact dates are provided on the University website, as soon as they are available.
Orario di ricevimento: al termine delle lezioni, oppure previo appuntamento da concordare via e
mail (indirizzo istituzionale giulio.avanzini@unisalento.it). Office hours: at the end of the lectures or arranging a meeting, to be scheduled by sending
request via e-mail to giulio.avanzini@unisalento.it.



PROGRAMMA ESTESO

- Fixed wing aircraft: configurations, applied aerodynamics and basic facts (8 hours)
- International Standard atmosphere and on-board instruments (4 hours)

• Performance Analysis: steady state flight; gliding flight; flight envelope; propulsion systems and propellers; cruise; climbing flight; maneuvers and turning flight; take-off and landing (12 hours)

- Tutorials on performance evaluation (10 hours)
- Project 1: Determination of the balanced field length (2 hours)
- Project 2: Optimal climb strategy for supersonic aircraft (2 hours)

• Rotary-wing aircraft: configuration and commands; actuator disk theory; required power estimate (4 hours).

• Keplerian orbits (3 hours). Space environment and orbit perturbations (2 hours). Orbit maneuvers (3 hours).

• Project 3: Laboratory on basic facts on orbit dynamics and orbit transfers (4 hours)



TESTI DI RIFERIMENTO

Introduction to Aeronautics

Darrol Stinton. *The Anatomy of the Aeroplane*, 2nd ed., Blackwell science, 1998 E. Torenbeek. *Flight Physiscs*, Springer, 2009 Holt Ashley. *Engineering Analysis of Flight Vehicles*, Dover, 1992 Barnes W. McCormick. *Aerodynamics, Aeronautics, and Flight Mechanics*, J. Wiley & Sons, 1994 Richard Von Mises, *Theory of Flight*, Dover, 1959 Daniel P. Raymer. *Aircraft design: a conceptual approach*, 4th ed., AIAA Education Series, 2006

Performance

Francis J. Hale. Introduction to Aircraft Performance, Selection and Design. J. Wiley & Sons, 1984
J. D. Anderson jr. Aircraft Performance and design, McGraw Hill, 1999
J.B. Russell. Performance and Stability of Aircraft, Arnold, 1996
Nguyen X. Vinh. Flight Mechanics of High Performance Aircraft, Cambridge University Press, 1995
D.R., Kermode (R.H., Philpott and A.C. Barnard editors). Mechanics of Flight, 11th ed. Prentice Hall, 2006

<u>In Italiano</u>

A. Lausetti e F. Filippi. Elementi di Meccanica del Volo. Levrotto e Bella, 1956

M. Calcara, Elementi di Dinamica del Velivolo, Edizioni CUEN, Napoli, 1988

M. Venuti, Aerodinamica Oggi, TOTEM, 2002

G. Guglieri. Introduzione alla Meccanica del Volo. CELID, 2005

Suggested readings from...

M.J. Abzug and E.E. Larrabee. *Airplane Stability and Control: a History of the Technologies that Made Aviation Possible*. Cambridge University Press, 1997.

Handbooks on space flight mechanics (orbital dynamics and orbit maneuvers

R. Battin. *An Introduction to the Mathematics and Methods of Astrodynamics*, AIAA Education Series, 1987

Roger B. Bate, Donald D. Mueller, and Jerry E. White, *Fundamentals of Astrodynamics*, Dover, 1971 D.A. Vallado. *Fundamentals of Astrodynamics and Applications*, Microcosm Press, 2013 F.P.J. Rimrott, *Introductory Orbit Dynamics*, Vieweg, 1989

In Italiano

G. Mengali e A. Quarta. Fondamenti di Meccanica del Volo Spaziale, Pisa University Press, 2013

