

MALLA REDDY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

IV B.TECH II SEMESTER

***R15 SUPPLEMENTARY
PREVIOUS QUESTION PAPERS***

LIST OF SUBJECTS

<i>CODE</i>	<i>NAME OF THE SUBJECT</i>
R15A2127	Helicopter Engineering

Code No: **R15A2127****MALLA REDDY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY****(Autonomous Institution – UGC, Govt. of India)****IV B.Tech- II Semester Supplementary Examinations, May 2022****Helicopter Engineering
(AE)**

Roll No										
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Time: 3 hours**Max. Marks: 75****Note:** This question paper contains two parts A and B

Part A is compulsory which carries 25 marks and Answer all questions.

Part B Consists of 5 SECTIONS (One SECTION for each UNIT). Answer FIVE Questions, Choosing ONE Question From each SECTION and each Question carries 10 marks.

*********PART-A (25 Marks)**

- 1). a Differentiate an autogyro and a helicopter. **[2M]**
- b Write the principle of operation of NOTAR. **[3M]**
- c Define ideal twist for rotor blades. **[2M]**
- d Define 'figure of merit' for a rotor in hover? **[3M]**
- e What are HIGE and HOGE? **[2M]**
- f Define normal working state for a rotor in axial flight. **[3M]**
- g State the recovery techniques for the vortex ring state. **[2M]**
- h Plot the variation of various power requirements against true air speed. **[3M]**
- i When is the helicopter said to be in the trimmed condition? **[2M]**

- j Explain the term speed stability. [3M]

PART-B (50 MARKS)

SECTION-I

- 2 How full articulation is provided to a helicopter rotor? Explain with sketches. [10M]

OR

- 3 Explain briefly the following helicopter configurations with suitable sketches:

(i) Conventional type [3M]

(ii) Tandem rotors [3M]

(iii) Coaxial rotors [4M]

SECTION-II

- 4 Derive the characteristics of rotor using momentum theory. Thus, obtain expression for Figure of merit. [10M]

OR

- 5 Consider a helicopter with the following features: [10M]

Weight = 1.333×10^4 N; Rotor radius = 4.88 m; Rotor Disk Area = 74.7 m^2 ; Rotor Tip Speed = 213 m/sec; Rotor Blade Chord = 0.3048 m (constant); Number of Blades = 2; Blade profile drag coefficient = 0.01; Lift-curve slope = 6. Assume that the inflow is uniform over the entire rotor disk. Take atmospheric density and pressure at sea level, respectively as $\rho = 1.226 \text{ kg/m}^3$; $P_\infty = 1.013 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$

(i) Find the non-dimensional pressure change $\Delta P / P_\infty$ across the rotor disk.

(ii) Find the value of the induced velocity far below the rotor, according to the momentum theory.

(iii) Find the thrust co-efficient.

(iv) Find the local lift coefficient (C_l) at $r = 0.5R$.

(v) Find the local blade pitch angle (θ) at $r = 0.5R$, in degrees.

SECTION-III

- 6 A preliminary design of a tandem rotor helicopter with a gross weight of 9,000 kg suggests a rotor diameter of 14 m, a blade chord of 0.6 m, three blades, and a rotor tip speed of 220 m/s. Estimate the total shaft power required to hover if the induced power factor for the front rotor is 1.20 and that for the rear rotor is 1.15. The rotor [10M]

airfoil to be used has a zero lift drag co-efficient of 0.01. Estimate the installed power if transmission losses amount to 5% and the helicopter must demonstrate a vertical rate of climb of 310 m/min at 5 km altitude.

OR

- 7 Explain the construction of universal power curve for a helicopter rotor in axial (vertical) flight. **[10M]**

SECTION-IV

- 8 (a) Define retreating blade stall by stating its cause and the effects on helicopter flight. State the solution to retreating blade stall. **[5M]**
(b) Define compressibility effect by stating its cause and the effects on helicopter flight. State the solution to compressibility effect.

[5M]

OR

- 9 Discuss forward flight performance for a helicopter and estimate rate of climb (R/C) using equivalent flat plate area approximations. **[10M]**

SECTION-V

- 10 Discuss the parameters governing the static directional stability of the helicopter. **[10M]**
Explain the stability of a single rotor helicopter with sketches.

- 11 Explain how helicopter is Dynamically Stable in forward flight? Explain the concept of Control Sensitivity. **[10M]**