



## **SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**

An Autonomous Institution Coimbatore – 35

Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NACC – UGC with 'A++ Grade Approved by AICTE, New Delhi and Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai.

#### DEPARTMENT OF AEROSPACE ENGINEERING

19ASO301 BASICS OF AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING

**UNIT 2 - AERODYNAMICS** 



## UNIT 2 – AERODYNAMICS



- Aerodynamic Forces
- Drag
- Mach Number
- · Center of Pressure & Aerodynamic Center
- Components of Airplane



#### TEXT BOOK

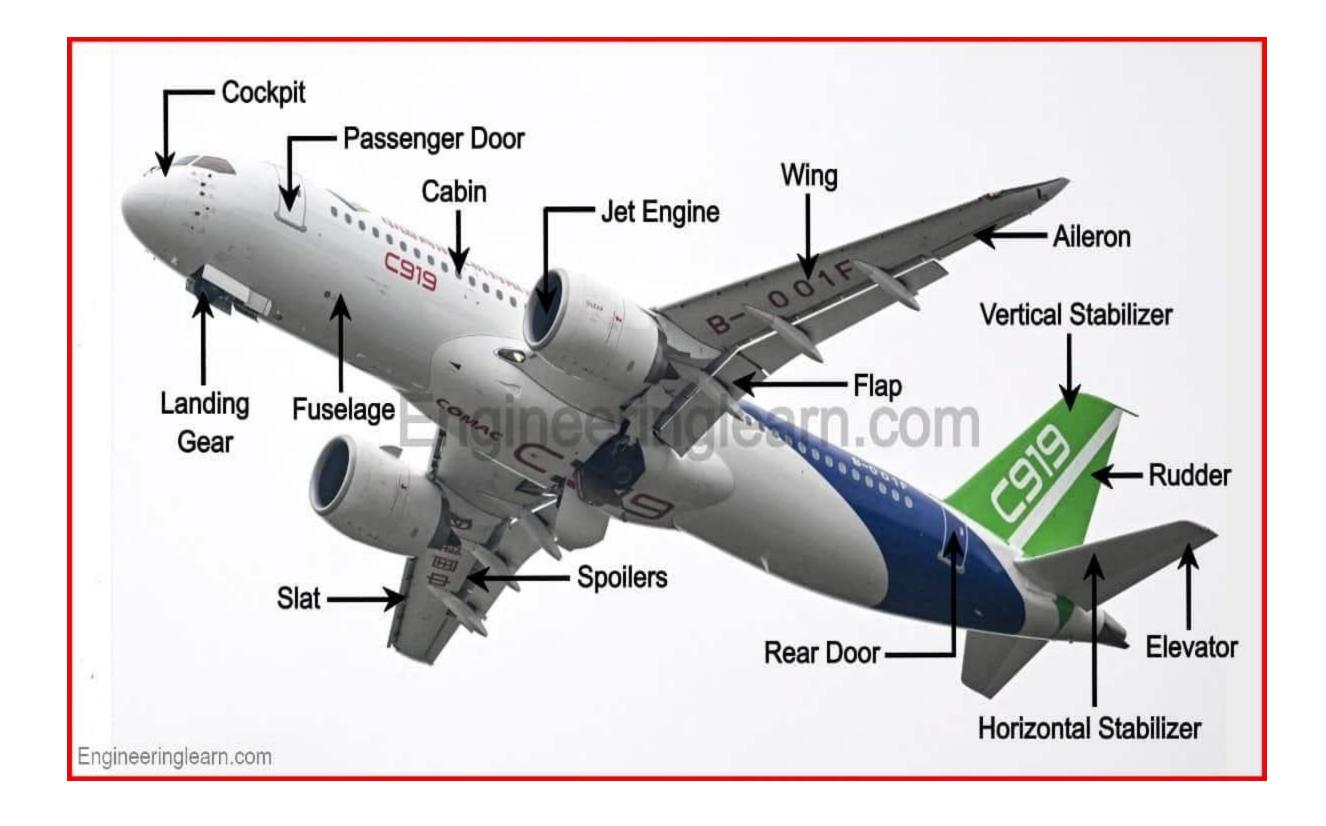


Anderson. J D, "Introduction to Flight", McGraw-Hill, 1995

· Richard S. Shevel, "Fundamentals of Flight", Prentice Hall, 2010











### Cockpit

The control center and workspace for the flight crew, typically located in the forward section of the fuselage.

### Jet Engine

A Jet engine is a type of engine, which discharges exhaust/hot gas at a very high velocity, which generates forward thrust.

### Fuselage

The long hollow tube that holds passengers and cargo, also known as the body of the airplane.

## Wings

Wings (Airfoils) generate the lifting force needed for the flight. The wings are in the middle and the rear of the aircraft.

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#### Aileron

An aileron (French for "little wing" or "fin") is a hinged flight control surface usually a part of the trailing edge of each wing of an aircraft.

### Flap

An aircraft flap is a hinged panel on the wing that enhances the lift and drag. Flaps are used for takeoff and landing.

### **Empennage**

The tail end of the aircraft is the empennage, which helps in maintaining stability by the assistance of the rudder and elevator.

#### Slats

Slats are extendable wing sections located on the leading edge of an aircraft wing that increases lift during takeoff, landing and low-speed flight. It caters for a higher angle of attack.





#### Rudder

An aircraft's rudder is a movable surface that controls the yaw of the plane, or its rotation around its vertical axis.

#### **Elevator**

An aircraft's elevator is a flight control surface that controls the pitch of the airplane.

#### Vertical and horizontal Stabilizers

Vertical and horizontal stabilizers are parts of an airplane's tail that helps in maintaining balance and prevents unwanted movement.

#### Rear Door

A Rear door in an airplane refers to the passenger entry door located towards the back of the aircraft.





## **Spoilers**

Spoilers are hinged plates on the top of an aircraft wing that increases drag and decreases lift.

#### **Power Plant**

Generates electric power for operating various auxiliary equipment and instruments.

#### Landing Gear

A plane can't function without landing gear. Shock absorbers and wheels are part of the landing gear.