


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>UPES</b> <b>End Semester Examination, May 2025</b></p> <p><b>Course: Design of Aerospace Vehicle</b> <b>Program: B.Tech Aerospace Engineering</b> <b>Course Code: ASEG 4022</b> <b>Instructions: Use of Aircraft Design Data given is allowed in exam.</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Semester: VIII</b> <b>Time : 03 hrs.</b> <b>Max. Marks: 100</b></p>			
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECTION A</b> <b>(5Qx4M=20Marks)</b></p>			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Compare mission requirements of acrobatic and fighter Aircraft in diagram.	4	CO1
Q 2	Compare Gross take-off Weight expression for civil aircraft and UAV.	4	CO1
Q 3	If gross take-off weight is given by $W_{TO} = W_{Empty} + W_{Payload} + W_{Fuel} + W_{tfo}$ , derive useful weight relation ( $W_{useful}$ ) for a UAV.	4	CO2
Q 4	Why multi-stage rocket advantageous over SSTO Launch Vehicle?	4	CO3
Q 5	Compare different aerodynamic drag of different components of Civil and military aircrafts.	4	CO4
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECTION B</b> <b>(4Qx10M= 40 Marks)</b></p>			
Q 6	Compare <i>tossback trajectory</i> performance over <i>conventional trajectory</i> of Launch vehicles. Also, derive final expression for initial and final mass fractions for both trajectories.	10	CO1
Q 7	Given initial mass 20,000 kg, Payload mass 1000 kg, Structural mass 3000, <i>payload ratio</i> ( $\lambda$ ) 0.0724 and <i>structural coefficient</i> ( $\varepsilon$ ) 0.152, estimate final velocity of Single stage Launch vehicle. Compare with 2 stage Launch Vehicle if stage 1 initial mass 20,000 kg and stage 2 initial mass 5000 kg (consider $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2$ and $\varepsilon_1 = \varepsilon_2$ )	10	CO2
Q 8	An airplane under design has the following features: Weight of payload = 40000 N , Weight of 5 crew members = 5000 N, Estimated fuel fraction ( $W_f/W_o$ ) = 0.38 , Empty weight fraction ( $W_e/W_o$ ) = $0.837 W_o^{-0.7}$ here, $W_o$ is in Newtons. a) Obtain the gross weight ( $W_o$ ) of the airplane, b) Compute and plot payload trade graph.	10	CO3
Q 9	Consider an aircraft with following characteristics: Cruise Mach number 0.2; at sea level, wing loading 100 kg/m <sup>2</sup> , Takeoff weight 4000 kg. Design the main wing that would be suitable for this aircraft and provide sketches. Compare your results for Mach number 0.7.	10	CO4

	OR		
	Estimate Gross take-off weight of small regional jet airplane having 5700 kg payload with 1600 km range at 2,000 m altitude. Provide mission profile.		
<b>SECTION-C</b> <b>(1Qx40M=40 Marks)</b>			
Q 10	<p>Design 4 seater aircraft for following design requirements. i) Provide mission profile, Estimate Gross take-off Weight, least W/S among all flight phases (25 Marks), ii) Wing/Tail Sizing and detailed Weight and aerodynamic performance estimation(10 Marks), iii)Sketch 3 views of Aircraft (5Marks).</p> <p>Payload: 4 to 6 passengers and 2 pilots + baggage  High Comfort Level: <math>4 \times 100</math> (averaged) + 200 = 600 kg  Medium Comfort Level: <math>6 \times 80</math> (averaged) + 120 = 600 kg  Range: 2,000 miles + reserve  Maximum Cruise Speed: Mach 0.7  Cruise Altitude: Above 40,000 ft (ceiling over 50,000 ft)  Takeoff Distance: 800 m @ sea level to 15 m  Landing Distance: 800 m (at takeoff weight) @ sea level from 15 m</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>Design a 150 Passenger Aircraft for given FAR 25 requirements. i) Provide mission profile, Estimate Gross take-off Weight, least W/S among all flight phases (25 Marks), ii) Wing/Tail Sizing and detailed Weight and aerodynamic performance estimation(10 Marks), iii) Sketch 3 views of Aircraft (5 Marks).</p> <p>Payload: 150 passengers = <math>90 \times 150 = 14,500</math> kg  Range: 2,800 nm (nautical miles) + reserve  Crew: 2 pilots + 5 attendants  Maximum Cruise Speed: 0.75 Mach  Cruise Altitude: Above 30,000 ft (ceiling over 40,000 ft)  Takeoff Distance: 2,000 m @ sea level to 15 m  Landing Distance: 2,000 m (at 95% takeoff weight) @ sea level from 15 m  Initial Rate of Climb: 14 m/s  Undercarriage: Retractable  Cabin Comfort: Pressurized cabin with air conditioning and oxygen supply, cabin interior diameter = 144 in.  Technology Level: Advanced  Power Plant: Turbofan engine</p>	40	CO4 CO3 CO1