

HANDLING QUALITIES EXAMINATION

SIAE 2011

Teacher : M. Cavarro
Duration : 2H

Please provide also your **French first name** on the top of your copy.

You can answer to the questions **in French or in English**, as you prefer.

- 1°) a) What is called the dihedral effect?
b) What is the associated aerodynamic coefficient ?
c) What is its sign? Why?
d) How the design of an aircraft can modify this dihedral effect?
e) Do you know some effects on handling qualities linked to this coefficient?
- 2°) Same questions with directional stability
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For next page exercise :

A twin engine airplane is defined by the following features :

- Reference area $S=100 \text{ m}^2$
- Reference chord (or MAC) $l=3 \text{ m}$
- Weight = 70 000 kg

We will use $g = 9,8 \text{ m/s}^2$ $\rho_0=1.225 \text{ kg/m}^3$

*The following aerodynamic coefficients are given
(Take care of units!) :*

$C_{z\alpha}=0.1 \text{ deg}^{-1}$ (gradient in incidence), $C_{z\delta m}=0$

Incidence for null lift $\alpha_0=-4^\circ$

$C_{m\alpha}=-1.5 \text{ rd}^{-1}$, $C_{m\delta m}=-5 \text{ rd}^{-1}$, $C_{mq}=-10 \text{ rd}^{-1}$

$C_{y\beta}=-1.4 \text{ rd}^{-1}$ $C_{y\delta n}=0$

$C_{l\beta}=-5 \text{ rd}^{-1}$ $C_{l\delta l}=-0.5 \text{ rd}^{-1}$ $C_{l\delta n}=0$ $C_{lp}=-5 \text{ rd}^{-1}$ $C_{lr}=11 \text{ rd}^{-1}$

$C_{n\beta}=1,1 \text{ rd}^{-1}$ $C_{n\delta l}=0$ $C_{n\delta n}=-1,5 \text{ rd}^{-1}$ $C_{np}=-2,5 \text{ rd}^{-1}$ $C_{nr}=-10 \text{ rd}^{-1}$

Rudder stops : $\pm 30^\circ$.

3°) Pull-up manoeuvre (in French : "ressource")

The aircraft performs a pull-up manoeuvre at 1.5 g at a constant speed equal to 150 m/s (with bank angle=0°)

- a) What is the name of the equation used to compute the angle of attack during this pull-up manoeuvre?
- b) Provide the expression of the increase of angle of attack during this manoeuvre
- c) Compute it (numerical result)
- d) Is the elevator deflected during this stabilised manoeuvre at constant load factor? Why?
- e) What is the name of the equation used to compute the elevator deflection during this pull-up manoeuvre?
- f) Provide the expression of this deflection
- g) Compute it (numerical result in °)

4°) Stabilised turn

The same aircraft performs a stabilised and correct turn at 1.5g and 150 m/s (*constant bank angle, constant speed*).

- a) Provide the expression of the increase of angle of attack during this manoeuvre.
- b) Is the elevator more deflected than during the pull-up manoeuvre? Why?
- c) What is the sideslip? Why?
- d) What is the yaw rate? Compute it (numerical result)
- e) Are the ailerons deflected during this stabilised turn at constant bank angle? Why?
- f) What is the name of the equation used to compute the ailerons deflection?
- g) Provide the expression of this ailerons deflection
- h) Compute it (numerical result in °)
- i) Is the rudder deflected during this stabilised turn? Why?
- j) What is the name of the equation used to compute this rudder deflection?
- k) Provide the expression of this deflection
- l) Compute it (numerical result in °)