# Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine National Aerospace University "Kharkiv Aviation Institute"

Department

Aircraft Engine Design (№ 203)

	APPROVED				
	Guarantor of the edu (signature)	e educational program  M. Orlovskyi  (first and last name)  2022			
DESIGN A	SYLLABUS OF AN <i>SELECTIVE</i> ACADEMIC DISCIPLINE AND STRENGTH OF AIRCRAFT ENG	INES			
	(academic discipline)				
Field of education		on)			
Field of study	272 «Aviation Transpo (code and name of field of study)	rt»			
Educational program	Engineering Maintenance of Aircra (name of Educational program)	aft and Engines			
Form of study: full-time					
Academic degree:	First (Bachelor)				
_	(academic degree)				

Persons, who developed the syllabus

PhD, Assoc. Prof. Garkusha Alexander

Jugare (signature)

PhD, Assoc. Prof. Bezuglyi Sergey

(author, position, academic degree and rank)

(signature)

The syllabus was approved at the meeting of the department *Aircraft Engine Design*(department)

Minutes № 1 dated « 29 » August 2022.

Head of the department

DSc., Professor

(academic degree and rank)

S. Yepifanov

(first and last name)

# 1. Description of the discipline

	Branch of science,	Description of the discipline
Characteristics	specialization,	(f.11 time tuition)
	academic degree	(full-time tuition)
	Field of education:	
Credits – 4	27 «Transport»	Selective
	(cipher and name)	
Modules – 2		Academic year:
Semantic modules – 2	Field of study:	2022 / 2023
Individual task		
_	272	
(title)	«Aviation transport»	Semester
	(cipher and name)	7-th
	,	
		Lectures *
Total number of academic hours –	Educational program:	32 a.h.
56*/120	-	Practices, seminars *
	Engineering Maintenance of	24 a.h
	Aircraft and Engines	Laboratory activities *
	(name)	-
Number of academic hours for		Independent work
full-time tuition:	Higher education:	64 a.h.
auditorium – 3.5	First (Bachelor)	Form of examination
independent work – 4	-	Exam

The ratio of hours of classes to independent work is: for full-time education - 56 / 64.

<sup>\*</sup> Auditory load can be reduced or increased by one hour, depending on the schedule of classes.

### 2. Goals and purposes of discipline

**Goal**: to give students knowledge about the structural elements of the aircraft airframe, about ways to reduce the weight of the structure, to ensure strength during design and operation.

**Task:** to provide knowledge about the structural elements of the aircraft airframe, about ways to reduce the weight of the structure, to ensure strength during design and operation.

According to the requirements of the educational-professional program, students must achieve such **competencies:** 

**General competencies:** GC1 Ability to abstract thinking, analysis and synthesis. GC3 Knowledge and understanding of the subject area and understanding of professional activity. GC7 Ability to make informed decisions.

**Special (professional) competencies:** PC7 Skills to work with regulations, reference books and other sources of information governing the activities of aviation transport.

**Program learning outcomes:** Summarize information on regulatory documentation, reference literature and other sources of information governing the activities of air transport.

**Pre-requisites**:: The course of aircraft power plants and units design is based on knowledge that is previously acquired from courses of hydraulics, theory of air-breathing engines, theoretical mechanics, strength of materials, material science, gas dynamics, heat transfer, machine designing etc.

**Co-requisites:** *Engineering Mechanics, Engineering Mechanics TP.* 

#### 3. Course content

## Module 1 Semantic module 1

- **TOPIC 1.** Studying subject and discipline purposes. Power plant as element of "Aircraft" system. Aircraft power plants types. Criteria to choose power plant for aircraft, which is under development. Aircraft power plants classification according to the way of propelling force creation and working processes carrying out. Aircraft engines' application range.
- **TOPIC 2.** General structure and working process of different aircraft engine types. Main specific parameters of aircraft engines.
- **TOPIC 3.** Inlet units of GTE: operation principle, efficiency, means to improve the operation efficiency.
- **TOPIC 4.** Compressors of GTE: operation principle, efficiency, operation stability, structure, means to expand the frame of efficient and stable operation.
- **TOPIC 5.** GTE turbines: operation principle, efficiency, structure, means to improve the operation efficiency, cooling.
- **TOPIC 6.** GTE combustion chambers (main and afterburning). Operation principle, structure and means to improve the operation efficiency.
  - **TOPIC 7.** Exhaust system of GTE. Operation principle and structure.

**Modular testing** 

## Module 2 Semantic module 2

- **TOPIC 8.** General information about aircraft PPs. The composition of PP. Main systems. Requirements to PP. Weight indicators of PP. Stages of PP designing.
- **TOPIC 9.** Fuel supply system of an aircraft (FSA). Functions and application of FSA. Requirements made to FSA. Fuels and their properties. The compositions of FSA. Schemes of FSA. The analyses of FSA. Altitude performance of FSA. Venting and supercharging FSA. Designing the scheme of emergent jettisoning and its analysis. Fuelling system. Constructive elements of FSA.

**TOPIC 10.** Fuel supply system of an engine (FSE). General information about FSE, the structure of the system. Transfer pumps. High pressure pumps of main and afterburning fuel: gear, plunger, centrifugal. Fuel nozzles. Fuel-metering sensors. Fuel filters. Tubing of fuel supplying systems.

**TOPIC 11.** Lubrication system of PPs (oil systems OS). Lubrication system application and requirements made for it. Aviation oils. General characteristic of OS. Structural schemes of OS: normal, reverse, normal with centrifugal air separator, short-circuited, two flow. Air separator, breather. Cooling oil, radiators. Oil tanks. Tubing, oil nozzles.

**TOPIC 12.** Starting system (SS). Starting the GTE. Requirements to starting system of GTE. The variation of driving torque moment and antitorque moment during starting. Calculating starting time and required power of starter. Composition of SS. The classification of SS: electric, air, gas, gas-turbine. Ignition.

## **Modular testing**

### 4. Course arrangement

Names of Modules and Topics		Number of hours			
		full-time tuition			
		including			
		lec	lab	pr	indp
1	2	3	4	5	6
Module 1			•		
Semantic module 1					
<b>TOPIC 1</b> . Studying subject and discipline purposes. Power plant – as	7	2		1	4
element of "Aircraft" system. Aircraft power plants types.	/		_	1	4
<b>TOPIC 2.</b> General structure and working process of different aircraft	12	3		2	4
engine types. Main specific parameters of aircraft engines.	12	3	_	4	4
<b>TOPIC 3.</b> Inlet units of GTE: operation principle, efficiency, means	12	2		2	4
to improve the operation efficiency.	12		_		4
<b>TOPIC 4.</b> Compressors of GTE: operation principle, efficiency,					
operation stability, structure, means to expand the frame of efficient	14	2	-	2	6
and stable operation.					
<b>TOPIC 5.</b> GTE turbines: operation principle, efficiency, structure,	14	2		2	6
means to improve the operation efficiency, cooling.			_		0
<b>TOPIC 6.</b> GTE combustion chambers (main and afterburning).					
Operation principle, structure and means to improve the operation		2	-	2	4
efficiency.	11				
<b>TOPIC 7.</b> Exhaust system of GTE. Operation principle and structure.		2	-	1	4
Modular testing		1			
Total for the module No 1		16	-	12	32
Module 2					
Semantic module 2	6		I		
<b>TOPIC 8.</b> General information about aircraft PPs.		2		-	6
TOPIC 9. Fuel supply system of an aircraft.		4		4	6
TOPIC 10. Fuel supply system of an engine.		3		2	6
<b>TOPIC 11.</b> Lubrication system of PPs (oil systems OS).		4		4	8
TOPIC 12. Starting system.		2	-	2	6
Modular testing		1			
Total for the module No 2		16	-	12	32
Total for the course		32	-	24	64

# 5. Seminars

#	Name	Hours
1		0
	Total	0

# 6. Practical activities

No	Name	Hours
1	Aircraft engines` application range	1
2	Working process of different aircraft engine types	2
3	Inlet units of GTE	2
4	Compressors of GTE	2
5	GTE turbines	2
6	GTE combustion chambers	
7	Exhaust system of GTE	1
8	Fuel system of an aircraft	4
9	Fuel system of an engine	
10	Oil system of an engine	4
11	Auxiliary power units and starters	
	Total	24

# 7. Laboratory activities

#	Topic	Hours
1		0
	Total	0

# 8. Independent work

No	Topic	Hours
1	Aircraft power plant classification according to the way of propelling force creation and working processes carrying out	7
		_
2	Criteria to choose power plant for aircraft, which is under development	7
3	Aircraft power plant composition. Requirements to power plant	9
4	Discharge units, means for noise reduction	9
5	General information about aircraft PPs.	6
6	Fuel supply system of an aircraft	6
7	Fuel supply system of an engine	6
8	Lubrication system of PPs	8
9	Starting system	
	Total	64

# 9. Settlement and graphic work

Is absent.

## 10. Learning methods

Basic forms of learning:

- lectures;
- practical activities;
- independent work.

Student familiarizes with basic notions and regularities, theoretical bases at lectures. They are needed when performing laboratory activities, independent task and during individual learning.

Lecture deals with single didactic problem, i.e. gives a prima facie on a problem, provides prior understanding of the presented information and states main sub problems.

The laboratory activities are based on a verbal (analytical) description of an object (systems and assemblies of GTE) and its physical representation by the special didactic materials (prepared mockups, posters, etc.). Students work in groups.

# 11. Control methods 11.1. Testing

For this purpose, the material of the subject is divided into two modules:

- 1. General structure and working process of different aircraft engine types. Main specific parameters of aircraft engines. Compressors, turbines and combustion chambers of GTE..
  - 2. Systems of Aircraft Power Plants.

Module 1 is passed during 12-th week (one attempt), module 2 is passed during 16-th week (one attempt).

Before passing modulus, student must make all practical activities, and independent work of this modulus. Execution of practical activities – in *written form*, defense – *orally*.

Semester 7 – Exam.

## 11.2. Questions for the test

# Module 1 Semantic module

- 1. When was the first GTE tested?
- 2. What is the name of English scientist, who patented the first TJE in 1930?
- 3. What aircraft engines belong to air-breathing engines?
- 4. Mark all engine types, which belong to air breathing compressor less engines.
- 5. What is the flight speed limit for TPE?
- 6. What was maximum turbine inlet temperature of engines of the first generation?
- 7. What engine generation was in 1960s.
- 8. What generation do turbofans with high bypass (more than four) ratio belong to?
- 9. Engines of what generation are currently used for modern aircrafts?
- 10. Mark main reasons of aircraft jet engines development in early 40s.
- 11. Mark the first jet airplane, which first flight happened in 1939.
- 12. Mark all gas turbine engine types of direct reaction.
- 13. Choose engine type for airplane with maximum flight speed is 1,8...2,2 Mach's.
- 14. How does engine specific weight change form generation to generation.
- 15. Mark all engine types, which operate by periodical working cycle.
- 16. Specify all engine types of indirect reaction.
- 17. Choose the correct statements to describe a power plants.
- 18. What physical law the thrust creation principle is based on for GTE?
- 19. What units are occupied in air compression in gas turbine engine?
- 20. Is turbine inlet temperature limited? In case it is limited than choose the parameters that limit.

- 21. Choose the correct statement to describe the operation of TFE.
- 22. Choose the statement that describes the way ramjet compresses air before delivering it to combustion chamber.
  - 23. Choose the statements that describe the operation of ramjet
  - 24. What is the airflow speed in combustion chamber of hypersonic ramjets?
  - 25. Choose the statement that does not concern liquid propellant engines.
  - 26. Specify wrong requirement that does not concern the liquid propellant engine operation.
  - 27. Specify main components of solid fuel rocket engine.
- 28. Specify the correct statements to describe the burning of charge is combustion chamber of solid fuel rocket engine.
  - 29. Choose the ways thrust rate of SFRE is controlled.
  - 30. What are main functions of air-breathing engine intake?
  - 31. What are main sources of pressure losses in supersonic intakes.
  - 32. What is the main compressor purpose?
  - 33. What type of compressor is mostly applied for gas turbine engines?
- 34. What compressor part transforms mechanical work, taken from turbine, to potential energy of air flow.
  - 35. What lock is the most widely used to mount compressor blades in the disk?
- 36. Choose the correct statements to describe the requirements to radial clearance between impeller blades and facing them casing.
  - 37. Choose the equation for determining the pressure ratio of multistage compressor.
- 38. Choose the correct statements to describe work distribution between stages of multistage compressor.
  - 39. Choose the way blades of impeller are fastened to the disk in centrifugal compressors.
  - 40. Specify wrong statement to describe the combustion chamber operation.
  - 41. Where preliminary fuel atomization and mixing happens in modern GTEs.
  - 42. function of a turbine?
  - 43. What lock is the Choose correct statements to describe annular combustion chambers
  - 44. Choose correct statements to describe tube-annular combustion chambers.
  - 45. What is the main most used to fit turbine blades in the disk?
  - 46. What substance is used to cool turbine blades?
- 47. Choose the correct statements to describe the way parameters change in the stage of the turbine.
  - 48. What "Fir-tree" lock has the advantages comparing to the other locks?
  - 49. What to describe propelling nozzle structure.
  - 50. Fixed subsonic nozzles have apex angle less than
  - 51. What for diffuser is used main function of propelling nozzle?
  - 52. Mark all statements in afterburners?

#### Module 2

### Semantic module 2

- 1. What are application purposes of aircraft PP?
- 2. What is an aircraft PP?
- 3. What elements form the aircraft PP?
- 4. What is fuel supplying system?
- 5. Enumerate the main requirements made to fuel supplying system.
- 6. What components does fuel supplying system consist of?
- 7. What is two-stage pumping system? What are the reasons it became so abundant?
- 8. What are the functions of relief valve in fuel supplying manifolds?
- 9. What are functions of the fuel accumulator?
- 10. Name the advantages and disadvantages of parallel and sequential tanks arrangement?
- 11. Characterize fuel supplying systems.

- 12. What is altitude capacity?
- 13. What is excessive pressure in tank? How is it used?
- 14. What sources of total pressure losses do you know?
- 15. What arrangements can be done to improve the altitude capacity of fuel system?
- 16. What is the application of draining and supercharging in fuel supplying system?
- 17. What sources of gas in closed draining system do you know?
- 18. What fuelling methods do you know?
- 19. Name advantages and disadvantages of closed fuelling, its application range.
- 20. Name types of fuel pump drives. Characterize briefly each drive.
- 21. What are functions of fuel in aircraft GTE?
- 22. What is the application of fuel pump?
- 23. What pump types are used as booster pumps?
- 24. What pump types are used as main pumps?
- 25. Operating principle of centrifugal pump.
- 26. Operating principle of plunger pump.
- 27. Operating principle of gear pump.
- 28. Name application purposes of oil system of an engine.
- 29. Name the requirements that are made to lubrication system of AEs.
- 30. Name the key properties of oil that make them suitable for being applied in AEs.
- 31. What is the difference between lubrication systems of TJE (TFE) and TPE?
- 32. Make an analysis of normal and reverse scheme of LS.
- 33. Name the advantages of short-circuited and two flow LS.
- 34. Name methods you know to reduce the air portion in oil.
- 35. Why the total capacity of scavenge pumps is few times higher than capacity of supply pump?
- 36. What material is used to manufacture the filtering elements of oil filter?
- 37. Describe the operating principle of deaerator and centrifugal breather.
- 38. How oil delivered from the engine is cooled?
- 39. What is the difference between in-flight and ground starting?
- 40. What for is rotor accelerated before lighting the combustion chamber during the starting?
- 41. Explain the way torque moments change during starting.
- 42. What rotor of multi-rotor engine is accelerated by the starter? Why?
- 43. Name types of starting systems.
- 44. What are advantages of air starting system?
- 45. Which starting system is of the lowest weight?
- 46. How is combustion chamber started? Why does chamber need external power source for this?
- 47. Draw the scheme of high-voltage plug. What voltage is required to provide its operation?
- 48. Draw the scheme of surface discharging plug. Compare it with high-voltage plug.

12. Evaluation criteria and distribution of the points that the students get 12.1. Distribution of the points that the students get (quantitative evaluation criteria)

12010 2 1501 150 4010 11 of the points that the state of \$500 (quantitative of the state of the points)				
Components of educational work	Points for one lesson	Number of lessons	Total number	
Components of educational work	(task)	(tasks)	of points	
	Module 1			
Work at lectures	00.5	12	06	
Execution and defense of laboratory	12	8	816	
(practical) works	12	0	810	
Modular testing	2432	1	2432	
Module 2				
Work at lectures	00.5	12	06	
Execution and defense of laboratory	12	4	48	
(practical) works	12	4	48	
Modular testing	2432	1	2432	
Total fo	60100			

Semester testing (examination) is held in case the student gives up points of modular testing and is permitted to the examination. The permission is given if the student has finished and passed all laboratory and practical works and also successfully defended the home task.

Maximum total score of the examination is 100 points.

The examination card is composed of four theoretical questions. The theoretical questions are distributed as follows:

the first question is on working process of different aircraft engine types (Module 1);

the second question is on compressors, turbines and combustion chambers of GTE (Module 1);

the third question is on fuel system (Module 2);

the fourth question is on oil + starting system (Module 2);

Maximum number of points for each question is 25.

## 12.2. Qualitive evaluation criteria

To get positive mark, the student must

#### know:

- types of aircraft propulsion systems by way of engine propulsion and engine workflows;
- scope of their application;
- basic specific parameters of aviation engines;
- input devices. Structure, means of increase of efficiency of work .;
- GTD air blade compressors: principle, efficiency, sustainability;
- gas turbines GTD: principle, efficiency, structure, means of increasing the efficiency of work;
- combustion chambers of the GTD. Principle of work, structure, means of increase of efficiency of work;
- GTD output devices. Principle of work, structure;
- systems that provide engine performance;
- purpose of main PP systems (fuel, oil, starting) and requirements to them;
- purpose and components of an aircraft fuel system;
- purpose and components of an engine fuel system;
- ways of fuel supply from fuel tanks;
- fuelling methods;
- types an structure of pumps used;
- structure of oil systems;
- used oils;
- types and structure of starting systems;

- the way torque moments change during starting;

#### know how to:

- to determine the overall structure and workflows of varieties of aviation heat engines;
- to evaluate the purpose, structure and efficiency of the GTD units;
- perform comparative assessment of existing structures, suggest ways to improve them;
- choose type of fuel supply system;
- choose type and parameters of oil and fuel pumps;
- choose type and parameters of oil system depending on engine type;

## 12.3. Criteria of the student evaluation during semester

**Satisfactory** (60-74). The student must have the required minimum of knowledge. He must finish and pass all laboratory and practical works, pass modular testing with positive mark. Be able to determine the type of engine by its model or drawing, the type of compressor, turbine and output device. Determine the number of compressor and turbine stages.

He must know purpose and structure of fuel, oil, and starting, deicing and firefighting systems. He must identify systems components and methods of their efficiency improvement, explain main functions of accessories, their structure, name main parts of an accessories and explain its shape.

Good (75-89). The student must be proficient in minimum knowledge. He must finish and pass all laboratory and practical works, pass modular testing with positive mark. Be able to determine the type of engine by its model or drawing, the type of compressor, turbine and output device. Determine the number of compressor and turbine stages. Be able to determine the type of compressor rotor type of combustion chamber. Know main trends in turbine engine power plants development, confidently identify type of accessory. He must explain principles and methods of power plant systems operation improving, accessory parts unloading, and choosing optimal operational and design parameters of components; explain altitude performances off aircraft systems and methods of their analysis.

Excellent (90-100). He must finish and pass all laboratory and practical works, pass modular testing with excellent mark (one or two modules with "good" mark and minimum 80 points are permitted). Full knowledge of basic and additional material. Be able to determine the type of engine by its model or drawing, the type of compressor, turbine and output device. Determine the number of compressor and turbine stages. Be able to determine the type of compressor rotor type of combustion chamber. Explain conditions and mechanism of occurrence of temperature stresses. Know main and additional material in full scale. Explain influence of flight altitude, flight velocity on systems efficiency. Know influence of the operational mode and flight conditions on the system efficiency. Successfully identify type of component, name its parts and methods of their junction using a drawing or mockup. Explain the problem of fuel and oil stability (absence of cavitation) and methods of this problem solution. Name loads that act impellers, plungers, gears and casings at different operation conditions; explain loads and torques applied to rotor at starting process. Know basic materials which the main engine units' parts are made from.

#### Grade scales: national and ECTS

	National scale		
Grade scale	For exam, course project (work),	For test	
	practice	For test	
90-100	"excellent"		
75-89	"good"	Passed	
60-74	"satisfactory"		
0-59	"non-satisfactory"	Not passed t	

### 13. Methodological support

- 1. Didactic materials (manuals, Power point presentations, posters etc.).
- 2. Mockups of pumps, fuel nozzles, starters in 103, 124, 122 rooms and hall of Motor building.
- 3. Tutorials for different topics of the course.

#### 14. Recommended literature for the course

#### Main

- 1. Системы авиационных двигателей / С. В. Безуглый, С. В. Епифанов, А. И. Скрипка и др. Х. : ХАИ, 2008. 74 с.
- 2. Агрегаты систем авиационных двигателей / С. В. Безуглый, А. И. Скрипка, Б. Г. Нехорошев и др. X. : XAH, 2007.- 90 с.
- 3. Bezuglyi, S. Systems and Units of Aircraft Power Plants / S. Bezuglyi, S. Yepifanov, R. Tzukanov. Kh. : KhAI, 2015. 100 p.
- 4. Bezuglyi, S. Components of Aircraft Power Plant Systems [Text]: lect. summary / S. Bezuglyi, F. Sirenko, M. Shevchenko. Kharkov: National Aerospace University «Kharkov Aviation Institute», 2016. 104 p.
- 5. Garkusha, A. General structure of aircraft engines and power plants [Text]: lect. summary / A. Garkusha, F. Sirenko. Kharkov: National Aerospace University «Kharkov Aviation Institute», 2014. 76 p.
- 6.. Garkusha, A. Gearboxes of helicopter power plants and turboprops[Text]: tutorial / A. Garkusha, F. Sirenko. Kharkiv.: National Aerospace University «Kharkiv Aviation Institute», 2016. 52 p.

#### **Additional**

- 1. Шошин, Ю. С. Основные технические данные маршевых авиационных газотурбинных двигателей СССР, Украины, России / Ю. С. Шошин. X. : XAU, 2002. 69 с.
- 2. Чигрин, В. С. Конструктивно-компонувальні схеми авіаційних газотурбінних двигунів [Текст] : навч. посіб. до лаб. практикуму / В. С. Чигрин, О. І. Гаркуша, Л.А. Іванова. Харків : Нац. аерокосм. ун-т ім. М. Є. Жуковського «Харків. авіац. ін-т», 2020. 56 с.

#### 15. Information sources

http://library.khai.edu