

## Liverpool John Moores University

Title: AEROSPACE TECHNOLOGY  
Status: Definitive  
Code: **5513ENGIOM** (107414)  
Version Start Date: 01-08-2011

Owning School/Faculty: Engineering  
Teaching School/Faculty: Isle of Man College

Team	Leader
Gary Colquhoun	Y

**Academic Level:** FHEQ5  
**Credit Value:** 12.00  
**Total Delivered Hours:** 26.00  
**Total Learning Hours:** 120  
**Private Study:** 94

### Delivery Options

Course typically offered: Semester 1

Component	Contact Hours
Lecture	16.000
Practical	4.000
Tutorial	4.000

**Grading Basis:** 40 %

### Assessment Details

Category	Short Description	Description	Weighting (%)	Exam Duration
Essay	AS1	Laboratory report(s)	30.0	
Exam	AS2	Examination	70.0	2.00

### Aims

*To develop the students ability to understand the advanced technologies that the aerospace industry relies on in particular aerodynamics, propulsion and environmental aspects.*

### Learning Outcomes

After completing the module the student should be able to:

- 1 apply the principles of thermodynamic and fluid mechanics principles to the solution of engineering problems
- 2 apply the theories and procedures associated with the aerodynamics and propulsion of aerospace vehicles.
- 3 recognise the causes and methods for prevention of environmental issues within the aerospace industry

### Learning Outcomes of Assessments

The assessment item list is assessed via the learning outcomes listed:

CW	1	2	
EXAM	1	2	3

### Outline Syllabus

*Fluid Mechanics – Aerodynamics*

*Introduction to basic internal/external aerodynamics at various Mach No's.*

*Evaluation of lift and drag wrt aerospace vehicles and air flow through a jet engine.*

*Applied Thermodynamics and Heat Transfer*

*Gas power cycles, gas turbine analysis, 1-d steady flow and jet propulsion.*

*Advanced forced convection, boundary layer theory, dimensional analysis, radiation.*

*Propulsion Technology*

*Appraisal of basic methods of propulsion associated with aerospace including i.c.engines, jet engines, turbomachinery and rockets. Fuels employed. Future developments.*

*Environmental aspects*

*Environmental issues. Measurable performance indicators : fuel burn ; emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx) ; noise. Design optimisation trade-offs ; life cycle assessment.*

### Learning Activities

Lectures, tutorials and laboratory work.

### References

<b>Course Material</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	Franzini, J.B., Finnemore, E.J.
<b>Publishing Year</b>	2001
<b>Title</b>	Fluid Mechanics with engineering applications
<b>Subtitle</b>	
<b>Edition</b>	10th ed

<b>Publisher</b>	McGraw-Hill
<b>ISBN</b>	

<b>Course Material</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	Wilson, D.G.,
<b>Publishing Year</b>	1998
<b>Title</b>	The design of high-efficiency turbomachinery and gas turbines
<b>Subtitle</b>	
<b>Edition</b>	
<b>Publisher</b>	Prentice-Hall
<b>ISBN</b>	

<b>Course Material</b>	Book
<b>Author</b>	Rogers G.F.C. and Mayhew Y.R.
<b>Publishing Year</b>	1992
<b>Title</b>	, Engineering Thermodynamics Work and Heat Transfer
<b>Subtitle</b>	
<b>Edition</b>	
<b>Publisher</b>	Longman
<b>ISBN</b>	

## Notes

The module introduces the student to the underlying theory and practice of aerospace technology to enable a basic understanding of aerodynamics, propulsion and environmental aspects.

Engineering Fluid Mechanics. Notation. Symbol definition units. Engineering Fluid Mechanics. Preface. Definitions of Some Basic SI Units Mass: The kilogram is the mass of a platinum-iridium cylinder kept at Sevres in France. A compressible fluid is one which changes its volume appreciably under the application of pressure. Therefore, liquids are virtually incompressible whereas gases are easily compressed. The compressibility of a fluid is expressed by the bulk modulus of elasticity (E), which is the ratio of the change in unit pressure to the corresponding volume change per unit volume. < Fluid Mechanics for Mechanical Engineers. Jump to navigation Jump to search. Contents. One of the greatest advances in fluid mechanics was done by Ludwig Prandtl (1875-1953). Based on his report, only a thin region on the surface of the body is important since the viscous forces are only important in that region called boundary layer, and outside the flow will be the same as if the fluid was inviscid. Covers the practical side of fluid mechanics for the practicing engineer. Bloomer, a product manager, begins with a review of the definitions, equations, and derivations that are useful for the material that follows. Practical fluid mechanics for engineering applications. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING A Series of Textbooks and Reference Books Founding Editor L. L. Faulkner Columbus Division, Battelle Memorial Institute and Department of Mechanical Engineering The Ohio State University Columbus, Ohio 1. Spring Designer's Handbook, Harold Carlson 2. Computer-Aided Graphics and Design, Daniel L. Ryan 3. Lubrication Fundamentals, J. George Wills 4. Solar Engineering for Domestic Buildings, William A. Himmelman 5. Applied. Introduction to Environmental Engineering (McGraw-Hill Series in Civil and Environmental Engineering). Mackenzie Davis. 4.1 out of 5 stars 57. Verified Purchase. This book is used for my undergraduate Fluid Mechanics and Applied Fluid Mechanics courses. Like any textbook, it's a little dry and takes getting used to (page markers are essential for this one), but it does the job. I'm definitely keeping it for a long time. More info: Rent Fluid Mechanics With Engineering Applications 10th edition (978-0072432022) today, or search our site for other textbooks by Joseph B. Franzini. Every textbook comes with a 21-day "Any Reason" guarantee. Published by McGraw-Hill Science/Engineering/Math. Fluid Mechanics With Engineering Applications 10th edition solutions are available for this textbook. Publisher Description. This book is well known and well respected in the civil engineering market and has a following among civil engineers. This book is for civil engineers that teach fluid mechanics both within their