Set No. 2

## IV B.Tech I Semester Examinations, November 2010 AVIONICS

### Aeronautical Engineering

Time: 3 hours

Code No: 07A72104

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

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- 1. There are 3 types of TCAS (Traffic Collision Avoidance System) as used by civil aircraft. Explain. [16]
- 2. What does a communication system for an aircraft comprise of? Explain a typical communication system based on VHF radio transmitter receiver. [6+10]
- 3. Discuss the typical avionic sub-systems used in civil aircrafts. [16]
- 4. (a) Draw a simple schematic of Take-off/STALL warning system for an Airliner.
  - (b) "Auto-pilot" can be coupled to "NAVO-MATIC" of a civil airliner to obtain Integrated Auto-Flight control system. Explain the methodology. [8+8]
- 5. Give an overview of American "GPS" Satellite Navigation System for both civil and military users. [16]
- 6. What is the function of DME? Explain the transmitter and receiver characteristics of DME. [6+10]
- 7. "Glass Cock-pit" a concept of modern civil airliners Flight Deck Display. Explain in detail.
- 8. Differentiate "Analytical Frame of Reference" of Strapped Down INS, "Space Stabilized INS" and "Stabilized, Levelled & Initialized Platform version of INS" with its applications.

Set No. 4

### IV B.Tech I Semester Examinations, November 2010 AVIONICS

### Aeronautical Engineering

Time: 3 hours

Code No: 07A72104

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

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- 1. (a) Explain the methodology of Navigation over Earth using NAVSTAR satellites profiles and the loci of the Receivers position especially for aeronautical applications.
  - (b) Emergency Locator Beacon fitted on aircraft designed to work in conjunction with SAT-NAV for search & rescue. Explain. [8+8]
- 2. Explain the straight scale and digital methods of quantitative display of instrument on the instrument panel. List their merits and demerits. [6+6+4]
- 3. (a) What are the various sub-systems of "Instrument Landing System (ILS)"? Explain briefly.
  - (b) List out various Radio aids to approach & landing. [8+8]
- 4. Under ICAO/JAR regulations a minimum capability of Auto-Pilot is mandatory for any civil aircraft including trainer. Draw the Lay-out of 4-stage, 3-axes Auto-pilot and explain this capability in detail. [16]
- 5. The 3 types of INS are Local Intertial Platform, Strap Down, and Space Stabilized Platform used for aircraft, missile and spacecraft respectively. Explain these 3 types of INS in detail. Also "Hybrid-Navigation" is the order of the day. Explain about it?
- 6. Classify and explain briefly the special navigation systems and discuss the following:
  - (a) Area Navigation
  - (b) Electronic Combat Systems and Techniques.

[4+6+6]

- 7. ATC Surveillance Radar situated on any Aircraft is a primary Radar for the recovery of the craft. Write down briefly regarding two elements of ATC Radar namely SRE & PAR and how this Radar System can be used for safe landing of the aircraft on to the Runway. [16]
- 8. List and briefly explain the various types of radio-navigation systems. [16]

Set No. 1

# IV B.Tech I Semester Examinations, November 2010 AVIONICS

## Aeronautical Engineering

Time: 3 hours

Code No: 07A72104

Max Marks: 80

[8+8]

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

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- 1. Explain in detail with suitable block-diagram the Flight Deck Display Methodology using "Head-Up-Display & Multi Function Display (HUD & MFD)". [16]
- 2. Gyroscopic Principle is used for "Auto Pilot" of a transport aircraft. Briefly explain with the help of a block-diagram its functions. [16]
- 3. (a) Draw the block- diagram of Amplitude Modulated Radio Telephony Transmitter.
  - (b) Explain the function of each basic building block.
- 4. Write down the various hyperbolic navigation systems. Explain the principle and operation of OMEGA. [4+12]
- 5. Compare & contrast the space vehicle and military aircraft with respect to avionic subsystems. [16]
- 6. (a) List out basic differences (functional) between "Strapped Down" and "Stable Platform" INS.
  - (b) Why "Strapped Down INS" is generally not used for Aircraft Navigation? [8+8]
- 7. Ground Proximity Warning System is a Radar System using Doppler's principle. With the help of block diagram explain its Task. [16]
- 8. Draw a detailed block-diagram of GPS Receiver and explain the methodology of depicting  $\rho, v, t$ (position, Velocity, Time) on the Control & Display unit of the Flight Deck. [16]

Set No. 3

### IV B.Tech I Semester Examinations, November 2010 AVIONICS

## Aeronautical Engineering

Time: 3 hours

Code No: 07A72104

Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

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1. Discuss the principles of avionic systems/subsystems.

- [16]
- 2. Draw the block-diagram of Digital Version Air-Data Computer and explain its function for Auto-Flight Control. [16]
- 3. (a) Explain basic principles of operation of the three sigment GPS system.
  - (b) What is the signal structure of "NAVSTAR" Satellite Broadcasts and velocity? [8+8]
- 4. List the various instruments/equipments along with their function installed on the flight deck of a light aircraft. What are the various methods of grouping instruments and which method is mostly used? [10+4+2]
- 5. Differentiate Instrument Landing System (ILS) and ATC Radar (GCA) for the safe landing of the aircraft. [16]
- 6. Categorize and briefly explain the radio waves. What are the advantages and limitations of ground waves? How these limitations can be taken care of ?[6+6+4]
- 7. Explain the operation of VOR with the help of block diagrams of VOR transmitter and receiver. [16]
- 8. Explain the methodology of stabilization, Levelling, Initialization & Updation of INS to enhance the accuracy of Navigation in a Long haul civil airline using state-of-art technology. [16]