

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Seventh Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2017
Space Mechanics and Launch Vehicles

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

PART – A

- 1 a. Explain Inertial and earth fixed co-ordinate reference frames? (04 Marks)
- b. Show that the transformation of fixed co-ordinate system to moving co-ordinate system is the inverse of transformation. (06 Marks)
- c. Describe construction of Euler’s angles and derive expression for Euler rates? (10 Marks)

- 2 a. Assume that ratio of the mass of the moon to that of the moon plus earth is known as $\mu = \frac{m_2}{m_1 + m_2}$. By observation relative to the fixed stars, the angular velocity ‘w’ of the line joining the centers of the earth and moon can be measured as $w = 2.66 \times 10^{-6}$ rad/sec. show that the distance between the two bodies is $D^3 = \frac{9R^2}{W^2(1-\mu)}$ by referring Fig Q2(a). (10 Marks)

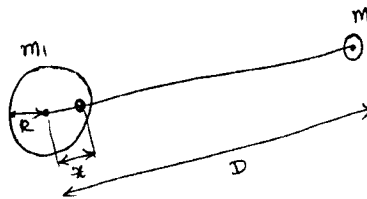


Fig Q2(a)

- b. Derive well known Kepler’s all three equation for planetary motion. (10 Marks)

- 3 a. Develop the general perturbation equations using Cowell’s method. (12 Marks)
- b. What are sun synchronous and geosynchronous orbits? (08 Marks)

- 4 a. Explain Hohmann orbits? (05 Marks)
- b. A spacecraft is in a 480km by 800km earth orbit (orbit 1 shown in Fig Q4). Find The ΔV required at perigee A to place the spacecraft in a 480km by 16000km transfer orbit (orbit 2)
 The ΔV (aspogee kinck) required at B of the transfer orbit to establish a circular orbit of 16000km altitude (orbit 3). (15 Marks)

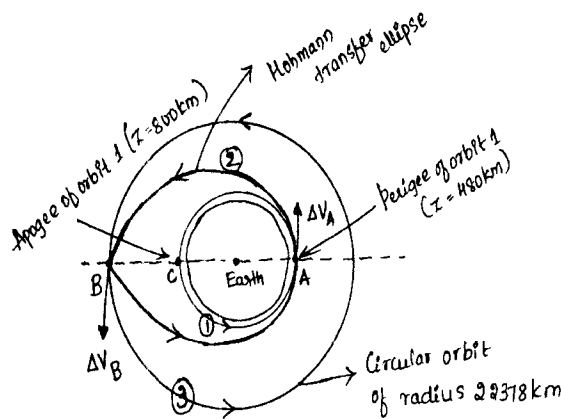


Fig Q4(b)

Important Note - 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw horizontal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. 2. Any revealing or identification, appear to evaluator and on questions written e.g. 42, 0 = 20, will be treated as malpractice.

PART – B

- 5 a. Write a short note on
 i) Solid rocket engine
 ii) Liquid rocket engine
 iii) Hybrid rocket engine **(12 Marks)**
- b. The following measurements were made in a standard sea level test of solid propellant rocket motor
- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|----------|
| Burning duration | = | 40 Sec |
| Initial mass before test | = | 1210 kg |
| Mass of rocket after test | = | 215 kg |
| Thrust force | = | 62250N |
| Camber pressure | = | 7MPa |
| Nozzle exit pressure | = | 0.07MPa |
| Nozzle throat diameter | = | 0.0855 m |
| Nozzle exit diameter | = | 0.2703 m |
- Determine, mass flow rate, exhaust velocity exit velocity, characteristic velocity specific impulse at standard sea level. Also find characteristic velocity, impulse at 1000m and 2500m having ambient pressure 0.0898MPa and 0.0025MPa. **(08 Marks)**
- 6 a. Derive the equations of gravity free drag free space flight. **(10 Marks)**
 b. A 500Kg rocket is in a earth's orbit travelling at a velocity of 7790m/s. Its engine burnt to accelerate to a velocity of 12000m/s planning it on a escape trajectory engine expels at a rate of 10kg/se. the effective exhaust velocity is 3000m/s. Calculate duration of burn. **(10 Marks)**
- 7 a. For a given mass ratio ' μ ' and specific impulse ' I ' how does the burnout velocity of a single stage rocket vary with the thrust ratio ' R '. Assume vertical flight? **(10 Marks)**
 b. Derive an expression for maximum velocity available for multistage rocket. **(10 Marks)**
- 8 a. How to make life support system for manned missions? **(10 Marks)**
 b. Explain spacecraft power generation system? **(10 Marks)**

* * * * *