

MODULE SPECIFICATION

Module Title:	Avionics, Fligh Control	and	Leve :	el	5	-	edit lue:	20	
Module code:	ENG547	Is this a new module?	No			Code of module being replaced:			
Cost Centre(s):	GAME	JACS3 co	<u>3</u> code:			430			
Trimester(s) in which to be 1, 2			With effect from:Septemb			otemb	er 17		
School:	Applied Science, Computing & Engineering				Module Z Chen				
Scheduled learning and teaching hours				60 hrs					
Guided independent study			140 hrs						
Placement			0 hrs						
Module duration (total hours)			200 hrs						
Programme(s) in which to be offered					Core	Option			
BEng (Hons) Aeronautical and Mechanical Engineering					✓				

Pre-requisites	
None	

Office use only	
Initial approval: February 17	
APSC approval of modification:	Version: 1
Have any derogations received Academic Board approval?	Yes √ No □ N/A □
If new module, remove previous module spec from directory?	Yes 🗆 No 🗆



Module Aims

- 1. To develop an understanding of the principles of flight dynamics, aircraft motion measurement and control and sensors and actuator for aircraft control and guidance;
- 2. To develop concepts of mathematical modelling in the area of control engineering and to extend established mathematical skills and thus to apply analytical methods to control system design implementation, particularly to aircraft control.

Intended Learning Outcomes

Key skills for employability

- KS1 Written, oral and media communication skills
- KS2 Leadership, team working and networking skills
- KS3 Opportunity, creativity and problem solving skills
- KS4 Information technology skills and digital literacy
- KS5 Information management skills
- KS6 Research skills
- KS7 Intercultural and sustainability skills
- KS8 Career management skills
- KS9 Learning to learn (managing personal and professional development, selfmanagement)
- KS10 Numeracy

At	At the end of this module, students will be able to Key Skills				
1	Understand flight dynamics and select the appropriate avionics sensor to measure the corresponding motion variable	KS5			
2	Analyse the functional structure of avionics systems within a modern aircraft and to define the performance of a component sub-system	KS5	KS6		
3	Understand and use correct mathematical techniques to analyse control systems and their application to aircraft systems	KS3	KS6		
4	Design and/or modify a control system to meet a specified performance in the time domain using analytic, graphical, empirical and computer methods	KS3	KS6		
5	Design and/or modify a control system to meet a specified performance in the frequency domain using analytic, graphical, empirical and computer methods	KS3	KS6		
Tra	ansferable skills and other attributes				
	 Apply technology; Relate theory to applications; Problem solving; Mathematical applications 				

MODULE SPECIFICATION



Derogations

A derogation from regulations has been approved for this programme which means that whilst the pass mark is 40% overall, each element of assessment (where there is more than one assessment) requires a minimum mark of 30%.

Assessment:

Assessment One: is by means of a report of research, design and problem solving tasks covering outcomes 1 and 2.

Assessment Two: is by means of an examination covering outcomes 3 to 5. It is an unseen time-constrained examination.

Assessment number	Learning Outcomes to be met	Type of assessment	Weighting (%)	Duration (if exam)	Word count (or equivalent if appropriate)
1	1, 2	Report	50%		2000
2	3, 4, 5	Examination	50%	2 hours	

Learning and Teaching Strategies:

The module will be delivered by a set of structured lectures backed up by tutorials, practical and computer-based Laboratory work and assignments, including use of videos. Approximately 30% of module time will be spent on practical investigations and will include the use of computer simulation software.

Syllabus outline:

Principles of Flight Instruments: altimeter, VSI, air speed indicator, Mach number, Compressibility, density errors, IAS, TAS. Attitude Indicator, Direction Indicator, Radio Magnetic Indicator (RMI), Magnetic variation and deviation, Turn Coordinator.

- Sensors and Actuator: static pressure, pitot pressure, pitot tube, air data computer, gyroscopes, accelerometers, electrical actuators, hydraulic actuator
- Flight Dynamics Principles: Aerodynamic forces, lift and drag, control surfaces, aircraft handling and flying qualities, aircraft stability; Aircraft modelling for control, Longitudinal Dynamics, Lateral Dynamics.

Elements of Flight Control Systems: sensors, actuators and control laws; stability augmentation, attitude control and navigation and guidance.

Navigation and Guidance: Inertial Navigation, terrestrial radio navigation (NDB, VOR,

DME, ILS, LORAN), satellite radio navigation (GPS), multisensor navigation (Doppler/INS, GPS/INS).



MODULE SPECIFICATION

- Modelling and Analytical Techniques: System models of Aero/Mech systems; open and closed loop systems; similarities of models from different physical systems; steady state and transient response; Laplace transform solutions for step, ramp and sinusoidal inputs; final value theorem; transfer functions and characteristic equations; block diagram algebra; poles and zeros; stability; Routh Hurwitz stability criterion; use of computer software for correlation of open and closed loop transient responses.
- Time Domain Analysis: Performance criteria: damping ratio, natural frequency, rise time, overshoot, settling time, logarithmic decrement; system lags and time constants; system class and steady state errors for standard input functions; proportional, integral and derivative control. Empirical methods for determining controller parameters: Zeigler and Nicholls, quarter decrement and continuous cycling approaches; variations in system response for controller settings.
- Frequency Domain Analysis: Bode diagrams; stability criteria; relative stability; gain and phase margins; correlation between frequency response and transient response parameters; derivation of transfer function from Bode diagram. Compensation techniques: lag and/or lead networks; design for a specified performance; use of computer software for the above.

Bibliography:

Essential reading

Collinson R.P.G. (2013) Introduction to Avionics Systems, 3rd edition, Springer.

Dorf, R.C. and Bishop, R.D. (2013) Modern Control Systems, 12th edition, Pearson.

Other indicative reading

Spitzer, C.R. (2006) Digital Avionics Handbook, 2nd Edn., CRC Press.

Ogata, K. (2008) Modern Control Engineering, 5th Edn., London: Prentice-Hall.

Attaway, S. (2011) Matlab: A Practical Introduction to Programming and Problem Solving, 2nd Edn., Butterworth-Heinemann.