SAULT COLLEGE of Applied Arts and Technology Sault Ste. Marie

COURSE OUTLINE

THEORY OF FLIGHT

AVT 100-6d

revised January, 1981

THEORY OF FLIGHT

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TEXT: From the Ground Up - A.F. MacDonald

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Study and Reference Guide

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Sault College Curriculum Directives Ministry of Transport Study and Reference Guide for Private Pilot's Licence Ministry of Transport Sample Examination for Private Pilot's Licence Ministry of Transport Study Guide for Private Pilots

Theory of Flight AVT 100-6

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General Objectives

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To teach the theory of flight with emphasis on study toward the Private Filots Licence standard, as required by the Ministry of Transport.

and Airfoils

FGU-Theory of

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То	pic No.	Periods	Topic Description	Reference
1 Energy	1	1	Atmosphere, Pressure and Airfoils	FGU-Theory of Flight
	2	1.	Lift, Drag, Thrust and Weight	FGU-Theory of Flight
	3	i	The Centre of Gravity and Weight and Balance	FGU-Theory of Flight
	4	2	Part 1 and 2 - Forces acting on an airplane during flight	FGU-Theory of Flight
	5	l ·	Airspeed, limitations including associated wing tip vortices	FGU-Theory of Flight
	6	1	Propellers and the wing Theory of Flight Question Sheet	FGU-Theory of Flight
	Test	l	Mid Term Exam	
	7	1	Theory of Flight Review	Study Guide fo: Private Pilots MOT
	Test	1	Final Theory of Flight Exam	
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Theory of Flight

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Specific Objectives

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1. Atmosphere, Pressure and Airfoils

The student is required to know:

- (a) the makeup of the atmosphere, the standard atmosphere with discussion on pressure, density and temperature relationships:
- (b) the association of pressure, surface and altitude and the viscous properties of air relating to the phenomena of flight.
- (c) the theory of a wing and flight.
 - (d) airfoils, their suitability, with relationship to camber and the resolution of forces, lift and drag.
 - (e) airflow around airfoils, including Bernouilli's Theorem angle of attack and the centre of pressure.

2. Lift, Drag, Thrust and Weight

The student is required to know:

- (a) the lift drag relationship to the angle of attack and the formula for airfoil shape, area, airspeed and air density (CL.¹₂PV²S and CD.¹₂PV²S)
- (b) the types of drag, profile, parasitic and induced.
- (c) the forces acting on an airplane in flight.
- (d) couples and the affect of couples to flight.
- (e) The function of the tailplane and dihedral to flight and stability.
- 3. The centre of gravity and weight and balance

- (a) the three axes with relation to the centre of gravity and the associated planes.
- (b) the principles of weight and balance, the applicable definitions and be able to in practice, develop weight and balance problems as they apply to light aircraft.

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- 4. Part 1 Forces acting on an airplane during flight
 - The student is required to know:

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- (a) the effect of slipstream and the reaction of airflow on an aircraft as a result of the rotation of a propeller.
- (b) the effect of asymetric thrust as a result of the rotation of a propeller.
- (c) the effect of torque, and the laws of motion, the resistance and effect on an airplane.
 - (d) the effects of gyroscopic action and the tendancy of a body to resist and the reaction of forces.
 - (e) the effect of controls dynamic and static balance and aerodynamic pressures.
 - (f) the effect of ailerons, aileron drag, types of ailerons.
- events (g) the effect of slots and slats.
 - (h) the effect of flaps, lift and drag relationship, types of flaps.
 - Part 2 Forces acting on an airplane during flight
 - (i) the effects of dihedral anhedral to stability.
 - (j) the theory and reasons for autorotation.
 - (k) the application to flight of the stall insipient and full spin.
 - (1) the forces in a turn, lift and weight, thrust and drag, centrifugal and centripetal forces to give balanced flight or equilibrium.
 - (m) the relation of speed to turn and bank.
 - (n) the relation of wing loading to the stall speed straight and level and in a turn.
 - 5. Aircraft airspeed limitation including associated wing tip vortices

and balance problems as they apply to light aircraft

- (a) the effect of turbulent conditions to wing loading and aircraft speeds.
 - (b) the relationship between the manoeuvering speed and the stall to establishment of structural cruise, and never exceed speed.

(c) reasons of restricted flap speeds.

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(d) the relation of lift to thrust and the best angle, best rate and normal rate of climb speeds.

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(e) the reasons for wing tip vortices, speed association and large heavy aircraft and small heavy aircraft. Caution areas to light aircraft.

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6. Propellers and the wing

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- (a) the aerodynamics of a propeller and its association to an aircraft wing.
- (b) definitions and terms relating to propellers.
- (c) types of propellers fixed and variable pitch.

- (c) reasons of restricted flap speeds
- (d) the relation of lift to thrust and the best angle, best rate and normal rate of climb speeds.
- (a) the reasons for wing tip vortices, speed association and large heavy aircraft and small heavy aircraft. Caution areas to light aircraft.

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 - (b) definitions and terms relating to propellers.
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