

Master of Technology (Aerospace Structure and Design)

Program Outcomes (POs)

- ➤ PO1: An ability to independently carry out research / investigation and development work to solve practical problems.
- ➤ PO2: An ability to write and present a substantial technical report / document.
- ➤ PO3: Students should be able to demonstrate a degree of mastery over the area as per the specialization of the program. The mastery should be at a level higher than the requirements in the appropriate bachelor.



- ✓ PSO 1: Graduates will possess skills in design, development and testing of aerospace structures.
- ✓ PSO 2: Graduates will become professionally competent to take up real time projects through aerospace industries.
- ✓ PSO 3: Graduates will become globally competitive by pursuing research in the area of avionics.



Course Outcomes (COs)

2019 - 2021 Batch

Semester	Course Code	Course Name	Course Outcomes (COs)
1			CO1 : Solve ordinary and partial differential equations using
			numerical techniques
		MATHEMATICS FOR AEROSPACE ENGINEERS	CO2 : Apply principles of matrix algebra to linear
	19MTAS101		transformations.
			CO3: Analyze the functions and signals using Fourier series
			and Fourier transforms
			CO4 : Apply the concept of Calculus on Complex functions
			CO1: The students who learn the basics can handle the
			design of modern aircraft design
			CO2: The research career aspiring students have introduction
			to sufficient novel concepts from the course
		AEROSPACE	and they can embark on innovating work touching the
	19MTAS102		frontiers of science.
	19111A31UZ	STRUCTURES	CO3: Sufficient learning will be acquired by the students o
			the computational aspects of Structural
			Mechanics
			CO4: Students gain confidence not to get scared and
			consequently refrain from using the modern aspects of
			structural science.
	19MTAS103		CO1: To explain characteristics of airfoils, use of wind tunnel,
			basics if airplane stability, and
			Helicopters
			CO2: To identify the materials used for aircraft structure and
		INTRODUCTION TO AEROSPACE VEHICLES	its structural layout
			CO3: To explain working principles of different types of
			airbreathing propulsion systems and
			propulsion in helicopters.
			CO4: To explain major aircraft systems and aircraft
			navigational aids
			CO5: To explain forces on a body in a central force field,
			rocket propulsion, and typical launch
			vehicle configurations
		AERODYNAMICS & FLIGHT MECHANICS	CO1: Modeling of bodies for aerodynamic analysis.
			CO2: Exposure to different airfoils, understating the influence
			of each of geometric parameter of the airfoil on aerodynamic
	19MTAS104		forces & moments.
			CO3: Calculation of aircraft performance with specific
			reference to different speeds, range & endurance.
	19MTAS102L	AEROSPACE	CO1 : To measure the dimensions of various specimen by
	13111/10102	STRUCTURES LAB	Vernier Caliper, Dial Gauge that finds applications in all the



			experiments. CO2: To enable the students to understand the various theorems and calculations based on Strength of Materials and Aircraft Structures approach. CO3: To study the fringe patterns of Stress and Strain using Photoelastic techniques. CO4: To understand the concepts of Vibrations and Elastic Stability.
	19MTAS111	AIRCRAFT PROPULSION	CO1:Understand the basic principles of propulsion systems. CO2:Analyze the basic performance parameters of propulsion systems. CO3:Describe the design of propulsion systems CO4:Solve problems on design and performance of propulsion systems. CO5:Explain the working principles of different components of propulsion systems.
	19MTAS112	FAILURE & RISK ANALYSIS OF AERO PROPULSION SYSTEMS	CO1: Suggest inspection and examination methods of aero- engine components CO2: Carry out basic failure analysis methodology CO3: Suggest risk mitigation methods
	19MTAS201	INTRODUCTION TO FINITE ELEMENT METHODS	CO1: ability to handle complex structural problems such as those encountered in aerospace. CO2: logical approach the way FEM meshes are created for a given problem CO3: ability to debug and interpret the results. CO4: ability to embark on adding further capability to existing software.
	19MTAS202	INTRODUCTION TO AERO ELASTICITY	CO1: Understanding of principles of vibration, elements of a vibrating system, classification of vibration, types of damping, free and forced vibration of undamped and damped single and two degree of freedom systems, principal coordinates, natural frequencies and mode shapes, normal modes, modal analysis etc. CO2: Understanding of aeroelastic phenomenon and the multidisciplinary interactions involved, historical background, static aeroelastic phenomena like divergence, control effectiveness and reverasal, ability to model them, solution methods, extension to 3-D wings from 2-D airfoil models. CO3: Understanding of dynamic aeroelastic phenomenon like flutter and ability to model and analyse them using



			simple two dimensional models and extension to 3-D flutter analysis.
			CO1: Students can solve and analyze the problems with
	19MTAS203	FATIGUE AND FRACTURE	crack like damages in the structural components
			CO2: Relate the Griffith and Irwin concepts to solve the
			stress singularities ahead of the crack tip
			CO3: Students with computational techniques concepts
			will be able to compute the fracture parameters and
			estimate the remaining life of the components
			CO4: Students should be able to apply the necessary
			NDT technique to detect crack like damages in the
			structures.
	19MTAS204L	WIND TUNNEL LAB	CO1: Understanding fundamentals of design of different types of wind tunnels eg. Subsonic, transonic, supersonic and hypersonic, Blow down and suction types, open circuit and closed circuit; Aeronautical wind tunnel, water tunnel, environmental wind tunnels. CO2: Ability to plan & conduct wind tunnel experiments. CO3: Ability to collect and interpret wind tunnel data. CO4: Ability to apply flow visualization techniques using wind tunnel
	19MTAS241	COMPUTATIONAL FLUID DYNAMICS	CO1: Define and derive the governing equations of fluid flow. CO 2: Solve partial differential equations using finite difference, finite volume and finite element method. CO 3: Learn different methods for solution of incompressible flows CO 4: Understand basics of turbulence modeling and compressible flow solvers
	19MTAS242	STRUCTURAL HEALTH MONITORING	CO1: The students undergoing this course will be able to enter research & development arena in safety related projects. CO2: The students will be useful in the development of



			most sought out software and hardware related to Digital
			Twin & IVHM.
			CO3: The transportation based industries and large
			installations need engineers who could design and
			maintain these novel concepts from safety angles.
			CO1: Understand the basic concepts associated with
		BASICS OF HELICOPTER	rotary wing aerodynamics.
			CO2: Helicopter configurations based on various rotor classifications.
			CO3: Aerodynamics & performance of helicopter in
			Hover, climb, descent, forward flight and autorotation.
	19MTAS251		CO4:Introduction to helicopter dynamics highlighting
			the interaction & coupling of aerodynamics and blade motions.
			CO5: Basic helicopter controls and mechanism for
			achieving these controls.
			CO6: Sources of vibration of helicopter. Isolation and or
			reduction of vibrations.
			CO1 : Understanding of different types of composite materials , their advantages , properties of constituent
			materials, definition of a composite structure
	1004746252	COMPOSITE	CO2 : Analysis methods at micro and macro levels, failure
	19MTAS252	STRUCTURES AND MATERIALS	analysis, classical laminate theory for laminated composites. CO3: Manufacturing of fibre reinforced composite structures
			& quality assurance .
			CO4 : Design of laminated composite structures including
III			joints, approach to optimization and aerospace applications . CO1: Apply a range of quantitative and / or qualitative
	19MTAS301	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	research techniques to business and management
			problems / issues
			CO2: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of data
			analysis and interpretation in relation to the research
			process.
			CO3: Conceptualise the research process.
		CO4: Assess critically the following methods: literature	



			study, case study, structured surveys, interviews, focus
			groups, participatory approaches, narrative analysis,
			scenario methodology and basic statistical methods.
			CO5: Develop necessary critical thinking skills in order
			to evaluate different research approaches utilised in the
			service industries
	19MTAS302	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS	CO1: Students will have knowledge of Intellectual Property & Intellectual Property rights and their importance as an intangible asset. CO2: Students will understand different forms of Industrial Properties & Copyright with corresponding rights. CO3: Students will have understanding of global and national IP policies and registration procedures. CO4: Students will understand Strategic management of IP, IP auditing and IP business wealth generation.
	19MTAS341	ELASTIC AND INELASTIC STABILITY OF STRUCTURES	CO1 : Calculate elastic and inelastic buckling of column, beam, plate, stiffened plates and shells through equilibrium method and approximation methods, design and analysis. useful in aerospace structures CO2 :Estimation of ultimate load and design margin for various typed of aircraft and space structures. CO3 : To understand buckling short and long columns, inelastic buckling for open sections like stiffeners of various cross sections T, I, Hat sections. CO4 : Ability to carry out post buckling behaviour of structures through energy method.
	19MTAS342	ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF COMPOSITE STRUCTURES	CO1: Understanding of different types of composite materials, their advantages, properties of constituent materials, definition of a composite structure CO2: Analysis methods at micro and macro levels, classical laminate theory for laminated composites, failure analysis and failure criteria, hygrothermal effects on mechanical behavior and their assessment CO3: Design of laminated composite structures including joints, stiffened structures, co-cured and co-bonded structures and approach to optimization.

