
 OSTİM TEKNİK ÜNİVERSİTESİ A N K A R A	FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AERO 305 COURSE SYLLABUS	Doküman No	MF.FR.003
		Revizyon Tarihi	13.11.2024
		Revizyon No	01
		Sayfa No	1 / 4

AERO 305 – AERODYNAMICS I				
Course Code	Course Name		Semester	
AERO 305	Aerodynamics I		Fall <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spring <input type="checkbox"/> Summer <input type="checkbox"/>	
Hours			Credit	ECTS
Theory	Practice	Lab	3	5
3	0	0		

Course Details	
Department	Aerospace Engineering
Course Language	English
Course Level	Undergraduate <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Graduate <input type="checkbox"/>
Mode of Delivery	Face to Face <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Online <input type="checkbox"/> Hybrid <input type="checkbox"/>
Course Type	Compulsory <input type="checkbox"/> Elective <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Course Objectives	<p>The objective of the course is to inform the student with the fundamentals of lift formation. Mathematical basis of lift formation is given through the potential flow theory around a rotating cylinder. Then this concept is carried to Joukovsky airfoil through the use of conformal mapping and the Kutta condition is explained. Thin airfoil theory is given for both symmetrical and cambered airfoils. The concept of flapped airfoil and increase in lift is explained. Then finite-wing, lifting line theory is given and the differences between an airfoil and a finite wing are specified. Formation of induced drag is explained. Elliptic wing loading and minimum induced drag concepts are analysed. General wing loading is treated and the aerodynamic coefficients are calculated. Final chapter is devoted to slender bodies and wings to show the effect of small aspect ratios in the calculation of lift.</p>
Course Content	<p>Potential flow theory, flow around a cylinder, formation of lift, Kutta-Joukovsky theorem, Joukovsky airfoil, definition of aerodynamic coefficients, Panel Method. Thin airfoil theory, Kutta condition, Kelvin 's circulation theorem, symetrical and cambered airfoils, lift curve slope and zero lift angle of attack, flapped airfoil. Finite wing , lifting line theory, elliptic and general wing loading. Slender wing theory, pressure distribution, aerodynamic coeffi cients.</p>
Course Method/ Techniques	Lecture <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Question & Answer <input type="checkbox"/> Presentation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Discussion <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Prerequisites/ Corequisites	AERO 206
Work Placement(s)	
Textbook/References/Materials	

 OSTİM TEKNİK ÜNİVERSİTESİ A N K A R A	FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AERO 305 COURSE SYLLABUS	Doküman No	MF.FR.003
		Revizyon Tarihi	13.11.2024
		Revizyon No	01
		Sayfa No	2 / 4


- John D. Anderson, "Fundamentals of Aerodynamics", 5th Edition, McGraw-Hill.
- B. W. McCormick, "Aerodynamics, Aeronautics and Flight Mechanics", John Wiley and Sons, ISBN 0-471-03032-5.

Course Category

Mathematics and Basic Sciences	<input type="checkbox"/>		Education	<input type="checkbox"/>
Engineering	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Science	<input type="checkbox"/>
Engineering Design	<input type="checkbox"/>		Health	<input type="checkbox"/>
Social Sciences	<input type="checkbox"/>		Profession	<input type="checkbox"/>


Weekly Schedule

No	Topics	Materials/Notes
1	Introduction and definitions.	
2	Introduction and definitions.	
3	Introduction and definitions.	
4	Fundamental Principles and Equations of Aerodynamics.	
5	Fundamental Principles and Equations of Aerodynamics.	
6	Fundamental Principles and Equations of Aerodynamics.	
7	Inviscid and Incompressible Flows.	
8	Midterm Exam	
9	Inviscid and Incompressible Flows.	
10	Incompressible Flows over Airfoils.	
11	Incompressible Flows over Airfoils.	
12	Incompressible Flows over Finite Wings.	
13	Incompressible Flows over Finite Wings.	
14	3-D Incompressible Flow.	
15	3-D Incompressible Flow.	
16	Final Exam	

 OSTİM TEKNİK ÜNİVERSİTESİ A N K A R A	FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AERO 305 COURSE SYLLABUS	Doküman No	MF.FR.003
		Revizyon Tarihi	13.11.2024
		Revizyon No	01
		Sayfa No	3 / 4

Assessment Methods and Criteria		
In-term studies	Quantity	Percentage
Attendance		
Lab		
Practice		
Fieldwork		
Course-specific internship		
Quiz/Studio/Criticize		
Homework	4	20%
Presentation / Seminar		
Project		
Report		
Seminar		
Midterm Exam		30%
Final Exam		50%
Total		100%
Contribution of Midterm Studies to Success Grade		50%
Contribution of End of Semester Studies to Success Grade		50%
Total		100%

ECTS Allocated Based on Student Workload			
Activities	Quantity	Duration (Hrs)	Total Workload
Course Hours	14	3	42
Lab			
Practice			
Fieldwork			
Course-specific Work Placement			
Out-of-class study time	14	2	28
Quiz/Studio/Criticize			
Homework	4	8	32
Presentation / Seminar			
Project			
Report			
Midterm Exam and Preparation for Midterm	1	12	12
Final Exam and Preparation for Final Exam	1	12	12
Total Workload			126
Total Workload / 25			126/25
ECTS Credit			5

 OSTİM TEKNİK ÜNİVERSİTESİ A N K A R A	FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AERO 305 COURSE SYLLABUS	Doküman No	MF.FR.003
		Revizyon Tarihi	13.11.2024
		Revizyon No	01
		Sayfa No	4 / 4

Course Learning Outcomes	
No	Outcome
L1	Learn the basic aerodynamic principles, terms and relations.
L2	Understand the basic flows.
L3	Calculate the aerodynamic force coefficients.
L4	Understand the difference between 2D and 3D flows.

Contribution of Course Learning Outcomes to Program Competencies/Outcomes											
<i>Contribution Level: 1: Very Slight, 2: Slight, 3: Moderate, 4: Significant, 5: Very Significant</i>											
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P10	P11
L1	5	5	4	5	0	3	3	5	2	0	1
L2	5	5	4	5	0	3	3	5	2	0	1
L3	5	5	4	5	0	3	3	5	2	0	1
L4	5	5	4	5	0	3	3	5	2	0	1