

turnitin report

by J Jj

Submission date: 14-Apr-2020 09:47AM (UTC-0400)

Submission ID: 1297357316

File name: History_of_Air_Aviation.docx (17.59K)

Word count: 961

Character count: 5248

History of Air Aviation.

Name

Institution

Assignment

Instructor's Name

Date Submitted

History of Air Aviation

An Aircraft is a machinery that moves by flying on air. An aircraft encounters gravitational attraction by either dynamic lift or static lift of an airfoil. Hot air balloons, helicopters, Para motors, aeroplanes, gliders, and airships are typical examples of aircraft. Human activities in the air transport industry are aviation. Aircraft fit in various functions like military work and civil operations like general aviation and commercial work. Aircraft designed for commercial work carry cargo, passengers, and mail from one destination to another. General aviation involves the private planes used by owners for various reasons like a business.

The earliest form of aircraft designed was kites. Kites were invented more than a thousand years ago in China. However, Wilbur and Orville Wright were the first people to discover powered crafts in the year 1903. The 1903 flyer was experimental, but Wright's flyer of 1905 was the first practical airplane. The 1905 flyer had seating for its pilot and a passenger. It could fly for more than a minute. Wright's flyer combined both power and control for airplanes. The Europeans concentrated much more on inventing many stable machines that could fly for a longer time. ¹ In 1908, Wright travelled to France and gave a series of flight demonstrations in Le Mans in August. The first flight demonstrations attracted the French Aviation Experimenters, and they decided to ¹ set up their own aircraft construction business.

After the invention of aeroplanes, they served military purposes. Military forces used Aircraft for the first time in Italy. Britain, France, Italy, and Germany manufactured fighter planes to use during World War I (Althoff, 2016). ¹ Between World War I and World War II, ¹ aircraft technology advanced. ² Airplanes advanced from low-powered biplanes to high-powered monoplanes made of aluminium. ¹ The first aircraft jet was Heinkel He178 flown by

History of Air Aviation.

Erich Warsitz in the year 1939, The operational jet followed in 1942 and finally the first-powered jet in 1943. Jet aircraft were used rarely due to a lack of experienced pilots and fuel shortages.

In the 1920-1930s, Revolutionary aircraft design known as Douglas DC-3 made air travel comfortable and accessible. It was a reliable metal-passenger plane. Towards the end of world war II, many cities constructed their airports, marking the beginning of extensive civil aviation (Pirie,2017). The Convention on International Civil Aviation agency, founded in 1944, had a goal of enhancing the safety and consistency of civilian flights. The agency has enhanced safe and economic airlines operated by Canada-based Bombardier; Europe based Airbus, Russia Based United Aircraft Corporation, and the Brazil Based Embraer.

The Aviation industry has recently incorporated digital and computerized techniques. Computer-aided manufacturing (CAM) or Computer-aided Design (CAD) software aided in the design of better aircraft in 1970. The software has led to the discovery of light materials used in making planes. The modern crafts have a digitalized system that runs them (Petrescu et al. 2017). For example, the glass cockpit that has LCD screens instead of the mechanical gauges and dials.

Aviation in the 21st Century has focused on saving fuel through fuel diversification and low-cost airlines and facilities. The developing countries have been able to put up aircraft facilities in their countries, enhancing air transport. There is congestion in many upcoming countries due to an increase in civil aviation activities. Digital technology has allowed the elimination of pilots in military aviation, whereby the military aircraft are remotely operated or completely autonomous uncrewed aerial vehicles (Dobson, 2017). The uncrewed aircraft, Global Hawk, flew to Australia from Edwards AFB unfuelled and non-stop. It is the longest point to point route undertaken by uncrewed aircraft, which took twenty-three hours and

History of Air Aviation.

twenty-three minutes. The first flight of a plane that is controlled by remote occurred in October 2003, and the trip was across the Atlantic Ocean. UAVs are the modern aircraft that are controlled by remote to attack certain areas.

In the 21st Century, Air travel disruption occurred when the ¹U.S airspace closed due to September 11, 2001 attacks. Since December 2019 until now, air travel has been disrupted by the coronavirus epidemic, which has caused travel restrictions in the World.

A solar-panelled plane experimented in 2015. The solar-panelled aircraft flew from Nagoya in Japan to Honolulu in Hawaii. The flight used solar energy during the day and its batteries at night. The trip took five days. The modern technology in the 21st Century has shown that the aircraft can use power generated by solar panels and not only the electricity generated and wind-driven power (Rhoades,2016).

A Frenchman, Franky Zapata, invented a jet-powered Flyboard Aircraft. He participated in the Bastille Day military parade riding on his invention on July 14, 2009. He traveled from the north of France to the U.S in twenty-two minutes.

Flightrada24 website has shown that July 24, 2019, was the day that had the highest number of flights. The day recorded 225,000 flights in one day. The Flightradar24 website has been operational since 2006. Air transport is the mode of transportation that is mostly used in the 21st Century to move from one continent to the other. An airplane is used a lot in the civil aviation of transporting people and cargo to various countries.

References.

Althoff, W. (2016). *Sky Ships: A History of the Airship in the United States Navy*. Naval Institute Press.

Dobson, A. (2017). *A History of International Civil Aviation: From Its Origins Through Transformative Evolution*. Taylor & Francis.

Petrescu, R. V., Aversa, R., Akash, B., Bucinell, R., Corchado, J., Apicella, A., & Petrescu, F. I. (2017). History of an aviation-a short review. *Journal of Aircraft and Spacecraft Technology*, 1(1).

Pirie, G. (2017). Air empire: British imperial civil aviation, 1919–39.

Rhoades, D. L. (2016). *Evolution of international aviation: Phoenix rising*. Routledge.

turnitin report

ORIGINALITY REPORT

12%	1%	3%	10%
SIMILARITY INDEX	INTERNET SOURCES	PUBLICATIONS	STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1	Submitted to Jefferson Academy High School	7%
	Student Paper	
2	Submitted to Massey University	2%
	Student Paper	
3	Submitted to Aviation Management College	2%
	Student Paper	
4	www.popsoci.com	1%
	Internet Source	
5	"Aviation Systems", Springer Science and Business Media LLC, 2011	1%
	Publication	

Exclude quotes	Off	Exclude matches	Off
Exclude bibliography	On		