



17AE54

Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2023/Jan.2024 Aircraft Structures – I

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

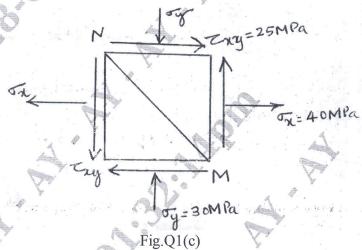
Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- a. Explain the machine design. Write down the procedure of machine design. (05 Marks)
 - b. Explain Factor of Safety (FoS) and discuss the factors influencing FoS.

(05 Marks)

- c. A point in a structural member subjected to a plane stress as shown in Fig.Q1(c). Determine the following:
 - (i) Normal and Tangential stress on a plane inclined at 45°
 - (ii) Principal stress and their directions



(10 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Explain:
 - (i) Maximum Principal Stress Theory
 - (ii) Maximum Shear Stress Theory
 - (iii) Maximum Strain Energy Theory
 - (iv) Maximum Distortion Energy Theory

(12 Marks)

b. A bar 50 mm diameter fixed at one end is subjected to a torsional load of 1 kN-m in addition to an axial pull of 15 kN. Determine the principal stress if the length of the shaft is 250 mm.

(08 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. What is impact stress? Derive an equation for impact stress due to axial impact. (08 Marks)
 - b. A cantilever beam of span 800mm has rectangular cross section of depth 200mm. The free end of the beam is subjected to a transverse load of 1kN that drops on to if from a height of 40mm. Selecting C40 steel, $\sigma_y = 328.6$ MPa, E = 206.8GPa, Factory of safety = 3. Determine the width of rectangular cross section. (06 Marks)
 - c. What is endurance limit? Briefly discuss the factors affecting the endurance limit. (06 Marks)

Derive Soderberg's criteria for fatigue design.

(08 Marks)

- A steel shaft made of SAE1045 steel oil quenched is subjected to a repeated bending moment of 500Nm and a reversed twisting moment of 600Nm. Determine the diameter of the shaft based on factor of safety 1.8 according to ...
 - Maximum principal stress theory
 - ii) Tresca's criterion
 - iii) Vonmises criterion.

Take $\sigma_{\text{uit}} = 662\text{MPa}$, $\sigma_{\text{yp}} = 425\text{MPa}$, $\sigma_{\text{en}} = 365\text{MPa}$, $\tau_{\text{yp}} = 241\text{MPa}$. Load correction factor for bending and Torsion is 0.9 and 0.5 respectively. Take surface correction factor = size correction factor = 0.85. (12 Marks)

Module-3

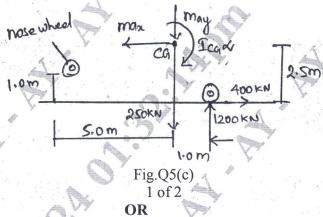
Explain load factor and different types of loads that acts on the aircraft.

(04 Marks)

Explain V-n diagram. b.

(06 Marks)

An aircraft having a weight of 250kN and a tricycle under carriage lands at a vertical velocity of 3.7m/s, such that the vertical and horizontal reactions on the main wheels are 1200kN and 400kN, respectively: at this instant, the nose wheel is 1.0m form the ground, as shown in the Fig.Q5(c). If the moment of inertia of the aircraft about its CG is 5.65×10^8 NS²mm, determine the inertia forces of the aircraft, the time taken for its vertical velocity to become zero and its angular velocity at his instant. (10 Marks)



- What are the desirable properties materials for aircraft application? (06 Marks)
 - Describe the uses of aluminum alloy, titanium alloy stainless steel and composite materials with merits and demerits. (10 Marks)
 - c. Define fracture and fatigue.

(04 Marks)

Module-4

Derive the equations of equilibrium in 3-D with a neat sketch.

(12 Marks)

The state of stress at a point is given by

$$\sigma_x = x^3yz + x^2y^2 \qquad \tau_{xy} = x^2yz$$

$$\begin{split} \sigma_y &= 3y^2z + yz \qquad \quad \tau_{yz} = xy^2z \\ \sigma_z &= x^2y^2z^2 + xz \qquad \tau_{zx} = xyz^2 \end{split}$$

$$\sigma_z = x^2 y^2 z^2 + xz$$
 $\tau_{zx} = xyz^2$

In the absence of body forces, determine the equilibrium conditions are satisfied or not at point (3, -4, 2). (08 Marks) OR

8 a. Derive Clapeyron's 3-moment equation.

(10 Marks)

- b. Write notes on:
 - (i) Statically determinate structures
 - (ii) Statically indeterminate structures

(10 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Derive an expression for strain energy due to torsion with usual notations. (06 Marks)
 - b. State and explain Castiglino's theorem. Determine the total strain energy and free and deflection for the beam shown in Fig.Q9(b).

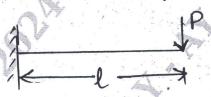


Fig.Q9(b)

(08 Marks)

c. State and prove Maxwell's reciprocal theorem.

(06 Marks)

OR

10 a. Drive the expression for Euler's buckling load for a column with both ends hinged.

(08 Marks)

- b. Write a short note on:
 - i) Limitations of Euler's theory
 - ii) South-well plot.

(04 Marks)

c. A hollow cast iron column whose outside diameter is 200mm and thickness of 20mm is 4.5m long and is fixed at both ends. Calculate safe load by Rankine's formula using a factor of safety of 2.5. Find the ratio of Euler's to Rankine's loads. Take $E = 1 \times 10^5 MPa$ and

Rankine constant = $\frac{1}{1600}$ and crushing stress $\sigma_c = 550$ MPa.

(08 Marks)