

Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2021 Aerospace Structures – II

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

- 1 a. Calculate the moment of inertia about the axis of symmetry and also maximum bending stress for the following section which subjected to a bending moment of 40MN-mm. (Refer Fig.Q1(a)). (10 Marks)

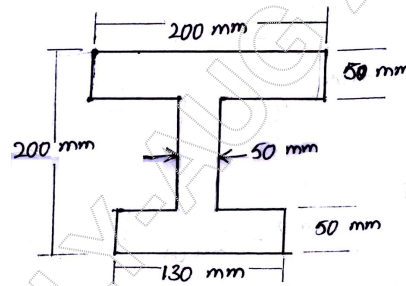


Fig.Q.1(a)

- b. Determine the bending stress for the following Cantilever beam with length of 4m. (Refer Fig.Q1(b)) (10 Marks)

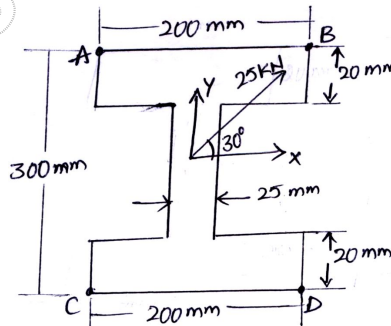


Fig.Q.1(b)

- 2 a. Define and derive formulae for direct stress distribution for unsymmetrical bending. (08 Marks)
- b. Calculate the maximum direct stress due to bending moment of 1500Nm acting in a vertical plane as shown in Fig.Q.2(b) (12 Marks)

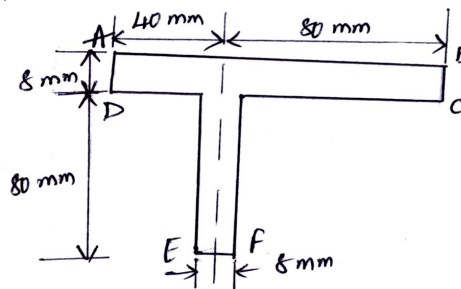


Fig.Q.2(b)

- 3 a. Determine the shear flow distribution for the following 'C' section. (Refer Fig.Q.3(a)).

(08 Marks)

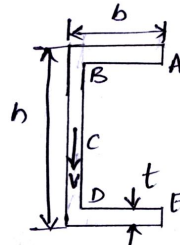


Fig.Q.3(a)

- b. Calculate the shear flow and shear centre for the following section. (Refer Fig.Q.3(b)).

(12 Marks)

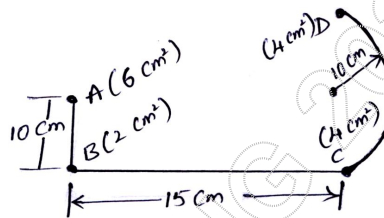


Fig.Q.3(b)

- 4 a. Determine shear centre for the channel section which subjected to a vertical load of 48000N acting through shear centre. Assume that walls are ineffective and each boom area is 300 mm^2 . (Refer Fig.Q.4(a)).

(06 Marks)

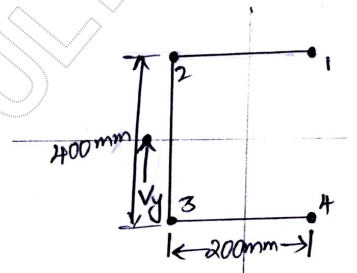


Fig.Q.4(a)

- b. Find the shear flow distribution for the Z-section as shown in Fig.Q.4(b), which is having constant thickness of 2mm.

(14 Marks)

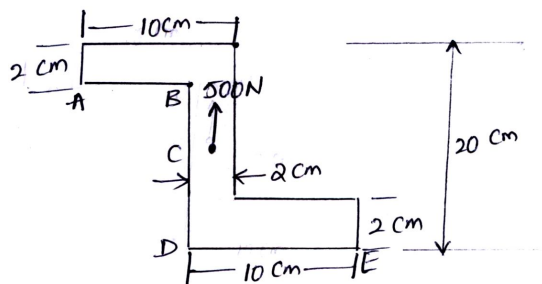


Fig.Q.4(b)

- 5 a. A single cell rectangular beam carrying the load of 100N. Find the shear flow pattern for section ABCD. (Refer Fig.Q.5(a)).

(12 Marks)

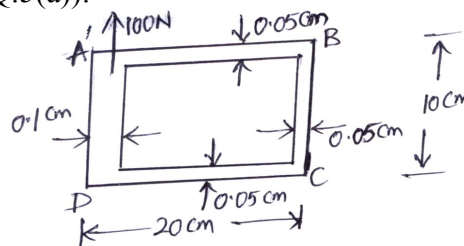


Fig.Q.5(a)

- b. Determine the shear flow and angle of twist per unit length for the following section, which is having constant thickness of 0.1cm, $G = 25 \times 10^5 \text{ N/cm}^2$. (Refer Fig.Q.5(b)) (08 Marks)

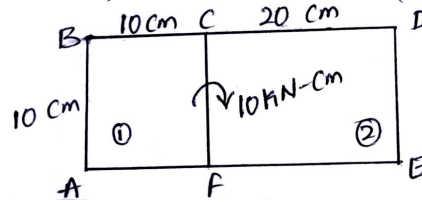


Fig.Q.5(b)

- 6 a. Determine the shear flow and shear centre for the section given below. (Refer Fig.Q.6(a)). (10 Marks)

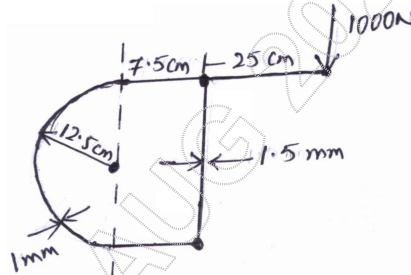


Fig.Q.6(a)

- b. Calculate the shear flow in the cell structure and obtain the angle of twist per unit length for the structure given below: (Refer Fig.Q.6(b)). (10 Marks)

$$T = 100000 \text{ N-mm}$$

$$A_1 = 70000 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_2 = 250000 \text{ mm}^2$$

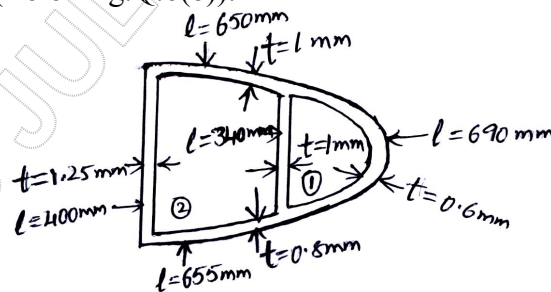


Fig.Q.6(b)

- 7 Explain Tension field web beams. (20 Marks)

- 8 a. The beam shown in Fig.Q.8(a) is assumed to have a complete tension field web. If the cross-sectional areas of the flanges and stiffeners are 350 mm^2 and 300 mm^2 respectively and the elastic section modulus of each flange is 750 mm^3 , determine the maximum stress in a flange and also whether the stiffness will buckle or not. The thickness of the web is 2mm and second moment of area of a stiffener about an axis in the place of the web is 2000 mm^4 and $E = 70 \text{ kN/mm}^2$. (10 Marks)

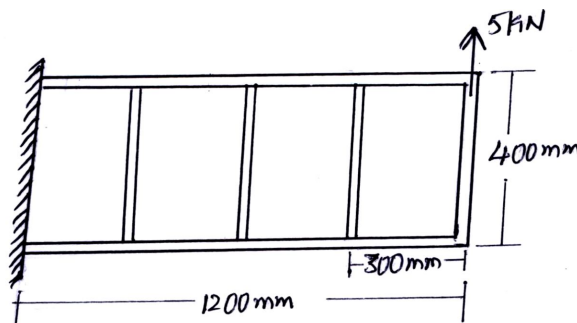


Fig.Q.8(a)

- b. Explain pure bending of thin plate with neat sketches. (10 Marks)

- 9 a. Write a note on Inflatable structures. (03 Marks)
 b. Illustrate about the flying effector. (03 Marks)
 c. Calculate the boom areas for the following wing section which is in the form of two-cell box, the vertical spars are connected to the wing skin through angle sections all having a cross-sectional areas of 300mm^2 . Idealize the section into an arrangement of direct stress carrying booms and shear stress carried by panels, suitable for bending moments in a vertical plane. (Refer Fig.Q.9(c)) (14 Marks)

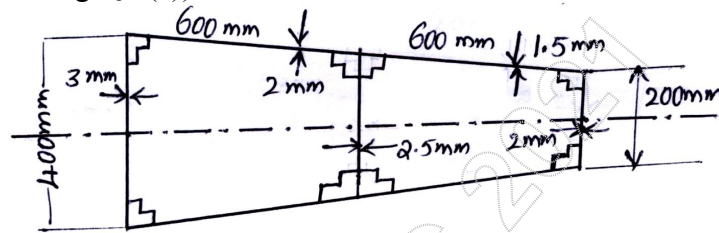


Fig.Q.9(c)

- 10 a. The fuselage section is subjected to a bending moment of 100kNm applied in the vertical plane of symmetry. If the section is completely idealized into a combination of direct stress carrying booms and shear stress only carrying panels. Determine the direct stress in each boom. (Refer Fig.Q.10(a)). (10 Marks)

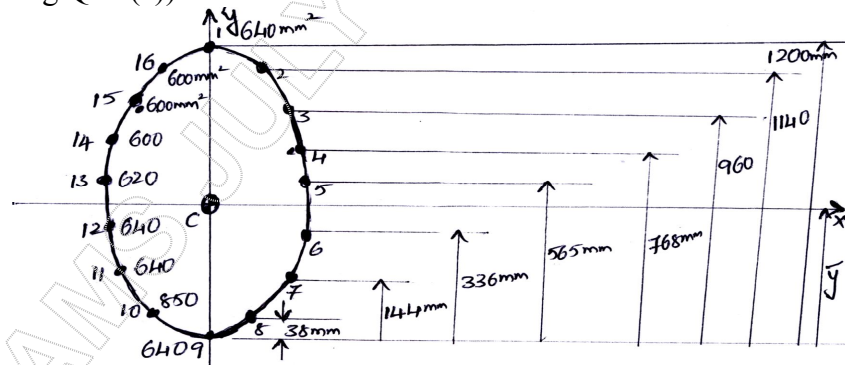


Fig.Q.10(a)

- b. The wing section shown in following Fig.Q.10(b) has been idealized such that booms carry all the direct stresses. If the wing section is subjected to a bending moment of 300kN-m applied in a vertical plane, calculate the direct stress in the booms.

Boom areas are:

$$B_1 = B_6 = 2580\text{mm}^2$$

$$B_2 = B_5 = 3880\text{mm}^2$$

$$B_3 = B_4 = 3230\text{mm}^2$$

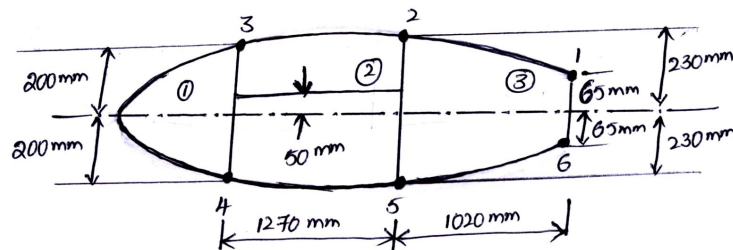


Fig.Q.10(b)

(10 Marks)
