

B. TECH. (AEROSPACE ENGINEERING)
(BTAE)

Term-End Examination

December, 2013

BAS-014 : AIRCRAFT STRUCTURES

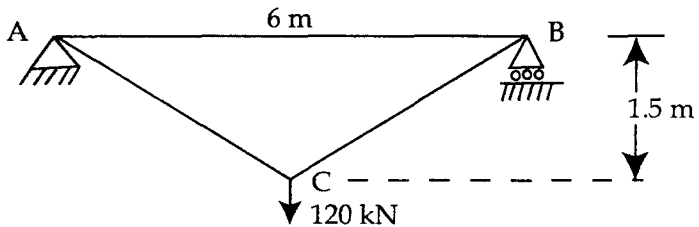
Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

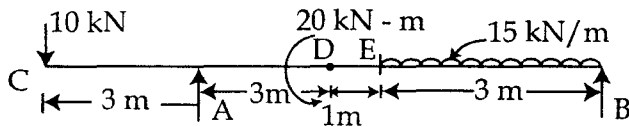
- Note :** (i) Answer *any five* questions.
(ii) All questions *carry equal* marks.
(iii) Use of *non-programmable* calculators is *permitted*.

1. Explain the following briefly : 14
- (a) Shear centre
 - (b) Principle of superposition
 - (c) Endurance Limit
 - (d) Poisson ratio
 - (e) Slenderness ratio
 - (f) Young's modulus
 - (g) Factor of Safety
2. (a) Derive the expression $\frac{T}{J} = \frac{\tau_{\max}}{R} = \frac{G\theta}{L}$ for a 10
circular shaft when subjected to a Torque.
- (b) Find the maximum Torque that can be safely 4
transmitted by a shaft of 400 mm diameter,
if the shear stress is not to exceed
50 N/mm².

3. (a) Explain the Flight Envelope with the help of V-N diagram considering specific reference to Positive and Negative Load Factors. 10
- (b) Explain the term, corner velocity and its significance. 4
4. Find the deflection at 'C' using strain energy principle. Take $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and cross-sectional area of members AC and BC as 800 mm^2 each and that of AB as 1000 mm^2 . 14



5. For a beam shown below 14



Find

- (a) Slope at C, A and E
- (b) Deflections at C, D and E

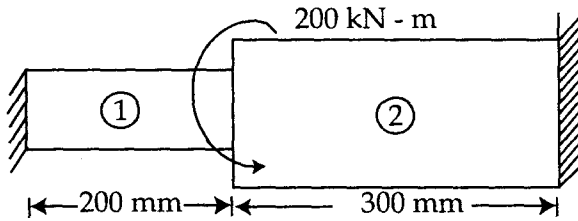
Given :

$$E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$I = 2 \times 10^9 \text{ mm}^4$$

6. For a composite shaft shown below

14



Find

- Resisting Torques at fixed ends.
- Twist in each section.

Given :

Section A : Steel $G = 8 \times 10^4 \text{ N/mm}^2$ diameter 40 mm

Section B : Aluminum $G = 4 \times 10^4 \text{ N/mm}^2$ diameter 60 mm.

7. A solid shaft of diameter 'D' and length 'L' is to be replaced by a hollow shaft of outer diameter 'D' and of inner diameter 'd' and of length equal to that of the solid shaft. If $G_{\text{hollow}} = 1.5 G_{\text{solid}}$, estimate percentage saving in material. Repeat the calculations if $G_{\text{hollow}} = G_{\text{solid}}$. 14
8. A spherical vessel with 6m diameter, contains a corrosive gas at a pressure of 1.4 MN/m^2 . The vessel can withstand a maximum stress of 85 MN/m^2 . Due to corrosion the metal of wall is eroded at a rate of 0.3 mm per year. If the initial thickness of wall is 25 mm, find the life of the vessel. 14