

**B. Tech. (AEROSPACE ENGINEERING)  
(BTAE)**

**Term-End Examination**

**December, 2017**

**BAS-014 : AIRCRAFT STRUCTURES**

*Time : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

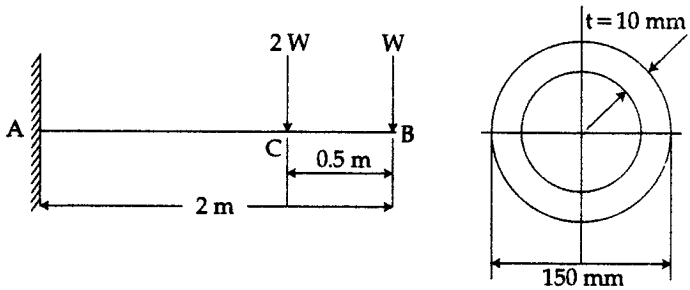
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- Note :** (i) *Answer any SEVEN questions.*  
(ii) *All questions carry equal marks.*  
(iii) *Use of Non - programmable calculator is permitted.*
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1. (a) Briefly explain the following : 5  
(i) Strain gauges  
(ii) Torque wrenches  
(b) Draw a Typical V-n diagram for a jet aircraft. Discuss the salient features of the diagram. 5
2. Discuss the following. Draw sketches wherever applicable. 10  
(a) Principal Stress  
(b) Volumetric Strain  
(c) Bulk Modulus  
(d) Shear Stress  
(e) Resilience

3. A 2 metre long cantilever made of steel tube of section 150mm external diameter and 10mm thickness is loaded as shown in the figure. If  $E = 200 \text{ GN/m}^2$ . 10

**Calculate :**

- (a) The value of  $W$  so that maximum bending stress is  $150 \text{ MN/m}^2$ .  
 (b) The maximum deflection for the loading.



4. A simply supported beam with a span of 4.5 meters carries a point load of 30 kN at 3 meters from the left support. If, for the section,  $I_{xx} = 54.97 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^4$  and  $E = 200 \text{ GN/m}^2$ , find : 10

- (a) The deflection under the load.  
 (b) The position and amount of maximum deflection.

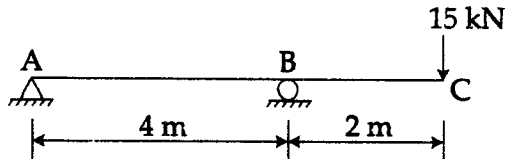
5. An overhanging beam ABC is loaded as shown in the figure. 10

**Determine :**

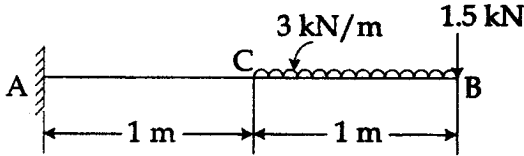
- (a) Deflection at 'C'.  
 (b) Maximum deflection between A and B.

Take  $E = 200 \times 10^6 \text{ kN/m}^2$

$I = 24 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^4$



6. A 2 meters long cantilever of rectangular section of 150 mm wide and 300 mm deep is loaded as shown in the figure. Calculate the deflection at the free end. Take  $E = 10.5 \text{ GN/m}^2$ . 10



7. A solid steel shaft has to transmit 75 kW at 200 rpm. Taking allowable shear stress as  $70 \text{ MN/m}^2$ , find suitable diameter for the shaft, if the maximum torque transmitted on each revolution exceeds the mean by 30%. 10
8. (a) For a thin cylindrical shell, explain the following : 5  
 (i) Circumferential or Hoop stress  
 (ii) Longitudinal stress
- (b) A thin cylindrical shell of diameter 300mm and wall thickness 6 mm has hemispherical ends. If there is no distortion of the junction under pressure, determine the thickness of hemispherical ends. 5  
 Take  $E = 208 \text{ GN/m}^2$  ; Poisson's ratio = 0.3.
9. (a) Write the assumptions made while deriving the Euler's formula. 4
- (b) A solid round bar 60 mm in diameter and 2.5 m long is used as a strut. One end of the strut is fixed, while the other end is hinged. Find the rate compressive load for the strut using Euler's formula. 6  
 Assume  $E = 200 \text{ GN/m}^2$  and Factor of safety = 3.

**10. Explain the following terms :**

**10**

- (a) Centroid
  - (b) Moment of inertia
  - (c) Bending moment
  - (d) Thick shells
  - (e) Torsion
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