

Seat No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Enrolment No. \_\_\_\_\_

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE - SEMESTER-V(New) • EXAMINATION – WINTER 2016****Subject Code:2150103****Date:19/11/2016****Subject Name:Aircraft Structures II****Time:10:30 AM to 01:00 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

		<b>MARKS</b>
<b>Q.1</b>	<b>Short Questions</b>	<b>14</b>
	1 Define load factor.	
	2 Give two examples of structural components in the wing and fuselage of an aircraft which take bending.	
	3 Distinguish between torsion and bending moment.	
	4 Give a realistic example of any situation in which torsion is experienced by any component of an aircraft.	
	5 List and explain the types of fuselage.	
	6 Explain Redundancy.	
	7 Discuss types of load coming on aircraft.	
	8 Explain the significance role of an I-section in structures.	
	9 Discuss the importance of neutral axis	
	10 Why is the wing of an aircraft selected to be cantilever?	
	11 Why is the cross section of a fuselage circular/elliptical?	
	12 Discuss statically determinate structures	
	13 Why are thin walled sections preferred over solid sections?	
	14 Draw stress strain diagrams for brittle and elastic materials.	
<b>Q.2</b>	(a) State the difference between Symmetrical Bending and Unsymmetrical Bending.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Explain with neat sketch the state of stress at a point in three dimensions.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Explain the State of Plane Strain. Write the basic equations of equilibrium, compatibility and stress-strain relations for plane strain condition in polar coordinate system.	<b>07</b>
	<b>OR</b>	
	(c) The state of stress at point is given by $\sigma_x = 20$ , $\sigma_y = -10$ , $\sigma_z = 7$ MPa and $\tau_{xy} = -6$ , $\tau_{yz} = 8$ , $\tau_{zx} = 10$ MPa, Determine the principal stresses and principal directions.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.3</b>	(a) Define Stiffness and state the characteristics of Stiffness Matrix.	<b>03</b>
	(b) Enlist the basic equations of equilibrium, compatibility and stress-strain relations for plane stress condition in polar coordinate system	<b>04</b>
	(c) Find the reactions for the beam shown in Figure-1 using Displacement Method. Assume that the beam has constant flexural rigidity EI.	<b>07</b>
	<b>OR</b>	
<b>Q.3</b>	(a) Explain the State of Plane Stress	<b>03</b>
	(b) Prove that 'Stiffness matrix and Flexibility matrix are inverse to one another'.	<b>04</b>
	(c) Determine the value of the redundants for the beam shown in the Figure-2 using Flexibility Method. Consider redundants in the form of moments.	<b>07</b>
<b>Q.4</b>	(a) Define the terms: Shear Centre and Shear Flow	<b>03</b>
	(b) Explain Framed Structures and Continuum Structures with the help of neat sketch.	<b>04</b>

- (c) An Indian Standard I-section ISMB 300 is shown in Figure- 3. The properties of the section are as below:  $I_{xx} = 7719 \text{ cm}^4$ ,  $I_{yy} = 456 \text{ cm}^4$ . The plane of loading is inclined at  $30^\circ$  to the Y-axis. Find moment 'M' if the maximum bending stress induced is  $120 \text{ N/mm}^2$ . 07

OR

- Q.4 (a) Define: Principal Moment of Inertia 03  
 (b) Determine the stress fields that arises from the following stress function: 04

- (i)  $\Phi = Cy^4$   
 (ii)  $\Phi = Ax^2 + Bxy + Cy^3$   
 (iii)  $\Phi = Ax^3 + Bx^2y + Cxy^2 + Dy^3$

- (c) Determine the position of the shear centre for the thin-walled open section shown in Figure-4. Moment of Inertia of the section  $I_u = 1070 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$ . 07

- Q.5 (a) Explain the role of skin and ribs in detail. 03  
 (b) Discuss the difference between torsion of open and closed sections 04  
 (c) Explain V-N diagram in detail along with a neat sketch and all the critical points of concern 07

OR

- Q.5 (a) Explain the role of bulkheads and longerons in detail. 03  
 (b) Explain displacement associated with Bredt-Batho Shear flow for closed sections. 04  
 (c) Explain Prandtl's torsion theory for solid sections 07

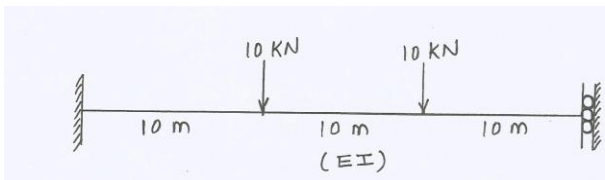


Figure-1

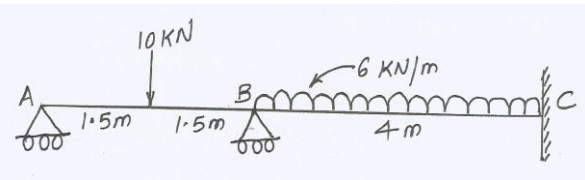


Figure-2

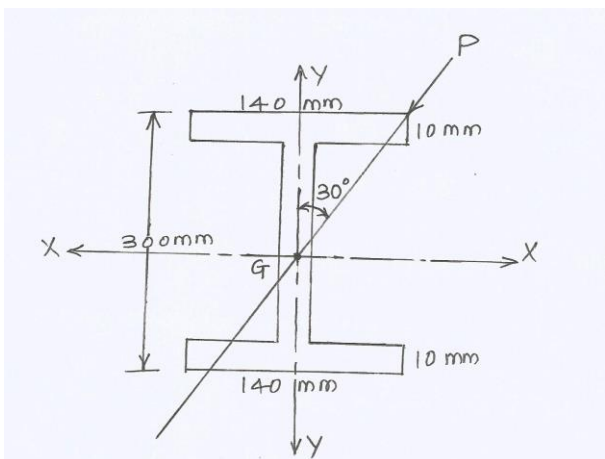


Figure-3

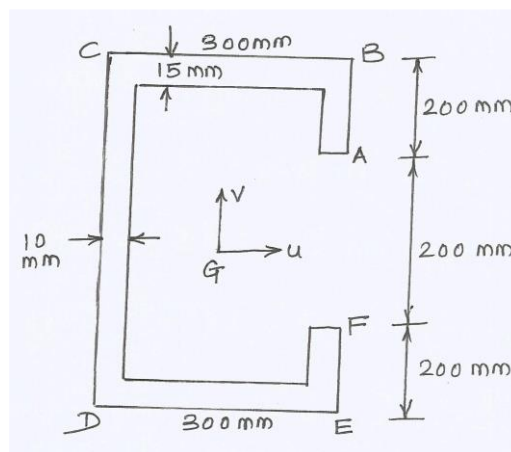


Figure-4

\*\*\*\*\*