

Seat No.: _____

Enrolment No. _____

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE SEM-IV Examination-Nov/Dec-2011

Subject code: 140101

Date: 28/11/2011

Subject Name: Aircraft structure-I

Time: 02.30 pm -5.00 pm

Total marks: 70

Instructions:

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

- Q.1**
- (a) Explain the Principle of Super position with its statement. **03**
 - (b) Find static indeterminacy of structures given in figure 1 (a, b, c, d) **04**
 - (c) Find kinematic indeterminacy of structures given in figure 1 (a, b, c, d) **04**
 - (d) A simply supported beam is subjected to a central point load. If the slope is 0.5° at support due to the effect of loading, calculate deflection at center. length of the beam is 4 m. **03**

- Q.2**
- (a) Write the different required characteristics of the Aircraft structure. Why hollow section and I-sections are preferred for aircraft structure? **07**
 - (b) A crane hook has a rectangular cross-section 75 mm X 150mm, with inner radius 100 mm. What is the maximum load P that will not exceed the stress of 120 N/mm²? **07**

OR

- (b) A space-curved bar of circular in cross section is loaded as shown in figure 2. Calculate maximum and Minimum stresses at the critical section p-q. **07**
- Q.3**
- (a) Define Conjugate beam method theorems and explain it with its all support conditions. **07**
 - (b) A beam of span 4 m is simply supported at the ends and loaded as shown in fig. 3 Using Macaulay's method; determine the slope at end A and deflection under point C. Take $EI = 2 \times 10^3 \text{ kNm}^2$. **07**

OR

- Q.3**
- (a) Which points should be take care while using Macaulay's Method. **02**
 - (b) Find Slope at support and Deflection at the centre for the simply supported beam subjected to point load at the centre. **05**
 - (c) Calculate deflection at point B and C for the beam as shown in fig. 4 using conjugate beam method. Take $EI = 2 \times 10^3 \text{ kNm}^2$. **07**

- Q.4**
- (a) Define strain energy, proof resilience and modulus of resilience **03**
 - (b) Derive the equation of the strain energy stored in a member due to Torsion. **04**
 - (c) A simply supported beam AB of span 5m carries a uniformly distributed load of 20 kN/m over its entire span. Determine the strain energy stored in the beam. Take $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and $I = 2 \times 10^8 \text{ mm}^4$. **07**

OR

- Q.4**
- (a) Define Crippling load, Slenderness ratio, Crushing load **03**

- (b) Derive Euler's crippling load formula for the long column fixed at both ends. 04
- (c) A hollow C.I Column whose outside diameter is 300 mm has a thickness of 25 mm. It is 5 m long and is fixed at both ends. Calculate the critical loads by Euler's theory and also by Rankine's theory. For cast iron take $F_c = 500 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and $\alpha = 1/1600$, $E = 12 \times 10^4 \text{ N/mm}^2$. 07

Q.5 (a) Explain about plane-stress condition and derive expressions of equilibrium equations. 07

(b) Starting from the First law derive equations of principle strain. 07

OR

Q.5 (a) What do you mean by plane-strain condition? Explain about principle stresses with help of Mohr's circle. 07

(b) Derive the equation of a deflected curve. 07

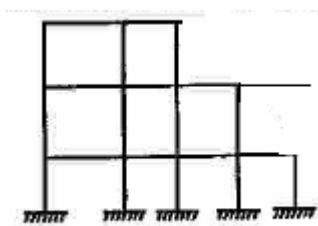


Fig. 1 (a)

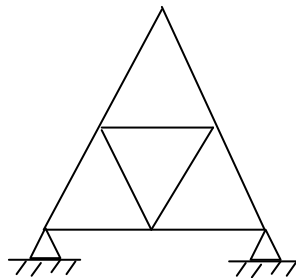


Fig. 1 (b)

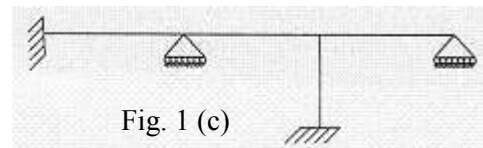


Fig. 1 (c)



Fig. 1 (d)

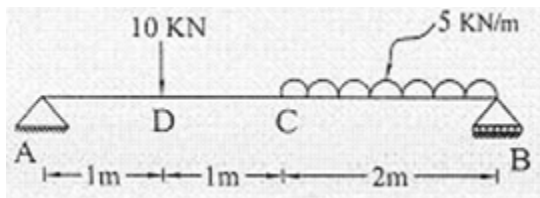


Fig. 3

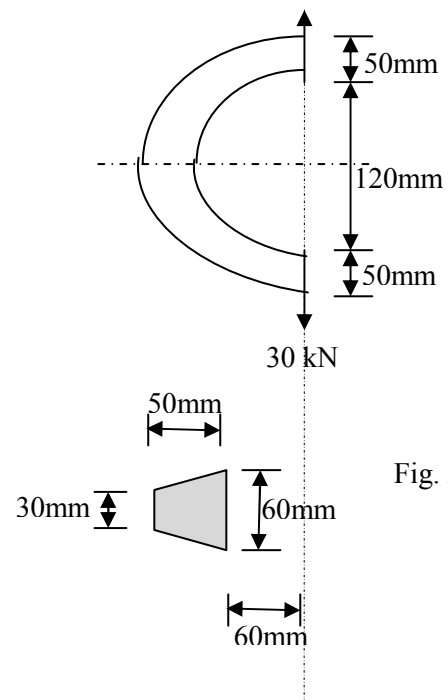


Fig. 2

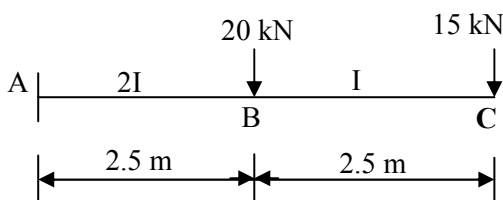


Fig. 4