

## AEROSPACE VEHICLE STRUCTURES – II

<b>V Semester:</b>								
Course Code	Category	Hours / Week			Credits	Maximum Marks		
A5AE17	PCC	L	T	P	C	CIE	SEE	Total
		3	0	0	3	30	70	100
<b>COURSE OBJECTIVES</b>								
The purpose of this subject is to provide the students with the theoretical background and engineering applications.								
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To analyse the Aerospace structures under major loading conditions</li> <li>2. To conduct stress analysis on aircraft components</li> </ol>								
<b>UNIT-I</b>	<b>THIN PLATE THEORY, STRUCTURAL INSTABILITY</b>							
Analysis of thin rectangular plates subject to bending, twisting, distributed transverse load, combined bending and in-plane loading-thin plates having small initial curvature, energy methods of analysis.								
<b>UNIT-II</b>	<b>BUCKLING OF THIN PLATES AND BENDING OF THIN-WALLED BEAMS</b>							
Buckling of thin plates-elastic, inelastic, experimental determination of critical load for a flat plate, local instability, Tension field beams- complete diagonal tension, incomplete diagonal tension. Unsymmetrical bending- resolution of bending moments, direct stress distribution, position of neutral axis. Deflections due to bending-approximations for thin walled sections, temperature effects.								
<b>UNIT-III</b>	<b>SHEAR AND TORSION OF THIN-WALLED BEAMS</b>							
Shear loaded thin Walled beams-general stress, strain and displacement relationships, direct stress, shear centre, twist and warping. Bending, shear, torsion of combined open and closed section beams.								
<b>UNIT-IV</b>	<b>STRUCTURAL IDEALIZATION</b>							
Structural idealization-principal assumptions, idealization of panel, effect on the analysis of thin Walled beams Under bending, shear, and torsion loading-application to determining deflection.								
<b>UNIT-V</b>	<b>STRESS ANALYSIS OF AIRCRAFT COMPONENTS- WING and FUSELAGE</b>							
Wing spars and box beams-tapered wing spar, beams having variable Stringer areas. Wings-Three-boom shell in bending, torsion, shear, tapered wings, deflections, cut-outs in wings. Bending, shear, torsion, cut-outs in fuselages, fuselage frames and wing ribs-principles of stiffener/ web construction, wing ribs.								
<b>Text Books:</b>								
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Megson T. H. G (2012), Aircraft Structures for Engineering Students, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, Elsevier, New York.</li> <li>2. 3E F Bruhn (1973), Analysis and Design of Flight Vehicle Structures, Tri-state Offset Company, USA</li> </ol>								
<b>Reference Books:</b>								

1. *B. C. Punmia* (2011), Theory of Structures, 13<sup>th</sup> edition, *Laxmi* Publication, Hyderabad.
2. Timoshenko, Mechanics of Materials, CBS Publication

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

*At the end of the course the students are able to:*

- 1 Illustrate the tension field and axial flow diagrams
- 2 Explain the failure stresses in plates and stiffened panels.
- 3 Demonstrate a shear loaded thin-walled beams- general stress, strain and displacement relationships- direct stress and shear flow system- shear centre, twist and warping
- 4 Distinguish between buckling of thin plates and deflections due to bending
- 5 Develop wing spars and box beams- tapered wing spar, open and closed section beam