Seat No.:	Enrolment No.

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE - SEMESTER-V • EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2013

Subject Code: 150103 Date: 21-05-2013

Subject Name: Aircraft structure - II

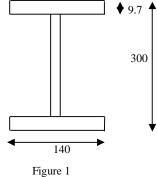
Time: 10.30 am - 01.00 pm Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Q.1 (a) State and prove with usual notations Castiglianoøs first theorem. (07)
 - (b) Explain Flight envelop diagram.

(07)

- Q 2 (a) A beam of size 500 x 230 mm is subjected to a bending moment of 20 kN m at (07) an angle 60• wrt x axis. (i) Locate the Neutral axis and (ii) find stresses at all corners.
 - (b) An ISMB 300 x 140 beam as shown in figure 1 carries at a certain section, a bending moment $\tilde{o}M\ddot{o}$, the trace of the plane of loading being inclined at 25• to the y axis. If, $I_{xx} = 8606 \text{ cm}^4$ and $I_{yy} = 453.9 \text{ cm}^4$, Find $\tilde{o}M\ddot{o}$ if permitted bending stress is 140 MPa.



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OR

- Q 2 (a) Locate shear center of a semicircle section having thickness õtö and radius õRö. (07)
 - (b) A quadrant ring beam of radius $\pm \emptyset$, supports a concentrated load $\pm \emptyset$ at the free (07) end, calculate vertical & horizontal deflection at free end.
- Q.3 (a) The vertical shear action on an ISMB 300 x 140 beam as shown in figure 1 is 175 KN. Find the shear flow and shear center of the section. Assume thickness in flange as 9.7 mm and thickness of web 6.7 mm. $I_{xx} = 8606 \text{ cm}^4$ and $I_{yy} = 453.9 \text{ cm}^4$.
 - (b) What do you understand by unsymmetrical bending? Explain the torsion of thin walled closed sections. (07)

Q.3 (a) Find out shear centre of thin walled section as shown in Fig. 2. Assume constant thickness throughout the section.

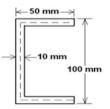


Figure 2

(b) Explain torsion of multi cell closed box beam.

(07)

(07)

- Q.4 (a) Explain thin walled open sections & closed sections and define shear center (07) with its practical significance.
 - (b) A cantilever beam ABCD is fixed at end A. AB= 4 m BC = 5 m and CD = 3 m. (07) Span BC carries udl of 4 kN/m. Find slope and deflection at point B 1using unit load method. Take EI=20000 kNm².

OR

- Q.4 (a) A cantilever beam ABCD is fixed at end A. AB= 4m BC =5 m and CD =2 m. (07) Span BC carries udl of 5 kN/m. Find slope and deflection at point B using Castiglianoøs first theorem. Take EI=20000 kNm².
 - (b) Differentiate between Flexibility matrix method and Stiffness matrix method. (07)
- Q.5 (a) A beam ABC has spans AB= 3m BC = 5 m. End õAö is fixed and end õCö is (07) hinged. Span AB carries udl of 2 kN/m. Analyze the beam using flexibility system approach.
 - (b) Find horizontal deflection at point D for the frame shown in figure. 3 using any (07) method. Take EI=20000 kN.m².

OR

- Q.5 (a) A fixed beam ABC of length 5 m is fixed at õAö and õCö. Spans AB= 4m BC = (07) 3 m. It carries a point load of 250 KN at õBö. Analyze the beam using stiffness system approach.
 - (b) Find horizontal deflection at point C for the frame shown in figure 3 using any (07) method. Take EI=20000 kN.m².

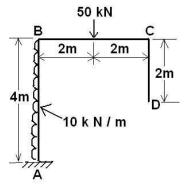


Fig. 3
