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UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

First Semester Examination  
2012/2013 Academic Session

January 2013

**ESA 321/3 – Aerospace Structure**  
***[Struktur Aeroangkasa]***

Duration : 3 hours  
*[Masa : 3 jam]*

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Please ensure that this paper contains **NINE (9)** printed pages, **ONE (1)** page appendix and **FIVE (5)** questions before you begin examination.

*Sila pastikan bahawa kertas soalan ini mengandungi **SEMBILAN (9)** mukasurat bercetak, **SATU (1)** mukasurat lampiran dan **LIMA (5)** soalan sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan.*

**Instructions** : Answer **ALL** questions.

**Arahan** : Jawab **SEMUA** soalan.

1. **Appendix/Lampiran** **[1 page/mukasurat]**

Student may answer the questions either in **English or Bahasa Malaysia**.

*Pelajar boleh menjawab soalan dalam **Bahasa Inggeris atau Bahasa Malaysia**.*

Each questions must begin from a new page.

*Setiap soalan mestilah dimulakan pada mukasurat yang baru.*

In the event of any discrepancies, the English version shall be used.

*Sekiranya terdapat sebarang percanggahan pada soalan peperiksaan, versi Bahasa Inggeris hendaklah diguna pakai.*

Answer **ALL** questions.  
 Jawab **SEMUA** soalan.

1. [a] Using Figure. 1, derive the equilibrium equation in the z-direction.

Menggunakan Rajah 1, terbitkan persamaan keseimbangan pada arah-z.

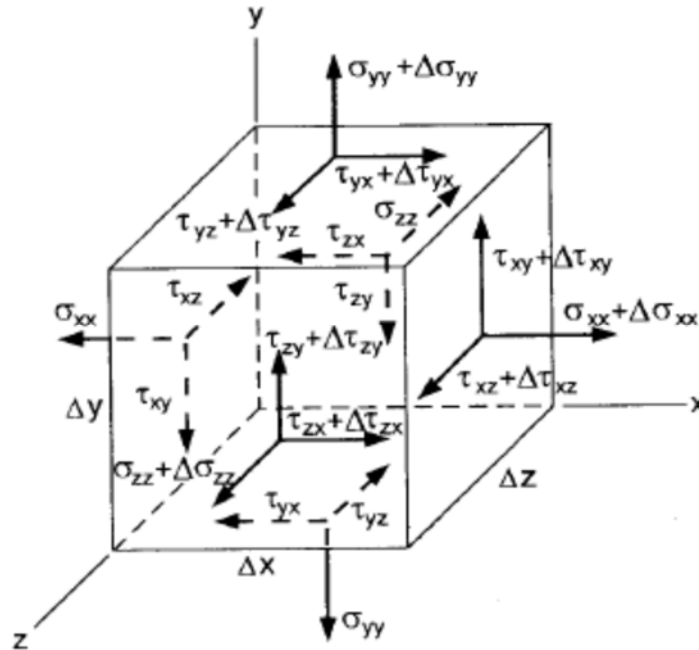


Figure 2/Rajah 2

(4 marks/markah)

[b] Show that  $\tau_{zy} = \tau_{yz}$ .  
 Tunjukkan bahwa  $\tau_{zy} = \tau_{yz}$ .

(2 marks/markah)

[c] Derive the 2D compatibility equation in stress form.  
 Terbitkan persamaan keserasian 2D dalam bentuk tegasan.

$$\left( \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \right) (\sigma_x + \sigma_y) = 0$$

using:

menggunakan:

$$\frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_x}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_y}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 \gamma_{xy}}{\partial x \partial y}$$

(10 marks/markah)

2. Using Figure 2 shown below, draw the load, shear and bending moment diagrams.

Dengan menggunakan Rajah 2 di bawah, lukiskan rajah beban, ricih dan momen lentur.

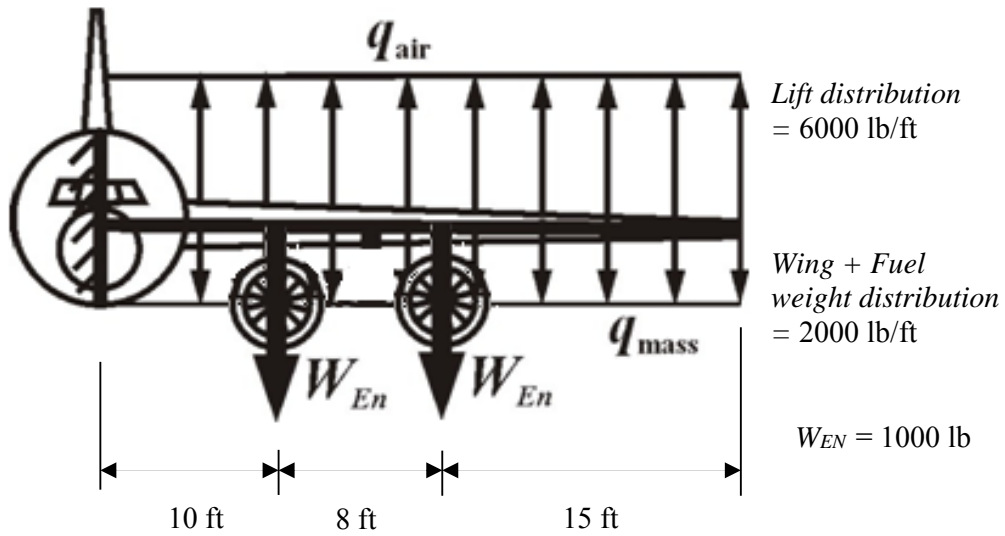


Figure 2/Rajah 2

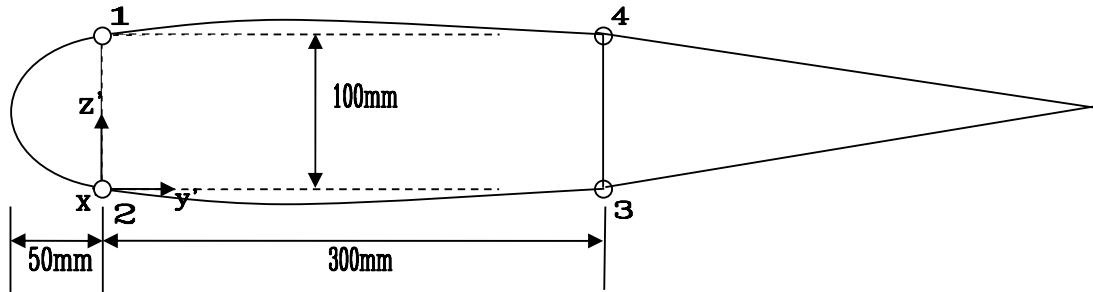
(20 marks/markah)

3. Bending moments of  $M_y = -50 \text{ kNm}$  and  $M_z = 10 \text{ kNm}$  are applied on the idealized thin-walled 4 booms wing beam section shown in Figure 3.

*Momen lentur  $M_y = -50 \text{ kNm}$  dan  $M_z = 10 \text{ kNm}$  dikenakan ke atas keratan–rentas rasuk dinding-nipis 4 gelegar yang ditunjukkan di Rajah 3.*

Determine the stresses in all booms.

*Tentukan tegasan pada setiap gelegar.*



Thickness of all walls/*Tebal semua dinding* = 0.25 mm

Area of all booms/*Luas semua gelegar*,

$$A_1 = A_2 = 2000 \text{ mm}^2$$

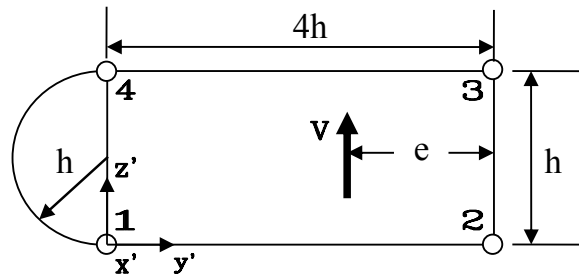
$$A_3 = A_4 = 1000 \text{ mm}^2$$

**Figure 3/Rajah 3**

**(20 marks/markah)**

4. Determine  $e$ , the shear center of the idealized thin-walled 4-boom wing beam section shown in Figure 4.

*Tentukan  $e$ , pusat ricih rasuk kotak 4-gelegar ideal yang ditunjukkan di Rajah 4.*



Thickness of all walls/*Tebal semua dinding* =  $t$

Area of booms/*Luas gelegar*,

$$A_1 = A_2 = 2A$$

$$A_3 = A_4 = A$$

**Figure 4/Rajah 4**

**(20 marks/markah)**

5. In Figure 5, wings are pin-jointed to the struts and fuselage.

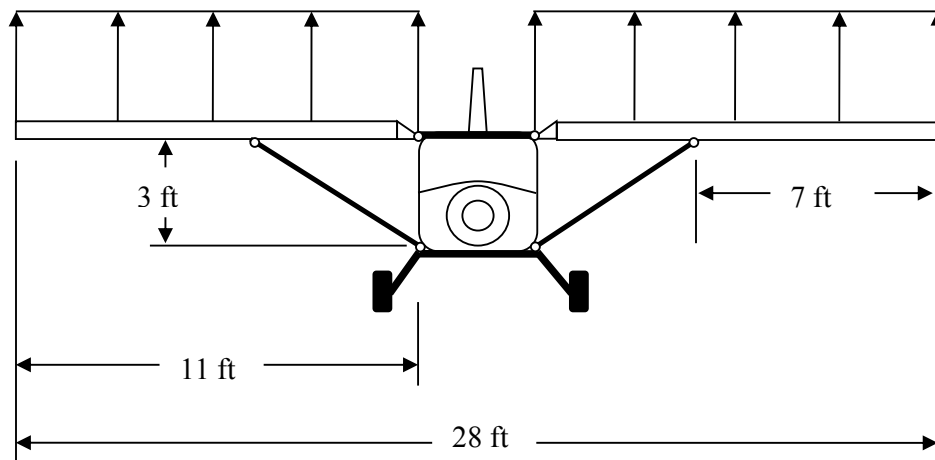
*Di Rajah 5, sayap adalah disambungkan dengan pin kepada strut dan fuselaj.*

Assumptions

*Andaian:*

- Wing structure + Fuel in wing tanks weight/= 250 lbs  
*Berat struktur sayap + bahanapi di tangki sayap/= 250 lbs*
- Max Take-off weight/= 1100 lbs  
*Berat berlepas maksima/= 1100 lbs*
- Max. landing load factor/= 3g  
*Faktor beban pendaratan maksima/= 3g*
- Max. positive load factor/= 4 g  
*Faktor beban positif maksima/= 4 g*

*Lift distribution  
= 50 lb/ft*



**Figure 5/Rajah 5**

- [a] Determine the maximum tensile and compressive forces the struts could be subjected.

*Tentukan beban maksima tegangan dan mampatan yang boleh ditanggung oleh strut.*

**(10 marks/markah)**

[b] If the struts are hollow circular tubes made of aluminum with

*Jika strut adalah tiub yang romping dibuat dari aluminum dengan*

- $E = 10 \times 10^6$  psi.  
 *$E = 10 \times 10^6$  psi.*
- Yield Strength/ =37 ksi and  
*Kekuatan alah/ =37 ksi dan*
- Ultimate Strength/ =42 ksi  
*Kekuatan muktamad/ =42 ksi*
- Safety factor/ = 1.5  
*Faktor keselamatan/ = 1.5*

Design the wing strut cross-sectional dimensions (inner and outer radii) taking consideration of tension, compression and buckling.

*Rekabentuk strut dimensi keratin-rentas strut (jejari dalam dan luaran) dengan mengambil kira faktor tegangan, mampatan dan lengkokan.*

**(10 marks/markah)**

APPENDIX/LAMPIRAN

$$\sigma_x = \frac{P}{A} + \frac{-(M_z I_y + M_y I_{yz})y + (M_y I_z + M_z I_{yz})z}{I_y I_z - I_{yz}^2}$$

$$\Delta q = - \left[ \frac{(V_y I_y - V_z I_{yz})Q_z + (V_z I_z - V_y I_{yz})Q_y}{I_y I_z - I_{yz}^2} \right]$$

$$\theta = \frac{q}{2AG} \oint \frac{ds}{t}$$

$$\epsilon_x = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \quad \epsilon_y = \frac{\partial v}{\partial y} \quad \gamma_{xy} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial v}{\partial x}$$

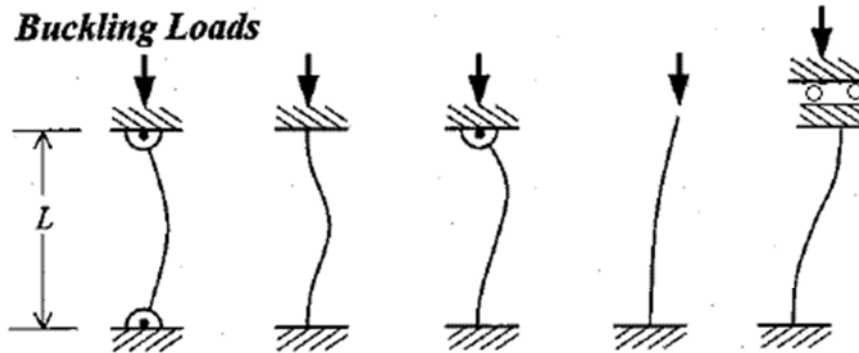
$$\sigma_x = \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} \quad \sigma_y = \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} \quad \tau_{xy} = - \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x \partial y}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_x}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \epsilon_y}{\partial x^2} = \frac{\partial^2 \gamma_{xy}}{\partial x \partial y}$$

$$\epsilon_x = \nu/E (\sigma_x - \nu \sigma_y - \nu \sigma_z)$$

$$\sigma_{cr} = \frac{\pi^2 E}{(L_e / r)^2} \quad P_{cr} = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{L_e^2} \quad I = \frac{\pi (r_o^4 - r_i^4)}{4}$$

**Buckling Loads**



Buckling Load	$\frac{\pi^2 EI}{L^2}$	$\frac{4\pi^2 EI}{L^2}$	$\frac{2.045\pi^2 EI}{L^2}$	$\frac{\pi^2 EI}{4L^2}$	$\frac{\pi^2 EI}{L^2}$
Effective Length	$L$	$0.5L$	$0.699L$	$2L$	$L$

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