

# SM302 - A/C Structures

**Flight Loads**    *Flight Mechanics - Regulation - Failures*

*Aerodynamics - Surface Loads*

*Inertial Flight Loads - Flexible Structures*

*Sym. / Asym Manoeuvre. Turbulence / Gusts  
Pressure, Gyroscopic & Thermal Loads*

**Ground Loads**    *Landing Loads - Ground Roll Loads*

# Certification of Civil A/C | MTOW $\geq 5700$ kg

Quality Process : Design, Compute, Test, Service

Fulfill JAR Part25 ( $\approx$ FAR25) & Obtain Type Certificate

**Limit Load  $\equiv$  Max. in Service**

**Ultimate Load  $\equiv$  LL\* Regulation Coeff**

RC  $\equiv$  1.5 if no other specification

RC is JAR-Statutory, depending : Load Nature (hydr.= 2)  
Occurrence Probability

NB : Fatigue is specific (SL<LL, A/C lives)

**Safety Goal  $\sim 10^{-7}$  /Fl.Hour ( $\sim 10^{-9}$  /FH/Pax)**

## Two Aerodynamical Orthonormed Direct G-Bases defined by 2 Plans

### Aircraft Ref.

$x_{A/C} \equiv$  Held by A/C Longi.Axe Fwd (see sheet 5)

$x_{A/C}z_{A/C} \equiv$  A/C Sym.Plan ( $z_{A/C}$  Down)

### Aerodyn.Ref.

$X \equiv$  Held by Relative Speed A/C-Air (Fwd)

$XY \equiv$  Plan  $\perp x_{A/C}z_{A/C}$  (Y RH)

3 A/C Rates      Roll Rate

$p \equiv$  A/C Angular Speed around  $x_{A/C}$

Pitch Rate

$q \equiv$  “ “ “ “  $y_{A/C}$

Yaw Rate

$r \equiv$  “ “ “ “  $z_{A/C}$

2 Aero Angles      Attack

$\alpha \equiv$  angle ( $X; x_{A/C}$ ) proj.on  $x_{A/C}z_{A/C}$

Sideslip

$\beta \equiv$  angle ( $x_{A/C}; X$ ) proj.on XY

## Aerodynamic Efforts Definitions

### Moments on Aircraft

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Roll} & (\text{around } x_{A/C}) \\ \text{Pitch} & (\text{around } y_{A/C}) \\ \text{Yaw} & (\text{around } z_{A/C}) \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} L \equiv \bar{q} S_{\text{ref}} \ell_{\text{ref}} C_l \\ M \equiv \bar{q} S_{\text{ref}} \ell_{\text{ref}} C_m \\ N \equiv \bar{q} S_{\text{ref}} \ell_{\text{ref}} C_n \end{array} \right.$$

### Aerodynamic Resultants

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Drag} & (\text{on } -X) \\ \text{Lateral} & (\text{on } Y) \\ \text{Lift} & (\text{on } -Z) \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} R_x \equiv -\bar{q} S_{\text{ref}} C_x \\ R_y \equiv \bar{q} S_{\text{ref}} C_y \\ R_z \equiv -\bar{q} S_{\text{ref}} C_z \end{array} \right.$$

With :  $\bar{q} \equiv \text{Bernoulli Kinetik Pressure} \equiv \frac{1}{2} \rho V^2 \equiv \frac{1}{2} \rho_0 V_{\text{equiv}0}^2 \quad \left( \rho_0 \equiv 1.225 \text{ kg/m}^3 \right)$

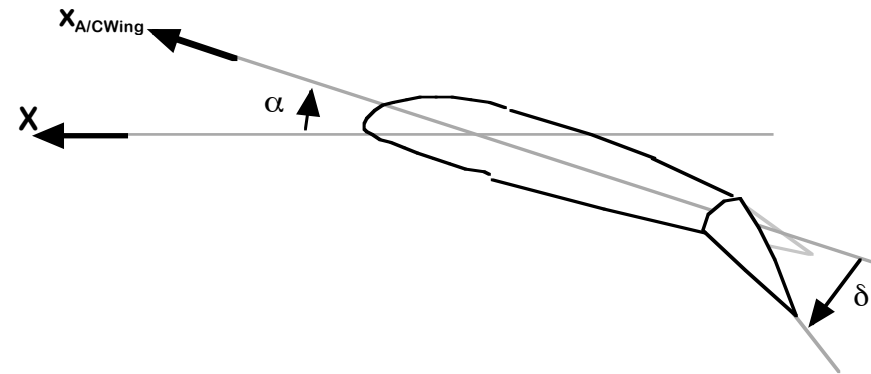
$S_{\text{ref}} \equiv \text{A/C Reference Aero Area} \quad \left( = \text{Wing Conventional Surface} \right)$

$\ell_{\text{ref}} \equiv \text{A/C Reference Aero Distance} \quad \left( = \text{Wing Conventional Cord} \right)$

# Aerodynamic Wing Profile (2D) Pitch Model

Possible Convention **Zero Lift  $\Leftrightarrow \alpha \equiv 0$**   
 ( $\Rightarrow$  precise definition of  $x_{A/C}$  axe)

Control : No effect on profile  $\Leftrightarrow \delta \equiv 0$

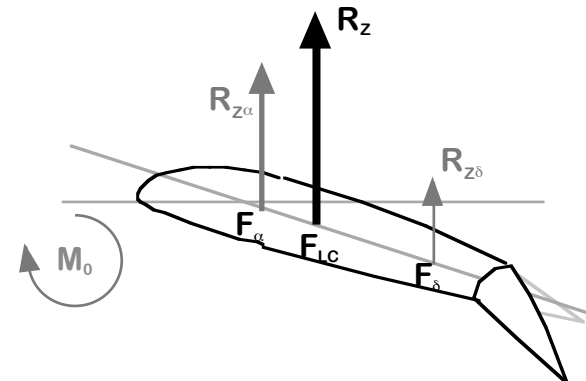


The Flow induces the constant pure moment  $M_0 \equiv \bar{q} S_{ref} \ell_{ref} C_{m0}$  and the Resultant Lift

$$R_z \equiv \underbrace{R_{z\alpha}}_{\text{lift induced by } \alpha \text{ and applied at } F_\alpha} + \underbrace{R_{z\delta}}_{\text{lift induced by } \delta \text{ and applied at } F_\delta} \quad \left( \text{in linear model : } C_z \equiv \frac{\partial C_z}{\partial \alpha} \alpha + \frac{\partial C_z}{\partial \delta} \delta \equiv A\alpha + D\delta \right)$$

$F_\alpha \equiv$  Main Aerodyn.Center (classically 25% of Cord) ;  $F_\beta \equiv$  Secondary Aerodyn.Center

**The Lift Center  $F_{LC}$  is  
the Point where  $M \equiv 0$**



## **Inertial Loads**

Angular Acceler.  $\begin{pmatrix} \dot{p} \\ \dot{q} \\ \dot{r} \end{pmatrix}$

NB : Generally  $p \gg q, r$

Linear Acceler.  $\begin{pmatrix} a_{xA/C} \equiv -g_0 n_x + g_{xA/C} \\ a_{yA/C} \equiv -g_0 n_y + g_{yA/C} \\ a_{zA/C} \equiv -g_0 n_z + g_{zA/C} \end{pmatrix}$

NB : Generally  $g_{zA/C} \gg g_{xA/C}, g_{yA/C}$

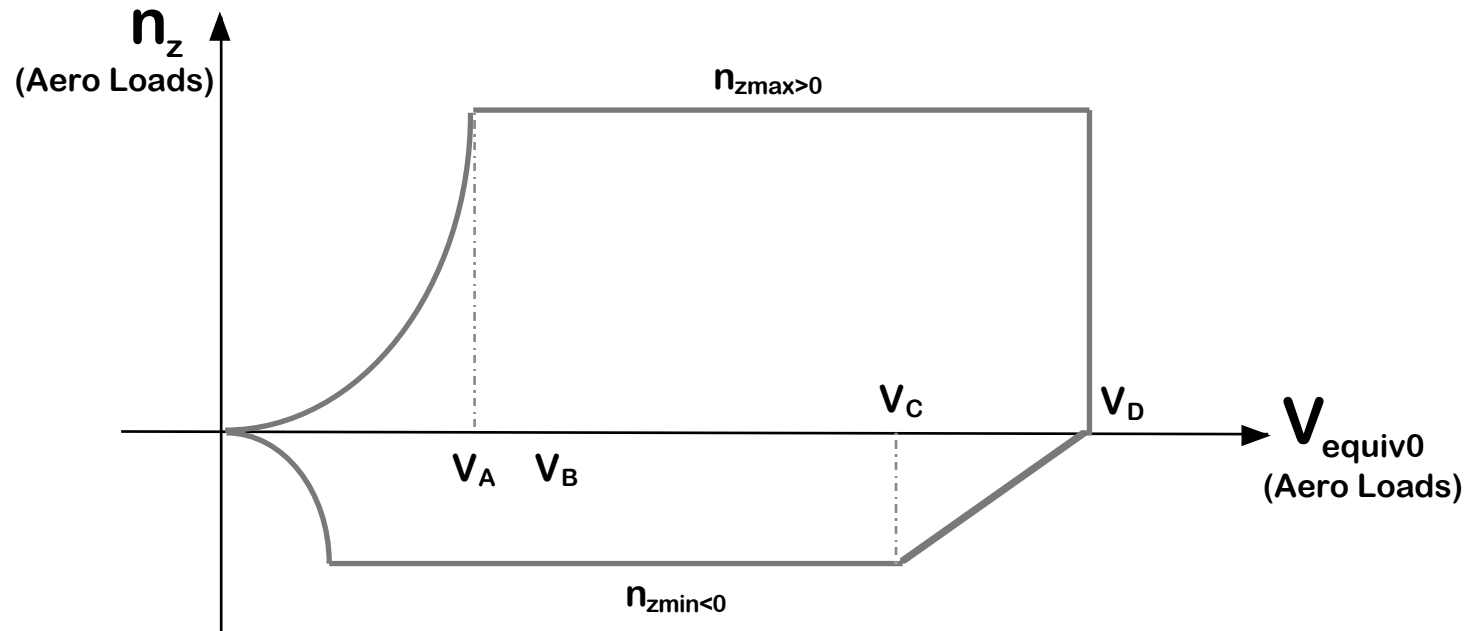
NB :  $g_0 \equiv 9.80665 \text{ m/s}^2$  (conventional), whereas  $g$  is the local gravity

## **Flexible A/C**

Quasi-Static Modification of Shape

Dynamic Coupling Transient and Vibration

# JAR Part 25-333b Flight Limit Domain



**Inertia** (JAR §25.337) :  $n_{z\ min/max} \Leftrightarrow$  **Extremal Continuous Loads (3 sec)** :

$$n_{z\ min<0} \stackrel{\text{JAR}}{=} -1 ; n_{z\ max>0} \stackrel{\text{JAR}}{\in} \left[ 2.5_{\text{(Large A/C)}} ; 3.8_{\text{(Middle A/C)}} \right] \left( n_{z\ max>0} \stackrel{\text{JAR}}{=} 2.1 + \frac{10886}{\text{MTOW(kg)} + 4536} \right)$$

## ***Aerodynamics (JAR §25.103&333)***

### ***2 Min and 2 Max Equivalent Ground Design Velocities***

$$V_A \stackrel{\text{JAR}}{\equiv} \text{Min V for Continuous Stable Flight with Maneuvers} = V_{S1G} \cdot \sqrt{n_{z \max > 0}}$$

where  $V_{S1G} \equiv$  Stall Velocity at  $n_z=1G$ , MTOW, Flaps Retracted

$$V_C \stackrel{\text{JAR}}{\equiv} \text{Max Cruise V with Full Engine (in Horizontal Flight)}$$

$V_C$  must be significantly (~ twice) Higher than  $V_B$ , where

$$V_B \stackrel{\text{JAR}}{\equiv} \text{Simil. } V_A \text{ but with additional 17m/s Cruise Gust} = V_{S1G} \cdot \sqrt{n_{z \max \text{ with Gust}}}$$

$$V_D \stackrel{\text{JAR}}{\equiv} \text{Never Exceed V Engine+Dive} \approx 1.25V_{NE}$$



# ***Flight Manoeuvres***

*Symmetrical Pitch*

*Antisymmetrical Roll*

*Asymmetrical Yaw Command*

*Turbulence & Gusts*

Commands :     p (Roll)   Ailerons

                  q (Pitch) Elevator

                  r (Yaw)   Rudder

$n_z$  dominant  $\Rightarrow$  Pitch (& Roll) are critical for **operation** (joystick)

# Symmetrical Steady Ressource

**Resultant :**  $n_z M g_0 \equiv \bar{q} S_{\text{ref}} C_z \left( \equiv \frac{1}{2} \rho v^2 S_{\text{ref}} \frac{\partial C_z}{\partial \alpha} \alpha \right)$

**Pitch Rate :** 
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Accel. at low point } \gamma_z = g_0 (n_z - 1) \equiv \frac{v^2}{R} \\ \text{Stabilised Pitch Rate } q \equiv \frac{v}{R} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow q_{\text{ressour.}} = \frac{g_0 (n_z - 1)}{v}$$

**NB : In Stabilised Turn**  $q_{\text{turn}} = \frac{g_0 \left( n_z - \frac{1}{n_z} \right)}{v}$

**Angles of Attack :** General :  $\alpha = q \frac{d_F}{v}$   $d_F$  being  $x_{A/C}$  distance G to F (A/C main center)

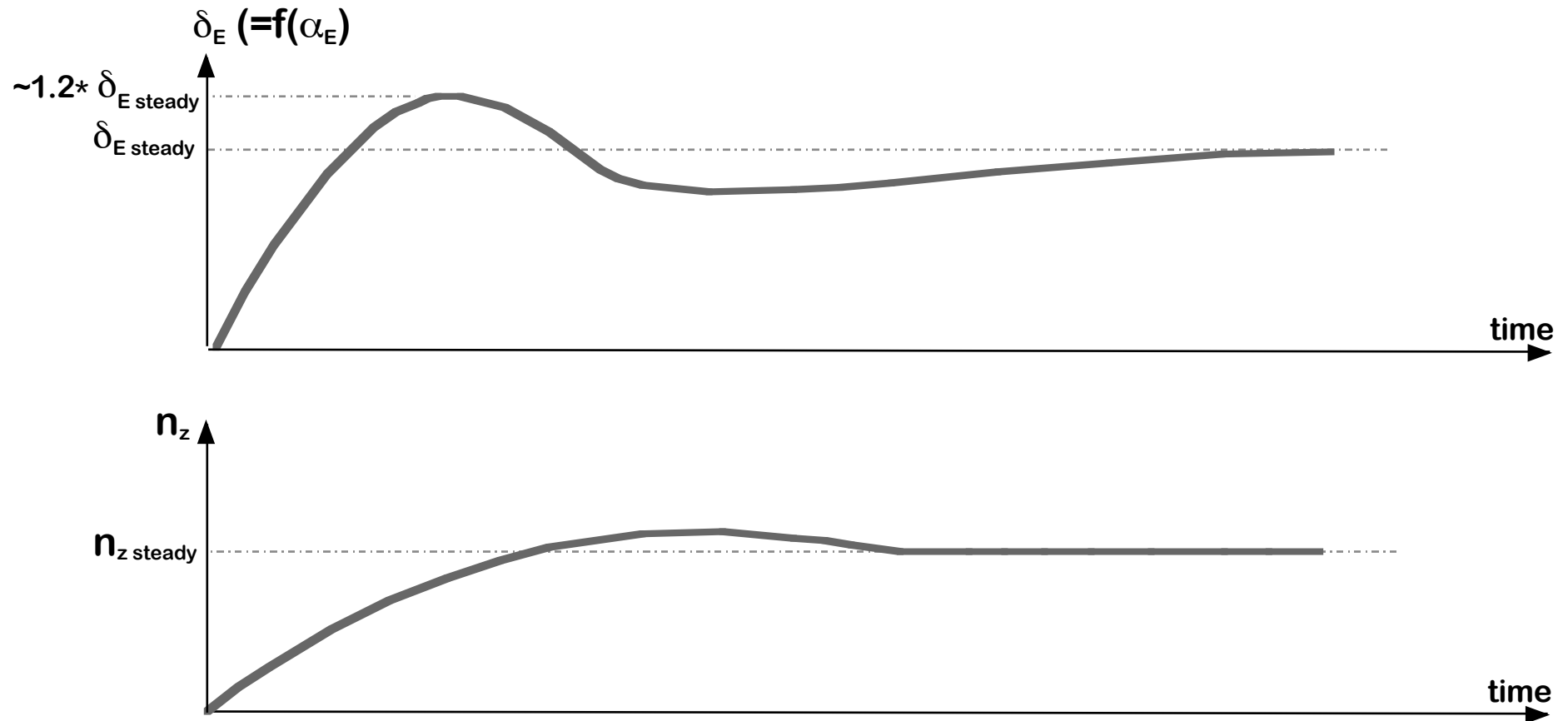
**Average Horiz. Empennage :**  $\alpha_E = \alpha_{\text{Etrim}} + (\alpha - \varepsilon_{\text{defl.}}) + q \frac{d_E}{v}$

$\alpha_{\text{Etrim}} \equiv$  Adjusted Incidence of Horiz. Empen. /  $x_{A/C}$

$\varepsilon_{\text{defl.}} \equiv$  Aero Deflection made by Wing, possibly linearised  $\left( = \varepsilon_{\text{defl.0}} + \frac{\partial \varepsilon_{\text{defl.}}}{\partial \alpha} \alpha \right)$

$d_E$   $x_{A/C}$  distance G to  $F_E$  (empennage main center)

## ***Transient Ressource State (JAR §25.331)***



- Inertial Rotation Loads and Structure Flexion
- $\alpha_E$  max at  $V_A$  , Pilot Control for other Speeds

# Steady Roll Manoeuvre

**Rigid A/C Equation-Type :**  $\alpha_{\text{induced by } p \text{ at } y \text{ distance}} \equiv \frac{py}{V}$

$$I_x p \dot{\bullet} \equiv \bar{q} S_{\text{ref}} l_{\text{ref}} \left( \frac{\partial C_{l_{\text{ref}}}}{\partial \delta_{l_{\text{ref}}}} \delta_{l_{\text{ref}}} - \frac{\partial C_{l_{\text{ref}}}}{\partial \frac{p l_{\text{ref}}}{V}} \frac{p l_{\text{ref}}}{V} \right) \quad (\equiv \text{driving - resisting}) \quad \text{steady if } p \equiv 0 \quad \text{dynamic if } p \dot{\bullet} \text{ max}$$

**NB :** All parameters being unsymmetrical and non-constants, are equivalent coefficients

## Rolling Certification Conditions (JAR §25.349) :

- At any  $n_z \in [0 ; \frac{2 n_{z_{\text{max}} > 0}}{3}]$
- At  $V_A$  with  $\delta_{l_{\text{max}}}$  aileron maximal deflection ( $p_A \equiv$  induced roll rate)
- At  $V_C$  with  $\delta_l$  inducing the same  $p_A$
- At  $V_D$  with  $\delta_l$  inducing no less than  $p_A / 3$

**NB :** Aileron Efficiency  $\eta_{\text{aileron}} \equiv \frac{p_{\text{rigid A/C}}}{p_{\text{flexibl A/C}}}$  must remain significant in spite of wing torsion