



# Aircraft Structures

### Ing. Simon Bergé

Maître assistant, ISIB



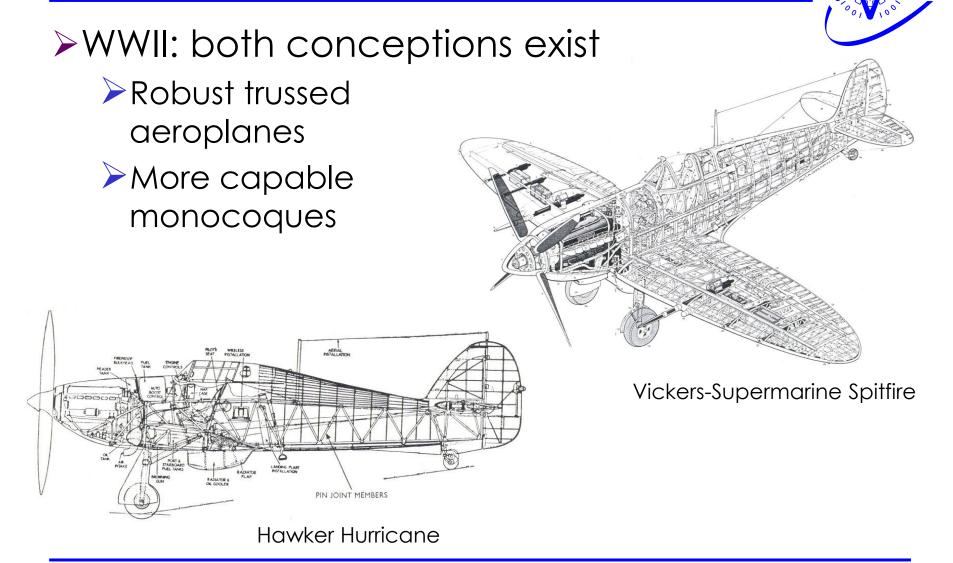
#### **Section A4**

# The monocoque aeroplane



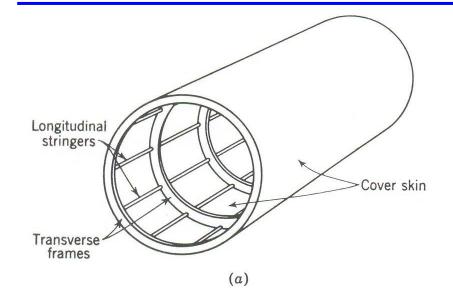


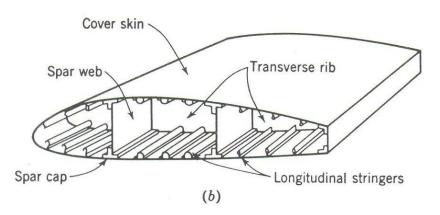
# Dawn of the aeroplane



### Semi-monocoque design





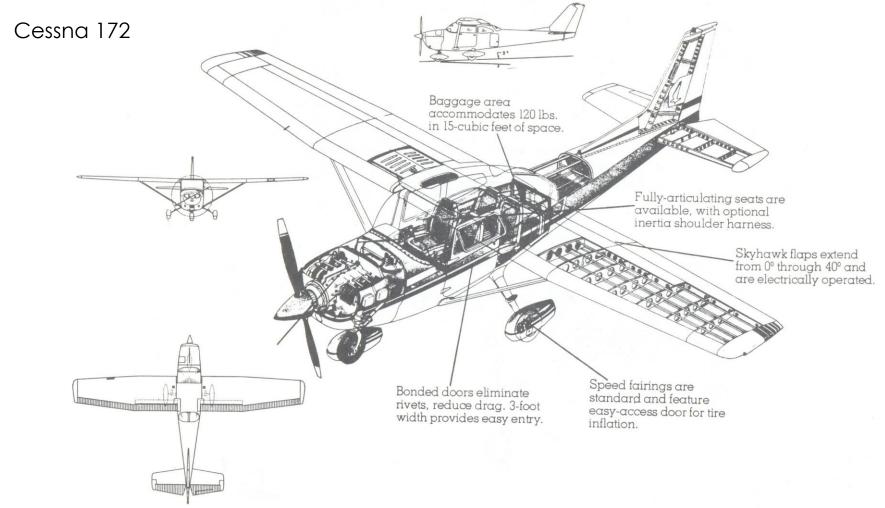


### ➤ Semi-monocoque structure:

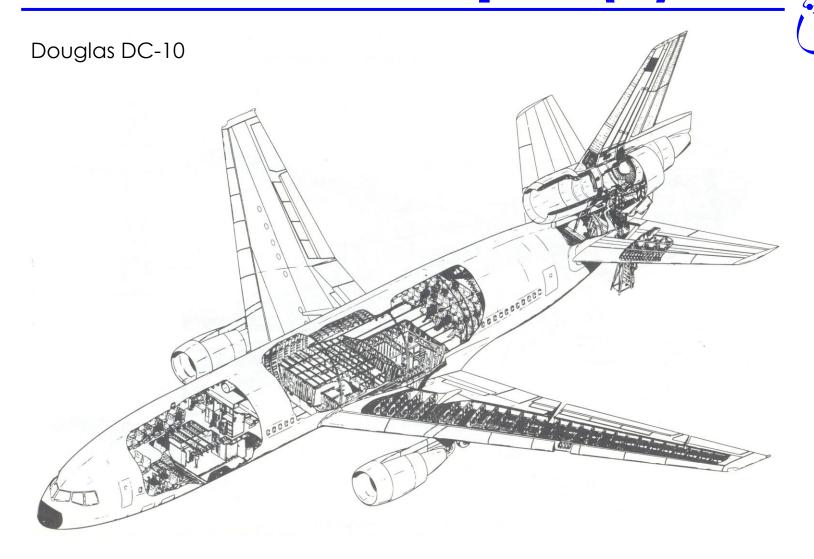
- > Shear-resistant skin/spar webs
- Bending-resistant stringer/spars
- Torsion-resistant "torque box"
- Pressure-resistant frames/bulkheads
- Load transfer by ribs/frames

### Semi-monocoques (1)

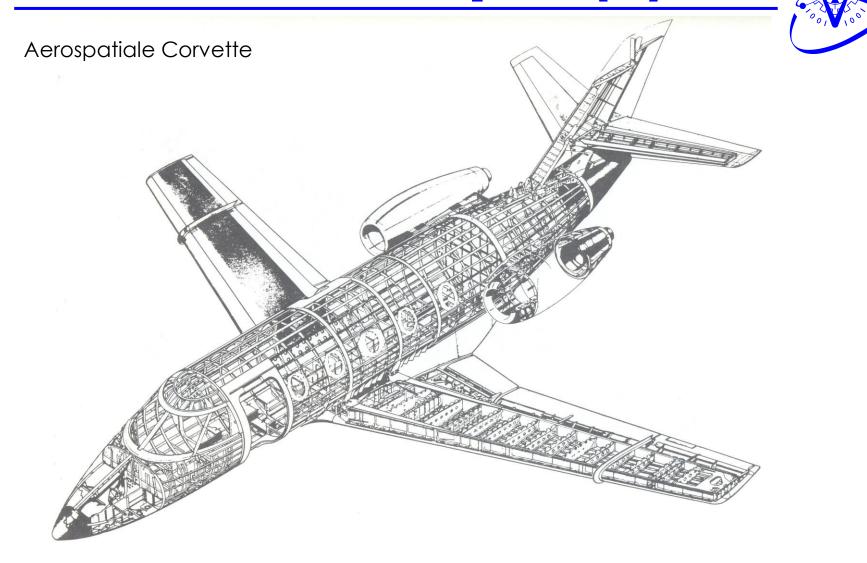




# Semi-monocoques (2)



### Semi-monocoques (3)



### Semi-monocoques (4)



General Dynamics F-16



#### **Section B3**



### **Extension of beams**



### Rod or bar hypothesis

ISIB Bruxelles Oo, V.oo

- ➤ Pure extension
  - Transverse stresses negligible (axial stress field)
  - Transverse sections remain plane
     No body forces
     Average equilibrium along x
     Equilibrium ignored along y and z

### **Pure extension**

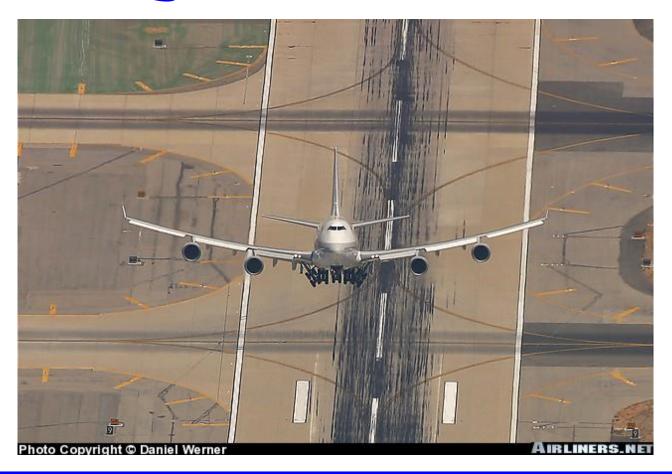
Bruxelles O

- > Well-known simple problem
  - Useful to introduce new concepts
- > Heterogeneous structures
  - >Several materials with different properties
  - Concept of modulus-weighted properties
- > Inclusion of thermal effects
  - Concept of thermal stresses and strains
  - Duhamel-Neumann stress-strain relations
  - Thermal loads (forces, and later moments)

#### **Sections B4-B6**

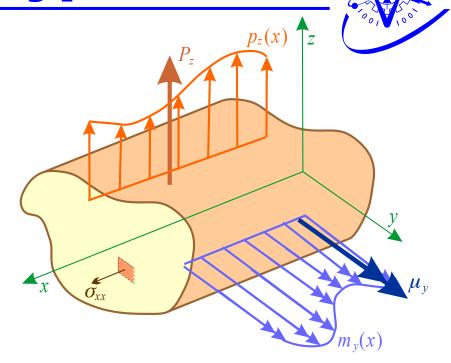
# SIB

# Bending of advanced beams



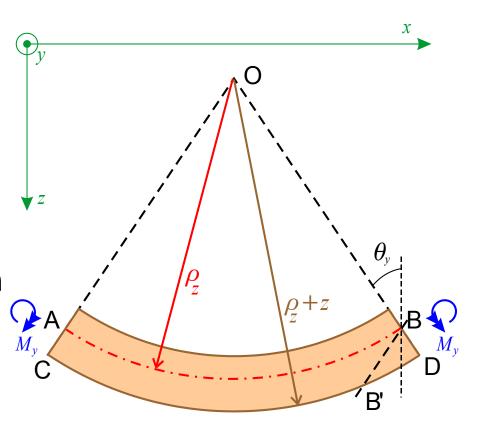
**Bernoulli-Euler hypothesis** 

- ➤ Simple bending
  - Cross-sections remain planar
  - Constant bending moment
  - Axial stress field
  - No body forces
  - Average equilibrium along x and z



# Bernoulli-Euler hypothesis

- ➤ Simple bending
  - Cross-sections remain planar
  - Constant bending moment
  - >Axial stress field
  - No body forces
  - Average equilibrium along x and z



### Simple bending solution



$$\sigma_{xx} = E \varepsilon_{xx} \tag{B4.2}$$

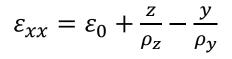
$$\sigma_{\chi\chi} = \frac{M_{\chi}Z}{I_{\chi\chi}} \tag{B4.3}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \varepsilon_{xx} = \frac{\sigma_{xx}}{E} = \frac{M_y z}{E I_{yy}}$$
 (B4.4)

$$\frac{1}{\rho} = \pm \frac{\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2}}{\left[1 + \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial x}\right)^2\right]^{3/2}}$$
 (B4.5)

$$\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} = -\frac{M_{\mathcal{Y}}(x)}{EI_{xx}} \tag{B4.6}$$

### **Combined bending**

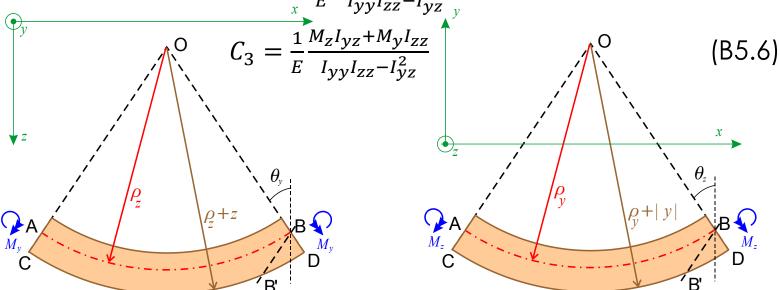


$$\varepsilon_{xx} = C_1 + C_2 y + C_3 z \tag{B5.2}$$

$$\sigma_{xx} = E\varepsilon_{xx} = EC_1 + EC_2y + EC_3z \tag{B5.3}$$

$$C_1 = \frac{F_x}{EA} \tag{B5.4}$$

$$C_2 = -\frac{1}{E} \frac{M_y I_{yz} + M_z I_{yy}}{I_{yy} I_{zz} - I_{yz}^2}$$
 (B5.5)



### Solution



$$\sigma_{xx} = \frac{F_x}{A} - \frac{M_y I_{yz} + M_z I_{yy}}{I_{yy} I_{zz} - I_{yz}^2} y + \frac{M_z I_{yz} + M_y I_{zz}}{I_{yy} I_{zz} - I_{yz}^2} z$$
(B5.7)

$$\varepsilon_{xx} = \frac{F_x}{EA} - \frac{1}{E} \frac{M_y I_{yz} + M_z I_{yy}}{I_{yy} I_{zz} - I_{yz}^2} y + \frac{1}{E} \frac{M_z I_{yz} + M_y I_{zz}}{I_{yy} I_{zz} - I_{yz}^2} z$$
 (B5.8)

$$\frac{z}{y} = \tan \lambda = \frac{M_y I_{yz} + M_z I_{yy}}{M_z I_{yz} + M_y I_{zz}}$$
 (B5.9)

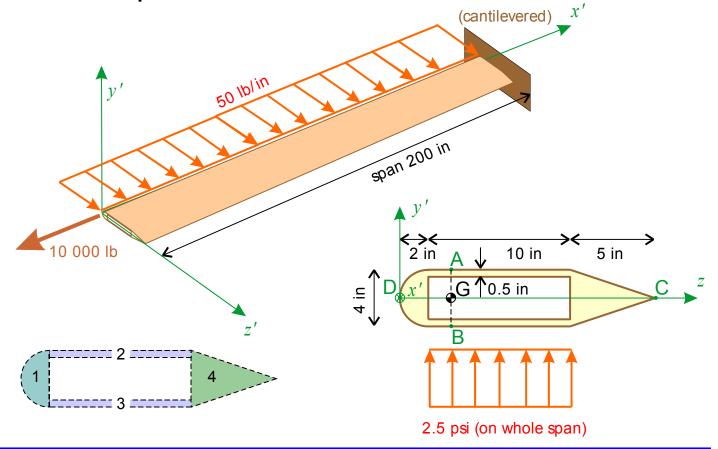
$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \varepsilon_{xx} \tag{B5.10}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{E} \frac{M_y I_{yz} + M_z I_{yy}}{I_{yy} I_{zz} - I_{yz}^2}$$
 (B5.11)

$$\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} = -\frac{1}{E} \frac{M_z I_{yz} + M_y I_{zz}}{I_{yy} I_{zz} - I_{yz}^2}$$
 (B5.12)

### **Application**

The blade is homogeneous with  $E = 10^7$  psi



# Modulus-weighed properties



$$\sigma_{xx} = \varepsilon_{xx} E - E\alpha \Delta T \tag{B6.1}$$

$$\varepsilon_{xx} = \varepsilon_0 + \frac{z}{\rho_z} - \frac{y}{\rho_v} \tag{B6.2}$$

$$\varepsilon_{xx} = C_1 + C_2 y + C_3 z \tag{B6.3}$$

$$F_{x} = \int_{A} \sigma_{xx} dA = \int_{A} \left[ EC_{1} - E\alpha\Delta T + EC_{2}y + EC_{3}z \right] dA \qquad (B6.4)$$

$$A^* = \int_A \frac{E}{E_0} dA \tag{B6.5}$$

$$y_F^* = \frac{1}{A^*} \int_A y \frac{E}{E_0} dA$$
 (B6.6)

$$z_F^* = \frac{1}{A^*} \int_A z \frac{E}{E_0} dA$$
 (B6.7)

# Modulus-weighed properties



$$M_{y} = \int_{A} z \sigma_{xx} dA = E_{0} \int_{A} \left[ \frac{E}{E_{0}} C_{1} z + \frac{E}{E_{0}} C_{2} y z + \frac{E}{E_{0}} C_{3} z^{2} \right] dA - \int_{A} z E \alpha \Delta T dA$$
 (B6.8)

$$M_{z} = \int_{A} -y \sigma_{xx} dA = -E_{0} \int_{A} \left[ \frac{E}{E_{0}} C_{1} y + \frac{E}{E_{0}} C_{2} y^{2} + \frac{E}{E_{0}} C_{3} yz \right] dA + \int_{A} y E \alpha \Delta T dA$$
 (B6.9)

$$I_{yy}^* = \int_A z^2 \frac{E}{E_0} dA$$
 (B6.10)

$$I_{zz}^* = \int_A y^2 \frac{E}{E_0} dA$$
 (B6.11)

$$I_{yz}^* = \int_A yz \frac{E}{E_0} dA$$
 (B6.12)

### **Thermal loads**



$$F_{\chi}^{T} = \int_{A} E\alpha \Delta T \, dA \tag{B6.13}$$

$$M_{y}^{T} = \int_{A} zE\alpha\Delta T \, dA \tag{B6.14}$$

$$M_z^T = -\int_A y E \alpha \Delta T \, dA \tag{B6.15}$$

$$F_{x} + F_{x}^{T} = F_{x}^{*}$$
 (B6.16)

$$M_{\nu} + M_{\nu}^T = M_{\nu}^*$$
 (B6.17)

$$M_z + M_z^T = M_z^*$$
 (B6.18)

### **Final relations**



$$\varepsilon_{xx} = \frac{F_x^*}{E_0 A^*} - \frac{1}{E_0} \frac{M_y^* I_{yz}^* + M_z^* I_{yy}^*}{I_{yy}^* I_{zz}^* - I_{yz}^{*2}} y + \frac{1}{E_0} \frac{M_z^* I_{yz}^* + M_y^* I_{zz}^*}{I_{yy}^* I_{zz}^* - I_{yz}^{*2}} z$$
 (B6.19)

$$\sigma_{xx} = \frac{EF_x^*}{E_0 A^*} - \frac{E}{E_0} \frac{M_y^* I_{yz}^* + M_z^* I_{yy}^*}{I_{yy}^* I_{zz}^* - I_{yz}^{*2}} y + \frac{E}{E_0} \frac{M_z^* I_{yz}^* + M_y^* I_{zz}^*}{I_{yy}^* I_{zz}^* - I_{yz}^{*2}} z - E\alpha\Delta T$$
 (B6.20)

$$\sigma_{xx} = E(\varepsilon_{xx} - \alpha \Delta T)$$
 (B6.21)

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \varepsilon_{xx} \tag{B6.22}$$

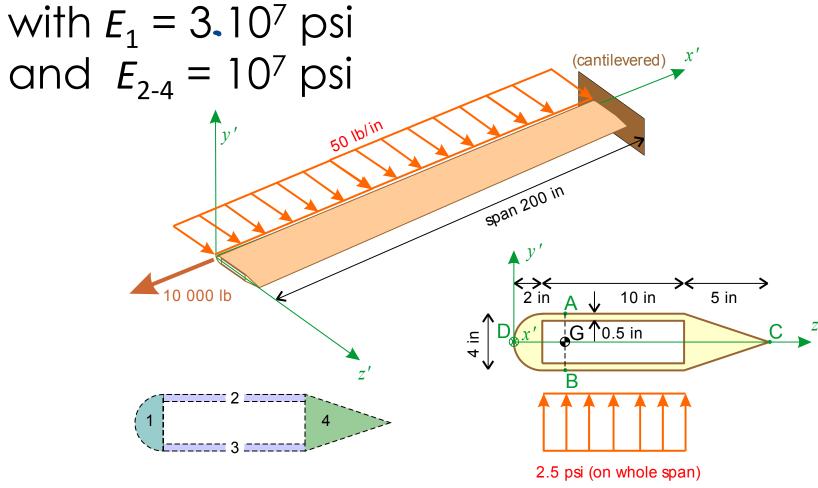
$$\frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{E_0} \frac{M_y^* I_{yz}^* + M_z^* I_{yy}^*}{I_{yy}^* I_{zz}^* - I_{yz}^{*2}}$$
(B6.23)

$$\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} = -\frac{1}{E_0} \frac{M_z^* I_{yz}^* + M_y^* I_{zz}^*}{I_{yy}^* I_{zz}^* - I_{yz}^{*2}}$$
(B6.24)

### **Application**



> the blade is heterogeneous



### **Application**



The blade is heterogeneous with  $\alpha_1 = 5 \cdot 10^{-6}$  /°F

