



# Parts and assemblies engineering

## Lab-2

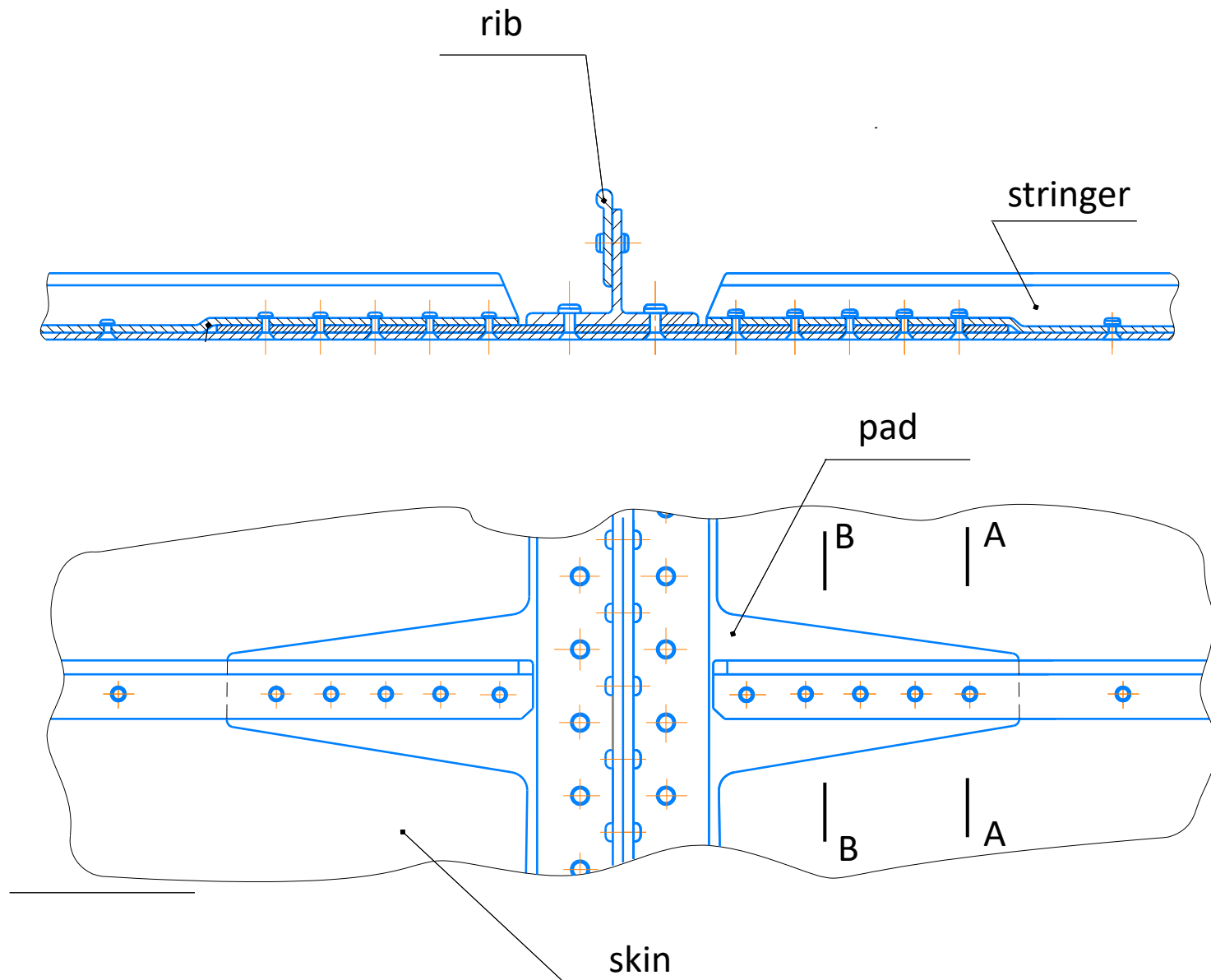


# The task

Design the overlap joint (rivet) between two stringers and the rib

The goals of task:

- Determine the number of rivets
- Calculate the diameter of rivet
- And determine the overlap joint position between two stringers and rib with pad
- Determine the thickness and dimensions of pad





# Task guide

1. Choose the task variant and obtain maximum tensile load for stringer:

$$P_{\max\_str} = A_{str} \cdot \sigma_{B\_str} \text{ or } P_{\max\_str} = P \cdot 1.3$$

Type of stringer	Dimensions, [mm]				Cross-section area, [mm <sup>2</sup> ]
710012	H	B	S=S1	a	65
	20	15	1.5	2	

	Variants			
Variants	1	2	3	4
Type of stringers	710010	710003	710020	710012
P, N	1350	1000	1900	2400

2. Choose the materials of stringers, pad and skin



# Task guide

Table – Variants of Task

	Variants						
Variants	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Type of stringers	710010	710003	710020	710012	420069	420075	710017
P, N	1350	1000	1900	2400	2700	3800	2300

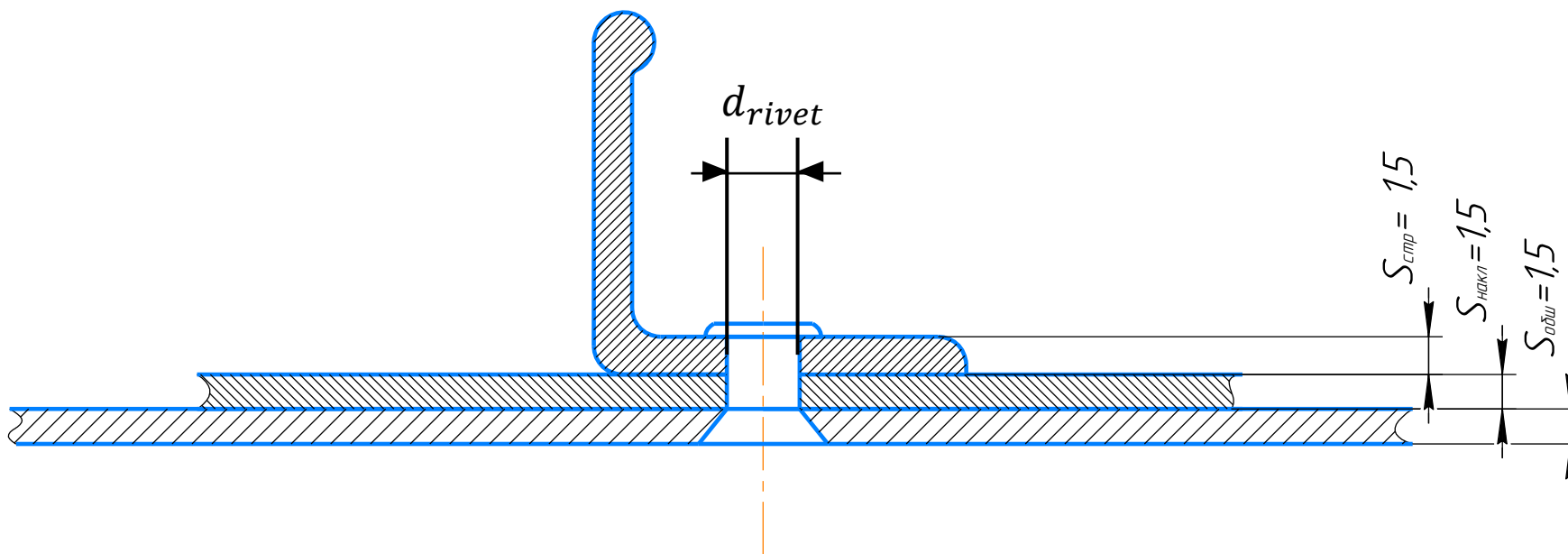


# Task guide

3. Preliminary diameter of rivet calculate by equation:

$$d_{\text{rivet}} = 2\sqrt{t_{\text{total}}}, \text{ where } t_{\text{total}} = t_{\text{str}} + t_{\text{skin}} + t_{\text{pad}}$$

$t_{\text{str}}$  = S or S1 - thickness of stringer,  $t_{\text{skin}}$  - thickness of skin,  $t_{\text{pad}}$  - thickness of pad



For preliminary calculation thickness of skin and pad equal 1.5 mm



# Task guide

## 4. Checking of tensile stress:

$$\sigma \leq [\sigma], \text{ where } \sigma = \frac{P_{\max\_str}}{A_{str\_without\_rivet}}$$

$A_{str\_without\_rivet}$  - is the cross-section area of stringer without area of rivets;

$$A_{str\_without\_rivet} = A_{str} - d_{rivet} \cdot t_{str};$$

The value of  $[\sigma]$  is equal to  $[\sigma] = 0.8 \cdot \sigma_{B,srt}$ ;

## 5. Calculate the coefficient of safety $\eta$ :

$$\eta = \frac{[\sigma]}{\sigma}, \text{ ideally } \eta = [1...1.5]$$



# Task guide

6. After assuming the material and diameter of the rivet we can calculate the requirable number of rivets :

$$n_{rivet} = \frac{P_{max\_str}}{P_{max\_riv}};$$

where  $n_{rivet}$  - determine with GOST 1 10642-72 data and the maximum number of rivets in a row along stringers axis a 5...6;

7. Check for bearing of stringer under rivet:

$$\sigma_{bearing} = \frac{P_{max\_riv}}{d_{rivet} \cdot t_{str}} \leq 1.3 \dots 1.5 \sigma_{B, str};$$

8. And calculate the coefficient of safety  $\eta$  :

$$\eta = \frac{[\sigma]}{\sigma_{bearing}}, \text{ ideally } \eta = [1 \dots 1.5], [\sigma] = 1.3 \cdot \sigma_{B, str};$$



# Task guide

9. Checking the edge distance  $m$  for cutting failure:

$$2 \cdot d_{\text{rivet}} \leq m \leq 2 \cdot d_{\text{rivet}} + 2;$$

10. Calculate the actual shear stresses of the edge:

$$\tau_{act} = \frac{P_{\text{max\_riv}}}{2 \cdot m \cdot t_{str}} < \tau_B;$$

Where  $\tau_B = (0.6 \dots 0.65) \cdot \sigma_{B, str};$



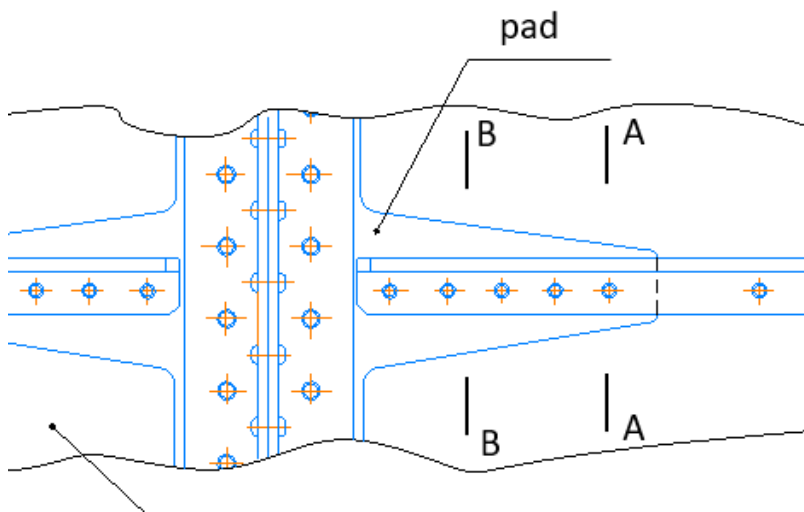


# Task guide

## 11. Analysis of pad:

Check the bearing in A-A section, assuming the thickness and material of the pad:

$$\sigma_{bearing,pad} = \frac{P_{max\_riv}}{d_{rivet} \cdot t_{str}} \leq [\sigma]_{bear} = 1.3 \dots 1.5 \sigma_{B,pad};$$



One should use  $\sigma_{B,riv}$  if  $[\sigma]_{B,riv} \leq [\sigma]_{B,pad}$  in the upper expression;



# Task guide

12. Tension failure in A-A and B-B sections:

The minimum width  $b_{\min}$  of the pad in a section is obtained due to tension in section:

$$b_{\min A-A} = \frac{k \cdot P_{\max\_riv}}{t_{\text{pad}} \cdot \sigma_{B\_pad}} + n_{rivet A-A} \cdot d_{rivet}, \text{ where } n_{rivet A-A} = 1$$

To evaluate the width  $b$  in the sections we should calculate the stress:

$$\sigma_{A-A} = \frac{P_{str}}{t_{\text{pad}} \cdot (b_{\min} - n_{rivet A-A} \cdot d_{rivet})} \leq [\sigma]_{bear} = 1.3 \dots 1.5 \cdot \sigma_{B,pad};$$

where:  $k \approx 1,15 \dots 1,2$  stress concentration factor

$n_{rivet A-A}$  -number of rivets in the section A-A (equal to 1)

$\sigma_{B,pad}$  -strength of material of the pad



# Task guide

13. Tension failure in A-A and B-B sections:

The minimum width  $b_{\min}$  of the pad in a section is obtained due to tension in section:

$$b_{\min B-B} = \frac{k \cdot P_{\max\_riv}}{t_{\text{pad}} \cdot \sigma_{B\_pad}} + n_{rivet B-B} \cdot d_{rivet}, \text{ where } n_{rivet B-B} = 1$$

To evaluate the width  $b$  in the sections we should calculate the stress:

$$\sigma_{B-B} = \frac{P_{str}}{t_{\text{pad}} \cdot (b_{\min} - n_{rivet B-B} \cdot d_{rivet})} \leq [\sigma]_{bear} = 1.3 \dots 1.5 \cdot \sigma_{B,pad};$$

where:  $k \approx 1,15 \dots 1,2$  stress concentration factor

$n_{rivet B-B}$  -number of rivets in the section A-A (equal to 1)

$\sigma_{B,pad}$  -strength of material of the pad



# Task guide

14. Calculate the length of the rivet:

For rivet joint the skin and stringers:

$$t_{stringer\_skin} = t_{str} + t_{skin}$$

Check the length with GOST 1 10642-72

For rivet joint the skin, stringers and pad:

$$t_{total} = t_{str} + t_{skin} + t_{pad}$$

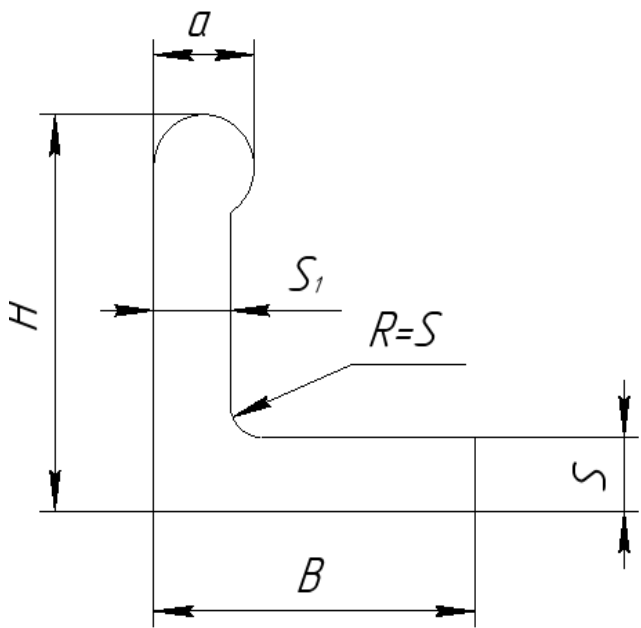
Check the length with GOST 1 10642-72

15. Sketch the joint and prepare the report of lab



# Task guide

Table – Variants-1

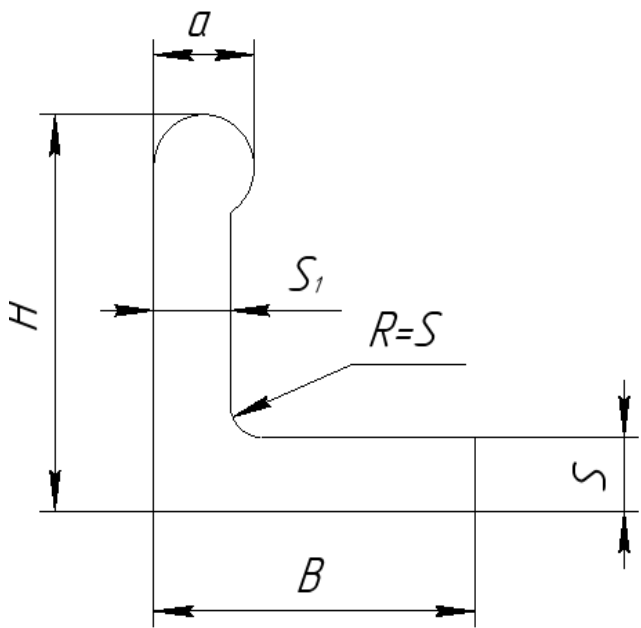


Type	Dimensions, [mm]				Cross-section area, [mm <sup>2</sup> ]
710010	H	B	S=S1	a	37
	20	13	1.0	3	



# Task guide

Table – Variants-2

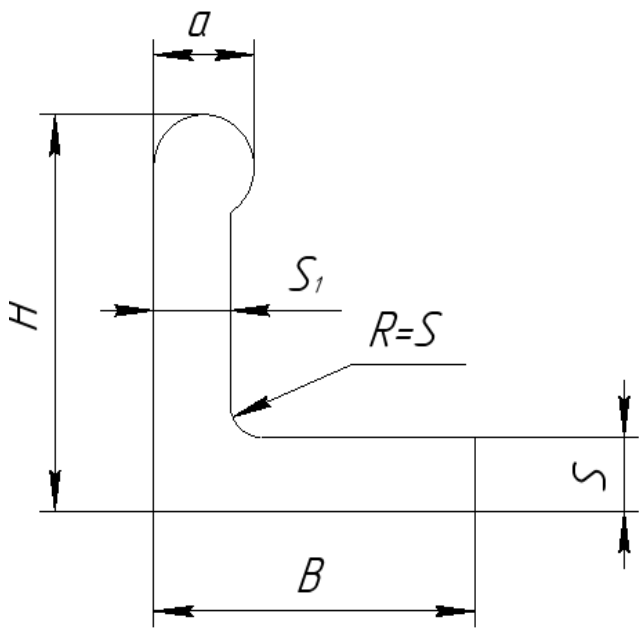


Type	Dimensions, [mm]				Cross-section area, [mm <sup>2</sup> ]
710003	H	B	S=S1	a	37
	15	18	1.0	3	



# Task guide

Table – Variants-3

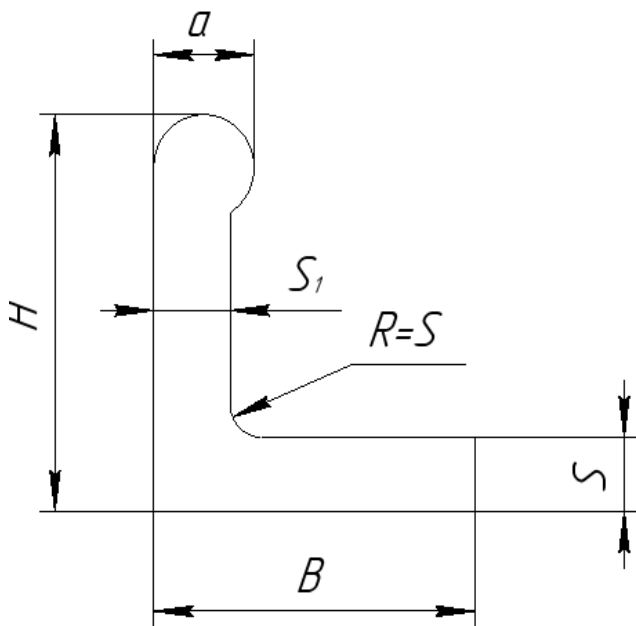


Type	Dimensions, [mm]				Cross-section area, [mm <sup>2</sup> ]
710020	H	B	S=S1	a	52
	23	13	1.5	4	



# Task guide

Table – Variants-4



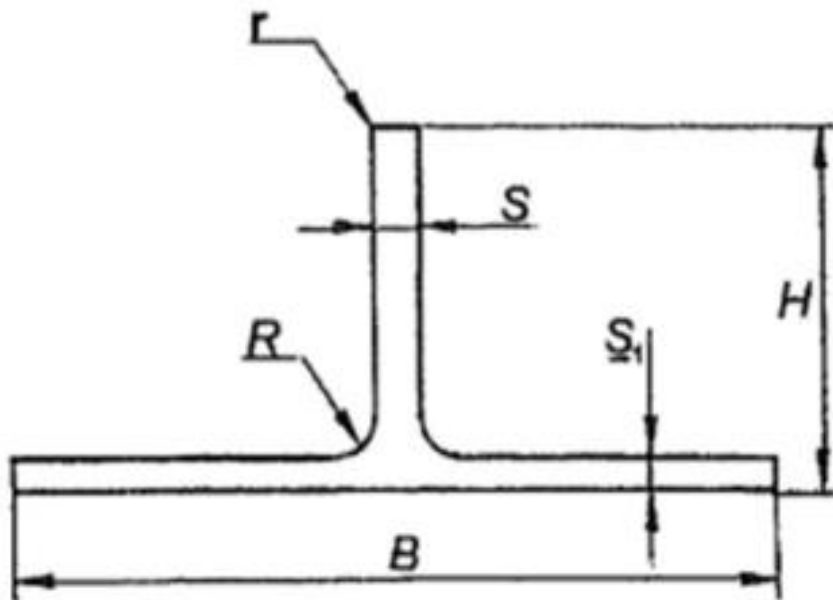
Type	Dimensions, [mm]				Cross-section area, [mm <sup>2</sup> ]
710012	H	B	S=S1	a	65
	20	15	1.5	2	





# Task guide

Table – Variants-5

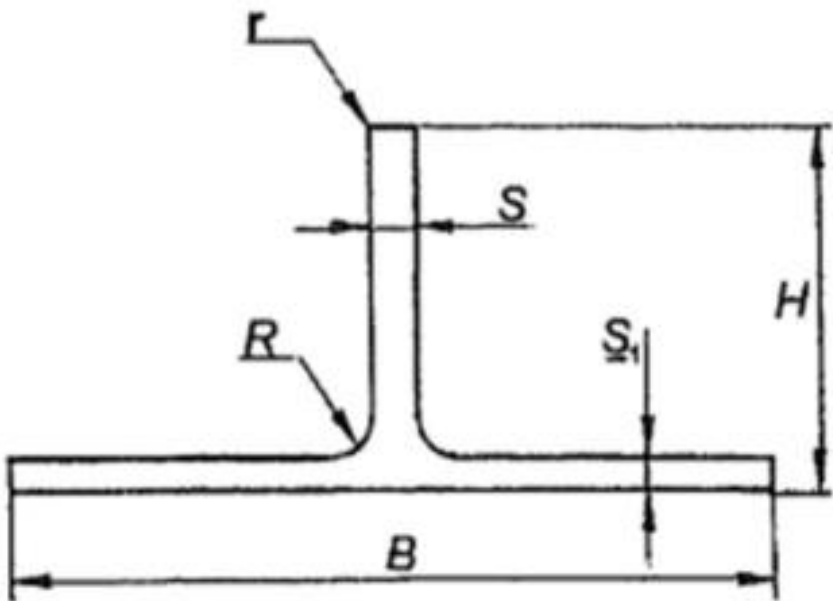


Type	Dimensions, [mm]					Cross-section area, [mm <sup>2</sup> ]
	H	B	S	S1	R	82
420069	20	30	1.5	2.0	2.0	



# Task guide

Table – Variants-6

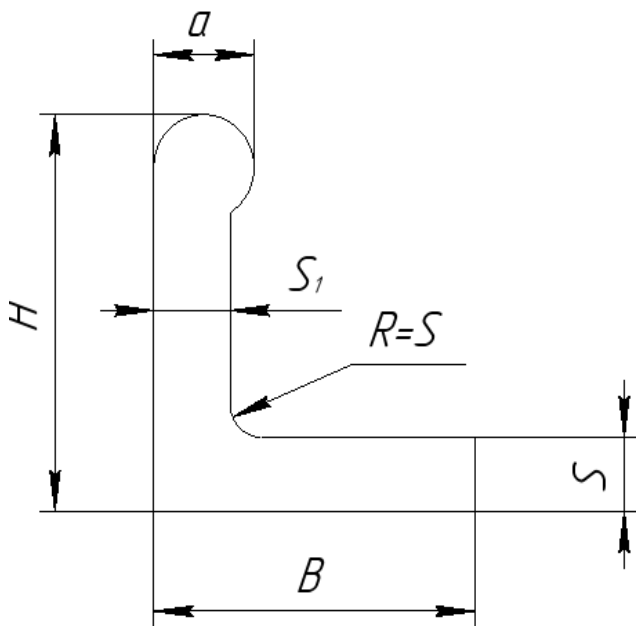


Type	Dimensions, [mm]					Cross-section area, [mm <sup>2</sup> ]
	H	B	S	S1	R	105
420075	20	38	2.0	1.5	2.0	



# Task guide

Table – Variants-7



Type	Dimensions, [mm]				Cross-section area, [mm <sup>2</sup> ]
710017	H	B	S=S1	a	98
	20	20	1.5	3.5	



# Task guide

Table – Material Properties

Material	Ultimate tensile strength $\sigma_B, MPa$	Proof strength $\sigma_{02}, MPa$	Shear strength* $\tau_B, \tau_{02}$ (% of tensile strength)	Modulus of elasticity $E, GPa$	Shear modulus $G, GPa$	Density, $\rho$ $g/cm^3$
30ХГСА	1100	850	63	210	78	7,85
Д16Т	450	300	50	72	28	2,8
BT20	1000	910	50	110	44	4,5

\* - ultimate shear strength and proof strength are approximated by taking the denoted percentage of tensile ultimate and proof strength respectively



# Task guide

Link for section data,  
variants and PPT

