

Name:
Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, December 2021

Course: Aircraft Structure-I
Program: B. Tech ASE/ASE-AVE
Course Code: ASEG 3010

Semester: V
Time 03 hrs.
Max. Marks: 100

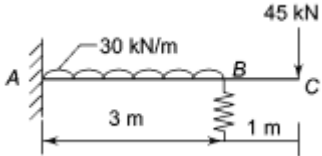
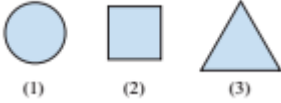
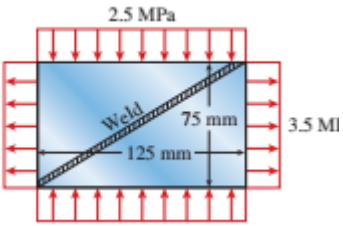
Instructions: a) All questions are compulsory.
b) Assume any suitable value for the missing data
c) Q1-Q3 are TRUE/FALSE

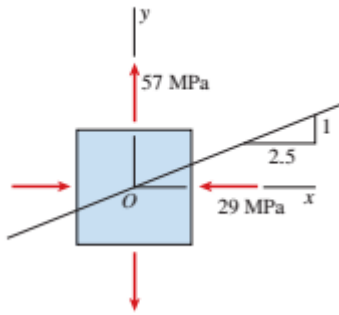
SECTION A

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	a) For a 2D truss the possible number of static equilibrium equations are 3. b) If the applied bending moment on the beam is doubled then the strain energy stored in the beam is also doubled.	4	CO1
Q2.	a) Column buckles at the lower value of moment of inertia of the cross-section. b) Euler's buckling of column does not provide the value of deflection at any length of the column	4	CO4
Q3.	a) Strain energy method to determine deflection applicable only for linear elastic material b) A column is fixed from both ends, if the column is heated uniformly across length then the column can buckle due to increase in temperature	4	CO3
Q4.	a) Failure in ductile materials occurs due to shear b) No normal stress present on the plane of maximum shear stress.	4	CO4
Q5.	Define the following terms. a) Principal planes and principal stresses b) Mohr's Circle	4	CO2

SECTION B

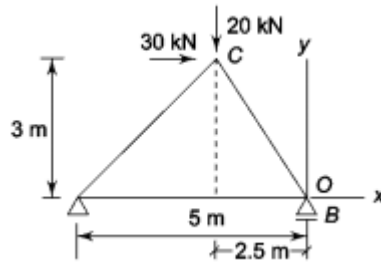
Q 6	A cantilever beam is being propped at B. If the stiffness of spring is 3000 N/mm, then find the reaction at the spring. $EI = 60,000 \text{ kNm}^2$	10	CO2
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<p>Q7.</p>	<p>Three pinned-end columns of the same material have the same length and the same cross-sectional area (see figure). The columns are free to buckle in any direction. The columns have cross sections as follows: (1) a circle, (2) a square, and (3) an equilateral triangle. Determine the ratios $P_1 : P_2 : P_3$ of the critical loads for these columns.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>	<p>10</p>	<p>CO3</p>
<p>Q8.</p>	<p>The load on a bolt consists of an axial pull of 10 kN together with a transverse shear force of 6 kN. Calculate the diameter of the bolt according to (a) Maximum principal strain theory (b) Shear strain energy theory. Take factor of safety as 2, given yield strength of the material = 310 N/mm² and poisson's ratio = 0.27</p>	<p>10</p>	<p>CO3</p>
<p>Q9</p>	<p>A rectangular plate of dimensions is formed by welding two triangular plates (see figure). The plate is subjected to a tensile stress of 3.5 MPa in the long direction and a compressive stress of 2.5 MPa in the short direction. Determine the normal stress (σ) acting perpendicular to the line of the weld and the shear stress (τ) w acting parallel to the weld. Also determine the plane of zero shear stress</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>An element in biaxial stress is subjected to stresses, as shown in the figure below. Using Mohr's circle, determine the following. (a) The stresses acting on an element oriented at a slope of 1 on 2.5 (b) The maximum shear stresses and associated normal stresses. Show all results on sketches of properly oriented elements.</p>	<p>10</p>	<p>CO4</p>



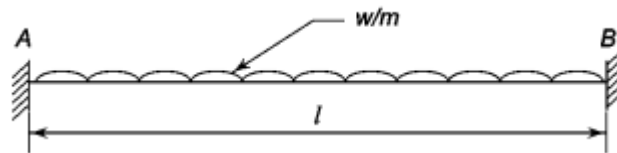
SECTION-C

Q10 Determine the vertical deflection of point C due to the applied load



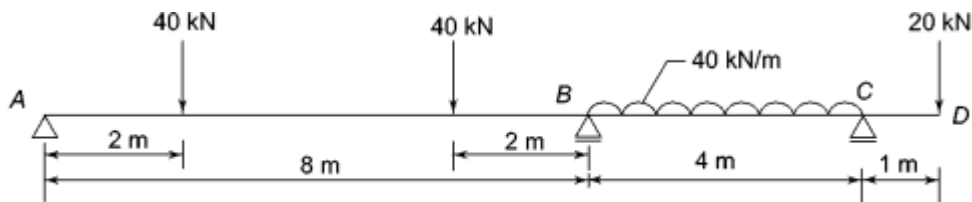
20 CO2

Q11. Using moment area method draw the shear force and bending moment diagram of the beam. Determine the point of contraflexure.



OR

Analyse the beam and draw the shear force and bending moment diagram.



20 CO1