



- 3 a. What is shear flow? List the assumption of shear flow analysis. (08 Marks)  
 b. Find the position of shear centre and shear flow between the stringers under the given load. (12 Marks)

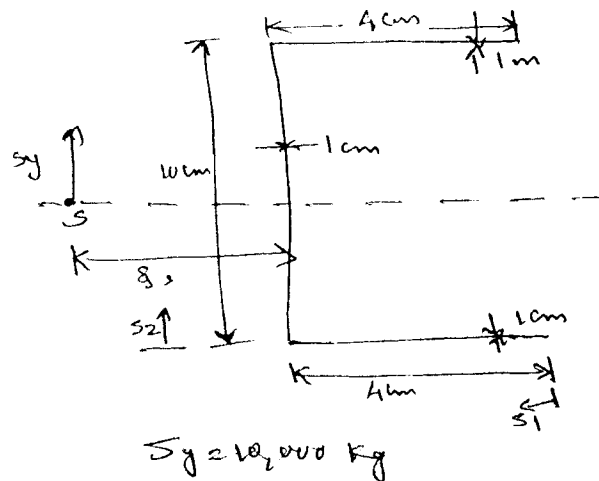


Fig Q3(b)

- 4 a. Explain Bredt –Batho theory and derive Bredt Batho formula. (06 Marks)  
 b. Calculate the shear flow distribution in the channel section in Fig Q4(b) produced by a vertical shear load of 4.8kN acting through its shear center. Assume that the walls of the section are only effective in resisting shear stresses while the booms, each of area  $300\text{mm}^2$ , carry all the direct stresses. (14 Marks)

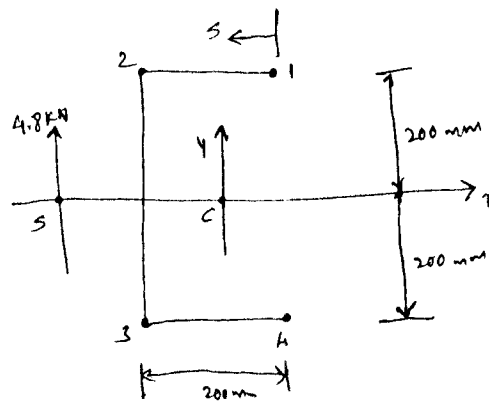


Fig Q4(b)

**PART – B**

- 5 a. Explain Buckling and crippling stress? Bring out essential difference between them? (08 Marks)  
 b. Define the explain : i) Effective skin width ii) primary buckling of stiffened Panels iii) Inter rivet and sheet wrinkling. (12 Marks)

- 6 Calculate the shear flows in the web panels and the axial loads in the flanges of the wing rib show in Fig Q 6 . Assume that the web of the rib is effective oly in shear while the resistance of the wing to bending moment in provided entirely by the three flanges 1, 2, and 3. (20 Marks)

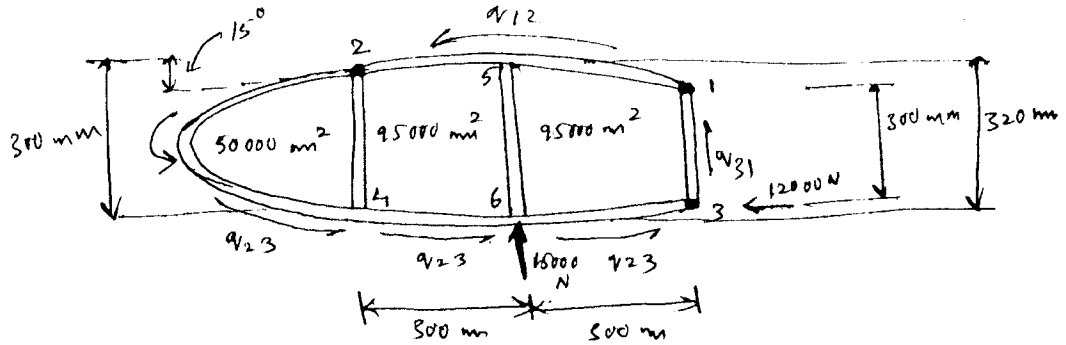


Fig Q6

- 7 a. Describe the design criteria applicable to aircraft structures. (10 Marks)  
 b. What are future airworthiness requirement? Explain :  
 i) Two bay crack criteria ii) Widespread fatigue damage. (10 Marks)
- 8 a. Explain the general rules for using bolts in aerospace design. (06 Marks)  
 b. A bracket is supported by means '4' rivets of same size in differential load method?

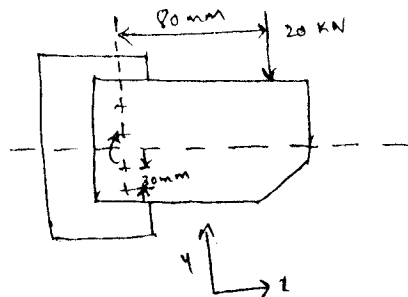


Fig Q8(b)

(14 Marks)

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