

# SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY



(An Autonomous Institution) Coimbatore – 641 035, Tamil Nadu

#### DEPARTMENT OF AEROSPACE ENGINEERING

23AST101 - Fundamental of Aerospace Engineering

Topic: Basic Aircraft Structures

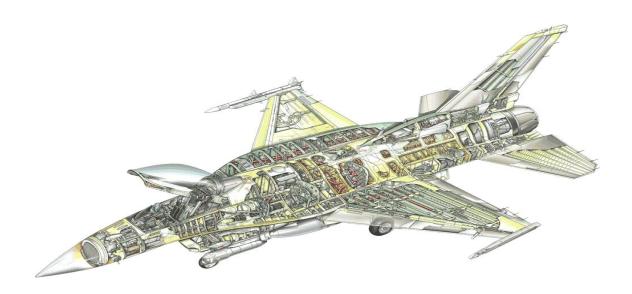
By
NEHRU.K
Assistant Professor
Aerospace Engineering

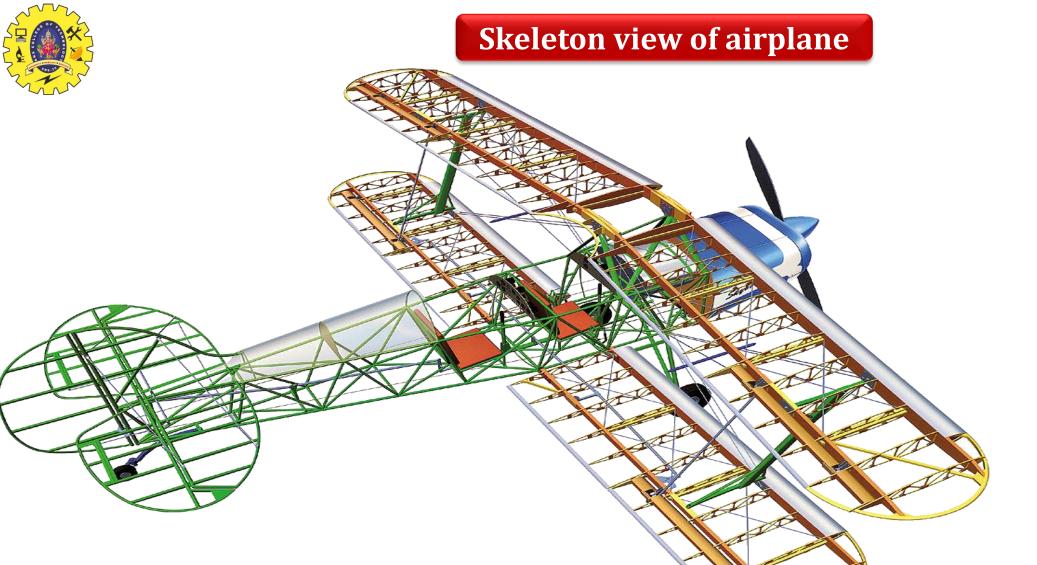


#### **Outline of Presentation**



- Aircraft Components
- Material use in Airframe Construction
- Example of Material use in Airframe Construction
- Function of Aircraft Structure
- Fuselage Structure
  - Truss Type
    - Pratt Truss
    - Warren Truss
  - Monocoque
  - Semi-Monocoque
- Basic Structure Member Terms
- Wing Structure
- Empennage Structure
- Power Plant
  - Wing Pod Mount
  - -Fuselage Mount
- Landing Gear Structure



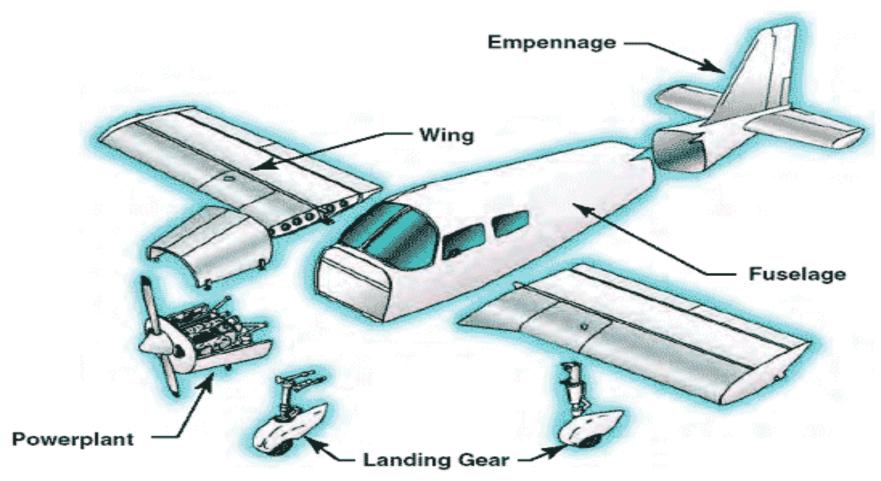






## **Aircraft Components**



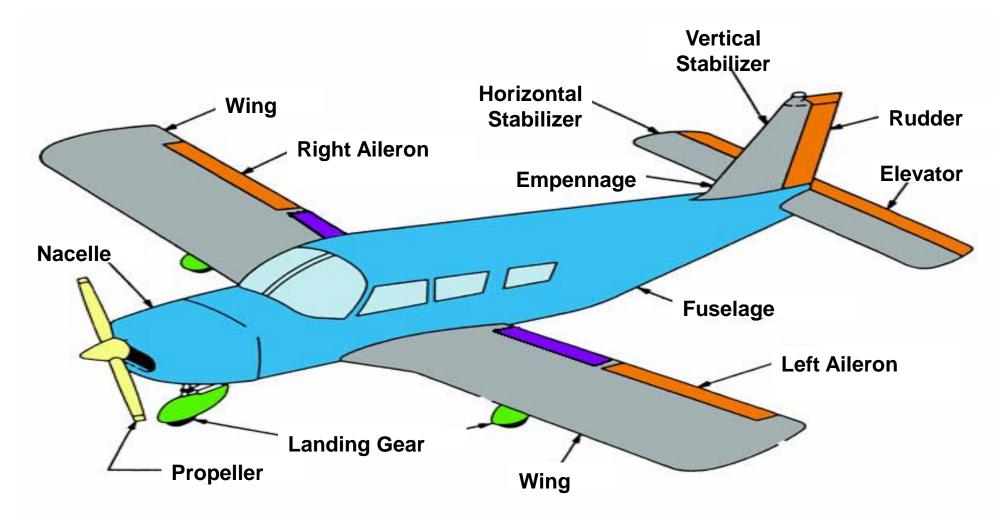


- A. Fuselage
- B. Wings
- C. Empenage or Tail
- D. Power Plant
- E. Landing Gear or Undercarriage



## **Aircraft Components**

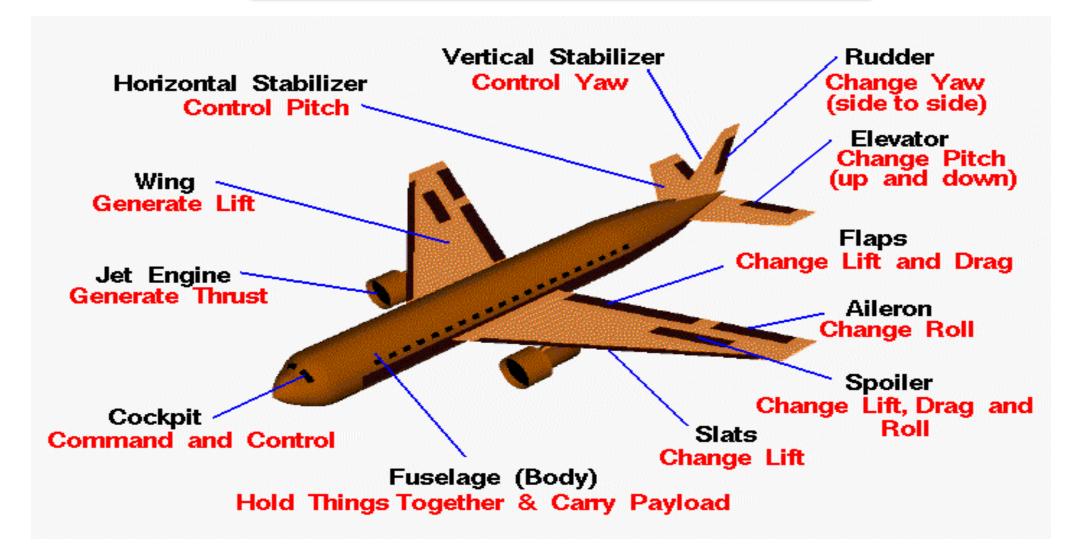






#### Parts of an aircraft and their functions







#### **Fuselage**



- Main body of airplane
- Pilot & cargo compartments
- Generally constructed in two or more sections
- Carries accessories and other equipments
- Includes numerous access doors, inspection plates, landing wheel wells, and other







## WING

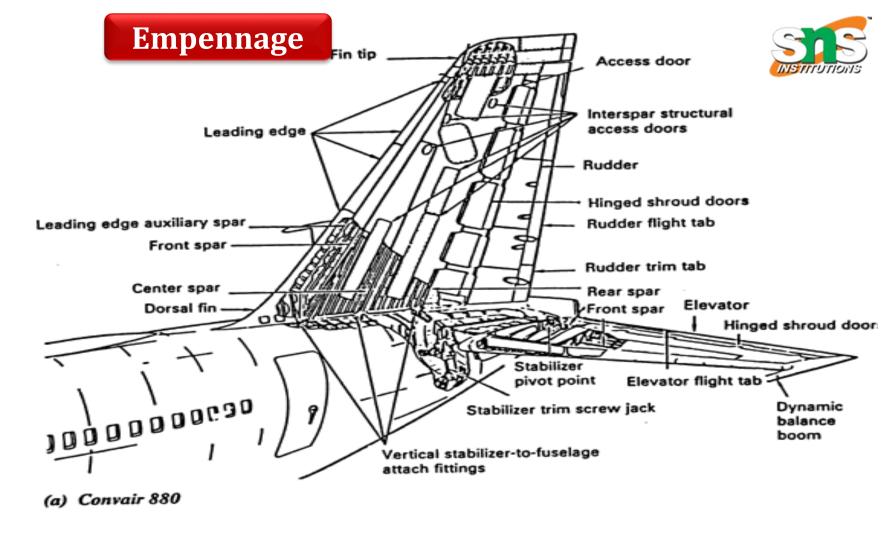


- Airfoils attached to each side of the fuselage
- Main lifting surfaces
- Various design size and shape
- May be attached at the top, middle, or lower portion of the fuselage
  - High-wing, mid-wing, and low-wing
- The number of wings can also vary

- Monoplanes, biplanes



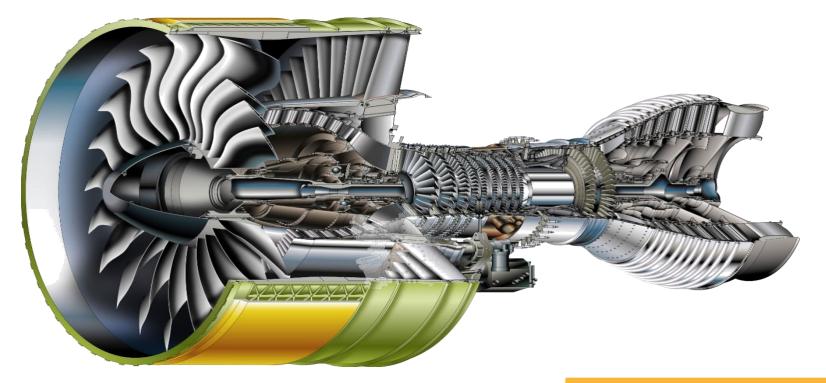
- Know as tail section
- Consist of
  - Vertical Stabilizer
  - Rudder
  - Horizontal Stabilizer
  - Elevators







- A unit or machine that converts chemical energy contains in the fuel to thrust force.
- Thrust force is essential for moving the airplane forward and producing lift force.
- ➤ With the piston engine, the propeller is used to convert torque at engine shaft to be thrust.
- ➤ With the jet engine, the jet engine output is the thrust force.





## **Landing Gear**



- Located underneath of the fuselage with shock strut
- Fixed / Retractable
- Provides means of landing taxiing
- Tri- cycle -Conventional type
- Floating gear for seaplane /ski- equipped for ice surface landing etc..



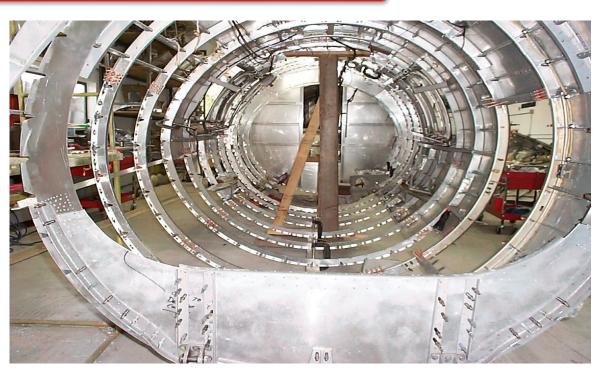


#### **Material use in Airframe Construction**



#### Airframe Materials Properties

- High Strength to Weight ratio
- Light weight
- Corrosion Resistant
- Should be non flammable
- High quality





### **Example of Material use in Airframe Construction**



- WOOD (Spruce)
- STEEL & ITS ALLOYS (Strong)
- ALUMINIUM & ITS ALLOY (Commonly use)
- TITANIUM ALLOYS (Heat Barriers)
- MAGNESIUM ALLOYS (3 times lighter than AL)
- PLASTICS & COMPOSITE MATERIAL





