

Introduction to Aerospace Engineering

Lecture slides



Structures

Aircraft & spacecraft wing structures

Faculty of Aerospace Engineering

22-11-2011



Learning objectives

Student should be able to...

- List typical structural elements for wing structure
 - Skin
 - Stringers
 - Ribs
 - Spars
- Explain functions of
 - Ribs
 - Spars
 - Skin-spar assembly

Wing structures

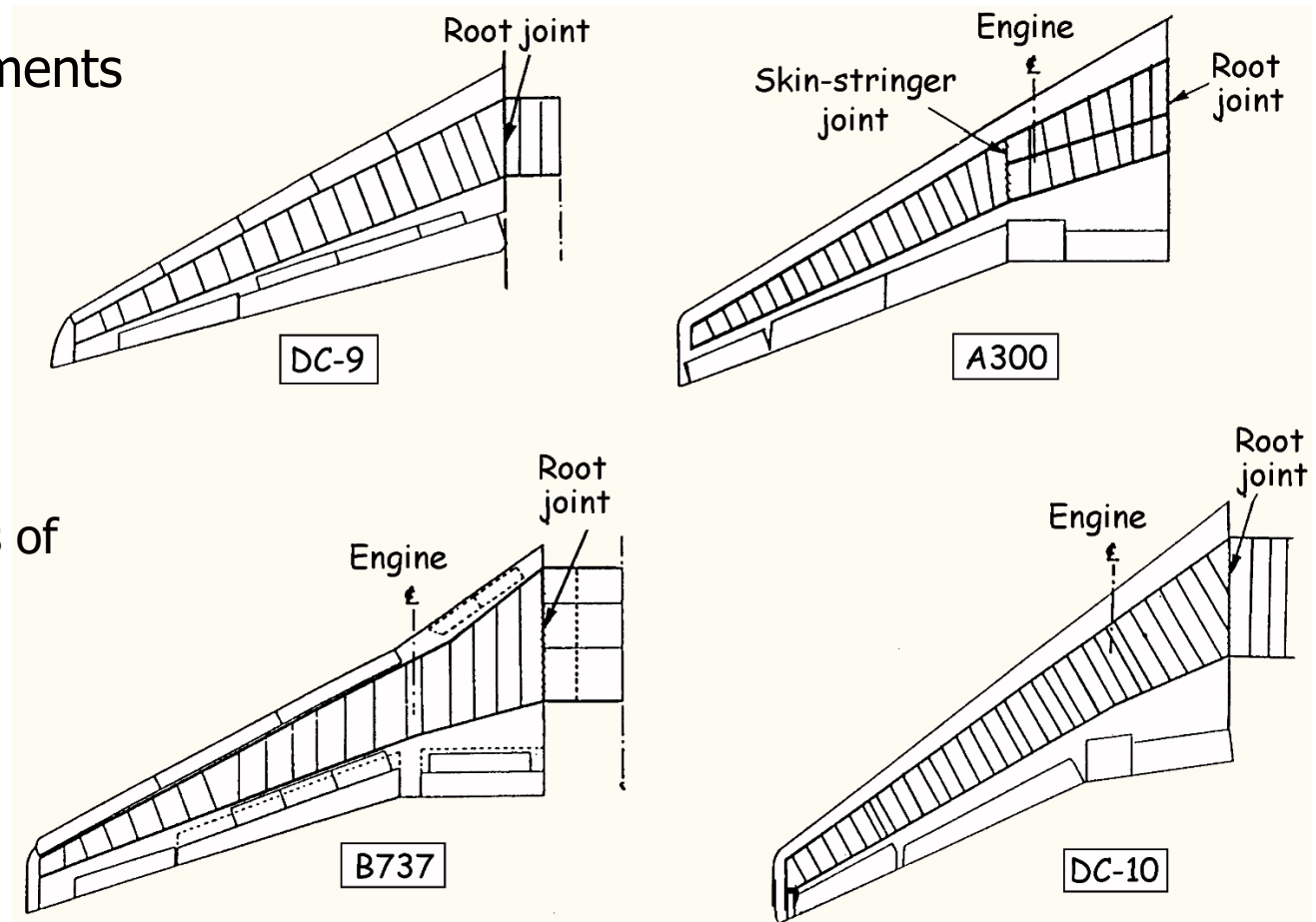
Structural characteristics

- Structural elements

- Spars
- Ribs
- Skin
- Stringers

- Note

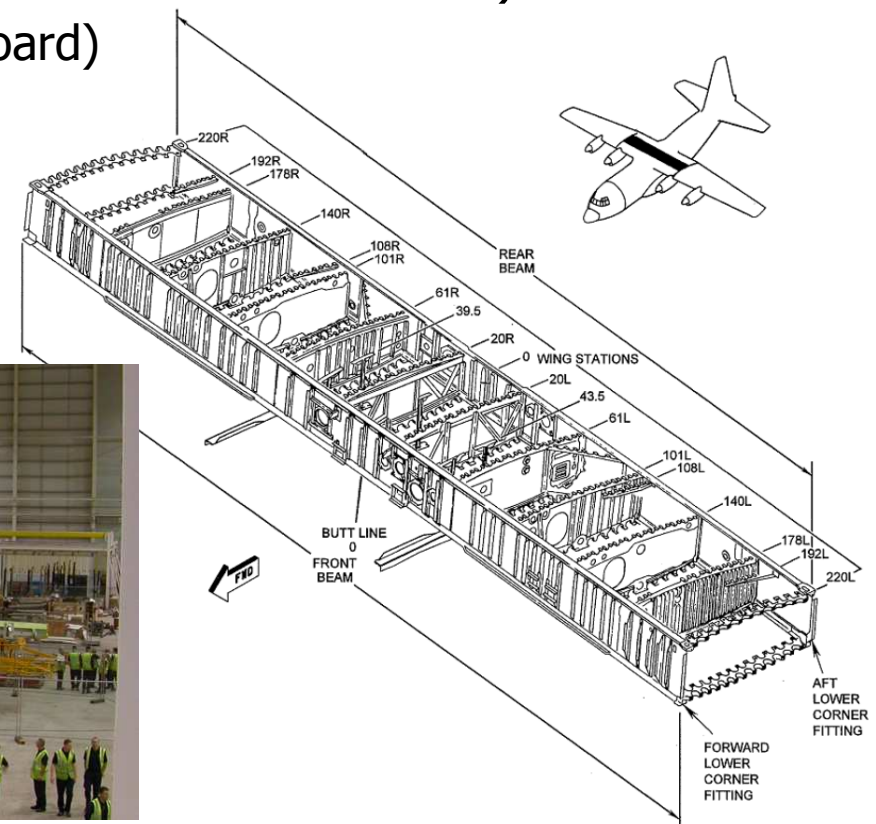
- Orientations of spars & ribs



Wing structures

Structural characteristics

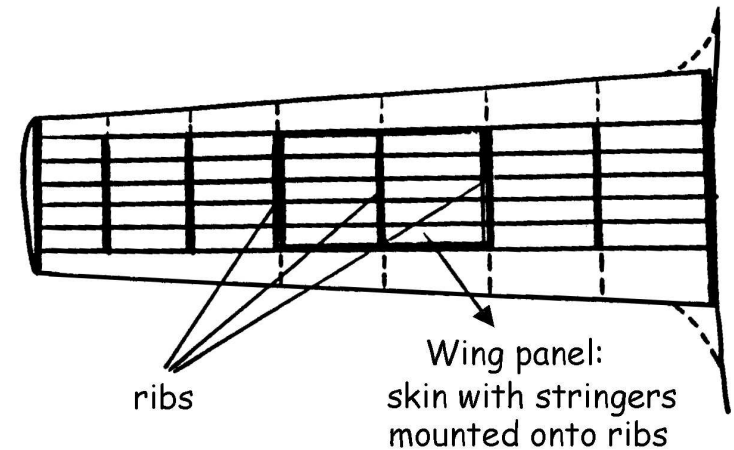
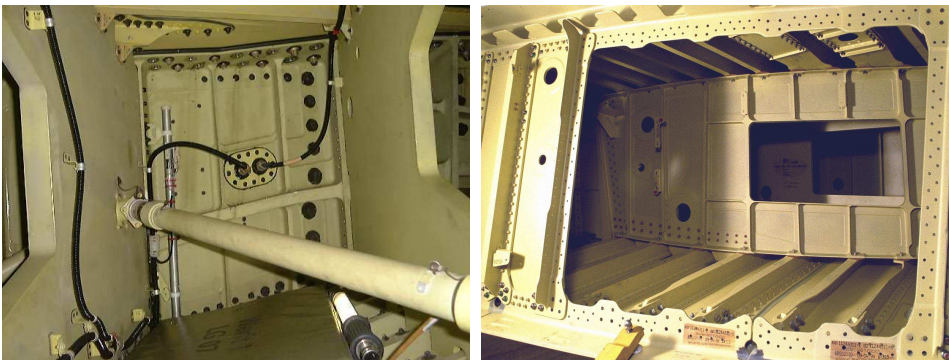
- Wing panels can be very long (difficult to manufacture)
 - Centre/outer wing (inboard/outboard)
 - Splices/joints/fitting



Wing structures

Function of ribs

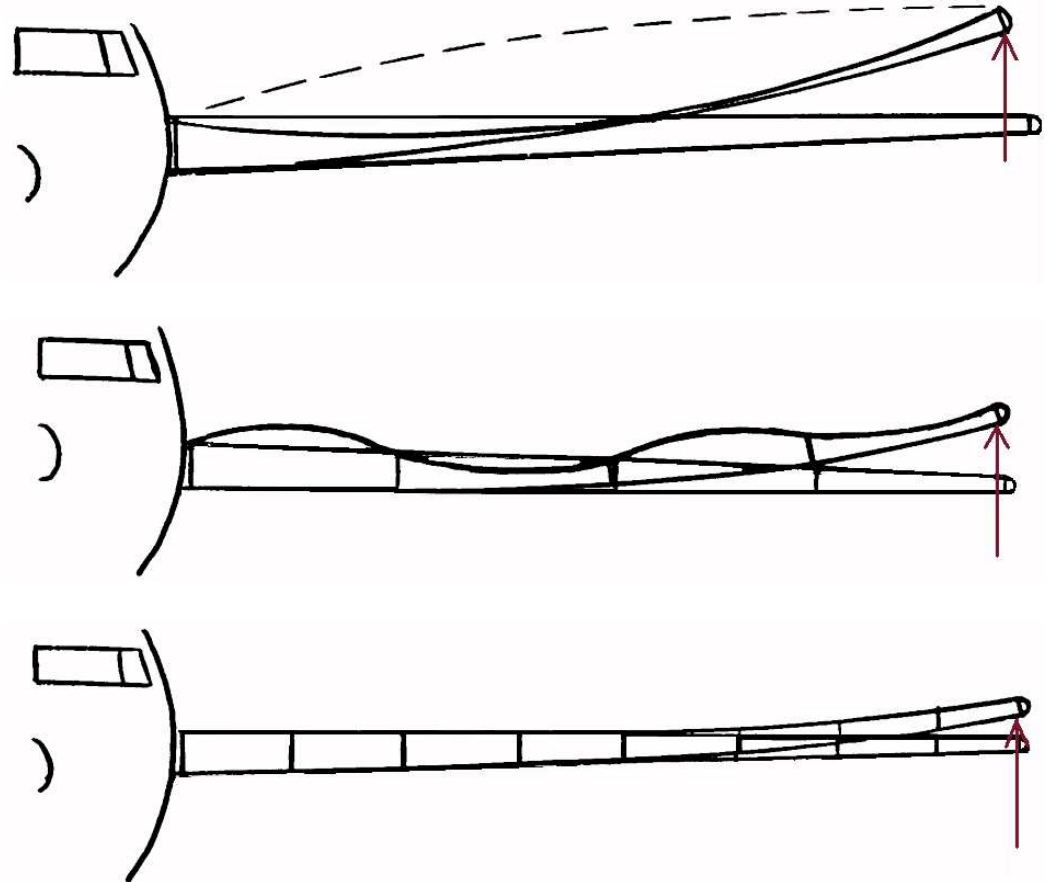
- Maintain aerodynamic profile of wing
- Transfer aerodynamic & fuel loads on skin to structure
- Provide stability against panel buckling
- Introduce local load into the structure
 - i.e. landing gear, engines, flaps, ailerons, etc
- Sealing the integral fuel tank
 - Fuel surge/splashing



Wing structures

Function of ribs

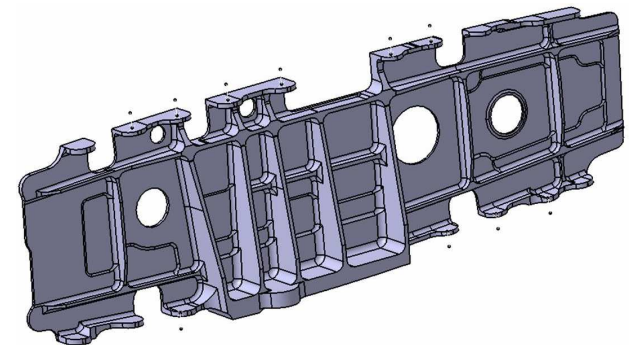
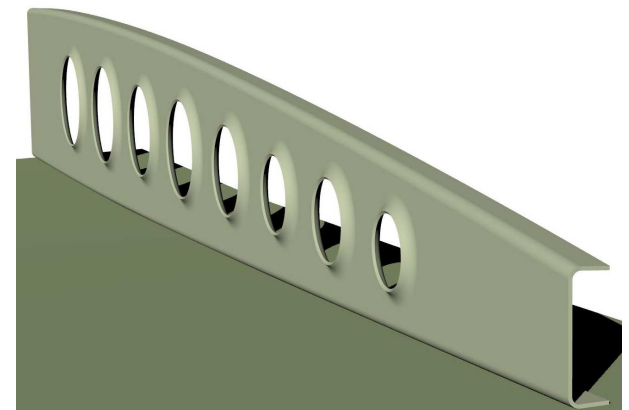
- No ribs
 - Crushing
- Not enough ribs
 - Buckling
- Rib pitch
 - ~20 - 100 cm



Wing structures

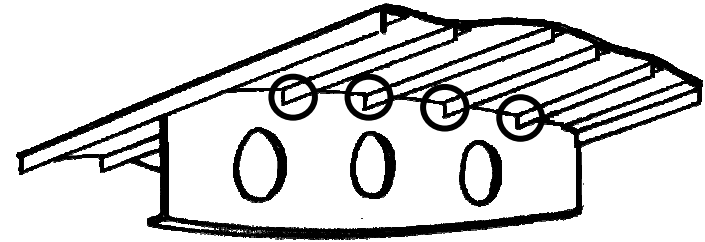
Types of ribs

- Selection of rib type and manufacturing method depends on
 - Loads
 - Design philosophy
 - Available equipment and experience
 - Costs
- Form & plate ribs
 - Stiffening profile
 - Low loads
- Forged or machined ribs
 - Very high loads

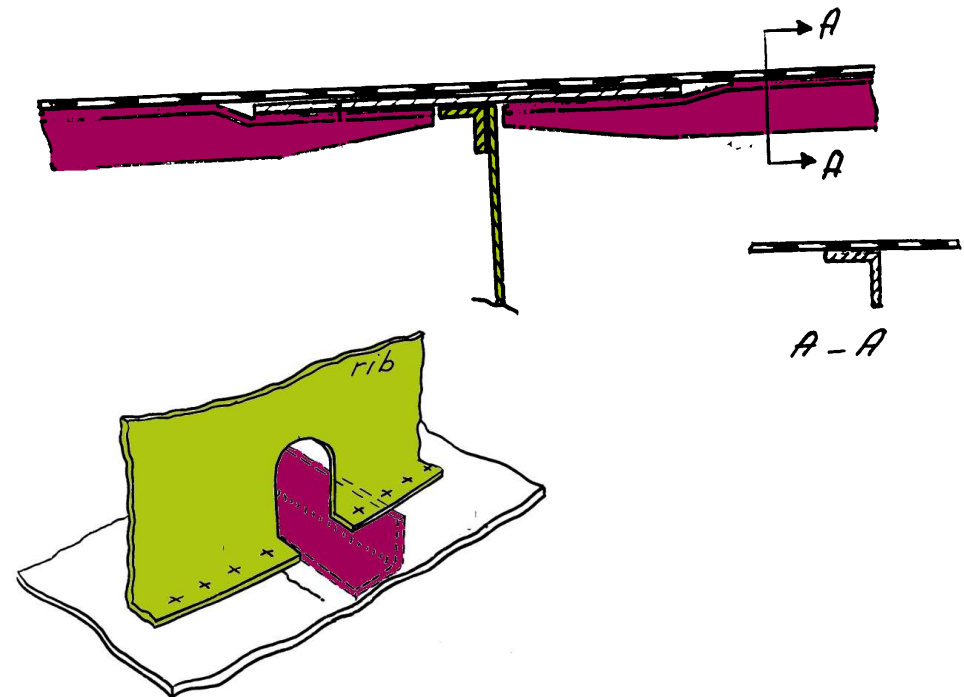
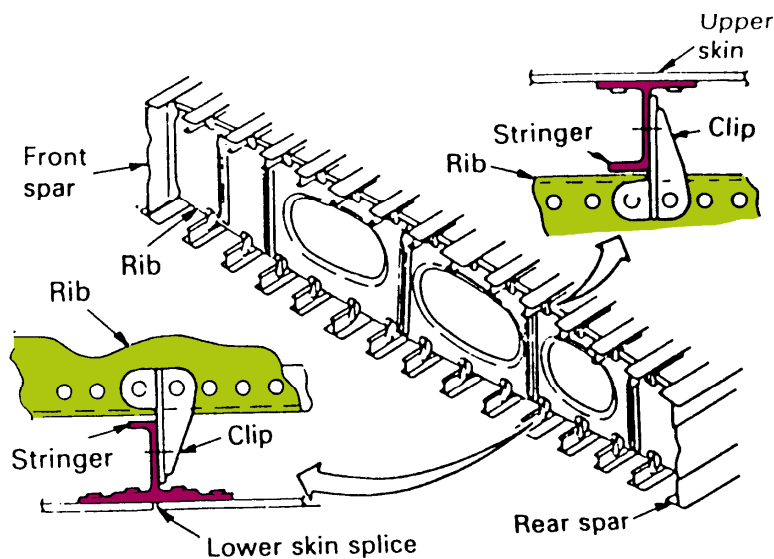


Wing structures

Rib – stringer intersections



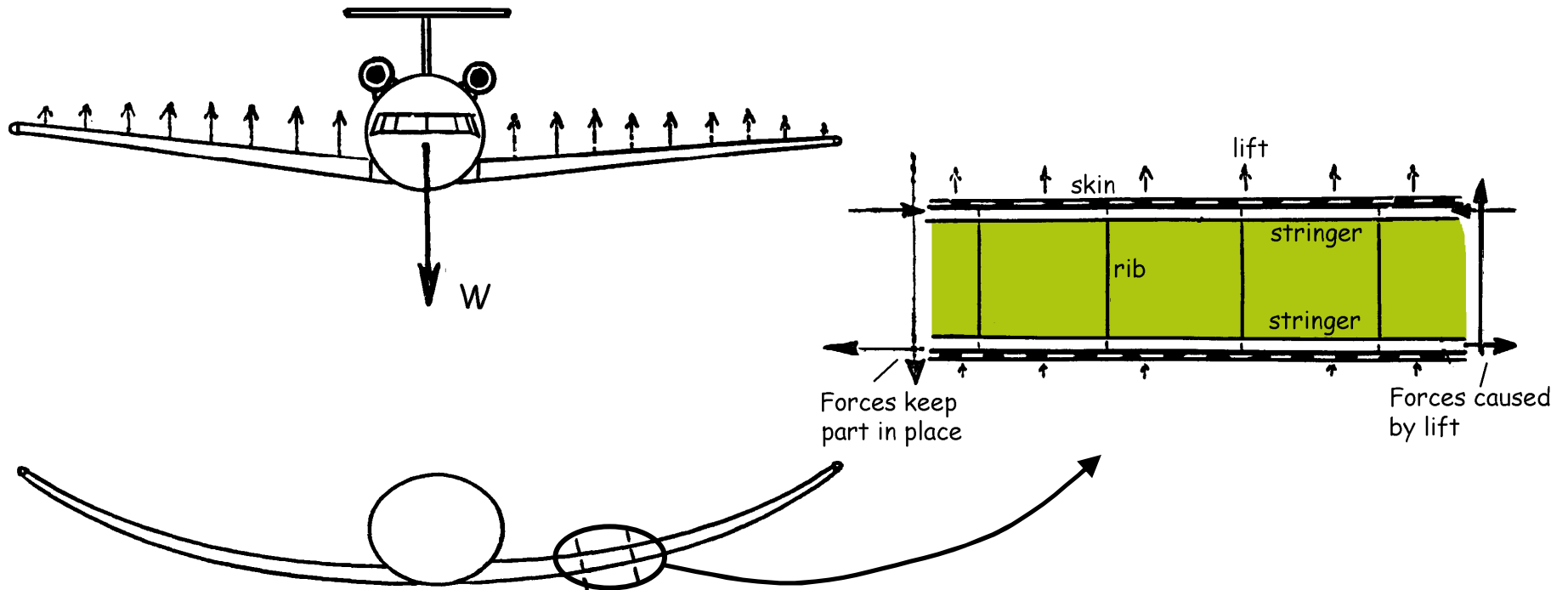
- Three general solutions
 - Both rib and stringer not interrupted
 - Stringer interrupted
 - Rib interrupted



Wing structure

Function of spars

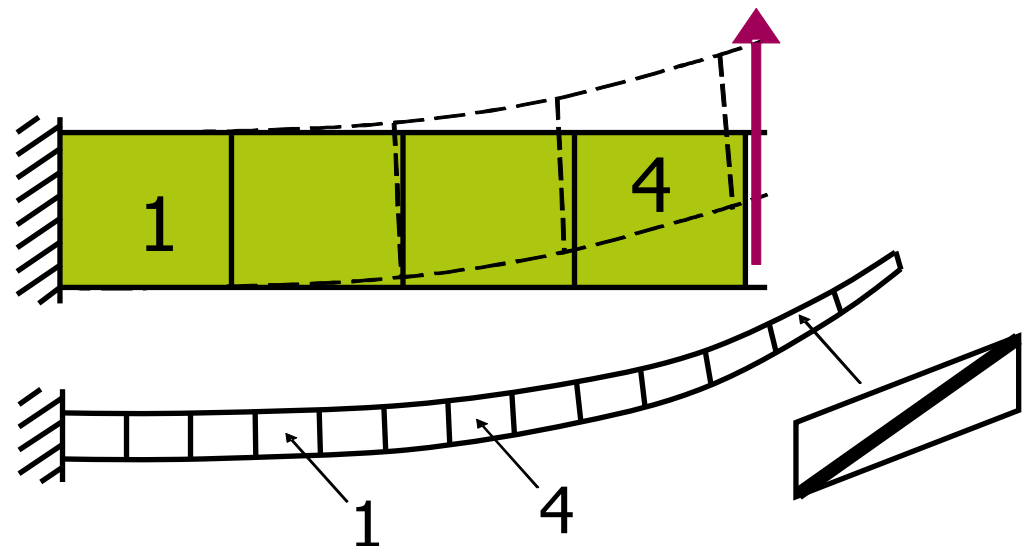
- Carry wing bending loads
 - Aerodynamic forces (Lift) create bending



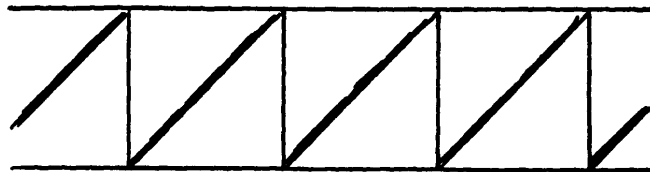
Wing structure

Bending deformation

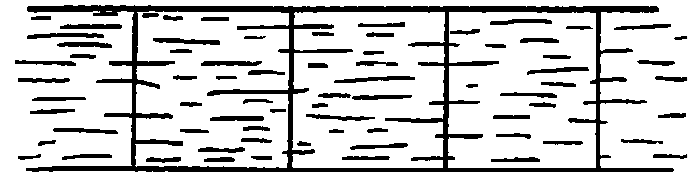
- Assume: wing clamped
 - 1 - little deformation
 - 4 - strong deformation
- Diagonal elements!



- Add diagonal elements...



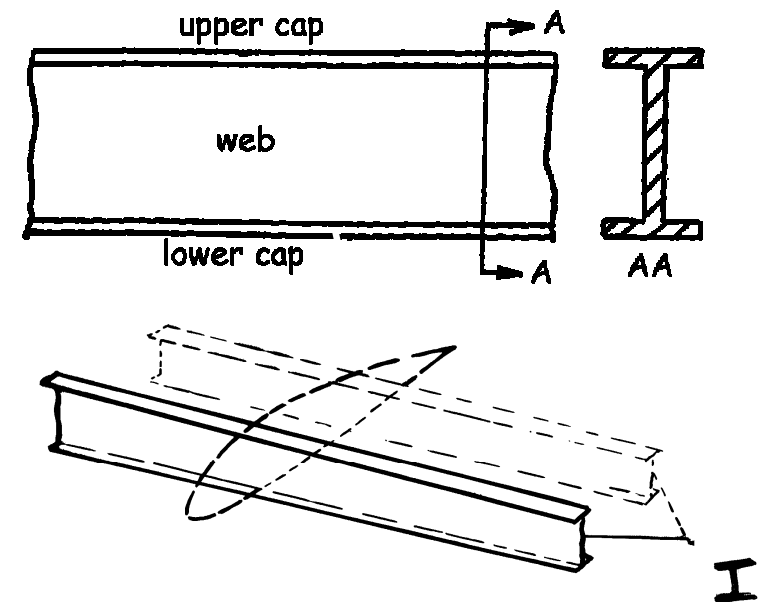
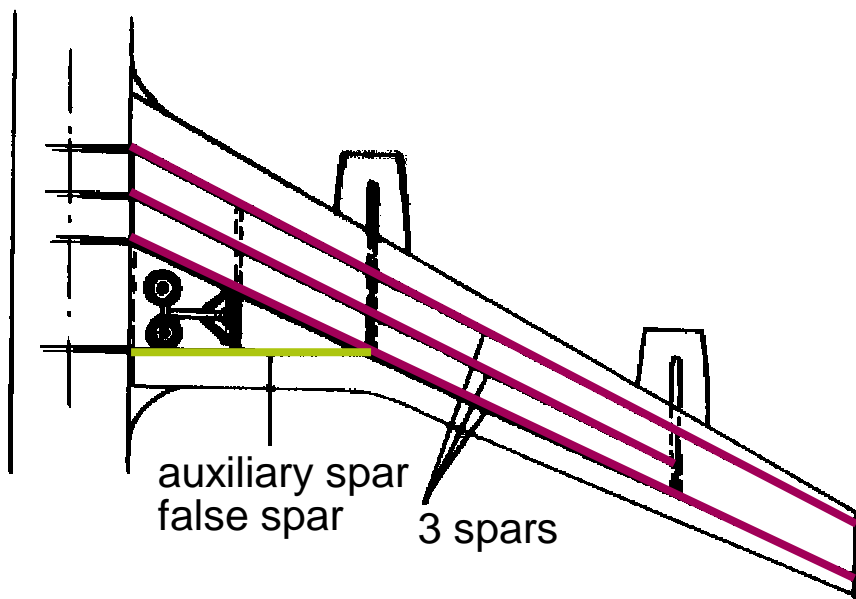
...or better: sheet



Wing structure

Spars

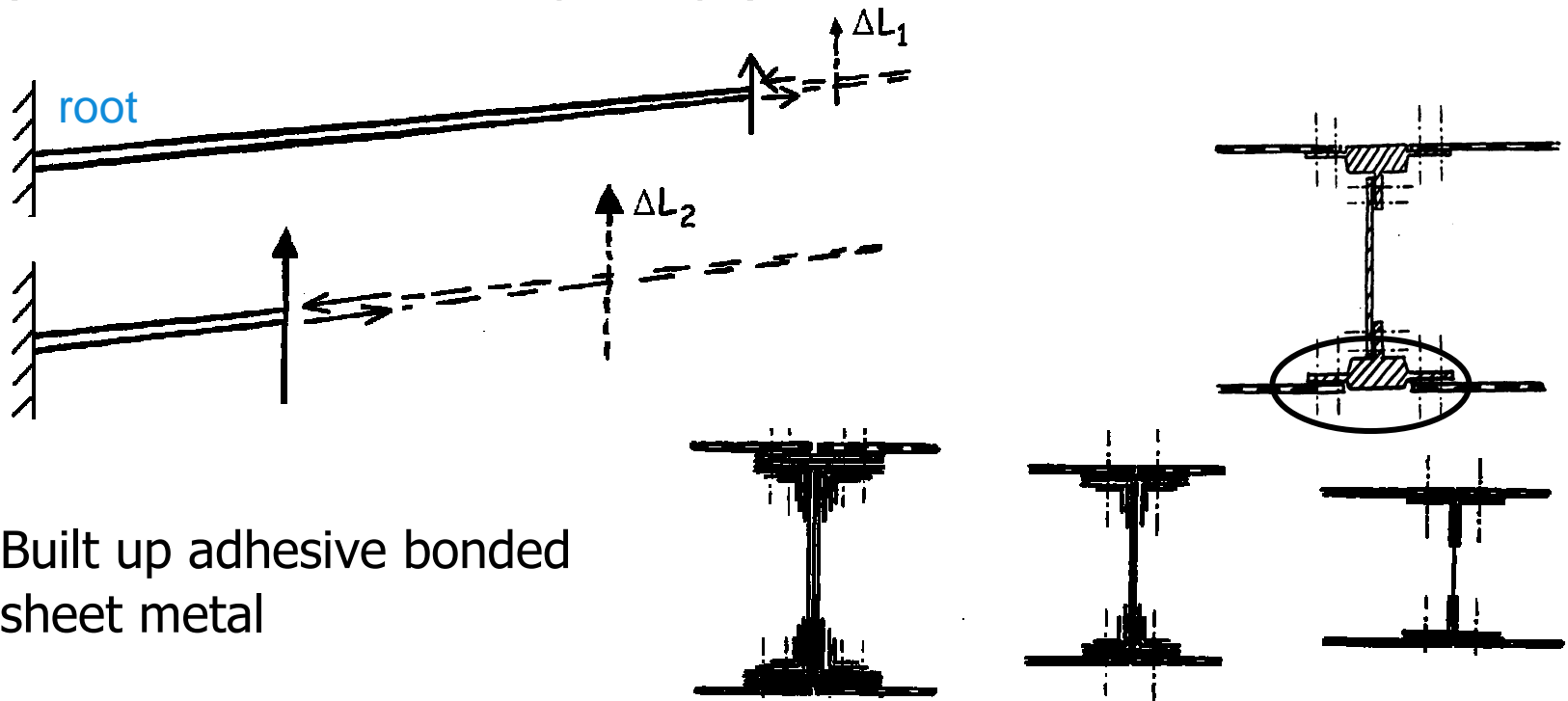
- The basic form of the spar is the I-beam. The spar consists of
 - Spar caps/girders (flanges)
 - Web (plate)
- The web performs the diagonal function



Wing structure

Spars

- The forces are greater at the root \Rightarrow the spar must be thicker (difficult with extruded spar caps)

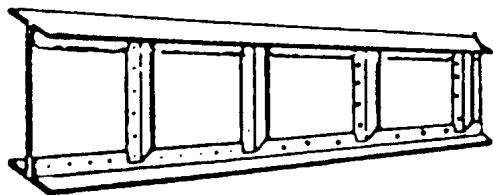


- Built up adhesive bonded sheet metal

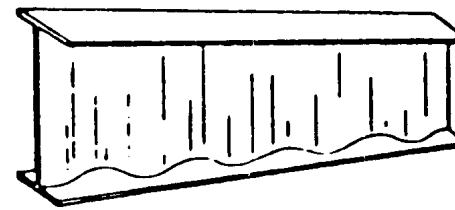
Wing structure

Spars types

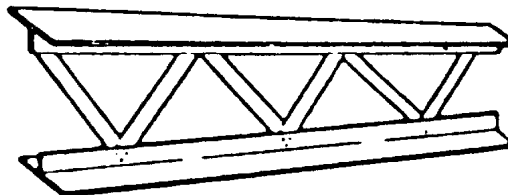
- Similar to ribs..



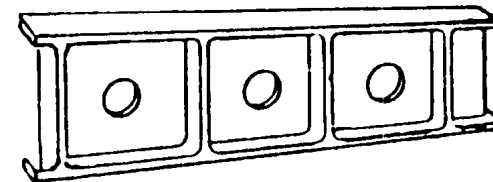
Built-up web



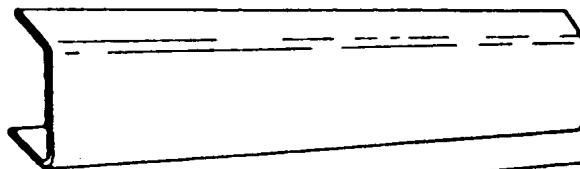
Sine-wave web



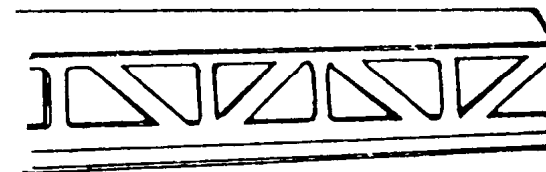
Built-up truss



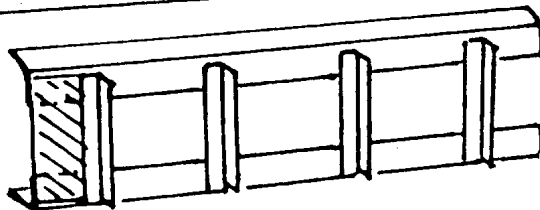
Integrally machined web



Bent-up channel



Integrally machined truss



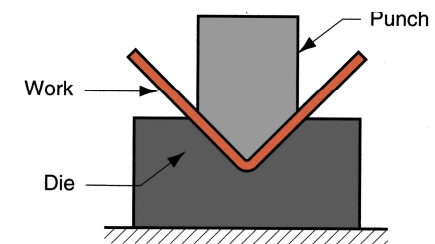
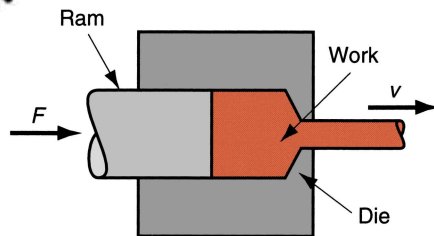
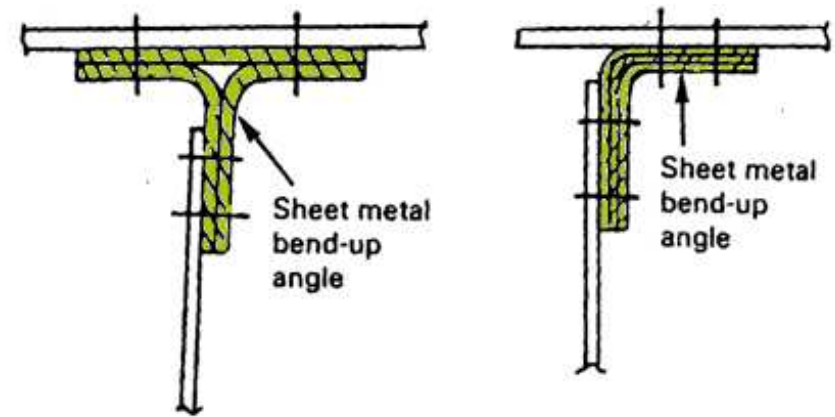
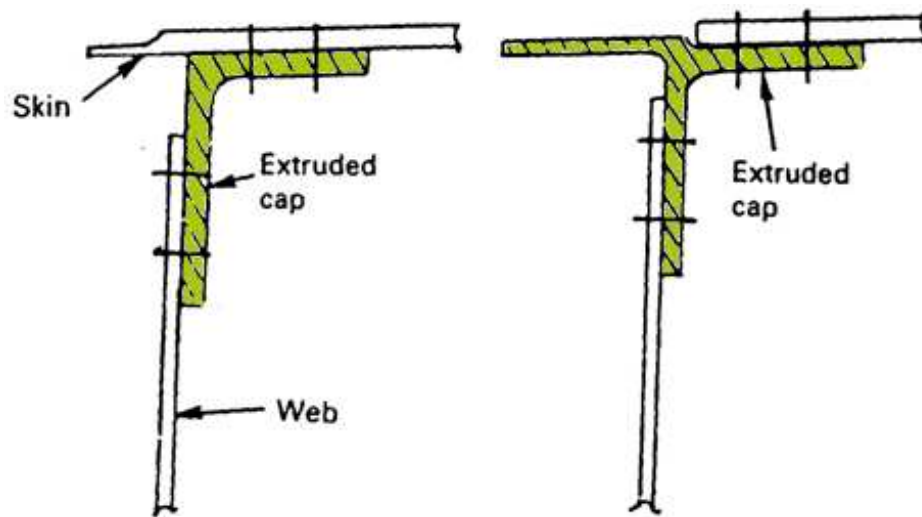
Frame truss
- not recommended

Wing structure

Built-up spars

- Extruded spar cap

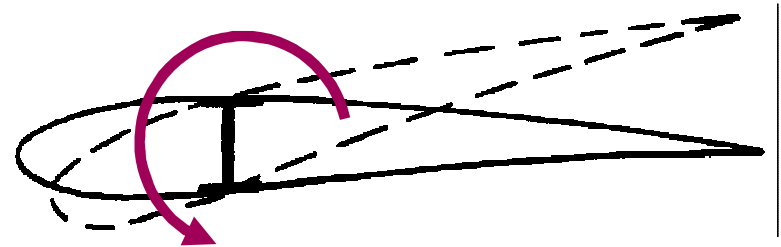
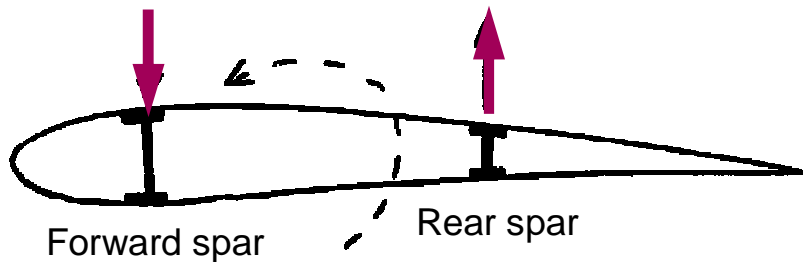
Sheet metal cap



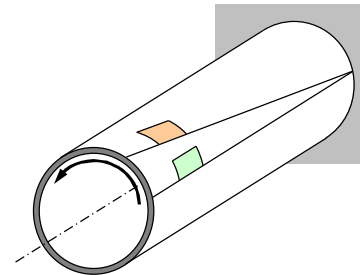
Torsion box

Single spar

- Single spar: low resistance against torsion
- Two spars: Differential Bending



- Torsion is transferred in bending R.S. upwards and F.S. downward
- Spars give good resistance
- Closed cylinder: Best against torsion !

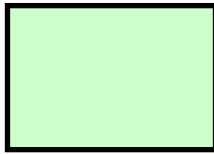


Torsion box

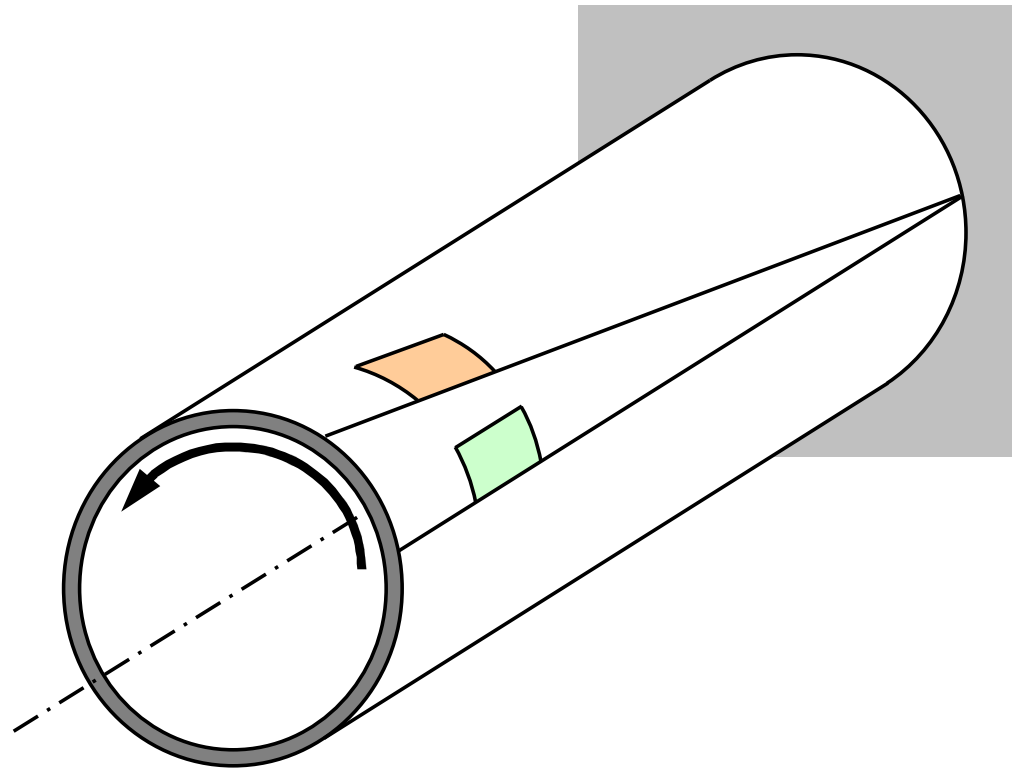
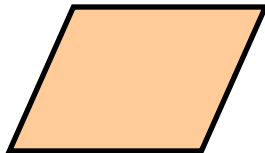
Torsion box

- Closed section has high resistance to torsion (not necessarily circular!)

- Rectangular shape



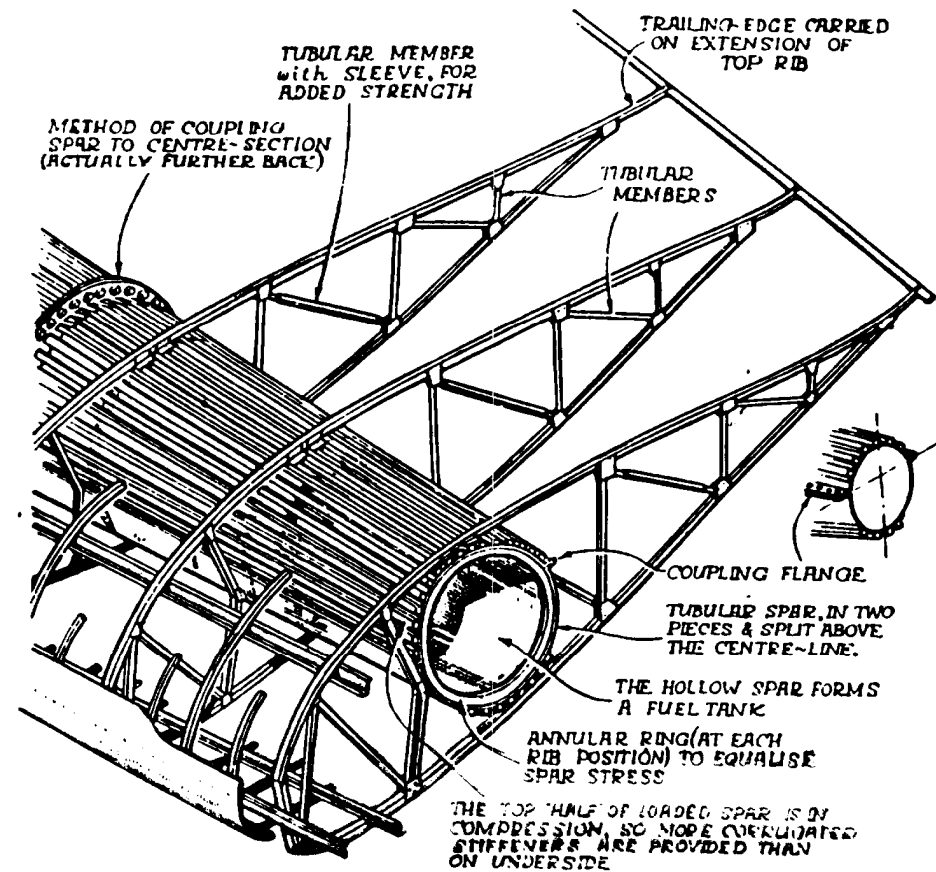
- Deforms like



Torsion box

Blackburn Duncanson

- Single spar, torsion box and fuel tank in one

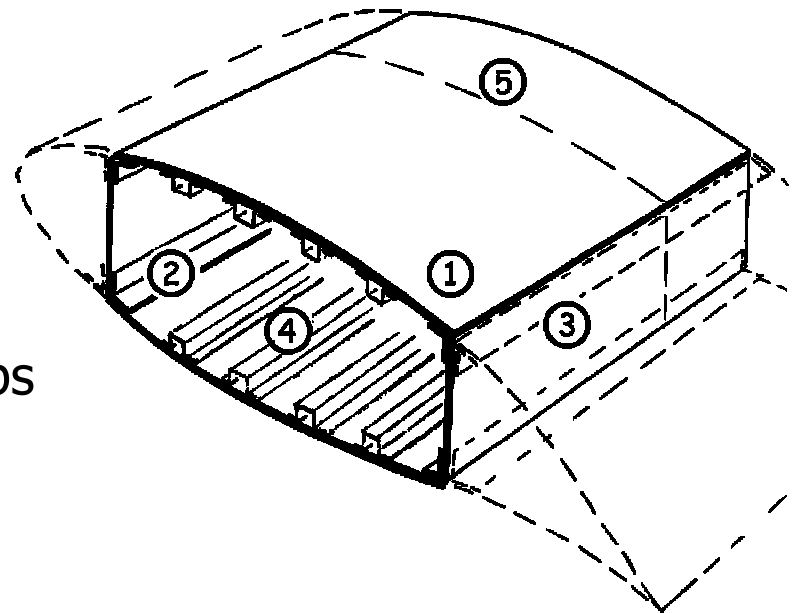


BLACKBURN-DUNCANSON WING CONSTRUCTION
(By courtesy of "Aeroplane")

Torsion box

Wing structure as closed box

1. Thicker skin
 - take up aerodynamic forces
 - part of the torsion box
 - partially takes over role of spar caps (bending function)
2. Degenerated spar caps
3. Thicker web - bending function and part of the torsion box
4. Stringers - support the skin and partially take over role of spar caps
5. Rib



Torsion box

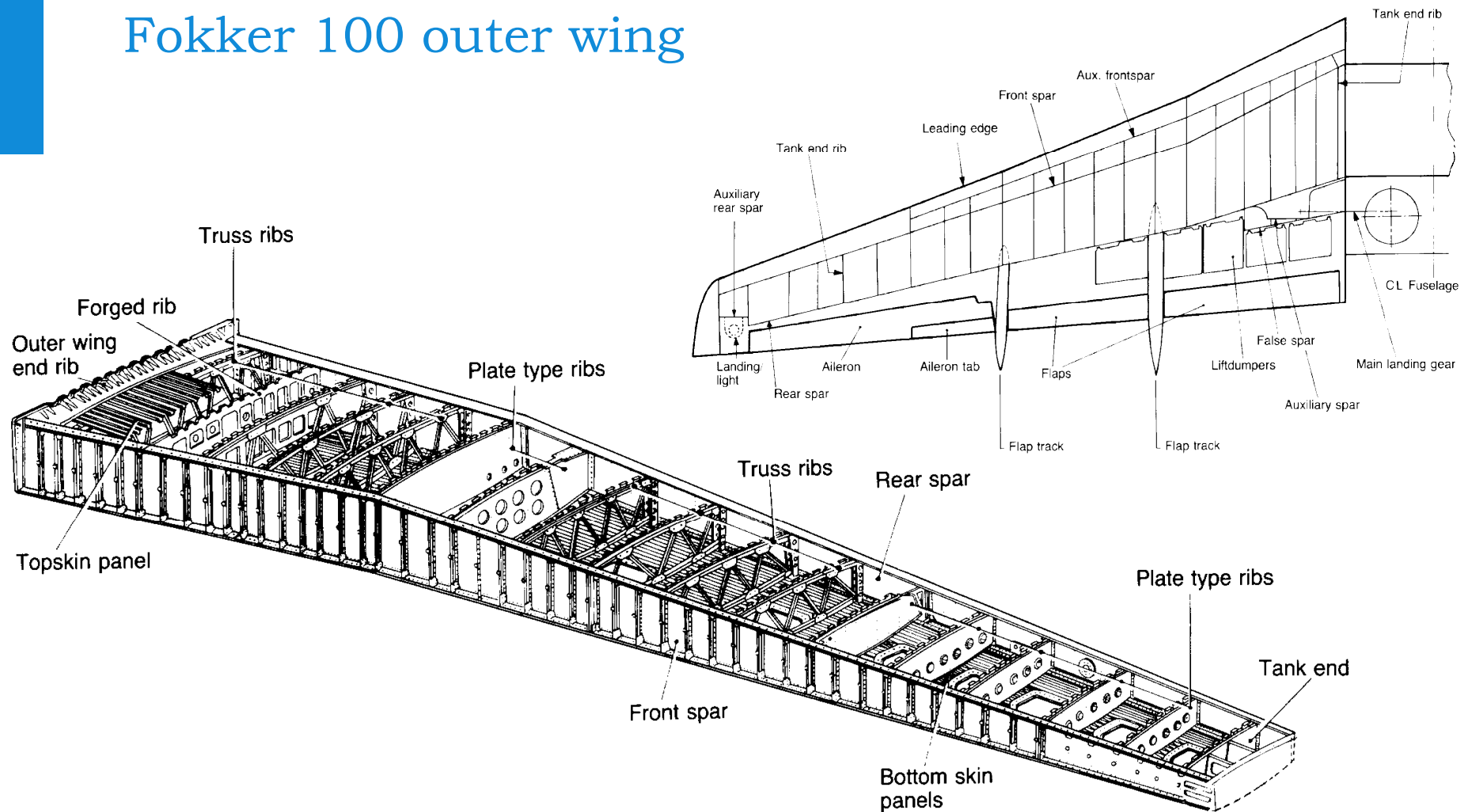
Advantages

- Completely free load bearing structure, no support or strut
- Thinner wings (at given span) or longer wings (at given thickness)
- Torsion stiffness and bending stiffness can be engineered separately
- Lower weight



Wing structure - example

Fokker 100 outer wing



Summary

Aircraft & spacecraft structures

- Wing structural elements
 - Spar, rib, skin, stringers
- Function of rib
 - Primarily maintaining wing shape and avoiding buckling of skin
- Function of spar
 - Primarily resisting bending