

QcX
Avro
CF105
R-7-0558-45
Iss-2



TECHNICAL REPORT



A. V. ROE CANADA LIMITED
MALTON - ONTARIO

ANALYZED

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

AIRCRAFT: C 105.

REPORT NO: 7-0558-45

FILE NO:

NO OF SHEETS: 87

TITLE:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classification cancelled / Changed to CINCLASS

By authority of AVRS

Date 30 Sept 66

Signature P Bull

Unit / Rank / Appointment AVRS

PRELIMINARY

INVESTIGATION

REAR FUSELAGE.

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AÉRO / G.M.
CNRC - ICIST

PREPARED BY Pitchfield DATE Nov 15 1955

CHECKED BY _____ DATE _____

SUPERVISED BY [Signature] DATE Feb 56

APPROVED BY _____ DATE _____

ISSUE NO.	REVISION NO.	REVISED BY	APPROVED BY	DATE	REMARKS
1	-	-	-	-	OTHER SECTIONS TO BE ADDED LATER.
2	57	<u>C.D. D SHONE</u>		15/11/55	SECTIONS 2 + 3 ADDED 15867379

A. V. ROE CANADA LIMITED
MALTON - ONTARIO

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT NO. 7/0555/45

SHEET NO. 0-1

AIRCRAFT:

C-105

REAR
FUSELAGE

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DATE

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GENERAL ANALYSIS

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CONFIDENTIAL

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BAY LENGTH OF WING TO FUSELAGE HINGE.

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SECTION 1

ANTICLASTIC BENDING EFFECT
FROM WING TO FUSELAGE.

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ANTICLASTIC BENDING EFFECT

SUMMARY.

THE ANSWERS FROM THE FIRST APPROXIMATION ARE SUCH THAT THEY WILL NOT BE REFINED AT THIS TIME. THE ANSWERS WILL BE USED FOR THE LIGHT FORMER HINGE AND SIDESKIN STRESSING, IN CONNECTION WITH DIAGONAL TENSION AND INDUCED FORMER LOADS.

MAX. INDUCED LOAD / FORMER = 2000 LBS.

MAX. INDUCED SHEAR = 112 LBS/IN

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TO FIND EFFECT OF ANTICLASTIC BENDING ON SIDESKINS
AND LIGHT FORMERS

ASSUME THAT THE ^{DEPECTED} SHAPE OF THE WING IN THE
FORE AND AFT PLANE IS DUE TO A CONSTANT
MOMENT. THE WING GROUP STATES THAT THE ^{MAX} STRESS
INDUCED IN THE FORE AND AFT PLANE, IS 12000 P.S.I.,
CONSIDERING THE WING ACTING BY ITSELF.
FROM THE EFFECTIVE MOMENT OF INERTIA OF THE
WING IN THIS PLANE, WE CALCULATE THE
APPARENT CONSTANT MOMENT WHICH GIVES THE WING
ITS CURVATURE. THIS MOMENT IS APPLIED TO THE
WHOLE SIDE BEAM, WHICH INCLUDES RIB # 4, EFFECTIVE
SKIN CAPS, FUSELAGE SIDESKIN AND LOWER LONGERON,
AS A COUPLE IN RIB # 4.
FOR A FIRST APPROXIMATION THE END TWO LIGHT
FORMERS IN EACH BAY WILL BE NEGLECTED AND THE
OTHER SIX WILL BE SPLIT INTO TWO EFFECTIVE
SUPPORTS OF THREE FORMERS EACH, AS THIS MAKES
THE BAY SYMMETRICAL ABOUT ITS ϕ . THERE IS
BUT ONE REDUNDANCY.

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ANTI CLASTIC BENDING EFFECT ON LIGHT FORMER.

ASSUME:-

1200 PSC GOOD TO STRENGTHEN OUT WING BY ITSELF.

14" WING DEPTH

15" SKIN 40" WIDE

1" RIB THICKNESS

.051" SIDE SKIN

53" BAY LENGTH

57" SIDE BEAM TOTAL DEPTH

LOWER LONGERON AREA 2.5 IN².

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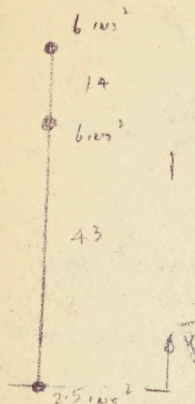
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FUSELAGE SIDE BEAM



$$\begin{aligned}
 \bar{y} &= \frac{6 \times 57 + 6 \times 43}{14.5} \\
 &= 41.3 \\
 I_{xx} &= 2.5 \times 41.3^2 + 6 \times 17^2 + 6 \times 15.7^2 \\
 &= 4270 + 18 + 1478 \\
 &= 5766 \text{ in}^4
 \end{aligned}$$

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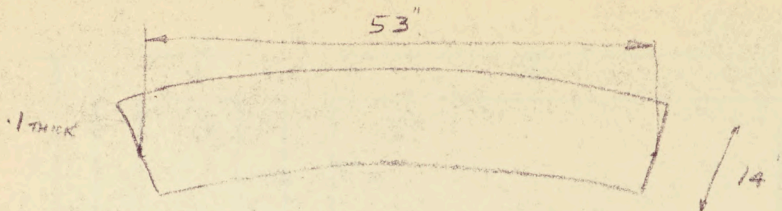
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CAP EFFECTIVE 40" x .15" SKIN

MAX. STRESS IN WING TO STABILIZER SAME
= 12000 PSI

$$I = 2 \times 40 \times .15 \times 6.925^2$$

$$= 575 \text{ INS.}^4$$

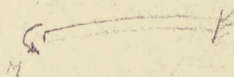
$$f = \frac{M}{I}$$

$$M = \frac{12000 \times 575}{7}$$

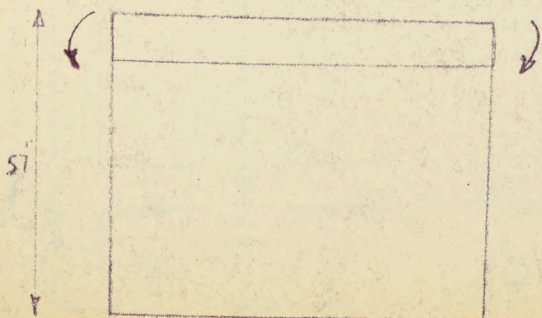
$$= 0.985 \times 10^6 \text{ LBS.INS.}$$

$$s = \frac{.985 \times 10^6 \times 26.5^2}{2.10 \times 10^6 \times 575}$$

$$= 0.06 \text{ INS.}$$



$$s = \frac{M \cdot c}{2EI}$$



SIDE BEAM
WITH RIBS
AND SIDESKIN
AND LOWER
LONGERON.

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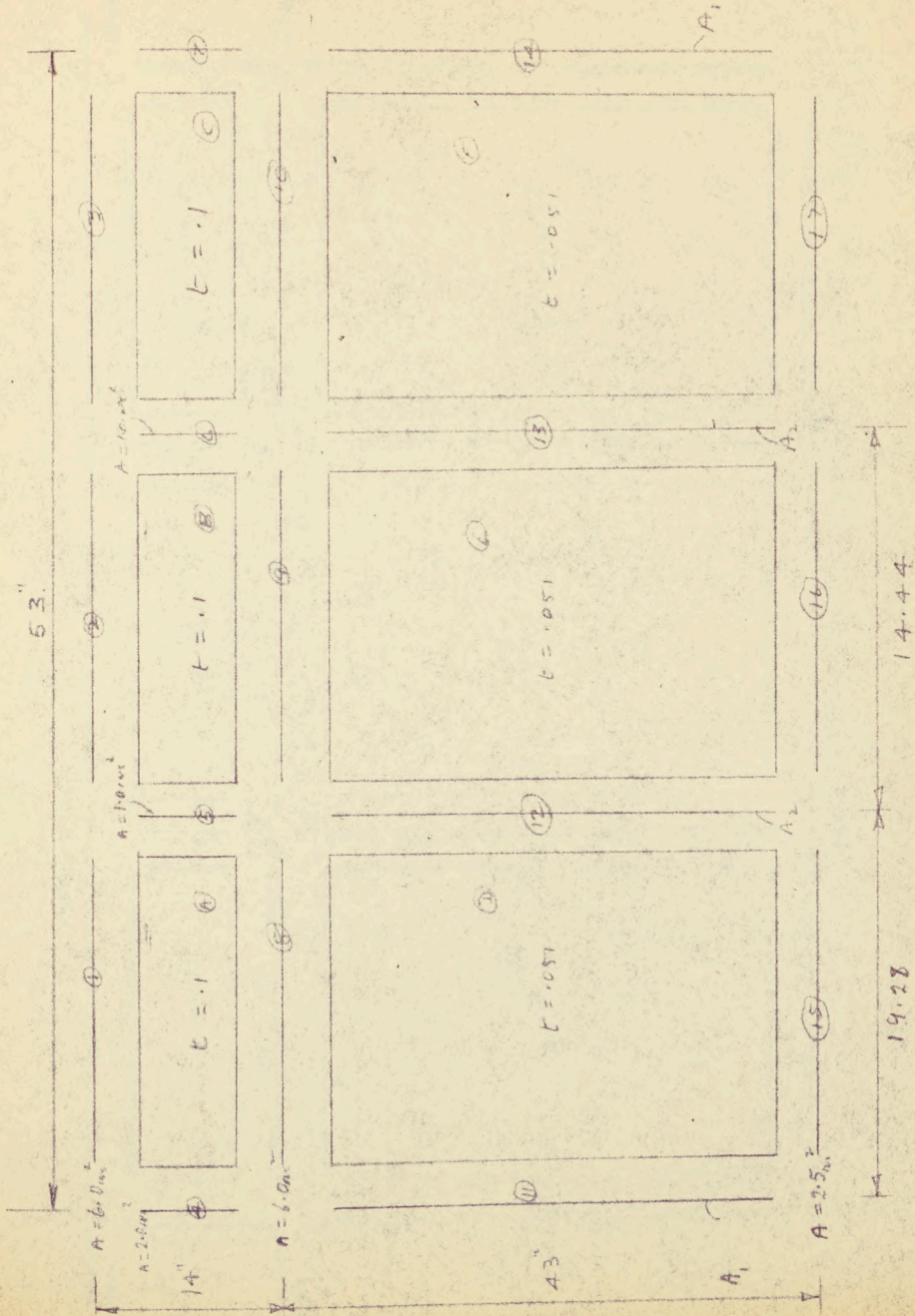
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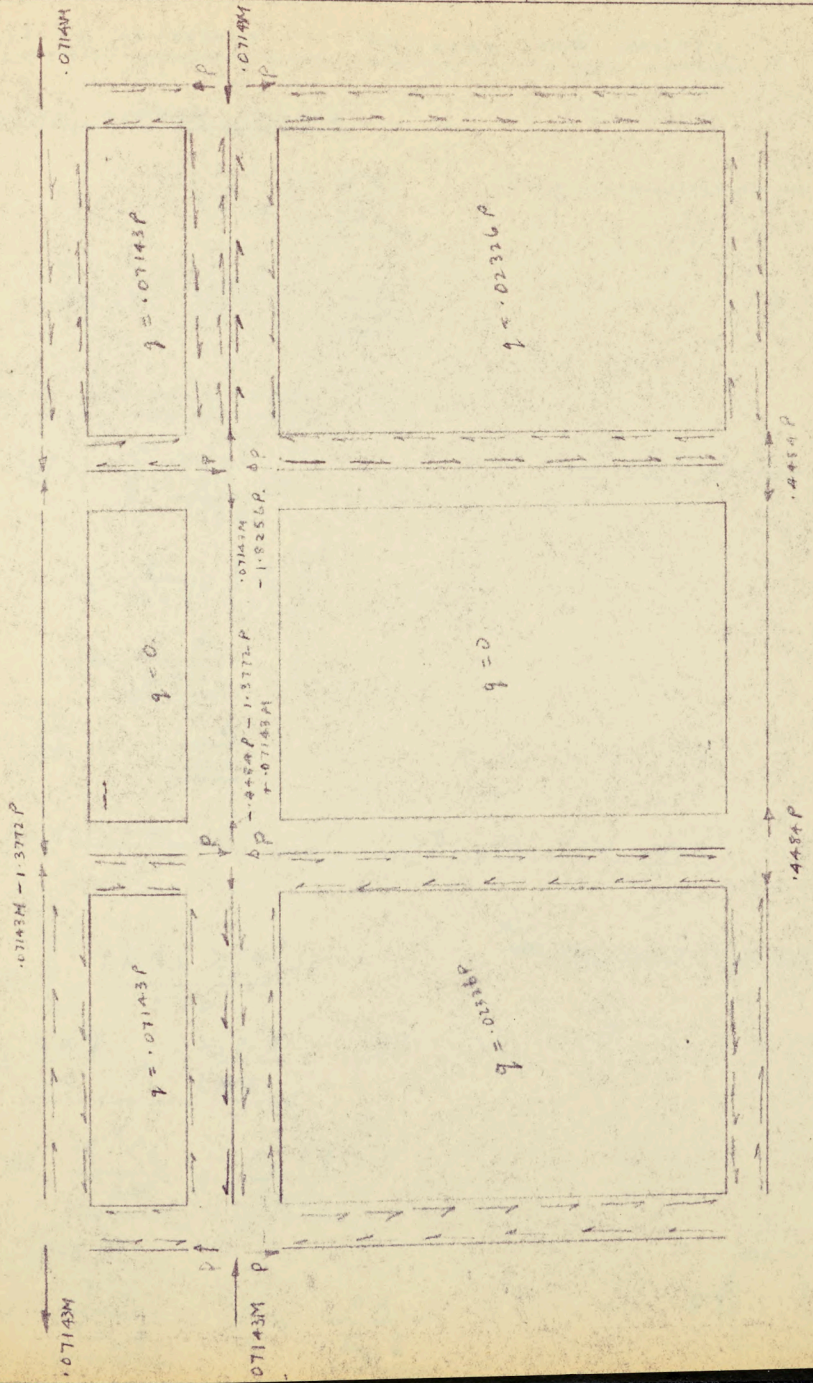
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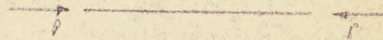
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ENERGY EXPRESSIONS IN MEMBERS AND PANELS.

CONSTANTLY LOADED MEMBER

$$U = \frac{P^2 L}{2AE}$$



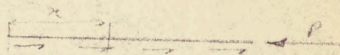
$$\Delta_P = \frac{\partial U}{\partial P} = \frac{P L}{AE}$$

UNIFORMLY INCREASING LOAD

$$U = \int_0^L \frac{\left(\frac{Px}{L}\right)^2 dx}{2AE}$$

$$= \frac{P^2}{2AEL^2} \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^L$$

$$= \frac{P^2 L}{6AE}$$

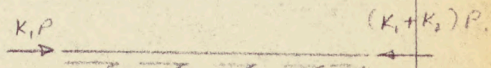


$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial P} = \frac{P L}{3AE}$$

UNIFORMLY INCREASING LOADS WITH LOADS AT EACH END

$$U = \int_0^L \frac{\left(K_1 P + \frac{K_2 P x}{L}\right)^2 dx}{2AE}$$

$$= \frac{K_1^2 P^2 L}{2AE} + \frac{K_2^2 P^2 L}{6AE}$$

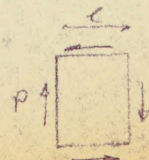


$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial P} = \frac{K_1^2 P L}{AE} + \frac{K_2^2 P L}{3AE}$$

SHEAR PANEL

$$U = \frac{P^2 L}{2A_w G}$$

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial P} = \frac{P L}{A_w G}$$



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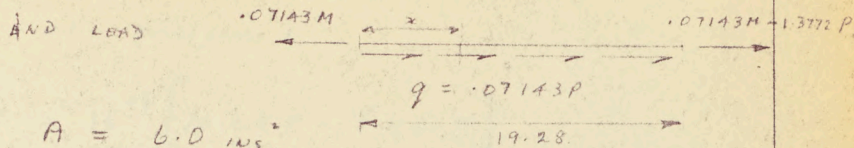
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MEMBER 1.



AT x

END LOAD $P_x = 0.07143M - 0.07143xP$

$\frac{\partial P_x}{\partial P} = -0.07143x$

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial P} = \int_0^{19.28} \frac{0.07143(M - P_x)(-0.07143x) dx}{6 \times 10^7}$$

$$= \frac{-(0.07143)^2}{6 \times 10^7} \int_0^{19.28} (Mx - P_x^2) dx$$

$$= -8.504 \times 10^{-10} \left[M \left(\frac{x^2}{2} \right) - \frac{P_x^3}{3} \right]_0^{19.28}$$

$$= -8.504 \times 10^{-10} [185.96M - 2388.9P]$$

$$= 10^{-8} [20.315P - 1.581M]$$

MEMBER 2.

$0.07143M - 1.3772P$

$P_x = 0.07143M - 1.3772P$

$\frac{\partial P_x}{\partial P} = -1.3772$

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial P} = \int_0^{14.44} \frac{(0.07143M - 1.3772P)(-1.3772) dx}{6 \times 10^7}$$

$$= \frac{1.8967P - 0.9837M}{6 \times 10^7} \times 14.44$$

$$= 10^{-8} [45.647P - 2.367M]$$

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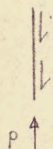
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MEMBER 3.

SAME AS MEMBER 1.

$$\frac{\delta V}{\delta P} = \frac{10^{-8} [20.315 P - 1.581 M]}{}$$

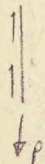
MEMBER 4.



$$\frac{\delta V}{\delta P} = \frac{P \cdot 14}{3.20 \cdot 10^7}$$

$$= \frac{10^{-8} [23.333 P]}{}$$

MEMBER 5.



$$\frac{\delta V}{\delta P} = \frac{P \cdot 14}{3.10 \cdot 10^7}$$

$$= \frac{10^{-8} [46.667 P]}{}$$

MEMBER 6.

AS MEMBER 5

$$\frac{\delta V}{\delta P} = \frac{10^{-8} [46.667 P]}{}$$

MEMBER 7.

AS MEMBER 4

$$\frac{\delta V}{\delta P} = \frac{10^{-8} [23.333 P]}{}$$

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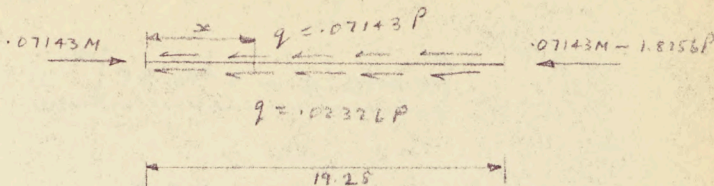
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MEMBER 8.



END LOAD $P_x = .07143M - .09469P_x$

$$\frac{\partial P_x}{\partial P} = -.09469$$

$A = 6.0 \text{ ins}^2$

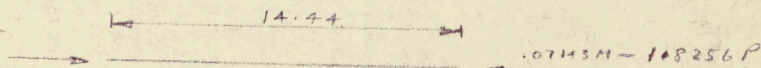
$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial P} = \int_0^{19.25} \frac{(-.09469x)(-.09469P_x + .07143M)}{6.0 \times 10^7} dx$$

$$= \int_0^{19.25} \frac{.0089662 P_x^2 - .00676 M x}{6 \times 10^7} dx$$

$$= 10^{-8} \left[\frac{.0089662 P}{.6} \frac{19.25^3}{3} - \frac{.00676}{.6} \frac{19.25^2}{2} \right]$$

$$= 10^{-8} [35.699 P - 2.094 M]$$

MEMBER 9.



$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial P} = \int_0^{14.44} \frac{(.07143M - 1.8256P)(-1.8256)}{6 \times 10^7} dx \quad \frac{\partial P_x}{\partial P} = -1.8256$$

$$= 10^{-8} \left[\frac{3.3325 P}{.6} \times 14.44 - \frac{.1304 M}{.6} \times 14.44 \right]$$

$$= 10^{-8} [80.209 P - 3.139 M]$$

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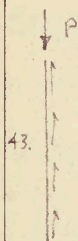
MEMBER 10.

SAME AS MEMBER 8.

$$\frac{\delta U}{\delta P} = 10^{-8} [35.699P - 2.094M]$$

MEMBER 11

$$A = A_1$$



$$\frac{\delta U}{\delta P} = \frac{P \cdot 43}{3A_1 \cdot 10^7}$$

$$= 10^{-8} \left[\frac{430}{3A_1} P \right]$$

MEMBER 12

SAME AS MEMBER 11 EXCEPT $A = A_2$

$$\frac{\delta U}{\delta P} = 10^{-8} \left[\frac{430}{3A_2} P \right]$$

MEMBER 13

AS 12

$$\frac{\delta U}{\delta P} = 10^{-8} \left[\frac{430}{3A_2} P \right]$$

MEMBER 14

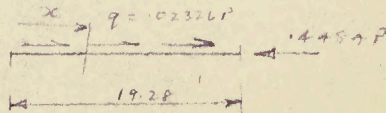
AS 10

$$\frac{\delta U}{\delta P} = 10^{-8} \left[\frac{430}{3A_1} P \right]$$

MEMBER 15.

$$P_x = .02326 P x$$

$$\frac{\delta U}{\delta P} = .02326 x$$



$$\frac{\delta U}{\delta P} = \int_0^{19.28} \frac{.02326^2 P x^2 dx}{2.5 \times 10^7}$$

$$A = 2.5 \times 10^7$$

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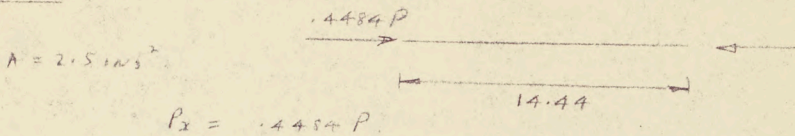
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MEMBER 15

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial P} = 10^{-8} \left[\frac{.000541 P \cdot 19.25^3}{.75} \right]$$

$$= 10^{-8} [5.170 P]$$

MEMBER 16



$$A = 2.5 \text{ IN}^2$$

$$P_x = .4484 P$$

$$\frac{\partial P_x}{\partial P} = .4484$$

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial P} = \int_0^{14.44} \frac{.4484^2 P}{2.5 \times 10^{-4}} dx$$

$$= 10^{-8} [11.613 P]$$

MEMBER 17

AS MEMBER 15.

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial P} = 10^{-8} [5.170 P]$$

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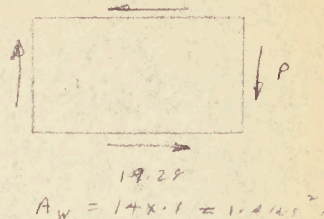
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PANEL A.

$$\frac{\delta U}{\delta P} = \frac{P \cdot 19.28}{1.4 \times 4 \times 10^6}$$

$$= 10^{-8} [344.285 P]$$



PANEL B.

$$\frac{\delta U}{\delta P} = 0$$

PANEL C.

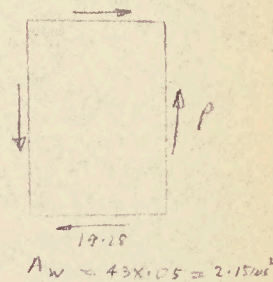
AS PANEL A

$$\frac{\delta U}{\delta P} = 10^{-8} [344.285 P]$$

PANEL D.

$$\frac{\delta U}{\delta P} = \frac{P \cdot 19.28}{2.15 \times 4 \times 10^6}$$

$$= 10^{-8} [224.186 P]$$



PANEL E.

$$\frac{\delta U}{\delta P} = 0$$

PANEL F.

AS PANEL D.

$$\frac{\delta U}{\delta P} = 10^{-8} [224.186 P]$$

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FOR THE SYSTEM SHOWN

$$\sum \frac{\partial V}{\partial P} = 0 \quad \left[P \text{ IS A SELF-EQUILIBRATING LOAD WITHIN THE SYSTEM.} \right]$$

$$\sum \frac{\partial V}{\partial P} = 10^{-8} [20.315P - 1.581M$$

$$45.647P - 2.307M$$

$$20.315P - 1.581M$$

$$23.333P$$

$$46.667P$$

$$46.667P$$

$$23.333P$$

$$35.699P - 2.094M$$

$$80.209P - 3.139M$$

$$35.699P - 2.094M$$

$$\frac{286.7P}{A_1}$$

A₁

$$\frac{286.7P}{A_2}$$

A₂

$$5.170P$$

$$11.613P$$

$$5.170P$$

$$344.285P$$

$$344.285P$$

$$224.180P$$

$$224.180P$$

$$\text{LET } \left(\frac{1}{A_1} + \frac{1}{A_2} \right) = K_1$$

$$= 10^{-8} [1536.779P + 286.7P \left(\frac{1}{A_1} + \frac{1}{A_2} \right) - 12.856M]$$

$$P(1536.779P + 286.7K_1) = 12.856M$$

$$P = \frac{12.856M}{1536.779 + 286.7K_1}$$

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TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT No. 7-0558-45/2

SHEET No. 2-0

AIRCRAFT:

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STA 591.65

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D. Stinson

15/12/55

SECTION 2

STIFFNESS OF WING
STRUCTURE UNDER VERTICAL
LOAD APPLIED TO FORMER

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TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT No. 7-0558-45/2

SHEET No. 2-1

AIRCRAFT:

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STA. 591.65

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14 | 12 | 55

Purpose:

The following analysis is to calculate the stiffness of the wing structure under a vertical load applied to it by the former

The initial calculations had assumed that the former was mounted directly onto a spar which was normal to A/c ϕ

Subsequent calculations assumed a certain displacement at the pin connexion between the former and the wing structure

The present analysis will enable an effective I of the swept back wing structure to be calculated which may be compared with that used in the initial calculations. It also gives a value for the displacement

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C-105

CENTRE
RIBLAGE

PREPARED BY

DATE

C. DITCHFIELD

7 NOV 55

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$$\text{LET } A_1 = 10 \times 0.5 = 0.5 \text{ INS}^2 \text{ SAY}$$

$$A_2 = \frac{3 \times 37}{2} = 0.55 \text{ INS}^2 \text{ SAY}$$

$$K_1 = \frac{1}{0.5} + \frac{1}{0.55}$$
$$= 3.818$$

$$P = \frac{12.856 \text{ M}}{1536.779 + 1094.621}$$

$$= 0.004886 \text{ M}$$

WHEN $M = .985 \times 10^6 \text{ LBS IN.}$

$$P = \underline{4812 \text{ LBS.}}$$

LOAD / LIGHT FORMER = 1604 LBS AVERAGE.

USING TRIANGULAR DIST.

LOAD / LIGHT FORMER = 2000 LBS MAX.

SHEAR IN .051 PANEL ADJACENT TO HEAVY FRAME

$$q = .02326 \times 4812$$
$$= \underline{112 \text{ LBS/IN.}}$$

A. V. ROE CANADA LIMITED
MALTON - ONTARIO
TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT NO. 7-0558-45/2
SHEET NO. 2-2

AIRCRAFT: C 105	STA 591.65	PREPARED BY <i>D. Stone</i>	DATE 14/12/55
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Purpose cont'd
of the former - wing structure pin
connexion, this may be compared with
the value assumed in the second calculations.

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Assumptions:

The wing (between the centre fwd and the centre rear spars) is assumed to be of uniform chord = 52.8"

(chord @ ϕ = $621.68 - 568.78 = 52.90$

" " B.L. 571.4 644.43 - 591.65 = 52.78)

Similarly these two spars are assumed to be of the same, and of uniform, depth = 11.0"

The wing has an anhedral of 4° , however this is neglected when applying the loads to the wing structure; these are assumed to act normally to a plane through the wing axis.

Both ribs are assumed to be parallel to A/c ϕ .

The horizontal load at rib B.L. 8.0, and the moment that it applies at N.A. of spars, are considered negligible.

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Values Assumed:

Centre Fwd Span: $I = 600 \text{ in}^4$
 $t = 0.1 \text{ in.}$

Centre Rear Span: $I = 400 \text{ in}^4$
 $t = 0.1 \text{ in.}$

Rib @ B.L. 8.0: $I = 200 \text{ in}^4$
 $t = 0.1 \text{ in.}$

Rib @ B.L. 57.1 $t = 0.15 \text{ in.}$

Top Skin $t = 0.15 \text{ in.}$

Bottom Skin $t = 0.14 \text{ in.}$

Young's Modulus = $10.5 \times 10^6 \text{ lb/in}^2$

Shear " = $4 \times 10^6 \text{ lb/in}^2$

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Analysis:

Both the structure and the loading are symmetrical about A/c ϕ , the only action at the ϕ is, therefore, a bending moment; the shearing force is zero.

The elastic strain energy is taken to be the sum of that caused by bending and that caused by shearing.

Only half the structure is considered.

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Q/A/C
SYM

STA.
621.68

BL 80

13 WEB 0.1"

11 WEB 0.1"

SKIN 0.15" top
0.14" bottom

12 WEB 0.1"

BL 57.14

WEB 0.15"

STA. 568.78

STA. 591.65

CENTRE FWD SPAR

STA. 644.43

CENTRE REAR SPAR

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TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT NO. 7-0558-45/2

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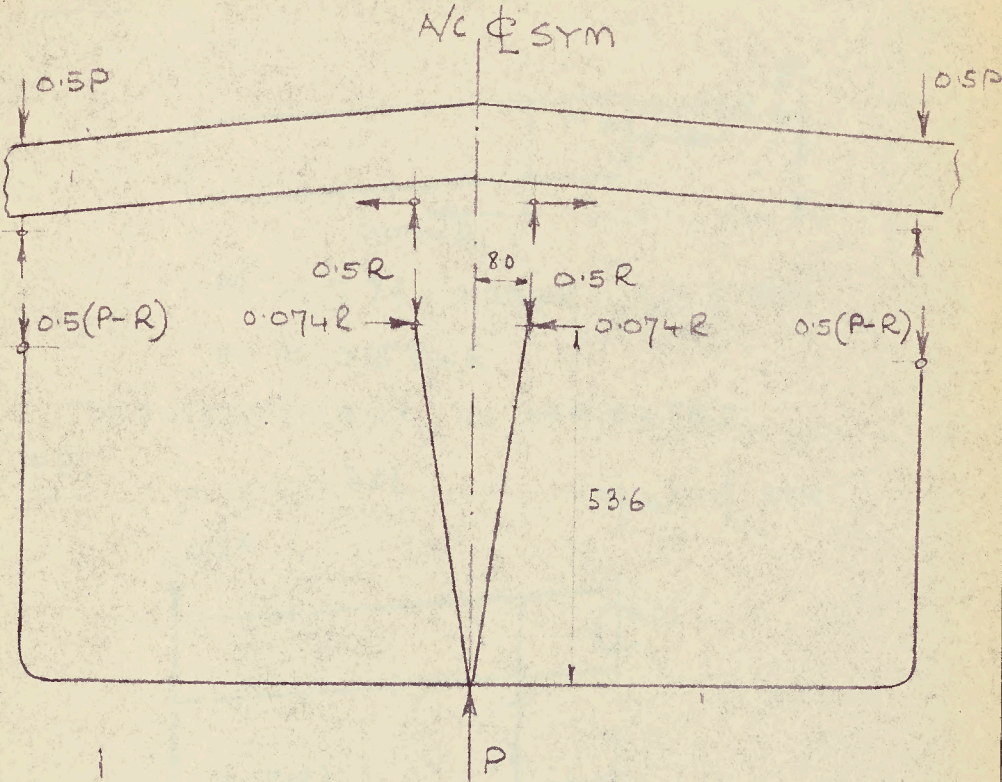
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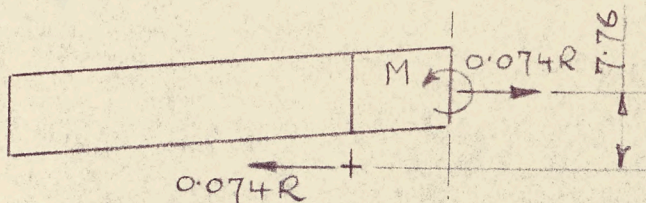
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HORIZ:

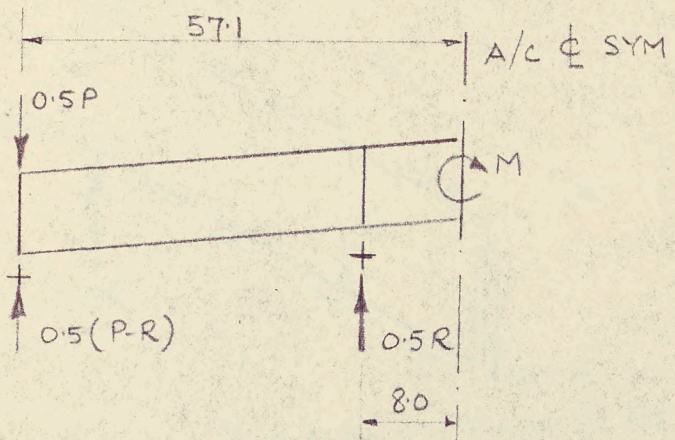


$$M = 7.76 \times 0.074R \quad \text{A/C } \perp \text{ SYM.}$$

$$M = 0.574R$$

THIS COMPONENT IS NEGLECTED

VERT:



$$M = 0.5R (57.1 - 8.0)$$

$$M = 24.6R$$

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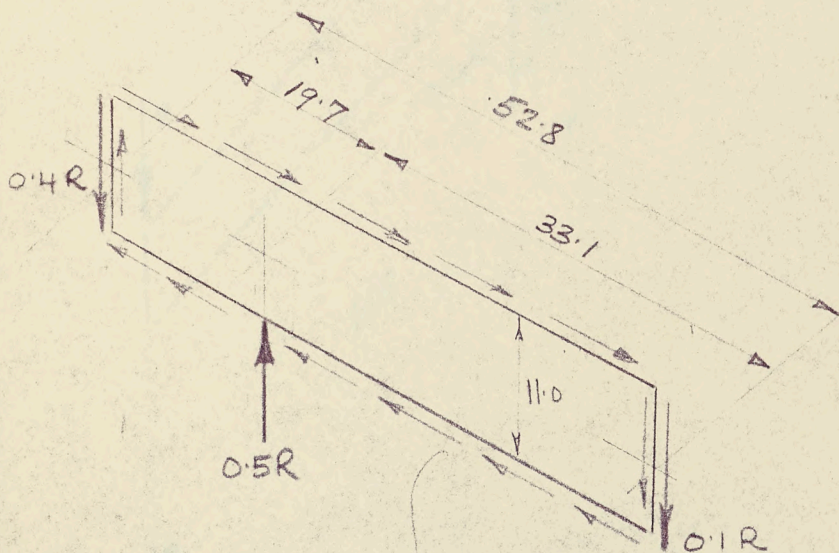
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VERT

Rib @ B.L. 8.0



$$Q = \frac{0.5R \times 19.7 - 0.1R \times 52.8}{2 \times 52.8 \times 11.0}$$
$$= 0.00394R$$

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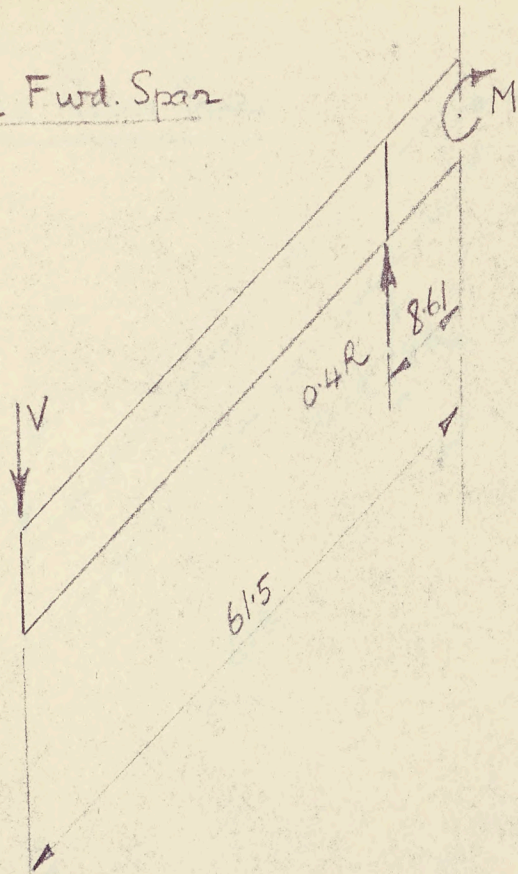
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VERT.

Centre Fwd. Spar



$$V = 0.4R$$

$$M = 0.4R (61.5 - 8.61)$$

$$M = 21.1R$$

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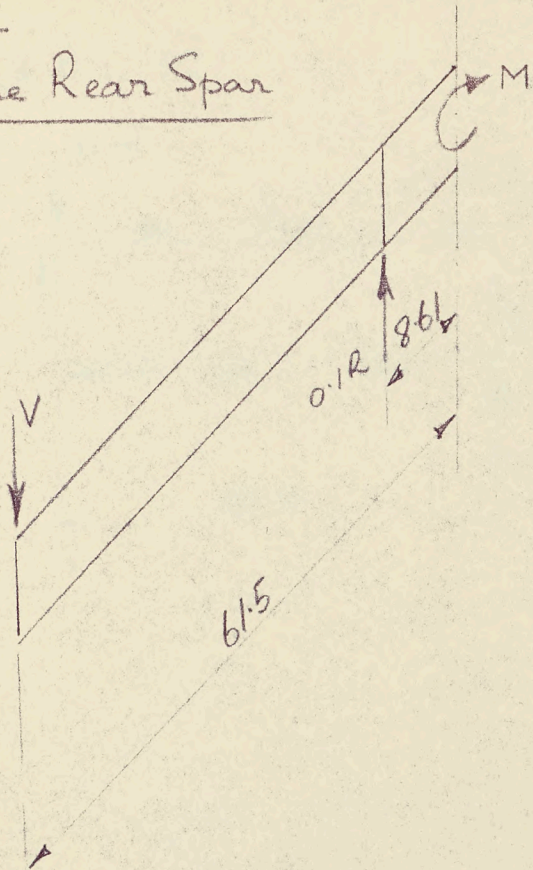
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VERT

Centre Rear Spar



$$V = 0.1R$$

$$M = 0.1R (61.5 - 8.61)$$

$$M = 5.29R$$

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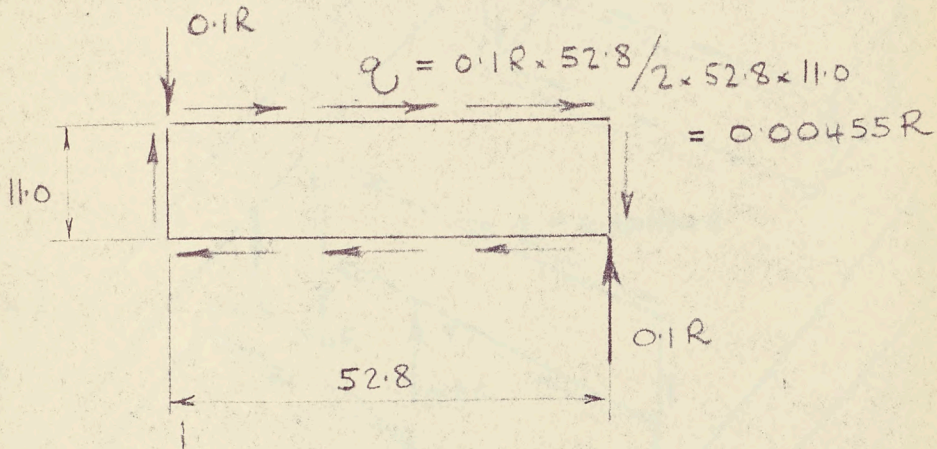
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VERT.

Rib @ B.L. 57.1



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SHEET No. 2-14

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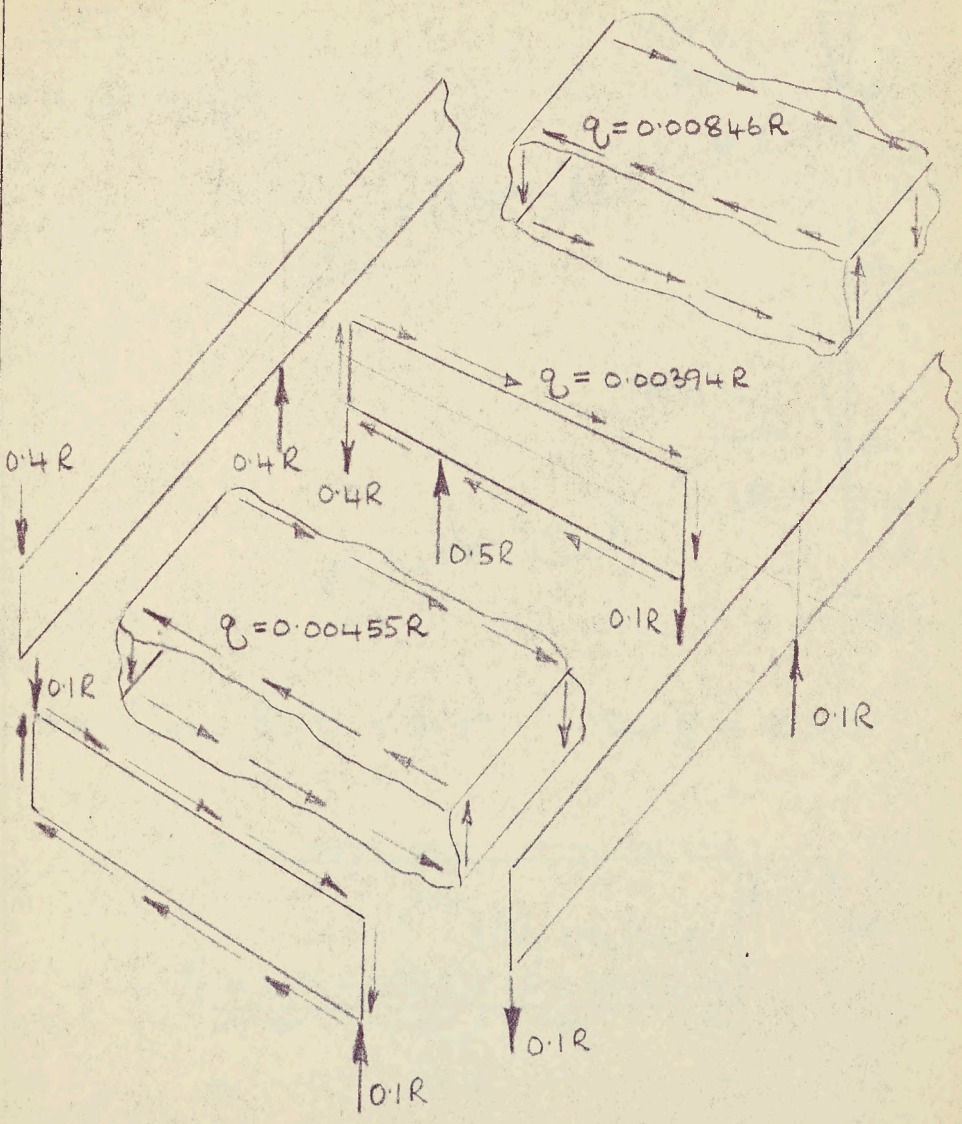
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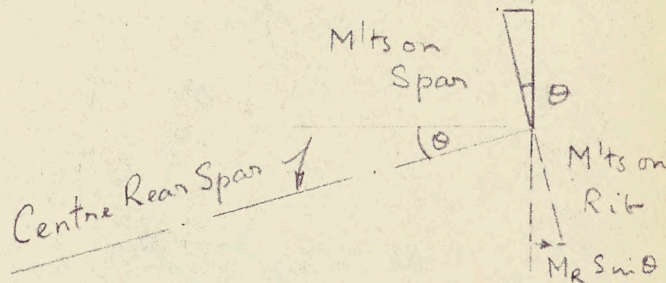
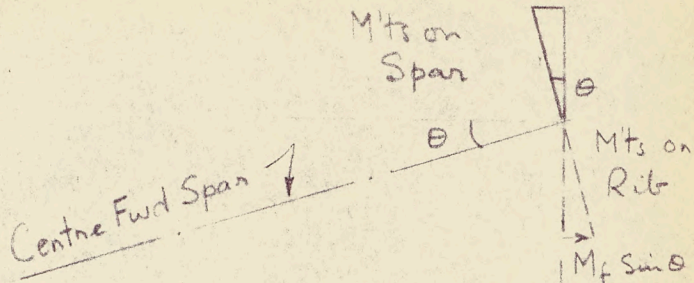
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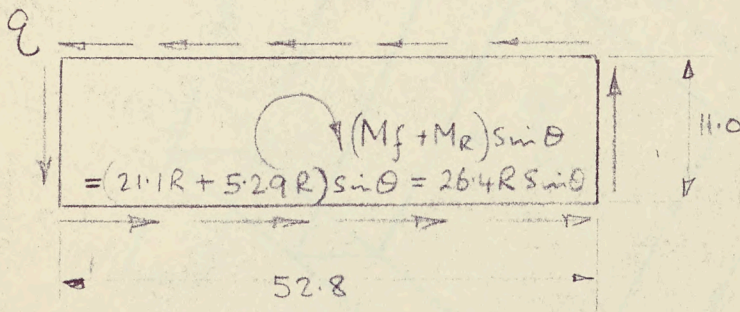
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VERT:

Rib @ A/C ϕ



$\theta = \text{Sweep Back} = 21.9^\circ \quad \sin \theta = 0.372$



$q = \frac{26.4R \times 0.372}{2 \times 52.8 \times 11.0} = 0.00846R$

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AIRCRAFT:

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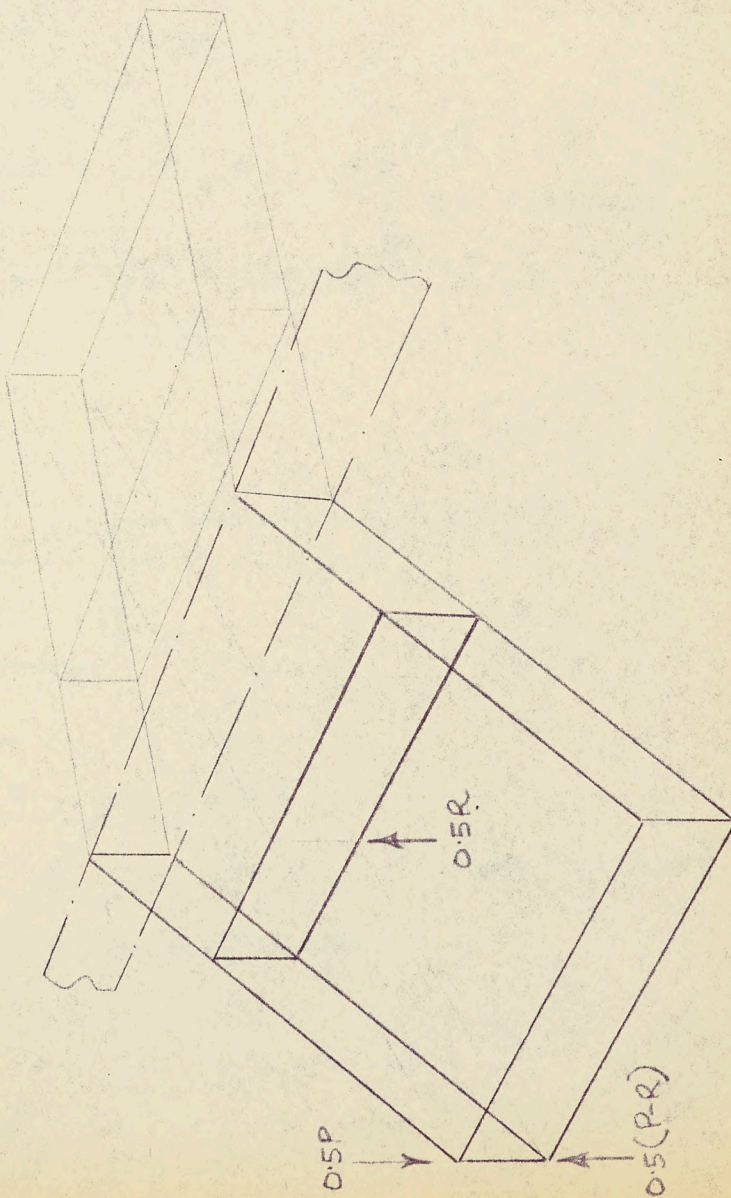
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VERT

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AIRCRAFT:

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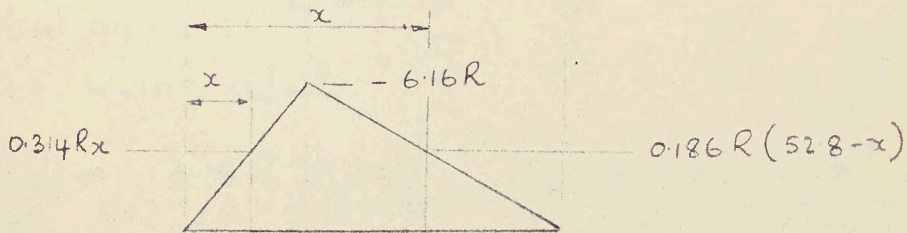
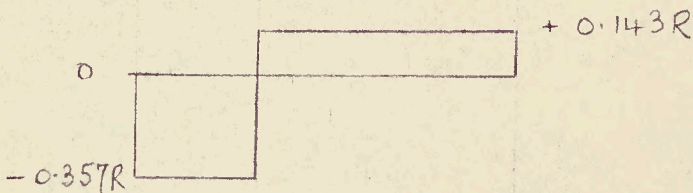
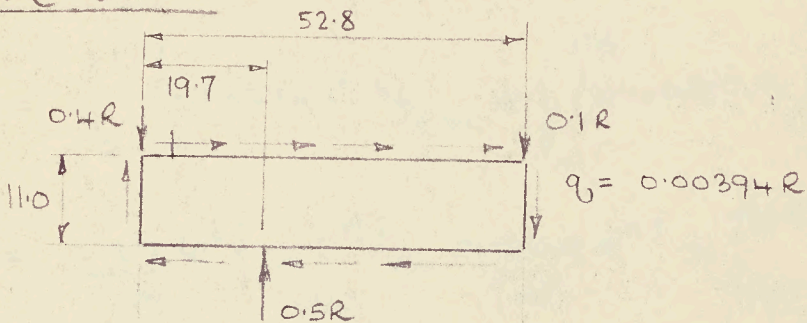
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VERT:

Rit @ B.L. 8.0



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REPORT NO. 7-0558-45/2

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2-18

AIRCRAFT:

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VERT.

Rib @ B.L. 80

$$U_s = \int_0^{19.7} (-0.357R)^2 dx / 2AG + \int_{19.7}^{52.8} (0.143R)^2 dx / 2AG$$

$$= \frac{0.127 R^2}{2AG} \left[x \right]_0^{19.7} + \frac{0.0205 R^2}{2AG} \left[x \right]_{19.7}^{52.8}$$

$$= \frac{R^2}{2AG} \left\{ 0.127 \times 19.7 + 0.0205 \times 33.1 \right\}$$

$$= \frac{3.18 R^2}{2AG}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} h = 11.0 \\ t = 0.1 \end{array} \right\} \therefore A = 1.1 \text{ in}^2$$

$$G = 4 \times 10^6 \text{ lb/in}^2$$

$$\therefore U_s = \frac{3.18 R^2}{2 \times 11 \times 4 \times 10^6} = \underline{0.362 \times 10^{-6} R^2}$$

$$U_B = \int_0^{19.7} (0.314 R x)^2 dx / 2EI + \int_{19.7}^{52.8} \left\{ 0.186 R (52.8 - x) \right\}^2 dx / 2EI$$

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REPORT No. 7-0558-45/2

SHEET No. 2-19

AIRCRAFT:

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Rib @ B.L. 80

$$U_B = \frac{10.0985 R^2}{2EI} \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^{19.7} + \frac{0.0345 R^2}{2EI} \left[2790x - \frac{105.6x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{19.7}^{52.8}$$

$$= \frac{R^2}{2EI} \left\{ 0.0985 \times \frac{7700}{3} + 0.0345 \left(2790 \times 33.1 - 52.8 \times 2402 + \frac{140,300}{3} \right) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{R^2}{2EI} \left\{ 253 + 0.0345 (92,300 - 127,800 + 46,800) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{R^2}{2EI} \left\{ 253 + 0.0345 \times 11,300 \right\}$$

$$U_B = \frac{R^2}{2EI} \times 643$$

$$I = I_3 \text{ in}^4 \quad E = 10.5 \times 10^6 \text{ lb/in}^2$$

$$U_B = R^2 \times 643 / (2 \times 10.5 \times 10^6 \times I_3) = 30.6 \times 10^{-6} R^2 / I_3$$

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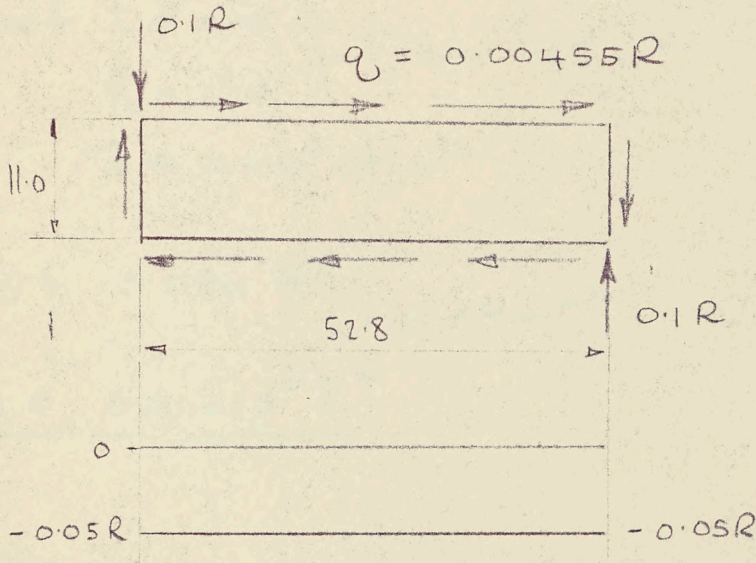
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Rib @ BL 57.1



BM = 0 along rib.

$$U_s = \int_0^{52.8} (-0.05R)^2 dx / 2AG$$

$$= \frac{0.0025 R^2}{2AG} \left[x \right]_0^{52.8}$$

$$= \frac{0.0025 R^2}{2AG} \times 52.8$$

$$U_s = 0.066 R^2 / AG$$

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REPORT NO. 7-0558-45/2

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Rib @ B.L 57.1

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{web } t = 0.115 \\ h = 11.0 \end{array} \right\} \therefore A = 1.65 \text{ in}^2$$

$$G = 4 \times 10^6 \text{ lb/in}^2$$

$$U_s = 0.066 R^2 / 1.65 \times 4 \times 10^6$$

$$\underline{U_s = 0.01 \times 10^{-6} R^2}$$

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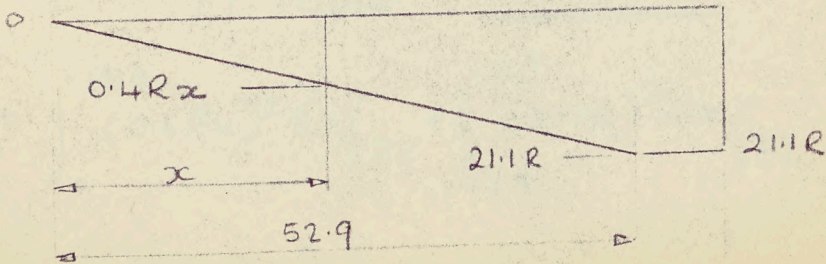
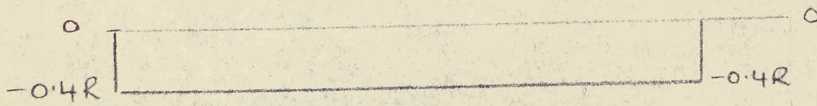
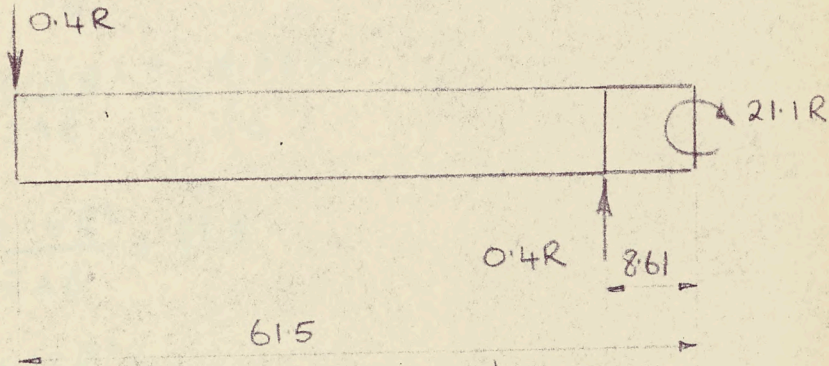
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VERT

Centre Fwd. Spar.



TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT No. 7-0588-45/2
SHEET No. 2-23

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VERT.

Centre Fwd Spar

$$U_s = \int_0^{52.9} (0.4R)^2 dx / 2AG$$

$$= \frac{0.16R^2}{2AG} \left[x \right]_0^{52.9}$$

$$= \frac{0.16R^2}{2AG} \times 52.9$$

$$U_s = 4.23 R^2 / AG$$

web $h = 11.0$ } $A = 1.1 \text{ in}^2$
 $t = 0.1$

$$G = 4 \times 10^6 \text{ lb/in}^2$$

$$U_s = 4.23 R^2 / (1.1 \times 4 \times 10^6) = \underline{0.961 \times 10^{-6} R^2}$$

$$U_B = \int_0^{52.9} (0.4Rx)^2 dx / 2EI + \int_{52.9}^{61.5} (21.1R)^2 dx / 2EI$$

$$= \frac{0.16R^2}{2EI} \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^{52.9} + \frac{445R^2}{2EI} \left[x \right]_{52.9}^{61.5}$$

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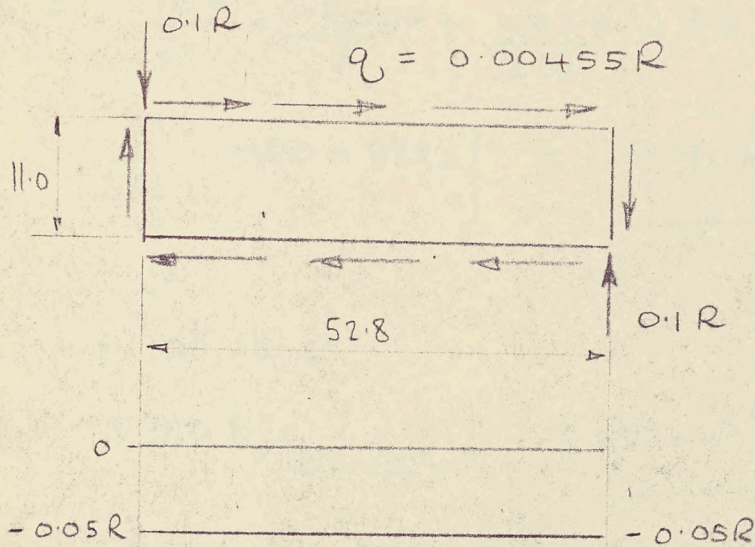
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VERT

Rib @ BL 57.1



BM. = 0 along rib.

$$U_s = \int_0^{52.8} (-0.05R)^2 dx / 2AG$$

$$= \frac{0.0025 R^2}{2AG} \left[x \right]_0^{52.8}$$

$$= \frac{0.0025 R^2}{2AG} \times 52.8$$

$$U_s = 0.066 R^2 / AG$$

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

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Centre Fwd Spar

$$U_B = \frac{0.16 R^2}{2EI} \times \frac{149,000}{3} + \frac{445 R^2}{2EI} \times 8.6$$

$$= \frac{R^2}{2EI} \{ 7950 + 3820 \} = \frac{5890 R^2}{EI}$$

$$J = I_1 \text{ in}^4$$

$$E = 10.5 \times 10^6 \text{ lb/in}^2$$

$$U_B = \frac{5890 R^2}{10.5 \times 10^6 \times I_1} = \frac{561 \times 10^{-6} R^2}{I_1}$$

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TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT NO. 7-0558-45/2

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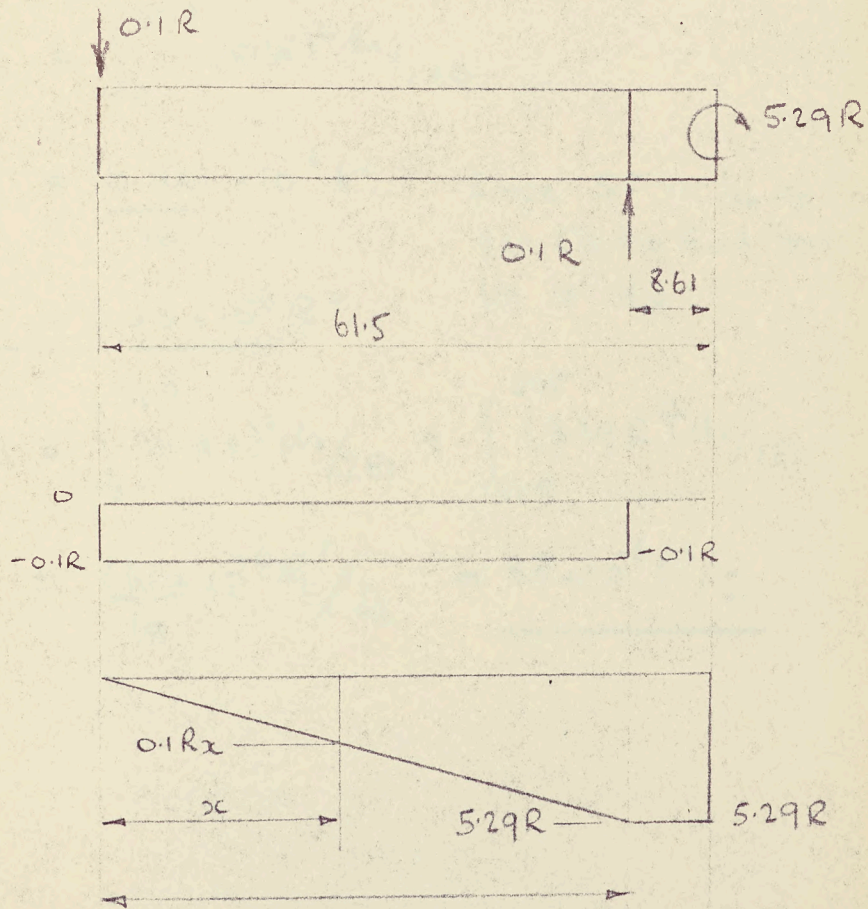
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Centre Rear Spar



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Centre Rear Spar

$$U_s = \int_0^{52.9} (0.1R)^2 dx / 2AG$$

$$= \frac{0.961 \times 10^{-6} R^2}{16}$$

Since SF is $\frac{1}{4}$ of that
for Centre Fwd Spar

U_s is $\frac{1}{16}$

$$\underline{U_s = 0.06 \times 10^{-6} R^2}$$

$$U_B = \int_0^{52.9} (0.1Rx)^2 dx / 2EI + \int_{52.9}^{61.5} (5.29R)^2 dx / 2EI$$

$$U_B = \frac{561 \times 10^{-6} R^2}{16} / I_2 = \underline{\underline{35 \times 10^{-6} R^2 / I_2}}$$

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Top Skin:

$$U_s = \int_0^{49.1} (0.00455R)^2 h dx / 2tG + \int_{49.1}^{57.1} (0.00846R)^2 h dx / 2tG$$

$$= \frac{20.7 \times 10^{-6} R^2 h}{2tG} [x]_0^{49.1}$$

$$+ \frac{71.6 \times 10^{-6} R^2 h}{2tG} [x]_{49.1}^{57.1}$$

$$= \frac{R^2 h \times 10^{-6}}{2tG} (1015 + 573) = 794 R^2 h \times 10^{-6} / tG$$

$$h = 52.8 \text{ in}$$

$$t = 0.15 \text{ in}$$

$$G = 4 \times 10^6 \text{ lb/in}^2$$

$$U_s = 794 R^2 \times 52.8 \times 10^{-6} / (0.15 \times 4 \times 10^6)$$

$$\underline{U_s = 0.0699 \times 10^{-6} R^2}$$

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REPORT No. 7-0558-45/2

SHEET No. 2-28

AIRCRAFT:

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Bottom Skin

$$U_s = 794 R^2 h \times 10^{-6} / t G$$

$$h = 52.8 \text{ in}$$

$$t = 0.14 \text{ in}$$

$$G = 4 \times 10^6 \text{ lb/in}^2$$

$$U_s = 794 R^2 \times 52.8 \times 10^{-6} / 0.14 \times 4 \times 10^6$$

$$\underline{U_s = 0.0748 \times 10^{-6} R^2}$$

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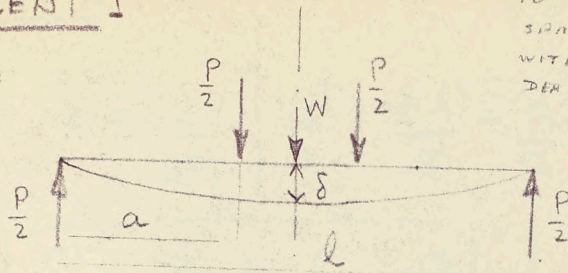
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EQUIVALENT I

TO FIND EQUIV. I OF A
SPRNG NORMAL TO W &
WITH SAME ENERGY
DERIVATIVE AS P2-29



$$\delta = \frac{\partial U}{\partial W} \text{ for } W = 0$$

$$= \frac{\partial U}{\partial M} \cdot \frac{\partial M}{\partial W} = \int \frac{M dx}{EI} \frac{\partial M}{\partial W}$$

$$0 < x < a \quad M = \left(\frac{P}{2} + \frac{W}{2}\right)x \quad \frac{\partial M}{\partial W} = \frac{x}{2}$$

$$a < x < \frac{l}{2} \quad M = \left(\frac{P}{2} + \frac{W}{2}\right)x - \frac{P}{2}(x-a) \quad \frac{\partial M}{\partial W} = \frac{x}{2}$$

$$\delta = 2 \int_0^a \frac{P}{2}x \cdot \frac{x}{2} \frac{dx}{EI} + 2 \int_a^{\frac{l}{2}} \frac{Pa}{2} \cdot \frac{x}{2} \frac{dx}{EI}$$

$$= \frac{2P}{4EI} \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^a + \frac{2Pa}{4EI} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_a^{\frac{l}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{2P}{4EI} \left\{ \frac{a^3}{3} + \frac{a}{2} \times \frac{l^2}{4} - \frac{a}{2} \times a^2 \right\}$$

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT NO.

7-0558-45/2

SHEET NO.

2-31

AIRCRAFT:

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DATE

EQUIVALENT I

$$\delta = \frac{2P}{4EI} \left\{ \frac{a^3}{3} + \frac{al^2}{8} - \frac{a^3}{2} \right\}$$

$$\delta = \frac{Pa}{4EI} \left\{ \frac{l}{4} - \frac{a^2}{3} \right\}$$

$$l = 2 \times 57.1 = 114.2$$

$$a = 57.1 - 8.0 = 49.1$$

$$E = 10.5 \times 10^6$$

$$\delta E = \frac{P \times 49.1}{4 \times 10.5 \times 10^6 I} \left\{ \frac{(114.2)^2}{4} - \frac{(49.1)^2}{3} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{P \times 49.1}{4 \times 10.5 \times 10^6 I} \left\{ 3260 - 804 \right\}$$

$$\delta = \frac{1.168 \times 10^{-6} P \times 2456}{I} = 2870 \times 10^{-6} \frac{P}{I}$$

A. V. ROE CANADA LIMITED
MALTON - ONTARIO

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT NO. 17-0558-45/2

SHEET NO. 2-32

AIRCRAFT:

C105

STA 591.65

PREPARED BY

DATE

C. Shon
CHECKED BY

14/12/55
DATE

EQUIVALENT I

$$\delta = 10.88 \times 10^6 P$$

$$2870 \times 10^6 P / I = 10.88 \times 10^6 P$$

$$I = 2870 / 10.88$$

$$I = 264 \text{ in}^4$$

AIRCRAFT:

C 105

STA 591.65

PREPARED BY

DATE

CHECKED BY

DATE

D. Stone 14/12/55

ELASTIC STRAIN ENERGY IN BRACE

Each member carries an axial load

$$= (\overline{0.5^2 + 0.074^2})^{1/2} R$$

$$= 0.506 R = P$$

Length = 48.2 in Ref 7/0558/46 p 2A

Area = 0.343 in² " "

E = 2.9 x 10⁷ lb/in²

There are two struts

$$\therefore U = 2 \times \frac{P^2 L}{2AE}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times (0.506 R)^2 \times 48.2}{2 \times 0.343 \times 2.9 \times 10^7}$$

$$U = 12.35 \times 10^{-7} R^2$$

$$\frac{dU}{dR} = 24.7 \times 10^{-7} R = \underline{2.47 \times 10^{-6} R}$$

$$\text{TOTAL } U = (5.44 + 1.24) 10^{-6} R^2 = 6.68 \times 10^{-6} R^2$$

$$\frac{dU}{dR} = \underline{13.36 \times 10^{-6} R}$$

$$\text{EQUIVALENT I} = 2870 / 13.36 = \underline{215 \text{ in}^4}$$

A. V. ROE CANADA LIMITED
MALTON - ONTARIO

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT No. 7/0558/45-2

SHEET No. 3-0

AIRCRAFT:

C.105

PREPARED BY

DATE

C. DITCHFIELD

19 DEC 58

CHECKED BY

DATE

SECTION 3

PREDICTION OF FATIGUE LIFE
OF A COMPLETE BAY LENGTH OF
WING TO FUSELAGE HINGE.

A. V. ROE CANADA LIMITED
MALTON - ONTARIO

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT NO. 7/0558/45-2.

SHEET NO. 3-1

AIRCRAFT:

C 105.

WING TO FUSelage
JOINT.

PREPARED BY

DATE

C MITCHELL

8 DEC 55

CHECKED BY

DATE

THE PROBLEM IS TO PREDICT THE FATIGUE LIFE
FOR THE TOTAL WING TO FUSelage JOINT.

VARIOUS ASSUMPTIONS WILL BE MADE AND LISTED
BUT THE MAIN ONE IS THAT ONLY ONE LUG
ON EACH HINGE SECTION IS IN CONTACT WITH
ITS EQUIVALENT ON THE WING HINGE AND THAT
ALL OTHER LUGS ARE THE MAX TOLERANCE
APART. THIS ASSUMPTION IS MADE AS THE
LIGHT ALLOY HINGE TEST SHOWED THAT ALTHOUGH
THE GAPS WERE A VARYING SIZE THE ASSUMPTION
STATED ABOVE GAVE THEORETICAL RESULTS WHICH
CHECKED WITH TEST RESULTS.

FIRST EACH TYPE OF HINGE SECTION WILL BE
ANALYSED TO FIND THE STIFFNESS. THEN THE
HINGE SECTIONS WITH THE LOUSENERS, IN A
BAY LENGTH, WILL BE ANALYSED TO FIND
THE DISTRIBUTION OF SHEAR LOAD.

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT No. 7/0558/45-2

SHEET No. 3-2

AIRCRAFT:

C.105.

WING TO FUSELAGE
HINGE

PREPARED BY

DATE

C. BITCHFIELD

8 DEC 55

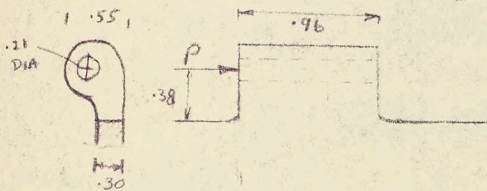
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ALUMINUM HINGE. 7-1062-4075
4076

MAX. TOLERANCE = .004 INS.

ASSUMING FUSELAGE AND WING HINGE PARTS HAVE
EQUAL STIFFNESSES. THEN ONE LUG IS LOADED
UNTIL IT DEFLECTS .002 INS. BEFORE THE OTHERS
START TO TAKE LOAD. THEN ALL LUGS TAKE
THE ADDITIONAL LOAD EQUALLY.



DEFLECTION IS CAUSED BY BENDING, SHEAR & END LOAD.

BENDING.

$$\delta = \frac{P \cdot .38^3}{3 \cdot E \cdot .221}$$

$$= 0.0788 \times P \times 10^{-6}$$

$$E = 10.5 \times 10^6$$

$$I = \frac{.96^3 \times .30}{12}$$

$$= .0221 \text{ INS}^4$$

$$Z = .0461 \text{ INS}^3$$

END LOAD

ASSUME 1" WIDTH

$$\delta = \frac{P \cdot E}{3 \cdot A \cdot E}$$

$$= \frac{P \cdot .96}{3 \cdot .1 \times .34 \times 10.5 \times 10^6}$$

$$= 0.997 \times P \times 10^{-6}$$

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT No. 7/0558/45-2

SHEET No. 3-3

AIRCRAFT:

C 105

WING TO FUSELAGE
HINGE.

PREPARED BY

DATE

C. DITANFIELD

8 DEC 55

CHECKED BY

DATE

SHEAR

$$\delta = \frac{P \cdot l}{A_w \cdot G}$$

$$= \frac{P \cdot 38}{.288 \times 10^6}$$

$$= 0.33 P \times 10^{-6}$$

$$G = 4 \times 10^6$$

$$A_w = .3 \times .96$$

$$= .288 \text{ IN}^2$$

$$10^6 \times .002 = .0788 P + .897 P + .33 P$$

$$P = \frac{2000}{1.3058}$$

$$= \underline{1532 \text{ LBS}}$$

STEEL HINGE

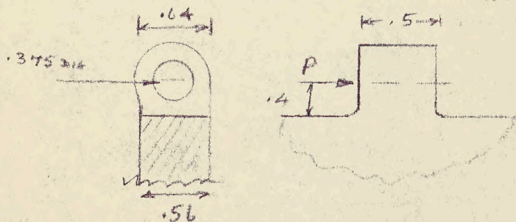
7-1062 - 2245
2246

MAX. TOLERANCE = .004 INS.

ASSUMING MATING PARTS HAVE EQUAL STIFFNESSES

THEN DEFLECTION OF LUG = .002 INS BEFORE

OTHER LUGS START TO TAKE LOAD



BENDING

$$\delta_b = \frac{P \cdot l^3}{3 \cdot 29 \cdot 10^6 \cdot .00429}$$

$$= .171 P \times 10^{-6}$$

$$E = 29 \times 10^6$$

$$G = 11 \times 10^6$$

$$I = \frac{.42 \times .5^3}{12}$$

$$= .00429 \text{ IN}^4$$

$$Z = .0172 \text{ IN}^3$$

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT NO. 7/0558/45-2

SHEET NO. 3-4

AIRCRAFT:

C.105

WING TO FUSELAGE
HINGE

PREPARED BY

DATE

C. DITCHFIELD

8 DEC 55

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DATE

END LOAD.

ASSUME 1" BEARING WIDTH.

$$\int_{0.1} = \frac{P \cdot 5}{3 \cdot 1 \cdot .265 \times 29 \times 10^6}$$

$$= .217 P \times 10^{-6}$$

SHEAR

$$\int_5 = \frac{P \cdot 4}{.266 \times 11 \times 10^6}$$

$$= .177 P \times 10^{-6}$$

$$A_w = .5 \times .412 \text{ (AV WIDTH)}$$

$$= .206 \text{ in}^2$$

THUS

$$10^6 \times .002 = .171 P + .217 P + .177 P$$

$$P = \frac{2000}{.565}$$

$$= \underline{3540 \text{ LBS}}$$

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT NO. 7/0558/45-2

SHEET NO. 3-5

AIRCRAFT:

C 105

WINGS TO FUSELAGE
HINGE.

PREPARED BY

DATE

C. DITCHFIELD

9 DEC 55

CHECKED BY

DATE

ASSUMING TWO ADJACENT BAYS WITH THE MAX. SHEAR FLOW OF 1200 LBS/IN. ALSO ASSUMING THAT THE SHEAR IS APPLIED UNIFORMLY FROM THE SHEET TO THE LONGERON. THUS THE BAY TO BE ANALYSED WILL EXTEND FROM THE CENTRE OF ONE R/O BAY TO CENTRE OF THE NEXT. THERE ARE FOUR ALUMINUM HINGES AND ONE STEEL HINGE



TO FIND THE BALANCING SHEARS ON EACH HINGE SECTION WE MUST USE COMPATABILITY OF DEFLECTION. THERE ARE THREE TYPES OF DEFLECTION, LUG, BOLT SLIP AND END LOAD DEFLECTION IN LONGERON, WHICH WILL BE USED TO FIND THE MAXIMUM BALANCING SHEAR ON THE STEEL AT A LOW LOAD LEVEL.

THE STEEL FITTING IS ATTACHED TO THE LONGERON BY MEANS OF TWO BOLTS AT EACH END.

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT NO. 7/0558/45-2

SHEET NO. 3-7

AIRCRAFT:

C.105

WING TO FUSELAGE
HINGE

PREPARED BY

DATE

C. DITCHFIELD

9 DEC 55

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DATE

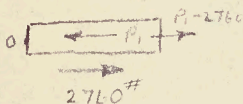


ASSUMING $P_1 + P_5$ GREATER THAN 1532 LBS

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LOAD ON END LUG} &= 1532 + \frac{P_1 - 1532}{6} \\ &= 1277 + \frac{P_1}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{\text{LUG}} &= \frac{1277 + .167 P_1}{766} \times .001 \\ &= (1667 + .218 P_1) 10^{-6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{\text{LH}} &= \frac{P_1 \cdot 11.5}{3 \times 3 \times 10.5 \times 10^6} \\ &= (1.217 P_1) 10^{-6} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{\text{BOLT SLIP}} &= \frac{P_1}{10} \times \frac{.001}{625} \\ &= (.16 P_1) 10^{-6} \end{aligned}$$

[10 BOLTS PER HINGE]

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{\text{CL}} &= - \frac{(P_1 - 2760) 11.5}{3 \cdot 23 \times 10.5 \times 10^6} \\ &= (-1.588 P_1 + 4380) 10^{-6} \end{aligned}$$

DEFLECTION OF LUG @ RELATIVE TO 0.

$$= \begin{pmatrix} .218 P_1 + 1667 \\ 1.217 P_1 \\ -1.588 P_1 + 4380 \end{pmatrix} 10^{-6}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{(-.153 P_1 + 6047) 10^{-6}}}$$

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT NO. 7/0558/45-2

SHEET NO. 3-8

AIRCRAFT:

C. 105

WING TO FUSELAGE

PREPARED BY

DATE

C. DITCHFIELD

9 DEC 55

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$$\delta_{LUG} = \frac{P_2}{766} \times 1001$$

ASSUMING P_2 & P_1
LESS THAN 1532

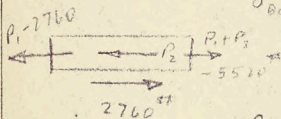
$$= 1.307 P_2 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\delta_{ELL II} = \frac{P_2 \cdot 11.5}{3 \times 3 \times 10.5 \times 10^6}$$

$$= 1.217 P_2 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\delta_{BOLT SLIT} = .16 P_2 \times 10^{-6}$$

45 P



$$\delta_{ELL I} = - \frac{(P_1 - 2760) \cdot 11.5}{.23 \times 10.5 \times 10^6} - \frac{(P_2 - 2760)}{3.23 \times 10.5 \times 10^6}$$

$$= (-4.764 P_1 + 13140 - 1.588 P_2 + 4380) 10^{-6}$$

$$= (-4.764 P_1 - 1.588 P_2 + 17520) 10^{-6}$$

DEFLECTION OF LUG (2) RELATIVE TO 0

$$= \delta_L + \delta_{ELL II} + \delta_{BS} + \delta_{ELL I} + \delta_{ELL}$$

$$= 1.307 P_2 + 1.217 P_2 + .16 P_2 - 4.764 P_1 - 1.588 P_2 + 17520$$

$$- 1.588 P_1 + 4380$$

$$= \underline{(-6.352 P_1 + .952 P_2 + 21900) 10^{-6}}$$

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT NO. 7-0555/45-2

SHEET NO. 3-9

AIRCRAFT:

C. 105

WING TO FUSELAGE
HINGE

PREPARED BY

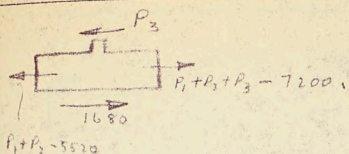
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$$A_{STEEL} = 0.61 \text{ IN}^2 \text{ (SAV)}$$

ASSUMING P_3
LESS THAN
3540 LBS.

$$\delta_{LUG} = \frac{P_3}{1770} \times .001$$

$$= .565 P_3 \times 10^{-6}$$

FOR HALF
HINGE

$$\delta_{LL} = -\frac{(P_1 + P_2 - 5520) 3\frac{1}{2}}{0.6 \times 29 \times 10^6} - \frac{(P_3 + 1680) 3\frac{1}{2}}{3 \times .6 \times 29 \times 10^6}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (-.403 P_1 - .403 P_2 + 2225 - .134 P_3 + 226) 10^{-6}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (-.403 P_1 - .403 P_2 - .134 P_3 + 2451) 10^{-6}$$

$$= (-.201 P_1 - .201 P_2 - .067 P_3 + 1225) 10^{-6}$$

LH END

$$\delta_{BS_1} = \frac{P_1 + P_2 - 5520}{2} \times \frac{.001}{625} \quad (2 \text{ BOLT ATTACHMENT})$$

$$= (.5 P_1 + .5 P_2 - 4420) 10^{-6}$$

R.H END

$$\delta_{BS_2} = \frac{P_1 + P_2 + P_3 - 7200}{2} \times \frac{.001}{625}$$

$$= (.5 P_1 + .5 P_2 + .5 P_3 - 5760) 10^{-6}$$

DEFLECTION OF LUG (3) FROM 0

$$= (.565 P_3 - .201 P_1 - .201 P_2 - .067 P_3 + 1225 + .5 P_1 + .5 P_2 - 4420$$

$$- .4764 P_1 - 1.588 P_2 + 17520 - 1.588 P_1 + 4380) 10^{-6}$$

$$= (-5.753 P_1 - .989 P_2 + .498 P_3 + 18705) 10^{-6}$$

A. V. ROE CANADA LIMITED
MALTON - ONTARIO
TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT NO. 7/0558/45-2

SHEET NO. 3-10

AIRCRAFT:

C. 105

WING TO FUSELAGE
HINGE

PREPARED BY

DATE

C. DITCHFIELD

9 DEC 55

CHECKED BY

DATE



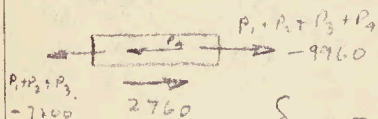
$$\delta_{LWS} = \frac{P_4}{766} \times 1001$$

$$= 1.307 P_4 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\delta_{ELH} = - \frac{P_4 \cdot 11.5}{3 \times 3 \times 10^{10.5} \times 10^6}$$

$$= -1.217 P_4 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\delta_{BS} = .16 P_4 \times 10^{-6} \quad \text{see P. 3-7.}$$



$$\delta_{ELL} = \frac{-(P_1 + P_2 + P_3 - 7700) 11.5}{2.3 \times 10^{10.5} \times 10^7} - \frac{(P_4 - 2760) 11.5}{3 \times 3 \times 10^{10.5} \times 10^6}$$

$$= (-4.764 P_1 - 4.764 P_2 - 4.764 P_3 + 34300 - 1.588 P_4 + 4380) 10^{-6}$$

$$= (-4.764 P_1 - 4.764 P_2 - 4.764 P_3 - 1.588 P_4 + 38680) 10^{-6}$$

DEFLECTION OF LWS A RELATIVE TO O

$$= 1.307 P_4 - 1.217 P_4 + .16 P_4 - 4.764 P_1 - 4.764 P_2 - 4.764 P_3$$

$$- 1.588 P_4 + 38680 + .8 P_1 + .8 P_2 + .8 P_3 - 5760 + .8 P_1 + .8 P_2$$

$$- 4420 - .403 P_1 - .403 P_2 - .134 P_3 + 2451 - 4.764 P_1$$

$$- 1.588 P_2 + 17520 - 1.588 P_3 + 4380) 10^{-6}$$

$$= (-9.916 P_1 - 5.155 P_2 - 4.098 P_3 - 1.338 P_4 + 52851) 10^{-6}$$

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT NO. 7/0555/45-2

SHEET NO. 3-11

AIRCRAFT:

C. 105.

WING TO FUSELAGE
HINGE

PREPARED BY

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D. DITCHFIELD

9 DEC 55.

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$$\delta_{LUG} = \frac{1277 + .167P_5}{766} \times .001$$

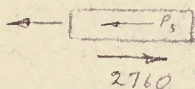
$$= (1667 + .218P_5) 10^{-6}$$

SEE P.3-7

$$\delta_{ELM} = -1.217P_5 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\delta_{BS} = .16 P_5 \times 10^{-6}$$

$P_1 + P_2 + P_3 + P_4 = 9962$



$$P_5 = 12720 - P_1 - P_2 - P_3 - P_4$$

$$\delta_{ELL} = \frac{(P_5 - 2760) 115}{3.23 \times 10.5 \times 10^6}$$

$$= (1.588P_5 - 4380) 10^{-6}$$

DEFLECTION OF LUG 5 RELATIVE TO O.

$$= (1667 + .218P_5 - 1.217P_5 + .16P_5 + 1.588P_5 - 4380) 10^{-6} +$$

$$(-9.916P_1 - 5.155P_2 - 4.098P_3 - 1.338P_4 + 52.851) 10^{-6}$$

$$- (1.307P_4 - 1.217P_4 + .16P_4) 10^{-6}$$

$$= \underline{(-9.916P_1 - 5.155P_2 - 4.098P_3 - 1.588P_4 + 0.749P_5 + 50138) 10^{-6}}$$

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT No. 7/0558/451882

SHEET No. 3-12

AIRCRAFT:

C.105

WING TO FUSELAGE
HINGE

PREPARED BY

DATE

C. DITCHFIELD

9 DEC 55

CHECKED BY

DATE

AS WE ASSUME THAT THE REACTIONS P_1, P_2, P_3 AND
PROVIDED BY AN INFINITE FOUNDATION THEN THE
CALCULATED DEFLECTIONS MUST BE EQUAL.
THUS WE HAVE 5 EQUATIONS AND SIX
UNKNOWN. THE SIXTH EQUATION IS PROVIDED

$$P_5 = 12720 - P_1 - P_2 - P_3 - P_4 \quad (6)$$

$$S_1 = (6047 - .153P_1) \quad (1)$$

$$= (21900 - 6.352P_1 + .952P_2) \quad (2)$$

$$= (18705 - 5.753P_1 - .989P_2 + .498P_3) \quad (3)$$

$$= (52551 - 9.916P_1 - 5.155P_2 - 4.098P_3 - 1.332P_4) \quad (4)$$

$$= (50138 - 9.916P_1 - 5.155P_2 - 4.098P_3 - 1.588P_4 + 0.749P_5) \quad (5)$$

SUBSTITUTING (6) IN (5)

$$S_1 = 50138 - 9.916P_1 - 5.155P_2 - 4.098P_3 - 1.588P_4 \\ + .952P_1 - 0.749P_1 - 0.749P_2 - 0.749P_3 - 0.749P_4 \\ = 59665 - 10.665P_1 - 5.904P_2 - 4.847P_3 - 2.337P_4 \quad (7)$$

SUBST. (7) IN (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

$$15853 - 6.199P_1 + .957P_2 = 0 \quad (8)$$

$$12658 - 5.600P_1 - .989P_2 + .498P_3 = 0 \quad (9)$$

$$46804 - 9.763P_1 - 5.155P_2 - 4.098P_3 - 1.332P_4 = 0 \quad (10)$$

$$53618 - 10.512P_1 - 5.904P_2 - 4.847P_3 - 2.337P_4 = 0 \quad (11)$$

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT No. 7/0556/45-2

SHEET No. 3-13

AIRCRAFT:

C.105.

WING TO FUSELAGE
JOINT

PREPARED BY

DATE

C. DITCHFIELD

9 DEC 55

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DATE

FROM (8)

$$P_1 = 2557 + .153P_2$$

SUBST. IN (9), (10) + (11)

$$12658 - .989P_2 + .498P_3$$

$$-14319 - .860P_2$$

$$-1661 - 1.849P_2 + .498P_3 = 0 \quad (12)$$

$$46804 - 5.155P_2 - 4.098P_3 - 1.338P_4$$

$$-24964 - 1.499P_2$$

$$21840 - 6.654P_2 - 4.098P_3 - 1.338P_4 = 0 \quad (13)$$

$$53618 - 5.904P_2 - 4.847P_3 - 2.337P_4$$

$$-26879 - 1.614P_2$$

$$26839 - 7.528P_2 - 4.847P_3 - 2.337P_4 = 0 \quad (14)$$

FROM (12)

$$P_2 = -898 + .269P_3$$

SUBST. IN (13) + (14)

$$21840 - 4.098P_3 - 1.338P_4$$

$$+ 5975 - 1.790P_3$$

$$27815 - 5.888P_3 - 1.338P_4 = 0 \quad (15)$$

$$26839 - 4.847P_3 - 2.337P_4$$

$$+ 6760 - 2.025P_3$$

$$33599 - 6.872P_3 - 2.337P_4 = 0 \quad (16)$$

FROM (15)

$$P_3 = 4724 - .227P_4$$

SUBST. IN (16)

$$33599 - 2.337P_4$$

$$- 32463 + 1.560P_4$$

$$+ 1136 - 0.777P_4 = 0$$

$$P_4 = 1462 \text{ LBS.}$$

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT NO. 7/0555/45185 Z

SHEET NO. 3-14

AIRCRAFT:

C-105.

WING TO FUSELAGE
HINGE

PREPARED BY

DATE

C. DITCHFIELD

9 DEC 55

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DATE

$$P_3 = 4724 - .227 \times 1462$$

$$= 4392 \text{ LBS.}$$

$$P_2 = -898 + .269 \times 4392$$

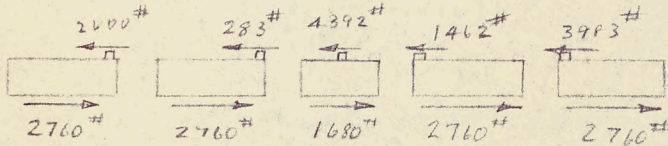
$$= 283 \text{ LBS.}$$

$$P_1 = 2557 + 43$$

$$= 2600 \text{ LBS.}$$

$$P_5 = 12720 - 2600 - 283 - 4392 - 1462$$

$$= 3983 \text{ LBS.}$$



TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT NO. 7/0558/451112

SHEET NO. 3-15

AIRCRAFT: C.105	WING TO FUSELAGE HINGE	PREPARED BY	DATE
		C. DITCHFIELD	12 DEC 55
		CHECKED BY	DATE

PUTTING LUGS AT A 75 AT R.H. ENDS OF HINGES.
FROM P3-10.



$$\delta_{LUG} = \frac{P_A}{766} \times 0.001$$

$$= 1.307 P_A \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\delta_{ELH} = \frac{P_A \cdot 11.5}{3 \times 3710.5 \times 10^6}$$

$$= 1.217 P_A \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\delta_{BS} = .16 P_A \times 10^{-6}$$



$$\delta_{H_1} = \frac{-(P_1 + P_2 + P_3 - 1260) 11.5}{.73710.5 \times 10^6} - \frac{(P_A - 2760) 11.5}{3 \times 3710.5 \times 10^6}$$

$$= (-4.764 P_1 - 4.764 P_2 - 4.764 P_3 - 1588 P_A + 38680) 10^{-6}$$

DEFLECTION OF WING A RELATIVE TO O

$$= (-9.916 P_1 - 5.155 P_2 - 4.098 P_3 - 1.338 P_A + 52851) 10^{-6}$$

$$+ 2.434 P_A \times 10^{-6}$$

$$= (-9.916 P_1 - 5.155 P_2 - 4.098 P_3 + 1.096 P_A + 52851) 10^{-6}$$

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT No. 7/0558/45-2

SHEET No. 3-16

AIRCRAFT:

C 105

WING TO FUSELAGE
HINGE

PREPARED BY

DATE

C DITCHFIELD

12 DEC 55

CHECKED BY

DATE

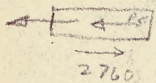


$$\delta_{LUG} = (1667 + 2188) 10^{-6}$$

$$\delta_{ELH} = 1.217 P_5 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\delta_{BS} = -0.16 P_5 \times 10^{-6}$$

$P_1 + P_2 + P_3 + P_4 = 9960$



$$\delta_{EL1} = (1.588 P_5 - 4350) 10^{-6}$$

DEFLECTION OF LUG 5 RELATIVE TO 0

$$= (-9.916 P_1 - 5.155 P_2 - 4.098 P_3 - 1.588 P_4 + 0.749 P_5 + 50138) 10^{-6} + 2.434 P_5 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$= (-9.916 P_1 - 5.155 P_2 - 4.098 P_3 - 1.588 P_4 + 3.183 P_5 + 50138) 10^{-6}$$

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT No. 7/0558/45-2

SHEET No. 3-17

AIRCRAFT:

C105.

WING TO FUSELAGE
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C. BITCHFIELD

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$$\begin{aligned}
 10^6 \delta &= 6047 - .153P_1 & \textcircled{1} \\
 &= 21900 - 6352P_1 + .952P_2 & \textcircled{2} \\
 &= 18705 - 5.753P_1 - .984P_2 + .498P_3 & \textcircled{3} \\
 &= 57151 - 9.916P_1 - 5.155P_2 - 4.098P_3 + 1.096P_4 & \textcircled{4} \\
 &= 50138 - 9.916P_1 - 5.155P_2 - 4.098P_3 - 1.588P_4 + 3.183P_5 & \textcircled{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P_5 = 12720 - P_1 - P_2 - P_3 - P_4 \quad \textcircled{6}$$

SUBST. $\textcircled{6}$ IN $\textcircled{5}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10^6 \delta &= 50138 - 9.916P_1 - 5.155P_2 - 4.098P_3 - 1.588P_4 & \textcircled{7} \\
 &\quad \underline{40488 - 3.183P_1 - 3.183P_2 - 3.183P_3 - 3.183P_4} \\
 &190626 - 13.099P_1 - 8.338P_2 - 7.281P_3 - 4.771P_4
 \end{aligned}$$

SUBTRACTING $\textcircled{7}$ FROM $\textcircled{2}$ $\textcircled{3}$ $\textcircled{4}$ & $\textcircled{5}$

$$0 = 15853 - 6.199P_1 + .952P_2 \quad \textcircled{8}$$

$$0 = 12658 - 5.600P_1 - .984P_2 + .498P_3 \quad \textcircled{9}$$

$$0 = 46804 - 9.763P_1 - 5.155P_2 - 4.098P_3 + 1.096P_4 \quad \textcircled{10}$$

$$0 = 84579 - 12.946P_1 - 8.338P_2 - 7.281P_3 - 4.771P_4 \quad \textcircled{11}$$

FROM $\textcircled{8}$

$$6.199P_1 = 15853 + .952P_2$$

$$P_1 = \underline{2557 + .153P_2} \quad \textcircled{12}$$

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT No. 70555/45-2

SHEET No. 3-18

AIRCRAFT:

C. 105

WING TO FUSelage
HINGE

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12 DEC 53

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SUBSTIT. (12) IN (9) (10) + (11)

$$12658 - .987 P_2 + .498 P_3$$

$$-14319 - .860 P_2$$

$$-1661 - 1.849 P_2 + .498 P_3 = 0 \quad (13)$$

$$46804 - 5.155 P_2 - 4.098 P_3 + 1.096 P_4$$

$$-24764 - 1.499 P_2$$

$$21840 - 6.654 P_2 - 4.098 P_3 + 1.096 P_4 = 0 \quad (14)$$

$$84577 - 8.338 P_2 - 7.251 P_3 - 4.771 P_4$$

$$-33103 - 1.488 P_2$$

$$41476 - 10.320 P_2 - 7.251 P_3 - 4.771 P_4 = 0 \quad (15)$$

FROM (13)

$$1.849 P_2 = -1661 + .498 P_3$$

$$P_2 = \frac{-898 + .269 P_3}{1} \quad (16)$$

SUBSTIT. (10) IN (14) + (15)

$$21840 - 4.098 P_3 + 1.096 P_4$$

$$+ 5975 - 1.790 P_3$$

$$27815 - 5.888 P_3 + 1.096 P_4 = 0 \quad (17)$$

$$41476 - 7.251 P_3 - 4.771 P_4$$

$$+ 9267 - 2.776 P_3$$

$$50743 - 10.057 P_3 - 4.771 P_4 = 0 \quad (18)$$

FROM (17)

$$5.888 P_3 = 27815 + 1.096 P_4$$

$$P_3 = \frac{4724 + .186 P_4}{1} \quad (19)$$

SUBST (19) IN (18)

$$50743 - 4.771 P_4$$

$$-47509 - 1.870 P_4$$

$$3234 - 6.641 P_4 = 0$$

$$P_4 = 487 \text{ LBS.}$$

$$P_3 = 4815 \text{ LBS.}$$

$$P_1 = 2618 \text{ LBS.}$$

$$P_2 = 397 \text{ LBS.}$$

$$P_5 = 4403 \text{ LBS.}$$

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT No. 7/0558/45-2

SHEET No. 3-19

AIRCRAFT:

C. 105

WING TO FUSELAGE
HINGE

PREPARED BY

DATE

C. DITCHFIELD

12 DEC 55

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DATE

IF LUG A IS BEARING AT L HEND + 5 AT R HEND.

EQVS. ① ② ③ ④ AS P.3-12. ⑤ AS P.3-17.

FROM P.3-13 3-18 EQVS. 15 + 18 REGR.

$$27515 - 5.853 P_3 - 1.335 P_4 = 0 \quad \text{①}$$

$$50743 - 10.057 P_3 - 4.771 P_4 = 0 \quad \text{②}$$

FROM ① $P_3 = 4724 - .227 P_4$

SUBSTIT. IN ②

$$50743 - 4.771 P_4 - 47509 + 2.233 P_4 = 0$$

$$3234 - 2.488 P_4 = 0$$

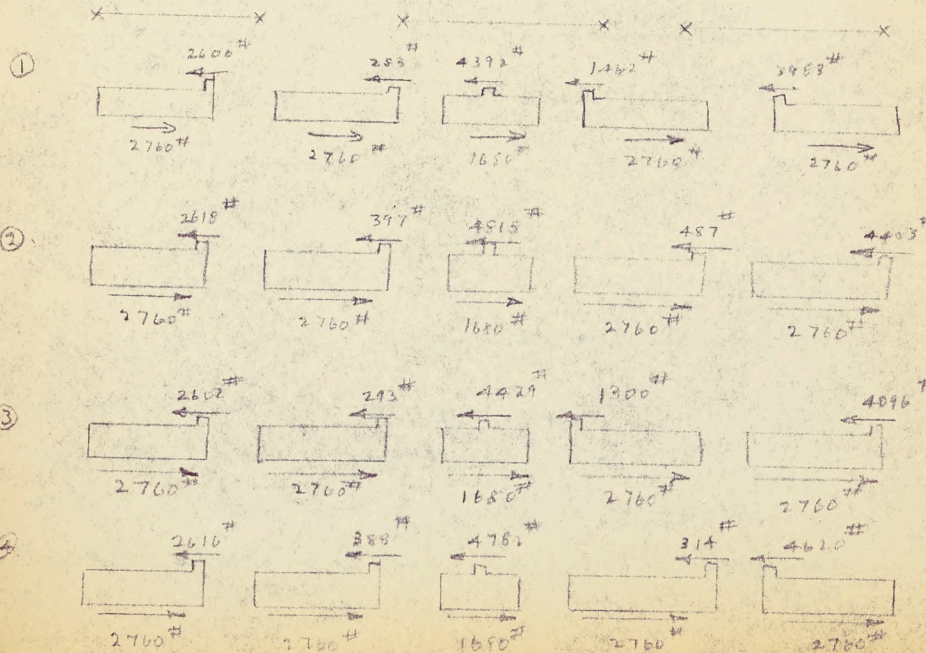
$$P_4 = 1300 \text{ LBS.}$$

$$P_3 = 4429 \text{ LBS.}$$

$$P_2 = 293 \text{ LBS.}$$

$$P_1 = 2602 \text{ LBS.}$$

$$P_5 = 4096 \text{ LBS.}$$



AS ALL P₃ LOADS ARE OVER 3540 LBS
ALL SOLUTIONS WILL HAVE TO BE
RECALCULATED. SEE P.3-25.

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT NO. 7/0555/45-2

SHEET NO. 3-20

AIRCRAFT:

C-105.

WING TO FUSELAGE
HINGE

PREPARED BY

DATE

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12 JUL 55

CHECKED BY

DATE

TAKING THE STEEL HINGE LOAD IS GREATER THAN
3540[#]. THIS CHANGES δ_{LUG} AND TOTAL DEFLECTION
EQUATION, ON P3-9

$$\text{OVER } 3540^{\#} \quad \text{LOAD / LUG} = \frac{P_3 - 3540}{5} + 3540$$

$$= \frac{P_3}{5} + \frac{4}{5} 3540$$

$$\delta_{LUG} = \left(\frac{P_3}{5} + \frac{4}{5} 3540 \right) \frac{.001}{1770}$$

$$= (-.113 P_3 + 1600) 10^{-6}$$

DEFL. OF LUG @ FROM 0

$$= (-.113 P_3 + 1600 - .201 P_1 - .201 P_2 - .067 P_3 + 1275 + .8 P_1 + .8 P_2 - 4420 - 4.764 P_1 - 1.588 P_2 + 17570 - 1.588 P_1 + 4380) 10^{-6}$$

$$= \frac{(-5.753 P_1 - .989 P_2 + .046 P_3 + 20305) 10^{-6}}$$

OTHER EQUATIONS STAY THE SAME

FROM P3-12

$$10^6 \delta_1 = 6047 - .153 P_1$$

$$= 21900 - 6.352 P_1 + 1952 P_2$$

$$= 20305 - 5.753 P_1 - .989 P_2 + .046 P_3$$

$$= 52851 - 9.916 P_1 - 5.155 P_2 - 4.198 P_3 - 1318 P_4$$

$$= 59665 - 10.165 P_1 - 5.904 P_2 - 4.847 P_3 - 2.337 P_4$$

$$15853 - 6.199 P_1 + .952 P_2 = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$14258 - 5.600 P_1 - .989 P_2 + .046 P_3 = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$46804 - 9.703 P_1 - 5.155 P_2 - 4.095 P_3 - 1.335 P_4 = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$53618 - 10.511 P_1 - 5.904 P_2 - 4.847 P_3 - 2.337 P_4 = 0 \quad (4)$$

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT No. 7/0558/45-2

SHEET No. 3-21

AIRCRAFT:

C. 105

WING TO FUSELAGE
HINGE

PREPARED BY

DATE

C. DIXONFIELD

12 OCT 55

CHECKED BY

DATE

FROM (1)

$$P_1 = 2557 + .153P_2$$

SUBST IN (2) (3) (4)

$$14258 - .989P_2 + .046P_3$$

$$- 14319 - .900P_2$$

$$- 61 - 1.849P_2 + .046P_3 = 0$$

$$21840 - 6.054P_2 - 4.098P_3 - 1.338P_4 = 0$$

$$26839 - 7.528P_2 - 4.847P_3 - 2.337P_4 = 0$$

FROM (5)

$$P_2 = -33 + .025P_3$$

SUBST IN (6) (7)

$$21840 - 4.098P_3 - 1.338P_4$$

$$+ 270 - .165P_3$$

$$22060 - 4.263P_3 - 1.338P_4 = 0$$

$$26839 - 4.847P_3 - 2.337P_4$$

$$+ 248 - .187P_3$$

$$27067 - 5.034P_3 - 2.337P_4 = 0$$

FROM (8)

$$P_3 = 5175 - .314P_4$$

SUBSTIT IN (9)

$$27067 - 2.337P_4$$

$$26051 - 1.551P_4$$

$$1036 - 3.918P_4 = 0$$

$$P_4 = 264 \text{ LBS}$$

$$P_3 = 5092 \text{ LBS} \quad P_2 = 94 \text{ LBS} \quad P_1 = 2571 \text{ LBS}$$

$$P_5 = 4699 \text{ LBS}$$

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT No. 7/0558/45-2

SHEET No. 3-22

AIRCRAFT:

C.105

WING TO FUSELAGE
HINGE

PREPARED BY

DATE

C. DITCHFIELD

12 DEC 55

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DATE

ALL ALUMINUM LUGS AT R.H. END
FROM 23-17.

EGU (3) BECOMES

$$1068 = 20305 - 5753P_1 - 1989P_2 + 1046P_3$$

ALL OTHERS THE SAME

(5) (9) (10) (11) BECOME

$$0 = 15853 - 6199P_1 + 952P_2$$

$$0 = 14258 - 5100P_1 - 989P_2 + 1046P_3$$

$$0 = 46804 + 9763P_1 - 5155P_2 - 4098P_3 + 11076P_4$$

$$0 = 84579 - 12940P_1 - 8338P_2 - 7281P_3 - 4771P_4$$

FROM (1)

$$P_1 = 2557 + .153P_2$$

SUBST. IN (2) (3) (4) (5)

$$14258 - 1989P_2 + 1046P_3$$

$$- 14319 - .560P_2$$

$$- 61 - 1.849P_2 + 1046P_3 = 0$$

$$21840 - 6.654P_2 - 4.098P_3 + 11076P_4 = 0$$

$$41476 - 10.320P_2 - 7.281P_3 - 4.771P_4 = 0$$

FROM (5)

$$P_2 = -33 + .025P_3$$

SUBST. IN (6) (7) (8)

$$21840 - 4.098P_3 + 11076P_4$$

$$+ 220 - .118P_3$$

$$22060 - 4.269P_3 + 11076P_4 = 0$$

$$41476 - 7.281P_3 - 4.771P_4$$

$$+ 341 - .258P_3$$

$$41817 - 7.539P_3 - 4.771P_4 = 0$$

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT No. 7/0558/45-2

SHEET No. 3-23

AIRCRAFT:

C 105

WING TO FUSELAGE
HINGE

PREPARED BY

DATE

C. DITCHFIELD

12 DEC 55

CHECKED BY

DATE

FROM ②

$$P_3 = 5175 + .257 P_4$$

SUBST. IN ②

$$41817 - 4.771 P_4$$

$$- 39014 - 1.938 P_4$$

$$2803 - 6.709 P_4 = 0$$

$$P_4 = \underline{418 \text{ LBS}}$$

$$P_3 = \underline{5282 \text{ LBS}} \quad P_2 = \underline{99 \text{ LBS}} \quad P_1 = \underline{2572 \text{ LBS}}$$

$$P_5 = \underline{4349 \text{ LBS}}$$

IF LUG A IS AT L.H. END + 5 AT R.H. END

EQU. A, B, C + 3 AS P320 E AS ② P317

$$10^6 S_1 = 6047 - .153 P_1$$

$$= 21900 - 6.352 P_1 + .952 P_2$$

$$= 20865 - 5.753 P_1 - .989 P_2 + .046 P_3$$

$$= 52851 - 9.916 P_1 - 5.155 P_2 - 4.098 P_3 - 1.338 P_4$$

$$= 90626 - 13.099 P_1 - 8.338 P_2 - 7.281 P_3 - 4.771 P_4$$

$$15853 - 6.199 P_1 + .952 P_2 = 0 \quad \text{①}$$

$$14258 - 5.600 P_1 - .989 P_2 + .046 P_3 = 0 \quad \text{②}$$

$$46804 - 9.763 P_1 - 5.155 P_2 - 4.098 P_3 - 1.338 P_4 = 0 \quad \text{③}$$

$$84579 - 12.946 P_1 - 8.338 P_2 - 7.281 P_3 - 4.771 P_4 = 0 \quad \text{④}$$

FROM ①

$$P_1 = 2557 + .153 P_2$$

SUBST. IN ② ③ ④

$$-61 - 1.849 P_2 + .046 P_3 = 0 \quad \text{⑤}$$

$$21840 - 6.654 P_2 - 4.098 P_3 - 1.338 P_4 = 0 \quad \text{⑥}$$

$$84579 - 8.338 P_2 - 7.281 P_3 - 4.771 P_4$$

$$- 33103 - 1.955 P_2$$

$$41476 - 10.320 P_2 - 7.281 P_3 - 4.771 P_4 = 0 \quad \text{⑦}$$

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT No. 7/0558/AS-2

SHEET No. 3-24

AIRCRAFT: C 105	WING TO FUSelage HINGE.	PREPARED BY	DATE
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		CHECKED BY	DATE

FROM ⑤

$$P_2 = -33 + .025 P_3$$

SUBST. IN ⑥ & ⑦

$$21840 - 4.098 P_3 - 1.338 P_4$$

$$220 - .165 P_3$$

$$21060 - 4.263 P_3 - 1.338 P_4 = 0$$

$$41476 - 7.281 P_3 - 4.771 P_4$$

$$391 - .258 P_3$$

$$41817 + 7.539 P_3 - 4.771 P_4 = 0$$

FROM ⑧ $P_3 = 5175 - .314 P_4$

SUBST. IN ⑦

$$41817 - 4.771 P_4$$

$$-39014 + 2.367 P_4$$

$$2803 - 2.404 P_4 = 0$$

$$P_4 = \underline{1166 \text{ LBS}}$$

$$P_3 = \underline{4809 \text{ LBS}}, \quad P_2 = \underline{87 \text{ LBS}}, \quad P_1 = \underline{2570 \text{ LBS}},$$

$$P_5 = \underline{4088 \text{ LBS}}$$

FOR LUG 4 AT R.H. END + LUG 5 AT L.H. END

$$10^6 S = 6047 - .153 P_1$$

$$= 21400 - 6.352 P_1 + .952 P_2$$

$$= 20305 - 5.753 P_1 - .989 P_2 + .046 P_3$$

$$= 52851 - 9.916 P_1 - 5.155 P_2 - 4.098 P_3 + 1.096 P_4$$

$$= 59665 - 10.665 P_1 - 5.904 P_2 - 4.847 P_3 - 2.327 P_4$$

P3-20

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT NO. 7/0558/45-2

SHEET No. 3-25

AIRCRAFT: C. 105	WING TO FUSelage HINGE	PREPARED BY	DATE
		EDITED BY	12 DEC 55
		CHECKED BY	DATE

THESE EQUATIONS REDUCE TO:-

$$72060 - 4.263P_3 + 1.096P_4 = 0$$

$$27087 - 5.034P_3 - 2.337P_4 = 0$$

} P3-21
②

FROM ①

$$P_3 = 5175 + .257P_4$$

SUBST. IN ②

$$27087 - 2.337P_4$$

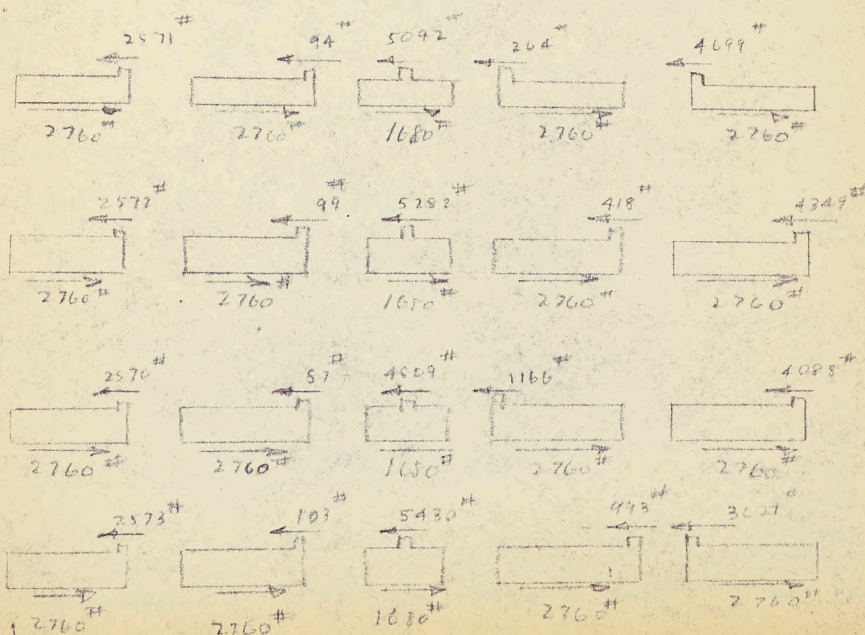
$$26051 - 1.294P_4$$

$$1036 - 1.043P_4$$

$$P_4 = 993 \text{ LBS}$$

$$P_3 = 5430 \text{ LBS. } P_2 = 103 \text{ LBS. } P_1 = 2573 \text{ LBS}$$

$$P_5 = 3621 \text{ LBS.}$$



TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT NO. 7/0558/45-2

SHEET NO. 3-26

AIRCRAFT:

C 105

WING TO FUSELAGE
HINGE.

PREPARED BY

DATE

C. DITCHFIELD

13 DEC 55

CHECKED BY

DATE

ALUMINIUM HINGE

MAX. LOAD = 4699^{lb} P. 3-25 20% LOAD LEVEL.

MAX. LOAD ON ONE LUG = $\frac{4699 - 1532}{6} + 1532$
= 2060 LBS.

BENDING STRESS = $\frac{2060 \times .38}{.0461}$
= 17000 P.S.I.

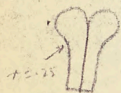
FROM PETERSON'S "STRESS CONCENTRATION FACTORS" FIG. 60

$r = .12$ $D = 1.92$ $d = .96$

$\frac{r}{d} = .125$ $\frac{D}{d} = 2.0$

$K_t = 1.73$

IN OTHER PLANE



$r = .25$ $D = 2 \times .57$ $d = 2 \times .30$

FIG. 57

$\frac{r}{d} = .417$ $\frac{D}{d} = 1.9$

$K_t = 1.5$

ASSUMING

$K_F = \frac{K_{t1}}{1 + \frac{a_1}{\sqrt{b_1 r_1}}} \cdot \frac{K_{t2}}{1 + \frac{a_2}{\sqrt{b_2 r_2}}}$

AIRCRAFT ENGRS.
MARCH, 1947

= $\frac{1.73}{1 + \frac{.09}{\sqrt{.12}}} \times \frac{1.5}{1 + \frac{.09}{\sqrt{.15}}}$

= 1.372 x 1.436

= 1.97

P. 3-29

FROM FATIGUE CURVE
AT $16.75 \times 10^6 \pm 16.75 \times 10^6$

MAX. FACTORED STRESS = 17000 x 1.97

GOOD FOR

1.65×10^6 CYCLES

= 33,500 P.S.I.

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT No. 7/0555/45-2

SHEET No. 3-27

AIRCRAFT:

C-105

WING TO FUSELAGE
HINGE

PREPARED BY

DATE

C. DITCHFIELD

13 DEC 55

CHECKED BY

DATE

STEEL HINGE

AT 10% MAX. LOAD = 5430 LBS. P 3-25

$$\text{MAX. LOAD ON ONE LEG} = \frac{5430 - 3540}{5} + 3540$$

$$= 3918 \text{ LBS.}$$

$$\text{BENDING STRESS} = \frac{3918 \times .4}{.0172}$$

$$= 91,100 \text{ PSI.}$$

$$\text{TND LOAD STRESS} = \frac{50000 \times .2}{5 \times .5 \times .56}$$

$$= 7150 \text{ PSI.}$$

FROM PETERSEN'S "STRESS CONCENTRATION FACTORS" FIG. 60.

$$r_1 = .05 \quad (.09) \quad (.11) \quad \text{NUM.} \quad .06 \quad (.10) \quad (.12)$$

$$D = 1.0 \quad (.847) \quad d = 0.5$$

$$\frac{r_1}{d} = .1 \quad (.18) \quad (.22) \quad \frac{D}{d} = 2.0$$

$$K_T = 1.85 \quad (1.55) \quad (1.46)$$

IN OTHER PLANE

FIG. 57.



$$d = 1.12 \quad D = 1.28$$

$$\frac{r_1}{d} = .223 \quad \frac{D}{d} = 1.14$$

$$K_T = 1.44 \quad (1.15)$$

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT No. 7/0558/45-2

SHEET No. 3-28

AIRCRAFT:

C 105

WING TO FUSELAGE
HINGE

PREPARED BY

DATE

C. DITCHFIELD

13 DEC 55

CHECKED BY

DATE

ASSUMING

AIRCRAFT ENGS. MAR 1947.

$$K_F = \frac{K_{T_1}}{1 + \frac{a_1}{\sqrt{b_1}}} \times \frac{K_{T_2}}{1 + \frac{a_2}{\sqrt{b_2}}} = \frac{1.46}{1 + \frac{.03}{\sqrt{.05}}} \times \frac{1.15}{1 + \frac{.03}{\sqrt{.05}}} = \frac{1.85}{1 + \frac{.03}{\sqrt{.05}}} \times \frac{1.44}{1 + \frac{.03}{\sqrt{.05}}} = 1.63 \times 1.36 = 2.22$$

(1.41 x 1.26) (1.34 x 1.05) (1.42) (1.48)

MAX FACTORED STRESS = 98,250 x 2.22 (1.42) (1.48)

= 218,000 (189,000) (195,000)

[LIMITING DUAL RADII CORRECT CURVE 98,250 PSI = 135,000 PSI]

FROM UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS BULLETIN No. 334

$$f_{ALT} = f_t \left[1 - \frac{f_{MEAN}}{f_{ULT}} \right]$$

(MODIFIED GOODMAN CURVE EQU.)

IF $f_{ALT} = f_{MIN}$ FOR STRESS RATIO = 0. $f_R =$ REVERSED BENDING FATIGUE STRENGTH

$$f_{MEAN} = .48 f_{ULT} \left[1 - \frac{f_{MEAN}}{f_{ULT}} \right]$$

1.48 $f_{MEAN} = .45 f_{ULT}$

$f_{MEAN} = .324 f_{ULT}$

AS FACTOR COMES FROM PRODUCT ENGR. OCT. 1953 P. 136 FOR 180,000 PSI.

FOR 180,000 PSI. $f_{MEAN} = 58,500$ PSI AT 10^7 CYCLES.

MAX. ALLOW. STRESS = 117,000 PSI AT 10^7 CYCLES

(SAY) MAX. ALLOW. STRESS = 120,000 PSI AT 2.5 x 10^6 CYCLES

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT NO. 7/0558/45-2

SHEET NO. 3-28A

AIRCRAFT: C 105	WING TO FUSELAGE HINGE	PREPARED BY	DATE
		C DITCHFIELD	DEC 55
		CHECKED BY	DATE

USING THE CURVE PLOTTED ON P. 3-29.
BOTH THE FIRST AND SECOND CALCULATIONS
ARE UNSATISFACTORY. THE THIRD CALCULATION
SHOWS A MEAN STRESS OF 72,500 PSI FOR
A STRESS RATIO OF ZERO.
THIS IS SATISFACTORY FOR 0.1×10^6 CYCLES AT
20% LOAD LEVEL.

CONDITIONS
.12 RADIUS IN LUG
.5 RADIUS AT SIDE OF LUG.

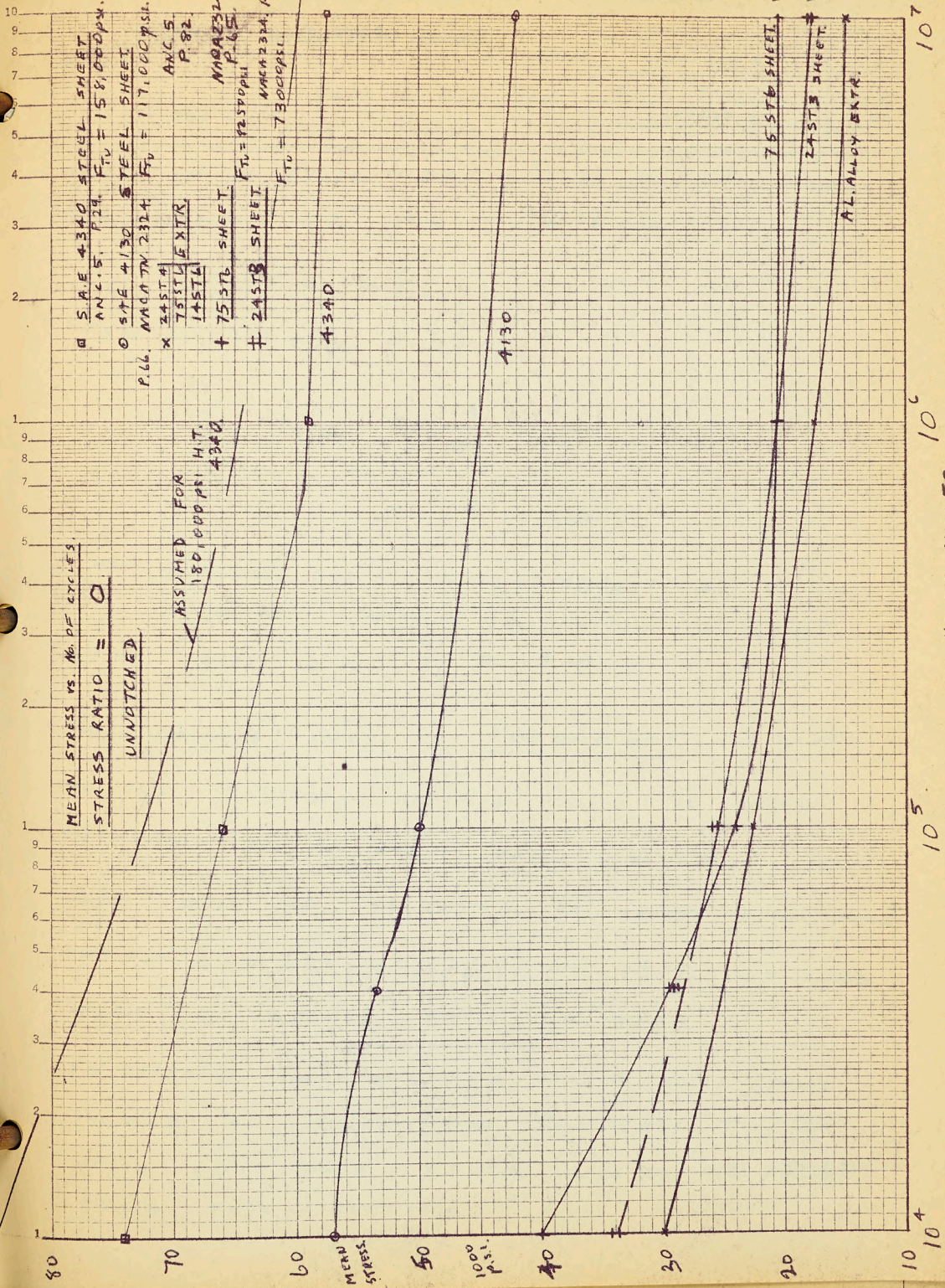
IF SIDE RADIUS IS MADE 1" THEN DUAL
RADIUS EFFECT CAN BE NEGLECTED.

$$K_F = 1.34$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MAX. FACTORED STRESS} &= 98250 \times 1.34 \\ &= 131,600 \text{ PSI} \end{aligned}$$

OR A MEAN STRESS OF 65,800 PSI AT A
STRESS LEVEL = 0.

THIS IS GOOD FOR 0.8×10^6 CYCLES.



10⁴ 10⁵ 10⁶ 10⁷
N. NO. OF CYCLES

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT No. 7/0558/45-2

SHEET No. 3-30

AIRCRAFT:

C.105.

WING TO FUSELAGE
HINGE.

PREPARED BY

DATE

C. MITCHELL

16 DEC 55

CHECKED BY

DATE

USING EN 30 STEEL HEAT TREATED TO 240,000 PSI.
FROM PRODUCT ENG. OCT 1953 P. 136.

$$f_r = .4 f_{ULT}$$

THUS $1.4 f_{MEAN} = .4 f_{ULT}$

$$f_{MEAN} = \frac{.4}{1.4} 240000$$

$$= 68,500 \text{ PSI}$$

MAX ALLOWABLE STRESS = 137,000 PSI AT 10^7 CYCLES.

(SAT) = 141,000 PSI AT 25×10^6 CYCLES.

USING $r_1 = .12 \text{ INS}$ $r_2 = .5 \text{ INS}$.

MAX. FACTORED STRESS = 145,000 PSI P. 3-29.

AS THE MODIFIED GOODMAN CURVE IS RATHER
PESSIMISTIC AT A STRESS RATIO = 0, THE ABOVE
PART WILL BE ACCEPTED AS HAVING A SATISFACTORY
FATIGUE LIFE (25×10^6 CYCLES) AT 20% ULT. LOAD
WITH A STRESS RATIO OF ZERO.

X-----X

F.P. MITCHELL HAS DECIDED THAT THIS PART
SHOULD BE MADE FROM 180,000 PSI STEEL,
WHICH WOULD HAVE A MUCH LOWER FATIGUE LIFE (0.1×10^6 CYCLES)
USING THIS ANALYSIS.

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT NO. 7/6558/45-2

SHEET NO. 3-31

AIRCRAFT:

C.105

WING TO FUSelage
HINGE

PREPARED BY

DATE

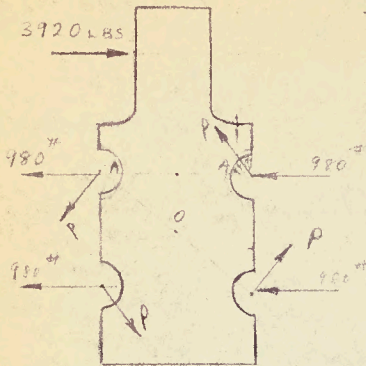
C. DITCHFIELD

16 Dec 55.

CHECKED BY

DATE

THIS ARRANGEMENT IS NO LONGER USED



CHECKING THE MAXIMUM
FACTORED STRESS IN

SECTION AA.

AT 20% LOAD LEVEL.

US LOAD = 3920 LBS. P3-27.

BALANCING THIS AS SHOWN

IN THE DIAGRAM.

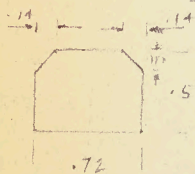
$$M_0 = 1.23 \times 3920$$

$$P = \frac{1.23 \times 3920}{4 \times 6}$$

$$= 2010 \text{ LBS.}$$

$$M_{AA} = 3920 \times .83 - 2010 \times .4$$

$$= 2450 \text{ LBS INCHES.}$$



$$I_{NA} = \frac{.72^3 \times .56}{12} - 2 \times .117 \times .14 \times \frac{1}{2} \times .32^2$$

$$= .0174 - .0017$$

$$= .0157 \text{ IN}^4$$

$$q = .36$$

$$f_b = \frac{2450 \times .36}{.0157} = 56,200 \text{ PSI.}$$

FROM PETERSON
FIG 8 D.

$K_F = 2.12$

MAX. FACTORED STRESS = 119,000 PSI.

SATISFACTORY

FOR 10 X 10 INCH

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT (Aircraft)

REPORT No. 7/2053/45-2

SHEET No. 3-32

AIRCRAFT:

C.105.

WING TO FUELINES
HINGE.

PREPARED BY

DATE

C. DITCHFIELD

14 DEC 55.

CHECKED BY

DATE

SUMMARY

FROM THE PRECEDING PAGES :-

AT 20% ULTIMATE LOAD
LIFE EXPECTANCY FOR ALUMINUM HINGE

$$= \underline{1.65 \times 10^6 \text{ CYCLES.}}$$

LIFE EXPECTANCY FOR STEEL HINGE (180,000 psi)
WITH $\frac{1}{4}$ " SIDE RADIUS

$$= \underline{0.10 \times 10^6 \text{ CYCLES.}}$$

WITH 1" SIDE RADIUS

$$= \underline{0.80 \times 10^6 \text{ CYCLES.}}$$

