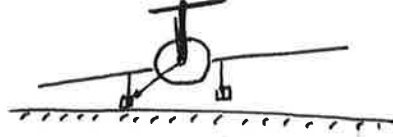
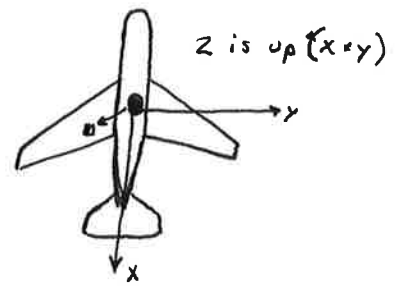


HW#2



$W = 500000 \text{ lbf}$
 $V_v = 1000 \text{ fpm}$

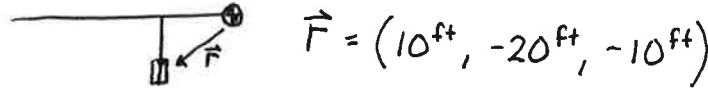


1

① Aircraft Mass

$$m = \frac{F}{g} = \frac{500000 \text{ lbf}}{32.174 \text{ ft/s}^2} = 15540 \text{ slug}$$

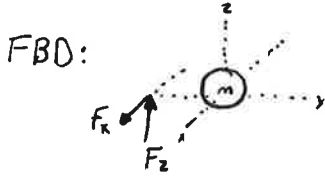
② Vector from CG to port landing gear



$$\vec{F} = (10 \text{ ft}, -20 \text{ ft}, -10 \text{ ft})$$

③ Determine initial/impact g-load/acceleration

Assuming a constant acceleration over the impact (lesson 2, p 9): $s = \frac{1}{2} \frac{V^2}{a}$
 solve for "a": $a = \frac{1}{2} \frac{V^2}{s} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1000^2 \text{ ft}^2/\text{min}^2}{2 \text{ ft} \cdot 60^2 \text{ s}^2/\text{min}^2} = 69.4 \text{ ft/s}^2$



$$\sum F_z = F_z = ma = \frac{15540 \text{ slug} \cdot 69.4 \text{ ft/s}^2}{1 \text{ slug ft/s}^2} = 1.08 \times 10^6 \text{ lbf}$$

④ Wheel scrub/rolling force

$\mu_r = 0.1$ Thus $F_x = \mu_r F_z = (0.1)(1.08 \times 10^6 \text{ lbf}) = 1.08 \times 10^5 \text{ lbf}$

⑤ Calculate accelerations (translational)

$$a_x = \frac{F_x}{m} = \frac{1.08 \times 10^5 \text{ lbf}}{15540 \text{ slug}} = 6.94 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}^2} = a_x$$

Short cut $a_x = \mu_r a_z$

$a_y = 0$

$a_z = 69.4 \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}^2}$

⑥ Calculate moment about CG

$$M = r \times F = \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ 10 & -20 & -10 \\ \mu F_z & 0 & F_z \end{vmatrix} = (-20 F_z) \hat{i} - (10 F_z + 10 \mu F_z) \hat{j} + (20 \mu F_z) \hat{k}$$

$11 F_z$

$$M = -21.6 \times 10^6 \text{ ft-lbf } \hat{i} - 11.88 \times 10^6 \text{ ft-lbf } \hat{j} + 21.6 \times 10^5 \text{ ft-lbf } \hat{k}$$

⑦ Calculate angular accelerations

$$I \ddot{\theta} = M$$

$$\ddot{\theta}_{xx} = \frac{M_x}{I_{xx}} = \frac{-21.6 \times 10^6 \text{ ft-lbf}}{14.0 \times 10^6 \text{ slug ft}^2} = -1.5 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2} = \ddot{\theta}_x$$

"right roll"

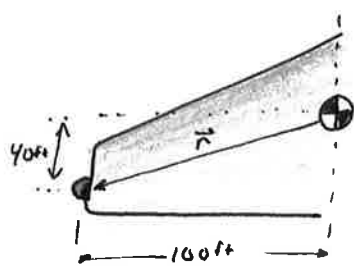
$$\ddot{\theta}_y = \frac{M_y}{I_{yy}} = \frac{-11.88 \times 10^6}{32 \times 10^6} = -0.37 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2} = \ddot{\theta}_y$$

"nose down"

$$\ddot{\theta}_z = \frac{M_z}{I_{zz}} = \frac{2.16 \times 10^6}{45 \times 10^6} = 0.048 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2} = \ddot{\theta}_z$$

"yaw left"

2



$$\vec{r} = (-40, -100, 0)$$

① Mass of light

$$m = \frac{W}{g} = \frac{10 \text{ lbf}}{32.174 \text{ ft/s}^2} = 0.31 \text{ slugs}$$

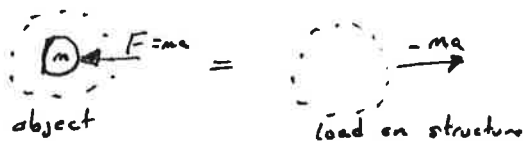
② Acceleration at light (use vector form of acceleration in rotating frame... see dynamics book)

$$a = a_{xyz} + \ddot{\theta} \times \vec{r} + \dot{\theta} \times (\dot{\theta} \times \vec{r}) + 2\omega \times \vec{v}_{\text{relative}}$$

$$= a_{xyz} + \ddot{\theta} \times \vec{r}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 6.94 \\ 0 \\ 69.4 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{vmatrix} \hat{i} & \hat{j} & \hat{k} \\ -1.5 & -0.37 & 0.048 \\ -40 & -100 & 0 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 11.74 \\ -1.92 \\ 204.6 \end{pmatrix} \frac{\text{ft}}{\text{s}^2}$$

③ FBD



④ Loads

$$F = ma = -0.31 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 11.74 \\ -1.92 \\ 204.6 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -3.64 \\ +0.60 \\ -63.4 \end{pmatrix} \text{ lb} = \begin{matrix} F_x \\ F_y \\ F_z \end{matrix}$$

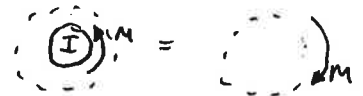
force (light wants to continue forward)
inboard (slight aft mount)
down (impact with ground)

⑤ Rotational?

Worst case is the radius of gyration = size of light $\approx 12 \text{ in} \approx 1 \text{ ft}$

$$I \leq I_{\text{est}} = R_g^2 \cdot m = 10 \text{ ft}^2 \cdot 0.31 \text{ slugs} \quad \text{FBD}$$

$$M = -I\ddot{\theta}$$



$$M_x = -10 \text{ ft}^2 \cdot \frac{\text{slugs}}{0.31} \cdot -1.5 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2} = 4.65 \text{ ft lbf}$$

$$M_y = -(-0.37) \cdot (10 \cdot 0.31) = 1.15 \text{ ft lbf}$$

$$M_z = -(0.048)(10 \cdot 0.31) = -0.148 \text{ ft lbf}$$