

**A300-600R - AAL587  
PUBLIC HEARING**

**LE12 - Nodal Loads Process**

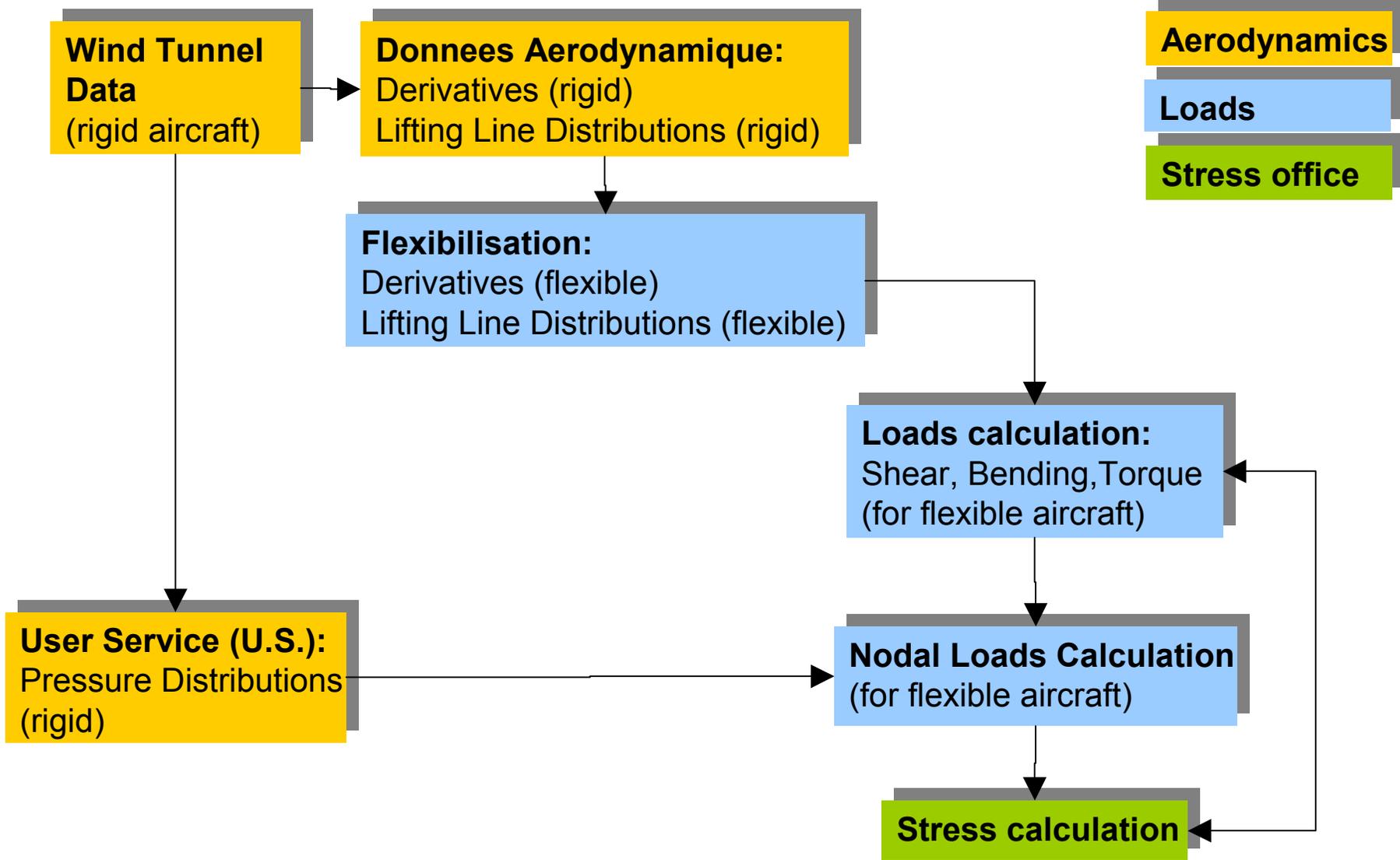
**Issue 1.0- 02/10/2002**

# **Nodal loads Process**

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  - General Overview
  - Donnees Aerodynamique
  - Flexibilisation
  - Loads Calculation
  - User Service
  - Nodal Loads Calculation

# **Nodal loads Process**

General overview:



# Nodal loads Process

## Donnees Aerodynamique: (rigid aircraft)

<b>A300-600</b>	DONNEES AERODYNAMIQUES		SHEET 8.1.1
	Loads on the Exposed Fin due to Sideslip		ISSUE 2

<b>A300-600</b>	DONNEES AERODYNAMIQUES		SHEET 8.1.2
	Distribution of Ky due to Sideslip for $\Delta C_Y = 1$		ISSUE 2

1. General  
Values given in chapter 1. They are valid for the subscript

2. Local Sideslip  
For a given

$$\left[ \frac{K_{YV}}{C_{YV}} \right]_{\beta_R}$$

$$\frac{\partial C_{YV}}{\partial \beta_R} = \partial C$$

$$\beta_R = \left( 1 - \frac{\partial C}{\partial \beta} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial \beta} = \sigma \beta_{\text{max}}$$

$$\frac{L_V}{I_A} = \frac{24.15}{6.60}$$

$$\frac{x_{CG}}{I_A} = \dots$$

$$\frac{r_A}{V} = \dots$$

$$\frac{\beta}{V} = \dots$$

<b>A300-600</b>		DONNEES AERODYNAMIQUES		SHEET 8.1.2.T
		Distribution of Ky due to Sideslip for $\Delta C_Y = 1$		ISSUE 2

LABEL : AKY\*beta\*\*D

1.2071	1.2312	1.1936	1.1937	1.1849	1.1961	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
1.1992	1.2171	1.1932	1.1702	1.1694	1.1775	0.4384	0.4338	0.4395	0.4413
1.1878	1.2028	1.1832	1.1537	1.1555	1.1670	0.7512	0.7240	0.7546	0.7630
1.1683	1.1789	1.1638	1.1405	1.1387	1.1553	0.6331	0.6006	0.6359	0.6418
1.1378	1.1437	1.1379	1.1233	1.1256	1.1387	0.4592	0.4214	0.4613	0.4526
1.0990	1.1049	1.1036	1.1016	1.1075	1.1151	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
1.0479	1.0523	1.0528	1.0612	1.0642	1.0657	0.8422	0.8216	0.8459	0.8535
0.9690	0.9635	0.9733	0.9881	0.9898	0.9818	0.7512	0.7240	0.7546	0.7630
0.8422	0.8216	0.8459	0.8701	0.8705	0.8535	0.6331	0.6006	0.6359	0.6418
0.7512	0.7240	0.7546	0.7837	0.7775	0.7630	0.4592	0.4214	0.4613	0.4526
0.6331	0.6006	0.6359	0.5009	0.5028	0.4526	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.4592	0.4214	0.4613	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.4384	0.4338	0.4395	0.4413
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

$z_{ac}$  = spanwise position of aerodynamic centre  
 $b_y = 8.3000$  m

$\eta = z / b_y$   
RIGID A/C

NOTE AERODYNAMIQUE

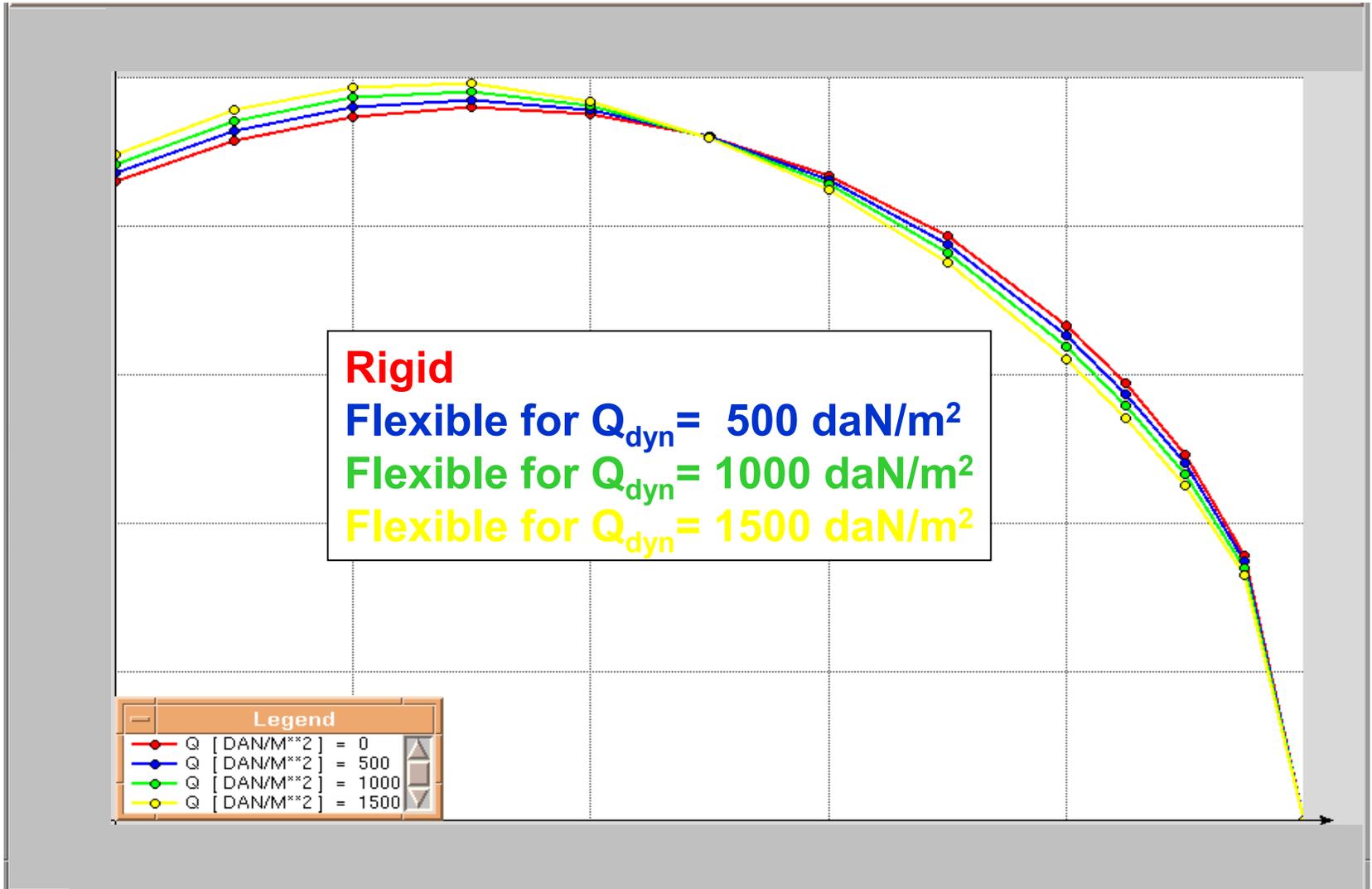
Donnees Aerodynamique consists of approximately 1000 data-sheets.

These describe the aircraft in general.

For the Vertical Tailplane approximately 20 data-sheets are available.

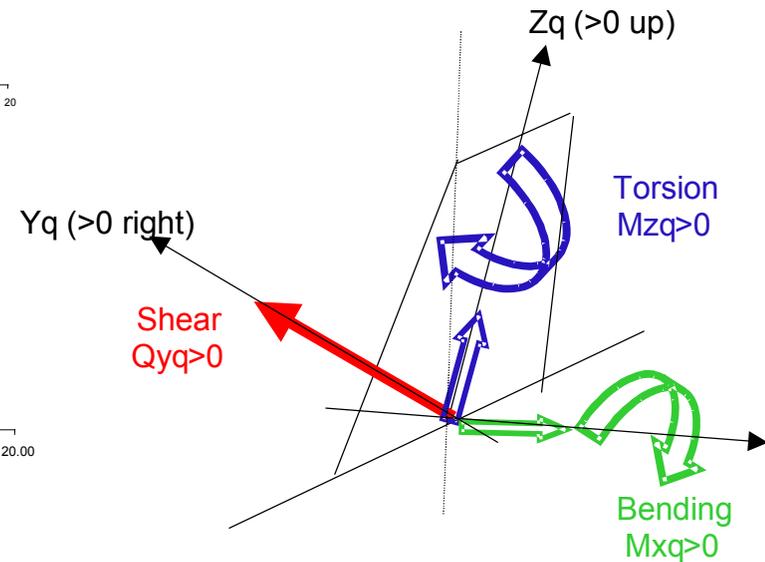
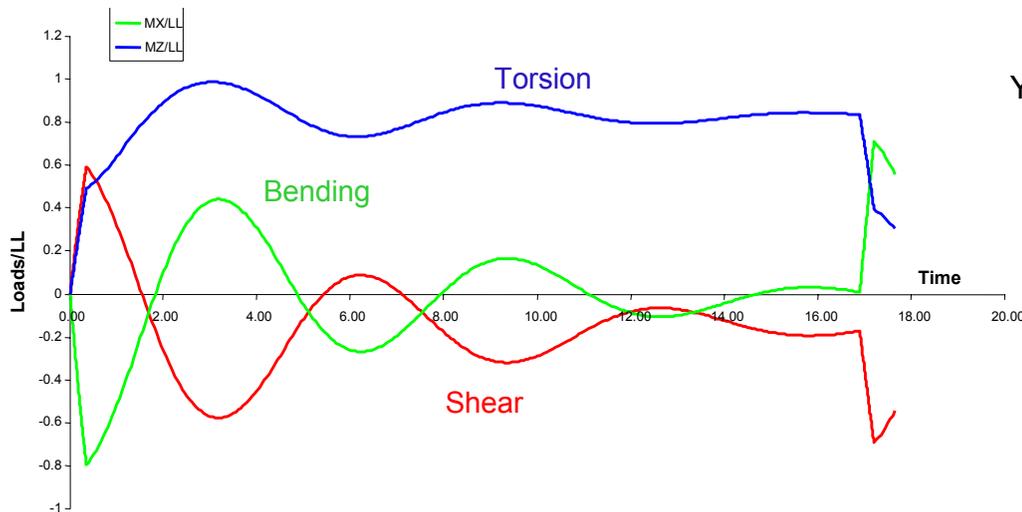
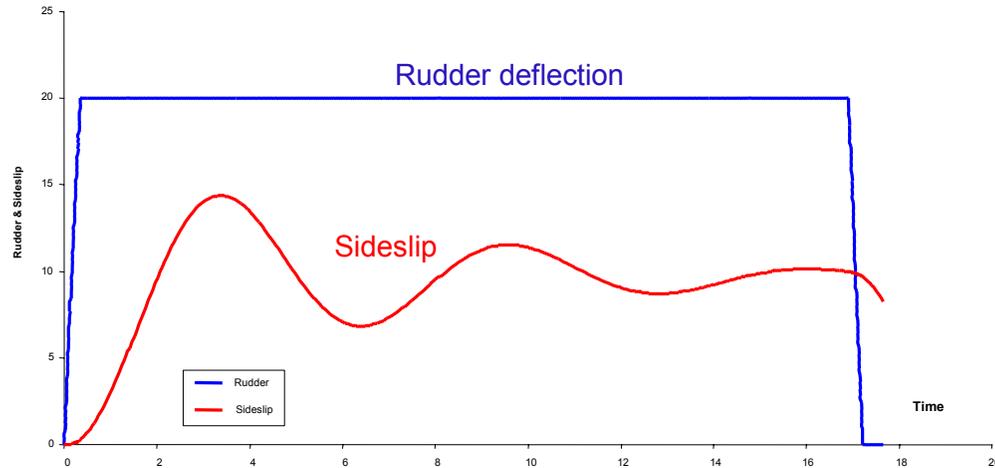
# **Nodal loads Process**

Flexibilisation: (Distribution)



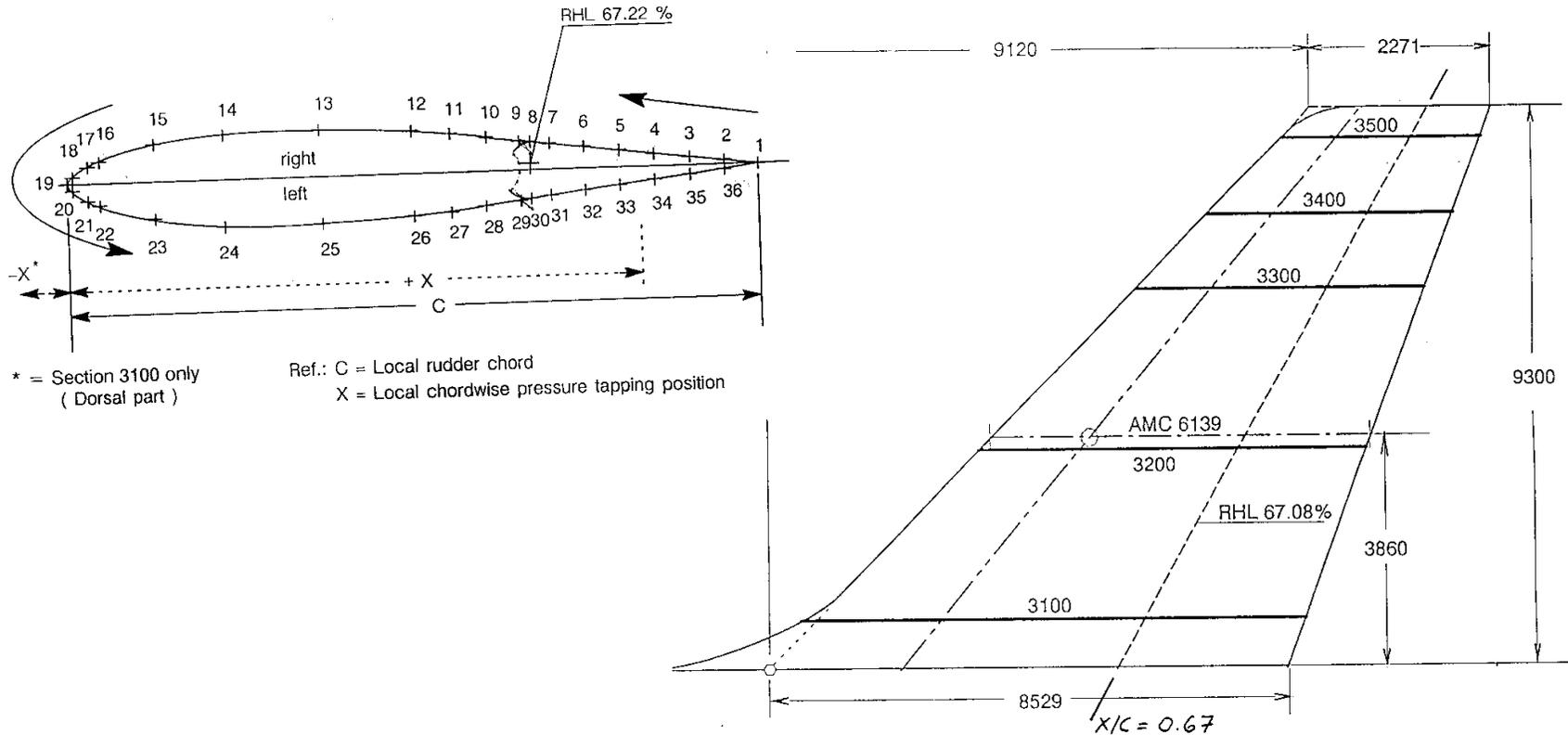
# **Nodal loads Process**

**Loads Calculation:** Shear, Bending, Torque for the flexible aircraft



# Nodal loads Process

User Service:

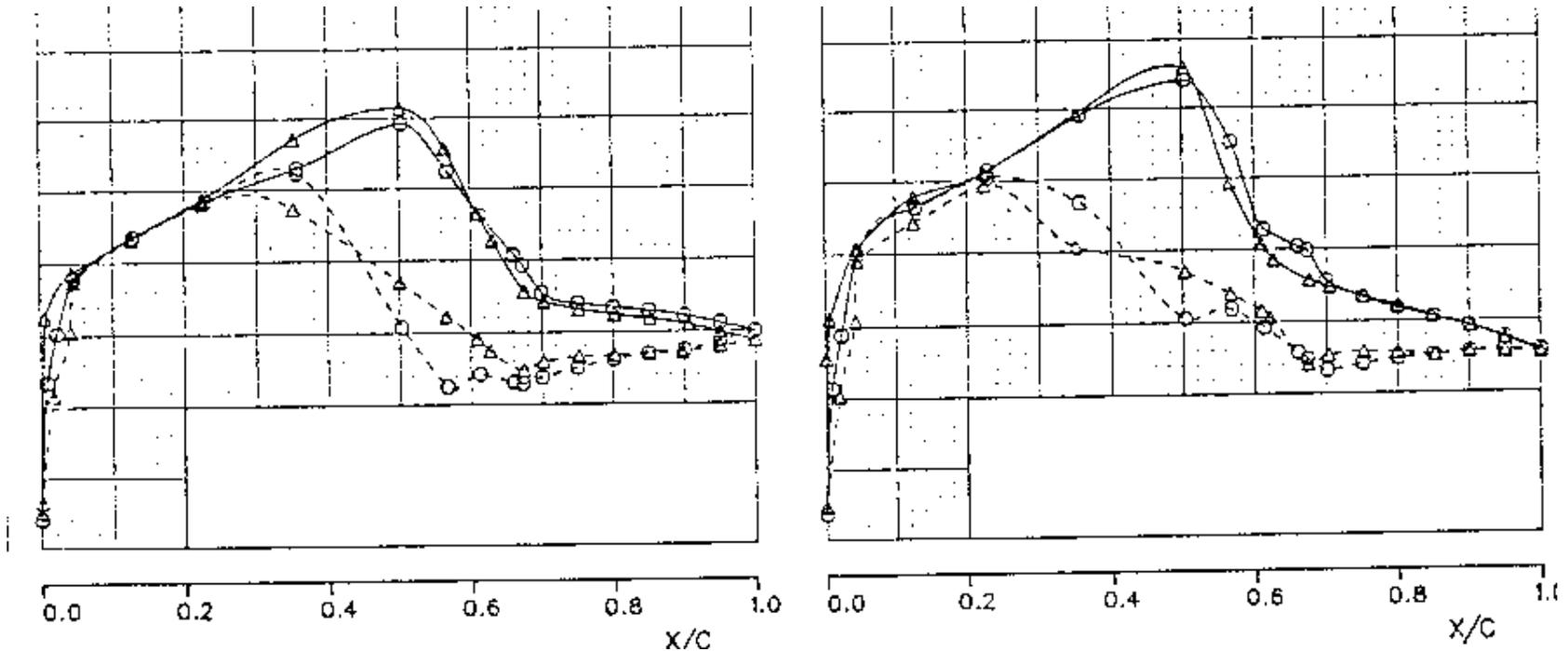


Vertical tailplane pressure given by User Service are those measured for a rigid aircraft.

# **Nodal loads Process**

User Service:

Local pressures at two spanwise stations.

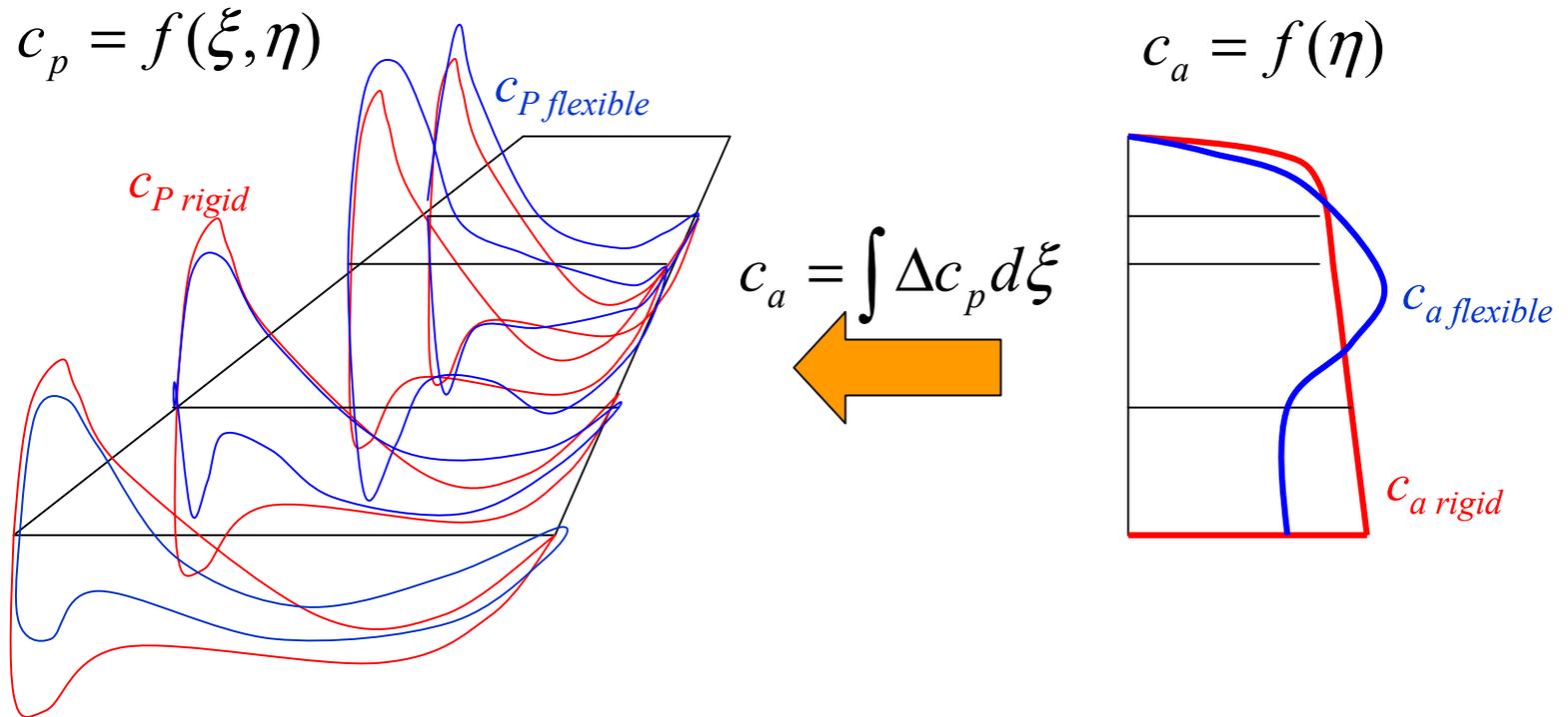


User Service guarantees that all pressures lead to load/lift-distributions as given in Donnes Aerodynamique (rigid aircraft).

**A balance of rigid pressures and loads is mandatory.**

# **Nodal loads Process**

## Nodal Loads Calculation: Pressure Modification

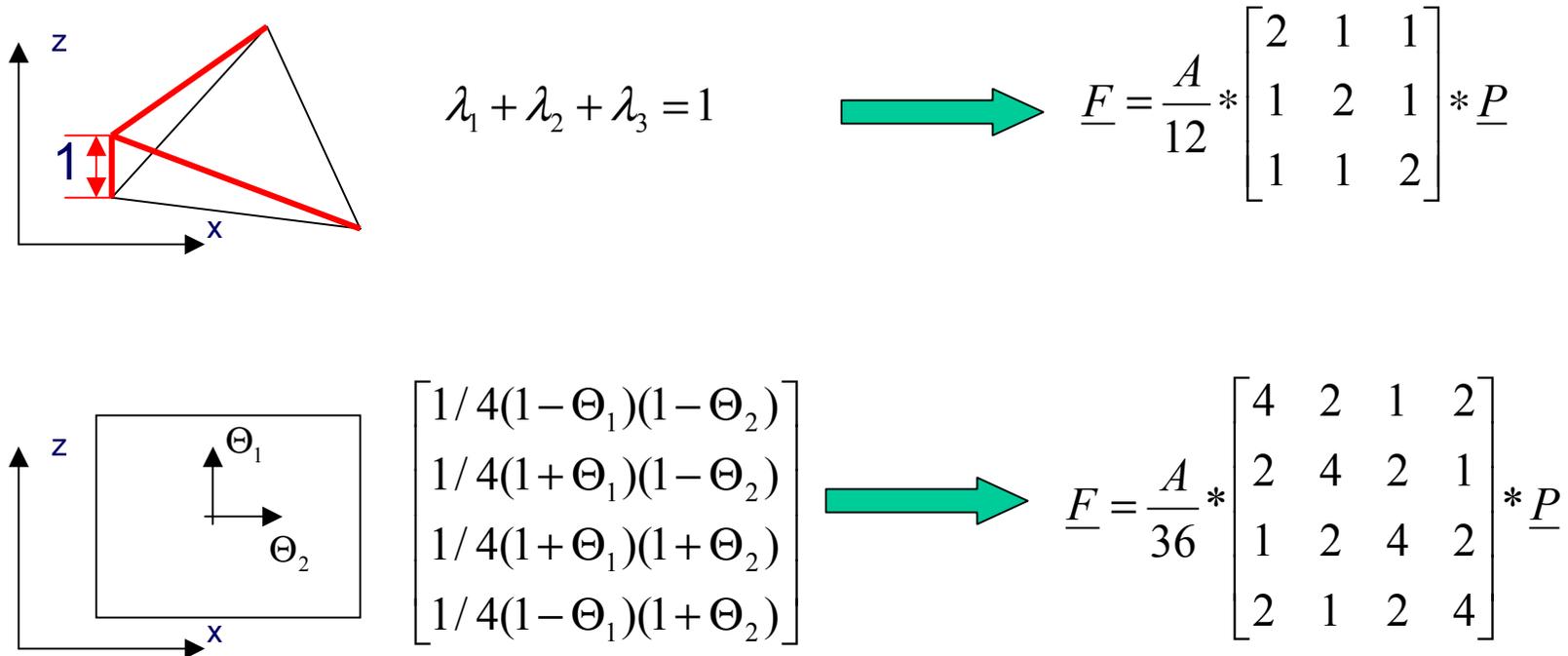


Method used: Least squares method written by William Rodden

# Nodal loads Process

## Nodal Loads: Integration

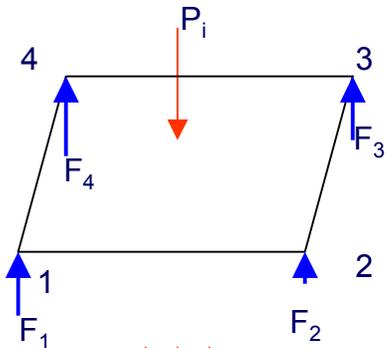
Usage of Shape Functions leads to simple Integration Matrix



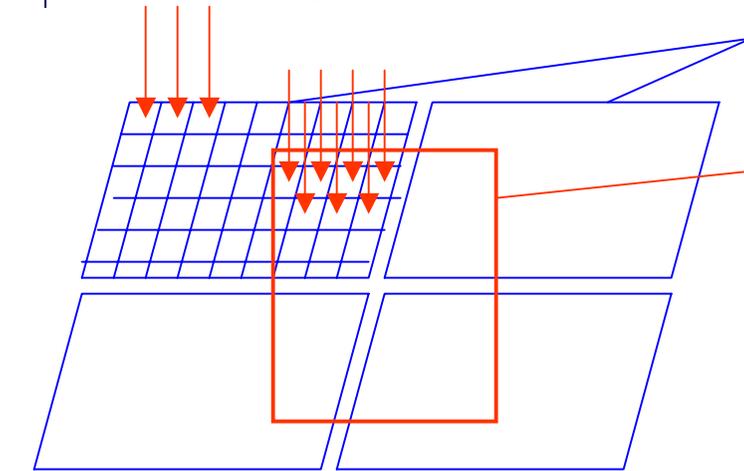
Results on Aero-Grid are Element Forces.

# **Nodal loads Process**

## Nodal Loads: Transformation



Shape Functions are used to interpolate an outer load to counteracting forces in the nodes of an element.



Patch of Aerogrid elements with strongly refined mesh  
Element of Structure grid

Transformation from Aero- to Structure-Grid is done by a geometrical interpolation