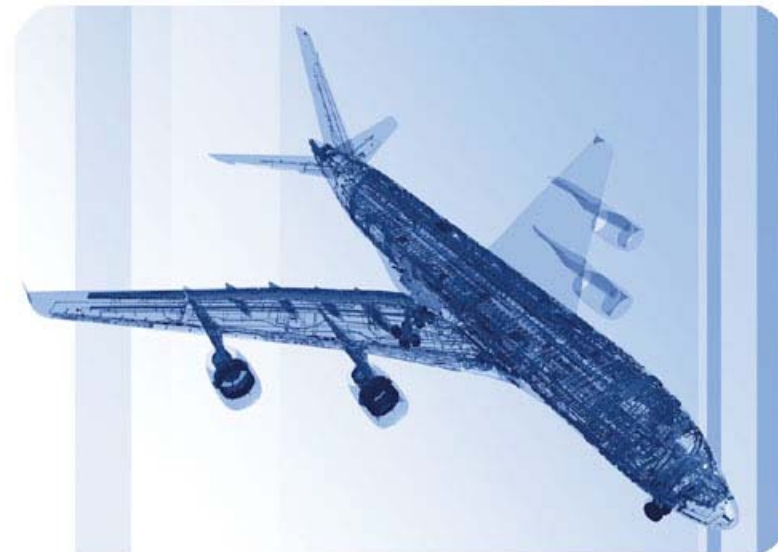


APPLICATIONS of the ENGINEERING in the AERONAUTICS

PRESENTED BY: José Juan Jareño Diz-Lois



The Consortium

Date of foundation: July 10, 2000

Foundation companies: **Aerospatiale Matra SA**
CASA (Construcciones Aeronáuticas SA)
DaimlerChrysler Aerospace AG



Gerhard
Schröder

José María
Aznar

Lionel
Jospin

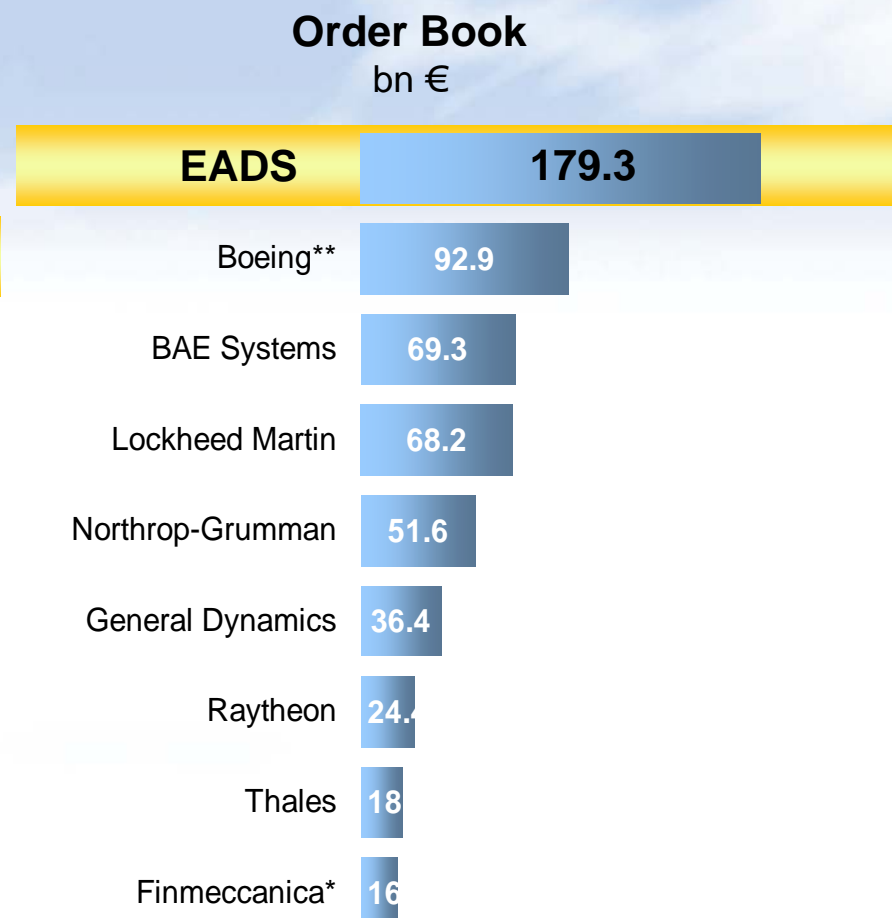
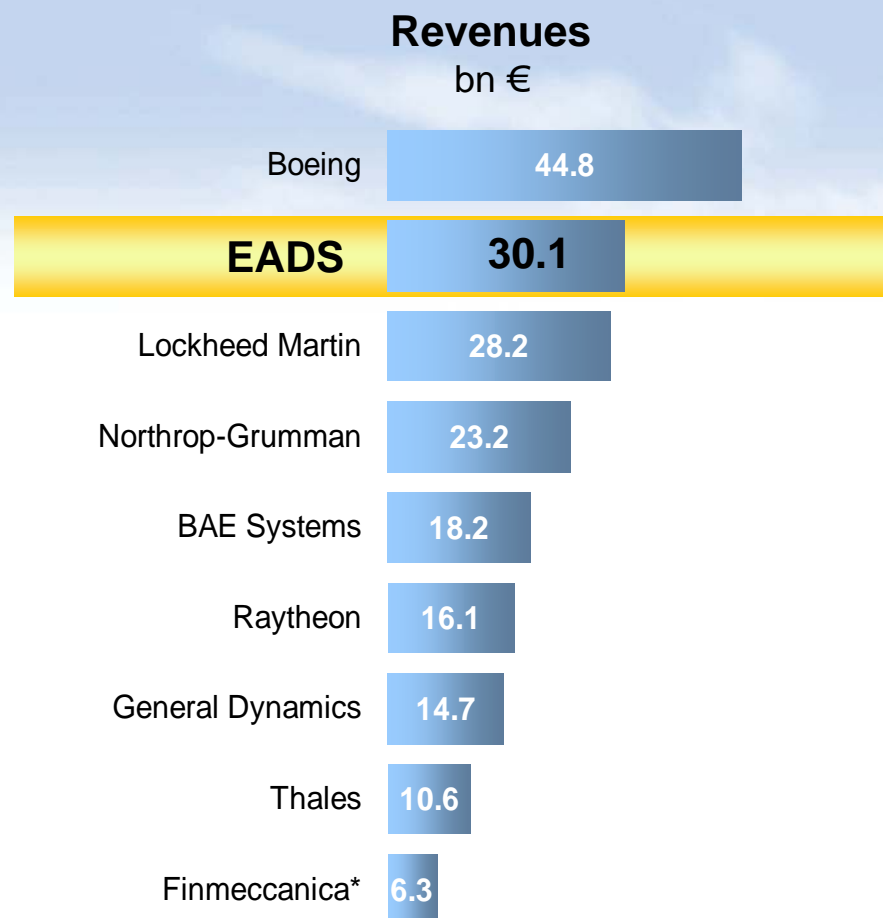
The heads of government in 2000 confirm the extension of EADS to integrate the three bounding partners



EADS today is the second-largest group in the global aerospace and defence industry, with a unique range of products and services

Competitive Position

Based on 2003 average exchange rates $\text{€}/\text{\$}$: 1.128 $\text{€}/\text{£}$: 0.691



* Aerospace and defence activities

** Commercial aviation based on catalogue prices for EADS, contractual prices for Boeing

A Global Leader



AIRBUS Commercial Aircraft



No.1

Helicopters



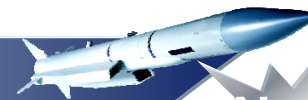
No.1

Commercial Launch Vehicles



No.1

Missile Systems



No.2

Satellites



No.3

Mil.Transport Aircraft



No.3

Military Aircraft



No.4

EADS Structure

Airbus



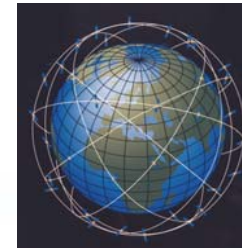
Military Transport



Aeronautics



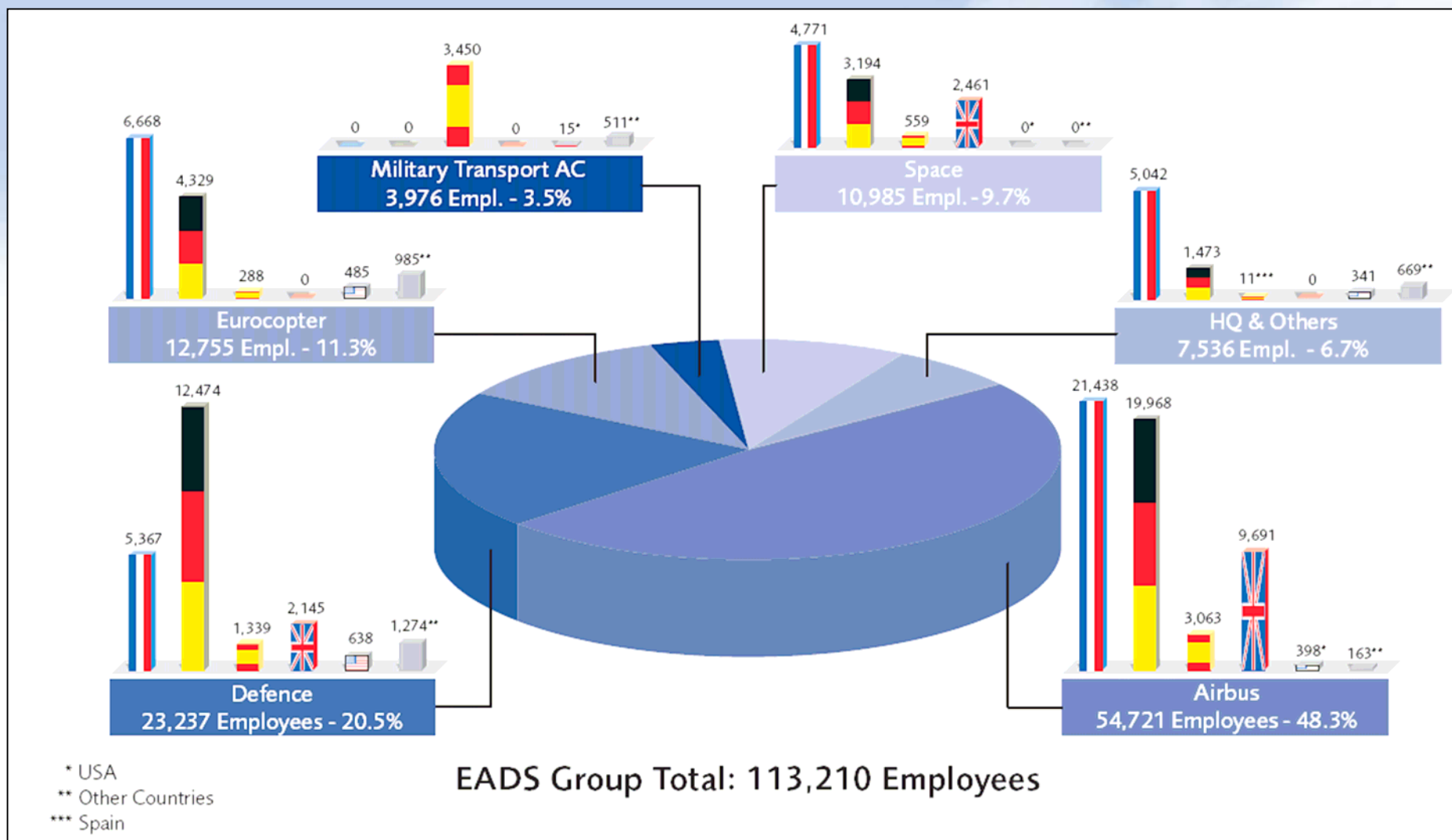
EADS SPACE



Defence



EADS-Employees by Divisions as 2005



Total Spain 8700 Employees

Global Presence

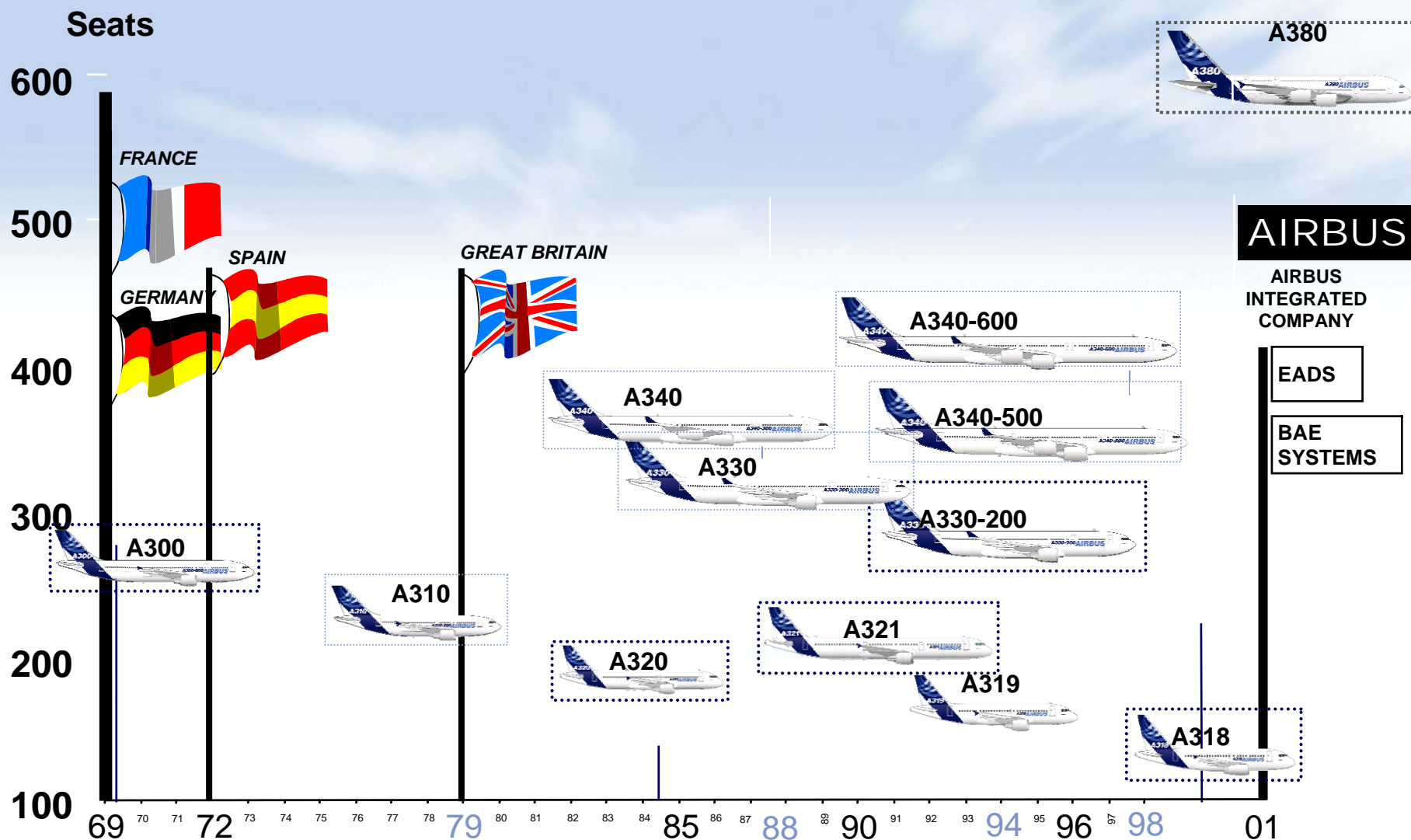
a world of cultural diversity



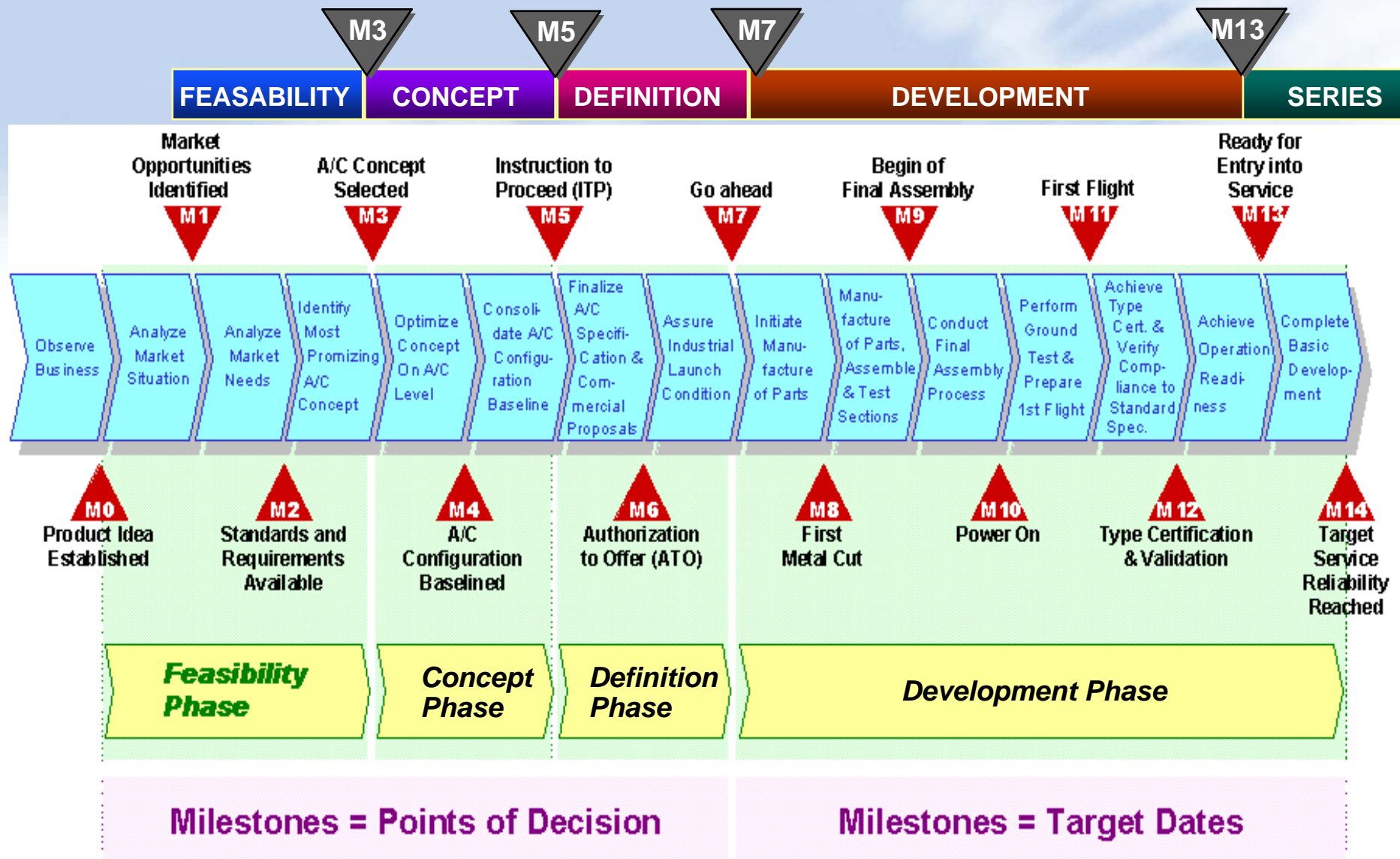
Welcome
to the world of Airbus



Airbus 2005 – Current Programmes



DEVELOP NEW AIRCRAFT PROCESS MILESTONES PLANIFICATION



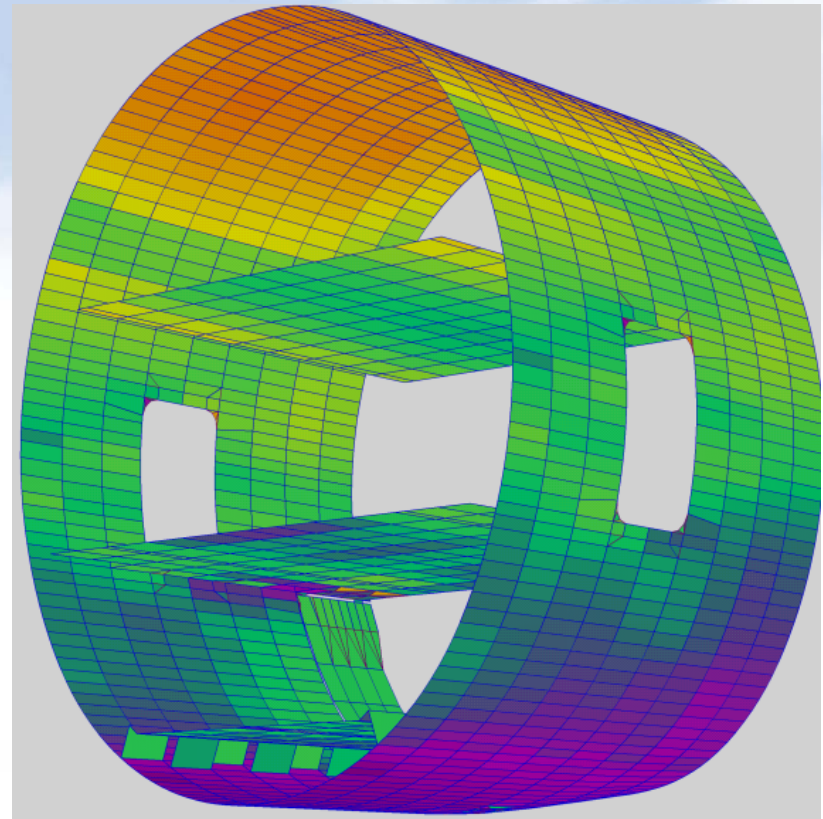
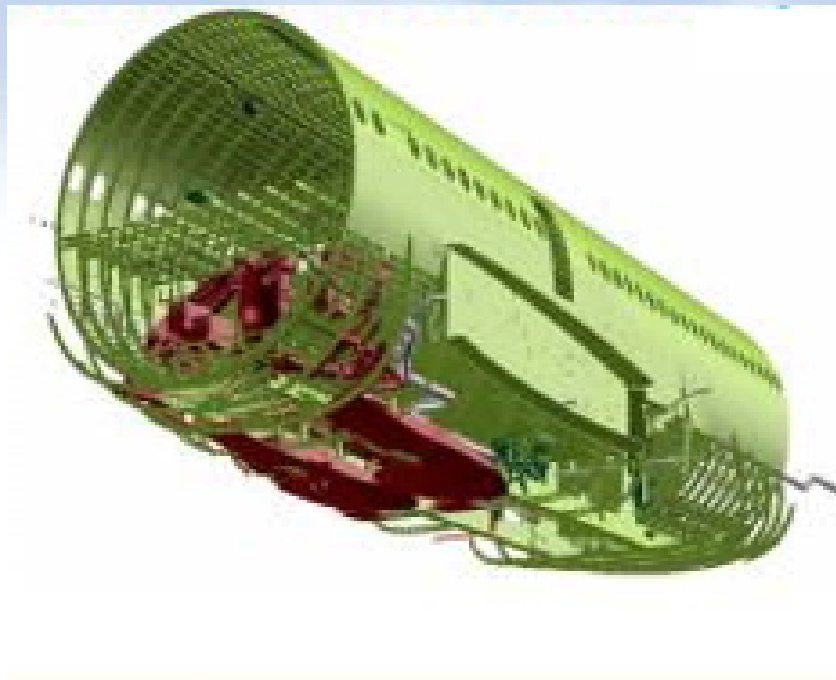
AIRCRAFT DEVELOPMENT

- I. STRUCTURE
- II. SYSTEMS
- III. CABIN CONFIGURATION
- IV. ENGINES

In the development of an aircraft the following points have a high importance for the design:

- Materials selection (metallic and non metallic)
- Manufacturing
- Standard parts (mechanics, systems, electrics)
- Corrosion prevention
- Requirements and specifications, weight, costs,...
- Testing
- Resources (work sharing)

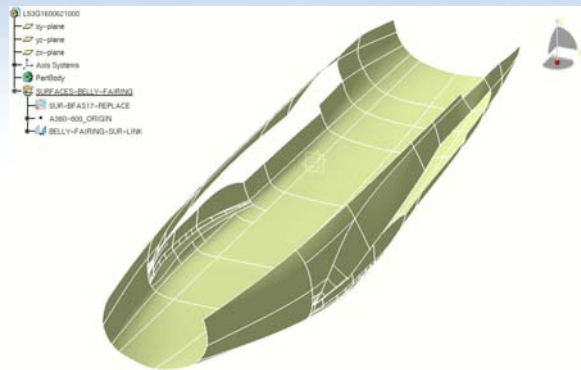
STRUCTURE



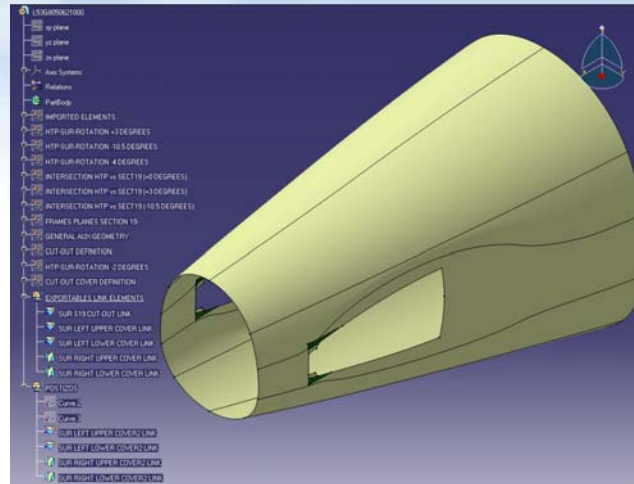
AERODYNAMIC SURFACES

Aerodynamic shape of the A/C for getting flight and performances requirements (lift, drag, noise, speed, etc.)

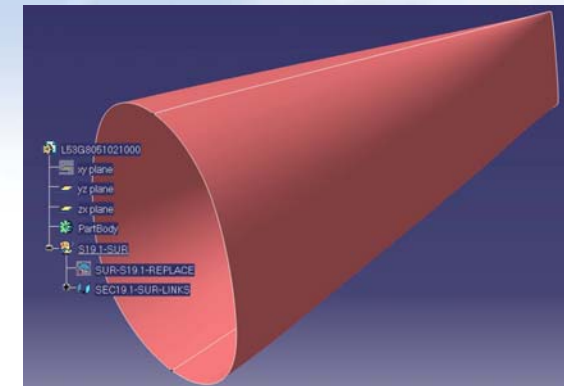
A380 Belly Fairing



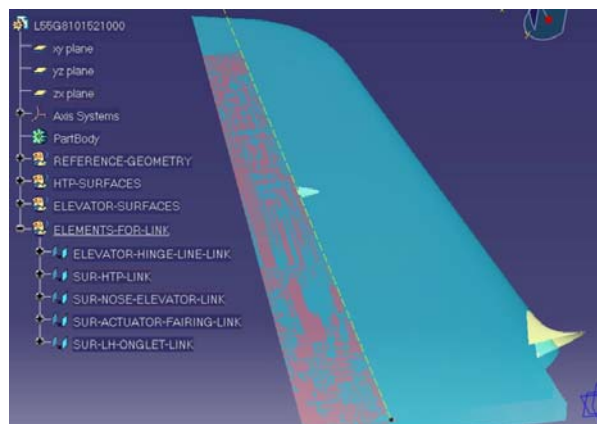
A380 Section 19



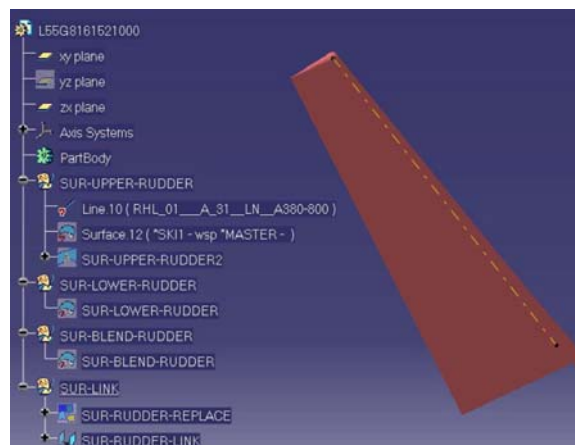
A380 Section 19.1



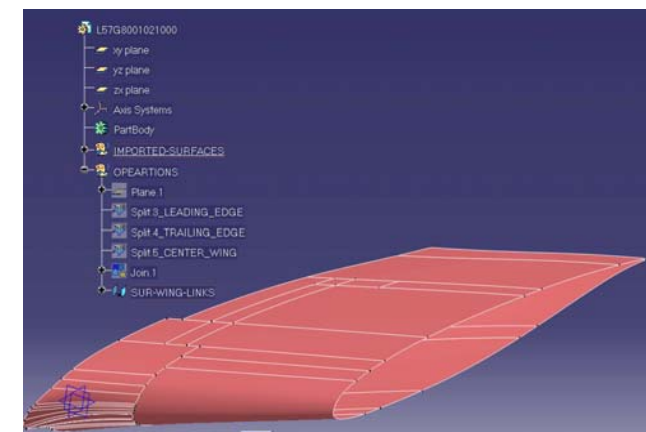
A380 HTP



A380 Rudder

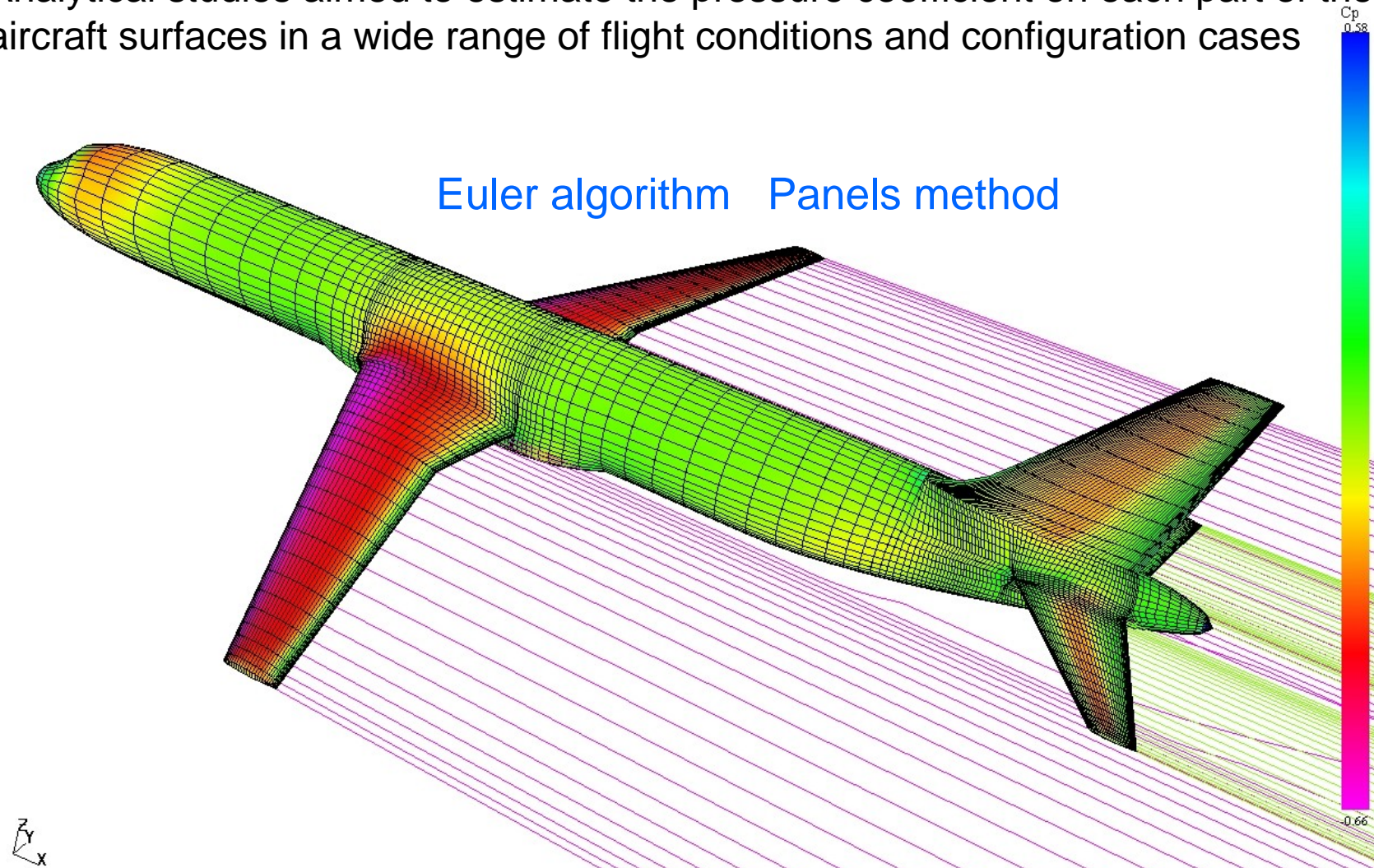


A380 Wing



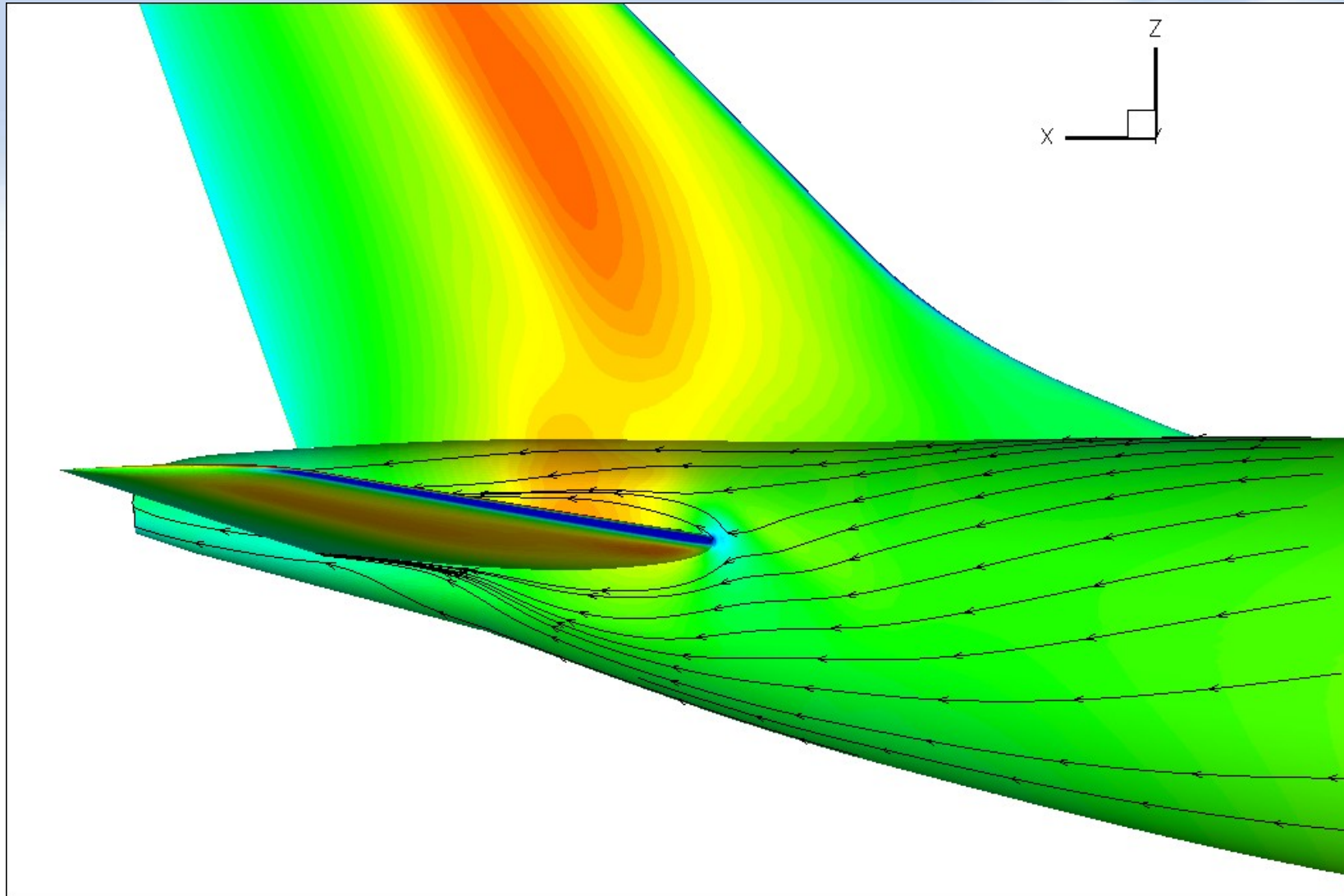
PRESSURES DISTRIBUTION

Analytical studies aimed to estimate the pressure coefficient on each part of the aircraft surfaces in a wide range of flight conditions and configuration cases



PRESSURES DISTRIBUTION

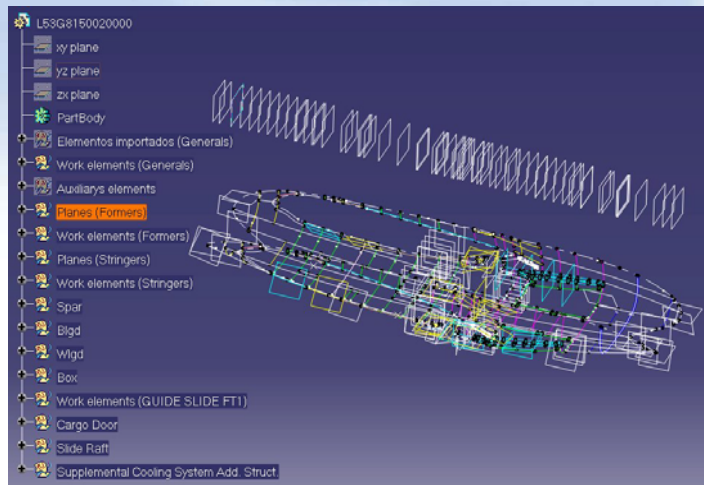
RANS (Reynolds Averaged Navier-Stokes) Method



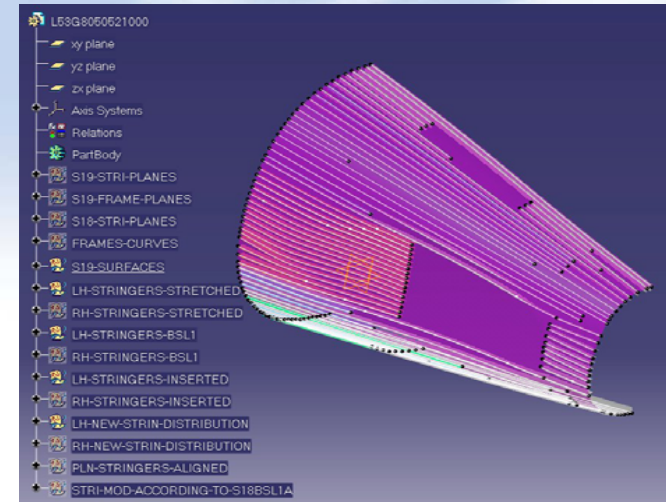
STRUCTURAL ARRANGEMENT

Geometrical references of aircraft external and internal shapes, and the major coordinate systems and datum lines

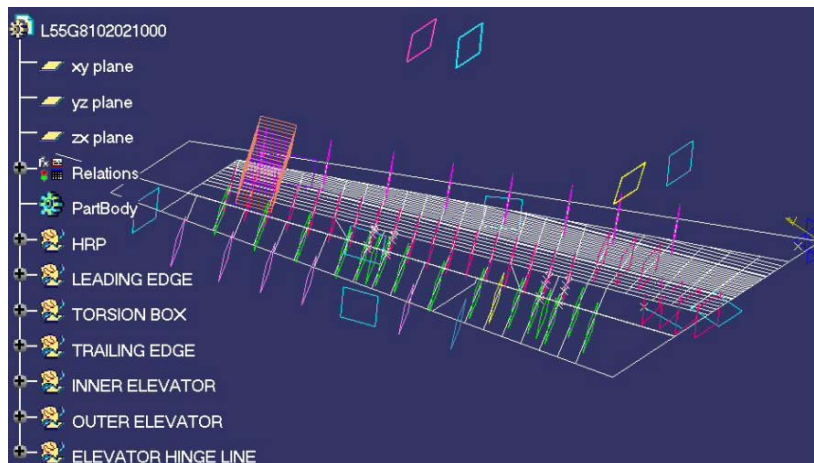
A380 Belly Fairing



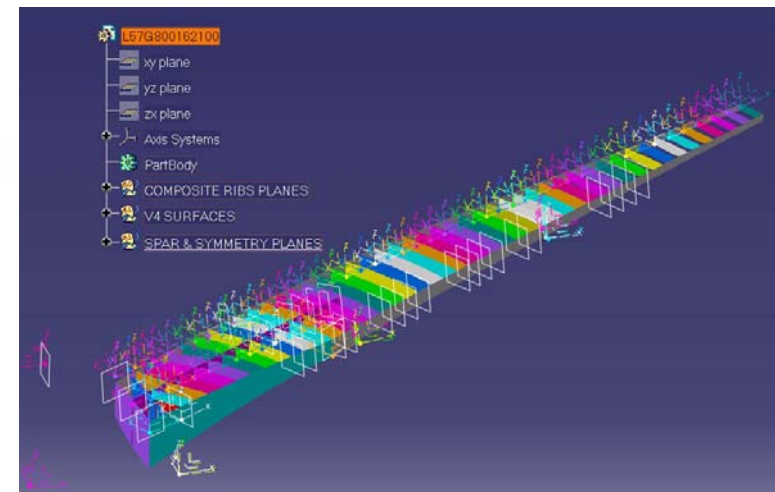
A380 Section 19



A380 HTP



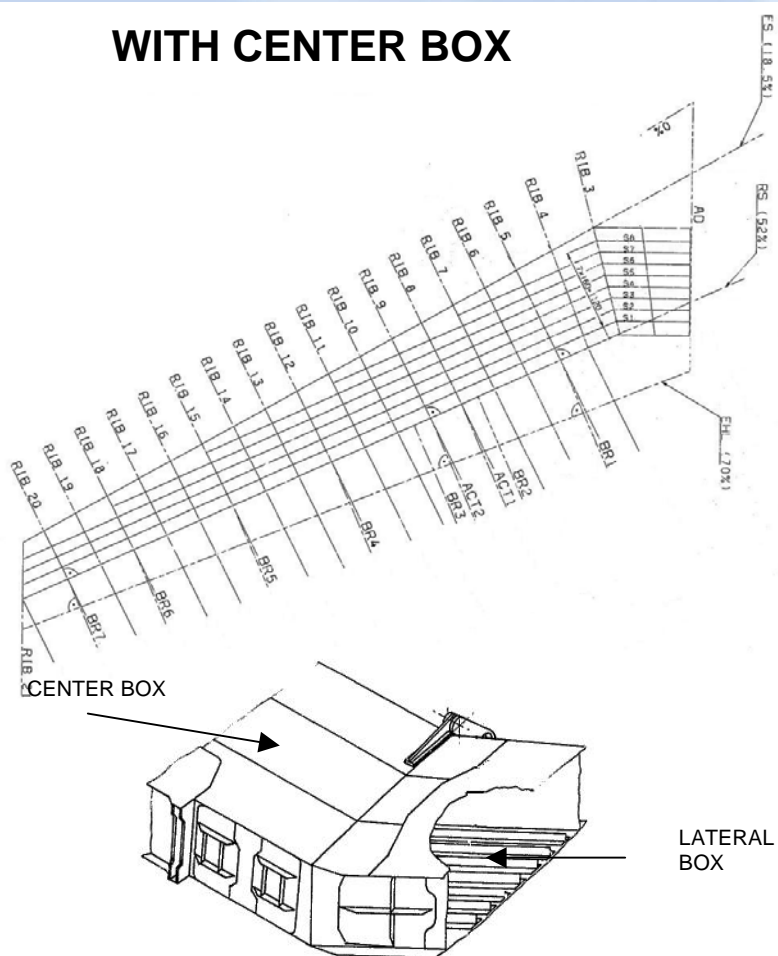
A380 Wing



DESIGN STUDIES AND ALTERNATIVES

Different possibilities of a technical solution to be evaluated by the involved departments that meet one or several requirements which aim at defining the optimised solution at the lower cost in the shortest time.

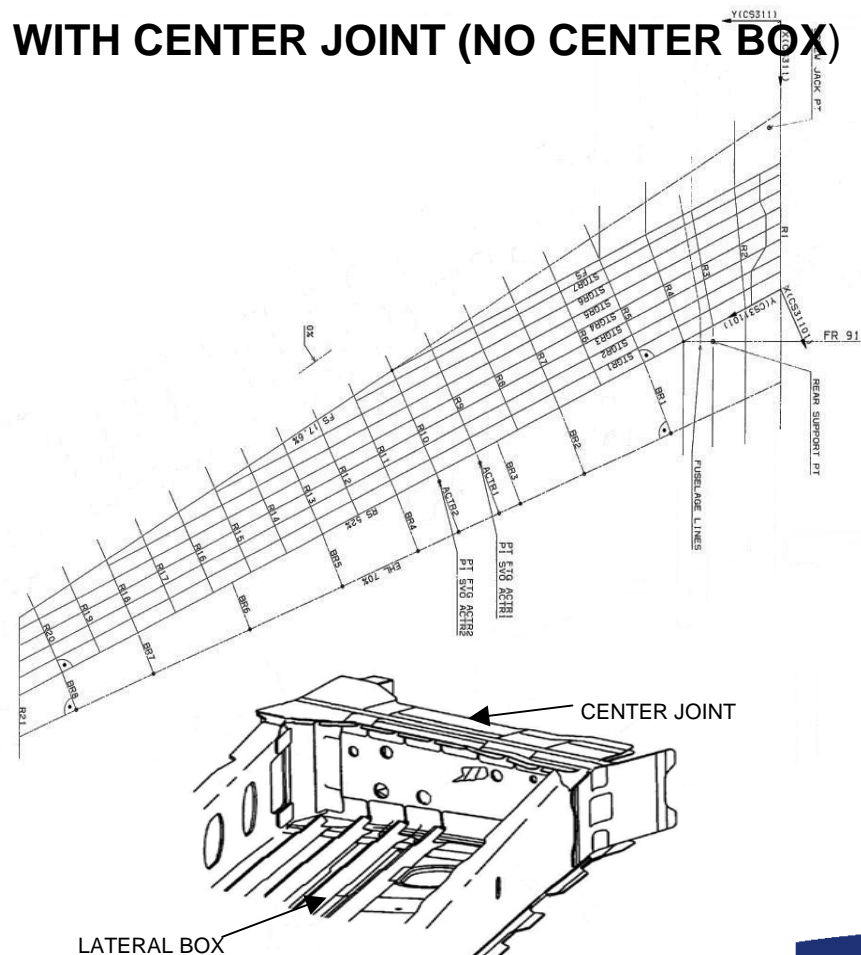
WITH CENTER BOX



EXAMPLE A330/340

Airbus ESDZ - José J. Jareño Diz-Lois

WITH CENTER JOINT (NO CENTER BOX)



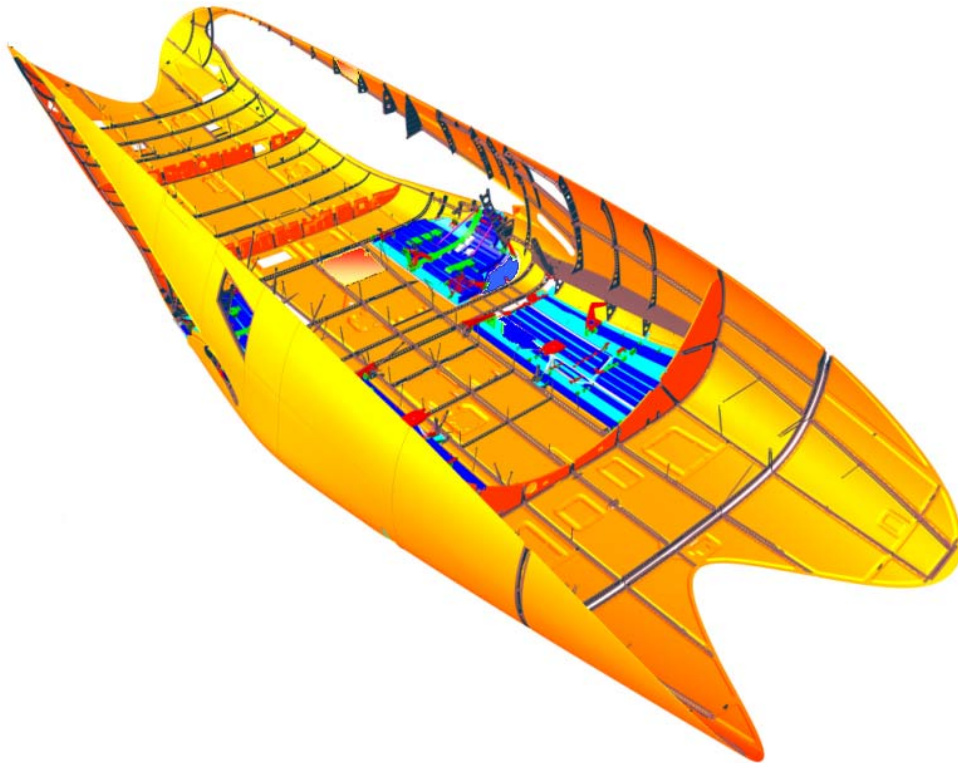
EXAMPLE A340/600

Page 12

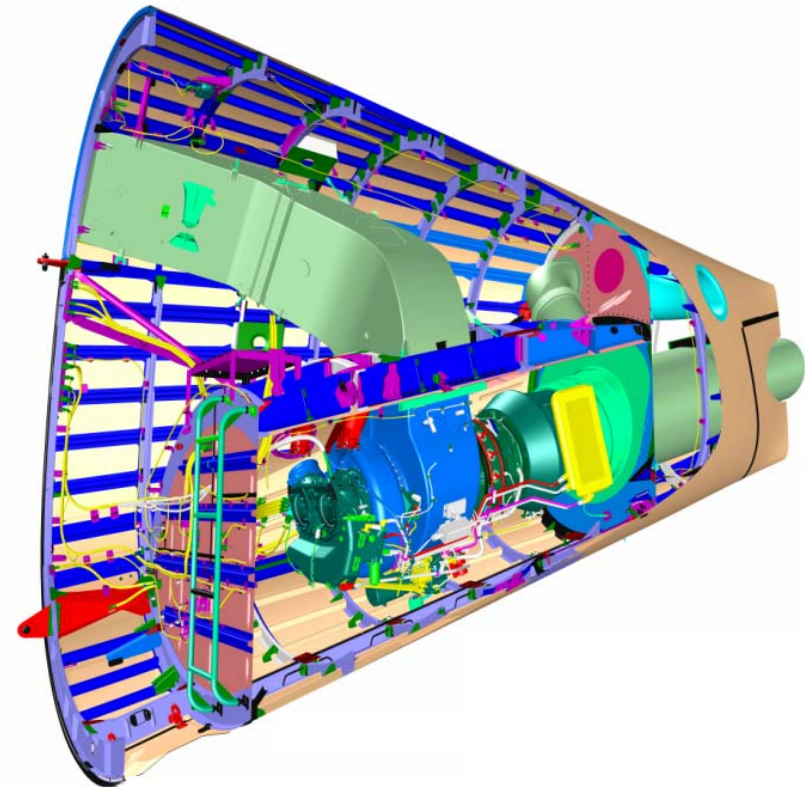
SPACE ALLOCATION MOCK-UP

Simplified envelope volumes for structure and system parts (including installation) allowing to allocate space between structures and systems and to validate structure and systems architectures

A380 Belly Fairing

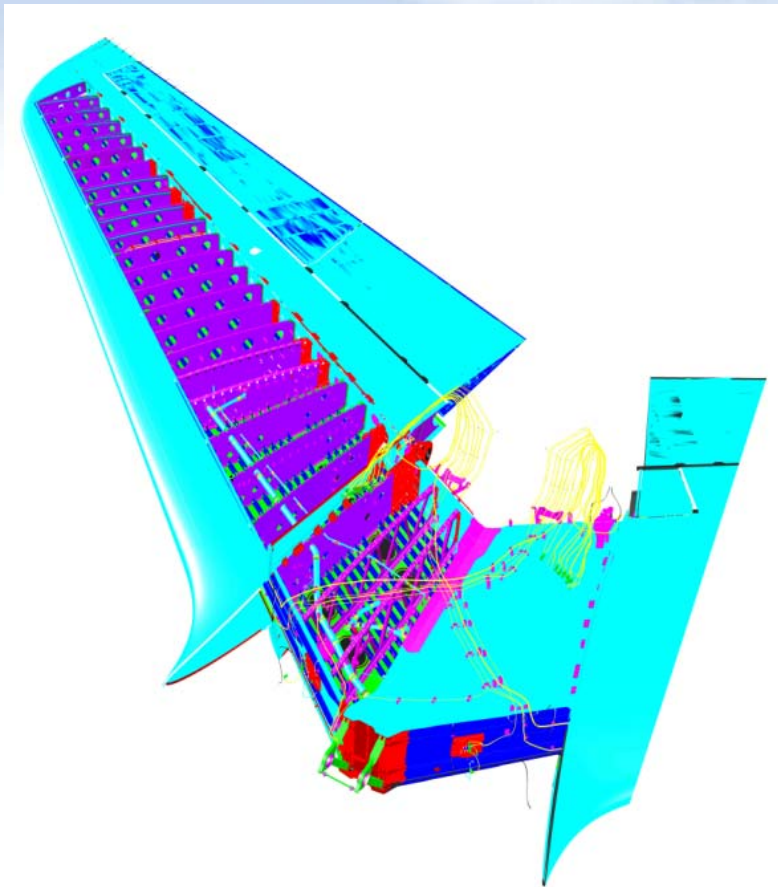


A380 Section 19.1

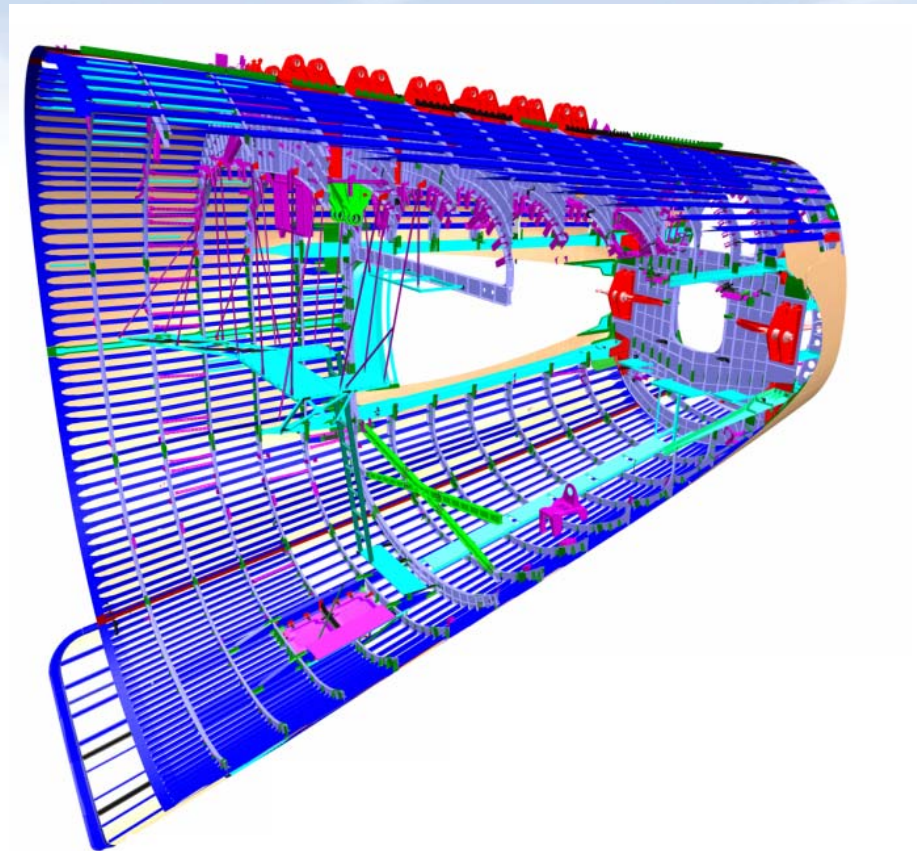


SPACE ALLOCATION MOCK-UP

A380 HTP



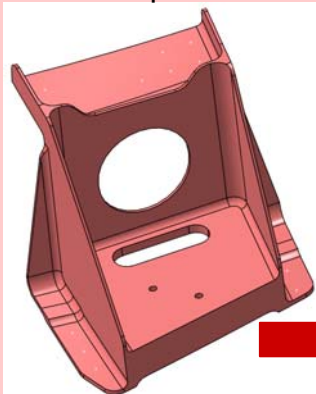
A380 Section 19



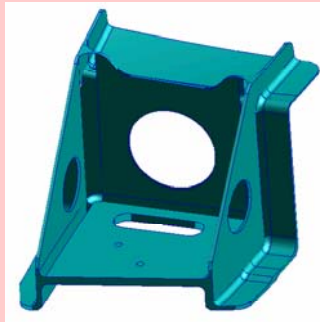
DESIGN - STRESS Design loop (Metallic or CFRP parts)

DESIGN

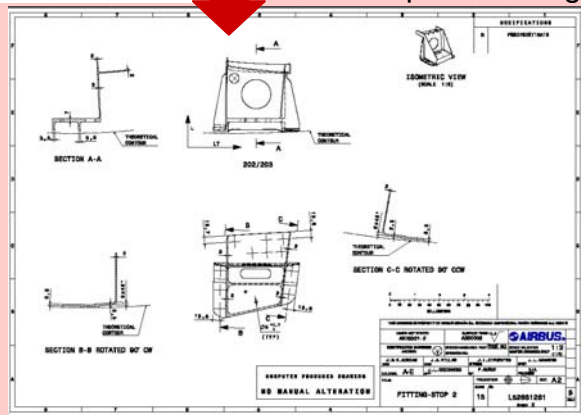
Definitive part



Design concept

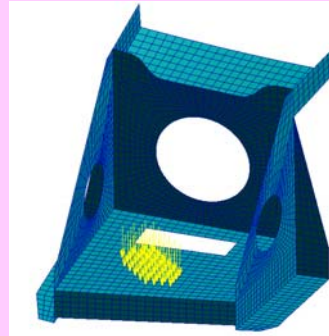


Official part drawing

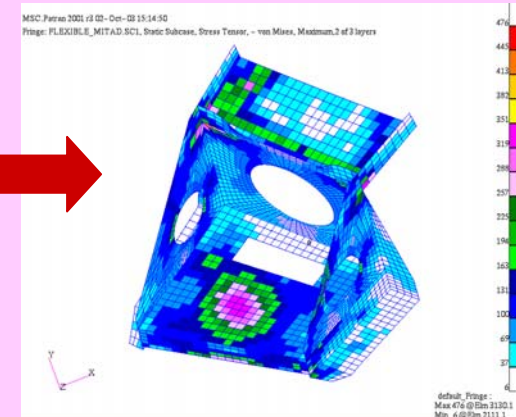


STRESS

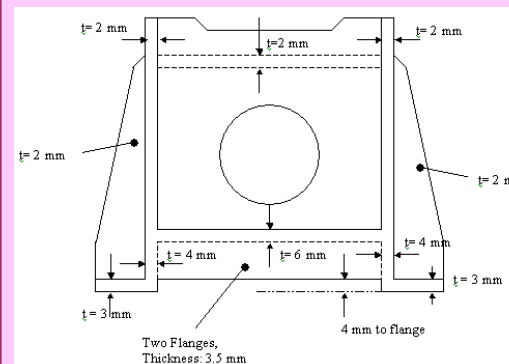
FEM with loads



Stress results

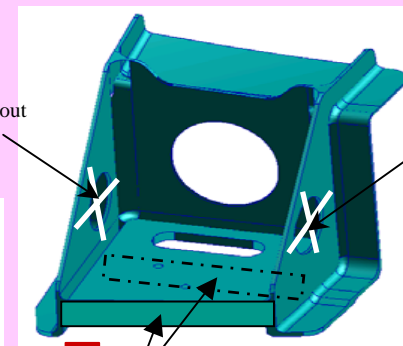


New dimensioning



Without Hole

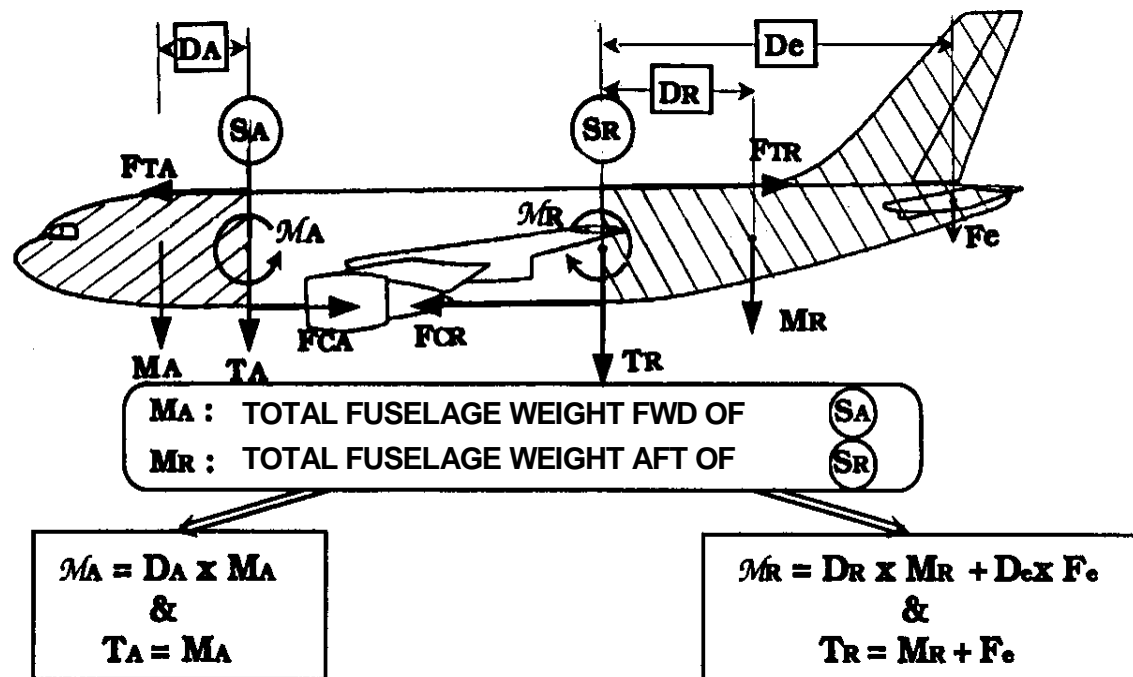
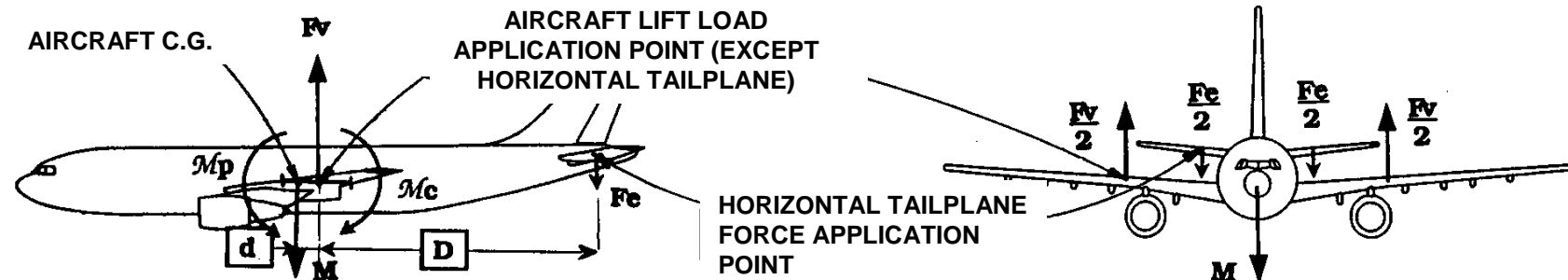
Without Hole



Two new Flanges:
thickness = 3.5 mm
New proposal

FEM AND STRESS ANALYSIS

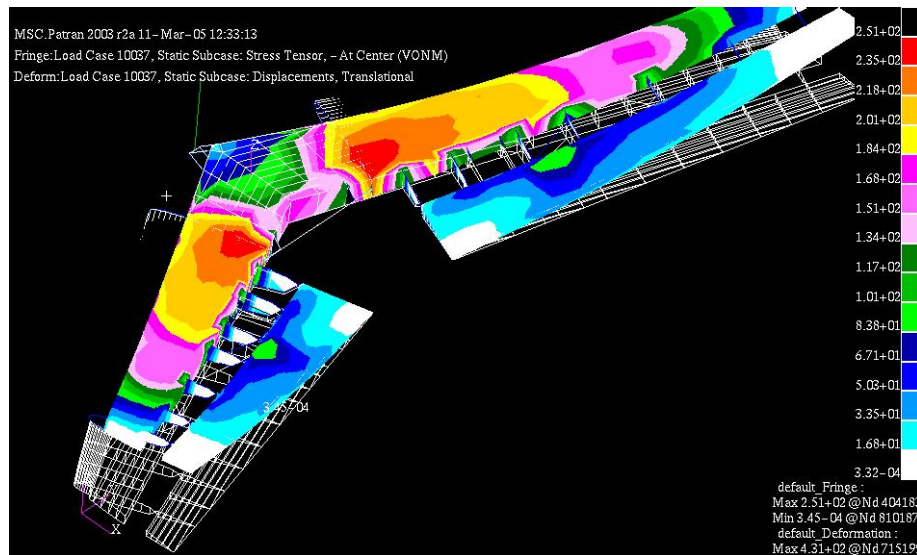
GENERAL AIRCRAFT BALANCE



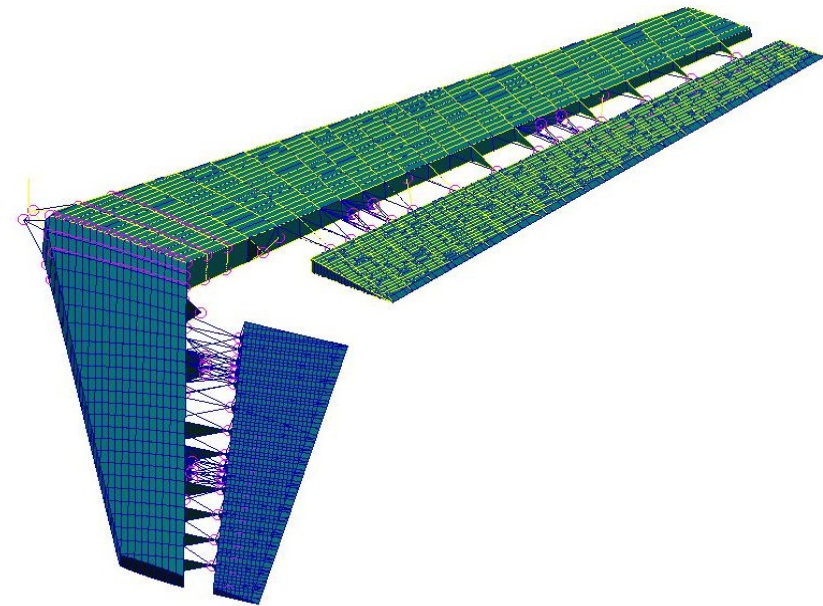
FEM AND STRESS ANALISYS

Model of one A/C component simulating its geometry, materials properties, types of attachment, constraints, etc

TYPICAL HTP PRELIMINARY FEM



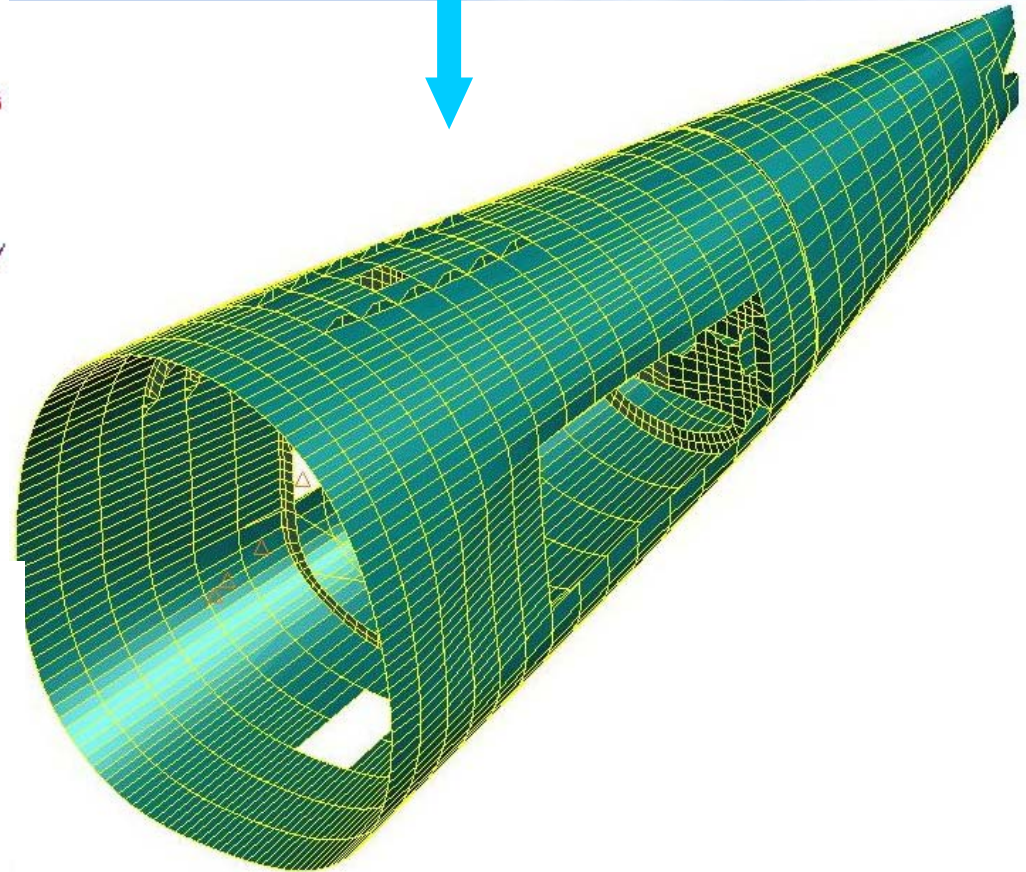
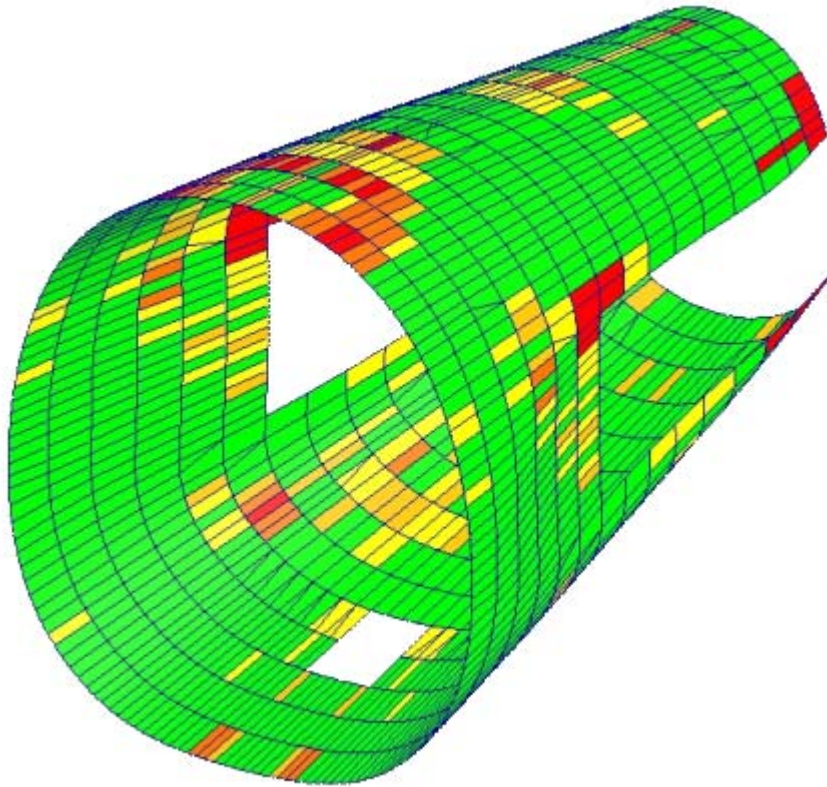
Airbus ESDZ - José J. Jareño Diz-Lois



HTP STRESS ANALISYS

FEM AND STRESS ANALISYS

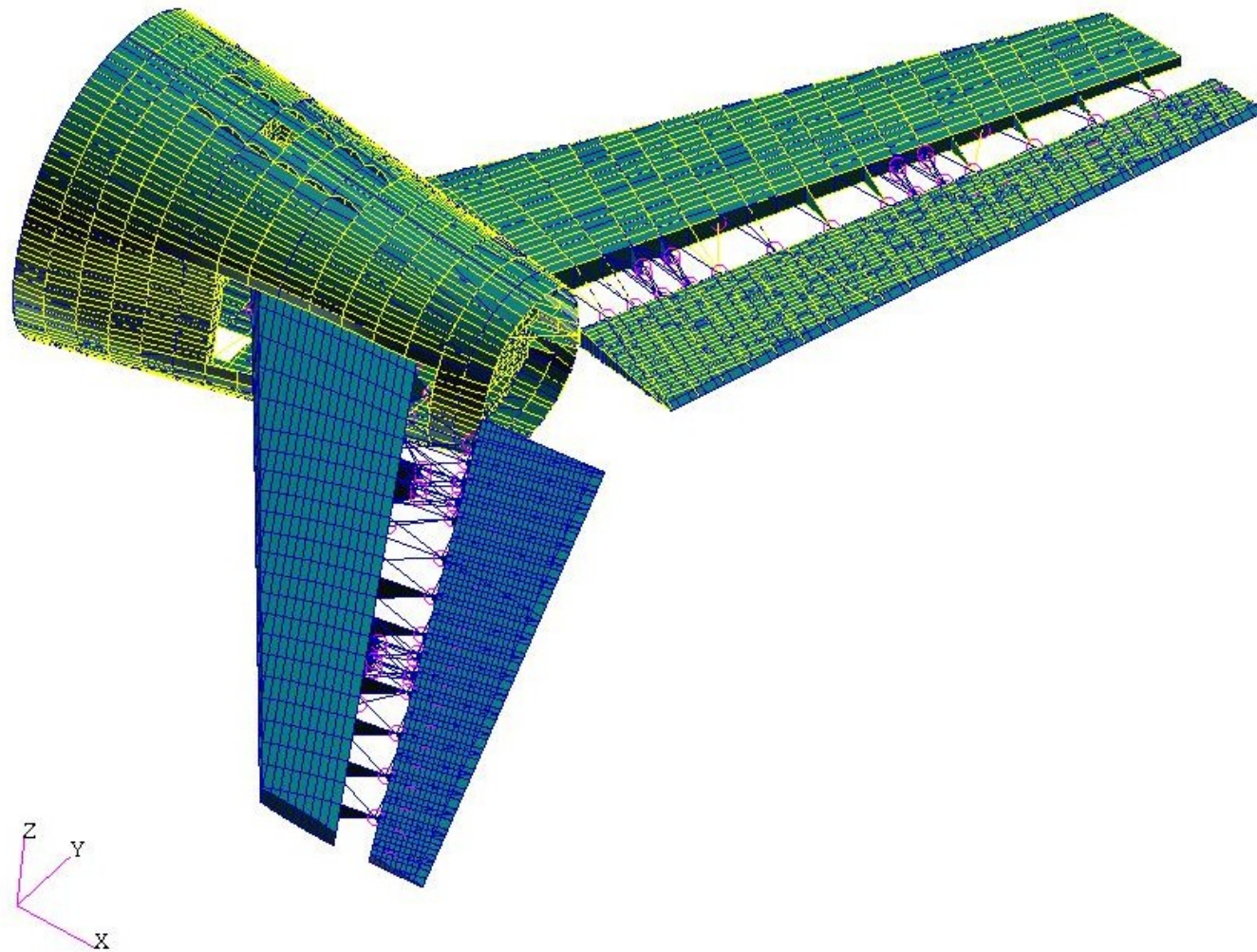
SECTION 19 AND 19.1. FINITE ELEMENT MODEL (FEM)



PRELIMINARY RESERVE FACTOR ANALYSIS (IMPACT OF A NEW LOAD LOOP)

FEM AND STRESS ANALYSIS

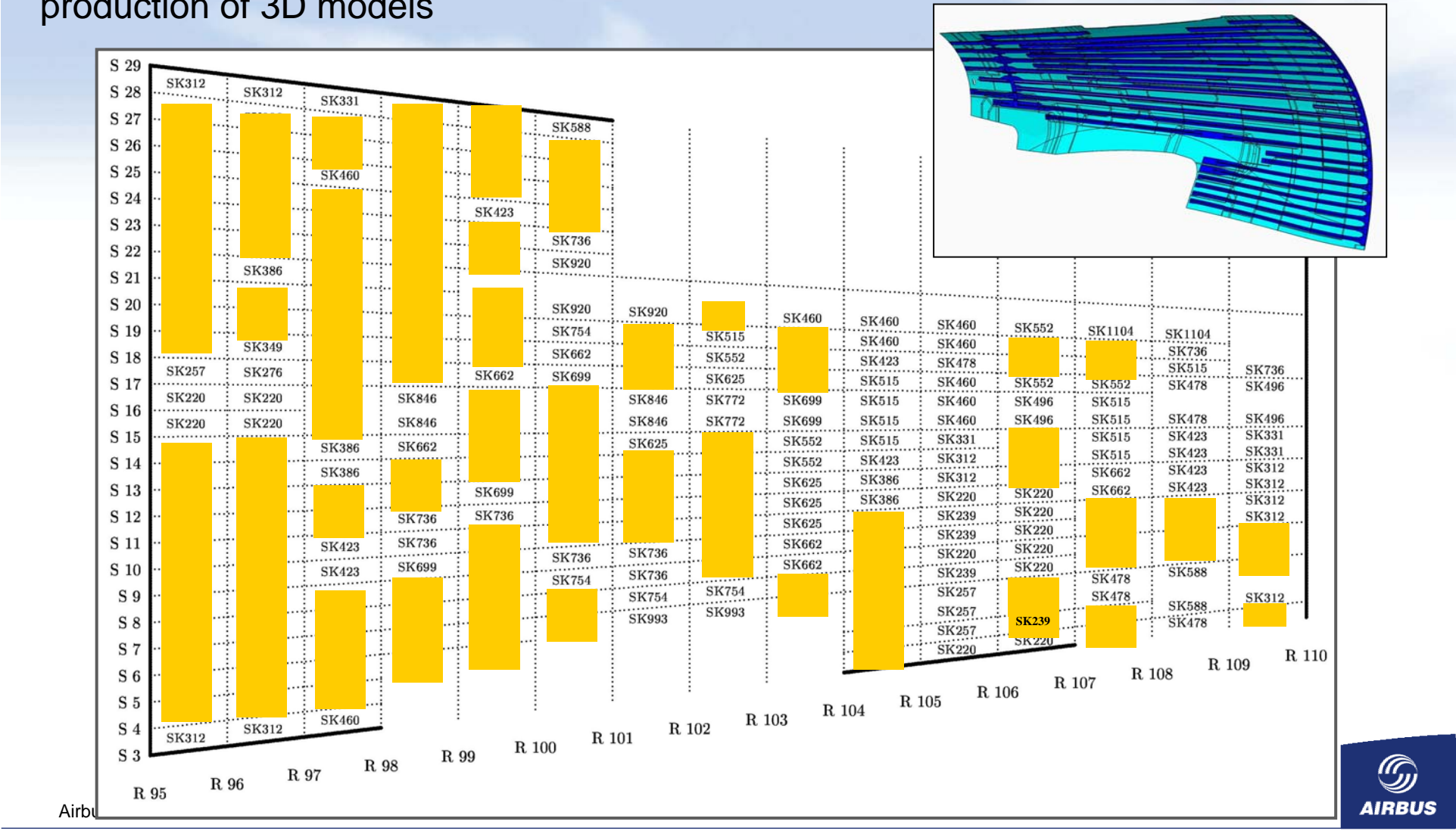
HTP AND SECTION 19. FINITE ELEMENT MODEL (FEM)



PRELIMINARY SIZING (A380 Example)

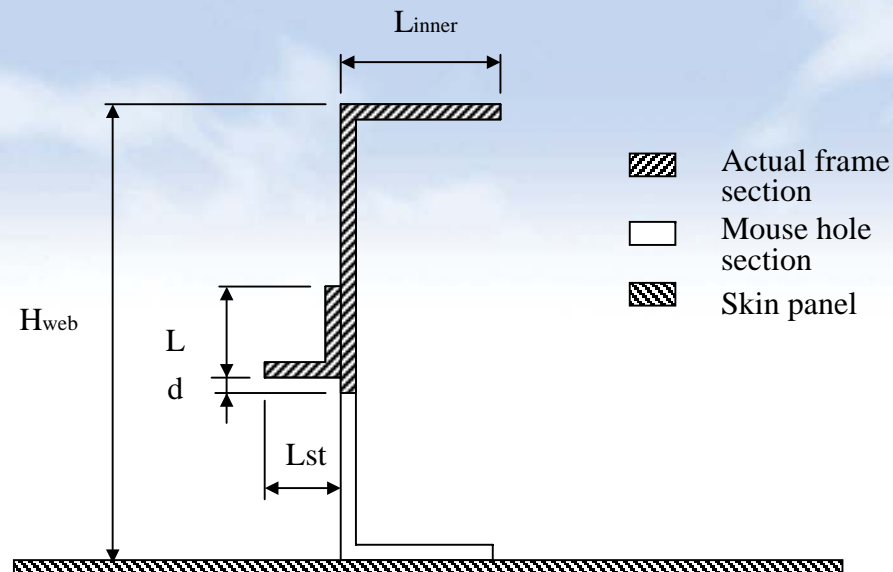
Section 19 Lateral Upper panel thickness distribution

Baseline providing minimum data (basic dimensions and thickness) to start production of 3D models



PRELIMINARY SIZING (A380 Example)

Section 19 composite frame

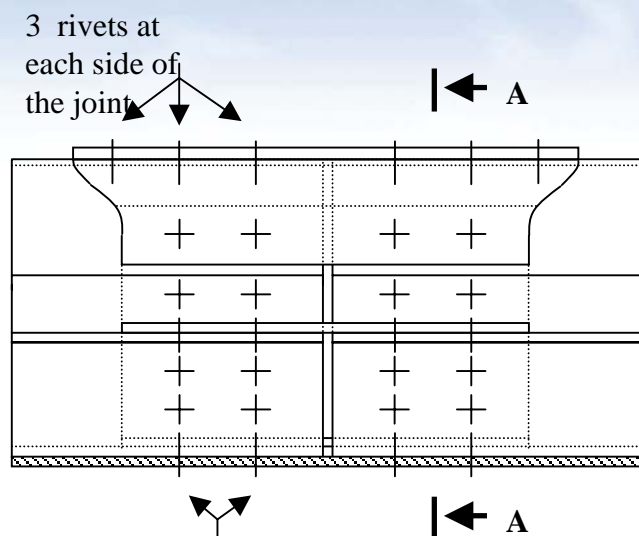


LOWER PART			
Zone	H web (mm)	L inner (mm)	L st (mm)
Split 2 - ST 66			
ST 66 - ST 67			
ST 67 - ST 75			

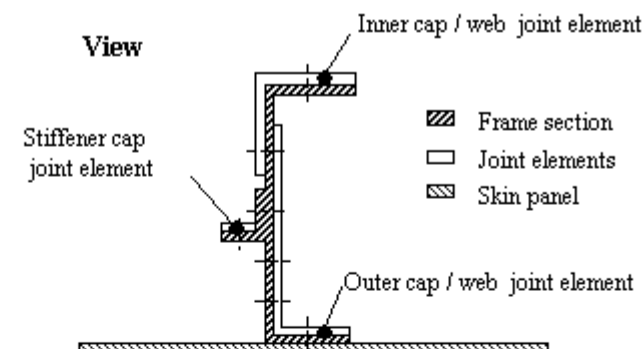
LOWER PART			
Zone	Basic Lay-up	Inner Cap Lay-up	Stiffener Cap Lay-up
Split 2 - ST 75			

PRELIMINARY SIZING (A380 Example)

Section 19 metallic frames joint



2 columns of rivets at each side of the joint



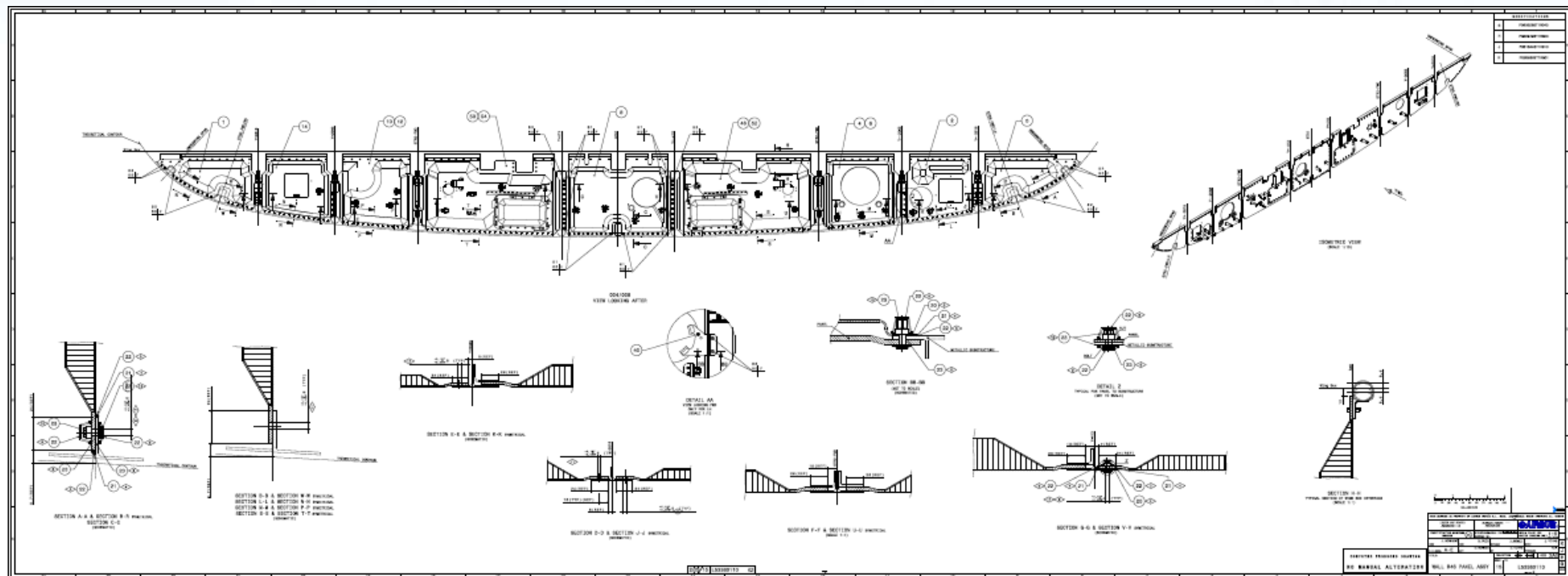
FRAME 109	
SPLIT SECTION 4	
	D (mm)
Outer cap / web joint element	
Stiffener cap joint element	
Inner cap / web joint element	Inner Cap joint
	D (mm)
	Web joint
	D (mm)
	Outer cap skin joint
	D (mm)

FRAME 109	
SPLIT SECTION 4	
	t (mm)
Outer cap / web joint element	
Stiffener cap joint element	
Inner cap / web joint element	

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

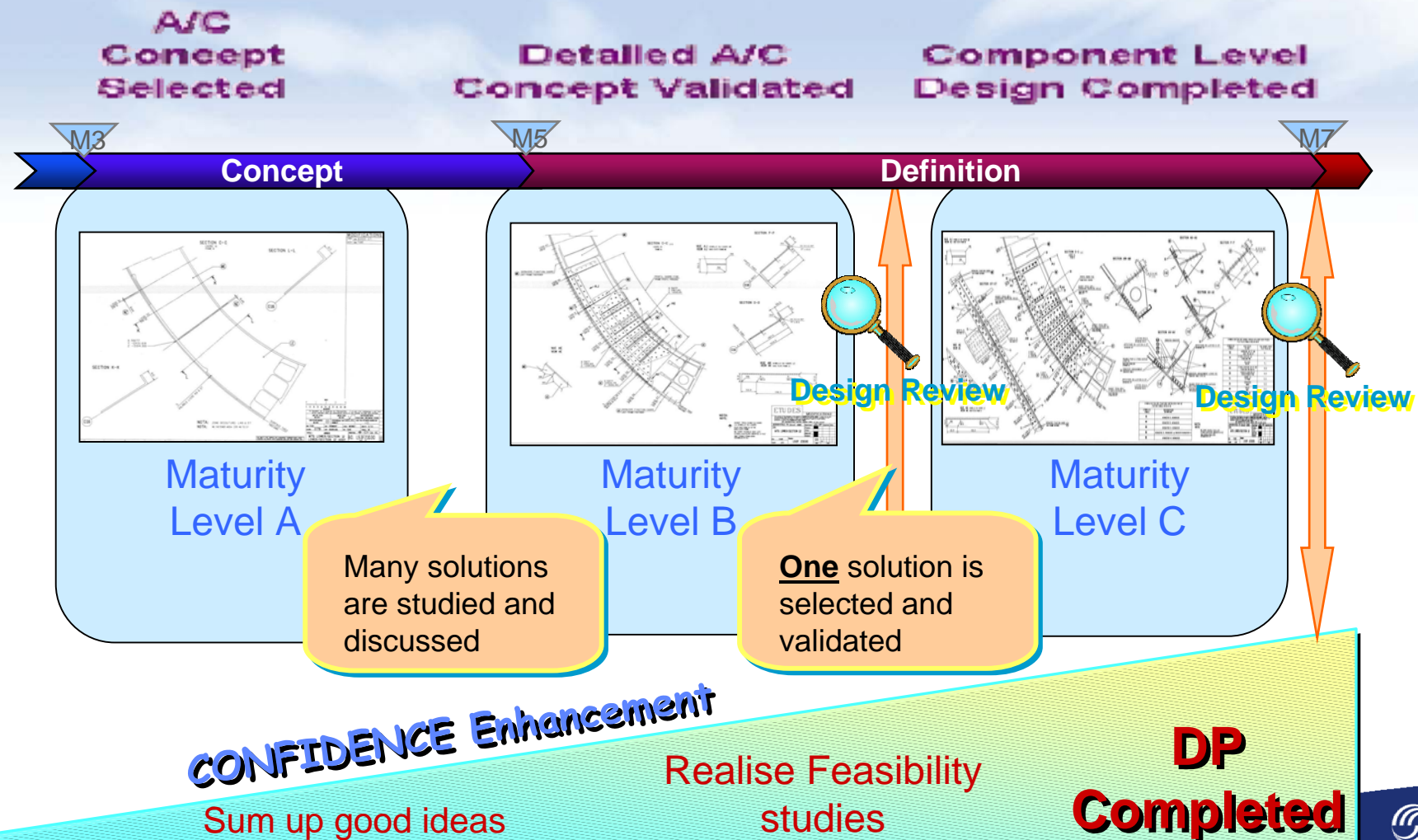
Technical solutions to the A/C that meets the applicable requirements.

It presents **detailed** information in order to demonstrate that the design fulfil all the requirements (stress, production, economy, reparability, supportability,...) and to enable the validation of the design by all the stake holders through a maturity process

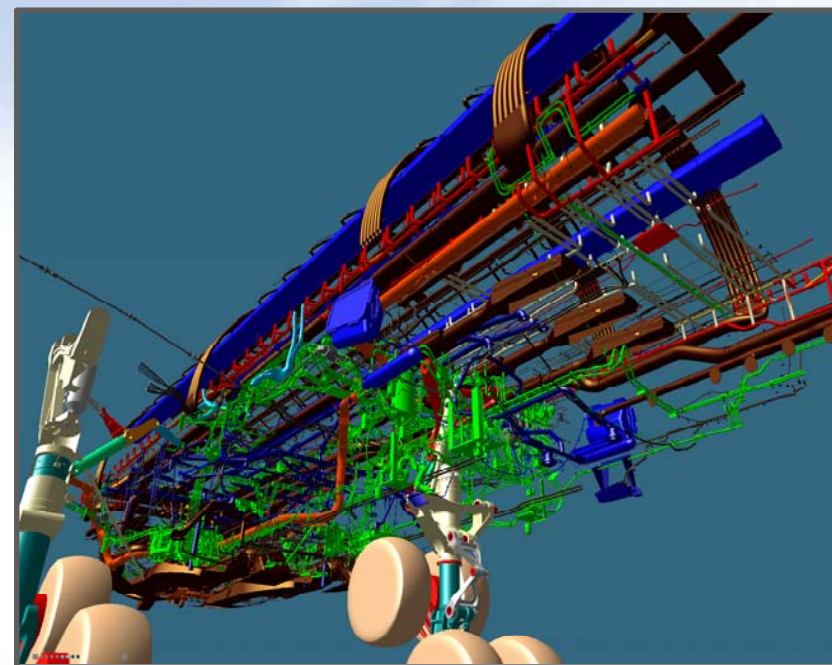
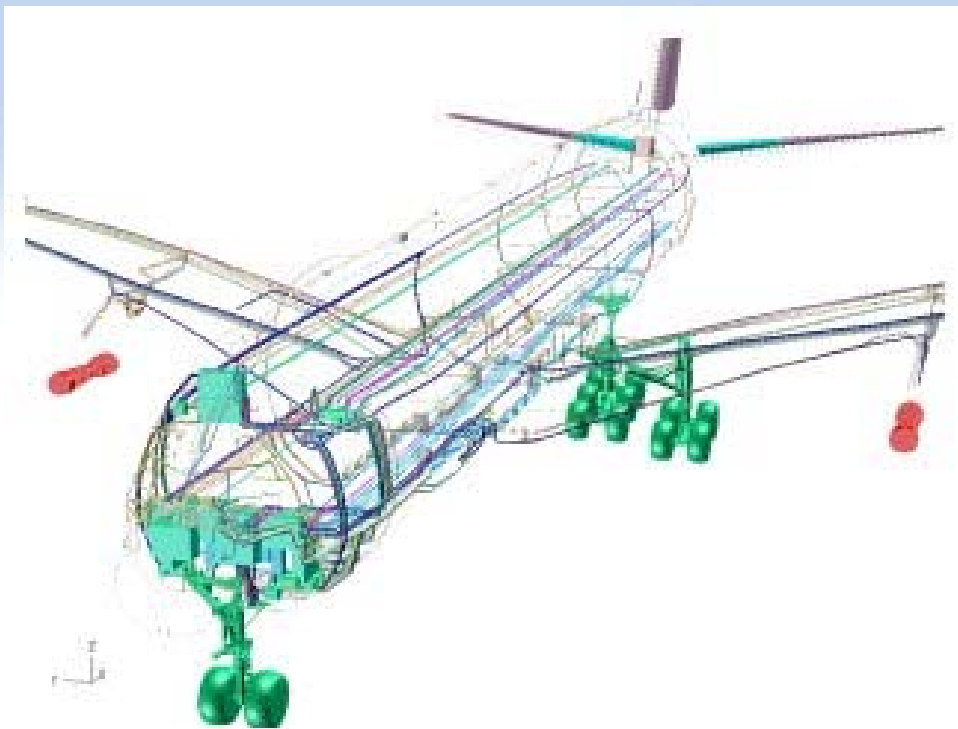


DESIGN PRINCIPLES (Maturity levels A, B, C)

Maturities provide information about the progress status (real and planned) of a definition, and consequently about the level of confidence in the proposed solution.



SYSTEMS



SYSTEMS and EQUIPMENT LAY-OUT DEFINITION

Location of systems components on the structure, like fuel, water, hydraulic pipes, mechanical commands (rods, cables, etc.), electrical harnesses, etc. The attachment of those components to structure (brackets) is also part of Systems Lay-out.

ATA 21. AIR CONDITIONING/VENTILATION

ATA 25. SUPPLEMENTAL COOLING

ATA 27. FLIGHT CONTROLS

ATA 28. FUEL

ATA 29. HYDRAULICS

ATA 32. LANDING GEARS

ATA 33. LIGHTS

ATA 36. BLEED

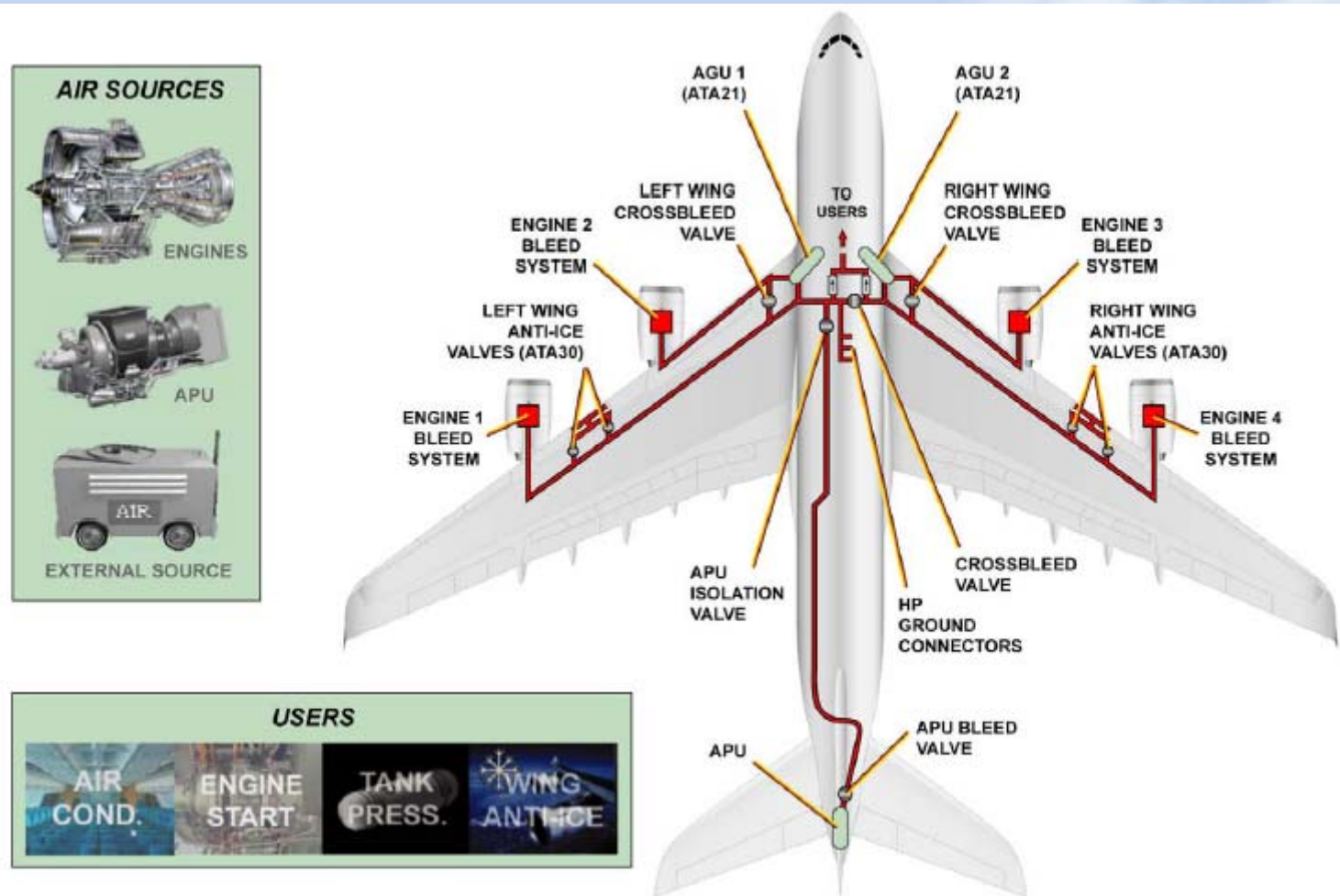
ATA 38. WATER & WASTE

ATA 25 & 38. DRAINAGE

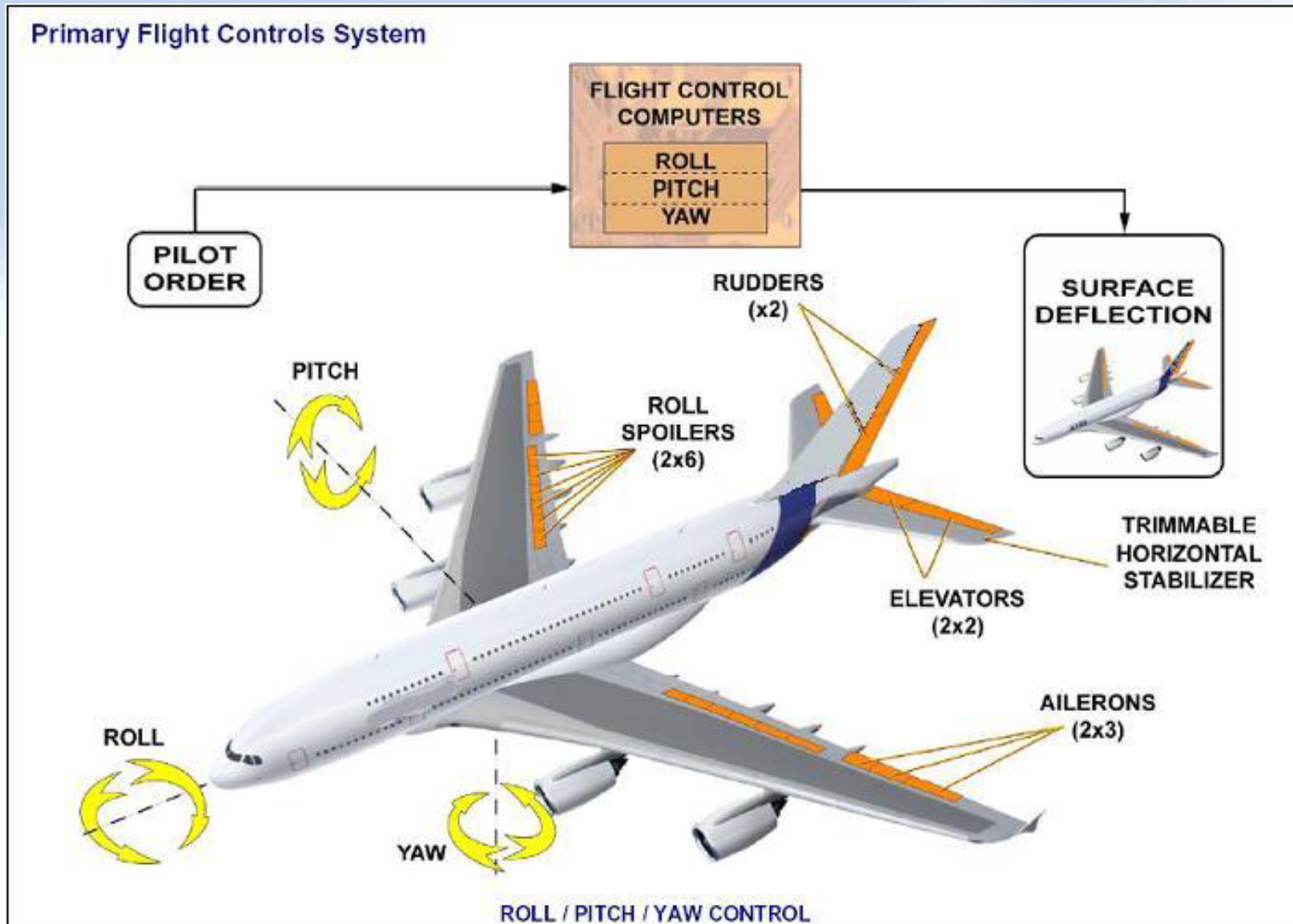
ATA 92. ELECTRICS

Location of equipments on the structure, like landing gears, electronic bays, electric/hydraulic/pneumatic equipments, actuators, etc. The linking elements between them are part of the Systems Installation

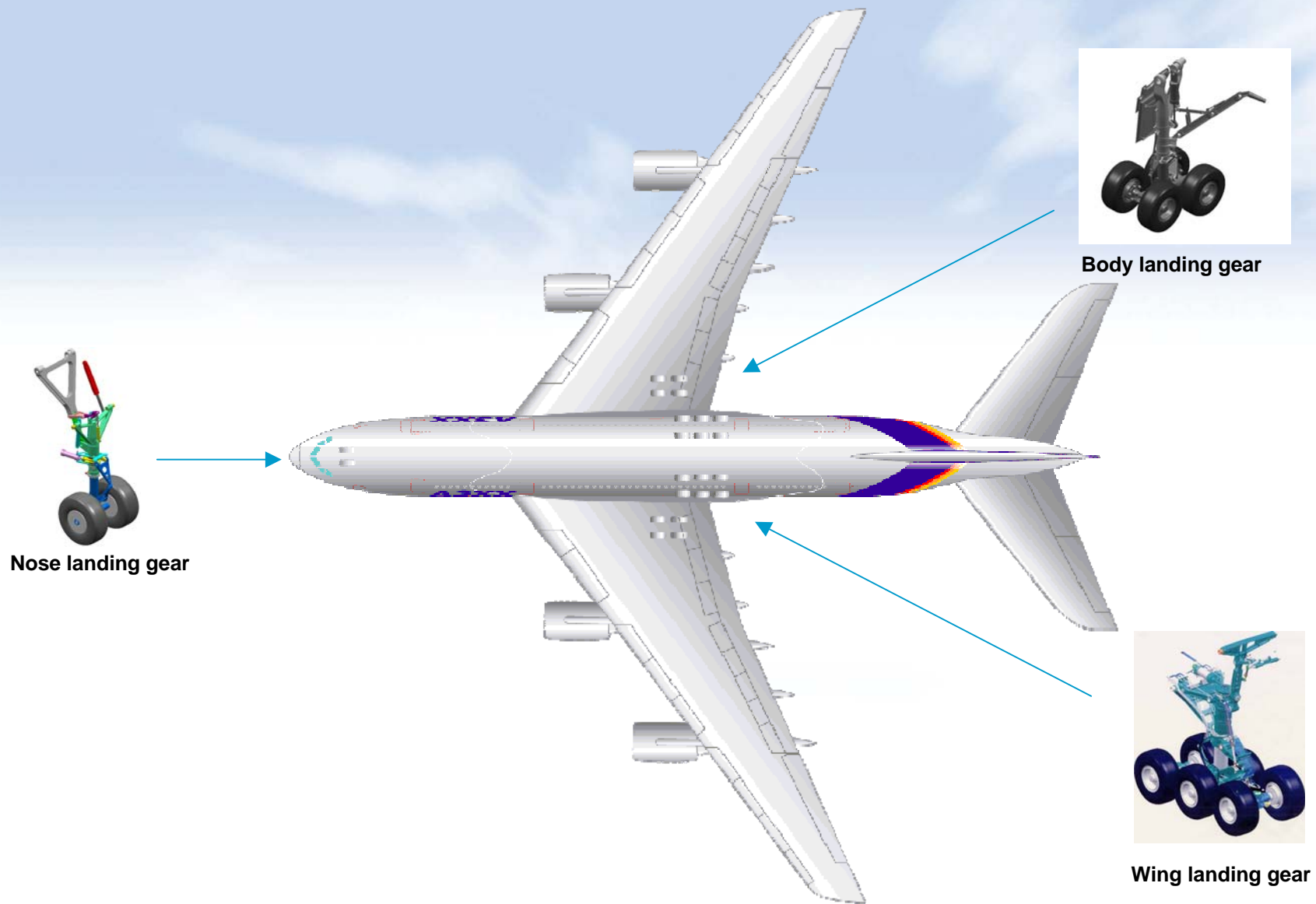
BLEED AIR



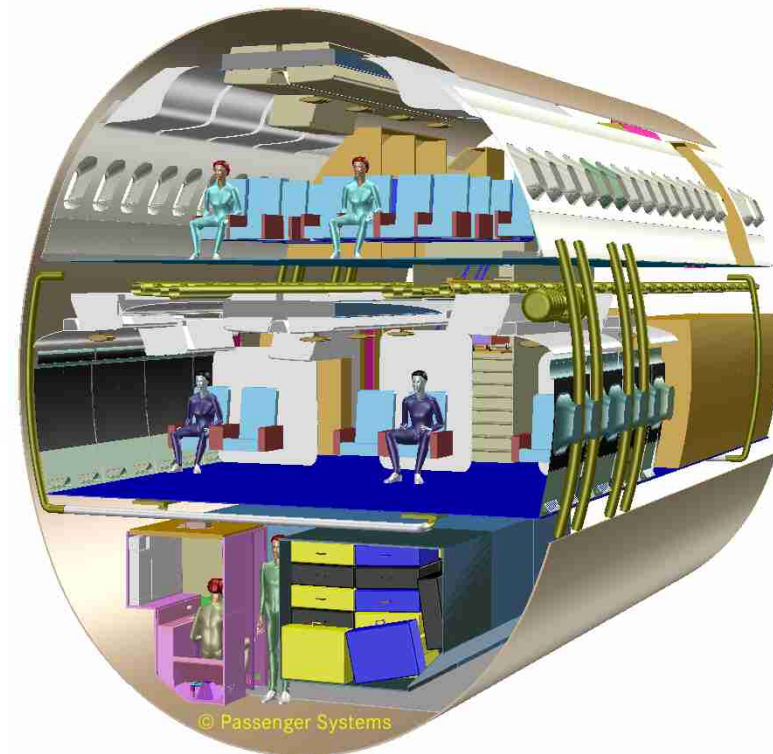
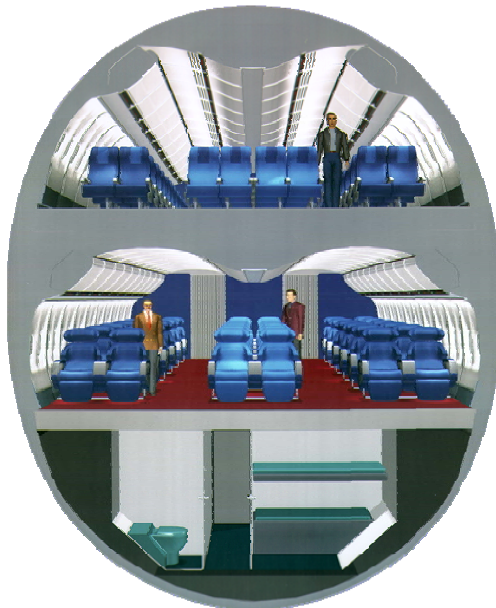
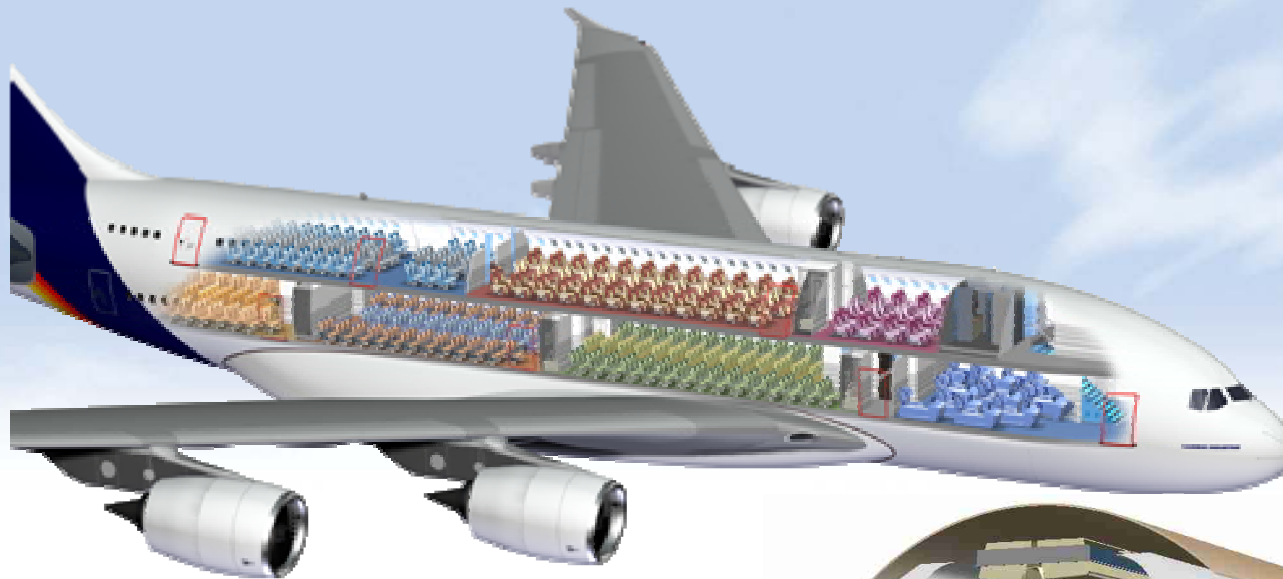
FLIGHT CONTROLS



LANDING GEAR

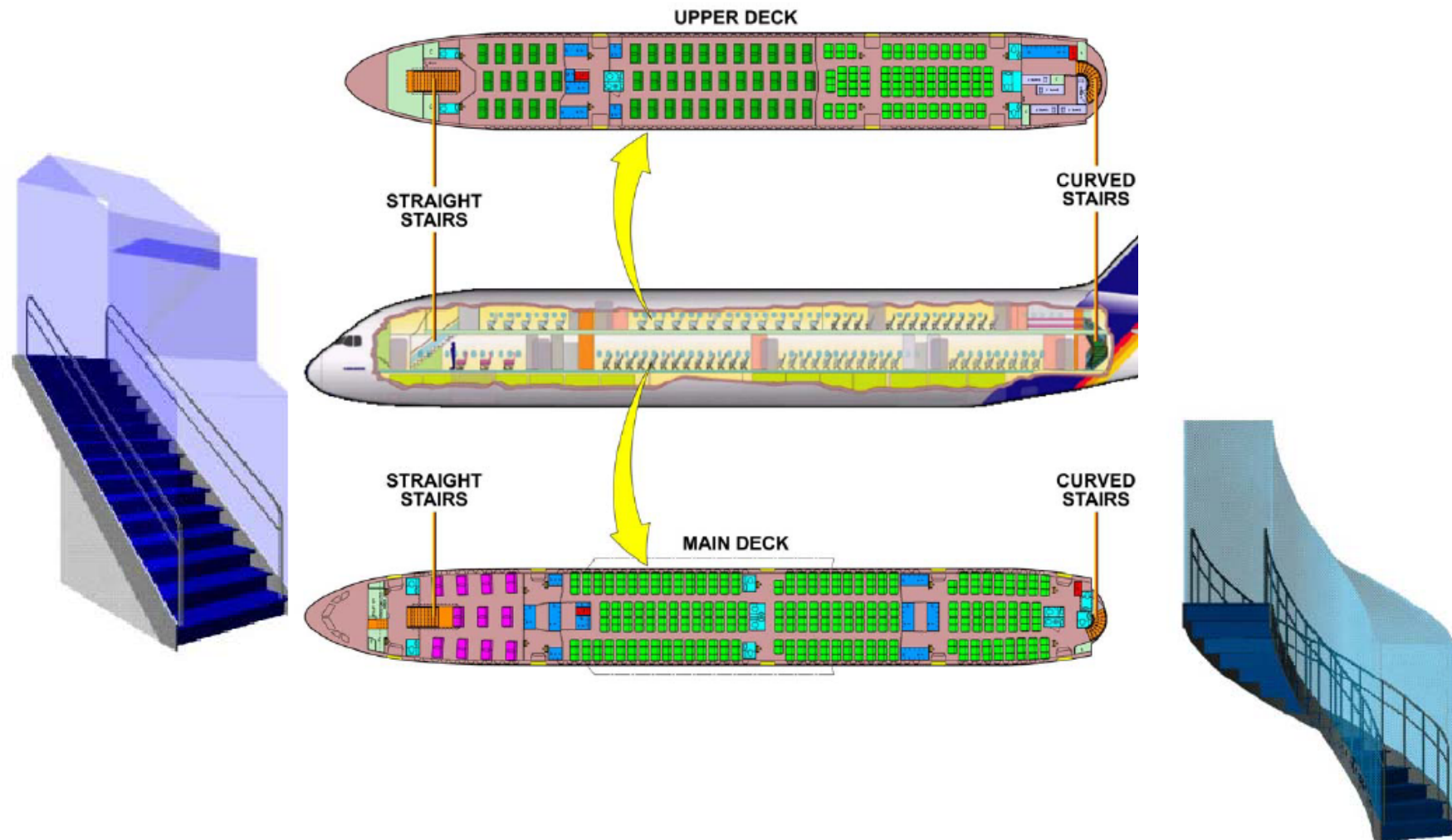


CABIN CONFIGURATION

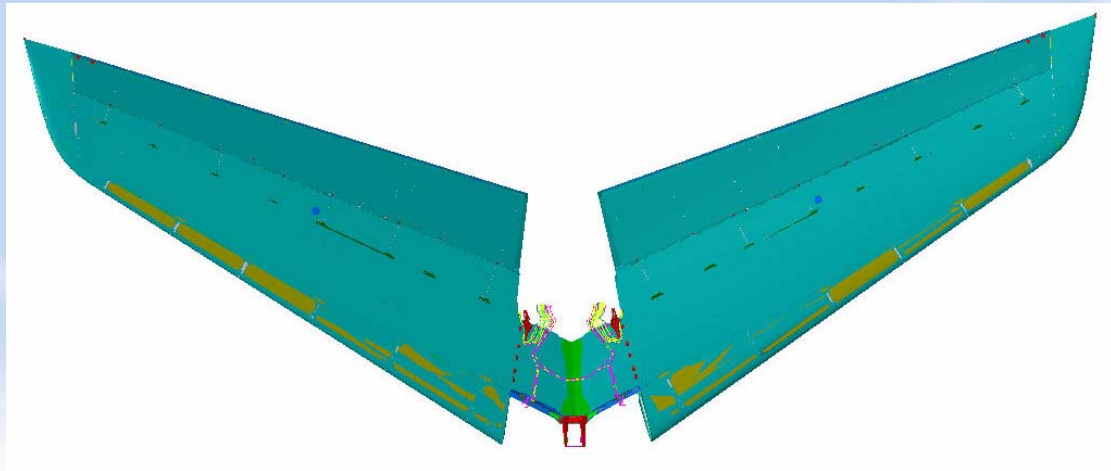


CABIN CONFIGURATION

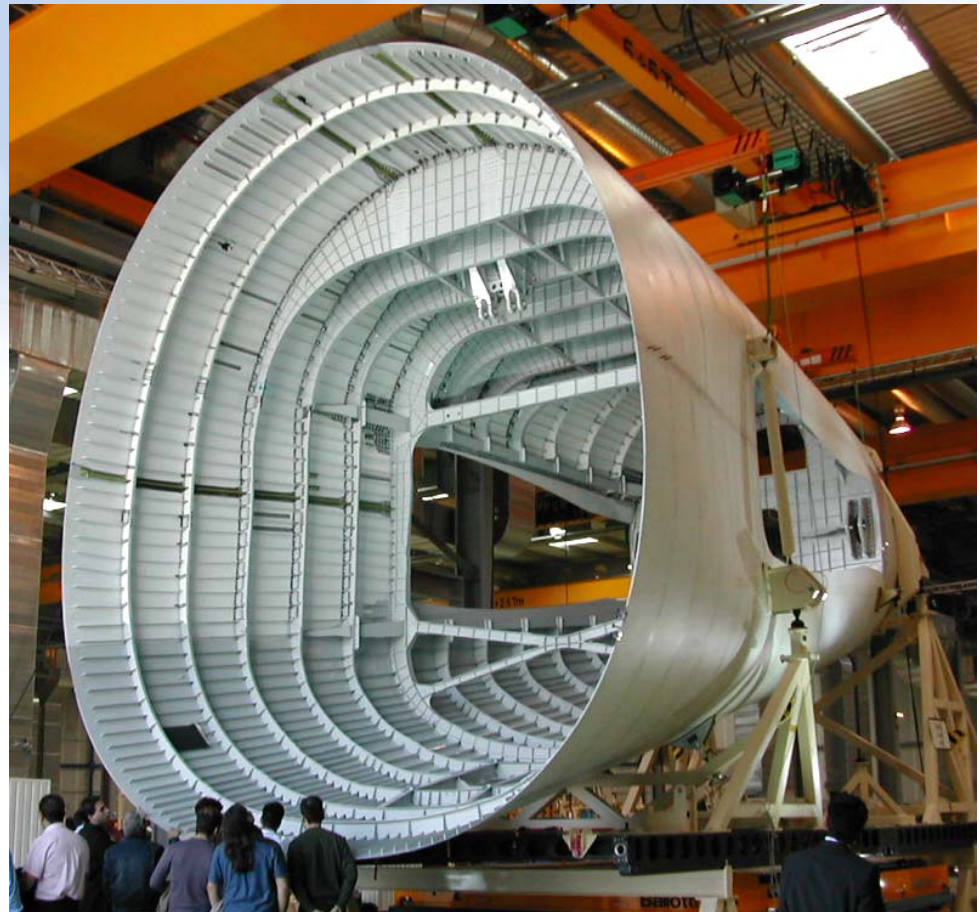
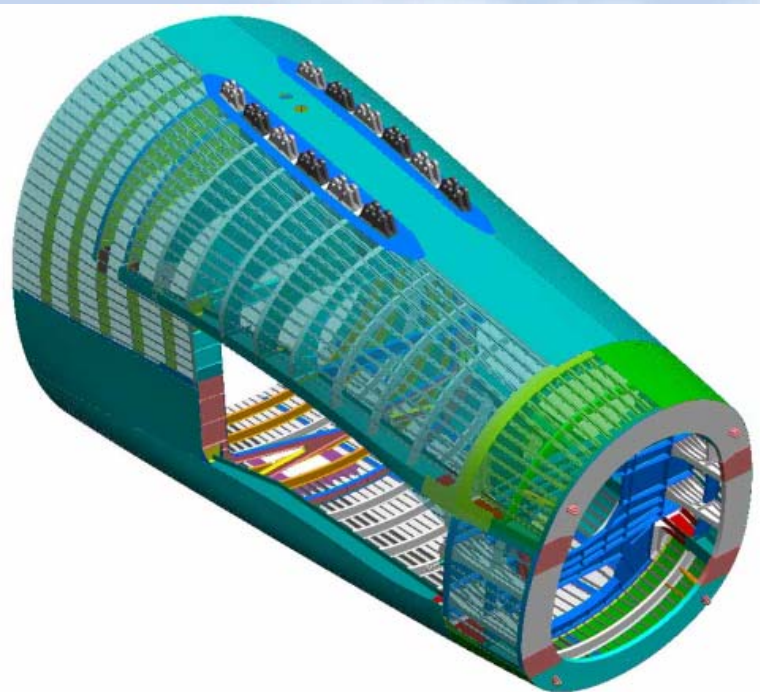
Passenger Compartment



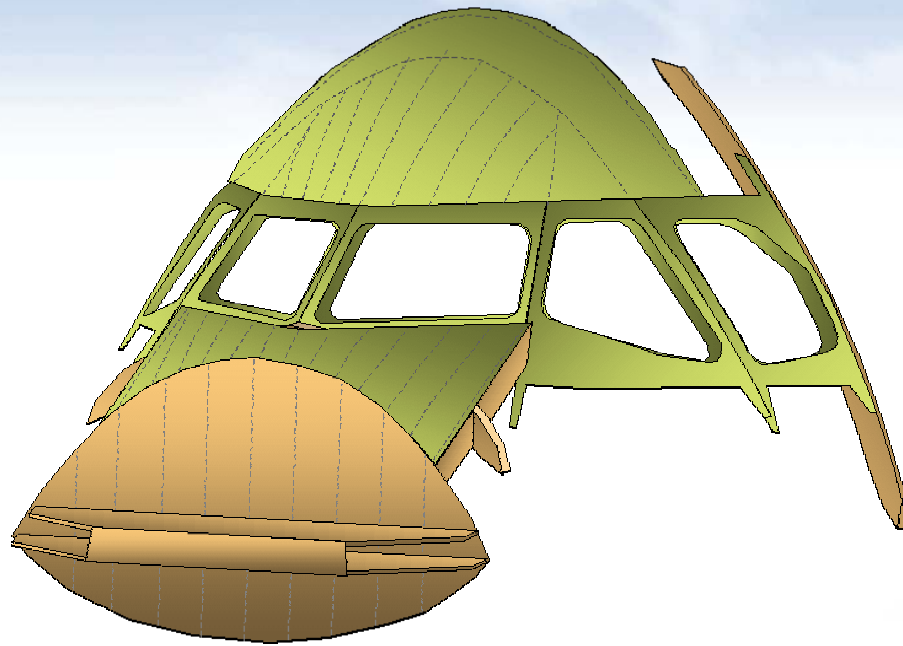
HTP A380



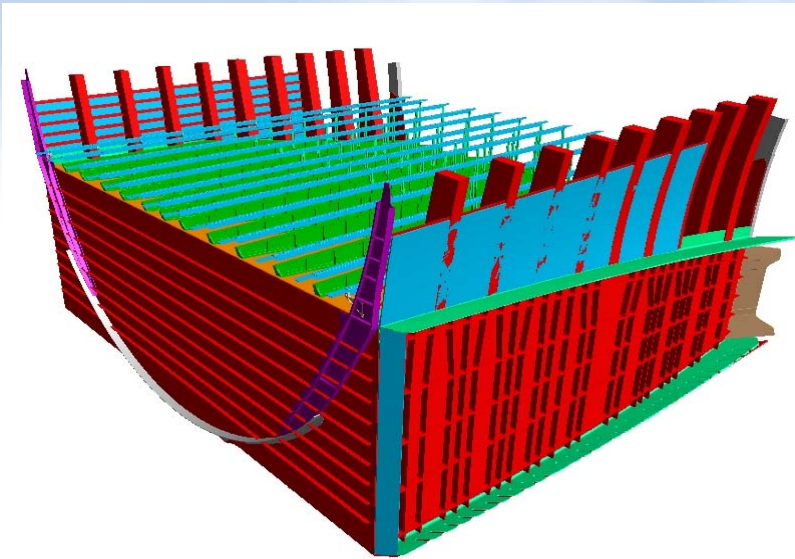
S19 A380



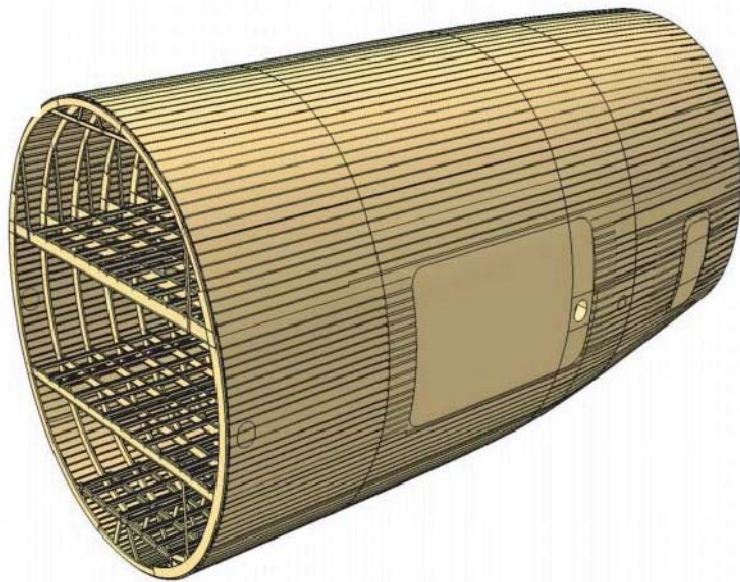
COCKPIT A380



WING BOX BODY A380



S18 A380



A380



A380





Thank you
for your attention

Please visit www.airbus.com for more information

