APPLICATIONS of the ENGINEERING in the AERONAUTICS

PRESENTED BY:
José Juan Jareño Diz-Lois





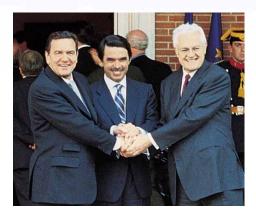
EADS

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



A Global Leader





EADS Structure (more than 100.000 employees)

Airbus



Eurocopter



Military Transport





Defence and security

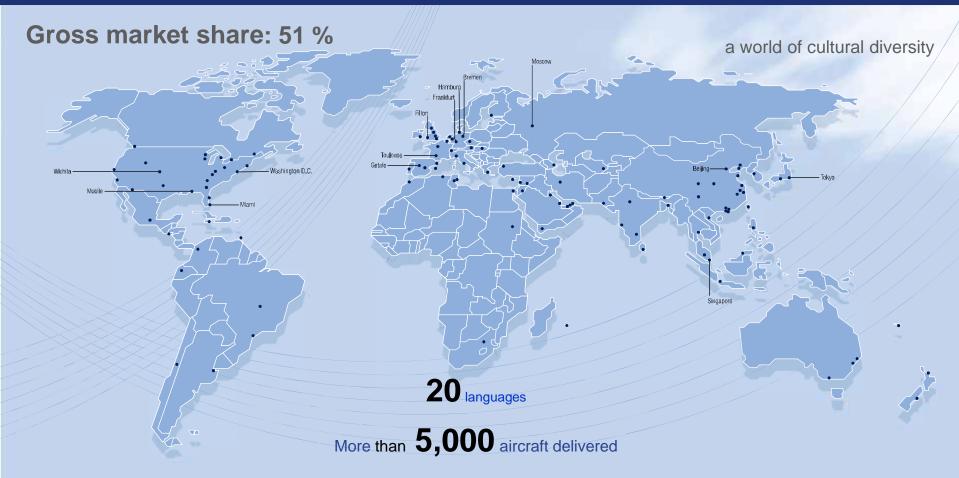


Astrium



Welcome to Airbus

AIRBUS Global Presence 2007



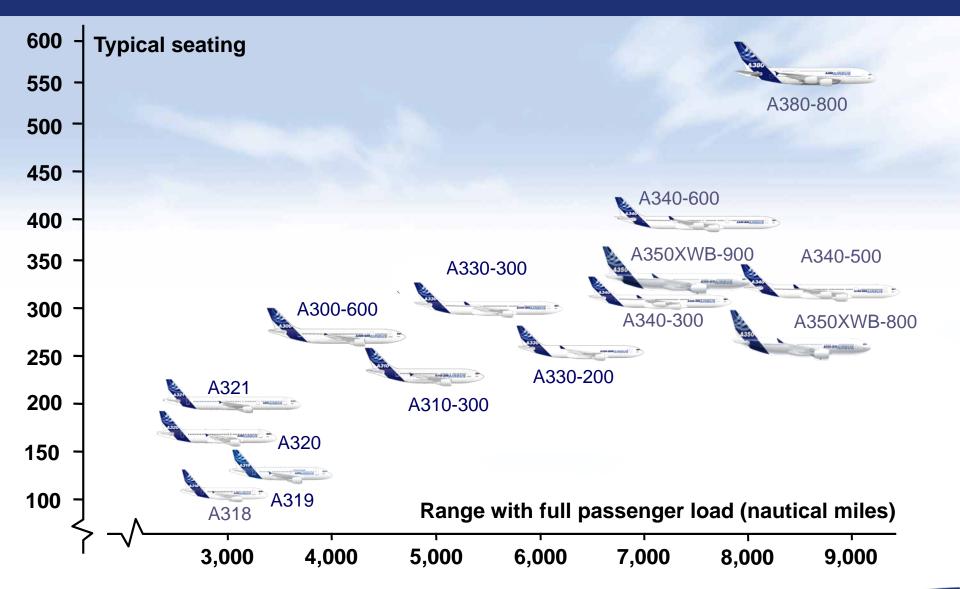
57,000 employees (Airbus Spain 3000 employees)

297 customers

more than 88 nationalities

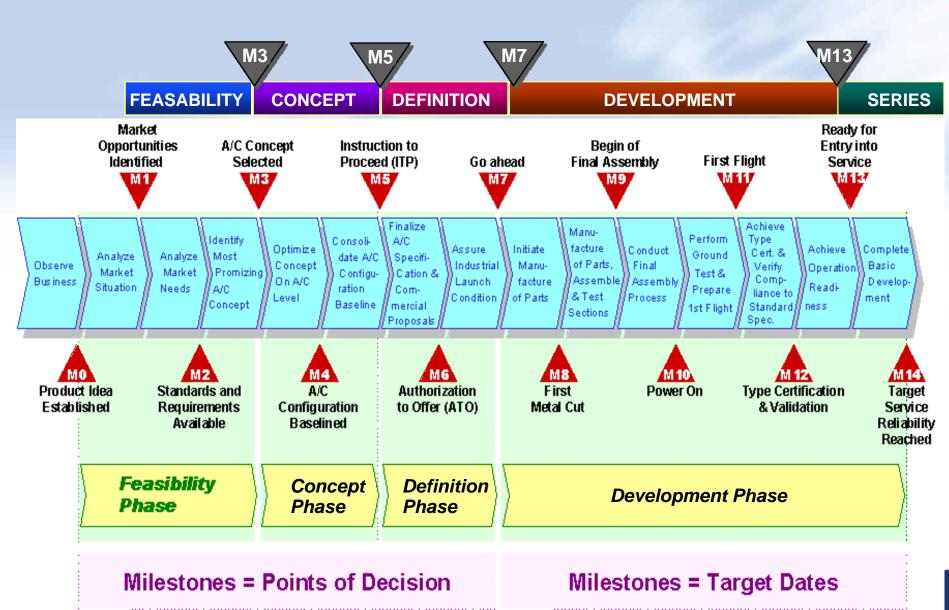
EVERY 3 SECONDS AN AIRBUS AIRCRAFT TAKES OFF OR LANDS SOMEWHERE IN THE WORLD

Airbus 2007 – Current Programmes





DEVELOP NEW AIRCRAFT PROCESS MILESTONES PLANIFICATION



AIRCRAFT DEVELOPMENT

- I. STRUCTURE
- II. SYSTEMS
- III. CABIN CONFIGURATION
- IV. POWER PLANT



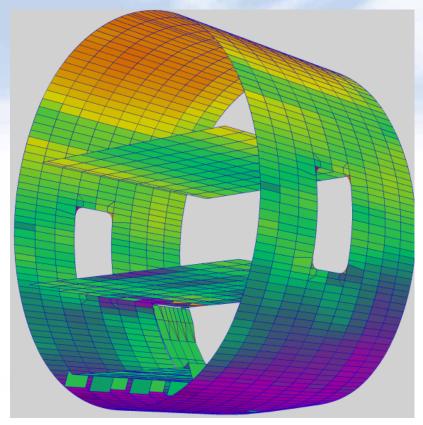
In the development of an aircraft the following points have a high importance for the design:

- Materials selection (metallic and non metallic).
- Industrial Manufacturing Assembly.
- Weight.
- Costing.
- Harmonization and standardization (mechanics, systems, electrics).
- Technical issues: Corrosion prevention, lightning protection,...
- Technical and customer requirements.
- Testing.
- Resources (work sharing).

(G) AIRBUS

STRUCTURE



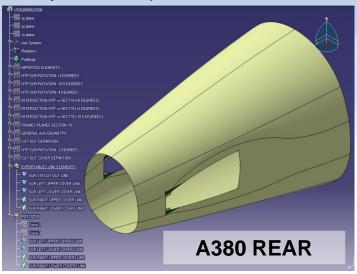


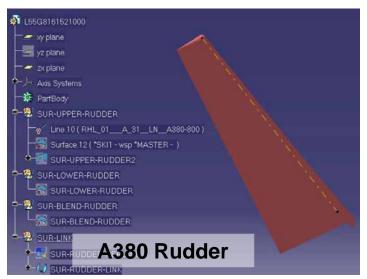


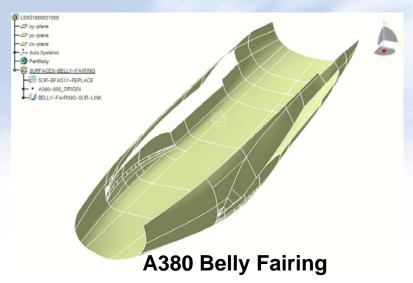
AERODYNAMIC SURFACES

Aerodynamic shape of the A/C for getting flight and performances requirements (lift, drag,

noise, speed, etc.)





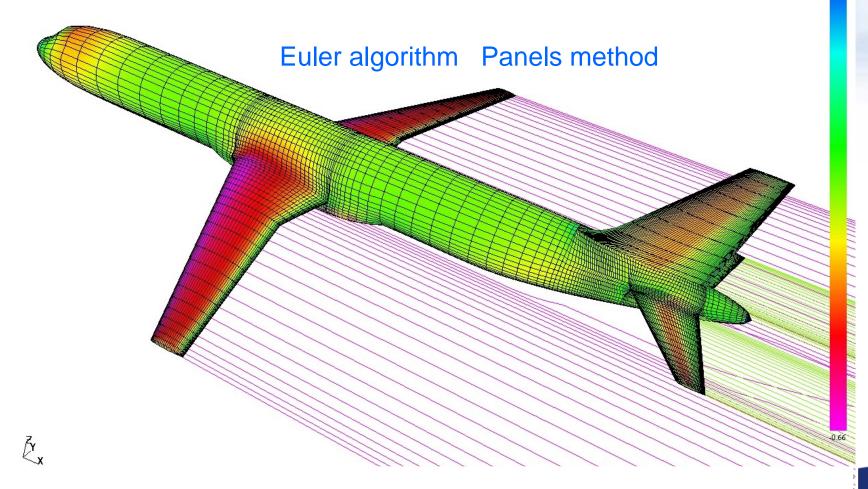






PRESSURES DISTRIBUTION

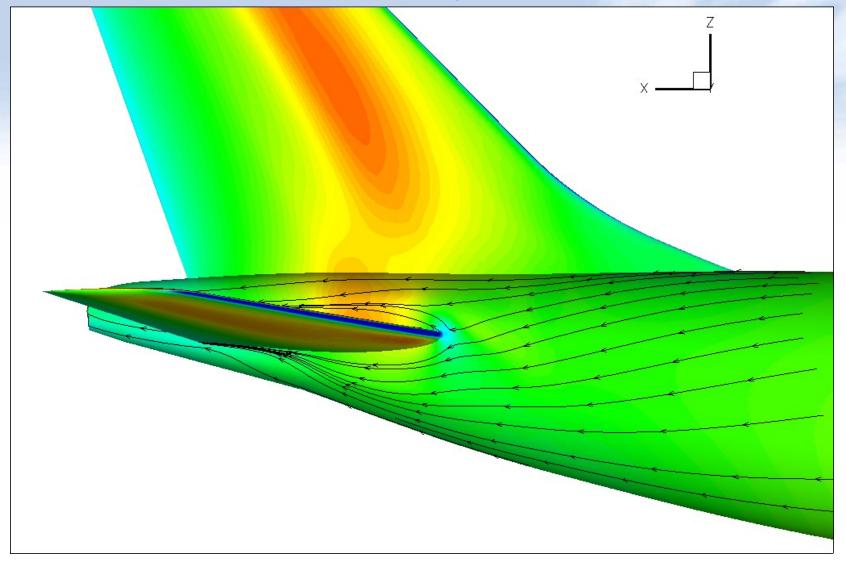
Analytical studies aimed to estimate the pressure coefficient on each part of the aircraft surfaces in a wide range of flight conditions and configuration cases





PRESSURES DISTRIBUTION

RANS (Reynolds Averaged Navier-Stokes) Method

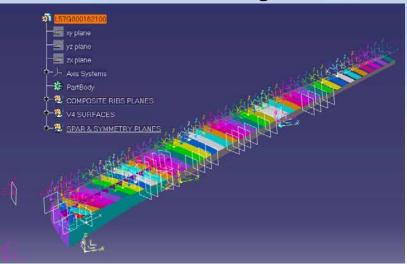




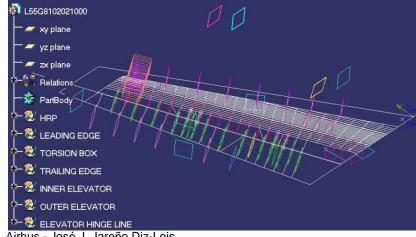
STRUCTURAL ARRANGEMENT

Geometrical references of aircraft external and internal shapes, and the major co-ordinate systems and datum lines

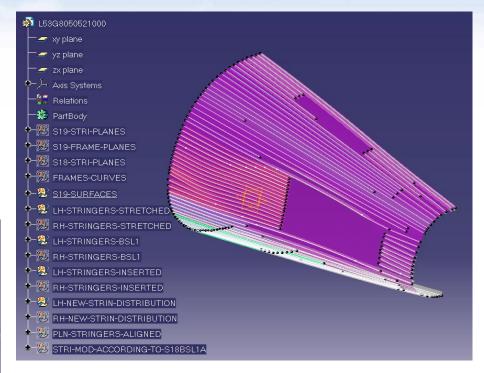
A380 Wing



A380 HTP



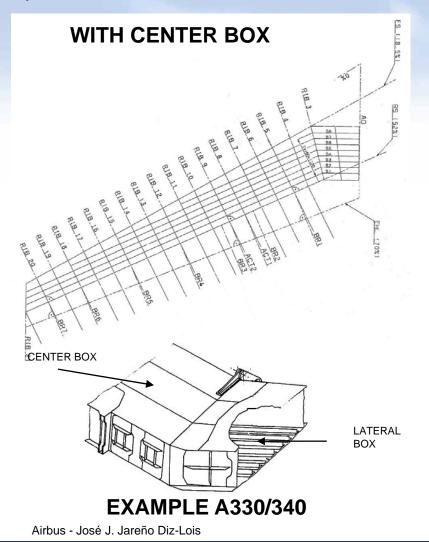
A380 Section 19

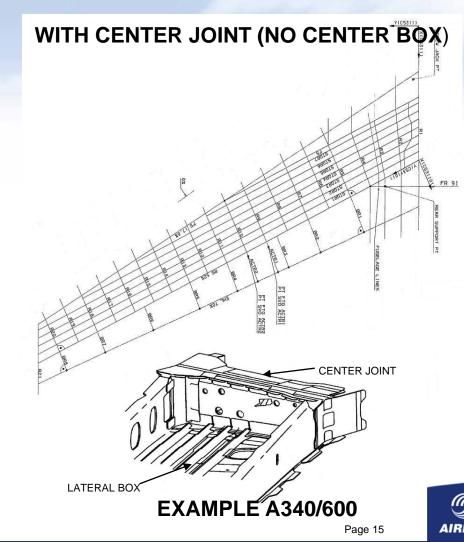




DESIGN STUDIES AND ALTERNATIVES

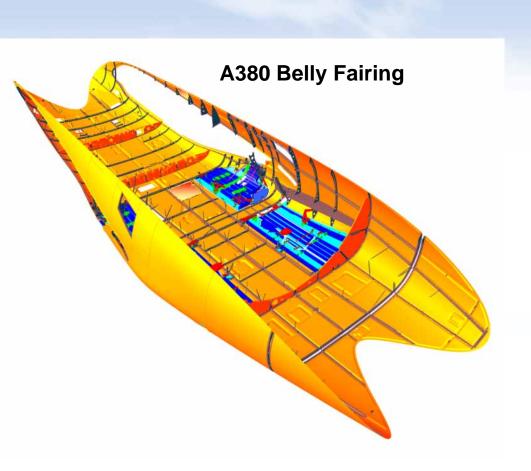
Different possibilities of a technical solution to be evaluated by the involved departments that meet one or several requirements which aim at defining the optimised solution at the lower cost in the shortest time.

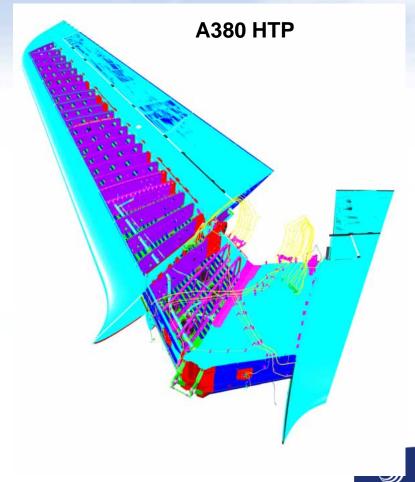




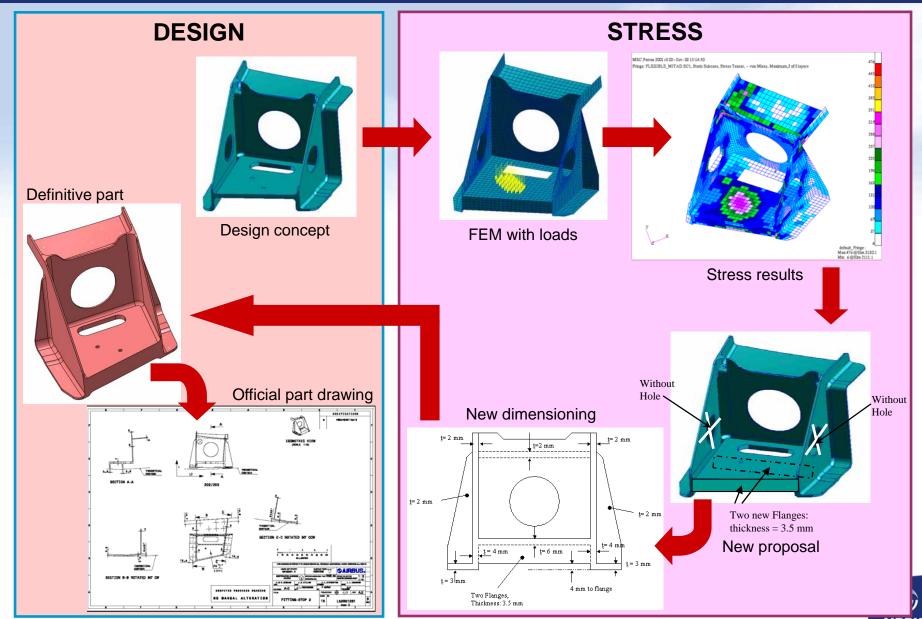
SPACE ALLOCATION MOCK-UP

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



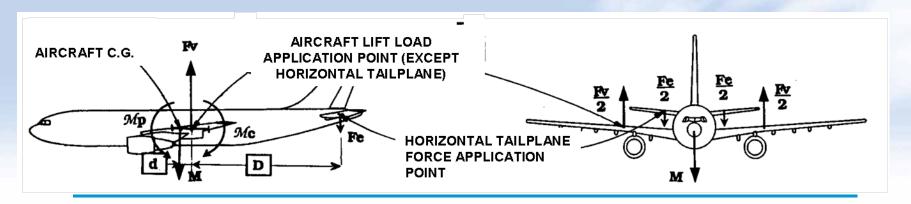


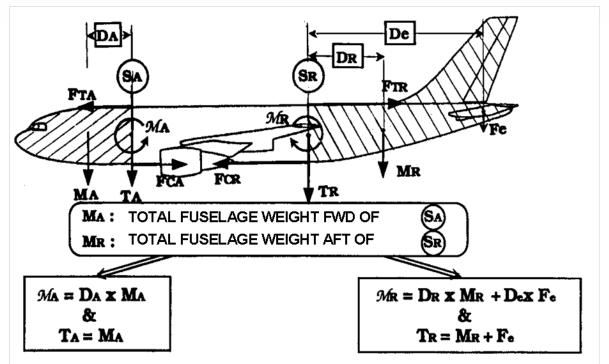
DESIGN - STRESS Design loop (Metallic or CFRP parts)



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GENERAL AIRCRAFT BALANCE

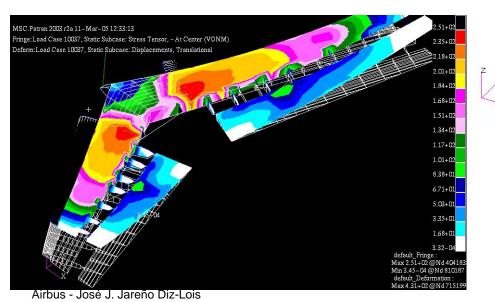


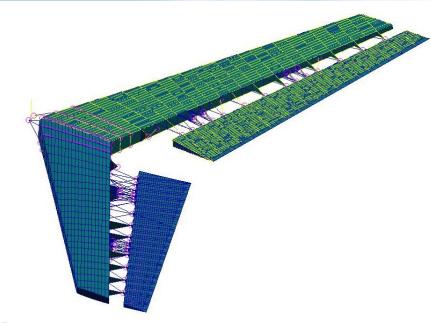




Model of one A/C component simulating its geometry, materials properties, types of attachment, constraints, etc

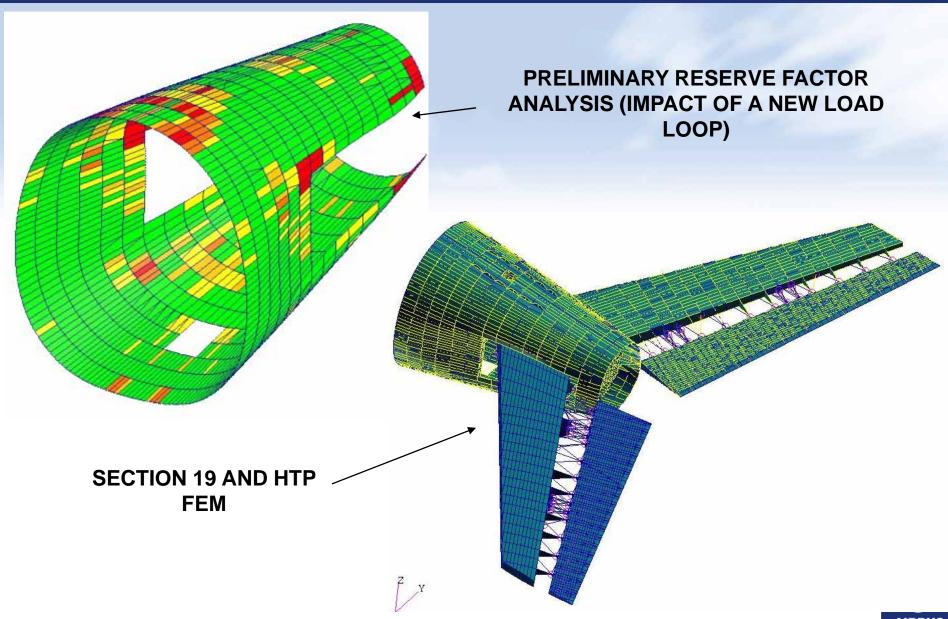
TYPICAL HTP PRELIMINARY FEM





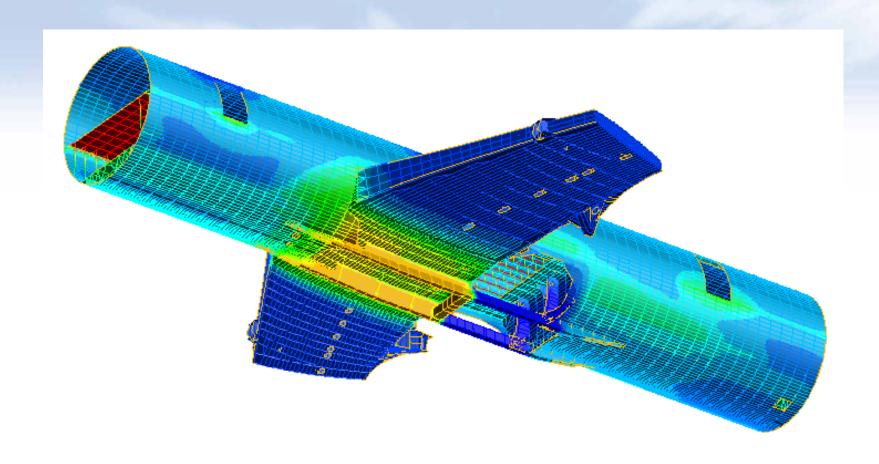
HTP STRESS ANALISYS FEM





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WING BOX BODY FEM



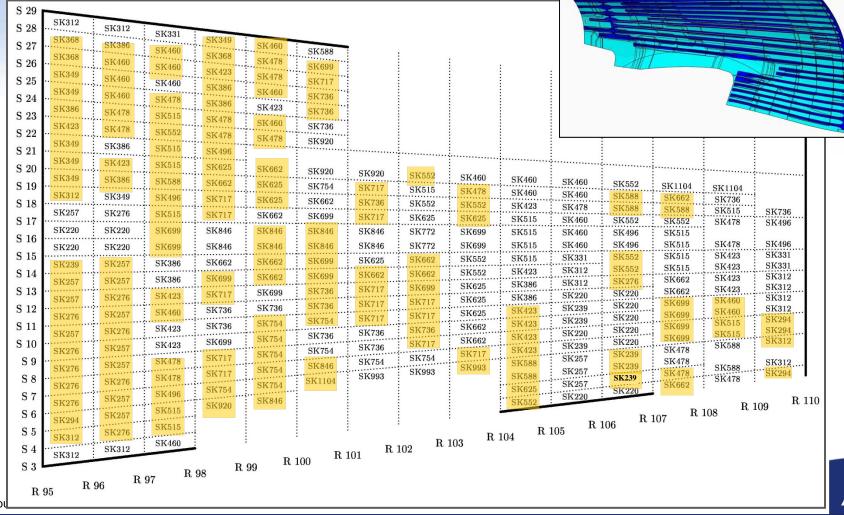


PRELIMINARY SIZING (A380 Example)

Section 19 Lateral Upper panel thickness distribution

Baseline providing minimum data (basic dimensions and thickness) to start

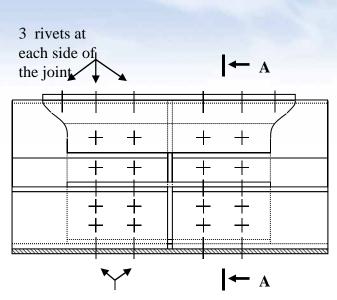
production of 3D models



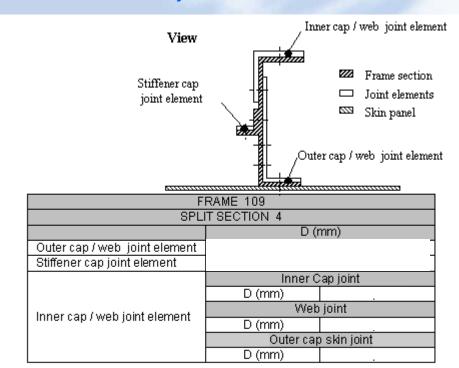


PRELIMINARY SIZING (A380 Example)

Section 19 metallic frames joint



2 columns of rivets at each side of the joint



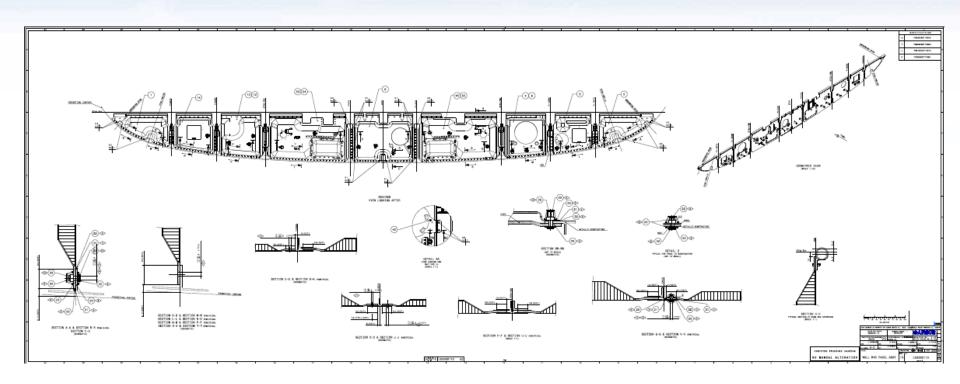
FRAME 109	
SPLIT SECTION 4	
	t (mm)
Outer cap / web joint element	
Stiffener cap joint element	
Inner cap / web joint element	



DESIGN PRINCIPLES

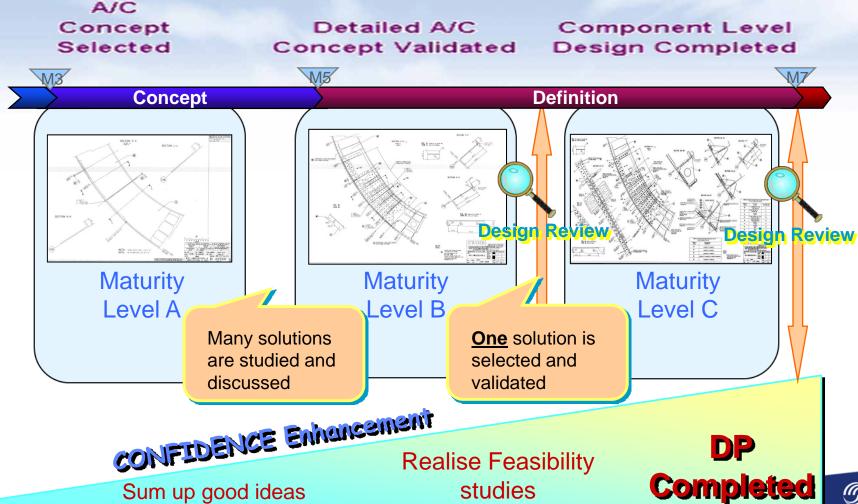
Technical solutions to the A/C that meets the applicable requirements.

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



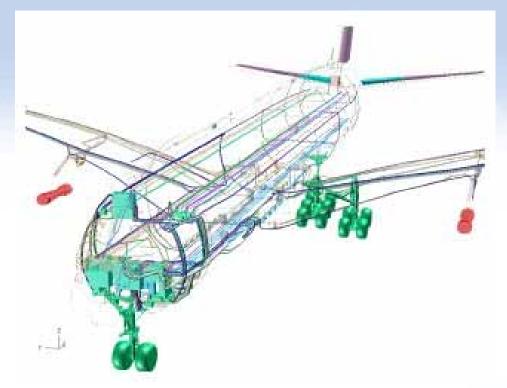
DESIGN PRINCIPLES (Maturity levels A, B, C)

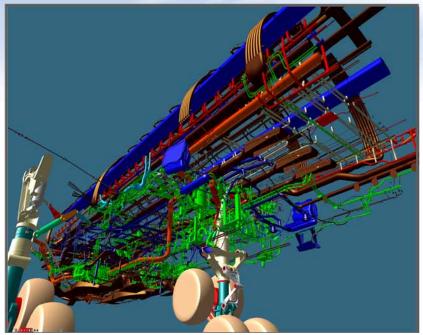
Maturities provide information about the progress status (real and planned) of a definition, and consequently about the level of confidence in the proposed solution.



SAIRBUS

SYSTEMS & EQUIPMENTS







SYSTEMS and EQUIPMENT LAY-OUT DEFINITION

Location of systems components on the structure, like fuel, water, hydraulic, 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 49 AUXILIARY POWER UNIT

ATA 25 & 38. DRAINAGE

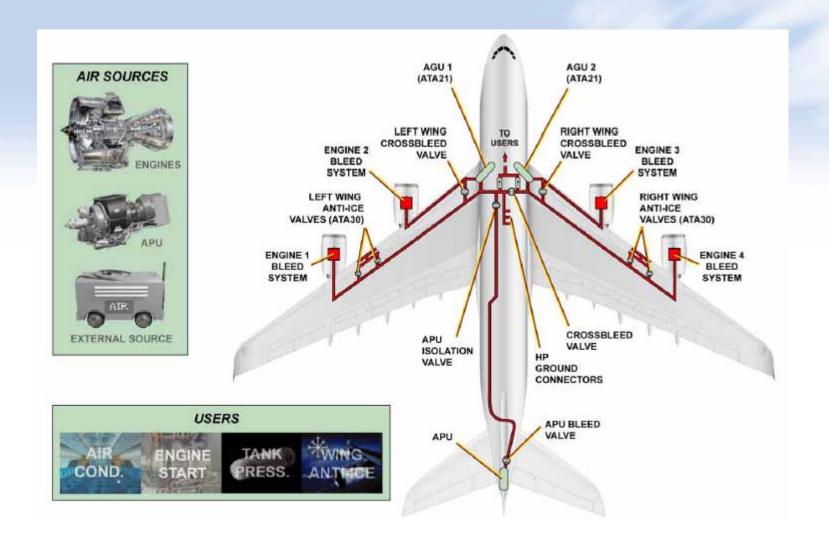
ATA 92. ELECTRICS

.....

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

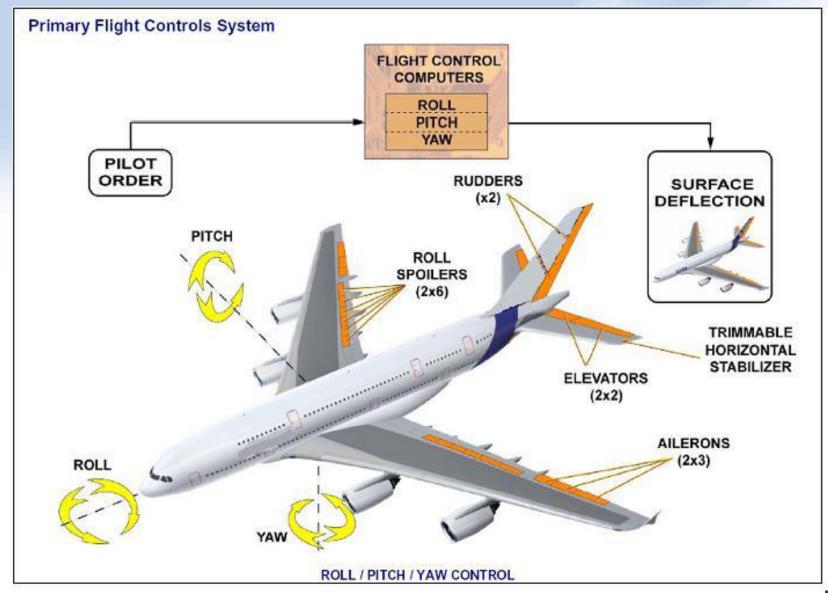


BLEED AIR



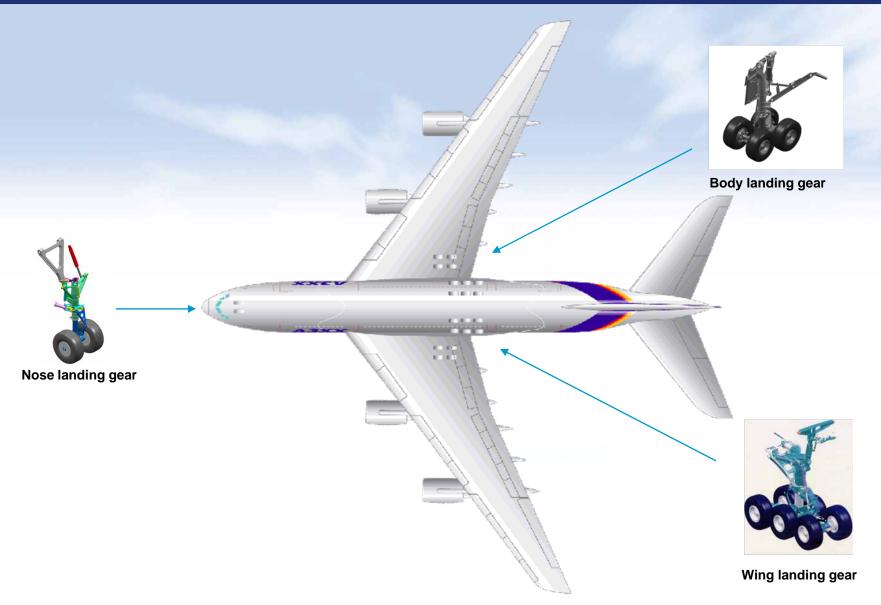


FLIGHT CONTROLS





LANDING GEAR



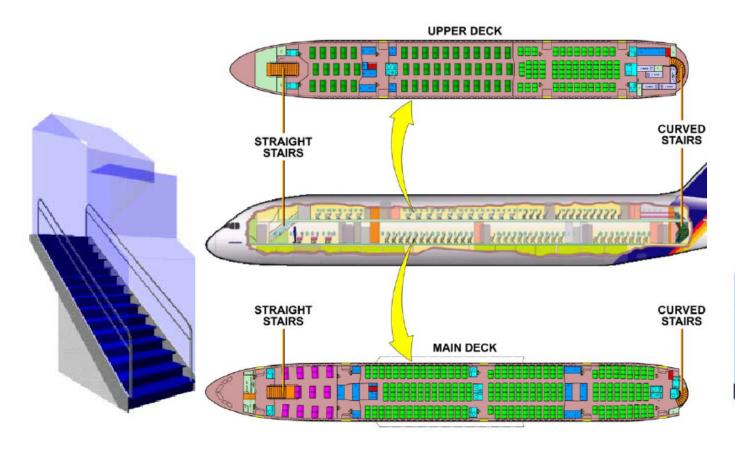


CABIN CONFIGURATION



CABIN CONFIGURATION

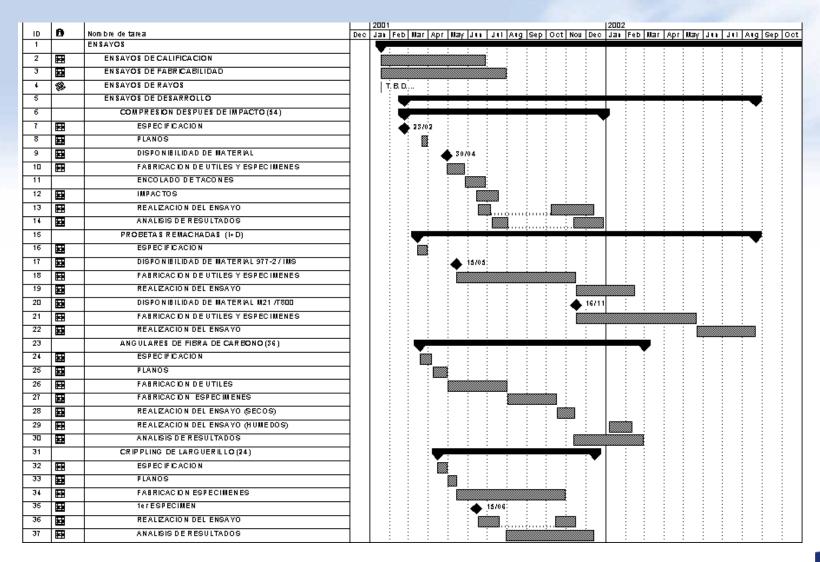
Passenger Compartment







TEST PLANNING



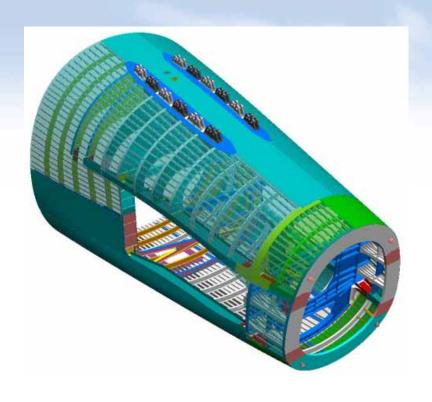


HTP A380





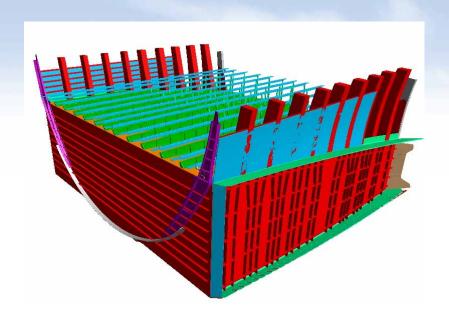
S19 A380

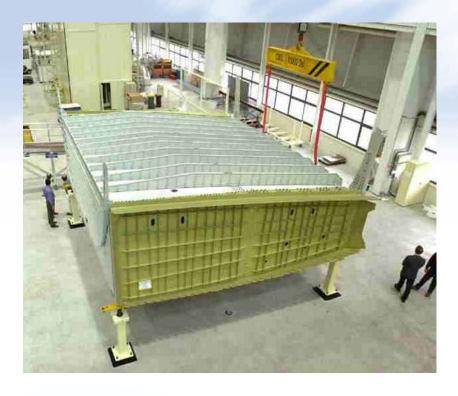






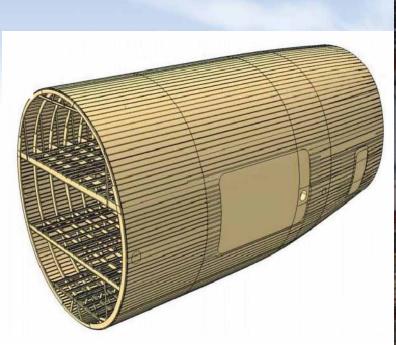
WING BOX BODY A380







S18 A380







A380



A380 TRANSPORT









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Thank you for your attention



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