

PREPARED BY *cmh*
CHECKED BY
APPROVED BY

MacDONALD BROS. AIRCRAFT LTD.
WINNIPEG .. CANADA

PAGE ... 1 OF ...
REPORT #4012

STRESS ANALYSIS OF EXPEDITOR TOW
BAR 4MBA 13570

July 20/54

TOW-BAR, EXPEDITOR

STRESS ANALYSIS

1. GENERAL This analysis is based on the towing loads given in ANC-2 Chapt. 4. Due to the design of the tow-bar, the loads are applied to the aircraft tow points at an angle of 25.3° under all towing conditions. It is considered necessary to limit the tow-bar pull to a value such that the load at either tow point does not exceed the value specified in ANC-2. It may be expected that the maximum tow point load will occur when steering the aircraft with the tow-bar.

2. TOWING LOADS

Ref

$$\text{Max. Take-Off weight, } W_T = 9300 \text{ lb.}$$

$$\text{Towing Load } F_{\text{tow}} = 0.3 W_T = 2790 \text{ lb. ANC-2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Limit Load at each tow point} \\ = 0.75 F_{\text{tow}} = 2095 \text{ lb. ANC-2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Ultimate load at each tow point} \\ = 1.5 \times 2095 = 3140 \text{ lb. ANC-2} \end{aligned}$$

3. ALLOWABLE STRESSES

Material - Commercial mild steel.

$$F_{\text{TU}} = 60000 \text{ psi}$$

$$F_{\text{TY}} = 33000$$

$$F_{\text{SU}} = 40000$$

$$F_{\text{bru}} = 80000$$

$$E = 28 \times 10^6$$

4. PIPE A (See Fig. 1)

The most critical condition for the pipe is buckling under compression load shown in fig. 1.

4.1. Section Properties and Critical Load

Ref.
AISC
AISC

$$A = 1.075 \text{ in}^2$$

$$r = 0.79 \text{ in}$$

$$L = 164 \text{ in}$$

$$C = 1$$

Cont'd

PREPARED BY	MacDONALD BROS. AIRCRAFT LTD. WINNIPEG .. CANADA	PAGE..... OF..... REPORT..... #4012
CHECKED BY		
APPROVED BY	STRESS ANALYSIS OF EXPEDITOR TOW BAR 4MBA 13570	
	July 20/54	

$$L/r = 164/0.79 = 208 \text{ (an Euler column)}$$

$$f_{cr} = \pi^2 \times 28 \times 10^6 / (208)^2 = 6400$$

$$P_{cr} = 6400 \times 1.075 = 6880$$

$$M.S. = (6800/3140) - 1 = \underline{\underline{1.19}}$$

5.0 Ring B

5.1 Section Properties (Fig. 2)

For section A-A:-

$$\begin{aligned} I &= (0.5 \times l^3)/12 + (\pi \times .75^4)/64 \\ &= .0417 + .0155 = .0572 \end{aligned}$$

$$S = .0572/0.5 = 0.114$$

5.2 Stress - Assume structure is a ring loaded as in Fig. 3. This distribution is conservative.

$$P = W = 2 \times 3140 \times \cos 25.3^\circ = 5670 \quad (\text{Ref. Fig. 1})$$

$$R = 2.00$$

$$\text{Max. } M = 0.3183 WR =$$

Roark - Table VIII

$$0.3183 \times 2.0 \times 5670 = 3620$$

$$f_b = 3620/0.114 = 31800$$

$$M.S. = (60000/31800) - 1 = \underline{\underline{0.89}}$$

6. Bolt C - 5/8 diam. double shear (Fig. 4)

$$6.1 \text{ Shear Stress} = 3140/(2 \times .307) = 5110$$

$$MS = (40/5.11) - 1 = \underline{\underline{6.82}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 6.2 \text{ Bearing stress} &= 3140/(2 \times .625 \times .375) \\ &= 6700 \end{aligned}$$

MS = Large

6.3 Bending Stress

$$M = 3140 \times (1.5/4) = 1180 \text{ in lb.}$$

$$S = \pi d^3/32 = (\pi \times .625^3) / 32 = .0240$$

Cont'd

PREPARED BY ..

CHECKED BY ..

APPROVED BY ..

MacDONALD BROS. AIRCRAFT LTD.
WINNIPEG .. CANADA

PAGE ... 3 ... OF ...

REPORT

#4012

STRESS ANALYSIS OF EXPEDITOR
TOW BAR 4MBA 13570

July 20/54

$$f_b = 1180 / .0240 = 49100$$

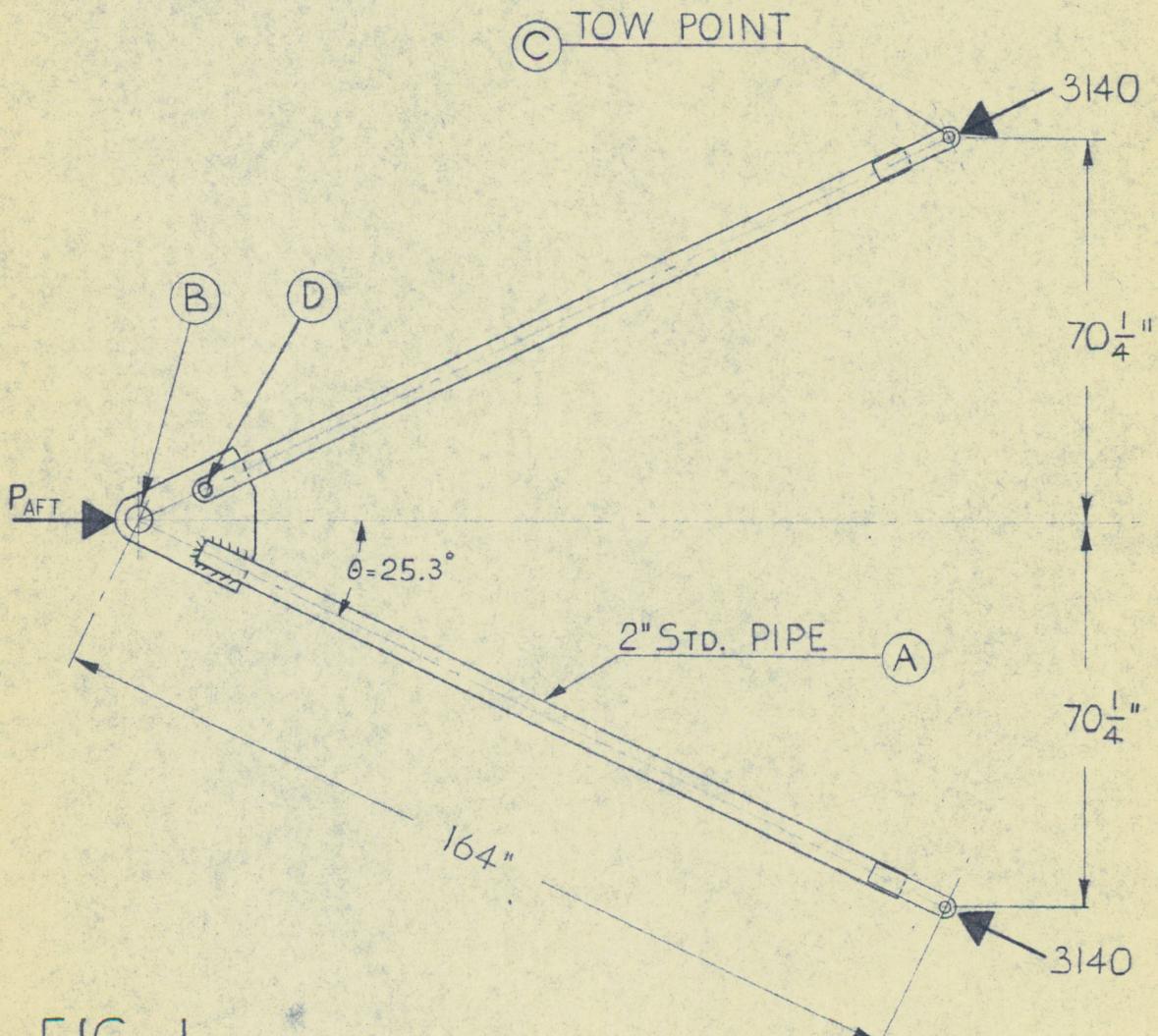
$$\text{M.S.} = (60000 / 49100 - 1) = \underline{\underline{0.22}}$$

7. CLEVIS D

Tension on net section.

$$f_t = 3140 / (2 \times 2 \times .50 \times 375) = 4190$$

M.S. = large.



PREPARED BY.....

MacDONALD BROS. AIRCRAFT LTD.
WINNIPEG .. CANADA

PAGE.....
REPORT.....

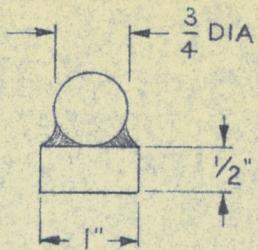
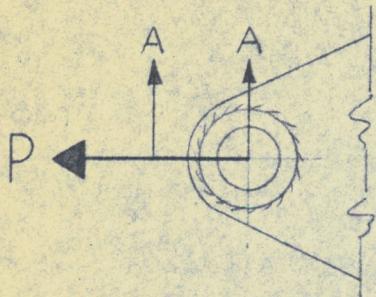
CHECKED BY.....

APPROVED BY.....

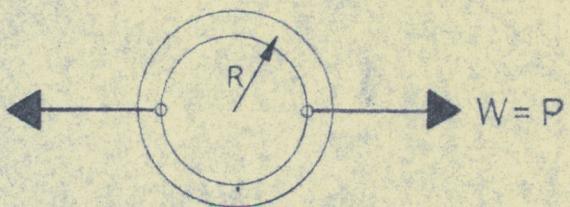
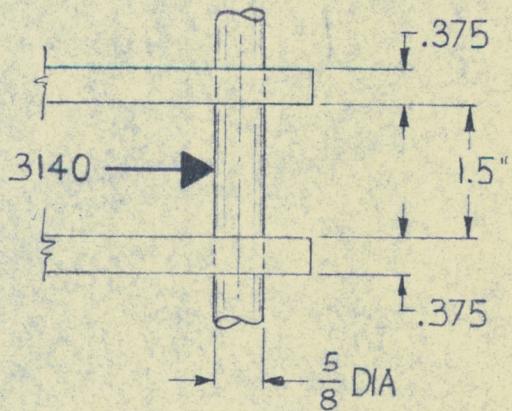
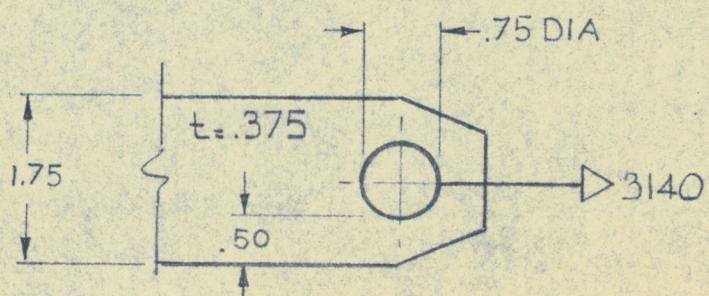
STRESS ANALYSIS OF EXPEDITOR
TOW BAR 4MBA13570

#1012

July 20/54



SECTION A-A

FIG.2FIG.3FIG.4FIG.5