

2107/305

AIRFRAME TECHNOLOGY

Oct./Nov. 2009

Time: 3 hours

THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
DIPLOMA IN AERONAUTICAL ENGINEERING
(AIRFRAMES AND ENGINES OPTION)

AIRFRAME TECHNOLOGY

3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

You should have the following for this examination:

Answer booklet;

Mathematical Tables/non programmable calculator;

Drawing instruments;

A set back development chart/J Chart.

Answer any FIVE of the EIGHT questions in this paper.

All questions carry equal marks.

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as indicated.

This paper consists of 3 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

1. (a) Explain the relationship between pressure, volume and temperature as applied to an aircraft cabin atmosphere control. (4 marks)
- (b) Outline the **four** principles of operation of an aircraft vapour-cycle air cooling system. (4 marks)
- (c) With the aid of a labelled sketch, describe the operation of an aircraft vapour-cycle air conditioning system. (12 marks)

2. (a) Describe the application of each of the following aircraft fabrication:
- (i) jigs;
- (ii) fixtures;
- (iii) developments. (6 marks)
- (b) Explain the process of determining the bending allowance (BA) of sheet metal during aircraft repairs. Illustrate your answer. (7 marks)

- (c) Given the following data:

plate thickness 0.071";
radius of bend $\frac{5}{32}$ ";

angle of bend 125°;
open leg 7";
flange 5".

Determine using the J chart provided the length of the material required to fabricate an aircraft spare part. Illustrate your answer. (7 marks)

3. (a) Outline **six** advantages of rigging aircraft cable controlled flight system. (6 marks)
- (b) With the aid of sketches, explain how each of the following aircraft flight system components is specifically used:
- (i) torque tube;
- (ii) bell crank;
- (iii) fairlead (6 marks)

- (c) With the aid of sketches, explain the construction and operation of servotab system on modern aircraft during pitching. (8 marks)
4. (a) Name any **four** pieces of equipment used during aircraft **painting** and doping operation. (2 marks)
- (b) Explain any **four** faults associated with aircraft painting **stating** the cause of each. (8 marks)
- (c) Outline the procedure of painting an aircraft during a **major** check. (10 marks)
5. (a) (i) Explain the criteria of selecting aircraft brake lining materials.
- (ii) State **four** methods of checking the serviceability of aircraft brakes. (8 marks)
- (b) Explain the causes of each of the following aircraft brake faults:
- (i) dragging;
- (ii) grabbing;
- (iii) fading. (6 marks)
- (c) Sketch and label an aircraft dual-servo type expanding shoe brake assembly. (6 marks)
6. With the aid of a labelled schematic diagram describe the lay-out and operation of an aircraft pneumatic system. (20 marks)
7. (a) Differentiate between aircraft and engine fuel system. (2 marks)
- (b) With the aid of a labelled block diagram, explain the layout and operation of a typical aircraft fuel system of a four engine jet aircraft. (18 marks)
8. (a) List **five** requirements of fire warning and protection system in accordance with Aircraft Airworthiness Authority. (5 marks)
- (b) With the aid of labelled sketch, explain the operation of **each** of the following aircraft fire detection methods:
- (i) smoke;
- (ii) overheat;
- (iii) thermocouple. (15 marks)

$\frac{13}{32}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{11}{32}$ $\frac{5}{16}$ $\frac{9}{32}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{7}{32}$ $\frac{3}{16}$ $\frac{5}{32}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{1}{32}$
 406 375 343 312 281 250 218 187 156 125 093 062 031

BEND RADIUS ABOVE
SET BACK DEVELOPMENT CHART

RADIUS	ALUMINUM	STEEL
	AMERICAN OR B & S GAGES	U.S. STANDARD GAGES
.05	UP TO .025	UP TO .025
.08	.028 TO .032	.028 TO .034
.12	.036 TO .051	.038 TO .050
.20	.057 TO .081	.056 TO .078
.37	.081 TO .128	.094 TO .250

SET BACK

1.700
 1.400
 1.000
 .700
 .600
 .500
 .400
 .300
 .250
 .200
 .170
 .150
 .120
 .100
 .090
 .080
 .070
 .060
 .050

60°
 50°
 40°
 30°
 20°
 15°
 10°
 5°
 90°
 5°
 10°
 15°
 20°
 25°
 30°
 35°
 40°
 45°
 50°
 55°
 60°

CLOSED BEVEL

OPEN BEVEL

.040 .030 .020 .010

BELOW IS STOCK THICKNESS

.120 .110 .100 .090 .080 .070 .060 .050 .040 .030 .020 .010
 ← .37 R. → ← .20 R. → ← .12 R. → ← .08 → ← .05 →

A setback development chart. / J chart