



# Mechanics of Materials II: Thin-Walled Pressure Vessels and Torsion

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## **Module 16 Learning Outcome**

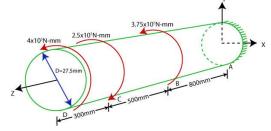
 Solve for the angle of twist for elastic torsion of a straight cylindrical shaft

### **Elastic Torsion of Straight Cylindrical Shafts**

#### Worksheet:

The steel bar to the right is subject to torques as shown.

- a) Determine the maximum shear stress in the structure.
- b) Determine the angle of twist if the free end with respect to the fixed end.





## Angle of Twist, φ

$$\phi = \frac{TL}{GJ}$$

$$T_{AB} = 5.25 \, X \, 10^5 \, N - mm$$

$$T_{BC} = 1.5 \, X \, 10^5 \, N - mm$$

$$T_{CD} = 4 X 10^5 N - mm$$

$$J = 56150 \text{ } mm^4$$

#### Research a typical value for G for steel

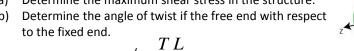
$$G = 80 \ GPa = 80000 \ MPa$$

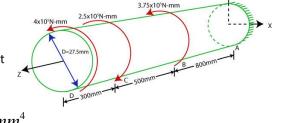
#### **Elastic Torsion of Straight Cylindrical Shafts**

#### **Worksheet:**

The steel bar to the right is subject to torques as shown.

- Determine the maximum shear stress in the structure.





$$T_{AB} = 5.25 \, X \, 10^5 \, N - mm$$

$$^{5}N-mm$$

$$G = 80 GPa = 80000 MPa$$

$$T_{BC} = 1.5 X 10^5 N - mm$$

$$N-mm$$

$$N-mm$$

$$0^5 N - mm$$

$$T_{CD} = 4 X 10^5 N - mm$$

$$I_{CD} = 4 \times 10^{\circ} N - mm$$

$$1.5 \times 10^5 N \cdot mm(500 mm)$$

$$\phi_{BC} = \frac{1.5 \times 10^5 \text{ N} \cdot mm(500 \text{ mm})}{80000 \frac{N}{mm^2} (56150 \text{ mm}^4)} = 0.0167 \text{ rad}$$

$$10^5 \ N \cdot mm(300 \ mm)$$

$$J = 56150 \text{ mm}^4$$
 $G = 80 \text{ } GPa = 80000 \text{ } MPa$ 

$$\phi_{TOTAL} = 0.1035 \ rad$$

Georgia