



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

Dr. Wayne Whiteman Senior Academic Professional and Director of the Office of Student Services Woodruff School of Mechanical Engineering





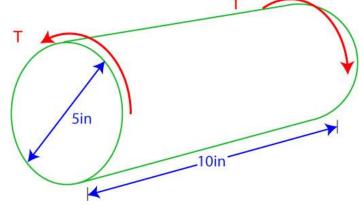
Module 21 Learning Outcome

 Solve a problem for the inelastic torsion of straight cylindrical shafts

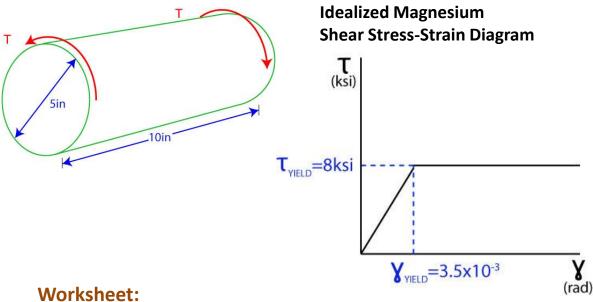
A scale-model prototype of a small portion of a turbine shaft is analyzed for inelastic behavior





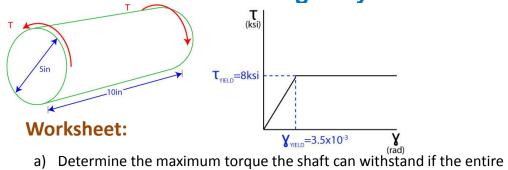






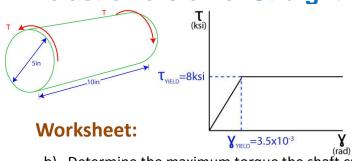
- Determine the maximum torque the shaft can withstand if the entire cross section remains elastic.
- Determine the maximum torque the shaft can withstand if the maximum shear strain is 7 X 10⁻³ rad.
- Determine the angle of twist experienced by the shaft for part b)





a) Determine the maximum torque the shaft can withstand if the entire cross section remains elastic.





b) Determine the maximum torque the shaft can withstand if the maximum shear strain is 7 X 10⁻³ rad.

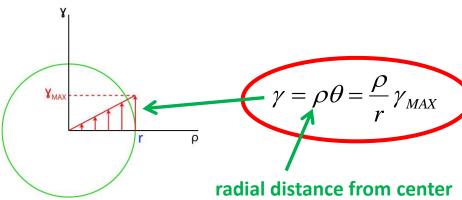
$$\frac{\gamma_{MAX}}{r_{OUTER}} = \frac{\gamma}{\rho} = \frac{\gamma_{YIELD}}{r_{ELASTIC}}$$

$$T_{PLASTIC} = \frac{2}{3} \pi \tau_{YIELD} \left(r_{OUTER}^3 - r_{ELASTIC}^3 \right)$$

$$T_{ELASTIC} = rac{ au_{YIELD}J_{ELASTIC}}{r_{ELASTIC}}$$



Shear Strains vary linearly with ρ



Rate of Twist, θ (angle of twist per unit length)

$$\theta = \frac{d\phi}{dx} = \frac{\phi}{L}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{\rho \phi}{L}$$

Note: So far we haven't specified any material properties:

material could be in elastic or inelastic region material could homogeneous or heterogeneous we have specified small angles: $\tan \gamma \approx \gamma = \frac{s}{L}$

Worksheet:

- b) Determine the maximum torque the shaft can withstand if the maximum shear strain is 7 X 10⁻³ rad.
- c) Determine the angle of twist experienced by the shaft for part b)