

Light Aircraft Structures

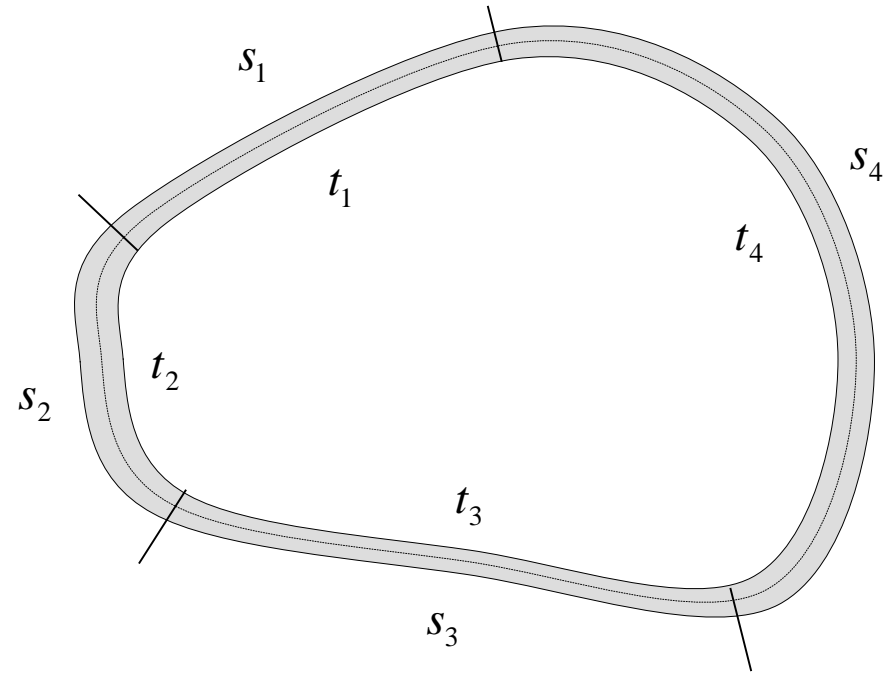
Torsion of Multi-Cell Closed Cross-sections

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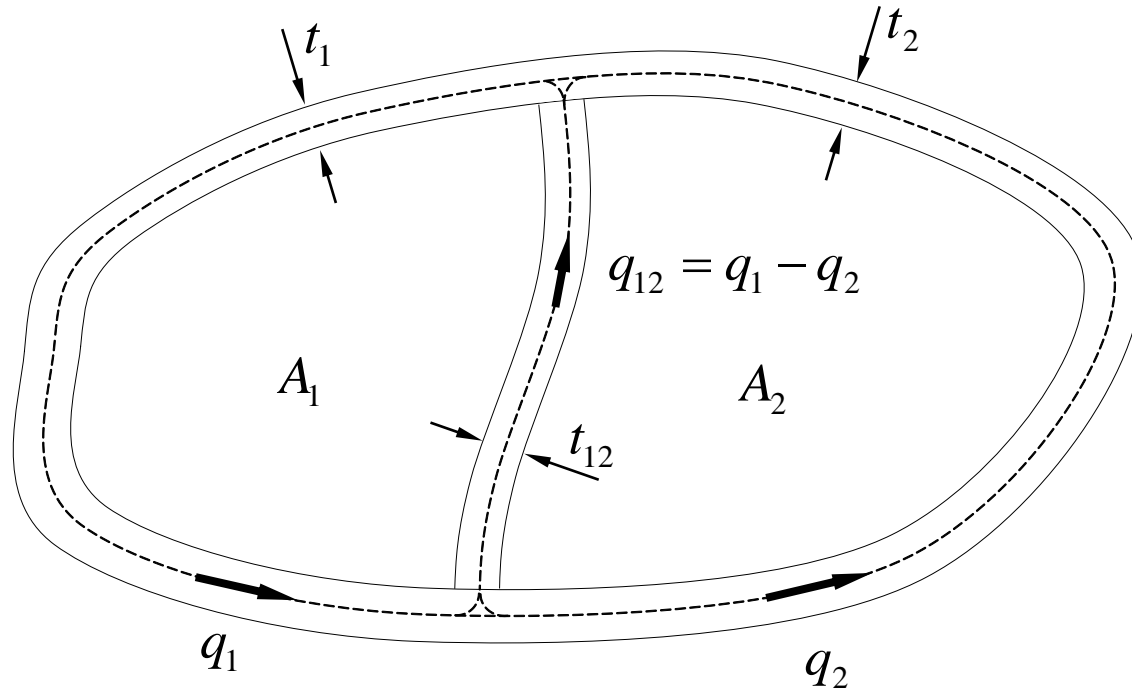
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- We have seen that a line integral around the cross-section can be converted into a summation of the contributions of multiple segments of constant thickness:

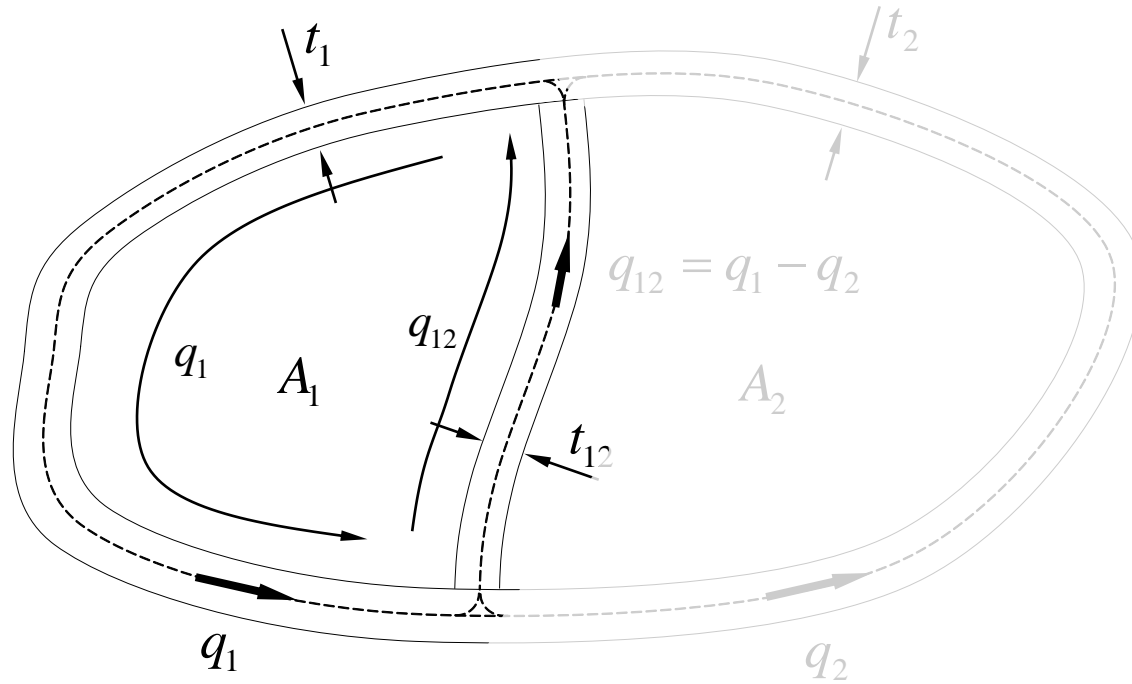


$$\oint_S \frac{ds}{t} = \sum \left(\int_{s_i} \frac{ds}{t_i} \right) = \sum \left(\frac{s_i}{t_i} \right)$$

- In multi-cell sections the shear flow is constant only within individual cells
- Example:

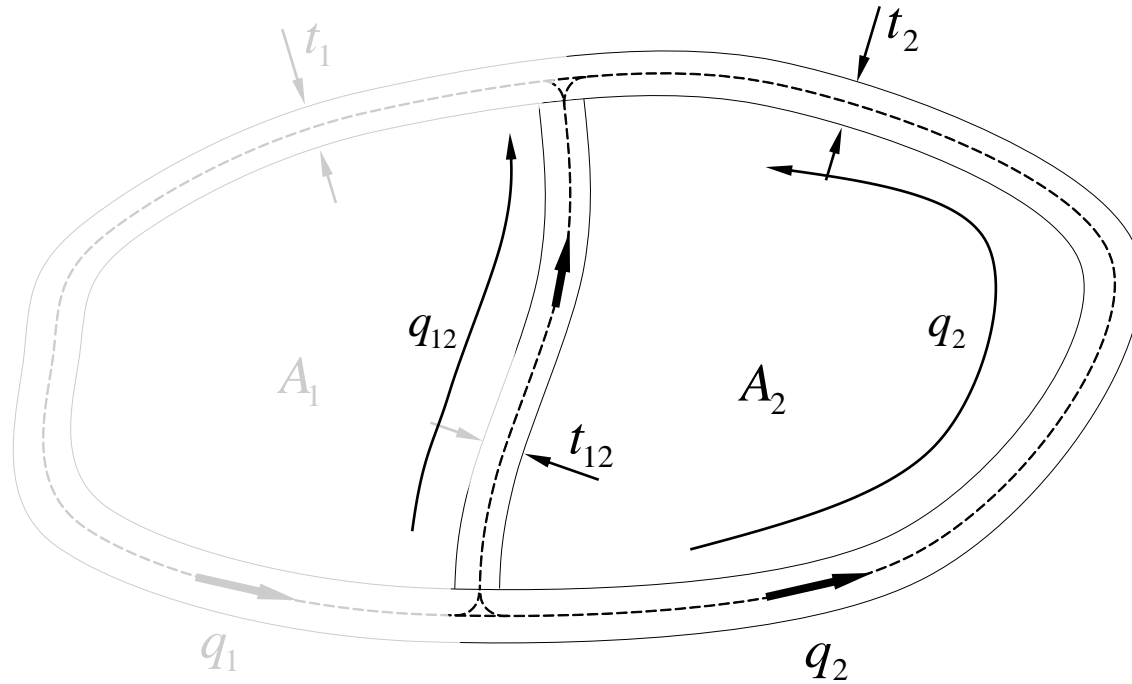


- Let us consider the cell on the left hand side:



$$\oint \frac{q \, ds}{t} = \int_A \frac{q_1 \, ds}{t_1} + \int_B \frac{q_{12} \, ds}{t_{12}} = \oint \frac{q_1 \, ds}{t_1} - \int_{12} \frac{q_2 \, ds}{t_{12}}$$

- Now the cell on the right hand side:

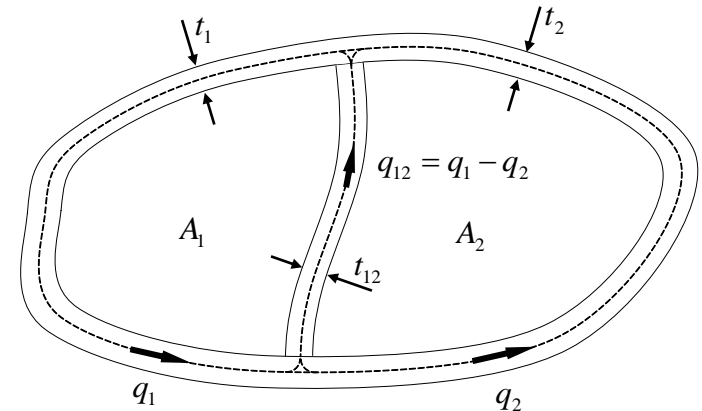


$$\oint \frac{q \, ds}{t} = \int_C \frac{q_2 \, ds}{t_2} + \int_B \frac{q_{12} \, ds}{t_{12}} = \oint \frac{q_2 \, ds}{t_2} - \int_{12} \frac{q_1 \, ds}{t_{12}}$$

- For cross-sections with two cells we have finally:

$$\left(\frac{\theta}{L}\right)_1 = \frac{q_1}{2A_1G} \oint_1 \frac{ds}{t} - \frac{q_2}{2A_1G} \int_{12} \frac{ds}{t}$$

$$\left(\frac{\theta}{L}\right)_2 = \frac{q_2}{2A_2G} \oint_2 \frac{ds}{t} - \frac{q_1}{2A_2G} \int_{12} \frac{ds}{t}$$



- And since the twist rate is constant:

$$\left(\frac{\theta}{L}\right)_1 = \left(\frac{\theta}{L}\right)_2$$