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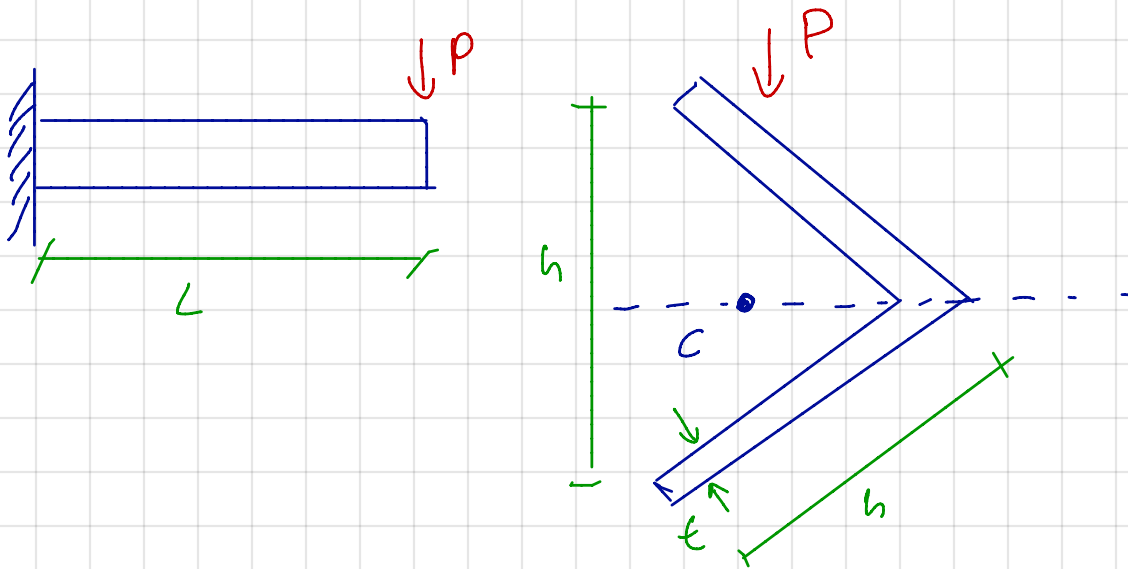
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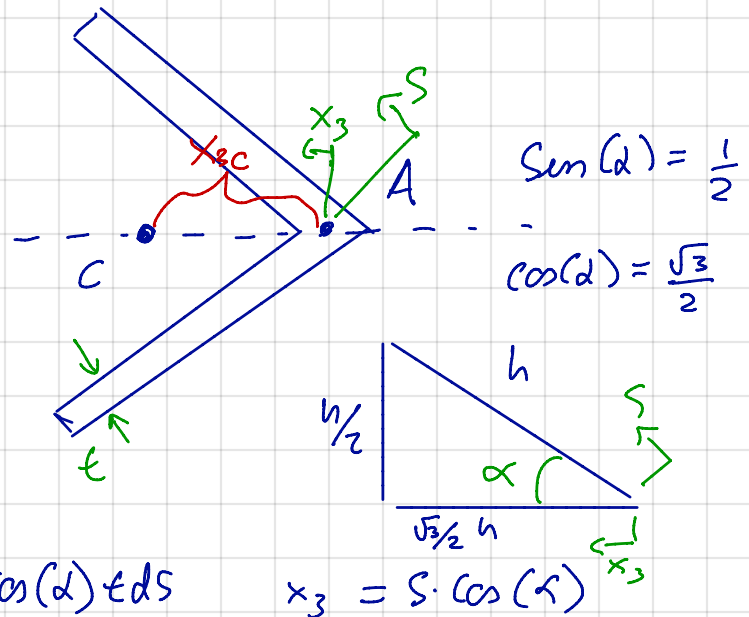
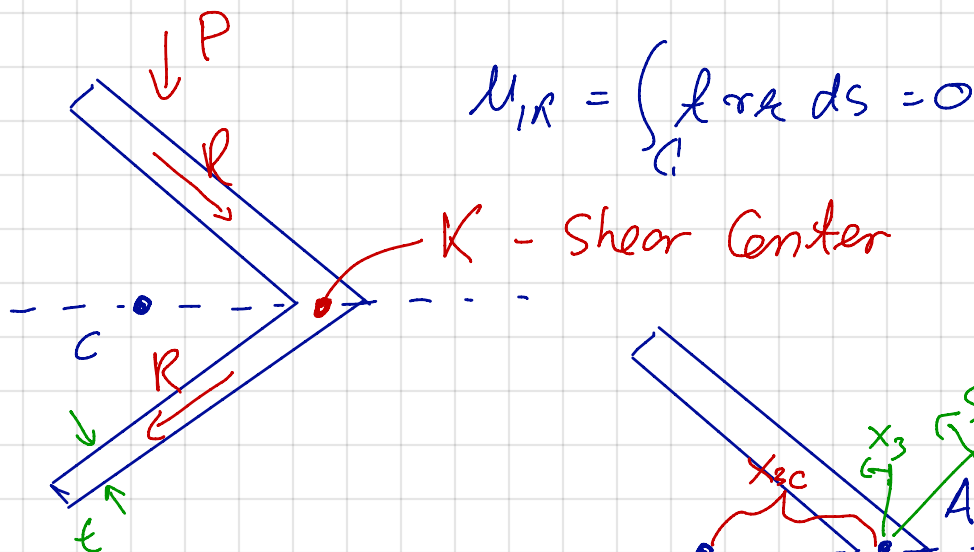
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- 1) Find  $I_s$  &  $I_{s, \max}$
- 2) Find  $\sigma_1$  &  $\sigma_{1, \max}$
- 3) Compare these



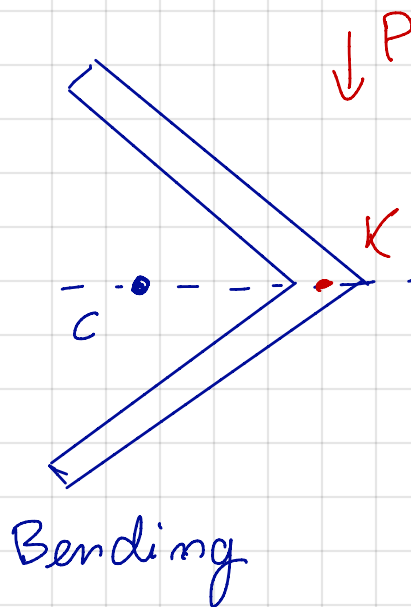
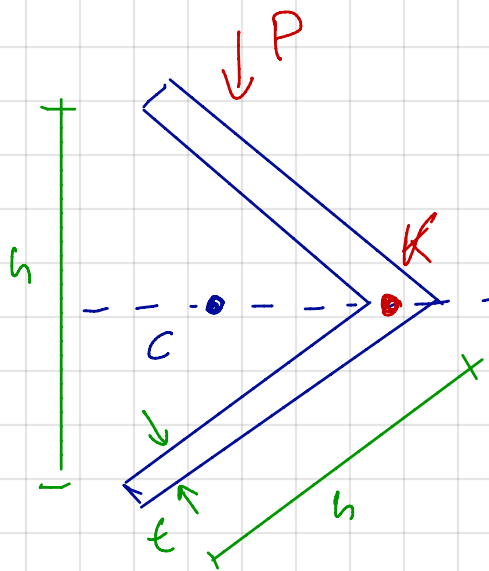
$$x_{3c} = S_3 / S$$

$$S = 2 \cdot t \cdot h$$

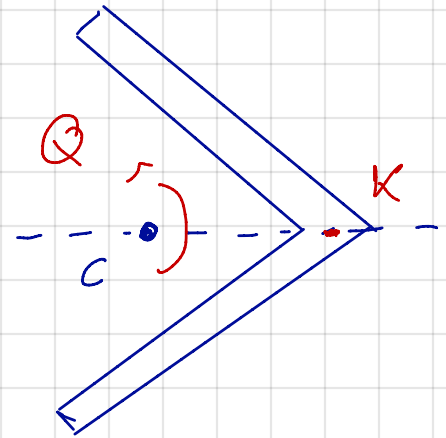
$$S_3 = \int_A E x_3 dA = 2 \cdot \int_0^h E S \cos(\alpha) t ds$$

$$= 2 E t \frac{h^2}{2} \cos(\alpha) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} E t h^2$$

$$x_{3c} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} h$$



Bending



$$Q = P \cdot x_{sc} = P \frac{\sqrt{3} h}{4}$$

Torsion

$$I_s = I_s^{\text{BEND}} + I_s^{\text{TORSION}}$$

a) Find  $I_s^{\text{Bending}}$   $H_{23}^C = 0$

$$V_2(x_1) = -P$$

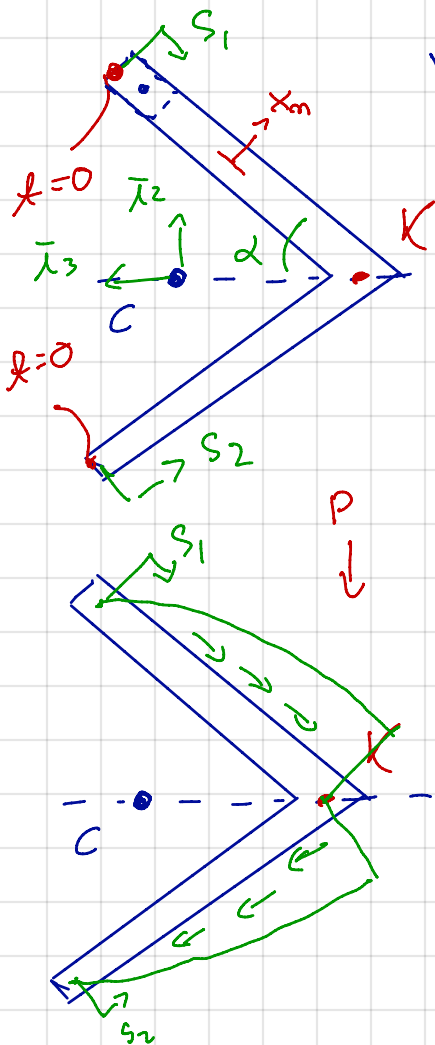
$$V_3 = 0$$

$$\lambda(s) = C - \frac{Q_3(s)}{H_{33}^C} V_2$$

$$\lambda(s_1) = 0 = E(\epsilon s_1) \left( h \sin(\alpha) - \frac{s_1}{2} \sin(\alpha) \right) \frac{V_2}{H_{33}^C}$$

$$\lambda(s_1) = E(\epsilon s_1) \left( \frac{h}{2} - \frac{s_1}{4} \right) \frac{P}{H_{33}^C}$$

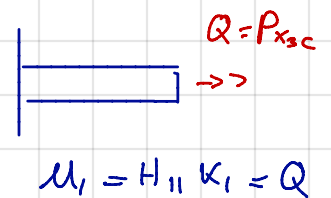
$$\lambda(s_1) = -\lambda(s_2) = -E(\epsilon s_2) \left( \frac{h}{2} - \frac{s_2}{4} \right) \frac{P}{H_{33}^C}$$



b) Find  $I_s^{\text{TORSION}}$

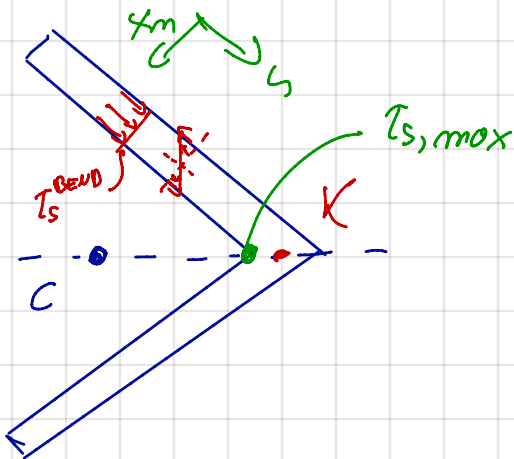
$$I_s^{\text{TOR}} = 2 \cdot G \cdot K_1 \cdot x_m$$

$$* I_s^{\text{TOR}} = 2 G \frac{P x_{3c}}{H_{11}} \cdot x_m$$



$$u_1 = H_{11} K_1 = Q$$

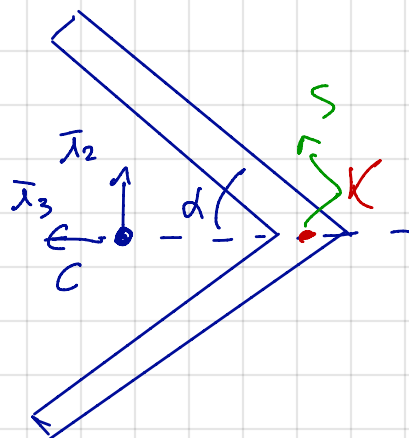
$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} T_s(s_1, x_m) &= E s_1 \left( \frac{h}{2} - \frac{s_1}{4} \right) \frac{P}{H_{33}^C} - 2 G \frac{P x_{3C}}{H_{11}} x_m \\ \text{for } 0 \geq s_1 \geq h &\quad \& \quad -t/2 \geq x_m \geq t/2 \\ T(s_2, x_m) &= -E s_2 \left( \frac{h}{2} - \frac{s_2}{4} \right) \frac{P}{H_{33}^C} - 2 G \frac{P x_{3C}}{H_{11}} x_m \\ \text{for } 0 \geq s_2 \geq h &\quad \& \quad -t/2 \geq x_m \geq t/2 \end{aligned} \right.$$



$$T_{s,max} = E h \left( \frac{h}{2} - \frac{h}{4} \right) \frac{P}{H_{33}^C} + \frac{6 P x_{3C} t}{H_{11}}$$

$$T_{s,max} = E \frac{h^2}{4} \frac{P}{H_{33}^C} + G P \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3} h t}{4 H_{11}}$$

$$H_{33}^C = \int_A E x_2^2 dA = 2 \int_0^h E s^2 \sin^2(\alpha) t ds$$



$$* H_{33}^C = 2 \cdot E \frac{h^3}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{4} t = \frac{E h^3 t}{6}$$

$$* H_{11} = \frac{1}{3} G l t^3 = \frac{1}{3} G (2h) t^3 = \frac{2}{3} G h t^3$$

Find  $\sigma_1$  &  $\sigma_{1,max}$

$$H_{23}^C = 0, \mu_2 = 0$$

$$\sigma_1 = -E \frac{\mu_3 x_2}{H_{33}^C}$$

$$\mu_3 = -P(L - x_1)$$

$$* \sigma_1 = \frac{E}{H_{33}^C} P(L - x_1) x_2$$

$$\sigma_{1,max} = \frac{E}{H_{33}^C} PL \frac{h}{2} \quad @ \quad x_1 = 0, x_2 = h/2$$

c) Scale  $\tau_{s,max}$  &  $\sigma_{1,max}$

$$* \tau_{s,max} = E \frac{h^2}{4} \frac{P}{H_{33}^C} + G P \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3} h t}{4 H_{11}} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{P}{h t} + \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{8} \frac{P}{t^2} \sim \frac{P}{t^2}$$

$$* \sigma_{1,max} = \frac{E}{H_{33}^C} PL \frac{h}{2} = 3 \frac{PL}{h^2 t}$$

$t \ll h$  - Thin wall

$h \ll L$  - Slender

$$\frac{\sigma_{1,max}}{\tau_{s,max}} \sim \frac{PL}{h^2 t} \frac{t^2}{P} = \underbrace{\frac{L}{h}}_{\gg 1} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{t}{h}}_{\ll 1}$$

\* It is possible for both stresses to be of the same order!

→ Neither Dominates!

$$\tau_{s, \max} \sim \frac{P}{ht} + \frac{P}{ht} \sim \frac{P}{ht}$$

$$\tau_{s, \text{Torsion}} \sim \frac{\mu_1}{A_c \cdot t} \sim \frac{Ph}{h^2 t} = \frac{P}{ht}$$

$$\sigma_{1, \max} \sim \frac{PL}{h^2 t}$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{1, \max}}{\tau_{s, \max}} \approx \frac{PL}{h^2 t} \cdot \frac{ht}{P} = \frac{L}{h} \gg 1$$

Here the axial stress always dominates.