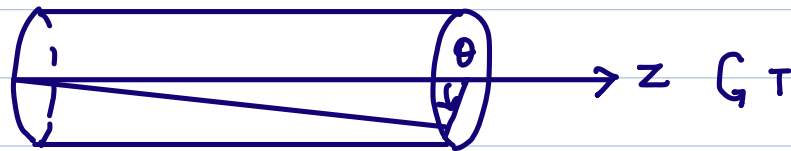
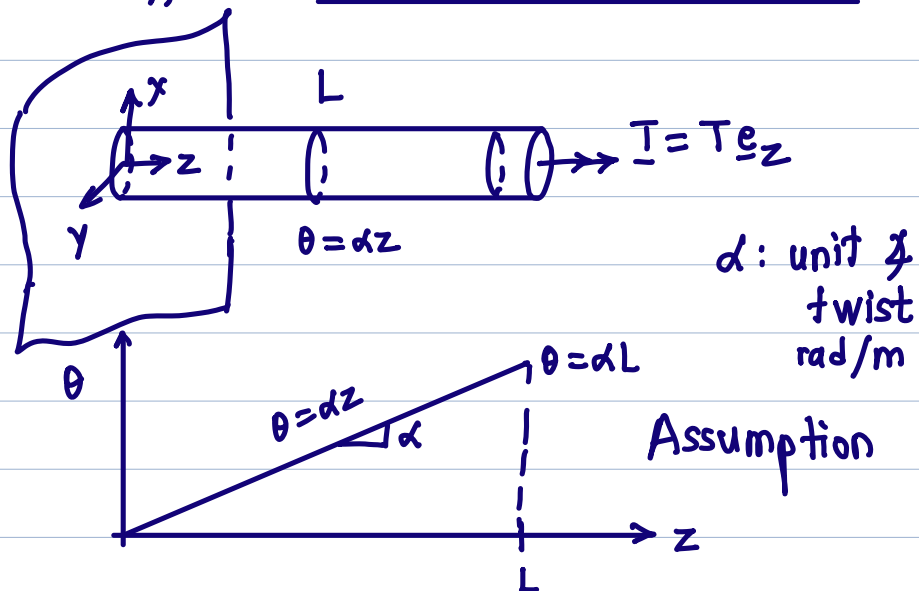


Previously,

TORSION OF CYL SHAFTS



Kinematic assumption

$$u = -\alpha y z$$

$$v = +\alpha x z$$

$$w = 0$$

Hook's Law

Strains $\epsilon_{yz} = \alpha x/2, \epsilon_{xz} = -\alpha y/2$

Stresses $\sigma_{yz} = G \alpha x, \sigma_{xz} = -G \alpha y$

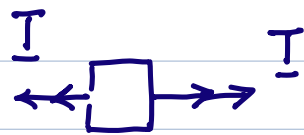
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check if stresses are in ^{equilibrium}
3D pointwise

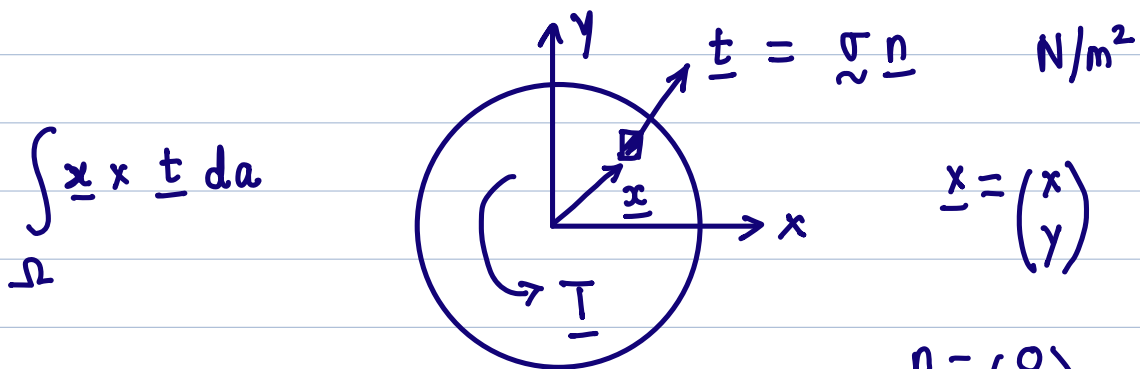
$$\Sigma F_x = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial \sigma_{xx}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{xy}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{xz}}{\partial z} + b_x = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Sigma F_y = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial \sigma_{yx}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{yy}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{yz}}{\partial z} + b_y = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Sigma F_z = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial \sigma_{zx}}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{zy}}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial \sigma_{zz}}{\partial z} + b_z = 0 \quad \checkmark$$



Every c/s carries/torque \bar{T}
 transmits



$$\underline{T} = \int_{\Omega} \underline{x} \times \underline{t} \, da \quad (\underline{T} = \underline{r} \wedge \underline{F})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} t_x \\ t_y \\ t_z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cancel{\sigma_{xx}} & \cancel{\sigma_{xy}} & \sigma_{xz} \\ \cancel{\sigma_{yx}} & \cancel{\sigma_{yy}} & \sigma_{yz} \\ \sigma_{zx} & \sigma_{zy} & \cancel{\sigma_{zz}} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} n_x = 0 \\ n_y = 0 \\ n_z = 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$t_x = \sigma_{xz}, \quad t_y = \sigma_{yz}, \quad t_z = 0$$

$$\underline{x} = x \underline{e}_x + y \underline{e}_y, \quad \underline{t} = \sigma_{xz} \underline{e}_x + \sigma_{yz} \underline{e}_y$$

$$\underline{T} = T \underline{e}_z = \int_{\Omega} (x \underline{e}_x + y \underline{e}_y) \times (\sigma_{xz} \underline{e}_x + \sigma_{yz} \underline{e}_y) \, dx \, dy$$

$$T = \int_{\Omega} (x \sigma_{yz} - y \sigma_{xz}) \, dx \, dy$$

$\begin{matrix} \underline{e}_x \\ \underline{e}_y \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{+} \underline{e}_z$
 Equate \underline{e}_z cpts

$$T = \int_{\Omega} (x G \alpha x - y (-G \alpha y)) \, dx \, dy$$

$$= G \alpha \int_{\Omega} (x^2 + y^2) \, dx \, dy$$

$\rightarrow J =$ polar second
 moment of
 area = polar
 moment of
 inertia

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$$T = G \alpha J$$

$$\alpha = \frac{T}{G J}$$

$J \equiv$ geometry

Recall, axial deformation

$$A = \int_{\Omega} dx dy$$

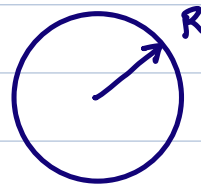
$$\text{Torsion } J = \int_{\Omega} (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$$

Total angle of twist

$$\theta = \alpha L = \frac{TL}{GJ}$$

J for circular c/s. cylindrical

$$J = \int_{\Omega} (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$$



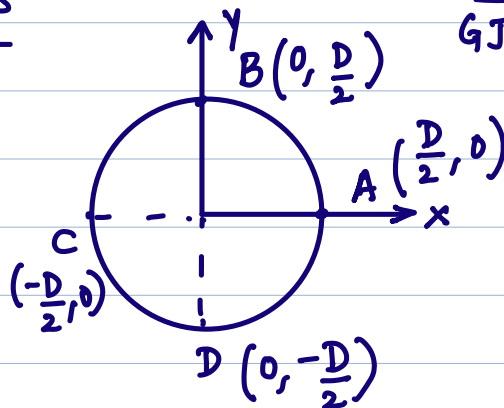
$$D = 2R$$

$$\text{HW } J = \frac{\pi R^4}{2} = \frac{\pi D^4}{32}$$

Max shear stress

$$\alpha = \frac{T}{GJ} = \frac{32T}{G\pi D^4}$$

	A	B	C	D
$\tau_{zx} = -G\alpha y$	0	$-\tau$	0	$+\tau$
$\tau_{zy} = +G\alpha x$	$+\tau$	0	$-\tau$	0



$$\tau = 16T / \pi D^3$$

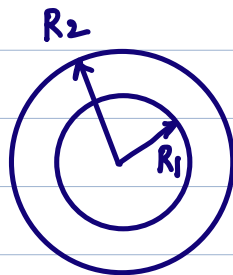
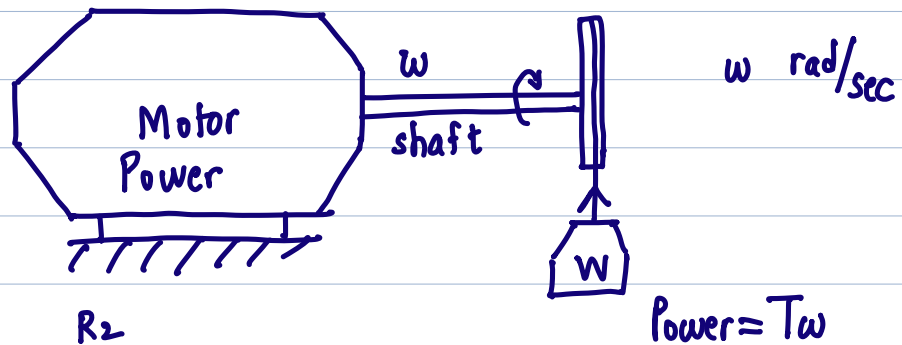
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Recall Axial deformation

$$\sigma_{zz} = \frac{P}{A} = \frac{4P}{\pi D^2}$$

Applications Hollow Cylindrical shafts

- minimize cost
- minimize self-weight



$$T = G\alpha J = G\alpha \int_{R_1}^{R_2} \int_0^{2\pi} \underbrace{(x^2 + y^2)}_{r^2} r dr d\phi$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= r \cos \phi \\ y &= r \sin \phi \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} T &= G\alpha \frac{\pi}{32} (D_2^4 - D_1^4) \\ &= G\alpha \frac{\pi}{2} (R_2^4 - R_1^4) \end{aligned}$$

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Power Transmission by shafts

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Power} &= T \omega & T & \text{Nm} \\ &= T \frac{2\pi N}{60} & \omega & \text{rad/s} \\ & & \text{Power} & \text{W} \\ & & \text{Tachometer} & N \text{ RPM} \end{aligned}$$

$$1 \text{ HP} \approx 746 \text{ W} = 550 \text{ ft lb/s}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{HP} &= \frac{2\pi N T}{33,000} & T & \text{lb ft} \\ & & N & \text{RPM} \\ & & 1 \text{ ft} & = 12 \text{ in} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tau_{\max} &= \frac{16 T}{\pi D^3} & \text{psi} \\ & & T & \text{lb-in} \\ & & D & \text{in} \end{aligned}$$

Shear Traction/Shear Stress Due to Torque

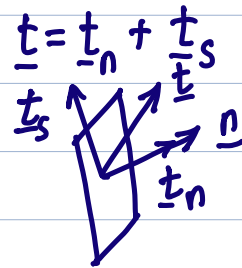
$$\underline{t} = \underline{\tau} \underline{n} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \tau_{zx} \\ 0 & 0 & \tau_{zy} \\ \tau_{zx} & \tau_{zy} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{t} = \tau_{zx} \underline{e}_x + \tau_{zy} \underline{e}_y \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{in-plane cpt only} \\ \text{No normal cpt.} \end{array}$$

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normal cpt shear cpt

$$\underline{t}_n = \underline{0} \quad , \quad \underline{t}_s = \underline{t}$$



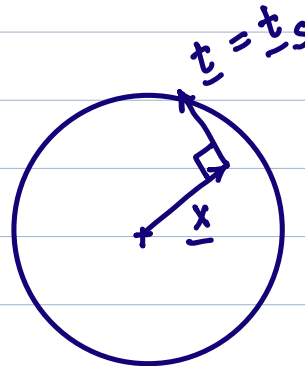
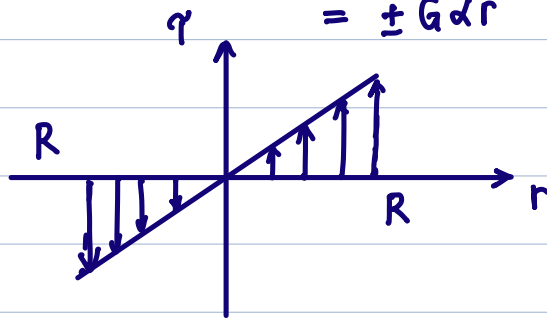
$$\underline{v}_s = \|\underline{t}_s\|_2 = \sqrt{\underline{t}_s \cdot \underline{t}_s}$$

$$\stackrel{\parallel}{\gamma} = \sqrt{\underline{v}_{zx}^2 + \underline{v}_{zy}^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{(-G\alpha y)^2 + (G\alpha x)^2}$$

$$= G\alpha \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$= \pm G\alpha r \quad r = \text{radial coordinate}$$



$$\underline{t} = -G\alpha y \underline{e}_x + G\alpha x \underline{e}_y$$

$$\underline{x} = x \underline{e}_x + y \underline{e}_y$$

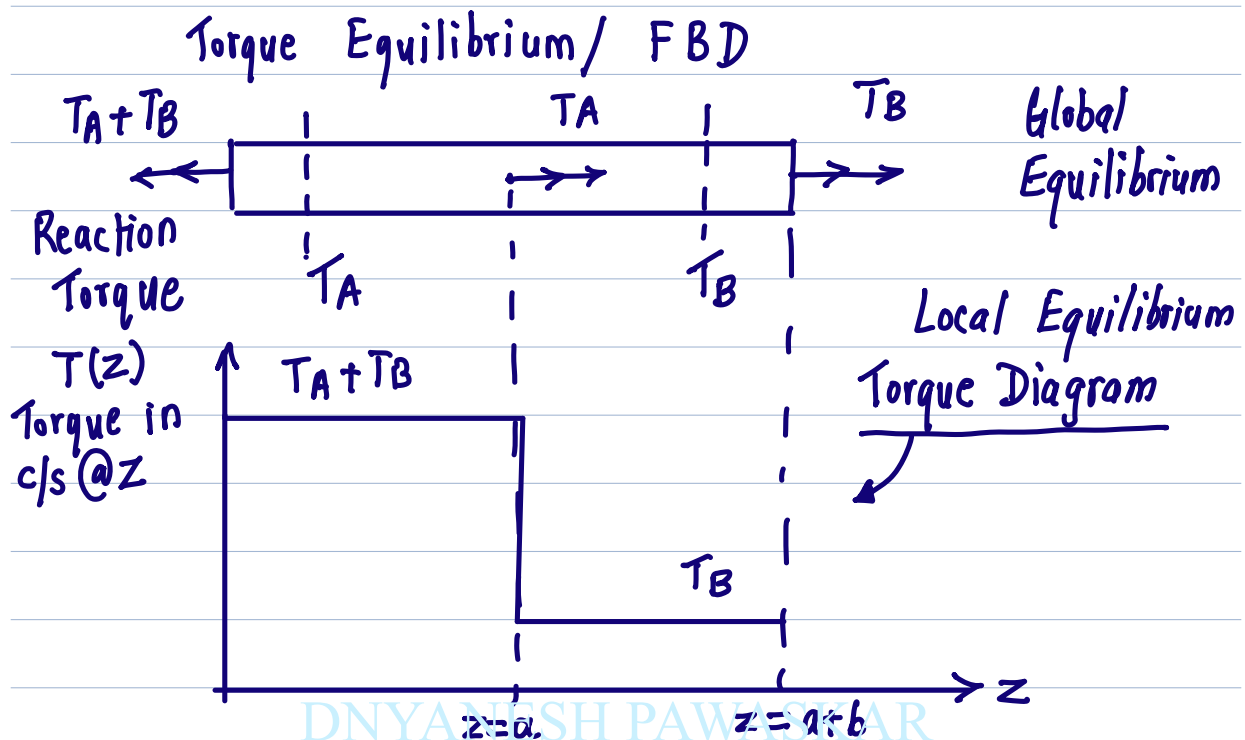
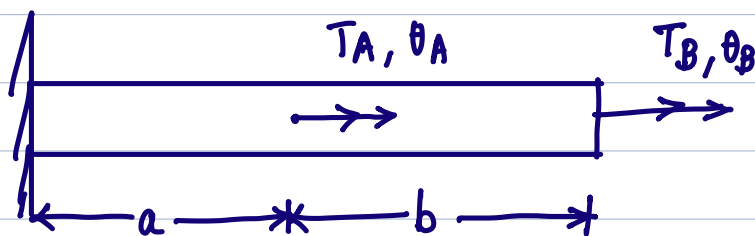
Note that $\underline{t} \cdot \underline{x} = 0$, $\underline{t} \perp \underline{x}$ in x - y plane

Torsional Stiffness

$$\theta = \frac{TL}{GJ}, \quad k_T = \frac{T}{\theta} = \frac{GJ}{L}$$

Multiple Torques

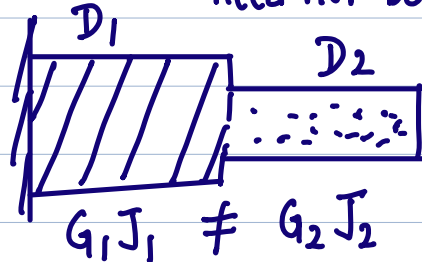
Linear \equiv whole = sum of its parts



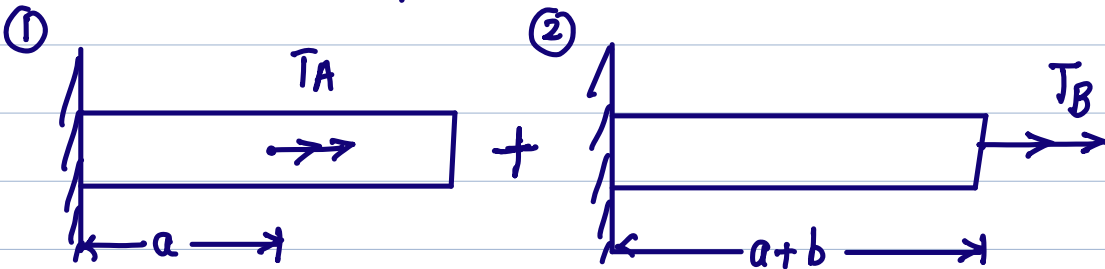
Total angle of twist at $z = a + b$

$$\frac{\tau L}{GJ}$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{(T_A + T_B)a}{GJ}}_{\text{need not be equal}} + \underbrace{\frac{T_B b}{GJ}}_{\text{equal}}$$



Linear Superposition Given problem =



$$\textcircled{1} \rightarrow \frac{T_A a}{GJ} + \frac{T_B (a+b)}{GJ} \leftarrow \textcircled{2}$$

Total angle of twist at free end