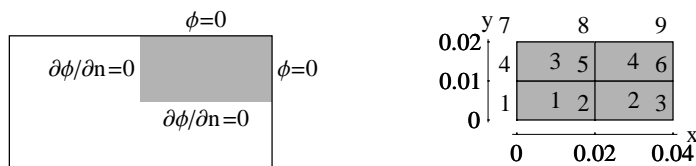


#### Example 5.4: Torsion of a rectangular shaft (p. 342)

Find stresses developed in a 4 cm × 8 cm rectangular shaft when it is subjected to a torque of 500 N-m. The shaft is 1 m long and  $G = 76.9$  GPa. A quarter of the domain needs to be modeled because of symmetry.



The governing differential equation for the problem is

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial y^2} + 2 G \theta = 0$$

where  $G$  is shear modulus and  $\theta$  is angle of twist per unit length. The boundary condition is  $\phi = 0$  on the boundary. As a result of essential boundary condition  $\phi = 0$  at nodes {3, 6, 9, 8, 7}. There are no nonzero natural boundary conditions.

Since  $\theta$  is unknown, we start by arbitrarily assuming  $G\theta = 1$ . After performing the analysis, we compute the total torque  $T_a$ . This torque corresponds to the assumed value of  $G\theta$ . Since the relationship between the torque and the angle of twist is linear, the actual value of  $\theta$  can then be computed using the given value of torque  $T$  as follows.

$$\theta = T / (G T_a)$$

The actual  $\phi$  values are obtained by multiplying the computed values by the actual  $G\theta$  value. The complete finite element solution, using N and m units, is as follows.

Global equations at start of the element assembly process

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \\ \phi_3 \\ \phi_4 \\ \phi_5 \\ \phi_6 \\ \phi_7 \\ \phi_8 \\ \phi_9 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Equations for element 1

Element dimensions:  $a = 0.01$ ;  $b = 0.005$

$k_x = 1$ ;  $k_y = 1$ ;  $p = 0$ ;  $q = 2$

$$\mathbf{k}_k = \begin{pmatrix} 0.833333 & 0.166667 & -0.416667 & -0.583333 \\ 0.166667 & 0.833333 & -0.583333 & -0.416667 \\ -0.416667 & -0.583333 & 0.833333 & 0.166667 \\ -0.583333 & -0.416667 & 0.166667 & 0.833333 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \mathbf{k}_p = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \mathbf{r}_q = \begin{pmatrix} 0.0001 \\ 0.0001 \\ 0.0001 \\ 0.0001 \end{pmatrix}$$

Complete element equations

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.833333 & 0.166667 & -0.416667 & -0.583333 \\ 0.166667 & 0.833333 & -0.583333 & -0.416667 \\ -0.416667 & -0.583333 & 0.833333 & 0.166667 \\ -0.583333 & -0.416667 & 0.166667 & 0.833333 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \\ \phi_5 \\ \phi_4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.0001 \\ 0.0001 \\ 0.0001 \\ 0.0001 \end{pmatrix}$$

The element contributes to {1, 2, 5, 4} global degrees of freedom.

Adding element equations into appropriate locations we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.833333 & 0.166667 & 0 & -0.583333 & -0.416667 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.166667 & 0.833333 & 0 & -0.416667 & -0.583333 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -0.583333 & -0.416667 & 0 & 0.833333 & 0.166667 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -0.416667 & -0.583333 & 0 & 0.166667 & 0.833333 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \\ \phi_3 \\ \phi_4 \\ \phi_5 \\ \phi_6 \\ \phi_7 \\ \phi_8 \\ \phi_9 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.0001 \\ 0.0001 \\ 0 \\ 0.0001 \\ 0.0001 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

### Equations for element 2

Element dimensions:  $a = 0.01$ ;  $b = 0.005$

$k_x = 1$ ;  $k_y = 1$ ;  $p = 0$ ;  $q = 2$

$$\mathbf{k}_k = \begin{pmatrix} 0.833333 & 0.166667 & -0.416667 & -0.583333 \\ 0.166667 & 0.833333 & -0.583333 & -0.416667 \\ -0.416667 & -0.583333 & 0.833333 & 0.166667 \\ -0.583333 & -0.416667 & 0.166667 & 0.833333 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \mathbf{k}_p = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \mathbf{r}_q = \begin{pmatrix} 0.0001 \\ 0.0001 \\ 0.0001 \\ 0.0001 \end{pmatrix}$$

Complete element equations

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.833333 & 0.166667 & -0.416667 & -0.583333 \\ 0.166667 & 0.833333 & -0.583333 & -0.416667 \\ -0.416667 & -0.583333 & 0.833333 & 0.166667 \\ -0.583333 & -0.416667 & 0.166667 & 0.833333 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_2 \\ \phi_3 \\ \phi_6 \\ \phi_5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.0001 \\ 0.0001 \\ 0.0001 \\ 0.0001 \end{pmatrix}$$

The element contributes to {2, 3, 6, 5} global degrees of freedom.

Adding element equations into appropriate locations we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.833333 & 0.166667 & 0 & -0.583333 & -0.416667 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.166667 & 0.833333 & 0.166667 & -0.416667 & -1.166667 & -0.416667 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.166667 & 0.833333 & 0 & -0.416667 & -0.583333 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -0.583333 & -0.416667 & 0 & 0.833333 & 0.166667 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -0.416667 & -1.166667 & -0.416667 & 0.166667 & 1.666667 & 0.166667 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -0.416667 & -0.583333 & 0 & 0.166667 & 0.833333 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \\ \phi_3 \\ \phi_4 \\ \phi_5 \\ \phi_6 \\ \phi_7 \\ \phi_8 \\ \phi_9 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.0001 \\ 0.0002 \\ 0.0001 \\ 0.0001 \\ 0.0002 \\ 0.0001 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

### Equations for element 3

Element dimensions:  $a = 0.01$ ;  $b = 0.005$

$k_x = 1$ ;  $k_y = 1$ ;  $p = 0$ ;  $q = 2$

$$\mathbf{k}_k = \begin{pmatrix} 0.833333 & 0.166667 & -0.416667 & -0.583333 \\ 0.166667 & 0.833333 & -0.583333 & -0.416667 \\ -0.416667 & -0.583333 & 0.833333 & 0.166667 \\ -0.583333 & -0.416667 & 0.166667 & 0.833333 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \mathbf{k}_p = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \mathbf{r}_q = \begin{pmatrix} 0.0001 \\ 0.0001 \\ 0.0001 \\ 0.0001 \end{pmatrix}$$

Complete element equations

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.833333 & 0.166667 & -0.416667 & -0.583333 \\ 0.166667 & 0.833333 & -0.583333 & -0.416667 \\ -0.416667 & -0.583333 & 0.833333 & 0.166667 \\ -0.583333 & -0.416667 & 0.166667 & 0.833333 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_4 \\ \phi_5 \\ \phi_8 \\ \phi_7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.0001 \\ 0.0001 \\ 0.0001 \\ 0.0001 \end{pmatrix}$$

The element contributes to {4, 5, 8, 7} global degrees of freedom.

Adding element equations into appropriate locations we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.833333 & 0.166667 & 0 & -0.583333 & -0.416667 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.166667 & 1.66667 & 0.166667 & -0.416667 & -1.16667 & -0.416667 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.166667 & 0.833333 & 0 & -0.416667 & -0.583333 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -0.583333 & -0.416667 & 0 & 1.66667 & 0.333333 & 0 & -0.583333 & -0.416667 & 0 \\ -0.416667 & -1.16667 & -0.416667 & 0.333333 & 2.5 & 0.166667 & -0.416667 & -0.583333 & 0 \\ 0 & -0.416667 & -0.583333 & 0 & 0.166667 & 0.833333 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -0.583333 & -0.416667 & 0 & 0.833333 & 0.166667 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -0.416667 & -0.583333 & 0 & 0.166667 & 0.833333 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \\ \phi_3 \\ \phi_4 \\ \phi_5 \\ \phi_6 \\ \phi_7 \\ \phi_8 \\ \phi_9 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.0001 \\ 0.0002 \\ 0.0001 \\ 0.0002 \\ 0.0003 \\ 0.0001 \\ 0.0001 \\ 0.0001 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Equations for element 4

Element dimensions:  $a = 0.01$ ;  $b = 0.005$

$k_x = 1$ ;  $k_y = 1$ ;  $p = 0$ ;  $q = 2$

$$\mathbf{k}_k = \begin{pmatrix} 0.833333 & 0.166667 & -0.416667 & -0.583333 \\ 0.166667 & 0.833333 & -0.583333 & -0.416667 \\ -0.416667 & -0.583333 & 0.833333 & 0.166667 \\ -0.583333 & -0.416667 & 0.166667 & 0.833333 \end{pmatrix};$$

$$\mathbf{k}_p = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix};$$

$$\mathbf{r}_q = \begin{pmatrix} 0.0001 \\ 0.0001 \\ 0.0001 \\ 0.0001 \end{pmatrix}$$

Complete element equations

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.833333 & 0.166667 & -0.416667 & -0.583333 \\ 0.166667 & 0.833333 & -0.583333 & -0.416667 \\ -0.416667 & -0.583333 & 0.833333 & 0.166667 \\ -0.583333 & -0.416667 & 0.166667 & 0.833333 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_5 \\ \phi_6 \\ \phi_9 \\ \phi_8 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.0001 \\ 0.0001 \\ 0.0001 \\ 0.0001 \end{pmatrix}$$

The element contributes to {5, 6, 9, 8} global degrees of freedom.

Adding element equations into appropriate locations we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.833333 & 0.166667 & 0 & -0.583333 & -0.416667 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.166667 & 1.66667 & 0.166667 & -0.416667 & -1.16667 & -0.416667 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.166667 & 0.833333 & 0 & -0.416667 & -0.583333 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -0.583333 & -0.416667 & 0 & 1.66667 & 0.333333 & 0 & -0.583333 & -0.416667 & 0 \\ -0.416667 & -1.16667 & -0.416667 & 0.333333 & 3.33333 & 0.333333 & -0.416667 & -1.16667 & -0.416667 \\ 0 & -0.416667 & -0.583333 & 0 & 0.333333 & 1.66667 & 0 & -0.416667 & -0.583333 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -0.583333 & -0.416667 & 0 & 0.833333 & 0.166667 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -0.416667 & -1.16667 & -0.416667 & 0.166667 & 1.66667 & 0.166667 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -0.416667 & -0.583333 & 0 & 0.166667 & 0.833333 \end{pmatrix}$$

Essential boundary conditions

Node	dof	Value
3	$\phi_3$	0
6	$\phi_6$	0
7	$\phi_7$	0
8	$\phi_8$	0
9	$\phi_9$	0

Remove {3, 6, 7, 8, 9} rows and columns.

After adjusting for essential boundary conditions we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0.833333 & 0.166667 & -0.583333 & -0.416667 \\ 0.166667 & 1.66667 & -0.416667 & -1.16667 \\ -0.583333 & -0.416667 & 1.66667 & 0.333333 \\ -0.416667 & -1.16667 & 0.333333 & 3.33333 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \\ \phi_4 \\ \phi_5 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.0001 \\ 0.0002 \\ 0.0002 \\ 0.0004 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solving the final system of global equations we get

$$\{\phi_1 = 0.000380919, \phi_2 = 0.000331898, \phi_4 = 0.000285245, \phi_5 = 0.000255255\}$$

Complete table of nodal values

	$\phi$
1	0.000380919
2	0.000331898
3	0
4	0.000285245
5	0.000255255
6	0
7	0
8	0
9	0

### Solution for element 1

Coordinates of element center

$$x_c = 0.01; \quad y_c = 0.005$$

Element dimensions:  $a = 0.01$ ;  $b = 0.005$

Interpolation functions in local element coordinates

$$\mathbf{N}^T = \{5000. \, t \, s - 25. \, s - 50. \, t + 0.25, \\ -5000. \, t \, s + 25. \, s - 50. \, t + 0.25, 5000. \, t \, s + 25. \, s + 50. \, t + 0.25, -5000. \, t \, s - 25. \, s + 50. \, t + 0.25\}$$

Shift for global coordinates:  $s = x - 0.01$ ;  $t = y - 0.005$

Interpolation functions in global coordinates

$$\mathbf{N}^T = \{5000. \, y \, x - 50. \, x - 100. \, y + 1., 50. \, x - 5000. \, x \, y, 5000. \, x \, y, 100. \, y - 5000. \, x \, y\}$$

Nodal values,  $\mathbf{d}^T = \{0.000380919, 0.000331898, 0.000255255, 0.000285245\}$

$$\phi(x, y) = \mathbf{N}^T \mathbf{d} = 0.0951558 \, y \, x - 0.0024511 \, x - 0.00956742 \, y + 0.000380919$$

$$\partial\phi/\partial x = 0.0951558 \, y - 0.0024511; \quad \partial\phi/\partial y = 0.0951558 \, x - 0.00956742$$

### Solution for element 2

Coordinates of element center

$$x_c = 0.03; \quad y_c = 0.005$$

Element dimensions:  $a = 0.01$ ;  $b = 0.005$

Interpolation functions in local element coordinates

$$\mathbf{N}^T = \{5000. \, t \, s - 25. \, s - 50. \, t + 0.25, \\ -5000. \, t \, s + 25. \, s - 50. \, t + 0.25, 5000. \, t \, s + 25. \, s + 50. \, t + 0.25, -5000. \, t \, s - 25. \, s + 50. \, t + 0.25\}$$

Shift for global coordinates:  $s = x - 0.03$ ;  $t = y - 0.005$

Interpolation functions in global coordinates

$$\mathbf{N}^T = \{5000.yx - 50.x - 200.y + 2., -5000.yx + 50.x + 100.y - 1., 5000.xy - 100.y, 200.y - 5000.xy\}$$

Nodal values,  $\mathbf{d}^T = \{0.000331898, 0, 0, 0.000255255\}$

$$\phi(x, y) = \mathbf{N}^T \mathbf{d} = 0.383215yx - 0.0165949x - 0.0153286y + 0.000663795$$

$$\partial\phi/\partial x = 0.383215y - 0.0165949; \quad \partial\phi/\partial y = 0.383215x - 0.0153286$$

### Solution for element 3

Coordinates of element center

$$x_c = 0.01; \quad y_c = 0.015$$

Element dimensions:  $a = 0.01$ ;  $b = 0.005$

Interpolation functions in local element coordinates

$$\mathbf{N}^T = \{5000.ts - 25.s - 50.t + 0.25, -5000.ts + 25.s - 50.t + 0.25, 5000.ts + 25.s + 50.t + 0.25, -5000.ts - 25.s + 50.t + 0.25\}$$

Shift for global coordinates:  $s = x - 0.01$ ;  $t = y - 0.015$

Interpolation functions in global coordinates

$$\mathbf{N}^T = \{5000.yx - 100.x - 100.y + 2., 100.x - 5000.xy, 5000.xy - 50.x, -5000.yx + 50.x + 100.y - 1.\}$$

Nodal values,  $\mathbf{d}^T = \{0.000285245, 0.000255255, 0, 0\}$

$$\phi(x, y) = \mathbf{N}^T \mathbf{d} = 0.149954yx - 0.00299907x - 0.0285245y + 0.000570491$$

$$\partial\phi/\partial x = 0.149954y - 0.00299907; \quad \partial\phi/\partial y = 0.149954x - 0.0285245$$

### Solution for element 4

Coordinates of element center

$$x_c = 0.03; \quad y_c = 0.015$$

Element dimensions:  $a = 0.01$ ;  $b = 0.005$

Interpolation functions in local element coordinates

$$\mathbf{N}^T = \{5000.ts - 25.s - 50.t + 0.25, -5000.ts + 25.s - 50.t + 0.25, 5000.ts + 25.s + 50.t + 0.25, -5000.ts - 25.s + 50.t + 0.25\}$$

Shift for global coordinates:  $s = x - 0.03$ ;  $t = y - 0.015$

Interpolation functions in global coordinates

$$\mathbf{N}^T = \{5000.yx - 100.x - 200.y + 4., \\ -5000.yx + 100.x + 100.y - 2., 5000.yx - 50.x - 100.y + 1., -5000.yx + 50.x + 200.y - 2.\}$$

Nodal values,  $\mathbf{d}^T = \{0.000255255, 0, 0, 0\}$

$$\phi(x, y) = \mathbf{N}^T \mathbf{d} = 1.27627yx - 0.0255255x - 0.0510509y + 0.00102102$$

$$\partial\phi/\partial x = 1.27627y - 0.0255255; \quad \partial\phi/\partial y = 1.27627x - 0.0510509$$

### Solution summary

Nodal solution

	x-coord	y-coord	$\phi$
1	0.	0.	0.000380919
2	0.02	0.	0.000331898
3	0.04	0.	0
4	0.	0.01	0.000285245
5	0.02	0.01	0.000255255
6	0.04	0.01	0
7	0.	0.02	0
8	0.02	0.02	0
9	0.04	0.02	0

Solution at element centroids

	x-coord	y-coord	$\phi$	$\partial\phi/\partial x$	$\partial\phi/\partial y$
1	0.01	0.005	0.000313329	-0.00197532	-0.00861586
2	0.03	0.005	0.000146788	-0.0146788	-0.00383215
3	0.01	0.015	0.000135125	-0.000749769	-0.027025
4	0.03	0.015	0.0000638136	-0.00638136	-0.0127627

	$\phi_a$	$\iint \phi_a dA$
1	$0.0951558yx - 0.0024511x - 0.00956742y + 0.000380919$	$6.26658 \times 10^{-8}$
2	$0.383215yx - 0.0165949x - 0.0153286y + 0.000663795$	$2.93576 \times 10^{-8}$
3	$0.149954yx - 0.00299907x - 0.0285245y + 0.000570491$	$2.7025 \times 10^{-8}$
4	$1.27627yx - 0.0255255x - 0.0510509y + 0.00102102$	$1.27627 \times 10^{-8}$

The total torque is given by



$$T = 2 \iint_A \phi \, dA$$

Summing  $\iint \phi \, dA$  contributions from all elements and multiplying by 2 gives the total torque. Since we are modeling a  $1/4^{\text{th}}$  of the shape, the torque for the entire section is

$$T_a = 4 \times 2 \times \sum (\iint \phi_a \, dA) = 1.05449 \times 10^{-6} \, \text{N}\cdot\text{m}$$

Since the actual torque is 500 N-m, the actual value of the angle of twist is

$$G\theta = 500/T_a = 4.74163 \times 10^8; \quad \theta = 0.00616597 \, \text{rad/m}$$

The  $\phi$  values are simply scaled by this value of  $G\theta$  and thus the solution corresponding to a torque of 500 N-m is as follows.

$$\phi = (500/T_a)\phi_a = 4.74163 \times 10^8 \phi_a$$

	$\phi (\times 10^6)$	$\tau_{yz} = -\partial\phi/\partial x \, (\text{MPa})$	$\tau_{xz} = \partial\phi/\partial y \, (\text{MPa})$
1	$45.1194 y x - 1.16222 x - 4.53652 y + 0.180618$	$1.16222 - 45.1194 y$	$45.1194 x - 4.53652$
2	$181.706 y x - 7.86868 x - 7.26826 y + 0.314747$	$7.86868 - 181.706 y$	$181.706 x - 7.26826$
3	$71.1025 y x - 1.42205 x - 13.5253 y + 0.270506$	$1.42205 - 71.1025 y$	$71.1025 x - 13.5253$
4	$605.162 y x - 12.1032 x - 24.2065 y + 0.484129$	$12.1032 - 605.162 y$	$605.162 x - 24.2065$

Stresses at element centroids

	$\tau_{yz} \, (\text{MPa})$	$\tau_{xz} \, (\text{MPa})$
1	0.936622	-4.08532
2	6.96015	-1.81706
3	0.355513	-12.8143
4	3.02581	-6.05162

The maximum shear stress occurs at midpoint of the long side (node 7) which from element 3 is

Stresses at node 7:  $\tau_{yz} = 2.22045 \times 10^{-16}$  MPa;  $\tau_{xz} = -13.5253$  MPa;  
 $\tau_{\max} = 13.5253$  MPa

An exact solution for the problem is available as follows (Roark's Formulas for Stress and Strain, Seventh Edition, p. 401, McGraw-Hill 2002).

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{3T}{8ab^2} \left( 1 + 0.6095 \frac{b}{a} + 0.8865 \left( \frac{b}{a} \right)^2 - 1.8023 \left( \frac{b}{a} \right)^3 + 0.91 \left( \frac{b}{a} \right)^4 \right)$$

where  $2a$  is the longer dimension of the section and  $2b$  is the shorter dimension.

Exact solution:  $\tau_{\max} = 15.9136$  MPa