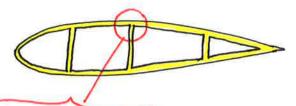
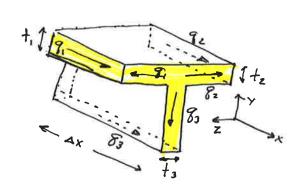
Many aerospace structures use more than one cell



Take a section of an interfece between two cells



Force is Txs + . Ax = 8 . f . Ax = 8 AX

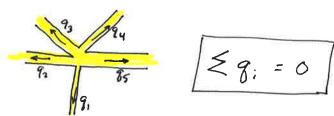
$$\mathcal{E}F_{\chi} = 0 = 9_1 \Delta x + 9_2 \Delta x + 9_3 \Delta x$$

$$\Delta x \neq 0 \quad \text{So} \quad 9_1 + 9_2 + 9_3 = 0$$

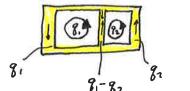
Think of fluid flow, where the mass flow rate summed to zero at a junction.

Conservation of shearflow

In general,



We also know that the torque is the summation of all shear flows and areas



$$M_{x} = \sum T = \sum 2g_{i}A_{i} \Rightarrow M_{x} = 2 \sum g_{i}A_{i}$$
Recall that
$$M_{x} = 2g\bar{A} \text{ for } 1 \text{ cell}$$

For an n-cell structure, we have que on sheer flown. Need n equations!

1) Mx = 2 < 8: A; (this is one equation)

We also know that the cells twist together. Twist, = Twist = Tristn

$$\theta = \frac{1}{2A} \oint \frac{g_0}{G_1 + 1} ds_1 = \frac{1}{2A_2} \oint \frac{g_0}{G_2 + 2} ds_2 = \dots = \frac{1}{2A_n} \oint \frac{g_0}{G_n + 1} ds_n$$

Each set gives 1 equation => n-1 more equations! Solved!

$$M_x = 2 \leq g_1 A_1 = 2(g_1 + g_2 + g_2 + g_2 = 1000161$$

$$\theta_{1} = \frac{1}{2A_{1}} \int \frac{8}{6.4_{1}} ds_{1} = \frac{1}{2A} \frac{1}{6.4_{1}} \left(3 \cdot 2 \cdot 8_{1} + 2 \left(8_{1} - 8_{2} \right) \right) = \frac{1}{2A_{6,4_{1}}} \left(4 \cdot 2 \cdot 8_{1} - 28_{2} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2 \cdot 4} \frac{1}{10 \times 10^{5} \cdot 0.1} \cdot \boxed{\binom{9}{10}}$$

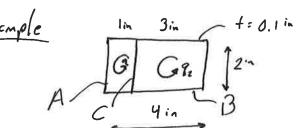
$$\frac{1}{2 \cdot 4} \frac{1}{10 \times 10^{5} \cdot 0.1} \cdot \boxed{\binom{9}{10}}$$

$$\theta_{2} = \frac{1}{2A_{2}} \int \frac{9}{G_{2} + 1} ds_{2} = \frac{1}{2AG_{2} + 2} \left(2(9_{2} - 8_{1}) + 3 \cdot 2 \cdot (9_{2}) \right) = \frac{1}{2AG_{2} + 2} \left(4 \cdot 2 \cdot 9_{2} - 29_{1} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2AG_{2} + 2} \int \frac{9}{G_{2} + 2} ds_{2} = \frac{1}{2AG_{2} + 2} \left(2(9_{2} - 8_{1}) + 3 \cdot 2 \cdot (9_{2}) \right) = \frac{1}{2AG_{2} + 2} \left(4 \cdot 2 \cdot 9_{2} - 29_{1} \right)$$

$$\theta_1 = \theta_2 = 10g_1 - 2.5g_2 = 10g_2 - 2.5g_1 \Rightarrow 7.5g_1 - 7.5g_2 = 0$$

(b)
$$G_{Axs} = \frac{9}{7} = \frac{62.5}{6.1} = 625 \text{ ps};$$
 $G_{Bas} = \frac{62.5}{6.0} = 625 \text{ ps};$



$$\theta_{1} = \frac{1}{2A_{1}} \int \frac{9}{6+1} ds_{1} = \frac{1}{2A_{1}6+1} \left(\frac{69}{69}, -\frac{1}{2A_{1}6+1} \right)$$

st
$$\Theta_{1} = \frac{1}{2A_{1}} \oint \frac{g}{G_{1} + 1} ds_{1} = \frac{1}{2A_{1}G_{1}} \left(6g_{1} - 2g_{2} \right)$$

$$\Theta_{2} = \frac{1}{2A_{2}} \oint \frac{g}{G_{1} + 1} ds_{2} = \frac{1}{2A_{2}G_{1}} \left(10g_{2} - 2g_{1} \right)$$

$$= > \Theta_{1} = \Theta_{2}$$

$$\frac{6g_{1} - 2g_{2}}{2} = 10g_{2} - 2g_{1}$$

$$\Theta_{i} = \Theta_{z}$$

$$6g_{1} - 2g_{z} = 10g_{z}$$

$$\frac{2}{3g_1 - g_2} = \frac{10}{4}g_2 - \frac{1}{3}g_1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 12 \\ 3.333 & -2.667 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} g_1 \\ g_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1000 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} g_1 \\ g_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2.667 & -12 \\ -3.333 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1000 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} g_1 \\ g_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 52.63 \\ 65.78 \end{pmatrix}$$

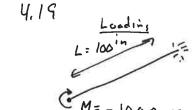
$$\mathcal{O}_{A_{xs}} = \frac{g}{t} = 526.3 \, \rho s;$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{B_{xs}} = 657.8 \, \rho s;$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{C_{xs}} = \frac{g_1 - g_2}{t} = -131 \, \rho s;$$

To minimize the difference in sheer stresses, We want apostly Mohn equal Area cells of an old number





① Geometry
$$A_{1} = \frac{1}{2} \pi r^{2} = 39.27 \text{ in}^{2}$$

$$A_z = \frac{1}{2}5^{ln} \cdot 10^{ln} = 25^{ln^2}$$

3 Equation:
$$\sqrt{5^2+5^2} = 7.07$$
 in $\sqrt{5^2+5^2} = 7.07$ in $\sqrt{5^2+5^$

$$\Theta_1 = \frac{1}{2A_1} \int_{G, \frac{1}{4}}^{\frac{8}{4}} ds = \frac{q_1 \frac{1}{2} \pi \cdot 10 + q_1 10 - q_2 10}{2 \cdot 39.27 \cdot 12 \times 10^6 \cdot 0.05} = 5.455 \times 10^7 q_1 - 2.1221 \times 10^7 q_2$$

$$\Theta_2 = \frac{1}{2A_1} \int_{G_2} \frac{9}{4} ds = \frac{(82-8_1)10}{2 \cdot 25 \cdot 12 \times 10^6 \cdot 6.05} + \frac{82 \cdot 2 \cdot 7.07}{2 \cdot 25 \cdot 5 \times 10^6 \cdot 6.1} = -3.33 \times 10^7 g_1 + 8.99 \times 10^7 g_2$$

$$\theta_1 = \theta_2 \implies 8.788 \times 10^7 g_1 - 1.111 \times 10^{-6} g_2 = 0$$

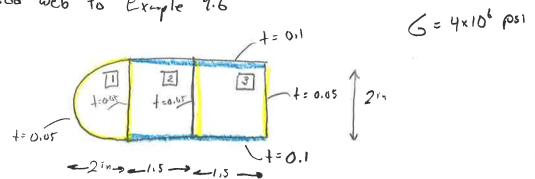
$$\begin{bmatrix}
78.54 & 50 \\
8.788 & -11.11
\end{bmatrix}
\begin{pmatrix}
8_1 \\
8_2
\end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix}
-20000 \\
0
\end{pmatrix}$$

$$C_{\text{cr}} = \frac{8i}{1} = \frac{-169.9}{0.65} = -3.39 \text{ ks}$$

$$\sigma_{xs} = \frac{g_2}{t} = -1.34 \text{ ks}$$



4.24 Add web to Example 4.6



1 Loading Mx = 1000 lbfin

2 Section properties
$$A_{1} = \frac{1}{2} \pi r^{2} = \frac{1}{2} \pi = 1.57$$

$$A_{2} = 1.5 \cdot 2 = 3$$

$$A_{3} = A_{2} = 3$$

3 Applied Torque

$$M_x = 2g:A_1 = 2.1.57 \cdot g_1 + 2.3 \cdot g_2 + 2.3 \cdot g_3$$

= 3.1415 $g_1 + 6g_2 + 6g_3$

1 Twist

$$\Theta_{1} = \frac{1}{2A} \int_{64}^{8} ds = \frac{1}{3.1415} \left(g_{1} \frac{\frac{1}{2}\pi \cdot 2 + 2}{4 \times 10^{6} \cdot 0.05} - g_{2} \left(\frac{2}{4.6 \times 10^{5} \cdot 0.05} \right) \right) \\
= 8.18 \times 10^{-6} g_{1} - 3.18 \times 10^{-6} g_{2}$$

$$\Theta_{z} = \frac{1}{2A} \int \frac{8}{6t} ds = \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{2}{9!} \frac{2}{4 \times 10^{6} \cdot 0.05} + \frac{2}{92} \frac{2+2}{4 \times 10^{6} \cdot 0.05} + \frac{3}{92} \frac{2}{4 \times 10^{6} \cdot 0.05} - \frac{2}{93} \frac{2}{4 \times 10^{6} \cdot 0.05} \right)$$

$$-1.667 \times 10^{6} \cdot \frac{1}{9!} + \frac{4.58 \times 10^{6} \cdot 82}{92} - \frac{1.667 \times 10^{6} \cdot 83}{93}$$

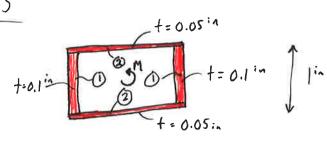
$$\theta_{3} = \frac{1}{2A} \int_{64}^{3} ds = \frac{1}{6} \left(-82 \frac{2}{4 \times 10^{6} \cdot 0.05} + 83 \frac{3}{4 \times 10^{6} \cdot 0.1} + 83 \frac{4}{4 \times 10^{6} \cdot 0.05} \right)$$

$$-1.667 \times 10^{-6} g_{2} + 4.583 \times 10^{6} g_{3}$$

$$\Theta_2 = \Theta_3 \implies \theta_2 - \Theta_3 = -1.6678, + (4.58 + 1.667)8, + (-1.667 - 4.583)8_3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3.1415 & 6 & 6 \\ 9.847 & -7.76 & 1.667 \\ -1.667 & 6.247 & -6.247 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 8, \\ 8_2 \\ 8_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1000 \\ 0 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$TR = \frac{M_X}{\Theta} = \frac{1000 \text{ lbf in}^2}{0.000164 \text{ redge}} = 6.11 \times 10^6 \frac{\text{lbf in}^2}{\text{red}}$$



$$G_1 = 3.75 \times 10^6 \text{ ps}$$
;
 $G_2 = 12.0 \times 10^6 \text{ ps}$;

2 Section properties

3 Shear flow

$$g = \frac{M_x}{2A} = \frac{1000 \text{ lb in}}{2.2 \text{ in}} = 250 \frac{16}{10}$$

(4) Stress

$$O_{xs_1} = \frac{9}{4} = \frac{250141}{\text{in 0.1 in}} = \frac{2500 \text{ psi}}{10000 \text{ psi}} = O_{xs_0}$$
 $O_{xs_2} = \frac{9}{4} = \frac{250141}{\text{m 0.05 in}} = \frac{5000 \text{ psi}}{10000 \text{ psi}} = O_{xs_0}$

3 Twist

$$\theta = \frac{1}{2A} \int_{G+}^{g} \frac{1}{6+} ds = \frac{1}{2A} \begin{cases}
\frac{1}{2A} \int_{G+}^{g} \frac{1}{5} ds \\
\frac{1}{2A} \int_{A}^{g} \frac{1}{2A} \int_{G+}^{g} \frac{1}{5} ds
\end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{2A} \int_{A}^{g} \frac{1}{2A} \int_{G+}^{g} \frac{1}{5} ds = \frac{1}{2A} \int_{A}^{g} \frac{1}{2A} \int_{G+}^{g} \frac{1}{2A} \int_{G+$$



