

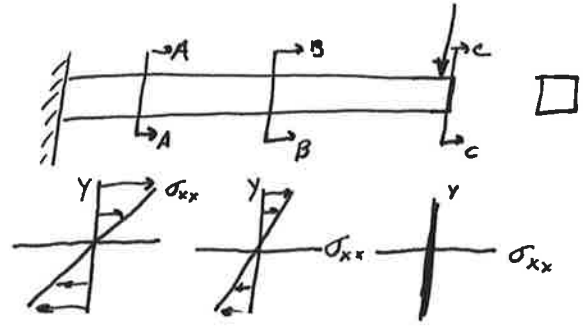
23 Shear in advanced beams

We previously learned how to find the axial stress in an advanced beam

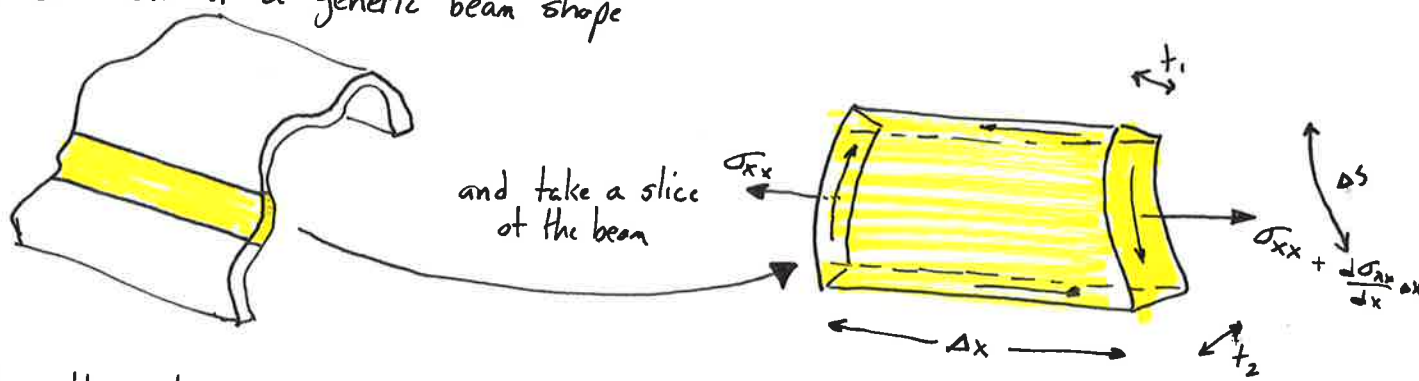
$$\sigma_{xx} = \frac{P}{A} - \frac{M_z I_{yy} + M_y I_{yz}}{I_{yy} I_{zz} - I_{yz}^2} y + \frac{M_y I_{zz} + M_z I_{yz}}{I_{yy} I_{zz} - I_{yz}^2} z$$

Since M_y, M_z, P and possibly even I_{yy}, I_{yz}, I_{zz} vary with location x, y, z

σ_{xx} is variable

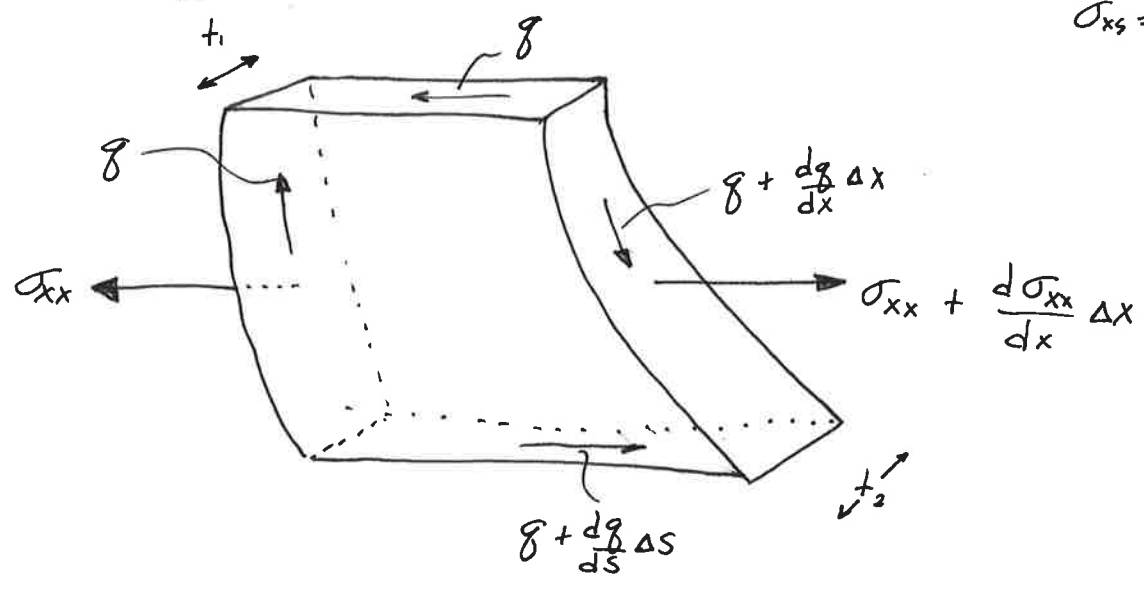


Let us look at a generic beam shape




Rather than track the shear stresses directly, use the shear flow concept

$$\sigma_{xs} = \frac{q}{t}$$



Summation of forces in x-direction



$$dF = \sigma_{xs} dA$$

$$dA = t ds$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 = \int_{\Delta s} \left(\sigma_{xx} + \frac{d\sigma_{xx}}{dx} \Delta x \right) \left(t_0 + \frac{dt}{dx} \Delta x \right) ds$$

$$- \int_{\Delta s} (\sigma_{xx}) (t_0) ds$$

$$+ \int_{\Delta x} \left(\tau + \frac{d\tau}{ds} \Delta s \right) dx$$

$$- \int_{\Delta x} \tau dx$$

Need to account for thickness change with respect to x

Cancel like terms ($\int \sigma_{xx} t_0 ds - \int \sigma_{xx} t_0 ds = 0$)

$$0 = \int_{\Delta s} \left(\frac{d\sigma_{xx}}{dx} \Delta x \right) t_0 ds + \underbrace{\int \frac{d\sigma_{xx}}{dx} (\Delta x)^2 \frac{dt}{dx} ds}_{\text{when } \frac{dt}{dx} = 0, \text{ this term goes away}} + \int_{\Delta x} \frac{d\tau}{ds} \Delta s dx$$

As Δx and $\Delta s \rightarrow 0$ (or $\Delta x = dx$)

$$\frac{d\sigma_{xx}}{dx} t + \frac{d\tau}{ds} = 0$$

\Rightarrow

$$\frac{d\tau}{ds} = - \frac{d\sigma_{xx}}{dx} t$$

The shear flow change ^{in s} depends on the ~~shear~~ axial stress change in x (and thickness)

We already derived σ_{xx} , so plug in and integrate

$$\int_{\tau_0}^{\tau(s)} \frac{d\tau}{ds} ds = \int_{s_0}^s - \frac{d\sigma_{xx}}{dx} t ds$$

$$\tau(s) = \tau_0 - \int_{s_0}^s \frac{d}{dx} (\sigma_{xx}) t ds$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \delta(s) = \delta_0 - \int_{s_0}^s \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{E}{E_1} \frac{p^T}{A^*} - \frac{E}{E_1} \left(\frac{(M_2 - M_2^T) I_{yy}^* + (M_y - M_y^T) I_{yz}^*}{I_{yy}^* I_{zz}^* - I_{yz}^{*2}} \right) y \right. \\
 \left. + \frac{E}{E_1} \left(\frac{(M_y - M_y^T) I_{zz}^* + (M_2 - M_2^T) I_{yz}^*}{I_{yy}^* I_{zz}^* - I_{yz}^{*2}} \right) z \right. \\
 \left. - E \alpha \Delta T \right) + ds
 \end{aligned}$$

In general, M_2 and I_{zz}^* could vary with x making this a tedious chain rule $\frac{d}{dx}$ calc.
 If the beam properties are constant (but M_2 loading terms are not constant)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \delta(s) = \delta_0 - \int_{s_0}^s \left(\frac{E}{E_1 A^*} \frac{dp^T}{dx} - \frac{E}{E_1} \frac{y}{I_{yy}^* I_{zz}^* - I_{yz}^{*2}} \left(I_{yy}^* \frac{d}{dx} (M_2 - M_2^T) + I_{yz}^* \left(\frac{d}{dx} (M_y - M_y^T) \right) \right) \right. \\
 \left. - \frac{E}{E_1} \frac{z}{I_{yy}^* I_{zz}^* - I_{yz}^{*2}} \left(I_{zz}^* \frac{d}{dx} (M_y - M_y^T) + I_{yz}^* \frac{d}{dx} (M_2 - M_2^T) \right) \right. \\
 \left. - E \alpha \frac{dT}{dx} \right) + ds
 \end{aligned}$$

But remember that the differential equations of beams are

$$\frac{dM_2}{dx} = -m_y \quad \text{and others (et.c)} \quad \text{and} \quad M_2^T = \int E \alpha \Delta T y dA$$

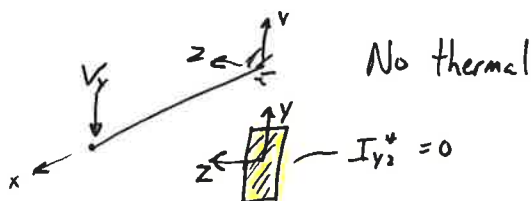
Such that

$$\frac{d}{dx} (M_2 - M_2^T) = -m_y - \frac{d}{dx} M_2^T = -m_y - \underbrace{\int E \alpha \frac{dT}{dx} y dA}_{m_z^T}$$

Shear flow

$$g(s) = g(0) - p^T \frac{A_s^*}{A^*} + Q_z^* \left(\frac{(-m_z - V_y - m_z^T) I_{yy}^* + (-m_y + V_z + m_y^T) I_{yz}^*}{I_{yy}^* I_{zz}^* - I_{yz}^{*2}} \right) - Q_y^* \left(\frac{(-m_y + V_z + m_y^T) I_{zz}^* + (-m_z - V_y - m_z^T) I_{yz}^*}{I_{yy}^* I_{zz}^* - I_{yz}^{*2}} \right) + E \alpha \int_0^s \frac{dT}{dx} + ds$$

Ex



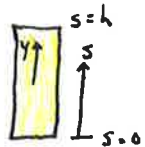
$$g(s) = g(0) + \frac{Q_z^* (-V_y)}{I_{zz}^*} = g(0) - \frac{V_y Q_z^*}{I_{zz}^*}$$

$$Q_z = \int_0^s y t ds$$

make $s=0$ the top of beam

From traction theory, g on top/bottom face = 0

$$Q_z = \int_0^s y t ds$$



$$y = s - \frac{h}{2}$$

$$t = \text{constant} = w$$

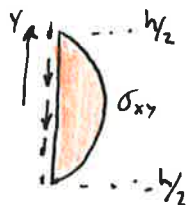
$$= \int_0^s (s - \frac{h}{2}) w ds$$

$$= \frac{ws^2}{2} - \frac{whs}{2} \Big|_0^s = \frac{ws^2}{2} - \frac{whs}{2}$$

$$g(s) = g_0 - \frac{-V_y}{\frac{1}{2}wh^3} \left(\frac{ws^2}{2} - \frac{whs}{2} \right) = \frac{6V_y s^2}{h^3} - \frac{6V_y s}{h^2} = \frac{6V_y}{h} \left(\frac{s^2}{h^2} - \frac{s}{h} \right)$$

$$\sigma_{xy} = \frac{g}{t} = \frac{6V_y}{wh} \left(\frac{s^2}{h^2} - \frac{s}{h} \right)$$

$$\sigma_{xy_{max}} = \frac{1.5V_y}{wh} \text{ or } 50\% \text{ higher than constant.}$$



For thick beams, σ_{xy} may not be large, but for aerospace vehicles with thin parts, σ_{xy} can be quite large

$$p^T = \int_A E \alpha \frac{dT}{dx} dA$$

$$m_y^T = \int_A E \alpha \frac{dT}{dx} z dA$$

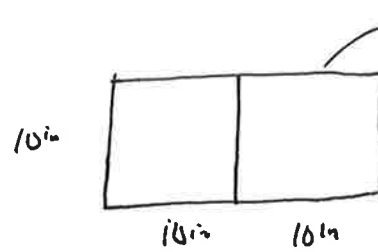
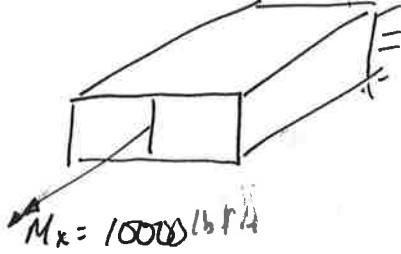
$$m_z^T = \int_A E \alpha \frac{dT}{dx} y dA$$

$$A_s^* = \int_0^s \frac{E}{E_1} + ds$$

$$Q_y^* = \int_0^s \frac{E}{E_1} z t ds$$

$$Q_z^* = \int_0^s \frac{E}{E_1} y t ds$$

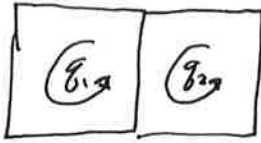
4.21



$$G = \frac{E}{2(1+\nu)}$$

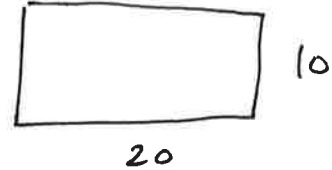
$$= \frac{10 \times 10^6}{2(1.3)} = 3.8 \times 10^6$$

Can you solve this easily?



$$q_1 = q_2$$

$$q_1 - q_2 = 0 \Rightarrow$$



$$M = 2qA = 400q = 10000$$

$$q = \cancel{25} 25$$

$$\theta = \frac{1}{2A} \int \frac{q}{Gt} ds = \frac{1}{400} \frac{25}{3.8 \times 10^6 \cdot 0.1} = 1.64 \times 10^{-7} \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{in}}$$

$$\sigma_{xs} = \frac{q}{t} = \frac{25}{0.1} = 250 \text{ psi}$$

Hard Way

$$M = 2q_1 \cdot 100 + 2q_2 \cdot 100$$

$$\theta_1 = \frac{1}{200} \int \frac{q}{Gt} ds = \frac{1}{200} \left(\frac{q_1 \cdot 40}{3.8 \times 10^6 \cdot 0.1} - q_2 \frac{10}{3.8 \times 10^6 \cdot 0.1} \right)$$

$$5.26 \times 10^{-7} q_1 - 1.315 \times 10^{-7} q_2$$

$$\theta_2 = \frac{1}{200} \left(-q_1 \frac{10}{3.8 \times 10^6 \cdot 0.1} + q_2 \frac{40}{3.8 \times 10^6 \cdot 0.1} \right)$$

$$-1.316 \times 10^{-7} q_1 + 5.26 \times 10^{-7} q_2$$

$$\theta_1 - \theta_2 = 6.57 \times 10^{-7} \delta_1 - 6.57 \times 10^{-7} \delta_2$$

Matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 200 & 200 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \delta_1 \\ \delta_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 10000 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

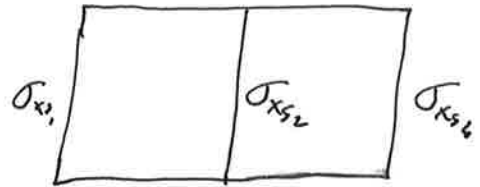
$$\begin{pmatrix} \delta_1 \\ \delta_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 25 \\ 25 \end{pmatrix}$$

Stress

$$\sigma_{xs_1} = \frac{q}{t} = 250 \text{ psi}$$

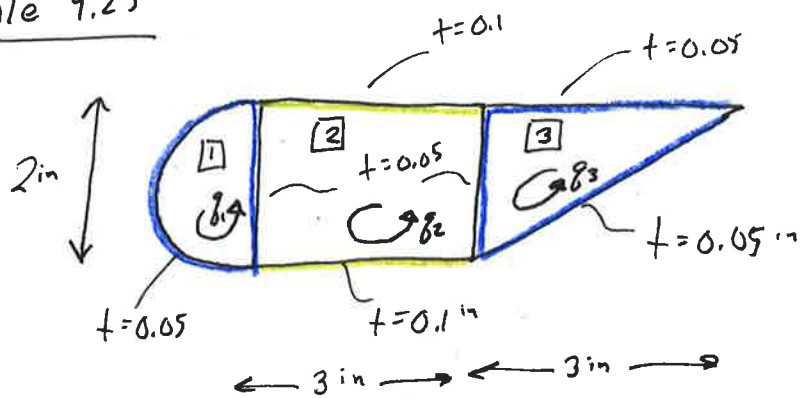
$$\sigma_{xs_2} = \frac{\delta_1 - \delta_2}{t} = 0$$

$$\sigma_{xs_3} = \frac{q}{t} = 250 \text{ psi}$$



Again, the center web is useless

Example 4.25



$$M_x = 1000 \text{ lbin}$$

$$G = 4.0 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}$$

① Loading $M_x = 1000 \text{ lbin}$

② Section Properties

$$A_1 = \frac{1}{2} \pi 1^2 = 1.57 \text{ in}^2 \quad A_2 = 3 \cdot 2 = 6 \text{ in}^2 \quad A_3 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3 \cdot 2 = 3 \text{ in}^2$$

③ Applied Torque

$$\begin{aligned} M_x = \sum 2gA &= 2g_1 A_1 + 2g_2 A_2 + 2g_3 A_3 \\ &= 3.1415 g_1 + 12g_2 + 6g_3 \end{aligned}$$

④ Twist

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_1 &= \frac{1}{2A} \int \frac{g}{Gt} ds = \frac{1}{3.1415} \left(g_1 \frac{\frac{1}{2} \pi 2 + 2}{4 \times 10^6 \cdot 0.05} - g_2 \frac{2}{4 \times 10^6 \cdot 0.05} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{3.1415} \times 10^{-6} g_1 - 3.18 \times 10^{-6} g_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_2 &= \frac{1}{12} \int \frac{g}{Gt} ds = \frac{1}{12} \left(-g_1 \left(\frac{2}{4 \times 10^6 \cdot 0.05} \right) + g_2 \frac{2+2}{4 \times 10^6 \cdot 0.05} + g_2 \frac{3+3}{4 \times 10^6 \cdot 0.1} - g_3 \frac{2}{4 \times 10^6 \cdot 0.05} \right) \\ &= -8.33 \times 10^{-7} g_1 + 2.916 \times 10^{-6} g_2 - 8.33 \times 10^{-7} g_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_3 &= \frac{1}{6} \int \frac{g}{Gt} ds = \frac{1}{6} \left(-g_2 \frac{2}{4 \times 10^6 \cdot 0.05} + g_3 \frac{3+2+\sqrt{3^2+2^2}}{4 \times 10^6 \cdot 0.05} \right) \\ &= -1.66 \times 10^{-6} g_2 + 7.17 \times 10^{-6} g_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\theta_1 - \theta_2 = 9.016 \times 10^{-6} g_1 - 6.096 \times 10^{-6} g_2 + 8.33 \times 10^{-7} g_3$$

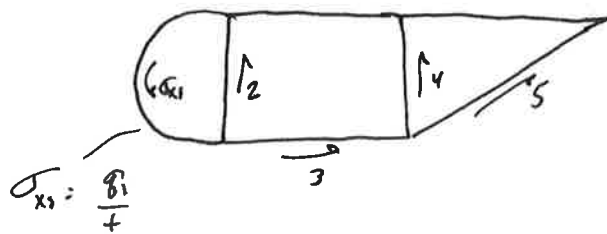
$$\theta_2 - \theta_3 = 8.183 \times 10^{-6} g_1 - 1.52 \times 10^{-6} g_2 - 7.17 \times 10^{-6} g_3$$

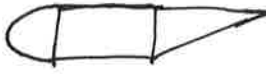

⑤ Matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} 3.1415 & 12 & 6 \\ 90.2 & -61 & 8.33 \\ 8.18 & -1.52 & -7.17 \end{bmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} g_1 \\ g_2 \\ g_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1000 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} g_1 \\ g_2 \\ g_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 37 \\ 58.7 \\ 29.8 \end{pmatrix}$$

⑥ Stress



	this config 	old config 
$\sigma_{xs_1} = \frac{g_1}{r} = 740 \text{ psi}$	958 psi	
$\sigma_{xs_2} = -435 \text{ psi}$	-458 psi	
$\sigma_{xs_3} = 587 \text{ psi}$	708 psi	
$\sigma_{xs_4} = \frac{g_1}{r} = 578 \text{ psi}$	1416 psi	
$\sigma_{xs_5} = 596 \text{ psi}$	N/A	

⑦

$$\theta = 1.16 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$TR = \frac{M_x}{\theta} = 8.6 \times 10^6 > 6.0 \times 10^6$$

What happened?