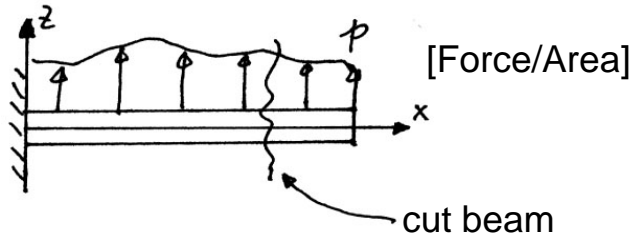


16.20 HANDOUT #4

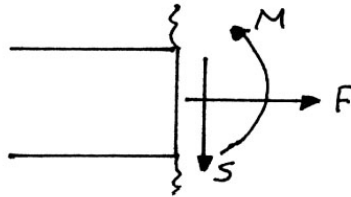
Fall, 2002

General (Shell) Beam Theory

REVIEW OF SIMPLE BEAM THEORY



width = b



$$\text{Axial Force: } F = \int_{-\frac{h}{2}}^{\frac{h}{2}} \sigma_{xx} b \, dz$$

$$\text{Shear Force: } S = - \int_{-\frac{h}{2}}^{\frac{h}{2}} \sigma_{xz} b \, dz$$

$$\text{Bending Moment: } M = - \int_{-\frac{h}{2}}^{\frac{h}{2}} z \sigma_{xx} b \, dz$$

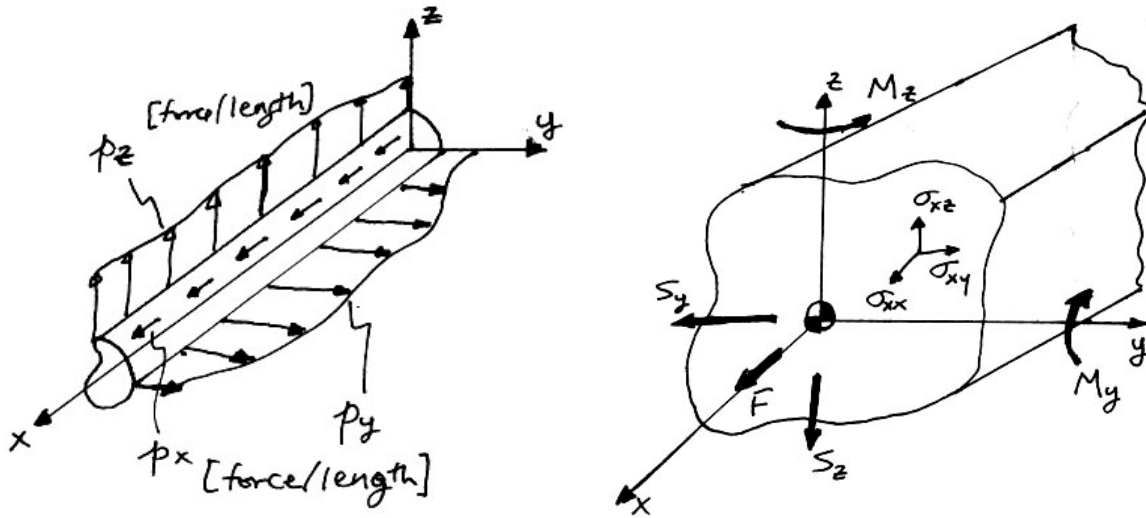
$$\epsilon_{xx} = -z \frac{d^2 w}{dx^2} = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}$$

$$\epsilon_{xx} = \frac{\sigma_{xx}}{E} \quad M = EI \frac{d^2 w}{dx^2}$$

$$\frac{dS}{dx} = p \quad \sigma_{xx} = -\frac{Mz}{I} \quad I = \int_{-\frac{h}{2}}^{\frac{h}{2}} z^2 b \, dz$$

$$\frac{dM}{dx} = S \quad \sigma_{xz} = -\frac{SQ}{Ib} \quad Q = \int_z^{\frac{h}{2}} z b \, dz$$

BEHAVIOR OF GENERAL (INCLUDING UNSYMMETRIC CROSS-SECTION) BEAMS



- Resultants:

$$F = \iint \sigma_{xx} dA$$

$$S_y = - \iint \sigma_{xy} dA$$

$$S_z = - \iint \sigma_{xz} dA$$

$$M_y = - \iint \sigma_{xx} z dA$$

$$M_z = - \iint \sigma_{xx} y dA$$

- Displacement:

$$u(x, y, z) = u_0 - y \underbrace{\frac{dv}{dx}}_{\text{bending about z-axis}} - z \underbrace{\frac{dw}{dx}}_{\text{bending about y-axis}}$$

- Strain:

$$\begin{aligned} \epsilon_{xx} &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{du_0}{dx} + y \left(-\frac{d^2v}{dx^2} \right) + z \left(-\frac{d^2w}{dx^2} \right) \\ &= f_1 + f_2 y + f_3 z \end{aligned}$$

- Strain:

$$\sigma_{xx} = E(f_1 + f_2 y + f_3 z) - E\alpha \Delta T$$

MODULUS - WEIGHTED SECTION PROPERTIES

modulus of material



$$dA^* = \frac{E}{E_1} dA$$



reference modulus

$$\iint y dA^* = \bar{y}^* A^*$$

$$\iint z dA^* = \bar{z}^* A^*$$

$$\iint dA^* = A^*$$

$$\iint y^2 dA^* = I_z^*$$

$$\iint z^2 dA^* = I_y^*$$

$$\iint yz dA^* = I_{yz}^*$$

also:

top location of beam

$$\int_{z^*}^{z_T^*} \frac{E}{E_1} b z dz = Q^*$$

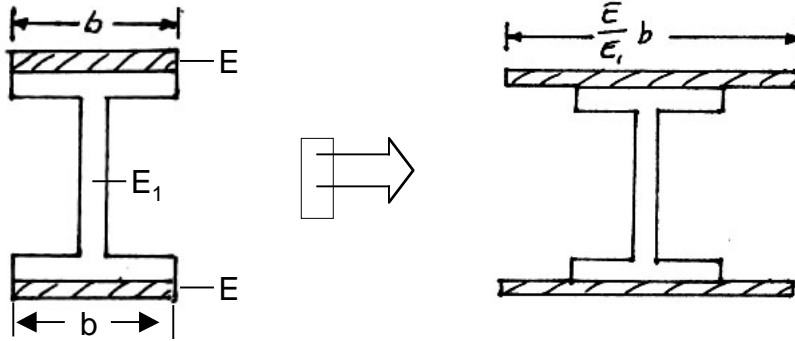
- Thermal Resultants:

$$F^T = \iint E \alpha \Delta T dA$$

$$M_y^T = - \iint E \alpha \Delta T z dA$$

$$M_z^T = - \iint E \alpha \Delta T y dA$$

- Selective Reinforcement:



- General Equations:

$$f_1 = \frac{F^{TOT}}{E_1 A^*} = \frac{du_0}{dx}$$

Mechanical + Thermal Resultants

$$(F + F^T) = F^{TOT}$$

$$-(M_z + M_z^T) = -M_z^{TOT}$$

$$-(M_y + M_y^T) = -M_y^{TOT}$$

$$f_2 = \frac{-I_y^* M_z^{TOT} + I_{yz}^* M_y^{TOT}}{E_1 (I_y^* I_z^* - I_{yz}^{*2})} = -\frac{d^2 v}{dx^2}$$

$$f_3 = \frac{-I_z^* M_y^{TOT} + I_{yz}^* M_z^{TOT}}{E_1 (I_y^* I_z^* - I_{yz}^{*2})} = -\frac{d^2 w}{dx^2}$$

$$\sigma_{xx} = \frac{E}{E_1} \left\{ \frac{F^{TOT}}{A^*} - \frac{[I_y^* M_z^{TOT} - I_{yz}^* M_y^{TOT}] y}{I_y^* I_z^* - I_{yz}^{*2}} - \frac{[I_z^* M_y^{TOT} - I_{yz}^* M_z^{TOT}] z}{I_y^* I_z^* - I_{yz}^{*2}} - E_1 \alpha \Delta T \right\}$$

COMMON SECTIONS

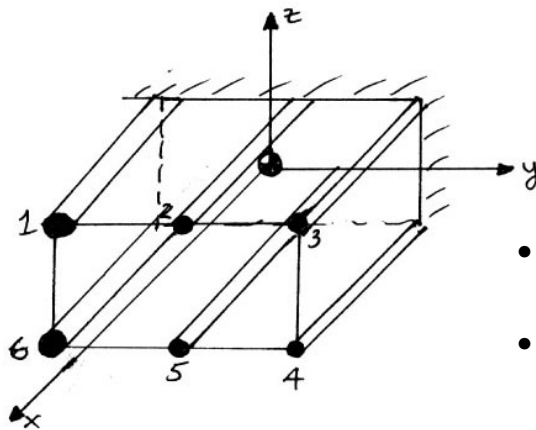
(See Handout #4A)

SHEARING AND TORSION (AND BENDING) OF SHELL BEAMS

Loadings

- axial load: F
- bending moments: M_y, M_z
- shear forces: S_y, S_z
- torque (torsional moment): T

Single Cell "Box Beam" (symmetric)



- use modulus-weighted centroid of flanges
- skin carries only shear loads (no bending/axial loads)

- Location of modulus-weighted centroid

$$\bar{y}^* = \frac{\sum A_i^* \bar{y}_i}{\sum A_i^*}; \quad \bar{z}^* = \frac{\sum A_i^* \bar{z}_i}{\sum A_i^*}$$

- Section moments of Inertia

$$I_y^* = \sum A_i^* z_i^{*2}; \quad I_z^* = \sum A_i^* y_i^{*2}; \quad I_{yz}^* = \sum A_i^* y_i^* z_i^*$$

sum over number of flanges ($i = 1, \dots, n$)

- Stresses in flanges

$$\sigma_{xx} = \frac{E}{E_I} \left\{ \frac{F^{TOT}}{A^*} - E_I f_2 y - E_I f_3 z - E_I \alpha \Delta T \right\}$$

- Shear flow:

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

(assume shear stress is uniform through thickness)

shear flow shear stress thickness

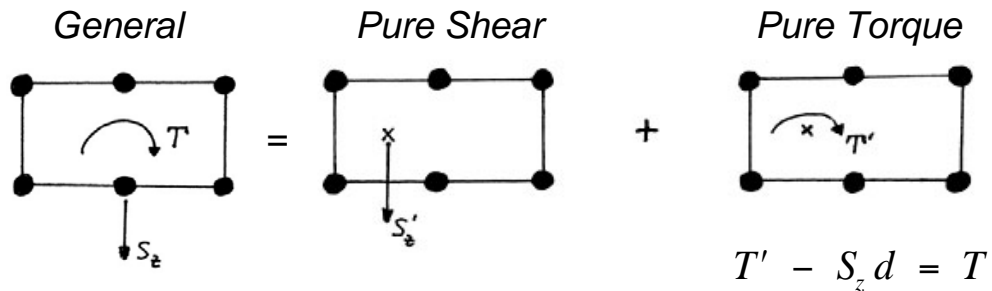
— At any flange (node): $q_{out} - q_{in} = -\frac{dP}{dx}$

for symmetric section ($I_{yz} = 0$) with $M_z = 0$:

$$q_{out} - q_{in} = \frac{Q_y S_z}{I_y}$$

where: $Q_y = A_i z_i^*$ (moment of area about y)

- Divide into 2 problems:



1. "Pure Shear" Problem

d = distance from S_z original line of action to shear center

use:

→ Joint equilibrium: $q_{out} - q_{in} = \frac{Q_y S_z}{I_y}$

→ Torque equivalence: $\sum T_{internal} = T_{applied}$

→ No-Twist condition: $\oint \frac{q}{t} ds = 0$

2. "Pure Torsion" Problem

use:

→ Joint Equilibrium: $q_{out} - q_{in} = 0$

→ Torque equivalence: $\sum T_{internal} = T_{applied}$

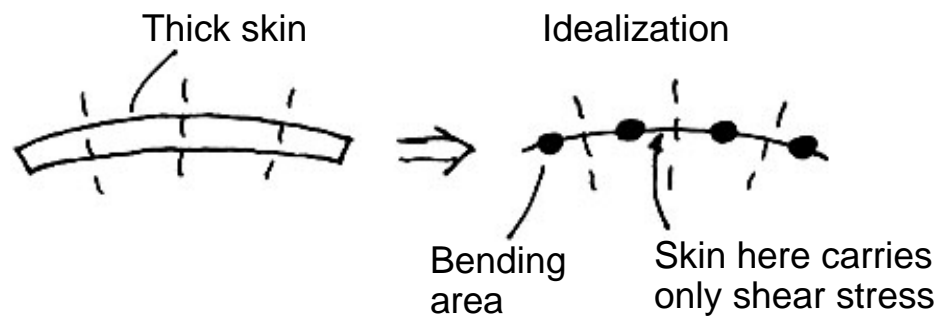
3. Sum q 's from two problems

UNSYMMETRICAL SHELL BEAMS (UNHEATED)

- $$\sigma_{xx} = \frac{(-I_y M_z + I_{yz} M_y)y + (-I_z M_y + I_{yz} M_z)z}{I_y I_z - I_{yz}^2}$$
- $$q_{out} - q_{in} = \frac{(I_y S_y - I_{yz} S_z)Q_z + (I_z S_z - I_{yz} S_y)Q_y}{I_y I_z - I_{yz}^2}$$
- Same procedure as previous case

THICK SKIN SHELLS

- Idealize by breaking up thick skin into a finite number of bending areas



- Use previous techniques

DEFLECTIONS

$$\text{deflection of shear center} \begin{cases} v = v_B + v_s \\ w = w_B + w_s \end{cases}$$

due to bending due to shearing

α = twist/rotation (due to torsion)
about shear center

$$\frac{d^2 v_B}{dx^2} = \frac{I_y M_z}{E(I_y I_z - I_{yz}^2)} - \frac{I_{yz} M_y}{E(I_y I_z - I_{yz}^2)}$$

$$\frac{d^2 w_B}{dx^2} = \frac{I_z M_y}{E (I_y I_z - I_{yz}^2)} - \frac{I_{yz} M_z}{E (I_y I_z - I_{yz}^2)}$$

$$\frac{dv_s}{dx} = -\frac{S_y}{GA_{yy}} - \frac{S_z}{GA_{yz}}$$

$$\frac{dw_s}{dx} = -\frac{S_z}{GA_{zz}} - \frac{S_y}{GA_{yz}}$$

$$\frac{d\alpha}{dz} = \frac{T}{GJ}$$

SECTION PROPERTIES

- I_y, I_z, I_{yz} as previously defined:

$$I_z = \sum A^* y^2$$

$$I_y = \sum A^* z^2$$

$$I_{yz} = \sum A^* yz$$

- $A_{yy} = \frac{1}{\int \frac{(\bar{q}_y)^2}{t} ds}$ where: $(\bar{q}_y = \text{shear flow due to unit } S_y)$

- $A_{zz} = \frac{1}{\int \frac{(\bar{q}_z)^2}{t} ds}$ where: $(\bar{q}_z = \text{shear flow due to unit } S_z)$

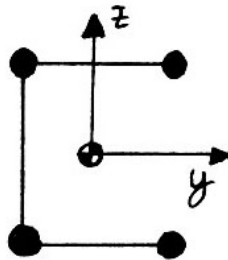
- $A_{yz} = \frac{1}{\int \frac{\bar{q}_y \bar{q}_z}{t} ds}$

- $J = \frac{2A}{\oint \frac{\bar{q}}{t} ds}$ where: $\bar{q} = \text{shear flow due to unit } T$

MULTI-CELL SHELL BEAMS

- σ_{xx} equation the same
- $q_{out} - q_{in}$ problem the same
- Additional “No-Twist” Condition -- must be there for each cell as well as overall beam (for “Pure Shear” case)
- “Equal Twist” Condition (for “Pure Torsion” case) -- each cell must twist the same amount. $\left(\frac{d\alpha}{dx} \text{ the same} \right)$

OPEN SECTION SHELL BEAMS



- All q_i determined from joint equilibrium

$$q_{out} - q_{in} = -\frac{dP}{dx}$$

- σ_{xx} equation the same
- Use Membrane Analogy for “Pure Torsion” problem

$$\tau = \frac{2T}{J}x$$