

WORCESTER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

STRESS ANALYSIS ES-2502, D'2020

We will get started soon...



30 April 2020



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STRESS ANALYSIS ES-2502, D'2020

We will get started soon...

Lecture 19:

Unit 12, 13: Torsion of shafts:

circular cross-section:

statically indeterminate & stress concentrations

30 April 2020



General information

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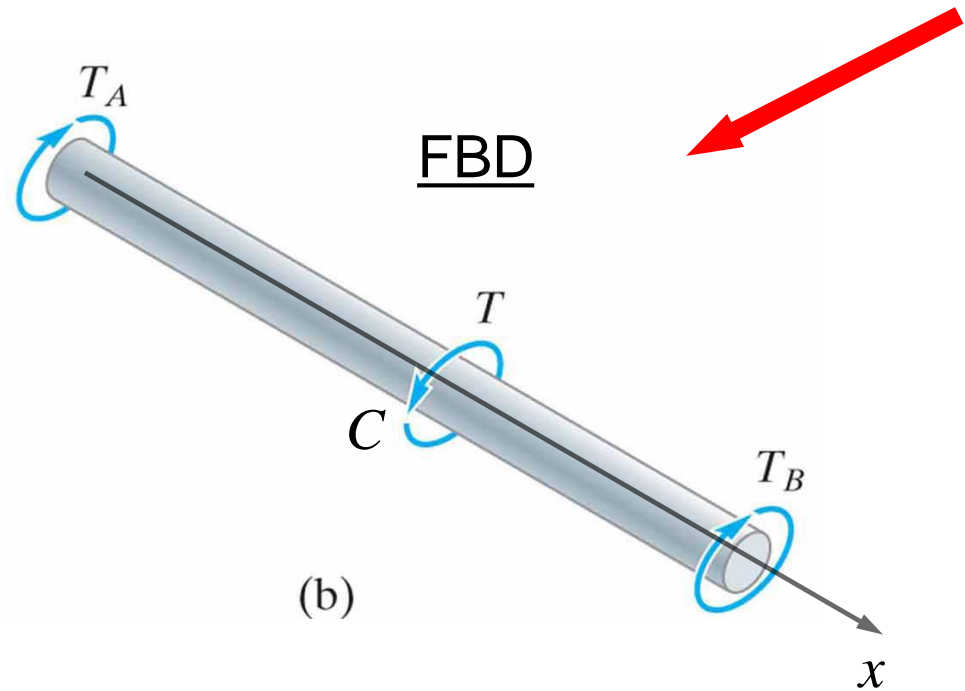
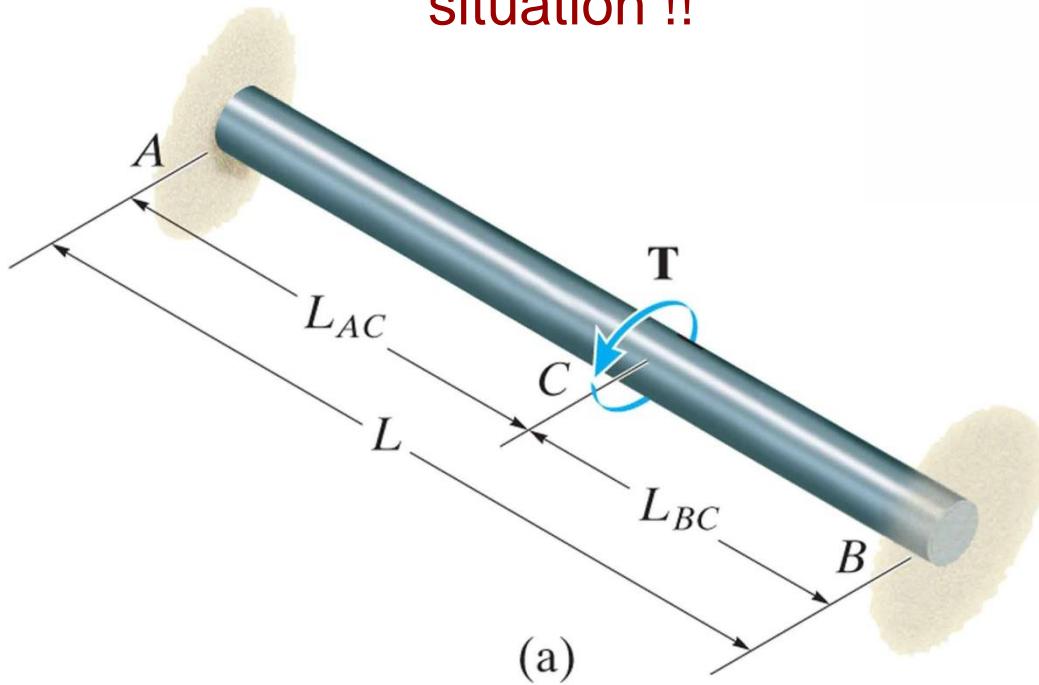


Statically indeterminate torque-loaded members

$$\sum M_x = 0$$

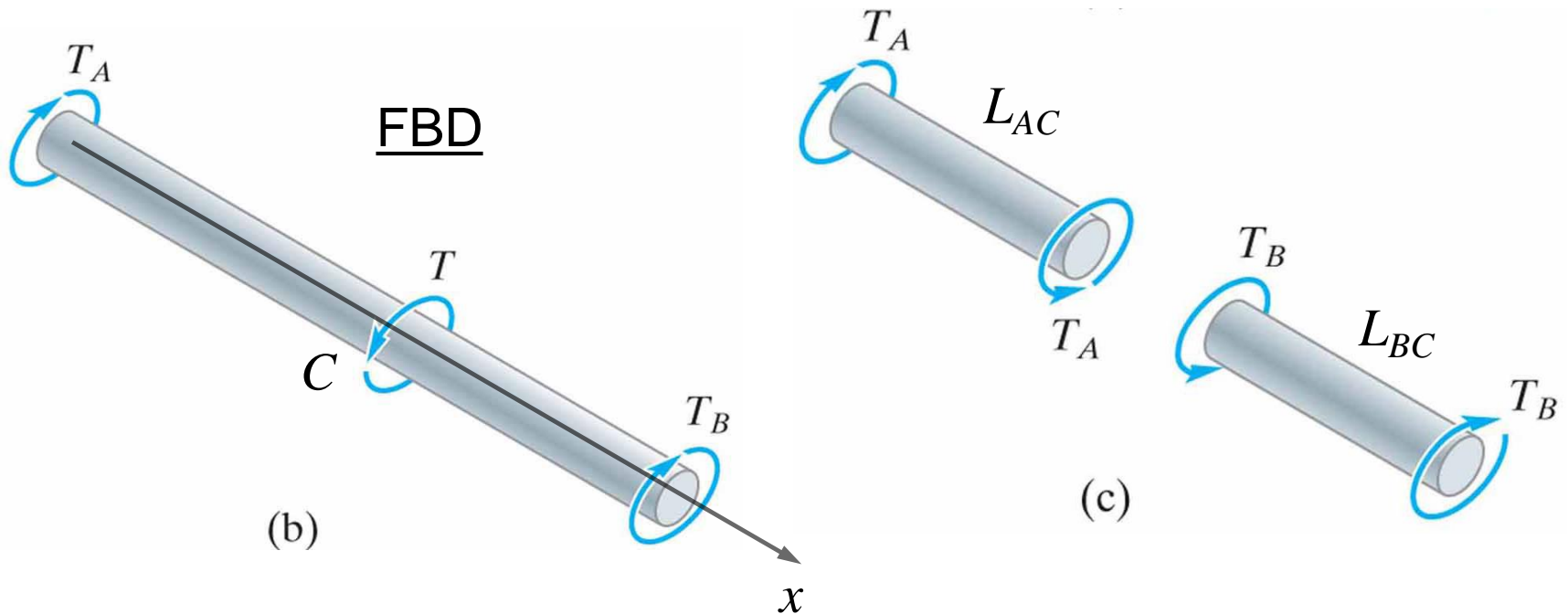
$$T - T_A - T_B = 0$$

Statically indeterminate situation !!



Statically indeterminate torque-loaded members

Compatibility equation: $\frac{T_A L_{AC}}{J G} = \frac{T_B L_{BC}}{J G}$
(Same angle of twist)

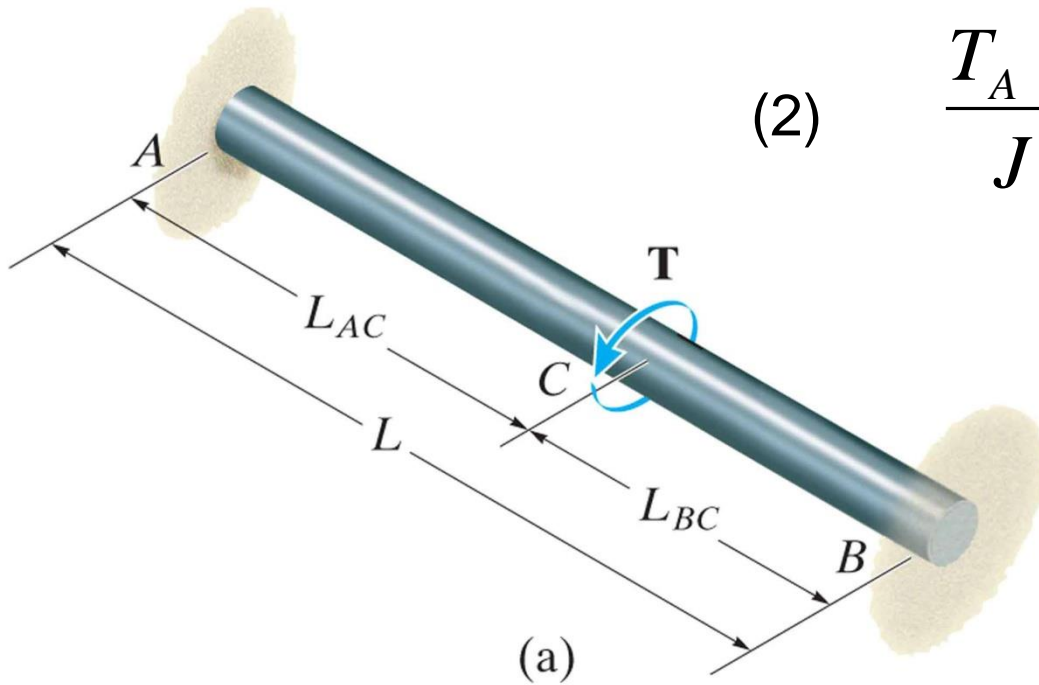


Statically indeterminate torque-loaded members

Solution with: two equations for two unknowns (T_A and T_B):

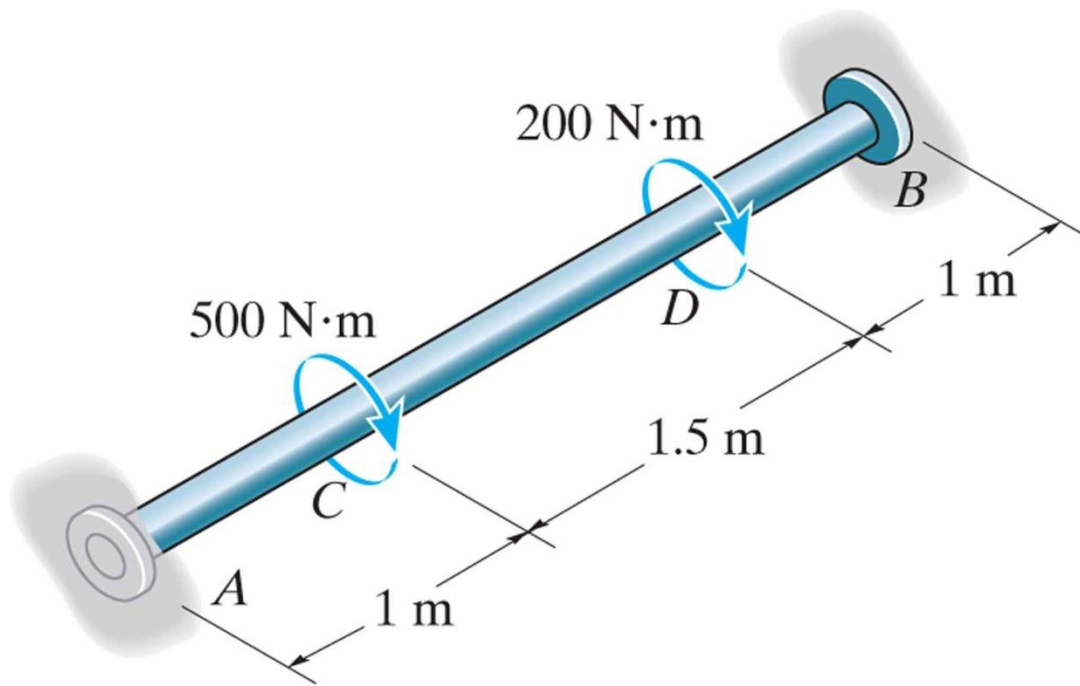
$$(1) \quad T - T_A - T_B = 0$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{T_A L_{AC}}{J G} - \frac{T_B L_{BC}}{J G} = 0$$



Statically indeterminate torque-loaded members: example A

The A-36 steel shaft has a diameter of 60 mm and is fixed at its ends A and B . If it is subjected to the torques shown, determine the absolute maximum shear stress in the shaft



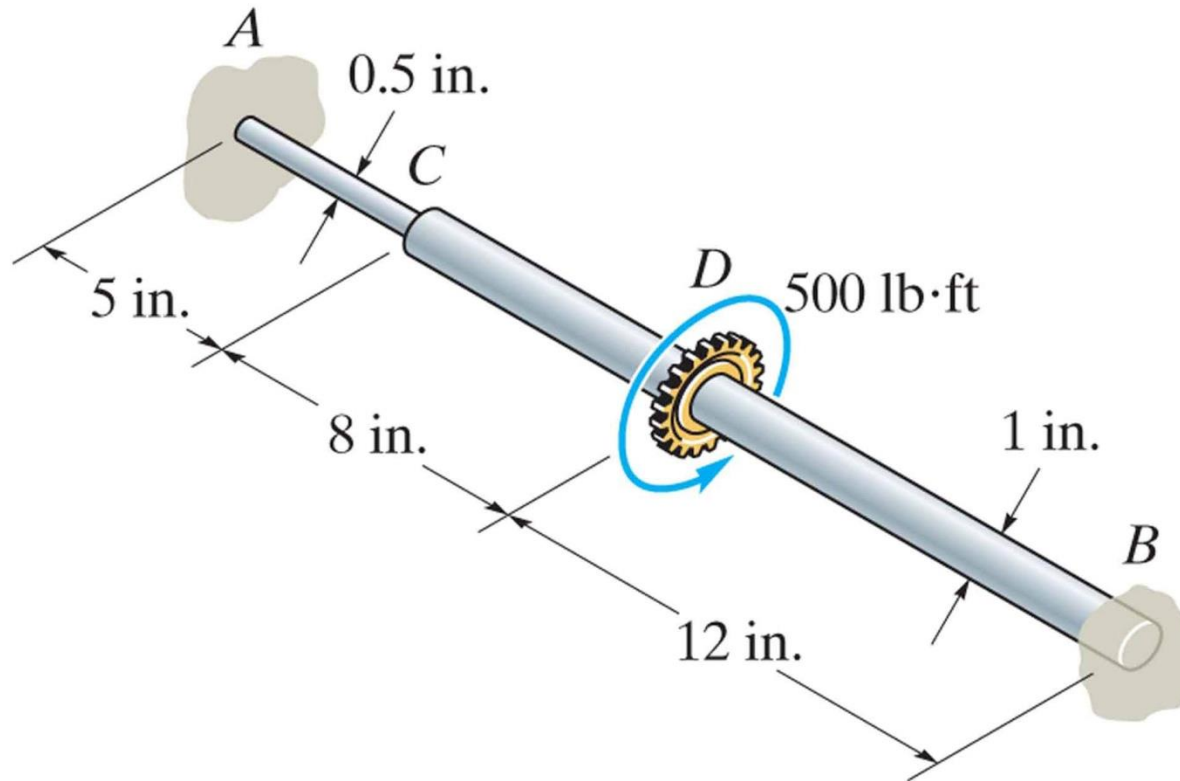
Approach:

- 1) Apply equilibrium equations
- 2) Apply compatibility equations (*two possible methods*)
- 3) Solve for stresses



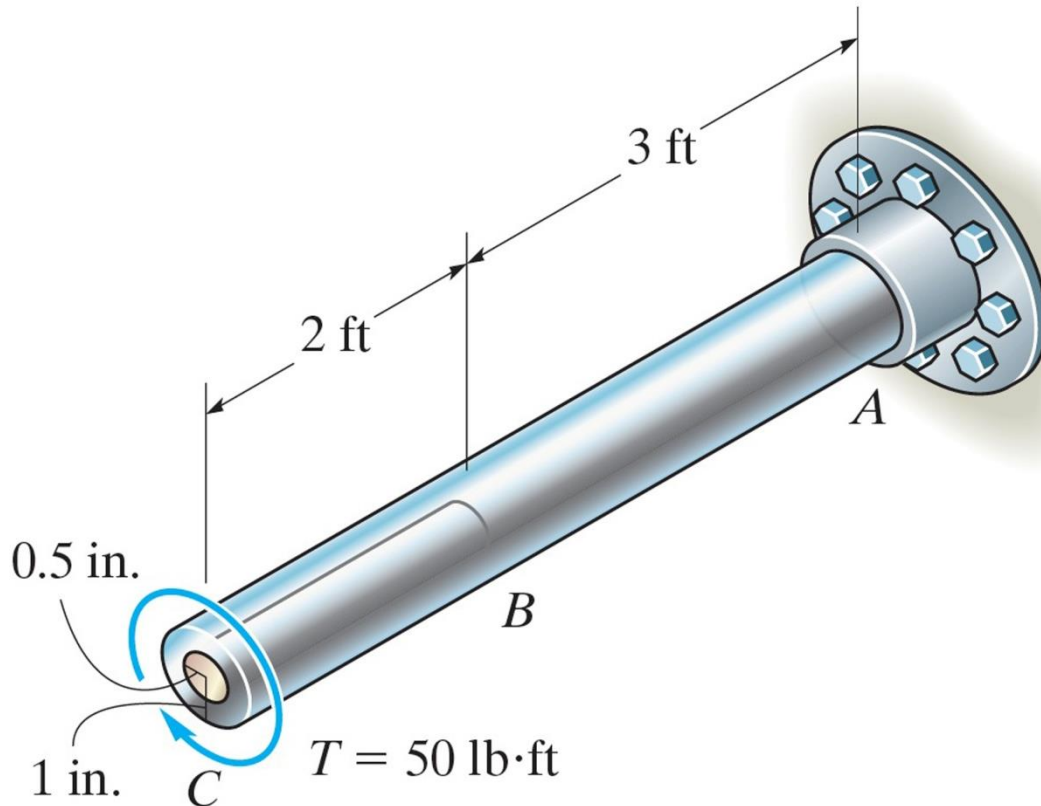
Statically indeterminate torque-loaded members: example B

The steel shaft is made from two segments: AC has a diameter of 0.5 in, and CB has a diameter of 1 in. If it is fixed at its ends A and B and subjected to a torque of 500 lb·in, determine the maximum shear stress in the shaft. $G_{st} = 10.8$ Mpsi.



Statically indeterminate torque-loaded members: example C

The shaft is made from a solid steel section AB and a tubular portion made of steel and having a brass core. If it is fixed to a rigid support at A , and a torque of $T = 50 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft}$ is applied to it at C , determine the angle of twist that occurs at C and compute the maximum shear stress and maximum shear strain in the brass and steel. $G_{\text{st}} = 11.5 \text{ Mpsi}$, $G_{\text{br}} = 5.6 \text{ Mpsi}$.



EXTRA CREDIT

3-points in Exam Grade

Due: Monday, May 04th

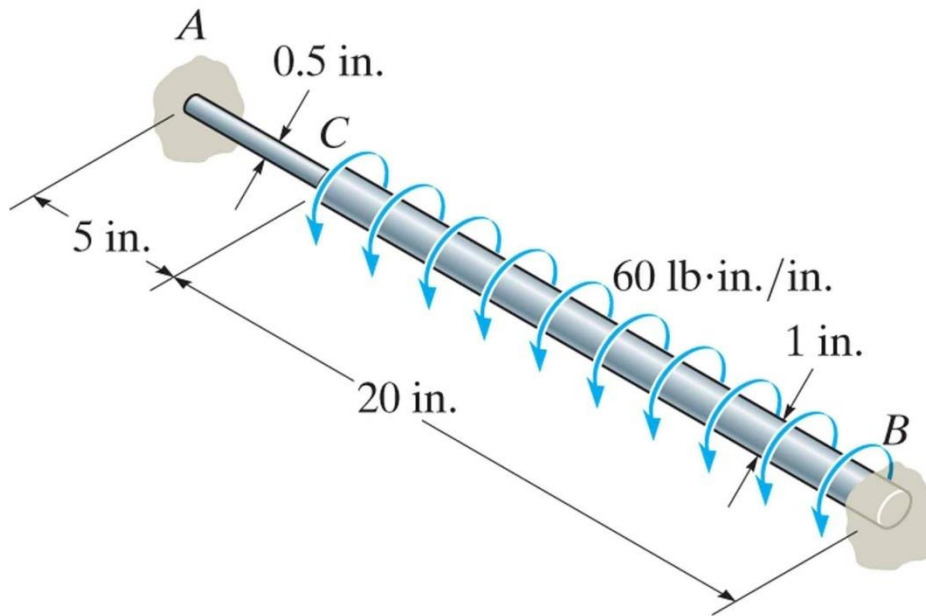
Before 11:00 am

(No partial credit)



Statically indeterminate torque-loaded members: example D

The A-36 steel shaft is made from two segments: AC has a diameter of 0.5 in and CB has a diameter of 1 in. If the shaft is fixed at its ends A and B and subjected to a uniform distributed torque of $60 \text{ lb}_f \cdot \text{in}/\text{in}$ along segment CB , determine the absolute maximum shear stress in the shaft



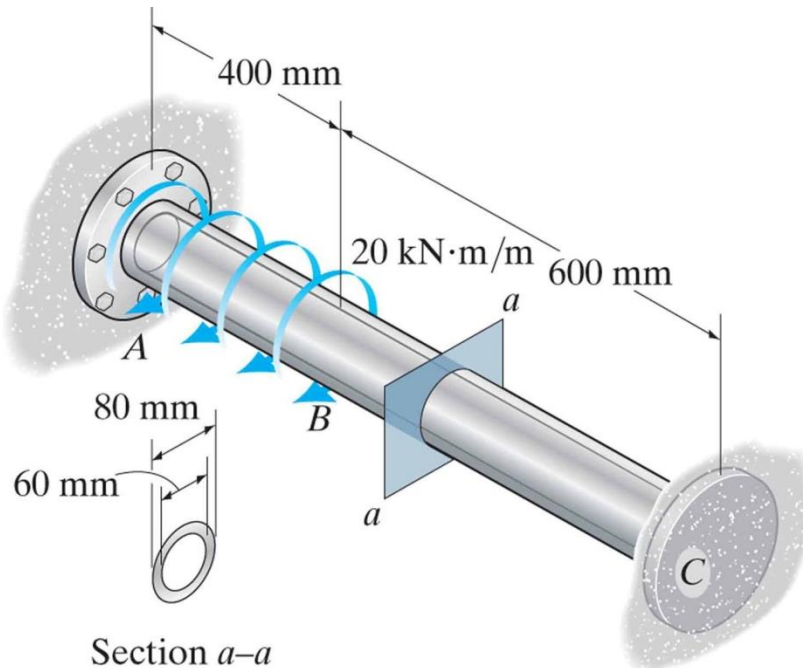
Approach:

- 1) Apply equilibrium equations
- 2) Apply compatibility equations
- 3) Solve for stresses



Statically indeterminate torque-loaded members: example E

If the shaft is subjected to a uniform distributed torque of $20 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}/\text{m}$, determine the maximum shear stress developed in the shaft. The shaft is made of 2014-T6 aluminum alloy and is fixed at *A* and *C*.



Approach:

- 1) Apply equilibrium equations
- 2) Apply compatibility equations
- 3) Solve for max. stress

EXTRA CREDIT

3-points in Exam Grade

Due: Monday, May 04th

Before 11:00 am

(No partial credit)



Torque-loaded members: stress concentration

Locations producing stress concentrations



Keys and keyways



Failed component

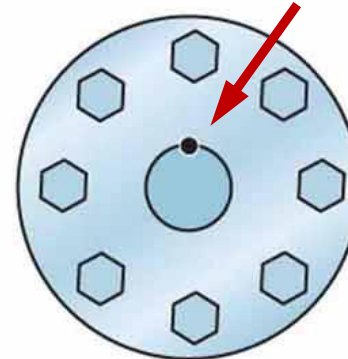


Torque-loaded members: stress concentration

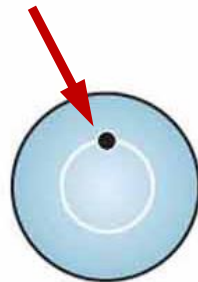
Welded components



Locations with stress concentrations



Locations with stress concentrations



Changes in cross section

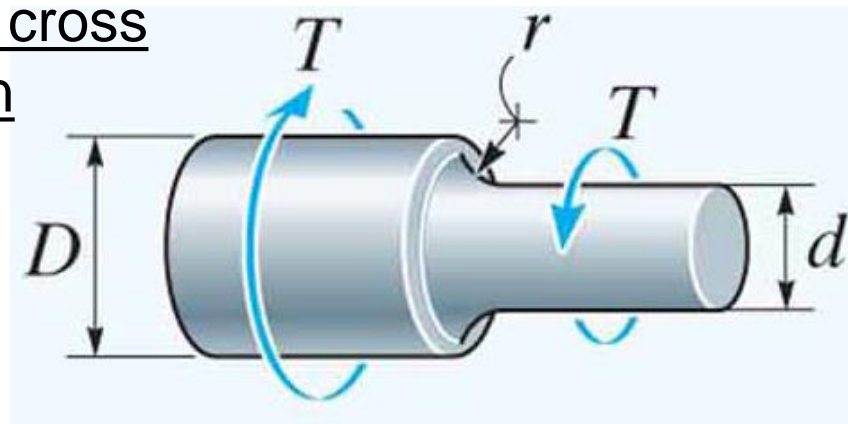


Torque-loaded members: stress concentration

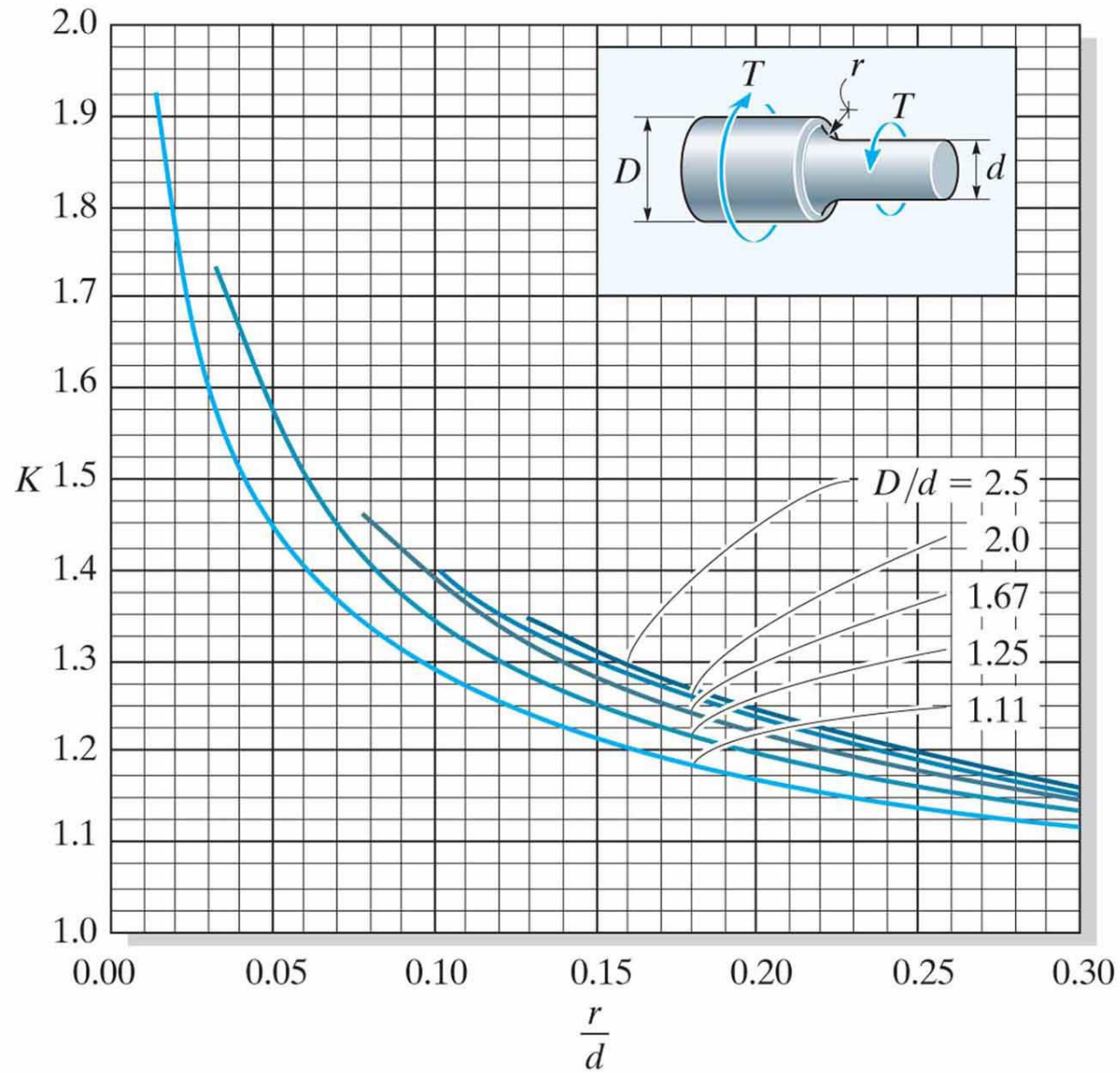
$$(\tau_{\max})_{\text{amplified}} = K \tau_{\max} = K \frac{T c}{J}$$

Stress concentration factor: K
(amplification factor)

Changes in cross section

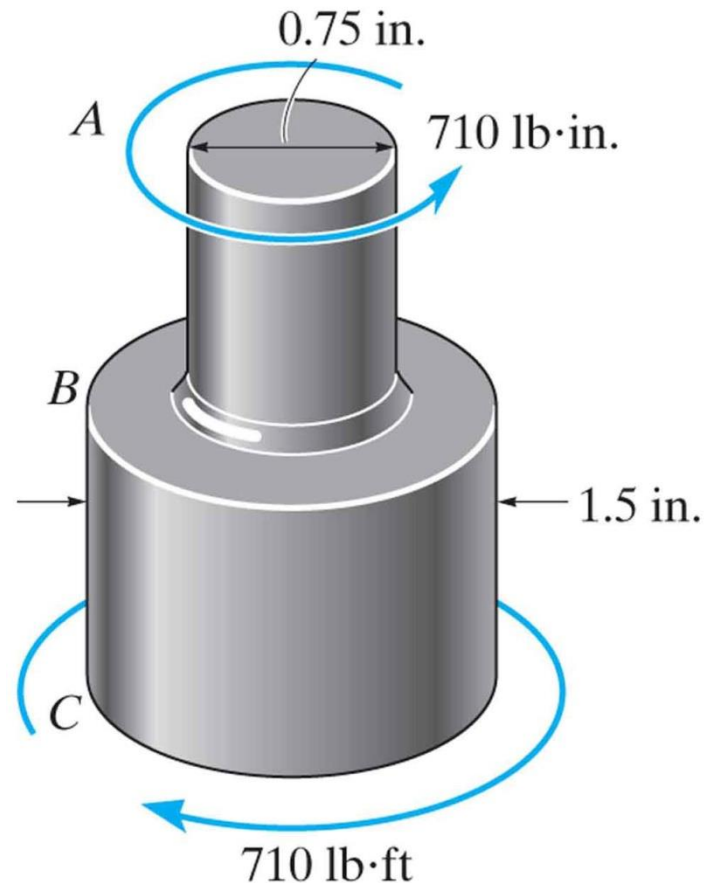


Torque-loaded members: stress concentration

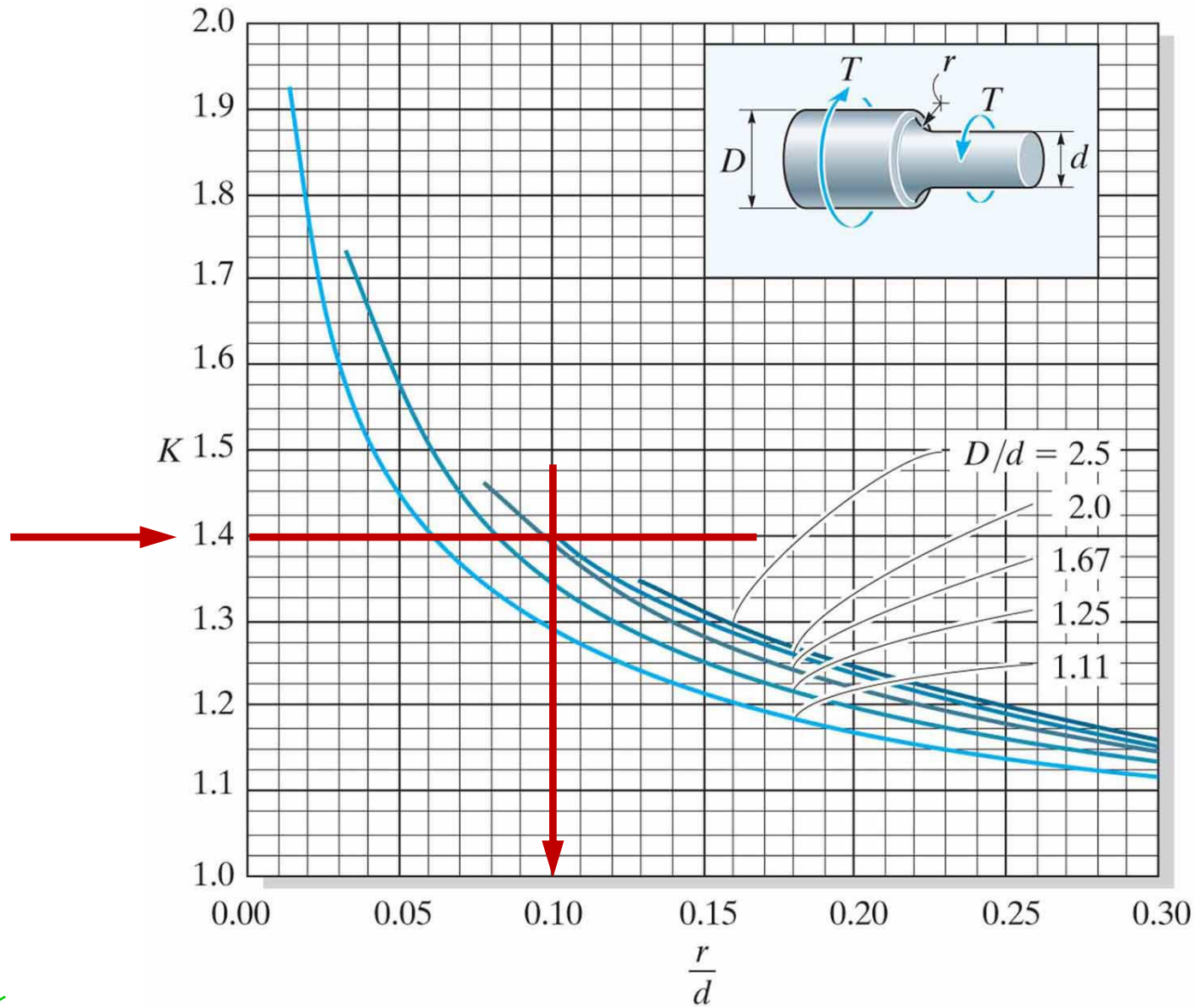


Stress concentrations, torsion: example A

The assembly is subjected to a torque of $710 \text{ lb}_f \cdot \text{in.}$. If the allowable shear stress for the material is $\tau_{\text{allow}} = 12 \text{ ksi}$, determine the radius of the smallest size fillet that can be used to transmit the torque.



Stress concentrations, torsion: example A



Reading assignment

- Chapter 5 of textbook
- Review notes and text: ES2001, ES2501



Homework assignment

- As indicated on webpage of our course

