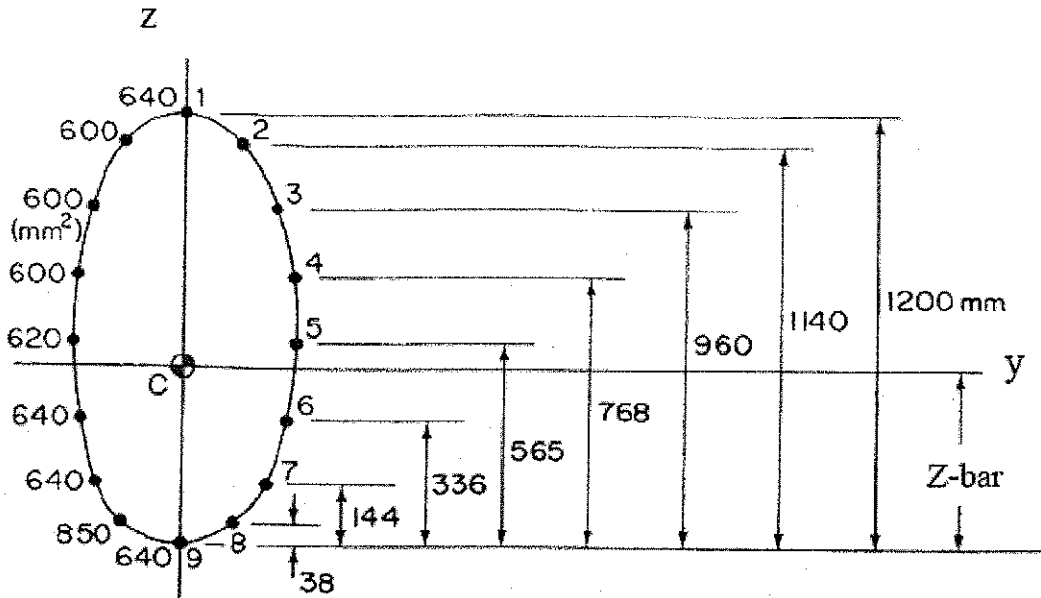


MAE3315
HW # 6. (SOLUTION)

Problem 6.1

The idealized fuselage section as shown in the figure is subjected to a bending moment, M_y of 100 kN-m. The entire fuselage is symmetric with respect to z-axis. The stringer is represented by a solid dots and the fuselage skin is represented a line between dots. The cross-section of the stringer is shown in the figures. The position of each stringer is also shown. Determine the bending stress of each stringer.



Solution:

(Area) x (Number of Stringers)

$$z_c = \frac{\sum A_i z_i}{\sum A_i}$$

z-position with respect to the centroid

$$I_{yy} = \sum I_i$$

Stresses on each stringer

$$\sigma = \frac{M_y z_i}{I_{yy}}$$

#	z _{ori} -position (mm)	Number of Stringers	Area (mm ²)	Total Area (mm ²)	A _i z _{ori} /A _{total}	z-position (mm)	I _{yy} (mm ⁴)	σ (Pa)
1	1200	1	640	640	73.9884	661.5414	280087717	35,669,939
2	1140	2	600	1200	131.7919	601.5414	434222504	32,434,773
3	960	2	600	1200	110.9827	421.5414	213236608	22,729,275
4	768	2	600	1200	88.7861	229.5414	63227119	12,376,744
5	565	2	620	1240	67.4952	26.5414	873515	1,431,099
6	336	2	640	1280	41.4335	-202.4586	52466527	-10,916,452
7	144	2	640	1280	17.7572	-394.4586	199164885	-21,268,983
8	38	2	850	1700	6.2235	-500.4586	425779934	-26,984,443
9	0	1	640	640	0.0000	-538.4586	185560087	-29,033,381

A_{total} =

10380

Z_{bar} = 538.4586

I_{yy} = 1854618897 mm⁴

I_{yy} = 0.00185462 m⁴

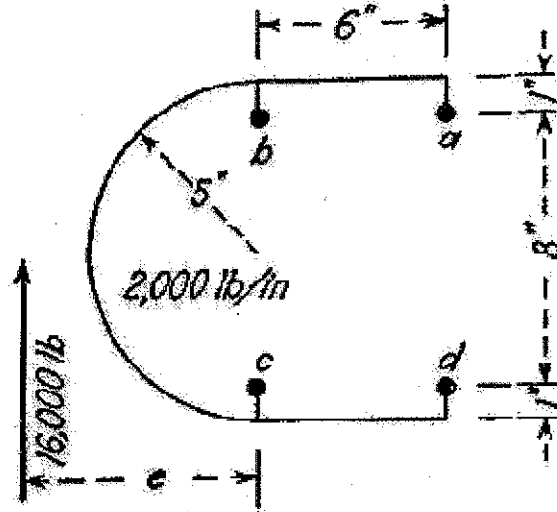
Total I_{yy}

This is z

Summation of all the Total Areas

Problem 6.2

Find the shear flows in the webs of the beam shown in the figure. Each of the four flanges has an area of 1.0 in^2 . Find the shear center for the area.



Solution:

Let's assume the lower-left stringer (c) is the origin,

$$\bar{y}_c = \frac{\sum \bar{y}_i A_i}{\sum A_i} = \frac{(6 \text{ in})(1 \text{ in}^2) + (6 \text{ in})(1 \text{ in}^2)}{1 \text{ in}^2 + 1 \text{ in}^2 + 1 \text{ in}^2 + 1 \text{ in}^2} = 3 \text{ in}$$

$$\bar{z}_c = \frac{\sum \bar{z}_i A_i}{\sum A_i} = \frac{(8 \text{ in})(1 \text{ in}^2) + (8 \text{ in})(1 \text{ in}^2)}{1 \text{ in}^2 + 1 \text{ in}^2 + 1 \text{ in}^2 + 1 \text{ in}^2} = 4 \text{ in}$$

The moment of inertia about the horizontal centroidal axis is,

$$I_y = \sum_i A_i z_i^2 = (1 \text{ in}^2)(4 \text{ in})^2 + (1 \text{ in}^2)(4 \text{ in})^2 + (1 \text{ in}^2)(-4 \text{ in})^2 + (1 \text{ in}^2)(-4 \text{ in})^2 = 64 \text{ in}^4$$

The shear flows are obtained by,

$$q_{ab} = -\frac{V_z}{I_y} Q_{ab} = -\frac{16,000 \text{ lb}}{64 \text{ in}^4} (1 \text{ in}^2)(4 \text{ in}) = -1,000 \text{ lb/in}$$

NOTE: The positive shear flow is clockwise

$$q_{bc} = -\frac{16,000 \text{ lb}}{64 \text{ in}^4} [(1 \text{ in}^2)(4 \text{ in}) + (1 \text{ in}^2)(4 \text{ in})] = -2,000 \text{ lb/in}$$

Or q_{bc} it can also be calculated as follows,

$$q_{bc} = q_{ab} - \frac{V_z}{I_y} Q_{bc} = -1,000 \text{ lb/in} - \frac{16,000 \text{ lb}}{64 \text{ in}^4} [(1 \text{ in}^2)(4 \text{ in})] = -2,000 \text{ lb/in}$$

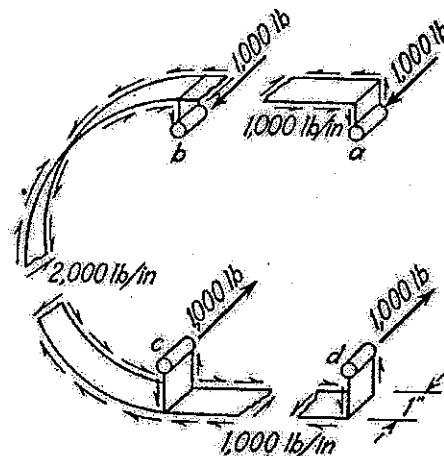
To calculate q_{cd} ,

$$q_{cd} = -\frac{16,000 \text{ lb}}{64 \text{ in}^4} [(1 \text{ in}^2)(4 \text{ in}) + (1 \text{ in}^2)(4 \text{ in}) + (1 \text{ in}^2)(-4 \text{ in})] = -1,000 \text{ lb/in}$$

Or,

$$q_{cd} = q_{bc} - \frac{V_z}{I_y} Q_{cd} = -2,000 \text{ lb/in} - \frac{16,000 \text{ lb}}{64 \text{ in}^4} [(1 \text{ in}^2)(-4 \text{ in})] = -1,000 \text{ lb/in}$$

The axial loads and shear flows are shown in the figure.



The distance "e" to the shear center is found by taking moments about a point below c, on the juncture of the webs. The shear flow in the nose skin produces a moment equal to the product of the shear flow and twice the area enclosed by the semicircle. The shear flow in the upper horizontal web has a resultant force of 6,000 lb and a moment arm of 10 in. The short vertical webs at "a" and "d" each resist forces of 1,000 lb, with a moment arm of 6 in. The resultant forces on the other webs pass through the center of moments. Equating the moment of the 16,000 lb external shearing force to the moment of the shear flows,

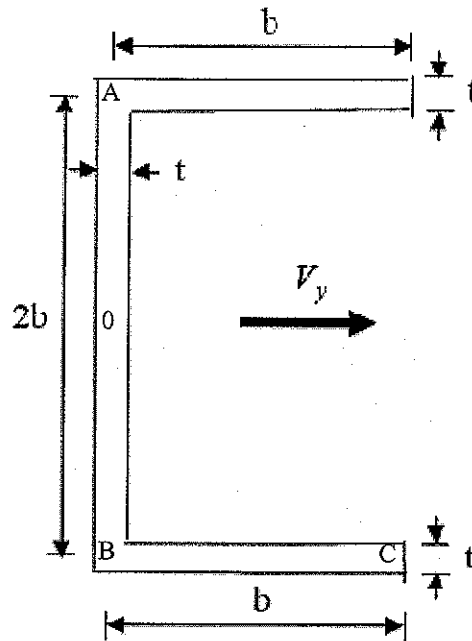
$$16,000(e) = (2) \left(\frac{\pi 5^2}{2} \right) (2,000) + (6,000)(10) + 2(1,000)(6)$$

$$e = 14.32 \text{ in}$$

Problem 6.3

The beam is subjected to horizontal load, V_y pointing to the right.

Find shear flow of each segment in the solid C-section (Fig. a) shown below.



Solution:

First, the location of the centroid is calculated,

$$y_c = \frac{\sum y_i A_i}{\sum A_i} = \frac{(b/2)(bt) + (0)(2bt) + (b/2)(bt)}{bt + 2bt + bt} = \frac{b}{4}$$

$$z_c = 0$$

The moment of inertia is,

$$I_z = 2 \left[\frac{1}{12} b^3 t + bt \left(\frac{b}{4} \right)^2 \right] + \left[\frac{1}{12} t^3 2b + 2bt \left(\frac{b}{4} \right)^2 \right] = \frac{5}{12} b^3 t + \frac{1}{6} bt^3$$

Assuming that $t \ll b$, and $t^3 \approx 0$

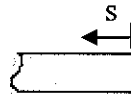
$$I_z = \frac{5}{12} b^3 t$$

Because symmetry, the shear flow of each section is,

$$q_s = -\frac{V_y Q_z}{I_z}$$

Where Q_z is, $Q_z = A^* y^*$ for each section.

For Section #1: $0 \leq s \leq b$

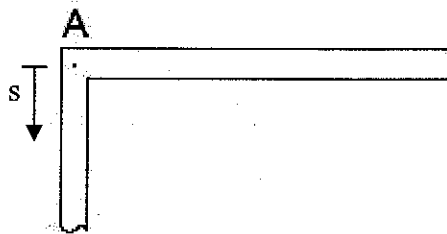


$$Q_{z,1} = st \left[\left(b - \frac{b}{4} \right) - \frac{s}{2} \right] = \frac{3}{4} tbs - \frac{1}{2} ts^2$$

$$q_1 = -\frac{V_y Q_{z,1}}{I_z} = -\frac{V_y \left(\frac{3}{4} tbs - \frac{1}{2} ts^2 \right)}{\frac{5}{12} b^3 t} = -\frac{V_y \left(\frac{3}{4} bs - \frac{1}{2} s^2 \right)}{\frac{5}{12} b^3}$$

$$q_1^A_{(s=b)} = -\frac{V_y \left(\frac{3}{4} b^2 - \frac{1}{2} b^2 \right)}{\frac{5}{12} b^3} = -\frac{3 V_y}{5 b}$$

For Section #2: $0 \leq s \leq 2b$



$$Q_{z,2} = st \left[-\frac{b}{4} \right] = -\frac{1}{4} tbs$$

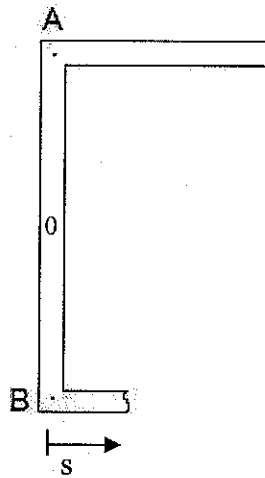
$$q_2 = q_1^A - \frac{V_y Q_{z,2}}{I_z} = \frac{3 V_y}{5 b} - \frac{V_y \left(-\frac{1}{4} tbs \right)}{\frac{5}{12} b^3 t} = \frac{3 V_y}{5 b} + \frac{V_y}{\frac{5}{3} b^2} s = \frac{3 V_y}{5 b^2} (s - b)$$

$$q_{2(s=b)}^0 = \frac{3V_y}{5b^2}(b-b) = 0$$

As expected $q_2^0 = 0$!!!!!

$$q_{2(s=2b)}^B = \frac{3V_y}{5b^2}(2b-b) = \frac{3V_y}{5b}$$

For Section #3: $0 \leq s \leq b$



$$Q_{z,3} = st \left[\frac{s}{2} - \frac{b}{4} \right] = \frac{1}{2}ts^2 - \frac{1}{4}tbs$$

$$q_3 = q_2^B - \frac{V_y Q_{z,3}}{I_z} = \frac{3V_y}{5b} - \frac{V_y \left(\frac{1}{2}ts^2 - \frac{1}{4}tbs \right)}{\frac{5}{12}b^3t} = \frac{3V_y}{5b} - \frac{12V_y \left(\frac{1}{2}s^2 - \frac{1}{4}bs \right)}{5b^3} = \frac{3V_y b^2 - 12V_y \left(\frac{1}{2}s^2 - \frac{1}{4}bs \right)}{5b^3}$$

$$q_3^C(s=b) = \frac{3V_y b^2 - 12V_y \left(\frac{1}{2}s^2 - \frac{1}{4}bs \right)}{5b^3} = 0$$

As expected $q_3^C = 0$!!!!!