

# Structures Key Equations

## Static Determinacy

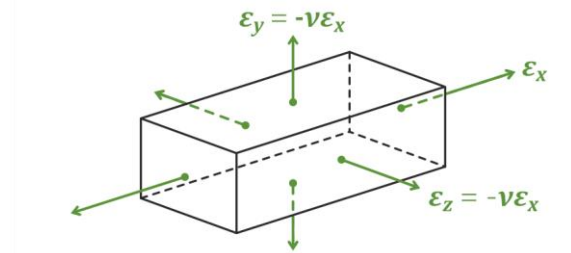
Mechanism	$b + n < 2j$
May be determinate	$b + n = 2j$
Indeterminate	$b + n > 2j$

- $b$  is the number of bars
- $n$  is the number of reactions
- $j$  the number of pins

## Stress & Strain

Engineering Stress	$\sigma = \frac{F}{A}$
Engineering Strain	$\varepsilon = \frac{x}{L}$
Young's Modulus	$E = \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon}$
Poisson's Ratio	$\varepsilon_y = \varepsilon_z = -\nu\varepsilon_x$
Hydrostatic Stress	$\sigma_H = \sigma_x = \sigma_y = \sigma_z$

## Rectangular Cross-Sections



Change in Volume

$$\Delta V = \varepsilon_V \times V$$

Volumetric Strain

$$\varepsilon_V = \frac{\Delta V}{V} = \varepsilon_x + \varepsilon_y + \varepsilon_z$$

Bulk Modulus

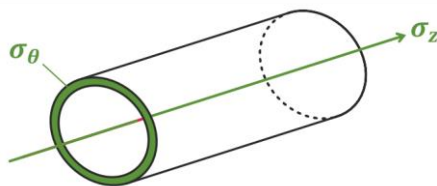
$$K = \frac{\sigma_H}{\varepsilon_V}$$

$$\varepsilon_x = \frac{1}{E} (\sigma_x - \nu(\sigma_y + \sigma_z)) + \alpha\Delta T$$

$$\varepsilon_y = \frac{1}{E} (\sigma_y - \nu(\sigma_x + \sigma_z)) + \alpha\Delta T$$

$$\varepsilon_z = \frac{1}{E} (\sigma_z - \nu(\sigma_x + \sigma_y)) + \alpha\Delta T$$

## Cylindrical Thin-Walled Pressure Vessels



Hoop Stress, $\sigma_\theta$	$\sigma_\theta = \frac{PR_i}{t}$
Axial Stress, $\sigma_z$	$\sigma_z = \frac{\sigma_\theta}{2} = \frac{PR_i}{2t}$
Axial strain, $\varepsilon_z$	$\varepsilon_z = \frac{\Delta L}{L}$
Hoop strain, $\varepsilon_\theta$	$\varepsilon_\theta = \frac{\Delta r}{r}$
Volumetric Strain	$\varepsilon_V = \frac{\Delta V}{V} = 2\varepsilon_\theta + \varepsilon_z$

$$\varepsilon_z = \frac{1}{E} (\sigma_z - \nu(\sigma_\theta + \sigma_r)) + \alpha\Delta T$$

$$\varepsilon_\theta = \frac{1}{E} (\sigma_\theta - \nu(\sigma_r + \sigma_z)) + \alpha\Delta T$$

$$\varepsilon_r = \frac{1}{E} (\sigma_r - \nu(\sigma_\theta + \sigma_z)) + \alpha\Delta T$$

## Spherical Thin-Walled Pressure Vessels



Hoop Stresses, $\sigma_\theta, \sigma_\phi$	$\sigma_\theta = \sigma_\phi = \frac{PR_i}{2t}$
Hoop Strains, $\varepsilon_\theta, \varepsilon_\phi$	$\varepsilon_\theta = \varepsilon_\phi = \frac{\Delta r}{r}$
Volumetric Strain	$\varepsilon_V = \frac{\Delta V}{V} = 3\varepsilon_\theta$

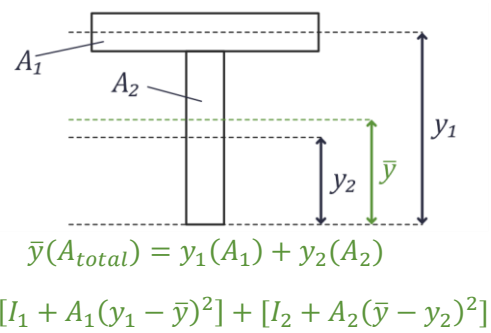
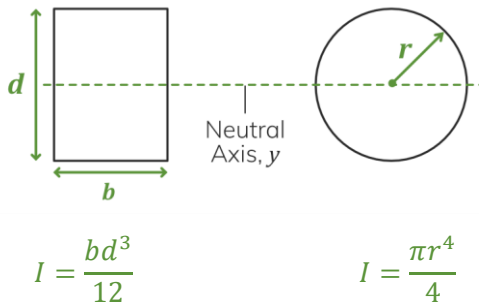
$$\varepsilon_\theta = \frac{1}{E} (\sigma_\theta - \nu(\sigma_r + \sigma_\phi)) + \alpha\Delta T$$

$$\varepsilon_\phi = \frac{1}{E} (\sigma_\phi - \nu(\sigma_r + \sigma_\theta)) + \alpha\Delta T$$

$$\varepsilon_r = \frac{1}{E} (\sigma_r - \nu(\sigma_\theta + \sigma_\phi)) + \alpha\Delta T$$

- Take radial stresses and strains as zero in both spheres and cylinders.
- Axial strain in a sphere is also zero.

## Second Moment of Area



## Beam Theory

Key Relation

$$\frac{\sigma}{y} = \frac{M}{I} = \frac{E}{R}$$

Radius & Moment

$$R = \frac{d^2 v}{dx^2} = \frac{1}{EI} M$$

Slope Angle

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{EI} \int M dx$$

Deflection

$$v = \frac{1}{EI} \iint M dx$$

## Torsion in Thin-Walled Shafts

Key Relation

$$\frac{\tau}{r} = \frac{T}{J} = \frac{G\theta}{L}$$

Shear Stress & Strain

$$\gamma = \frac{\tau}{G}$$

Shear Modulus

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

Torsional Stiffness,  $K_T$

$$K_T = \frac{T}{\theta} = \frac{JG}{L}$$

$$\frac{1}{K_{T, total}} = \frac{1}{K_{T1}} + \frac{1}{K_{T2}} \dots$$

## Torsion in Thin-Walled Shafts

Shear Strain

$$\gamma = \frac{GR_0}{L}$$

Shear Stress

$$\tau = \frac{GR_0\theta}{L}$$

$$\tau = \frac{T}{2\pi R_0^2 t}$$

## Torsion in Solid & Hollow Shafts

Shear Strain

$$\gamma(r) = \frac{r\theta}{L}$$

Shear Stress

$$\tau = \frac{Gr\theta}{L}$$

Torque

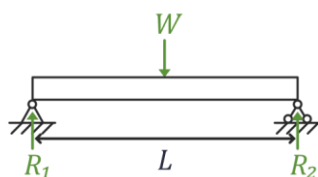
$$T = \frac{G\theta J}{L}$$

2<sup>nd</sup> Polar Moment of Area

$$J = \frac{\pi D^4}{32}$$

## Standard Slope & Deflection of Beams

Simply Supported with Point Mass



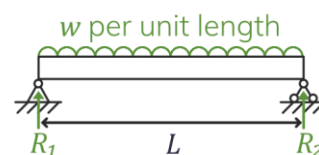
End Slope

$$\frac{WL^2}{16EI}$$

Central Deflection

$$\frac{WL^3}{48EI}$$

Simply Supported with Distributed Load



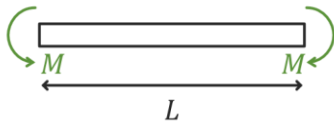
End Slope

$$\frac{wL^3}{24EI}$$

Central Deflection

$$\frac{5wL^4}{384EI}$$

### Moment Supported



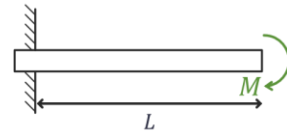
End Slope

$$\frac{ML}{2EI}$$

Central Deflection

$$\frac{ML^2}{8EI}$$

### Cantilever with Moment



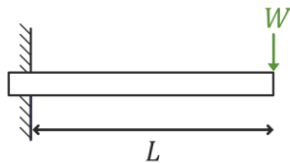
End Slope

$$\frac{ML}{EI}$$

End Deflection

$$\frac{ML^2}{2EI}$$

### Cantilever with Point Load



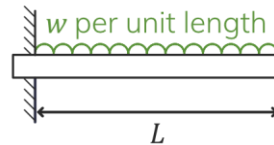
End Slope

$$\frac{WL^2}{2EI}$$

End Deflection

$$\frac{WL^3}{3EI}$$

### Cantilever with Distributed Load



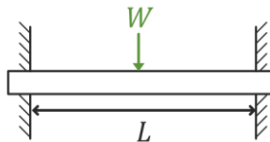
End Slope

$$\frac{wL^3}{6EI}$$

End Deflection

$$\frac{wL^4}{8EI}$$

### Built in at Both Ends with Central Point Load



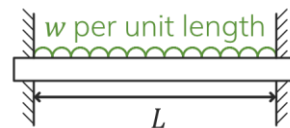
End Moment

$$\frac{WL}{8}$$

Central Deflection

$$\frac{WL^3}{192EI}$$

### Built in at Both Ends with Distributed Load



End Moment

$$\frac{wL^2}{12}$$

Central Deflection

$$\frac{wL^4}{384EI}$$