Lecture 9. TORSION

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Plan of lecture

- 1. The basis expressions for torsion
- 2. The condition about the strength under torsion of shaft
- 3. The condition about the stiffness under torsion of shaft



Consider a bar rigidly clamped at one and twisted at the other end by a torque (twisting moment)

 $T = F \cdot d$

(1)



This bar is called as a shaft

Hooke's law :

$$\tau = G\gamma \tag{2}$$

The tensional shearing stress is given by :

$$\tau = \frac{T \cdot \rho}{I_{\rho}} \tag{3}$$

 ρ - distance from the center of the shaft ; *T* - twisting moment

This stress distribution varies from zero at the center of the shaft (if it is solid) to a maximum at the outer fibers



ρ



The an expression for the angle of twist of a circular shaft as a function of the applied twisting moment :

(4)

Fig. 3

$$\theta = \frac{T\ell}{GI_{\rho}}$$

 ℓ - the shaft length

The condition about the strength under torsion of shaft

From the expression (3) we can write the condition of strength for shaft:

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{T_{\max}}{I_{\rho}} \rho_{\max} \le [\tau]$$
 (5)

(6)

 I_{ρ} - polar moment of inertia; From the expression (5) we can obtain the formula for diameter of shaft cross-section:

$$d \ge 3 \sqrt{\frac{16T_{\max}}{\pi[\tau]}}$$

The condition about the stiffness under torsion of shaft

From the expression (4) we can write the condition of stiffness for shaft: τ

$$\theta_{\max} = \frac{T_{\max}^{\ell}}{GI_{\rho}} \leq [\theta]$$
 (7)

(8)

 $c = \frac{GI_{\rho}}{\ell}$ - stiffness of shaft;

From the expression (7) we can obtain the formula for diameter of shaft cross-section:

$$d \ge 4 \sqrt{\frac{32T_{\max}}{\pi \cdot [\theta] \cdot G}}$$



Good bye!