

Moments of inertia

$$I_x \text{ (For top + Bottom skins)} = \bar{I} + Ad^2 = 2 \left\{ \frac{12(0.1)^3}{12} + 12(0.1)(2)^2 \right\} = 9.602 \text{ in}^4$$

$$I_x \text{ (webs)} = 4 \left\{ \frac{0.1(4)^3}{12} \right\} = 2.133 \text{ in}^4$$

$$\underline{I_x = 11.735 \text{ in}^4}$$

$$I_z \text{ (Sides)} = 2 \left\{ \frac{0.1(12)^3}{12} \right\} = \frac{172.8}{6} = 28.8 \text{ in}^4$$

$$I_z \text{ (Top + Bottom)} = 2 \left\{ \frac{4(0.1)^3}{12} + 4(0.1)(6)^2 \right\} = 28.80067 \text{ in}^4$$

$$I_z \text{ (Top + Bottom interior)} = 2 \left\{ \frac{4(0.1)^3}{12} + 4(0.1)(2)^2 \right\} = 3.20067 \text{ in}^4$$

$$\underline{I_z = 60.801 \text{ in}^4}$$

Shear Open Cell Calculations
Due to Shear Load V_z

$$q_{i+1} = q_i - \frac{V_z}{I_x} \sum_{n=i}^{i+1} \bar{z}_n A_n$$

Leg 1

$$q_1 = 0$$

$$q_{10} = q_1 - 100 \{ 2[2(0.1)] \} = -40$$

$$q_{20} = q_{10} - 100 \{ 1[2(0.1)] \} = -60$$

$$q_{30} = q_{20} - 100 \{ -1[2(0.1)] \} = -40$$

$$q_{40} = q_{30} - 100 \{ -2[2(0.1)] \} = 0$$

$$q_{50} = q_{40} - 100 \{ -2[2(0.1)] \} = +40$$

Stop

Leg 2

$$q_{60} = 0$$

$$q_{70} = q_{60} - 100 \{ 2[2(0.1)] \} = -40$$

stop

Leg 3

$$q_{80} = 0$$

$$q_{90} = q_{80} - 100 \{ 2[2(0.1)] \} = -40$$

Leg 4

$$q_{100} = q_{70} + q_{90} = -80$$

$$q_{110} = q_{100} - 100 \{ 1(0.2) \} = -100$$

$$q_{120} = q_{110} - 100 \{ -1(0.2) \} = -80$$

stop

Leg 5

$$q_{130} = q_{50} + q_{120} = -40$$

$$q_{140} = q_{130} - 100 \{ -2(0.2) \} = 0$$

$$q_{150} = q_{140} - 100 \{ -2(0.2) \} = +40$$

stop

Leg 6

$$q_{160} = 0$$

$$q_{170} = q_{160} - 100 \{ 2(0.2) \} = -40$$

stop

Leg 7

$$q_{180} = 0$$

$$q_{190} = q_{180} - 100 \{ 2(0.2) \} = -40$$

stop

Leg 8

$$q_{200} = q_{170} + q_{190} = -80$$

$$q_{210} = q_{200} - 100 \{1(0.2)\} = -100$$

$$q_{220} = q_{210} - 100 \{-1(0.2)\} = -80$$

stop

Leg 9

$$q_{230} = q_{150} + q_{220} = -40$$

$$q_{240} = q_{230} - 100 \{-2(0.2)\} = 0$$

$$q_{250} = q_{240} - 100 \{-2(0.2)\} = +40$$

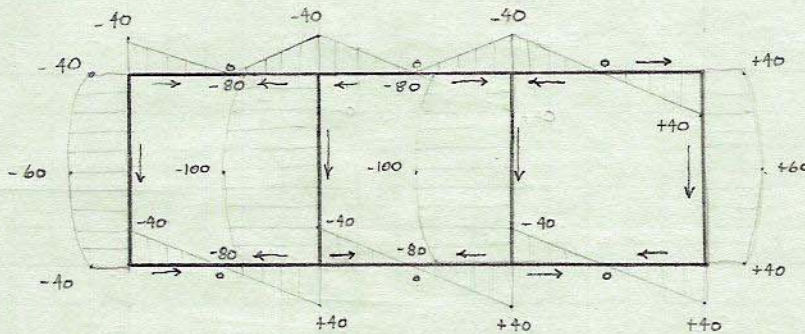
$$q_{260} = q_{250} - 100 \{-1(0.2)\} = +60$$

$$q_{270} = q_{260} - 100 \{1(0.2)\} = +40$$

$$q_{280} = q_{270} - 100 \{2(0.2)\} = 0$$

stop

V_z Open Cell Shear Flow



Closed Cell Shear Flow Calculations

$\sum q_i \frac{l_i}{t_{cell}}$	1600	0	-1600
$\sum \frac{l_i}{t_{cell}}$	160	160	160
$\sum \frac{l_i}{t_{web}}$	40	40	
C.O.F.	0.25	0.25	0.25
$q_c = -\sum q_i \frac{l_i}{t_{cell}} / \sum \frac{l_i}{t_{cell}}$	-10	0	+10
C.O.	0	-2.5	+2.5
C.O.	0	0	0
$q_c + \sum C.O.$	-10	0	+10

$$\sum q_i \frac{l_i}{t_{cell}}$$

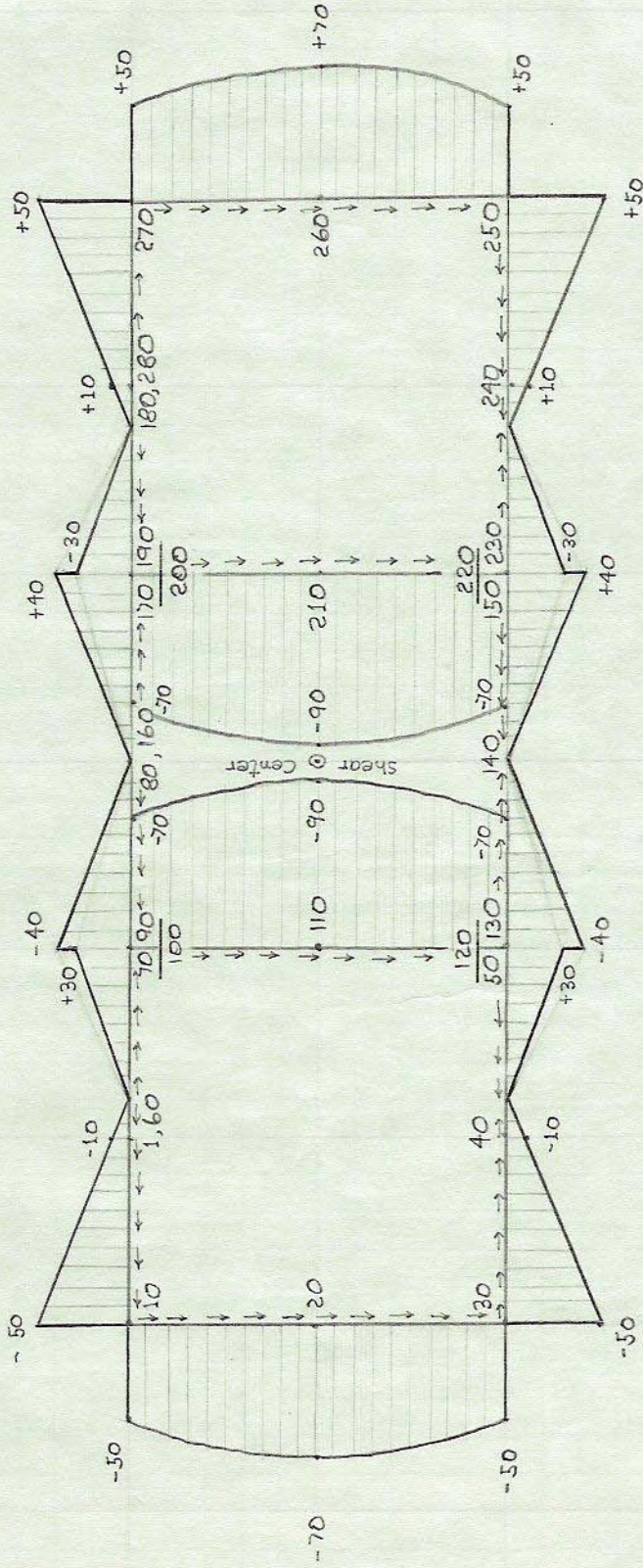
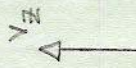
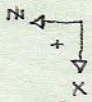
where $q_i = q_i$ (SENSE SIGN)

$$\text{Cell 1} \quad \sum q_i \frac{l_i}{t_1} = \left[-40 \frac{4}{0.1} + (-20) \frac{(4)^{2/3}}{0.1} \right] + \left[80 \frac{4}{0.1} + 20 \frac{(4)^{2/3}}{0.1} \right] = 1600$$

$$\text{Cell 2} \quad \sum q_i \frac{l_i}{t_2} = 0$$

$$\text{Cell 3} \quad \sum q_i \frac{l_i}{t_3} = \left[-80 \frac{4}{0.1} + (-20) \frac{(4)^{2/3}}{0.1} \right] + \left[40 \frac{4}{0.1} + 20 \frac{(4)^{2/3}}{0.1} \right] = -1600$$

Shear Flow Sign Convention
 +q => Clockwise
 -q => Counter Clockwise



Shear Open Cell Calculations
Due to Shear Load V_x

$$q_{i+1} = q_i - \frac{V_x}{I_x} \sum_{n=i}^{i+1} x_{cen} A_{i \rightarrow i+1}$$

Leg 1

$$q_1 = 0$$

$$q_{10} = q_1 - 100 \{5(0.2)\} = -100$$

$$q_{20} = q_{10} - 100 \{6(0.2)\} = -220$$

$$q_{30} = q_{20} - 100 \{6(0.2)\} = -340$$

$$q_{40} = q_{30} - 100 \{5(0.2)\} = -440$$

$$q_{50} = q_{40} - 100 \{3(0.2)\} = -500$$

Stop
Leg 2

$$q_{60} = 0$$

$$q_{70} = q_{60} - 100 \{3(0.2)\} = -60$$

Stop
Leg 3

$$q_{80} = 0$$

$$q_{90} = q_{80} - 100 \{1(0.2)\} = -20$$

Stop
Leg 4

$$q_{100} = q_{70} + q_{90} = -80$$

$$q_{110} = q_{100} - 100 \{2(0.2)\} = -120$$

$$q_{120} = q_{110} - 100 \{2(0.2)\} = -160$$

Stop
Leg 5

$$q_{130} = q_{50} + q_{120} = -660$$

$$q_{140} = q_{130} - 100 \{1(0.2)\} = -680$$

$$q_{150} = q_{140} - 100 \{-1(0.2)\} = -660$$

Leg 6

$$q_{160} = 0$$

$$q_{170} = q_{160} - 100 \{-1(0.2)\} = +20$$

Stop
Leg 7

$$q_{180} = 0$$

$$q_{190} = q_{180} - 100 \{-3(0.2)\} = +60$$

Stop
Leg 8

$$q_{200} = q_{170} + q_{190} = +80$$

$$q_{210} = q_{200} - 100 \{-2(0.2)\} = +120$$

$$q_{220} = q_{210} - 100 \{-2(0.2)\} = +160$$

Stop
Leg 9

$$q_{230} = q_{150} + q_{220} = -500$$

$$q_{240} = q_{230} - 100 \{-3(0.2)\} = -440$$

$$q_{250} = q_{240} - 100 \{-5(0.2)\} = -340$$

$$q_{260} = q_{250} - 100 \{-6(0.2)\} = -220$$

$$q_{270} = q_{260} - 100 \{-6(0.2)\} = -100$$

$$q_{280} = q_{270} - 100 \{-5(0.2)\} = 0$$

Closed Cell Calculations

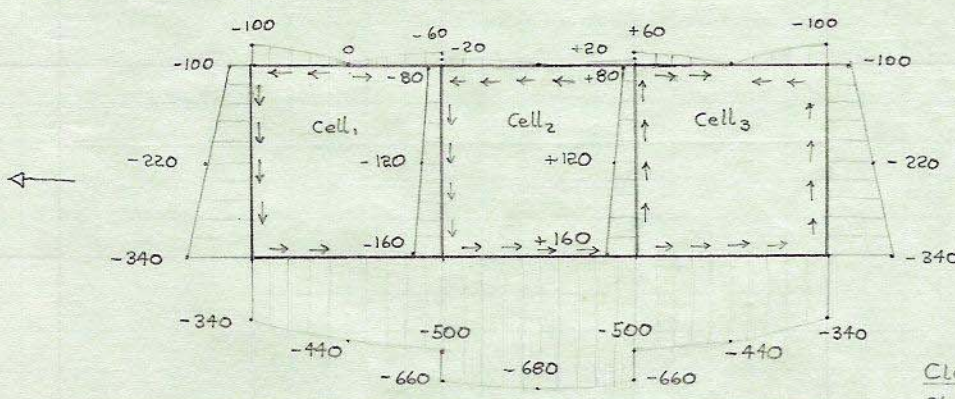
$\sum q_i \frac{1}{t}_{cell}$ where $q_i = q_i$ (SENSE SIGN)

Cell 1 $\sum q_i \frac{1}{t}_1 = \frac{-100(2)^2}{3(0.1)} + \frac{-220(4)}{0.1} + \frac{-340(4)}{0.1} + \frac{-160(4)^2}{3(0.1)} + \frac{60(2)^2}{3(0.1)} + \frac{120(4)}{0.1} = -22400.00$

Cell 2 $\sum q_i \frac{1}{t}_2 = \frac{-20(2)^2}{3(0.1)} + \frac{-120(4)}{0.1} + \frac{-300(4)}{0.1} + \frac{-160(4)^2}{3(0.1)} + \frac{-20(2)^2}{3(0.1)} + \frac{-120(4)}{0.1} = -34933.33$

Cell 3 $\sum q_i \frac{1}{t}_3 = \frac{60(2)^2}{3(0.1)} + \frac{120(4)}{0.1} + \frac{-340(4)}{0.1} + \frac{-160(4)^2}{3(0.1)} + \frac{-220(4)}{0.1} + \frac{-100(2)^2}{3(0.1)} = -22400.00$

Shear Flow Open Cell



	266	+200.00
	3,800	+4800.00
		+5600.00
		-1333.33
		-8800.00
		-13600.00
		-9266.67
		-28000.00
		+5600.00
		22400.00
		140.00
		160
		22400.00
		-266.66
		-4800.00
		20000.00
		-4800.00
		-266.66
		-4800.00
		34933.33
		218.58
		160
		34933.33
		320
		293
		160
		1333
		1240
		933
		800
		1233

$\sum q_i \frac{1}{t}_{cell}$	-21600.00	-36800.00	-21600.00
$\sum \frac{1}{t}_{cell}$	160	160	160
$\sum \frac{1}{t}_{web}$		40	40
C.O.F.	0.25	0.25	0.25
$q_c = -\sum q_i \frac{1}{t} / \sum \frac{1}{t}_{cell}$	+135.00	+230.00	+135.00
C.O.	57.5	33.75	57.5
C.O.	16.875	14.375	16.875
C.O.	7.1875	4.21875	7.1875
C.O.	2.1093	1.7968	2.1093
C.O.	0.8984	0.5273	0.8984
C.O.	0.26366	0.2246	0.26366

Closed Cell
Shear Flow
Calculations

C.O.	0.1123	0.065916	0.065916	0.1123
C.O.	0.032958	0.028075	0.028075	0.032958
C.O.	0.014038	0.0082396	0.0082396	0.014038
$q_c + \Sigma C.O.$	220.00	340.00		220.00

Displacements For Uniformly Distributed Loads

$$\text{Deflection}_{\max} = \frac{WL^4}{8EI} = \frac{81.0706(100)^4}{(8)2.5 \times 10^6(40.5353)} = \frac{2 \times 10^8}{2 \times 10^7} = 10.0$$

$$E = 2.5 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}$$

$$\text{Slope}_{\max} = \frac{WL^3}{6EI} = \frac{81.0706(100)^3}{(6)2.5 \times 10^6(40.5353)} = \frac{2 \times 10^6}{15 \times 10^6} = 0.1333 \text{ radians}$$

Weight Calculations

$$\text{Circumference length} = 40 \text{ in.}$$

$$\text{Core thickness} = 0.1 \text{ in.}$$

$$\text{SKin thickness} = 0.1 \text{ in.}$$

$$\text{Total Volume} = 800 \text{ in.}^3$$

$$\text{SKin density} = 0.025 \text{ lb/in.}^3$$

$$\text{Core density} = 0.001 \text{ lb/in.}^3$$

$$\text{Beam Length} = 100 \text{ in.}$$

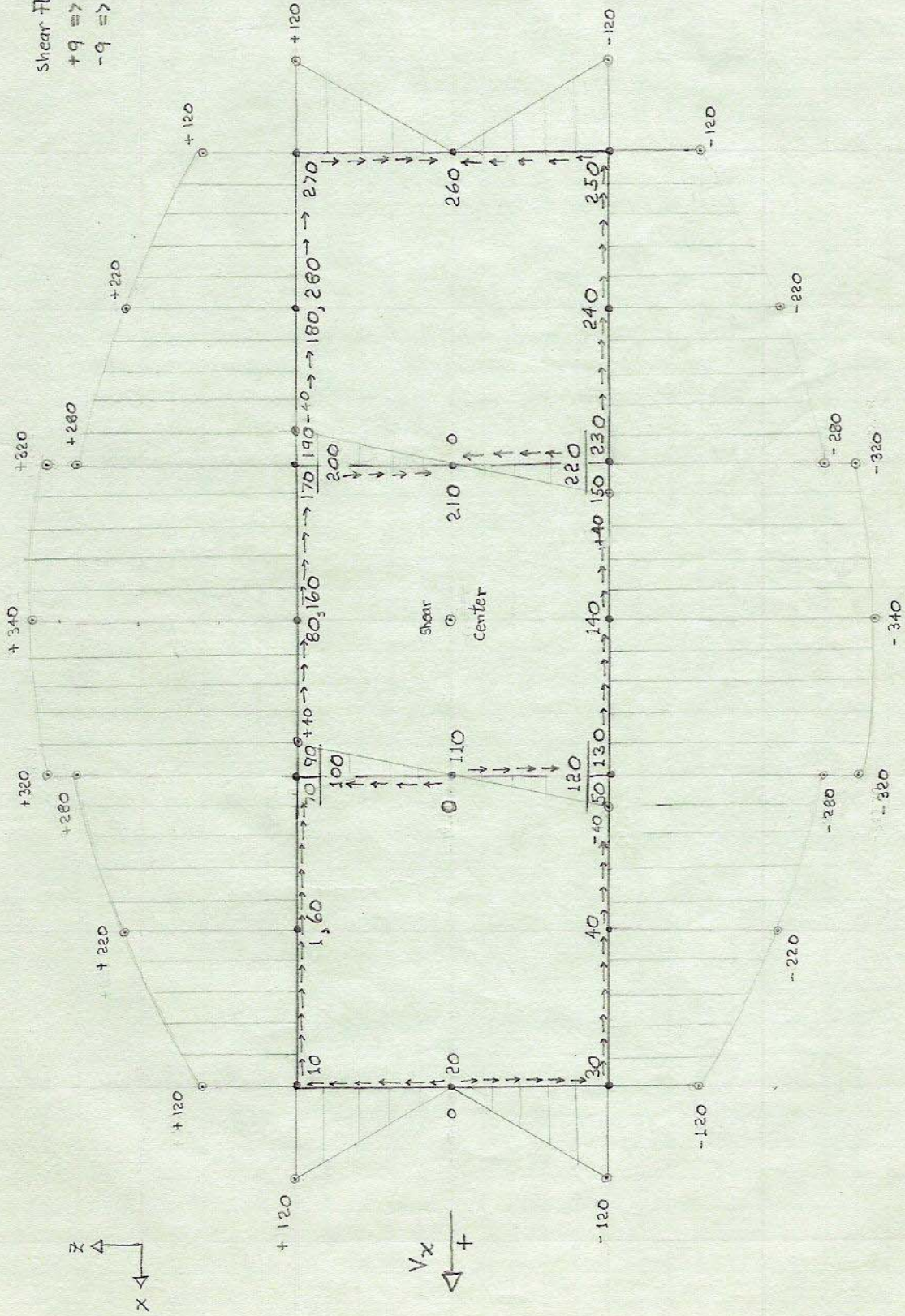
$$\text{Core Volume} = 400 \text{ in.}^3$$

$$\text{SKin Volume} = 400 \text{ in.}^3$$

$$\text{SKin Weight} = 10 \text{ lb.}$$

$$\text{Core Weight} = 0.4 \text{ lb.}$$

Shear Flow sign Convention
 $+q \Rightarrow$ Clockwise
 $-q \Rightarrow$ Counter Clockwise



Point Torque, $T_{(y)} = \text{constant} = T$

$$U = \int_0^{DY} \oint \frac{q}{2Gt} ds dy$$

$$q = T/2A$$

$$T_{(y)} = \text{const.}$$

$$U = \int_0^{DY} \frac{T^2}{8A^2} \oint \frac{ds}{Gt} dy$$

$$U = \frac{T^2}{8A^2} \oint \frac{ds}{Gt} \int_0^{DY} dy$$

$$\Theta_p = \frac{\partial U}{\partial T} = \frac{T}{4A^2G} \oint \frac{ds}{t} \int_0^{DY} dy$$

$$\frac{d\Theta_p}{dy} = \frac{T}{4A^2G} \oint \frac{ds}{t} \quad \text{OR} \quad \frac{d\Theta_p}{dy} = \frac{1}{2AG} \oint \frac{q ds}{t} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{d\Theta_p}{dy} = B T \quad (3) \quad \text{where } B = \text{constant}$$

$$\Theta_p = \left[\frac{1}{2AG} \oint \frac{q ds}{t} \right] DY \quad (4)$$

Successive approximation iteration yields $\Rightarrow T, q_1, q_2, \dots$

Calculate $\frac{d\Theta_p}{dy}$ From q_1, q_2, \dots using (2)

$$B = \frac{d\Theta_p/dy}{T} = \frac{\Theta_p/DY}{T} = \frac{\Theta_p}{T(DY)}$$

Distributed Torque $T_{(y)} = WT(DY - y)$

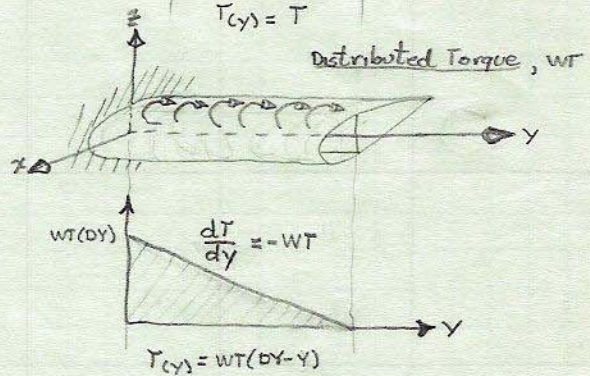
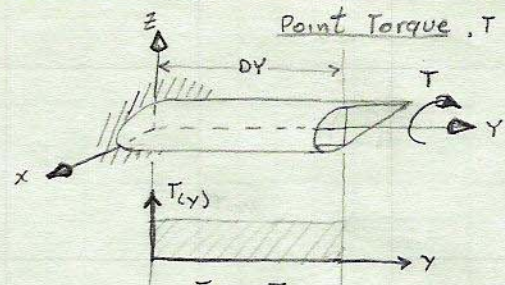
$$\frac{d\Theta_D}{dy} = B T_{(y)} = B(WT)(DY - y)$$

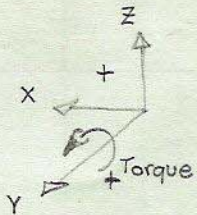
$$\begin{aligned} \Theta_D &= \int_0^{DY} B(WT)(DY - y) dy \\ &= B(WT) \left[(DY)y - \frac{y^2}{2} \right] \Big|_0^{DY} \\ &= B(WT) \left[(DY)^2 - \frac{(DY)^2}{2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\Theta_D = B(WT) \frac{DY^2}{2}$$

$$\Theta_D = \frac{\Theta_p}{T(DY)} (WT) \frac{DY^2}{2}$$

$$\Theta_D = \frac{\Theta_p (WT)(DY)}{2T}$$

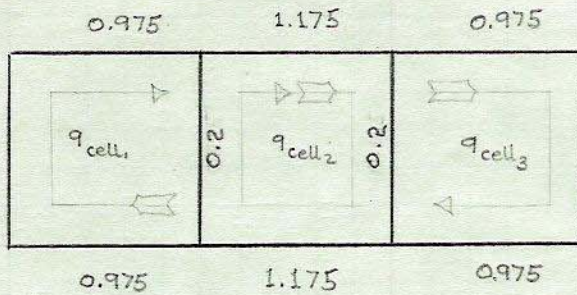




⊕ Torque applied = 100 inlb

$$G\theta \equiv 1 \quad q_{cell_1} = \frac{2A_{cell_1}}{\sum_{cell_1} L/t} = 0.2 \text{ lb/in} = q_{cell_2} = q_{cell_3}$$

$$G = 3.42 \times 10^5 \text{ psi}$$



Shear Flow Sign Convention

+q ⇒ Clockwise

-q ⇒ Counter Clockwise

0.975

$$WT = 2 \text{ in} \cdot \text{lb/in}$$

$$\text{Length Total} = 100 \text{ in.} = L$$

Cross-section 50"

2A	32	32	32
$\sum L/t_{cell}$	160	160	160
$\sum L/t_{web}$	40		40
C.O.F	0.25	0.25	0.25
$q_c = 2A / \sum L/t_{cell}$	0.2	0.2	0.2
c.o.	0.05	0.05	0.05
c.o.	0.025	0.0125	0.0125
c.o.	0.00625	0.00625	0.00625
c.o.	0.003125	0.0015625	0.0015625
$q = q_c + \sum c.o.$	0.284375	0.240625	0.284375
2Aq	9.1	10.9	9.1
$T_{total} G\theta \equiv 1$	29.1		
$q_{corrected}$	0.975	1.175	0.975

$$\frac{T}{29.1} = \frac{100}{29.1} = \frac{q_{cell_1}}{0.2844} = \frac{q_{cell_2}}{0.341} = \frac{q_{cell_3}}{0.2844}$$

At Cross-section 50" Torque = 100 inlb

$$\theta_p = \left[\frac{1}{2AG} \oint \frac{q ds}{t} \right] DY \quad \theta_D = \theta_p \frac{WT(DY)}{2T}$$

$$\theta_p = \left[\frac{0.975(12) + (-0.2)4}{2(16)3.42 \times 10^5 \cdot 0.1} \right] 50 \quad \theta_D = 0.5 \times 10^{-3} \frac{2(50)}{2(100)}$$

$$\theta_{T_{0''}} = 0 \text{ (Fixed end)}$$

$$\theta_p = 0.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ radians} \quad \theta_D = 0.25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ radians}$$

$$\theta_{T_{50''}} = 0.75 \times 10^{-3} \text{ radians}$$

At Cross-section 100" Torque = 0

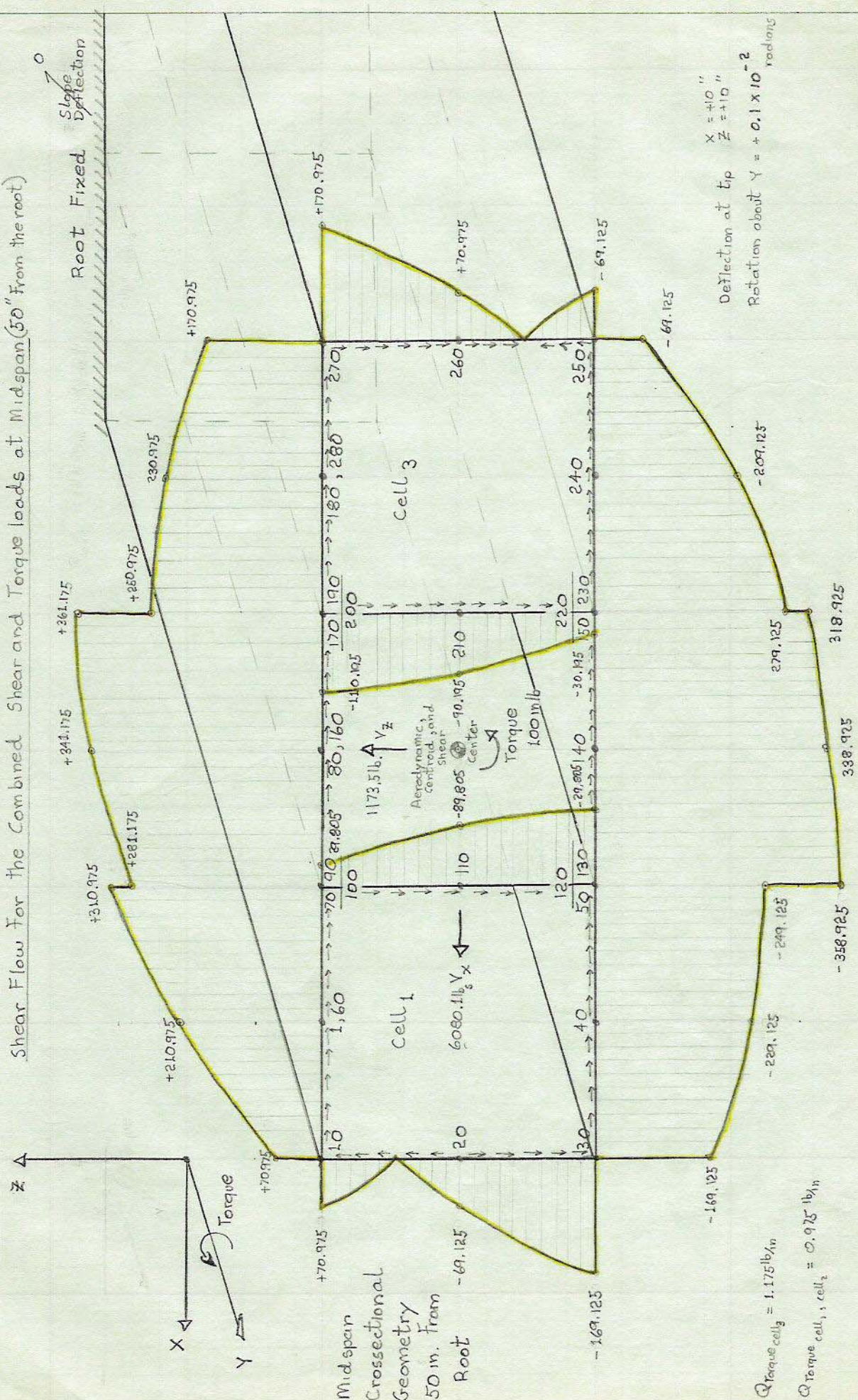
$$\theta_p = 0$$

θ_D is the same since the cross-sectional geometry and distributed torque is the same over DY from 50" to 100"

$$\theta_D = 0.25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ radians}$$

$$\theta_{T_{100''}} = 0.1 \times 10^{-2} \text{ radians}$$

Shear Flow for the Combined Shear and Torque loads at Midspan (50" from the root)



$Q_{\text{Torque cell}_3} = 1.175 \text{ lb/in}$

$Q_{\text{Torque cell}_1, \text{cell}_2} = 0.975 \text{ lb/in}$