

# Shear Stress & Torsional Stiffness Analysis of a Round Tube

Madhuka Dilshan

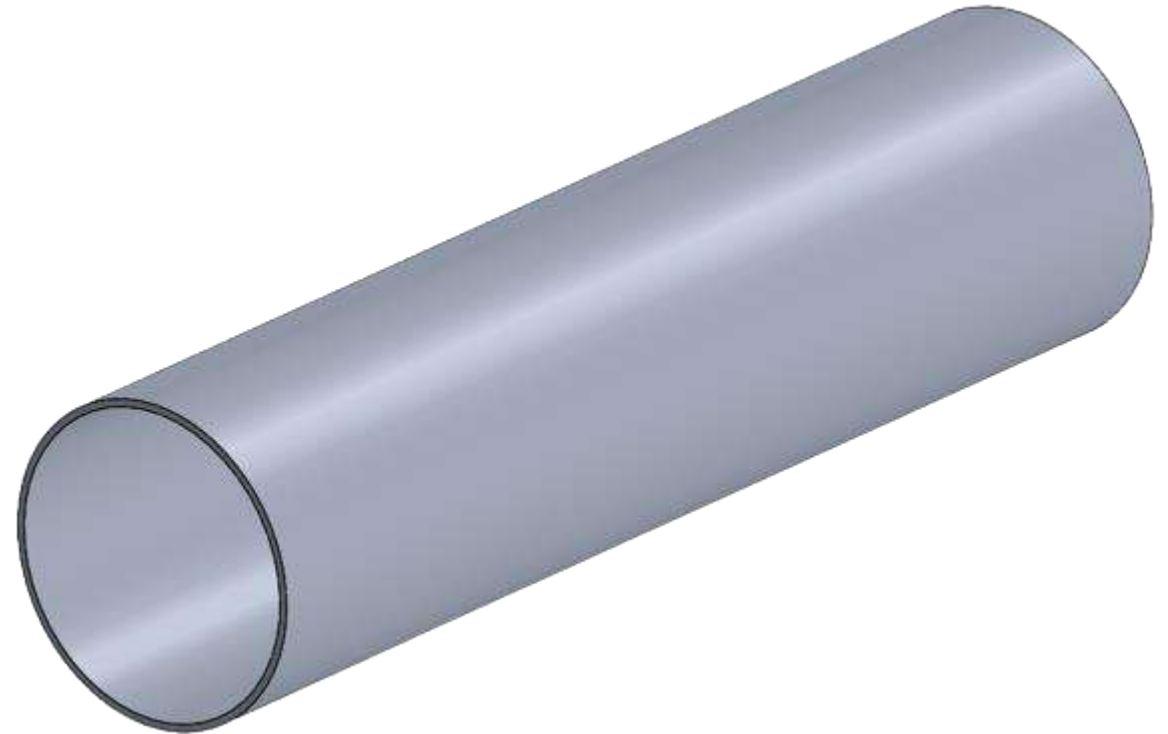
*For questions, please fill out contact form*



**ALGO**  
**Engineering**  
Simplifying FEA

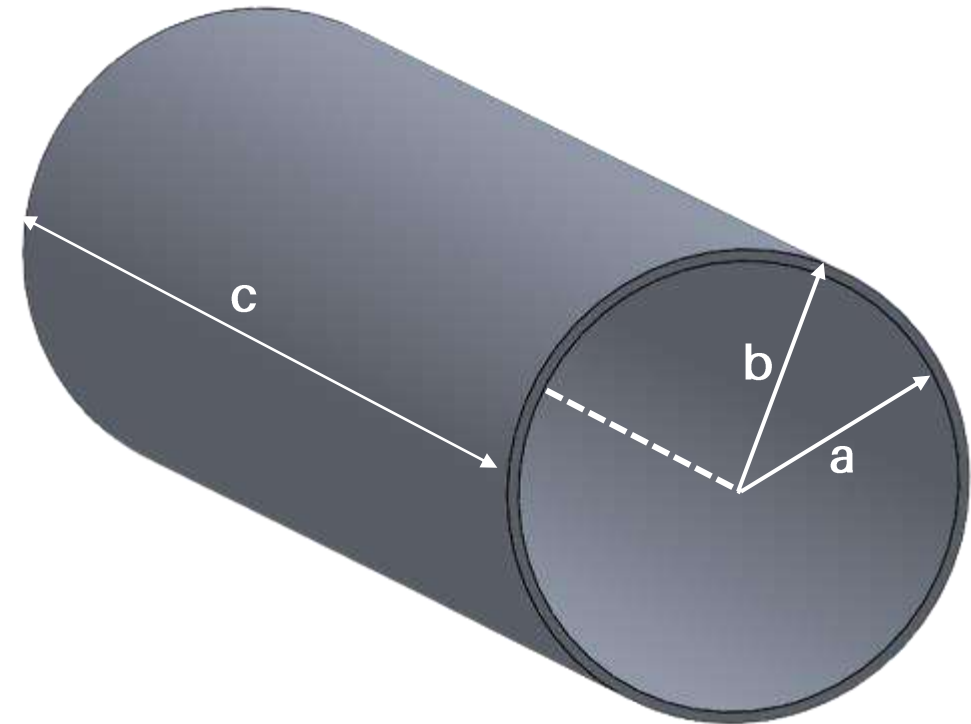
# Model Description

- Shear Stress and Torsional Stiffness Analysis of a Round Tube is based on example question 2 documented in page 177 of the following book :
  - AIRFRAME STRESS ANALYSIS AND SIZING BY MICHAEL C.Y. NIU.pdf Accessed: Aug. 31, 2023. [Online]. Available: <https://soaneemrana.org/onewebmedia/AIRFRAME%20STRESS%20ANALYSIS%20AND%20SIZING%20BY%20MICHAEL%20C.Y.%20NIU.pdf>
- Aluminum is selected as the material for the tube.



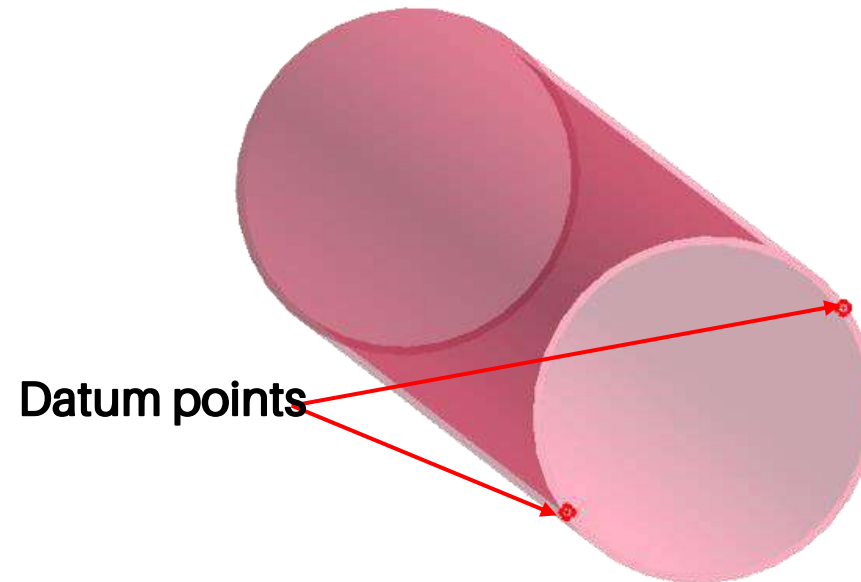
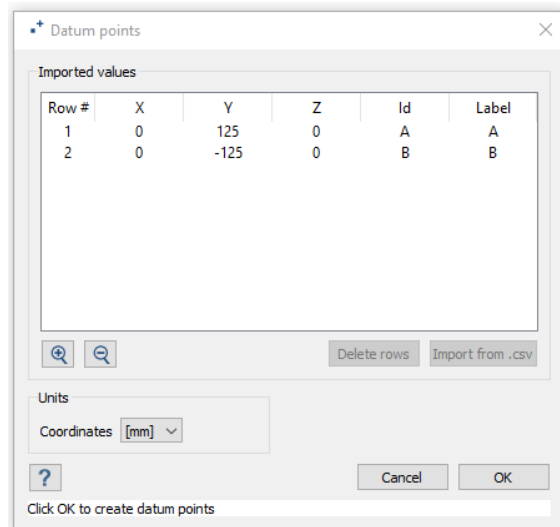
# Model Description

- a. Inner radius - 121.875 *mm*
- b. Outer radius - 128.125 *mm*
- c. Length (*L*) - 1000 *mm*
- d. Average radius (*R*) - 125 *mm*
- e. Thickness (*t*) - 6.25 *mm*



# Model Description

- One end is constrained and  $Torque = 1Nm$  is added to the other end.
- 'Datum point set' is added to the free end as a reference to measure the rotation under the Torque.



# Model Parameters

Entity	Type
Solver	Altair SimSolid
Version	2022.2.1
CPU	Intel(R) Core(TM) i7-9750H CPU @ 2.60GHz

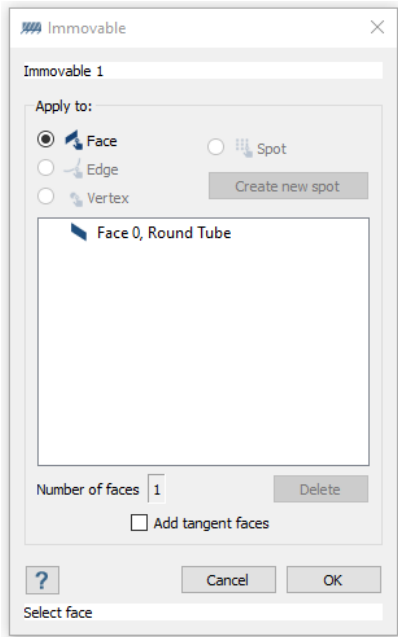
FEA Entities	Type
Analysis Type	Structural linear
Unit System	<i>kg, mm, s</i>

# Analysis Assumptions and Limitations

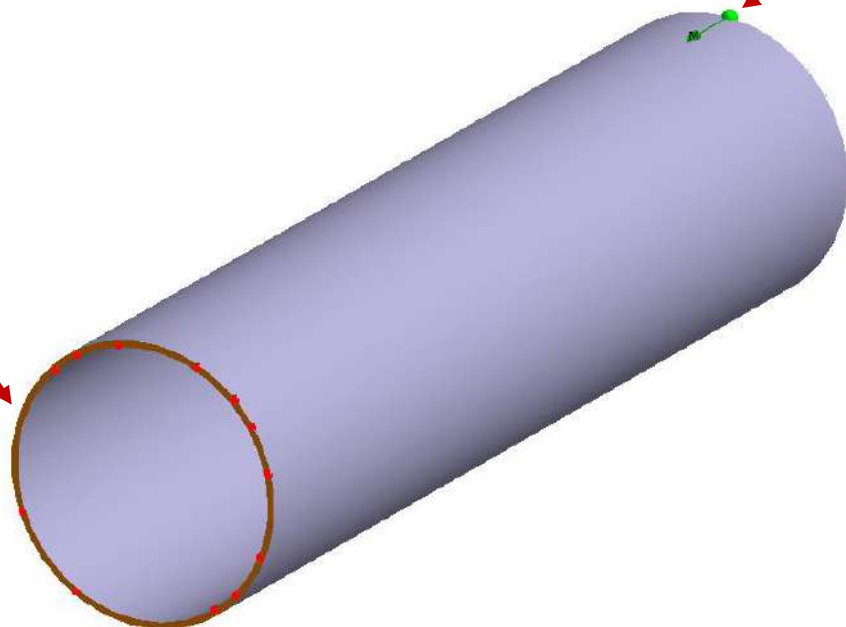
- For the calculations Modulus of Rigidity of Aluminum is assumed as follows,

$$\text{Modulus of Rigidity of Aluminium } (G) = 2.6 * 10^6 \text{ Pa}$$

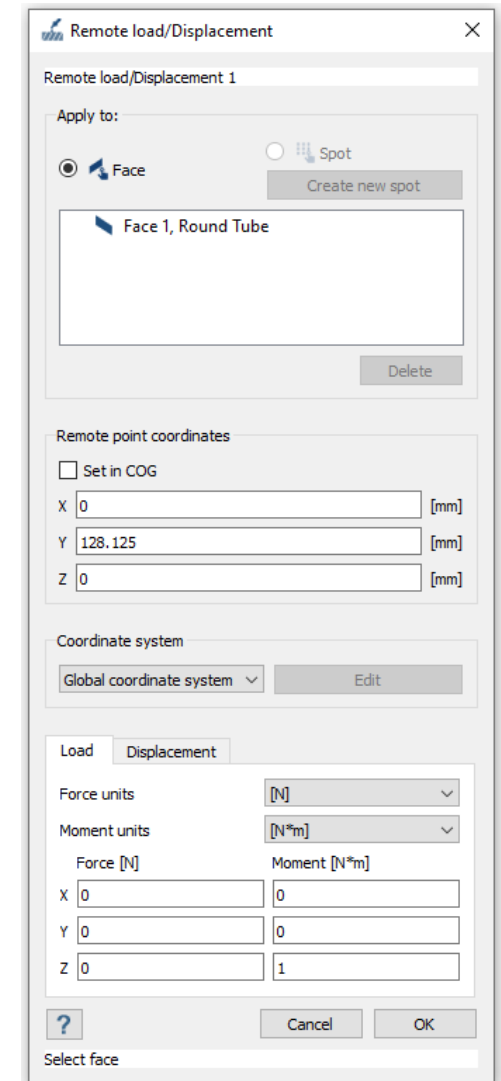
# Analysis Setup



Constraint



Torque ( $T$ ) = 1Nm



# Hand Calculations

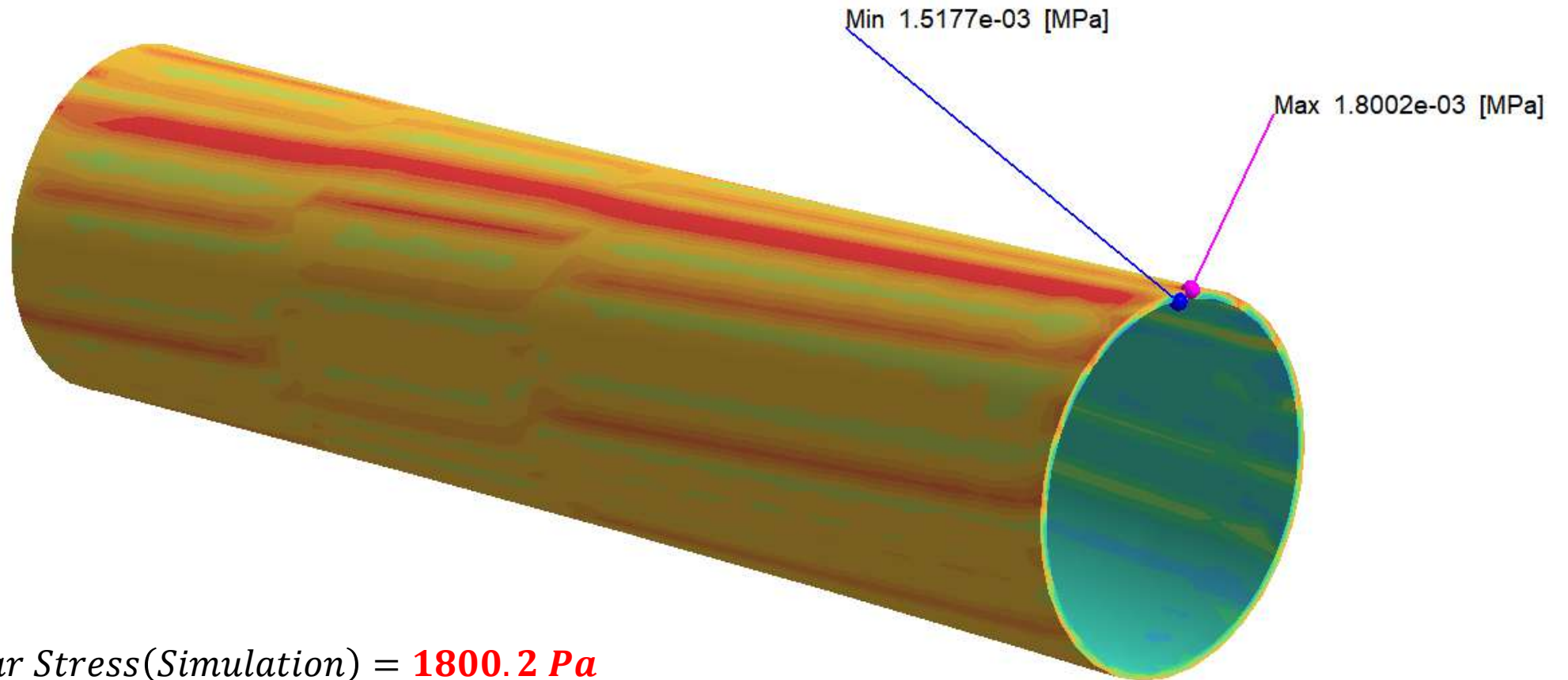
- *Torsional Shear Stress* =  $\frac{T}{2\pi R^2 t} = \frac{1}{2\pi(0.125)^2(0.00625)} = 1629.7466 \text{ Pa}$

- *Torsional Stiffness* =  $\frac{TL}{(2\pi R^3 t)G} = \frac{1*1}{2\pi(0.125)^3(0.00625)(2.6*10^6)} = 5.01 * 10^{-7} \text{ rad}$



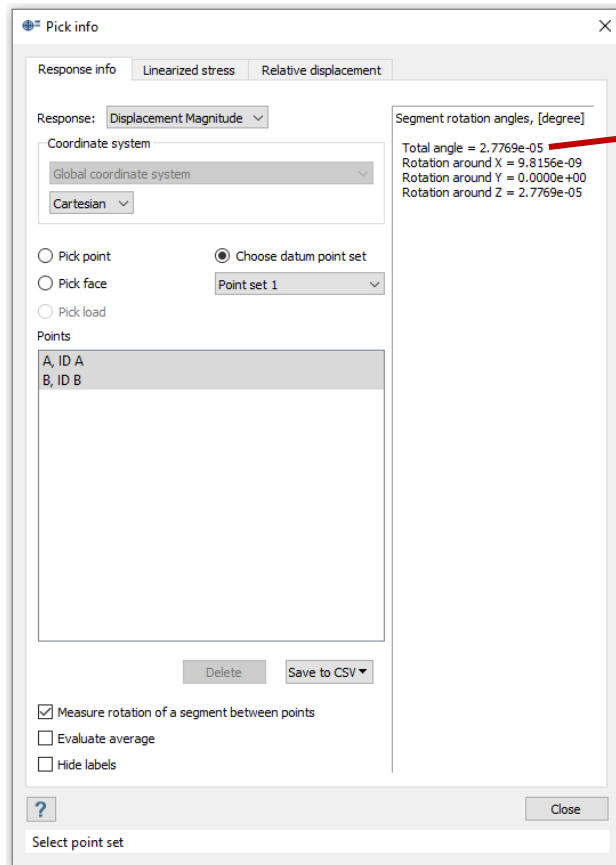
# Analysis Results – Shear Stress

Units - SI



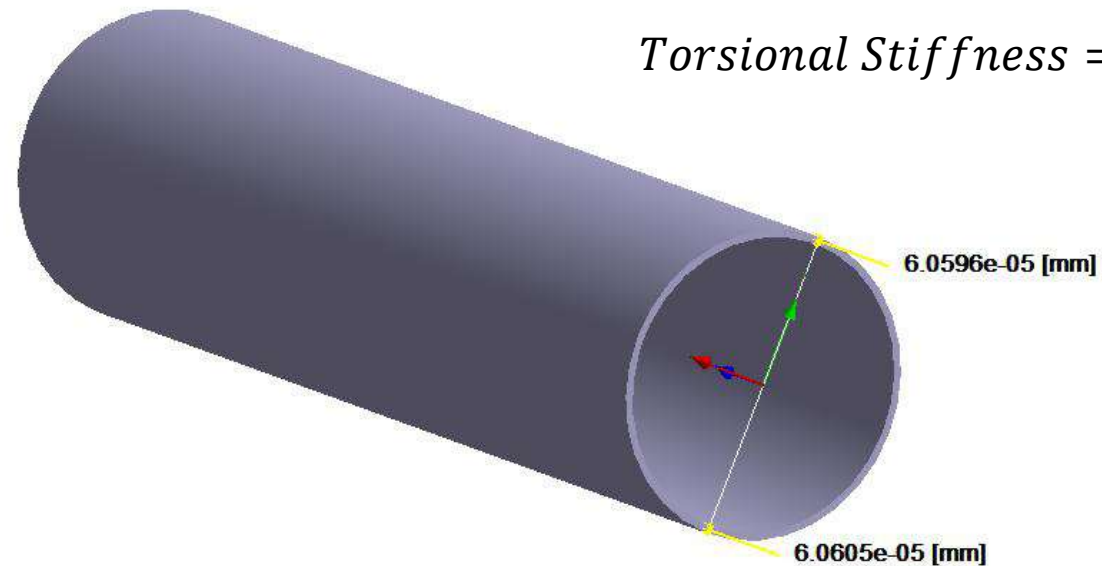
*Maximum Shear Stress(Simulation) = **1800.2 Pa***

# Analysis Results – Torsional Stiffness



$$\text{Total Rotation Angle} = 2.7769 \times 10^{-5} \text{ degrees} = \frac{2\pi}{360} * 2.7769 \times 10^{-5} \text{ rad} = 4.85 \times 10^{-7} \text{ rad}$$

$$\text{Torsional Stiffness} = 4.85 \times 10^{-7} \text{ rad}$$



# Analysis Results – Shear Stress

- Maximum Torsional Shear Stress occur due to the Torque at the free end of tube,

Based on hand calculations -1629.7466 *Pa*

From the simulation -1800.2 *Pa*

- Error percentage =  $\frac{(1800 - 1629.7466)}{1629.7466} * 100\%$   
= 10.45 %

# Analysis Results – Torsional Stiffness

- Torsional Stiffness occur due to the Torque at the free end of tube,

Based on hand calculations  $-5.01 * 10^{-7} \text{ rad}$

From the simulation -  $4.85 * 10^{-7} \text{ rad}$

- Error percentage =  $\frac{(5.01-4.85)}{5.01} * 100\%$   
= 3.19 %

# Conclusions

- Shear Stress and Torsional Analysis of a Round Tube is conducted using Altair SIMSOLID based on the book listed in slide 2.
- Results of the simulation correlate well to the expected hand calculation value.