

WS 2007/2008

Technische Universität München

Lehrstuhl für Statik

last name: _____

first name: _____

mtr.Nr.: _____

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place nr.: _____

Masters Program in Computational Mechanics

Examination in **Theory of Shells – Part II**

March 25th, 2008

Total time: 45 minutes

maximum of points: 45

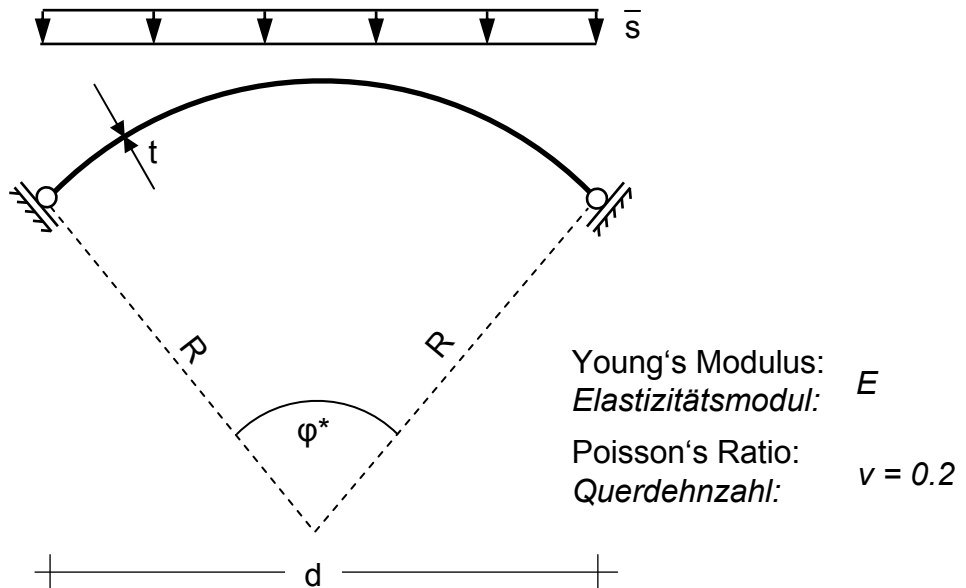
	points	
assignment	max.	
Part I	15	
1	12	
2	33	
Σ	60	

Assignment 1

(12 Credits)

Consider a spherical shell with membrane support, thickness t , and radius R . The shell is subject to a uniform snow load \bar{s} .

Gegeben ist eine membrangelagerte Kugelschale mit Dicke t und Radius R . Die Kugelschale wird mit einer gleichförmigen Schneelast \bar{s} belastet



- Determine all non-zero stress resultants of the spherical shell.
Berechnen sie alle auftretenden Schnittgrößen in der Kugelschale.
- Plot diagrams of the stress resultants and indicate the maximum values.
Skizzieren Sie die Schnittgrößen mit Angabe der Maximalwerte.
- Determine the change of distance 'd' of the supports due to the snow load.
Um welchen Betrag ändert sich der Abstand d der Lager unter der Belastung?
- For which angle φ^* ($0^\circ < \varphi^* < 180^\circ$) does the distance between the supports remain unchanged?
Für welchen Öffnungswinkel φ^ ($0^\circ < \varphi^* < 180^\circ$) der Kugelschale ändert sich der Abstand d der Lager nicht?*
- Determine the normal forces in ring and meridian direction for the case of angle φ^* .
Wie groß sind Ring- und Meridiankraft für φ^ ?*

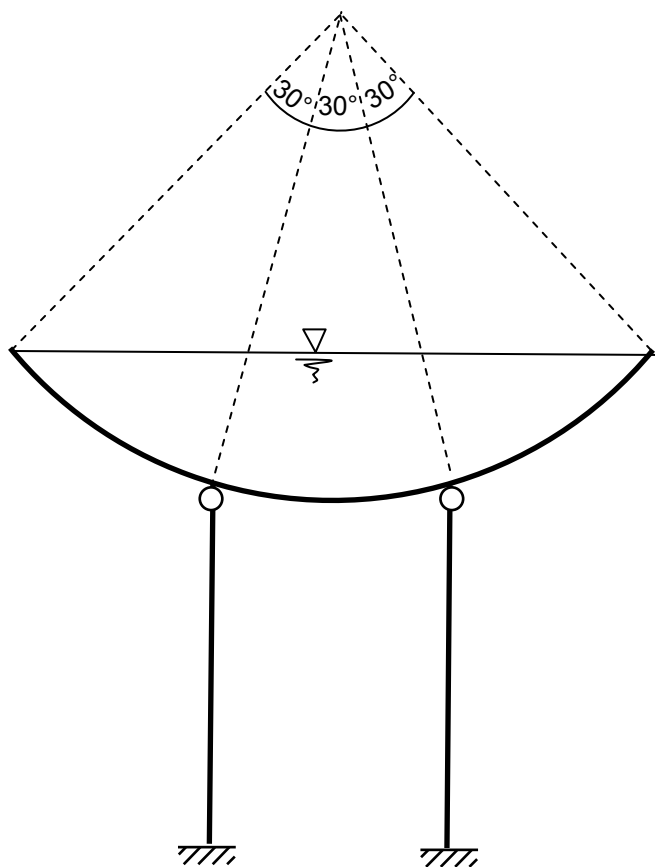
- b.) As an alternative fountain design, the system given below is considered. Determine and sketch a statically determined system which can be used for an analysis according to the force method. Sketch the unknown forces.

No additional calculations are necessary!

Als alternativer Entwurfsverschlagn für den Brunnen wird das folgende System betrachtet.

Bestimmen und zeichnen Sie ein statisch bestimmtes Hauptsystem für eine Berechnung mit dem Kraftgrößenverfahren. Zeichnen Sie die unbekannt Kraftgrößen ein.

Es wird keine weitere Berechnung benötigt!



1.) a.) $p_\varphi = s \cdot \cos \varphi \cdot \sin \varphi$
 $p_z = -s \cdot \cos^2 \varphi$

$$P_v = 2\pi R^2 \int_0^\varphi \sin \varphi (p_\varphi \cdot \sin \varphi - p_z \cdot \cos \varphi) d\varphi + C =$$

$$= 2\pi R^2 \int_0^\varphi (s \cdot \sin^3 \varphi \cdot \cos \varphi + s \cdot \cos^3 \varphi \cdot \sin \varphi) d\varphi + C =$$

$$= 2\pi R^2 \int_0^\varphi [s \cdot \sin \varphi \cos \varphi (\sin^2 \varphi + \cos^2 \varphi)] d\varphi + C =$$

$$= 2\pi R^2 s \int_0^\varphi \sin \varphi \cos \varphi d\varphi =$$

$$= 2\pi R^2 s \left[\frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \varphi \right]_0^\varphi + C = \pi R^2 s \cdot \sin^2 \varphi + C$$

$P_v(\varphi=0) \stackrel{!}{=} 0$

$P_v(\varphi=0) = \pi R^2 s \cdot \sin^2 0 + C = 0 + C \stackrel{!}{=} 0$

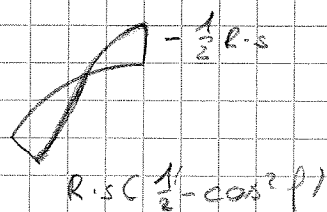
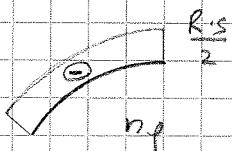
$\Rightarrow C = 0$

$n_\varphi = \frac{P_v}{2\pi R \sin^2 \varphi} =$

$= \frac{\pi R^2 s \sin^2 \varphi}{2\pi R \sin^2 \varphi} = \frac{R \cdot s}{2}$

$n_{ze} = -R \cdot s \cdot \cos^2 \varphi + \frac{R \cdot s}{2} = \underline{\underline{R \cdot s \left(\frac{1}{2} - \cos^2 \varphi \right)}}$

b.)



c.) $d = \delta \cdot \Delta r = 2 \cdot \frac{R \cdot \sin \varphi}{E \cdot t} (m_{ze} - \nu \cdot n_\varphi) = 2 \frac{R \cdot \sin \varphi}{E \cdot t} (R \cdot s \left(\frac{1}{2} - \cos^2 \varphi \right) - 0,2 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} R \cdot s \right)) =$

$$= \frac{R^2 \sin \varphi \cdot s}{E \cdot t} 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} - \cos^2 \varphi + 0,2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \right) =$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{R^2 \sin \varphi \cdot s}{E \cdot t} (1,2 - 2 \cos^2 \varphi)}}$$

$$d.) \quad \Delta d \stackrel{!}{=} 0 \quad \leadsto \quad 1,2 - 2 \cos^2 \varphi = 0$$

$$\cos^2 \varphi = 0,6$$

$$\cos \varphi = \sqrt{0,6}$$

$$\varphi = \arccos \sqrt{0,6} = 39,23^\circ$$

$$\varphi^* = 2 \cdot \varphi = 39,23 \cdot 2 = \underline{\underline{78,46^\circ}}$$

$$e.) \quad n_\varphi = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{2} R_s}}$$

$$n_{2\varphi} = R \cdot s \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} - \overbrace{\cos^2(39,23^\circ)}^{0,6} \right) = \underline{\underline{-0,1 \cdot R \cdot s}}$$

$$2.) \quad \text{sphere: } R = 2 \cdot \sqrt{2} = 2,83 \text{ m}$$

$$l_s = \sqrt{\frac{2,83}{0,03} \sqrt{3(1-0,2^2)}} = 12,65$$

$$s_{sL} = \frac{2\pi}{12,65} \cdot 2,83 = 1,41 \text{ m}$$

cylinder

$$l_c = \sqrt{\frac{0,73}{0,03} \sqrt{3(1-0,2^2)}} = 6,43$$

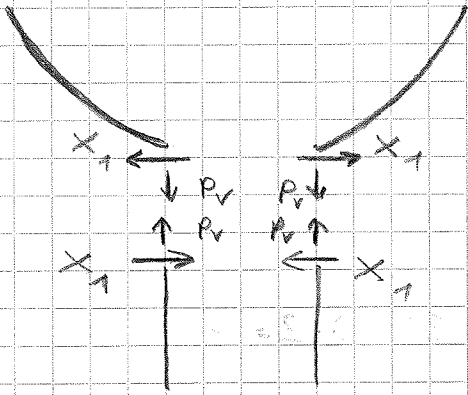
$$s_{cL} = \frac{2\pi}{6,43} \cdot 0,73 = 0,71 \text{ m}$$

$$s_{cL} = 0,80 \text{ m} < \text{height of cylinder} = 2 \text{ m}$$

$$s_{sL} = 1,41 \text{ m} < \frac{30}{360} \cdot 2\pi \cdot 2,83 = 1,48 \text{ m}$$

↑
length of sphere section

⇒ no interaction of disturbances



unit state 1:

sphere:

$$E t \cdot \Delta r = +2 \cdot 2,83 \cdot 12,65 \cdot \sin^2 165^\circ = \underline{\underline{4,80}}$$

cylinder:

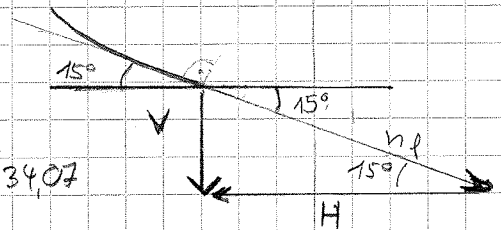
$$E t \cdot \Delta r = -2 \cdot 0,73 \cdot 6,43 \cdot \sin^2 90^\circ = \underline{\underline{-9,39}}$$

load state

sphere, edge disturbance

$$V = \frac{P_v}{2 \cdot 0,73 \cdot \pi} = \frac{41,89}{4,59} = 9,13 \quad H = -\frac{V}{\tan 15^\circ} = -34,07$$

$$E t \Delta r = 4,80 \cdot (-34,07) = \underline{\underline{-163,54}}$$



sphere, membrane state:

$$E t \Delta r = R \cdot \sin \varphi (n_{\varphi z} - \nu \cdot n_{\varphi \varphi})$$

$$n_{\varphi \varphi} = -\frac{41,89}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 2,83 \cdot \sin^2 165^\circ} = -35,17$$

$$n_{\varphi z} = 7,3 \cdot 2,83 - (-35,17) = 55,83 \quad P_z = \gamma \cdot 0,73 \text{ m} = 7,3$$

$$E t \Delta r = 2,83 \cdot \sin 165^\circ (55,83 - 0,2 \cdot (-35,17)) = \underline{\underline{46,04}}$$

cylinder

$$n_s = V = 9,13$$

$$n_{\theta} = 10 \cdot 0,73 \cdot 0,73 = 5,33$$

$$Et \Delta r = 0,73 \cdot \sin 90^\circ (5,33 - 0,2 \cdot 9,13) = 2,56$$

equation system:

$$(4,80 - (-9,39)) \cdot X_1 = -(-163,54 + 46,04 - 2,56)$$

$$X_1 = + \frac{122,75}{14,19} = \underline{8,46}$$

$$Et \cdot \Delta r_c = 2,56 + (-9,39) \cdot (8,46) = -76,9 \Rightarrow \Delta r = \frac{-76,9}{30000 \cdot 0,03} = \underline{\underline{-0,085 \text{ m}}}$$

(for checking:

$$Et \cdot \Delta r_s = -163,54 + 46,04 + 4,8 \cdot 8,46 = -76,9 \Rightarrow \Delta r = \frac{-76,9}{30000 \cdot 0,03} = \underline{\underline{-0,085 \text{ m}}}$$

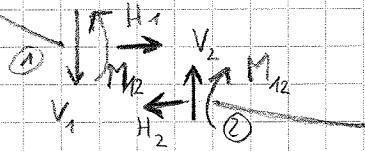
b.)

The linear shell theory is based on the assumption of small displacements.

The ring extension of 8,4 cm for a sphere/cylinder with a radius of 73 cm (at junction A) is comparably "large".

Therefore, the results due to linear shell theory are highly questionable.

c.)



- separation into
3 shell-systems

- 4 unknown forces

$$H_1, H_2, H_3, M_{12}$$

(was not asked:

- compatibility and equilibrium conditions:

$$1.) H_1 - H_2 - H_3 = 0$$

$$2.) \beta_1 = \beta_2$$

$$3.) \Delta v_1 = \Delta v_2$$

$$4.) \Delta v_1 = \Delta v_3$$