

Eccentric hollow circular section

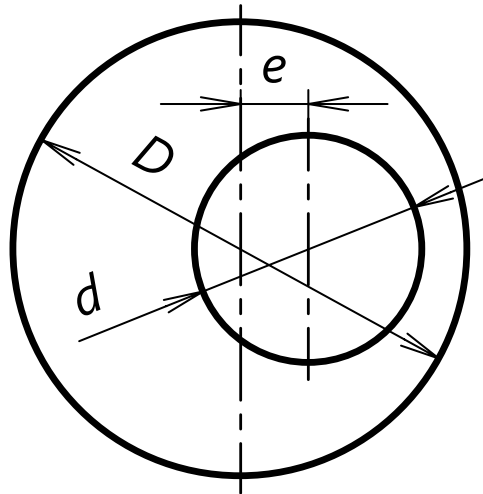


Fig. 1 - Eccentric hollow circular section

Values for calculation:

| | | | |
|---------------------|-----|-------|-----|
| Twisting moment | T | 1000 | Nm |
| Outer diameter | D | 100 | mm |
| Inner diameter | d | 50 | mm |
| Eccentricity | e | 20 | mm |
| Length | L | 1000 | mm |
| Modulus of rigidity | G | 80000 | MPa |

$$\lambda = \frac{e}{D} = \frac{20}{100} = 0.2$$

$$n = \frac{d}{D} = \frac{50}{100} = 0.5$$

$$C = 1 + \frac{16n^2}{(1-n^2)(1-n^4)}\lambda^2 + \frac{384n^4}{(1-n^2)^2(1-n^4)^4}\lambda^4$$
$$= 1 + \frac{16 \cdot 0.5^2}{(1-0.5^2)(1-0.5^4)}0.2^2 + \frac{384 \cdot 0.5^4}{(1-0.5^2)^2(1-0.5^4)^4}0.2^4 = 1.316$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 1 + \frac{4n^2}{1-n^2}\lambda + \frac{32n^2}{(1-n^2)(1-n^4)}\lambda^2 + \frac{48n^2(1+2n^2+3n^4+2n^6)}{(1-n^2)(1-n^4)(1-n^6)}\lambda^3 + \frac{64n^2(2+12n^2)}{(1-n^2)(1-n^4)(1-n^6)(1-n^8)}\lambda^4 \\
&= 1 + \frac{4 \cdot 0.5^2}{1-0.5^2}0.2 + \frac{32 \cdot 0.5^2}{(1-0.5^2)(1-0.5^4)}0.2^2 + \frac{48 \cdot 0.5^2(1+2 \cdot 0.5^2+3 \cdot 0.5^4+2 \cdot 0.5^6)}{(1-0.5^2)(1-0.5^4)(1-0.5^6)}0.2^3 \\
&+ \frac{64 \cdot 0.5^2(2+12 \cdot 0.5^2+19 \cdot 0.5^4+28 \cdot 0.5^6+18 \cdot 0.5^8+14 \cdot 0.5^{10}+3 \cdot 0.5^{12})}{(1-0.5^2)(1-0.5^4)(1-0.5^6)(1-0.5^8)}0.2^4 \\
&= 2.209
\end{aligned}$$

Polar moment of inertia:

$$K = \frac{\pi(D^4 - d^4)}{32C} = \frac{\pi(100^4 - 50^4)}{32 \cdot 1.316} = 6993833.4 \text{mm}^4$$

Angle of twist:

$$\theta = \frac{T \cdot 10^3 \cdot L}{KG} = \frac{1000 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 1000}{6993833.4 \cdot 80000} = 0.002 \text{rad}$$

Torsion stress:

$$\tau_{max} = \frac{16 \cdot 10^3 \cdot TDF}{\pi(D^4 - d^4)} = \frac{16 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 1000 \cdot 100 \cdot 2.209}{\pi(100^4 - 50^4)} = 12 \text{MPa}$$