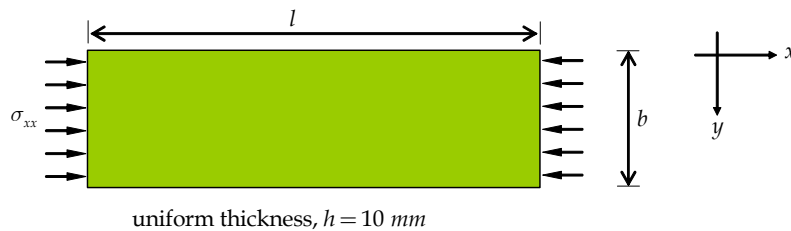


2.081J/16.230J Plates and Shells

Homework #5

Due date: class on Monday March 20

Problem 1 A long rectangular simply supported plate is compressed between two rigid blocks.



The following data for the considered steel are provided:

$$\sigma = \begin{cases} E\varepsilon & \text{for } \varepsilon < \varepsilon_y \\ K\varepsilon^{0.3} & \text{for } \varepsilon \geq \varepsilon_y \end{cases}$$

where

$$E = 210 \text{ GPa}; \quad \nu = 0.3$$

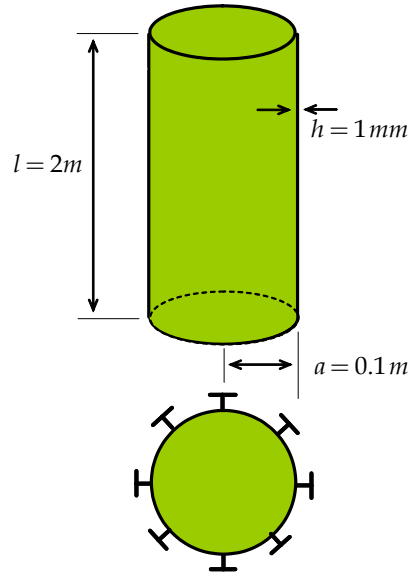
$$K = 2.141 \text{ GPa}$$

$$\varepsilon_y = \frac{\sigma_y}{E}; \quad \sigma_y = 300 \text{ MPa}$$

Note that σ and ε are respectively total stress and total strain.

- Calculate the effective width of the plate, b_{eff} .
- Assume the actual width of the plate is $b = b_{eff}/2$. Determine the plastic buckling stress σ_{cr} and the total buckling load P_{cr} .
- Compare the solution (σ_{cr} and P_{cr}) for $b = b_{eff}$ and $b = b_{eff}/2$.
- Plot the stress distribution in both plates, $\sigma_{xx}(y)$, at the point of buckling.

Problem 2 A long cylindrical shell made of mild steel ($E = 210 \text{ GPa}$ and $\nu = 0.3$) is stiffened in x -direction by a system of eight equally spaced stringers. This shell is subjected to axial compression.



- Determine the buckling mode of the shell, (\bar{m}, n) .
- Calculate the corresponding half-wave length, λ .
- Determine the theoretical buckling stress, σ_{cr} .