Form-finding, soap film and membrane analogy in Engineering

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February 26th, 2007

Outline

- Membrane analogy in torsion
- Form finding in civil engineering

Membrane analogy in torsion

- Prandtl in 1903 identified this analogy for the stress distribution of non-circular shafts under torsion
- A membrane is the 2D equivalent of a string under tension
- Example of membrane: a soap film
- Assume the cross-section of the shaft to be covered by a soap film (membrane) having the same shape of the cross-section, with pressure under it that keeps it in tension

CHAPTER 6. TORSION

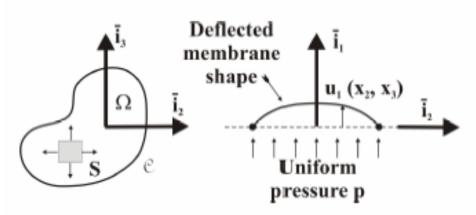
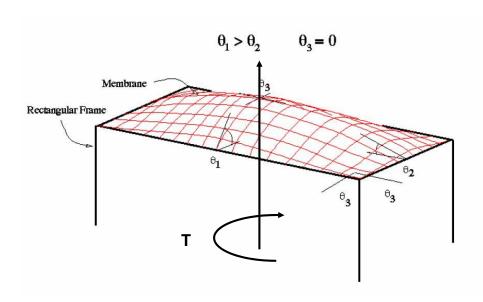


Figure 6.33: The thin membrane attached to the contour C.

Bauchau and Craig notes, August 2006

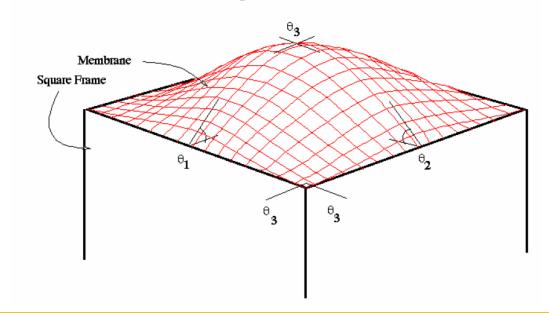


http://www.ae.msstate.edu/%7Emasoud/Teaching/SA2/A6.5_more2.html

	Membrane Problem	Torsion Problem
Main	displacement normal to membrane, u1	stress function, Φ
variables	pressure under membrane, p	shear modulus, G
	tension along membrane, assumed	twist rate, assumed constant, k1
	constant, S	
Governing PDE	$\frac{\partial^2 u_1}{\partial x_2^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u_1}{\partial x_3^2} = -\frac{p}{S} \text{on } \mathcal{A}.$	$\frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial x_2^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial x_3^2} = -2G\kappa_1. \text{on } \mathcal{A}$
	$\frac{\mathrm{d}u_1}{\mathrm{d}s} = 0 \text{along } \mathcal{C}.$	$\frac{\mathrm{d}\Phi}{\mathrm{d}s} = 0 \qquad \text{along } \mathcal{C}.$
Critical items	Maximum slope, $\frac{\partial u_1}{\partial n}$	Maximum shear stress, $\tau_s = -\frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial n}$
Volume	volume under membrane,	resisting moment
	$Vol = \int u_1 dA$	$M_1 = 2 \int \Phi \ dA$
	A	A

Elastic Membrane Analogy

$$\theta_1 = \theta_2$$
 $\theta_3 = 0$



http://www.ae.msstate.edu/%7Emasoud/Teaching/SA2/A6.5_more3.html

