unitsconverters.com

## Torsion of Bars Formulas

Bookmark calculatoratoz.com, unitsconverters.com
Widest Coverage of Calculators and Growing - 30,000+ Calculators!
Calculate With a Different Unit for Each Variable - In built Unit Conversion!
Widest Collection of Measurements and Units - 250+ Measurements!

Feel free to SHARE this document with your friends!

Please leave your feedback here...

## List of 13 Torsion of Bars Formulas

## Torsion of Bars

## Elastic Perfectly Plastic Materials

1) Elasto Plastic Yielding Torque for Hollow Shaft
$\mathrm{fx} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{ep}}=\pi \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau}_{0} \cdot\left(\frac{\rho^{3}}{2} \cdot\left(1-\left(\frac{\mathrm{r}_{1}}{\rho}\right)^{4}\right)+\left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot \mathrm{r}_{2}^{3}\right) \cdot\left(1-\left(\frac{\rho}{\mathrm{r}_{2}}\right)^{3}\right)\right)$
ex
$2.6 \mathrm{E}^{\wedge} 8 \mathrm{~N}^{*} \mathrm{~mm}=\pi \cdot 145 \mathrm{MPa} \cdot\left(\frac{(80 \mathrm{~mm})^{3}}{2} \cdot\left(1-\left(\frac{40 \mathrm{~mm}}{80 \mathrm{~mm}}\right)^{4}\right)+\left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot(100 \mathrm{~mm})^{3}\right) \cdot\left(1-\left(\frac{80 \mathrm{~mm}}{100 \mathrm{~mm}}\right)^{3}\right)\right)$
2) Elasto Plastic Yielding Torque for Solid Shaft
$\mathrm{fx} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{ep}}=\frac{2}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot \mathrm{r}_{2}^{3} \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau}_{0} \cdot\left(1-\frac{1}{4} \cdot\left(\frac{\rho}{\mathrm{r}_{2}}\right)^{3}\right)$
ex $2.6 \mathrm{E}^{\wedge} 8 \mathrm{~N}^{*} \mathrm{~mm}=\frac{2}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot(100 \mathrm{~mm})^{3} \cdot 145 \mathrm{MPa} \cdot\left(1-\frac{1}{4} \cdot\left(\frac{80 \mathrm{~mm}}{100 \mathrm{~mm}}\right)^{3}\right)$
3) Full Yielding Torque for Hollow Shaft
$\mathbf{f x} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{f}}=\frac{2}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot \mathrm{r}_{2}^{3} \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau}_{0} \cdot\left(1-\left(\frac{\mathrm{r}_{1}}{\mathrm{r}_{2}}\right)^{3}\right)$
ex $2.8 \mathrm{E}^{\wedge} 8 \mathrm{~N}^{*} \mathrm{~mm}=\frac{2}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot(100 \mathrm{~mm})^{3} \cdot 145 \mathrm{MPa} \cdot\left(1-\left(\frac{40 \mathrm{~mm}}{100 \mathrm{~mm}}\right)^{3}\right)$
4) Full Yielding Torque for Solid Shaft
$f \mathrm{fx} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{f}}=\frac{2}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau}_{0} \cdot \mathrm{r}_{2}^{3}$
ex $3 \mathrm{E}^{\wedge} 8 \mathrm{~N}^{*} \mathrm{~mm}=\frac{2}{3} \cdot \pi \cdot 145 \mathrm{MPa} \cdot(100 \mathrm{~mm})^{3}$
5) Incipient Yielding Torque for Hollow Shaft
$\mathrm{fx} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{i}}=\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot \mathrm{r}_{2}^{3} \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau}_{0} \cdot\left(1-\left(\frac{\mathrm{r}_{1}}{\mathrm{r}_{2}}\right)^{4}\right)$
ex $2.2 \mathrm{E}^{\wedge} 8 \mathrm{~N}^{*} \mathrm{~mm}=\frac{\pi}{2} \cdot(100 \mathrm{~mm})^{3} \cdot 145 \mathrm{MPa} \cdot\left(1-\left(\frac{40 \mathrm{~mm}}{100 \mathrm{~mm}}\right)^{4}\right)$
6) Incipient Yielding Torque for Solid Shaft
$\mathrm{fx}_{\mathrm{x}} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{i}}=\frac{\pi \cdot \mathrm{r}_{2}^{3} \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau}_{0}}{2}$
ex $2.3 \mathrm{E}^{\wedge} 8 \mathrm{~N}^{*} \mathrm{~mm}=\frac{\pi \cdot(100 \mathrm{~mm})^{3} \cdot 145 \mathrm{MPa}}{2}$

## Elastic Work Hardening Material 룬

7) Elasto Plastic Yielding Torque in Work Hardening for Hollow Shaft
$f \mathrm{f}$
$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{ep}}=\frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau}_{\text {nonlinear }} \cdot \mathrm{r}_{2}^{3}}{3} \cdot\left(\frac{3 \cdot \rho^{3}}{\mathrm{r}_{2}^{3} \cdot(\mathrm{n}+3)}-\left(\frac{3}{\mathrm{n}+3}\right) \cdot\left(\frac{\mathrm{r}_{1}}{\rho}\right)^{\mathrm{n}} \cdot\left(\frac{\mathrm{r}_{1}}{\mathrm{r}_{2}}\right)^{3}+1-\left(\frac{\rho}{\mathrm{r}_{2}}\right)^{3}\right)$
ex
$3.3 \mathrm{E}^{\wedge} 8 \mathrm{~N}^{*} \mathrm{~mm}=\frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 175 \mathrm{MPa} \cdot(100 \mathrm{~mm})^{3}}{3} \cdot\left(\frac{3 \cdot(80 \mathrm{~mm})^{3}}{(100 \mathrm{~mm})^{3} \cdot(0.25+3)}-\left(\frac{3}{0.25+3}\right) \cdot\left(\frac{40 \mathrm{~mm}}{80 \mathrm{~mm}}\right)^{0.25} \cdot\left(\frac{4}{1 \mathrm{C}}\right.\right.$
8) Elasto Plastic Yielding Torque in Work Hardening for Solid Shaft
$\mathrm{fx} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{ep}}=\frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau}_{\text {nonlinear }} \cdot \mathrm{r}_{2}^{3}}{3} \cdot\left(1-\left(\frac{\mathrm{n}}{\mathrm{n}+3}\right) \cdot\left(\frac{\rho}{\mathrm{r}_{2}}\right)^{3}\right)$
ex $3.5 \mathrm{E}^{\wedge} 8 \mathrm{~N}^{*} \mathrm{~mm}=\frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 175 \mathrm{MPa} \cdot(100 \mathrm{~mm})^{3}}{3} \cdot\left(1-\left(\frac{0.25}{0.25+3}\right) \cdot\left(\frac{80 \mathrm{~mm}}{100 \mathrm{~mm}}\right)^{3}\right)$
9) Full Yielding Torque in Work Hardening for Hollow Shaft
$f \mathbf{x} \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{f}}=\frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau}_{\text {nonlinear }} \cdot \mathrm{r}_{2}^{3}}{3} \cdot\left(1-\left(\frac{\mathrm{r}_{1}}{\mathrm{r}_{2}}\right)^{3}\right)$
ex $3.4 \mathrm{E}^{\wedge} 8 \mathrm{~N}^{*} \mathrm{~mm}=\frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 175 \mathrm{MPa} \cdot(100 \mathrm{~mm})^{3}}{3} \cdot\left(1-\left(\frac{40 \mathrm{~mm}}{100 \mathrm{~mm}}\right)^{3}\right)$
10) Full Yielding Torque in Work Hardening for Solid Shaft
$f \mathrm{x} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{f}}=\frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \boldsymbol{\tau}_{\text {nonlinear }} \cdot \mathrm{r}_{2}^{3}}{3}$
ex $3.7 \mathrm{E}^{\wedge} 8 \mathrm{~N}^{*} \mathrm{~mm}=\frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 175 \mathrm{MPa} \cdot(100 \mathrm{~mm})^{3}}{3}$
11) Incipient Yielding Torque in Work Hardening for Hollow Shaft $\mathcal{J}$
$\mathrm{fx} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{i}}=\frac{\boldsymbol{\tau}_{\text {nonlinear }} \cdot \mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{n}}}{\mathrm{r}_{2}^{\mathrm{n}}}$
ex $1804.954 \mathrm{~N}^{*} \mathrm{~mm}=\frac{175 \mathrm{MPa} \cdot 5800 \mathrm{~mm}^{4}}{(100 \mathrm{~mm})^{0.25}}$
12) Incipient Yielding Torque in Work Hardening Solid Shaft
$\mathbf{f x} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{i}}=\frac{\boldsymbol{\tau}_{\text {nonlinear }} \cdot \mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{n}}}{\mathrm{r}_{2}^{\mathrm{n}}}$
ex $1804.954 \mathrm{~N}^{*} \mathrm{~mm}=\frac{175 \mathrm{MPa} \cdot 5800 \mathrm{~mm}^{4}}{(100 \mathrm{~mm})^{0.25}}$
13) Nth Polar Moment of Inertia
$f \mathrm{x} \mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{n}}=\left(\frac{2 \cdot \pi}{\mathrm{n}+3}\right) \cdot\left(\mathrm{r}_{2}^{\mathrm{n}+3}-\mathrm{r}_{1}^{\mathrm{n}+3}\right)$
ex $1 \mathrm{E}^{\wedge} 9 \mathrm{~mm}^{4}=\left(\frac{2 \cdot \pi}{0.25+3}\right) \cdot\left((100 \mathrm{~mm})^{0.25+3}-(40 \mathrm{~mm})^{0.25+3}\right)$

## Residual Stresses For Idealized Stress Strain Law ©

Residual Stresses for Non-Linear stress strain Law

## Variables Used

- $\mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{n}}$ Nth Polar Moment of Inertia (Millimeter ${ }^{4}$ )
- $\mathbf{n}$ Material Constant
- $\mathbf{r}_{1}$ Inner Radius of Shaft (Millimeter)
- $\mathbf{r}_{2}$ Outer Radius of Shaft (Millimeter)
- $\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{e p}}$ Elasto Plastic Yielding Torque (Newton Millimeter)
- $\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{f}}$ Full Yielding Torque (Newton Millimeter)
- $\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{i}}$ Incipient Yielding Torque (Newton Millimeter)
- $\boldsymbol{\rho}$ Radius of Plastic Front (Millimeter)
- $\boldsymbol{\tau}_{\mathbf{0}}$ Yield Stress in Shear (Megapascal)
- $\boldsymbol{\tau}_{\text {nonlinear }}$ Yield Shear Stress(non-linear) (Megapascal)


## Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- Constant: pi, 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288

Archimedes' constant

- Measurement: Length in Millimeter (mm)

Length Unit Conversion

- Measurement: Torque in Newton Millimeter ( $\mathrm{N}^{*} \mathrm{~mm}$ )

Torque Unit Conversion

- Measurement: Second Moment of Area in Millimeter ${ }^{4}\left(\mathrm{~mm}^{4}\right)$

Second Moment of Area Unit Conversion

- Measurement: Stress in Megapascal (MPa)

Stress Unit Conversion $\longleftarrow$

## Check other formula lists

- Nonlinear Behavior of Beams Formulas
- Plastic Bending of Beams Formulas
- Residual Stresses for Non-Linear Stress Strain Relations Formulas
- Residual Stresses in Plastic Bending Formulas
- Torsion of Bars Formulas

Feel free to SHARE this document with your friends!

## PDF Available in

English Spanish French German Russian Italian Portuguese Polish Dutch

