

Lecture 9

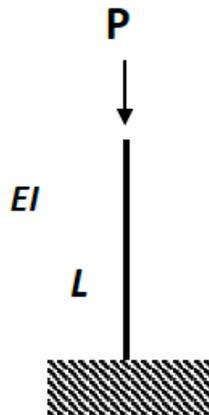
Stability of Elastic Structures

Lecture 10

Advanced Topic in Column Buckling

Problem 9-1:

A clamped-free column is loaded at its tip by a load P . The issue here is to find the critical buckling load.

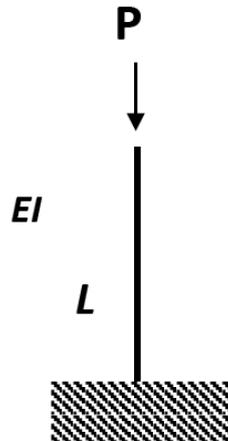


- Suggest a simple form of the buckled shape of the column, satisfying kinematic boundary conditions.
- Use the Rayleigh-Ritz quotient to find the approximate value of the buckling load.
- Come up with another buckling shape which would give you a lower value for the buckling load.
- Find the exact solution of the problem and show the convergence of the approximate solution to the exact solution.

Follow the example of a pin-pin column, which is presented in the notes of Lecture 9.

Problem 9-2:

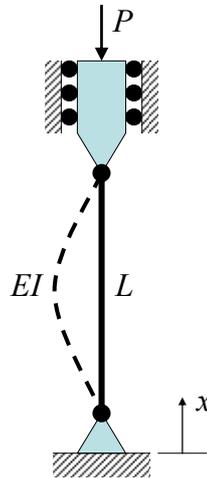
Consider a clamped-free column loaded by a compressive force at the free end.



- a) Determine the critical slenderness ratio β_{crit} distinguishing between the elastic and plastic buckling response. What is the buckling stress and strain?
- b) Calculate the critical plastic buckling load for $\beta = 0.5\beta_{crit}$ and the corresponding stress and strain.
- c) Calculate the critical elastic buckling load for $\beta = 2\beta_{crit}$ and the corresponding stress and strain.
- d) Compare all three results.

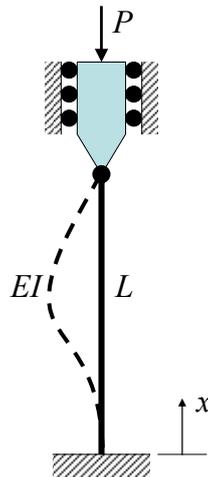
Problem 9-3: Consider the pin-pin column.

- Suggest a polynomial buckling shape function $\phi(x)$ to improve the approximate solution derived in lecture note. Note that the one used in class was the parabolic shape.
- Determine the accuracy relative to the exact solution.



Problem 9-4:

Present a step-by-step derivation of the buckling solution of the pin-clamped column from the local equilibrium equation.



Problem 9-5:

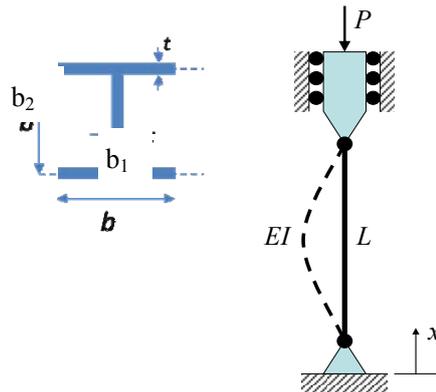
- Derive the solution for an imperfect clamped-free column (like that considered in problem 9-1, following a similar derivation given in the notes for a pin-pin column in the notes.
- Find the ratio of current deflection amplitude to the amplitude of the initial imperfection such that the resulting load is 80% of the theoretical buckling load of a perfect column.

Problem 9-6:

The pin-pin elastic column of length L (shown below) is an "I" section can buckle in either plane.

- Determine the buckling load in terms of L, b_1, b_2, t and E . Assume that $t \ll b$.
- What should the ratio of b_1/b_2 be in order for the probability of buckling in either of the buckling planes to be the same?

Bonus: What could happen for very large width to thickness ratio?



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