

I N T R O D U C T I O N

Structural Mechanics theme

STABILITY of EQUILIBRIUM

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TUD portal : [Brightspace](#)

website : https://icozct.tudelft.nl/TUD_CT/CM3bridge/collegestof/stabiliteit/

LEARNING MATERIALS (portal)

Book: “Mechanica - Stabiliteit van het evenwicht”, C. Hartsuijker en J.W. Welleman, 2023, Boom

Notes: “Knik en Eurocode 3” en “Kip”, J.W. Welleman

ANS: Homework assignments (weekly)

Lectures: Slides and example files from the portal/website



LEARNING TRAJECTORY

- Order of topics based on increasing complexity of the governing equations and required math
- Focus on a systematic approach to understand the phenomena
- Recap of math partly in class but primarily DIY !
- Some examples presented in Python using SymPy

STABILITY OF EQUILIBRIUM

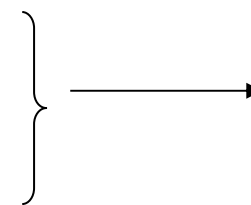
- 1 Introduction
 - Definitions
 - Stability phenomena
- 2 Systems with one degree of freedom, rigid rods with springs
 - Stability investigation on rigid rod models
 - Examples
- 3 Systems with two degrees of freedom
- 4 Systems with infinite degrees of freedom, Flexural Buckling
 - Euler (statically determinate)
 - Buckling shape, buckling force and buckling length
 - Examples using Euler
 - Euler (statically indeterminate)
 - Basic solutions of Euler
 - Flexible supported beam in compression, braced and unbraced
 - Coupled systems, effective load on stability element
- 5 Buckling and the Engineering Code (Eurocode 3)
 - From Euler to the Engineering Code
- 6 2nd order effect and the magnification factor
 - Post-buckling
 - Initial displacement and second order effects on rigid and flexural models
- 7 Rayleigh approximation method for flexural buckling

OBJECTIVES OF TODAY

- 1 Introduction
 - Familiar with stability phenomena
 - Familiar with some definitions and idiom
- 2 Rigid rods with one degree of freedom
 - Understanding of the assessment of equilibrium in the deformed state
 - Understanding the difference between a GL and GNL approach
 - Familiar with free body diagram and finding equilibrium condition in deformed state
 - Examples

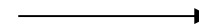
BASIC KNOWLEDGE AND DEFINITIONS

- Rigidity, braced / unbraced
- Place retaining
- Shape retaining

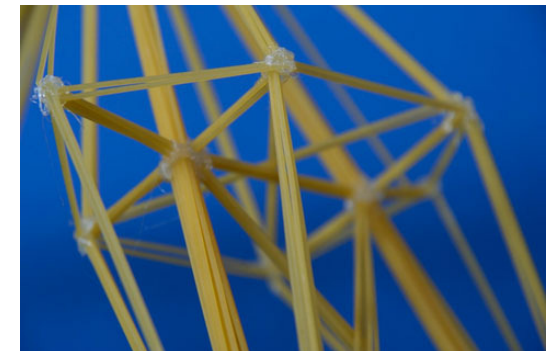


DETERMINED BY
GEOMETRY AND
SUPPORT CONDITIONS

- Stability



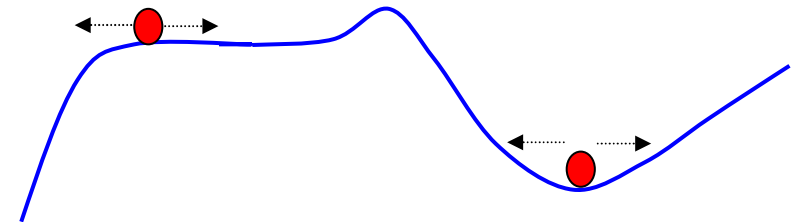
DETERMINED BY
STRUCTURE AND
LOADING



STABILITY

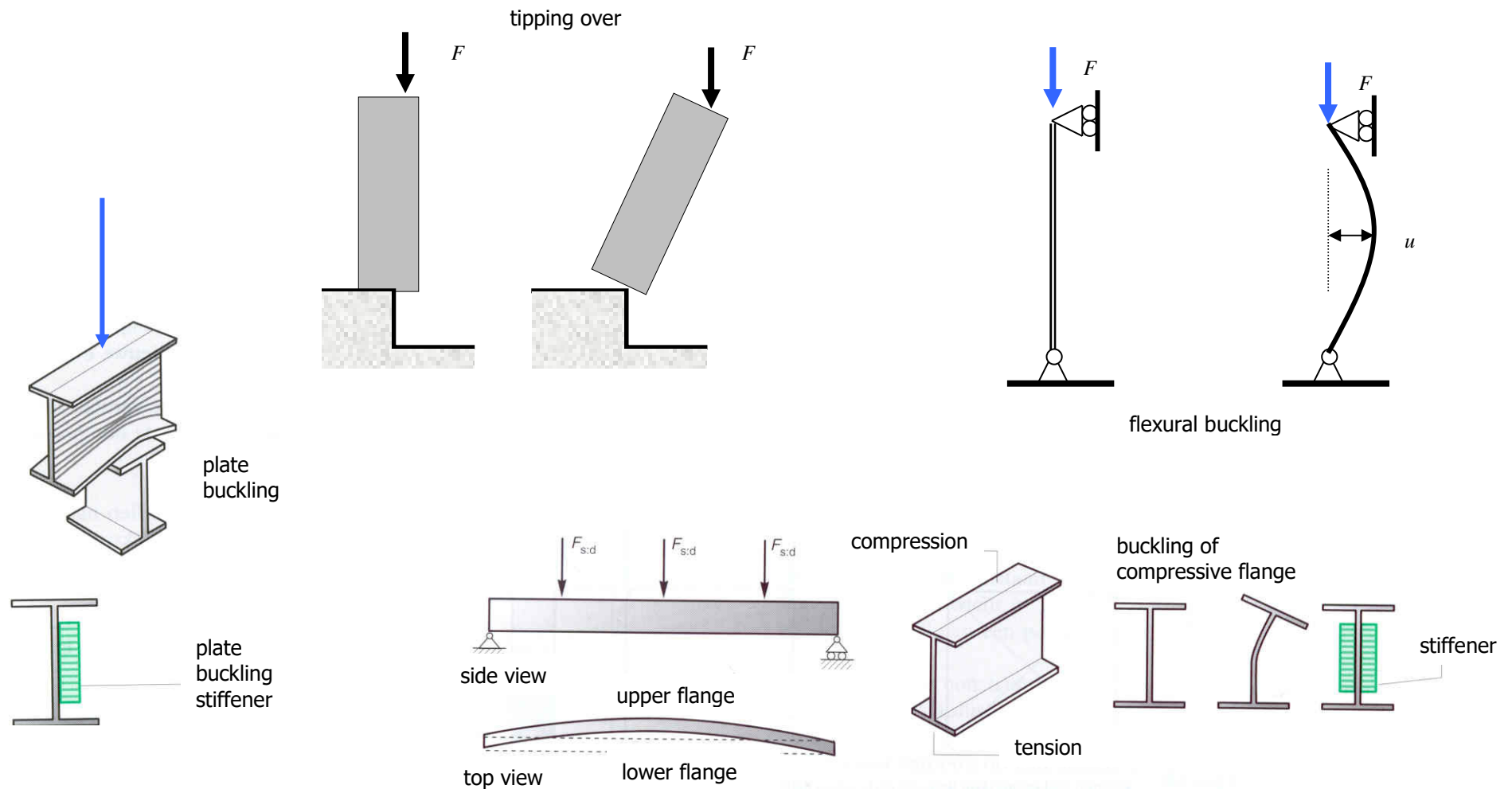
Determine the nature of the equilibrium in the deformed situation

Stable equilibrium if the system in all neighbouring kinematic admissible perturbations returns to the equilibrium position.

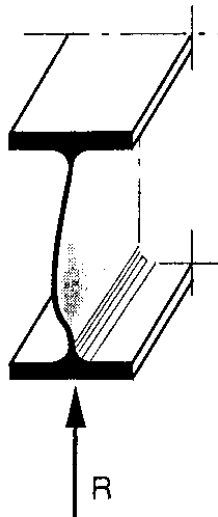


(also known as a reliable equilibrium)

STABILITY PHENOMENA



EXAMPLES



**buckling at
support due to
concentrated loads**

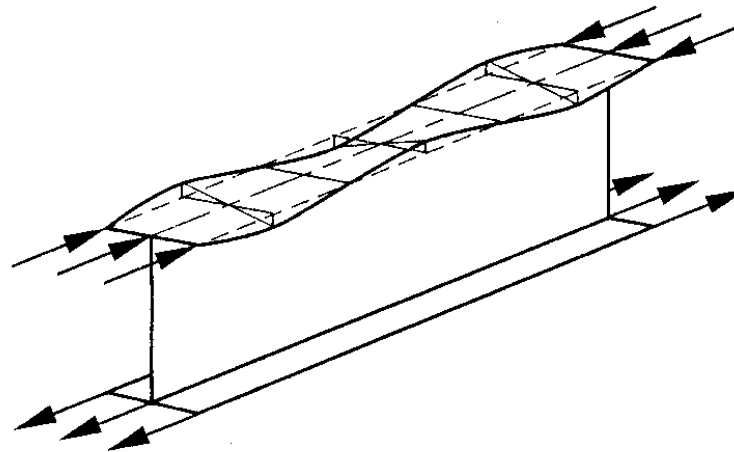
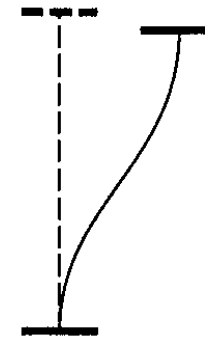
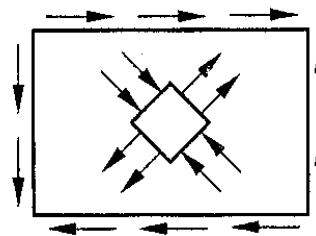


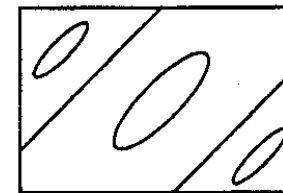
plate buckling



flexural buckling

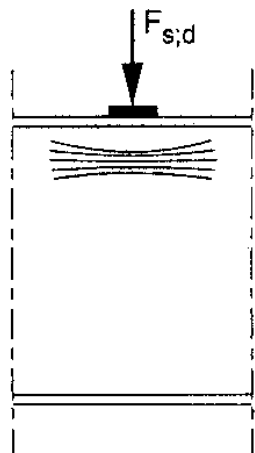


in plane stresses

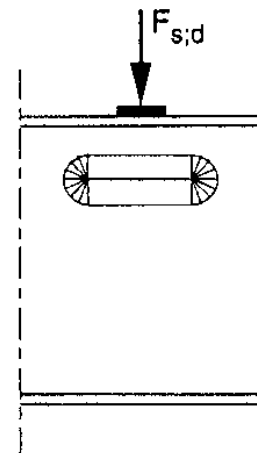
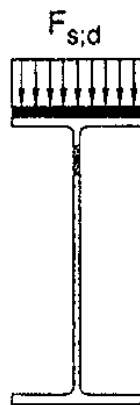


elastic buckling

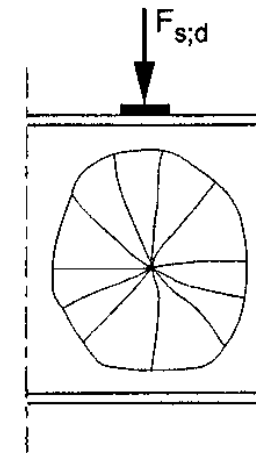
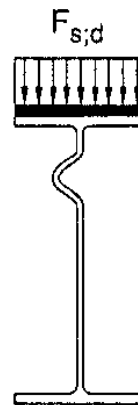
EXAMPLES



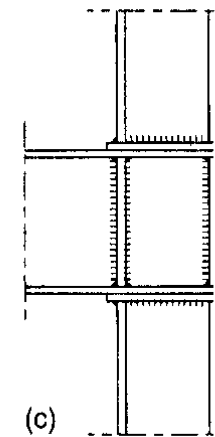
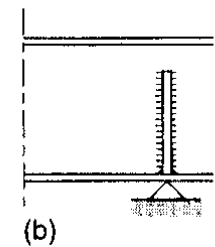
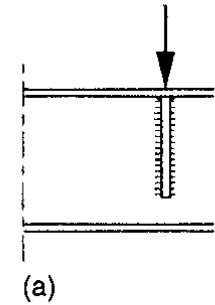
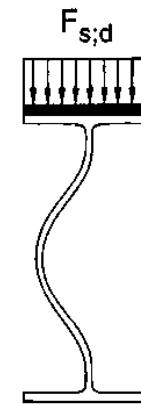
yielding



local buckling



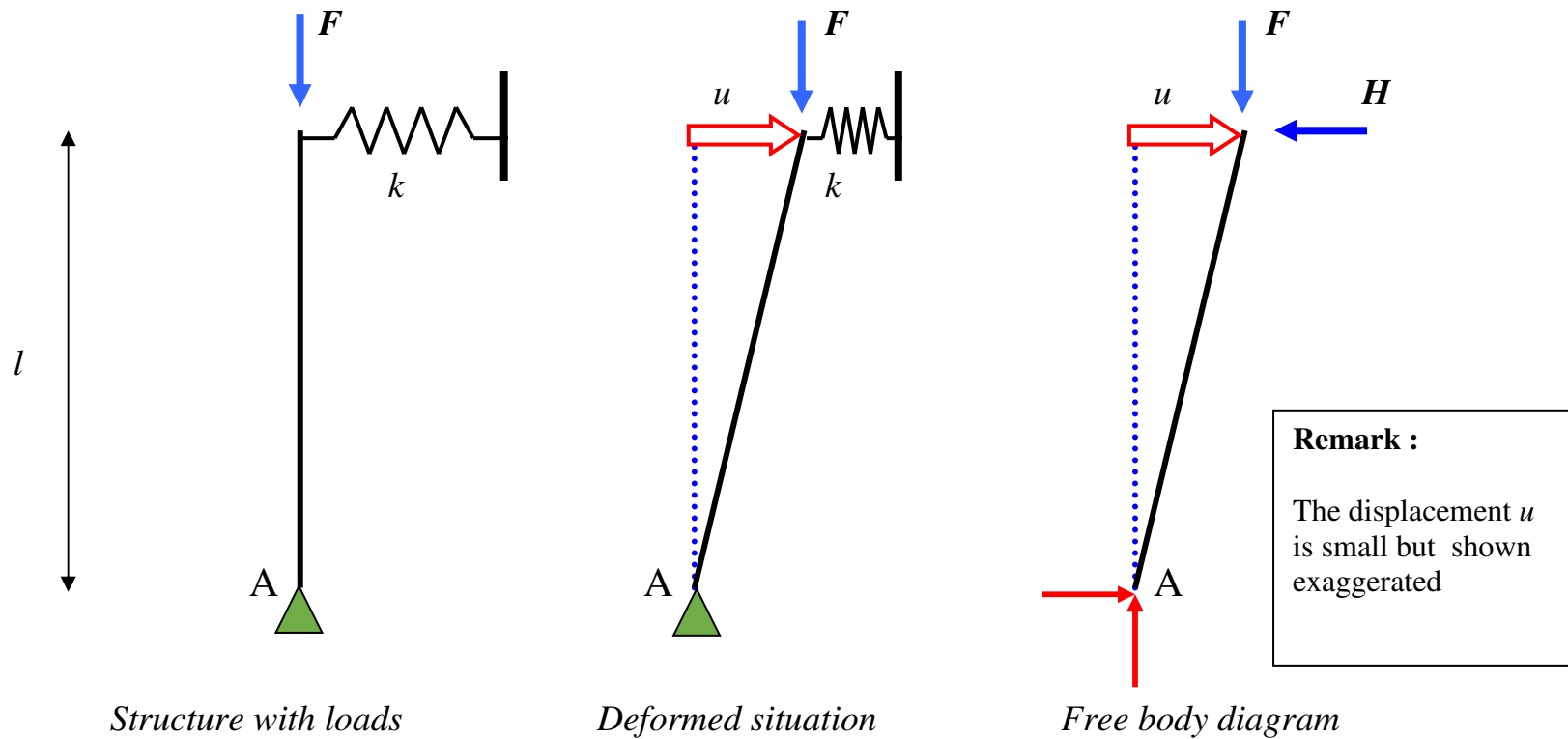
global buckling



Also possible in horizontal plane ...



RIGID BARS WITH ONE DEGREE OF FREEDOM

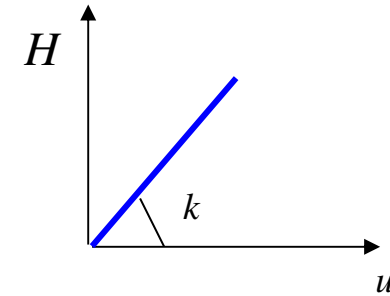


NATURE OF THE EQUILIBRIUM?

Check sum of moments around A

Action: Fu

Reaction: $Hl = k u l$



Equilibrium condition : $F_c u = k u l \Leftrightarrow$

critical load

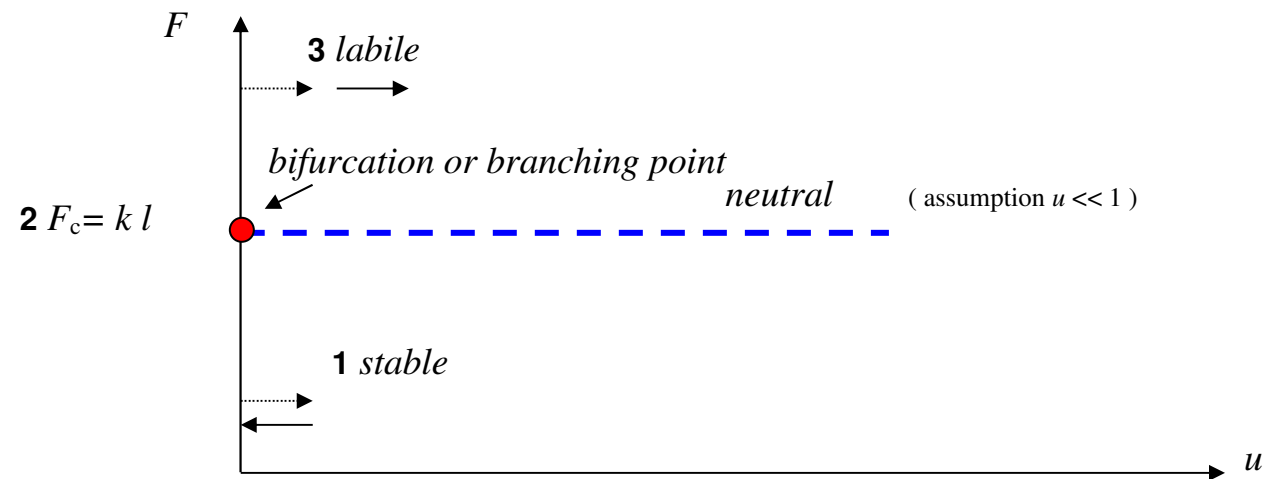
$$u (F_c - kl) = 0 \Rightarrow F_c = kl$$

or :

$$u = 0 ???$$

POSSIBILITIES

1. Reaction is larger than the action
2. Reaction equals action
3. Action exceeds reaction



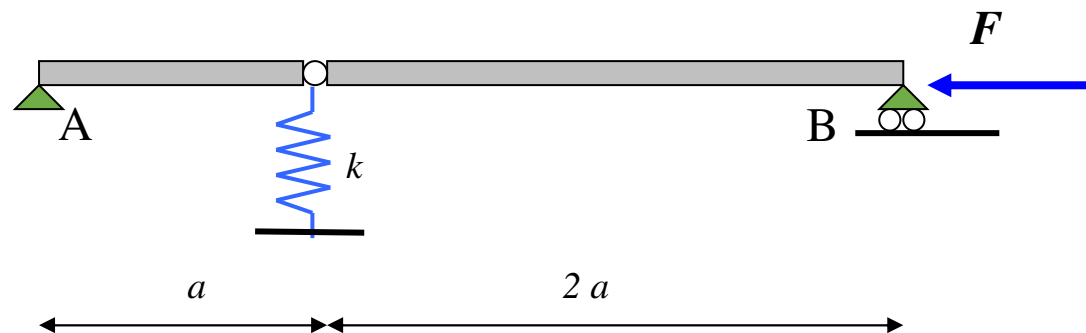
LINEAR MECHANICS

- Set up the equilibrium conditions in the undeformed state
- NO displacement terms in the equilibrium conditions
- Geometrical LINEAR (or 1st order) calculation

STABILITY

- Set up the equilibrium conditions in the deformed state
- Displacements components in the equilibrium condition
- Geometrical NON-LINEAR (or 2nd order) calculation

EXAMPLE 1 : RIGID BAR, supported by a spring



Given:

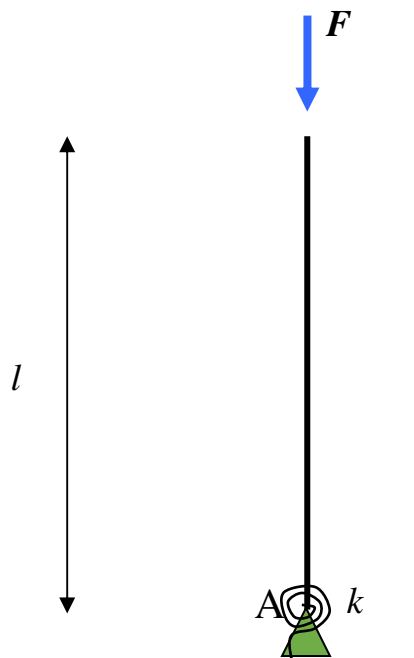
$$k = 300 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$a = 2,0 \text{ m}$$

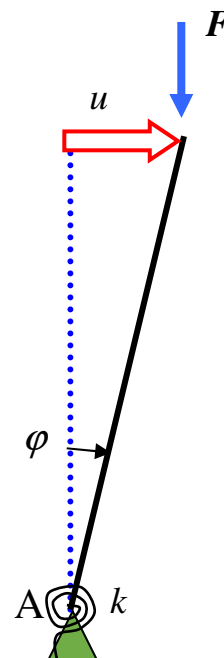
Question :

Determine the critical load F_c

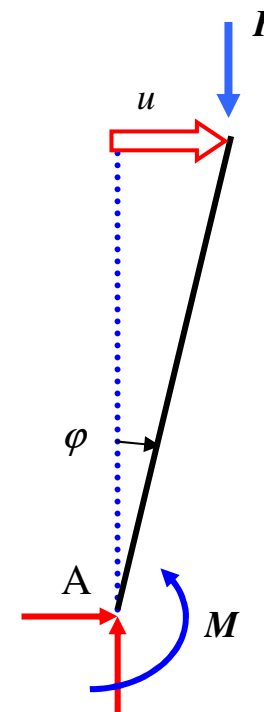
RIGID BAR WITH ROTATIONAL SPRING



Structure with loads



Deformed state



Free body diagram

Remark :
Small displacements:

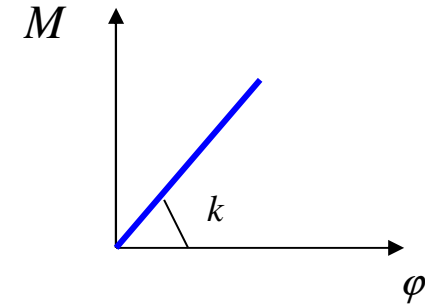
$$\varphi = \frac{u}{l}$$

NATURE OF THE EQUILIBRIUM ?

Check sum of moments around A

Action: Fu

Reaction: $M = k \varphi = k \frac{u}{l}$



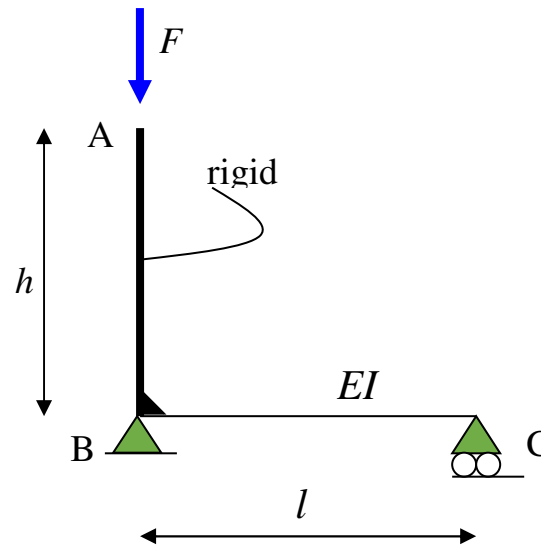
Equilibrium condition :

$$F_c u = \frac{k u}{l} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$u \left(F_c - \frac{k}{l} \right) = 0 \Rightarrow F_c = \frac{k}{l}$$

critical load

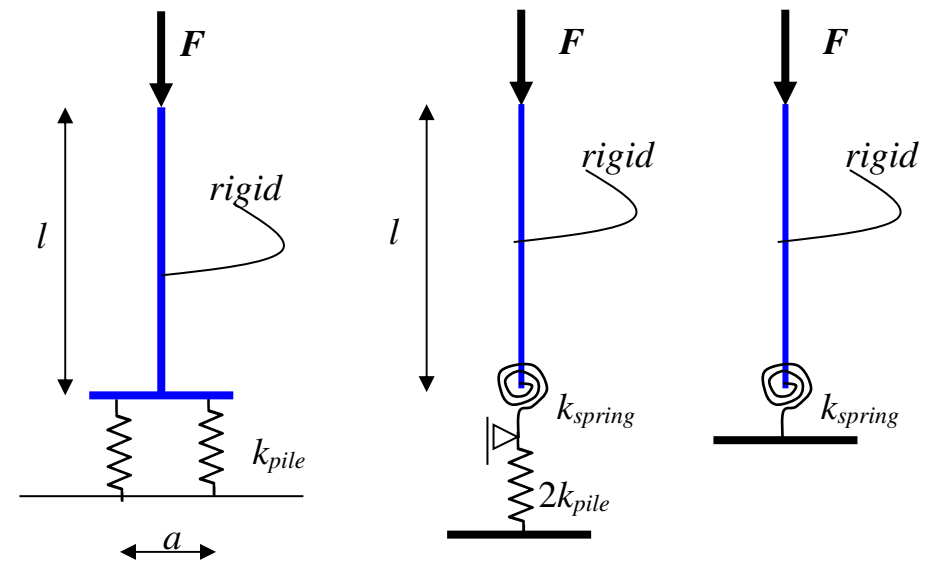
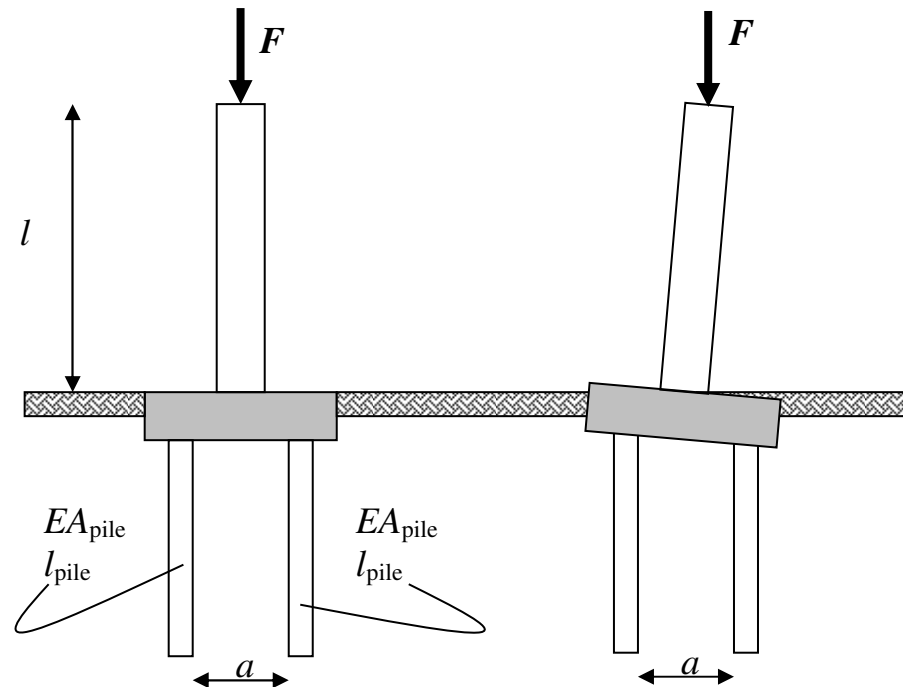
EXAMPLE 2 : Rigid rod, supported by flexible beam



Question:

Determine the critical load F_c

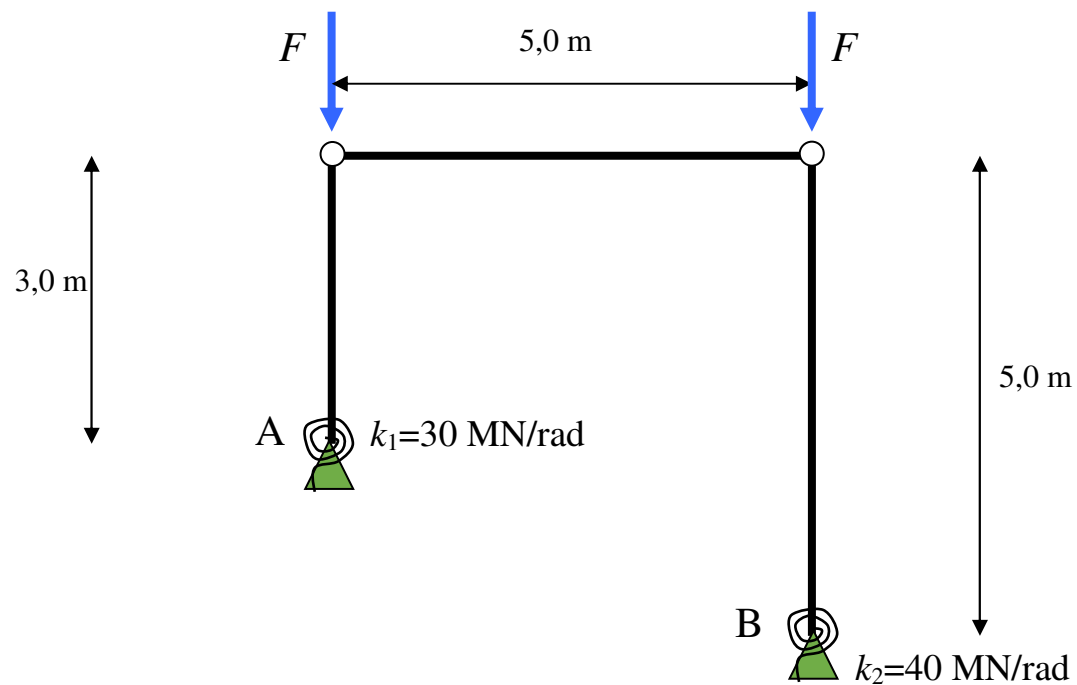
EXAMPLE 3 : Rigid rod with spring support



Question:

Determine the critical load F_c

EXAMPLE 4 : Coupled rigid rods



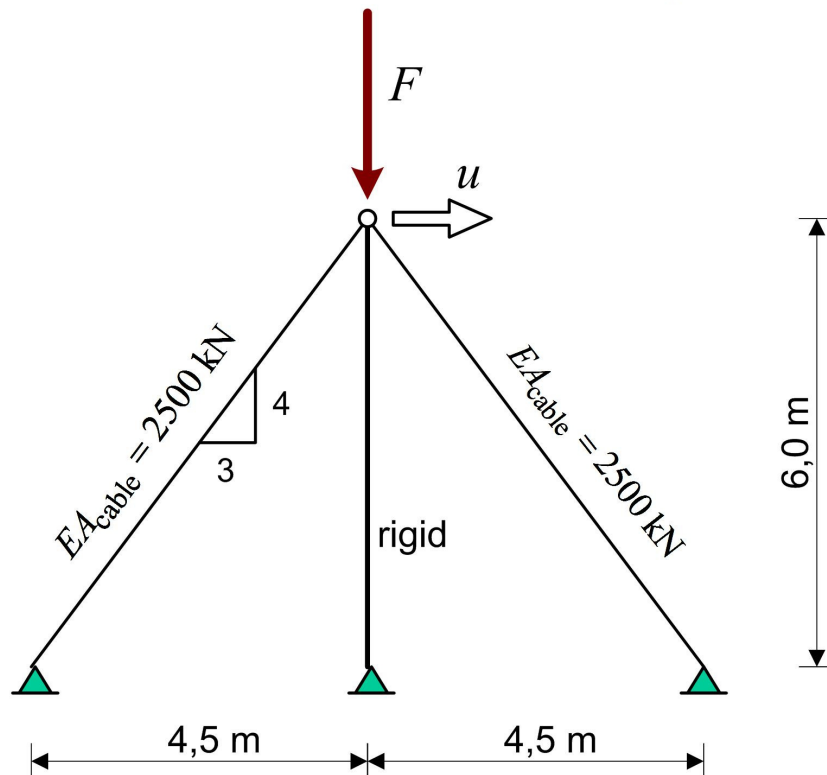
Question:

The critical load F_c

EXAMPLE 5

assume :

$$u \ll 1$$



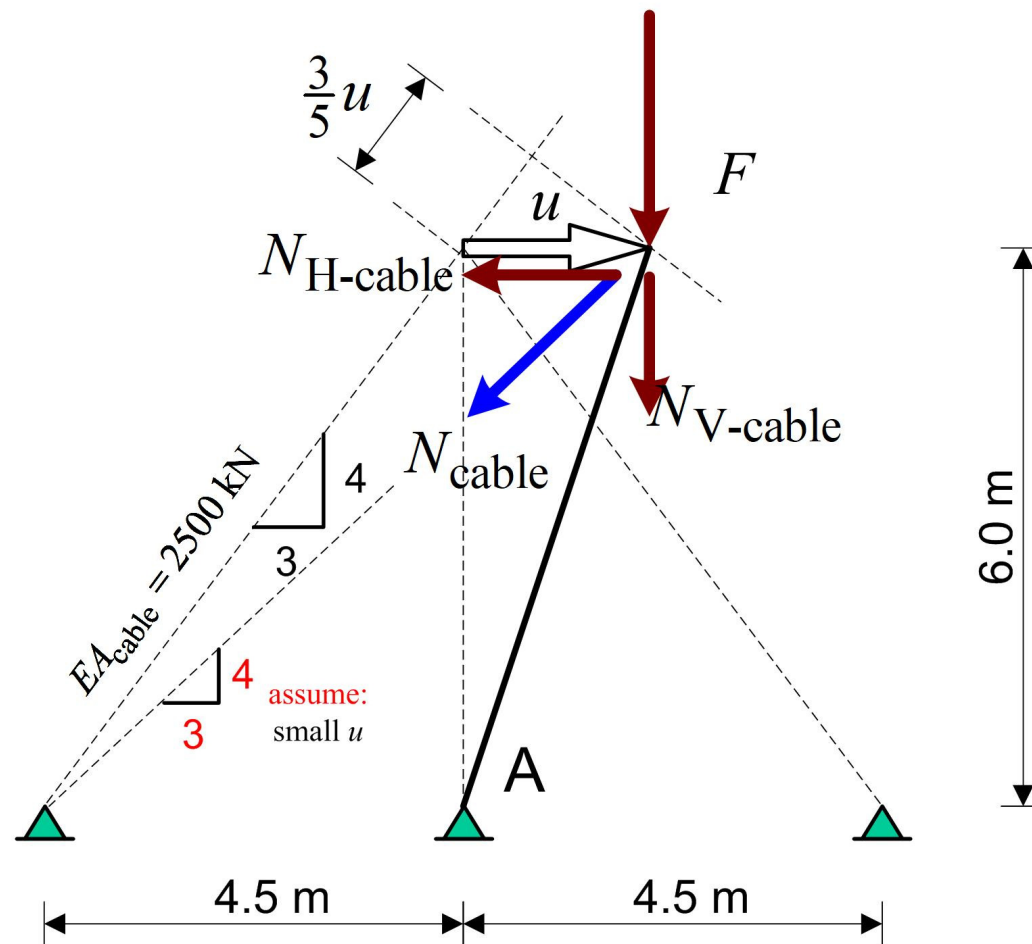
Question:

Find the critical load F_c

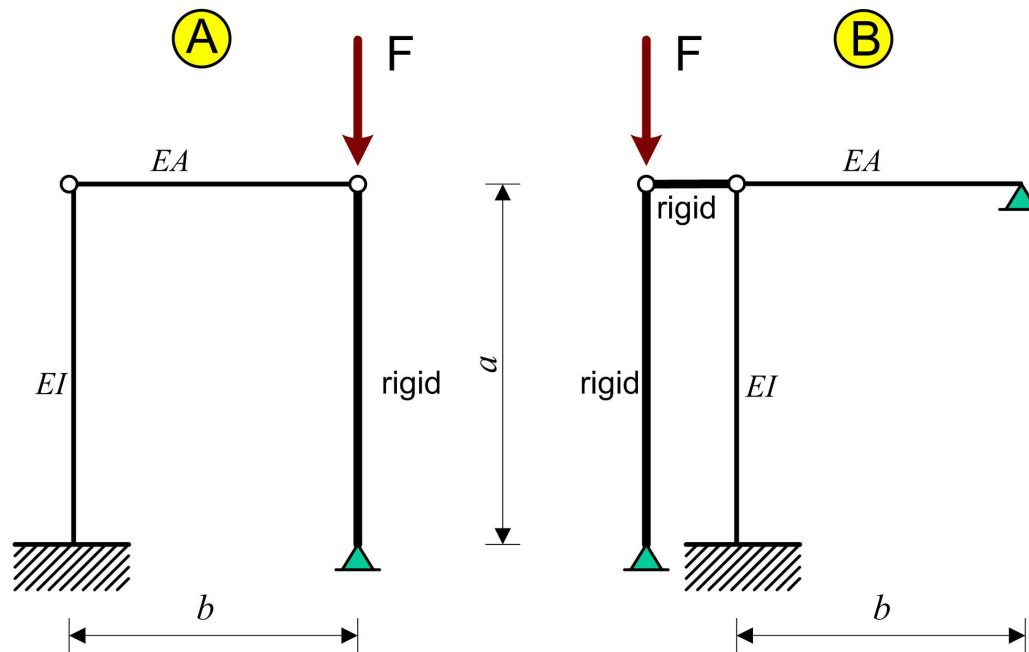
SYSTEMATIC APPROACH

assume :

$$u \ll 1$$



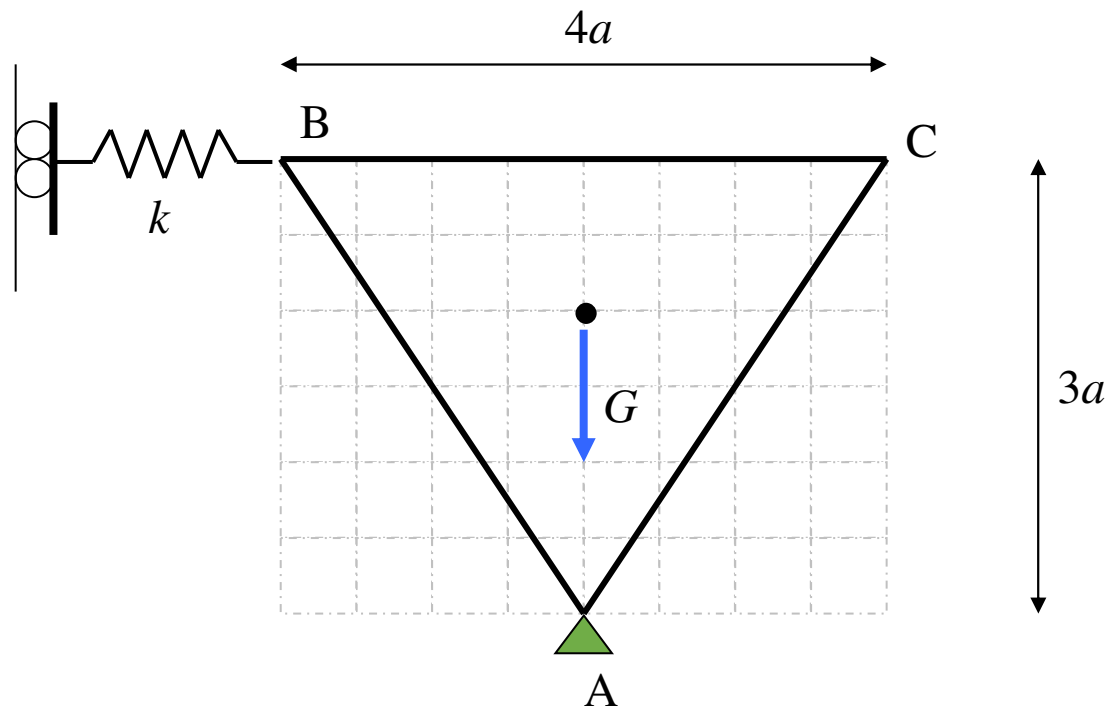
ASSIGNMENT 1



Question:

Find the critical load F_c

ASSIGNMENT 2



Question:

The minimum required spring stiffness k for a stable equilibrium?