



**SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
(An Autonomous Institution)  
**DEPARTMENT OF AEROSPACE ENGINEERING**



Subject Code & Name: **23AST205-Aerospace Structures**

TOPIC: 3. Principal axis method bending equation

Principal axis method:

For any unsymmetrical section, there exist a set of axis for which the product of inertia  $I_{xy} = 0$

$$\sigma_z = \frac{M_{xP}}{I_{xx}} y_p + \frac{M_{yP}}{I_{yy}} x_p$$

$A'P_1 = Q_1A$   
 $B'P_2 = BQ_2 = \dots$

$$y' = CP_1 - A'P_1 = y \cos \phi - x \sin \phi$$

$$x' = CP_2 + B'P_2 = x \cos \phi + y \sin \phi$$

$$I_{xx} = \int y^2 dA$$

$$I_{xx'} = \int y'^2 dA$$

$\frac{OQ_3}{y} = \sin \phi$

$$= \int (y^2 \cos^2 \phi + x^2 \sin^2 \phi - 2xy \cos \phi \sin \phi) dA$$

$$I_{xx}^p = I_{xx} \cos^2 \phi + I_{yy} \sin^2 \phi - I_{xy} \sin 2\phi$$

Similarly

$$I_{yy}^p = I_{yy} \cos^2 \phi + I_{xx} \sin^2 \phi + I_{xy} \sin 2\phi$$

$$I_{x'y'} = \int x'y' dA$$

$$= \int (y \cos \phi - x \sin \phi) (x \cos \phi + y \sin \phi) dA$$

$$= \int (xy \cos^2 \phi + y^2 \cos \phi \sin \phi - x^2 \sin \phi \cos \phi - xy \sin^2 \phi) dA$$

$$= (\cos^2 \phi - \sin^2 \phi) I_{xy} + \frac{I_{xy} \sin 2\phi}{2} - \frac{I_{xy} \sin 2\phi}{2}$$

$$I_{xy}^p = \left( \frac{I_{xy} - I_{xx}}{2} \right) \sin 2\phi + I_{xy} \cos 2\phi$$

For principal axis  $I_{xy} = 0$

$$\tan 2\phi = \frac{-2 I_{xy}}{I_{yy} - I_{xx}}$$

$$M_{xp} = M_x \cos \phi - M_y \sin \phi$$

$$M_{yp} = M_y \cos \phi + M_x \sin \phi$$