Supplement to

BUCKLING OF FLAT PLYWOOD PLATES IN COMPRESSION, SHEAR, OR COMBINED COMPRESSION AND SHEAR

Buckling of Long, Flat Plywood Plates Under Uniform Shear. Grain of Face Plies Inclined to Edges. Edges Clamped

Information Reviewed and Reaffirmed

June 1954

INFORMATION REVIEWED AND REAFFIRMED JUNE 1959 DATE OF ORIGINAL REPORT OCTOBER 1943



INFORMATION REVIEWED AND REAFFIRMED 1962

This Report is One of a Series
Issued in Cooperation with
ARMY-NAVY-CIVIL COMMITTEE
on
AIRCRAFT DESIGN CRITERIA
Under the Supervision of the
AERONAUTICAL BOARD

No. 1316-F

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
FOREST PRODUCTS LABORATORY
Madison 5, Wisconsin

BUCKLING OF LONG, FLAT PLYWOOD PLATES UNDER UNIFORM SHEAR. GRAIN

OF FACE PLIES INCLINED TO EDGES. EDGES CLAMPED1

By H. W. MARCH, Head Mathematician

Forest Products Laboratory, 2 Forest Service
U. S. Department of Agriculture

In Reports Nos. 1316, 1316-B, and 1316-C, values of the coefficient k in the formula for the buckling stress of long, flat plywood plates are given for a number of types of plywood under several conditions of loading. Most of the values are given for plates with simply-supported edges. Values of k for plates with clamped edges were found for only two types of plywood and for only three orientations of the grain of the face plies.

In certain investigations, values of k were needed for other types of plywood plates with clamped edges and under uniform shear. The results were needed for plates having the grain of the face plies at 45° to the edges. It was decided, for the sake of possible future needs, to have the calculations made for other angles of inclination of the face plies. The values of k are given in table 14.2

The necessary formulas are given here. They were obtained by the method used in deriving the formulas of case 2, section 4, Report No. 1316-B. Reference is made to the series of Reports Nos. 1316 to 1316-C for a discussion of the mathematical treatment, for the notation used and for the values of the elastic constants of Douglas-fir that were used in the calculations. It should be carefully noted that the angle θ is the angle between the grain of the face plies and a line perpendicular to the edges of the (infinitely) long plates.

Rental to Inland

This report is one of a series of progress reports prepared by the Forest Products Laboratory relating to the use of wood in aircraft. Results here reported are preliminary and may be revised as additional data become available.

² Maintained at Madison, Wis., in cooperation with the University of Wisconsin.

This table number is consecutive with those of Report No. 1316 and supplements A, B, C, D, and E.

The constant kg is obtained from the formula

$$k_s = \frac{\pi^2}{18\lambda \gamma E_L} \left[R_1 + 8K_1 z^2 + 6K_1 \gamma^2 - 3K_6 \gamma \right]$$

where z and γ satisfy the simultaneous equations

$$z^{4} = \frac{3}{16} \left[\gamma^{4} + \frac{\kappa_{2} - \kappa_{5}\gamma + \kappa_{1}\gamma^{2} - \kappa_{6}\gamma^{3}}{\kappa_{1}} \right]$$

$$z^{2} = \frac{6K_{2} - 3K_{5}\gamma + 3K_{6}\gamma^{3} - 6K_{1}\gamma^{4}}{24K_{1}\gamma^{2} - 4R_{1}}$$

a possibly commission to rection to but the perfects reprint each it in territoral report will

The design of th

or at the last district of the control of blender of the properties affects at the first of the properties affects of the control of the cont

roted Standard visita sur should be a compression of valuable compression for the compression of the compres

Table 14 .- Suckling of long plywood plates under uniform shear. Edges clamped. Whines of Mg in the formula qor = kg E h²/a²; of y , the slope of the wrinkless and of z = b/a, the ratio of the balt-wave length to the width

	00 = 0			0 = 150	= -		9 = 300			B = 45°			9 = 60°			0 = 750			006 = 0	0
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	10 M	۲	1 2 1	M M	۲	2	14 80	۲	23	k a	۲		k R	٦	el el	ir s	٨	ю	*
One ply	40.35 0.38 #3.43	1 #3.43	0.44	0.37	1.91	0.63	0.43	1.21	0.89	0.57	0.87	1.18	0.82	0.70	1.39	1.19	0.67	11.46	1.57	*0.82
				. 20	-5.77 4	9	.78	-6.96	06.	1.16	-5.70	-1.26	1.60	-3.28	-1.50	1.82	-1.52		1	
Three ply (1:1:1)	1 4 . 39 1 . 42	.42 ±3.59	.48	.42	2,18 +	4 4 4	- 49	1.47	.89	.64	1,13	1.11	.86	86.	1.21	1.10	8	11.26	1.36	11.11
			43	.52	-5.68 +	61	.78	-6.73	06.	1.15	-5.54	-1.22	1.52	-3.31	-1.34	1.59	-1.73	:	9	
Three ply (1+2:1)	1 2 .45 1 .49	.49 : \$3.76	8.	.52	2.56	. 17.	8	1.93	- 68	.75	1.66	66	88.	1.60	6.	.6.	1.60	*1.04	1.10	1 11.68
			48	92.	-5.40	64	.79	-6.22	06.	1.13	-5.17	-1.13	1.36	-3.33	-1.14	1.30	-2.12			
Five ply (1:1:1:1:1).	4 ,51 1 .55	.55 : ±3.77	ģ.	- 26	2.77	.75	8	2.26	- 68	.82	2.11	- 16.	.88	2,15	88.	. 8	2.14	+ .02	96.	*2.12
		!	. 522	8.	-5.10	99	98.	-5.74	06.	1.10	-4.81	-1.06	1.25	-3.31	-1.02	1.13	-2.40	:		
Mine ply (lililililililili) t . 59	4 .5962	±3.62	8.	8.	2.92	.8.	8.	2.64	68.	06.	2.74	.83	.87	2.96	.76	8.	2.89	* .80	.64	12.67
			57	8	-4.56	8	.82	4.99	06.	1.06	-4.26	86.	1.10	-3.22	8.	.6.	-2.70		i	
Infinite ply	4 .68 1 .72 1 43.24	1 43.24	.78	.81	2.90	- 68	.94	3.00	06. 4	66.	\$3.52	.75	<u> </u>	3.99	99.	.72	3.78	4 .68	.72	*5.24
			. 46	. 22	-3.78	75	.84	3.00	1			. 80	76	3.00	78		00 0			

Z M 48641 F