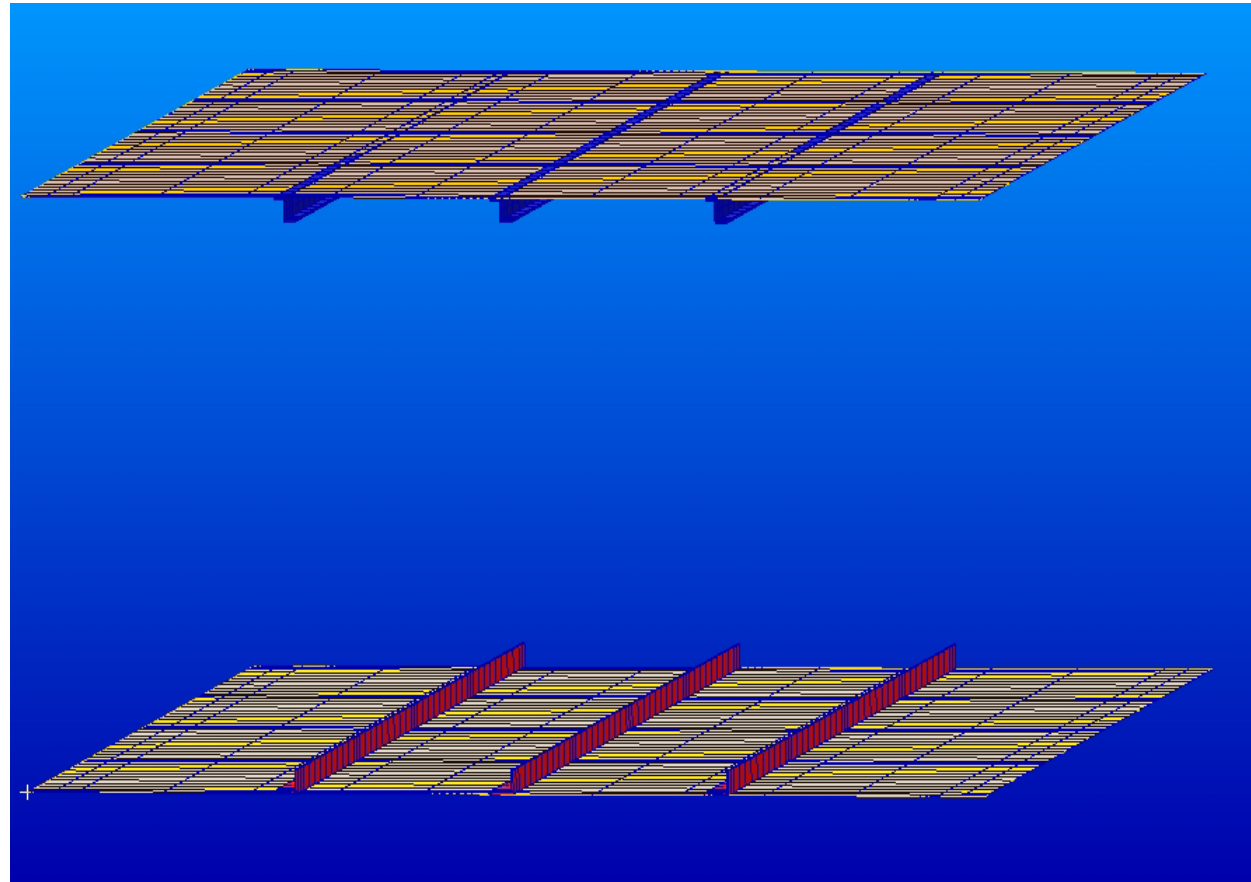


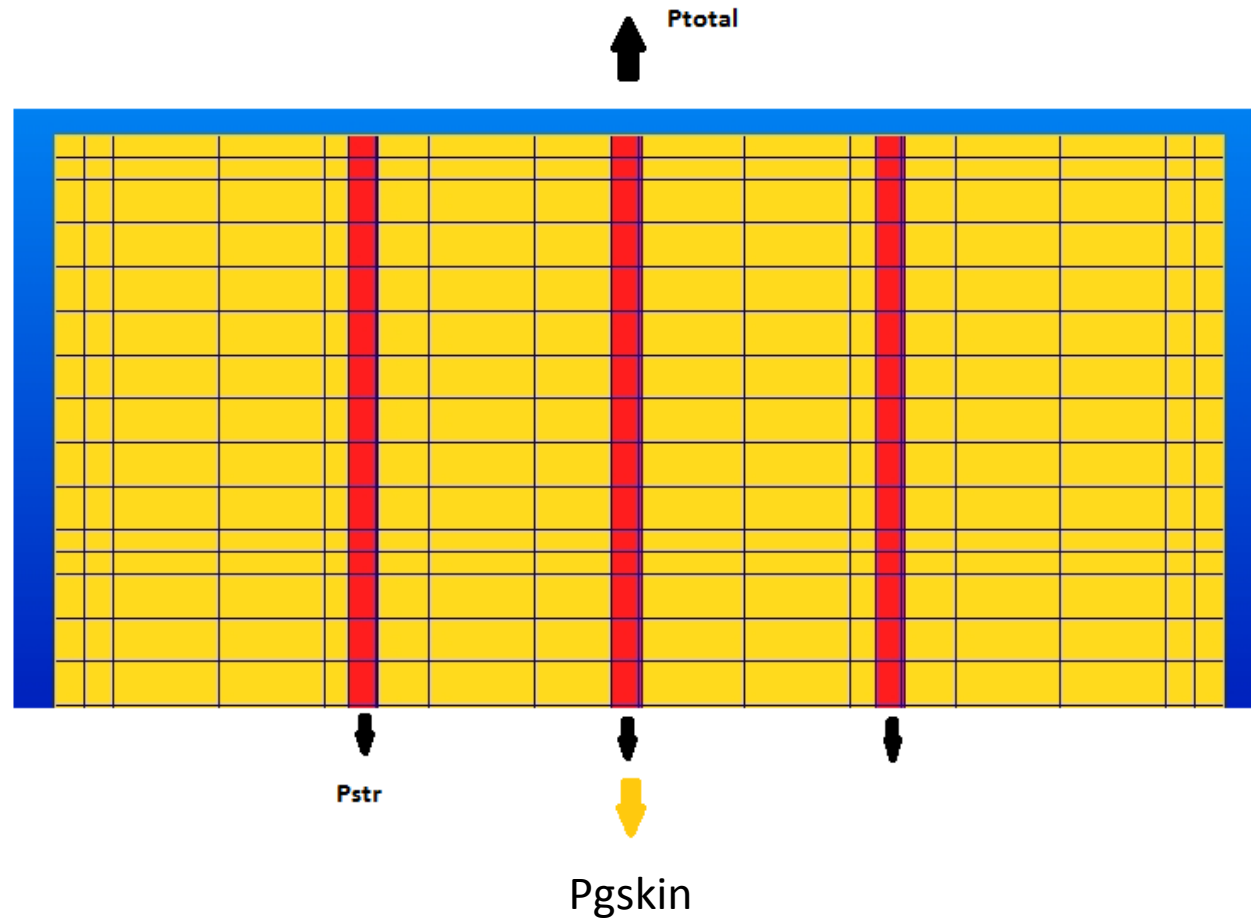
Skin-Stiffener Representation

- Top elements represent top skin plus stringers of a wing box section
- Assume the top skin is subjected to compression
- Skin is modelled with 2D shell (plate) elements
- Stringers are modelled with 1D beam elements with offsets defined



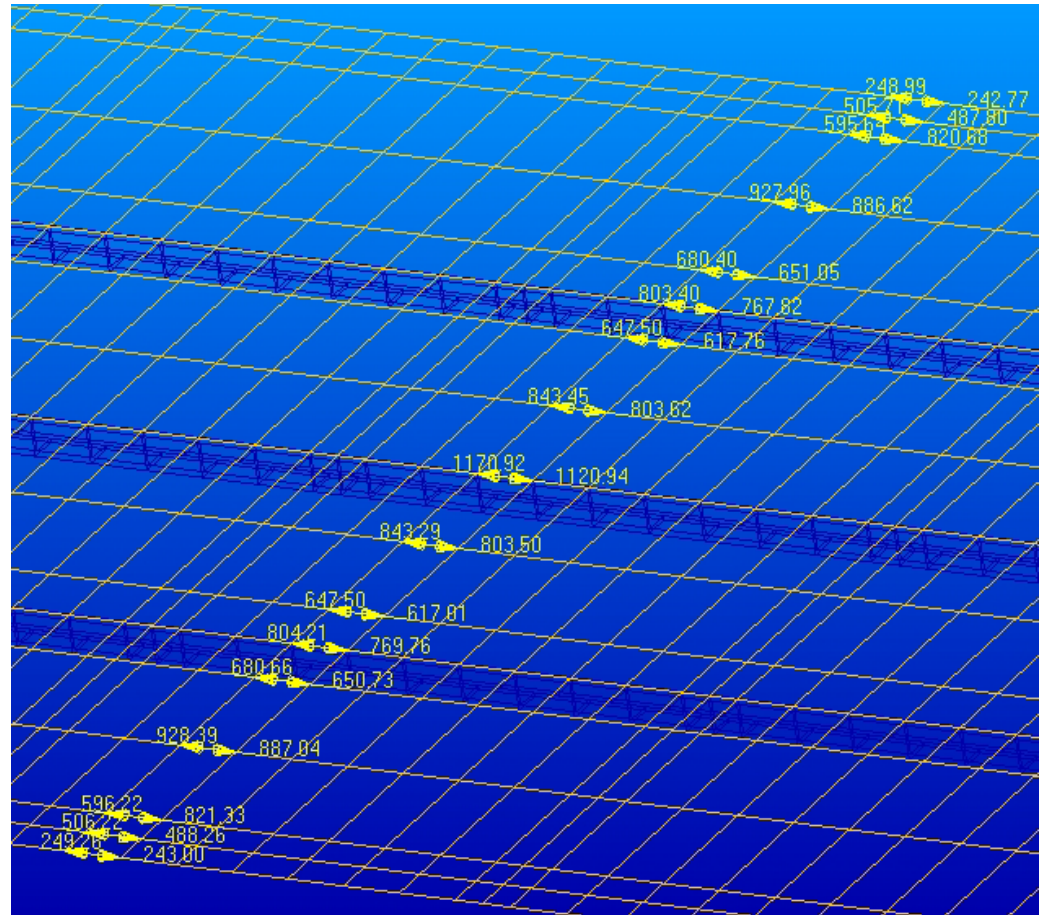
FBD

- Assume at any section of the panel, P_{total} is the gross internal axial load generated due to bending.
- FBD of the stiffened panel is
- $P_{total} = P_{gskin} + 3 * P_{str}$



Internal Loads Extraction

- To extract the internal loads, using Freebody Loads option in Patran, the entire GPFB output is extracted as shown in the left.
- As can be seen, Patran throws GPFB output even for skin (2D) panels.
- What we usually do is sum up the GPFB contribution of the entire section and designate it as Ptotal
- Then we separate the individual contribution of each STR & skin panel using the FBD & relation $P_{gskin} = (P/A)_{total} \times A_{total}$
- For Stringer, the GPFB loads can be known directly from PATRAN



Delumping

- As you have mentioned, if we consider the effective width of the skin as $30t$, then area contribution of skin = $30t^2$
- Total Area = $A_{str} + 30t^2$
- So we have P_{str} as found from Patran GPFB output.
- If we delump the load as designate the new individual components as P_{dskin} and P_{dstr} , then the FBD is
 - $P_{str} = P_{dskin} + P_{dstr}$
- After obtaining the individual member loads, my question is does the new skin load becomes $P_{skin} = P_{dskin} + P_{gskin}$?