



Key Solution

HOME WORK # 8

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KEY TO HOMEWORK # 8

PROBLEM # ① (641)

Solution! -

REQUIRED! -

Maximum tensile and compressive bending stresses in the member.

SECTION PROPERTIES! -

$$h = \sqrt{4^2 - 2^2} = 3.465 \text{ in.}$$

$$\therefore y_c = \frac{2}{3}h = \frac{2}{3} \times 3.465$$

$$y_c = 2.31 \text{ in.}$$

$$y_{bot} = \frac{1}{3}h = \frac{1}{3} \times 3.465$$

$$y_{bot} = 1.155 \text{ in.}$$

$$I = \frac{bh^3}{36}$$

$$\Rightarrow I = \frac{4 \times (3.465)^3}{36}$$

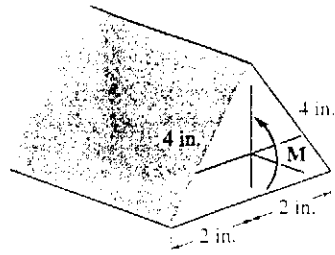
$$\Rightarrow I = 4.6224 \text{ in}^4$$

Stresses! -

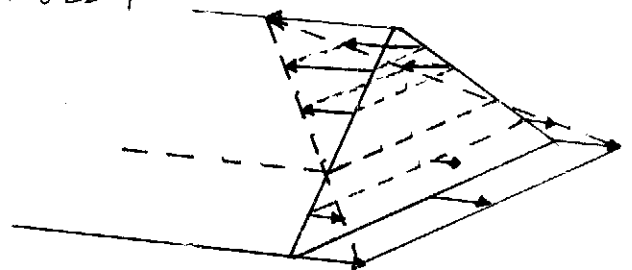
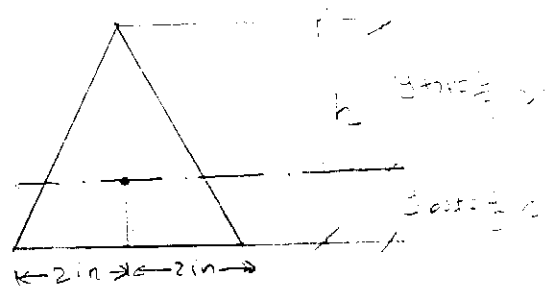
$$(\sigma_{max})_c = \frac{My_{top}}{I} = \frac{800 \times 12 \times 2.31}{4.6224} = 4.8 \text{ ksi}$$

$$(\sigma_{max})_t = \frac{My_{bot}}{I} = \frac{800 \times 12 \times 1.155}{4.6224} = 2.4 \text{ ksi}$$

6-41. A member has the triangular cross section shown. If a moment of $M = 800 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft}$ is applied to the cross section, determine the maximum tensile and compressive bending stresses in the member. Also, sketch a three-dimensional view of the stress distribution acting over the cross section.



Probs. 6-40/6-41



PROBLEM #2 (6-47)1-

SOLUTION:-

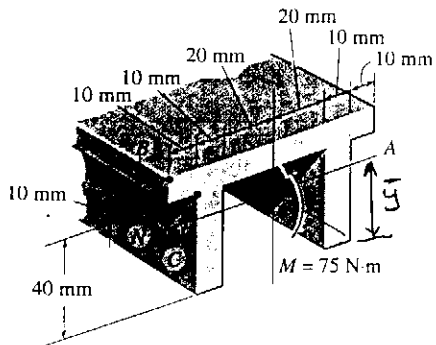
REQUIRED:-

Bending stresses created at points B & C.

SECTION PROPERTIES:-

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\sum A\bar{y}}{\sum A}$$

$$I = \sum (\bar{I} + Ad^2)$$



Probs. 6-47/6-48

$$\bar{y} = \frac{2[(10 \times 40) \times 20] + [(80 \times 10)(40+5)]}{2[10 \times 40] + [80 \times 10]} = 32.5 \text{ mm.}$$

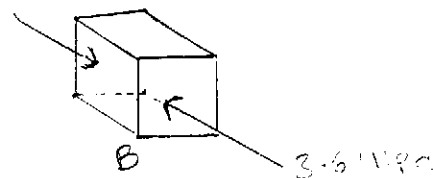
$$I = 2 \left[\frac{10 \times 40^3}{12} + (10 \times 40)(32.5 - 20)^2 \right] + \left[\frac{80 \times 10^3}{12} + (80 \times 10)(40 + 5 - 32.5)^2 \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow I = 363.34 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^4$$

Bending stresses:-

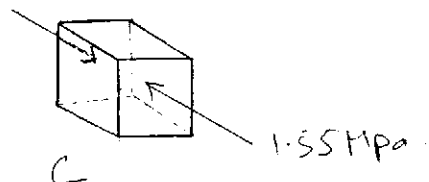
$$\sigma_B = \frac{Mc}{I} = \frac{(75 \times 10^3)(40 + 10 - 32.5)}{363.34 \times 10^3} = 3.61 \text{ MPa.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_B = 3.61 \text{ MPa.}$$



$$\sigma_C = \frac{Mc}{I} = \frac{(75 \times 10^3)(40 - 32.5)}{363.34 \times 10^3} = 1.55 \text{ MPa.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_C = 1.55 \text{ MPa.}$$



6-47. The aluminum machine part is subjected to a moment of $M = 75 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$. Determine the bending stress created at points B and C on the cross section. Sketch the results on a volume element located at each of these points.

*6-48. The aluminum machine part is subjected to a moment of $M = 75 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$. Determine the maximum tensile and compressive bending stresses in the part.

PROBLEM# (3) (6-55)! -

Solution! -

REQUIRED! -

Resultant forces in beam
at top flange A and bottom
flange B.

Maximum stresses = ?

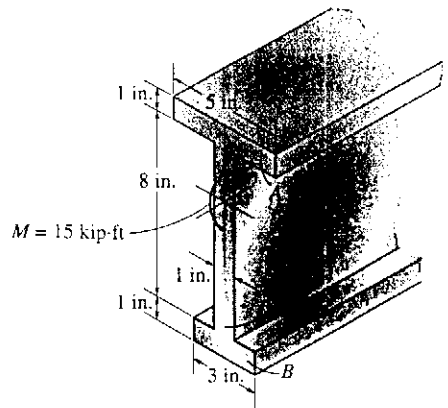
section properties! -

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\sum yA}{\sum A}$$

$$I = \sum (\bar{I} + Ad^2)$$

6-55. The beam is subjected to a moment of 15 kip · ft. Determine the resultant force the stress produces on the top flange A and bottom flange B. Also compute the maximum stress developed in the beam.

*6-56. The beam is subjected to a moment of 15 kip · ft. Determine the percentage of this moment that is resisted by the web D of the beam.



Probs. 6-55/6-56

$$\bar{y}_{\text{Top}} = \frac{1 \times 5 \times 0.5 + 8 \times 1 \times 5 + 1 \times 3 \times (0.5 + 9)}{1 \times 5 + 8 \times 1 + 3 \times 1}$$

$$\bar{y}_{\text{Top}} = 4.4375'' \quad \& \quad \bar{y}_{\text{bottom}} = 5.5625''$$

$$I = \frac{5 \times 1^3}{12} + 5 \times 1 \times (4.4375 - 0.5)^2 + \frac{1 \times 8^3}{12} + 1 \times 8 \times (5.5625 - 5)^2 + \frac{3 \times 1^3}{12} + 3 \times 1 \times (5.5625 - 0.5)^2$$

$$= 200.2708 \text{ in}^4$$

Stresses! -

AT TOP flange A! -

$$(\sigma_A)_{\text{max}} = \frac{M y_{\text{top}}}{I} = \frac{15 \times 10^3 \times 12 \times 4.4375}{200.2708} = 3.99 \text{ ksi}$$

AT BOTTOM flange B! -

$$(\sigma_B)_{\text{max}} = \frac{M y_{\text{bottom}}}{I} = \frac{15 \times 10^3 \times 12 \times 5.5625}{200.2708} = 5.0 \text{ ksi}$$

At centre of top flange A :-

$$\sigma_A = \frac{My}{I} = \frac{15 \times 10^3 \times 12 \times (4.21375 - 0.5)}{200 \cdot 2709} = 3.54 \text{ ksi}$$

At centre of bottom flange B :-

$$\sigma_B = \frac{My}{I} = \frac{15 \times 10^3 \times 12 \times (5.5625 - 0.5)}{200 \cdot 2709} = 4.55 \text{ ksi}$$

RESULTANT FORCES

At Top flange A

$$F_A = \sigma_A \times \text{Area of top flange}$$
$$= 3.54 \times 5 \times 1 = 17.7 \text{ kip}$$

$$\therefore F_A = 17.7 \text{ kip}$$

At Bottom flange B :-

$$F_B = \sigma_B \times \text{Area of bottom flange}$$
$$= 4.55 \times 3 \times 1 = 13.65 \text{ kip}$$

$$\therefore F_B = 13.65 \text{ kip}$$

Maximum stress developed in the beam is at bottom flange.

$$\sigma_{\max} = (\sigma_B)_{\max} = 5.0 \text{ ksi}$$

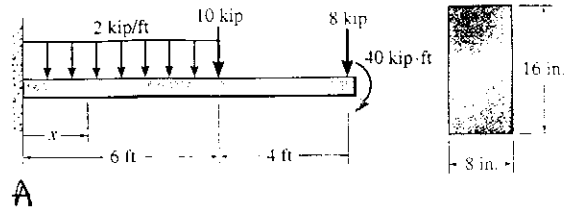
PROBLEM # (4) (6-61) :-

Solution:-

6-61. If the beam has a rectangular cross section with a width of 8 in. and a height of 16 in., determine the absolute maximum bending stress in the beam.

REQUIRED:-

Absolute maximum bending stress



Prob. 6-61

∴ The maximum bending occurs at fixed end

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore M_{\max} &= 40 + (8 \times 10) + (10 \times 6) + (2 \times 6 \times \frac{6}{2}) \\ &= 216 \text{ kip-ft} \end{aligned}$$

∴ Absolute Maximum Bending Stress in beam:-

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{\max} &= \frac{M_{\max} \times y}{I} \\ &= \frac{216 \times 10^3 \times 12 \times 16/2}{(8 \times 16^3/12)} = 7593 \text{ psi} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{\max} = \underline{\underline{7.593 \text{ ksi}}}$$

PROBLEM # 5 (6-67):-

Let $M = 0.691 \text{ kNm}$.

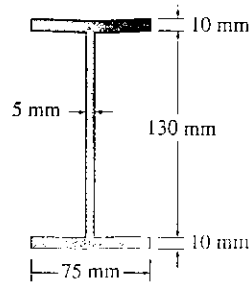
Solution:-

6-67. Determine the absolute maximum bending stress in the beam. The cross section of the beam is as shown.

Required:-

Absolute maximum bending stress = ?

SECTION PROPERTIES



Prob. 6-67

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\sum \bar{y} A}{\sum A}$$

$$I = \sum (\bar{I} + A d^2)$$

$$\bar{y}_{top} = \frac{10 \times 75 \times 5 + 130 \times 5 \times 75 + 10 \times 75 \times (145)}{10 \times 75 + 130 \times 5 + 10 \times 75}$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{y}_{top} = 75 \text{ mm}$$

$$\bar{y}_{bottom} = 150 - 75 = 75 \text{ mm}$$

$$I = \frac{75 \times 10^3}{12} + 75 \times 10 \times (75 - 5)^2 + \frac{5 \times 130^3}{12} +$$

$$\frac{75 \times 10^3}{12} + 75 \times 10 \times (75 - 5)^2$$

$$I = 8.28 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\sigma_{max} = \frac{M y}{I}$$

$$= \frac{0.691 \times 10^6 \times 75}{8.28 \times 10^6}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{max} = 6.26 \text{ MPa}$$

PROBLEM # 6 (6-79)!

Solution!

REQUIRED!

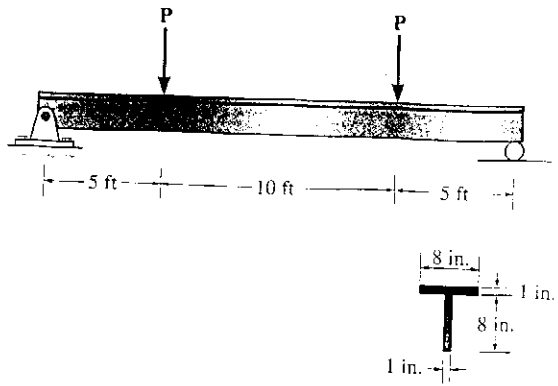
Maximum load $P = ?$

Given!

$$(\sigma_{allow})_c = 16 \text{ ksi}$$

$$(\sigma_{allow})_t = 18 \text{ ksi}$$

6-79. Determine the magnitude of the maximum load P that can be applied to the beam if the beam is made of a material having an allowable bending stress of $(\sigma_{allow})_c = 16 \text{ ksi}$ in compression and $(\sigma_{allow})_t = 18 \text{ ksi}$ in tension.



Probs. 6-78/6-79

$$M_{max} = P \times 5 = 5P \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft}$$

$$y_{top} = \frac{1 \times 8 \times 0.5 + 1 \times 8 \times 5}{1 \times 8 + 1 \times 8}$$

$$= 2.75 \text{ in}$$

$$y_{bottom} = 6.25 \text{ in}$$

$$\therefore I = \frac{8 \times 1^3}{12} + 8 \times 1 \times (2.75 - 0.5)^2 + \frac{1 \times 8^3}{12} + 1 \times 8 \times (6.25 - 4)^2$$

$$= 124.34 \text{ in}^4$$

Calculating $P!$

from $(\sigma_{allow})_c$:

$$M_{max} = 5P = \frac{\sigma_{max} \times I}{y_{top}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5 \times 12 \times P = \frac{16 \times 124.34}{2.75}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = 12.05 \text{ kip}$$

from $(\sigma_{allow})_t$:

$$M_{max} = 5 \times 12 \times P = \frac{\sigma_{max} \times I}{y_{bot}} = \frac{18 \times 124.34}{6.25}$$

$$\Rightarrow P = 5.97 \text{ kip}$$

$$\therefore P = 5.97 \text{ kip (controls)}$$

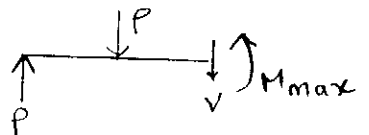
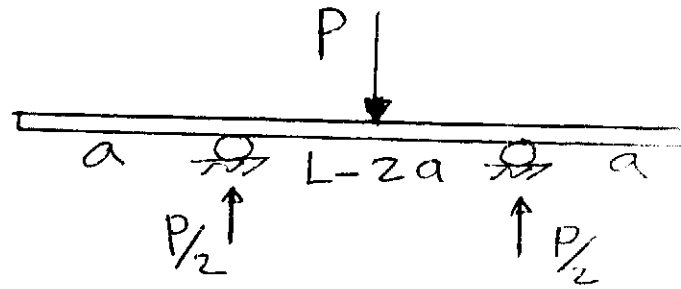


Fig 1

Problem # 7 (6-83)

Solution

$$\sigma_{\max} = \frac{M_{\max} C}{I}$$



C and I are constant

$\therefore \sigma_{\max} = \text{constant} \times M_{\max}$

$$M_{\max} = \frac{P}{2} \left(\frac{L-2a}{2} \right)$$

for the moment to be maximum

$$a = 0$$

$$\therefore M_{\max} = \frac{P}{2} \frac{L}{2} = \frac{PL}{4}$$

$$C = d/2$$

$$I = \frac{bd^3}{12}$$

$$\therefore \sigma_{\max} = \frac{\frac{PL}{4} \times \frac{d}{2}}{\frac{bd^3}{12}}$$

$$\sigma_{\max} = \frac{3PL}{2bd^2}$$