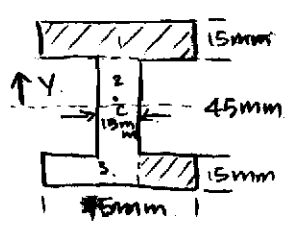


HW8/4.11, 4.24, 4.26, 4.39, 4.73, 4.77, 4.84

4.11) Knowing that a beam of the cross section shown is bent about a horizontal axis and that the bending moment is 8 kN·m. Determine the total force acting on the top flange.



A	Y	YA
0.001125 m ²	0.0675	7.59 × 10 ⁻⁵ m ³
6.75 × 10 ⁻⁴ m ²	0.0375	2.53 × 10 ⁻⁵ m ³
0.001125 m ²	0.0075	8.44 × 10 ⁻⁶ m ³
0.00293 m ²		1.094 × 10 ⁻⁴ m ³

$\bar{y} = 0.0374 \text{ m}$
 $= 37.4 \text{ mm}$

$$I_x = \frac{1}{12}(75 \text{ mm} \times 15^3 \text{ mm}^3) + (75 \times 15)(30.1)^2 + \frac{1}{12}(45^3 \times 15) + (45 \times 15)(0.1)^2$$

$$+ \frac{1}{12}(75 \text{ mm} \times 15^3 \text{ mm}^3) + (75 \times 15)(29.9)^2$$

$$= 1026855 + 113913 + 1026855$$

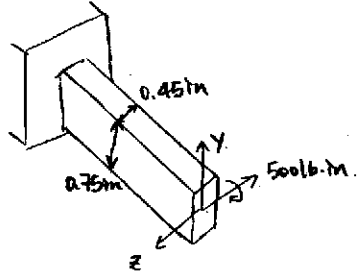
$$= 2167623 \text{ mm}^4 = 2.17 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^4$$

$$F = \int_0^{0.075} \int_{0.0225}^{0.0375} \frac{M y}{I} = 0.075 \left(-\frac{M}{I} \right) \times \left(\frac{y^2}{2} \Big|_{0.0225}^{0.0375} \right)$$

$$= 0.075 \left(-\frac{8000 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}}{2.17 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^4} \right) \times \left(\frac{0.0375^2 - 0.0225^2}{2} \right)$$

$$= -124424 \text{ N} \approx -124 \text{ kN}$$

4.24) A 500 lb·in couple is applied to steel bar. a) Assuming that the couple is applied about the z-axis, determine the max stress and the radius of curvature of the bar. b) solve part a, assuming that the couple is applied about y-axis. Use E = 29 × 10⁶ psi.



$$a) \sigma_{\max} = \frac{MC}{I} = \frac{500 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{in} \times (0.75 \text{ in}/2)}{\frac{1}{12}(0.45)(0.75)^3}$$

$$= \frac{187.5 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{in}^2}{0.0158 \text{ in}^4}$$

$$= 11851.9 \text{ psi}$$

$$\rho = \frac{EI}{M} = \frac{29 \times 10^6 \text{ psi} \left(\frac{1}{12} \right) (0.45)(0.75)^3}{500} = 917.6 \text{ in}$$

$$b) \sigma_{\max} = \frac{MC}{I} = \frac{(500)(0.45/2)}{\left(\frac{1}{12} \right) (0.75)(0.45)^3} = 19753.1 \text{ psi}$$

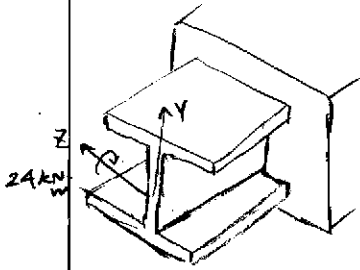
$$\rho = \frac{EI}{M} = \frac{29 \times 10^6 \text{ psi} \left(\frac{1}{12} \right) (0.75)(0.45)^3}{500}$$

$$= 330.31 \text{ in}$$

13-782
 42-381
 42-390
 42-392
 42-398
 50 SHEETS, FILLER, 5 SQUARE
 60 SHEETS, FILLER, 5 SQUARE
 70 SHEETS, FILLER, 5 SQUARE
 80 SHEETS, FILLER, 5 SQUARE
 90 SHEETS, FILLER, 5 SQUARE
 100 SHEETS, FILLER, 5 SQUARE
 110 SHEETS, FILLER, 5 SQUARE
 120 SHEETS, FILLER, 5 SQUARE
 130 SHEETS, FILLER, 5 SQUARE
 140 SHEETS, FILLER, 5 SQUARE
 150 SHEETS, FILLER, 5 SQUARE
 160 SHEETS, FILLER, 5 SQUARE
 170 SHEETS, FILLER, 5 SQUARE
 180 SHEETS, FILLER, 5 SQUARE
 190 SHEETS, FILLER, 5 SQUARE
 200 SHEETS, FILLER, 5 SQUARE
 210 SHEETS, FILLER, 5 SQUARE
 220 SHEETS, FILLER, 5 SQUARE
 230 SHEETS, FILLER, 5 SQUARE
 240 SHEETS, FILLER, 5 SQUARE
 250 SHEETS, FILLER, 5 SQUARE
 260 SHEETS, FILLER, 5 SQUARE
 270 SHEETS, FILLER, 5 SQUARE
 280 SHEETS, FILLER, 5 SQUARE
 290 SHEETS, FILLER, 5 SQUARE
 300 SHEETS, FILLER, 5 SQUARE
 Made in U.S.A.



4.26) A 24 kN·m couple is applied to the W200 x 46.1 rolled-steel beam. a) Assuming that the couple is applied about the z axis, determine the max stress and the radius of curvature of beam. b) Solve part a, assuming the couple is applied about y-axis. Use $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$.



$$I_{xx} = 455 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4 \quad \text{1 beam.}$$

$$S_x = \frac{I_x}{c} = 448 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$\sigma_{\max} = M/S_x = 24000 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} / (448 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3 \times \frac{1 \text{ m}^3}{1000^3 \text{ mm}^3}) = 53571429 \text{ pa} = 53.6 \text{ MPa} \checkmark$$

$$\rho = \frac{M}{EI} = \frac{24000 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}}{200 \times 10^9 \text{ pa} (455 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4 \times \frac{1 \text{ m}^3}{1000^4 \text{ mm}^4})} = 0.0026 \frac{1}{\text{m}}$$

$$\rho = 1/0.0026 \frac{1}{\text{m}} = 379.2 \text{ m}$$

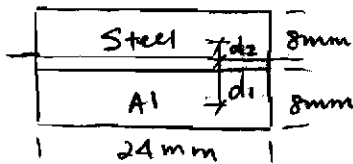
b) $I_y = 15.3 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4 \quad S_y = 151 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3$

$$\sigma_{\max} = 24000 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} / (151 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3 \times \frac{1 \text{ m}^3}{1000^3 \text{ mm}^3}) = 158940397.4 \text{ pa} = 158.9 \text{ MPa} \checkmark$$

$$\rho = \frac{EI}{M} = \frac{200 \times 10^9 \text{ pa} (15.3 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4 \times \frac{1 \text{ m}^3}{1000^4 \text{ mm}^4})}{24000 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}} = 127.5 \text{ m} \checkmark$$

a) 53.6 MPa, 379 m
b) 158.9 MPa, 127.5 m

4.39) A steel bar ($E_s = 210 \text{ GPa}$) and an Al bar ($E_a = 70 \text{ GPa}$) are bonded together to form the composite bar. Determine the max stress in a) Al b) steel, when the bar is bent about a horizontal axis.



$$n = \frac{E_s}{E_a} = \frac{210 \text{ GPa}}{70 \text{ GPa}} = 3$$

$$A = 24 \times 8$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{4 \times A + 3 \times 12 \times A}{4 \times A} = 10$$

$$d_1 = 4 + 2 = 6 \text{ mm}$$

$$d_2 = 4 - 2 = 2 \text{ mm}$$

$$I_{\text{eff}} = I_1 + nI_2 = 13312 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_1 = \frac{bh^3}{12} + d_1^2 A = \frac{24 \times 8^3}{12} + 6^2 \times 8 \times 24 = 7936 \text{ mm}^4$$

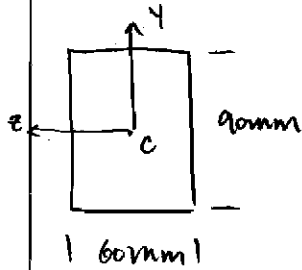
$$I_2 = \frac{bh^3}{12} + d_2^2 A = \frac{24 \times 8^3}{12} + 2^2 \times 8 \times 24 = 1792 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\sigma_{\text{Al}} = \frac{-M \epsilon y}{I_{\text{eff}}} = \frac{-160(-10) \text{ mm}}{13312 \text{ mm}^4} = 45.07 \text{ MPa} \checkmark$$

$$\sigma_{\text{st}} = \frac{-n M \epsilon y}{I_{\text{eff}}} = \frac{-3 \times 160 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} \times 6 \text{ mm}}{13312 \text{ mm}^4} = -81.13 \text{ MPa} \checkmark$$

a) 45.1 MPa
b) -81.1 MPa

4.73) A beam of cross section shown is made of a steel that is assumed to be elastoplastic $E=200\text{GPa}$ & $\sigma_y=240\text{MPa}$. For bending about z-axis, determine the bending moment at which a) yield first occurs. b) the plastic zone at the top & bottom of the bar are 30mm thick.



$$M_y = \frac{2}{3} \sigma_y b c^2$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} (240 \times 10^6 \text{ Pa}) (0.06) (0.045 \text{ m})^2$$

$$= \underline{19440 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}} \quad \checkmark$$

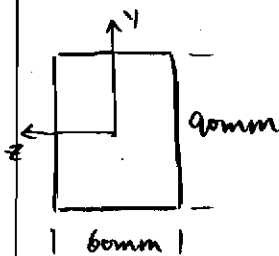
$$Y_y = 45 - 30 = 15 \text{ mm}$$

$$M_{ep} = 240 \times 10^6 \text{ Pa} (0.06) (0.045)^2 \left[1 - \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{15}{45} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$= \underline{28080 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}} \quad \checkmark$$

- a) 19.44 kN·m
b) 28.1 kN·m

4.77) For the beam indicated, determine a) the fully plastic moment M_p . b) the shape factor of cross section.



$$a) M_{ult} = (240 \times 10^6) (0.06) (0.045)^2$$

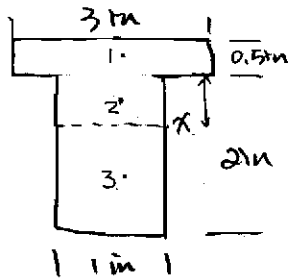
$$= \underline{29160 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$b) K = \frac{M_{ult}}{M_y} = \frac{29160 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}}{19440 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}} = \underline{1.5} \quad \checkmark$$

↑ from previous problem

- a) 29.2 kN·m
b) 1.500

4.84) Determine the plastic moment, M_p of the cross section shown, assuming the steel to be elastoplastic with a yield strength of 48 ksi



$$A = (3 \text{ in})(0.5 \text{ in}) + (2 \text{ in})(1 \text{ in})$$

$$= 3.5 \text{ in}^2$$

$$(3 \text{ in})(0.5 \text{ in}) + (3y) = 1.75$$

$$y = 0.25 \text{ in}$$

$$R_1 = A_1 \sigma_y = 3 \text{ in}(0.5 \text{ in}) \times 48000 \text{ psi} = 72000$$

$$R_2 = A_2 \sigma_y = (1 \text{ in})(0.25) \times 48000 \text{ psi} = 12000$$

$$R_3 = A_3 \sigma_y = (1 \text{ in})(2 - 0.25) \times 48000 \text{ psi} = 84000$$

$$M_p = (0.5 \text{ in})(R_1) + (0.125 \text{ in})(R_2) + (0.875 \text{ in})(R_3)$$

$$= (0.5)(72000) + (0.125)(12000) + (0.875)(84000)$$

$$= 111000 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{in}$$

$$= \underline{111 \text{ kips}\cdot\text{in}}$$

