

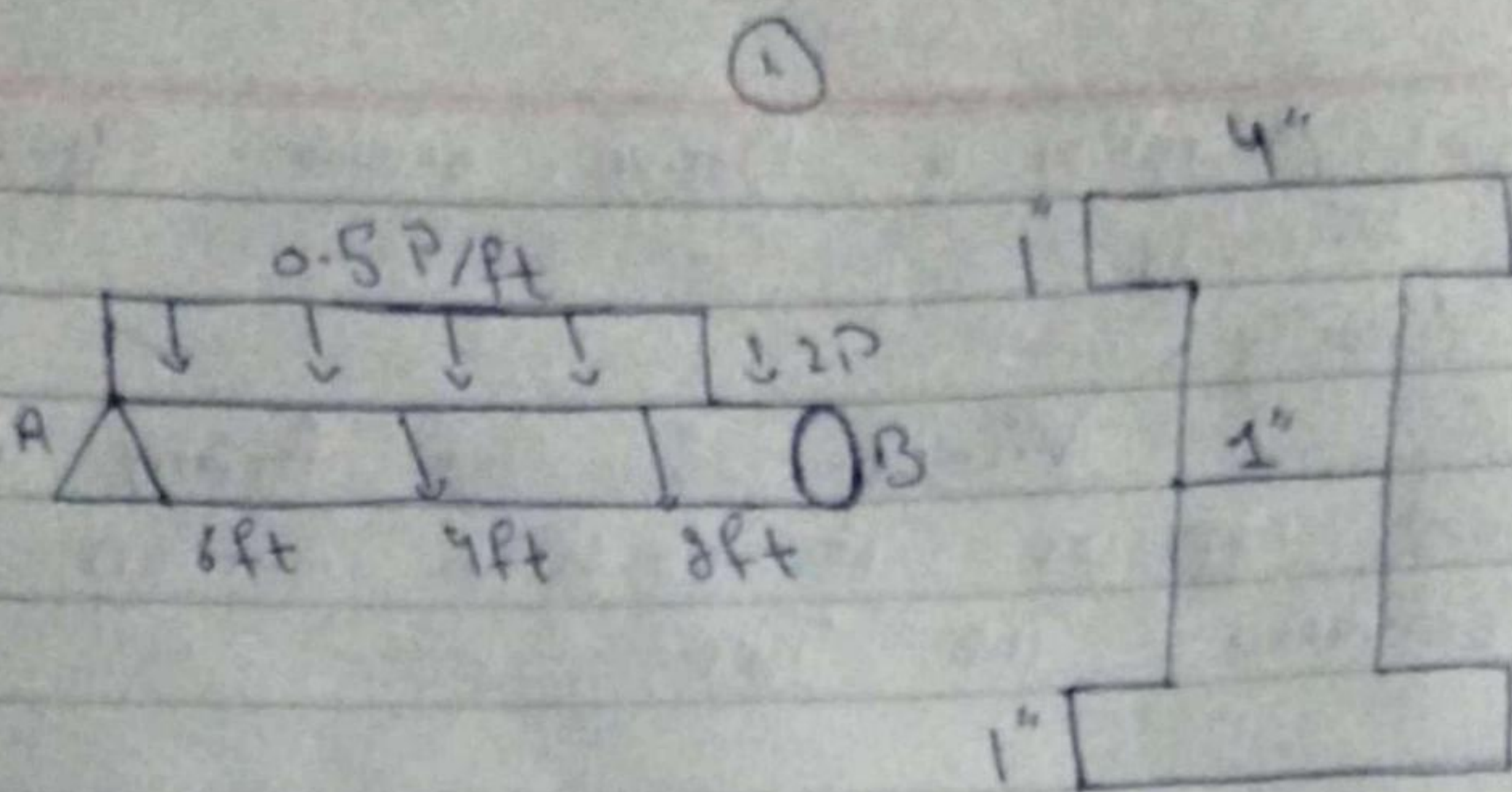
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7983

Section B

mos 2

4th semester.



Solution:

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$R_A + R_B - (0.5 \times 12 \times 6) - 2(23) = 0$$

$$R_A + R_B = 249 - 166$$

$$R_A + R_B = 83 \quad (\text{equ 1})$$

Now $\sum M_A = 0$

$$(R_A \times 12) - (166 \times 10) - (849 \times 3) = 0$$

$$R_A \times 12 - 1660 - 747 = 0$$

$$R_A \times 12 = 913$$

$$\frac{R_A \times 12}{12} = \frac{913}{12}$$

$$R_A = 76.08$$

putting R_A in equ 1.

$$R_B + 76.08 = 83$$

$$R_B = -6.92$$

(2)

Finding:

reactions?

shear force?

Bending moment?

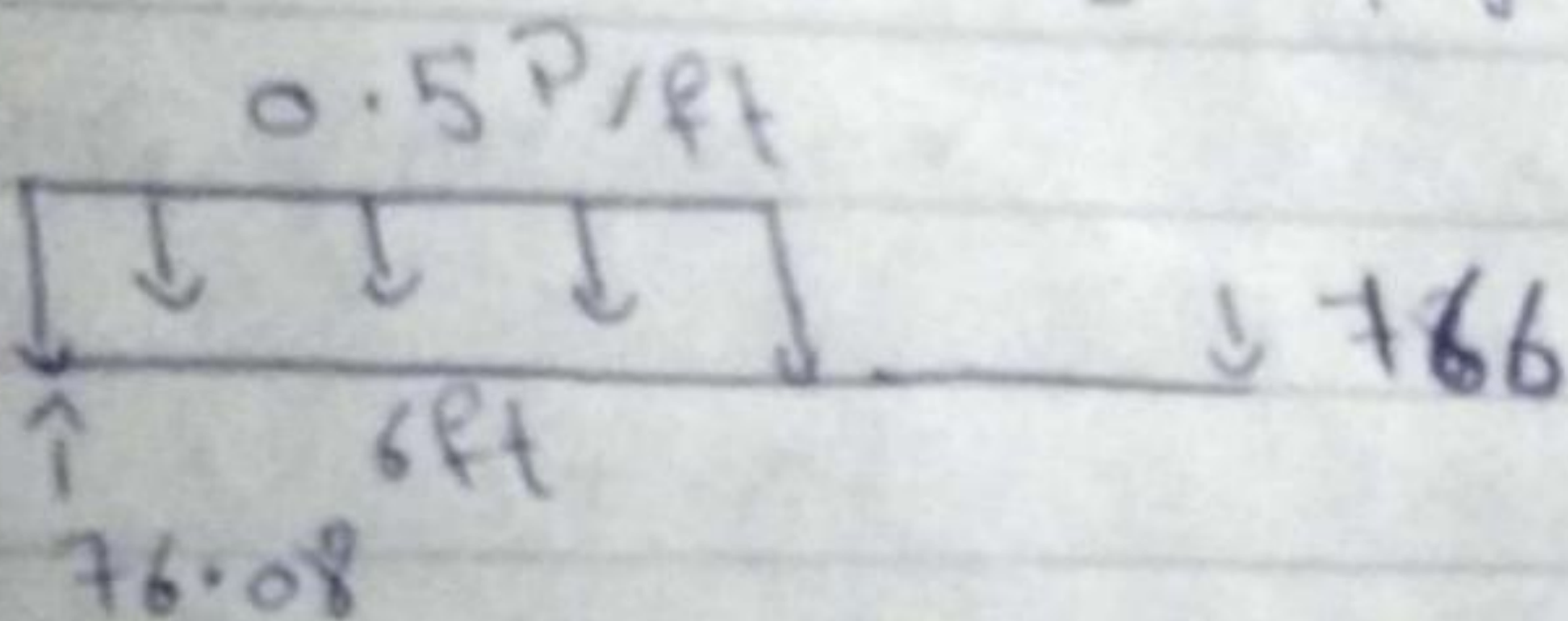
Shear force:

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$-v \cdot 8 \text{ ft} + 76.08 - 249 = 0$$

$$-v \cdot 8 \text{ ft} = -172.92$$

$$= 172.92$$



~~(-v \cdot 8 \text{ ft})~~

$$\sum F_y = 0$$

$$= 6.92$$

$$\text{---} - 249 - 166 - v \cdot 10 \text{ ft}$$

$$-v \cdot 10 \text{ ft} = -350.75 - 421.92$$

$$v \cdot 10 \text{ ft} = 350.75 + 421.92$$

Bending moment:

$$\text{---} \left(\frac{A \cdot x}{2} \right) \left(\frac{x}{3} \right) \leftarrow$$

$$\sum m_{6ft} = (78.06 \times 0.5 \times 6)(23 \times 6)(\frac{6}{3})$$

$$m_{6ft} = -234.18 + 996$$

$$= 761.82$$

finding moment at 3ft

$$\sum m_{3ft} = -(78.06 \times 3) + (23 \times 6 \times 3)$$

$$= -(234.18) + (183 \times 6 \times 3)$$

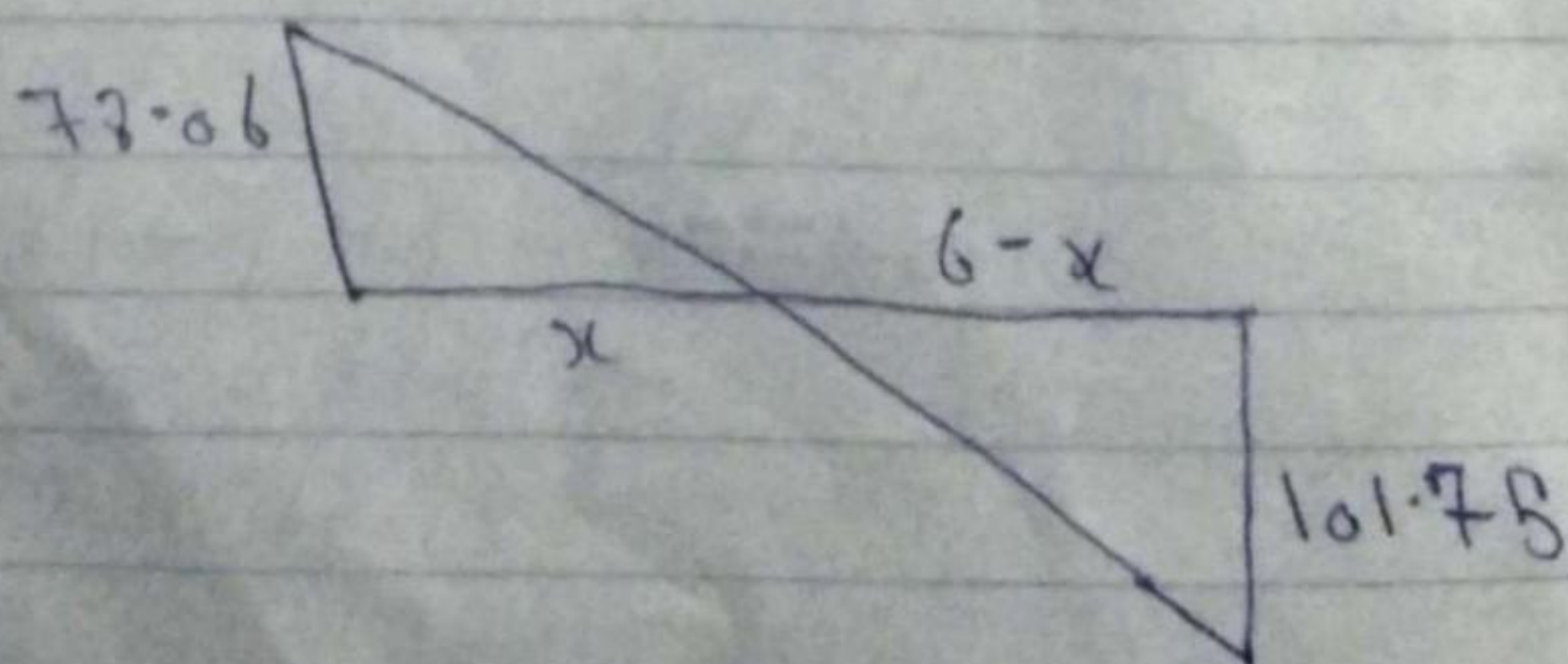
$$= -(234.18 + 1494)$$

$$= 1259.82$$

(Now at changing point)

$$= \frac{78.06}{x} = \frac{172.92}{6-x}$$

$$= 78.06 \times (6-x) = 172.92x$$



$$468.36 - 78.06x = 172.92x$$

$$468.36 = 172.92x + 78.06$$

$$\frac{468.36}{250.92x} = \frac{250.92x}{250.92x}$$

$$250.92x \quad 250.92x$$

(4)

$$x = 1.366$$

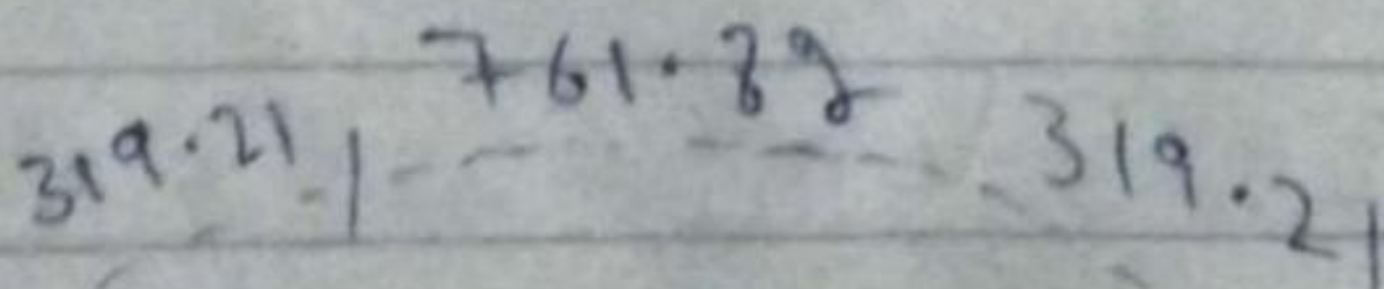
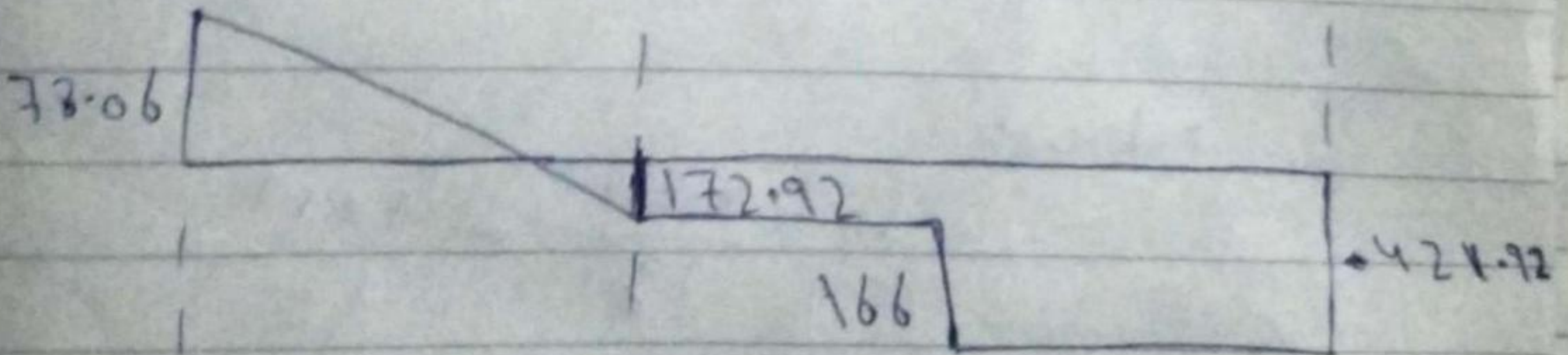
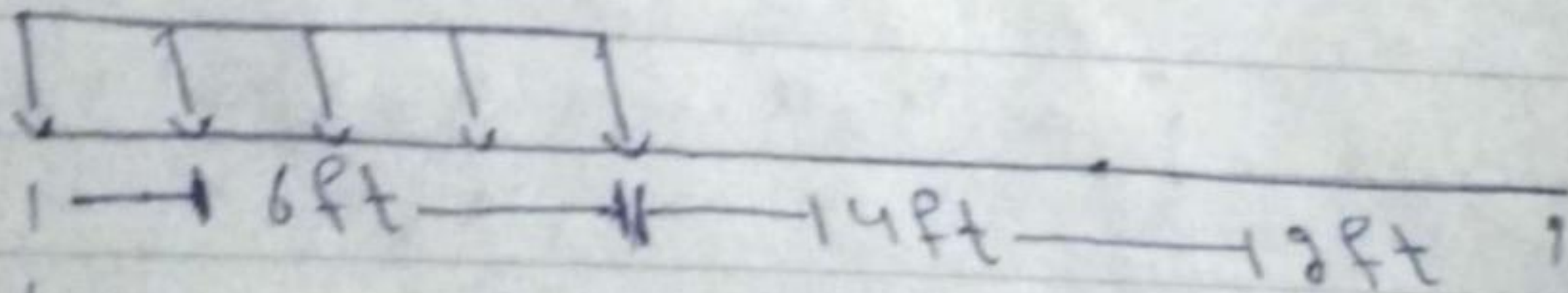
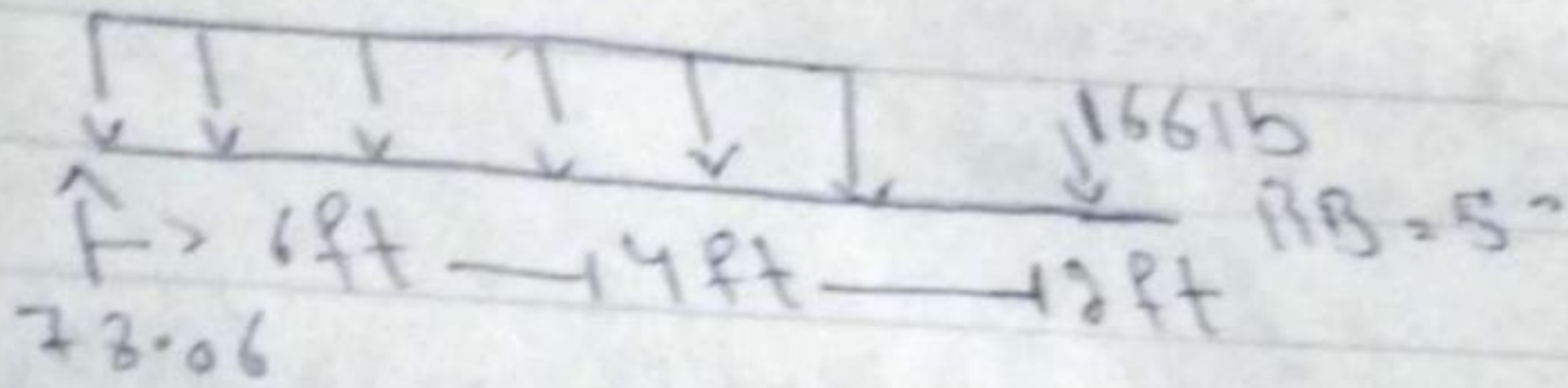
~~Σ M = 0~~

$$\Sigma M_{1.366 \text{ ft}} = 0$$

$$M_{1.366 \text{ ft}} - (73.06 \times 1.366) + (33 \times 6 \times \frac{1.366}{2})$$

$$M_{1.366 \text{ ft}} - (99.54) + (131.58) = 0$$

$$M_{1.366 \text{ ft}} = 319.21 \text{ ft}$$



(5)

Now finding moment of inertia.

$$y_1 = 5.5$$

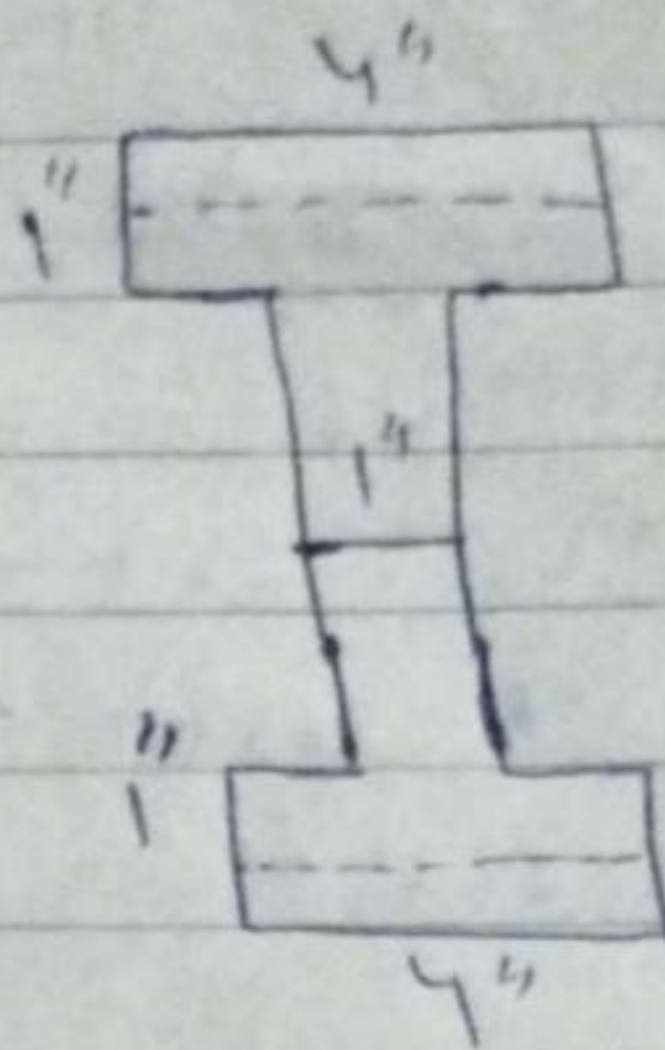
$$y_2 = 3$$

$$y_3 = 0.5$$

$$A_1 = 4 \text{ inch}^2$$

$$A_2 = 4 \text{ inch}^2$$

$$A_3 = 4 \text{ inch}^2$$



$$\bar{y} = \frac{(A_1 y_1) + (A_2 y_2) + (A_3 y_3)}{A_1 + A_2 + A_3}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{(4 \times 5.5) + (4 \times 3) + (4 \times 0.5)}{4 + 4 + 4}$$

$$\bar{y} = 3''$$

Now:

$$I_1 = \frac{bh^3}{12} = \frac{4 \times 1^3}{12}$$
$$= 0.33 \text{ inch}^4$$

$$I_2 = \frac{bh^3}{12} = \frac{1 \times 4^3}{12}$$

$$= 5.33 \text{ inch}^4$$

(6)

$$I_3 = \frac{4 \times 1^3}{12}$$

$$= 0.33 \text{ inch}^4$$

"d"

$$d_1 = \bar{y} - y_1$$

$$d_1 = 3 - 5.5 = -2.5$$

$$\bar{y} - y_2 \quad d_2 = 3 - 3$$

$$\cancel{(\bar{y} - y_2)} = d_2 = 0$$

$$d_3 = \bar{y} - y_3$$

$$= 2.5$$

"Ad²"

$$A_1 d_1^2$$

$$4 \times (-2.5)^2$$
$$= 25 \text{ inch}^4$$

$$A_2 d_2^2$$

$$4 \times (0)^2 = 0$$

$$A_3 d_3^2$$

$$= 25 \text{ inch}^4$$

Now:

$$I_{1x} = I_1 + A_1 d_1^2$$

$$I_{1x} = 0.33 + 25$$

$$I_{1x} = 25.33 \text{ inch}^4$$

$$I_{2x} = I_2 + A_2 d_2^2$$

$$I_{2x} = 0 + 5.33$$

$$I_{2x} = 5.33 \text{ inch}^4$$

$$I_{3x} = I_3 + A_3 d_3^2$$

$$= 0.33 + 25$$

$$= 25.33 \text{ inch}^4$$

(7)

$$I_{xx} = I_{1x} + I_{2x} + I_{3x}$$

$$I_{xx} = 95.33 + 5.33 + 25.33$$

$$I_{xx} = 55.99$$

$$= 56.99 \text{ inch}^4$$

Part C.

Shear stress:

$$\tau = \frac{V\theta}{I_x} \quad (A=0)$$

$$\theta = \bar{y}A, \quad \bar{y} = 3''$$

$$\tau = \frac{56.99 \times 0}{56 \times 4}$$

$$\tau = 0$$

Case 2:

$$\frac{(-6.92 \times 10)}{56 \times 4}$$

$$= -4.95 \text{ Psi}$$

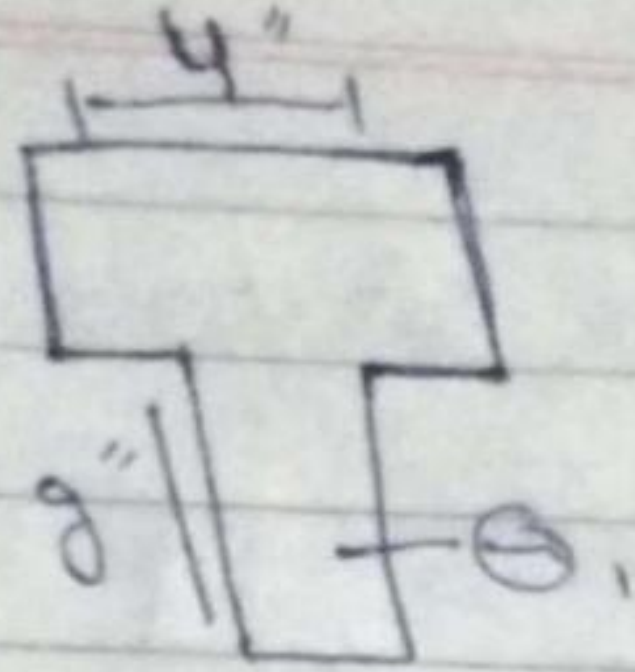
$$\tau_B = V\theta_B$$

$$= \frac{(-6.92 \times 1)}{56 \times 1}$$

$$\tau_B = -0.123 \text{ Psi}$$

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Case 3:



$$Q_1 = \bar{y}_1 A_1 = \frac{2}{2} (1 \times 2) = 2$$

$$Q_2 = 2.5 \times 4 = 10$$

$$\text{So } \Theta = 2 + 10 = 12$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tau_{\max} &= \frac{-6.92 \times 12}{56 \times 1} \\ &= -1.48 \text{ Psi} \end{aligned}$$

Case 4:

$$\tau_A = \frac{-6.92 \times (2.5 \times 4)}{56 \times 4}$$

$$\tau_A = \cancel{-1.48} \times 1.935$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tau_B &= -6.92 \times (2.5 \times 4) / 56 \times 4 \\ \tau_B &= 4.94 \end{aligned}$$

Case 5:

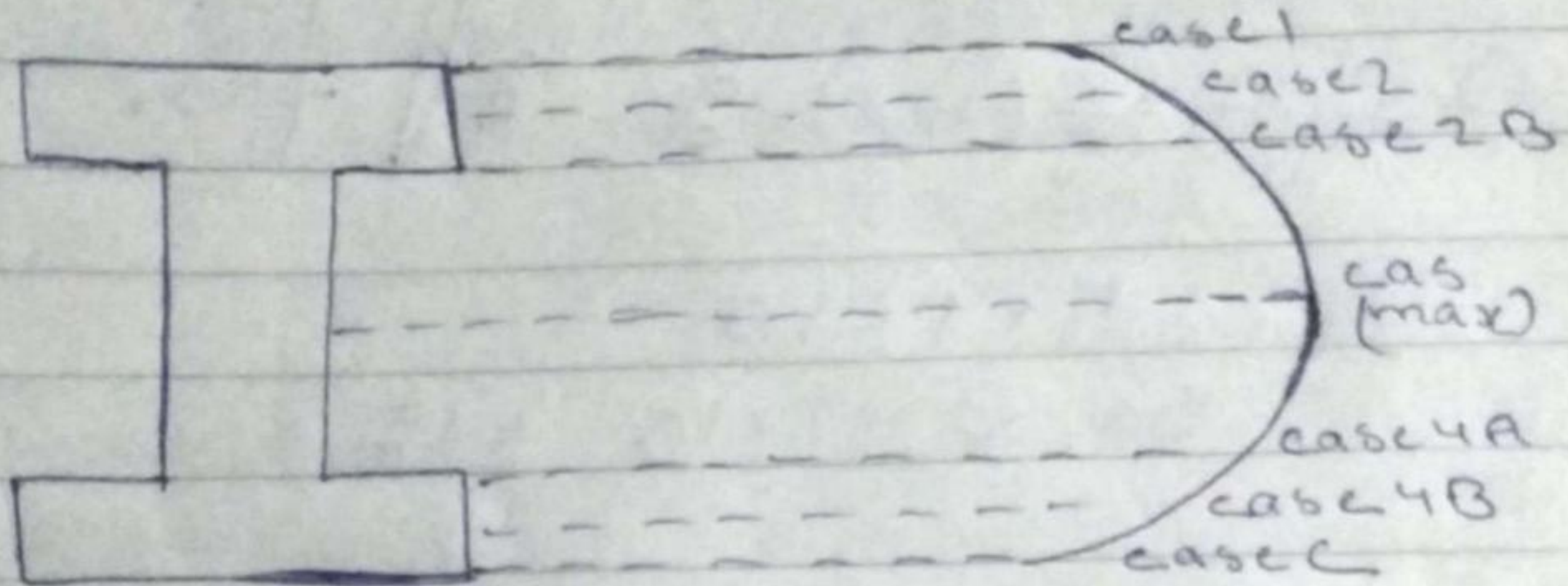
$$\bar{y} = 0, \quad \Theta = 4 \times 0 = 0$$

$$\tau = \frac{V \Theta}{I B}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{-6.92 \times 0}{56 \times 1} \\ &= 0.12 \end{aligned}$$

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Shear stress variation diagram.



finding maximum shear stress at a distance of 6ft.

$$v = 172.92$$

Case 7:

$$\tau = \frac{vQ}{Ib}$$

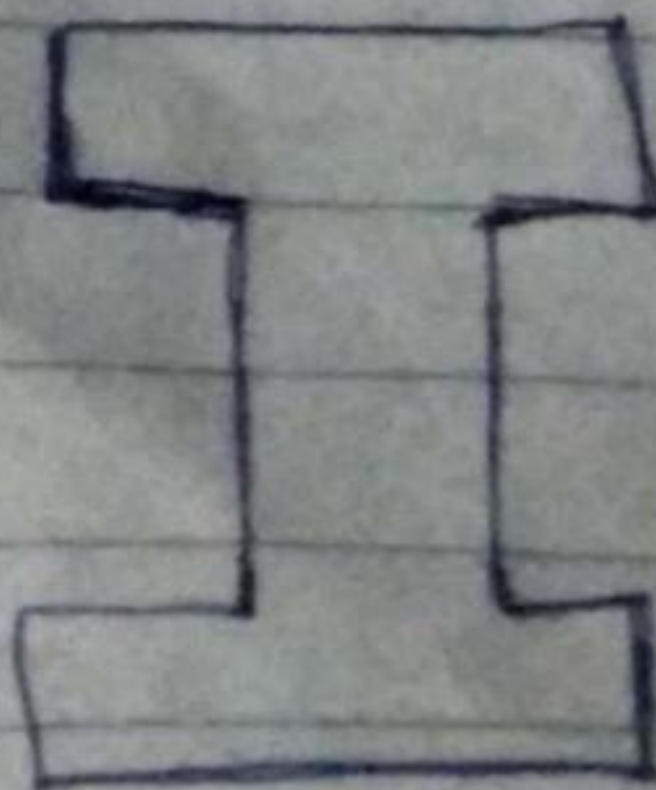
$$= \frac{172.92}{56 \times 4}$$

$$= 19.35$$

Flexure stress analysis:

$$\sigma = \frac{my}{I}$$

Max bending cap = 135.25
Psi



(10)

Case 1:

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_c &= \frac{(185 \cdot 25)(3)}{56} \\ &= 9.984 \text{ Psi}\end{aligned}$$

Case 2:

finding stress at 1 inch

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{(185 \cdot 25)(2)}{56} \\ &= 6.61 \text{ Psi}\end{aligned}$$

Case 3:

$$\sigma_{\text{cent}} = \frac{185 \cdot 25 \times 0}{56} = 0 \text{ Psi}$$

Case 4:

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma &= \frac{my}{I} \\ &= \frac{185 \cdot 25 \times 2}{56} = 6.61 \text{ Psi}\end{aligned}$$

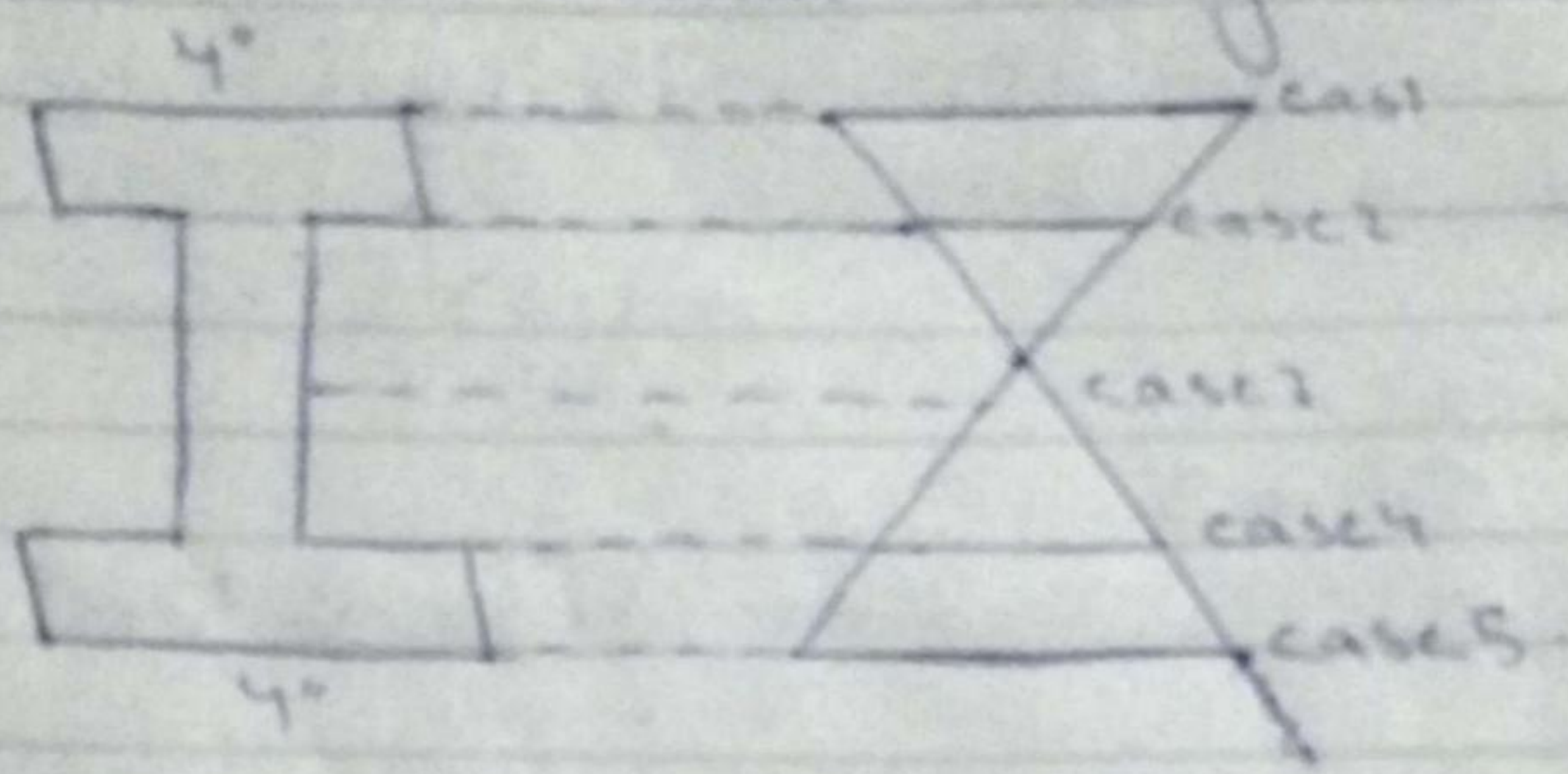
Case 5:

finding flexure stress at bottom fiber.

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{\text{Bot}} &= \frac{my}{I} = \frac{185 \cdot 25 \times 3}{56} \\ \sigma_{\text{Bot}} &= 9.89 \text{ Psi}\end{aligned}$$

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Flexure stress variation Diagram.

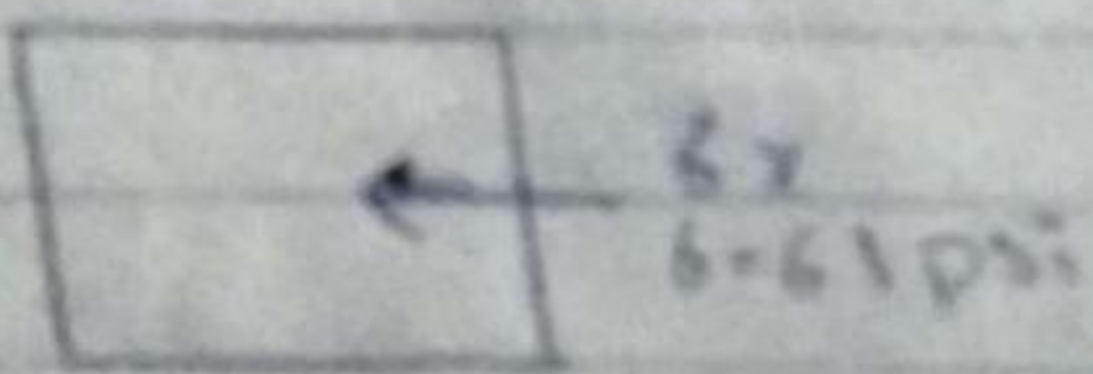


Flexure stress at point C.

$$\sigma = 6.61 \text{ Psi (case 2)}$$

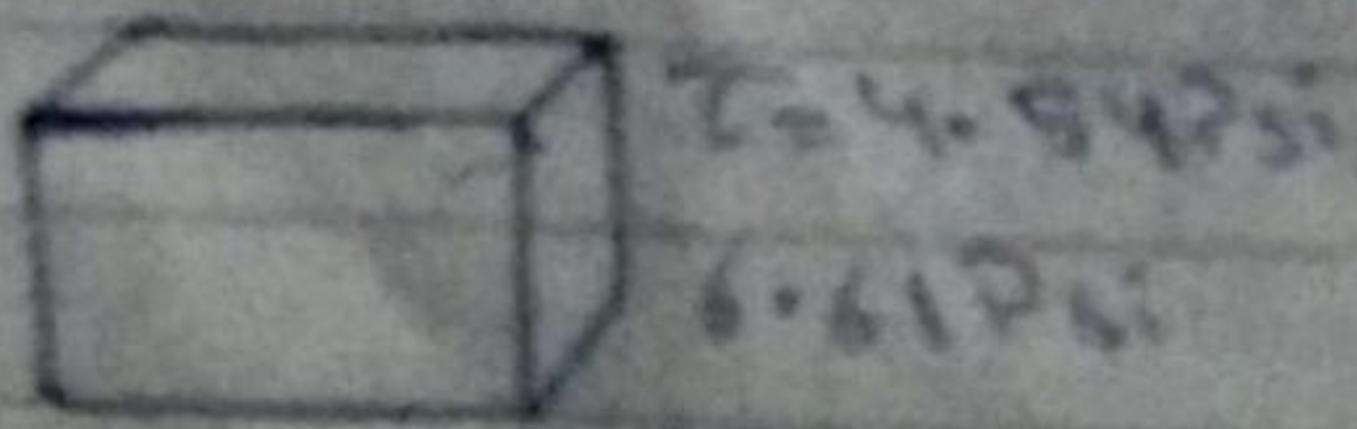
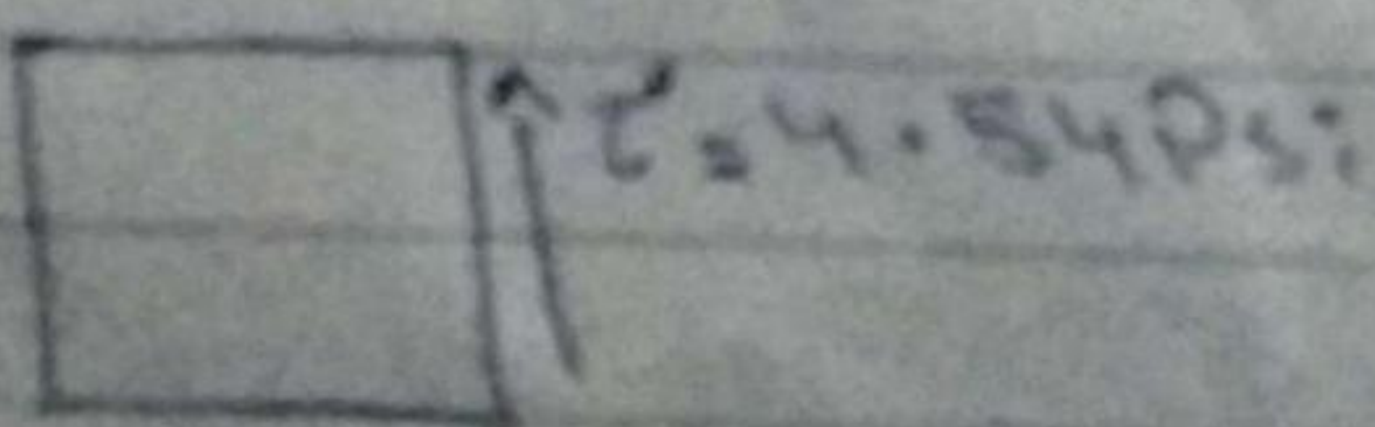
Shear stress at point C.

$$\tau = 4.54 \text{ Psi (case 7)}$$

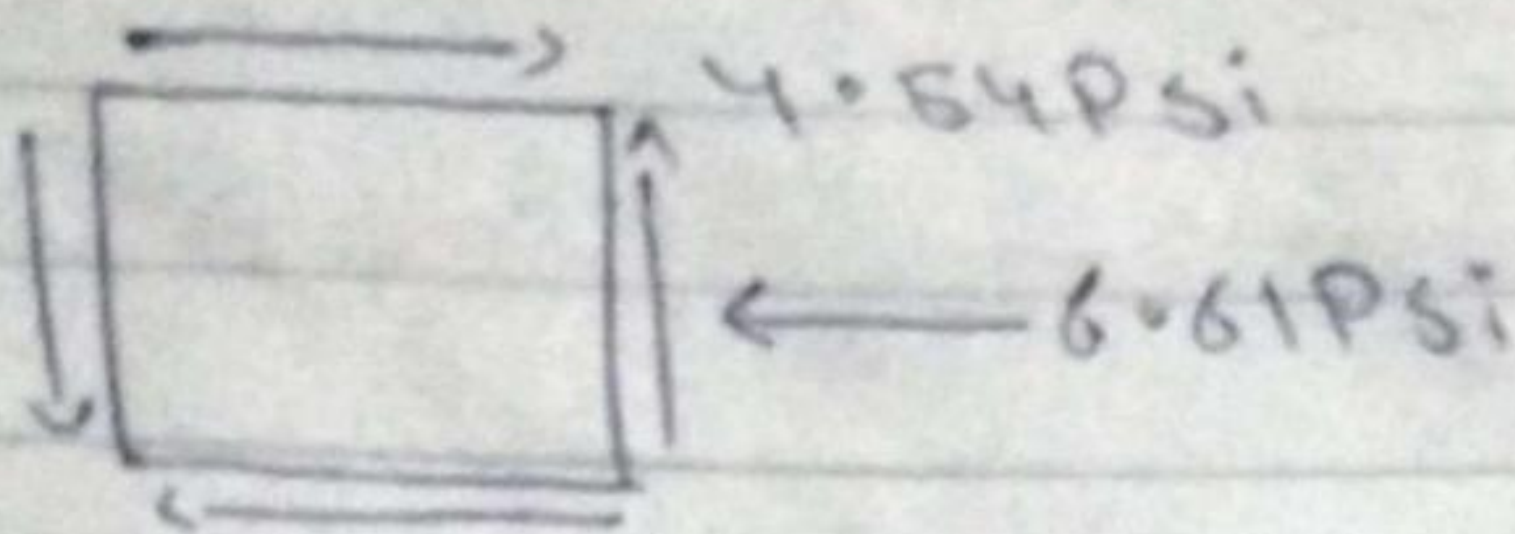


6.61 is a compressive.

(If point C lies below the centroid then stress would be tensile).



(12).



Part D:

$$\tan 2\theta_P = \frac{\tau}{(\sigma_x - \sigma_y)/2}$$

$$\tan 2\theta_P = \frac{4.54}{(-6.61 - 0)/2}$$

$$\tan 2\theta_P = -1.3736$$

$$2\theta_P = \tan^{-1}(-1.3736)$$

$$\frac{2\theta_P}{2} = \frac{53.54}{2}$$

$$= -26.57$$

Now for σ_x .

$$\sigma_x' = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} + \frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \cos 2\theta + \tau_{xy} \sin 2\theta$$

$$\sigma_x' = -3.30 + 3.305 \cos 2(26.57) + 4.54 \sin 2(26.54)$$

$$\sigma_x' = 13.47 \text{ PSI}$$

(13)

$$\sigma_{y'} = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} - \frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \cos 2\theta + \tau_{xy} \sin 2\theta$$

$$\sigma_{y'} = \frac{(-6.61 + 0)}{2} - \frac{(-6.61 - 0)}{2} \cos 2(-4.532)$$

$$= -(4.54 \times \sin 2(26.54))$$

$$\sigma_{y'} = -0.0977 \text{ Psi}$$

Shear stress:

$$\tau_{x'y'} = \frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \sin 2\theta + \tau_{xy} \cos 2\theta$$

$$\tau_{x'y'} = \frac{(-6.61)}{2} \sin 2(40.47) + (4.54 \cos 2\theta) 40.17$$

$$\tau_{x'y'} = 3.34$$

Stress transformation:

Assuming: $\theta = -30^\circ$

$$\sigma_{x'} = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} + \frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \cos 2\theta + \tau_{xy} \sin 2\theta$$

$$\sigma_{x'} = \frac{(6.61 + 0)}{2} - \frac{(-6.61 - 0)}{2} \cos 2(-30) - 4.54 \sin 2(-30)$$

$$\sigma_{x'} = -8.868 \text{ Psi}$$

(14)

$$\sigma_{y'} = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} + \frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \cos 2\theta + \tau_{xy} \sin 2\theta$$
$$= \frac{-6.61 + 0}{2} - \frac{(6.61 - 0)}{2} \cos 2(-30) - 4.54 \sin 2(-30)$$

$$\sigma_{y'} = -4.45 \text{ Psi}$$

$$\tau_{x'y'} = \frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \sin 2\theta + \tau_{xy} \cos 2\theta$$

$$\tau_{x'y'} = -6.9436 \text{ Psi}$$

=> Mohr's circle:

$$(h, k) = \left(\frac{6.61}{2}, 0 \right)$$

$$(h, k) = -(3.34, 0)$$

$$(h, k) = (3.34, 0)$$

Radius:

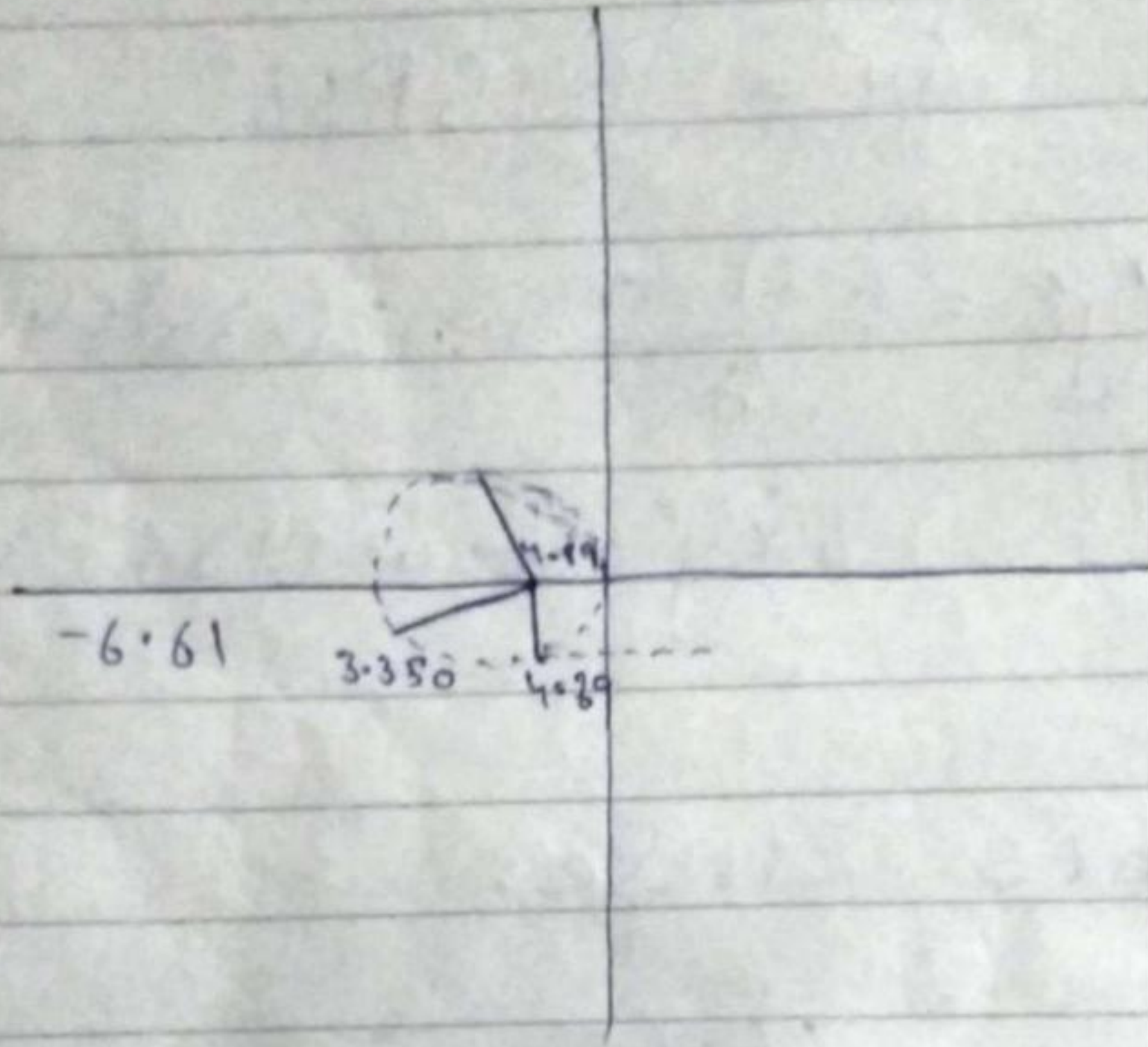
$$r = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \right)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2}$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{6.61 - 0}{2}^2 + (4.54)^2}$$

$$r = 4.89$$

(15)

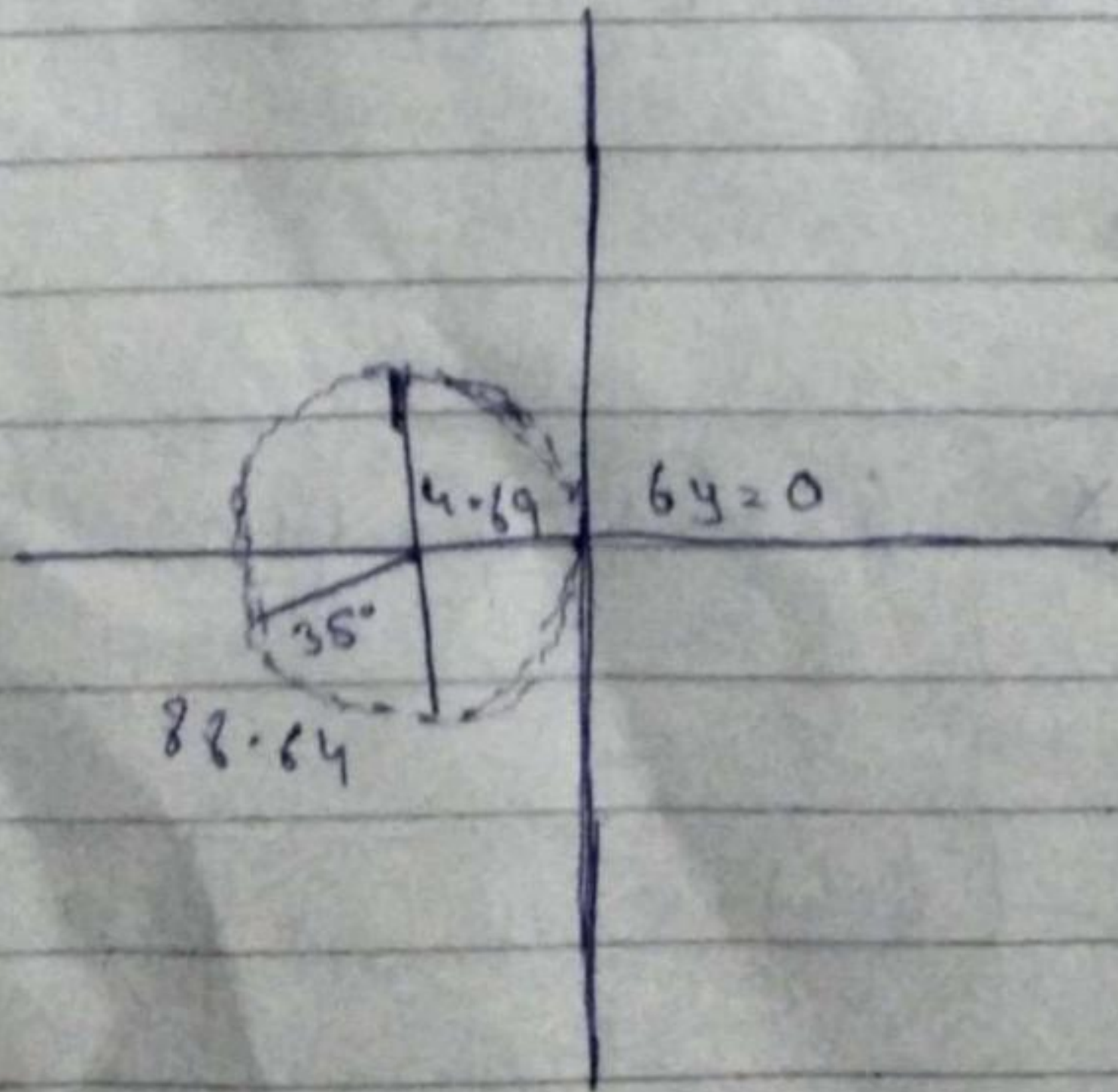
$$\nu = 6.61 \text{ psi}$$



For Principal stress:

$$\sigma_x = -6.61$$

$$\sigma_{y'} = 0$$



16.

Comparison of Mohr's circle with shear stress transformation.

