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Section B

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Subject \Rightarrow MOS II

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Problem No # 1106

Two C 310 x 45 channel are litted together so they have equal moments of inertia about the principle axes. Determine the maximum length of a column having this section assuming pinned ends. $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$, and a proportional limit of 240 MPa . what will be the safe load of column. length carry 12 m with a factor of safety 2.5 ?

Sol: \rightarrow Given data.

$$E = 200 \text{ GPa} \Rightarrow 200 \times 10^9 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\sigma = 240 \text{ MPa}$$

$$L = 12 \text{ m} = 12000 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Factor of Safety} = 2.5$$

$$\text{Pinned ends } L_e = L$$

(2)

⇒ C 310 x 45 → From The Table
we have

$$\text{Area} = 5690 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Depth} = 305 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{width} = 80 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Thickness} = 12.7 \text{ mm}$$

So

$$\frac{P}{A} = \frac{E \pi^2}{\left(\frac{L_e}{\gamma}\right)^2} \Rightarrow \frac{L_e}{\gamma} = \sqrt{\frac{E \pi^2}{P/A}} = \sqrt{\frac{E \pi^2}{\sigma P}}$$

$$\frac{L_e}{\gamma} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi^2 (200 \times 10^9)}{240 \times 10^6}} = 90.69$$

$$\gamma = 109 \rightarrow \text{From Table}$$

So $L = \gamma \times \frac{L_e}{\gamma}$

$$L = 109 \times 90.64$$

$$L = 9879.64 \text{ m}$$

$$L = 9.89 \text{ m}$$

$$P_{cr} = \frac{\pi^2 E A Y^2}{L_c^2}$$

$$P_{cr} = \frac{(3.14)^2 (200 \times 10^9) (13950) (12.99)^2}{(12 \times 1000)^2}$$

$$P_{cr} = 32.2343 \text{ GN}$$

Now we can find P-safe
So we have formula.

$$P_{safe} = \frac{P_{critical}}{\text{Factor of safety}}$$

$$P_{safe} = \frac{32.2343}{2.5} = 12.89 \text{ GN}$$

$$P_{safe} = 12.89 \text{ GN}$$

problem No # 1103

Solution : \rightarrow

Given Data =

$$\text{Factor of Safety} = 2$$

$$E = 10.3 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}$$

$$\text{length} = 6 \text{ ft} = 6 \times 12 = 72 \text{ in}$$

\Rightarrow Support conditions

one end Hinged and End Fixed.

$$\text{So } L_e = 0.7L$$

Required :

Safe Central Load = ?

Solution :-

$$P_{cr} = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{L_e^2}$$

$$P_{cr} = \frac{\pi^2 E A r^2}{L_e^2} \quad \text{--- (1) } \therefore I = A r^2$$

(3)

and $\gamma = \sqrt{\frac{I}{A}}$

$$\gamma = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{hb^3}{12}}{bh}} = \sqrt{\frac{b^2}{12}} = \frac{b}{\sqrt{12}}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{b}{2\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow \frac{3/4}{2\sqrt{3}}$$

$\gamma = 0.216 \text{ in}$

Now we find $P_{critical} = ?$

$$P_{cr} = \frac{\pi^2 EA}{(\frac{L}{r})^2}$$

$$P_{cr} = \frac{(3.14)^2 (10.3 \times 10^6) (1.5 \text{ in})}{(0.74/r)^2}$$

$$P_{cr} = \frac{152.33}{54444.4}$$

$$P_{cr} = 2.7979 \times 10^3 \text{ Psi}$$

$$P_{cr} = 2.7979 \text{ KSi}$$

(b)

$$\text{For } P_{\text{safe}} = \frac{P_{\text{cr}}}{\text{Factor of safety}}$$

$$P_{\text{safe}} = \frac{2.7979}{2} = 1.398 \text{ KSI}$$

$$P_{\text{safe}} = 1.398 \text{ KSI}$$

XXX

Problem NO # 1104.

Solution: →

Given data.

$$\text{Load} = 20 \text{ Kips} \Rightarrow 2.4 \times 10^5 \text{ psi}$$

$$\text{Length } L = 10 \text{ ft}$$

$$E = 29 \times 10^9 \text{ psi}$$

Required length of Each
Bar = ?

So

(7)

As we know that

$$\frac{L_e}{\gamma} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi^2 E}{G \rho}}$$

$$\frac{L_e}{\gamma} = \sqrt{\frac{(3.14)^2 (29 \times 10^9)}{2.4 \times 10^5}}$$

$$\frac{L_e}{\gamma} = \sqrt{1.19 \times 10^3}$$

$$\frac{L_e}{\gamma} = 34.5$$

$$\gamma = \frac{L_e}{34.5}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{10 \times 12}{34.5} = \frac{120}{34.5} = 3.4 \text{ inch}$$

Now

$$\frac{L_e}{\gamma} = \sqrt{\frac{E \pi^2}{P/A}}$$

→ Required A from
this

(8)

$$\frac{Le}{\gamma} = 34.5$$

$$34.5 = \sqrt{\frac{29 \times 10^9 (3.14)^2}{\frac{2.4 \times 10^5}{A}}}$$

$$34.5 = \frac{\sqrt{29 \times 10^9 (3.14)^2}}{\frac{\sqrt{2.4 \times 10^5}}{\sqrt{A}}}$$

$$34.5 = \frac{\sqrt{29 \times 10^9 (3.14)^2} \cdot \sqrt{A}}{\sqrt{2.4 \times 10^5}}$$

$$34.5 \times \sqrt{2.4 \times 10^5} = \sqrt{A}$$

$$\sqrt{29 \times 10^9 (3.14)^2}$$

$$\sqrt{A} = \frac{34.5 \times \sqrt{2.4 \times 10^5}}{\sqrt{29 \times 10^9 (3.14)^2}}$$

$$(\sqrt{A})^2 = (0.0316)^2$$

$$A = 9.99 \times 10^{-4} \text{ in}^2$$

But Sid is Rounded

(9)

$$\frac{1}{4} \pi d^2 = A$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \pi d^2 = 9.99 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$d^2 = \frac{9.99 \times 10^{-4}}{\frac{1}{4} \pi}$$

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{9.99 \times 10^{-4}}{\frac{1}{4} \pi}}$$

$d = 0.356$

Problem # 1105

Sol \Rightarrow Load = 20 kips.

$\Rightarrow 2.4 \times 10^5$ lbs;

$L = 10 \text{ ft}$

(10)

$$\frac{L_e}{\delta} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi^2 E}{C_p}}$$

$$\frac{L_e}{\delta} = \sqrt{\frac{(3.14)^2 (1.6 \times 10^6)}{2.4 \times 10^5}}$$

$$\frac{L_e}{\delta} = 8.10$$

$$\gamma = \frac{L_e}{8.10}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{10 \times 12}{8.10} = \frac{120}{8.10}$$

$$\gamma = 14.81$$

$$\frac{L_e}{\delta} = 8.10$$

$$\frac{8.10}{\delta} = \sqrt{\frac{(1.6 \times 10^6)(3.14)^2}{2.4 \times 10^5}}$$

A

(1)

$$8.10 = \frac{\sqrt{(1.6 \times 10^6)(3.14)^2}}{\sqrt{2.4 \times 10^5} \sqrt{A}}$$

$$\sqrt{A} = \frac{8.10 \sqrt{2.4 \times 10^5}}{\sqrt{(1.6 \times 10^6)(3.14)^2}}$$

$$(\sqrt{A})^2 = (0.9998)^2$$

$$A = 0.9998$$

$$A = \frac{1}{4} \pi d^2$$

$$0.9998 = \frac{1}{4} \pi d^2$$

$$\sqrt{d^2} = \sqrt{\frac{0.9998}{\frac{1}{4} \pi}}$$

$$d = 1.12 \text{ in}$$