

Mechanics of Solid

Name = Afrasyab

ID = 7899

Sec = A

Assignment = 2.

Date = 15/8/2020.

Q No 1

(1)

Given data

$$L_e = 6 \text{ ft} \quad L_e = 0.7L$$

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

Factor of safety = 2

$$b = \frac{3}{4} \text{ inch}, h = 2 \text{ inch}$$

* Condition - One end is fixed while other ~~the~~ is fixed.

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

Required data :- Safe Centroload ?

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

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

Now As $I = Ay^2$

(2)

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{I}{A}}$$

So

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

$$y = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{3/4}{2\sqrt{3}} \Rightarrow \frac{0.75}{3.46}$$

$$y = 0.216 \text{ m}$$

Now we find Crippling load

$$\text{So } P_{cr} = \frac{\pi^2 EA}{\left(\frac{L}{y}\right)^2}$$

(3)

$$= \frac{(3.14)^2 (10.3 \times 10^6) (1.5 \text{ in}^2)}{(0.7 \frac{L}{r})^2}$$

$$P_{cr} \Rightarrow \frac{152.33}{84444.4}$$

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

For Safe Load

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

putting values.

$$P_{safe} = 1.0989 \text{ ksi}$$

Ans

Q No 2

4

Given data

$$\text{Column} = 310^{\text{mm}} \times 45\text{mm}$$

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

$$\bar{\sigma}_P = 240 \times 10^6 \text{ Pa}$$

Factor of safety = 2.5.

Required

a) $L_{\text{mm}} = ?$

b) P safe?

Solution

$$\bar{\sigma}_P = \frac{E I \gamma^2}{(L_e / 4)^2}$$

$$\frac{L_e}{4} = \sqrt{\frac{E I \gamma^2}{\bar{\sigma}_P}}$$

(5)

$$\frac{L_e}{r} = \sqrt{\frac{(3.4)^2 + (200 \times 10^3)^2}{240 \times 10^6}}$$

$$\frac{L_e}{r} = 90.64$$

Now $r = \sqrt{\frac{b^2}{12}}$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{45^2}{12}}$$

$$r = 12.99 \text{ mm}$$

Now $L_e = 90.64 \times 12.99$

$$L_e = 1177.44 \text{ mm}$$

a)

* Now for hinge pin

(6)

$$L = L_e$$

$$L_{mm} = 1177.44m$$

b)

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

$$= \frac{(3.14)^2 (200 \times 10^9) (13950) (299)}{(12 \times 1000)^2}$$

$$P_{cr} = 32.23434N$$

Now factor P safe ?

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

(7)

$$P_{\text{safe}} = \frac{32.2343 \text{ GN}}{2.3}$$

$$P_{\text{safe}} = 12.8937 \text{ N}$$

Ans.

Q NO 3

8

Given data

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

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

$$E = 1.6 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}$$

Required data

Length of Each side ?

Solution

As we know that

$$\frac{L_e}{r} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi^2 E}{\sigma P}}$$

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

$$\frac{L_e}{r} = 8.107$$

$$\gamma = \frac{Le}{8.107}$$

$$\gamma = \frac{10 \times 12}{8.107}$$

$$\gamma = 14.802 \text{ inch}$$

L&A Method

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

$$\gamma^2 \times 12 = b^2$$

$$b^2 = 2629.190$$

take square root.

$$b' = 51.278$$

Ans

~~2nd part~~

(10)

Q No 4

Given data

Column = $30 \text{ mm} \times 45 \text{ mm}$

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

$$\sigma_p = 240 \times 10^6 \text{ Pa}$$

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

Factor of safety = 2.5

Required

a) L_{min} ?

b) P_{safe} ?

Solution:

$$\sigma_p = \frac{E I \pi^2}{(L_e/r)^2}$$

$$\frac{L_e}{r} = \sqrt{\frac{E I \pi^2}{\sigma_p}}$$

Putting Value

(11)

$$L_e / \gamma = 90.64$$

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

$$\gamma = \sqrt{\frac{(45)^2}{12}}$$

$$\gamma = 12.99 \text{ mm}$$

Now $L_e = 90.64 \times 12.99$

$$L_e = 1177.44 \text{ mm}$$

(part b)

$$P_{cr} = \frac{\pi^2 E A \gamma^2}{L_e^2} \quad (*)$$

Putting values in eq (*)
we get .

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

Now

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{32.2343}{2.5} \text{ GN}$$

$$P_{safe} = 12.8937 \text{ GN}$$