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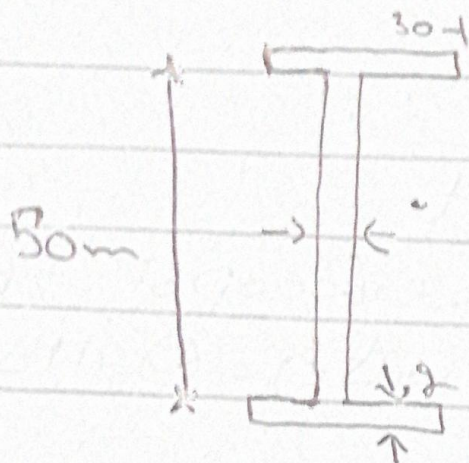
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Section B

Subject MOS - II



Q. no: (a).



Solution:

$$I = 2 \left\{ \frac{bh^2}{12} + Ay^2 \right\} + \left[ \frac{bh^3}{12} + Ay^2 \right]$$

$$I = 2 \left[ \frac{26(2)^3}{12} + (20)(25)^2 \right] + \left[ \frac{2(50)^3}{12} \right]$$

$$5034.66$$

$$= 2(26.664 + 1000) + 20 \cdot 233.33$$

$$= 2(1026.67)$$

$$= 2(1026.67) = 2053.34$$
$$= 70867.99 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$= \frac{t_f h^2 b^2}{4I}$$



$$e = \frac{(9) \times (50)^2 \times (26)^2}{\cancel{4(24862)} 4(70867.99)}$$

$$\left( \frac{\cancel{e = 3390000}}{\cancel{37448}} \right) \quad e = 11.02$$

$$\left( \frac{\cancel{38.65154}}{\cancel{154}} \right)$$



Q no 3:

(a) -

Moment of inertia.

$$I_z = \frac{bh^3}{12} = \frac{0.1(0.15)^3}{12}$$

$$I_z = 2.8125 \times 10^{-5}$$

Now:

$$I_y = \frac{bh^3}{12} = \frac{(0.15)(0.3)^3}{12}$$

$$I_y = 1.025 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\sigma = 889678 \text{ N/m}^2$$

$$\sigma = \frac{m_z y}{I_z} + \frac{m_y z}{I_y}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{m \cos \theta}{I_z} + \frac{m \sin \theta}{I_y}$$

$$= 12 \cos 30^\circ$$

$$m_z = 1.02510$$



$$m \sin \theta - P \sin \theta = m_y$$

$$= 12 \sin 30^\circ$$

$$m_y = -11.2563$$

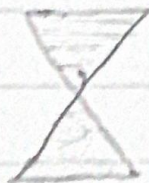
$$\sigma = \left( \frac{m_x}{I_x} \right) + \left( \frac{m_y}{I_y} \right)$$

$$\sigma = \frac{1.251}{9.319 \times 10^{-5}} + \left( \frac{-11.2563}{1.25 \times 10^{-5}} \right)$$

$$\sigma = 229.77 \text{ N/m}^2$$

Compression  $\rightarrow$  Negative  
 Tension  $\rightarrow$  Positive  
 (Beam is simply supported).

2	1
3	4



Quadrant 1, 2 -ive  
 " 3, 4 +ve

+	-	← P sin θ
+	-	



Q. 1, 4 -ive

Q. 2, 3 +ve



In case:

$$\sigma = \frac{m \cos \theta}{I_x} y + \frac{m \sin \theta}{I_y} z$$

In this case NA passes through  
g, y

$$\sigma = \frac{m \cos \theta}{I_z} y + \frac{m \sin \theta}{I_y} z$$

\* Bending stress due to  $P \cos \theta$  is  
compressive.

\* Bending stress due to  $P \sin \theta$  is  
Tensile.

$$= -\frac{m \cos \theta}{I_z} y_A + \frac{m \sin \theta}{I_y} z_A$$

$$\frac{y_A}{z_A} = \frac{I_z \sin \theta}{I_y \cos \theta}$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{I_z}{I_y} \tan \theta$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{I_z}{I_y} \tan 30$$

$$= \frac{9.8125 \times 10^{-5}}{1.95 \times 10^{-5}} \tan 30$$



Q no 2:

(B) -

Given:

$$L = 16 \text{ ft}$$

$$I_x = 112.6$$

$$I_y = 18.7 \text{ in}^4$$

$$S_c = 12000 \text{ Psi}$$

$$S_t = 5000 \text{ Psi}$$

Solution:

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

put values.

$$= 1637.6 \text{ lb.}$$



Qno 3:

Given:

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

$$B = 0.75''$$

$$H = 2''$$

Factor of safety = 2

$$E = 10.3 \times 10^6$$

Required:  $P_{\text{safe}} = ?$

Solution:

$$I = I_x = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)(2)^3 = 0.5 \text{ in}^4$$

$L_e =$  (Hinged ended column).

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

$$P_{\text{cr}} = \frac{(1)^2 (10.3 \times 10^6) (0.5) (\pi^2)}{(10 \times 12)^2}$$

$$P_{\text{cr}} = 3526.7$$

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

$$= \frac{3526.7}{2} = 1763.35$$



Case 2:

As:

$$I = I_y = \frac{(2)(0.75)^2}{2}$$

$$I_y = 0.07 \text{ in}^4$$

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

$$P_{cr} = \frac{(1)^2 (10.3 \times 10^6) (0.07) (3.14)^2}{(120/2)^2}$$

$$P_{cr} = 1974.65 \text{ lb}$$

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

$$= \frac{1974.65}{2}$$

$$= 987.32$$

$$P_{safe} = 987.32 < 1763.07$$