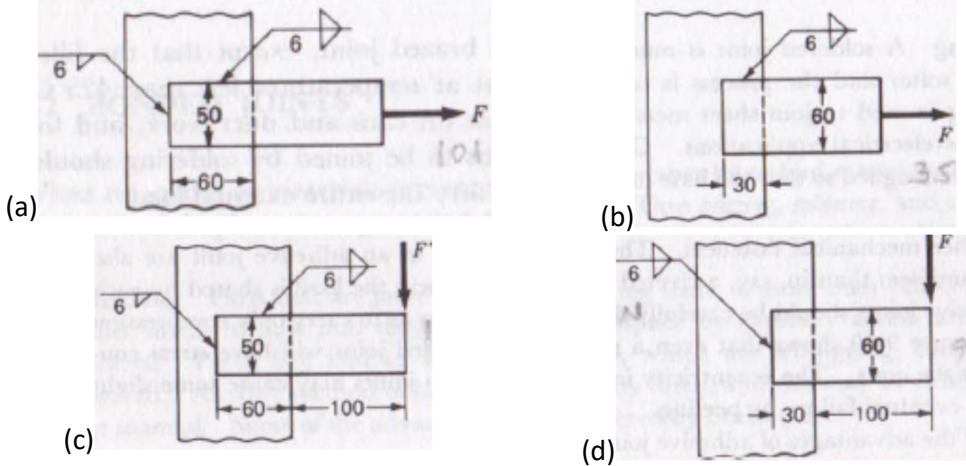


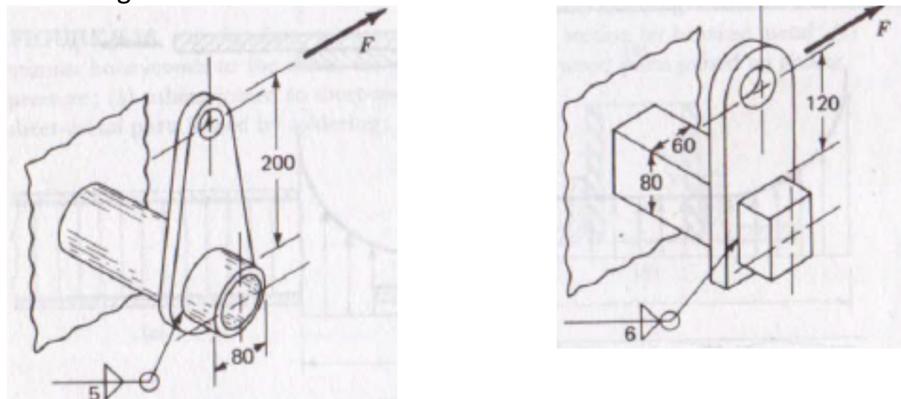
## Tutorial Design of welded design

- Q.1 The permissible shear stress for the welds shown is 140 MPa. For each case find the load F that would cause such stress. Dimensions are in mm; all bars are 10 mm thick



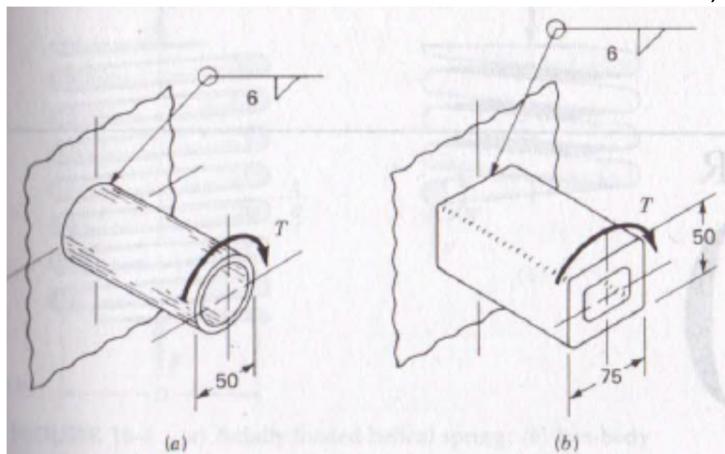
Ans. (a) 101 kN; (b) 35.7 kN; (c) 12.67 kN; (d) 9.09 kN

- Q.2 Find the load f that will produce a maximum shear stress of 140 MPa in the welds shown in the figure.

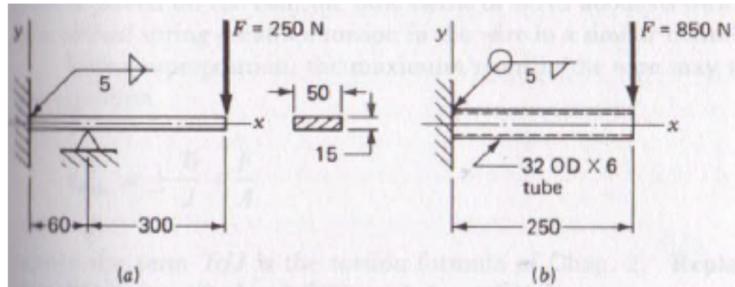


- Q.3 Find the torque T that can be applied to each of the weldments shown if the permissible weld shear stress is 140 MPa.

Ans. 2330 N-m; (b) 4280 N.m

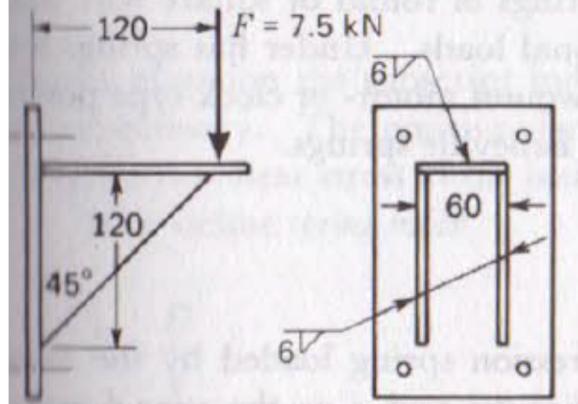


- Q.4 The beams shown in the figure are welded to fixed supports as shown. For each case find the maximum combined shear stress in the weld metal

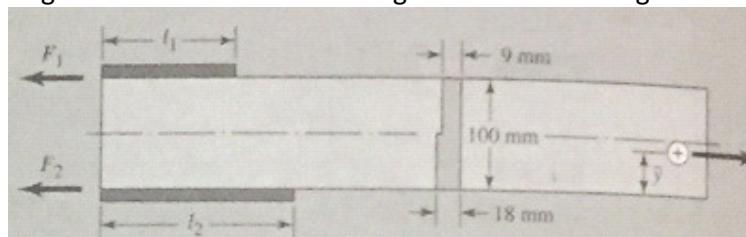


- Q.5 A force  $F = 7.5$  acts on the bracket shown in the figure. Find the maximum combined stress in the weld metal.

$$\text{Ans: } I = 196 \text{ cm}^4, \tau_{\max} = 17.6 \text{ MPa}$$



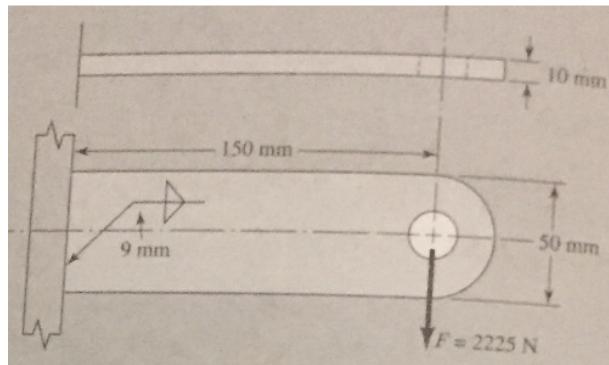
- Q.6 A specially rolled A36 structural steel section for the attachment has a cross section as shown in Figure and has yield and ultimate tensile strengths of 248 MPa and 400 MPa, respectively. It is statically loaded through the attachment centroid by a load of  $F = 200 \text{ kN}$ . Unsymmetrical weld tracks can compensate for eccentricity such that there is no moment to be resisted by the welds. Specify the weld track lengths  $l_1$  and  $l_2$  for a 8 mm fillet weld using an E70XX electrode. This is part of a design problem in which the design variables include weld lengths and the fillet leg size.



Ans: considering weld strength:  $l_1 = 50.90 \text{ mm}$  and  $l_2 = 71.3 \text{ mm}$

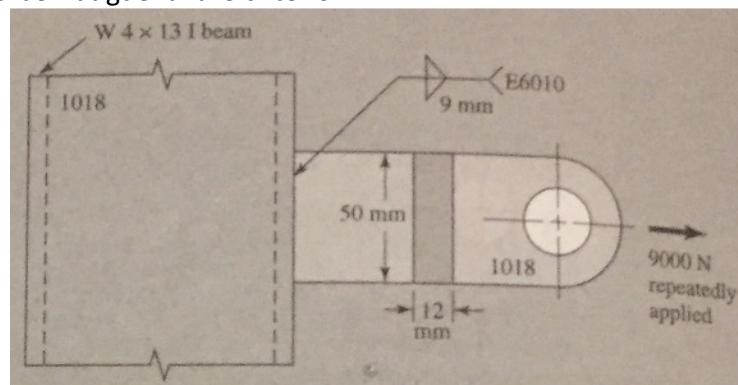
Considering attachment shear strength:  $l_1 = 105 \text{ mm}$  and  $l_2 = 147 \text{ mm}$

- Q.7 Determine the factor of safety of the statically loaded welded cantilever carrying 2225 N depicted in the Figure. The cantilever is made of AISI 1018 HR steel and welded with a 9 mm fillet weld as shown in the figure. An E6010 electrode was used, and the design factor was 3.0.
- (a) Use the conventional method for the weld metal.  
 (b) Use the conventional method for the attachment (cantilever) metal.



Ans: (a) 3.5 (b) 2.75

- Q.8 The AISI 1018 HR steel strap of Figure has a repeatedly applied load of 9000 N ( $F_a = F_m = 4500$  N). Determine the fatigue factor of safety fatigue strength of the weldment using DE-Gerber fatigue failure criterion.



Ans:  $n_f = 5.05$  as per DE-Gerber fatigue failure criterion