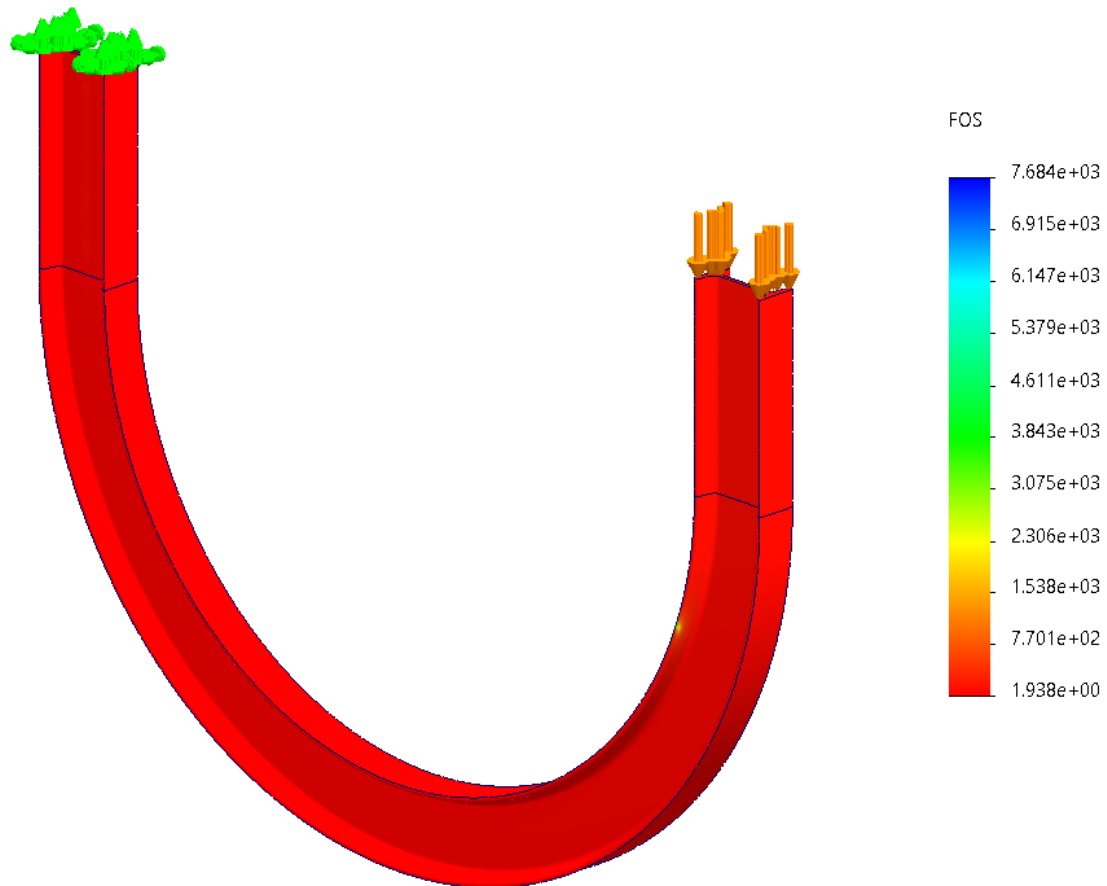


Problem 1:

- a. Factor of safety related to the yield stress is minimum of **1.938** as shown below in the result for static study with given loading conditions.



- b. Factor of safety related to buckling is **0.4501** from the results of buckling simulation. As seen below we select the minimum positive Buckling Factor of Safety from first 4 buckling modes as the FOS related to buckling.

List Modes

Study name: Buckling 1

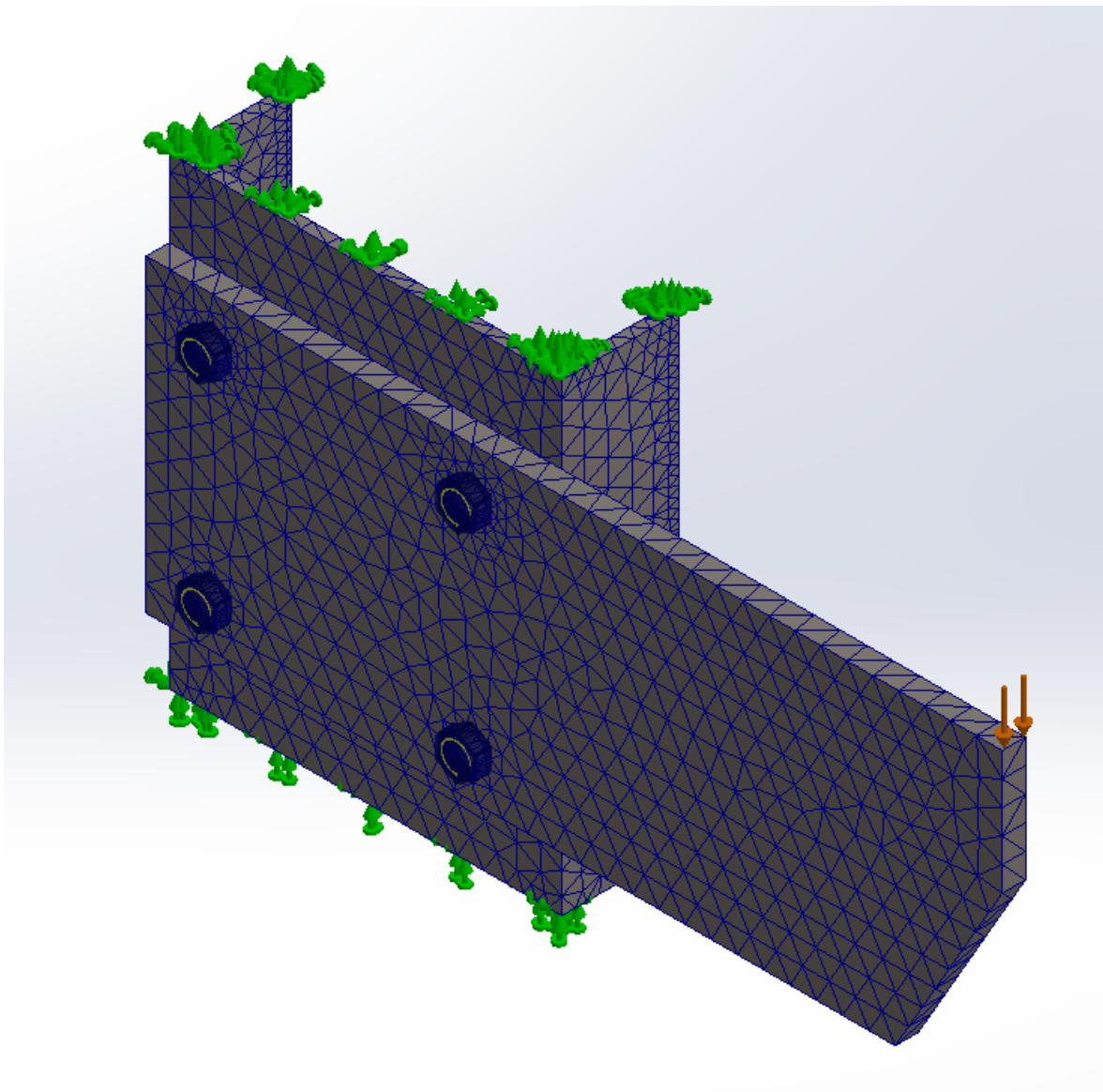
Mode No.	Buckling Factor of Safety
1	-3.4869
2	0.4501
3	2.7565
4	6.113

Close Save Help

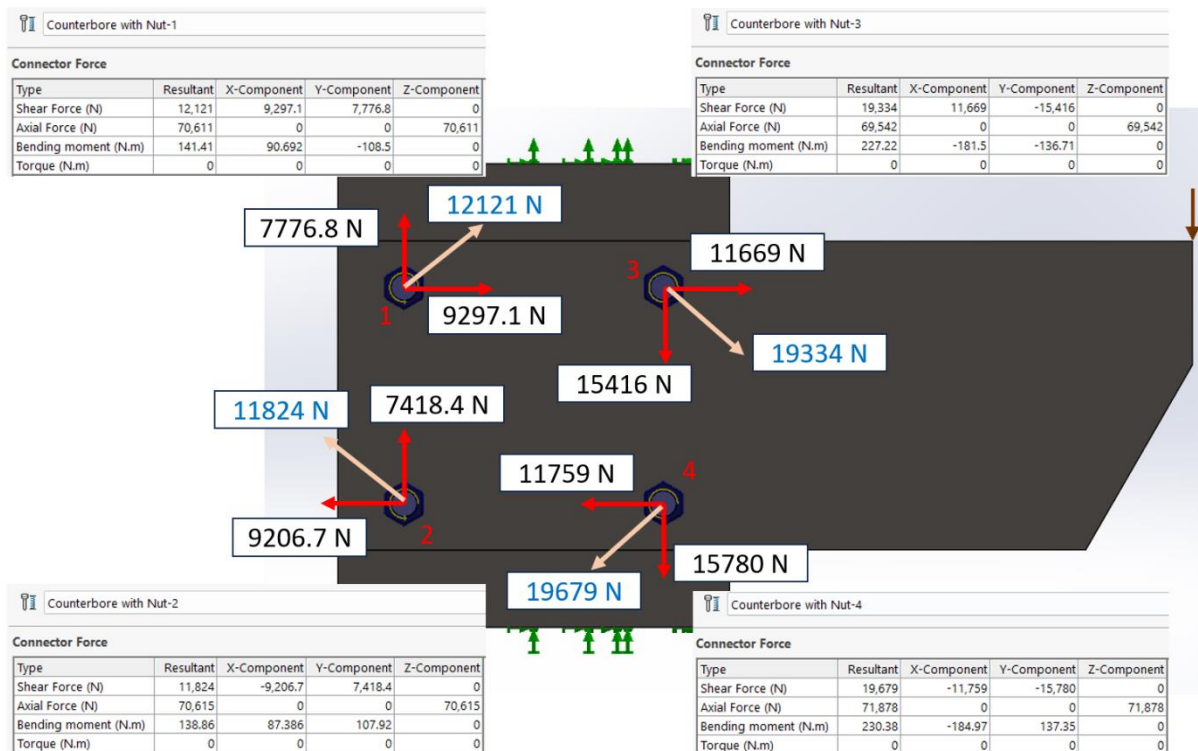
- c. Critical buckling load = Load x FOS for buckling = $5000 \times 0.4501 = \mathbf{2250.5\text{ N}}$
- d. If we look at minimum FOS for yielding (1.938) & for buckling (0.4501). It is clear that **FOS for yielding (1.938) > 1** which means the design does not fail due to yielding. While, **FOS for buckling (0.4501) < 1** which means the design will fail due to buckling. Thus, the cause of failure is **buckling**.

Problem 2:

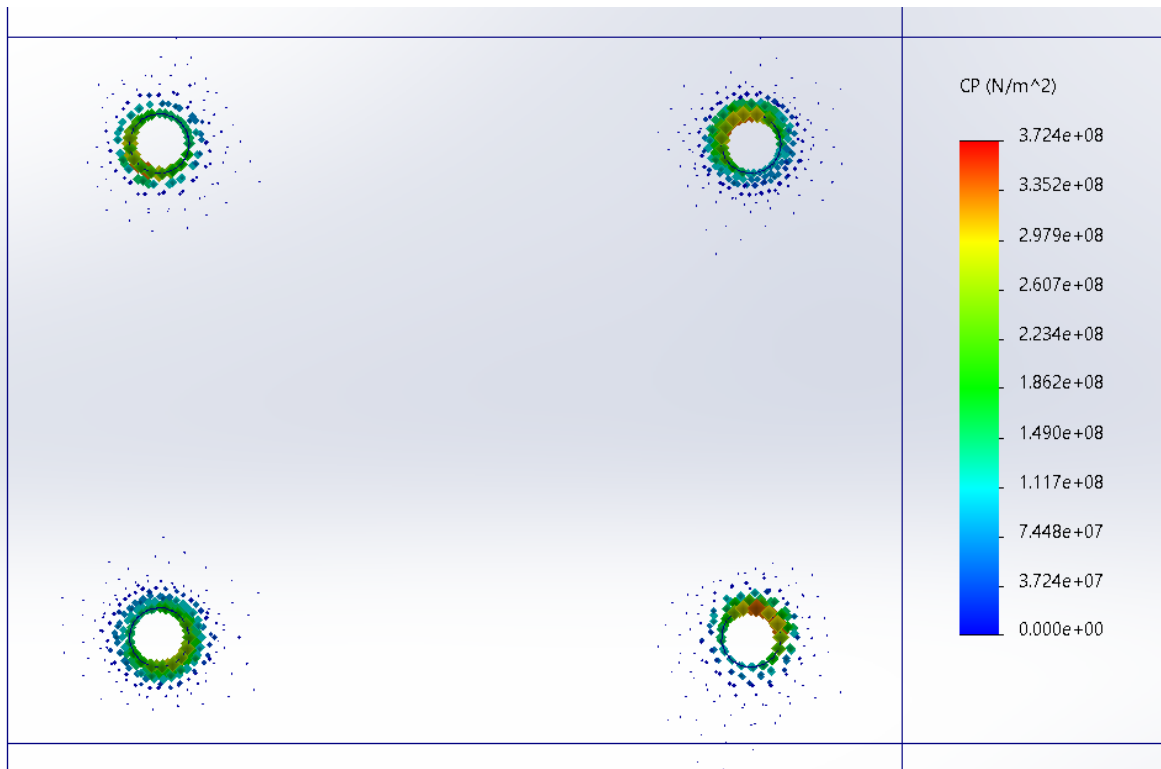
- a. Isometric screenshot of the model showing all boundary conditions below:

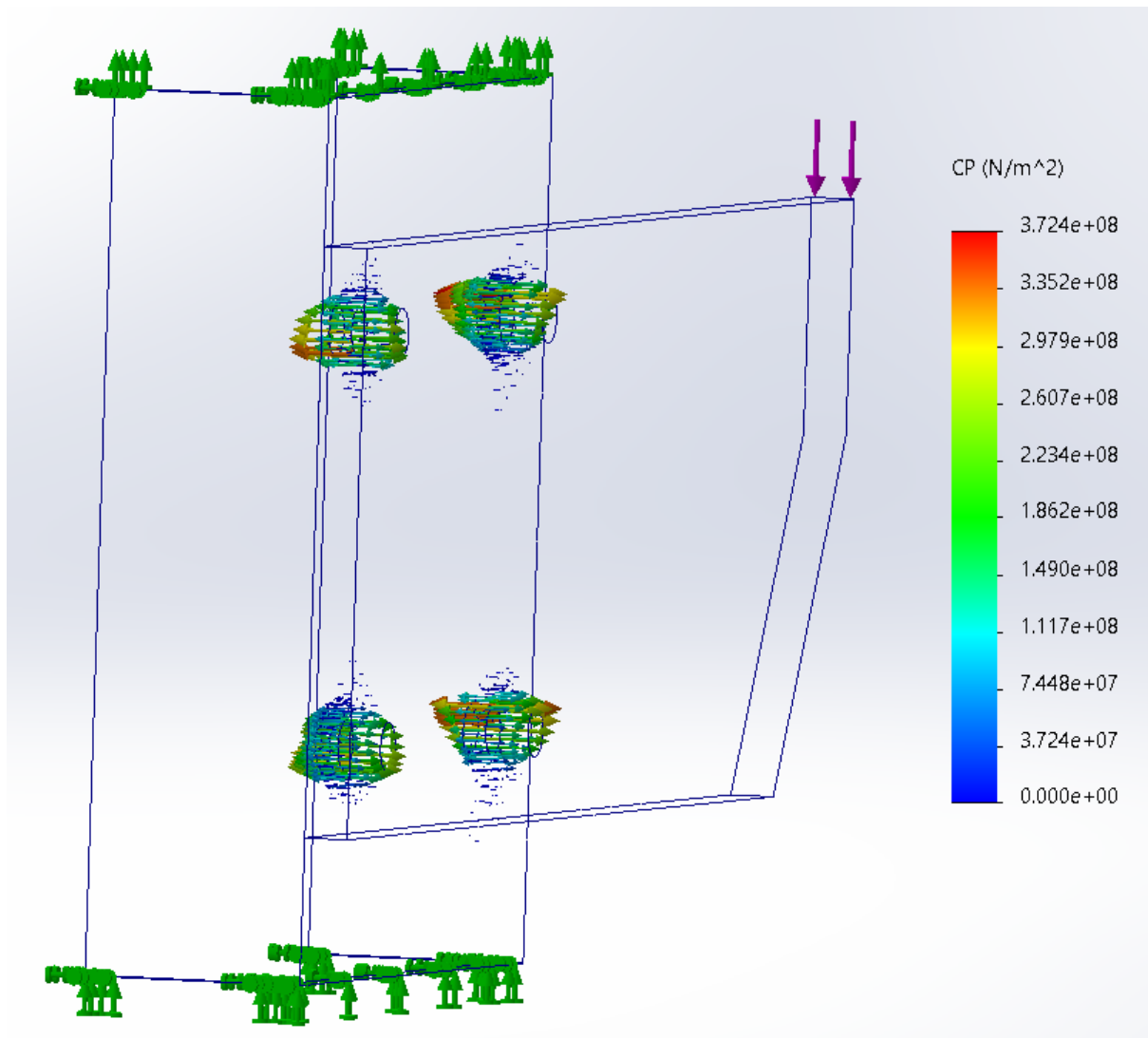


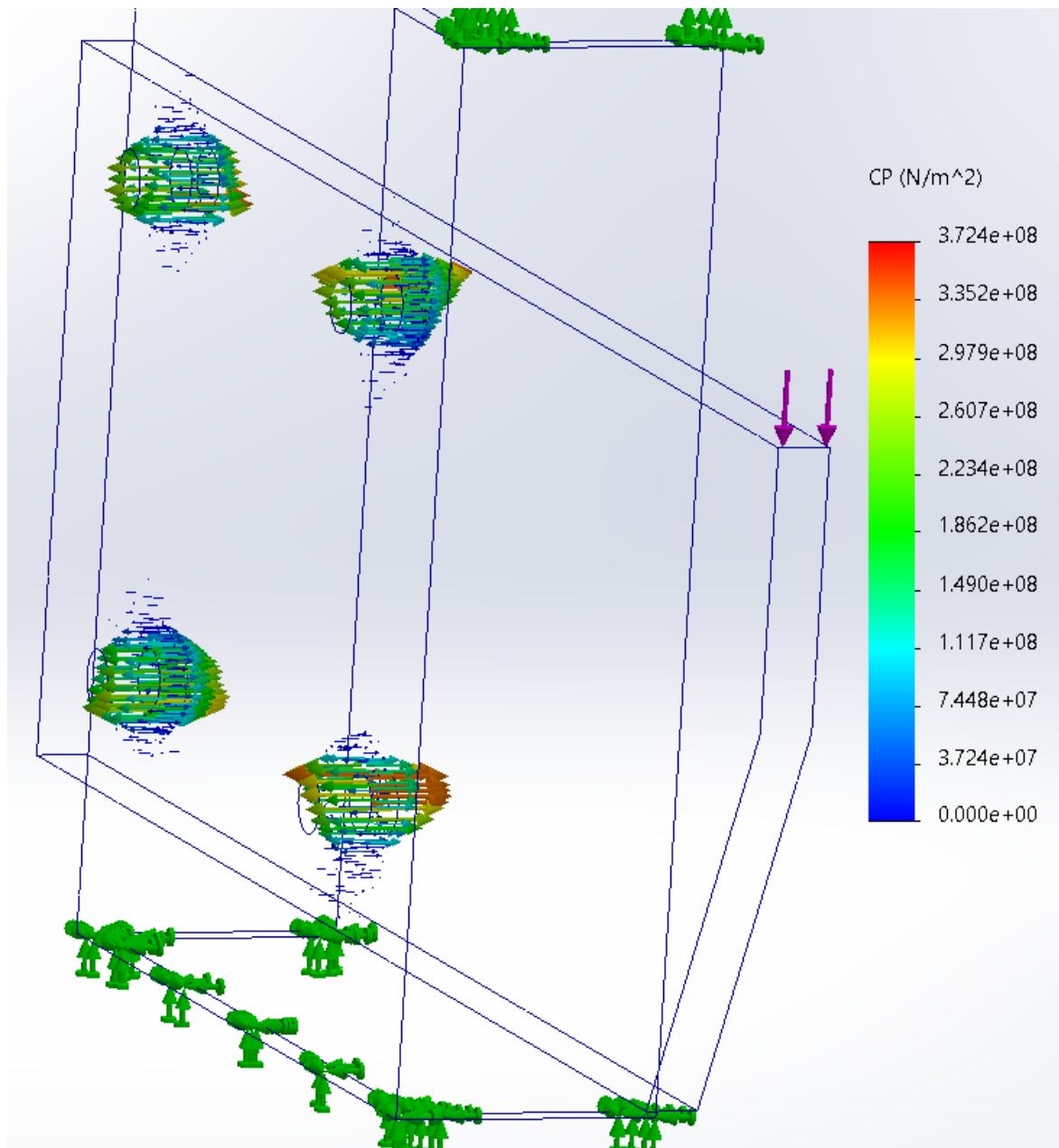
b. The shear force components at each bolt location shown below:

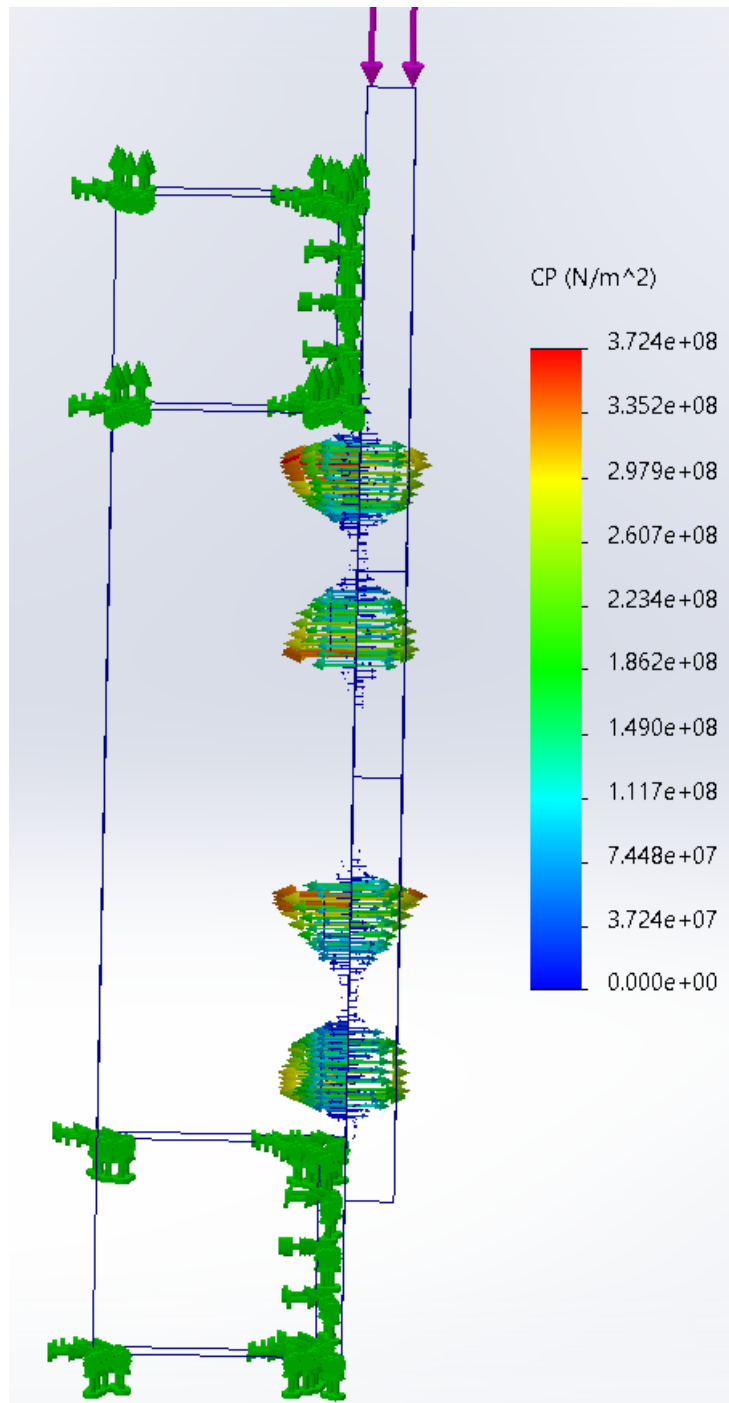


c. Vector plot of contact pressure (CP) between the column and plate in 4 different views shown below:









d. Manual calculations for bolt shear forces:

Q.2.) d.)

Shear reaction, $V = 16 \text{ kN}$
 Primary shear load per bolt is,

$$F_p = \frac{V}{n} = \frac{16}{4} = 4 \text{ kN} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

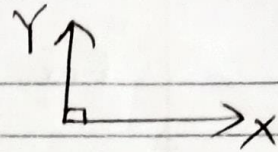
Moment reaction, $M = 16 \times (343 + 84)$
 $\therefore M = 6832 \text{ N.m}$

Distance from centroid to center of each bolt,
 $r = \sqrt{70^2 + 84^2} = 109.34 \text{ mm}$

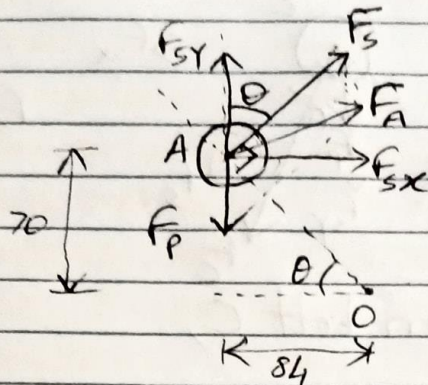
Secondary shear load per bolt is,

$$F_s = \frac{Mr}{4r^2} = \frac{M}{4r} = \frac{6832}{4 \times 109.34} = 15.62 \text{ kN} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Coordinate system
for all bolts



For bolt A,



$$\theta = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{70}{84}\right) = 39.8^\circ$$

$$F_{sy} = F_3 \cos \theta = 15.62 \cos 39.8 = 12 \text{ kN} \quad (3)$$

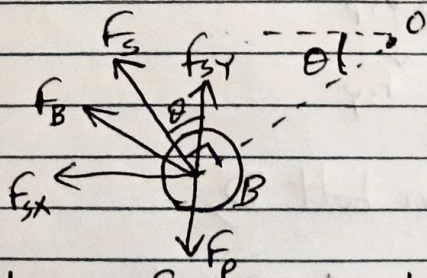
$$F_{sx} = F_3 \sin \theta = 15.62 \sin 39.8 = 9.99 \text{ kN} \quad (4)$$

Shear forces on bolt A,

$$F_{Ax} = F_{sx} = 9.99 \text{ kN} \quad (5)$$

$$F_{Ay} = F_{sy} - F_p = 12 - 4 = 8 \text{ kN} \quad (6)$$

For bolt B,



$$F_{sy} = F_3 \cos \theta = 12 \text{ kN}$$

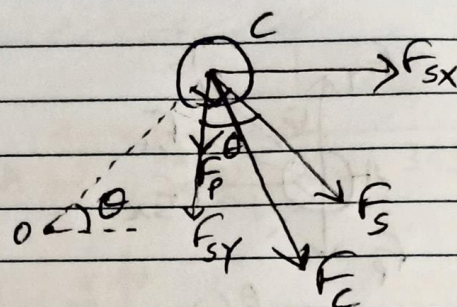
$$F_{sx} = F_3 \sin \theta = -9.99 \text{ kN}$$

Shear forces on bolt B,

$$F_{Bx} = F_{sx} = -9.99 \text{ kN} \quad (7)$$

$$F_{By} = F_{sy} - F_p = 12 - 4 = 8 \text{ kN} \quad (8)$$

For bolt C,



$$F_{Sx} = F_S \sin \theta = 9.99 \text{ kN}$$

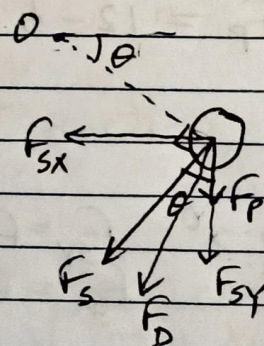
$$F_{Sy} = F_S \cos \theta = -12 \text{ kN}$$

Shear forces on bolt C,

$$F_{Cx} = F_{Sx} = 9.99 \text{ kN} \quad \text{--- (9.)}$$

$$F_{Cy} = F_{Sy} + F_P = -12 - 4 = -16 \text{ kN} \quad \text{--- (10.)}$$

For bolt D,



$$F_{Sx} = F_S \sin \theta = -9.99 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{Sy} = F_S \cos \theta = -12 \text{ kN}$$

Shear forces on bolt D,

$$F_{Dx} = F_{Sx} = -9.99 \text{ kN} \quad \text{--- (11.)}$$

$$F_{Dy} = F_{Sy} + F_P = -12 - 4 = -16 \text{ kN} \quad \text{--- (12.)}$$

Comparing FEA & manually calculated shear forces on bolts, along with % error for resultant forces in the table below:

Calculated shear forces on each bolt (all forces in kN):				Resultant shear force from FEA (kN)	% Error
Bolt no.	Force in X	Force in Y	Resultant Force		
A	9.99	8	12.7984	12.121	5.3%
B	-9.99	8	12.7984	11.824	7.6%
C	9.99	-16	18.8627	19.334	2.5%
D	-9.99	-16	18.8627	19.679	4.3%

We can see that there is a difference between the manual calculations and FEA but it is not too large and this validates our FEA simulation.