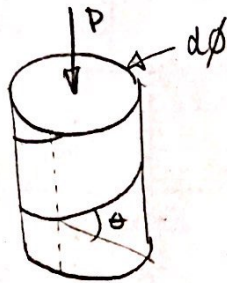


1.36:

Given:



$$d = 0.4 \text{ m}$$

$$t = 0.01 \text{ m}$$

$$\theta = 20^\circ$$

$$\sigma = 60 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\tau = 36 \text{ MPa}$$

} checks out  $\sigma = \tau$  for  $\theta = 1$

Find:  $|P|$  given allowable  $\sigma, \tau$

Solution:

$$A_0 = \pi \frac{d^2}{4} - \pi \frac{t^2}{4}$$

$$A_0 = 1.23 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ m}^2$$

$$\sigma = \frac{P}{A_0} \cos^2 \theta, \quad \tau = \frac{P}{A_0} \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$\rightarrow P_\sigma = \frac{\sigma A_0}{\cos^2 \theta}, \quad P_\tau = \frac{\tau A_0}{\sin \theta \cos \theta}$$

$$P_\sigma = 0.836 \text{ MN}, \quad P_\tau = 1.38 \text{ MN}$$

$$P_\sigma < P_\tau \rightarrow P_\sigma \text{ is highest allowable force}$$

$$\rightarrow P_{\text{allowable}} = 836 \text{ kN}$$