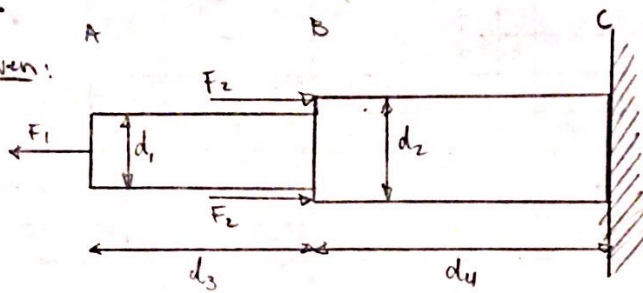


CH 1: #'s 1, 7, 10, 15, 18, 21, 23, 32, 36, 46

1.1

Given:



$$F_1 = 60 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_2 = 125 \text{ kN}$$

$$d_1 = 30 \text{ mm}, 0.03 \text{ m}$$

$$d_2 = 50 \text{ mm}, 0.05 \text{ m}$$

$$d_3 = 0.9 \text{ m}, d_4 = 1.2 \text{ m}$$

Find: a) σ_{AB} b) σ_{BC}

Solution:

$$a) \quad \sigma_{AB} = \frac{F_1}{A_{AB}}, \quad A_{AB} = \pi \left(\frac{d_1}{2} \right)^2$$

$$\sigma_{AB} = \frac{4F_1}{\pi d_1^2} = 8.49 \cdot 10^4 \frac{\text{KN}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$\rightarrow \sigma_{AB} = 84.9 \text{ MPa}$$

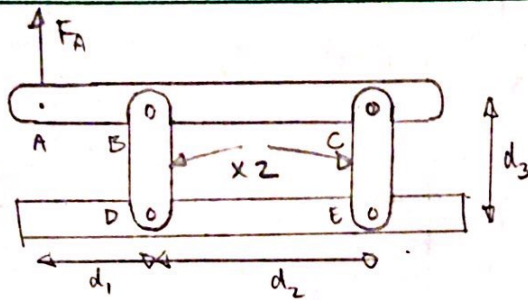
$$b) \quad \sigma_{BC} = \frac{-2F_2 + F_1}{\pi \left(\frac{d_2}{2} \right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-8F_2 + 4F_1}{\pi d_2^2} = -9.67 \cdot 10^4 \frac{\text{KN}}{\text{m}^2}$$

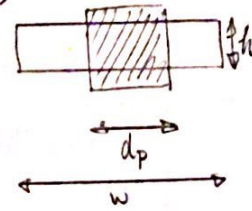
$$\rightarrow \sigma_{BC} = -96.7 \text{ MPa}$$

1.7

Given:



BD, CE cross section w/ pin



$$F_A = 20 \text{ kN}$$

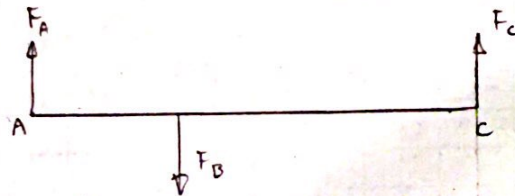
$$d_1 = 0.25 \text{ m}, d_2 = 0.4 \text{ m}, d_3 = 0.2 \text{ m}$$

$$w = 0.036 \text{ m}, h = 0.008 \text{ m}, d_p = 0.016 \text{ m}$$

Find: a) normal stress in BD, σ_{BD}
 b) " " " CE, σ_{CE}

Solution:

FBD for ABC:



$$\sum F_y: F_A + F_C - F_B = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\sum M_C: F_B(d_2) - F_A(d_1 + d_2) = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\sum M_B: -F_A(d_1) + F_C(d_2) = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$\text{from (2): } F_B = F_A \frac{d_1 + d_2}{d_2} = 32.5 \text{ kN} \quad + \sigma \text{ (tension)}$$

$$\text{from (3): } F_C = F_A \left(\frac{d_1}{d_2} \right) = 12.5 \text{ kN} \quad - \sigma \text{ (compression)}$$

area of BD at pin:

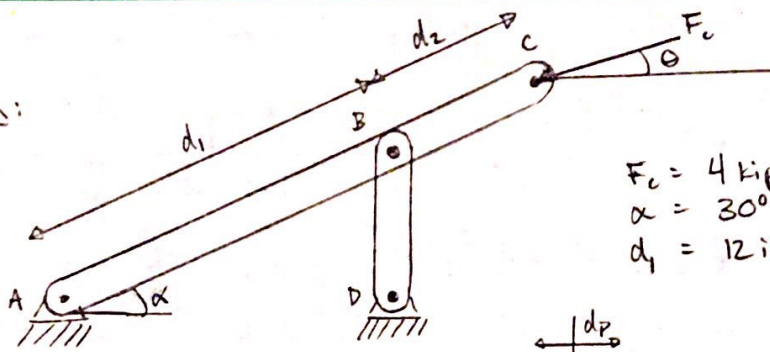
$$A_{BD} = (w - d_p)h = 1.6 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } \sigma_{BD} &= \frac{F_B}{2 \cdot A_{BD}}, \text{ use } 2A_{BD} \text{ because there are two links} \\ &= \frac{32.5 \text{ kN}}{2(1.6 \cdot 10^{-4}) \text{ m}^2} = \boxed{102 \text{ MPa} = \sigma_{BD}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } \sigma_{CE} &= \frac{-F_C}{2 \cdot A_{BD}} \quad \text{use bearing } \sigma_{CE} \rightarrow A_{CE} = w \cdot h = 2.88 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}^2 \\ &= \frac{-12.5 \text{ kN}}{2(2.88 \cdot 10^{-4}) \text{ m}^2} = \boxed{-21.7 \text{ MPa} = \sigma_{CE}} \end{aligned}$$

1.10

Given:

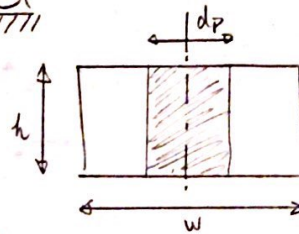


$$F_c = 4 \text{ kips}$$

$$\alpha = 30^\circ$$

$$d_1 = 12 \text{ in}, d_2 = 6 \text{ in}$$

BD cross-section @ pin \rightarrow



$$h = 0.5 \text{ in}$$

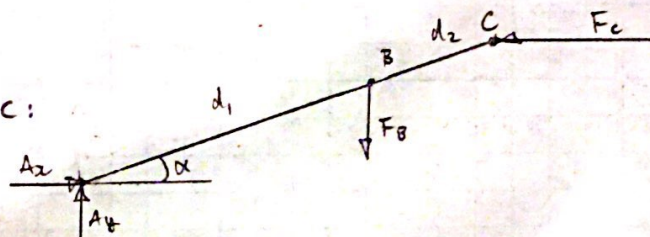
$$w = 1 \text{ in}$$

$$d_p = 3/8 \text{ in}$$

Find: a) τ_{BD} when $\theta = 0$
b) τ_{BD} when $\theta = 90^\circ$

Solution:

a) FBD of ABC:



$$\sum F_x: A_x - F_c = 0 \rightarrow A_x = F_c$$

$$\sum F_y: A_y - F_B = 0 \rightarrow A_y = F_B$$

$$\sum M_A: -F_B(d_1 \cos \alpha) + F_c[(d_1 + d_2) \sin \alpha] = 0$$

$$\rightarrow F_B = F_c \frac{(d_1 + d_2) \sin \alpha}{d_1 \cos \alpha}$$

$$F_B = 3.46 \text{ kips} \quad +\sigma, \text{ tension}$$

$$\tau_{BD} = \frac{F_B}{A_{BD}}$$

$$A_{BD} = (w - d_p) \cdot h = 0.3125 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\rightarrow \tau_{BD} = \frac{3.46 \text{ kips}}{0.3125 \text{ in}^2}$$

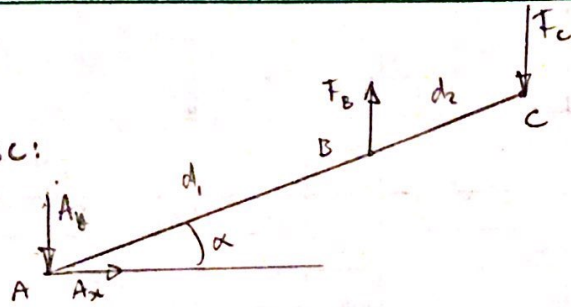
$$\tau_{BD} = 11.07 \text{ ksi}$$

b) on next sheet



b)

FBD of ABC:



from FBD, $A_x = 0$

$$\sum F_y: F_B - F_C - A_y = 0$$

$$\sum M_A: F_B \cdot d_1 \cos \alpha - F_C \cdot (d_1 + d_2) \cos \alpha = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow F_B = F_C \cdot \frac{d_1 + d_2}{d_1}$$

$$F_B = 6 \text{ kips} \quad \text{---} \sigma, \text{ compression}$$

$$\tau_{BD} = \frac{-F_B}{A_{BD}}$$

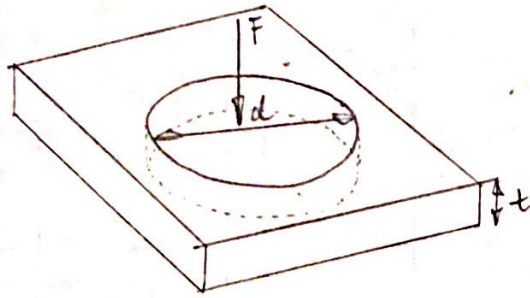
$$= \frac{6 \text{ kips}}{0.5}$$

$$A_{BD} = w \cdot h = 0.5 \text{ in}^2 \quad \text{compression}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tau_{BD} = -12 \text{ ksi}$$

1.15

Given:



$$F = 45 \text{ kN}$$

$$\tau = 55 \text{ MPa}$$

$$t = 6 \text{ mm} = 0.006 \text{ m}$$

Find: maximum value of d where F is applied to material requiring τ to fail.

Solution:

$$\tau = \frac{F}{A} \rightarrow A = \frac{F}{\tau}$$

for punch, $A = \pi d \cdot t$

$$\rightarrow \pi d t = \frac{F}{\tau}$$

$$d = \frac{F}{\pi \tau t}$$

this makes sense. d can be larger for larger F , smaller t , smaller τ

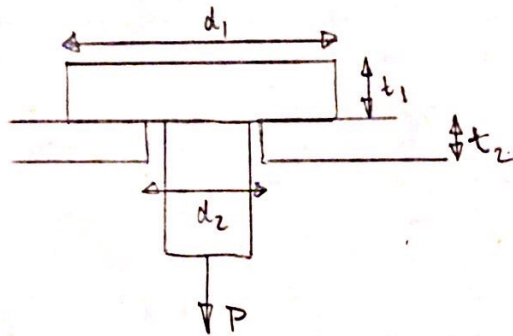
$$\rightarrow d = \frac{45 \text{ kN}}{\pi \cdot 55 \text{ MPa} \cdot 0.006 \text{ m}}$$

$$d = \frac{45 \cdot 10^3 \text{ N}}{\pi \cdot 55 \cdot 10^6 \text{ N/m}^2 \cdot 0.006 \text{ m}}$$

$$d = 0.043 \text{ m} = 4.3 \text{ cm}$$

1.18

given



$$\begin{aligned} d_1 &= 40 \text{ mm} , & d_2 &= 12 \text{ mm} \\ t_1 &= 10 \text{ mm} , & t_2 &= 8 \text{ mm} \\ \tau_1 &= 180 \text{ MPa} , & \tau_2 &= 70 \text{ MPa} \end{aligned}$$

1 \rightarrow steel , 2 \rightarrow Al

Find: largest P that can be applied

Solution:

$$\tau_1 = \frac{P}{A_1} , \quad A_1 = \pi d_2 t_1$$

$$\tau_2 = \frac{P}{A_2} , \quad A_2 = \pi d_1 t_2$$

to find largest allowable P, find smallest $\tau \cdot A$

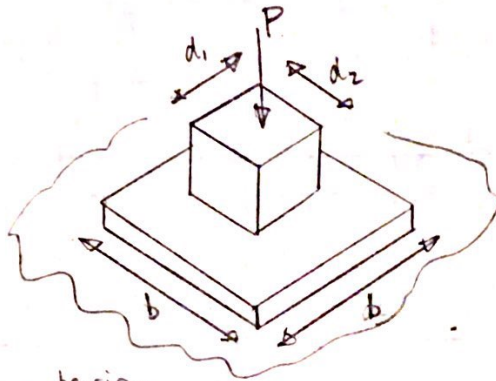
steel $\tau_1 A_1 = 180 \text{ MPa} \cdot (\pi \cdot 0.012 \text{ m} \cdot 0.01 \text{ m})$
 $= 6.78 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ MPa/m}^2$
 $= 6.78 \cdot 10^4 \text{ N}$

Al $\tau_2 A_2 = 70 \text{ MPa} \cdot (\pi \cdot 0.04 \text{ m} \cdot 0.008 \text{ m})$
 $= 7.03 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ MPa/m}^2$
 $= 7.03 \cdot 10^4 \text{ N}$

\rightarrow allowable $P = 6.78 \cdot 10^4 \text{ N}$

1.21:

Given:



$$\begin{aligned} P &= 40 \text{ kN} \\ d_1 &= 100 \text{ mm} = 0.1 \text{ m} \\ d_2 &= 120 \text{ mm} = 0.12 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

Find: a) ^{bearing} stress on footing from block
b) footing size, b^2 , for $\sigma = 145 \text{ kPa}$

Solution:

$$a) \sigma_c = \frac{P}{A}, \quad A = d_1 d_2$$

$$\sigma_c = \frac{40 \text{ kN}}{0.1 \text{ m} \cdot 0.12 \text{ m}}$$

$$\sigma_c = 3.33 \text{ MPa}$$

$$b) \sigma_s = \frac{P}{A}, \quad A = b^2, \quad \sigma_s = 145 \text{ kPa}$$

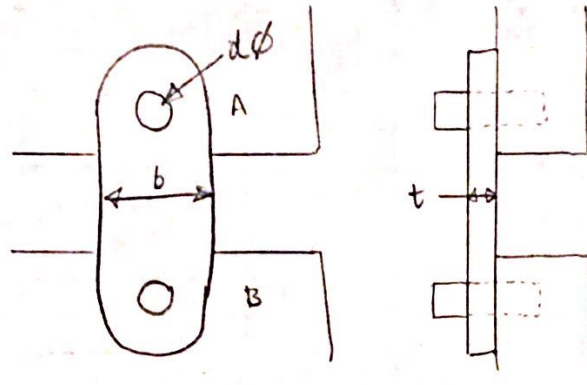
$$\rightarrow b^2 = \frac{P}{\sigma_s}$$

$$b = \sqrt{\frac{40 \text{ kN}}{145 \text{ kPa}}}$$

$$b = 0.53 \text{ m}$$

1.23:

Given:



$$b = 2 \text{ in}$$

$$t = 0.25 \text{ in}$$

$$\sigma_{AB} = -20 \text{ ksi}$$

$$\tau_p = 12 \text{ ksi}$$

Find: a) diameter d
b) σ_b in link (bearing stress)

Solution: let A_c , A_s , A_t , A_b be areas in comp., shear, tension, bearing

a) $\sigma_{AB} = \frac{F}{A}$ since $\sigma_{AB} < 0$, stress is compression

$$\rightarrow F = A \sigma_{AB}, \quad A_c = b \cdot t$$

$$F = \sigma_{AB} \cdot b \cdot t$$

$$F = 10 \text{ kips}$$

$$\tau = \frac{F}{A_s}, \quad A_s = \frac{\pi d^2}{4}$$

$$\rightarrow \tau = \frac{4F}{\pi d^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{4F}{\pi \tau}}$$

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{4 \cdot 10 \text{ kips}}{\pi \cdot 12 \text{ ksi}}}$$

$$\boxed{d = 1.03 \text{ in}}$$

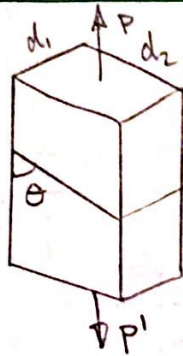
b) $\sigma_B = \frac{F}{A_b}, \quad A_b = d \cdot t$

$$\sigma_B = \frac{10 \text{ kips}}{1.03 \text{ in} \cdot 0.25 \text{ in}}$$

$$\boxed{\sigma_B = 38.8 \text{ ksi}}$$

1.82:

Given:



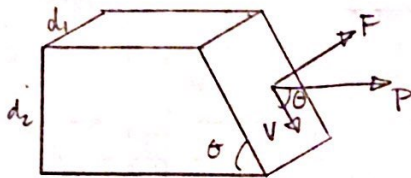
$$d_1 = 3.0 \text{ in}, d_2 = 5.0 \text{ in}$$

$$\theta = 60^\circ$$

$$\sigma_T = 75 \text{ psi}$$

Find: a) largest P that can be supported
b) τ , shearing stress in joint

Solution:



$$a) \sigma_T = \frac{F}{A}, \quad A = d_1 \cdot \frac{d_2}{\sin \theta}$$

$$F = \sigma_T A$$

$$\text{also, } P = \frac{F}{\sin \theta} \rightarrow P = \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \sigma_T \cdot \frac{d_1 d_2}{\sin \theta}$$

$$P = \sigma_T d_1 d_2 \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta}$$

$$P = 1500 \text{ lbs}$$

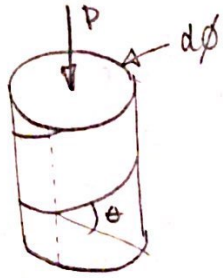
$$b) \tau = \frac{V}{A}, \quad V = P \cos \theta$$

$$\rightarrow \tau = \frac{P \cos \theta \sin \theta}{d_1 d_2}$$

$$\tau = 43.3 \text{ psi}$$

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 $\theta = 45^\circ$

Find: $|P|$ given allowable σ, τ

Solution:

$$A_0 = \pi d^2 - \pi (d - t)^2$$

$$A_0 = 2.48 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ m}^2$$

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

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

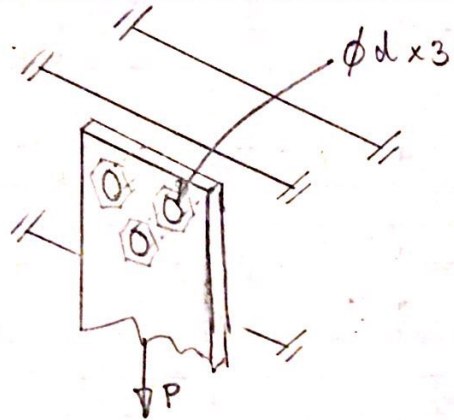
$$P_\sigma = 1.69 \text{ MN}, \quad P_\tau = 2.78 \text{ MN}$$

$$P_\sigma < P_\tau$$

$$\rightarrow P_{\text{allowable}} = 1.69 \text{ MN}$$

1.46:

Given:



$$\begin{aligned}\tau &= 52 \text{ ksi} \\ \text{FOS} &= 3.25 \\ P &= 28 \text{ kips}\end{aligned}$$

Find: d , diameter of bolts

Solution:

$$\tau = \frac{P}{A}, \quad A = 3 \cdot \pi \frac{d^2}{4}$$

let τ_s be safe shear stress where $\tau_s = \frac{\tau}{\text{FOS}}$

$$\rightarrow \tau_s = \frac{P \cdot 4}{3 \cdot \pi \cdot d^2}$$

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{4}{3} \frac{P \cdot \text{FOS}}{\pi \cdot \tau}}$$

$$d = 0.862 \text{ in} \sim \frac{7}{8} \text{ in}$$