

Mechanical Design 1

06 Assignment

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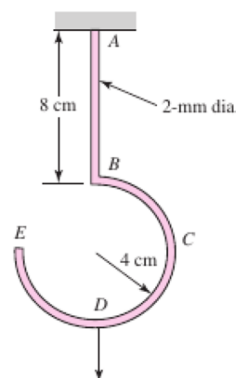
Mechanical Design 1

Class Section 01

10/31/2020

Problem 1

A hook is formed from a 2-mm-diameter steel wire and fixed firmly into the ceiling as shown. A 1-kg mass is hung from the hook at point D . Use Castigliano's theorem to determine the vertical deflection of point D .



Solution:

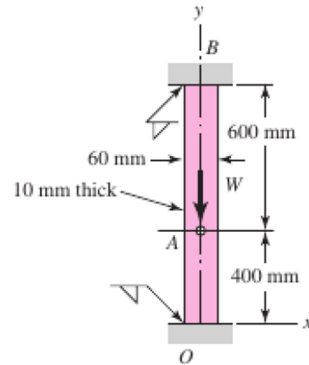
For this question, we are asked to determine the vertical deflection of point D .

$$U = \int_0^L \frac{F^2}{2AE} dx + \int_0^\pi \frac{M^2 R}{2EI} d\theta$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \delta = \frac{\partial U}{\partial F} &= \int_0^L F \frac{\partial F}{\partial F} dx + \int_0^\pi M \frac{\partial M}{\partial F} R d\theta = \int_0^L F \frac{\partial F}{\partial F} dx + \int_0^\pi \frac{FR \sin \theta R \sin \theta R}{EI} d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^L \frac{F}{AE} dx + \int_0^\pi \frac{FR^3 \sin^2 \theta}{EI} d\theta = \int_0^L \frac{F}{AE} dx + \int_0^\pi \frac{FR^3(1 - \cos 2\theta)}{2EI} d\theta \\
 &= \int_0^L \frac{F}{AE} dx + \int_0^\pi \frac{FR^3}{2EI} d\theta - \int_0^\pi \frac{FR^3 \cos 2\theta}{2EI} d\theta = \frac{FL}{AE} + \frac{\pi FR^3}{2EI} \\
 &= \frac{(1 \text{ kg}) \times (9.81 \text{ m/s}^2) \times (8 \text{ cm})}{\frac{\pi(2 \text{ mm})^2}{4} \times (207 \text{ GPa})} \\
 &\quad + \frac{\pi \times (1 \text{ kg}) \times (9.81 \text{ m/s}^2) \times \left(\frac{8 \text{ cm}}{2}\right)^3}{2 \times (207 \text{ GPa}) \times \frac{\pi(2 \text{ mm})^4}{64}} = 6.067 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 2

A rectangular aluminium bar 10 mm thick and 60 mm wide is welded to fixed supports at the ends, and the bar supports a load $W = 4$ kN, acting through a pin as shown. Find the reactions at the supports and the deflection of point A.



Solution:

For this question, we are asked to find the reactions at the supports and the deflection of point A.

$$R_B + R_O = W$$

$$\frac{R_B L_B}{EA} = \frac{R_O L_O}{EA} \Rightarrow R_B L_B = R_O L_O$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{L_O}{L_B} R_O + R_O = W$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} R_O = 2.4 \text{ kN} \\ R_B = 1.6 \text{ kN} \end{cases}$$

$$\delta_A = \frac{R_O L_O}{EA} = \frac{(2.4 \text{ kN}) \times (400 \text{ mm})}{(71.7 \text{ GPa}) \times (60 \text{ mm}) \times (10 \text{ mm})} = 2.23 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}$$



— Christopher King —