

Material 6060-T5 Extrusions

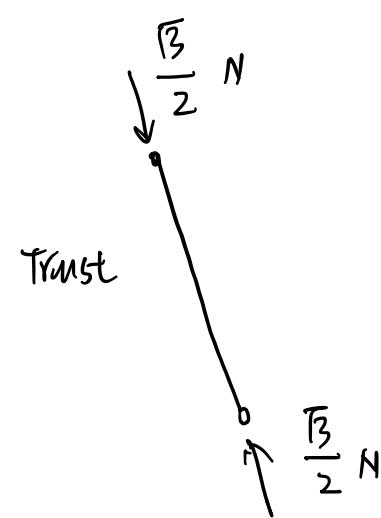
$\sigma_y = 120 \text{ mpa}$ $\sigma_u = 160 \text{ mpa}$ $E = 69.5 \text{ GPa}$

Axial stress $(\frac{F}{A})^*K$ K is concentration factor
Pin loaded hole

$\frac{d}{b} = \frac{6}{20} = 0.3 \rightarrow K = 3.6$

$\sigma_{nom} = \frac{P}{A} = \frac{P}{(b-d)h}$

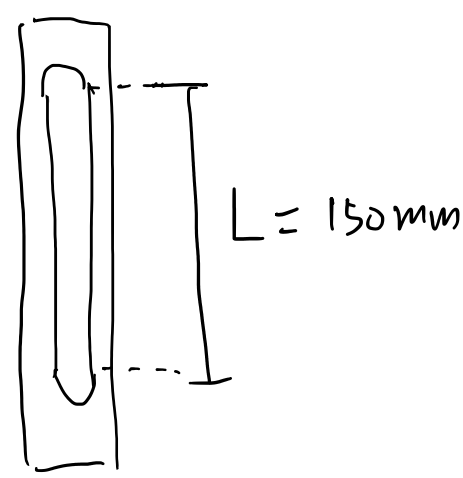
Force on Tie from Torque: 1 N
Force on Strut: $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} N$



Failure consideration:

① buckling

assumption:



Slenderness ratio $= \frac{L_e}{\rho}$ Radius of Gyration $= \rho = \sqrt{\frac{I}{A}}$

second moment of area $I = \frac{bd^3}{12} \text{ m}^4 = 0.02 \cdot \frac{0.002^3}{12} \text{ m}^4 = 1.33 \times 10^{-11}$

$A = bd = 4 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}^2$

$\rho = \sqrt{\frac{1.33}{4} \frac{10^{-11}}{10^{-5}}} = 0.5766 \times 10^{-3}$

$\frac{L_e}{\rho} = \frac{0.15}{0.5766 \times 10^{-3}} = 260.$

$I = \frac{db^3}{12} = 0.002 \cdot \frac{0.12^3}{12} = 1.33 \times 10^{-7}$

$A = bd = 4 \times 10^{-5}$

$\rho = \sqrt{\frac{1.33 \times 10^{-7}}{4 \times 10^{-5}}} = 0.576 \times 10^{-1}$

$\frac{L_e}{\rho} = 260$

This ratio needs to be compared to the material properties ratio

$\sqrt{\frac{2\pi^2 E}{S_y}} = \sqrt{2\pi^2 69.5 \times 10^9 / 120 \times 10^6} = 106.92$

estimates show a slenderness ratio above the material properties ratio.

Euler's buckling will be used

$P_{cr} = \pi^2 E \rho^2 / L_e^2$
 $= 406.48 \text{ N}$

$\sqrt{\frac{2\pi^2 E}{S_y}} = 106.92$

$P_{cr} = \left[S_y - \frac{S_y^2}{4\pi^2 E} \left(\frac{L_e}{\rho} \right)^2 \right] A$
 $= [120 \times 10^6 - 35478] 4 \times 10^{-5}$
 $= 4798.58 \text{ N}$

$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \text{ Tie} = P_{cr}$
 $\text{Tie} = \frac{P_{cr} \cdot 2}{\sqrt{2}}$

These correspond to an input force at the tie of $\frac{2}{\sqrt{2}} P_{cr}$

So critical input forces, consider there are 2 plane, are.
938.2 N

② axial compression

$S_y = K \cdot \frac{F}{A}$ $K = 3.6$

At two end around pin: $F = \frac{S_y \cdot A}{K} = \frac{120 \text{ mpa} \cdot 122 \text{ mm}^2}{3.6} = 4066.66 \text{ N}$

At middle, no K, but smaller A,

$F = S_y \cdot A = 120 \text{ mpa} \cdot 80 \text{ mm}^2 = 9600 \text{ N}$

far more larger than buckling. hence axial compression are not likely to cause failure.