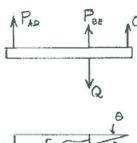


The rigid bar ABC is supported by two links, AD and BE, of uniform 37.5 mm x 6 mm rectangular cross section and made of mild steel with E= 200 GPa. The magnitude of the force Q applied at B is 260 kN. Knowing that a=0.64 m, determine,

- a) The value of the normal stress in each link
- b) The deflection of point B



Statics: $\Sigma M_e = 0$ 0.640(Q-P_{8E})-2.64 P_{AD} = 0 Deformation: $S_A = 2.640$, $S_B = a0 = 0.6400$

Elastic Analysis:

$$A = (37.5)(c) = 225 \text{ mm}^2 = 225 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2$$

$$P_{AD} = \frac{EA}{L_{AD}} S_A = \frac{(200 \times 10^9)(225 \times 10^{-6})}{1.7} S_A = 26.47 \times 10^6 S_A$$

$$= (26.47 \times 10^6)(2.64 \Theta) = 69.88 \times 10^6 \Theta$$

$$G_{AO} = \frac{P_{AO}}{A} = 310.6 \times 10^{9} \Theta$$

$$P_{BE} = \frac{EA}{L_{BE}} S_{B} = \frac{(200 \times 10^{9})(225 \times 10^{-6})}{1.0} S_{B} = 45 \times 10^{6} S_{B}$$

$$= (45 \times 10^{6})(0.640 \Theta) = 28.80 \times 10^{6} \Theta$$

From Statics
$$Q = P_{8E} + \frac{2.64}{0.640} P_{A0} = P_{8E} + 4.125 P_{AD}$$

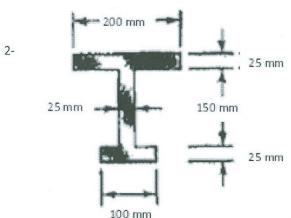
= $\left[28.80 \times 10^6 + (4.125)(69.88 \times 10^6)\right] \theta = 317.06 \times 10^6 \Theta$

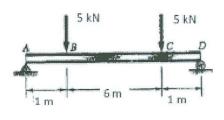
260000 N = 317.06x10⁶ $\theta \rightarrow \theta$ =820.03x10⁻⁶

$$P_{AD}$$
=69.88x10⁶ θ = 57304 N = 57.31 kN $\sigma_{AD} = \frac{P_{AD}}{A_{AD}} = \frac{57304}{225} = 254.68 MPa$

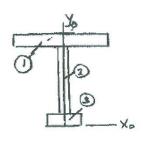
$$P_{BE}$$
=28.80x10⁶ θ = 23617 N = 23.617 kN $\sigma_{BE} = \frac{P_{BE}}{A_{BE}} = \frac{23617}{225} = 104.96 \ MPa$

b)
$$\delta_B = \frac{P_{BE} L_{BE}}{E A_{BE}} = \frac{23617x1000}{200x10^3 x225} = 0.542 \text{mm}$$





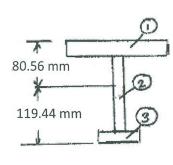
Two vertical forces are applied to a beam of the cross section shown above. Determine the maximum tensile and compressive stresses in portion BC of the beam.



| | A | У. | Αÿο |
|-----|-------|-------|---------|
| 0 | 5000 | 187.5 | 937500 |
| (2) | 3750 | 100 | 375000 |
| 3 | 2500 | 12.5 | 31250 |
| Σ | 11250 | | 1343750 |

Y₀= 1343750/11250=119.44 mm

Neutral axis lies 119.44 mm above



$$I_{1} = \frac{1}{12} b_{1}(h_{1})^{2} + A_{1}(d_{1})^{2} = \frac{1}{12} \times (200) \times (25)^{3} + 5000 \times (68.06)^{2}$$

$$I_{2} = \frac{1}{12} b_{2}(h_{2})^{3} + A_{2}(d_{2})^{2} = \frac{1}{12} \times (25) \times (150)^{3} + 3750 \times (19.44)^{2}$$

$$= 8448426 \text{ mm}^{4}$$

$$I_{3} = \frac{1}{12} b_{3}(h_{3})^{3} + A_{3}(d_{3})^{2} = \frac{1}{12} \times (100) \times (25)^{3} + 2500 \times (106.94)^{2}$$

$$= 28720617.33 \text{ mm}^{4}$$

$$\frac{M_{bc} \cdot 5 \cdot kNm}{D_{comp}} = -\frac{M_{bt}t_{ap}}{T} = -\frac{5 \times 10^{6} \times 8056}{60590278} = -6.65$$

$$\frac{M_{bc} \cdot 5 \cdot kNm}{T} = -\frac{5 \times 10^{6} \times 8056}{60590278} = 9.86$$

$$\frac{M_{bc} \cdot 5 \cdot kNm}{T} = -\frac{5 \times 10^{6} \times (-19.44)}{60590278} = 9.86$$

$$\frac{M_{bc} \cdot 5 \cdot kNm}{T} = -\frac{5 \times 10^{6} \times (-19.44)}{60590278} = 9.86$$

$$\frac{M_{bc} \cdot 5 \cdot kNm}{T} = -\frac{5 \times 10^{6} \times 8056}{60590278} = 9.86$$