

HOMEWORK SOLUTION
MER 214: STRENGTH OF MATERIALS

PROB 6.66 Pg 1 of 4
BJDM 5TH

PROBLEM 6.66 | AN EXTRUDED BEAM HAS THE CROSS SECTION SHOWN. DETERMINE (a) THE LOCATION OF THE SHEAR CENTER O , (b) THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE SHEARING STRESS CAUSED BY THE 2.75 KIP VERTICAL SHEARING FORCE APPLIED AT O .

GIVEN:

1. 4 in BY 6 in BOX SECTION WITH ONE SIDE WALL CUT ALONG THE LENGTH
2. WALL THICKNESS OF $\frac{1}{8}$ in.
3. VERTICAL SHEARING FORCE OF 2.75 kips.

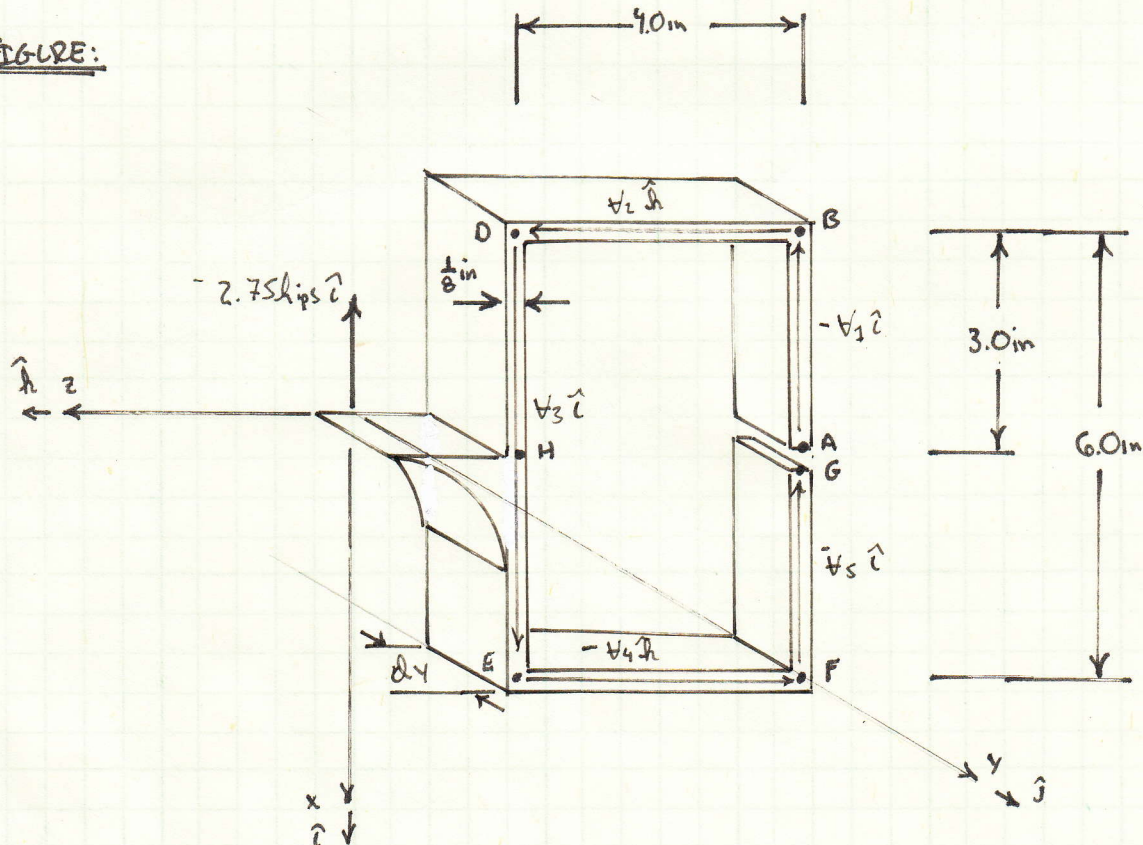
ASSUMPTIONS:

1. LINEAR ELASTIC MATERIAL
2. SMALL DEFORMATIONS

FIND:

1. THE LOCATION OF THE SHEAR CENTER
2. THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE SHEARING STRESS

FIGURE:



(a)

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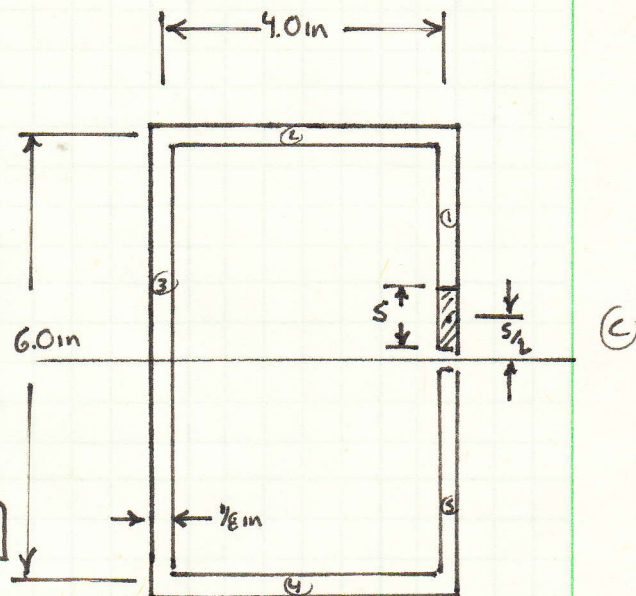
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SOLUTION:

CALCULATING THE EXPRESSION FOR THE SHEARING STRESS IN THE FIRST SECTION OF THE BEAM.

$$\tau = \frac{V \cdot Q}{I \cdot t} \quad (1)$$

$$I = 2 \left[\frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{1}{8} \text{ in} \right) (3 \text{ in})^3 + \left(\frac{1}{8} \text{ in} \right) (3 \text{ in}) (1.5 \text{ in})^2 \right] \\ + \frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{1}{8} \text{ in} \right) (6 \text{ in})^3 \\ + 2 \left[\frac{1}{12} (4.0 \text{ in}) \left(\frac{1}{8} \text{ in} \right)^3 + (4.0 \text{ in}) \left(\frac{1}{8} \right) (3.0 \text{ in})^2 \right] \\ = 13.50 \text{ in}^4 \quad (2)$$



$$Q_1 = \bar{x} A = \left(\frac{5}{2} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{8} \text{ in} \right) \cdot S = \frac{1}{16} \text{ in} \cdot S^2 \quad (3)$$

$$\tau_1 = \frac{V \cdot Q_1}{I t_1} = \frac{2.75(10^3) \text{ lb} \cdot \frac{1}{16} \text{ in} \cdot S^2}{13.50 \text{ in}^4 \cdot \frac{1}{8} \text{ in}} = \underline{101.8 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} \cdot S^2} \quad (4)$$

AT THE END POINTS OF THIS SECTION

$$\tau_1(0) = \underline{0} \quad (5)$$

$$\tau_1(3 \text{ in}) = 101.8 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} \cdot (3 \text{ in})^2 = \underline{916.7 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}} \quad (6)$$

IN THE SECOND SECTION OF THE BEAM

$$Q_2 = \sum \bar{x} A = (1.5 \text{ in}) (3.0 \text{ in}) \left(\frac{1}{8} \text{ in} \right) \\ + (3.0 \text{ in}) \left(\frac{1}{8} \text{ in} \right) \cdot S \\ = 0.5625 \text{ in}^3 + 0.3750 \text{ in}^2 \cdot S \quad (7)$$

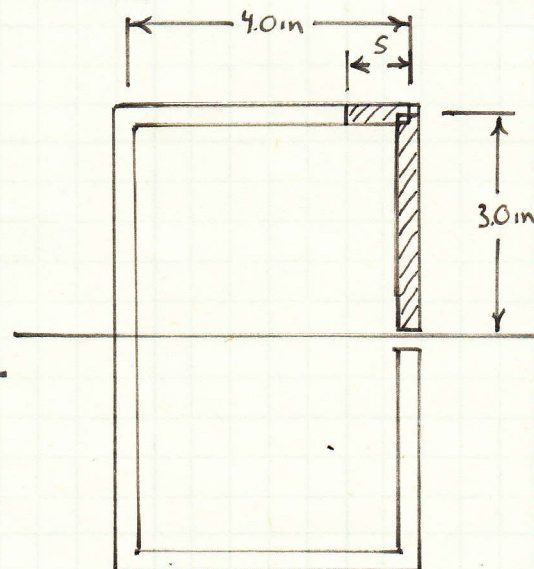
$$\tau_2 = \frac{2.75(10^3) \text{ lb} \cdot (0.5625 \text{ in}^3 + 0.3750 \text{ in}^2 \cdot S)}{13.50 \text{ in}^4 \cdot \frac{1}{8} \text{ in}}$$

$$= 916.7 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} + 611.1 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3} \cdot S \quad (8)$$

AT THE ENDS OF THIS SECTION

$$\tau_2(0) = \underline{916.7 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}} \quad (9)$$

$$\tau_2(4.0 \text{ in}) = 916.7 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} + 611.1 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3} \cdot (4.0 \text{ in}) = \underline{3361 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}} \quad (10)$$



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IN THE THIRD SECTION OF THE BEAM

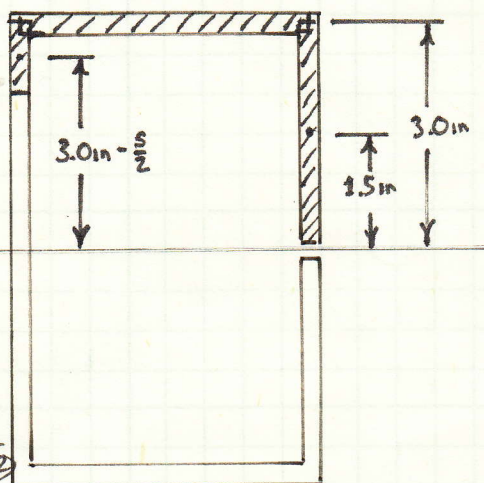
$$Q_3 = \sum \bar{x}_i A_i = (1.5\text{m})(3.0\text{m})(\frac{1}{8}\text{in}) + (3.0\text{m})(4.0\text{m})(\frac{1}{8}\text{in}) + (3\text{in} - \frac{s}{2})(s)(\frac{1}{8}\text{in})$$

$$= 2.062\text{in}^3 + 0.375\text{in}^2 \cdot s - \frac{1}{16}\text{in} \cdot s^2$$

(11)

$$\gamma_3 = \frac{2.75(10^3)\text{lb} \cdot (2.062\text{in}^3 + 0.375\text{in}^2 \cdot s - \frac{1}{16}\text{in} \cdot s^2)}{13.50\text{in}^4 \cdot \frac{1}{8}\text{in}}$$

$$= 3361 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} + 611.1 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3} \cdot s - 101.8 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^4} s^2$$



(b)

AT THE ENDS OF THIS SECTION

$$\gamma_3(0) = 3361 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

(13)

$$\gamma_3(3\text{in}) = 3361 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} + 611.1 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3} \cdot (3\text{in}) - 101.8 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^4} (3\text{in})^2$$

$$= 4277 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

(14)

THE SHEAR STRESS CAN NOW BE INTEGRATED ALONG THE DIFFERENT SECTIONS OF THIS CROSS SECTION IN ORDER TO DETERMINE THE MAGNITUDE OF THE SHEAR FORCES IN EACH SECTION.

$$V_1 = V_5 = \int \tau_1 \cdot dA = \int \tau_1 \cdot t \cdot ds$$

$$= \int_0^{3\text{in}} 101.8 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^4} \cdot (\frac{1}{8}\text{in}) \cdot s^2 \cdot ds = 12.72 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3} \cdot \frac{s^3}{3} \Big|_0^{3\text{in}}$$

$$= 4.242 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3} [(3\text{in})^3 - (0)^3] = 114.5 \text{lb}$$

(15)

$$= 0.1145 \text{ kips}$$

$$V_2 = V_4 = \int \tau_2 \cdot dA = \int \tau_2 \cdot t \cdot ds$$

$$= \int_0^{4\text{in}} (916.7 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} + 611.1 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3} \cdot s) (\frac{1}{8}\text{in}) \cdot ds$$

$$= \int_0^{4\text{in}} (114.5 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}} + 76.39 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} \cdot s) \cdot ds$$

$$= [114.5 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}} \cdot s + 76.39 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} \cdot \frac{s^2}{2}]_0^{4\text{in}} = [114.5 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}} \cdot s + 38.20 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} \cdot s^2]_0^{4\text{in}}$$

$$= 114.5 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}} \cdot (4\text{in}) + 38.20 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} \cdot (4\text{in})^2 = 1069 \text{lb}$$

(16)

$$= 1.069 \text{ kips}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 V_3 &= 2 \cdot \int \tau_3 dA = 2 \int \tau_3 \cdot t \cdot ds \\
 &= 2 \cdot \int_0^{3\text{in}} [3361 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} + 611.1 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3} \cdot s - 101.8 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^4} \cdot s^2] (\frac{1}{2} \text{in}) \cdot ds \\
 &= 2 \cdot \int_0^{3\text{in}} [420.1 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} + 76.39 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3} \cdot s - 12.73 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^4} \cdot s^2] ds \\
 &= 2 \cdot \left[420.1 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} \cdot s + \frac{76.39 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3} \cdot s^2}{2} - \frac{12.73 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^4} \cdot s^3}{3} \right]_0^{3\text{in}} \\
 &= 2 \cdot [420.1 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2} \cdot (3\text{in}) + 38.19 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^3} \cdot (3\text{in})^2 - 4.242 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^4} \cdot (3\text{in})^3] \\
 &= \underline{\underline{2979 \text{ lb}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

FIGURE © SUMMARIZES THE FORCES THAT RESULT FROM THE SHEAR STRESS DISTRIBUTION AND THE EXTERNAL LOAD. NOW LETS CONSIDER EQUILIBRIUM

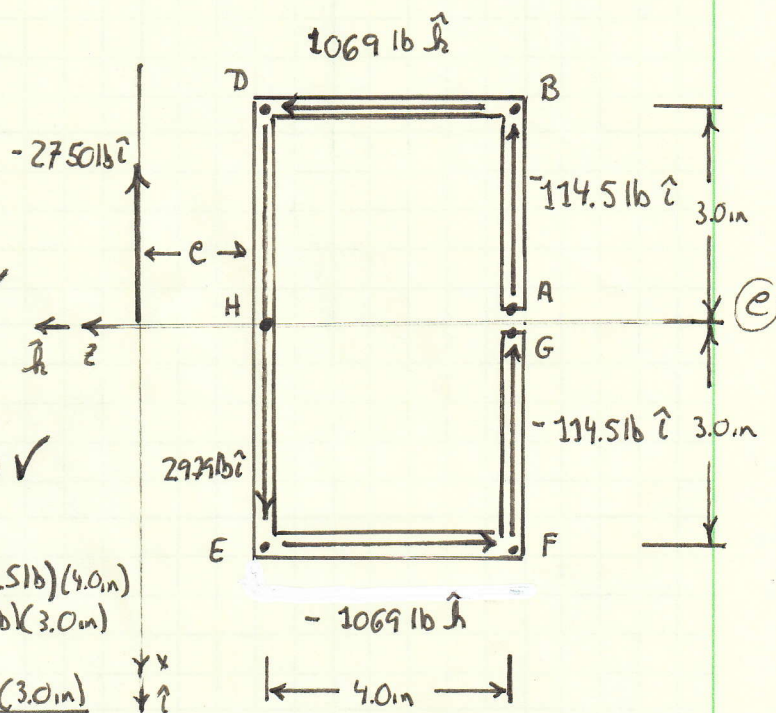
$$\sum F_z = 0 = 1069 \text{ lb} - 1069 \text{ lb} = 0 \checkmark$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 = -114.5 \text{ lb} - 114.5 \text{ lb} + 2979 \text{ lb} - 2750 \text{ lb} = 0 \checkmark$$

$$\sum M_{z@H} = 0 = -(2750 \text{ lb}) \cdot e + 2 \cdot (114.5 \text{ lb}) (4.0 \text{ in}) + (1069 \text{ lb}) (3.0 \text{ in}) + (1069 \text{ lb}) (3.0 \text{ in})$$

$$e = \frac{2(114.5 \text{ lb})(4.0 \text{ in}) + 2(1069 \text{ lb})(3.0 \text{ in})}{2750 \text{ lb}}$$

$$= \boxed{2.665 \text{ in}}$$



SUMMARY:

FIGURE ⑥ SUMMARIZES THE DISTRIBUTION OF SHEAR IN THIS CROSS-SECTION. THE ONLY REASON WHY THE SHEAR STRESS IS THE SAME AT EACH OF THE REGION INTERSECTION POINTS IS BECAUSE THE WALL THICKNESS IS CONSTANT THROUGHOUT THE SECTION.

