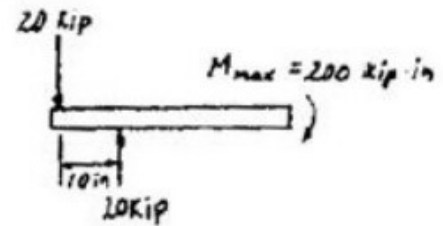
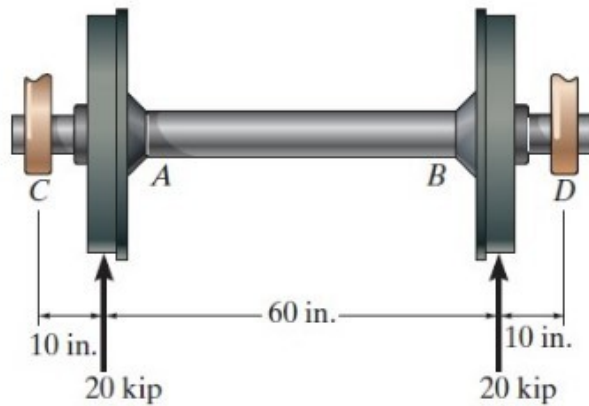
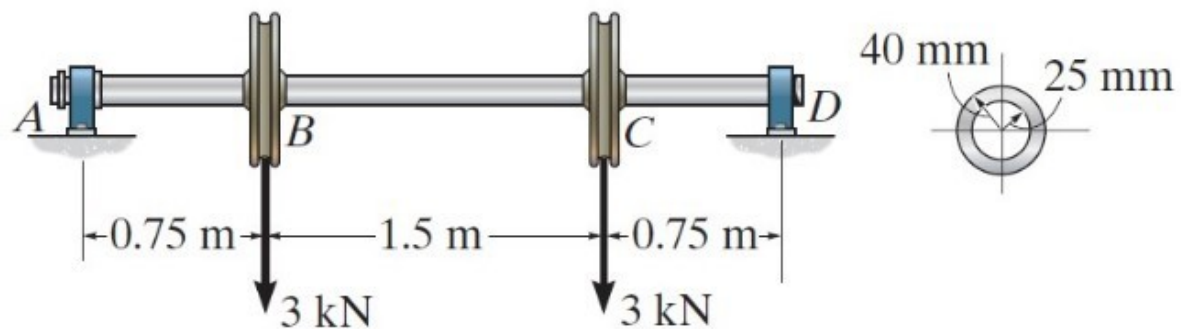


The axle of the freight car is subjected to wheel loading of 20 kip. If it is supported by two journal bearings at C and D, determine the maximum bending stress developed at the center of the axle, where the diameter is 5.5 in.



$$\sigma_{\max} = \frac{Mc}{I} = \frac{200(2.75)}{\frac{1}{4}\pi(2.75)^4} = 12.2 \text{ ksi}$$

The shaft is supported by a smooth thrust bearing at A and smooth journal bearing at D. If the shaft has the cross section shown, determine the absolute maximum bending stress in the shaft.



Shear and Moment Diagrams: As shown in Fig. *a*.

Maximum Moment: Due to symmetry, the maximum moment occurs in region *BC* of the shaft. Referring to the free-body diagram of the segment shown in Fig. *b*.

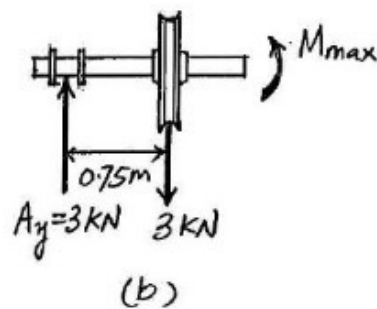
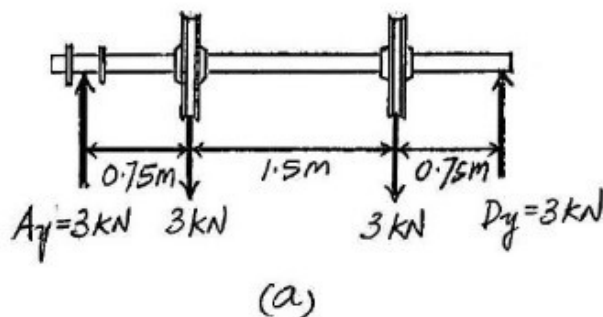
Section Properties: The moment of inertia of the cross section about the neutral axis is

$$I = \frac{\pi}{4} (0.04^4 - 0.025^4) = 1.7038(10^{-6}) \text{ m}^4$$

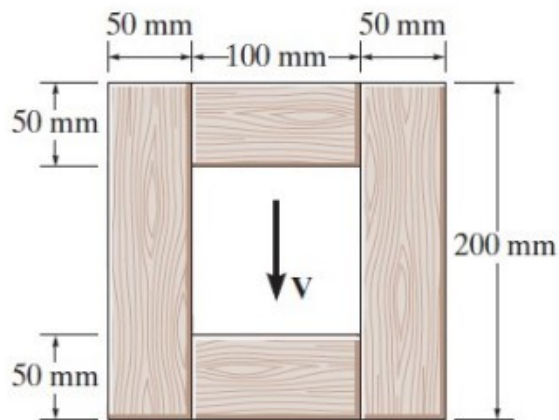
Absolute Maximum Bending Stress:

$$\sigma_{\max} = \frac{M_{\max} c}{I} = \frac{2.25(10^3)(0.04)}{1.7038(10^{-6})} = 52.8 \text{ MPa}$$

Ans.



The wood beam has an allowable shear stress of $\tau_{\text{allow}} = 7 \text{ Mpa}$. Determine the maximum shear force V that can be applied to the cross section.



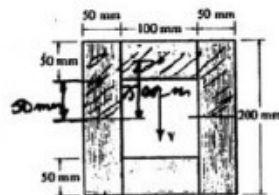
$$I = \frac{1}{12}(0.2)(0.2)^3 - \frac{1}{12}(0.1)(0.1)^3 = 125(10^{-6}) \text{ m}^4$$

$$\tau_{\text{allow}} = \frac{VQ_{\text{max}}}{It}$$

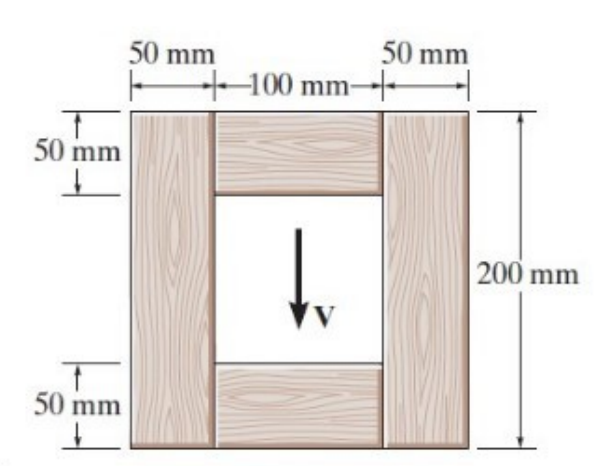
$$7(10^6) = \frac{V[(0.075)(0.1)(0.05) + 2(0.05)(0.1)(0.05)]}{125(10^{-6})(0.1)}$$

$$V = 100 \text{ kN}$$

Ans.



The wood beam has an allowable shear force of $V = 100 \text{ kN}$. Determine the maximum shear stress τ_{allow} in the cross section.



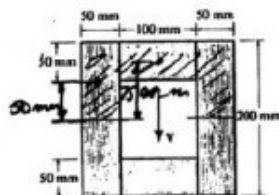
$$I = \frac{1}{12}(0.2)(0.2)^3 - \frac{1}{12}(0.1)(0.1)^3 = 125(10^{-6}) \text{ m}^4$$

$$\tau_{\text{allow}} = \frac{VQ_{\text{max}}}{It} \quad V = 100 \times 10^3 \text{ N}$$

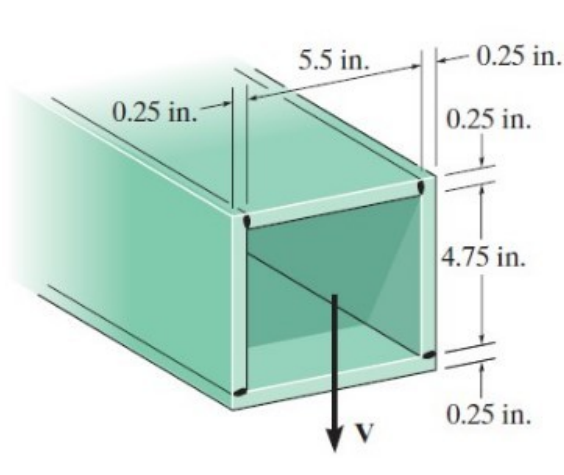
$$= \frac{V[(0.075)(0.1)(0.05) + 2(0.05)(0.1)(0.05)]}{125(10^{-6})(0.1)}$$

$$\text{Ans} = 7 \times 10^6 \text{ Pa}$$

Ans.



The box beam is made from four pieces of plastic that are glued together as shown. If the glue has an allowable strength of 400 lb/in^2 , determine the maximum shear the beam will support.



$$I = \frac{1}{12} (6)(5.25^3) - \frac{1}{12} (5.5)(4.75^3) = 23.231 \text{ in}^4$$

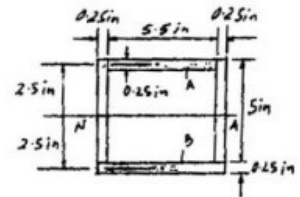
$$Q_B = \bar{y}'A' = 2.5(6)(0.25) = 3.75 \text{ in}^3$$

The beam will fail at the glue joint for board *B* since *Q* is a maximum for this board.

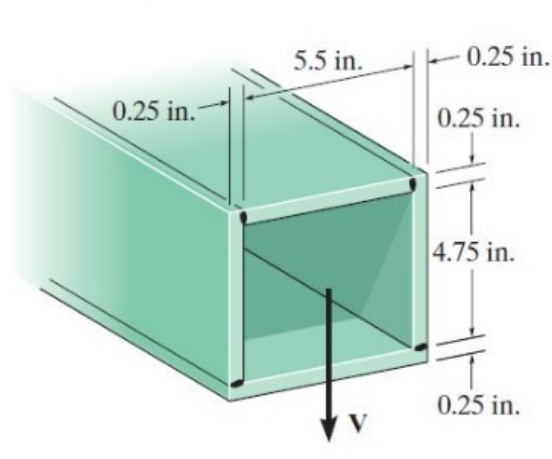
$$\tau_{\text{allow}} = \frac{VQ_B}{It}; \quad 400 = \frac{V(3.75)}{23.231(2)(0.25)}$$

$$V = 1239 \text{ lb} = 1.24 \text{ kip}$$

Ans.



The box beam is made from four pieces of plastic that are glued together as shown. If $V = 2 \text{ kip}$, determine the shear stress resisted by the seam at each of the glued joints.



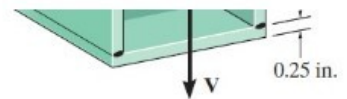
$$I = \frac{1}{12}(6)(5.25^3) - \frac{1}{12}(5.5)(4.75^3) = 23.231 \text{ in}^4$$

$$Q_B = \bar{y}'A' = 2.5(6)(0.25) = 3.75 \text{ in}^3$$

$$Q_A = 2.5(5.5)(0.25) = 3.4375$$

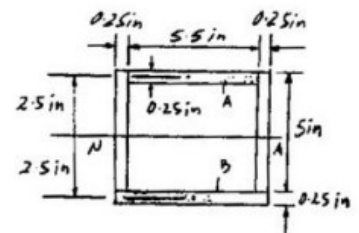
$$\tau_B = \frac{VQ_B}{It} = \frac{2(10^3)(3.75)}{23.231(2)(0.25)} = 646 \text{ psi}$$

$$\tau_A = \frac{VQ_A}{It} = \frac{2(10^3)(3.4375)}{23.231(2)(0.25)} = 592 \text{ psi}$$

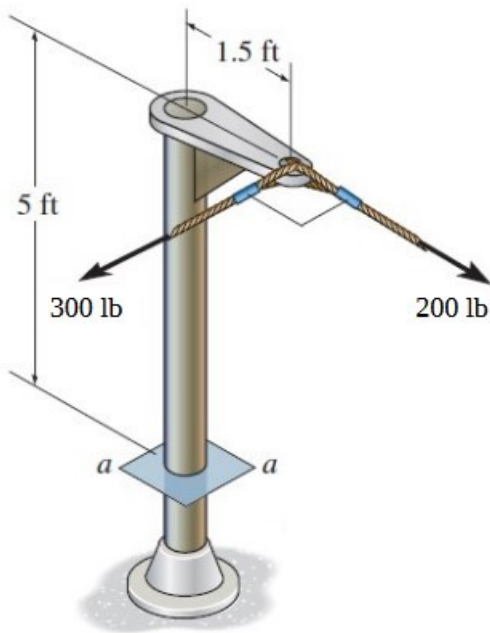


Ans.

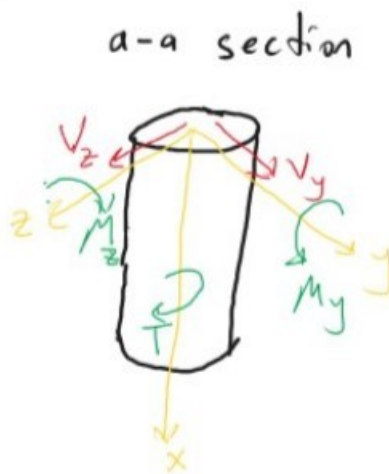
Ans.



Determine all forces and moment on the cross section of a-a.



Q9-1



$$V_y = 200 \text{ lb}$$

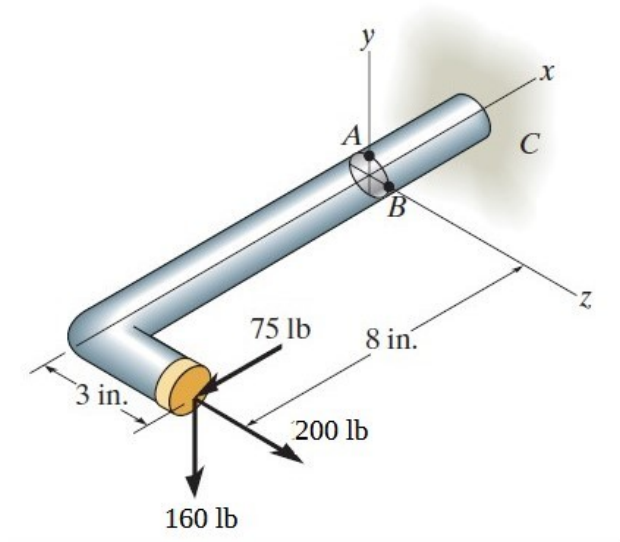
$$V_z = 300 \text{ lb}$$

$$M_x = T = 300 \cdot 1.5 = 450 \text{ lb.ft}$$

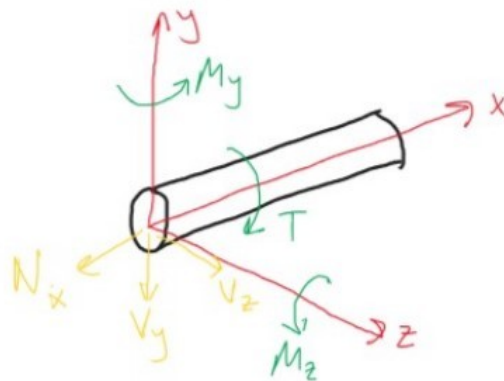
$$M_y = 300 \cdot 5 = 1500 \text{ lb.ft}$$

$$M_z = 200 \cdot 5 = 1000 \text{ lb.ft}$$

The 1-in.-diameter rod is subjected to the loads shown. Determine all forces and moment on the cross section of A-B plane.



Q 9-2 A-B Section



$$N_x = 75 \text{ lb}$$

$$V_y = 160 \text{ lb}$$

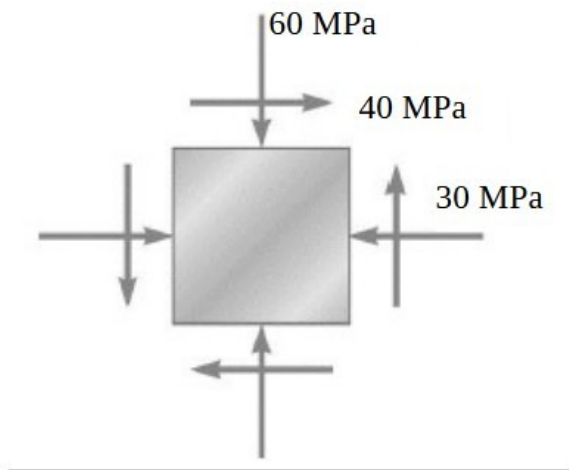
$$V_z = 200 \text{ lb}$$

$$M_x = T_z = 160 \cdot 3 = 480 \text{ lb.ft}$$

$$M_y = 200 \cdot 8 - 75 \cdot 3 = 1375 \text{ lb.ft}$$

$$M_z = 160 \cdot 8 = 1280 \text{ lb.ft}$$

For the given state of stress, draw the Mohr Circle and determine the maximum shearing stress.



$$\sigma_x = -30 \text{ MPa}, \sigma_y = -60 \text{ MPa}, \tau_{xy} = 40 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_{ave} = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} = -45 \text{ MPa}$$

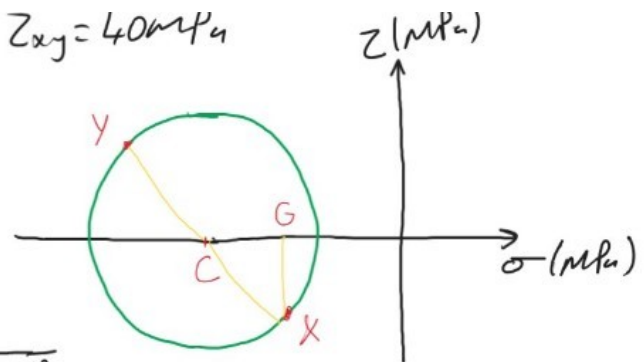
$$X: (\sigma_x, -\tau_{xy}) = (-30, -40)$$

$$Y: (\sigma_y, \tau_{xy}) = (-60, 40)$$

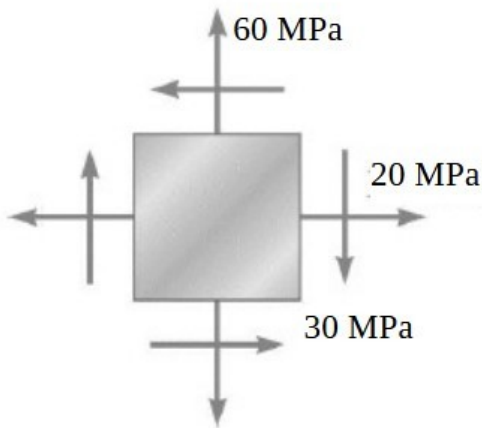
$$C: (\sigma_{ave}, 0) = (-45, 0)$$

$$R = \sqrt{|CG|^2 + |GX|^2} = \sqrt{|-45 + 30|^2 + |40|^2}$$

$$= 42,72 \text{ MPa} \Rightarrow \tau_{max} = R = 42,72 \text{ MPa}$$



For the given state of stress, draw the Mohr Circle and determine the maximum shearing stress.



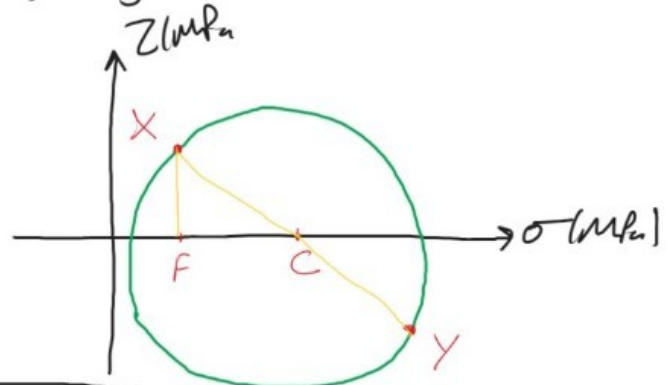
$$\sigma_x = 20 \text{ MPa}, \quad \sigma_y = 60 \text{ MPa}, \quad \tau_{xy} = -30 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{ave}} = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} = 40 \text{ MPa}$$

$$X: (\sigma_x, -\tau_{xy}) = (20, 30)$$

$$Y: (\sigma_y, \tau_{xy}) = (60, -30)$$

$$C: (\sigma_{\text{ave}}, 0) = (40, 0)$$



$$R = \sqrt{|CF|^2 + |FX|^2} = \sqrt{|40 - 20|^2 + |30 - 0|^2}$$

$$= 36,05 \text{ MPa} \Rightarrow R = \tau_{\text{max}} = 36,05 \text{ MPa}$$