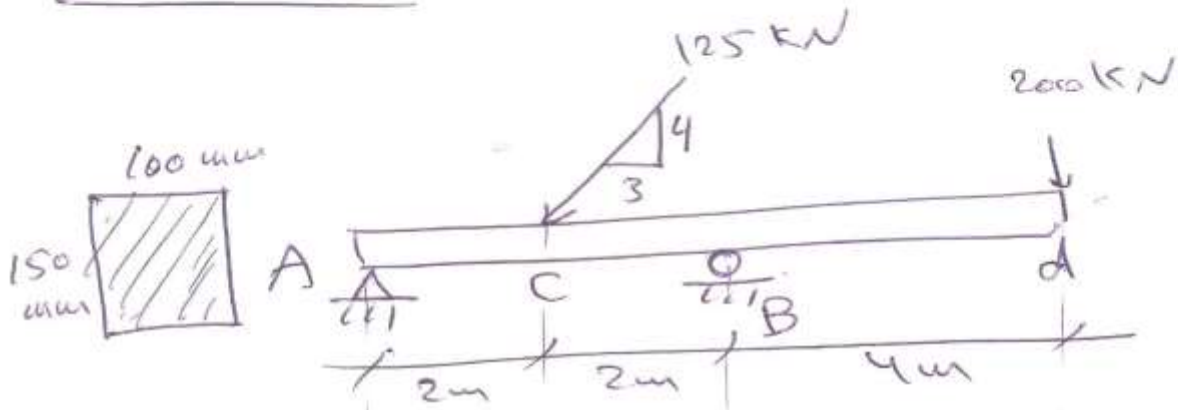


(1)

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Example

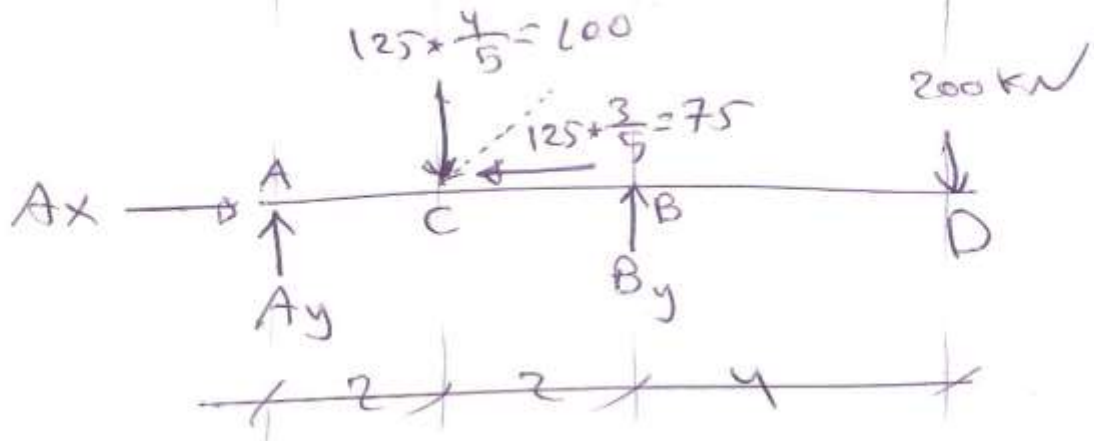


① Draw Axial force, Shear force, Bending Moment diagrams

② Find Normal stresses @ A, B, C, D if the cross section of Beam 100x150 mm

Solution :-

① Find A_x, A_y, B_y ; Reactions



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②

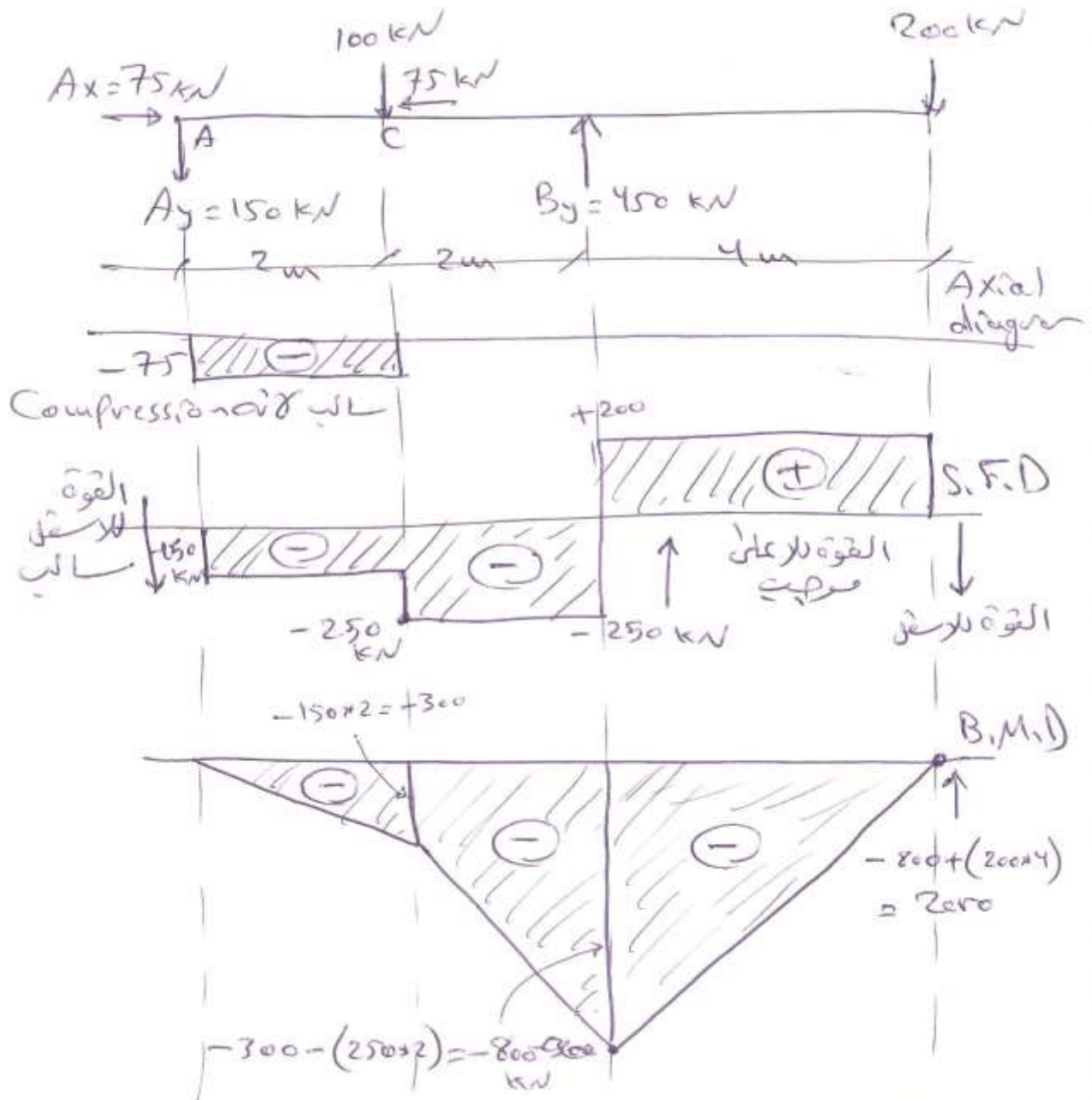
$$+\sum F_x = 0 \Rightarrow A_x = 75 \text{ kN} \rightarrow$$

$$+\sum M_A = 0 \Rightarrow 100 \times 2 - B_y \times 4 + 200 \times 8 = 0$$

$$\therefore B_y = 450 \text{ kN} \uparrow$$

$$+\sum F_y = 0 \Rightarrow A_y - 100 + 450 - 200 = 0$$

$$\therefore A_y = 150 \text{ kN} \downarrow$$



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(3)

في محارر Normal stresses نبحث في كل تقطع فيجب ان نوليها على جانبي كل تقطع فاعدا يدعى ال Beam ونسماها ال Beam المتعرض لقوة عمودية على المقطع -

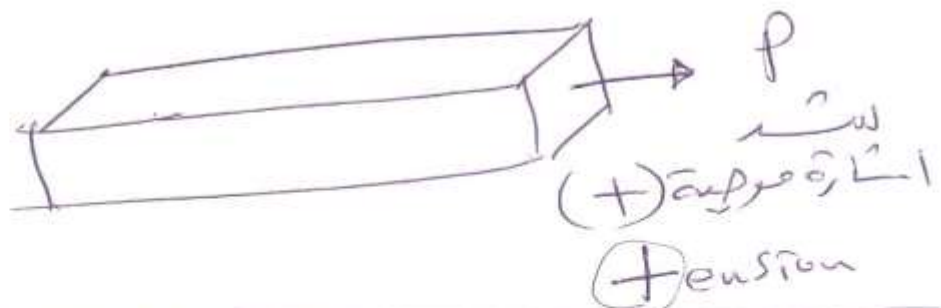
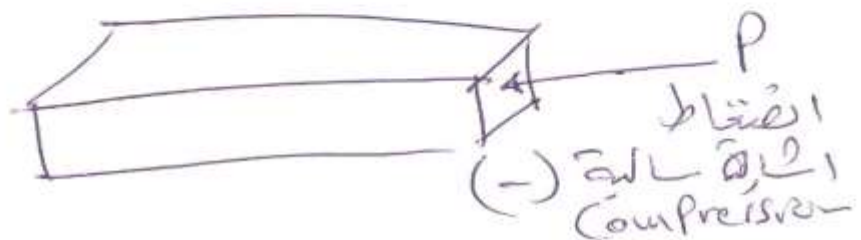
ان كان كل تقطع يبع σ_{Right} & σ_{Left} (سكما)

قانون ال Normal stress هو

$$\sigma = \frac{P}{A}$$

حيث $P =$ مقدار القوة العمودية على ال cross section

$A =$ مساحة ال cross section



على مخطط ال انظر فمخطط ال (Axial diagram) تقطع الجزر AC هو يحتوي ال قوة عمودية على المقطع .

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4

$$\Delta_{A \text{ Right}} = - \frac{75 \times 1000 \text{ N}}{100 \text{ mm} \times 150 \text{ mm}} = 5 \text{ N/mm}^2 = 5 \text{ MPa}$$

تحويل من KN إلى N تقرب * 1000
↓

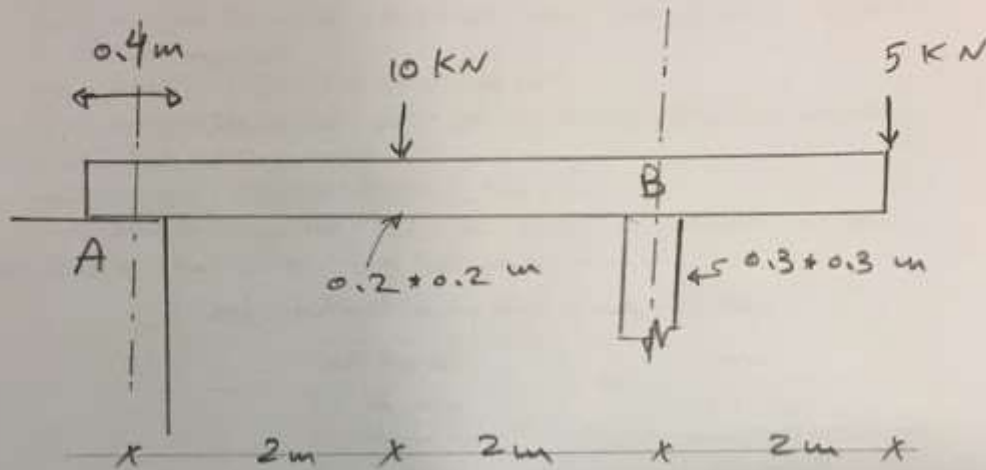
$$\Delta_{C \text{ left}} = - \frac{75 \times 1000 \text{ N}}{100 \text{ mm} \times 150 \text{ mm}} = 5 \text{ MPa}$$

والتقريب ميجا باسكال
Mega Pascal

$$\boxed{1 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} = 1 \text{ MPa}}$$

$$\Delta_{C \text{ Right}} = \frac{\text{Zero}}{100 \text{ mm} \times 150 \text{ mm}} = \text{Zero N/mm}^2$$

① A beam is loaded as shown in the Figure below. Determine the bearing stress at A and B.



$$+\circlearrowleft \sum M \text{ at } A = 0$$

$$10 \times 2 - B_y \times 4 + 5 \times 6 = 0 \implies B_y = 12.5 \text{ kN} \uparrow$$

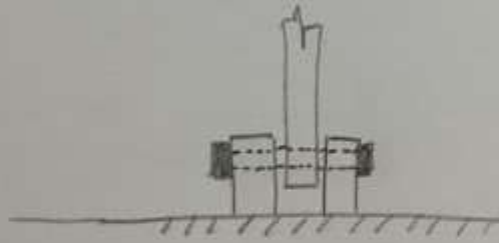
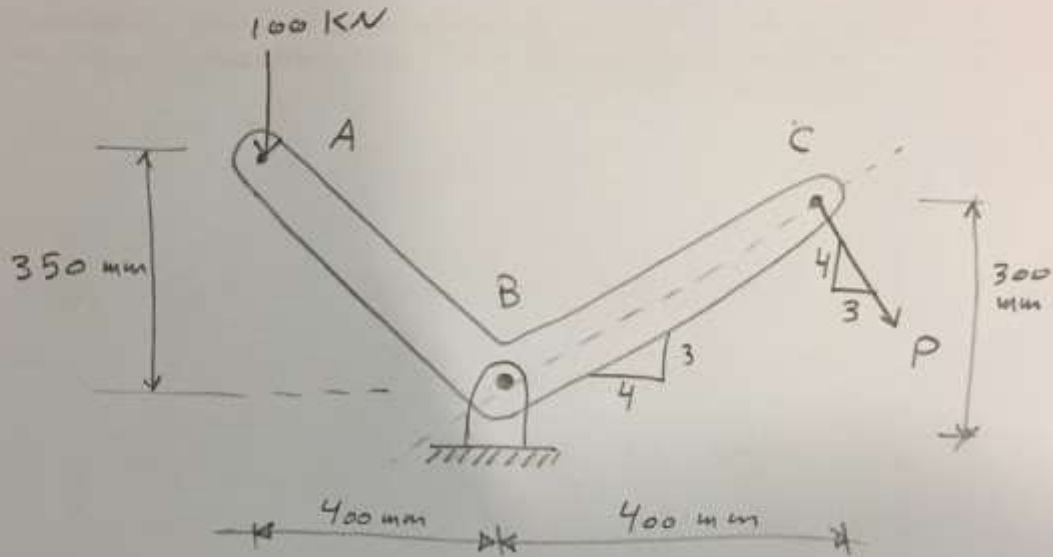
$$+\uparrow \sum F_y = 0$$

$$A_y - 10 + 12.5 - 5 = 0 \implies A_y = 2.5 \text{ kN} \uparrow$$

$$\text{Bearing stress at } A = \frac{2.5 \times 10^3}{400 \times 200} = 0.03125 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\text{Bearing stress at } B = \frac{12.5 \times 10^3}{200 \times 300} = 0.208 \text{ MPa}$$

The Mechanism shown in the Figure below is in equilibrium. Determine The Shearing stress at The Pin B if its diameter is 50 mm.



$\circlearrowleft \sum M_B = 0$
 $P(500) - 100 \times 400 = 0$
 $P = 80 \text{ kN}$

$\uparrow \sum F_y = 0$
 $B_y - 100 - 80\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) = 0$
 $B_y = 164 \text{ kN} \uparrow$

$\rightarrow \sum F_x = 0$
 $80 + \left(\frac{3}{5}\right) - B_x = 0 \Rightarrow B_x = 48 \text{ kN}$

∴ محصلة القوى في B هي:

$B = \sqrt{48^2 + 164^2} = 170.88 \text{ kN}$

∴ shearing stress at pin = $\frac{170.88 \times 10^3}{\frac{\pi}{4} (50)^2} = 87 \text{ MPa}$

shearing stress at bolt = $\frac{87}{2} = 43.5 \text{ MPa}$

