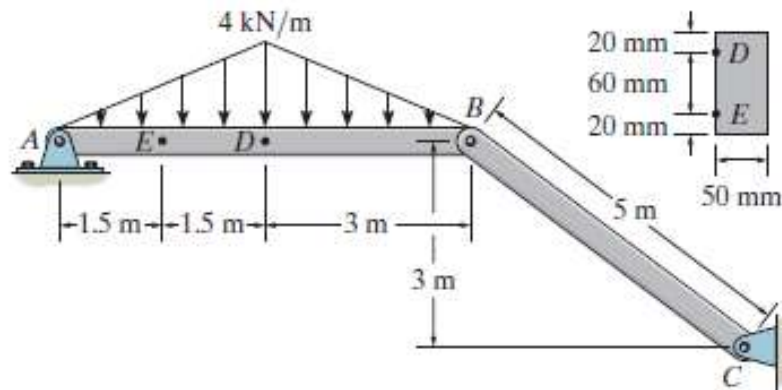


The frame supports the distributed load shown.
Determine the bending stress at point E.



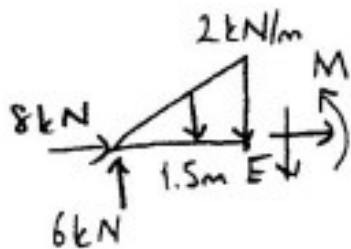
FBD of AB:



$$\sum M_B = 0 \quad (4)(6)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(3) - A_y(6) = 0 \quad A_y = 6 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum F_y = 0 \quad 6 - (4)(6)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + F_B \frac{3}{5} = 0 \quad F_B = 10 \text{ kN}$$

$$\sum F_x = 0 \quad A_x - 10\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) = 0 \quad A_x = 8 \text{ kN}$$



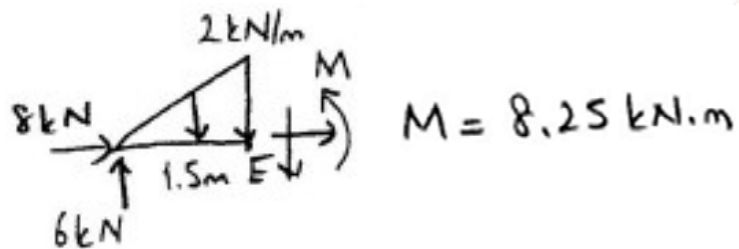
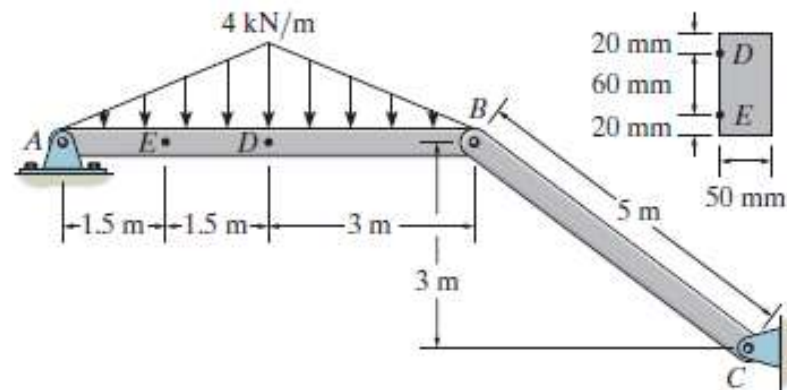
$$\sum M_E = 0$$

$$-(6)(1.5) + (1.5)(2)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(0.5) + M = 0$$

$$M = 8.25 \text{ kN.m}$$

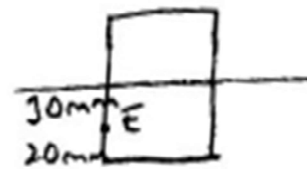
⤴⊕⤵⤴

The frame supports the distributed load shown.
Determine the bending stress at point E .



$$I = \frac{1}{12} (0.05)(0.1)^3 = 4.167 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^4$$

$$\sigma = \frac{My}{I}$$

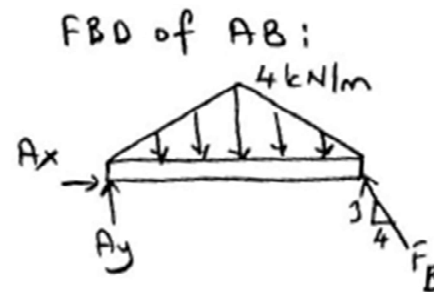
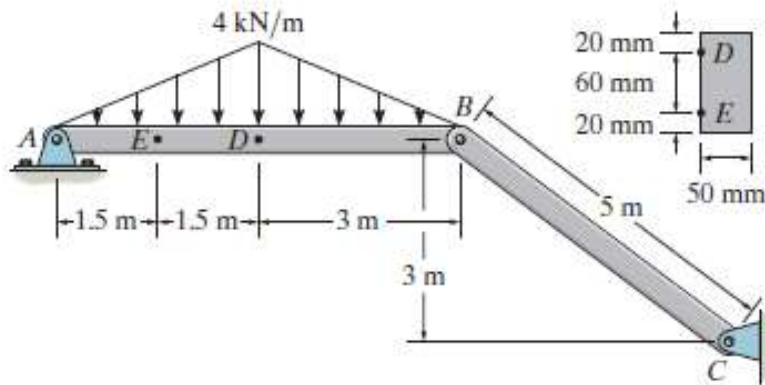


$$\sigma = \frac{My}{I} = \frac{(8.25 \times 10^3)(0.03)}{4.167 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$= 59.4 \times 10^6 \text{ Pa}$$

$$= 59.4 \text{ MPa (T)}$$

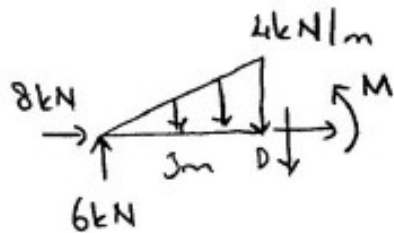
The frame supports the distributed load shown.
Determine the bending stress at point D.



$$A_y = 6 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_B = 10 \text{ kN}$$

$$A_x = 8 \text{ kN}$$

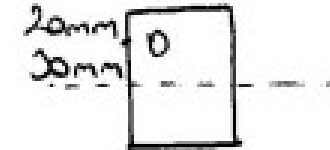


$$\sum M_D = 0$$

$$-(6)(3) + (4)(3)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(1) + M = 0$$

$$M = 12 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{12} (0.05)(0.1)^3 = 4.167 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^4$$



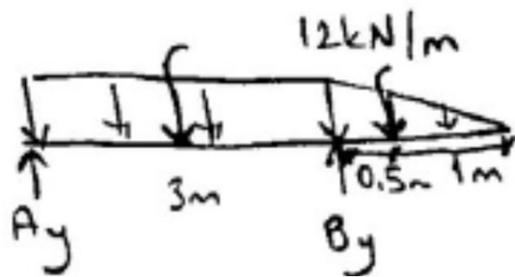
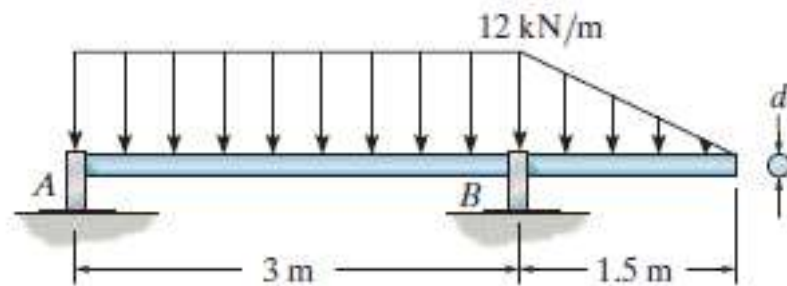
$$\sigma = - \frac{(12 \times 10^3)(0.05)}{4.167 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$= -86.393 \times 10^6 \text{ Pa}$$

$$= 86.39 \text{ MPa (C)}$$

The shaft is supported by smooth journal bearings at A and B that only exert vertical reactions on the shaft.

If $d = 90$ mm, determine the absolute maximum bending stress in the beam, and sketch the stress distribution acting over the cross section.

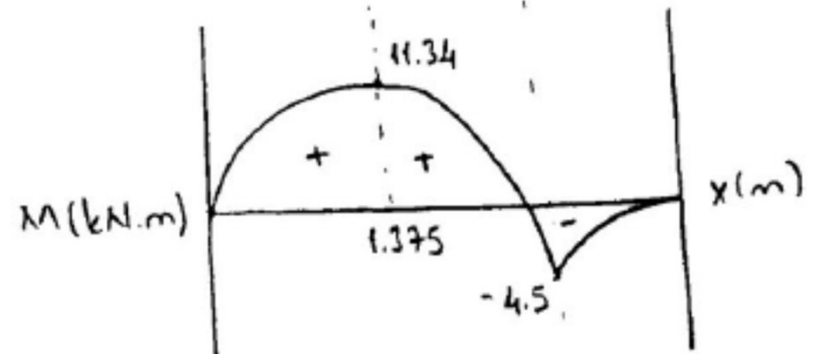
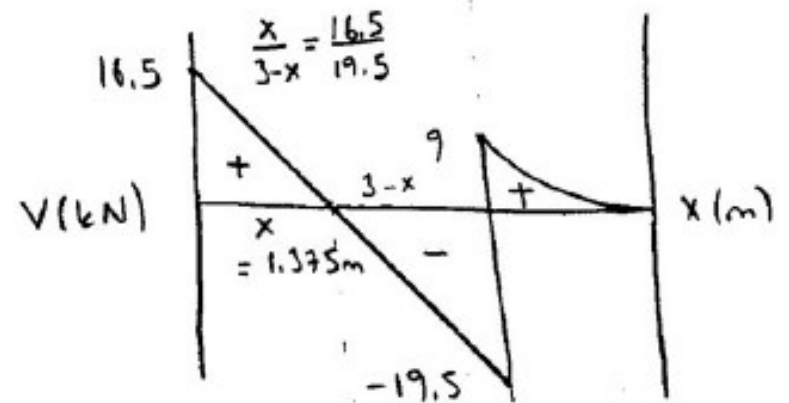
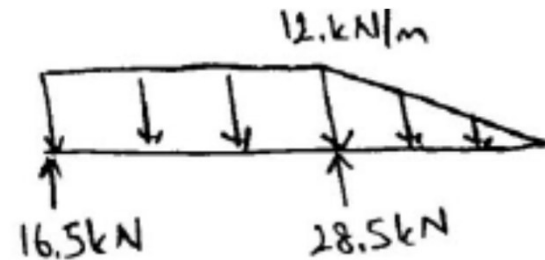


$$(+\Sigma M_A = 0: B_y \cdot 3 - (12)(3)(1.5) - (12)(1.5)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(3.5) = 0$$

$$B_y = 28.5 \text{ kN}$$

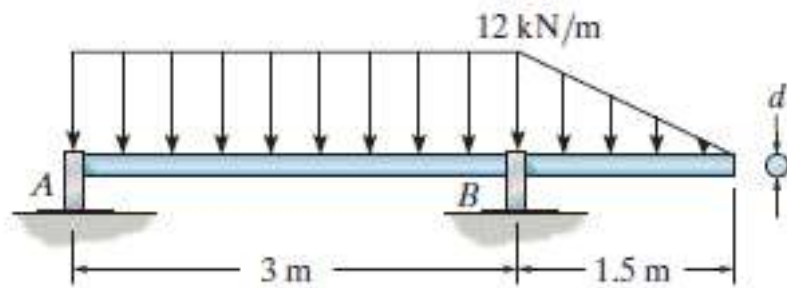
$$(+\Sigma F_y = 0: A_y + 28.5 - (12)(3) - (12)(1.5)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$A_y = 16.5 \text{ kN}$$



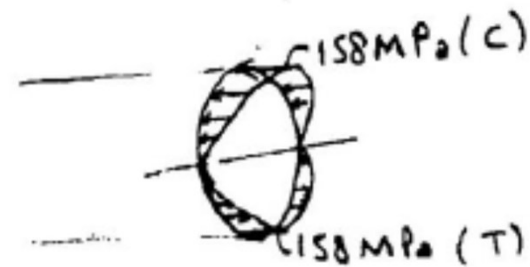
The shaft is supported by smooth journal bearings at A and B that only exert vertical reactions on the shaft.

If $d = 90$ mm, determine the absolute maximum bending stress in the beam, and sketch the stress distribution acting over the cross section.



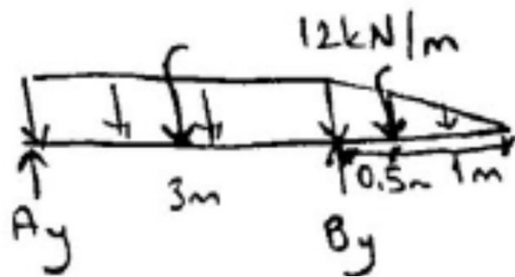
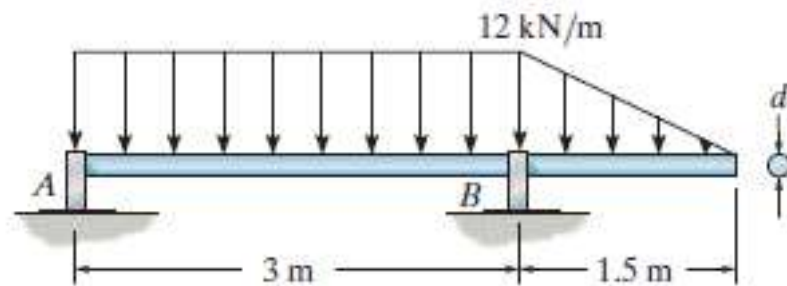
$$|M_{max}| = 11.34 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{max} &= \frac{M_{max} \cdot c}{I_x} \\ &= \frac{(11.34 \times 10^3)(0.045)}{\frac{\pi}{4}(0.045)^4} \\ &= 158 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$



The shaft is supported by smooth journal bearings at A and B that only exert vertical reactions on the shaft.

If $d = 90$ mm, determine the absolute maximum bending stress in the beam, and sketch the stress distribution acting over the cross section.

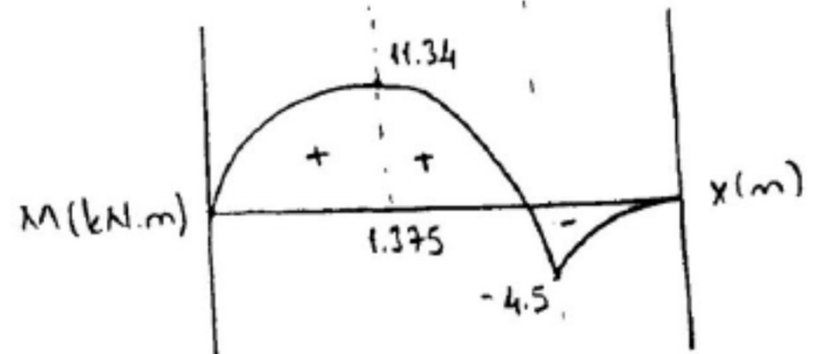
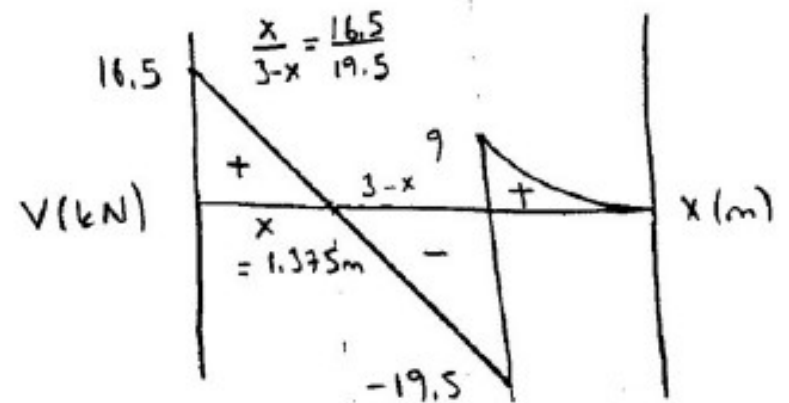
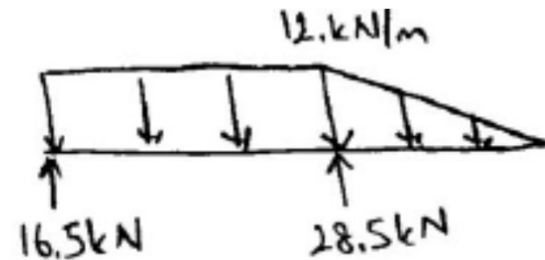


$$(+\Sigma M_A = 0: B_y \cdot 3 - (12)(3)(1.5) - (12)(1.5)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(3.5) = 0$$

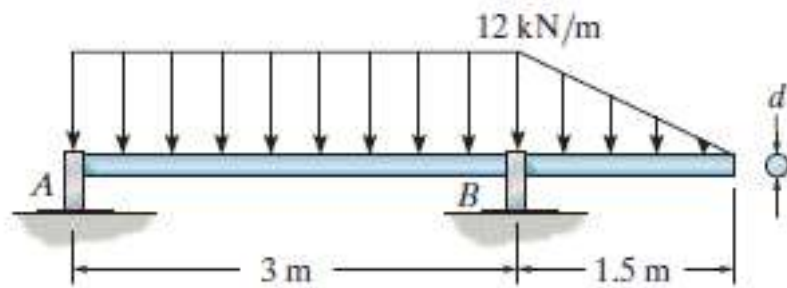
$$B_y = 28.5 \text{ kN}$$

$$(+\Sigma F_y = 0: A_y + 28.5 - (12)(3) - (12)(1.5)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$A_y = 16.5 \text{ kN}$$

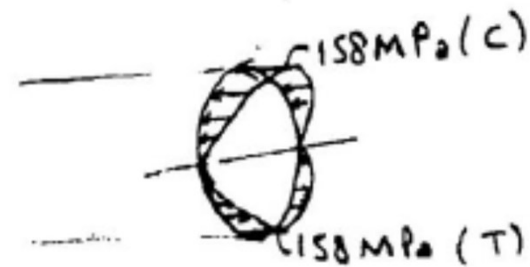


The shaft is supported by smooth journal bearings at A and B that only exert vertical reactions on the shaft.
 If $d = 90$ mm, determine the absolute maximum bending stress in the beam, and sketch the stress distribution acting over the cross section.

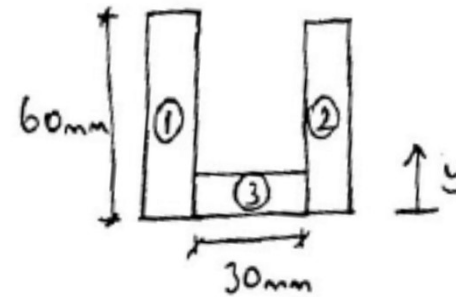
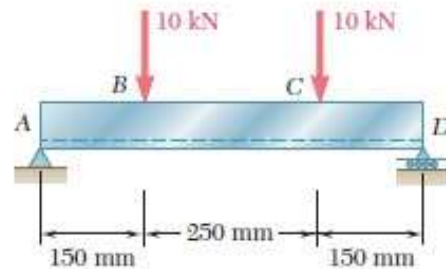
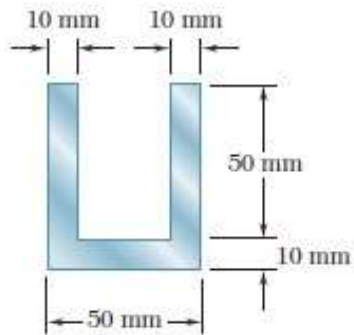


$$|M_{max}| = 11.34 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{max} &= \frac{M_{max} \cdot c}{I_x} \\ &= \frac{(11.34 \times 10^3)(0.045)}{\frac{\pi}{4}(0.045)^4} \\ &= 158 \text{ MPa}\end{aligned}$$



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



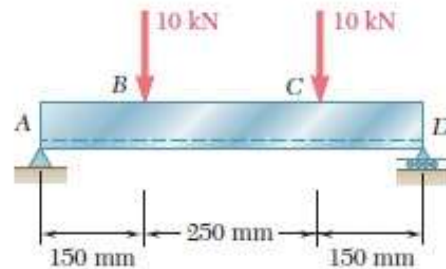
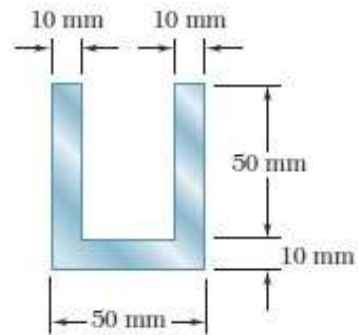
To find the centroid:

$$\bar{y} = \frac{\sum A_i y_i}{\sum A_i}$$

$$\bar{y} = \frac{(10 \times 60)(30) + (10 \times 60)(30) + (10 \times 30)(5)}{10 \times 60 + 10 \times 60 + 10 \times 30}$$

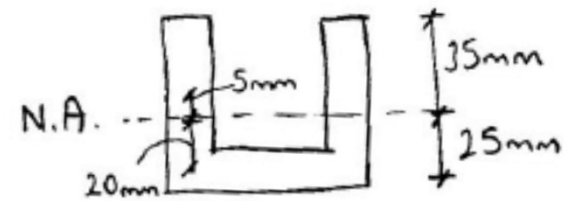
$$\bar{y} = 25 \text{ mm}$$

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



$$I = I_1 + I_2 + I_3 = 512.5 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$= 512.5 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^4$$



$$I_1 = \frac{1}{12} (10)(60^3) + (10 \times 60) 5^2$$

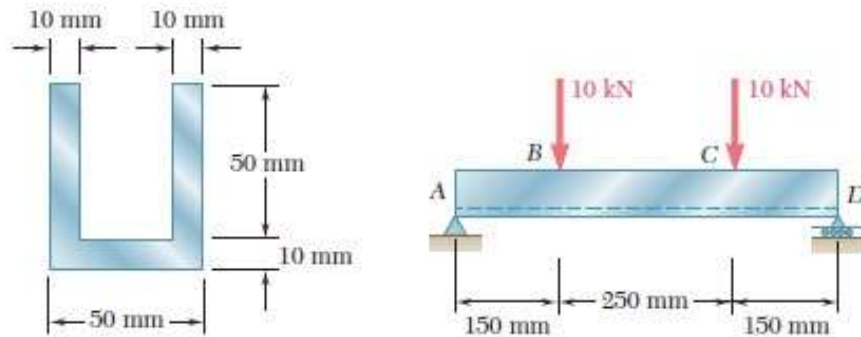
$$= 195 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_2 = I_1 = 195 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^4$$

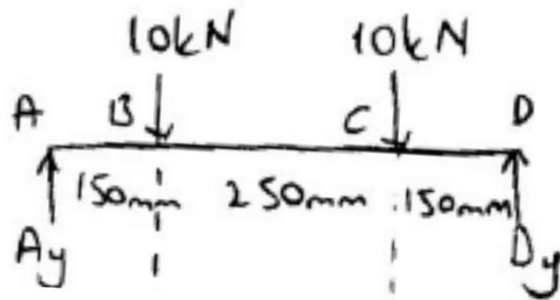
$$I_3 = \frac{1}{12} (30)(10^3) + (10 \times 30) 20^2$$

$$= 122.5 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^4$$

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



FBD of the beam:



$$\uparrow + \sum M_A = 0 :$$

$$-(10)(0.15) - (10)(0.4) + D_y(0.55) = 0$$

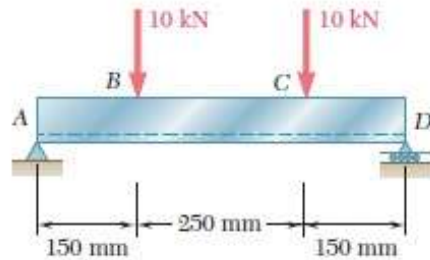
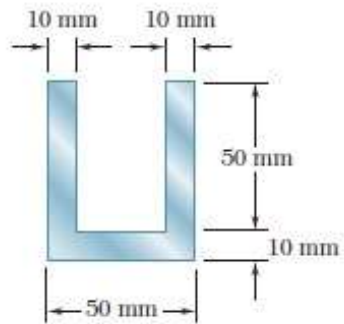
$$D_y = 10 \text{ kN}$$

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

$$10 - 10 - 10 + A_y = 0$$

$$A_y = 10 \text{ kN}$$

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

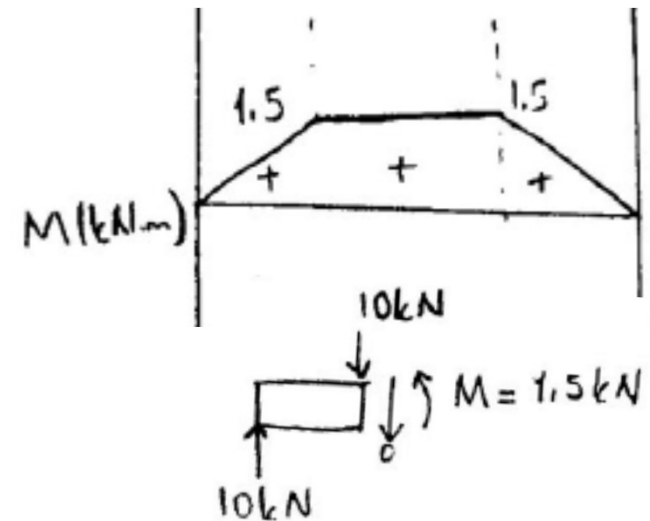
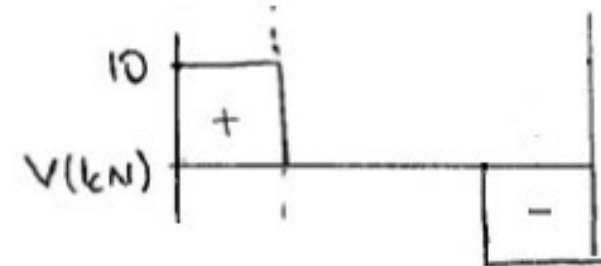
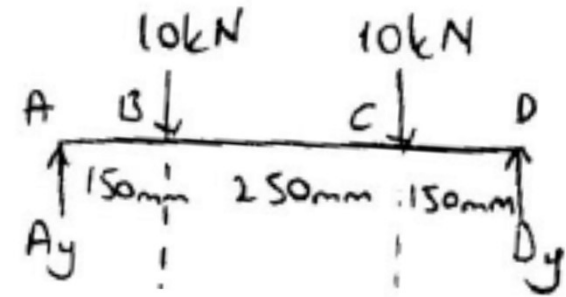


$$\sigma_{top} = -\frac{M c}{I} = -\frac{(1.5 \times 10^3)(0.035)}{512.5 \times 10^{-9}} = -102.4 \times 10^6 \text{ Pa}$$

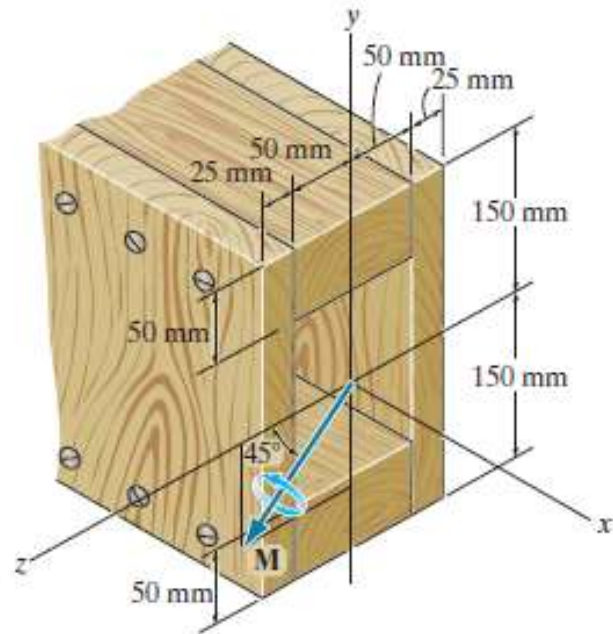
$$\sigma_{top} = -102.4 \text{ MPa (compression)}$$

$$\sigma_{bottom} = -\frac{M c}{I} = -\frac{(1.5 \times 10^3)(-0.025)}{512.5 \times 10^{-9}} = 73.2 \times 10^6 \text{ Pa}$$

$$\sigma_{bottom} = 73.2 \text{ MPa (tension)}$$



The box beam is subjected to the internal moment of $M = 4 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$, which is directed as shown. Determine the maximum bending stress developed in the beam and the orientation of the neutral axis.

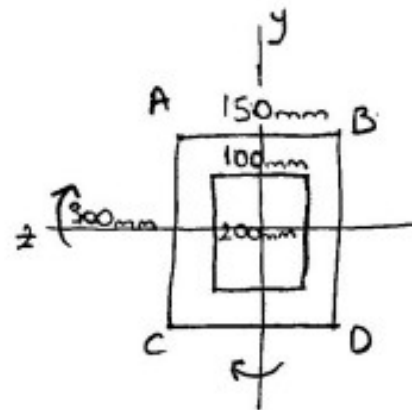


$$M_y = -4 \sin 45^\circ = -2.828 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

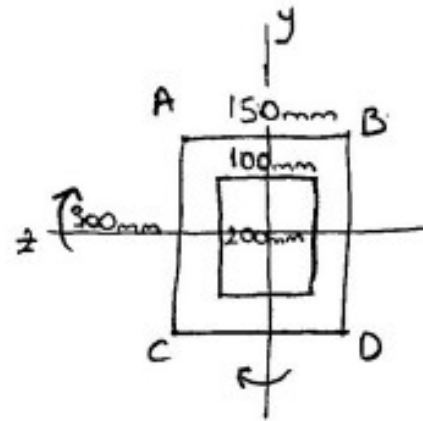
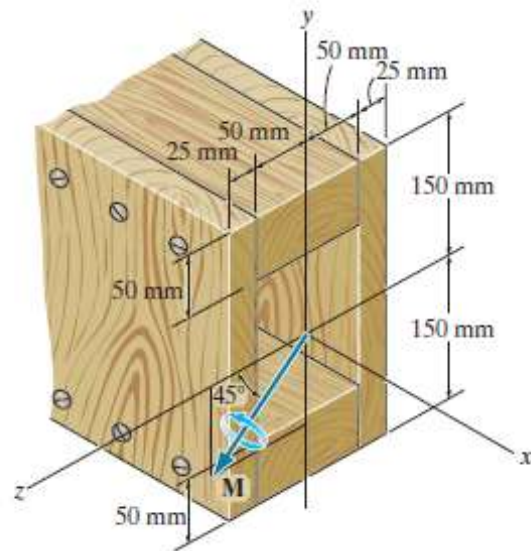
$$M_z = 4 \cos 45^\circ = 2.828 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$I_y = \frac{1}{12} (0.3)(0.15^3) - \frac{1}{12} (0.2)(0.1^3) = 67.71 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^4$$

$$I_z = \frac{1}{12} (0.15)(0.3^3) - \frac{1}{12} (0.1)(0.2^3) = 0.2708 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^4$$



The box beam is subjected to the internal moment of $M = 4 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$, which is directed as shown. Determine the maximum bending stress developed in the beam and the orientation of the neutral axis.



$$\sigma = + \frac{M_z \cdot y}{I_z} + \frac{M_y \cdot z}{I_y}$$

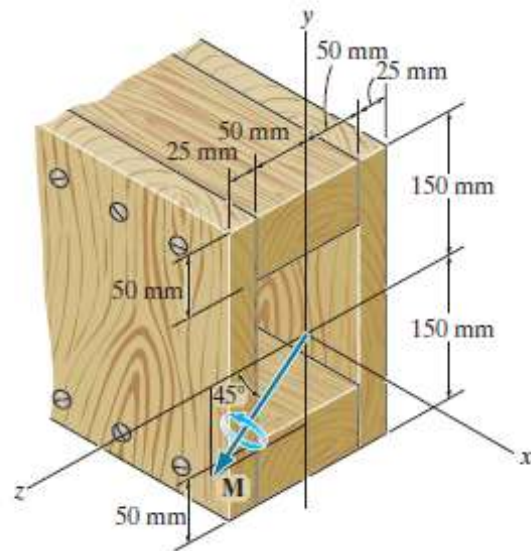
$$\sigma_{max} = \sigma_A = - \frac{(2.828 \times 10^3)(0.15)}{0.2708 \times 10^{-3}} - \frac{(2.828 \times 10^3)(0.075)}{67.7083 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$\sigma_A = -4.7 \text{ MPa} = 4.7 \text{ MPa (C)}$$

$$\sigma_{max} = \sigma_D = + \frac{(2.828 \times 10^3)(0.15)}{(0.2708)(10^{-3})} + \frac{(2.828 \times 10^3)(0.075)}{67.7083 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$\sigma_D = 4.7 \text{ MPa (T)}$$

The box beam is subjected to the internal moment of $M = 4 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$, which is directed as shown. Determine the maximum bending stress developed in the beam and the orientation of the neutral axis.



Orientation of Neutral Axis:

$$\theta = -45^\circ$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{I_z}{I_y} \tan \theta$$

$$\tan \alpha = \frac{0.2708 \times 10^{-3}}{67.7083 \times 10^{-6}} \tan(-45^\circ)$$

$$\alpha = -76^\circ$$

