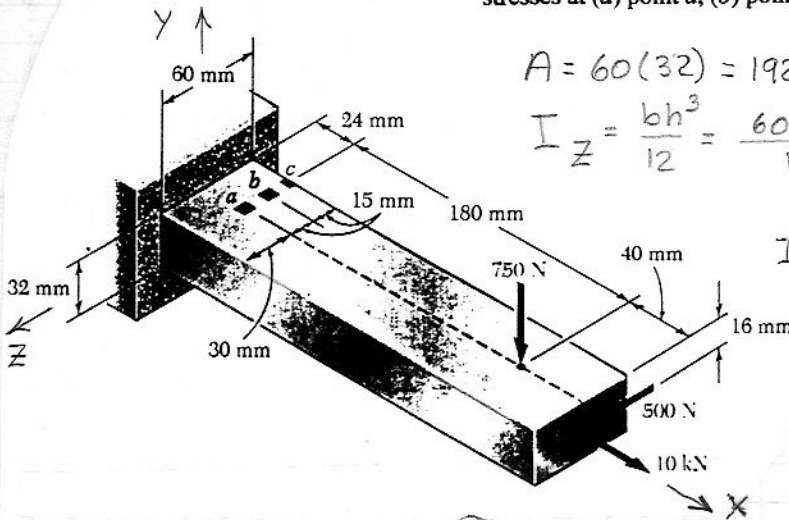


Problem 8.45

8.45 Three forces are applied to the bar shown. Determine the normal and shearing stresses at (a) point a, (b) point b, (c) point c.



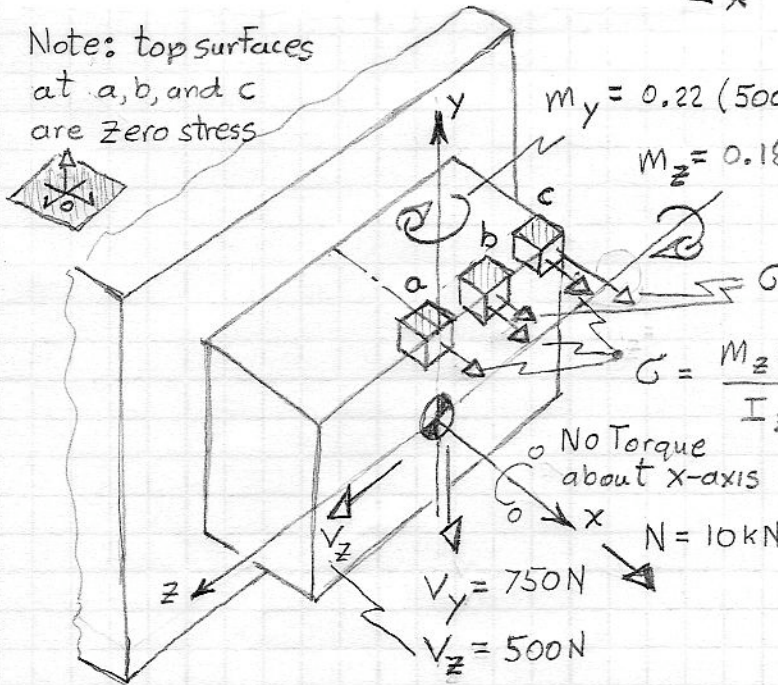
$$A = 60(32) = 1920 \text{ mm}^2 = 1920 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2$$

$$I_z = \frac{bh^3}{12} = \frac{60(32)^3}{12} = 163.84 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^4 = 163.84 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^4$$

$$I_y = \frac{32(60)^3}{12} = 576 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^4 = 576 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^4$$

Equivalent Loads @ a, b, c

Note: top surfaces at a, b, and c are zero stress



$$M_y = 0.22(500) = 110 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$M_z = 0.18(750) = 135 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$G = \frac{M_y y}{I_y} \begin{cases} y_a = 0 \\ y_b = 15 \text{ mm} \\ y_c = 30 \text{ mm} \end{cases}$$

$$G = \frac{M_z c}{I_z} \quad c = 16 \text{ mm}$$

in general at a, b, and c

$$\sigma = + \frac{N}{A} + \frac{M_z c}{I_z} + \frac{M_y z}{I_y} \quad (1)$$

$$\tau = \frac{V_z Q}{I_y t}$$

a) Point a: $Q_a = \bar{y}_a A_a = 15 [(32)(30)] = 14.4 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3 = 14.4 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3 = Q_a$

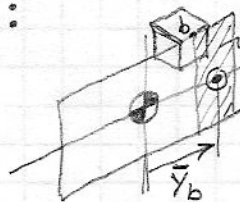
Eqn. (1)

$$\sigma = \frac{10,000}{1920 \times 10^{-6}} + \frac{135(0.016)}{163.84 \times 10^{-9}} + 0, \quad \boxed{\sigma = 18.39 \text{ MPa}}$$

Eqn. (2)

$$\tau = \frac{500(14.4 \times 10^{-6})}{576 \times 10^{-9}(0.032)} \quad \boxed{\tau = 0.391 \text{ MPa}}$$

b) Point b:



$$Q_b = \bar{y}_b A_b = 22.5 [(32)(15)] = 10.3 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3 = 10.3 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3 = Q_b$$

$$\sigma = \frac{10,000}{1920 \times 10^{-6}} + \frac{135(0.016)}{163.84 \times 10^{-9}} + \frac{110(0.015)}{576 \times 10^{-9}}, \quad \boxed{\sigma = 21.3 \text{ MPa}}$$

$$\tau = \frac{500(10.3 \times 10^{-6})}{576 \times 10^{-9}(0.032)} \quad \boxed{\tau = 0.293 \text{ MPa}}$$

c) Point c: $Q_c = 0 \Rightarrow \tau = 0$

$$\sigma = \frac{10,000}{192 \times 10^{-6}} + \frac{135(0.016)}{163.84 \times 10^{-9}} + \frac{110(0.030)}{576 \times 10^{-9}} \quad \boxed{\sigma = 24.1 \text{ MPa}}$$