

Prob 21 slide

Sol:

c)

$$\sigma_{cr} = \frac{P_{cr}}{A} = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{A L_e^2}$$

$$L_e = 507.4 \text{ mm}$$

$$L_e = KL$$

$$L_e = (1)L$$

$$\text{Hence } L = L_e = 507.4 \text{ mm}$$

$$I = \frac{bh^3}{12} = 79000 \text{ mm}^4$$

b)

$$P_{cr} = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{L_e^2}$$

$$= 35.53 \text{ kN}$$

$$L = 2 \text{ m} = 2000 \text{ mm}$$

Slide 22

a)

$$P_{cr} = 2.5 \times 100 = 250 \text{ kN}$$

$$P_{cr} = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{L^2}$$

$$I = 7.79 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I = \frac{a^4}{12}$$

$$a = 93.33 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{As } \sigma = \frac{P}{A} = \frac{100,000}{100 \times 100} = 10 \text{ MPa}$$

$$6 < \sigma_{all}$$

$$10 < 12$$

$$\text{Hence } \boxed{a = 100 \text{ mm}} \quad (0.9)$$

$$b) P_{cr} = 2.5 \times 200 = 500 \text{ kN}$$

$$I = 15.59 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I = \frac{a^4}{12}$$

$$a = 116.95 \text{ mm}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{P}{A} = \frac{200,000}{(116.95)^2} = 14.62 \text{ MPa}$$

$$6 > \sigma_{all} \text{ Hence repeat dimensions}$$

$$\sigma_{all} = \frac{P}{A}$$

$$A = \frac{200,000}{12} = 16.67 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\boxed{a = 129 \text{ mm}}$$

Rankine formula

$$P_{cr} = \frac{GJ A}{1 + \alpha \left(\frac{L}{r_g}\right)^2}$$

$$\frac{L}{r_g}$$

$$L_e = KL$$

Euler's formula

$$P_{cr} = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{(L_e)^2} = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{(KL)^2} = \frac{\pi^2 E (A r_g^2)}{(KL)^2} = \frac{\pi^2 EA}{\left(\frac{KL}{r_g}\right)^2}$$

Data:

$$P_e = ?$$

$$D_o = 120 \text{ mm}, \quad t = 20 \text{ mm}$$

$$L = 4.2 \text{ m}, \quad \text{Fixed } K = 1$$

$$E = 80 \text{ kN/mm}^2, \quad \sigma_y = 550 \text{ N/mm}^2, \quad \alpha = \frac{1}{1500}$$

Compute Euler load with checking load using Rankine

For what length Euler formula cease to apply? (L_{lim})

$$= 1336 \text{ mm}$$

Sol:

$$D_i = 80 \text{ mm}$$

$$I = 8.17 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\Rightarrow P_E = 365690 \text{ N}$$

$$A = 6283 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{I}{A}} = 36 \text{ mm}$$

$$\Rightarrow P_R = 363487 \text{ N}$$

$$E = 80,000 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\frac{P_E}{P_R} = 1.006 \checkmark$$

$$P_{cr} = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{L_e^2}$$

$$GJ \times A = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{L_e^2}$$

$$550 \times 6283 = \frac{\pi^2 \times 80000 \times 8.17 \times 10^6}{L_e^2}$$

$$L_e = 1336 \text{ mm}$$

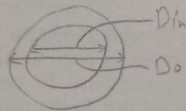
$$365690.1$$

$$\frac{3455650}{1 + 4.82 \times 10^{-1} L^2} = \frac{6.45 \times 10^{12}}{L^2}$$

$$2297630898 = \sigma_{cr}$$

Problem slide = 29

$$D_{in} = D_o - 2t \\ = 200 - 2(20) = 160 \text{ mm}$$



$$A = \frac{\pi}{4} (D_o^2 - D_{in}^2) = 11309.73 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$I = \frac{\pi}{64} (D_o^4 - D_{in}^4) = 46.37 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{I}{A}} = 64 \text{ mm}$$

$$L_e = KL = 0.5 \times 4.5 = 2.25 \text{ m}$$

$$P_R = 3509.4 \text{ kN}$$

$$P_{probe} = \frac{P_R}{FOS} = 877 \text{ kN}$$

Slide = 30

$$P_R = P_e$$

$$K=1 \\ L=L_e$$

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten notes and equations on the right side of the page.]

$$I = \frac{\pi}{64} (D_o^4 - D_{in}^4) = 44140.11 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$A = \frac{\pi}{4} (D_o^2 - D_{in}^2) = 278.8 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{I}{A}} = 12.58$$

$$L_{lim} = 980 \text{ mm}$$

Slide = 35 Problem a) $L = 6m$ $K = 1$ $Le = KL = 6m$

$$\text{limiting slenderness ratio } R_c = \sqrt{\frac{2\pi^2 E}{\sigma_y}} = 103$$

$$\frac{Le}{r_{min}} = \frac{6000}{78} = 77$$

$$\frac{Le}{r_{min}} < R_c \text{ (short column)}$$

$$\Rightarrow FOS = \frac{\sigma_y}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{Le/r}{R_c} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{Le/r}{R_c} \right)^3$$

$$FOS = 1.89$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{max} = \left(1 - \frac{(Le/r)^2}{2R_c^2} \right) \sigma_y$$
$$= 253.6 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{all} = \frac{\sigma_{max}}{FOS}$$
$$= 134.18 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_{all} = \frac{P_{all}}{A}$$
$$P_{all} = 2214.135 \text{ kN}$$

b) $L = 9m$ $K = 1$ $Le = 9m$

$$R_c = 103$$

$$\frac{Le}{r_{min}} = \frac{9000}{78} = 115.4$$

$$\frac{Le}{r_{min}} > R_c \text{ (long column)}$$

$$\sigma_{all} = \frac{\sigma_y \left(\frac{\pi^2 E}{(Le/r)^2} \right)}{1.92}$$
$$= 77.33 \text{ MPa}$$

$$P_{all} = 1276 \text{ kN}$$

Slide = 49

a) As $y_{max} = e \left[\sec \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \sqrt{\frac{P}{P_{cr}}} \right) - 1 \right]$
 $S = e \left[\sec \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \sqrt{\frac{350000}{901180}} \right) - 1 \right]$

↓
Radian

$$S = e \left[\sec(0.9789) - 1 \right]$$

$$e = 6.31 \text{ mm}$$

b) Max. stress

$$\sigma_{max} = \frac{P}{A} + \frac{M_{max}}{S_y}$$

$$\sigma_{max} = 68.6 \text{ MPa}$$

$$M_{max} = P(e + y_{max})$$
$$= 3958500 \text{ Nm}$$

Data:

$$P = 350 \text{ kN}$$

$$y = 5 \text{ mm}$$

$$E = 200 \text{ GPa}$$

$$e = ?$$

$$\sigma_{max} = ?$$

$$K = 2 \text{ (cantilever)}$$

$$L = 3.2 \text{ m}$$

$$P_{cr} = \frac{\pi^2 EI_y}{(KL)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\pi^2 (200,000) (1870 \times 10^9)}{(2 \times 3200)^2}$$

$$P_{cr} = 901180 \text{ N}$$

Data: Steel pipe column
 $P_{all} = ?$

$$K = 2$$

$$a) L = 2.8 \text{ m} \quad b) L = 3.2 \text{ m}$$

$$D_o = 140 \text{ mm}$$

$$t = 7 \text{ mm}$$

$$E = 200 \text{ GPa}$$

$$\sigma_y = 250 \text{ MPa}$$

Sol:

$$D_o - 2t = D_i$$

$$D_i = 126 \text{ mm}$$

$$A = 2925 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{I}{A}} \quad I = 6.49 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$r = 47.1 \text{ mm}$$

$$a) L = 2.8 \text{ m}$$

$$L_e = 5600 \text{ mm}$$

$$\frac{L_e}{r} = 118.9$$

$$R_c = \sqrt{\frac{2\pi^2 E}{\sigma_y}} = 125.67$$

~~Rel~~

$$\frac{L_e}{r} < R_c \quad \text{Short column}$$

$$FOS = 1.92$$

$$\sigma_{max} = 138.11$$

$$\sigma_{all} = 71.9 \text{ MPa}$$

$$P_{all} = 216.4 \text{ kN}$$

$$b) L = 3.2 \text{ m}$$

$$L_e = 6400 \text{ mm}$$

$$\frac{L_e}{r} = 135.88$$

$$R_c = 125.67$$

$$\frac{L_e}{r} > R_c \quad \text{Long column}$$

$$FOS = 1.92$$

~~Rel~~

$$\sigma_{cr} = \left(\frac{\pi^2 E I}{L_e^2} \right) A$$
$$= \frac{300168}{107} \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_{all} = 55.7 \text{ MPa}$$

$$P_{all} = 163 \text{ kN}$$

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