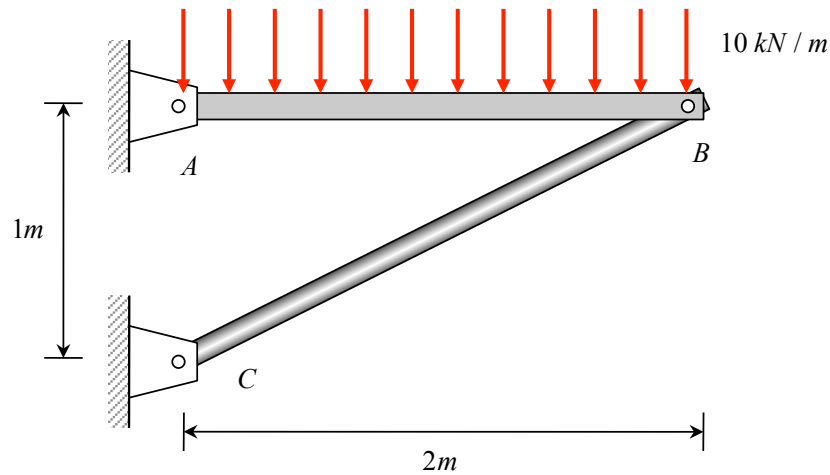


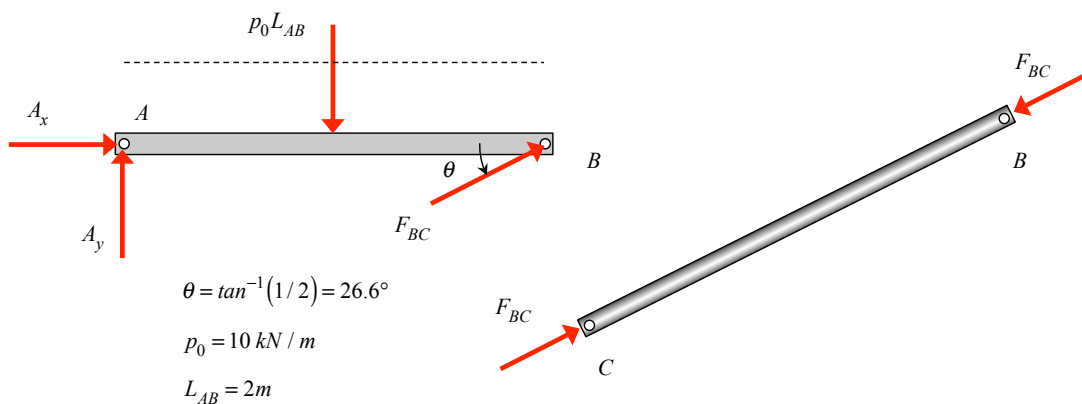
Example 18.2

The steel compression strut BC of the frame ABC is a steel tube with an outer diameter of $d = 48$ mm and a wall thickness of $t = 5$ mm. Determine the factor of safety against elastic buckling if a distributed load of 10 kN/m is applied to the horizontal frame member AB as shown. Let $E = 210$ GPa and $\sigma_Y = 340$ GPa.



SOLUTION

Equilibrium



$$\sum M_A = (F_{BC} \sin \theta) L_{AB} - (p_0 L_{AB}) (L_{AB} / 2) = 0 \Rightarrow F_{BC} = \frac{p_0 L_{AB}^2}{2 \sin \theta}$$

Calculate parameters:

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{I}{A}} = \sqrt{\frac{\frac{\pi}{4} \left[\left(\frac{d}{2} \right)^4 - \left(\frac{d}{2} - t \right)^4 \right]}{\pi \left[\left(\frac{d}{2} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{d}{2} - t \right)^2 \right]}} = \text{radius of gyration}$$

L_{eff} = "effective length" of the member = L_{BC} (pinned – pinned BCs)

where $L_{BC} = \sqrt{5} m$.

Therefore:

$$\frac{L_{eff}}{r} = 2 \left[\frac{\left(\frac{d}{2} \right)^2 - \left(\frac{d}{2} - t \right)^2}{\left(\frac{d}{2} \right)^4 - \left(\frac{d}{2} - t \right)^4} \right]^{1/2} L_{BC} \quad ; \quad \text{dependent on only geometry}$$

$$\left(\frac{L_{eff}}{r} \right)_c = \sqrt{\frac{2\pi^2 E}{\sigma_Y}} \quad ; \quad \text{dependent on only material properties}$$

Compare and choose:

- If $L_{eff} / r > \left(L_{eff} / r \right)_c$, then the Euler theory applies: $P_{cr} = \pi^2 \frac{EI}{L_{eff}^2}$
- If $L_{eff} / r < \left(L_{eff} / r \right)_c$, then the Johnson theory applies:

$$P_{cr} = \sigma_{cr} A = \left[1 - \frac{\left(L_{eff} / r \right)^2}{\left(L_{eff} / r \right)_c^2} \right] \sigma_Y A$$

Factor of safety

$$FS = \frac{P_{cr}}{F_{BC}} = \frac{2P_{cr} \sin\theta}{P_0 L_{AB}^2}$$