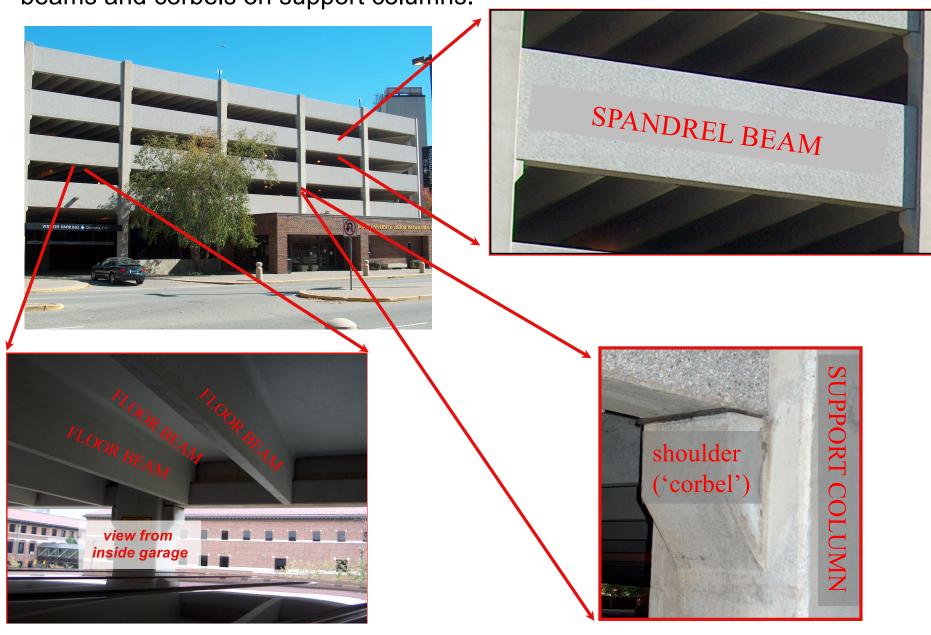
An Introduction to ME 323

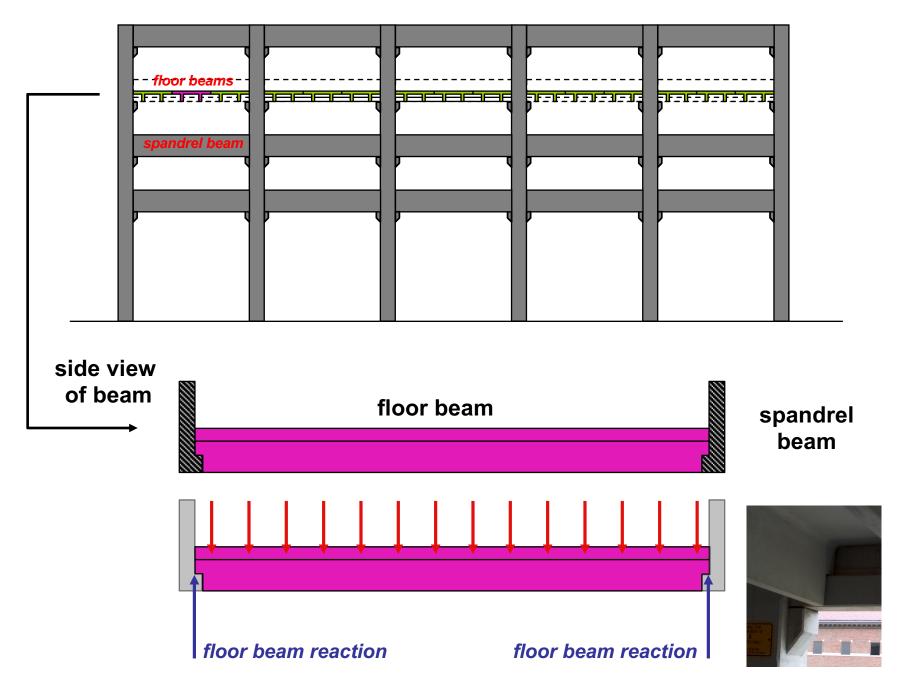


Let's use Purdue's Northwestern parking structure as an application of what you have already seen about stress in ME 270.

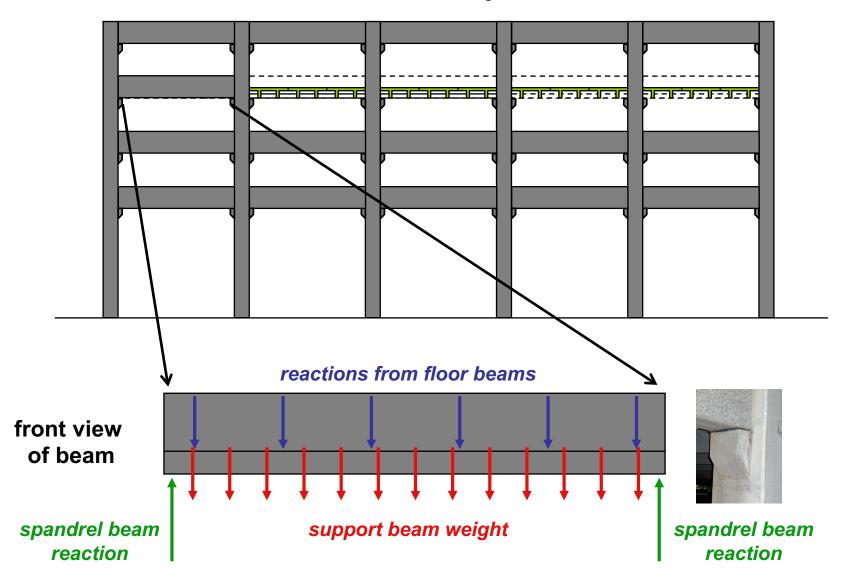
Three critical structural components in the structure: spandrel beams, floor beams and corbels on support columns.



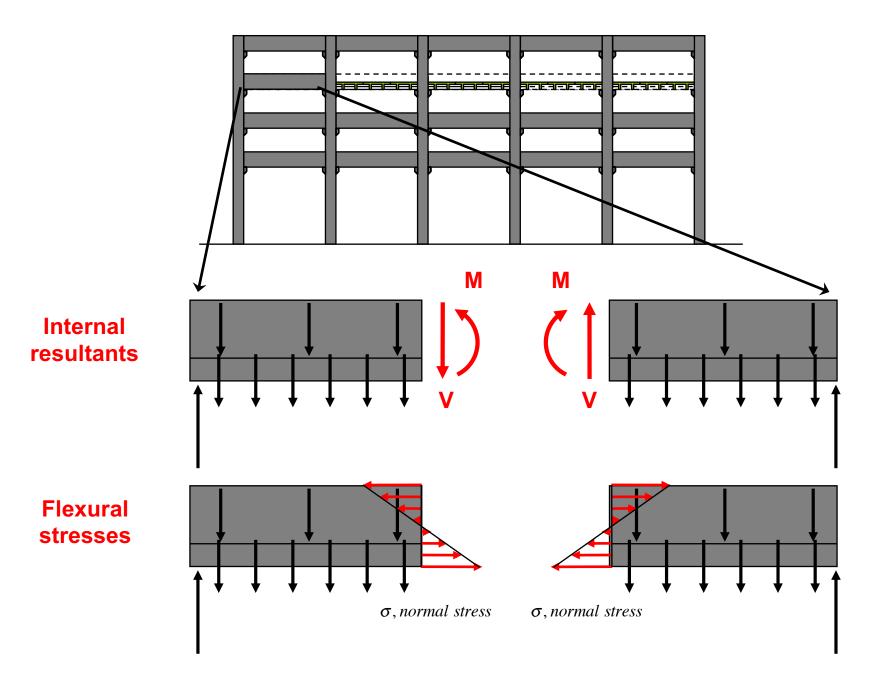
Front view of structure showing FLOOR beams



Front view of structure showing SPANDREL beams



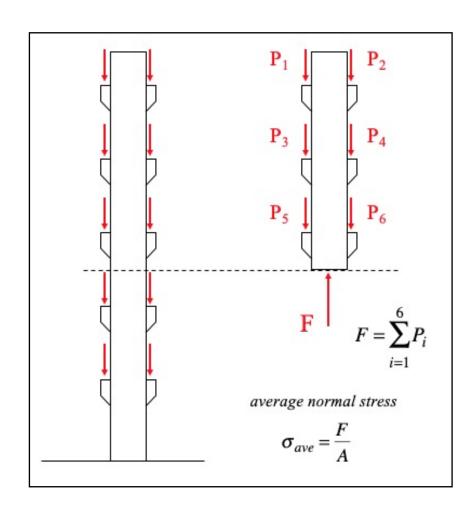
Front view of structure showing SPANDREL beams



Showing support column

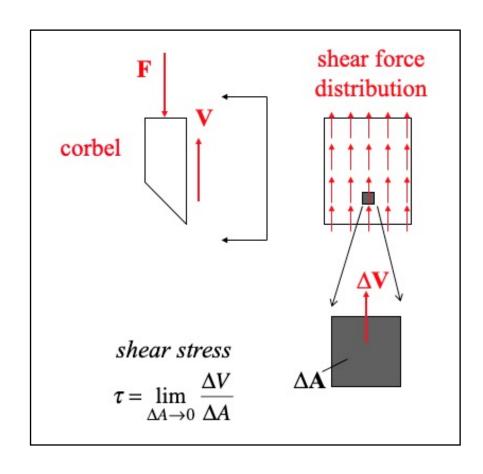
Axial stress in the support columns.

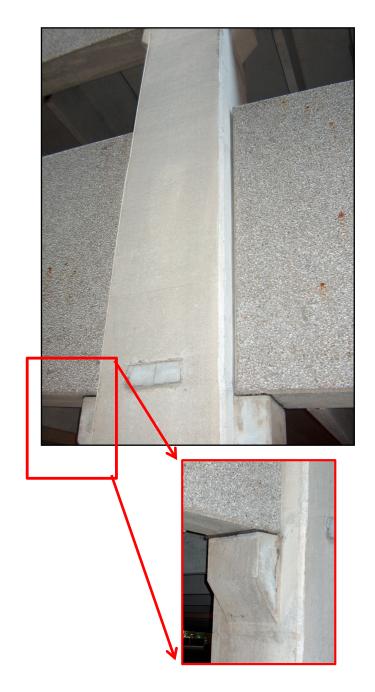




Corbel support in the support beams

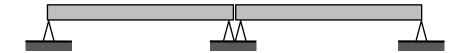
Shear stress in corbel supports.





#### Railroad Overpass on Sagamore Parkway



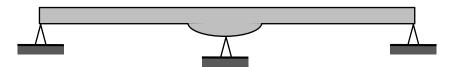


A set of <u>two</u> simply-supported beams: "Easy" to solve for stresses, right?

#### Highway Overpass on I-65

(Indiana)



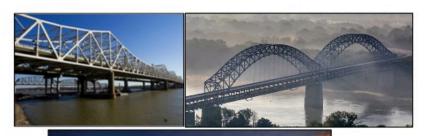


A <u>single</u> beam with three supports: Can you solve for the stresses in this beam? Also, why the "bulge" in the beam?

#### Bridge designs

What do these bridge designs have in common (from a structural standpoint) and are different from a highway overpass bridge?

Kennedy Bridge (truss structure)



Sherman Minton Bridge (truss-cable structure)

Lincoln Bridge (cable-stayed structure)





highway overpass bridge



## Sun Kinks in Railway Rails

What caused this?



# Some questions for this semester in ME 323 Concepts

- How big is a Pascal? A PSI? Which is larger?
- Do material properties affect stresses?
- How do you solve an indeterminate problem?
- More important: shear stress or normal stress?
- Stress without strain? Strain without stress?
- How do materials fail?
- Why are automotive drive shafts hollow?
- What role does the second area moment of a beam play in finding stress in beams?
- Why do we care about shear force/bending moment diagrams in beams?