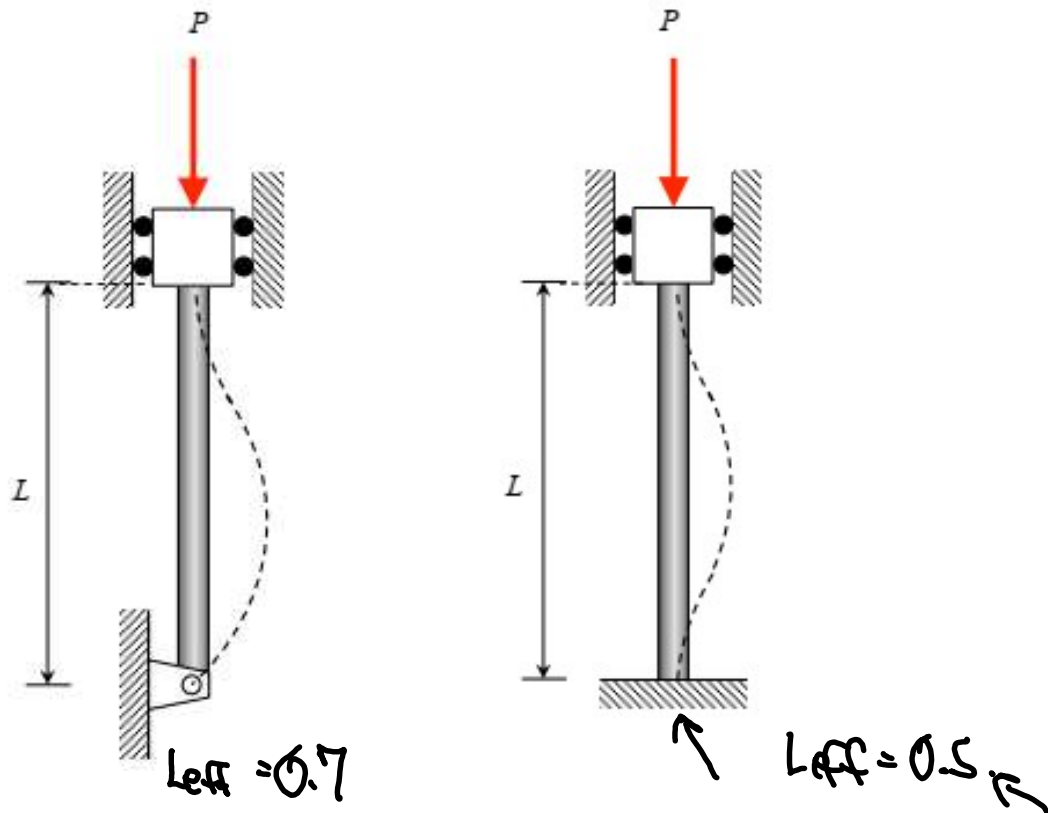


Course evaluations: currently at 54/85 ↖
↑

$$40 * (54/85) = 25.4 \swarrow$$

Buckling: Quick Check



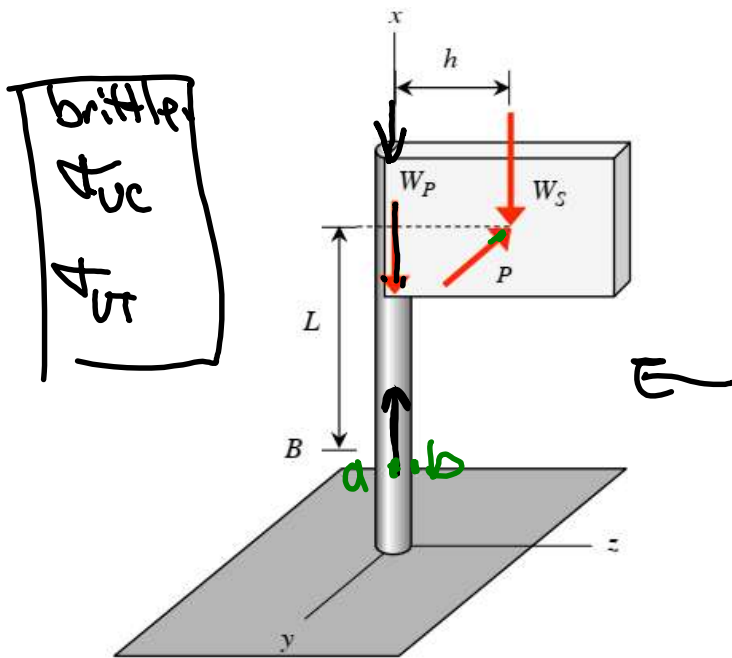
Which boundary conditions can withstand a larger force before buckling?

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

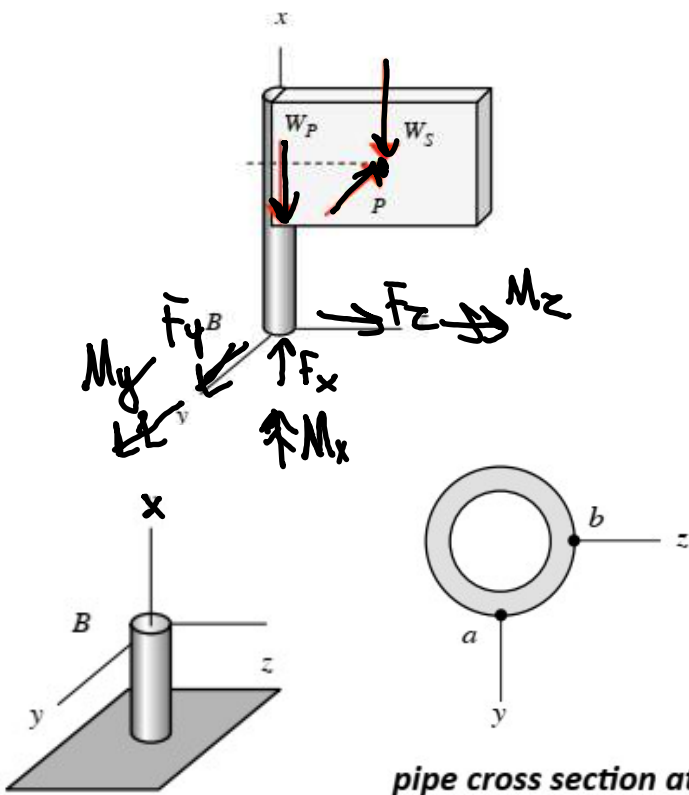
$$\sigma_{cr} = \pi^2 \frac{E}{(L_{eff} / r)^2}$$

Example 14.12

Wind blowing on a sign produces a resultant force P in the $-y$ direction at the point indicated. The support pole for the sign weighs W_P and the sign weighs W_S . The pole is a pipe with outer and inner diameters of d and d_i , respectively. Determine the principal stresses at points a and b on the outer surface of the pole at location B along the pole's length.



- Determine the state of stress on the stress elements located at points a and b. (**Ch14: combined loading**)
- Draw the Mohr's circle and determine the principal stresses and angle of principal stress. Which point has a larger absolute maximum shear stress? (**Ch13: stress transformations**)
- The pole is made of a polymer with a yield strength of 9500 psi. Have the material elements failed at either point "a" or point "b"? (**Ch15: Failure methods**)



$$W_P = 160 \text{ lb}$$

$$W_S = 125 \text{ lb}$$

$$P = 75 \text{ lb}$$

$$h = 40 \text{ in}$$

$$L = 220 \text{ in}$$

$$d_o = 3.5 \text{ in}$$

$$d_i = 3.068 \text{ in}$$

$$\Sigma F = F_x \hat{i} + F_y \hat{j} + F_z \hat{k} - W_p \hat{i} - W_s \hat{j} - P \hat{j} = 0$$

$$\hat{i} \Rightarrow F_x = W_p + W_s$$

$$\hat{j} \Rightarrow F_y = P$$

$$\hat{k} \Rightarrow F_z = 0$$

$$(\Sigma M)_B = T_x \hat{i} + M_y \hat{j} + M_z \hat{k} + \vec{r}_1 \times \vec{F}_1 + \vec{r}_2 \times \vec{F}_2 = 0$$

$$\vec{r}_1 = (L, 0, h) \quad \vec{F}_1 = (-W_s, -P, 0)$$

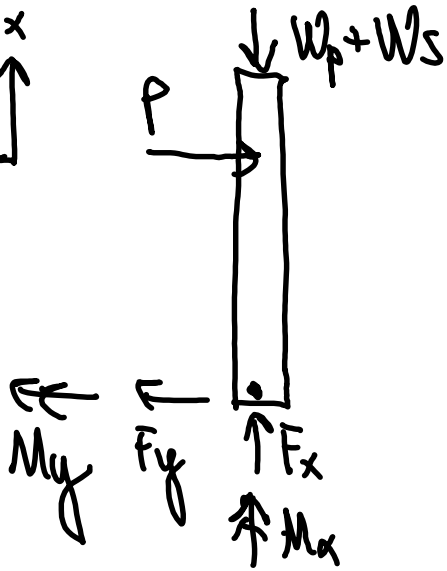
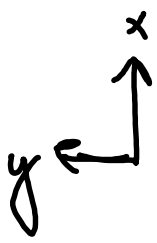
$$\vec{r}_2 = (2, 0, 0) \quad \vec{F}_2 = (-W_p, 0, 0)$$

$$\vec{r}_1 \times \vec{F}_1 = (Ph, -W_s h, -PL)$$

$$0 = T_x \hat{i} + M_y \hat{j} + M_z \hat{k} + Ph \hat{i} - W_s h \hat{j} - PL \hat{k}$$

$$T_x = -Ph \quad M_y = W_s h \quad M_z = PL$$

On negative face: $F = (W_p + W_s, P, 0)$
 $M = (-Ph, W_s h, PL)$



$$\sum F_x = F_x - W_p - W_s = 0$$

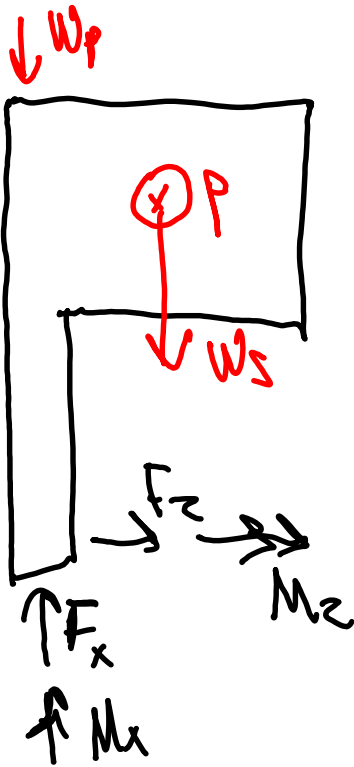
$$F_x = W_p + W_s$$

$$\sum F_y = F_y - P = 0$$

$$F_y = P$$

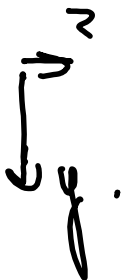
$$(\sum M)_z = M_z - PL = 0$$

$$M_z = PL.$$

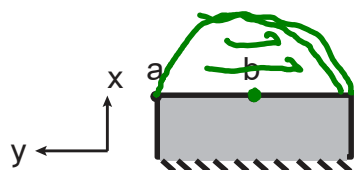
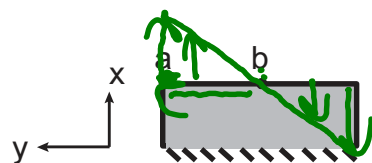
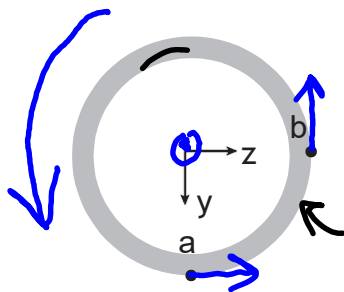
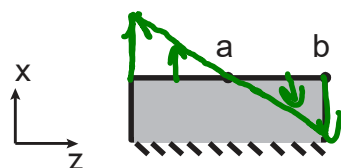
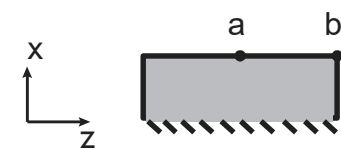


$$(\sum M)_y = M_y - W_s h = 0$$

$$M_y = W_s h.$$



On positive face: $F = (-W_p - W_s, -P, 0)$
 $M = (Ph, -W_s h, -PL)$.



	a	b
F_x	$\sigma_x = -\frac{ F_x }{A}$	$\sigma_x = -\frac{ F_x }{A}$
M_y	0	$\sigma_x = \frac{(M_y)(d/2)}{I}$
T_x	$\tau_{xz} = \frac{T_x(d/2)}{I_p}$	$\tau_{xy} = -\frac{T_x(d/2)}{I_p}$
M_z	$\sigma_x = \frac{M_z(d/2)}{I}$	0
F_y	0	$\tau_{xy} = -\frac{2F_y}{A}$

$$\tau_{max} = \frac{3V}{2A} \text{ (rectangular)}$$

$$\tau_{max} = \frac{4V}{3A} \text{ (circular)}$$

$$\tau_{max} = \frac{2V}{A} \text{ (hollow circular)}$$

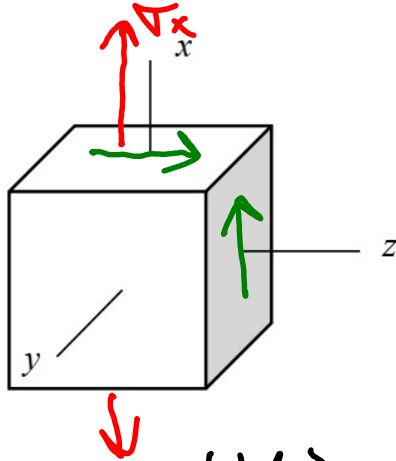
$$I_p = \frac{\pi}{2} R^4$$

$$I = \frac{\pi}{4} R^4$$

$$I_p = \frac{\pi}{2} (r_o^4 - r_i^4) = 6.034 \text{ in}^4$$

$$I = \frac{\pi}{4} (r_o^4 - r_i^4) = 3.017 \text{ in}^4$$

stress element at "a"



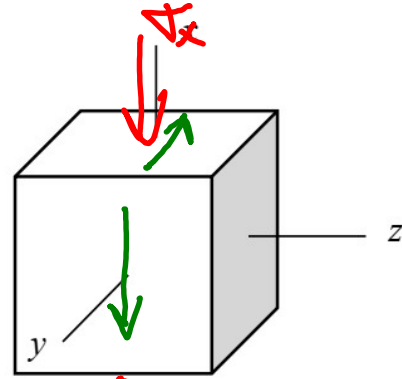
$$\sigma_x = -\frac{(W_p + W_s)}{A} + \frac{PL(d/2)}{I}$$

$$\sigma_x = -128 \text{ psi} + 9561 \text{ psi}$$

$$\sigma_x = 9433 \text{ psi}$$

$$\tau_{xz} = \frac{Phd_o}{2Ip} = 871 \text{ psi}$$

stress element at "b"



$$\sigma_x = -\frac{(W_p + W_s)}{A} - \frac{Wshd_o}{2I}$$

$$\sigma_x = -128 - 2897 \text{ psi}$$

$$\sigma_x = -3025 \text{ psi}$$

$$\tau_{xy} = -\frac{Phd_o}{2I} - \frac{2P}{A}$$

$$\tau_{xy} = -871 \text{ psi} - 67 \text{ psi}$$

$$= -938 \text{ psi}$$

a

$$\tau_{avg} = \frac{\tau_x}{2} = 4716 \text{ psi}$$

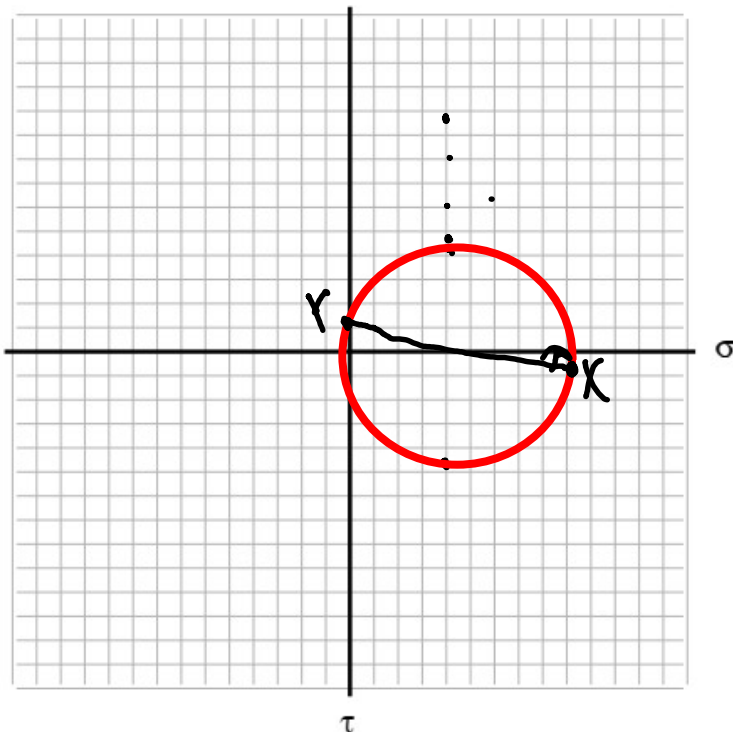
$$R = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\tau_x - \tau_y}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2}$$

$$R = 4796 \text{ psi}$$

$$\tau_{p1} = 9512 \text{ psi}$$

$$\tau_{p2} = -80 \text{ psi}$$

Mohr's circle at "a"
1 unit = 1000 psi



$$X = (9433, 871)$$

$$2\theta_p = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\tau_{xy}}{R}\right)$$

$$\theta_p = 9.2^\circ \text{ CCW}$$

$$\tau_{max, abs} = R$$

b

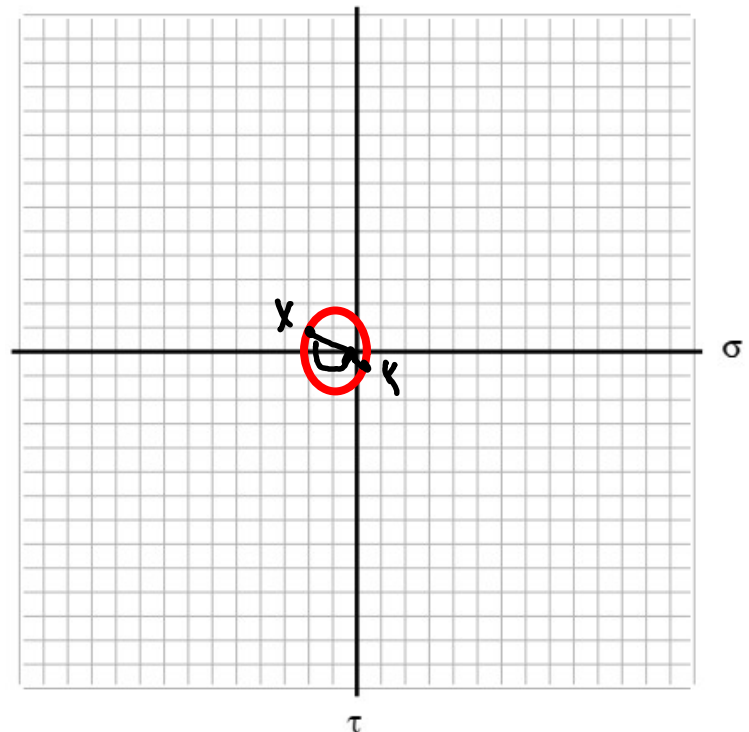
$$\tau_{avg} = \frac{\tau_y}{2} = -1514 \text{ psi}$$

$$R = 1781 \text{ psi}$$

$$\tau_{p1} = 267 \text{ psi}$$

$$\tau_{p2} = -3295 \text{ psi}$$

Mohr's circle at "b"



$$X = (-3028, -938)$$

$$2\theta_p = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{\tau_{xy}}{R}\right) + 180^\circ$$

$$\theta_{p1} = 105.9^\circ \text{ CCW}$$

a

$$\boxed{MSS: \tau_{max, obs} = \frac{\tau_r}{2}}$$

$$4796 \text{ psi} > 4750 \text{ psi}$$

\Rightarrow failure.

$$MDE: \tau_m = \sqrt{\tau_{p1}^2 - \tau_{p1} \tau_{p2} + \tau_{p2}^2}$$

$$\tau_m = 9556.5 \text{ psi} > 9500 \text{ psi}$$

\Rightarrow failure.

b

