

5-1

$$S_{yt} = S_{yc} = 350 \text{ MPa}$$

$$c) \sigma_x = -42 \text{ MPa}, \sigma_y = -70 \text{ MPa}, \tau_{xy} = -35 \text{ MPa}.$$

DET

$$\text{Safety factor; } n = \frac{S_y}{\sigma'}$$

$$\sigma' = \sqrt{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2 - \sigma_x \sigma_y + 3\tau_{xy}^2}$$

$$\sigma' = 86.02 \text{ MPa}.$$

$$n = \frac{S_y}{\sigma'} = \frac{350}{86.02} = 4.07$$

MSST

$$\sigma_A = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2}$$

$$\sigma_A = -42 + (-70) + \sqrt{\left(\frac{-42 + 70}{2}\right)^2 + (-35)^2}$$

$$\sigma_A = -56 + 37.7$$

$$\sigma_A = -18.3 \text{ MPa}.$$

$$\sigma_B = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2}$$

$$= -56 - 37.7$$

$$= -93.7 \text{ MPa}.$$

∴ Case 3: $0 \geq \sigma_A \geq \sigma_B$

$$\sigma_1 = 0, \sigma_2 = -18.3 = \sigma_A, \sigma_3 = -93.7 = \sigma_B.$$

$$n = \frac{-350}{-93.7} = 3.74.$$

$$s_y t = s_y c = 350 \text{ mpa.}$$

$$\sigma_x = 84 \text{ mpa}, \quad \sigma_y = 28 \text{ mpa}, \quad \tau_{xy} = 7 \text{ mpa.}$$

DET

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_1 &= \sqrt{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2 - \sigma_x \sigma_y + 3\tau_{xy}} \\ &= 75.07 \text{ mpa.}\end{aligned}$$

$$n = \frac{s_y}{\sigma_1} = \frac{350}{75.07} = 4.67$$

MSST

$$\sigma_1 = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2}$$

$$\sigma_1 = 56 + 28.9$$

$$\sigma_1 = 84.9 \text{ mpa.}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \left(\frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2}\right) - \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2}$$

$$= 56 - 28.9$$

$$= 27.1 \text{ mpa.}$$

Case 1 : $\sigma_A \geq \sigma_B \geq 0$ $\sigma_1 = \sigma_A = 84.9$ $\sigma_3 = 0$

$\therefore \sigma_A \geq s_y$

$$n = \frac{350}{84.9} = 4.12.$$

-2
1) $\sigma_y = 350 \text{ mpa}$.

$$\sigma_A = 84 \quad \sigma_B = 84$$

DET

$$\sigma' = (\sigma_A^2 - \sigma_A \sigma_B + \sigma_B^2)^{1/2}$$

$$\sigma' = 84 \text{ mpa}$$

$$M_v = \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma'} = \frac{350}{84} = 4.17$$

MSST

Case 1: $\sigma_A \geq \sigma_B \geq 0$; $\sigma_1 = \sigma_A = 84 \text{ mpa}$, $\sigma_3 = 0$

$$\sigma_A \geq \sigma_y$$

$$M_v = \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_A} = \frac{350}{84} = 4.17$$

c) $\sigma_A = 84 \text{ mpa}$, $\sigma_B = -84 \text{ mpa}$.

DET

$$\sigma' = (\sigma_A^2 - \sigma_A \sigma_B + \sigma_B^2)^{1/2}$$

$$\sigma' = (84^2 - (84)(-84) + (-84)^2)^{1/2}$$

$$\sigma_1 = 145.49 \text{ mpa}$$

$$M_v = \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_1} = \frac{350}{145.49} = 2.41$$

MSST

Case 2: $\sigma_A \geq 0 \geq \sigma_B$; $\sigma_1 = \sigma_A = 84 \text{ mpa}$
 $\sigma_3 = \sigma_B = -84$.

$$\sigma_A - \sigma_B \geq \sigma_y$$

$$M_v = \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_A - \sigma_B} = \frac{350}{84 + 84} = 2.08$$

From table A-18

For bar of AISI 1020 cold drawn steel
yield strength, $\sigma_y = 390 \text{ MPa}$.

$$b) \sigma_x = 180 \text{ MPa} \quad \tau_{xy} = 100 \text{ MPa}$$

DET

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_1 &= (\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2 - \sigma_x \sigma_y + 3\tau_{xy}^2)^{1/2} \\ &= (180^2 + 0 - 0 + 3(100)^2)^{1/2} \\ &= 249.8 \text{ MPa} \end{aligned}$$

$$\eta = \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_1} = \frac{390}{249.8} = 1.56$$

MSST

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_1 &= \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2} \\ &= \frac{180}{2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{180}{2}\right)^2 + 100^2} \\ &= 90 + 134.5 \\ &= 224.54 \text{ MPa} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_2 &= \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2} \\ &= 90 - 134.5 \\ &= -44.5 \text{ MPa} \end{aligned}$$

Case 2: $\sigma_A \geq \sigma_B$; $\sigma_1 = \sigma_A = 224.54$
 $\sigma_3 = \sigma_B = -44.5$

$$\sigma_A - \sigma_B \geq \sigma_y$$

$$\eta = \frac{\sigma_y}{\sigma_A - \sigma_B} = \frac{390}{224.54 - (-44.5)} = 1.45$$

5-3

$$A) \sigma_x = -160 \text{ MPa}, \tau_{xy} = 100 \text{ MPa}.$$

PET

$$\sigma' = (\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2 - \sigma_x \sigma_y + 3(\tau_{xy})^2)^{1/2}$$
$$= 235.79 \text{ MPa}.$$

$$q_v = \frac{\tau_{xy}}{\sigma'} = \frac{390}{235.79} = 1.65.$$

MSST

$$\sigma_1 = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2}$$
$$= -80 + 128.06,$$
$$= 48.06 \text{ MPa}.$$

$$\sigma_2 = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2}$$
$$= -80 - 128.06,$$
$$= -208.06 \text{ MPa}.$$

Case 2: $\sigma_A \geq 0 > \sigma_B$; $\sigma_1 = \sigma_A = 48.06 \text{ MPa}$
 $\sigma_3 = \sigma_B = -208.06 \text{ MPa}.$

$$q_v = \frac{\tau_{xy}}{\sigma_A - \sigma_B} = \frac{390}{48.06 - (-208.06)}$$
$$= 1.52$$

5-4

From the table A-18

For AISI 1018 hot rolled steel

$$S_y = 220 \text{ MPa.}$$

$$a) \sigma_A = 100 \text{ MPa} \quad , \quad \sigma_B = 80 \text{ MPa.}$$

$$\sigma' = (\sigma_A^2 - \sigma_A \sigma_B + \sigma_B^2)^{1/2}$$

$$\sigma' = 91.65 \text{ MPa.}$$

$$n = \frac{S_y}{\sigma'} = \frac{220}{91.65} = 2.4 \text{ for DET}$$

MSST

$$\text{Case 1: } \sigma_A \geq \sigma_B \geq 0 ; \sigma_1 = \sigma_A = 100$$

$$\sigma_A \geq S_y @ S_y.$$

$$n = \frac{S_y}{\sigma_A} = \frac{220}{100} = 2.2.$$

$$d) S_y = 220 \text{ MPa.}$$

$$\sigma_A = -180 \text{ MPa} \quad \sigma_B = -100 \text{ MPa.}$$

$$\sigma' = (\sigma_A^2 - \sigma_A \sigma_B + \sigma_B^2)^{1/2}$$

$$= 91.65 \text{ MPa.}$$

$$n = \frac{S_y}{\sigma'} = \frac{220}{91.65} = 2.4 \text{ for DET.}$$

MSST

$$\text{Case 3: } 0 \geq \sigma_A \geq \sigma_B ; \sigma_1 = 0 \quad \sigma_3 = \sigma_B = -100 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_B \leq -S_y$$

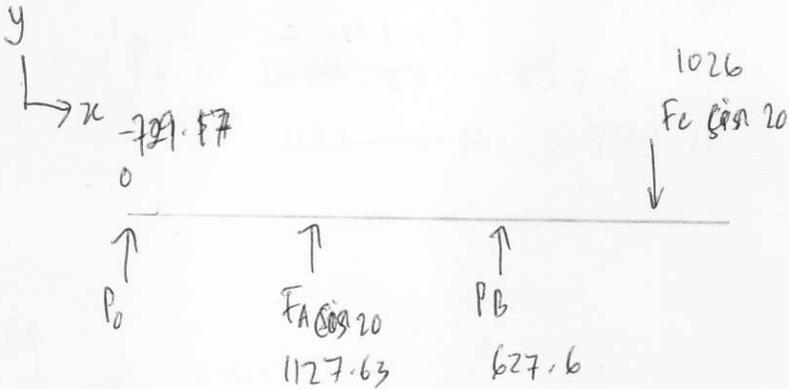
$$n = \frac{-S_y}{\sigma_B} = \frac{-220}{-100} = 2.2.$$

S-25

$$S_y = 42 \text{ MPa}$$

$$S_f = 3.5$$

$$F_A = 1.2 \text{ kN}$$



$$F_A \sin 20 = 410.4 \text{ MPa}$$

$$F_A \cos 20 = 1127.63 \text{ Pa}$$

Torque:

$$F_A \cos 20 (d/2) = 563.82 \text{ Nm}$$

$$F_c \cos 20 (d/2) = F_A \cos 20 (d/2)$$



$$\sum T = 0$$

$$F_c \cos 20 (0.3) = F_A \cos 20 (0.3)$$

$$F_c = 3000 \text{ N}$$

↑+) $\sum F = 0$ for axis y-x.

$$P_0 + F_A \cos 20 + P_B - F_c \sin 20 = 0$$

$$P_0 + P_B = F_c \sin 20 - F_A \cos 20$$

$$P_0 + P_B = 3000 \sin 20 - 1127.63$$

$$P_0 + P_B = 1872.37 - 101.57$$

$$\sum M = 0.$$

$$F_A \cos(20)(0.5) + P_B(0.9) - F_C \sin 20(1.1) = 0.$$

$$563.82 + 0.9P_B - 1128.67 = 0.$$

$$P_B = 627.6 \text{ N}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore P_0 &= \frac{-101.57}{\cancel{1877.57}} - 627.6 \\ &= \frac{1199.76 \text{ N.}}{\cancel{1877.57}} - 729.17. \end{aligned}$$

$z \uparrow$
 $x \rightarrow$ axis.

$$\sum F = 0.$$

$$-P_0 + F_A \sin 20 + P_B - F_C \cos 20 = 0.$$

$$-P_0 + 410.4 + P_B - 2819.1 = 0.$$

$$P_B - P_0 = \frac{\cancel{3229.5} \text{ N.}}{2408.7}$$

$$\sum M = 0.$$

$$F_A \sin 20(0.5) + P_B(0.9) - F_C \cos 20(1.1) = 0.$$

$$410.4(0.5) + 0.9P_B - 3101.01 = 0.$$

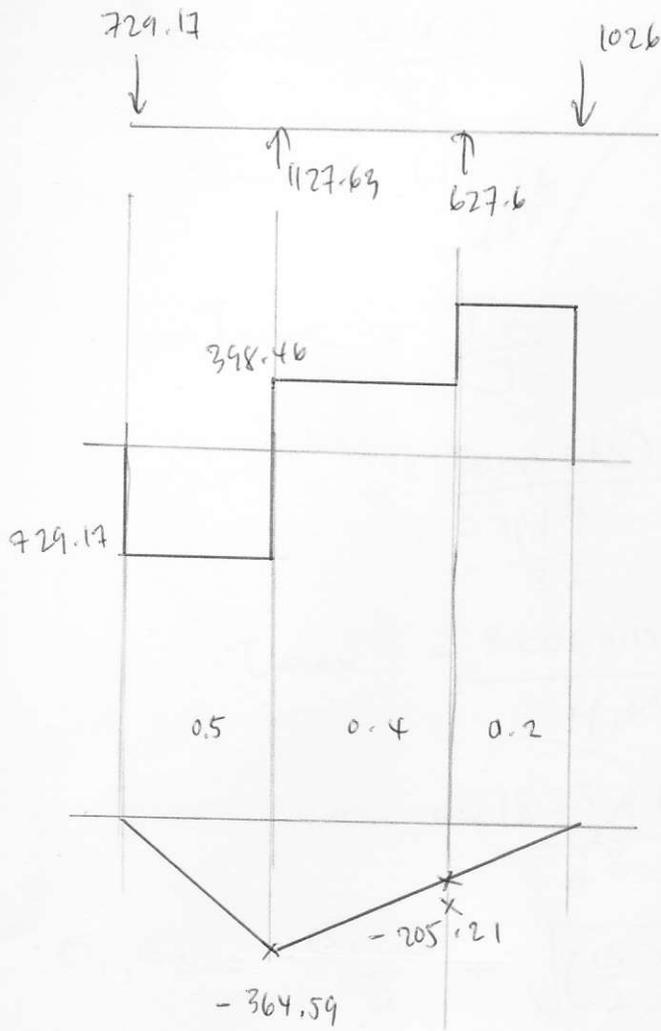
$$P_B = \frac{\cancel{2690.61}}{0.9} / 3217.67.$$

$$\therefore P_B - P_0 = 2408.7.$$

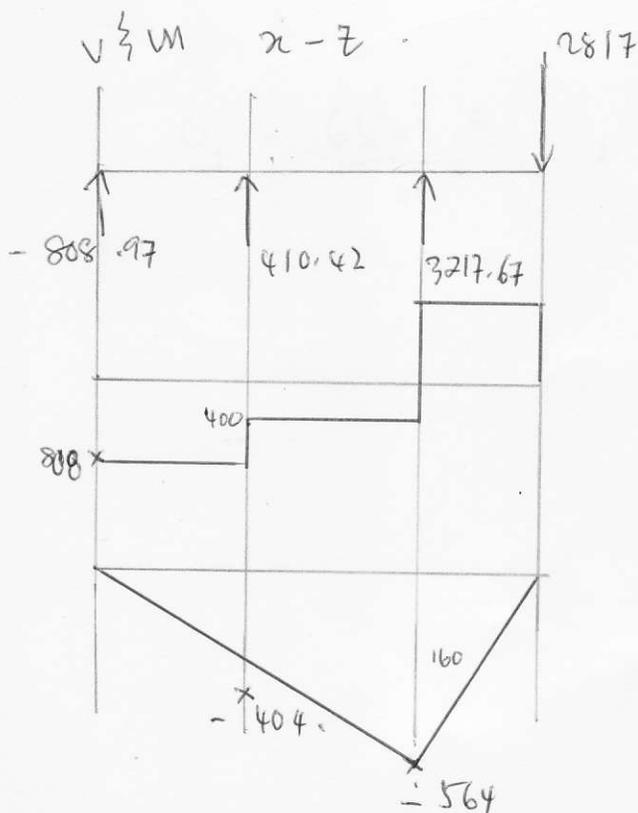
$$-P_0 = 2408.7(-3217.67)$$

$$P_0 = 808.97 \text{ N.}$$

g/rajah V & M - axis $x-y$.



Resultant $M_A = \sqrt{(-364^2 + (-404^2)}$
 $M_A = 543.79$.



Resultant $M_B = \sqrt{-205^2 + (-564^2)}$
 $M_B = 600$

$$\sigma_{\max} = \frac{32 M}{\pi d^3}$$

$$\sigma_{\max} = \frac{32(600)}{\pi d^3}$$

$$\sigma_{\max} = \frac{6111.52}{d^3}$$

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{T r}{J}$$

$$= \frac{3000 (d/2)}{\frac{\pi d^4}{32}}$$

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{3000(0.12) \cdot 16}{\pi d^4}$$

$$= \frac{1833.46}{d^3}$$

$$\sigma_1, \sigma_2 = \frac{\sigma_{\max}}{2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma}{2}\right)^2 + \tau^2}$$

$$= \frac{6111.52}{2d^3} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{6111.52}{2d^3}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1833.46}{d^3}\right)^2}$$

$$\sigma_1 = \frac{6563.8}{d^3}, \quad \sigma_2 = -\frac{452.2}{d^3}$$

DET

$$\sigma' = \frac{S_y}{n}$$

$$\sigma' = \sqrt{\left(\frac{6174.84}{d^3}\right)^2 + 3\left(\frac{1833.46}{d^3}\right)^2}$$

$$\sigma' = \frac{6801.2}{d^3}$$

$$\frac{6801.2}{d^3} = \frac{42 \times 10^6}{3.5}$$

$$d = 82.7 \text{ mm}$$

MSST

$$n = \frac{S_y}{\sigma_1 - \sigma_2}$$

$$3.5 = \frac{42 \times 10^6}{\frac{6563.8}{d^3} - \frac{452.2}{d^2}}$$

$$3.5 = \frac{42 \times 10^6}{\frac{7016}{d^3}}$$

$$d = 83.62 \text{ mm}$$