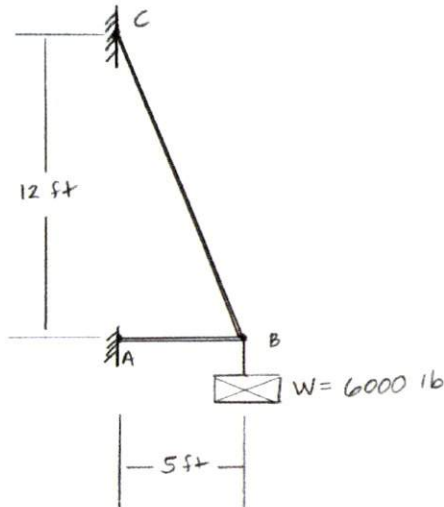
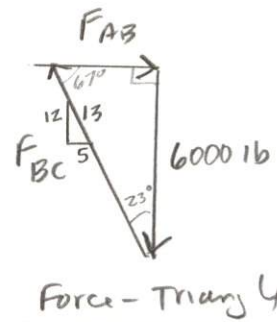
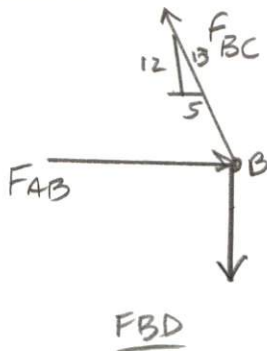


Name: Solution

1. The allowable tensile stress of the steel cable is 12,000 psi. Find the diameter of the cable, to the nearest sixteenth of an inch.



Solution.



$$\cos 23^\circ = \frac{6000 \text{ lb}}{F_{BC}}$$

$$F_{BC} = 6500 \text{ lb}$$

$$\frac{F_{BC}}{13} = \frac{6000 \text{ lb}}{12}$$

$$F_{BC} = 6500 \text{ lb}$$

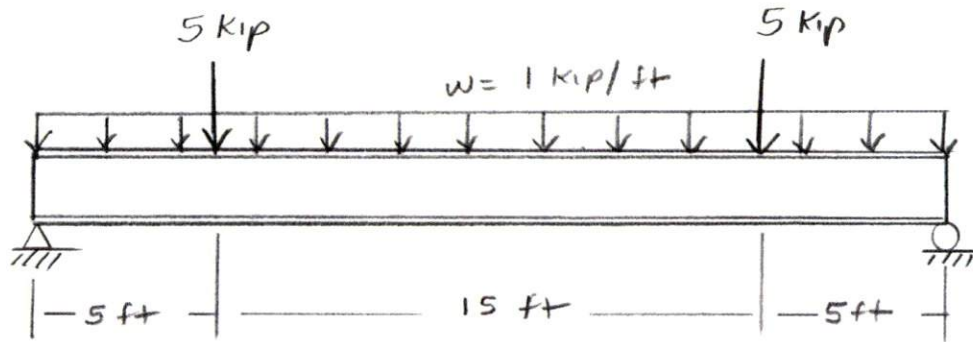
$$\tau_{BC} = \frac{F_{BC}}{A}$$

$$A = \frac{6500 \text{ lb}}{12,000 \text{ psi}} = \frac{\pi d^2}{4}$$

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{4(6500 \text{ lb})}{12,000 \text{ psi} (\pi)}} = 0.83 \text{ in}$$

use, $d = \frac{14}{16} \text{ in}$

2. A wide-flange steel beam is loaded as shown. Assuming a maximum allowable deflection of $1/240$ of the span length and a depth requirement of 18-in nominal, select the most economical section. Use A36 steel.



Step 1.

A36 Steel

$$\sigma_{allow} = 24 \text{ ksi}$$

$$\tau_{allow} = 14.5 \text{ ksi}$$

$$L = 25 \text{ ft} \left(\frac{12 \text{ in}}{\text{ft}} \right) = 300 \text{ in.}$$

$$w = 1 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$$P = 5 \text{ kip}$$

$$a = 5 \text{ ft}$$

Step 2. Table 13-1, case 3 and case 4

$$V_{MAX} = P + \frac{wL}{2} = 5 \text{ kip} + \frac{1 \text{ kip/ft} (25 \text{ ft})}{2} = 17.5 \text{ kip}$$

$$M_{MAX} = Pa + \frac{wL^2}{8} = 5 \text{ kip} (5 \text{ ft}) + \frac{1 \text{ kip/ft} (25 \text{ ft})^2}{8} = 103.125 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft}$$

Step 3.

$$S_{req} = \frac{M_{max}}{\sigma_{allow}} = \frac{103.125 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft} \left(\frac{12 \text{ in}}{\text{ft}} \right)}{24 \text{ ksi}} = 51.6 \text{ in.}^3$$

Step 4. Table A-1(a)

Select W18 x 35 $S = 57.6 \text{ in.}^3$

$$M_{wt} = \frac{wL^2}{8} = \frac{35 \text{ lb/ft} (25 \text{ ft})^2}{8} = 2734.375 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft} \left(\frac{\text{kip}}{1000 \text{ lb}} \right) = 2.73 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft}$$

$$\frac{M_{wt}}{M_{max}} = \frac{2.73 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft}}{103.125 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft}} = 0.027 = 2.7\%$$

$$\frac{\text{Extra } S}{S_{\text{req}}} = \frac{57.6 \text{ in}^3 - 51.6 \text{ in}^3}{51.6 \text{ in}^3} = 0.116 = 11.6\% > 2.7\% \checkmark$$

ok, bending

Step 5- check Shear Stress

W 18 x 35

$$d = 17.70 \text{ in}$$

$$t_w = 0.300 \text{ in}$$

$$\tau_{\text{avg}} = \frac{V_{\text{max}}}{dt_w} = \frac{17.5 \text{ Kip}}{17.70 \text{ in} (0.300 \text{ in})} = 3.3 \text{ ksi} < \tau_{\text{allow}} = 14.5 \text{ ksi}$$

✓ ok, Shear

Step 6- check Deflection

$$\delta_{\text{allow}} = \frac{L}{240} = \frac{300 \text{ in}}{240} = 1.25 \text{ in}$$

W 18 x 35
I = 510 in⁴

E = 30 x 10³ ksi

$$\sigma_{\text{max}} = \frac{PL^3}{48EI} + \frac{5WL^4}{384EI}$$

W = 1000 lb/ft
+ 35 lb/ft
1035 lb/ft

$$= \frac{10 \text{ Kips} (150 \text{ in})^3}{48 (30000 \text{ ksi}) (510 \text{ in}^4)} + \frac{5 (1.035 \frac{\text{Kip}}{\text{ft}}) (\frac{\text{ft}}{12 \text{ in}}) (300 \text{ in})^4}{384 (30000 \text{ ksi}) (510 \text{ in}^4)}$$

$$= 0.045956 \text{ in} + 0.59455 \text{ in}$$

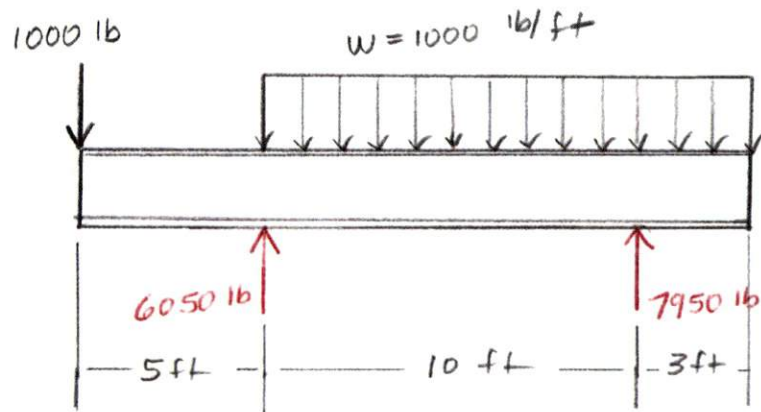
$$= 0.641 \text{ in}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{max}} = 0.641 \text{ in} < \delta_{\text{allow}} = 1.25 \text{ in}$$

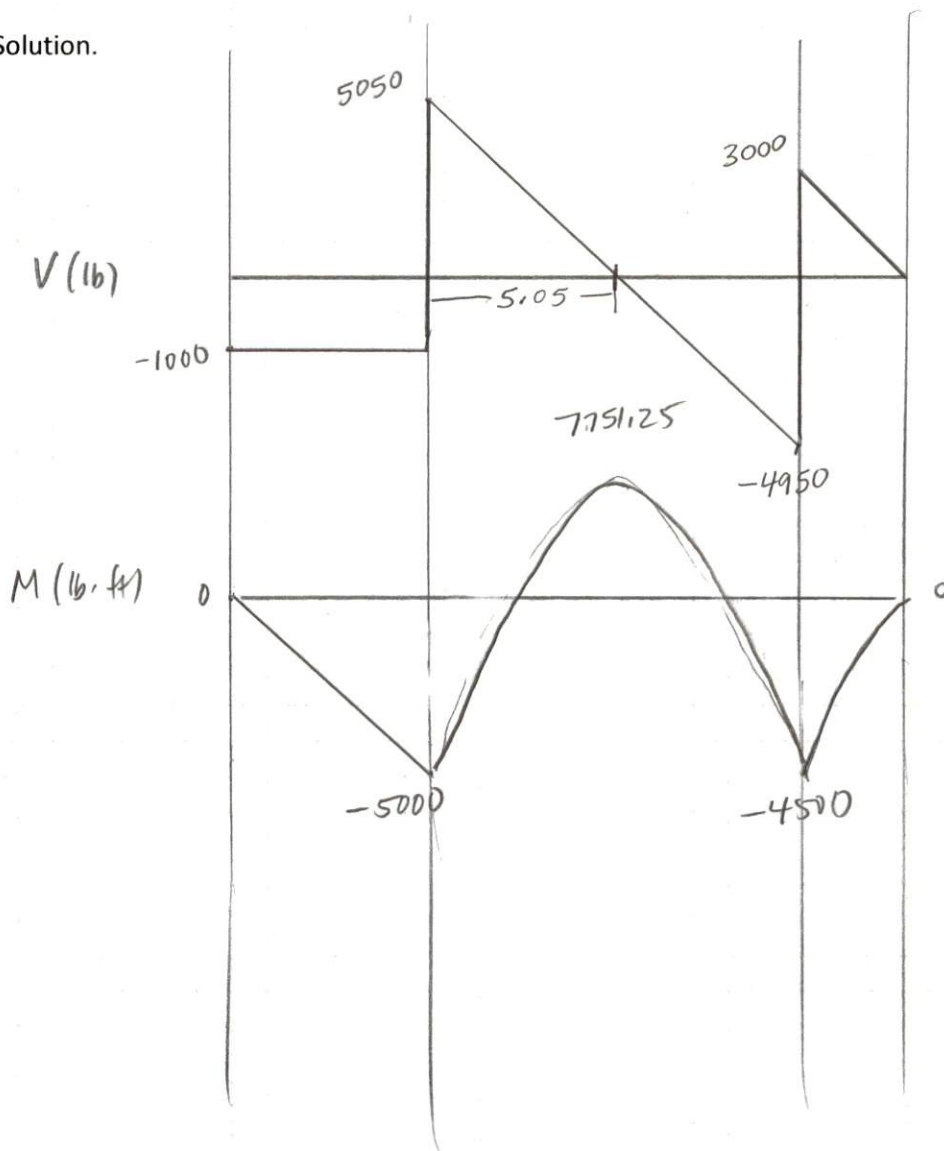
✓ ok, for deflection

Use 1 W 18 x 35

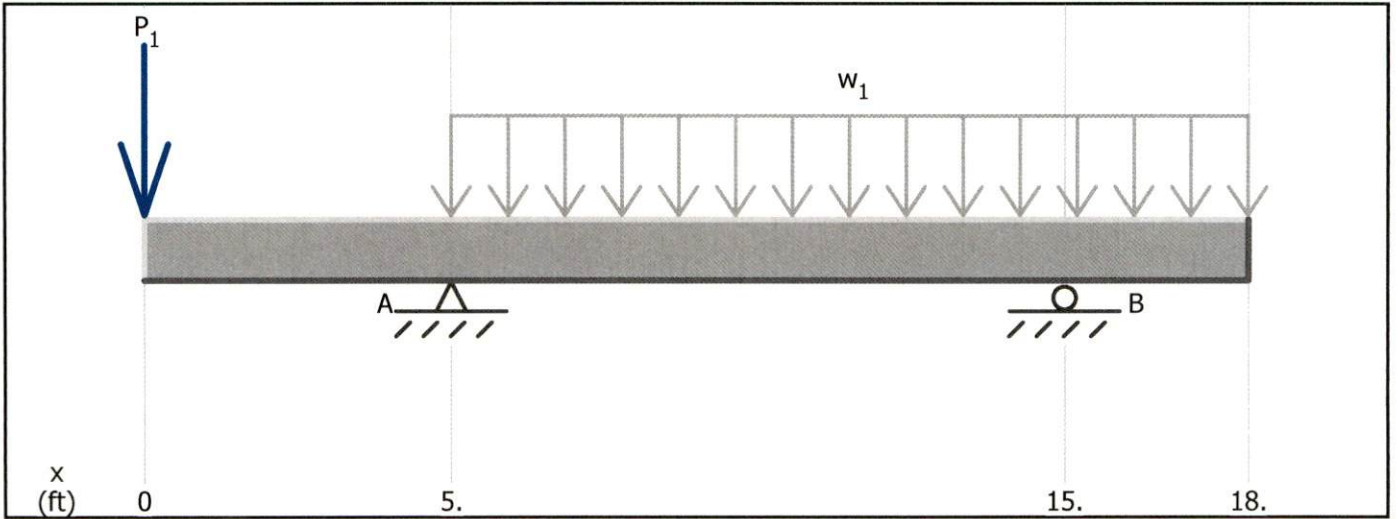
3. Draw the shear and bending moment diagrams for the beam due to the loading shown. Locate the section(s) with zero shear and determine the moment(s) at the section(s).



Solution.



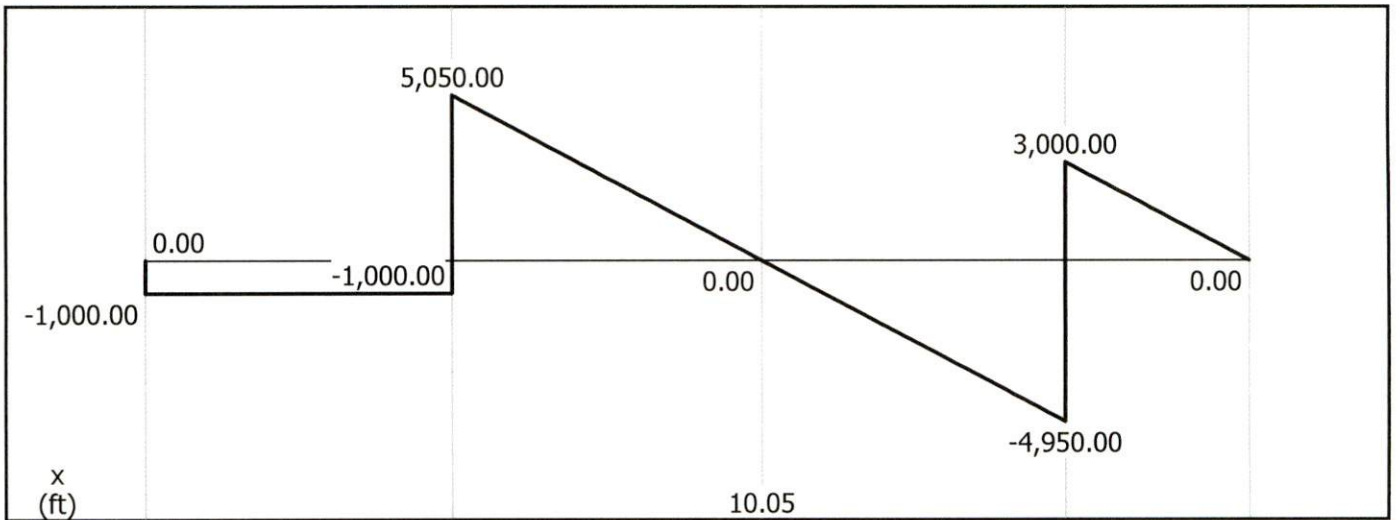
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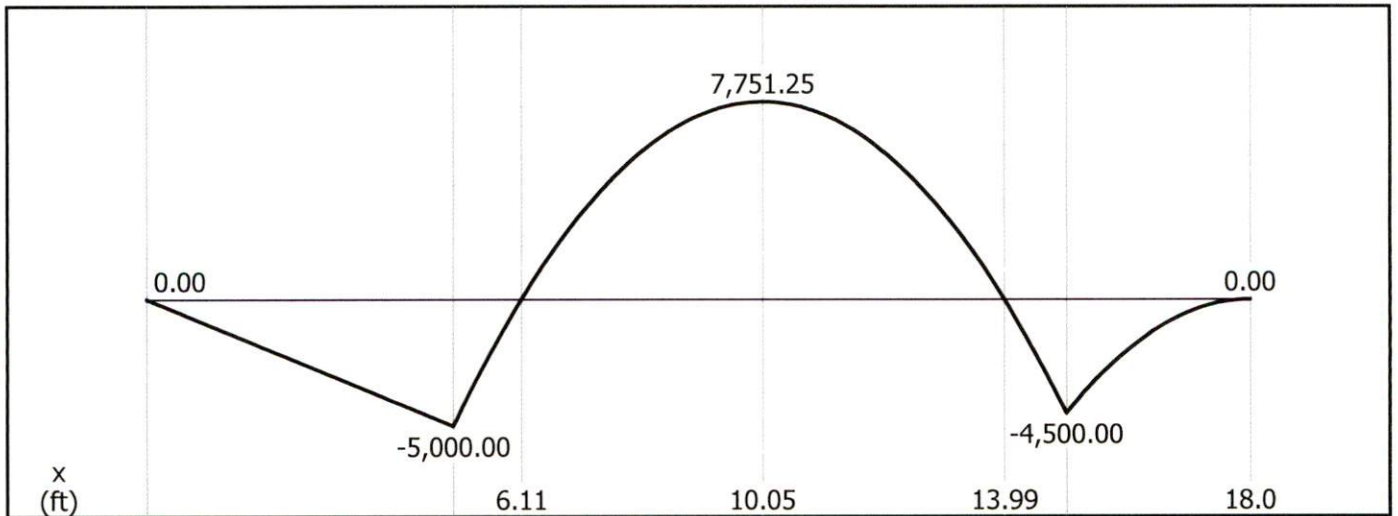
Load Diagram

$P_1 = 1000.0$ lb (down)
 $w_1 = 1000.0$ lb/ft (down)

$A_y = 6,050.00$ lb (up)
 $B_y = 7,950.00$ lb (up)

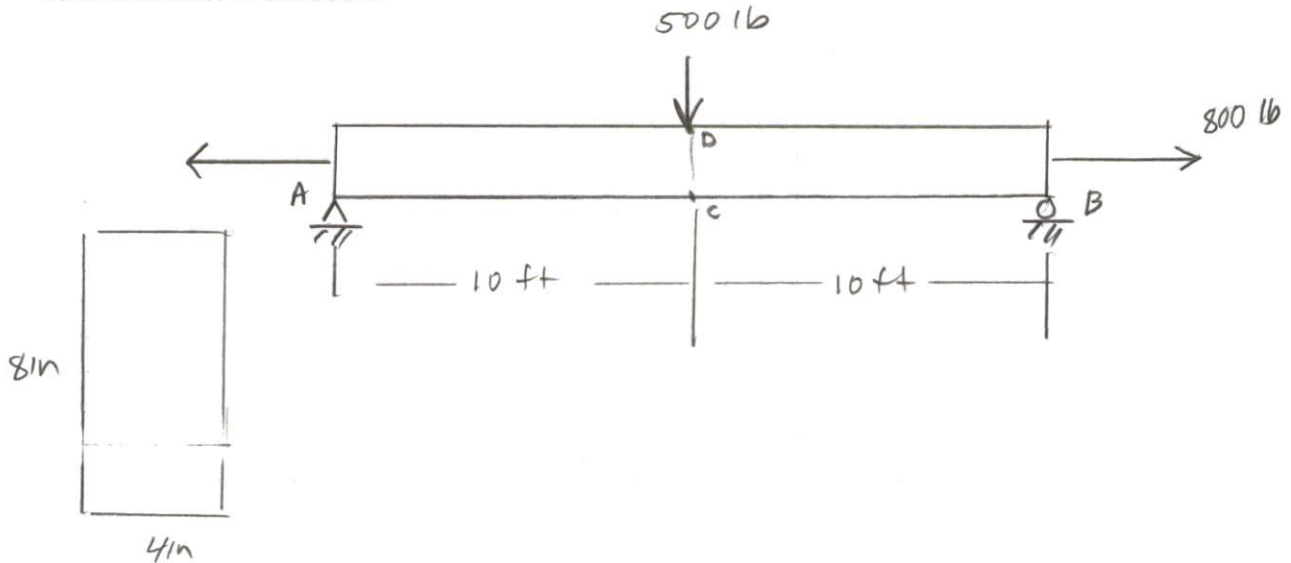


Shear Diagram (lb)



Moment Diagram (lb-ft)

4. A nominal size 4x8 has a simple span of 20-ft. The beam is subjected to a tensile axial load of 800 lb acting at the centroid and a concentrated load of 500 lb at midspan. Determine the maximum compressive and tensile stresses in the beam.



$$A = 25.4 \text{ in}^2$$

$$S = 30.7 \text{ in}^3$$

Axial Load

$$\sigma_1 = \frac{P}{A} = \frac{800 \text{ lb}}{25.4 \text{ in}^2} = 31.5 \text{ psi} \quad (T)$$

Bending Load

$$M_{MAX} = \frac{PL}{4} = \frac{500 \text{ lb} (20 \text{ ft})}{4} = 2500 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \frac{M_{MAX}}{S} = \frac{2500 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{ft}}{30.7 \text{ in}^3} = 81.4 \text{ psi}$$

Bottom of Beam



$$\sigma_c = \sigma_1 + \sigma_2 = 31.5 \text{ psi} + 81.4 \text{ psi} = 113 \text{ psi}$$

Top of Beam

$$\sigma_D = \sigma_1 - \sigma_2 = 31.5 \text{ psi} - 81.4 \text{ psi} = -50 \text{ psi}$$

$$\sigma_{MAX}^{(C)} = 50 \text{ psi}$$

$$\sigma_{MAX}^{(T)} = 113 \text{ psi}$$