

Note: Assume suitable data if not given.

16/10/2014

Total Marks:10

Duration: 50 mins

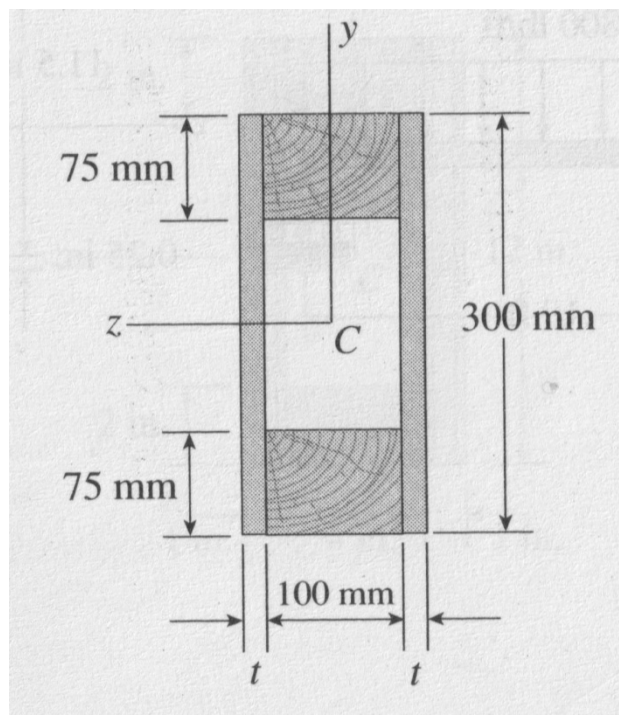
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Problem 1 (5 marks):

A simply supported beam of span length **3.2m** carries a uniform load of intensity **48kN/m**. The cross-section of the beam is a hollow box with wood flanges and steel side plates, as shown in the figure. The wood flanges are **75mm X 100mm** in cross-section, and the steel plates are **300mm** deep.

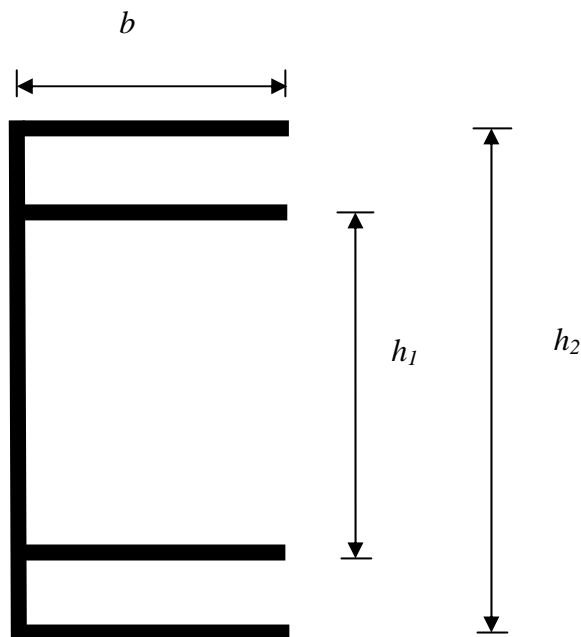
What is the required thickness t of the steel plates if the allowable stresses (in both tension and compression) are **120MPa** for the steel and **6.5 MPa** for the wood?

Assume that the moduli of elasticity for the steel and wood are **210GPa** and **10GPa**, respectively, and disregard the weight of the beam.



Problem 2 (5 marks):

The thin-walled cross-section channel beam, with double flanges and constant thickness (t) throughout the section, is shown in the figure. The cross-section is symmetric about the horizontal axis. Calculate the distance of the shear center from the centerline of the web. All dimensions shown are centerline-to-centerline. Use $b=100\text{mm}$, $h_2=250\text{mm}$, $h_1=200\text{mm}$, $t=5\text{mm}$



P1 $M_{max} = \frac{wL^2}{8}$; $n = \frac{E_s}{E_w} = 21$; $w = 48 \frac{N}{mm}$, $L = 3200 \text{ mm}$

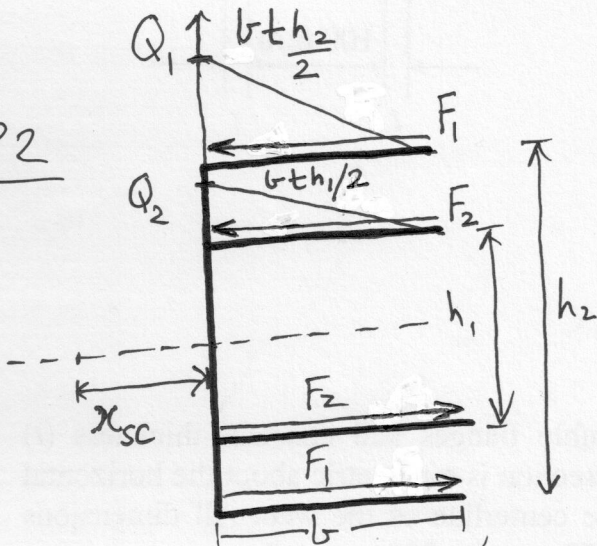
$$I_{transformed} = \frac{2(300)^3(nt)}{12} + 2\left(\frac{(100)(75)^3}{12} + (100)(75)\left(\frac{3}{4} \cdot 150\right)^2\right)$$

$\therefore \frac{120}{6.5} = \frac{(\tau_{all})_s}{(\tau_{all})_w} < n \Rightarrow$ steel is critical (governing)

$(\tau_{max})_s = 120 = n \frac{M_{max}(ISD)}{I} \rightarrow$ solve for t

$$t = 14.98 \text{ mm}$$

P2



$$F_1 = \int \tau_1 t ds = \int q_1 ds = \int \frac{1 \cdot Q_1}{I} ds$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{b \cdot b \cdot t h_2}{I}$$

$$F_2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{b \cdot b \cdot t h_1}{I}$$

$$I = \frac{t h_2^3}{12} + 4 \frac{b t^3}{12} + 2 \left(\frac{b t h_2^2}{4} + \frac{b t h_1^2}{4} \right)$$

$= EI = 0$ ($\because t$ small, thin-walled)

$$\sum M = 0 \Rightarrow 1 \cdot x_{sc} = F_1 h_2 + F_2 h_1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{b^2 t}{I} \left(\frac{h_2^2 + h_1^2}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{b^2 (h_2^2 + h_1^2)}{\frac{h_2^3}{3} + 2b(h_2^2 + h_1^2)}$$

$b = 100, h_1 = 200, h_2 = 250 \Rightarrow x_{sc} = 39.87 \text{ mm}$