

Advanced Strength and Applied Elasticity | (4th Edition)

Chapter 5, Problem 21P

Bookmark

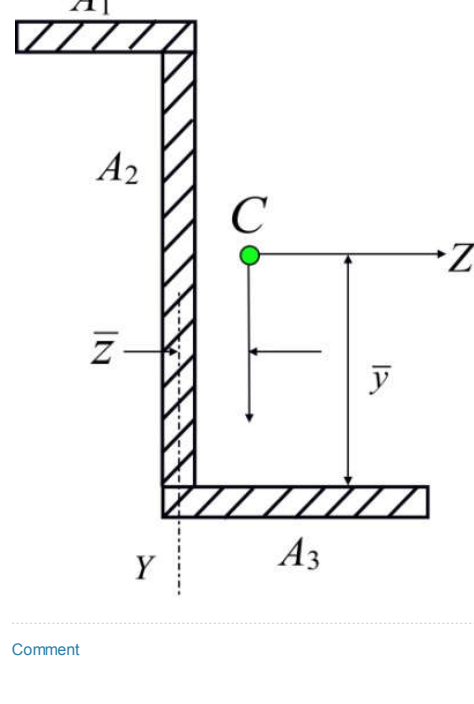
Show all steps:

ON

Step-by-step solution

Step 1 of 25

Draw the schematic diagram of the z-section.



Comment

Step 2 of 25

Calculate the area of the segment 1.

$$A_1 = b_1 \times h_1$$

Here, b_1 is width of segment 1 and h_1 is thickness of segment 1.

Substitute 15.5 mm for b_1 and 250 mm for h_1 .

$$\begin{aligned} A_1 &= 15.5 \times 75 \\ &= 1162.5 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Comments (1)

Step 3 of 25

Calculate the centroid of segment 1 in the \bar{x} -direction.

$$\bar{x}_1 = -\frac{b_1}{2}$$

Here, \bar{x}_1 centroid of segment 1 in the \bar{x} -direction.

Substitute 75 mm for b_1 .

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{x}_1 &= -\left(\frac{75 \text{ mm}}{2}\right) \\ &= -37.5 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

Comment

Step 4 of 25

Calculate the area of segment 2.

$$A_2 = b_2 \times h_2$$

Here, b_2 is width of segment 2 and h_2 is height of segment 2.

Substitute 250 mm for b_2 and 9.5 mm for h_2 .

$$\begin{aligned} A_2 &= 9.5 \times 250 \\ &= 2375 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Comment

Step 5 of 25

Calculate centroid of segment 2 in the \bar{x} -direction.

$$\bar{x}_2 = 0$$

Here, \bar{x}_2 is centroid of segment in the \bar{x} -direction.

Comment

Step 6 of 25

Calculate the area of segment 3

$$A_3 = b_3 \times h_3$$

Here, b_3 is width of segment 3 and h_3 is thickness of segment 3.

Substitute 125 mm for b_3 and 9.5 mm for h_3 .

$$\begin{aligned} A_3 &= 125 \times 9.5 \\ &= 1187.5 \text{ mm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

Comment

Step 7 of 25

Calculate the centroid of segment 3 in \bar{x} -direction

$$\bar{x}_3 = \frac{b_3}{2}$$

Here, \bar{x}_3 is the centroid of segment 3 in \bar{x} -direction.

Substitute 125 mm for b_3 .

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{x}_3 &= \frac{125}{2} \\ &= 62.5 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

Comment

Step 8 of 25

Calculate the centroid of segment 1 in the \bar{y} -direction.

$$\bar{y}_1 = -250 \text{ mm}$$

Here, \bar{y}_1 is the centroid of segment 1 in the \bar{y} -direction.

Calculate the centroid of segment 2 in the \bar{y} -direction.

$$\bar{y}_2 = 0 \text{ mm}$$

Here, \bar{y}_2 is the centroid of segment 2 in the \bar{y} -direction.

Calculate the centroid of segment 3 in the \bar{y} -direction.

$$\bar{y}_3 = 250 \text{ mm}$$

Here, \bar{y}_3 is the centroid of segment 2 in the \bar{y} -direction.

Comment

Step 9 of 25

Calculate the location of centroid about \bar{y} -axis.

$$\bar{y} = \frac{A_1 \bar{y}_1 + A_2 \bar{y}_2 + A_3 \bar{y}_3}{A_1 + A_2 + A_3}$$

Here, A_1 is the area of segment 1, A_2 is area of segment 2 and A_3 is area of segment 3.

Substitute 1162.5 mm² for A_1 , -250 mm for \bar{y}_1 , 2375 mm² for A_2 , 0 mm for \bar{y}_2 , 1187.5 mm² for A_3 and 250 mm for \bar{y}_3 .

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{y} &= \frac{(1162.5)(-250) + (2375)(0) + (1187.5)(250)}{1162.5 + 2375 + 1187.5} \\ &= \frac{-587500}{4725} \\ &= -124.339 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

Comments (1)

Step 10 of 25

Calculate the location of centroid about \bar{x} -axis.

$$\bar{x} = \frac{A_1 \bar{x}_1 + A_2 \bar{x}_2 + A_3 \bar{x}_3}{A_1 + A_2 + A_3}$$

Here, A_1 is the area of segment 1, A_2 is area of segment 2 and A_3 is area of segment 3.

Substitute 1162.5 mm² for A_1 , -37.5 mm for \bar{x}_1 , 2375 mm² for A_2 , 0 mm for \bar{x}_2 , 1187.5 mm² for A_3 and 62.5 mm for \bar{x}_3 .

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{x} &= \frac{(1162.5)(-37.5) + (2375)(0) + (1187.5)(62.5)}{1162.5 + 2375 + 1187.5} \\ &= \frac{30625}{4725} \\ &= 6.481 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

Comment

Step 11 of 25

Calculate the moment of inertia about \bar{y} -axis

$$I_{\bar{y}} = \frac{1}{12} b_1 (h_1)^3 + A_1 (\bar{x} + \bar{x}_1)^2 + \frac{1}{12} b_2 (h_2)^3 + A_2 (\bar{x})^2 + \frac{1}{12} b_3 (h_3)^3 + A_3 (\bar{x} - \bar{x}_3)^2$$

Here, \bar{x} is the location of centroid about \bar{x} -axis, A_1 is the area of segment 1, A_2 is area of segment 2 and A_3 is area of segment 3.

Substitute 75 mm for b_1 , 15.5 mm for h_1 , 6.481 mm for \bar{x} , 37.5 mm for \bar{x}_1 , 250 mm for b_2 , 9.5 mm for h_2 , 9.5 mm for b_3 , 125 mm for h_3 , 62.5 mm for \bar{x}_3 , 1162.5 mm² for A_1 , 2375 mm² for A_2 and 1187.5 mm² for A_3 .

$$\begin{aligned} I_{\bar{y}} &= \left[\frac{1}{12} (15.5)(75)^3 + (1162.5)(6.481 + 37.5)^2 + \frac{1}{12} (250)(9.5)^3 + (2375)(6.481)^2 \right] \\ &+ \left[\frac{1}{12} (9.5)(125)^3 + (1187.5)(6.481 - 62.5)^2 \right] \\ &= [544921.875 + 2248554.465 + 1786.97917 + 99757.98237] \\ &+ [1146233.958 + 3725330.119] \\ I_{\bar{y}} &= 8.18 \times 10^9 \text{ mm}^4 \end{aligned}$$

Comment

Step 12 of 25

Calculate the moment of inertia about \bar{x} axis

$$I_{\bar{x}} = \frac{1}{12} b_1 (h_1)^3 + A_1 (\bar{y} + \bar{y}_1)^2 + \frac{1}{12} b_2 (h_2)^3 + A_2 \left(\frac{h_2}{2} + \bar{y} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{12} b_3 (h_3)^3 + A_3 (\bar{y})^2$$

Here, \bar{y} is the location of centroid about \bar{x} -axis, A_1 is the area of segment 1, A_2 is area of segment 2 and A_3 is area of segment 3.

Substitute 75 mm for b_1 , 15.5 mm for h_1 , -124.339 mm for \bar{y} , 250 mm for \bar{y}_1 , 250 mm for b_2 , 9.5 mm for h_2 , 9.5 mm for b_3 , 125 mm for h_3 , 62.5 mm for \bar{y}_3 , 1162.5 mm² for A_1 , 2375 mm² for A_2 and 1187.5 mm² for A_3 .

$$\begin{aligned} I_{\bar{x}} &= \left[\frac{1}{12} (75)(15.5)^3 + (1162.5)(-124.339 + 250)^2 \right] \\ &+ \left[\frac{1}{12} (9.5)(250)^3 + (2375) \left(\frac{250}{2} + (-124.339) \right)^2 \right] \\ &+ \left[\frac{1}{12} (125)(9.5)^3 + (1187.5)(-124.339)^2 \right] \\ &= [23274.22 + 18356673.55 + 12369791.67 + 1569.875] \\ &+ [8930989.063 + 10174.36 + 8271348.9] \\ &= 49.10 \times 10^9 \text{ mm}^4 \end{aligned}$$

Comment

Step 13 of 25

Calculate the moment of inertia about \bar{y} -axis.

$$I_{\bar{y}} = A_1 \left(\frac{\bar{y}_1}{2} \right) \left(-\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x} \right) + A_2 \left(-\bar{x} \right) \left(\frac{h_2}{2} + \bar{y} \right) + A_3 \left(-\bar{y} \right) \left(\bar{x}_3 - \bar{x} \right)$$

Here, \bar{y}_1 is the location of centroid about \bar{y} -axis, A_1 is the area of segment 1, A_2 is area of segment 2 and A_3 is area of segment 3.

Substitute 1162.5 mm² for A_1 , -37.5 mm for \bar{x}_1 , 2375 mm² for A_2 , 0 mm for \bar{x}_2 , 1187.5 mm² for A_3 and 62.5 mm for \bar{x}_3 .

$$\begin{aligned} I_{\bar{y}} &= \left[(1162.5) \left(\frac{-250}{2} \right) (-37.5 - 6.481) + (2375) (-6.481) \left(\frac{250}{2} - 124.339 \right) \right] \\ &+ [(1187.5) (-(-124.339)) (62.5 - 6.481)] \\ &= 6390989.063 + 10174.36 + 8271348.9 \\ &= 14.70 \times 10^9 \text{ mm}^4 \end{aligned}$$

Comment

Step 14 of 25

Calculate the direction of principal axis.

$$\theta_p = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{-2I_{\bar{xy}}}{I_{\bar{x}} - I_{\bar{y}}} \right)$$

Here, $I_{\bar{xy}}$ is moment of inertia about \bar{y} -axis, $I_{\bar{x}}$ is moment of inertia about \bar{y} axis and $I_{\bar{y}}$ is moment of inertia about \bar{y} axis.

Substitute $14.70 \times 10^9 \text{ mm}^4$ for $I_{\bar{xy}}$, $49.10 \times 10^9 \text{ mm}^4$ for $I_{\bar{x}}$ and $8.18 \times 10^9 \text{ mm}^4$ for $I_{\bar{y}}$.

$$\begin{aligned} \theta_p &= \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{(2)(14.70 \times 10^9)}{49.10 \times 10^9 - 8.18 \times 10^9} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} (0.718475) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (35.7) \\ &= 17.85^\circ \end{aligned}$$

Comment

Step 15 of 25

Calculate the principal of inertia about \bar{y} axis.

$$I_{\bar{y}'} = \left[\frac{I_{\bar{x}} + I_{\bar{y}}}{2} + \frac{I_{\bar{x}} - I_{\bar{y}}}{2} \cos 2\theta_p - I_{\bar{xy}} \sin 2\theta_p \right]$$

Here, $I_{\bar{xy}}$ is moment of inertia about \bar{y} -axis, $I_{\bar{x}}$ is moment of inertia about \bar{y} axis and $I_{\bar{y}}$ is moment of inertia about \bar{y} axis.

Substitute $14.70 \times 10^9 \text{ mm}^4$ for $I_{\bar{xy}}$, $49.10 \times 10^9 \text{ mm}^4$ for $I_{\bar{x}}$ and $8.18 \times 10^9 \text{ mm}^4$ for $I_{\bar{y}}$, 17.85° for θ_p .

$$\begin{aligned} I_{\bar{y}'} &= \left[\frac{8.18 \times 10^9 + 49.1 \times 10^9}{2} + \left(\frac{8.18 \times 10^9 - 49.1 \times 10^9}{2} \right) \cos (2 \times 17.85) \right] \\ &+ \left[-14.7 \times 10^9 \sin (2 \times 17.85) \right] \\ &= (28.64 - 16.61523 - 8.578) \times 10^9 \\ &= 3.45 \times 10^9 \text{ mm}^4 \end{aligned}$$

Comment

Step 16 of 25

Calculate the principal of inertia about \bar{x} axis.

$$I_{\bar{x}'} = \left[\frac{I_{\bar{x}} + I_{\bar{y}}}{2} + \frac{I_{\bar{x}} - I_{\bar{y}}}{2} \cos 2\theta_p - I_{\bar{xy}} \sin 2\theta_p \right]$$

Here, $I_{\bar{xy}}$ is moment of inertia about \bar{y} -axis, $I_{\bar{x}}$ is moment of inertia about \bar{y} axis and $I_{\bar{y}}$ is moment of inertia about \bar{y} axis.

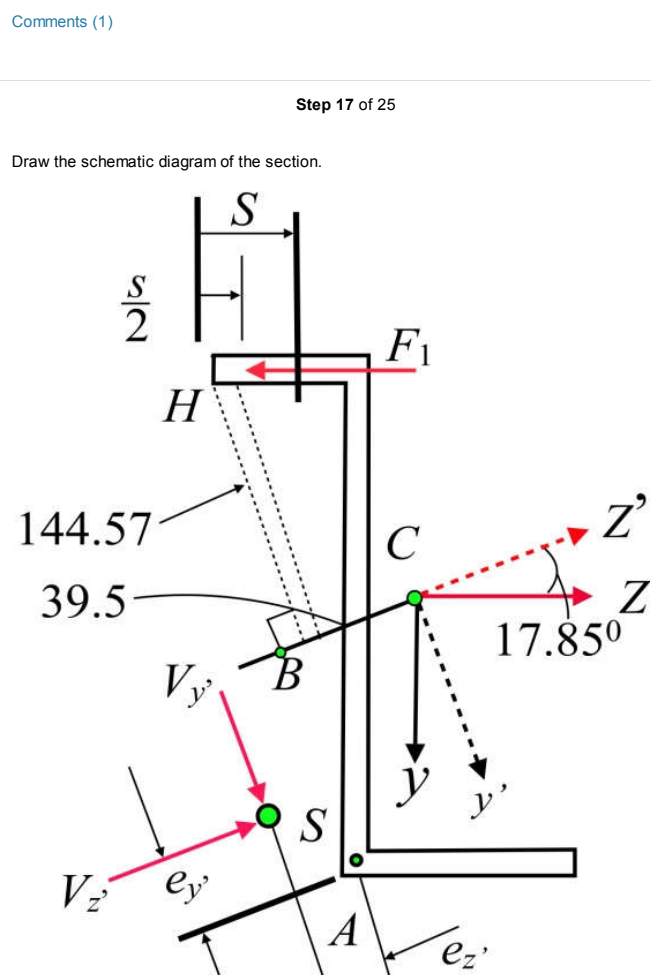
Substitute $14.70 \times 10^9 \text{ mm}^4$ for $I_{\bar{xy}}$, $49.10 \times 10^9 \text{ mm}^4$ for $I_{\bar{x}}$ and $8.18 \times 10^9 \text{ mm}^4$ for $I_{\bar{y}}$, 17.85° for θ_p .

$$\begin{aligned} I_{\bar{x}'} &= \left[\frac{8.18 \times 10^9 + 49.1 \times 10^9}{2} + \left(\frac{49.1 \times 10^9 - 8.18 \times 10^9}{2} \right) \cos (2 \times 17.85) \right] \\ &+ \left[14.7 \times 10^9 \sin (2 \times 17.85) \right] \\ &= (28.64 + 16.615 + 8.578) \times 10^9 \\ &= 53.85 \times 10^9 \text{ mm}^4 \end{aligned}$$

Comments (1)

Step 17 of 25

Draw the schematic diagram of the section.



[Comment](#)

Step 21 of 25

From the figure (1), write the relation shear force.

$$V_y e_y = (250 \text{ mm})(F_1)$$

Here, e_y is shear center S of the section z' plane and F_1 is total shear force in the upper flange.

Substitute $0.1108V_y$ for F_1 .

$$V_y e_y = (250 \text{ mm})(0.1108V_y)$$
$$e_y = 27.7 \text{ mm}$$

Therefore, shear center S of the section about z' plane is $\boxed{27.7 \text{ mm}}$.

[Comment](#)

Step 22 of 25

Write the relation for shear stress in xz direction.

$$\tau_{xz} = \frac{V_y}{I_y} \left[s(BC) - \frac{s}{2} \cos \theta_p \right]$$

Here, V_y is the shear in the z' plane, t is the thickness of segment 1 and s is the width of upper segment.

Substitute $3.45 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^4$ for I_y , $39.05 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$ for BC and 17.85° for θ_p .

$$\tau_{xz} = \frac{V_y}{3.45 \times 10^{-6}} \left[s \left(39.05 \times 10^{-3} - \frac{s}{2} \cos(17.85^\circ) \right) \right]$$
$$= \frac{V_y}{3.45 \times 10^{-6}} \left[\left(0.03905s - \frac{s^2}{2} \cos 17.85^\circ \right) \right]$$

[Comment](#)

Step 23 of 25

Due to the shear force V_y :

Calculate the total shear force in the upper flange force F_1

$$F_1 = \int_0^t \tau_{xz} t ds$$

Here, τ_{xz} is shear stress in xz direction.

Substitute $\frac{V_y}{3.45 \times 10^{-6}} \left[\left(0.03905s - \frac{s^2}{2} \cos 17.85^\circ \right) \right]$ for τ_{xz} , $75 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$ for s and $15.5 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}$ for t .

$$F_1 = \int_0^{15.5 \times 10^{-3}} \frac{V_y (15.5 \times 10^{-3})}{3.45 \times 10^{-6}} \left[\left(0.03905s - \frac{s^2}{2} \cos 17.85^\circ \right) \right] ds$$
$$= \frac{V_y (0.0155)}{3.45 \times 10^{-6}} \left\{ \left[0.03905 \left(\frac{s^2}{2} \right) \right]_0^{15.5 \times 10^{-3}} - \left[\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{s^3}{3} \right) \times \cos 17.85^\circ \right]_0^{15.5 \times 10^{-3}} \right\}$$
$$= 4492.75V_y \left[\frac{0.03905}{2} \times \left[(75 \times 10^{-3})^2 - 0^2 \right] \right] - \left[\frac{1}{6} \times \cos 17.85^\circ \times \left[(75 \times 10^{-3})^3 - 0^3 \right] \right]$$

[Comment](#)

Step 24 of 25

By solving preceding equation, the following relation is obtained.

$$F_1 = 4492.75V_y \times [1.09828 \times 10^{-4} - 6.693 \times 10^{-5}]$$
$$= 0.1928V_y$$

[Comment](#)

Step 25 of 25

From the figure (1), write the relation shear force.

$$V_y e_y = (250 \text{ mm})(F_1)$$

Here, e_y is shear center S of the section y' plane and F_1 is total shear force in the upper flange.

Substitute $0.1928V_y$ for F_1 .

$$V_y e_y = (250 \text{ mm})(0.1928V_y)$$
$$e_y = 48.2 \text{ mm}$$

Therefore, shear center S of the section about y' plane is $\boxed{48.2 \text{ mm}}$.

[Comment](#)

Was this solution helpful? ☐ 0 ☒ 1

Recommended solutions for you to review

