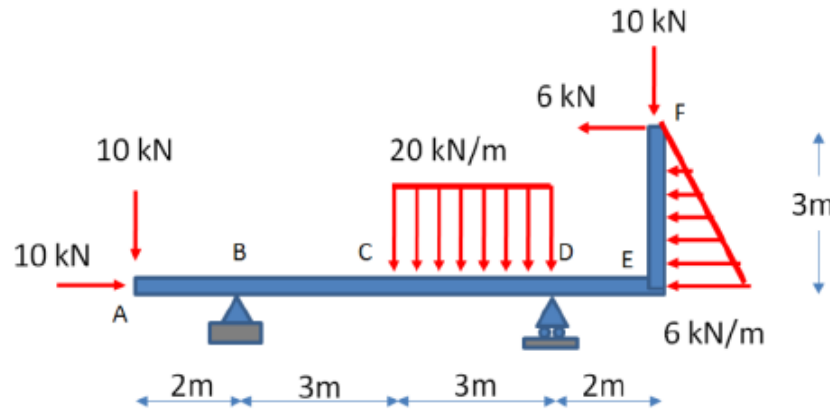
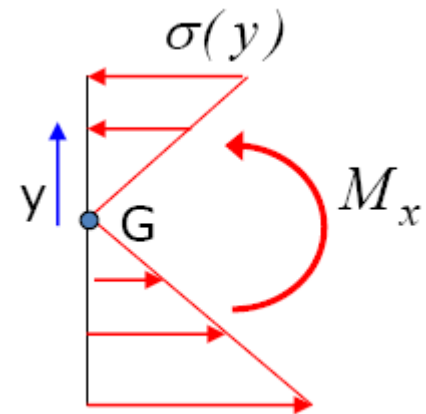
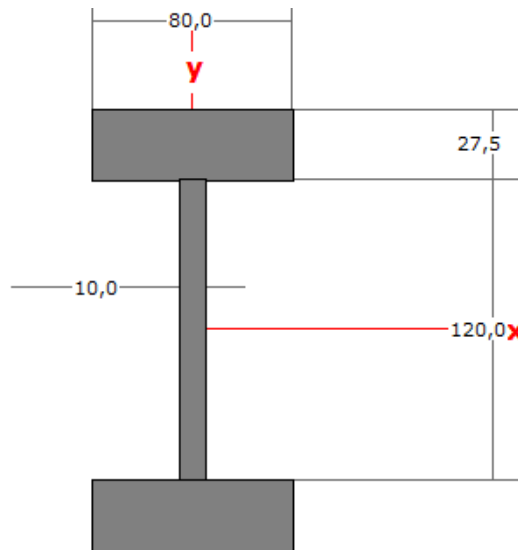


Determine the maximum normal stresses of the next cross section located in the weakest point of the beam.

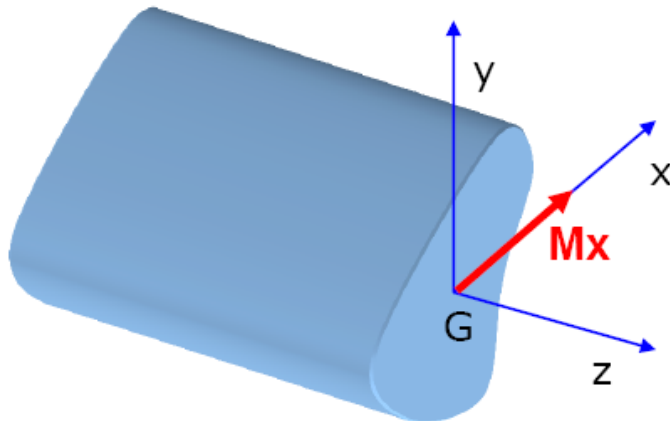


$$\sigma_z(y) = \frac{N}{A} + \frac{M_x \cdot y}{I_G}$$

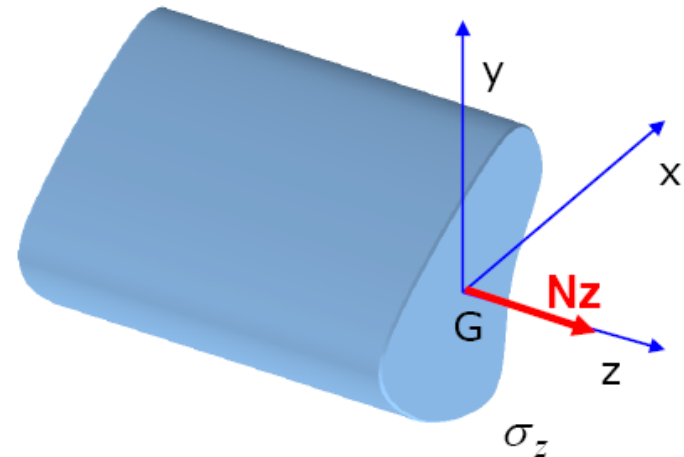
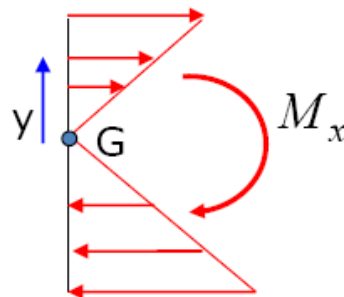


BENDING MOMENT AND AXIAL FORCE. NORMAL STRESSES

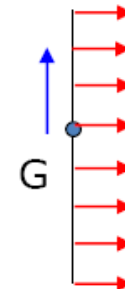
Normal stresses to the XY plane produced by N_z y M_x



$$\overleftrightarrow{\sigma_z}(y) = \frac{M_x \cdot y}{I_G}$$



$$\overleftrightarrow{\sigma_z} = \frac{N}{A}$$



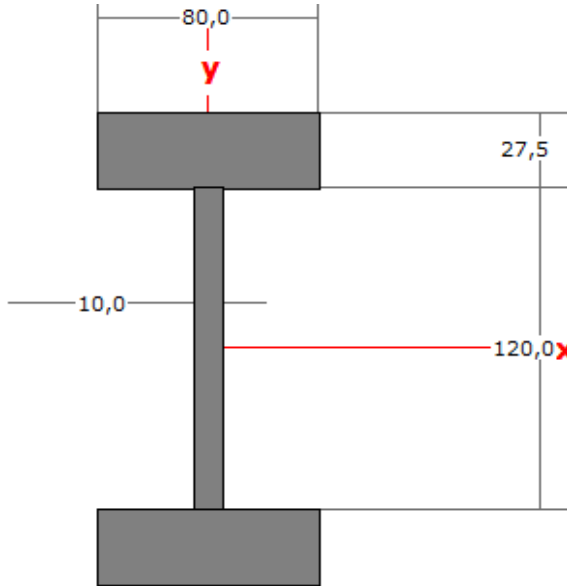
By superposition principle:

$$\overleftrightarrow{\sigma_z}(y) = \frac{M_x \cdot y}{I_G} + \frac{N}{A}$$

The position of the neutral axis is different to $y=0$, it can be determined by:

$$\overleftrightarrow{\sigma_z}(y) = 0$$

Mass geometry



$$(x_{com}, y_{com}) = (0, 87,5) \text{ mm}$$

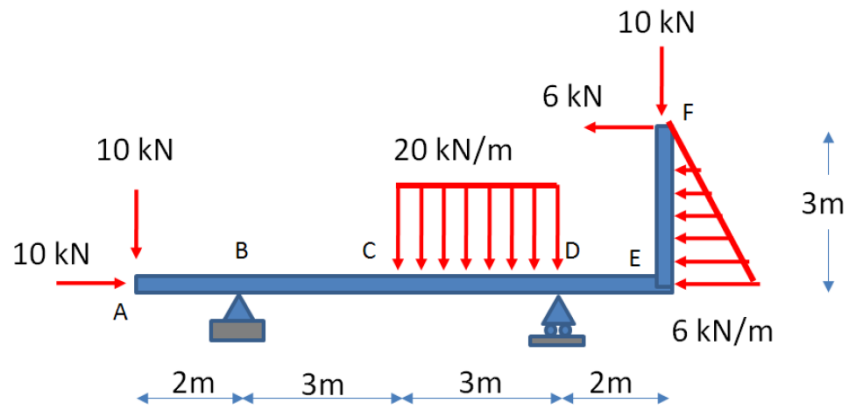
$$I_x = \frac{1}{12} 80 \cdot 175^3 - 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{12} 35 \cdot 120^3 \right)$$

$$I_x = 25,64 \cdot 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$I_y = \frac{1}{12} 80^3 \cdot 175 - 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{12} 35^3 \cdot 120 + 120 \cdot 35 \cdot 22,5^2 \right)$$

$$I_y = 2,35 \cdot 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

Force Laws



$$V_D = 50,5 \text{ kN}$$

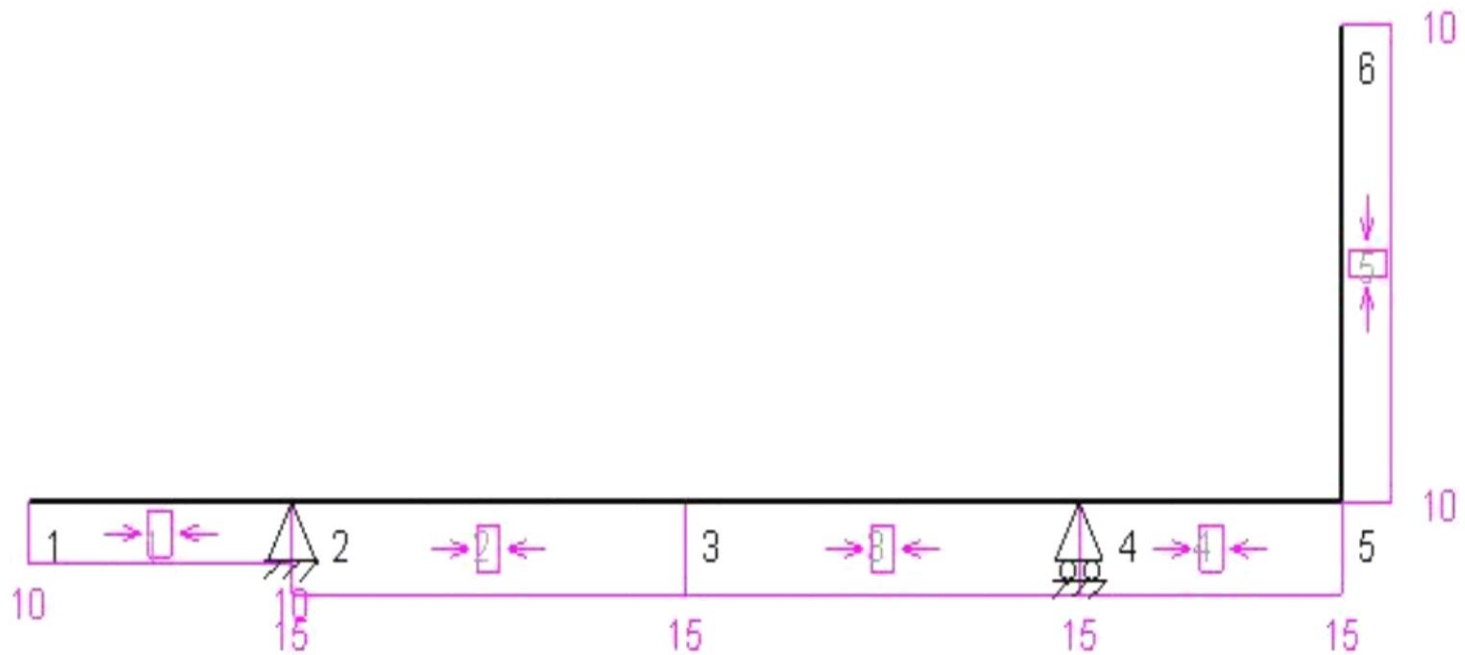
$$V_B = 29,5 \text{ kN}$$

$$H_D = 5,00 \text{ kN}$$

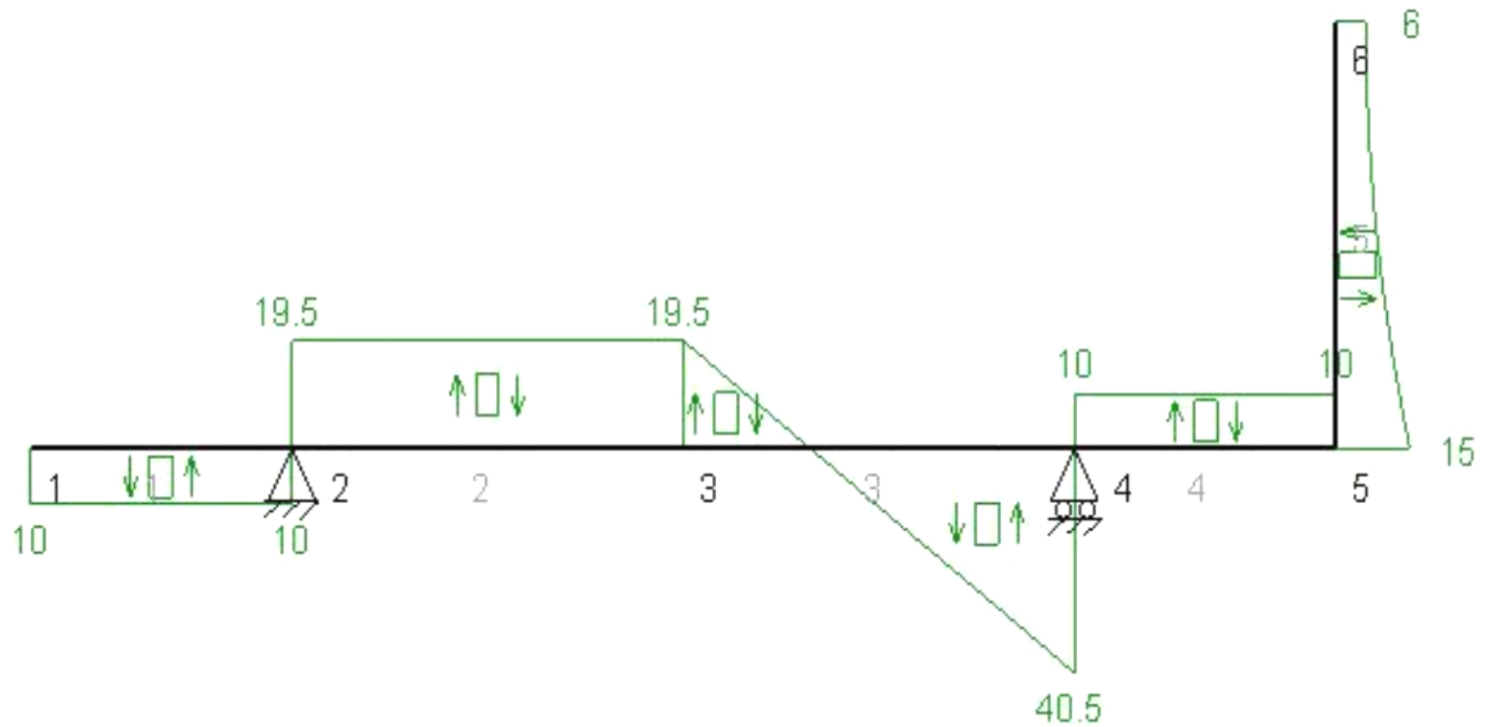
Force laws

Y	X	N	V(x,y)	M(x,y)
0	0-2	-10	10	$-10x$
0	2-5	-15	-19,5	$19,5x - 59$
0	5-8	-15	$20x - 119,5$	$-10x^2 + 119,5x - 309$
0	8-10	-15	-10	$10x - 73$
0-3	10	-10	$-6 - y^2$	$6y + y^3/3$

Normal forces diagram



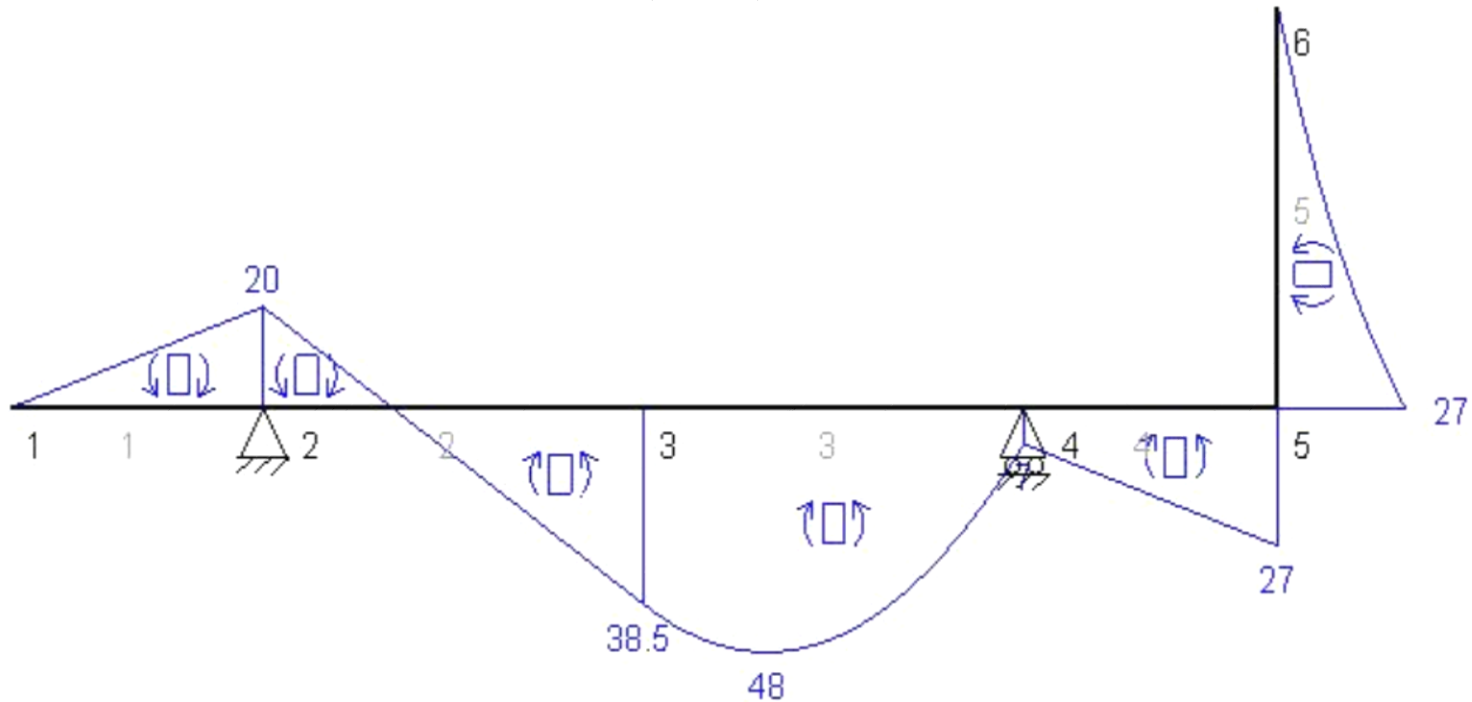
Shear forces diagram



Bending moments diagram

$$M_{max} = \frac{dM(x)}{dx} = V(x)$$

$$20x - 119,5 = 0 \rightarrow x = 5,975 \rightarrow -10(5,975)^2 + 119,5 \cdot (5,975) - 309 = 48 \text{ kNm}$$



Normal Stress

$$\sigma_z(y) = \frac{N}{A} + \frac{M_x \cdot y}{I_G}$$

$$\sigma_{sup}^C = \frac{N}{A} + \frac{M_{max}(x)y_{max}}{I_X} = \frac{15 \cdot 10^3 N}{5600 \cdot 10^{-6} m^2} + \frac{48 kN \cdot m \cdot 0,0875 m}{25,64 \cdot 10^{-6} m^4} = 2,67 + 163,8 = 166,47 MPa (C)$$

$$\sigma_{inf}^C = \frac{N}{A} - \frac{M_{max}(x)y_{max}}{I_X} = \frac{15 \cdot 10^3 N}{5600 \cdot 10^{-6} m^2} - \frac{48 kN \cdot m \cdot 0,0875 m}{25,64 \cdot 10^{-6} m^4} = 2,67 - 163,8 = 161,13 MPa (T)$$

