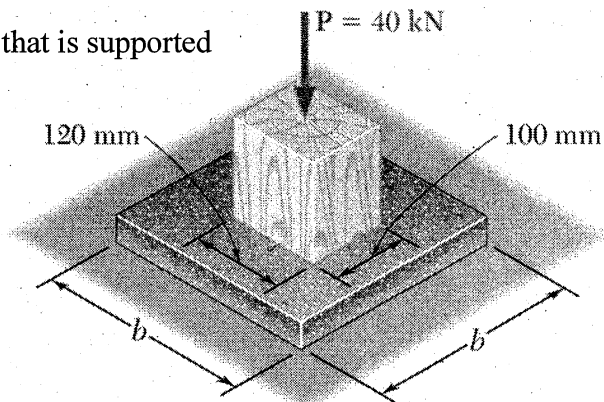


- 1) GIVEN: A 40-kN axial load is applied to a short wooden post that is supported by a concrete footing resting on undisturbed soil.
 REQ'D: (a) Maximum bearing stress on concrete footing,
 (b) Size of footing for average bearing stress in soil of 145 kPa.



$$a) \sigma_B = \frac{P}{A_B} = \frac{40,000 \text{ N}}{(120 \text{ mm})^2} = \underline{\underline{2.778 \text{ MPa}}}$$

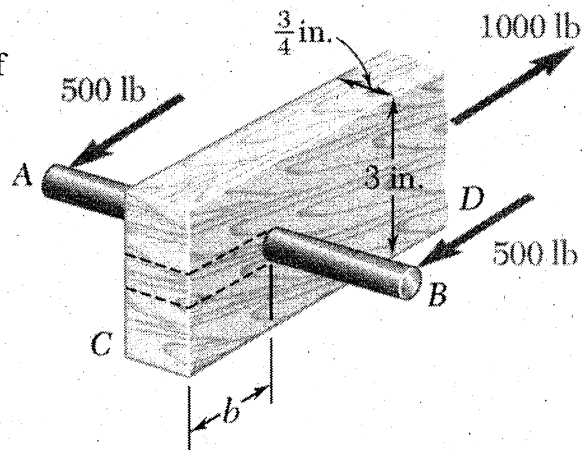
$$b) \sigma_B = \frac{P}{A_B} \Rightarrow A_B = \frac{P}{\sigma_B}$$

$$A_B = \frac{40,000 \text{ N}}{.145 \text{ MPa}} = 275.9 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$b = \sqrt{A_B} = \sqrt{275.9 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^2} = \underline{\underline{525.2 \text{ mm}}}$$

- 2) GIVEN: A $\varnothing 1/2$ " steel rod is fitted to a round hole near end of the wooden member.

- REQ'D: (a) Maximum average normal stress in the wood
 (b) Distance b for shearing stress of 90 psi
 (c) Average bearing stress on the wood



$$a) \sigma = \frac{P}{A} = \frac{1000 \text{ lb}}{(3 \text{ in} - .5 \text{ in})(.75 \text{ in})} = \underline{\underline{533.3 \text{ psi}}}$$

$$b) \tau = \frac{P}{A_s} \Rightarrow A_s = \frac{P}{\tau} = \frac{1000 \text{ lb}}{90 \text{ psi}} = 11.111 \text{ in}^2$$

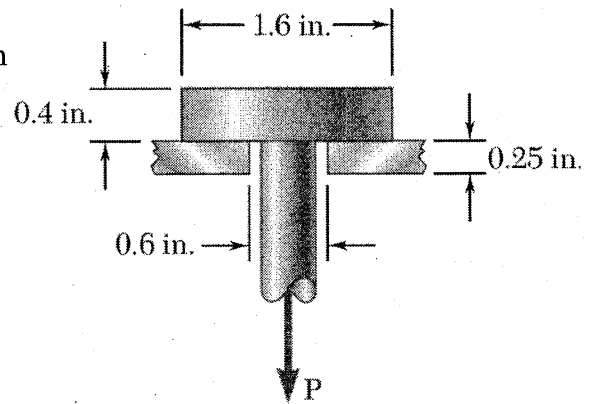
$$A_s = b(.75 \text{ in}) \times 2$$

$$b = \frac{11.111 \text{ in}^2}{.75 \text{ in}(2)} = \underline{\underline{7.41 \text{ in}}}$$

$$c) \sigma_B = \frac{P}{A_B} = \frac{1000 \text{ lb}}{.5 \text{ in}(.75 \text{ in})} = \underline{\underline{2666.7 \text{ psi}}}$$

- 3) GIVEN: Load P is applied to a steel rod supported by an aluminum plate in which a $\text{Ø}0.6''$ hole has been drilled. Shearing stress must not exceed 18 ksi in the steel rod and 10 ksi in the aluminum plate.

REQ'D: Largest load P that can be applied to the rod.



FOR AL:

$$\tau = \frac{P}{A_s} \Rightarrow P = \tau A_s$$

$$P_{AL} = (10 \text{ ksi})(1.6 \text{ in})(\pi)(.25 \text{ in}) = 12.57 \text{ kips BASED ON AL}$$

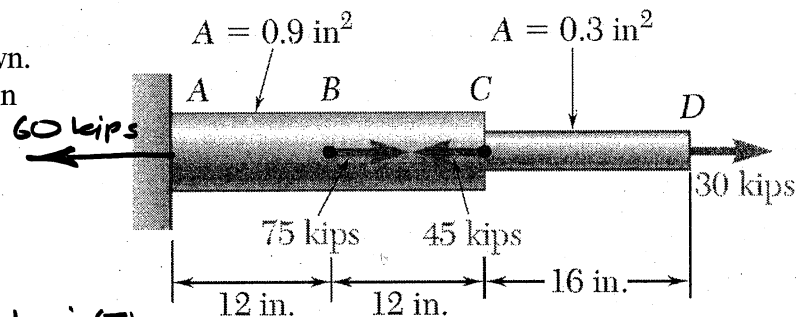
FOR STEEL:

$$P_s = (18 \text{ ksi})(.6 \text{ in})(\pi)(.4 \text{ in}) = 13.57 \text{ kips BASED ON STEEL}$$

LEAST DETERMINES:

$$P_{allow} = \underline{\underline{12.57 \text{ kips}}}$$

- 4) GIVEN: Steel bar carries a series of loads as shown.
REQ'D: Axial load, axial stress and axial strain in each of the segments.



SECTION AB:

$$P_{AB} = \underline{\underline{60 \text{ kips (T)}}}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{P_{AB}}{A_{AB}} = \frac{60 \text{ kips}}{.9 \text{ in}^2} = \underline{\underline{66.67 \text{ ksi (T)}}}$$

$$\epsilon_{AB} = \frac{\sigma_{AB}}{E_{st}} = \frac{66.67 \text{ ksi}}{30 \times 10^3 \text{ ksi}} = \underline{\underline{.00222 \text{ in/in LONGER}}}$$

SECTION BC:

$$P_{BC} = \underline{\underline{15 \text{ kips (C)}}}$$

$$\sigma_{BC} = \frac{15 \text{ kips (C)}}{.9 \text{ in}^2} = \underline{\underline{16.66 \text{ ksi (C)}}}$$

$$\epsilon_{BC} = \frac{16.66 \text{ ksi}}{30 \times 10^3 \text{ ksi}} = \underline{\underline{.000556 \text{ in/in SHORTER}}}$$

SECTION CD:

$$P_{CD} = \underline{\underline{30 \text{ kips (T)}}}$$

$$\sigma_{CD} = \frac{30 \text{ kips (T)}}{.3 \text{ in}^2} = \underline{\underline{100 \text{ ksi (T)}}}$$

$$\epsilon_{CD} = \frac{100 \text{ ksi}}{30 \times 10^3 \text{ ksi}} = \underline{\underline{.00333 \text{ in/in LONGER}}}$$