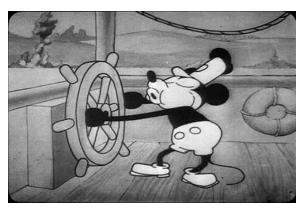
# WORCESTER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

STRESS ANALYSIS ES-2502, D'2020

We will get started soon...



02 April 2020





# WORCESTER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

STRESS ANALYSIS ES-2502, D'2020

We will get started soon...

Lecture 05: Unit 4: designing a connector based on stress criteria

02 April 2020





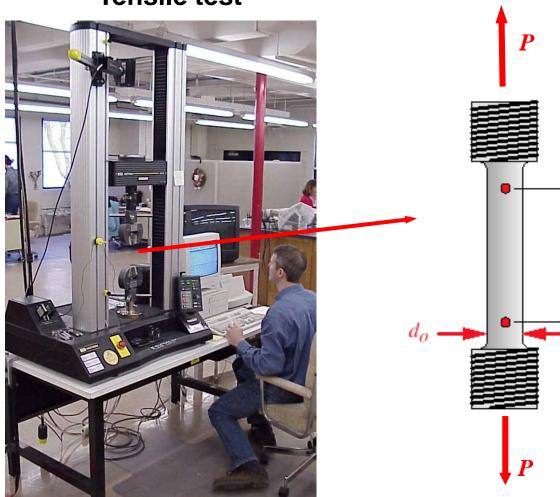
# General information

<u>Instructor</u>: Cosme Furlong HL-152 (508) 831-5126 Email: cfurlong @ wpi.edu http://www.wpi.edu/~cfurlong/es2502.html

<u>Teaching Assistant</u>: Zachary Zolotarevsky Email: zjzolotarevsky @ wpi.edu







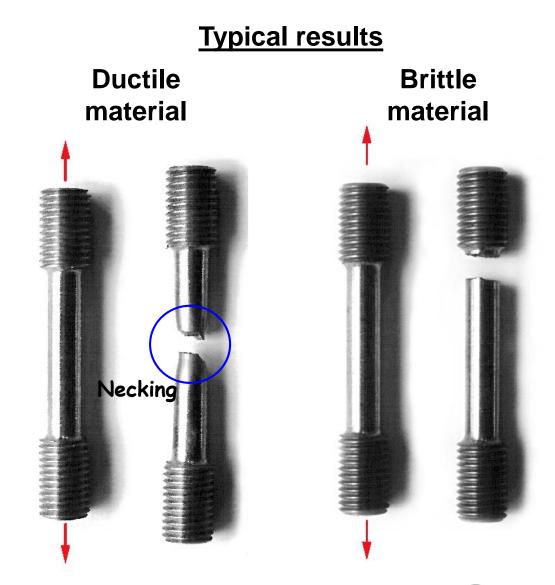
**Tensile test** 





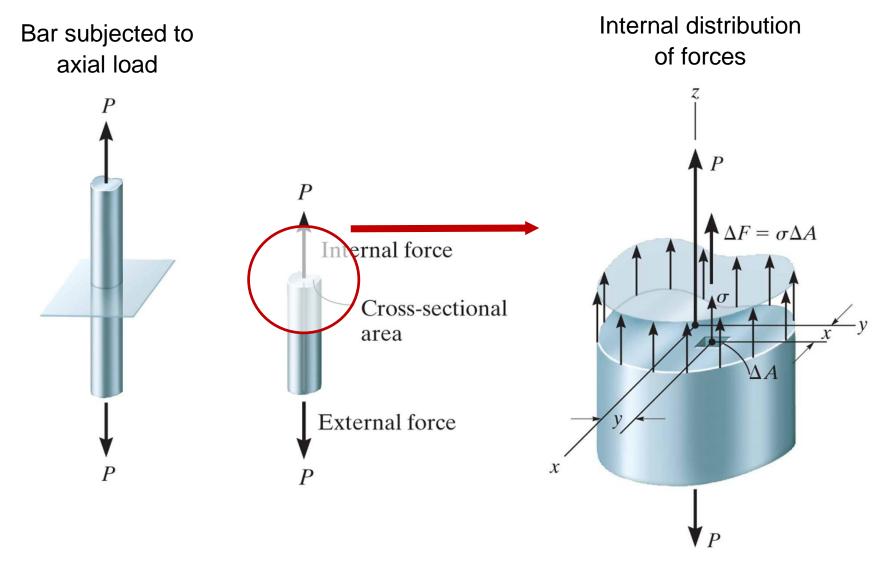
#### **Tensile test**





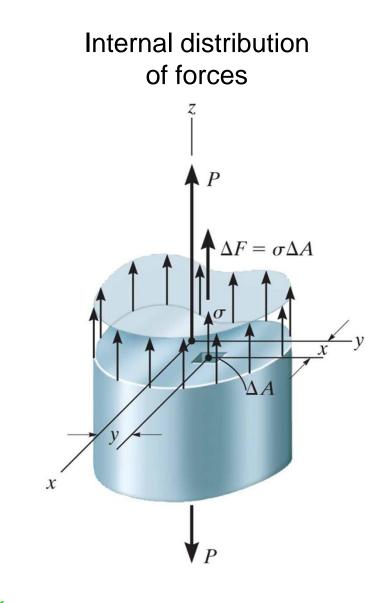












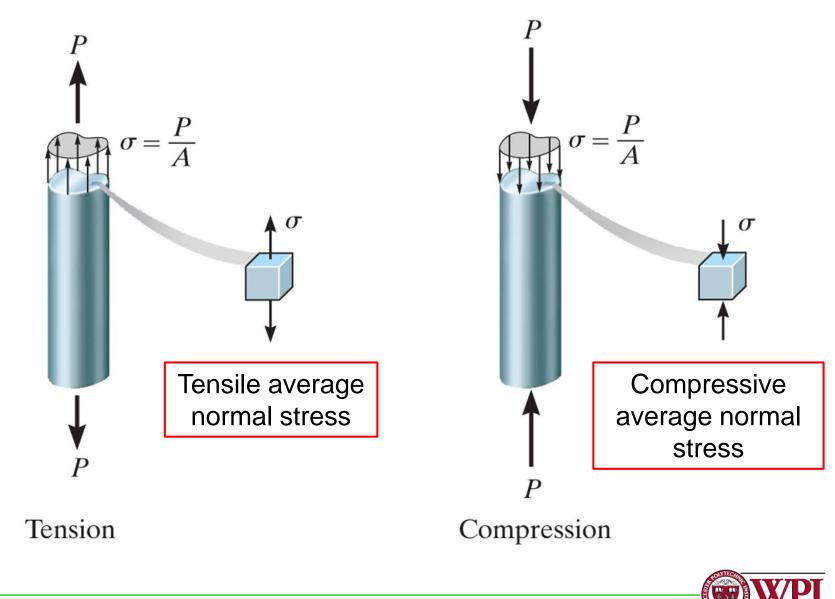
$$+\uparrow F_{Rz}=\sum F_{z}$$

$$\int dF = \int_{A} \sigma \, dA$$
$$P = \sigma \, A$$

Average normal stress:  

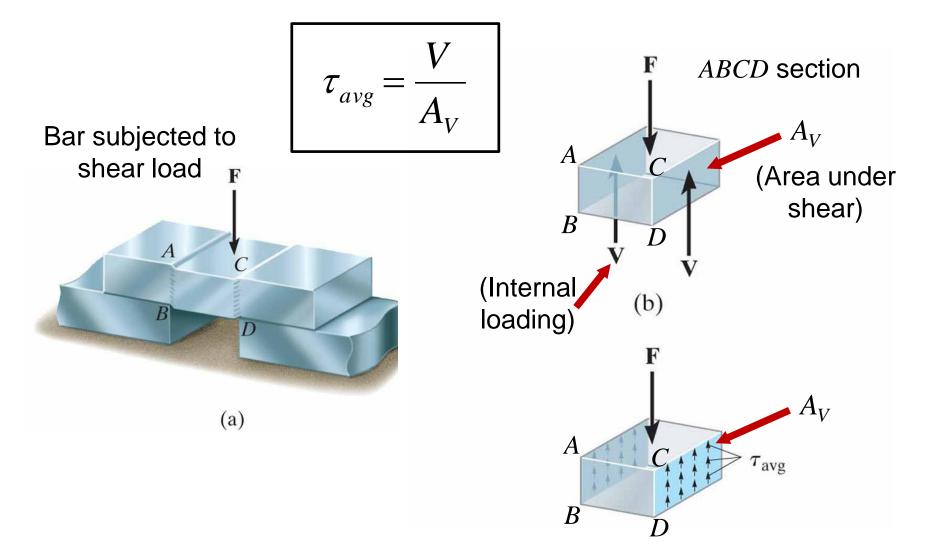
$$\sigma = \frac{P}{A}$$







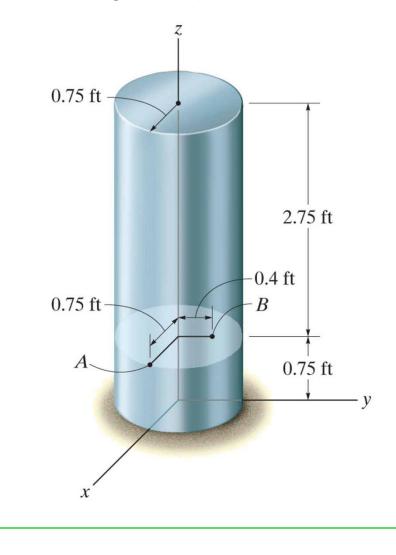
#### **Average** shear stress





#### Average normal stress: example A

The casting shown is made of steel having a specific weight of  $\gamma_{st}=490 \ lb_f/ft^3$ . Determine the average compressive stress acting at points A and B.



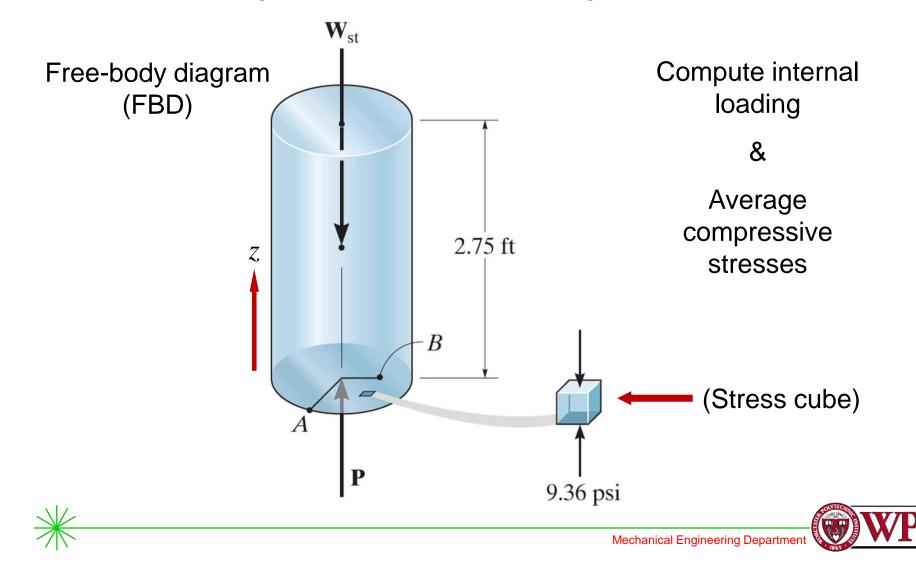
#### Approach:

- 1) Define free-body diagrams
- 2) Determine internal loadings
- 3) Compute average stresses



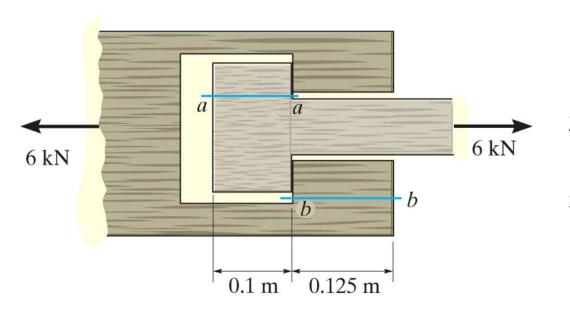
#### Average normal stress: example A

The casting shown is made of steel having a specific weight of  $\gamma_{st}=490 \ lb_f/ft^3$ . Determine the average compressive stress acting at points A and B.



### Average shear stress: example B

Wood joints 150 mm deep (perpendicular to the plane) are loaded as shown. Determine the average shear stress developed along planes a-a and b-b.



#### Approach:

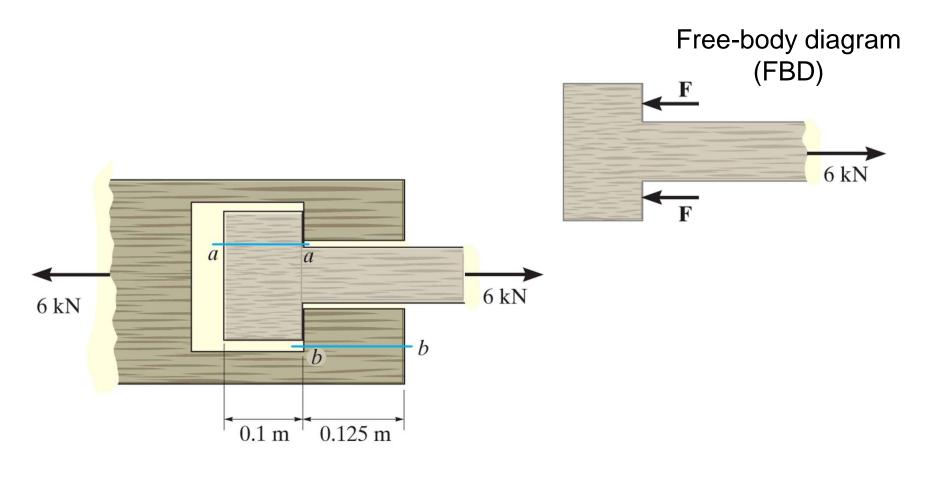
- 1) Define free-body diagrams
- 2) Determine internal loadings
- 3) Compute average stresses





### Average shear stress: example B

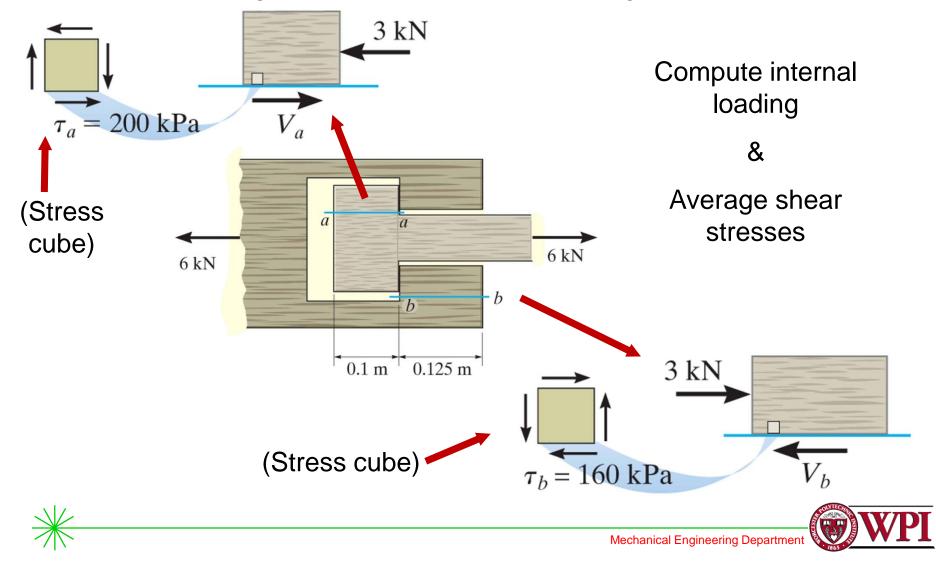
Wood joints 150 mm deep (perpendicular to the plane) are loaded as shown. Determine the average shear stress developed along planes a-a and b-b.





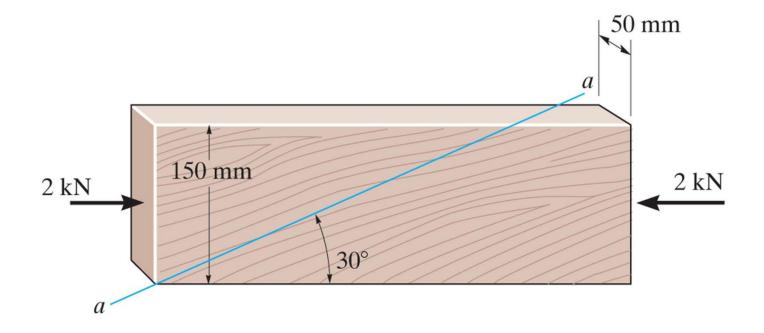
#### Average shear stress: example B

Wood joints 150 mm deep (perpendicular to the plane) are loaded as shown. Determine the average shear stress developed along planes a-a and b-b.



### Average normal + shear stress: example C

The block is subjected to a compressive force of 2 kN. Determine the average normal and average shear stress developed in the wood fibers that are oriented along section a-a at  $30^{\circ}$  with the axis of the block

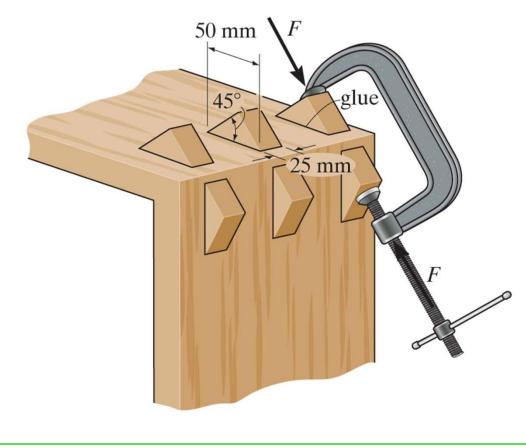






#### Average normal + shear stress: example D

The triangular blocks are glued along each side of the joint. A *C*-clamp placed between two of the blocks is used to draw the joint tight. If the clamping force is F = 900 N, determine the average normal and shear stresses developed in the glued shear plane.

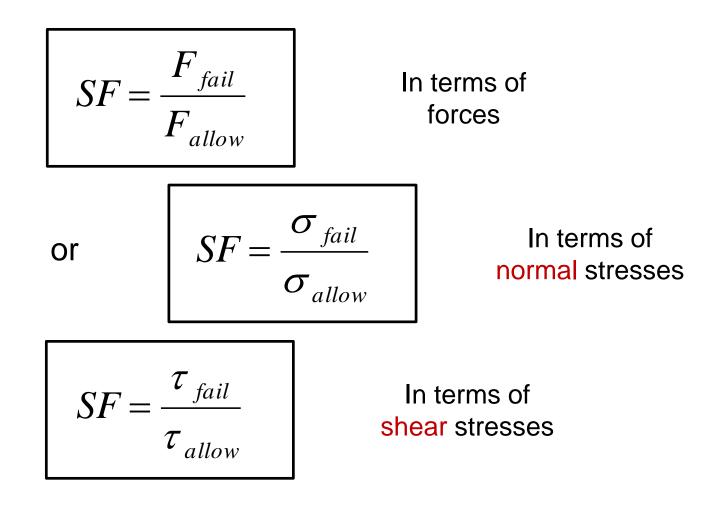






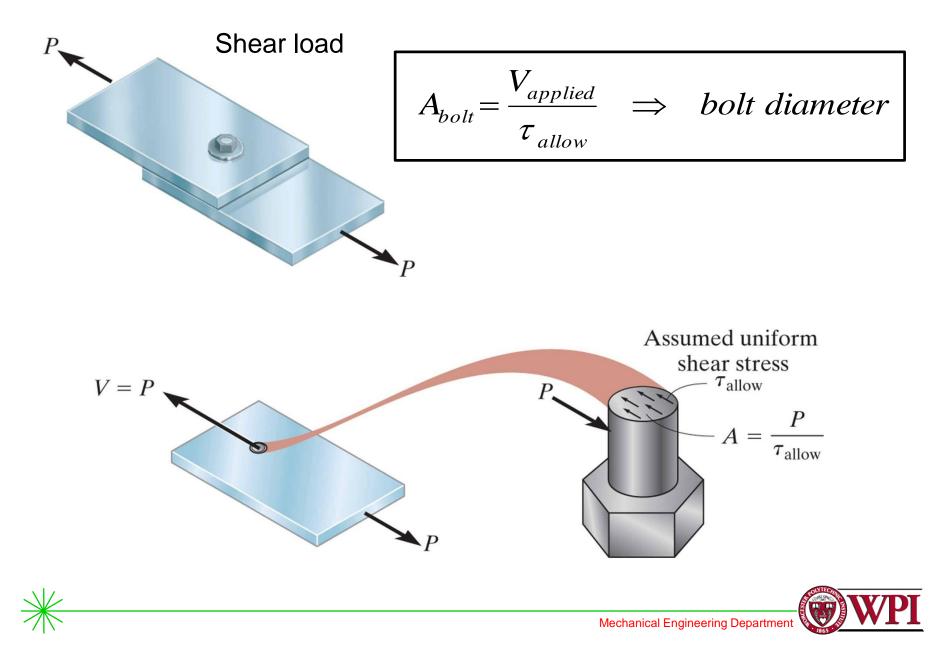
### **Design of simple connections**

#### Allowable stress: safety factor (SF)



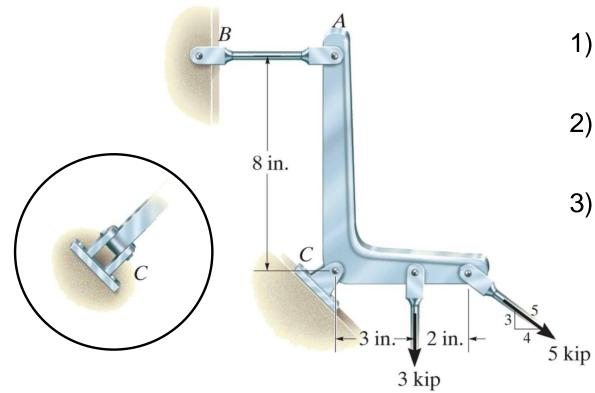


### **Design of simple connections**



# **Design of simple connections: example A**

The control arm is subjected to the loading shown. Determine to the nearest  $\frac{1}{4}$ " the required diameter of the steel pin at *C* if the allowable stress for the steel is  $\tau_{allow} = 8 \ ksi$ .



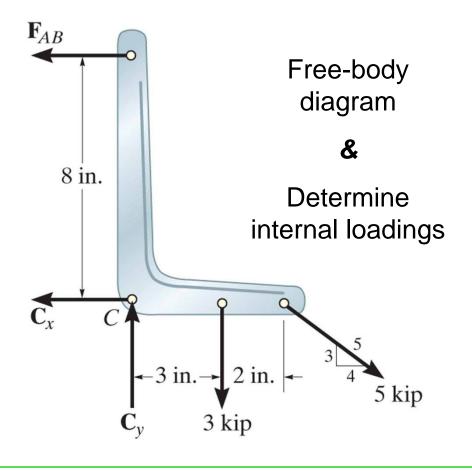
#### Approach:

- 1) Define free-body diagrams
- 2) Determine internal loadings
  - ) Compute required area and diameter



# **Design of simple connections: example A**

The control arm is subjected to the loading shown. Determine to the nearest  $\frac{1}{4}$ " the required diameter of the steel pin at *C* if the allowable stress for the steel is  $\tau_{allow} = 8 \ ksi$ .

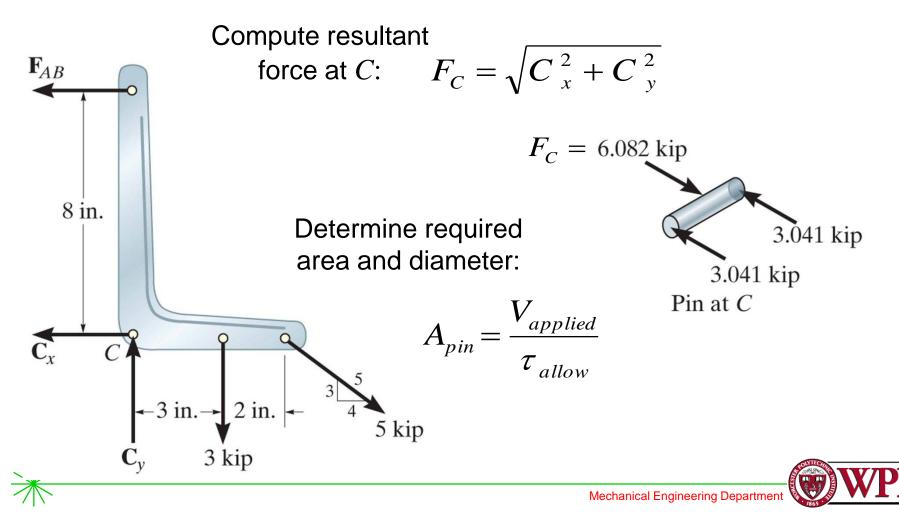






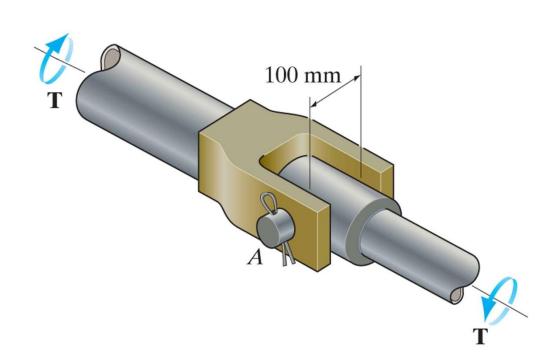
### **Design of simple connections: example A**

The control arm is subjected to the loading shown. Determine to the nearest  $\frac{1}{4}$ " the required diameter of the steel pin at *C* if the allowable stress for the steel is  $\tau_{allow} = 8 \ ksi$ .



# **Design of simple connections: example B**

Determine the maximum allowable torque **T** that can be transmitted by the joint shown. Pin *A* has a diameter of 25 mm and it is made from a material with a failure shear stress of  $\tau_{fail} = 150 MPa$ . Apply a safety factor of 3.



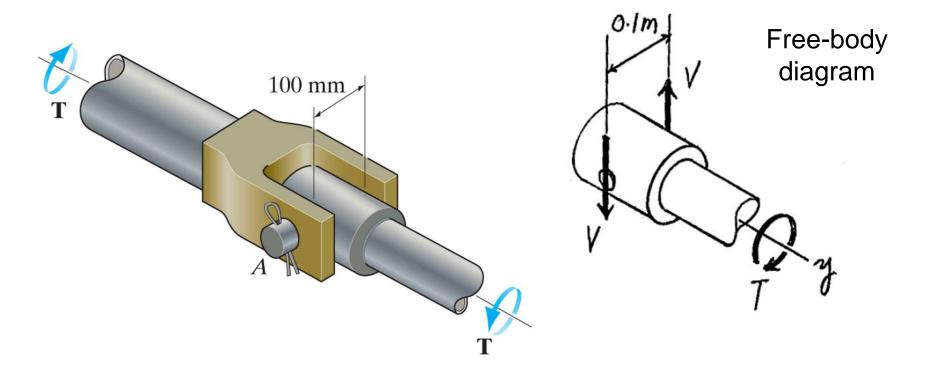
#### Approach:

- 1) Define free-body diagrams
- 2) Determine internal loadings
- 3) Use safety factor
- 4) Compute torque



# **Design of simple connections: example B**

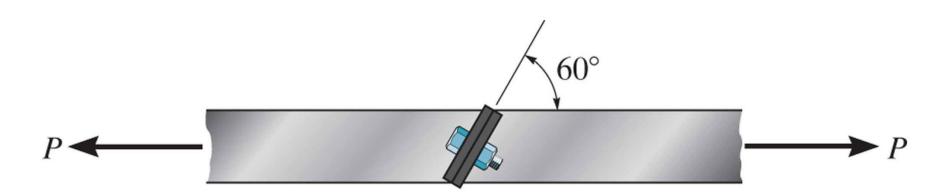
Determine the maximum allowable torque **T** that can be transmitted by the joint shown. Pin *A* has a diameter of 25 mm and it is made from a material with a failure shear stress of  $\tau_{fail} = 150 MPa$ . Apply a safety factor of 3.





# **Design of simple connections: example C**

The tension member is fastened together using *two* bolts, one on each side of the member as shown. Each bolt has a diameter of 0.3 in. Determine the maximum load *P* that can be applied to the member if the allowable shear stress for the bolts is  $\tau_{allow} = 12$  ksi and the allowable average normal stress is  $\sigma_{allow} = 20$  ksi.





# **Reading assignment**

- Chapter 1 of textbook
- Review notes and text: ES2001, ES2501





# Homework assignment

• As indicated on webpage of our course



