

100 total points

Read, think, plan, and then write.

University of Alabama Academic Honor Pledge:

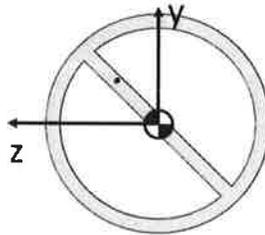
I promise or affirm that I will not at any time be involved with cheating, plagiarism, fabrication, or misrepresentation while enrolled as a student at The University of Alabama. I have read the Academic Honor Code, which explains disciplinary procedures that will result from the aforementioned. I understand that violation of this code will result in penalties as severe as indefinite suspension from the University.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

1. [10 pts] What is the sign (+, -, or zero) of I_{yz} for the following part around the given centroid?

$$I_{yz} = \int yz \, dA$$

+ + +
- - +
+



$I_{yz} > 0$	$I_{yz} < 0$	$I_{yz} = 0$	$I_{yz} = \pi r^3 t$	None of the above
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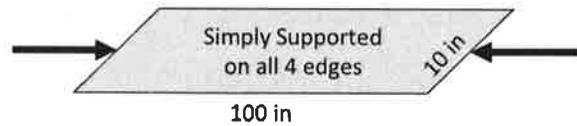
2. [10 pts] An applied load in the z-direction can result in beam tip **rotation** about x, y and z.

True	False	Only for a uniform load in z	True only if $I_{yz} = 0$ ✗	True only if $I_{yz} > 0$ ✗
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3. [10 pts] Why do spacecraft and aircraft use stringers and longerons? Discuss from a stress and buckling perspective.

- We want light structures. Thus, thin walled structures with*
- stringers for additional moI*
 - stringers for increasing the buckling load.*

4. [35 pts] Will the flat panel shown below **break** or **buckle** first? The Al beam has a length of 100 inches, a width of 10 inches, and a thickness of 0.125 inches. The ultimate stress (i.e. break) is 40 ksi.



Buckling

$$k = 3.62 \quad \rightarrow \quad \frac{a}{b} = 10$$

$$P = t b k E \left(\frac{t}{b}\right)^2$$

$$\sigma = k E \left(\frac{t}{b}\right)^2 = 3.62 \cdot 10 \times 10^6 \text{ psi} \cdot \left(\frac{0.125}{10}\right)^2$$

$$= 5.6 \text{ ksi} < 40$$

Buckles

~~wrong type of buckling~~
-15

wrong type of breaking
-15

wrong BCs of buckling
-10

right answer
+5

5. [35 pts] Determine the axial stress on the top of the upper Al skin for the cross section below. The part has an applied load of $Mz = 50 \cdot 10^3$ lbf-in and is heated +100 F. The foam's modulus of elasticity is 4 ksi. The foam's coefficient of thermal expansion is $1.0 \cdot 10^{-5}$ 1/F.

Fast way: Foam is inconsequential $4 \text{ ksi} \ll 10 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}$

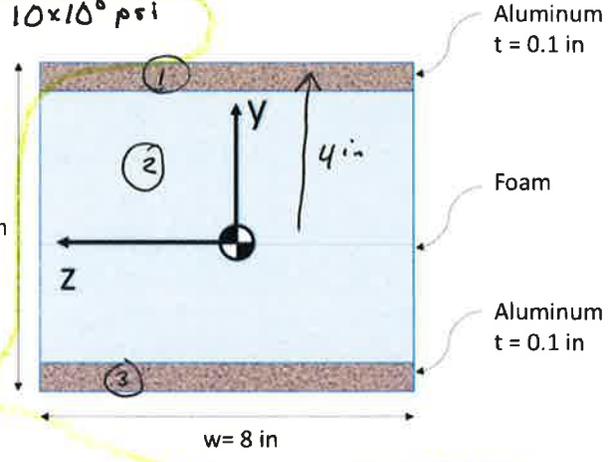
$$I_{zz} = \bar{y}^2 A \cdot 2 \text{ (only considering Al parts!)}$$

$$= 4^2 \cdot 0.1 \cdot 8 \cdot 2 = 25.6 \text{ in}^4$$

$$\sigma = \frac{-My}{I} = \frac{50000 \text{ lbf-in} \cdot 4 \text{ in}}{25.6 \text{ in}^4} =$$

$$\sigma = -7.8 \text{ ksi}$$

Thermal is dominated by Al, so ignore!



DRAWING NOT TO SCALE

Slower way (lumped)

part	E/E	A	\bar{y}	\bar{z}	$\frac{E}{E} (I_{zz} + \bar{y}^2 A)$
1	1	0.8	4		12.8
2	0.0004	60.8	0		0
3	1	0.8	-4		12.8
$A^* = 1.62$					$I_{zz} = 25.6$

$$P_T = E \alpha \Delta T A$$

$$= 10 \times 10^6 \cdot 13 \times 10^{-6} \cdot 100 \cdot 8 \cdot 0.1 \cdot 2$$

$$+ 4000 \cdot 1 \times 10^{-5} \cdot 100 \cdot 8 \cdot 7.8$$

$$21049.6 \text{ lbf}$$

$$\sigma_{xx} = \frac{E}{E} \left[\frac{21049.6}{1.62} - \frac{50000 \cdot 4 \text{ in}}{25.6} - 10 \times 10^6 \cdot 13 \times 10^{-6} \cdot 100 \right]$$

$$12993 - 7.8 - 13000$$

$$\sigma_{xx} = -7.8 \text{ ksi}$$

$$I_{zz}^* \text{ Alternative} = 62725$$

$$A^* = 4062.4$$

Very slow method

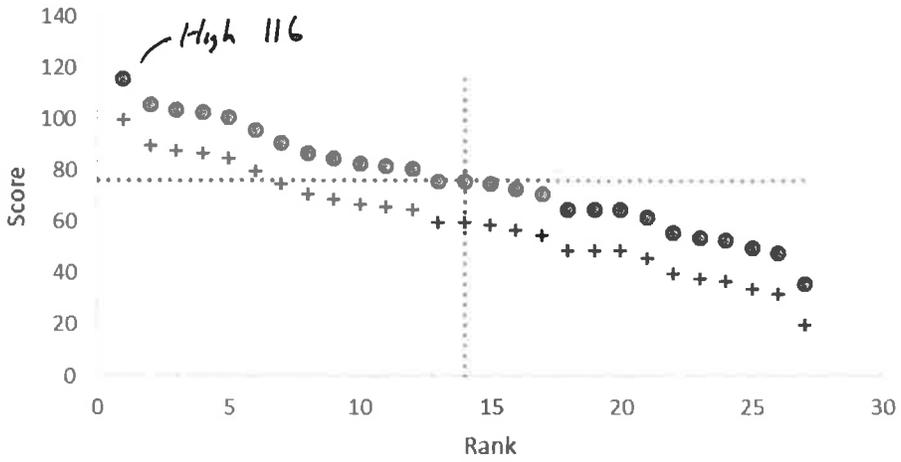
part	E/E	A	\bar{y}	I_{zz}	$\frac{E}{E} (I_{zz} + \bar{y}^2 A)$
1	1	0.8	3.95	0.000667	12.48
2	0.0004	60.8	0	316.4	0.126
3	1	0.8	-3.95	0.000667	12.48
					25.09

$$\sigma_{xx} = 12993 - \frac{50000 \cdot 4}{25.09} - 13000$$

$$-7.98 \text{ ksi}$$

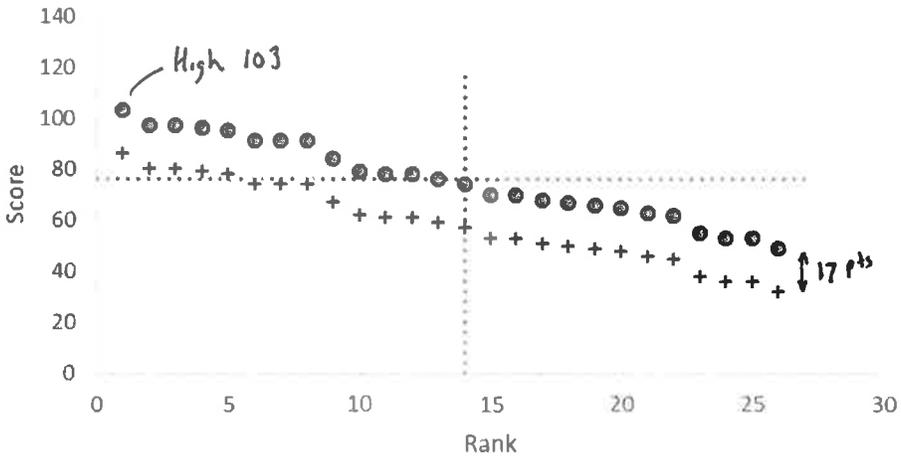
$\frac{E}{E}$	+2
$\frac{I_{yy}}{I_{zz}}$	+1
\bar{y}	+1
$E \alpha \Delta T$	+3
A^*	+5
P_T	+5
I_{zz}^*	+5
σ_{xx}	+10

AEM 341 Exam 1



Avg 60
 Shifted +16
 Avg shifted = 76.3

AEM 341 Exam 2



Avg 59
 shifted +17
 Avg shifted = 76

Approx:
 Visual distribution

A B C