# TOPIC

Strength of Materials - Section VIII - Question 5

#### QUESTION

A cantilever beam is loaded with a force of 10 KN and has a cross-section as shown. The maximum tensile stress in MPa in the beam most nearly is



- (A) 4.16
- (B) 441
- (C) 588
- (D) 735

# HINT

The second moment of area of the cross section is  $1.36 \times 10^{-6} m^4$ The top of the beam is in tension.

The centroid is 50 mm up from the bottom of the cross section The maximum moment is 20 KN–m.

# SOLUTION

Noting that y is measured from the bottom, the y-centroid location of the cross-section is  $\sum A_{y}$ 

$$\overline{y} = \frac{\sum A_i y_i}{\sum A_i} = \frac{\frac{(60)(20)(70) + (20)(60)(30)}{(60)(20) + (20)(60)}}{50}$$

The second moment of area is found by using the parallel-axis theorem

$$I = \sum_{i=1}^{3} \left(\overline{I_i} + A_i y_i^{*2}\right)$$
  
=  $\left(\frac{1}{12}(60)(20)^3 + (60)(20)(20)^2\right) + \left(\frac{1}{12}(20)(60)^3 + (20)(60)(20)^2\right)$   
=  $1360000$ mm<sup>4</sup>  
=  $1.36 \times 10^{-6} m^4$ 

The bending moment at any location is given by

$$M(x) = -Px$$

and hence the maximum bending moment is at x=L

$$M_{max}$$
  
= -(10 × 10<sup>3</sup>)(2)  
= -20000Nm

The maximum tensile stress would be at the top of the cross-section and is given by

$$\sigma = -\frac{My}{l} = -\frac{-20000 \times (30 \times 10^{-3})}{1.36 \times 10^{-6}} = 441.17 \times 10^{6} \text{Pa} \approx 441 \text{ MPa}$$

#### ANSWER

(B)

### CONTRIBUTOR

Glen Besterfield