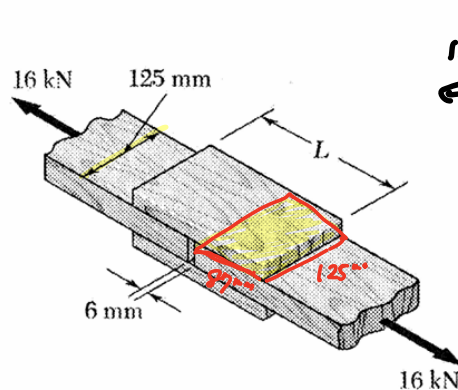


Q1 For the joint and loading of Prob. Q1, determine the factor of safety, knowing that the length of each splice is  $L = 180 \text{ mm}$ .

The two wooden members shown, which support a 16-kN load, are joined by plywood splices fully glued on the surfaces in contact. The ultimate shearing stress in the glue is 2.5 MPa and the clearance between the members is 6 mm. Determine the required length  $L$  of each splice if a factor of safety of 2.75 is to be achieved.



$$P = \frac{16 \text{ kN}}{2} = 8 \text{ kN} = 8000 \text{ N}$$

Step 1: Length of glued part.

$$\frac{180 \text{ mm} - 6 \text{ mm}}{2} = 87 \text{ mm}$$

Step 2: Area of glued part  $\Rightarrow 87 \text{ mm} \times 125 \text{ mm} = 10875 \text{ mm}^2$

Step 3: Ultimate shear load  $\Rightarrow P_u$        $\tau_u = \frac{P_u}{A}$   
 Ultimate shear stress  $\Rightarrow 2.5 \text{ MPa} \leftarrow \tau_u$   
 Area  $\Rightarrow 10875 \text{ mm}^2 \leftarrow A$

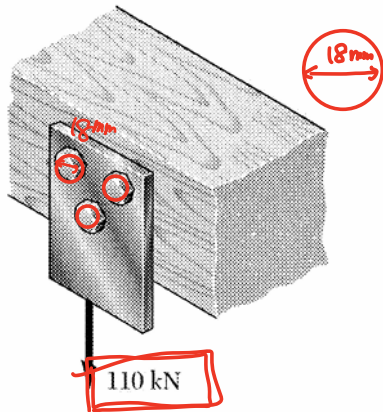
$$\tau_u = \frac{P_u}{A} \quad P_u = \tau_u \cdot A = 2.5 \text{ MPa} \cdot 10875 \text{ mm}^2 \quad \text{ultimate load}$$

$$= 27187.5 \text{ N} \quad P_u$$

Step 4: Factor of safety  $\Rightarrow F.S. = \frac{P_u}{P} = \frac{27187.5 \text{ N}}{8000 \text{ N}} = 3.40$

Factor of safety is 3.4

Three 18-mm-diameter steel bolts are to be used to attach the steel plate shown to a wooden beam. Knowing that the plate will support a 110-kN load and that the ultimate shearing stress for the steel used is 360 MPa, determine the factor of safety for this design.



Step 1: Determine the Area of bolt for each

$$\Rightarrow (9 \text{ mm})^2 \cdot \pi = 254.47 \text{ mm}^2 \\ = 254.5 \text{ mm}^2$$

Step 2: Ultimate  <sup>$P_u$</sup>  shearing load ?

$$\text{Ultimate } \tau_u \text{ shear stress} \Rightarrow 360 \text{ MPa} \\ \text{Area } A \Rightarrow 254.5 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\tau_u = \frac{P_u}{A} \Rightarrow P_u \Rightarrow 360 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} \cdot 254.5 \text{ mm}^2 \\ = 91,620 \text{ N} \\ = 91.6 \text{ kN} \leftarrow \text{each bolt.}$$

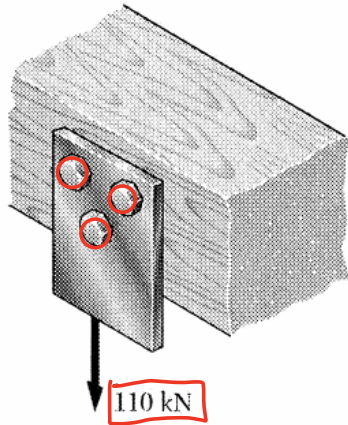
Step 3: There are 3 bolts, so total Ultimate shear load is

$$\Rightarrow 91.6 \text{ kN} \times 3 \text{ bolts} = 274.8 \text{ kN}$$

Step 4: Factor of safety  $F.S = \frac{P_u}{P} = \frac{274.8 \text{ kN}}{110 \text{ kN}} = 2.50$

Factor of safety is 2.5

Three steel bolts are to be used to attach the steel plate shown to a wooden beam. Knowing that the plate will support a 110 kN load, that the ultimate shearing stress for the steel used is 360 MPa, and that a factor of safety of 3.35 is desired, determine the required diameter of the bolts.



Step 1: Actual applied on each bolt ... ?

$$P = 110 \text{ kN} / 3 = 36.67 \text{ kN}$$

Step 2: Ultimate shear load with F.S as 3.35

$$F.S. = \frac{P_u}{P} = 3.35 \Rightarrow P = 36.67 \text{ kN}$$

$$P_u = F.S. \times P \\ = 3.35 \times 36.67 \text{ kN} \\ = 122.84 \text{ kN} \\ \text{(Ultimate shear stress)}$$

Step 3: Area by  $\tau_u$  and  $P_u$

$$360 \text{ MPa} \tau_u = \frac{P_u}{A} \Rightarrow \frac{122.84 \text{ kN}}{A \text{ mm}^2} = \frac{122840 \text{ N}}{A \text{ mm}^2}$$

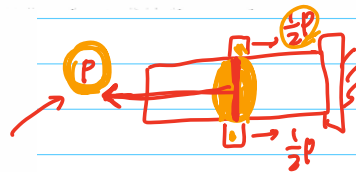
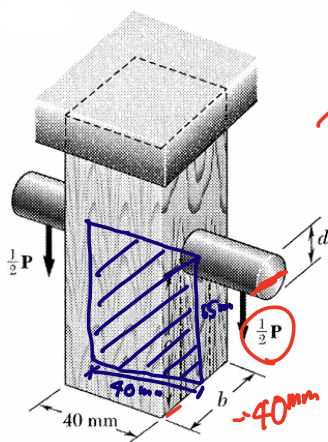
$$A = \frac{P_u}{\tau_u} = \frac{122840 \text{ N}}{360 \text{ N/mm}^2} \\ = 341.22 \text{ mm}^2$$

Step 4: Get diameter.

$$A = \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2 \cdot \pi \quad 341.22 = \left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2 \pi \quad 341.22 = \frac{d^2}{4} \pi$$

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{341.22 \cdot 4}{\pi}} = 20.84 \text{ mm} = 20.8 \text{ mm}$$

A load  $P$  is supported as shown by a steel pin that has been inserted in a short wooden member hanging from the ceiling. The ultimate strength of the wood used is 60 MPa in tension and 7.5 MPa in shear, while the ultimate strength of the steel is 145 MPa in shear. Knowing that  $b = 40 \text{ mm}$ ,  $c = 55 \text{ mm}$ , and  $d = 12 \text{ mm}$ , determine the load  $P$  if an overall factor of safety of 3.2 is desired.



double shear

Step 0: Area of steel bar

$$A = (\phi)^2 \pi = 113.1 \text{ mm}^2$$

steel bar

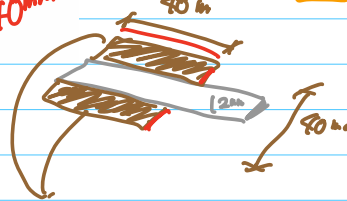
Step 1: Ultimate shear load for steel bar

$$\tau_u = \frac{P_u}{A} = \frac{P_u}{113.1 \text{ mm}^2}$$

$$P_u = \tau_u \cdot A \cdot 2 = 145 \text{ N/mm}^2 \cdot 113.1 \text{ mm}^2 \cdot 2$$

$$= 32799 \text{ N}$$

$$\approx \underline{32.8 \text{ kN}}$$



wooder part

Step 2: Determine the Area of wooden part suffered mast.

$$A = (40 \text{ mm} - 12 \text{ mm}) \cdot 40 \text{ mm} = 1120 \text{ mm}^2$$

Normal / axial load

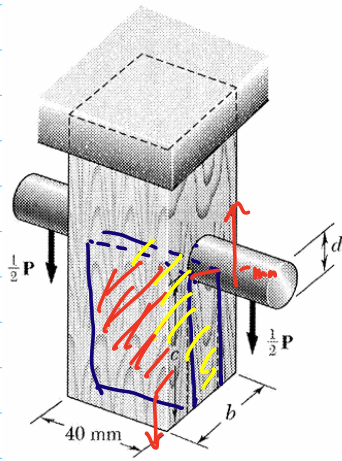
Step 3: Ultimate load for wooden part.

$$\sigma_u = \frac{P_u}{A} = \frac{P_u}{1120 \text{ mm}^2}$$

$$P_u = 60 \text{ N/mm}^2 \cdot 1120 \text{ mm}^2 = 67200 \text{ N} = \underline{67.2 \text{ kN}}$$

Step 4: Shear stress in wooden part





Step 4: Shear stress for wooden member

$$\text{Area} = 55^{\text{mm}} \cdot 40^{\text{mm}} = 22000^{\text{mm}^2}$$

Step 5: Ultimate shear load for wooden member

$$\tau_u = \frac{P_u}{A} \quad \tau_u = \frac{7.5 \text{ MPa} \cdot P_u}{2A} \quad P_u = \frac{7.5 \cdot 2 \cdot 22000}{2} = 33000 \text{ N} = 33 \text{ kN}$$

Steel bar, wooden member  
 $P_u \downarrow$   
 32.8 kN  
 Normal  
 67.2 kN  
 Shear  
 33 kN

Step 5: Use minimum Ultimate load to get allowable load.

$$P = \frac{P_u}{F.S} = \frac{32.8 \text{ kN}}{3.2} \quad P_{\text{all}} = 10.25 \text{ kN}$$