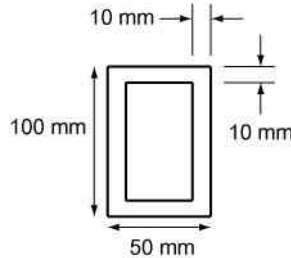
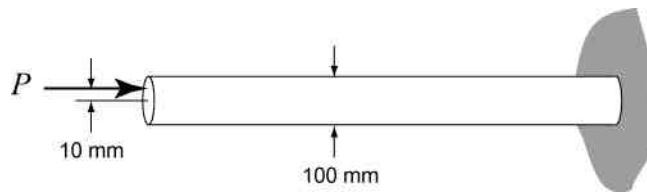


- 1) A steel column made from A-36 ( $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$ ) has a length of 5 meters and is fixed at both ends. If the cross-sectional area has the dimensions shown below, what is the critical load for buckling?



- 2) A brass rod is free at one end and fixed at the other end. If the rod has length  $L = 2 \text{ m}$ , diameter  $D = 100 \text{ mm}$ , and an eccentric load  $P$  applied 10 mm above the column axis, determine the greatest allowable load  $P$  that can be applied so that rod does not buckle. Also, determine the largest sideways deflection of the rod due to the loading.  $E = 101 \text{ GPa}$ ,  $\sigma_0 = 69 \text{ MPa}$ .



Suggested Problems:

Dowling 7.39	$\tau_i = 26.5 \text{ MPa}$	$m = 0.5760$
7.40	$\theta_c = 18.7^\circ$	$\tau_i = 33.42 \text{ MPa}$
7.41	$\sigma_{uc}' = -48.5 \text{ MPa}$	$\sigma_{ut}' = 10.97 \text{ MPa}$
7.47	(a) $X_{CM} = 11.2$	(b) $X_{CM} = 10.48$ (c) $X_{CM} = 9.59$
7.48	(a) $X_{CM} = 1.9$ (no failure)	(b) $p = 33.4 \text{ MPa}$

What are the critical loads applied to the following structures that cause buckling?

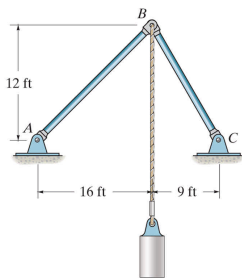


Figure: 13-14-19P13.031/032  
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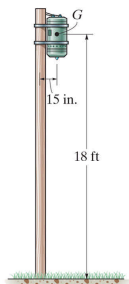


Figure: 13-34-11P13.122  
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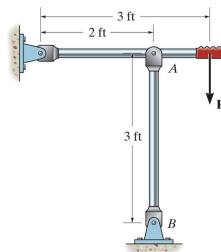


Figure: 13-14-08P13.012  
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