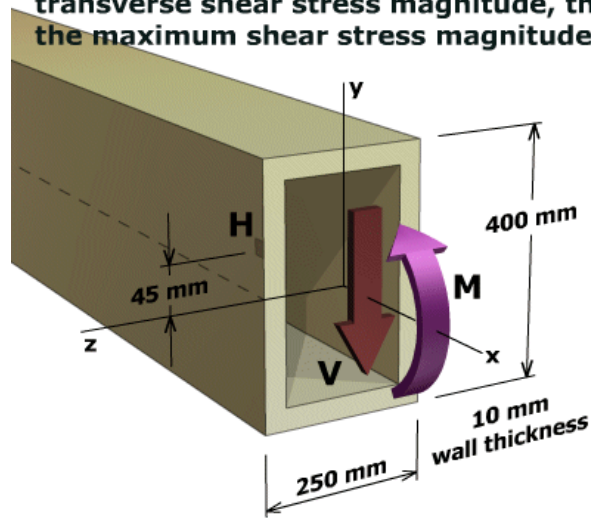


The rectangular tube is subjected to a transverse shear force of $V = 100 \text{ kN}$ and a bending moment of $M = 220 \text{ kN-m}$, each acting in the directions shown. Determine the bending stress, the transverse shear stress magnitude, the principal stresses, and the maximum shear stress magnitude acting at location H.



$Q_H = 828,250 \text{ mm}^3$

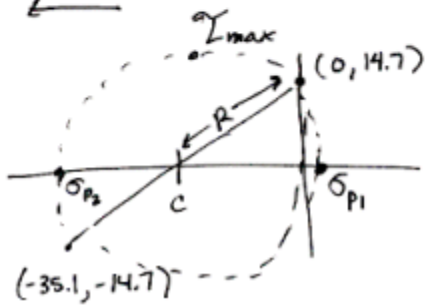
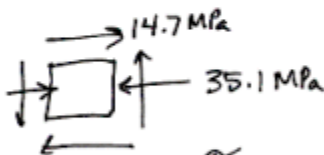
- σ_H (MPa)
- $|\tau_H|$ (MPa)
- σ_1 (MPa)
- σ_2 (MPa)
- $|\tau_{max}|$ (MPa)

$$I = \frac{1}{12} (.25 \times .4^3) - \frac{1}{12} (.25 - 2(.01)) (.4 - 2(.01))^3 = 2.82 (10^{-4}) \text{ m}^4$$

$y_H = .045 \text{ m}$

$$\sigma_{\text{bending}} = \sigma_H = \frac{My}{I} = \frac{220 (10^3) (.045)}{2.82 (10^{-4})} = \underline{35.1 \text{ MPa (c)}}$$

$$\tau = \frac{VQ}{Ib} = \frac{(100 \times 10^3) (828,250 \times 10^{-9})}{(2.82 \times 10^{-4}) (.01 \times 2)} = \underline{14.7 \text{ MPa}}$$



$$C = \frac{-35.1}{2} = -17.55 \quad R = \sqrt{17.55^2 + 14.7^2}$$

$$R = 22.89$$

$\sigma_{p1} = C + R = \underline{5.34 \text{ MPa}}$

$\sigma_{p2} = C - R = \underline{-40.44 \text{ MPa}}$

$\tau_{max} = \underline{22.89 \text{ MPa}}$

- σ_H (MPa)
- $|\tau_H|$ (MPa)
- σ_1 (MPa)
- σ_2 (MPa)
- $|\tau_{max}|$ (MPa)