



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

23AGT205-STRENGTH OF MATERIALS FOR AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

NOTES UNIT IV

2. A Column of Timber section $15\text{cm} \times 20\text{cm}$ & 6m long both ends being fixed. If the Young's modulus for Timber $= 17.5 \text{ kN/mm}^2$. Determine

(i) Crimping Load and
(ii) Safe Load for Column of $\text{FOS} = 1.2$

Given

Dimension of Section $= 15\text{cm} \times 20\text{cm}$
Actual length $L = 6\text{m} = 6000\text{mm}$
 $E = 17.5 \text{ kN/mm}^2$

(i) $P = \text{Crimping Load}$

$$P = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{L_e^2}$$

$L_e = \text{effective length}$

$$L_e = \frac{L}{2} = \frac{6000}{2} = 3000\text{mm}$$



Moment of Inertia of Section about X-X axis

$$I_{xx} = \frac{bd^3}{12}$$
$$= \frac{15 \times 20^3}{12} = 10000 \text{ cm}^4$$
$$= 10000 \times 10^4 \text{ mm}^4$$

Moment of Inertia of Section about Y-Y axis

$$I_{yy} = \frac{b^3d}{12}$$
$$= \frac{20 \times 15^3}{12} = 5625 \text{ cm}^4$$
$$= 5625 \times 10^4 \text{ mm}^4$$

Since I_{yy} is less than I_{xx} , therefore column will buckle in yy direction.

$$I = \text{least Value} = 5625 \times 10^4 \text{ mm}^4$$
$$P = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{L^2} = \frac{\pi^2 \times 201 \times 10^9 \times 5625 \times 10^4}{3000^2}$$
$$= 1079.48 \text{ kN}$$

(ii) $FOS = 3$

$\therefore \text{Safe Load} = \frac{\text{Crippling load}}{FOS}$

$$= \frac{1079.48}{3}$$
$$= 359.8 \approx 360 \text{ kN}$$



4. A Hollow mild Steel Tube 6m long 4cm external diameter & 5mm thick is used as a strut with both ends hinged. Find the crippling load & safe load taking FOS as 3. Take $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Given

$$\text{Length} = L = 6\text{m} = 600\text{cm}$$

$$\text{Internal Dia } d = 4\text{cm}$$

$$t = 5\text{mm} = 0.5\text{cm}$$

$$\text{External Dia } D = d + 2t$$

$$= 4 + 2(0.5)$$

$$= 5\text{cm}$$

$$E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\text{FOS} = 3$$

$$\text{Moment of Inertia } I = \frac{\pi}{64} (D^4 - d^4)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{64} (5^4 - 4^4)$$

$$= 18.11 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$= 18.11 \times 10^4 \text{ mm}^4$$

Both ends of strut are hinged

$$P_c = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{L_e^2}$$

$$L_e = L$$

$$= 600\text{cm} = 6000\text{mm}$$



$$P_c = \frac{\pi^2 \times 2 \times 10^5 \times 18.11 \times 10^7}{2.4 \times 6000^2}$$

Safe Load = 9929.9 $\approx$ 9930 N

Safe Load = 9930 N

After divided = 3310 N