

Any data missing may be assumed

MAXIMUM CREDIT = 85 POINTS

Question 1: 12(5+7)points

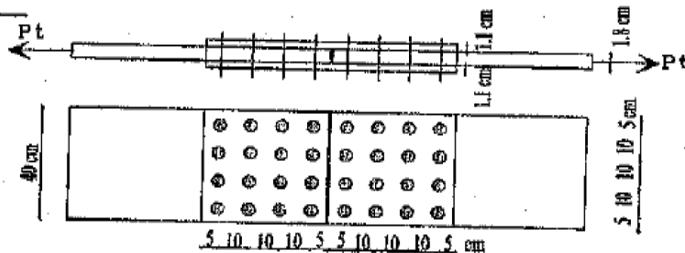


Fig.(1)

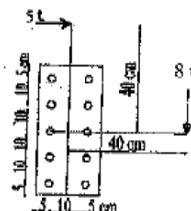


Fig.(2)

- 1) For steel plate splice shown in Fig.(1) compute the failure load P.

The diameter of rivets = 20 mm with R.S.S = 3 tons and R_b = 5 tons.
 The allowable tensile stress in plate = 1.4 t/cm.

- 2-For the riveted bracket connection shown in Fig.(2),
 name the rivets having the maximum and minimum forces, mentioning their values.

Question 2: 13 points

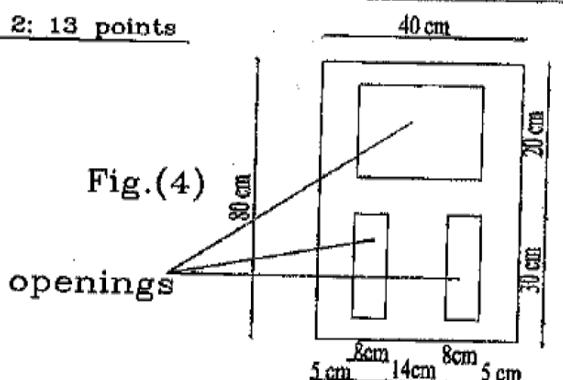


Fig.(4)

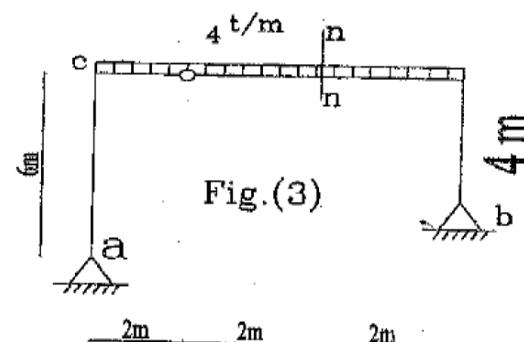


Fig.(3)

For frame shown in Fig.(3) with cross section of beam shown in Fig.(4), draw the shear stress distribution at sections n-n.

Question 3: 10 points

For the beam shown in Fig(5) with cross-section shown in Fig.(6), locate the shear center at point c.

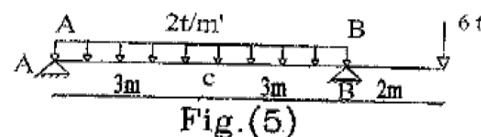


Fig.(5)

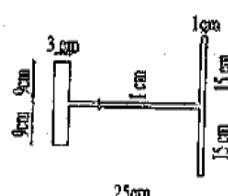


Fig.(6)

Question 4: 10 points

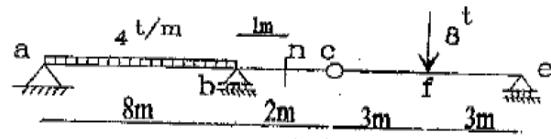
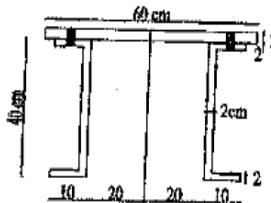


Fig.(7)

Fig.(8)

If the beam shown in Fig.(7), has the cross-section shown in Fig.(8), specify the spacing for the rivets necessary to fasten all parts together . The resistance for each rivet = 5 tons.

Question 5: 16(9+6) points

- 1-Find the weight ratio of hollow shaft with a 40 cm diameter solid one if the two shear stress. For the hollow section take the inner diameter equals 0.6 of outer diameter.
- 2-For stresses shown in Fig.(9), compute the principal normal and shear stresses.

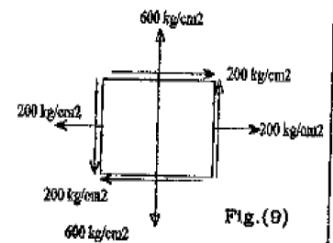


Fig.(9)

Question 6: 10 points

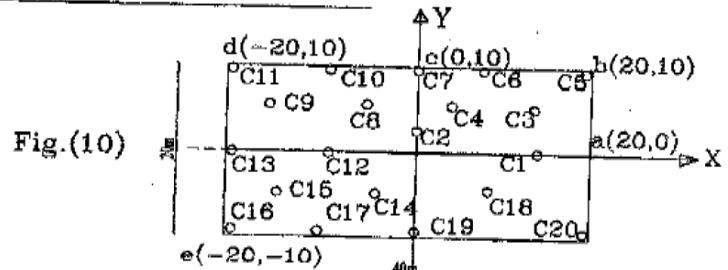


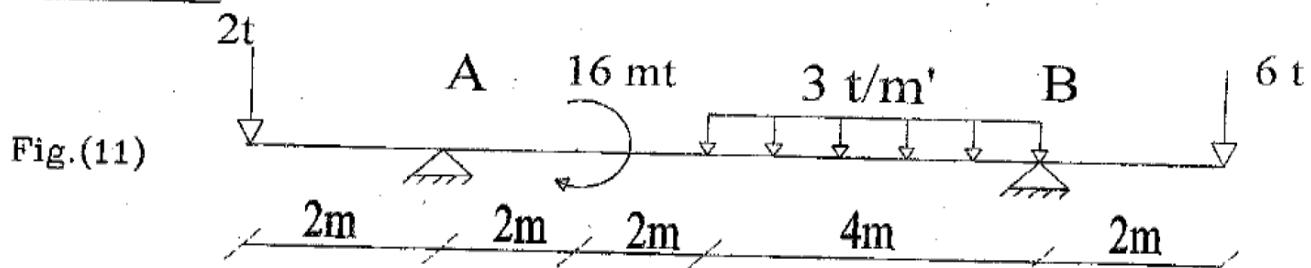
Fig.(10)

Column	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8	C9	C10	C11	C12	C13	C14	C15	C16	C17	C18	C19	C20
load, t	100	20	90	80	90	30	90	90	60	130	100	80	120	150	120	90	40	70	110	180
x-axes (meter)	15	0	15	5	20	10	0	-5	-15	-10	-20	-10	-20	-5	-15	-20	-10	10	0	20
y-axes m	0	2	5	5	10	10	10	5	5	10	10	0	0	-5	-5	-10	-10	-5	-10	-10

For the raft foundation show in Fig.(10) which carries a twenty columns , find the combined stresses at points a, b, c, d, and e.

The locations of all columns and their loads are given in the above table.

Question 6: 16 points



For the beam shown in Fig.(11), derive the rotation and deflection expressions and then compute the maximum deflection and its location. (Use the double integration method)