1. One topology for resisting bending load is a back bone beam down the center of the vehicle. The backbone can be idealized as a uniform beam supported at the axle position. The test load condition is shown. The basic equation for maximum stress is  $\sigma = Mc/I$  and for maximum deflection of a center loaded span is  $\delta = FL^3/(48EI)$ . Assume the material is steel with  $E = 207,000 \text{ N/mm}^2$ ,  $\sigma_{\text{allowable}} = 175 \text{ N/mm}^2$ . [Use  $I_{xx}$ =  $h^2t(3b+h)/6$ ]



- (1) Compute the minimum thickness to meet the strength requirement of supporting a 6,670 N load. (5 pts)
- (2) Compute the minimum thickness if the deflection at center span is to be at most 1 mm. (5 pts)
- (3) How short does the wheel base L need to be before strength and stiffness criteria require the same thickness? (10 pts)

The twisted ditch torque is 6780 Nm with an allowable shear stress  $\tau_{allowable} = 86 \text{ N/mm}^2$ . Also, the stiffness requirement for torsion is 12,000 Nm/degree measured between the axles (L = 2790 mm). Assume the material is steel with G = 83,000 N/mm<sup>2</sup>.

[for closed section: 
$$J_{eff} = \frac{4A^2}{\oint \frac{dS}{t}}, \ \theta = \frac{Tl}{GJ_{eff}}, \ \tau = \frac{T}{2At}$$
]

- (4) Compute the required thickness to meet the twisted ditch strength requirement. (5 pts)
- (5) Compute the required thickness to meet the torsional stiffness requirement. (5 pts)
- (6) Which is the dominant requirement? (5 pts)

2. Describe techniques to inhibit plate buckling. (15 pts)

- 3. Determine the following:
- (1) At what bending moment,  $M_{cr}$ , will the top cap just buckle? (10 pts) (2) What is the effective width of the top cap when  $\sigma_s = 2.0\sigma_{cr}$ ? (10 pts)





4. Fill in the part names. (3 pts each)



