

Remarks: See §4.4, pages 168 till 170

See §4.5, pages 171 till 184

Answers:

c. $F_p = 400 \text{ kN}$

e. $\sigma_t = 0 \text{ N/mm}^2$ f. $\sigma_t = -12,35 \text{ N/mm}^2$

$\sigma_b = +3,09 \text{ N/mm}^2$ $\sigma_b = +3,09 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Explanation:

Cross-sectional properties:

$A = 86,4 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^2$ and $I_{zz} = 933,12 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$

a. $A_v = 16 \text{ kN} (\downarrow)$; $B_v = 32 \text{ kN} (\uparrow)$; $M_A = 0$; $M_{z;B} = -64 \text{ kNm}$

b. Due to the prestressing element there is an eccentric normal compressive force applied at the beam ends: $N = -F_p$ and $M_z = +F_p \times (0,1 \text{ m})$.

c. In B: $N = -F_p$ and $M_z = (-64 \text{ kNm}) + F_p \times (0,1 \text{ m})$

In B the greatest tensional stress will occur at the top fibers:

$$\sigma_t = -\frac{F_p}{A} + \frac{F_p \times (0,1 \text{ m})(-0,18 \text{ m})}{I_{zz}} + \frac{(-64 \text{ kNm})(-0,18 \text{ m})}{I_{zz}}$$

$$\sigma_t = -\frac{F_p}{86,4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2} - \frac{F_p \times (0,18 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2)}{933,12 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^4} + \frac{11,52 \text{ kNm}^2}{933,12 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^4} \leq 0$$

After some working out:

$$-F_p - 1,667 F_p + (1066,67 \text{ kN}) \leq 0 \Rightarrow F_p \geq 400 \text{ kN}$$

e. At cross-section B: $N = -400 \text{ kN}$ and $M_z = -24 \text{ kNm}$

$$\sigma^{(N)} = \frac{-400 \times 10^3 \text{ kN}}{933,12 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^2} = -4,63 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\sigma_t^{(M)} = \frac{(-24 \times 10^6 \text{ Nmm})(-180 \text{ mm})}{933,12 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^3} = +4,63 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\sigma_b^{(M)} = \frac{(-24 \times 10^6 \text{ Nmm})(180 \text{ mm})}{933,12 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^3} = -4,63 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

f. At cross-section A: $N = -400 \text{ kN}$ and $M_z = +40 \text{ kNm}$

$$\sigma^{(N)} = \frac{-400 \times 10^3 \text{ kN}}{933,12 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^2} = -4,63 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\sigma_t^{(M)} = \frac{(+40 \times 10^6 \text{ Nmm})(-180 \text{ mm})}{933,12 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^3} = -7,72 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\sigma_b^{(M)} = \frac{(+40 \times 10^6 \text{ Nmm})(180 \text{ mm})}{933,12 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^3} = +7,72 \text{ N/mm}^2$$