
UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Second Semester Examination
Academic Session 2009/2010

April/May 2010

IWK 302 – Wood Engineering
[Kejuruteraan Kayu]

Duration: 3 hours
[Masa: 3 jam]

Please check that this examination paper consists of FIFTEEN pages of printed material before you begin the examination.

[Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi LIMA BELAS muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.]

Instructions: Answer any **FIVE (5)** out of six questions. You may answer the question either in Bahasa Malaysia or in English.

Arahan: Jawab mana-mana **LIMA (5)** daripada enam soalan. Anda dibenarkan menjawab soalan sama ada [untuk KBI] dalam Bahasa Malaysia atau Bahasa Inggeris.]

In the event of any discrepancies, the English version shall be used.

[Sekiranya terdapat sebarang percanggahan pada soalan peperiksaan, versi Bahasa Inggeris hendaklah diguna pakai].

1. (a) Explain the stages involved in crack growth.

(5 marks)

- (b) Based on Irwin-kies Relationship and Figure 1, indicate that strain energy release rate (G) is

$$G = P_c^2 / 2B(dC/da),$$

where

- P_c = Crack load
- B = Thickness
- C = Compliance
- a = Crack length

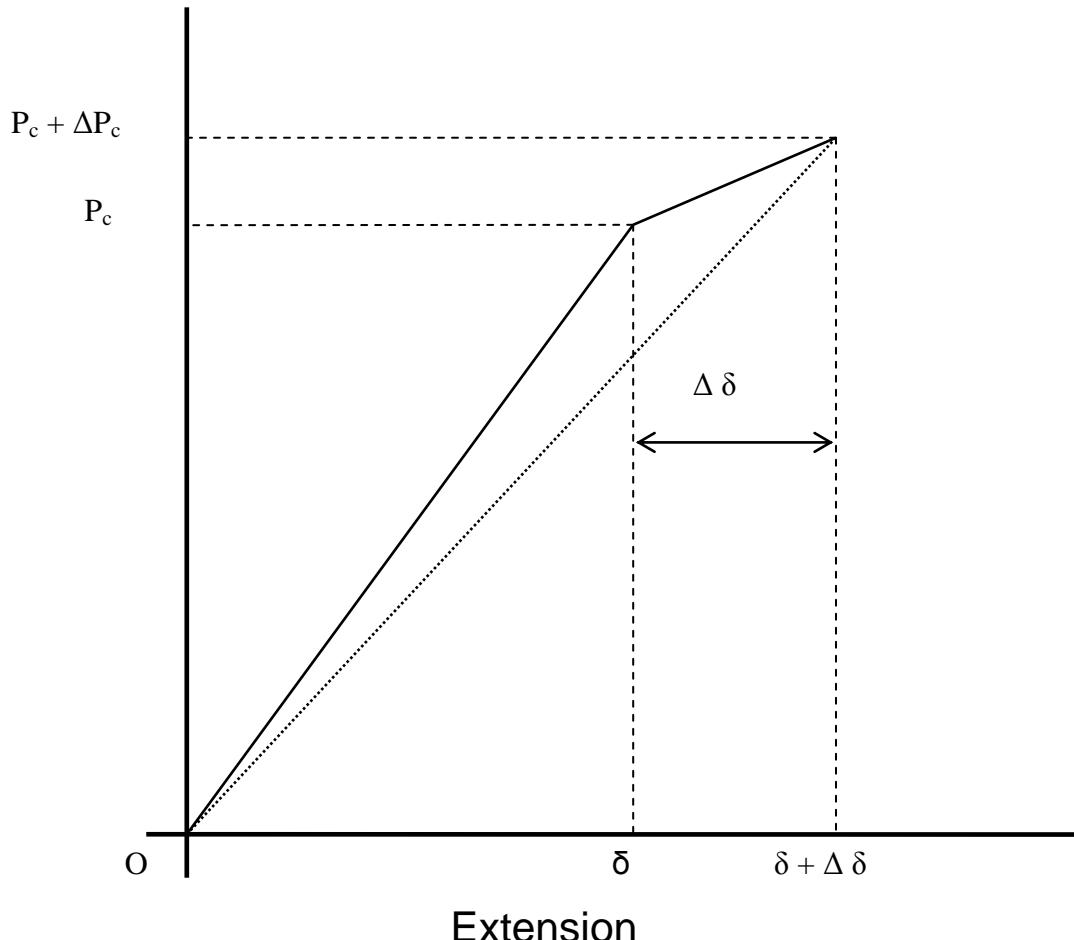


Figure 1

(15 marks)

...3/-

2. (a) For Figure 2, determine the following using integration method.

- (i) the area, A
- (ii) the centroid
- (iii) the moment of inertia, I_x

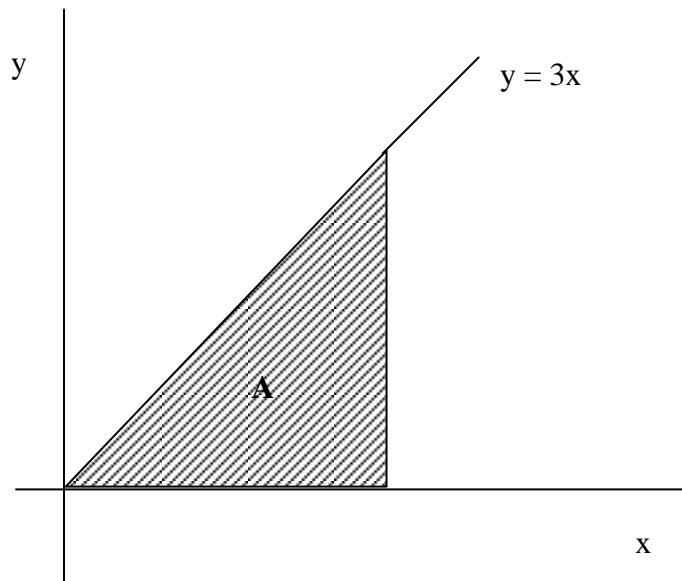


Figure 2

(10 marks)

(b) For the composite area shown in Figure 3, determine

- (i) the coordinate of the centroid
- (ii) the moment of inertia with respect to the x-axis, I_x .

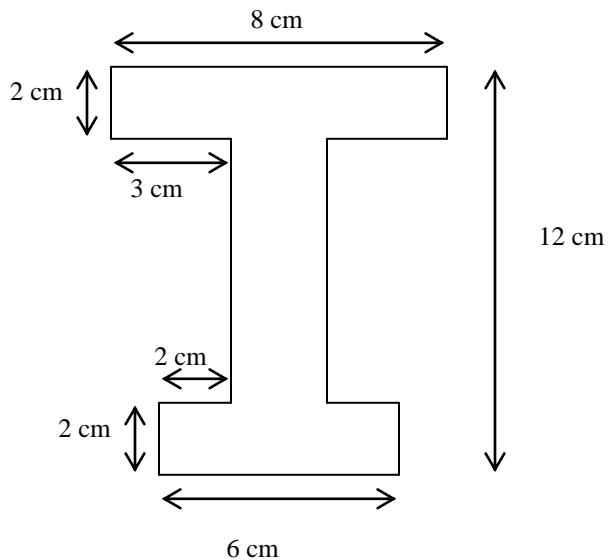


Figure 3

(10 marks)

3. A beam is loaded by a distributed force at its center as shown in Figure 4, the specifications of the beam are as follow;

$$\begin{aligned} F_{bo} &= 7500 \text{ kN/m}^2 \\ F_{vo} &= 850 \text{ kN/m}^2 \\ b &= 20 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

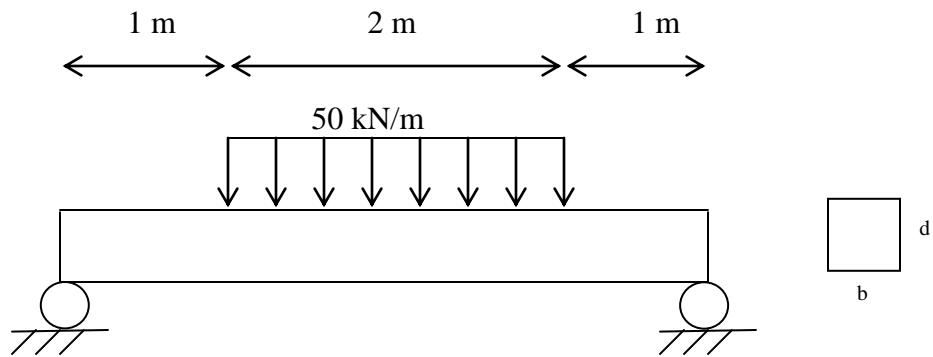


Figure 4

Determine the allowable minimum depth (d).

(20 marks)

4. A cantilever beam is loaded as shown in Figure 5. Indicate that the maximum deflection is $PL^3/3EI$, where;

P = load

L = length of the beam

E = modulus of elasticity

I = moment of inertia computed about the neutral axis

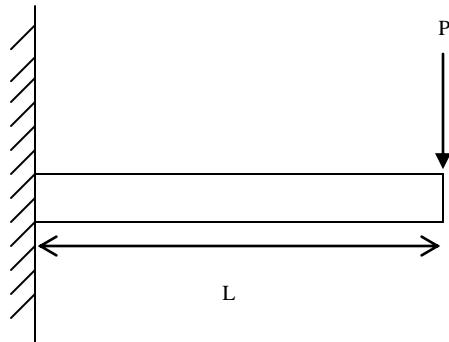


Figure 5

(20 marks)

5. A roof beam made of solid wood has the following specifications;

C_d	= 1.05 (load duration factor)
L	= 16ft (length of the beam)
S	= 2ft (space between beams)
dl	= $20 \text{ lbf}/\text{ft}^2$ (dead load)
ll	= $10 \text{ lbf}/\text{ft}^2$ (live load)
F_{bo}	= 1600 lbf/in^2 (allowable bending stress)
F_{vo}	= 750 lbf/in^2 (allowable shear stress)
E	= 1800000 lbf/in^2 (modulus of elasticity)
P_o	= $L/180$ (allowable deflection)

Test the suitability of a section with size 1.5 in x 9.25 in.

(20 marks)

6. A two dimensional structure in Figure 6 has dimensions in arbitrary units. Using Finite Element Method, determine
- the displacement of each node
 - the reaction force at node 1, 3 and 4
 - the axial force in each element

Element	E	A
12	1	1
23	1	1
24	1	1

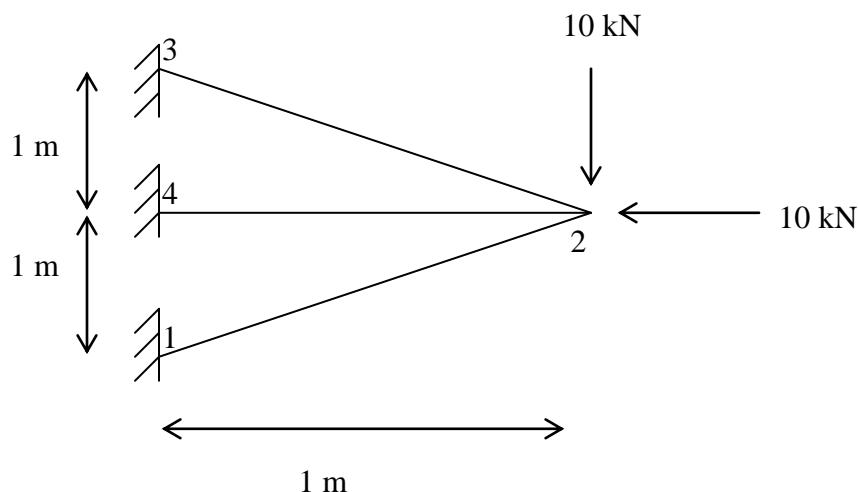


Figure 6

(20 marks)

List of formulations

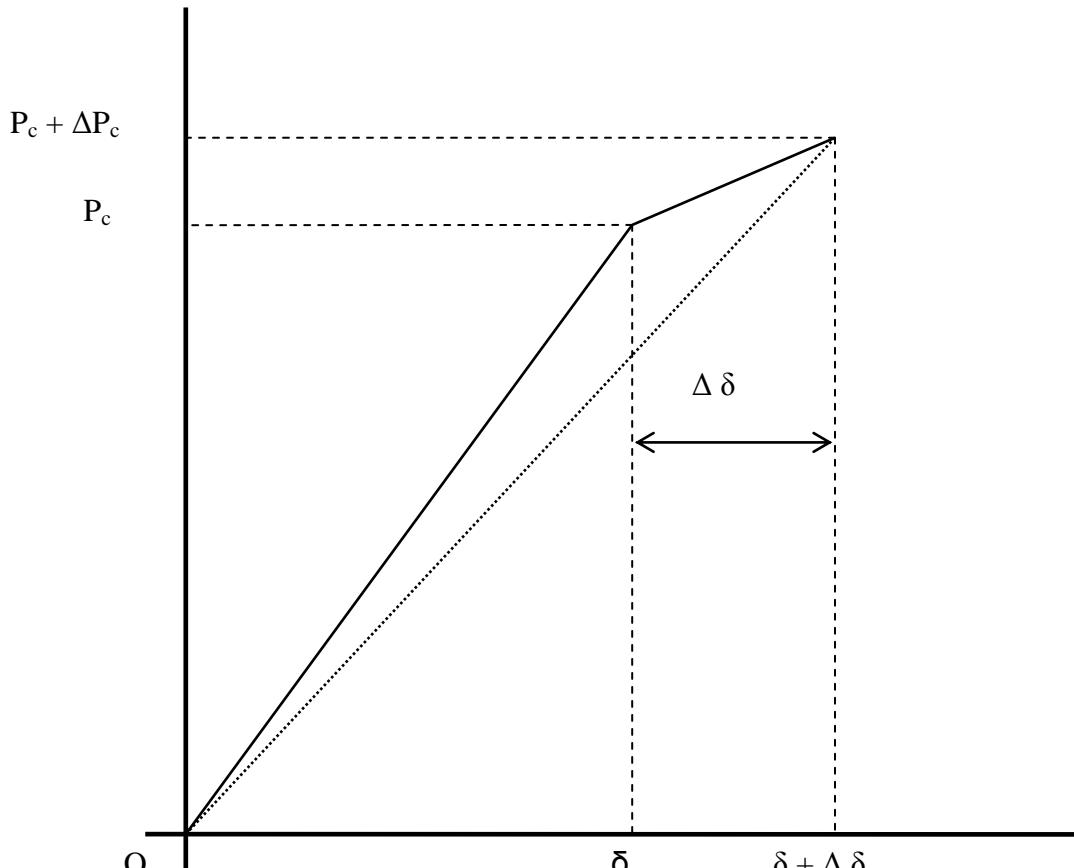
Z	= $bd^2/6$ (section modulus)
I	= $bd^3/12$ (moment of inertia)
L_e	= $L - 2d$ (effective length)
V	= $wL_e/2$ (maximum shear force)
M	= $wL^2/8$ (maximum bending moment)
F_b	= M/Z (actual bending stress)
F_v	= $3V/2A$ (actual shear stress)
P	= $5wL^4/384EI$ (actual deflection)
C_f	= $(12/d)^{1/9}$ (size factor)
C_c	= $1 - 2000 (t/R)^2$ (curve factor)
F_r	= $3M/2R_m A$ (actual radius stress)

1. (a) Terangkan peringkat-peringkat yang terlibat dalam perebakan rekahan.
 (5 markah)
- (b) Berdasarkan hubungan Irwin-kies dan Rajah 1, tunjukkan bahawa kadar pembebasan tenaga terikan (G) adalah diberikan oleh

$$G = P_c^2 / 2B(dC/da),$$

dengan

- P_c = Beban rekahan
- B = Ketebalan
- C = Komplians
- a = Panjang retak

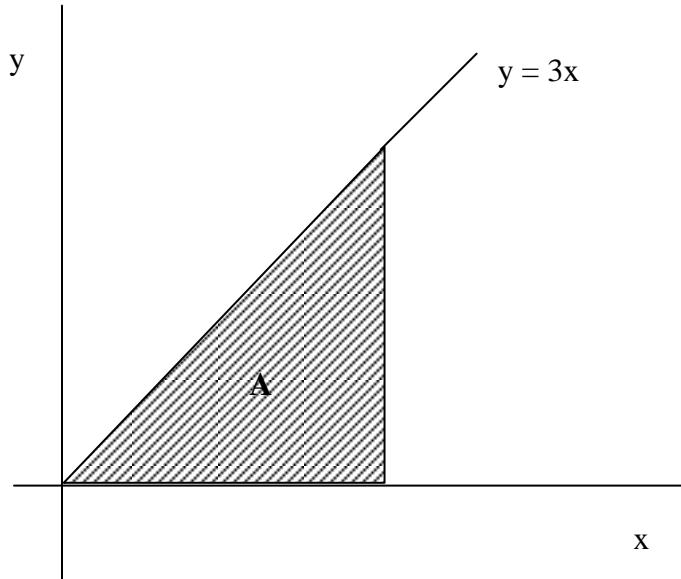


Extension
Rajah 1

(15 markah)
...10/-

2. (a) Untuk kawasan yang terlorek dalam Rajah 2, tentukan yang berikut dengan menggunakan kaedah pengamiran.

- (i) Keluasan kawasan terlorek, A
- (ii) Pusat bentuk
- (iii) Momen inersia terhadap paksi x, I_x

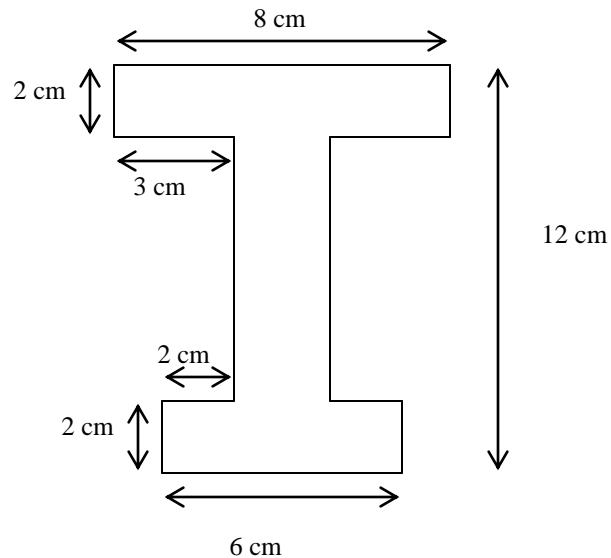


Rajah 2

(10 markah)

(b) Untuk rajah komposit yang ditunjukkan dalam Rajah 3, tentukan

- (i) Kordinat pusat bentuk
- (ii) Momen inersia terhadap paksi x , I_x

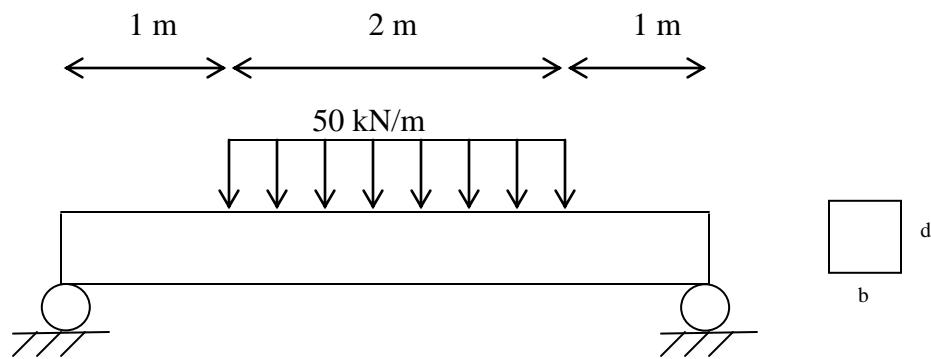


Rajah 3

(10 markah)

3. Suatu bim dibebankan dengan daya tertabur di bahagian tengahnya seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam Rajah 4 dan spesifikasi bim dalam seperti berikut

$$\begin{aligned} F_{bo} &= 7500 \text{ kN/m}^2 && (\text{tegasan lenturan izin}) \\ F_{vo} &= 850 \text{ kN/m}^2 && (\text{tegasan ricih izin}) \\ b &= 20 \text{ cm} && (\text{lebar bim}) \end{aligned}$$



Rajah 4

Tentukan kedalaman/ketebalan (d) minimum yang dibenarkan.

(20 markah)

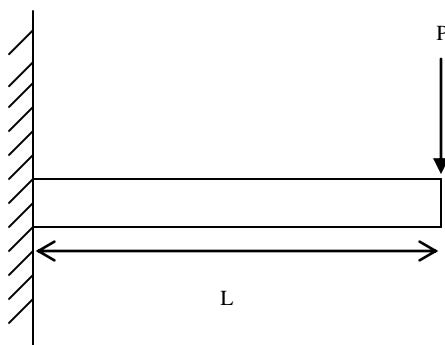
4. Suatu bim kantilever dibebankan seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam Rajah 5. Tunjukkan pesongan maksimum bim tersebut adalah bersamaan dengan $PL^3/3EI$, dengan;

P = Beban

L = Panjang bim

E = Modulus kekenyalan

I = Moment inersia terhadap paksi neutral



Rajah 5

(20 markah)

5. Suatu bim bumbung lurus yang diperbuat daripada kayu pejal mempunyai spesifikasi berikut;

C_d = 1.05 (factor tempoh masa pengenaan beban)

L = 16ft (panjang bim)

S = 2ft (jarak antara bim)

dl = 20Ibf/ft² (beban mati)

ll = 10 Ibf/ft² (beban hidup)

F_{bo} = 1600 Ibf/in² (tegasan lenturan izin)

F_{vo} = 750 Ibf/in² (tegasan ricih izin)

E = 1800000 Ibf/in² (modulus kekenyalan)

P_o = $L/180$ (pesongan izin)

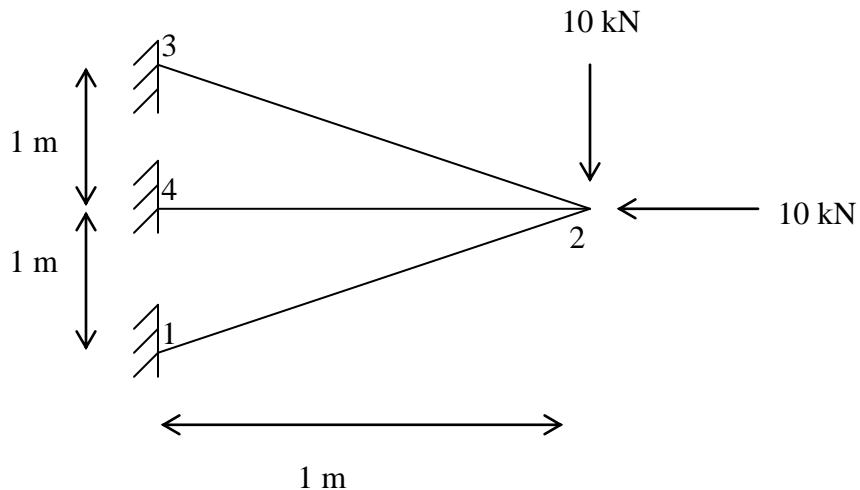
Uji kesesuaian keratan yang bersaiz 1.5 in x 9.25 in

(20 markah)

6. Suatu struktur dua dimensi dalam Rajah 6 dengan ukurannya diberikan dalam unit sebarang. Dengan menggunakan Kaedah Elemen Terhingga, tentukan

- (a) Sesaran setiap nod
- (b) Daya tindak balas pada nod 1, 3 and 4
- (c) Daya paksian setiap elemen

Elemen	E	A
12	1	1
23	1	1
24	1	1



Rajah 6

(20 markah)

Senarai formula

Z	$= bd^2/6$ (<i>modulus keratan</i>)
I	$= bd^3/12$ (<i>momen inertias</i>)
L_e	$= L - 2d$ (<i>panjang berkesan</i>)
V	$= wL_e/2$ (<i>tegasan ricih maksimum</i>)
M	$= wL^2/8$ (<i>momen lenturan maksimum</i>)
F_b	$= M/Z$ (<i>tegasan lenturan sebenar</i>)
F_v	$= 3V/2A$ (<i>tegasan ricih sebenar</i>)
P	$= 5wL^4/384EI$ (<i>pesongan sebenar</i>)
C_f	$= (12/d)^{1/9}$ (<i>faktor saiz</i>)
C_c	$= 1 - 2000(t/R)^2$ (<i>faktor lengkukan</i>)
F_r	$= 3M/2R_mA$ (<i>tegasan jejarian sebenar</i>)