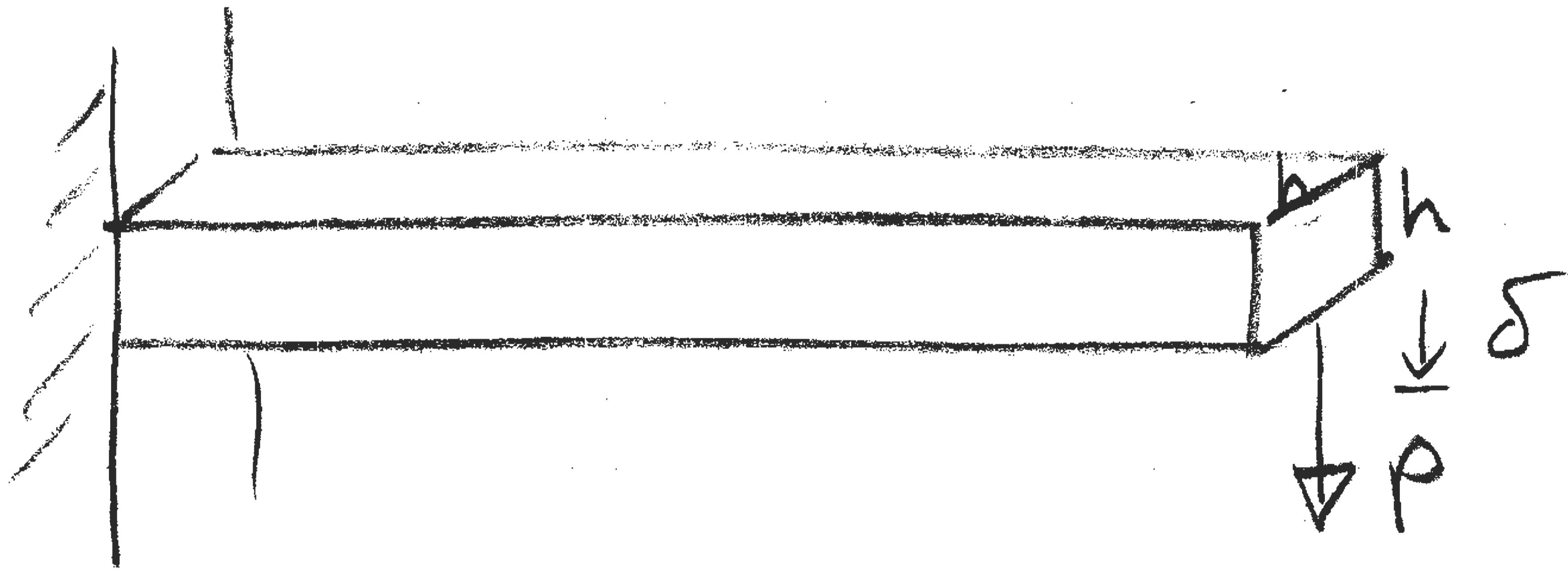


MG



For cantilever beam  $\delta = \frac{PL^3}{3EI}$ ,  $\sigma_{max} = \frac{PL}{I} \frac{h}{2}$

$$I = \frac{1}{12} h^4$$

Mass of beam =  $\rho LA = \rho L h^2 = m$   
density

Max stiffness of beam =  $\frac{P}{\delta} = \frac{3EI}{L^3} = \frac{3}{12} \frac{h^4 E}{L^3}$

eliminate  $h^2$   $h^2 = \frac{m}{\rho L}$

$\therefore$  stiffness =  $\frac{P}{\delta} = \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{m}{\rho L} \right)^2 E = K$

max stiffness for given mass (or vice-versa)

requires max  $\frac{E}{\rho^2}$   $\leftarrow$

For strength:  $P_{max} = \frac{2\sigma_f I}{Lh} = \frac{\sigma_f h^3}{6L}$

$$P_{max} = \frac{\sigma_f h^3}{6L}$$

mass of beam,  $m = \rho h^2 L$

eliminate  $h$

$$P_{max} = \frac{\sigma_f}{6L} \left( \frac{m}{\rho L} \right)^{3/2}$$

so max  $P_{max}$  for given mass requires

max  $\frac{\sigma_f}{\rho^{3/2}}$   $\leftarrow$

	$E/GPa$	$\sigma_f / MPa$	$\rho / kg/m^3$	$E/\rho^2$	$\sigma_f/\rho^{3/2}$
steel	193	1435	7900	3092	2044
Al	71	350	2800	9056	2362
Ti	120	850	4500	5926	2815
CFRP	70	700	1500	3111	12050 $\leftarrow$
Wood	12	50	600	3333	3402
Si	410	300	3000	4500 $\leftarrow?$	1826

c) a) SIC has the highest  $E/e^2$ , but may be impractical because of its low toughness

better choices might be wood or CFRP

b) CFRP has the highest  $\sigma_f/e^{3/2}$

Other factors - toughness, environmental durability, cost

d) I & box sections are structurally efficient because they move material away from the neutral axis of the beam.

The key issue in selecting the shape of a beam is the ability to manufacture the shape in question.