

JABATAN KEJURUTERAAN MEKANIKAL DJJ30323 & STRENGTH OF MATERIALS		
LECTURER NAME		
TYPE OF ASSESSMENT		
TOPIC		
DURATION		
DATE OF ASSESSMENT		
STUDENT'S INFORMATION	NAME	REGISTRATION NO.
TOTAL MARKS	CLO3	/100

DJJ30323 & STRENGTH OF MATERIALS

PRACTICAL TASK 2 & BENDING MOMENT

CLO 3	Organize appropriately experiment in groups according to Standard Operation Procedures. (P4, PLO5)	PLO5	DK6: ENGINEERING PRACTICE DP1: DEPTH OF KNOWLEDGE DP3: DEPTH OF ANALYSIS REQUIRED DP4: FAMILIARITY OF ISSUES
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A. TITLE

Comparison between theoretical and experimental bending moment values.

B. OBJECTIVES

To show that the bending moment at a cut section of a beam is equal to the algebraic sum of the moments acting to the left or right of the section.

C. TOPIC SUMMARY/ THEORY

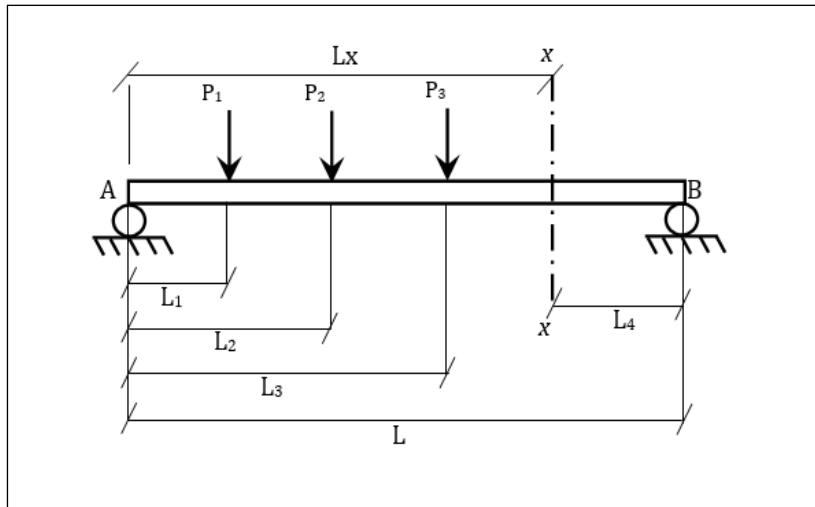


Figure 1: Simple support beam by rollers.

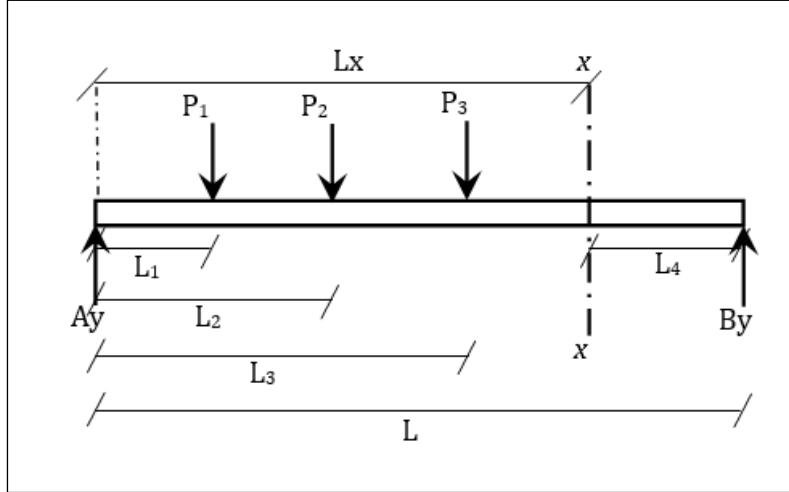


Figure 2: Free Body Diagram of the simple support beam by rollers.

Equilibrium force;

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sum M_A &= 0 \\
 &= (-P_1 L_1) + (-P_2 L_2) + (-P_3 L_3) + B_y L \\
 B_y &= (P_1 L_1 + P_2 L_2 + P_3 L_3) / L
 \end{aligned}$$

Or

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sum M_B &= 0 \\
 &= [-P_3(L - L_3)] + [-P_2(L - L_2)] + [-P_1(L - L_1)] + A_y L \\
 A_y &= [(P_3(L - L_3)) + (P_2(L - L_2)) + (P_1(L - L_1))] / L
 \end{aligned}$$

Hence; the bending moment at section x-x is;

$$\begin{aligned}
 B.M_{x-x} &= A_y L x + [(-P_1)(Lx - L_1)] + [(-P_2)(Lx - L_2)] + [(-P_3)(Lx - L_3)] \\
 \text{Or} \\
 B.M_{x-x} &= B_y L_4
 \end{aligned}$$

D. MATERIAL / TOOLS

Lists of apparatus:

- i. A pair of simple roller supports.
- ii. Special beam with a cut section.
- iii. A set of loads.
- iv. Load hangers.
- v. Load cell.
- vi. Digital indicator.
- vii. Measuring tape.

E. GENERAL INSTRUCTION / SAFETY PROCEDURE

- i. Wear suitable attire when in the lab.
- ii. Wear safety goggles while handling the liquids.
- iii. Always clean droplets or excessive liquid at the working area during and after experiments.
- iv. Always obey the Lecturer/Lab Assistant instructions.

F. WORK INSTRUCTION / PROCEDURE

Procedures of the experiment:

- i. Connect the load cell to the digital indicator.
- ii. Switch on the indicator. Press the tare button to get 'ON' on display. For stability of the reading, the indicator must be switch on 5 minutes before taking readings.
- iii. Place the beam on the supports, A and B.
- iv. Measure the length of the beam span, L from A to B using measuring tape.
- v. Measure the length of the beam span, L_4 from cut section to B using measuring tape.
- vi. Hang the load hangers at the beam with suitable distance referring to the FBD.
- vii. Place several loads on each load hangers.
- viii. Record the indicator's reading in Table 6.1. The value displayed represents the value of force.
- ix. Repeat step (vi) to (viii) for another **FOUR** sets of case.

G. RESULT

Given the distance of load cell from the center of the beam cross section is 175mm.

Given the formula of bending moment experiment, $B.M_{exp} = F \times (175 \times 10^{-3})$

Given the formula of percentage error, $B.M = [(B.M_{exp} - B.M_{x-x}) / B.M_{x-x}] \times 100\%$

Answer the following questions:

- i. Beam span's length from support A to support B : L = _____ mm
- ii. Distance from the cut section to support B : L_4 = _____ mm
- iii. Fill in the Table 7.1.

Table 7.1

iv. Plot the bar chart to compare the theoretical and experimental bending moment for each case.

H. DISCUSSION

Discuss the following questions:

- i. Discuss the reaction happens when a load is applied to the beam and discuss why the condition was occurred.

ii. Discuss the probable factors that affect the accuracy of this experiment.

I. CONCLUSIONS

Make a conclusion about the experiment.

J. REFERENCES

List down all the books and journals referred.

PREPARED BY: (Course Lecturer)	CHECKED BY: (Course Coordinator/ Head of Programme)	APPROVED BY: (Head of Programme/ Head of Department)
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