

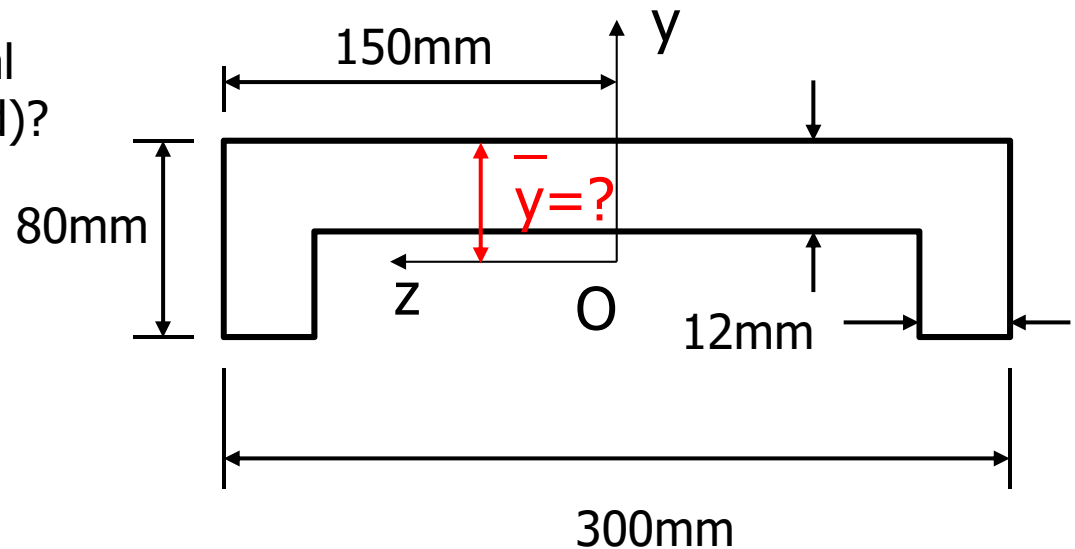
# Example – Section Properties

## Problem Statement

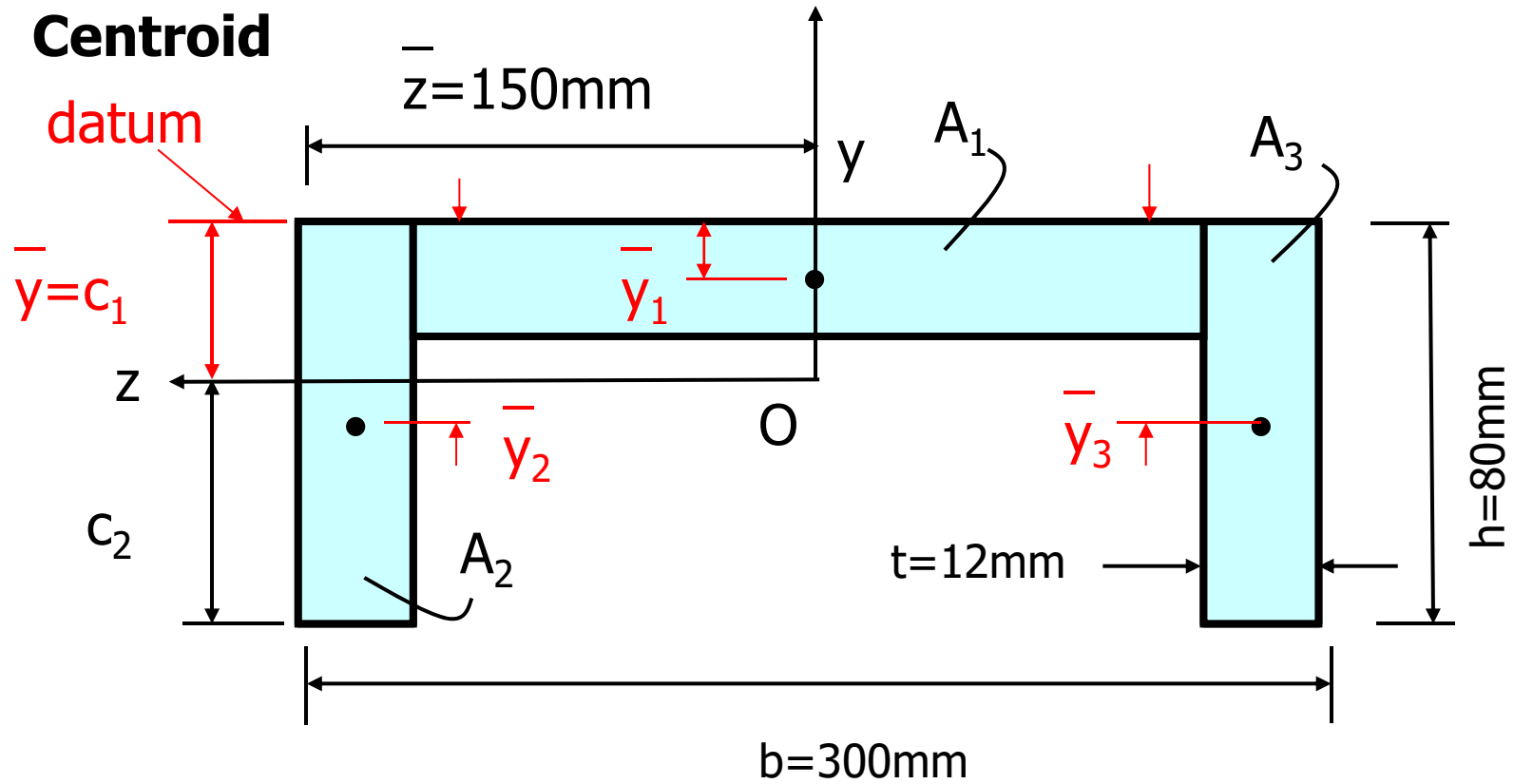
Determine the neutral axis location (z-axis) and moment of inertia for the following profile

1) Where is the centroid (neutral axis passes through the centroid)?

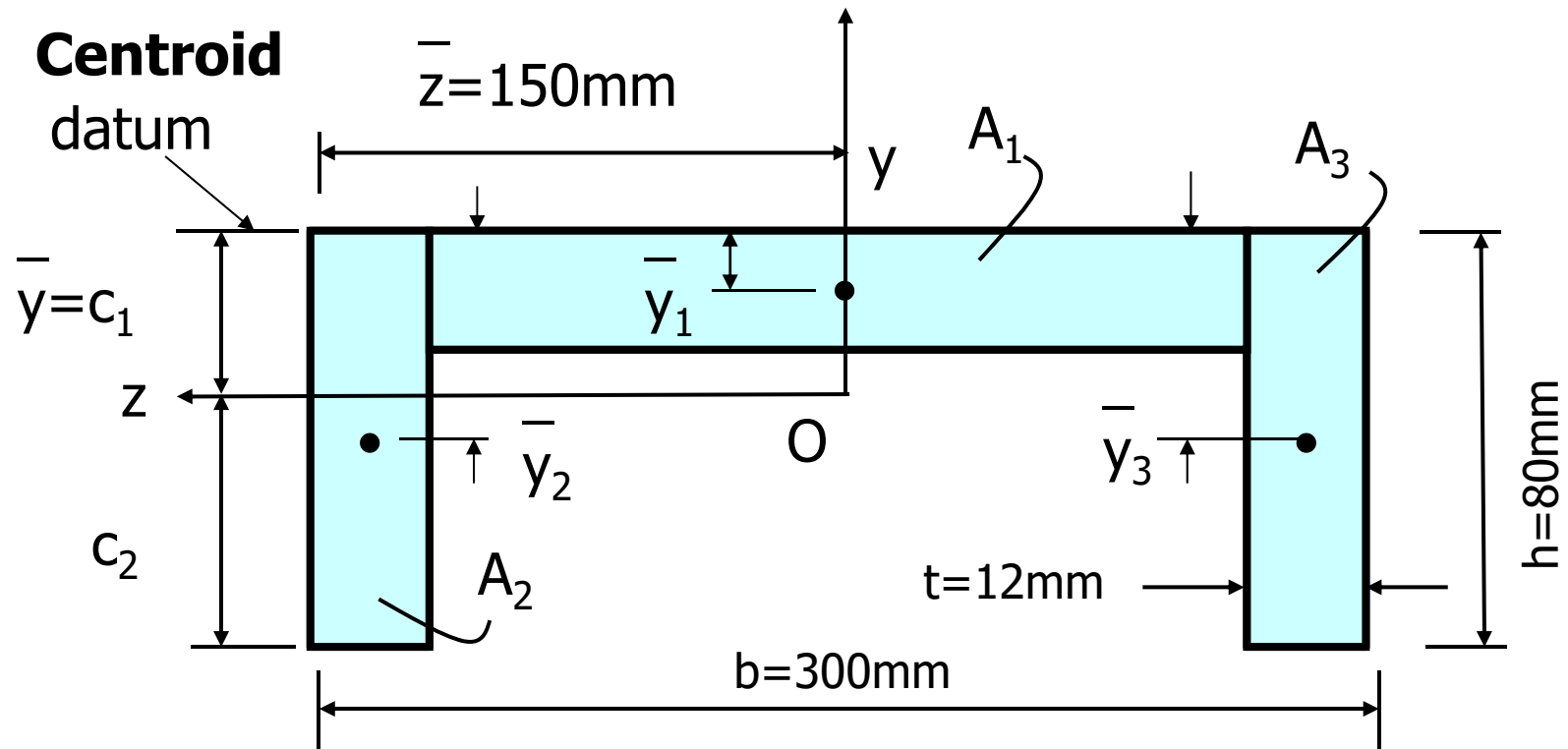
- 1 axis of symmetry
- Location of y-axis known



Divide into sub-areas



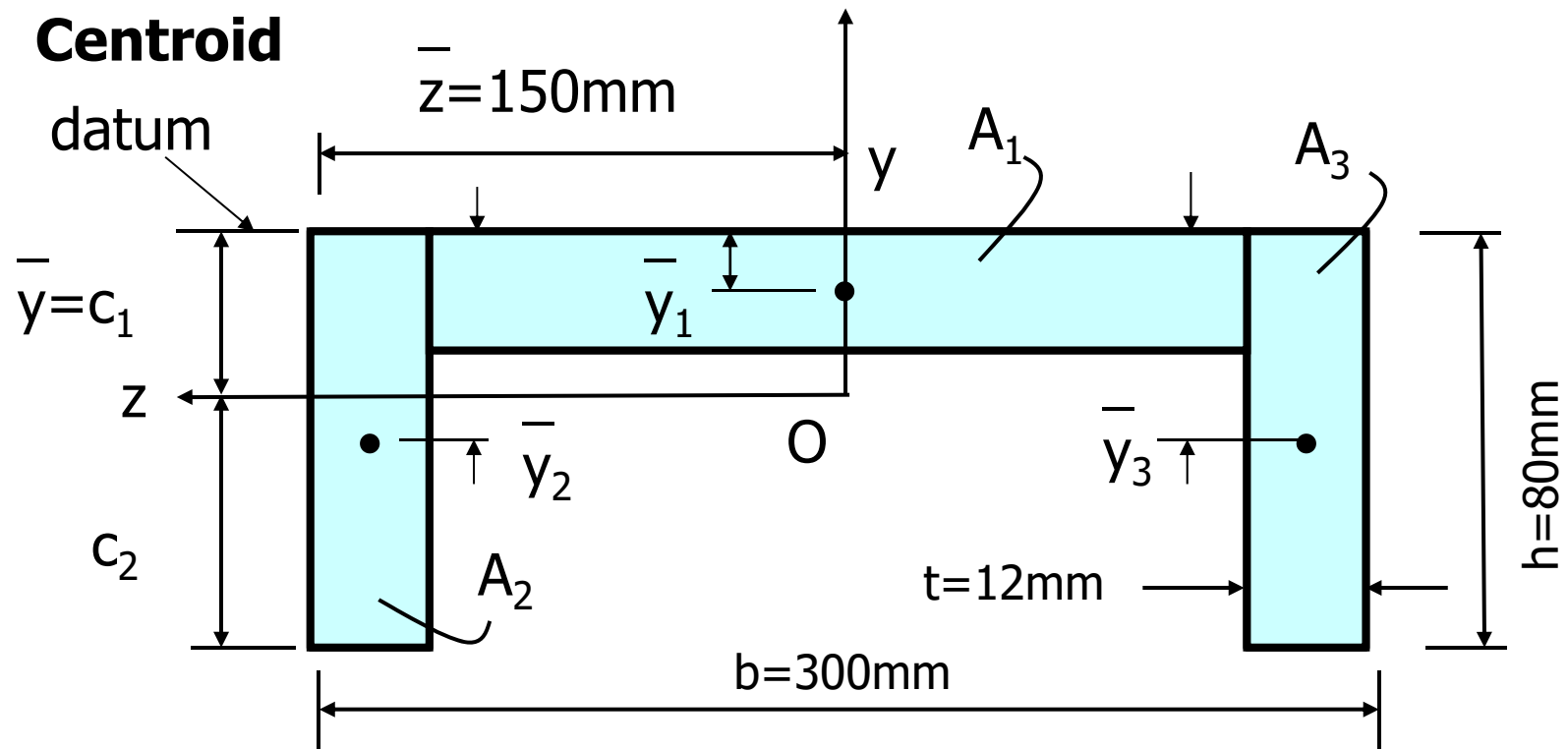
$$\bar{y} = c_1 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^3 \bar{y}_i A_i}{\sum_{i=1}^3 A_i} = \frac{\bar{y}_1 A_1 + \bar{y}_2 A_2 + \bar{y}_3 A_3}{A_1 + A_2 + A_3}$$



Area 1:  $\bar{y}_1 = \frac{t}{2} = 6\text{mm}$        $A_1 = t(b - 2t) = 3312\text{mm}^2$

Area 2:  $\bar{y}_2 = \frac{h}{2} = 40\text{mm}$        $A_2 = ht = 960\text{mm}^2$

Area 3:  $\bar{y}_3 = \frac{h}{2} = 40\text{mm}$        $A_3 = ht = 960\text{mm}^2$       **Same as  $A_2$ !**



$$c_1 = \frac{\bar{y}_1 A_1 + \bar{y}_2 A_2 + \bar{y}_3 A_3}{A_1 + A_2 + A_3} = 18.48\text{mm}$$

$$c_2 = h - c_1 = 61.52\text{mm}$$

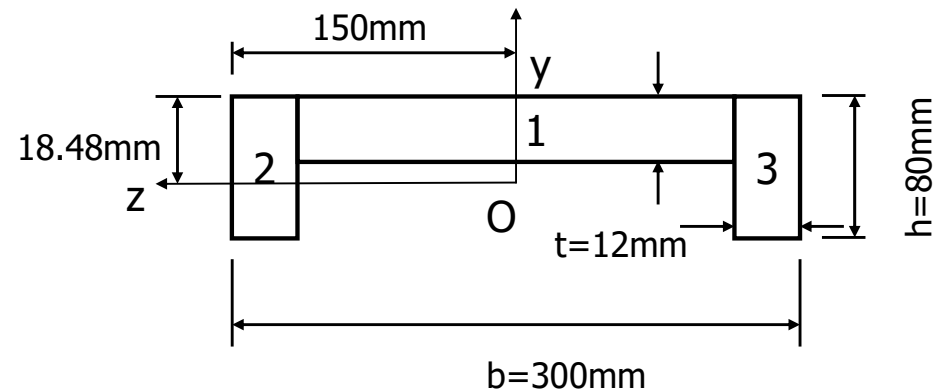
# Example – Section Properties

2) How to determine I?

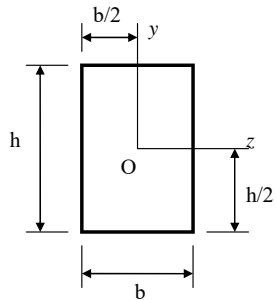
You can integrate:  $I = \int_A y^2 dA$

or

Use parallel axis theorem



For a rectangle:  $I_{centroid} = \frac{bh^3}{12}$

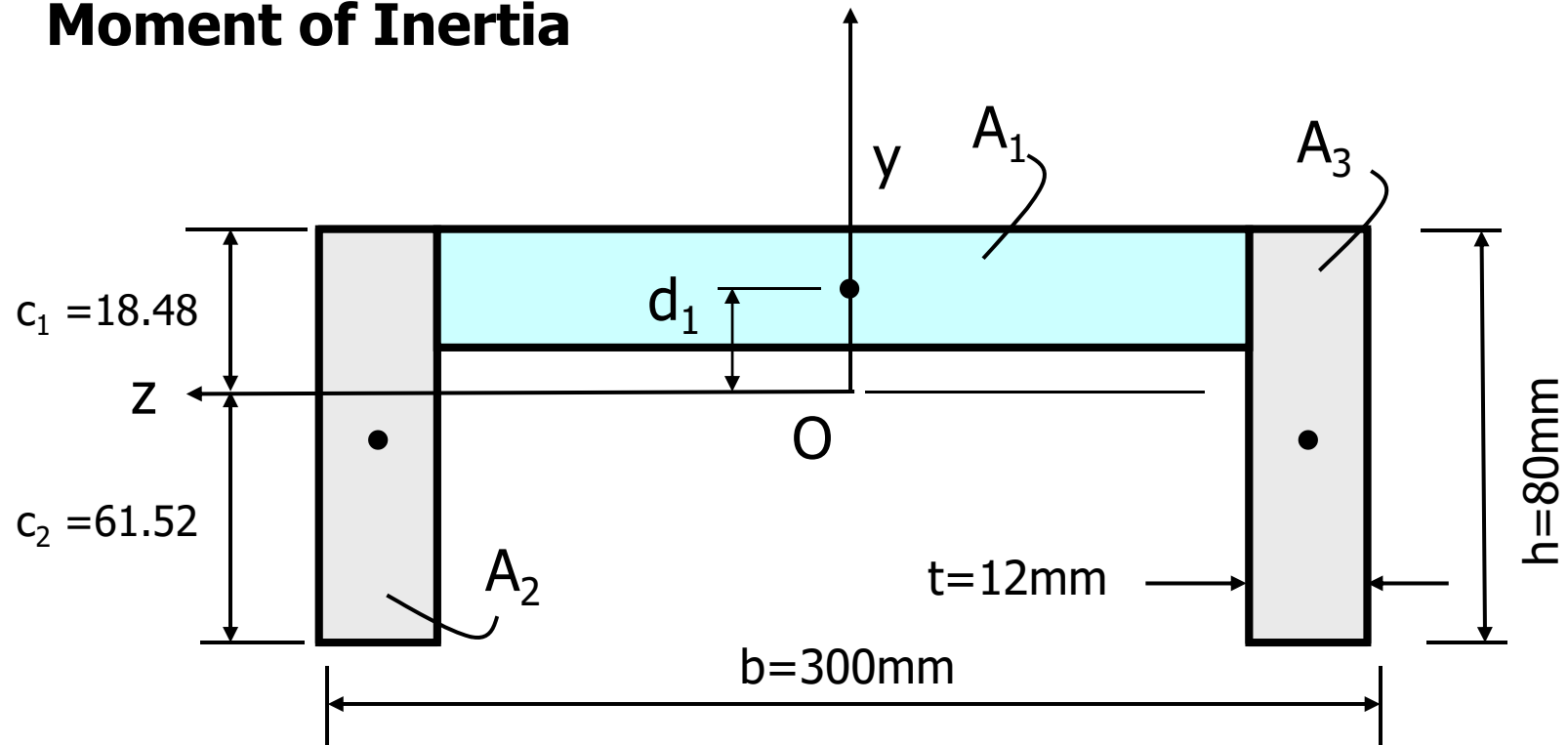


Parallel axis theorem:  $I_{x'} = I_x + A \cdot d^2$

$$\therefore I_z = \sum_1^3 (I_{centroid_i} + d_i^2 A_i)$$

$d$  = distance from centroid of A to centroid of overall section

## Moment of Inertia



Area 1:

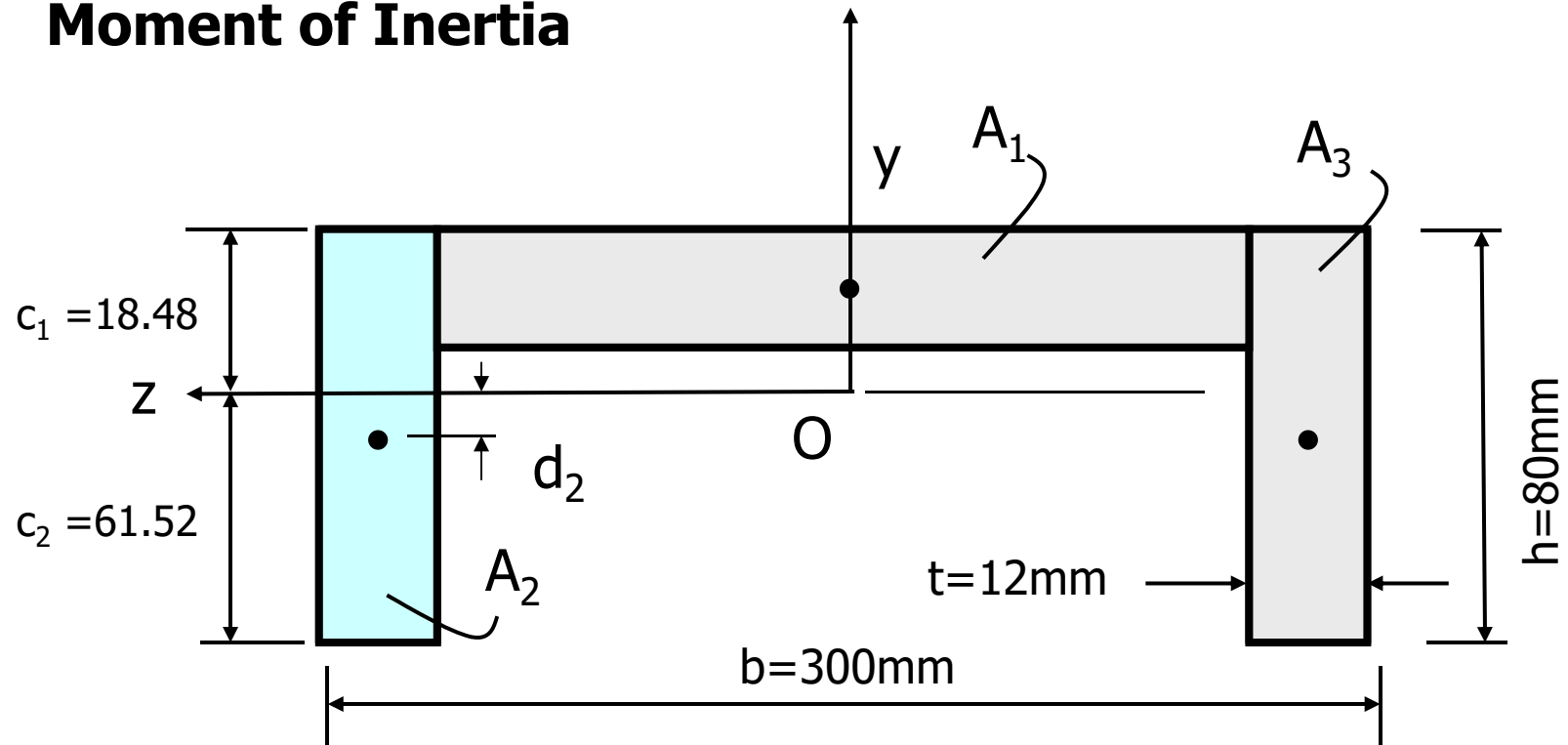
$$I_{c1} = \frac{(b - 2t) \cdot t^3}{12} = 39744\text{mm}^4$$

$$d_1 = c_1 - \frac{t}{2} = 12.48\text{mm}$$

$$A_1 = 3312\text{mm}^2 \text{ (Calculated previously)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_{z1} &= I_{c1} + A_1 d_1^2 \\ &= 555600\text{mm}^4 \end{aligned}$$

## Moment of Inertia



Area 2:

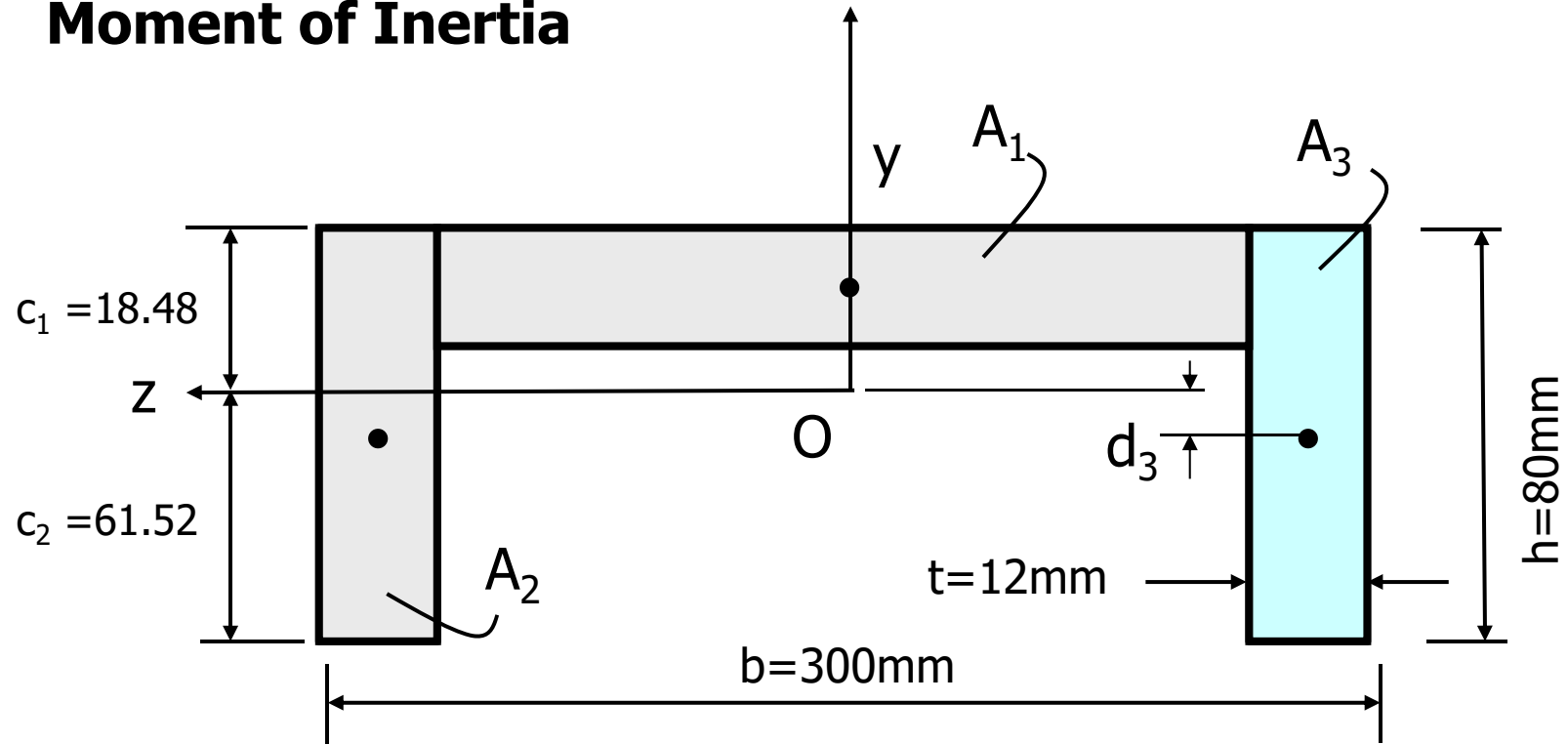
$$I_{c2} = \frac{t \cdot h^3}{12} = 512000\text{mm}^4$$

$$d_2 = \frac{h}{2} - c_1 = 21.52\text{mm}$$

$$A_2 = 960\text{mm}^2 \text{ (Calculated previously)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_{z2} &= I_{c2} + A_2 d_2^2 \\ &= 956600\text{mm}^4 \end{aligned}$$

# Moment of Inertia



Area 3: Same as Area 2!

$$I_{c3} = \frac{t \cdot h^3}{12} = 512000\text{mm}^4$$

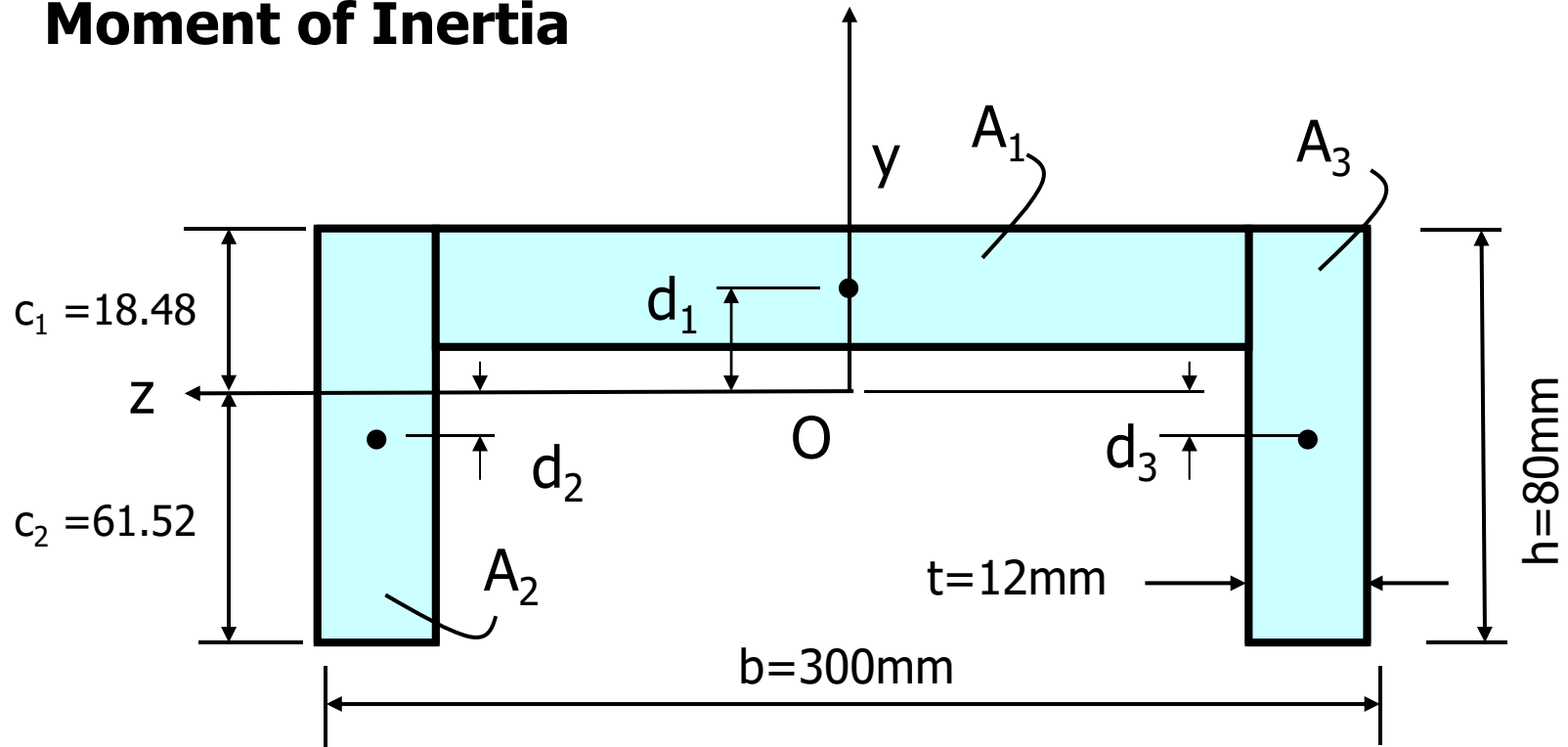
$$d_3 = \frac{h}{2} - c_1 = 21.52\text{mm}$$

$$A_3 = 960\text{mm}^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_{z3} &= I_{c3} + A_3 d_3^2 \\ &= 956600\text{mm}^4 \end{aligned}$$



# Moment of Inertia



Overall:

Area	A [mm <sup>2</sup> ]	d [mm]	I <sub>c</sub> [mm <sup>4</sup> ]	I <sub>c</sub> + Ad <sup>2</sup> [mm <sup>4</sup> ]
1	3312	12.48	39,744	555,600
2	960	21.52	512,000	956,600
3	960	21.52	512,000	956,600
				2,468,800

I<sub>z</sub>