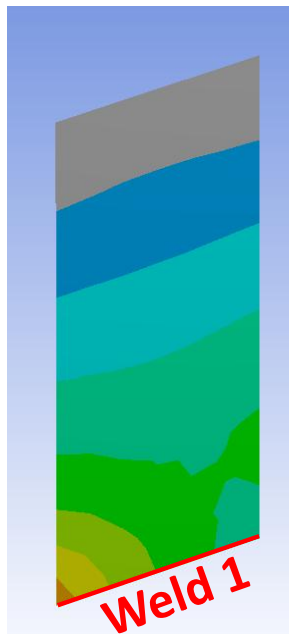
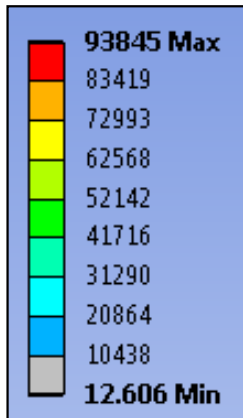


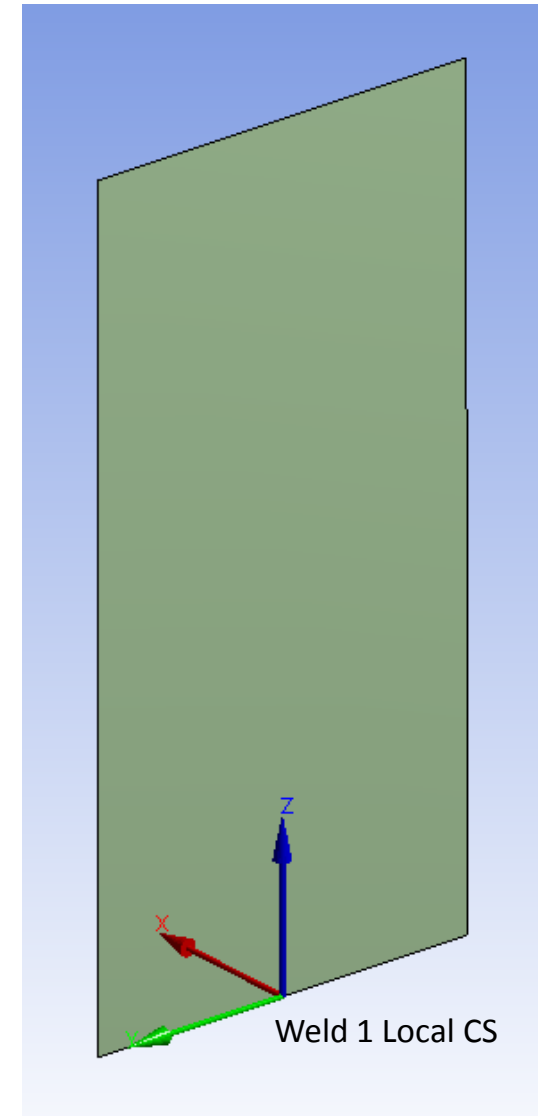
$$\begin{aligned} F_x &= 100 \text{ lbs} \\ F_y &= 200 \text{ lbs} \\ F_z &= 300 \text{ lbs} \end{aligned}$$

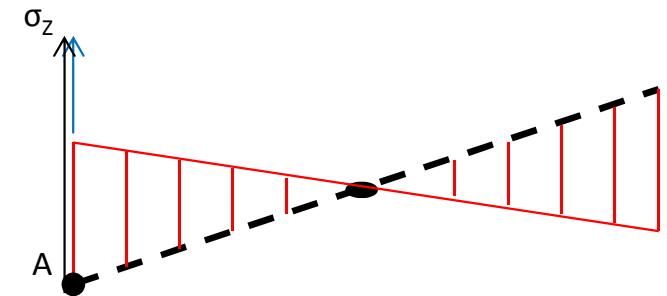
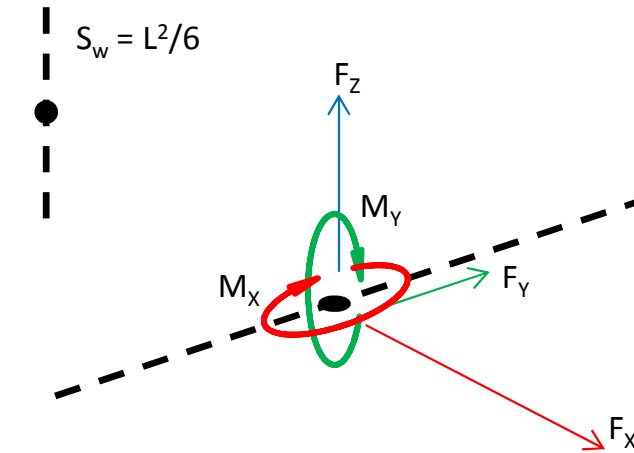
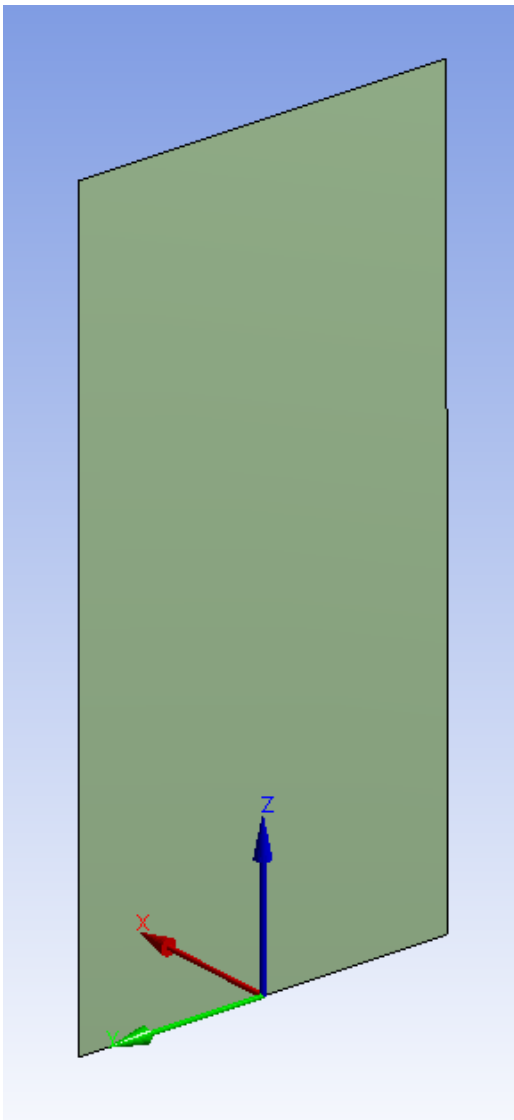


From ANSYS:

$$\begin{aligned} F_x &= -300 \text{ lbs} \\ F_y &= -100 \text{ lbs} \\ F_z &= 200 \text{ lbs} \\ M_x &= 612.5 \text{ in-lbs} \\ M_y &= -1837.5 \text{ in-lbs} \\ M_z &= 0 \text{ in-lbs} \end{aligned}$$

Forces and moments probed from "Weld 1" about the local coordinate system.

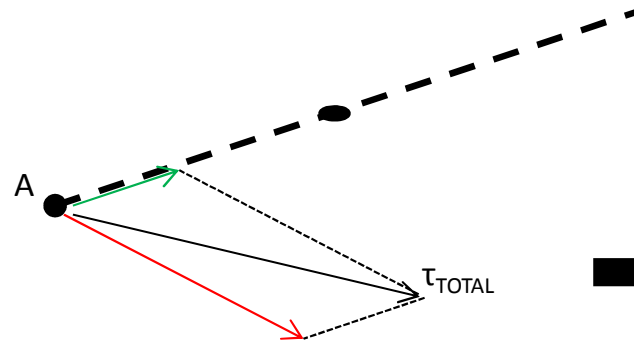




$$\sigma_{\text{BENDING}, Z} = M_x / S_w$$

$$\sigma_{\text{NORMAL}, Z} = F_z / L$$

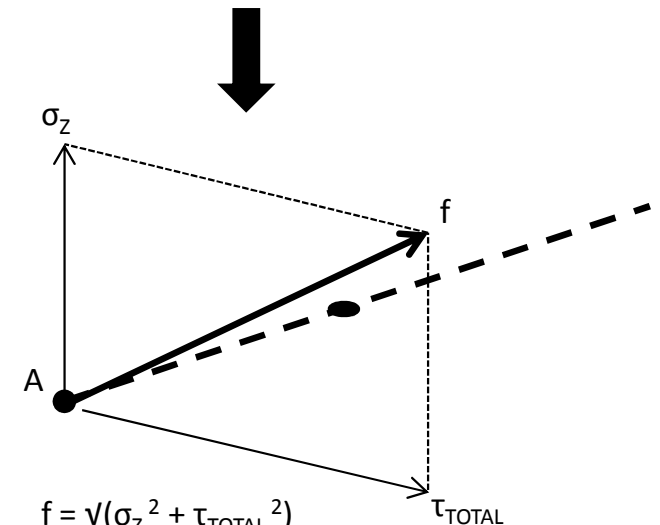
$$\sigma_z = |\sigma_{\text{NORMAL}, Z} + \sigma_{\text{BENDING}, Z}|$$



$$\tau_{\text{LONGITUDINAL}, Y} = F_y / L$$

$$\tau_{\text{TRANSVERSE}, X} = F_x / L$$

$$\tau_{\text{TOTAL}} = \sqrt{(\tau_{\text{LONGITUDINAL}, Y})^2 + (\tau_{\text{TRANSVERSE}, X})^2}$$



(Compare f to allowable f for weld size)

Notes:

If $M_z > 0$, then solve for torsional stress at point A and add to $\tau_{\text{TRANSVERSE}, X}$ as well.

M_y not used in these calculations because the section modulus about Y-Y equals zero for a line.