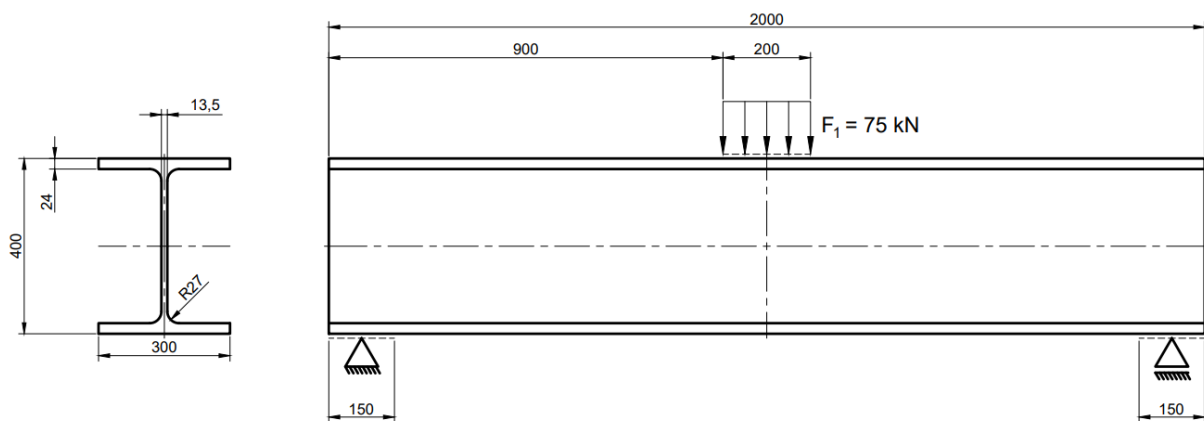


## List 12

### Task 1

Create a solid model of an HEB 400 I-beam (according to DIN: IPB 400) with a length of  $L = 2000$  mm, in accordance with the dimensions shown in the drawing below. Assume the element is made of structural steel (Young's modulus  $E = 200$  GPa; Poisson's ratio  $\nu = 0,3$ ; thermal conductivity coefficient  $\lambda = 60,5$  W/(m·K)). One end of the I-beam is fixed over a length of 150 mm, while the other end is supported with a sliding support over a length of 150 mm. Prepare a FEA computational model for the beam subjected to a force  $F_1 = 75$  kN applied over a 200 mm segment of the top flange. For the analyzed beam, determine the total displacements, the support reaction forces, and the reduced stresses according to the Huber-von Mises hypothesis.



Examine how the total displacements, support reaction forces, and reduced stresses (according to the Huber-von Mises hypothesis) change when an element at a temperature of  $800^\circ\text{C}$  is placed on a 200 mm segment of the top flange, causing a load of  $F_1 = 75$  kN due to its weight. Additionally, assume that the surface of the I-beam is cooled by the surrounding air at a temperature of  $22^\circ\text{C}$ , and that heat exchange occurs through natural convection, with a heat transfer coefficient of  $\alpha = 10$  W/(m<sup>2</sup>·K).