Structures and Designs

Lab #4 Beams

Due:
scover what shape makes a beam the strongest.
ruction paper, scissors, glue, clay and 2 books the same
ruct a solid beam. Cut 4 strips of paper, each 10 cm by 23 cm. Glue all 4 pieces of paper in a stack. (Do not use a lot of glue as you could end up testing the glue strength and not the strength of the shape)
Cut 2 strips of paper, each 10 cm by 23 cm. On one strip, draw 2 lines 2.5cm from the long edge. Fold the edges of the paper along the two drawn lines. Mark and fold the other strip the same way. Glue the two strips back to back so that you make an "I" column. Cut 2 more strips of paper 5 cm by 23 cm. Glue one strip to each side of the "I" beam.

- 3) You should now have 2 different beams.
- 4) Place 2 books of equal height approximately 18 cm apart.
- 5) Place one beam across the span.
- 6) Place weights or clay on the beam near the centre of the span.
- 7) Continue until the beam fails.
- 8) Record the max amount of mass that the beam could hold. (Don't include the weight that broke it.)
- 9) Repeat steps 6-9 for the remaining beam.

Data: Complete the chart--- include the units of measurement!

Beam Shape	<u>Span</u>	Max load		

Analysis Questions:

- A) What type of stress were you testing?
- B) Did you use equal amounts of material to make the same beams?
- C) Explain why it is more economical to use I beams.
- D) List three places that you would find beams.

Sources of Error: (on loose leaf)

Conclusion: (on loose leaf)

FEEDBACK

Incomplete or not handed in	Complete by due date	Completed by due date
by due date	with accuracy	with detail
Messy or missing data	Accurate data	Accurate & clean data
Poor knowledge exhibited in	Good knowledge	Excellent knowledge
analysis questions	exhibited in analysis	exhibited in analysis
Few or weak sources of error	questions	questions
Incorrect or unclear	Credible sources of	Insightful sources of
conclusion	error	error
Redo and parent signature	Conclusion needs support	Supported conclusion
required		