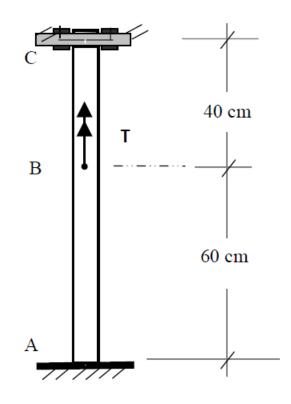
بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

DRAFTFOR YOUR REVIEW

Shaft ABC has a solid circular cross section with diameter d = 4 cm. The shaft is held fixed at end A while end C allows a rotation angle ϕ of *not* more than 0.02 radians and is subjected to a torque **T** applied at B. For a shaft material with the *given* information:

- *a)* Determine the maximum allowable *torque* **T** *that may* safely be applied.
- *b*) Determine the relative angle of twist $\phi_{C/B}$ corresponding to **T**.

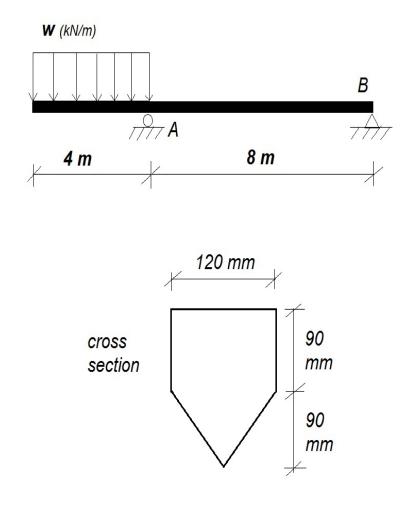
Given: Allowable shear stress $\tau = 50$ MPa; G = 70 GPa.



The given beam is subjected to a downward uniformly distributed load **w** (**kN/m**) as shown.

- a) Determine the moment of inertia of the beam's cross section about the Neutral Axis.
- b) Determine the maximum value of **w** that can be applied given the following information :

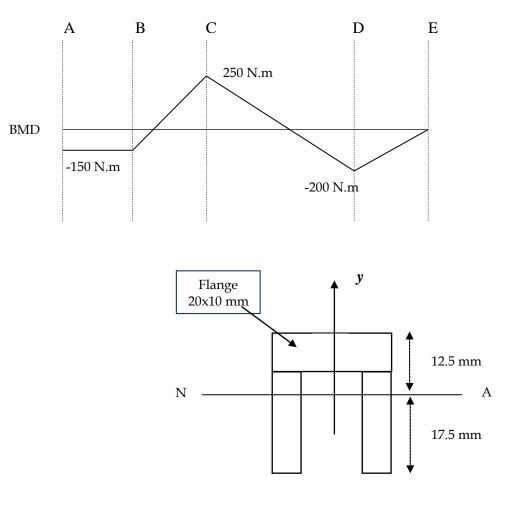
Safety Factor = 2 For tension $\sigma_{ult} = 30 MPa$ For compression $\sigma_{ult} = 40 MPa$.



The bending moment diagram (BMD) and the cross-section of a beam are shown.

- a) Sketch the bending stress variation along the y-axis at location B.
- b) Determine the resultant force bending stresses produce on the flange at location B.
- c) Determine the maximum tensile and compressive stresses in the whole beam and indicate where they act.

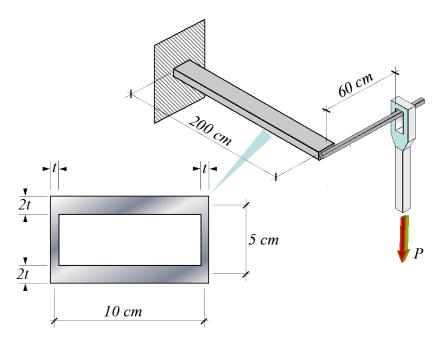
Take I = $3 \times 10^4 \text{ mm}^4$



Cross section

Determine the required thickness, t for the shaft shown below to carry the load P = 12 kN safely. The shaft is made from a material for which the allowable shear stress, $\tau_{\alpha II} = 350$ MPa and the allowable angle of twist, $\emptyset_{\alpha II}$ is 2 Degrees.

Given G= 80 GPa



Tube Cross Section

Draw the **shear force and bending moment diagrams** for the beam shown below using the <u>summation (graphical) method</u>. *Write the degree of the curve on each one.*

The reactions are: $A_y = 50 \text{ kN}$; $B_y = 20 \text{ kN}$

