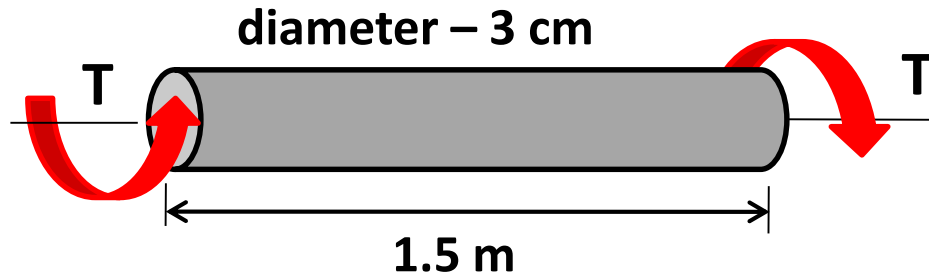


# Module – 4 Mechanics of Materials

- Torsion
  - shear stress,
  - angular twist
- Columns
  - Euler's formula
- Elastic Strain Energy
  - Uniaxial loading

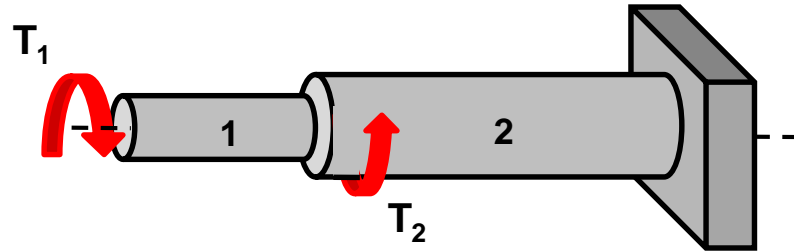
## Problem – 21 Shaft Torsion



The steel shaft shown is subjected to a twisting torque  $T$ . Find the largest value of  $T$  such that the maximum shear stress will not exceed 100 MPa and total twist will not be greater than 4 degrees. Choose an answer from those listed closest to the actual value.  $G = 8.27 \times 10^4$  MPa

- (A) 299 Nm (B) 300 Nm (C) 400 Nm (D) 500 Nm

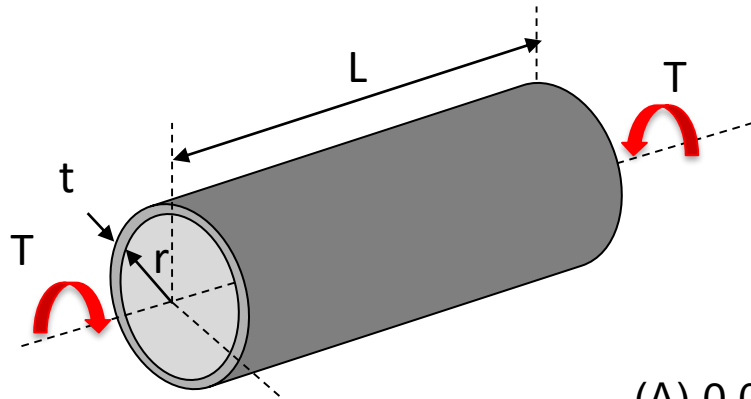
## Problem 22 – Stepped Shaft



A stepped shaft fixed to a wall is loaded with two applied torques.  $T_1$  has a magnitude of 100 Nm and  $T_2$  is 500 Nm in the opposite direction applied at the left end of section 2. Determine the ratio of the diameter of section 2 to section 1 so the maximum shear stress in both sections is equal.

- (A) 1.2      (B) 1.4      (C) 1.6      (D) 1.8

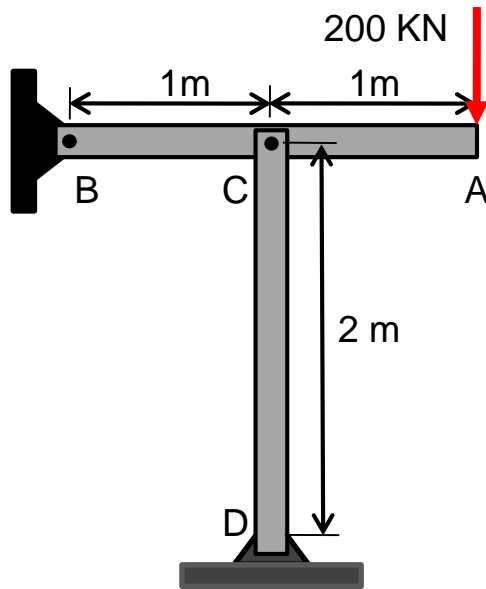
## Problem 23 - Thin Wall Tube



A 45 cm long section of copper tubing is subjected to a torque of 40 Nm. The inside diameter is 16 cm and the wall thickness is 3 mm. Determine the resulting total twist in degrees.  
 $G = 45 \text{ GPa}$

- (A) 0.02 deg (B) 0.04 deg (C) 0.4 deg (D) 4deg

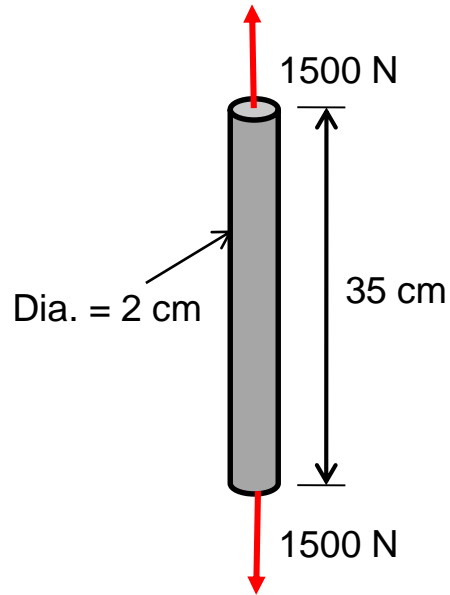
# Problem 24 – Column Design



Determine the minimum safe diameter for the solid Aluminum member CD in the system shown to prevent buckling by a safety factor of 3. The column is pinned at C and fixed at D.  $E = 72 \text{ GPa}$ .

- (A) 8 cm      (B) 9 cm      (C) 10 cm      (D) 11 cm

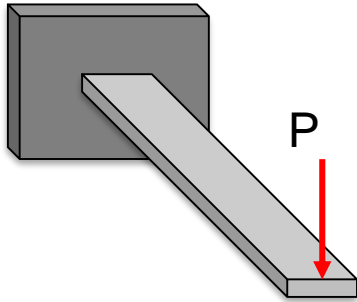
# Problem 25 – Tension Strain Energy



A circular steel rod in tension is subjected to a tensile load  $P$  of 1500 N. For the dimensions given in the figure calculate the strain energy stored in the rod due to the work done by the force  $P$ .  $E = 200$  GPa

- (A) 1.2 Nm   (B) 0.62 Nm   (C) .12 Nm   (D) .062 Nm

# Problem 26 – Bending Strain Energy



Determine the bending strain energy stored in the cantilever beam in Problem 20 by the work of the concentrated end load  $P$ .

- (A) 1.2 Nm   (B) 0.62 Nm   (C) .12 Nm   (D) .062 Nm

*Thanks for watching  
and*



*on the exam !*