## SULIT

Second Semester Examination 2020/2021 Academic Session

July/August 2021

## EAS152 - Strength of Materials

Duration : 2 hours

Please ensure that this examination paper contains EIGHT (8) printed pages before you begin the examination.

Instructions: This paper contains FIVE (5) questions. Answer any FOUR (4) questions.

All questions MUST BE answered on a new page.

1. (a). For the bar subjected to load $P$ as shown in Figure 1, compute:
i) the maximum normal stress in the bar
ii) the shear stress in the bolt at $A$


Details of connection at $A$

Figure 1
(b). A rigid vertical member ADBC in Figure 2 is supported by a hinged joint at A and connected to an inclined post BE by a hinged connection at B . End $E$ of the inclined post $B E$ is connected to a hinged support at $E$. Cross-sectional sizes of rigid vertical member ADBC and inclined post BE are $250 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ and $200 \times 17.5 \mathrm{~mm}$, respectively. Two concentrated loads $P_{1}$ and $P_{2}$ act on the rigid vertical member at points $C$ and $D$, respectively. Details of connections at support $A$, joint $B$ and support $E$ are shown in Figure 3. Diameters of bolt used at support A, connection B and support E are $15 \mathrm{~mm}, 12.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ and 15 mm , respectively.

Compute:
i) normal stress in inclined post $B E$;
ii) shear stress in bolt at B;
iii) bearing stress between bolt and rigid vertical member ADBC at $B$;
iv) maximum bearing stress on bolt at A


Figure 2


Details of connection at A


Details of connection at E


Details of joint at B
(Note: all dimensions in mm)

Figure 3
...5/-
2. (a). For the stepped bar $A B C$ shown in Figure 4, prove that the displacement at C is less than 5 mm if $P=60 \mathrm{kN}$. Cross-sectional areas of portion AB and $B C$ are shown in the figure. Use $\mathrm{E}=200 \mathrm{GPa}$.
[6 marks]


Figure 4
(b) Figure 5 shows a rigid horizontal beam ABCE which is supported by a pair of rectangular bars CD at $C$. The cross-sectional size of each of the rectangular bar is $37.5 \times 12.5 \mathrm{~mm}$. Modulus of elasticity of the bar is $\mathrm{E}=80$ GPa. Vertical loads of 17.5 kN and 35 kN act at points B and E , respectively.

Compute:
i) Vertical displacement of point B
ii) Vertical displacement of point E

If it is given that the allowable displacement of point C is 1 mm , determine the minimum thickness of rectangular bar CD required. The width of the rectangular bar should be kept unchanged at 37.5 mm .
[19 marks]


Figure 5
3.

A 7.0 m long simply supported steel beam with overhang is to be designed to support the uniformly distributed load, moment and concentrated load as shown in Figure 6. It is given that for the rolled steel section used, $\mathrm{S}=$ $90.0 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$.
a) Determine the shear force and bending moment using cut section method,
b) Draw the shear force and bending-moment diagrams,
c) Determine the maximum normal stress due to bending.


Figure 6
4. (a). A hollow shaft and a solid shaft constructed of the same material have the same length and the same outer radius $R$. The inner radius of the hollow shaft is $0.75 R$. Assuming that both shafts are subjected to the same torque, calculate the ratio of the maximum shear stress, angles of twist, and weight in the hollow shaft to that in the solid shaft.
[10 marks]
(b). When an electrical motor as shown in Figure 7 operates, it transmits $P$ kW to the shaft at $f \mathrm{~Hz}$. The gears at $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ and D drive a machinery requiring power equal to $P / 2 \mathrm{~kW}, P / 3 \mathrm{~kW}$ and $P / 6 \mathrm{~kW}$, respectively. Calculate the maximum shearing stress in the shaft and the angle of twist between the motor at $A$ and gear at $D$ if each shaft is hollow with 7.5 mm thick. Use shear modulus of 80 GPa . The values of $P$ and $f$ are given in Table 1.
[15 marks]


Figure 7

Table 1

| Last digit of <br> index number | $P$ <br> $(\mathrm{~kW})$ | Second last digit <br> of index number | $f$ <br> $(\mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 75 | 0 | 5 |
| 1 | 100 | 1 | 7.5 |
| 2 | 125 | 2 | 10 |
| 3 | 150 | 3 | 12.5 |
| 4 | 175 | 4 | 15 |
| 5 | 200 | 5 | 17.5 |
| 6 | 225 | 6 | 20 |
| 7 | 250 | 7 | 22.5 |
| 8 | 275 | 8 | 25 |
| 9 | 300 | 9 | 27.5 |

Note: If your index number is 50038 , use $P=275 \mathrm{~kW}$ and $f=12.5 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
5. Determine the equivalent state of stress on an element at the same point for the following cases with respect to the element shown in Figure 8 using Mohr's circle. Nominal stress in $x$ and $y$ directions are $80 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ and $160 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$, respectively, while shear stress is $20 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$.

Sketch the corresponding element for the following items:
i) The principal stress and the corresponding orientation.
ii) The maximum in-plane shear stress and the associated average normal stress and the corresponding orientation.


Figure 8

