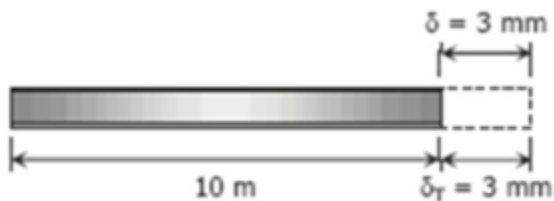


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SUBJECT MECHANIC OF MATERIAL
SEMESTER 02
EXAME FINAL TERM
DATE 25-06-2020
SUBIMMITTED ENGE MARVAN RAZA

Q1) Steel railroad reels 10 m long are laid with a clearance of 3 mm at a temperature of 25°C. At what temperature will the rails just touch? What stress would be induced in the rails at that temperature if there were no initial clearance? Assume $\alpha = 11.7 \mu\text{m}/(\text{m}\cdot^\circ\text{C})$ and $E = 250 \text{ GPa}$.



(ANS).

Q1 Temperature at which $\delta t = 3 \text{ mm}$

$$\delta t = \alpha L (\Delta T)$$

$$\delta t = \alpha L (T_f - T_i)$$

$$3 = (11.7 \times 10^{-6}) (10000) (T_f - 25)$$

$$T_f = 50^\circ$$

Required stress

$$\delta = \delta t$$

$$\alpha \frac{L}{E} = \alpha L (\Delta T) = \alpha E (T_f - T_i)$$

$$= (11.7 \times 10^{-6}) (250000) (50 - 25)$$

$$= \alpha 73 \text{ MPa}$$

Q2) A steel rod is stretched between two rigid walls and carries a tensile load of 5000 N at 20°C . If the allowable stress is not to exceed 200 MPa at -40°C , what is the minimum diameter of the rod? Assume $\alpha = 11.7 \mu\text{m}/(\text{m} \cdot ^\circ\text{C})$ and $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$.



Q2

Sol

$$\delta = \delta_T + \delta_{st}$$

$$\frac{\alpha L}{E} = \alpha L (\Delta T) + \frac{PL}{AE}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{\alpha E (\Delta T) + \frac{P}{A}}{E}$$

$$200 = \frac{(11.7 \times 10^{-6})(200000)(20 - (-40)) + \frac{5000}{A}}{E}$$

$$200 = 140.4 + \frac{5000}{A}$$

$$\frac{5000}{A} = 59.9$$

$$A = \frac{5000}{59.9}$$

$$A = 83.47 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \pi d^2 = 83.47 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$d = 9.136 \text{ mm}$$

Q3) External and internal diameters of a propeller shaft are 600mm and 300mm respectively. Find maximum shear stress developed in the cross section when a twisting moment of 60 KN-m is applied. If span of shaft is 5m, also find twisting angle of shaft. Take modulus of rigidity, $G = 0.8 \times 10^3 \text{ N/mm}^2$.

ans

Q3

Given Data

$$D = 600 \text{ mm}$$

$$d = 300 \text{ mm}$$

$$T = 60 \text{ KN-m}$$

$$L = 6 \text{ m}$$

Sol) AS we know that

$$T = \frac{\pi}{16} \times (T) \frac{D^4 - d^4}{D}$$

$$60 \times 1000000 = \frac{\pi}{16} \times (T) \times \frac{600^4 - 300^4}{600}$$

$$60 \times 1000000 = \frac{39760782.02}{600} T$$

$$39760782.02 \quad 39760782.02$$

$$T = 1.509 \text{ KN/mm}$$

$$\frac{T}{R} = \frac{G\theta}{L} \dots R = D/2 = 600/2 = 300 \text{ mm}$$

$$= 0.0176 \text{ radians}$$

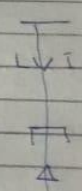
Q4) A column is used to support an axial compressive load. The length is 30 feet. The column is shown in the figure. The ends of column are fixed. Find the critical buckling load. Take $E = 31000 \text{ ksi}$ and $I = 1540 \text{ in}^4$. Also find the slenderness ratio if the area of the column is equal to 160 in^2 .
(ANS).

Q4
Ans) Given Data
 $L = 30'$
 Ends of column are fixed
 $E = 31000 \text{ KSI}$
 $I = 1540 \text{ in}^4$
 Find critical load = ?
 Also find cylinder ratio if

Solution) area of column = 160 in^2
 We know that

$$F = \frac{n\pi^2 EI}{L^2}$$

Here both ends are fixed so $n=4$



$$F = \frac{(4)(\pi)^2 (31000)(1540)}{(30 \times 12)^2}$$

$$F = \frac{18809565000}{129600}$$

$$F = 14513.54 \text{ Klb}$$

$$F = 1.45 \times 10^4 \text{ Klb}$$

also find cylinder ratio
 As

$$\text{Cylinder ratio} = \frac{L}{r}$$

$$A = 160 \text{ in}^2, \text{ So}$$

$$16 A = \pi r^2$$
$$160 = 3.14 \times (r)^2$$
$$\frac{160}{3.14} = r^2$$

$$r^2 = \sqrt{50.96}$$
$$r = 7.138 \text{ in}$$

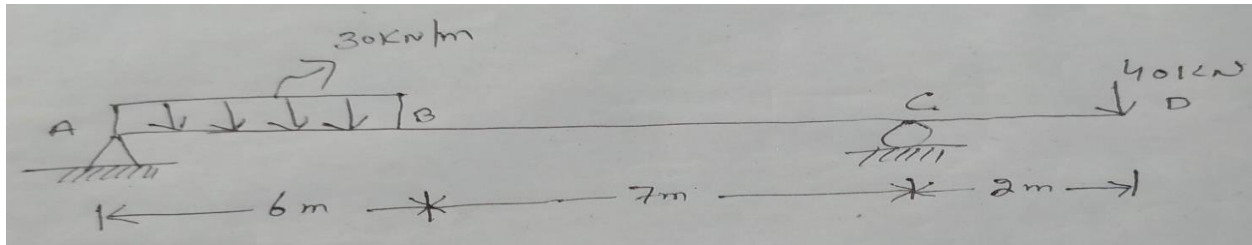
Now

$$\text{Cylindrical ratio} = \frac{L}{r}$$

$$= \frac{30 \times 12}{7.138}$$

$$\text{Cylindrical ratio} = 50.434$$

(Q5) Find Shear force and bending moment diagram of given beam.
 (ANS).



Q5) Draw Shear force and bending moment diagram.

Find reaction at A and C
 Taking moment at A

$$3 \times 180 = R_C \times 13$$

$$R_C = \frac{180 \times 3}{13}$$

$$R_C = 42 \text{ kN}$$

Now

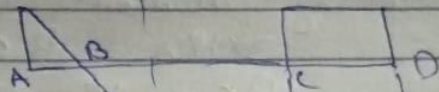
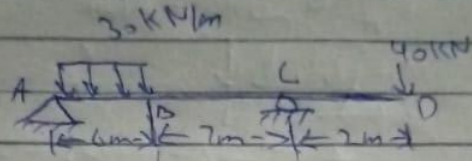
$$R_A + R_C = 180$$

$$R_A = 180 - 42$$

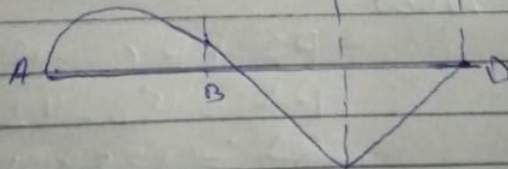
$$R_A = 138 \text{ kN}$$

Now SF and B.M Diagram

★ Now SF and BM Diagram



SF Diagram



B.M Diagram