

ENES 220 – Mechanics of Materials  
Spring 2003

Solutions to Homework #4

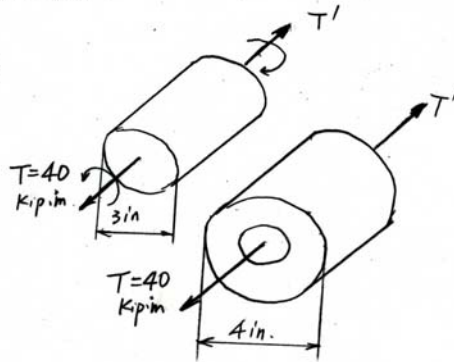
Problem 3.7

Given:  $T = 40 \text{ Kip}\cdot\text{in}$   $d_s = 3 \text{ in}$   $d_o = 4 \text{ in}$

Find: (a) the maximum shearing stress  
(b) the inner diameter of the hollow cylinder

FBD: not required

FPV:  $\tau_{\max} = \frac{TC}{J}$



Solution: (a) Solid shaft

$$c = \frac{1}{2}d = \frac{1}{2}(3.0 \text{ in}) = 1.5 \text{ in}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tau_{\max} &= \frac{TC}{J} = \frac{TC}{\frac{1}{2}\pi c^4} = \frac{2T}{\pi c^3} \\ &= \frac{(2)(40 \text{ Kip}\cdot\text{in})}{\pi (1.5 \text{ in})^3} = \underline{\underline{7.545 \text{ Ksi}}} \end{aligned}$$

(b) Hollow shaft

$$c_o = \frac{1}{2}d_o = \frac{1}{2}(4 \text{ in}) = 2.0 \text{ in}$$

$$J = \frac{\pi}{2}(c_o^4 - c_i^4)$$

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{TC_o}{J}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c_i^4 &= c_o^4 - \frac{2TC_o}{\pi \tau_{\max}} = (2.0 \text{ in})^4 - \frac{2 \cdot (40 \cdot \text{Kip}\cdot\text{in})(2 \text{ in})}{\pi (7.545 \text{ Ksi})} \\ &= 9.25 \text{ in}^4 \end{aligned}$$

$$c_i = 1.74 \text{ in}$$

$$d_i = 2c_i = 2 \cdot (1.74 \text{ in}) = \underline{\underline{3.48 \text{ in}}}$$

Problem 3.17

Given  $d_{AB} = 60\text{mm}$   $d_{CD,o} = 90\text{mm}$   $t = 6\text{mm}$   
 $\tau_{all} = 75\text{MPa}$

To Find: the largest torque

FBD: not required

FPU:  $T = \frac{J \tau_{all}}{c}$

Solution:

Rod AB:  $c = \frac{1}{2}d = 0.030\text{m}$

$$J = \frac{\pi}{2}c^4$$

$$\tau_{all} = \frac{J \tau_{all}}{c} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}\pi c^4 \tau_{all}}{c}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2}c^3 \tau_{all} = \frac{\pi}{2}(0.030\text{m})^3 (75 \times 10^6\text{Pa}) = 3.181 \times 10^3 \text{N}\cdot\text{m}$$

Pipe CD:  $c_o = \frac{1}{2}d_{CD,o} = 0.045\text{m}$

$$c_i = c_o - t = (0.045\text{m}) - (0.006\text{m}) = 0.039\text{m}$$

$$J = \frac{\pi}{2}(c_o^4 - c_i^4) = \frac{\pi}{2}((0.045\text{m})^4 - (0.039\text{m})^4) = 2.8073 \times 10^{-6} \text{m}^4$$

$$\tau_{all} = \frac{J \tau_{all}}{c_o} = \frac{(2.8073 \times 10^{-6} \text{m}^4)(75 \times 10^6 \text{Pa})}{0.045\text{m}} = 4.679 \times 10^3 \text{N}\cdot\text{m}$$

Allowable torque is the smaller value  $3.181 \times 10^3 \text{N}\cdot\text{m}$

Problem 3.35

Given  $T_A = 300 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$   $T_B = 400 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$   $d_{AB} = 30 \text{ mm}$   $d_{CD} = 46 \text{ mm}$

To Find: a) the angle of twist between A and B

b) the angle of twist between A and C

FBD: Figure (a) (b)

FPU:  $\phi = \frac{TL}{GJ}$

Solution:

(a) Twist angle between A and B

$$T_{AB} = T_A = 300 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} \quad L_{AB} = 0.9 \text{ m}$$

$$C_{AB} = \frac{1}{2} d_{AB} = 0.015 \text{ m}$$

$$J_{AB} = \frac{\pi}{2} C_{AB}^4 = \frac{\pi}{2} (0.015 \text{ m})^4 = 79.522 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^4$$

$$\phi_{AB} = \frac{T_{AB} L_{AB}}{G J} = \frac{(300 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m})(0.9 \text{ m})}{(77 \times 10^9 \text{ Pa})(79.522 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^4)}$$

$$= 44.095 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad}$$

$$\phi_{AB} = \underline{2.53^\circ}$$

(b) Twist angle between A and C

$$T_{BC} = T_A + T_B = (300 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}) + (400 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}) = 700 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} \quad L_{BC} = 0.75 \text{ m}$$

$$C_{BC} = \frac{1}{2} d_{BC} = 0.023 \text{ m}$$

$$J_{BC} = \frac{\pi}{2} C_{BC}^4 = \frac{\pi}{2} (0.023 \text{ m})^4 = 439.573 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^4$$

$$\phi_{BC} = \frac{T_{BC} L_{BC}}{G J_{BC}} = \frac{(700 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m})(0.75 \text{ m})}{(77 \times 10^9 \text{ Pa})(439.573 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^4)} = 15.511 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad}$$

$$\phi_{AC} = \phi_{AB} + \phi_{BC} = 59.606 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad}$$

$$\phi_{AC} = \underline{3.42^\circ}$$

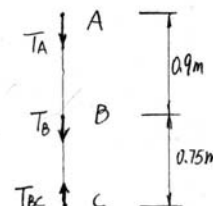


Figure (a)



Figure (b)

Problem 3.41

Given two shafts  $d = \frac{3}{4}$  in, two gears  $r_B = 3$  in,  $r_E = 4$  in

$$L_{AB} = 11 \text{ in} \quad L_{EF} = 8 \text{ in}, \quad T = 750 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{in}$$

To Find:  $\phi_A$

FBD: Figure (a) (b)

$$\text{FPU: } \phi = \frac{TL}{GJ}$$

$$\text{Solution: } F = \frac{T}{r_B} = \frac{T_{EF}}{r_E}$$

$$T_{EF} = \frac{r_E}{r_B} T = \frac{4 \text{ in}}{3 \text{ in}} (750 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{in}) = 1000 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{in}$$



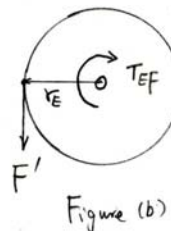
Twist in shaft FE

$$J_{FE} = \frac{\pi}{2} c^4 = \frac{\pi}{2} (0.375 \text{ in})^4$$

$$= 31.063 \times 10^{-3} \text{ in}^4$$

$$\phi_{FE} = \frac{T_{FE} L_{FE}}{G J_{FE}} = \frac{(1000 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{in})(8 \text{ in})}{(11.2 \times 10^6 \text{ Pa})(31.063 \times 10^{-3} \text{ in}^4)}$$

$$= 22.995 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad}$$



Rotation at E  $\phi_E = 22.995 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad}$

$$\delta = r_E \phi_E = r_B \phi_B$$

$$\phi_B = \frac{r_E}{r_B} \phi_E = \frac{4 \text{ in}}{3 \text{ in}} (22.995 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad}) = 30.660 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad}$$

Twist in shaft BA

$$J_{BA} = 31.063 \times 10^{-3} \text{ in}^4$$

$$\phi_{AB} = \frac{T_{AB} L_{BA}}{G J_{BA}} = \frac{(750 \text{ lb}\cdot\text{in})(11 \text{ in})}{(11.2 \times 10^6 \text{ Pa})(31.063 \times 10^{-3} \text{ in}^4)} = 23.713 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad}$$

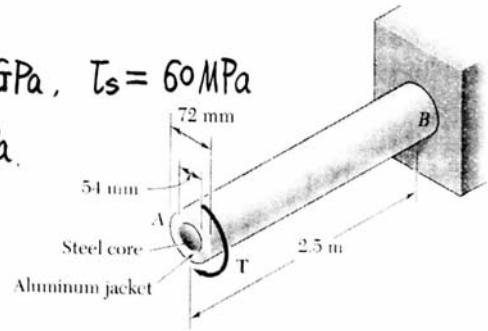
Rotation at A

$$\phi_A = \phi_B + \phi_{AB} = (30.660 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad}) + (23.713 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad}) = 54.373 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{3.12^\circ}}$$

Problem 3.53

Given: Steel core:  $d_s = 54 \text{ mm}$ ,  $G_s = 77 \text{ GPa}$ ,  $\tau_s = 60 \text{ MPa}$   
Aluminum:  $d_a = 72 \text{ mm}$ ,  $G_a = 27 \text{ GPa}$ ,  
 $\tau_a = 45 \text{ MPa}$ .



To Find:  $\phi_A$

FBD: Not required

FPU:  $\tau_{\max} = G C \frac{\phi}{L}$ ,  $\phi = \frac{\tau_{\max} L}{G C}$

Solution:

(1) Steel core:  $C_s = \frac{d_s}{2} = 0.027 \text{ m}$

$$\phi_s = \frac{\tau_s L}{G_s C_s} = \frac{(60 \times 10^6)(2.5)}{(77 \times 10^9)(0.027)} = 0.07215 \text{ rad} = \boxed{4.134^\circ}$$

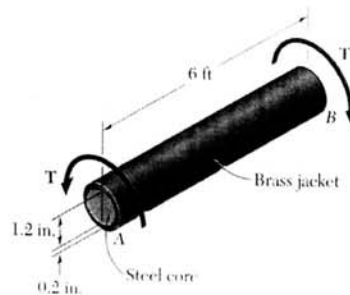
(2) Aluminum jacket:  $C_a = \frac{d_a}{2} = 0.036 \text{ m}$

$$\phi_a = \frac{\tau_a L}{G_a C_a} = \frac{(45 \times 10^6)(2.5)}{(27 \times 10^9)(0.036)} = 0.11574 = 6.631^\circ$$

$\therefore$  The largest angle may be rotated:  $4.134^\circ$

Problem 3.54

Given:  $G_b = 5.6 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}$ ,  $d_b = 1.6 \text{ in}$   
 $G_s = 11.2 \times 10^6 \text{ psi}$ ,  $d_s = 1.2 \text{ in}$   
 $T = 5 \text{ kip} \cdot \text{in}$



To Find: (1) The maximum  $T_b$   
 (2) The maximum  $T_s$   
 (3)  $\phi_{BA}$ .

FBD: Not required

FPU:  $T = GJ \frac{\phi}{L}$ ,  $T = GC \frac{\phi}{L}$

Solution:

① Steel core:  $C_s = \frac{1}{2} d_s = 0.6 \text{ in}$   
 $J_s = \frac{\pi}{2} C_s^4 = 0.203575 \text{ in}^4$

Torque carried by steel core:

$$T_s = G_s J_s \frac{\phi}{L}$$

② Brass jacket:  $C_b = \frac{1}{2} d_b = 0.8 \text{ in}$

$$J_b = \frac{\pi}{2} (C_b^4 - C_s^4) = \frac{\pi}{2} (0.8^4 - 0.6^4) = 0.439823 \text{ in}^4$$

Torque carried by brass jacket:

$$T_b = G_b J_b \frac{\phi}{L}$$

③ Total torque:  $T = T_s + T_b = (G_s J_s + G_b J_b) \frac{\phi}{L}$

$$\therefore \frac{\phi}{L} = \frac{T}{G_s J_s + G_b J_b} = \frac{5 \times 10^3 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{in}}{(11.2 \times 10^6 \text{ psi})(0.203575 \text{ in}^4) + (5.6 \times 10^6 \text{ psi})(0.439823 \text{ in}^4)}$$

$$= 1.054174 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad/in}$$

(a) The maximum shearing stress in steel core:

$$T_s = G_s C_s \frac{\phi}{L} = (11.2 \times 10^6 \text{ psi})(0.6 \text{ in})(1.054174 \times 10^{-3} / \text{in}) = 7.084 \times 10^3 \text{ lb} = \boxed{7.084 \text{ ksi}}$$

(b) The maximum shearing stress in brass jacket:

$$T_b = G_b C_b \frac{\phi}{L} = (5.6 \times 10^6 \text{ psi})(0.8 \text{ in})(1.054174 \times 10^{-3} / \text{in}) = 4.723 \times 10^3 \text{ lb} = \boxed{4.723 \text{ ksi}}$$

(c)

$$\phi_{BA} = \left(\frac{\phi}{L}\right) L = (1.054174 \times 10^{-3} / \text{in})(6 \times 12 \text{ in}) = 0.0759 \text{ rad} = \boxed{4.349^\circ}$$

Problem 3.56

Given:  $G = 77 \text{ GPa}$ ,  $T = 500 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$

To Find: The maximum shearing stress in each shaft.

FBD: Not required

FPU:  $T = \frac{GJ\phi}{L}$ ,  $T = \frac{T_C}{J}$

Solution:

① Shaft AB

$$L_{AB} = 0.6 \text{ m}, \quad C_{AB} = \frac{1}{2} d_{AB} = 0.015 \text{ m}$$

$$J_{AB} = \frac{\pi}{2} C_{AB}^4 = \frac{\pi}{2} (0.015 \text{ m})^4 = 79.52 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^4$$

$$T_{AB} = \frac{G_{AB} J_{AB}}{L_{AB}} \phi_B = \frac{(77 \times 10^9 \text{ Pa})(79.52 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^4)}{(0.6 \text{ m})} \phi_B = 10.205 \times 10^3 \phi_B$$

② Shaft CD

$$L_{CD} = 0.9 \text{ m}, \quad C_{CD} = \frac{1}{2} d_{CD} = 0.018 \text{ m}$$

$$J_{CD} = \frac{\pi}{2} C_{CD}^4 = \frac{\pi}{2} (0.018 \text{ m})^4 = 164.896 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^4$$

$$T_{CD} = \frac{G_{CD} J_{CD}}{L_{CD}} \phi_C = \frac{(77 \times 10^9 \text{ Pa})(164.896 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^4)}{(0.9 \text{ m})} \phi_C = 14.108 \times 10^3 \phi_C$$

③ Matching rotation at the flanges  $\phi_B = \phi_C = \phi$ .

Total torque:  $T = T_{AB} + T_{CD} = 500 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$

$$(10.205 \times 10^3 + 14.108 \times 10^3) \phi = 500 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \phi = 20.565 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad}$$

$$\therefore T_{AB} = (10.205 \times 10^3)(20.565 \times 10^{-3}) = 209.87 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

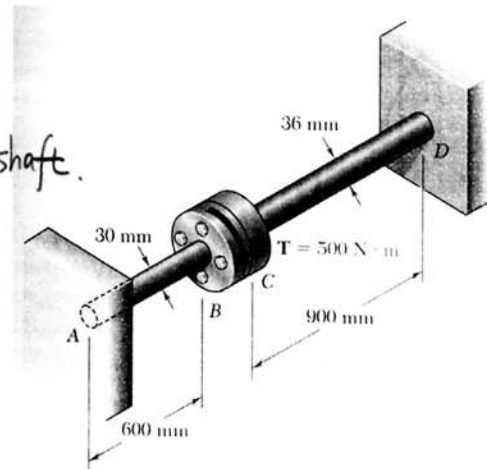
$$T_{CD} = (14.108 \times 10^3)(20.565 \times 10^{-3}) = 290.13 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

(a) Maximum shearing stress in AB

$$\tau_{AB} = \frac{T_{AB} C_{AB}}{J_{AB}} = \frac{(209.87 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m})(0.015 \text{ m})}{79.52 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^4} = 39.59 \times 10^6 \text{ Pa} = \boxed{39.6 \text{ MPa}}$$

(b) Maximum shearing stress in CD

$$\tau_{CD} = \frac{T_{CD} C_{CD}}{J_{CD}} = \frac{(290.13 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m})(0.018 \text{ m})}{164.896 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^4} = 31.67 \times 10^6 \text{ Pa} = \boxed{31.7 \text{ MPa}}$$



Problem 3.58

Given:  $G = 77 \text{ GPa}$ ,  $\phi_0 = 1.5^\circ$

$T = 500 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$ , applied to flange C.

To Find: The maximum shearing stress in each shaft.

FBD: Not required.

FPU:  $T = \frac{GJ\phi}{L}$ ,  $\tau = \frac{TC}{J}$

Solution:

① Shaft AB

$$L_{AB} = 0.6 \text{ m}, C_{AB} = \frac{1}{2}d_{AB} = 0.015 \text{ m}, J_{AB} = \frac{\pi}{2}C_{AB}^4 = \frac{\pi}{2}(0.015 \text{ m})^4 = 79.52 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^4$$

$$T_{AB} = \frac{G_{AB}J_{AB}}{L_{AB}}\phi_B = \frac{(77 \times 10^9 \text{ Pa})(79.52 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^4)}{(0.6 \text{ m})}\phi_B = 10.205 \times 10^3 \phi_B$$

② Shaft CD

$$L_{CD} = 0.9 \text{ m}, C_{CD} = \frac{1}{2}d_{CD} = 0.018 \text{ m}, J_{CD} = \frac{\pi}{2}C_{CD}^4 = \frac{\pi}{2}(0.018 \text{ m})^4 = 164.896 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^4$$

$$T_{CD} = \frac{G_{CD}J_{CD}}{L_{CD}}\phi_C = \frac{(77 \times 10^9 \text{ Pa})(164.896 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^4)}{(0.9 \text{ m})}\phi_C = 14.108 \times 10^3 \phi_C$$

③ Clear rotation for flange C:  $\phi_0 = 1.5^\circ = 26.18 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad}$ .

Torque to remove clearance:  $T_{CD}'' = (14.108 \times 10^3)(26.18 \times 10^{-3}) = 369.347 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$

Torque to cause additional rotation  $\phi'$ :  $T' = T_{\text{total}} - T_{CD}'' = 500 - 369.347 = 130.653 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$

$$T' = T_{AB}' + T_{CD}' \Rightarrow 130.653 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} = (10.205 \times 10^3 + 14.108 \times 10^3)\phi'$$

$$\therefore \phi' = \frac{130.653}{10.205 \times 10^3 + 14.108 \times 10^3} = 5.374 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad}$$

$$T_{AB}' = (10.205 \times 10^3)(5.374 \times 10^{-3}) = 54.84 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$T_{CD}' = (14.108 \times 10^3)(5.374 \times 10^{-3}) = 75.81 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$$

(a) Maximum shearing stress in AB

$$\tau_{AB} = \frac{T_{AB} C_{AB}}{J_{AB}} = \frac{(54.84 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m})(0.015 \text{ m})}{(79.52 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^4)} = 10.34 \times 10^6 \text{ Pa} = \boxed{10.34 \text{ MPa}}$$

(b) Maximum shearing stress in CD

$$\tau_{CD} = \frac{T_{CD} C_{CD}}{J_{CD}} = \frac{(75.81 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m} + 369.35 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m})(0.018 \text{ m})}{(164.896 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}^4)} = 48.59 \times 10^6 \text{ Pa} = \boxed{48.59 \text{ MPa}}$$

