Name: Div 2 (Print) Koslowski	 (Last)	 (First)	Division: (Circle)	Div 1 Susilo	
ME 323 Final Spring 2011 8:00 AM – 10:00 AM					
Instructions	 6				
<ol> <li>Confine yo</li> <li>Additional  </li> <li>To obtain r Accordingly</li> </ol>	paper will be provide naximum credit for	t side of the pages <u>or</u> ded upon request. a problem, you must		olution clearly.	

- b. Sketch free body diagrams
  c. State units explicitly
  d. Clarify your approach to the problem including assumptions
  e. Clearly mark final answers with boxes
- 5. If your solution cannot be followed, it will be assumed that it is in error.

Prob. 1
Prob. 2
Prob. 3
Prob. 4
Total

#### Some useful formulas

$$\varepsilon_{x} = \frac{1}{E} \left[ \sigma_{x} - v (\sigma_{y} + \sigma_{z}) \right] + \alpha \Delta T \qquad \sigma_{a} = \frac{pr}{2t}$$

$$\varepsilon_{y} = \frac{1}{E} \left[ \sigma_{y} - v (\sigma_{x} + \sigma_{z}) \right] + \alpha \Delta T \qquad \sigma_{h} = \frac{pr}{t}$$

$$\varepsilon_{z} = \frac{1}{E} \left[ \sigma_{z} - v (\sigma_{x} + \sigma_{y}) \right] + \alpha \Delta T \qquad \sigma_{sphere} = \frac{pr}{2t}$$

$$\gamma_{xy} = \frac{1}{G} \tau_{xy} \quad \gamma_{xz} = \frac{1}{G} \tau_{xz} \quad \gamma_{yz} = \frac{1}{G} \tau_{yz}$$

$$FS = \frac{Failure\ Stress}{Allowable\ Stress}$$

$$e = \frac{FL}{EA} + L\alpha\Delta T$$

$$\tau = \frac{T\rho}{J}$$
$$\tau = G\frac{\phi r}{L}$$

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

$$J_{solid} = \frac{\pi d^4}{32}$$

$$J_{hollow} = \frac{\pi (d_o^4 - d_i^4)}{32}$$

$$\sigma = -\frac{My}{I}$$

$$\tau = \frac{VQ}{It}; \quad Q = A'\bar{y}'$$

$$I_{\text{rectangle}} = \frac{1}{12}bh^3$$

$$I_{\rm circle} = \frac{\pi}{4} r^4$$

Centroid of a semicicle =  $\overline{y} = \frac{4r}{3\pi}$ 

$$\sigma_{avg} = \left(\frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2}\right) \qquad R = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)^2 + \tau_{xy}^2}$$

$$EIv'' = M$$

$$(EIv'')' = V$$

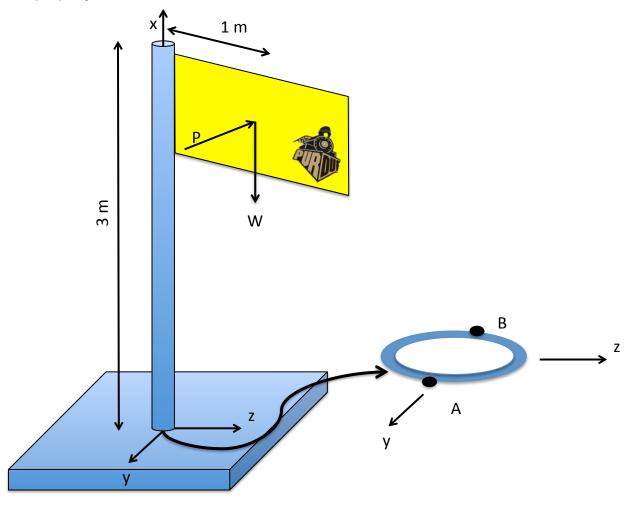
$$(EIv'')'' = p$$

$$\begin{split} \sigma_{M} &= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left[ \left( \sigma_{1} - \sigma_{2} \right)^{2} + \left( \sigma_{2} - \sigma_{3} \right)^{2} + \left( \sigma_{1} - \sigma_{3} \right)^{2} \right]^{/2} \\ P_{cr} &= \frac{\pi^{2} E I}{L_{e}^{2}} \qquad \sigma_{cr} = \frac{\pi^{2} E}{\left( L_{e} / r \right)^{2}} \end{split}$$

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# PROBLEM #1 (30 points)

A sign of weight W is supported by a pipe with outer diameter D and inner diameter d, For a wind load of P, determine the stress in the base at points A and B. Plot the stress in a properly oriented stress element.

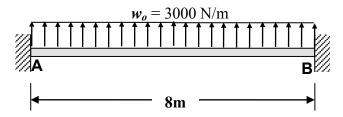


D=125 mm, d=100mm, P=2kN, W=1kN

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# PROBLEM #2 (30 points)

A distributed load  $w_o = 3000$  N/m were applied to the beam as shown in the diagram. The beam is fixed at **A** and **B**.



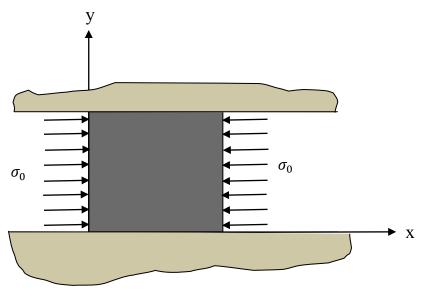
If E = 200 GPa and  $I = 35 \times 10^{-6} \, m^4$ , find:

- a. the support reactions
- b. the *maximum deflection* of the beam

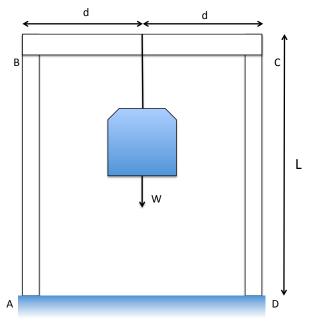
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#### PROBLEM #3 (20 points)

**1.** A cubic block of *unit* length made of linearly elastic material (E, v) is compressed between two rigid, perfectly smooth surfaces by an applied stress  $\sigma_x = -\sigma_0$  as shown in the figure below. The only other non-zero stress is the stress  $\sigma_y$  induced by the restraining surfaces at y = 0 and y = 1. Determine the value of the restraining stress  $\sigma_y$ . Also, determine the change in the x and z dimensions of the block.



**2.** A stiff beam BC is supported by two identical columns whose flexural rigidity is EI. Assuming that the columns are prevented from rotating at either end estimate the maximum weight W that the system can hold before buckling.



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### PROBLEM #4 (20 points)

At a certain point in a member subjected to a plane stress, the stresses  $\sigma_x$ ,  $\sigma_y$  and  $\tau_{xy}$  have the values shown in the figure below.

- a. Construct the Mohr's circle of stress.
- b. Determine the principle stresses.
- c. Determine the maximum shear stress.
- d. Show the principal stresses in a properly oriented stress element.

