UNIVERSITY OF BOLTON

WESTERN INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE FZE BENG (HONS) MECHANICAL ENGINEERING SEMESTER ONE EXAMINATION 2019/2020 MECHANICS OF MATERIALS AND MACHINES MODULE NO: AME5012

Date: Friday 17th January 2020

Time: 2:00 PM - 4:00 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

CANDIDATES REQUIRE:

There are FIVE questions on this paper.

Answer any FOUR questions

All questions carry equal marks.

Marks for parts of questions are shown in brackets.

Electronic calculators may be used provided that data and program storage memory is cleaned prior to the examination.

Formula Sheet (attached) Graph Paper

Q1

For the simply supported overhanging beam AC of length 20m which is supported at A and B shown in **Figure Q1**, use Macaulay's method to determine:

a) the slope and deflection equations for the beam

(16 marks)

- b) the slope at A and B
- c) the deflection at D

(3 marks)

(6 marks)

Take Flexural rigidity, $EI = 20 \times 10^6 \text{ Nm}^2$

Given Length; AD=2m; DE=2m; EB=12m; BC=4m

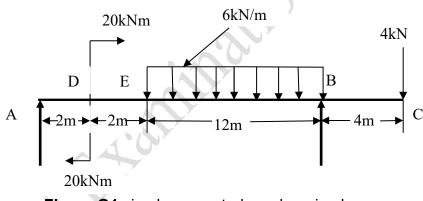


Figure Q1 simply supported overhanging beam

Total 25 marks

Q2

A damped spring-mass system with mass m = 15kg, spring stiffness k = 40kN/m and damping ratio ξ = 0.25 is subjected to a simple harmonic disturbing force of 70 cos 25t newtons.

Determine:

a) the amplitude and phase lag of the steady state vibrations

(12 marks)

Q2 continued over the page

Q2 continued...

b) the amplitude of the steady state vibration when $\omega = \omega_n$

(4 marks)

c) the frequency of the varying force which will give maximum amplitude and the value of this maximum amplitude.

(9 marks)

Total 25 marks

Q3

An element of material is subjected to a two dimensional stress system as shown in **Figure Q3**.

a) Using a scale of 1 cm = 5 MPa, construct Mohr's stress circle and hence determine:

(8 marks)

(i) The magnitude of the principal stresses

(3 marks)

(ii) The magnitude of the maximum shear stress

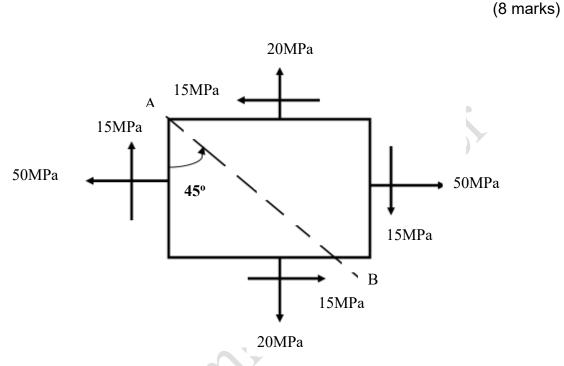
(3 marks)

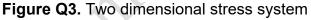
(iii) The normal and shear stresses on the plane AB

(3 marks)

Q3 continued...

b) Confirm the magnitude of the principal stresses by calculation.





Total 25 marks

Q4

A thick-walled cylinder shown in **Figure Q4**.is subjected to an internal pressure of 60MPa.If the cylinder internal diameter is 110mm and external diameter is 190mm, determine the following:

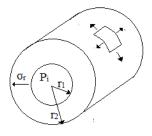


Figure Q4

Q4 continued...

a) the circumferential (hoop) stress at the inside and outside radii

(8 marks)

b) the longitudinal stress across the wall section

(3 marks)

c) the change in the internal diameter and the change in length due to the internal pressure if the original length is 4m.

(6 marks)

d) sketch the distribution of the circumferential and radial stresses across the wall section indicating also the longitudinal stress.

(8 marks)

Take Modulus of elasticity, E = 200GPa & Poisson's ratio, $\nu = 0.25$

Total 25 marks

Q5

Figure Q5 shows a 45^o rectangular strain gauge rosette which is bonded to the surface of a steel structural member.

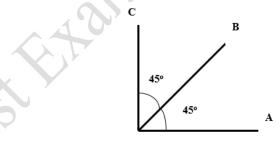


Figure Q5 45⁰ rectangular strain gauge rosette

When the structure is loaded the strain readings are :

Gauge A :	400 x 10 ⁻⁶
Gauge B :	-150 x 10 ⁻⁶
Gauge C :	250 x 10 ⁻⁶

Q5 continued...

a) Construct and label Mohr's strain circle to a scale of $1 \text{ cm} = 100 \text{ x} 10^{-6}$

(10 marks)

b) Super-impose Mohr's stress circle onto the strain circle.

(5 marks)

c) From the two circles, determine : The principal strains

(2 marks)

(4 marks)

(i) The principal stresses

d) Verify the magnitudes of the principal stresses using appropriate formula.

(4 marks)

Take Modulus of elasticity, E = 200 GPa, Poisson's ratio v = 0.3

Total 25 marks

END OF QUESTIONS

FORMULA SHEET

Deflection

$$\mathrm{EI} \ \frac{\mathrm{d}^2 \mathrm{y}}{\mathrm{d} \mathrm{x}^2} = \mathrm{M}$$

Complex Stress

$$\sigma_{\theta} = \frac{\sigma_{x} + \sigma_{y}}{2} + \left(\frac{\sigma_{x} - \sigma_{y}}{2}\right) \cos 2\theta - \tau \sin 2\theta$$

$$\tau_{\theta} = \left(\frac{\sigma_{x} - \sigma_{y}}{2}\right) \sin 2\theta + \tau \cos 2\theta$$

 $\tan 2\theta_p = \frac{-2\tau}{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}$

Complex Strain

Radius of stress circle = $\frac{(1-\nu)}{(1+\nu)}$ x Radius of strain circle

Stress circle = $\frac{E}{(1-\nu)} x$ strain scale

$$\sigma_1 = \frac{E(\varepsilon_1 + v\varepsilon_2)}{1 - v^2} \qquad \sigma_2 = \frac{E(\varepsilon_2 + v\varepsilon_1)}{1 - v^2}$$

Thick Cylinder

Lame' Equations

$$\sigma_c = A + \frac{B}{r^2}, \ \sigma_R = A - \frac{B}{r^2}$$

Strain Format

$$\varepsilon_x = +\frac{\sigma_x}{E} - v \frac{\sigma_y}{E} - v \frac{\sigma_z}{E}$$

AP 81

Formula Sheet continued...

Vibrations

$$f_n = \frac{\varpi_n}{2\pi}$$
 $\omega_n = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$

Damped $f_d = \frac{\omega_d}{2\pi}$ $\omega_d = \omega_n \sqrt{1-\xi^2}$

Log Decrement

 $\ell_{n} \frac{x_{1}}{x_{r}} = \frac{2\pi(r-1)\xi}{\sqrt{1-\xi^{2}}}$

Critical Damping $C_c = 2m \omega_n \quad \xi = \frac{C}{C_c}$

Forced

$$X_{0} = \frac{F/K}{\sqrt{(2\xi r)^{2} + (1 - r^{2})^{2}}} \quad \phi = \tan^{-1}\frac{2\xi r}{1 - r^{2}}, \quad r = \frac{\omega}{\omega_{n}}$$

$$r_{res} = \sqrt{1 - 2\xi^2}, \quad r_{res} = \frac{\omega_{res}}{\omega}$$

Transmissibility

$$F_{T} = \sqrt{(kX_{0})^{2} + (c\omega X_{0})^{2}}$$

END OF PAPER