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UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

**FINAL EXAMINATION
SEMESTER II
SESSION 2013/2014**

COURSE NAME : MECHANICS OF MATERIAL
COURSE CODE : BFC 2083/BFC 20903
PROGRAMME : 2 BFF
EXAMINATION DATE : JUNE 2014
DURATION : 3 HOURS
INSTRUCTION : ANSWER **FOUR (4)** QUESTIONS
FROM **FIVE (5)** QUESTIONS

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF **EIGHT (8)** PAGES

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- Q1**
- (a) Explain briefly with the aid of sketches **two (2)** types of stress and strain. (8 marks)
- (b) A steel rod as in Figure **Q1(a)** is stretched between two rigid walls and carries a tensile load of 6000 N at 30°C. If the allowable stress is not to exceed 140 MPa at -10°C, what is the minimum diameter of the rod? Assume $\alpha = 11.7 \mu\text{m}/(\text{m}\cdot^\circ\text{C})$ and $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$. (6 marks)
- (c) The state of plane stress at a point is shown on the element as in Figure **Q1(b)**. Using a Mohr's circle method, determine the:
- (i) Average normal stress and the radius of the Mohr's circle (3 marks)
- (ii) Normal and shearing stresses after rotated 30° counter-clockwise (4 marks)
- (iii) Principal stresses and maximum in plane shear stress (4 marks)
- Q2** A cantilever T-beam is subjected to two concentrated load of $P/4$ at A and P at B. The cross section of T-beam and its dimensions are shown in Figure **Q2**.
- (a) Calculate the shear force and bending moment values at support C of the T-beam in terms of PL . (5 marks)
- (b) From the calculated values of shear and moment at support C, draw and label the values of shear force and bending moment diagrams in terms of PL at A, B and C. (10 marks)
- (c) Calculate the Neutral Axis and Moment of Inertia (I) of the T-beam. (5 marks)
- (iv) If the total length of the beam is $L = 4 \text{ m}$ and the allowable flexural stress (tension or compression) is 180 MPa, determine the value of load P (kN) that can be applied to the T-beam. (5 marks)

- Q3** (a) Explain briefly on the moment-area method and the assumptions used. (5 marks)
- (b) The moment area method is based on two theorems, one is used to determine slope and the other to determine the displacement at a point on the elastic curve of the beam. Describe and illustrate the equations related to these two theorems. (10 marks)
- (c) From Figure **Q3**, determine the slope and deflection at A using moment-area method. Assume EI is constant. (10 marks)
- Q4** (a) List **three (3)** types of roof trusses with aid of sketches. (6 marks)
- (b) A pin-connected truss are loaded with vertical and horizontal point load and supported as shown in Figure **Q4**.
- (i) Prove that the plane truss is a statically determinate structure (3 marks)
- (ii) Calculate all internal member forces by using Method of Joint (16 marks)
- Q5** (a) A long and slender structural aluminum [$E = 70$ GPa] flanged shape (Figure **Q5(a)**) is used as a 7-m-long column. The column is supported in the x direction at base A and pinned at ends A and C against translation in the y and z directions. Lateral support is provided to the column so that deflection in the $x-z$ plane is restrained at mid-height B ; however, the column is free to deflect in the $x-y$ plane at B (Figure **Q5(a)**). Determine the maximum compressive load P the column can support if a factor of safety of 2.5 is required. In your analysis, consider the possibility that buckling could occur about either the strong axis (i.e., the z axis) or the weak axis (i.e., the y axis) of the aluminum column. (10 marks)
- (b) A compound shaft drives several pulleys, as shown in Figure **Q5(b)**. Segments (1) and (2) of the compound shaft are hollow aluminum [$G = 28$ GPa] tubes, which have an outside diameter of 75 mm and a wall thickness of 3 mm. Segments (3) and (4) are solid 40 mm diameter steel [$G = 80$ GPa] shafts. The shaft lengths are $a = 2.0$ m, $b = 0.8$ m, $c = 1.4$ m, and $d = 1.4$ m. The following torques are applied to the pulleys in the directions

indicated: $T_A = 1050 \text{ Nm}$, $T_B = 1400 \text{ Nm}$, $T_D = 535 \text{ Nm}$, and $T_E = 185 \text{ Nm}$.
The bearings shown allow the shaft to turn freely. Calculate

- (i) The maximum shear stress in the compound shaft. (5 marks)
- (ii) The rotation angle of flange C with respect to pulley A . (5 marks)
- (iii) The rotation angle of pulley E with respect to pulley A . (5 marks)

- END OF QUESTION -

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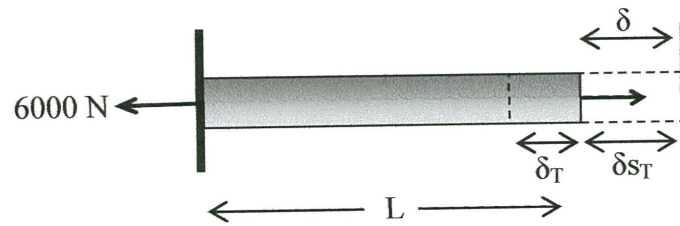


FIGURE Q1(a)

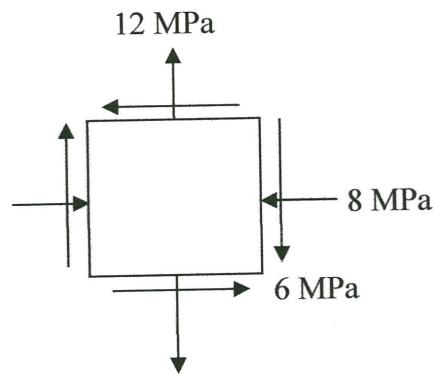


FIGURE Q1(b)

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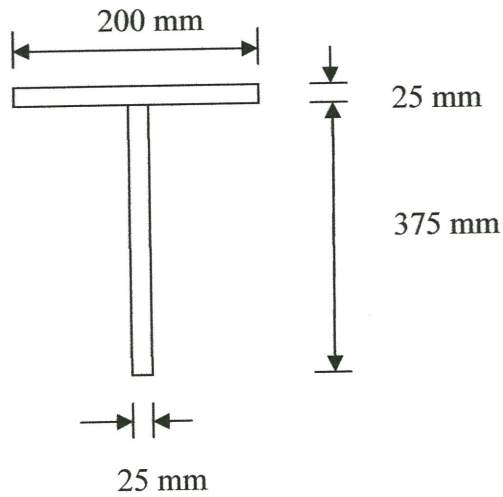
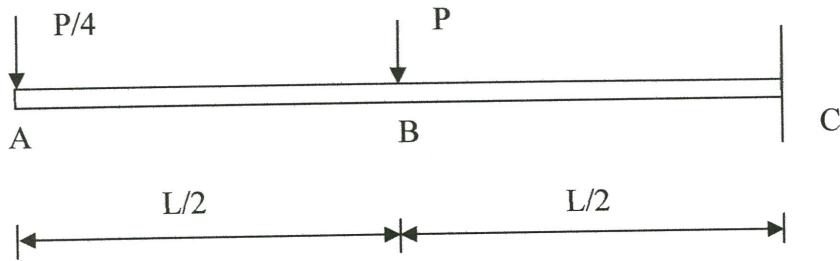


FIGURE Q2

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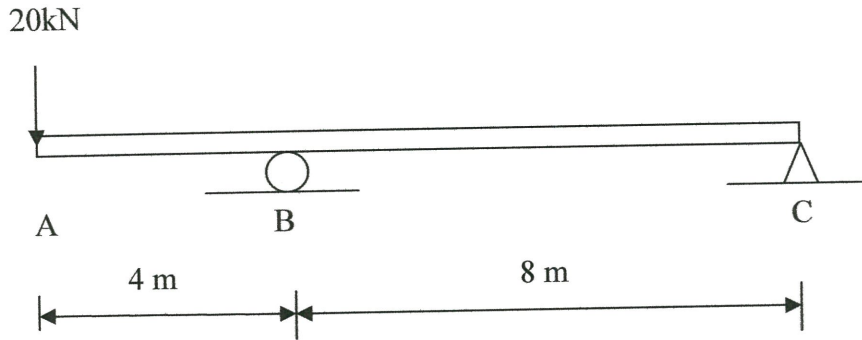


FIGURE Q3

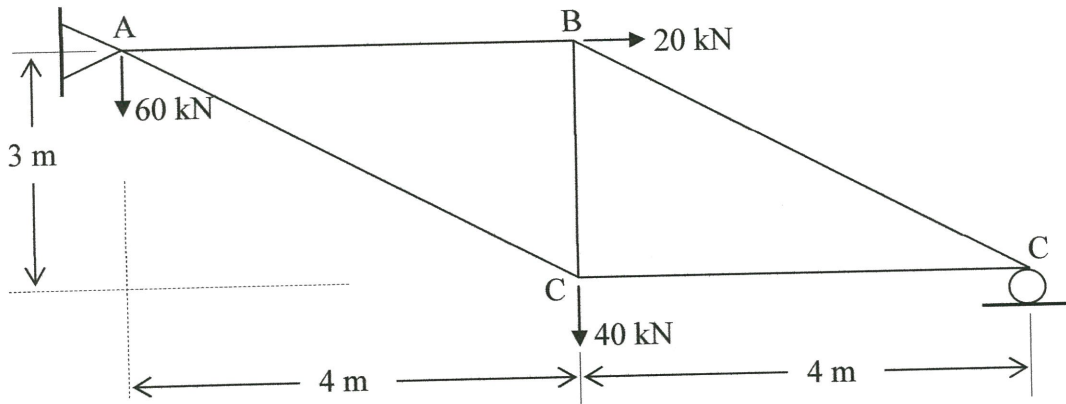


FIGURE Q4

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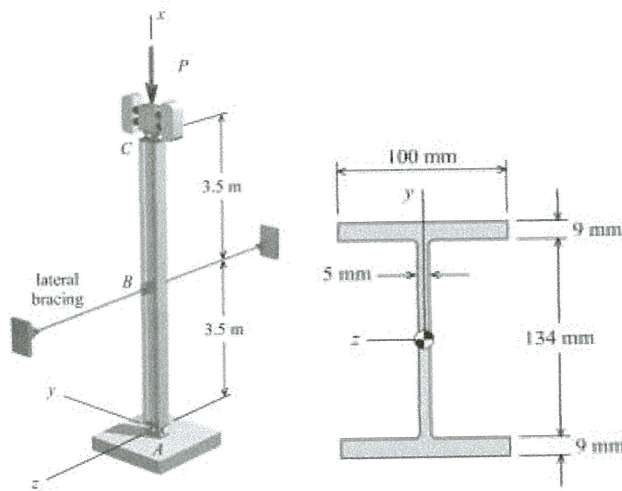


FIGURE Q5(a)

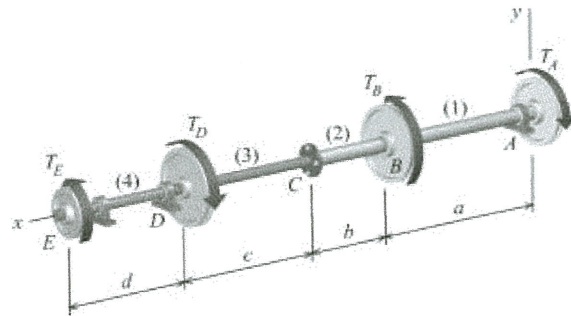


FIGURE Q5(b)