

EXAMINATION AND EVALUATION DIVISION
DEPARTMENT OF POLYTECHNIC EDUCATION

(MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION)

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

FINAL EXAMINATION
JUNE 2012 SESSION

JJ310: STRENGTH OF MATERIALS

DATE : 20 November 2012 (Tuesday)

DURATION : 2 HOURS (8.30 AM - 10.30 AM)

This paper consists of **SEVEN (7)** pages including the front page.

Essay (6 questions – answer 4 questions)

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INVIGILATOR**

(The CLO stated is for reference only)

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JJ310: STRENGTH OF MATERIALS

ESSAY (100 marks)

INSTRUCTION:

This section consists of **SIX (6)** questions. Answer **FOUR (4)** questions only.

QUESTION 1

- a) List **THREE (3)** type of forces. CLO 1 : C1
(3 marks)
- b) Define the terms below: CLO 1: C1
(3 marks)
- i. Hooke's Law
 - ii. Young's Modulus
- c) A copper wire of 4 meters in length is applied with a force of 10 KN. If the stress in the wire is 60 MPa. Given $E_{\text{Copper}} = 112 \text{ GN/m}^2$, calculate: CLO 1 : C3
(16 marks)
- i. The strain in the wire
 - ii. The elongation of the wire
 - iii. The factor of safety, if the ultimate stress is 230 MPa
 - iv. The diameter of the wire

QUESTION 2

A parallel composite bar as shown in Figure 2 is made of steel and copper of the same cross sectional area of 500 mm^2 for each bar. The bar is rigidly fixed at both ends. Given

$E_{\text{Copper}}=107 \text{ GN/m}^2$ $\alpha_{\text{Copper}}=17.5 \times 10^{-6}/^\circ \text{C}$ $A_{\text{Copper}}=500 \text{ mm}^2$

$E_{\text{Steel}}=200 \text{ GN/m}^2$ $\alpha_{\text{Steel}}=12 \times 10^{-6}/^\circ \text{C}$ $A_{\text{Steel}}= 500 \text{ mm}^2$

Calculate:

- a) The stress in each bar when a compressive load of 30 kN is applied axially on the composite bar. CLO 1 : C3
(13 marks)

- b) The stress developed in each bar when the temperature is increased to 50°C . CLO 1 : C3
(5 marks)

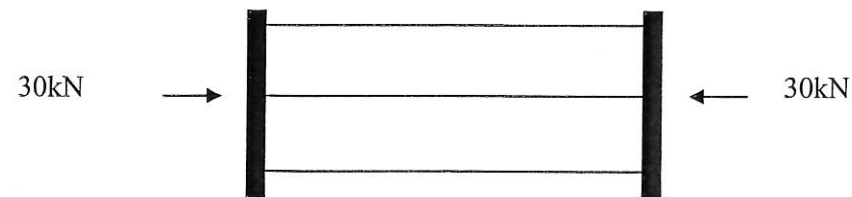


Figure 2

QUESTION 3

Figure 3 shows a simply supported beam carrying a few loads.

- a) Calculate the reaction force at point A and B. CLO 1 : C3
(6 marks)

- b) Sketch the shear force diagram and the bending moment diagram. CLO 2 : C3
(19 marks)

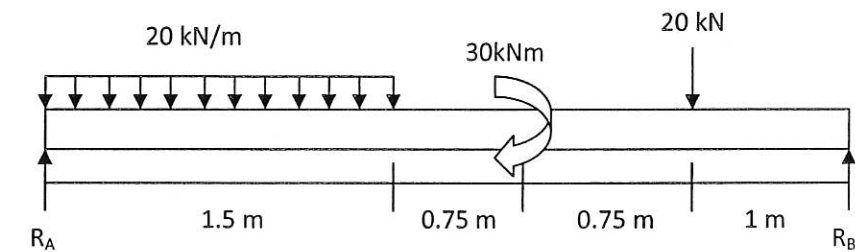
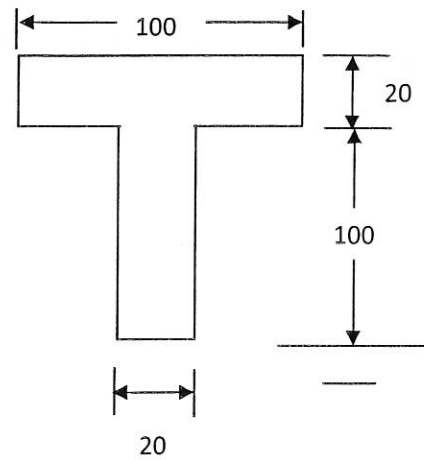


Figure 3

QUESTION 4

The cross sectional of the beam in Figure 4 below shows a simply supported beam. It carries a uniformly distributed load of 50 kN/m along its 7m length. Determine for the beam:

- i) The moment of inertia (15 marks)
- ii) The maximum bending moment (4 marks)
- iii) The maximum tensile stress (3 marks)
- iv) The compressive bending stress (3 marks)



All dimensions in mm

Figure 4

QUESTION 5

A beam is subjected to a uniformly distributed load of ⁵⁰⁰200 N/m as shown in Figure 5. Given $E = 20 \text{ GPa}$ and $I = 15 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^4$

Using the double integration method, determine,

- a) The deflection of the beam at mid length. (20 marks)
- b) The slope at the end of the beam. (5 marks)

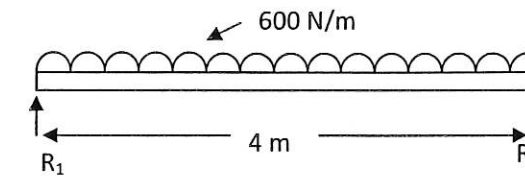


Figure 5

QUESTION 6

- a) State the meaning of each term and its unit for the torsional equation.

CLO 1 : C1

(7 marks)

- b) A shaft with a diameter of 200 mm and a length of 1 m transmits 50 kW of power at 160rpm rotation. Calculate the maximum shear stresses generated in the shaft

CLO 1 : C3

(7 marks)

- c) A solid steel shaft 5 m long with a load of 80 MPa when twisted through an angle 4° .

Given $G = 83 \text{ GPa}$, calculate:

CLO 1: C4

i. The shaft diameter

ii. The power that can be transmitted by the shaft at 20 rpm.

(11 marks)