

**Time: Take Home**

**Date: 22-12-21**

**ME1050: Basics of Mech Engg - I (2021-22)**

**Instructor: Dr. M. Ramji**

1. A hollow circular post ABC (see Fig. 1) supports a load  $P_1 = 7.5$  kN acting at the top. A second load  $P_2$  is uniformly distributed around the cap plate at B. The diameters and the thickness of the upper and the lower parts of the post are  $d_{AB} = 32$  mm,  $t_{AB} = 12$  mm,  $d_{BC} = 57$  mm, and  $t_{BC} = 9$  mm, respectively.

- Calculate the normal stress  $\sigma_{AB}$  in the upper part of the post.
- If it is desired that the lower part of the post have the same compressive stress as the upper part, what should be the magnitude of the load  $P_2$ ?
- If  $P_1$  remains at 7.5 kN and  $P_2$  is now set at 10 kN, what new thickness of BC will result in the same compressive stress in both parts?

**Soln:**  $\sigma_{AB} = 9.95$  MPa;  $P_2 = 6$  kN ;

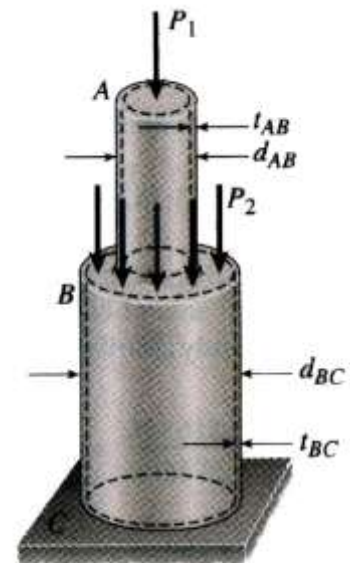


Fig. 1 Circular Post ABC

2. A round bar ACB of length  $2L$  (see Fig. 2) rotates about an axis through the midpoint C with constant angular speed per second). The material of the bar has weight density .

- Derive a formula for the tensile stress  $\sigma_x$  in the bar as a function of the distance  $x$  from the midpoint C.
- What is the maximum tensile stress  $\sigma_{\max}$ ?

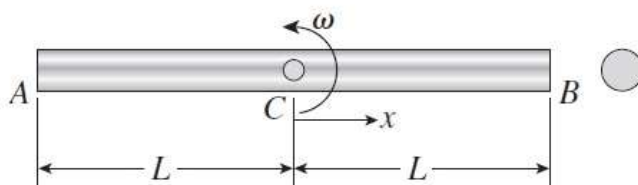


Fig 2 Round bar

**Soln:**  $\sigma_x = \gamma\omega^2(L^2 - x^2)/2g$  ;  $\sigma_{\max} = \gamma\omega^2L^2/2g$

3. A pressurized circular cylinder has a sealed cover plate fastened with steel bolts (see Fig. 3). The pressure  $p$  of the gas in the cylinder is 1900 kPa, the inside diameter  $D$  of the cylinder is 250 mm, and the diameter  $d_B$  of the bolts is 12 mm. If the allowable tensile stress in the bolts is 70 MPa, find the number of bolts needed to fasten the cover.

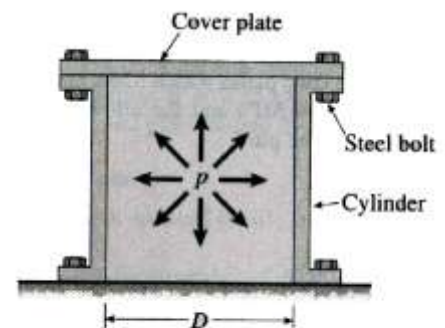
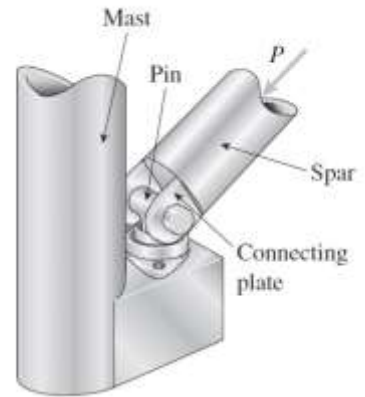


Fig 3 Pressurized Cylinder

**Soln:** No of bolts = 12

**4.** A ship's spar is attached at the base of a mast by a pin connection (see Fig. 4). The spar is a steel tube of outer diameter  $d_2 = 80$  mm and inner diameter  $d_1 = 70$  mm. The steel pin has diameter  $d = 25$  mm, and the two plates connecting the spar to the pin have thickness  $t = 12$  mm.

The allowable stresses are as follows: compressive stress in the spar, 70 MPa; shear stress in the pin, 45 MPa; and bearing stress between the pin and the connecting plates, 110 MPa. Determine the allowable compressive force  $P_{\text{allow}}$  in the spar.



**Fig 4** Spar Joint

**Soln:**  $P_{\text{allow}} = 44.2$  kN.

### Soln 1

Sol. A)

$$\sigma_{AB} = P / AC/S = [ 7.5 \times 10^3 ] / [ \pi/4 \times (322 - 82) ]$$

$$= 9.95 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad (\text{MPa})$$

Sol. B)

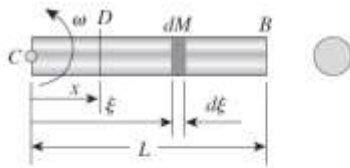
$$\sigma_{BC} = (P_1 + P_2) / AC/S = \sigma_{AB}$$

$$(7.5 + P_2) \times 10^3 / [ \pi/4 \times (572 - 392) ] = 9.95 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$P_2 = 6 \text{ kN}$$

### Soln.2

#### Solution Rotating Bar



$\omega$  = angular speed (rad/s)

$A$  = cross-sectional area

$\gamma$  = weight density

$\frac{\gamma}{g}$  = mass density

We wish to find the axial force  $F_x$  in the bar at Section D, distance  $x$  from the midpoint C.

The force  $F_x$  equals the inertia force of the part of the rotating bar from D to B.

Consider an element of mass  $dM$  at distance  $\xi$  from the midpoint C. The variable  $\xi$  ranges from  $x$  to  $L$ .

$$dM = \frac{\gamma}{g} A d\xi$$

$dF$  = Inertia force (centrifugal force) of element of mass  $dM$

$$dF = (dM)(\xi\omega^2) = \frac{\gamma}{g} A\omega^2 \xi d\xi$$

$$F_x = \int_D^B dF = \int_x^L \frac{\gamma}{g} A\omega^2 \xi d\xi = \frac{\gamma A\omega^2}{2g} (L^2 - x^2)$$

(a) TENSILE STRESS IN BAR AT DISTANCE  $x$

$$\sigma_x = \frac{F_x}{A} = \frac{\gamma\omega^2}{2g} (L^2 - x^2) \leftarrow$$

(b) MAXIMUM TENSILE STRESS

$$x = 0 \quad \sigma_{\max} = \frac{\gamma\omega^2 L^2}{2g} \leftarrow$$

### Soln. 3

Total Force Acting On The Cover Plate Due To Gas Pressure

$$\begin{aligned}
 F &= p \times (\pi/4 \times D^2) \\
 &= 1.9 \times (\pi/4 \times 250^2) \\
 F &= 93266.032 \text{ N}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Stress in one bolt, } \sigma &= F / [N (\pi/4 \times d_B^2)] \\
 &= 93266.032 / [N (\pi/4 \times 12^2)] \\
 \sigma &= 824.6528 / N
 \end{aligned}$$

Now,  $\sigma \leq \sigma_{allow}$

Under limiting case,

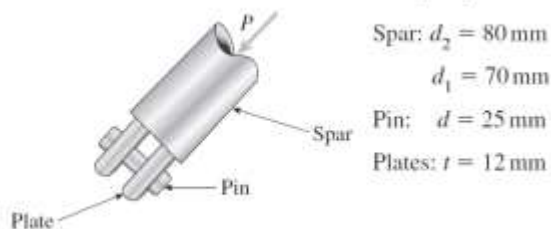
$$\begin{aligned}
 \sigma &= \sigma_{allow} \\
 824.6528 / N &= 70 \\
 N &= 11.8
 \end{aligned}$$

Use 12 number of bolts.

### Soln. 4

**Solution**

**Pin connection for a ship's spar**



ALLOWABLE LOAD  $P$  BASED UPON COMPRESSION IN THE SPAR

$$\sigma_c = 70 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_c &= \frac{\pi}{4} (d_2^2 - d_1^2) = \frac{\pi}{4} [(80 \text{ mm})^2 - (70 \text{ mm})^2] \\
 &= 1178.1 \text{ mm}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P_1 = \sigma_c A_c = (70 \text{ MPa})(1178.1 \text{ mm}^2) = 82.5 \text{ kN}$$

ALLOWABLE LOAD  $P$  BASED UPON SHEAR IN THE PIN (DOUBLE SHEAR)

$$\tau_{allow} = 45 \text{ MPa}$$

$$A_s = 2 \left( \frac{\pi d^2}{4} \right) = \frac{\pi}{2} (25 \text{ mm})^2 = 981.7 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$P_2 = \tau_{allow} A_s = (45 \text{ MPa})(981.7 \text{ mm}^2) = 44.2 \text{ kN}$$

ALLOWABLE LOAD  $P$  BASED UPON BEARING

$$\sigma_b = 110 \text{ MPa}$$

$$A_b = 2dt = 2(25 \text{ mm})(12 \text{ mm}) = 600 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$P_3 = \sigma_b A_b = (110 \text{ MPa})(600 \text{ mm}^2) = 66.0 \text{ kN}$$

ALLOWABLE COMPRESSIVE LOAD IN THE SPAR

Shear in the pin governs.

$$P_{allow} = 44.2 \text{ kN} \quad \leftarrow$$