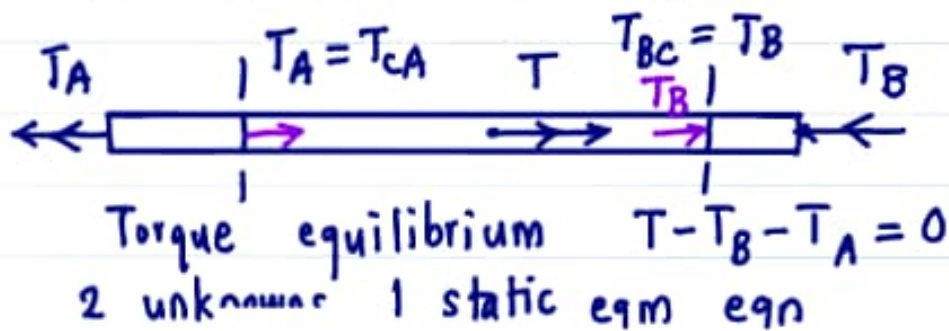
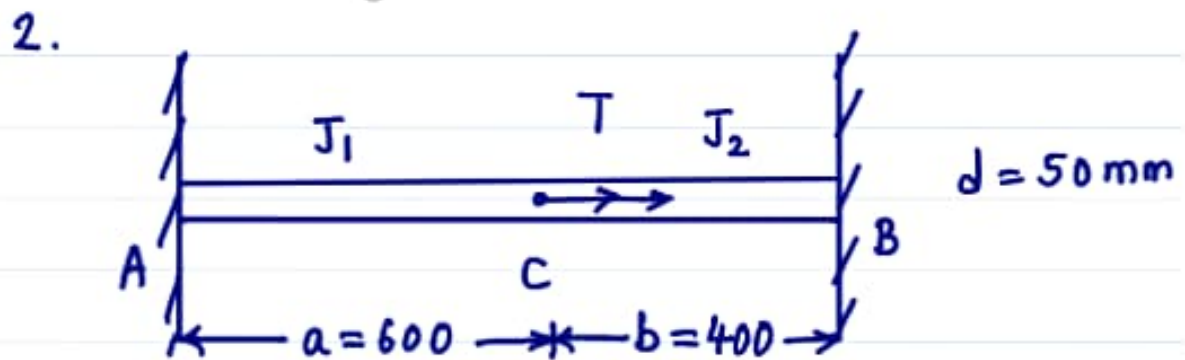
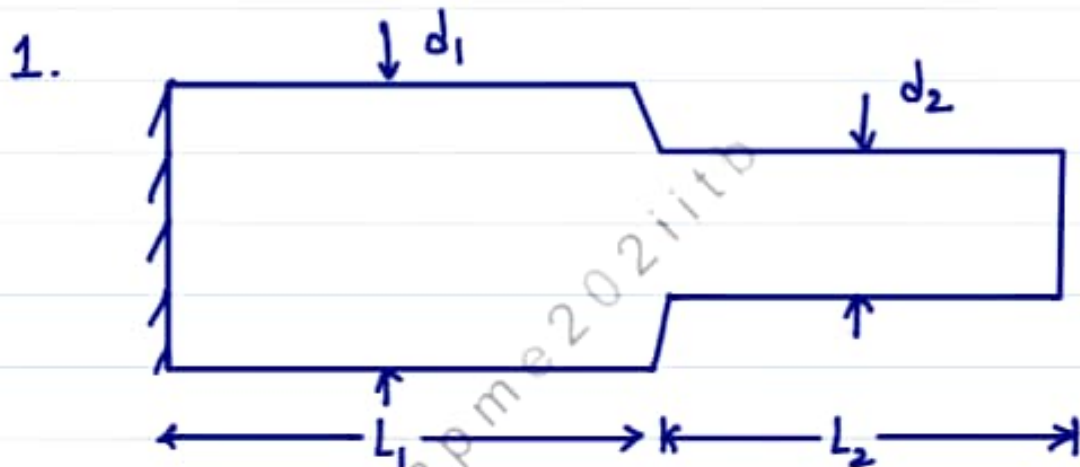


ME 202
LECTURE 5
TUTORIAL 1
11 JAN 2022



Statically indeterminate

$$\text{Angle of twist @ B wrt A} = 0 \quad \theta = \frac{TL}{GJ}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\theta_B &= \theta_{CA} + \theta_{BC} \\ &= \frac{T_A a}{GJ} - \frac{T_B b}{GJ} = 0\end{aligned}$$

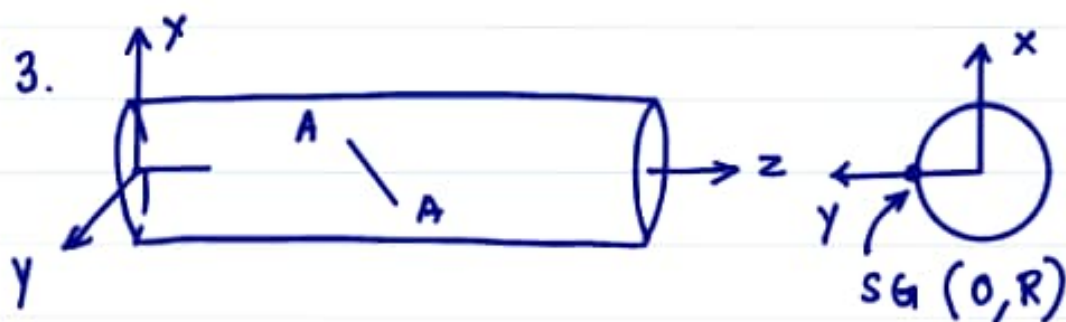
$$T_A a = T_B b, \quad T_A = \frac{T b}{a+b}, \quad T_B = \frac{T a}{a+b}$$

$$T = 400P \quad \text{N-mm}$$

$$T_A = 0.16P \quad \text{N-m}, \quad T_B = 0.24P \quad \text{N-m}$$

T_{AC} T_{BC}

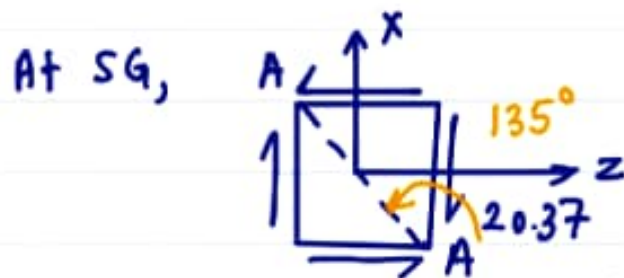
$$\tau = \frac{16T}{\pi d^3} = \tau_{\max} = \frac{T_{\max} (d/2)}{J} = \underbrace{45 \times 10^6 \text{ N/m}^2}_{\text{given}}$$
$$\frac{0.24P \times 0.05/2}{\frac{\pi}{32} \times (0.05)^4} = 45 \times 10^6$$
$$\Rightarrow P = 4602 \text{ N}$$



$$\text{At SG, } \tau_{zx} = -G\alpha y = -\frac{TR}{J}$$

$$\tau_{zy} = +G\alpha x = 0$$

$$\tau_{zx} = -\frac{500 \times 1000 \times 25}{\pi/32 \times 50^4} = -20.37 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}^2} \\ = -20.37 \text{ MPa}$$



$$\sigma_{xx} = 0, \sigma_{zz} = 0, \tau_{zx} = -20.37$$

$$\tau_{zx} = 2G\epsilon_{zx} \Rightarrow \epsilon_{zx} = \frac{-20.37}{2G}$$

$$\epsilon_{AA} = 339 \times 10^{-6} \text{ Given}$$

$\theta \neq \text{twist!}$

θ w.r.t z axis

Use strain transform rules,

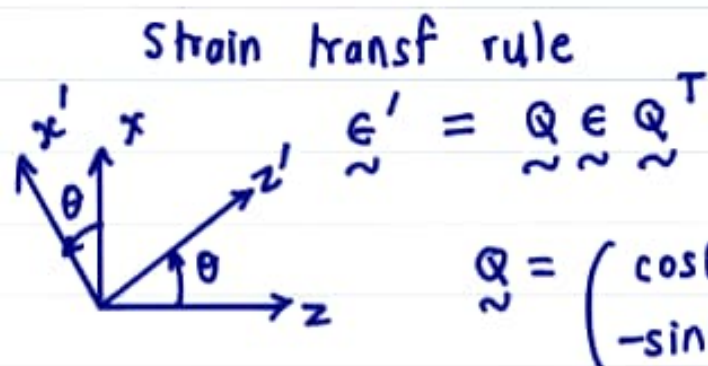
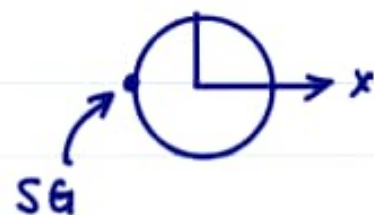
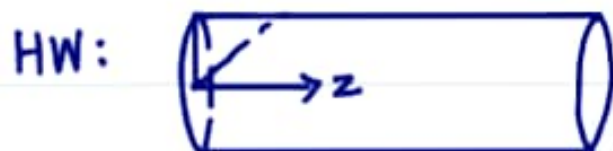
$$\epsilon_{AA} = \epsilon_{zz} \cos^2 \theta + \epsilon_{xx} \sin^2 \theta + 2\epsilon_{xz} \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$339 \times 10^{-6} = 0 + 0 + 2 \left(\frac{-20.37}{2G} \right) \sin 135^\circ \cos 135^\circ$$

$$G = 30044 \text{ MPa}$$

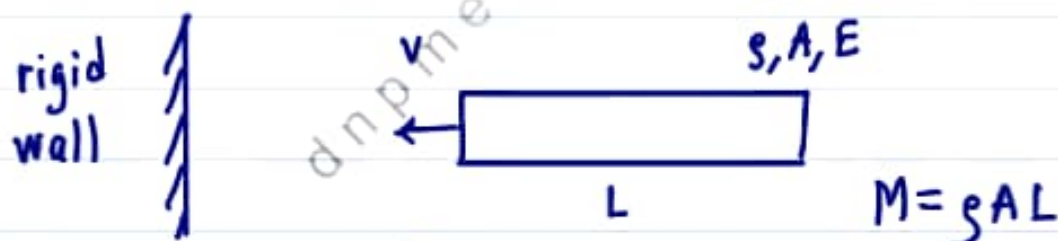
$$= 30.044 \text{ GPa}$$





4.

Axial Impact



Conservation of energy

$$\cancel{PE}_1 + KE_1 = \cancel{PE}_2 + \cancel{KE}_2$$

before impact after impact

$$\frac{1}{2} M v^2 = \frac{1}{2} K x^2$$

$$\rho A L v^2 = \left(\frac{A E}{L} \right) x^2$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{\rho}{E}} L v$$



Max compression

Torsional Impact

$$\begin{aligned} \cancel{PE_1} + KE_1 &= \cancel{PE_2} + \cancel{KE_2} \\ \text{before locking} &\quad \text{after locking} \\ \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 &= \frac{1}{2} MK^2 \left(\frac{2\pi N}{60} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{2} k_T \theta^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{GJ}{L} \right) \alpha^2 L^2 \end{aligned}$$

Solve for α max angle of twist/length

$$\text{Max shear stress} = G\alpha \frac{d}{2}$$

Alternate method:

After bearing jam,

$$I \ddot{\theta} + k_T \theta = 0 \quad (T = I\alpha)$$

$$MK^2 \ddot{\theta} + \frac{GJ}{L} \theta = 0$$

$$\theta(t) = A \cos \sqrt{\frac{GJ}{MK^2 L}} t + B \sin \sqrt{\frac{GJ}{MK^2 L}} t$$

ang. def. after bearing jam.

$$\text{ICs: } \theta(0) = 0, \quad \dot{\theta}(0) = \omega = \frac{2\pi N}{60}$$

$$A = 0, \quad B = \omega \sqrt{\frac{MK^2 L}{GJ}}$$

$$\theta_{\max} = B = \omega \sqrt{\frac{MK^2 L}{GJ}}$$

$$\delta_{\max} = \sqrt{\frac{MK^2}{GJL}} \omega^2$$

Note: $I \ddot{\theta} + k_T \theta = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{2} I \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2} k_T \theta^2 \right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} I \dot{\theta}^2 + \frac{1}{2} k_T \theta^2 = \text{constant of motion}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} I \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} k_T \theta_1^2 = \frac{1}{2} I \dot{\theta}_2^2 + \frac{1}{2} k_T \theta_2^2$$

same as earlier approach