

Note: Assume suitable data if not given.

21/08/2014

Total Marks:10

Duration: 1 hr

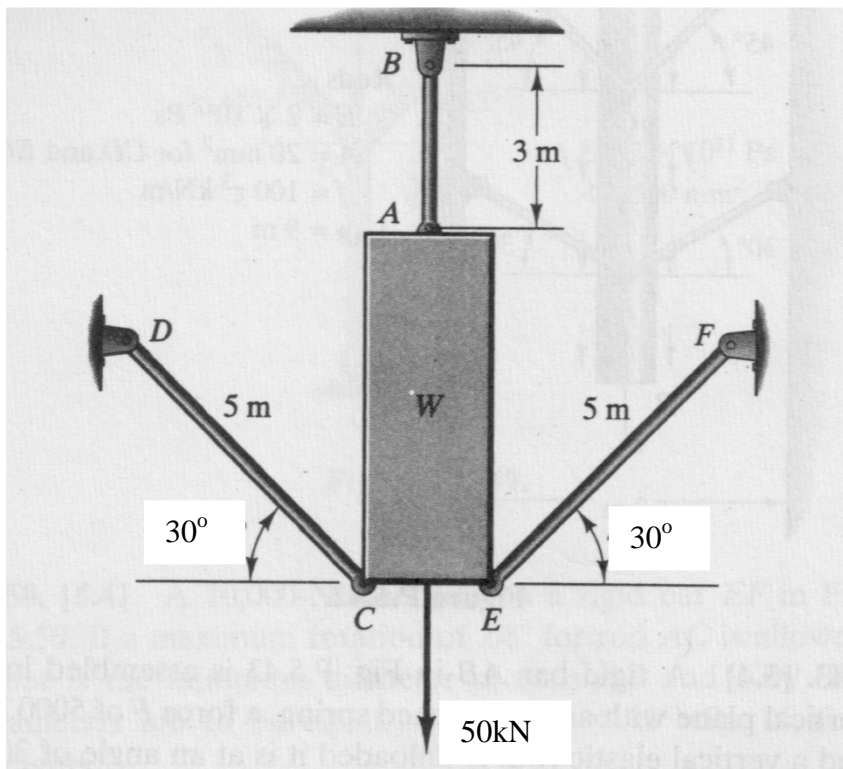
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Problem 1 (5 marks):

A rigid block weighing 80kN is supported by rods AB , CD , and EF , each having diameter 100mm, Young's modulus $E = 200\text{GPa}$, and coefficient of thermal expansion $\alpha = 12.0 \times 10^{-6}/^\circ\text{C}$. Considering a temperature decrease of 5°C in rod AB only, and the weight of the block, and the 50kN force applied as shown, find:

- (i) stresses in the rods
- (ii) vertical movement of the block.

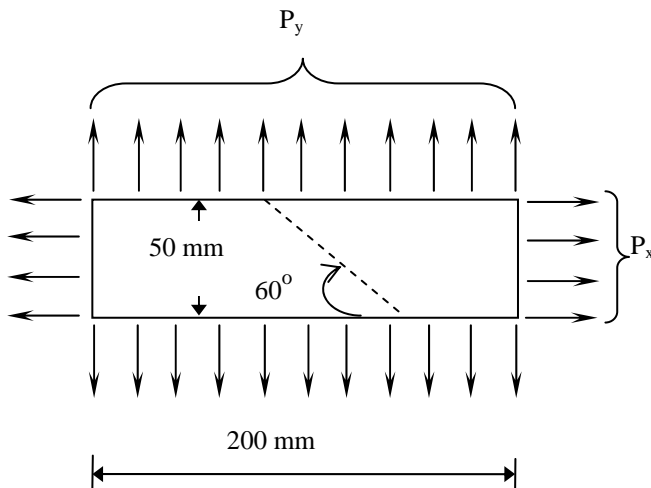
Hint: Assuming small deformation, ignore the change in angles of rods CD and EF due to vertical movement of the rigid block.



Problem 2 (5 marks):

A piece of 50 x 200 x 10 mm steel plate is subjected to uniformly distributed stresses along its edges as shown. Consider $E=200\text{ GPa}$ and $\nu=0.25$.

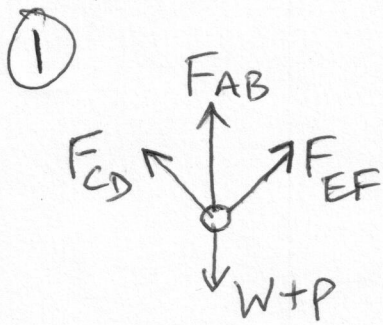
- (a) If $P_x = 100\text{ kN}$ and $P_y = 200\text{ kN}$, what change in thickness occurs due to the application of these forces?
- (b) If P_x acts alone, what should its magnitude be so as to cause the same change in thickness as in part (a)?
- (c) Determine the stresses on the inclined plane shown as dotted line when P_x of part (b) acts alone.



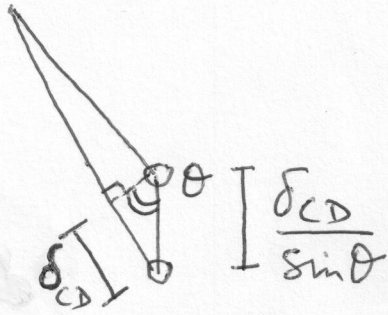
CE 221 - Fall 2014 - Quiz I

Symmetry $\rightarrow F_{CD} = F_{EF}$

Equilibrium ($\sum F_y = 0$) $\rightarrow 2F_{CD} \sin \theta + F_{AB} = W + P \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$



Compatibility $\rightarrow \frac{\delta_{CD}}{\sin \theta} = \delta_{AB}$



Displacements in compat $\rightarrow \frac{F_{CD} L_{CD}}{AE \sin \theta} = \frac{F_{AB} L_{AB}}{AE} + \alpha \Delta T L_{AB}$

$\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2} \rightarrow F_{CD} \left(\frac{L_{CD}}{AE \sin \theta} + \frac{2 \sin \theta L_{AB}}{AE} \right) = \alpha \Delta T L_{AB} + \frac{(W+P)L_{AB}}{AE}$

Put $\theta = 30^\circ$, $L_{CD} = 5\text{m}$, $L_{AB} = 3\text{m}$, $\alpha = 12 \times 10^{-6}$, $\Delta T = -5$, $W = 80000$, $P = 50000$, $A = \frac{\pi}{4} (100 \times 10^{-3})^2$, $E = 200 \times 10^9$

$F_{CD} = 8250.51 \text{ N}$, $F_{AB} = 121749.49 \text{ N}$.

(i) $\sigma_{AB} = \frac{F_{AB}}{A_{AB}} = 15.50 \text{ MPa}$, $\sigma_{CD} = 1.05 \text{ MPa}$ \blacktriangleleft

(ii) $\delta_{CE} = \frac{F_{CD} L_{CD}}{AE \sin \theta} = 0.0525 \text{ mm}$ \blacktriangleleft

$$\textcircled{2} \text{(a)} \quad \sigma_x = \frac{100E3}{(50)(10)} \text{ MPa} = 200 \text{ MPa}, \quad \sigma_y = \frac{200E3}{(200)(10)} = 100 \text{ MPa}.$$

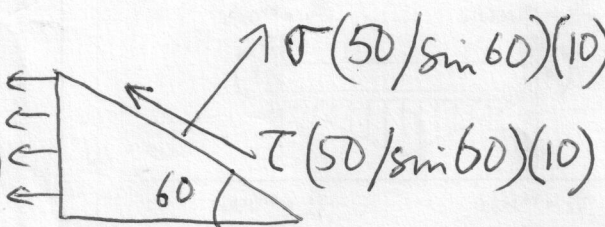
all other stresses zero

$$\epsilon_z = -\frac{\nu}{E} (\sigma_x + \sigma_y) = -\frac{0.25}{200E3} (200 + 100) = -3.75E-4$$

$$\Delta t = 10 \epsilon_z = -3.75 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mm} \blacktriangleleft$$

$$\text{(b) Need } \sigma_x = 200 + 100 = 300 \Rightarrow P_x = (300)(50)(10) = 15E4 \text{ N} = 150 \text{ kN}.$$

(c)



$$\sum F_{\sigma} = 0 \rightarrow \sigma \left(\frac{50}{\sin 60} \right) (10) = 150 \cos 30$$

$$\sum F_{\tau} = 0 \rightarrow \tau \left(\frac{50}{\sin 60} \right) (10) + 150 \sin 30 = 0$$

$$\sigma = 0.225 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{mm}^2} = 225 \text{ MPa} \blacktriangleleft$$

$$\tau = -0.1299 \frac{\text{kN}}{\text{mm}^2} = -129.9 \text{ MPa} \blacktriangleleft$$