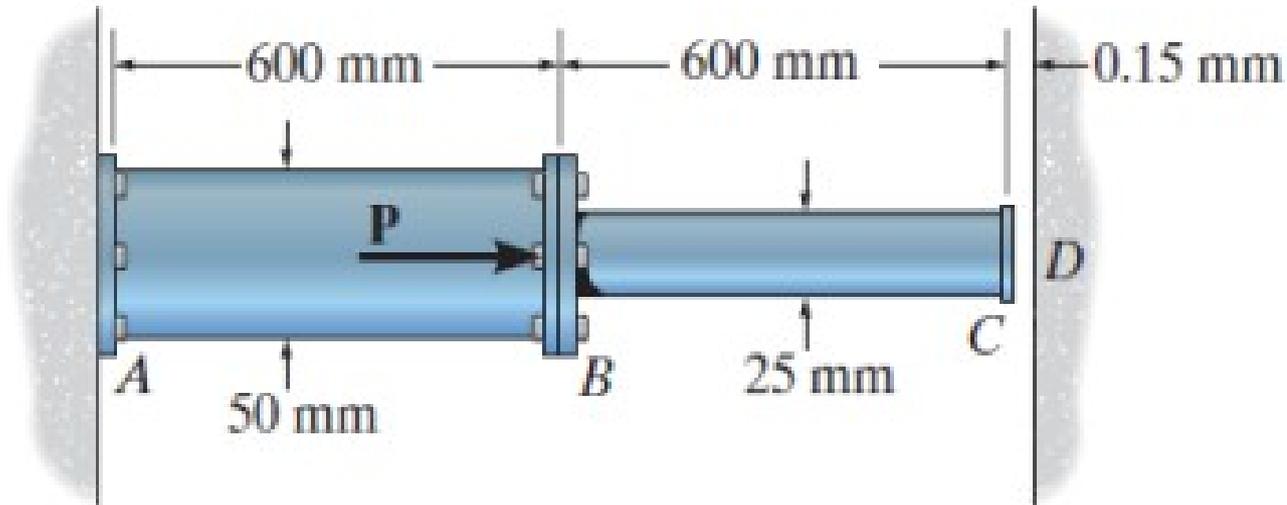


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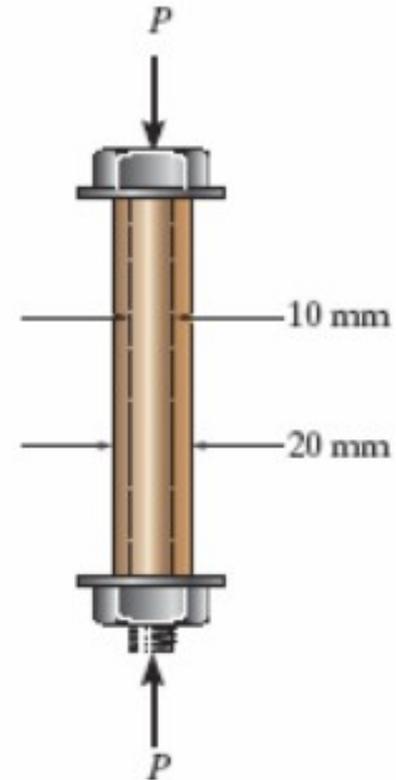


PROBLEM HOUR 2

Q1) If the gap between C and the rigid wall at D is initially 0.15 mm, determine the support reactions at A and D when the force $P=200$ kN is applied. The assembly is made of A36 steel ($E=200$ GPa).



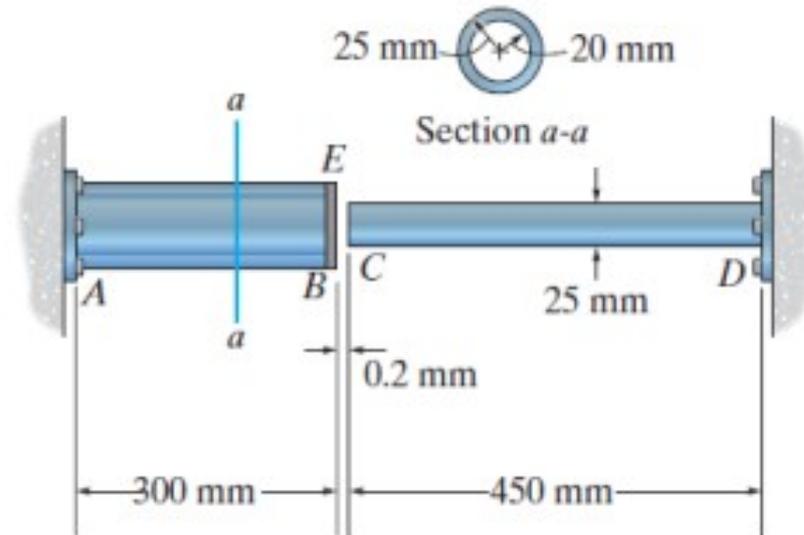
Q2) The 10-mm-diameter steel bolt is surrounded by a bronze sleeve. The outer diameter of this sleeve is 20 mm, and its inner diameter is 10 mm. If the yield stress for the steel is $(\sigma_Y)_{st} = 640$ MPa, and for the bronze $(\sigma_Y)_{br} = 520$ MPa, determine the magnitude of the largest elastic load P that can be applied to the assembly. $E_{st} = 200$ GPa, $E_{br} = 100$ GPa.



Q3) The AM1004-T61 magnesium alloy tube AB is capped with a rigid plate E. The gap between E and end C of the 6061-T6 aluminum alloy solid circular rod CD is 0.2 mm when the temperature is at 30° C. Determine the normal stress developed in the tube and the rod if the temperature rises to 80° C. Neglect the thickness of the rigid cap.

For Mg, take $\alpha=26 \times 10^{-6} \text{ 1/oC}$, $E=44.7 \text{ GPa}$

For Al, take $\alpha=24 \times 10^{-6} \text{ 1/oC}$, $E=68.9 \text{ GPa}$



Q4) The center rod CD of the assembly is heated from $T_1 = 30^\circ\text{C}$ to $T_2 = 180^\circ\text{C}$ using electrical resistance heating. At the lower temperature T_1 the gap between C and the rigid bar is 0.7 mm . Determine the force in rods AB and EF caused by the increase in temperature. Rods AB and EF are made of steel, and each has a cross-sectional area of 125 mm^2 . CD is made of aluminum and has a cross-sectional area of 375 mm^2 . $E_{st} = 200\text{ GPa}$, $E_{al} = 70\text{ GPa}$, $\alpha_{st} = 12(10^{-6})/^\circ\text{C}$, $\alpha_{al} = 23(10^{-6})/^\circ\text{C}$.

