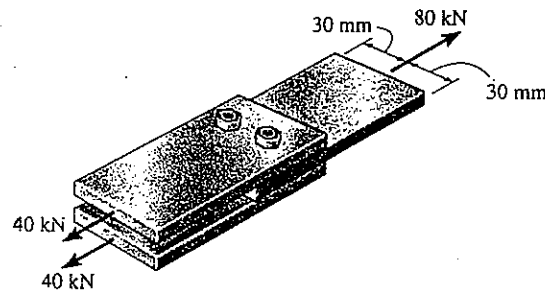


# Handout 1

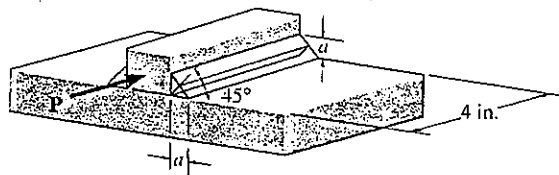
## ENGR 321 - Mechanics of Materials - Due Oct. 8, 2008

1.



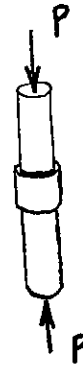
- a) The joint is fastened together using two bolts. Determine the required diameter of the bolts if the allowable shear stress for the bolts is  $\tau_{\text{allow}} = 110 \text{ MPa}$ . Assume each bolt supports an equal portion of the load.
- b) Determine the thickness required for the plates (required for normal stress) if they are made of A36 steel, and are to have a factor of safety of 1.6.  $\sigma_{\text{failure}}$  can be found in the table in the back of your text. In elastic steel design, the yield point is considered failure for tensile and compressive stresses. *Determine required thickness to nearest  $\frac{1}{2}$  mm.*

2.



The strength of a fillet weld is determined by computing the average shear stress along the shaded plane, which has the smallest cross section. Determine the smallest size  $a$  of the two welds if the force applied to the plate is  $P = 20 \text{ kip}$ . The allowable shear stress for the weld material is  $\tau_{\text{allow}} = 14 \text{ ksi}$  and the allowable shear stress for the plates is  $9 \text{ ksi}$ .

3.



The cylindrical rod shown is made of annealed (soft) copper with modulus of elasticity  $E = 17 \times 10^3$  ksi and Poisson's ratio  $\nu = 0.33$ , and it has an initial diameter  $d_0 = 1.9998$  in. For compressive loads less than a "critical load"  $P_{cr}$ , a ring with inside diameter  $d_r = 2.0000$  in. is free to slide along the cylindrical rod. What is the value of the critical load  $P_{cr}$ ?