

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

King Fahd University of Petroleum & Minerals  
DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING  
First Semester 1433-34 / 2012-13 (121)  
**CE 203 STRUCTURAL MECHANICS I**  
**Major Exam II**

Tuesday, December 4, 2012 7:00-9:30 P.M.

Student Name	Family					First			
ID No. (9 Digits)									

CIRCLE YOUR COURSE--SECTION NO.							
Section #	1&2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Instructor	Hamdan	Suwaiyan	Shamshad	Salah	Mesfer	Khathlan	Saeid

**Summary of Scores**

Problem	Full Mark	Score
1	20	
2	20	
3	20	
4	20	
5	20	
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	
<b>Remarks</b>		

**Notes:**

1. A sheet that includes selected Basic Formulae and definitions is provided with this examination.
2. Write clearly and show all calculations, FBDs, and units.

**Problem 1:** (20 points)

The shown shaft which is made from a circular steel tube AB and a solid circular brass shaft BC, is subjected to torques at B and C as shown.

- Determine the maximum value for  $T_0$  if the allowable shear stress for both materials is 150MPa and the allowable angle of twist at B is  $4^\circ$ .
- Using the results obtained above, determine the rotation of end C.
- Calculate the maximum shear stress in brass.
- Calculate  $\Phi_{B/C}$

**For steel (AB)**

$$d_{out} = 30 \text{ mm}$$

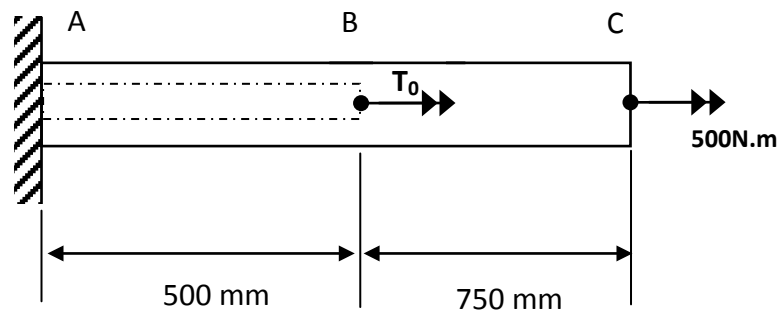
$$d_{in} = 20 \text{ mm}$$

$$G_{steel} = 80 \text{ GPa}$$

**For brass (BC)**

$$d = 30 \text{ mm}$$

$$G_{brass} = 40 \text{ GPa}$$

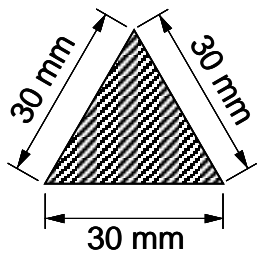
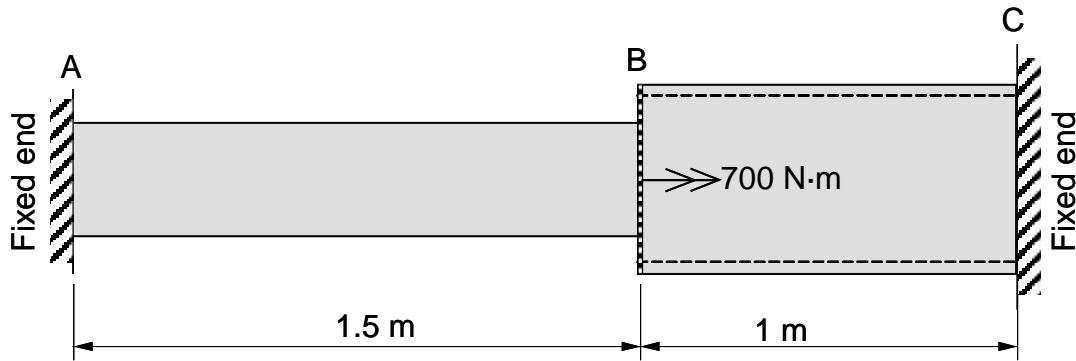


## Problem 2: (20 points)

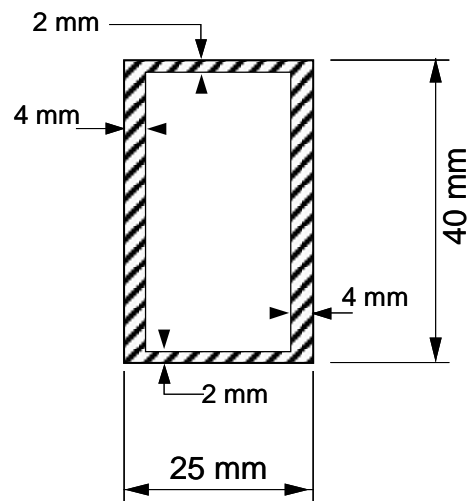
The steel shaft is made from two segments: AB is a solid triangular section, and BC is a thin tube.

- Determine the reactions at A and C.
- Determine the maximum shear stress in the whole shaft and indicate its location.
- Determine the angle of twist of B.

$$G_{\text{steel}} = 75 \text{ GPa}$$



Cross-Section AB

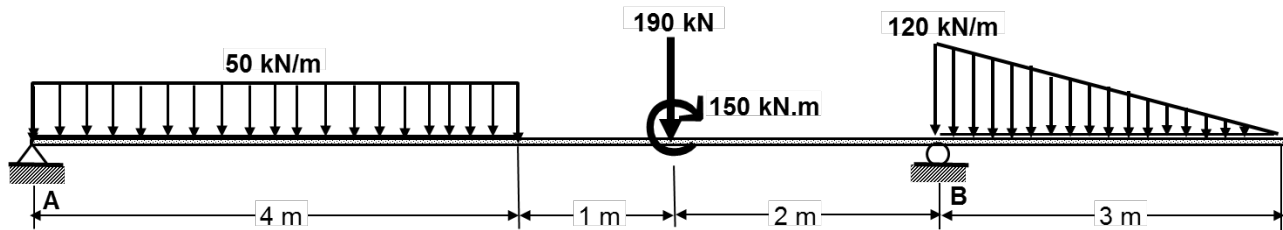


Cross-Section BC

**Problem 3** (20 pts.)

Draw the **shear force and bending moment diagrams** for the beam shown below using the **summation (graphical) method**. Write the *degree (2,3, etc.)* of the curve on each one. Put the values on the diagrams, but you do NOT need to show the calculations. Use appropriate scale. **No credit will be given if another method is used.**

**The reactions are:**  $A_y = 150 \text{ kN} \uparrow$  ;  $B_y = 420 \text{ kN} \uparrow$



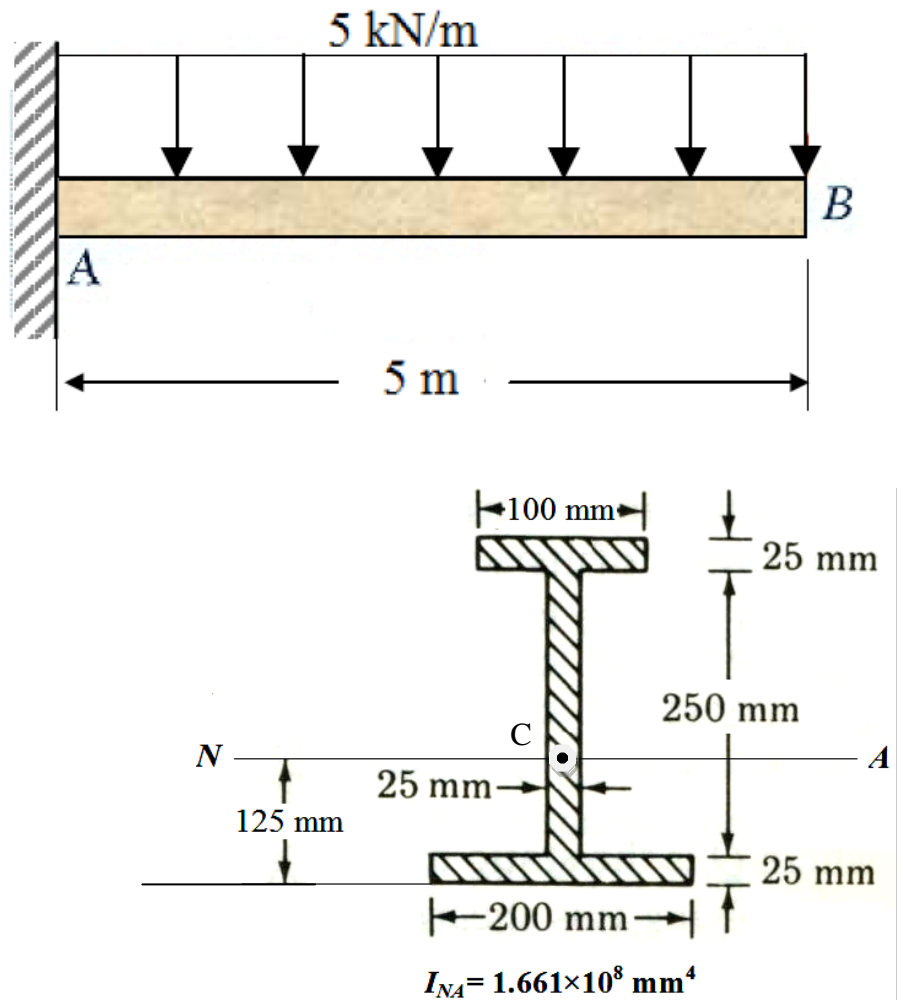
SFD  
(kN)

BMD  
(kN.m)

**Problem 4:** (20 points)

A cantilever beam along with its cross-section is shown in the figure below. Determine the following at point A of the beam:

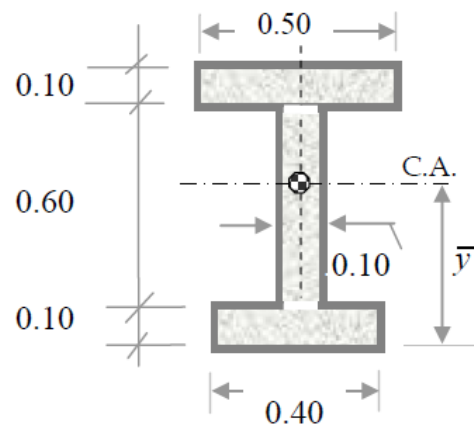
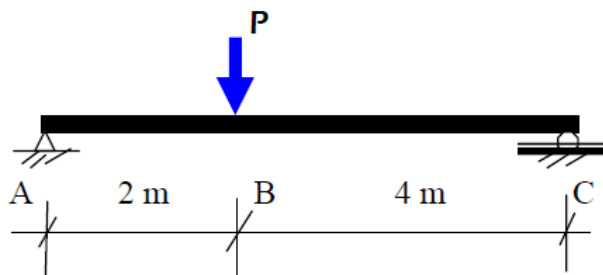
- Maximum tensile stress and its location
- Maximum compressive stress and its location
- Normal stress distribution along the depth of the cross-section
- Magnitude of the normal force on the lower flange.



### **Problem 5:** (20 points)

The beam ABC shown with details of the cross-section given below is made from a material whose ultimate shear strength is 450 MPa.

- Show that the centroidal values for the cross section are:  
 $\bar{y} = 0.4233 \text{ m}$ , and  $I_{CA} = 1.2818 \times 10^{-2} \text{ m}^4$ .
- Using a factor of safety (FS) value of 1.5 and the centroidal values given in part a, determine the allowable value for load P.
- Sketch (*qualitatively*) the shear-stress distribution  $\tau(y)$  along the beam-depth at the location of maximum shear force. On the diagram clearly indicate the maximum and minimum values.



Cross-section (units: in m)