



(Mechanics of Materials)

Problem Sheet (Torsion)

- Pb.2.1** Determine the torque T that causes a maximum shearing stress of 70MPa in the Steel cylindrical shaft shown.
- Pb.2.2** Determine the maximum shearing stress caused by a torque of magnitude $T = 800\text{Nm}$.
- Pb.2.3** Knowing that the internal diameter of the hollow shaft shown is $d = 0.9\text{in}$. Determine the maximum shearing stress caused by a torque of magnitude $T = 9\text{kip in}$.
- Pb.2.4** Knowing that $d = 1.2\text{in}$. Determine the torque T that causes a maximum shearing stress of 7.5ksi in the hollow shaft shown.
- Pb.2.5** (a) For the hollow shaft and loading shown, determine the maximum shearing stress. (b) Determine the diameter of a solid shaft for which the maximum shearing stress under the loading shown is the same as in part a.
- Pb.2.6** (a) Determine the torque that may be applied to a solid shaft of 90mm outer diameter without exceeding an allowable shearing stress of 75Mpa. (b) Solve part a, assuming that the solid shaft is replaced by a hollow shaft of the same mass and of 90mm inner diameter.
- Pb.2.7** (a) For the 3-in. diameter solid cylinder and loading shown, determine the maximum shearing stress. (b) Determine the inner diameter of the hollow cylinder, of 4-in. outer diameter, for which the maximum stress is the same in part a.
- Pb.2.8** (a) Determine the torque that may be applied to a solid shaft of 0.75-in diameter without exceeding an allowable shearing stress of 10Ksi. (b) Solve part a, assuming that the solid shaft has been replaced by a hollow shaft of the same cross-sectional area with an inner diameter equal to half its own outer diameter.
- Pb.2.9** Knowing that each of the shafts AB, BC, and CD consists of a solid circular rod, determine (a) the shafts in which the maximum shearing stress occurs, (b) the magnitude of that stress.
- Pb.2.10.** Knowing that a 0.30-in. diameter hole has drilled through each of the shafts AB, BC, and CD, determine (a) the shafts in which the maximum shearing stress occurs, (b) the magnitude of that stress.
- Pb.2.11** The allowable stress is 15ksi in the 1.5-in. diameter steel rod AB and 8ksi in the 1.8-in. diameter brass rod BC. Neglecting the effect of stress concentrations, determine the largest torque that may be applied at A.
- Pb.2.12** The allowable stress is 15ksi in the steel rod AB and 8ksi in the brass rod BC. Knowing that a torque of magnitude $T = 10\text{kip in}$. is applied at A, determine the required diameter of (a) rod AB, (b) rod BC.
- Pb.2.13** The solid rod AB has a diameter $d = 60\text{mm}$. The pipe CD has an outer diameter of 90mm and a wall thickness of 6mm. knowing that both the rod and the pipe are made of steel for which the allowable shear stress is 75Mpa; determine the largest torque T that may be applied at A.



- Pb.2.14** The solid rod AB has a diameter $d = 60\text{mm}$. and is made of steel for which the allowable shearing stress is 85MPa . The pipe CD has an outer diameter of 90mm and a wall thickness of 6mm is made of aluminum for which the allowable shear stress is 54MPa , determine the largest torque T that may be applied at A.
- Pb.2.15** The allowable stress is 50MPa in the brass rod AB and 25MPa in the aluminum rod BC. Knowing that a torque of magnitude $T = 1250\text{Nm}$ is applied at A, determine the required diameter of (a) rod AB, (b) BC.
- Pb.2.16** The solid rod BC has a diameter of 30mm and is made of aluminum for which the allowable shearing stress is 25MPa . The rod AB is hollow and has an outer diameter of 25mm , it is made a brass for which the allowable shearing stress is 50MPa . Determine (a) the largest inner diameter of rod AB for which the factor of safety is same for each rod, (b) the largest torque that may be applied at A.
- PB.2.17** A torque of magnitude $T = 1000\text{Nm}$ is applied at D as shown Knowing that the diameter of the shaft AB is 56mm and the diameter of the shaft CD is 42mm , determine the maximum shearing stress in (a) shaft AB, (b) shaft CD.
- Pb.2.18** A torque of magnitude $T = 1000\text{Nm}$ is applied at D as shown. Knowing that the allowable shearing stress is 60MPa in each shaft, determine the required diameter of (a) shaft AB (b) Shaft CD.
- Pb.2.19** Under normal operating conditions a motor exerts a torque of magnitude $T_F = 1200\text{lb.in.}$ at F. Knowing that the allowable shearing stress is 10.5ksi in each shaft, determine for the given data the required diameter of (a) shaft CDE, (b) shaft FGH.
 $r_D = 8\text{in.}$ $r_G = 3\text{in.}$
 $r_D = 3\text{in.}$ $r_G = 8\text{in}$
- Pb.2.20** Under normal operating conditions a motor exerts a torque of magnitude T_F at F. The shafts are made of steel for which the allowable shearing stress is 12ksi and have diameters $d_{CDE} = 0.900\text{in.}$ and $d_{FGH} = 0.800\text{in.}$ Knowing that $r_D = 6.5\text{in.}$ and $r_G = 4.5\text{in.}$, determine the largest allowable value of T_F .
- Pb.2.22** Determine the largest allowable diameter of a 3m long steel rod ($G = 77\text{GPa}$), determine the angle of twist between (a) A and B, (b) A and C.
- Pb.2.23** The torques shown are exerted on pulleys A and B. knowing that the shafts are solid and made of aluminum ($G = 77\text{GPa}$), determine the angle of twist between (a) A and B, (b) A and C.
- Pb.2.25** The solid brass rod AB ($G = 39\text{GPa}$) is bounded to the solid aluminum rod BC ($G = 27\text{GPa}$). Determine the angle of twist (a) at B (b) at A.
- Pb.2.26** The design specifications of a 4-ft long solid circular transmission shaft require that the angle of twist of the shaft not exceed 4° when a torque of 6kip in. is applied. Determine the required diameter of the shaft, knowing that the shaft is made of (a) a steel with an allowable shearing stress of 12ksi and a modulus of rigidity of 77GPa , (b) a bronze with an allowable shearing stress of 12ksi and a modulus of rigidity of $11.2 \times 10^6\text{psi}$.



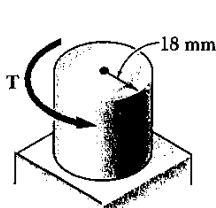
Pb.2.27 Using an allowable stress of 55MPa, design a solid steel shaft to transmit 10KW at a frequency of 15Hz.

Pb.2.28 Using an allowable stress of 5ksi, design a solid steel shaft to transmit ½ hp at a speed of 1725rpm.

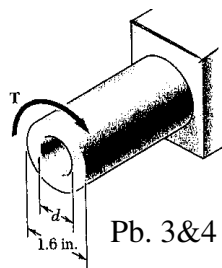
Pb.2.29 Design a solid steel shaft to transmit 100hp at a speed of 1200 rpm, if the maximum shearing stress is not to exceed 7500psi.

Pb.2.30 Design a solid steel shaft to transmit 0.375hp at a frequency of 29Hz, if the shearing stress is not to exceed 35MPa.

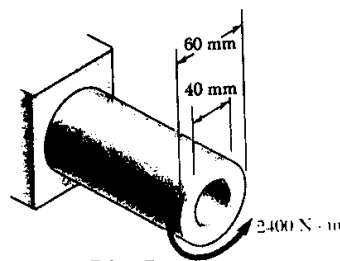
Pb.2.31 A hollow shaft is to transmit 250kW at a frequency of 30Hz. Knowing that the shearing stress must not exceed 50MPa, design a shaft for which the ratio of inner diameter to outer diameter is 0.75.



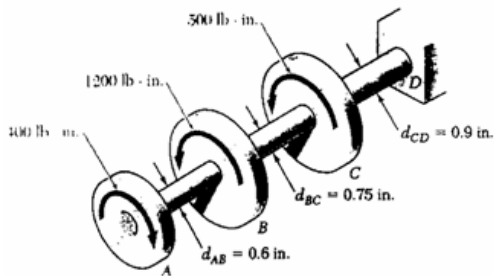
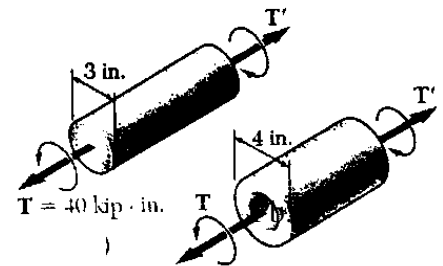
Pb. 1&2



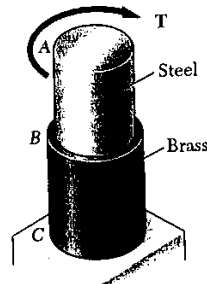
Pb. 3&4



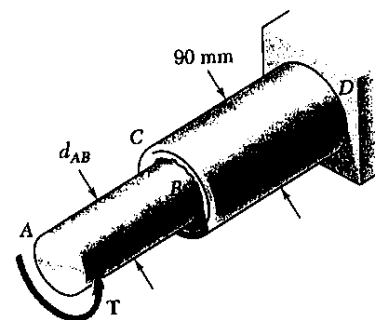
Pb. 5



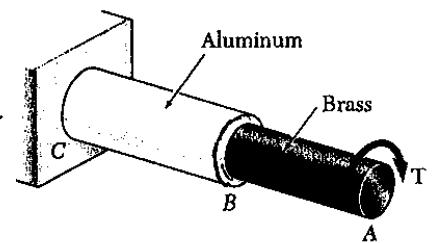
Pb. 9&10



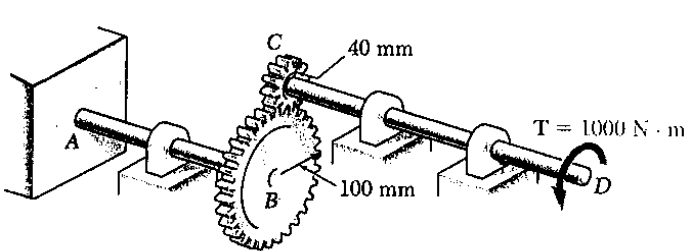
Pb. 11&12



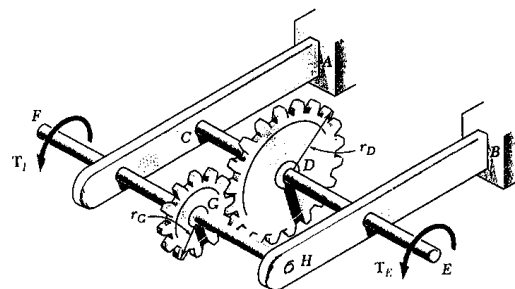
Pb. 13&14



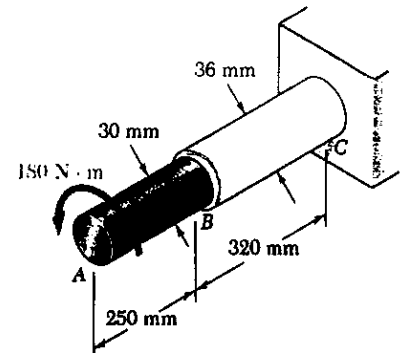
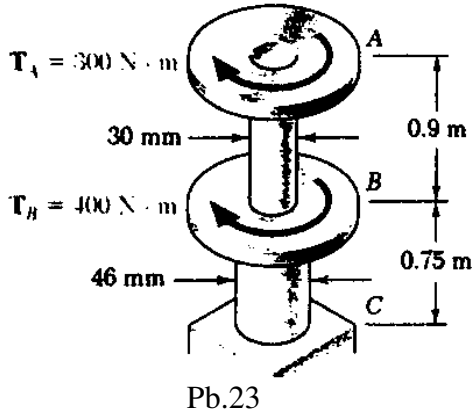
Pb. 15&16



Pb. 17&18



Pb. 19&20



Pb.25