DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENIGINEERING,

University of Engineering & Technology, Lahore (KSK- Campus)

ME-233 (Mechanics of Materials-I) Session 2010

Problem Sheet #4 (Pure Bending)

- **Pb.4.1** Knowing that the couple shown in Fig. 4.1 (a) & (b) acts in a vertical plane Determine the stress at (a) point A, (b) point B.
- **Pb.4.2** The wide flanged beam shown is made of a high-strength, low alloy steel for which $\sigma_y = 345$ MPa and $\sigma_u = 450$ MPa. Using a factor of safety of 3, determine the largest couple that can be applied to the beam when it is bent about the z axis. Neglect the effect of fillets. Also solve the Problem, assuming that the beam is bent about the y axis.
- **Pb.4.3** A nylon spacing bar has the cross section shown in Fg. (4.3). Knowing that the allowable stress for the nylon used is 24MPa, determine the largest couple M_z that can be applied to the bar.
- **Pb.4.4** Knowing that for the extruded beams shown in Fig 4.4 (a) & (b) the allowable stress is 120MPa in tension and 150MPa in compression, determine the largest couple M that can be applied.
- **Pb.4.5** Knowing that $\sigma_{all} = 24$ ksi for the steel strip AB, determine (a) the largest couple M that can be applied, (b) the corresponding radius of curvature. Use $E = 29x \ 10^6$ psi.
- **Pb.4.6** It is observed that a thin steel strip of 0.06-in. width as shown in Fig. 4.6 can be bent into a circle of $\frac{3}{4}$ in. diameter without any resulting permanent deformations. Knowing that $E=29 \times 10^6$ psi determine (a) the maximum stress in the bent strip, (b) the magnitude of the couple required to bend the strip.
- **Pb.4.7** using an allowable stress of 120MPa, determine the largest couple M that can be applied to a beam of the cross section of the beam is an 80mm square.

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENIGINEERING, University of Engineering & Technology, Lahore (KSK- Campus)



Prepared By:

Mr. Muhammad Farooq *Lecturer* Mechanical Engineering Department UET Lahore (KSK Campus)