

1. (25 pts)

A rod of length L , cross-sectional area A_1 , and modulus of elasticity E_1 , has been placed inside a tube of the same length L , but of cross-sectional area A_2 and modulus of elasticity E_2 , (Fig. 1). What is the deformation of the rod and tube when a force \vec{P} is exerted on a rigid end plate as shown?

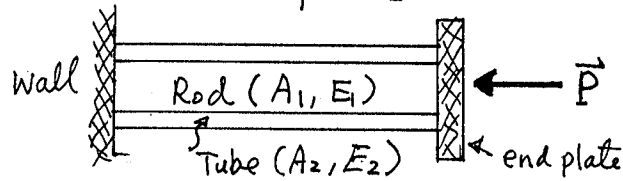


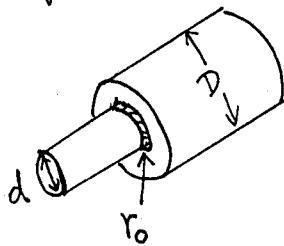
Fig. 1.

2. (50 pts)

The stepped shaft shown in Fig. 2, is to rotate at 900 rpm as it transmits power from a turbine to a generator. The grade of steel specified in the design has an allowable shearing stress of 80 MPa. (a) For a preliminary design shown, determine the maximum power that may be transmitted. (b) If in the final design, the radius of the fillet is increased so that $r_0 = 2.50$ cm, what will be the percent change, relative to the preliminary design, in the power which may be transmitted?

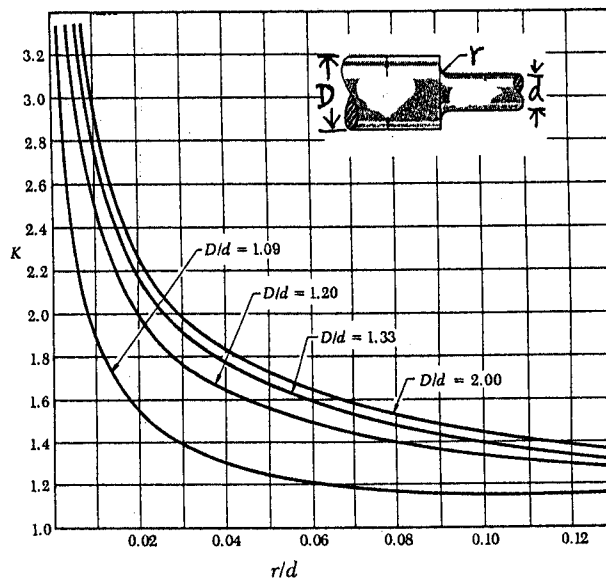
(公式: The polar moment of inertia of a circle = $\frac{1}{2}\pi(\text{radius})^4$.
 The power associated with the rotation of a rigid body subjected to torque T is $P = T\omega$; ω is the angular velocity.)

Fig. 2.



$d = 20$ cm,
 $D = 40$ cm
 $r_0 = 1.0$ cm

Stress-concentration factors for fillets in circular shafts.



(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

3. (25 pts)

A steel bar ($E_s = 210 \text{ GPa}$) and an aluminum bar ($E_a = 70 \text{ GPa}$) are bonded together to form the composite beam as shown in Fig. 3.

Determine the safety factor (SF) of the beam, when the beam is bent about its longitudinal axis with $M_o = 60 \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$.

Note the allowable stress for steel is 150 MPa.

the allowable stress for aluminum is 100 MPa.

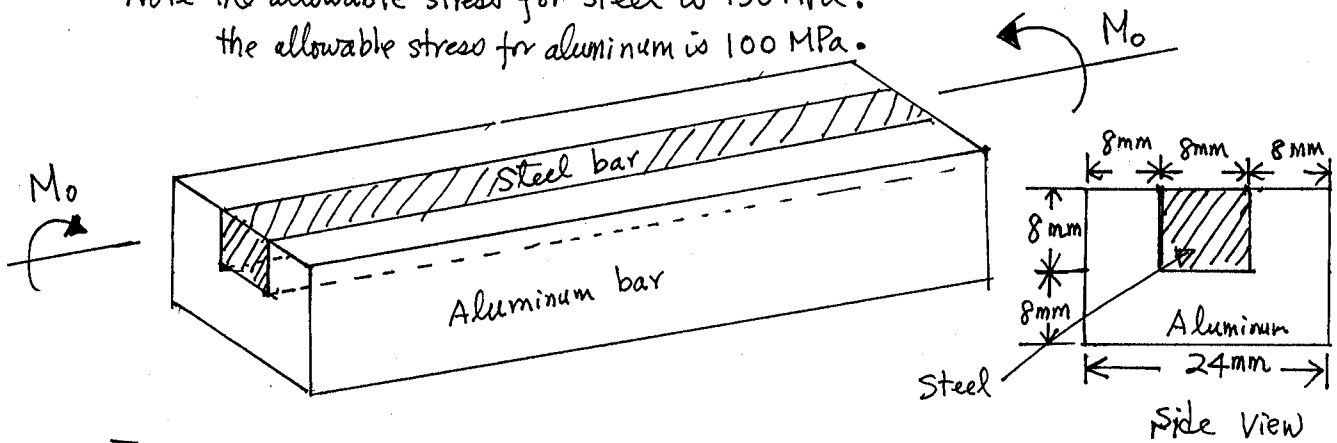


Fig. 3