

ORDRE DES INGÉNIEURS DU QUÉBEC
SESSION IN MAY 2018

Open Book examination
Calculators: Models allowed only
Duration of the examination: 3 hours

16-MC-A6 Advanced Strength of Materials

There are four (4) questions presented on two pages.

Question 1 (25 points)

The beam ABCD is fixed at A and simply supported at D. The beam is subjected to a load $2\cdot P$ downward at B and a load P downward at C.

The dimensions of the cross section of the beam are given in figure 1.

The material of the beam is elastic perfectly plastic with the yield stress $S_Y = 250 \text{ MPa}$.

Calculate the value of P at fully plastic state of this beam (P_P).

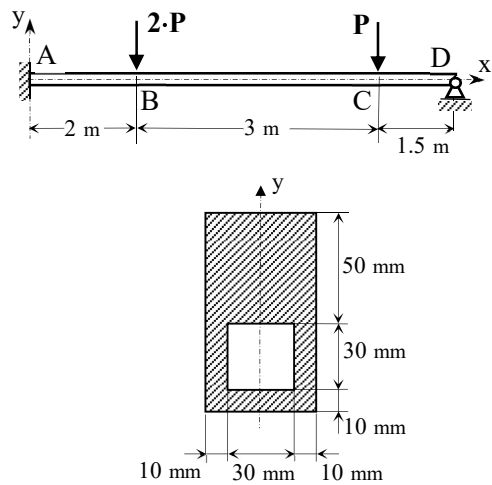


Figure 1

Question 2 (25 points)

Three strain gauges a, b and c (Figure 2) glued on the free surface (i.e. in plane stress state) of the steel part registered the following strains when the part is loaded: $\epsilon_a = 120 \cdot 10^{-6}$, $\epsilon_b = 180 \cdot 10^{-6}$ and $\epsilon_c = 320 \cdot 10^{-6}$.

The elastic properties of steel are: Modulus of elasticity $E = 2 \cdot 10^5 \text{ MPa}$; Poisson's ratio $\nu = 0.3$ and Yield stress $S_Y = 250 \text{ MPa}$. Calculate:

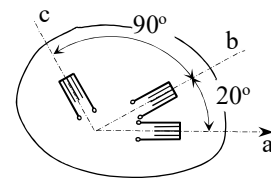


Figure 2

- the principal strains,
- the principal stresses of this stress state,
- its safety factor according to the Von-Mises yield criteria.

Question 3 (25 points)

The beam AB with the diameter $d = 128 \text{ mm}$, is fixed at A and welded with the beam BC which has a rectangular cross section $20 \times 64 \text{ mm}$ (see Figure 3).

The point C is simply supported in the vertical direction.

All members are made of steel with modulus of elasticity $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ MPa}$ and Poisson's ratio $\nu = 0.3$.

By neglecting the energies due to shear force, calculate the reaction force at C due to a vertical load $P = 2 \text{ kN}$ applied at B.

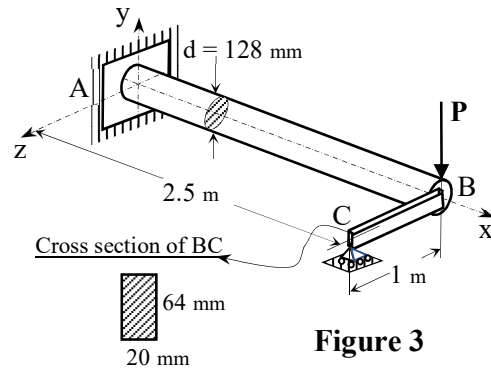


Figure 3

Question 4 (25 points)

The platform DC is rigid and supported by a hinge at D and a steel rectangular tube $48 \times 72 \times 6$ mm BA having the modulus of elasticity $E = 2 \times 10^5$ MPa and the yield stress $S_Y = 250$ MPa.

The joints B and A are also supported in the y direction (out of ABCD plane) and are eccentric by 0.06 m on the negative side of x-axis of the cross section (see Figure 4).

Under the vertical load of **80 kN** downward and by neglecting the weight of the members, calculate:

- Safety factor with respect to buckling of BA about x axis;
- The maximum normal stress in compression in the member BA.

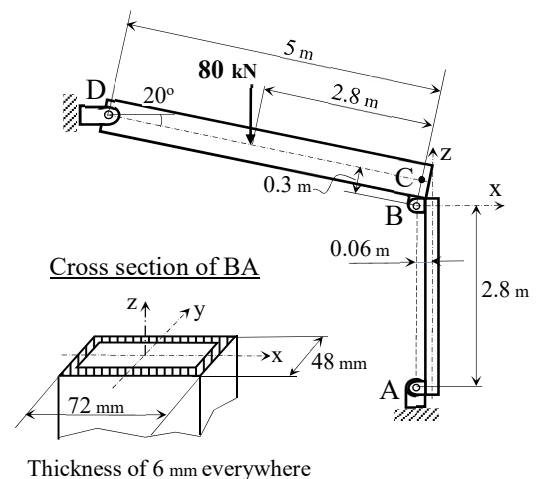


Figure 4