

Excerpts from this work may be reproduced by instructors for distribution on a not-for-profit basis for testing or instructional purposes only to students enrolled in courses for which the textbook has been adopted. Any other reproduction or translation of this work beyond that permitted by Sections 107 or 108 of the 1976 United States Copyright Act without the permission of the copyright owner is unlawful.

6-22

With the left end of the shaft at x = Land the right end of the shaft at x = 2L

$$\rho = rx/L$$

$$J = \frac{\pi}{2} \left(\rho^4 - R^4 \right) = \frac{\pi}{2L^4} \left(r^4 x^4 - R^4 L^4 \right)$$

$$d\theta = \frac{T \, dx}{JG} = \frac{2TL^4}{\pi G} \left(\frac{dx}{r^4 x^4 - R^4 L^4} \right)$$

$$\theta = \int d\theta = \frac{2TL^4}{\pi G} \int_{L}^{2L} \left(\frac{dx}{r^4 x^4 - R^4 L^4} \right)$$

$$\theta = \frac{TL}{2\pi G R^3 r} \left[\ln \left(\frac{2r - R}{r - R} \right) \left(\frac{r + R}{2r + R} \right) - 2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2r}{R} \right) + 2 \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{r}{R} \right) \right]$$
Ans.

Excerpts from this work may be reproduced by instructors for distribution on a not-for-profit basis for testing or instructional purposes only to students enrolled in courses for which the textbook has been adopted. Any other reproduction or translation of this work beyond that permitted by Sections 107 or 108 of the 1976 United States Copyright Act without the permission of the copyright owner is unlawful.



Excerpts from this work may be reproduced by instructors for distribution on a not-for-profit basis for testing or instructional purposes only to students enrolled in courses for which the textbook has been adopted. Any other reproduction or translation of this work beyond that permitted by Sections 107 or 108 of the 1976 United States Copyright Act without the permission of the copyright owner is unlawful.

RILEY, STURGES AND MORRIS

6-47
(a) Motor shaft:
$$Power = T\omega = \frac{2\pi NT}{60} = \frac{2\pi (360) T_1}{60} = (100 \times 550) \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft/s}$$

 $T_1 = 1458.92031 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft} = 17,507.0 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{in}.$
 $\tau = \frac{Tc}{J} = \frac{(17.5070)(d_1/2)}{\pi d_1^4/32} = 12 \text{ ksi}$ $d_1 = 1.951 \text{ in}.$ Ans.
(b) Power shaft: $N_{power} = (96/16) N_{motor} = 6(360) = 2160 \text{ rpm}$
 $Power = T\omega = \frac{2\pi NT}{60} = \frac{2\pi (2160) T}{60} = (100 \times 550) \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft/s}$
 $T_2 = 243.15339 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{ft} = 2917.84 \text{ lb} \cdot \text{in}.$ $(=T_1/6)$
 $\tau = \frac{(2.91784)(d_2/2)}{\pi d_2^4/32} = 12 \text{ ksi}$ $d_2 = 1.074 \text{ in}.$ Ans.

Excerpts from this work may be reproduced by instructors for distribution on a not-for-profit basis for testing or instructional purposes only to students enrolled in courses for which the textbook has been adopted. Any other reproduction or translation of this work beyond that permitted by Sections 107 or 108 of the 1976 United States Copyright Act without the permission of the copyright owner is unlawful.

RILEY, STURGES AND MORRIS

 $\theta_{\rm CD}$

$$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{6.74} \\ J_s = \frac{\pi d^4}{32} = \frac{\pi (120)^4}{32} = 20.35752 (10^6) \text{ mm}^4 \qquad \theta = TL/JG \\ J_a = \frac{\pi (120^4 - 60^4)}{32} = 19.08518 (10^6) \text{ mm}^4 \\ J_b = \frac{\pi (60)^4}{32} = 1.272345 (10^6) \text{ mm}^4 \\ \hline \textbf{Equilibrium:} \quad T_s = -T_C \qquad (a) \\ T_D - T_C = T_a + T_b \qquad (b) \\ \hline \textbf{Deformations:} \quad \theta_{total} = \theta_{CD} + \theta_{slip} + \theta_{EF} = 0 \qquad (c) \\ \theta_{EF,a} = \theta_{EF,b} \qquad (d) \\ \theta_{CD} = \frac{(-T_C)(2)}{(20.35752 \times 10^{-6})(80 \times 10^9)} \\ = -1.22805 (10^{-6})(T_C) \text{ rad} \\ \theta_{EF,a} = \frac{(T_a)(1.40)}{(19.08518 \times 10^{-6})(28 \times 10^9)} \\ = 2.61983 (10^{-6})(T_a) \text{ rad} \end{array}$$

Excerpts from this work may be reproduced by instructors for distribution on a not-for-profit basis for testing or instructional purposes only to students enrolled in courses for which the textbook has been adopted. Any other reproduction or translation of this work beyond that permitted by Sections 107 or 108 of the 1976 United States Copyright Act without the permission of the copyright owner is unlawful.



Excerpts from this work may be reproduced by instructors for distribution on a not-for-profit basis for testing or instructional purposes only to students enrolled in courses for which the textbook has been adopted. Any other reproduction or translation of this work beyond that permitted by Sections 107 or 108 of the 1976 United States Copyright Act without the permission of the copyright owner is unlawful.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{6}\text{-87*} \\ \varepsilon_n &= \varepsilon_x \cos^2 \theta + \varepsilon_y \sin^2 \theta + \gamma_{xy} \sin \theta \cos \theta \\ &= (36) \cos^2 (45^\circ) + (150) \sin^2 (45^\circ) + \gamma_{xy} \sin (45^\circ) \cos (45^\circ) = 310 \\ \gamma_{xy} &= 434.00 \ \mu \text{rad} \\ \sigma_a &= \sigma_x = \frac{E}{1 - \nu^2} [\varepsilon_a + \nu \varepsilon_b] = \frac{30,000}{1 - (0.30)^2} [36 + (0.30)(150)] (10^{-6}) = 2.67033 \text{ ksi} \\ \sigma_b &= \sigma_y = \frac{E}{1 - \nu^2} [\varepsilon_b + \nu \varepsilon_a] = \frac{30,000}{1 - (0.30)^2} [(150) + (0.30)(36)] (10^{-6}) = 5.30110 \text{ ksi} \\ \hline p &= \frac{2\sigma_a t}{r} = \frac{2(2.67033)(0.375)}{10} = 200 \text{ psi} \qquad \text{Ans.} \\ \tau_{xy} &= \frac{E\gamma_{xy}}{2(1 + \nu)} = \frac{(30,000)(434.00 \times 10^{-6})}{2(1 + 0.30)} = 5.00769 \text{ ksi} \\ J &= \pi d^4/32 = \pi (20.75^4 - 20^4)/32 = 2492.075 \text{ in}^4 \\ T &= \frac{\tau_{xy}J}{c} = \frac{(5007.69)(2492.075)}{(10.375)} \\ T &= 1.20285 (10^6) \text{ lb} \cdot \text{in} = 100.2 \text{ kip} \cdot \text{ft} \qquad \text{Ans.} \end{aligned}$$

Excerpts from this work may be reproduced by instructors for distribution on a not-for-profit basis for testing or instructional purposes only to students enrolled in courses for which the textbook has been adopted. Any other reproduction or translation of this work beyond that permitted by Sections 107 or 108 of the 1976 United States Copyright Act without the permission of the copyright owner is unlawful.

6-98*			
$\tau_{\rm max} = K_t \frac{Tc}{J} = K_t \frac{(3270)(d/2)}{\pi d^4/32} = 60(10^6) \text{ N/m}^2$			
	$d^3 = 277.56622 (10^{-6}) K_t$		(a)
Guess	$K_t \cong 2.0$	Then Eq. (a)	d = 0.08219 m
	r/d = 5/82.19	= 0.061	D/d = 100/82.19 = 1.22
and from	n Fig. 6-25 <i>b</i>	$K_t \cong 1.8$	
2 nd guess	$K_t \cong 1.8$	Then Eq. (a)	d = 0.07935 m
	r/d = 5/79.35 = 0.063		D/d = 100/79.35 = 1.26
and from Fig. 6-25b $K_t \cong 1.8$		$K_t \cong 1.8$	
Therefore, the 2^{nd} guess was correct, and $d = 79 \text{ mm}$ Ans.			

Excerpts from this work may be reproduced by instructors for distribution on a not-for-profit basis for testing or instructional purposes only to students enrolled in courses for which the textbook has been adopted. Any other reproduction or translation of this work beyond that permitted by Sections 107 or 108 of the 1976 United States Copyright Act without the permission of the copyright owner is unlawful.

6-148 $J_{AB,s} = \pi d^4/32 = \pi (160)^4/32 = 64.33982(10^6) \text{ mm}^4$ $J_{BC,s} = \pi (160^4 - 100^4) / 32 = 54.52234 (10^6) \text{ mm}^4$ $J_{BC,b} = \pi (100)^4 / 32 = 9.81748 (10^6) \text{ mm}^4$ Equilibrium: $T_s + T_b = 75 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$ (a) Deformations: $\theta_{BC,s} = \theta_{BC,b}$ $\theta = TL/JG$ $\frac{T_s (1.5)}{(54.52234 \times 10^{-6})(80 \times 10^9)} = \frac{T_b (1.5)}{(9.81748 \times 10^{-6})(40 \times 10^9)}$ $T_{s} = 11.10720T_{b}$ (b) $T_{h} = 6.19466 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$ $T_{\rm s} = 68.80534 \, \rm kN \cdot m$ In AB: $\tau_s = \frac{Tc}{J} = \frac{(85,000)(0.08)}{(64.33982 \times 10^{-6})} = 105.6888 (10^6) \text{ N/m}^2 = 105.6888 \text{ MPa}$ In *BC*: $\tau_s = \frac{(68,805.34)(0.08)}{(54.52234 \times 10^{-6})} = 101.0(10^6) \text{ N/m}^2 = 101.0 \text{ MPa}$ $\tau_b = \frac{(6194.66)(0.05)}{(9.81748 \times 10^{-6})} = 31.5(10^6) \text{ N/m}^2 = 31.5 \text{ MPa}$ (a) (b) $\theta_D = \theta_{B/A} + \theta_{C/B} + \theta_{D/C}$ $\theta_D = TL/JG$ $\theta_{D} = \frac{(85,000)(2)}{(64.33982 \times 10^{-6})(80 \times 10^{9})} + \frac{(-68,805.34)(1.5)}{(54.52234 \times 10^{-6})(80 \times 10^{9})} + 0$ $\theta_{\rm D} = 0.00937 \text{ rad}$ Ans.