



College of Engineering & Technology

Department: Mechanical Engineering
Lecturer: Dr. Rola Afify
Course Code: ME356

Marks: 15
Time: 11.00 - 12.00
Date: 4/11/2015

Name: **Model Answer**

R.N.:

Answer the following questions:

Question one (6 marks)

A) Define:

i) Elasticity:

3. Elasticity. It is the property of a material to regain its original shape after deformation when the external forces are removed. This property is desirable for materials used in tools and machines. It may be noted that steel is more elastic than rubber.

ii) Brittleness:

6. Brittleness. It is the property of a material opposite to ductility. It is the property of breaking of a material with little permanent distortion. Brittle materials when subjected to tensile loads, snap off without giving any sensible elongation. Cast iron is a brittle material.

iii) Machinability:

9. Machinability. It is the property of a material which refers to a relative ease with which a material can be cut. The machinability

B) What are the general considerations in Machine Design?

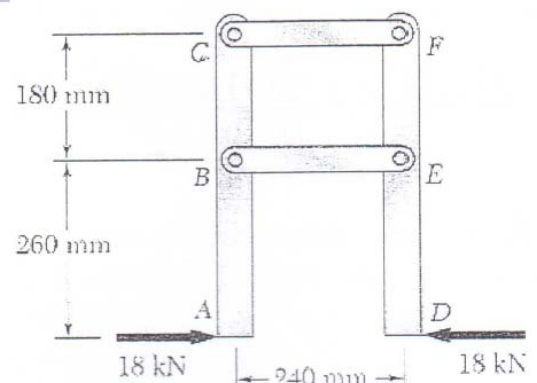
*General considerations in machine design

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| ① load | ⑥ safety |
| ② Motion | ⑦ work shop facilities |
| ③ Material | ⑧ Cost of Construction |
| ④ size | ⑨ Assembly |
| ⑤ use of standard parts | |

Question two (9 marks)

Members ABC and DEF, shown in Figure, are joined with steel links (E = 200 GPa). Each of the links is made of 25 x 25 mm plates. Determine the change in length of members BE and CF.

(Hint: $\sigma = E\varepsilon$)



Q2

$$E = 200 \text{ GPa}$$

□ 25 x 25 mm plate

$$\Delta_{BE} \neq \Delta_{CF}$$

Soln Assume tension in BE
& CF

$$\sum F_x = 0 \quad \leftarrow +$$

$$18 + F_1 + F_2 = 0 \quad \therefore -F_2 - F_1 = 18 \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$\sum M_F = 0 \quad (+\uparrow)$$

$$-F_1 \times 180 - 18 \times [260 + 180] = 0$$

$$\therefore F_1 = -44 \text{ kN} = F_{BE} \text{ Compression}$$

sub. in $\textcircled{1}$

$$-F_2 = F_1 + 18 = -44 + 18 = -26 \text{ kN}$$

$$\therefore F_2 = 26 \text{ kN} = F_{CF} \text{ tension}$$

$$\sigma = E \epsilon$$

$$\frac{F}{A} = E \frac{\Delta}{L} \quad \therefore \Delta = \frac{FL}{AE}$$

$$\Delta_{BE} = \frac{-44 \times 240 \times 10^3}{25 \times 25 \times 200 \times 10^3} = -0.08448 \text{ mm}$$

$$\Delta_{CF} = \frac{26 \times 10^3 \times 240}{25 \times 25 \times 200 \times 10^3} = 0.04992 \text{ mm}$$

