



College of Engineering & Technology

Department: Mechanical Engineering

Lecturer: Dr. Rola Afify

Course Code: ME356

Marks: 15

Time: 1.00 - 2.00

Date: 25/11/2015

15

Name: Model Answer

R.N.:

Answer the following questions: (one mark for good drawings)

Question one (7 marks)

Six bolts are used to secure the bracket, shown in figure, to the wall. If the bolts are made of steel having $S_y = 420$ MPa, determine their size using a factor of safety of 3.

6 bolts $S_y = 420$ MPa

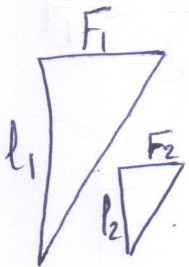
$d = ??$ F.S. = 3

Soln

$$F_l = 3 F_1 l_1 + 3 F_2 l_2$$

$$30 \times 10^3 \times 300 = 3 F_1 \times 300 + 3 F_2 \times 100$$

$$3 \times 10^4 = 3 F_1 + F_2 \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$



$$\frac{F_1}{l_1} = \frac{F_2}{l_2}$$

$$F_2 = F_1 \times \frac{l_2}{l_1} = \frac{100}{300} F_1 = \frac{F_1}{3} \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

sub. in ①

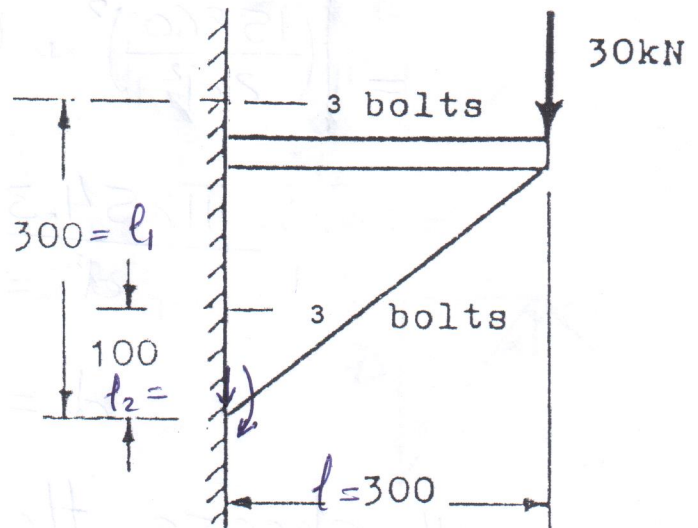
$$3 \times 10^4 = 3 F_1 + \frac{F_1}{3} = 3.33 F_1$$

$$\therefore F_1 = 9000 \text{ Newton}$$

$$\sigma_t = \frac{F_1}{A} = \frac{9000}{\frac{\pi}{4} (0.85 d)^2} = \frac{15860}{d^2} \text{ MPa} \rightarrow \rightarrow$$

$$\tau = \frac{F}{n A} = \frac{30 \times 10^3}{6 \times \frac{\pi}{4} (0.85 d)^2} = \frac{8811.346}{d^2} \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow$$

$$\sigma_{max} = \frac{\sigma_t}{2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_t}{2}\right)^2 + \tau^2} \leq \frac{S_y}{f.s.}$$



Dim. in mm.

$$\sigma_{\max} = \frac{15860}{2d^2} + \sqrt{\left(\frac{15860}{2d^2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{8811.346}{d^2}\right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{19784.312}{d^2} = \frac{420}{3}$$

$$\therefore d = 11.888 \text{ mm}$$

$$\tau_{\max} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_t}{2}\right)^2 + \tau^2} \leq \frac{0.5 S_y}{f.s.}$$

$$= \sqrt{\left(\frac{15860}{2d^2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{8811.346}{d^2}\right)^2} = \frac{0.5 \times 420}{3}$$

$$\frac{11854.312}{d^2} = 70$$

$$d = 13 \text{ mm}$$

we'll choose the higher diameter

$$d = 13 \text{ mm}$$

Question two (7 marks)

A bracket is riveted to a column by 6 rivets of equal size. It carries a load of 60 kN at a distance of 200 mm from the center of the column. If the maximum shear stress in the rivet is limited to 150 MPa, determine the diameter of the rivet.

$$\tau_{\max} = 150 \text{ MPa} \quad d = ??$$

Soln

$$F' = \frac{60 \times 10^3}{6} = 10^4 \text{ Newton}$$

$$r_1 = r_3 = r_4 = r_6$$
$$= \sqrt{75^2 + 50^2} = 90.14 \text{ mm}$$

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1} \frac{50}{75} = 33.7^\circ$$

$$\theta_1 = 90 + \alpha = 123.7^\circ$$

$$r_2 = r_5 = 50 \text{ mm} \quad \theta_2 = 180^\circ$$

bolt ① has max. r

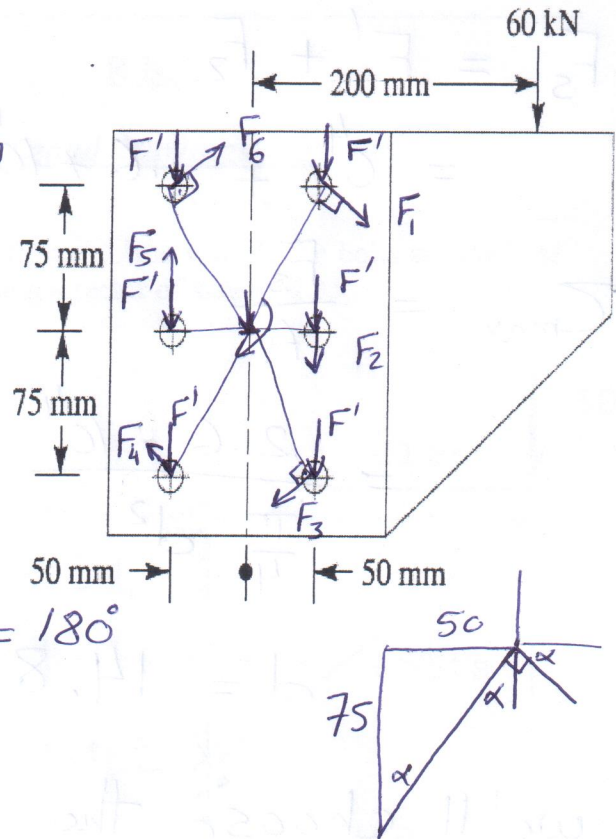
$$F_1 = \frac{T r_1}{r_1^2 + r_2^2 + r_3^2 + r_4^2 + r_5^2 + r_6^2}$$

$$= \frac{60 \times 10^3 \times 200 \times 90.14}{4 \times (90.14)^2 + 2 \times (50)^2} = 28844.12 \text{ Newton}$$

$$F_5 = \sqrt{F'^2 + F_1^2 - 2F'F_1 \cos \theta}$$
$$= \sqrt{(10^4)^2 + (28844.12)^2 - 2(10^4) \times 28844.12 \cos 123.7^\circ}$$
$$= 35384.51 \text{ Newton}$$

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{F_5}{A} = \frac{35384.51}{\frac{\pi}{4} d^2} = 150$$

$$\therefore d = 17.33 \text{ mm}$$



Bolt ② has max. θ

$$F_2 = \frac{60 \times 10^3 \times 200 \times 50}{4 \times (90.14)^2 + 2 \times (50)^2} = 16000 \text{ Newton}$$

$$F_s = F' + F_2 \\ = 10^4 + 1.6 \times 10^4 = 2.6 \times 10^4 \text{ Newton}$$

$$\tau_{\max} = \frac{F_s}{A}$$

$$= \frac{2.6 \times 10^4}{\frac{\pi}{4} d^2} = 150$$

$$d = 14.86 \text{ mm}$$

we'll choose the biggest value of d

$$\therefore d = 17.33 \text{ mm}$$