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淡江大學 96 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系列：機械與機電工程學系

科目：材 料 力 學

准帶項目請打「V」	
✓	簡單型計算機

本試題共 2 頁

1. (25%) A rod in Fig. 1(a) of a material having the stress-strain curve shown in Fig. 1(b) has a spring attached at one end. The spring constant of this spring is 20,000 lb/in. The rod has a cross-sectional area of 1.00 in² and is 20.0 inch long. The load F is increased until the spring has elongated 0.75 inch and then decreased to zero. Determine the closest length of the rod after the load is removed?
Hint: the elastic limit in Fig. 1(b) is 10,000 psi.

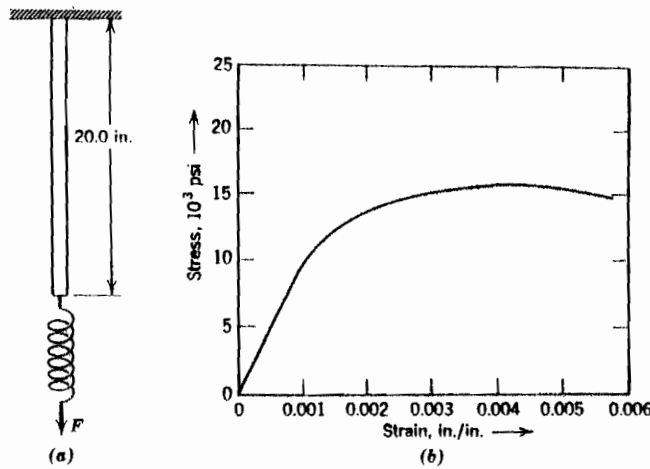


Fig. 1

2. (25%) A 3-m-long bar is supported at the left end B by a 6 mm diameter steel wire and at the right end C by a 10 mm diameter steel cylinder, as shown in Fig. 2. The bar carries a mass $m_{a1} = 200$ kg and the mass of the bar itself $m_{a2} = 50$ kg. Make a free-body diagram of the forces acting on the bar.
Determine the resultant forces acting on the point B and C. Determine the stresses in the wire and in the cylinder.

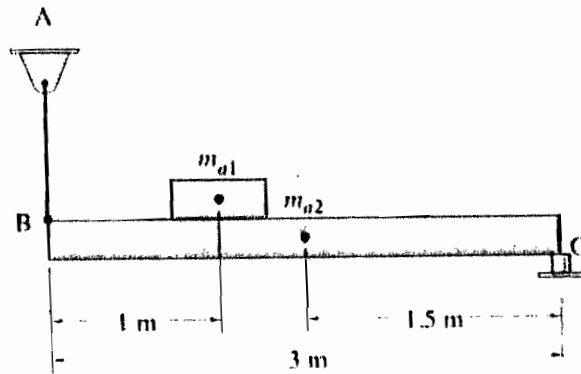


Fig. 2

本試題雙面印製

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3. (25%) A shaft coupling (Fig. 3) is to be designed, using 1-inch diameter bolts at a distance of 6 inch from the center of the shaft. Allowable shearing stress on the bolts is 15,000 psi. If the shaft is to transmit 5800 hp at a speed of 1200 rpm, how many bolts are needed in the connection?

Hint: A coupling is a mechanical device for uniting or connecting two shafts.

1 hp = 33,000 ft-lb/min. $hp = T\omega$

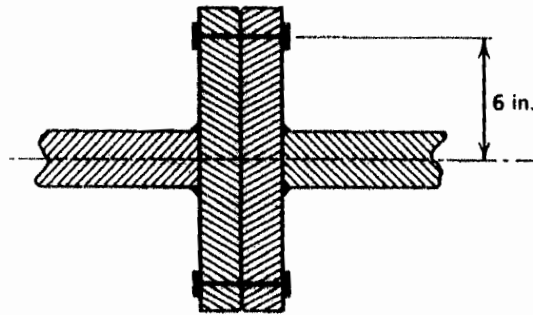


Fig. 3

4. (25%) The axle of an automobile subjected to the normal forces and a torque producing the state of stress shown in Fig. 4. Determine the principal stresses and principal angles. Show a sketch of the element oriented with principal stresses acting on it.

Hint: $\sigma_{1,2} = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} \pm \frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2} \cos 2\theta + \tau_{xy} \sin 2\theta$ $\tan 2\theta_p = \frac{2\tau_{xy}}{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}$

$$\sigma_{1,2} = \frac{\sigma_x + \sigma_y}{2} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{\sigma_x - \sigma_y}{2}\right)^2 + (\tau_{xy})^2}$$

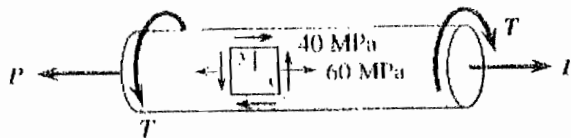


Fig. 4