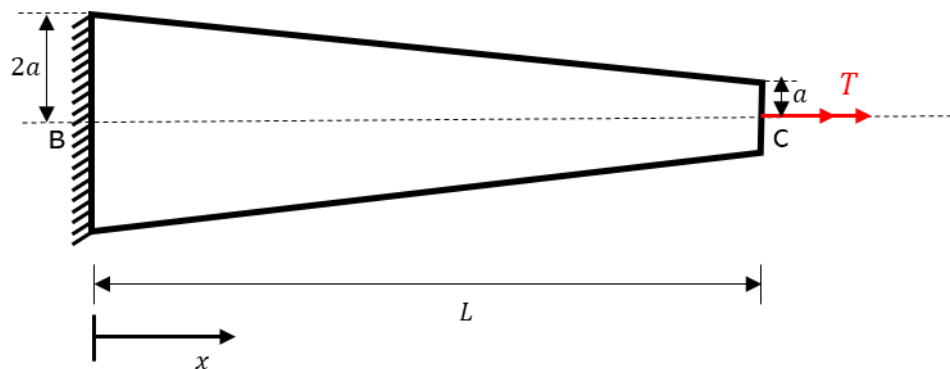


Problem 4.1 (10 points)

A tapered shaft of length L is fixed at one end and subjected to a torque T at the other. The radius at the fixed end is $2a$, while the radius at the free end is a . The shaft is made of steel with a shear modulus G .

- 1) Draw the free body diagram of the tapered rod, write down the equation(s) of equilibrium, and determine if the problem is statically determined or indeterminate.
- 2) Determine the polar area moment I_P using the coordinate system provided.
- 3) Write down the torque-angle of twist relation.
- 4) Determine the angle of twist at point C.
- 5) Determine the maximum shear stress at B and C. Indicate which end develops the highest shear stress.



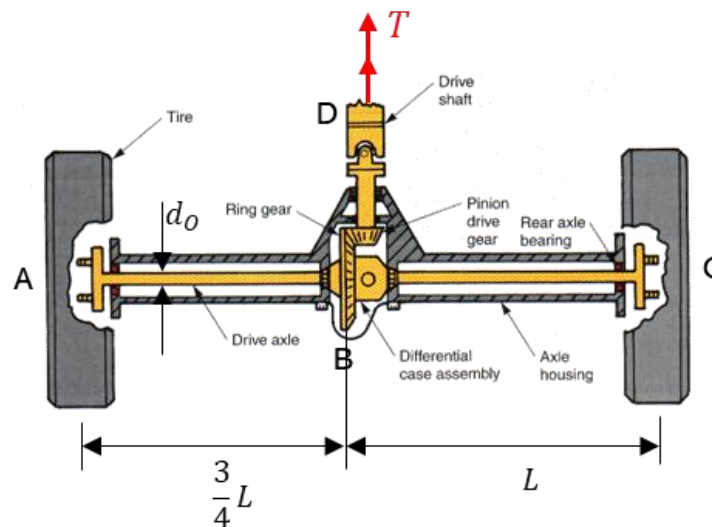
Homework Set 4

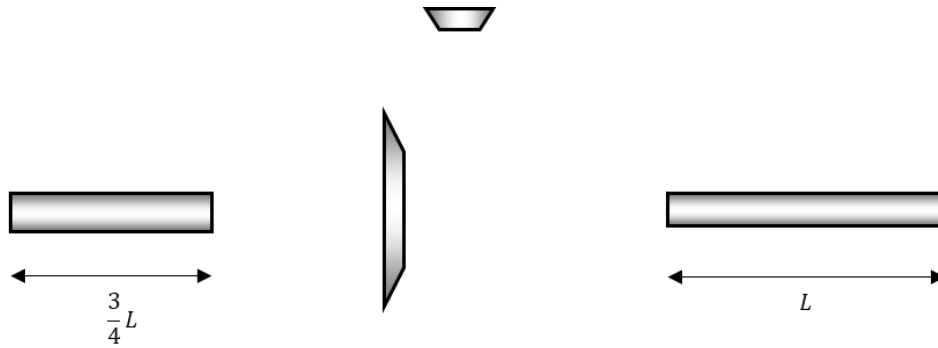
Due: Friday, October 3

Problem 4.2 (10 points)

A schematic of a vehicle's differential rear axle subjected to a torque T applied through the drive shaft is shown below. For the design of the drive axle, the condition is assumed that the **tires are constrained from rotating**. The drive axle has a diameter d_o and is made of steel with shear modulus G . The gear ratio of the differential rear axle is 1:10 and the axial force produced in the bevel gears can be neglected.

- 1) Draw the free body diagrams for the pinion drive gear, the ring gear, and the shaft segments AB and BC. Use the schematic provided below.
- 2) Using the free body diagrams, write the equations of equilibrium of the ring gear.
- 3) Demonstrate if the system statically determinate or indeterminate.
- 4) Write down the torque-angle of twist equations for shaft segments AB and BC.
- 5) Determine the angle of twist at B.
- 6) If the drive axle is made hollow to lightweight the differential rear axle while keeping the outer diameter d_o unchanged. Determine the largest inner diameter d_i that can be used if the allowed shear stress τ_{all} and the maximum torque applied in the drive shaft is T_{Max} .

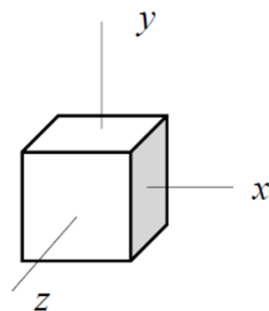
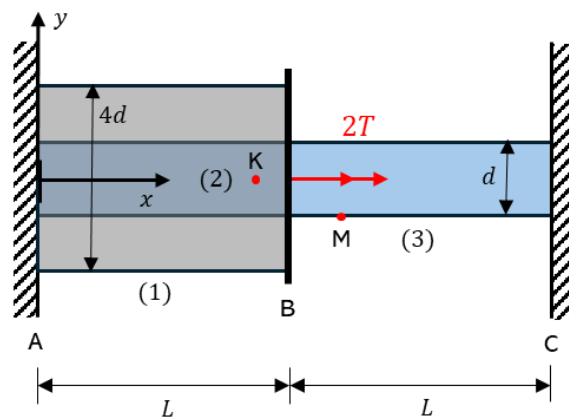




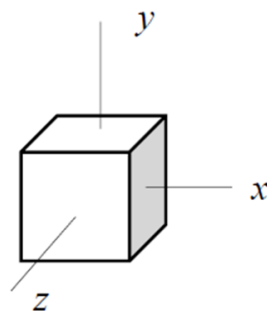
Problem 4.3 (10 points)

A coaxial torsional shaft is assembled from three rods (1–3). Rod 1 is a hollow sleeve with inner diameter d and outer diameter $4d$. Rod 2 is a solid rod of diameter d that passes through Rod 1; it is brazed to Rod 1 over their overlap and continues beyond the sleeve. Rod 3 is attached to Rod 2 with a connector at point B. The shear moduli of the rods are $G_1 = G$, $G_2 = G_3 = 4G$. The shaft is constrained at points A and C and a torque $2T$ is applied at connector B.

- 1) Draw the free body diagrams at the fixed end A and at connector B.
- 2) Write down the equations of equilibrium at connector B.
- 3) Write down the torque-angle of twist equations for rods 1, 2 and 3.
- 4) Determine the reaction torque at fixed end A.
- 5) Using the stress elements provided below, draw the shear stresses and indicate the magnitude of the shear stress at points K and M on the shaft. Point K is located on the outer surface of rod 1.



Stress element at point K



Stress element at point M

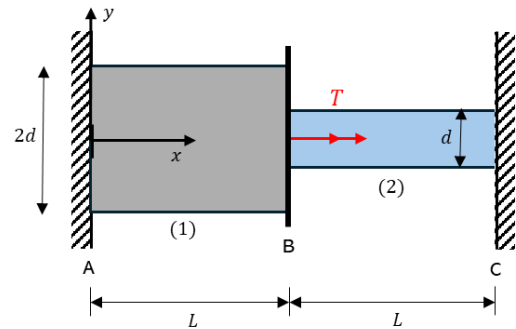
Homework Set 4

Due: Friday, October 3

Problem 4.4 (10 points)

1) A shaft consists of two segments of the same material and equal length but different diameters, connected by a rigid plate at point B . If a torque T is applied at B , the magnitude of the reaction torques at the fixed ends A and C are:

- A) $|T_A| > |T_C|$
- B) $|T_A| < |T_C|$
- C) $|T_A| = |T_C|$
- D) More information is required to answer this question.



2) A shaft consists of two segments of different materials ($G_1 = 3G_2$) but equal length and diameter, connected by a rigid plate at point B . If a torque T is applied at B , the magnitude of the reaction torques at the fixed ends A and C are:

- A) $|T_A| > |T_C|$
- B) $|T_A| < |T_C|$
- C) $|T_A| = |T_C|$
- D) More information is required to answer this question.

