

Time to finish: 60 min

24.07.2020

Allowed resources: pocket calculator, all documents used in hardcopy paperwork

Name: Sem.: Seat-Nr.:

First Name: Room-Nr.:

Valid student ID together w/ a photo ID to be available during examination

Signature: Invigilator:

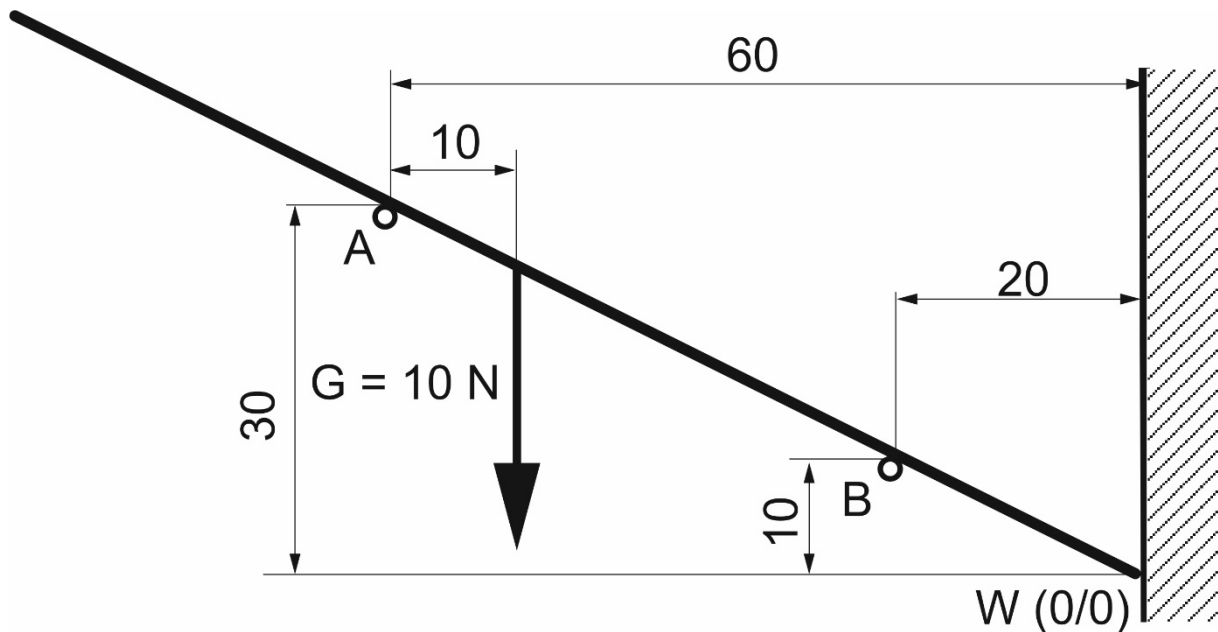
Task 1: Graphic Solution (12 points)

The beam is supported on both the two rods and the wall as shown. All supports/contact points are frictionless. The gravitational force G acts at the sketched position.

Determine the forces at the positions A, B and W graphically.

Transfer the drawing to your sheet of paper for finding the solution. Use the given dimensions therefore.

(scale 1 cm = 2 N)



Solution: A = [5,6] N, B = [5,5] N, W = [5,0] N

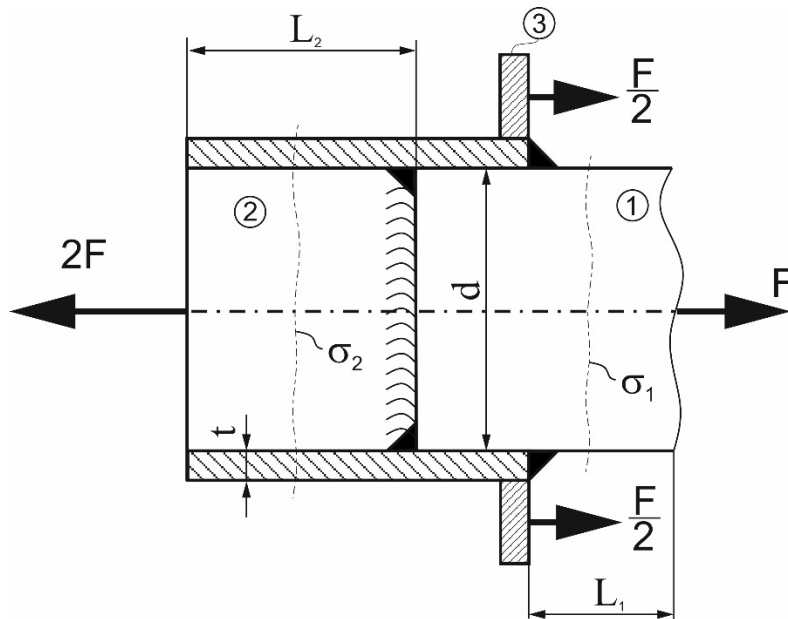
Task 2: Stresses (15 points)

The welded design is given as shown. The tube ② is subjected to the force $2F$ on the left side, while both the flange ③ and the rod ① are each subjected to the forces F .

Given: $F = 15 \text{ kN}$ $L_1 = 50 \text{ mm}$ $d = 50 \text{ mm}$ $t = 5 \text{ mm}$

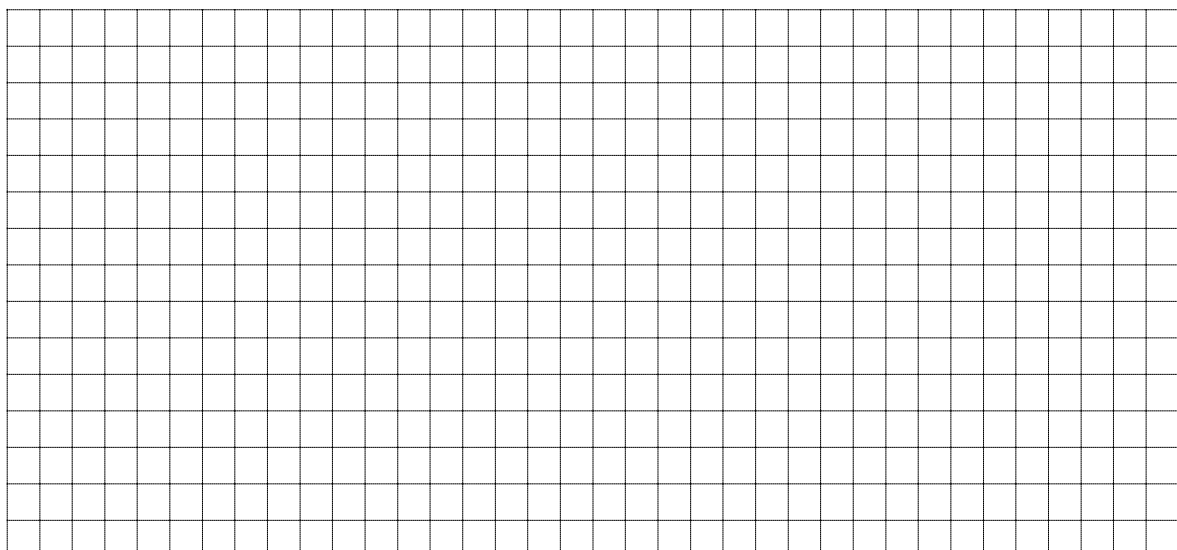
Young's modulus tube $E_2 = 110000 \text{ N/mm}^2$

Young's modulus rod $E_1 = 70000 \text{ N/mm}^2$ Poisson's ratio rod $\nu = 0,3$

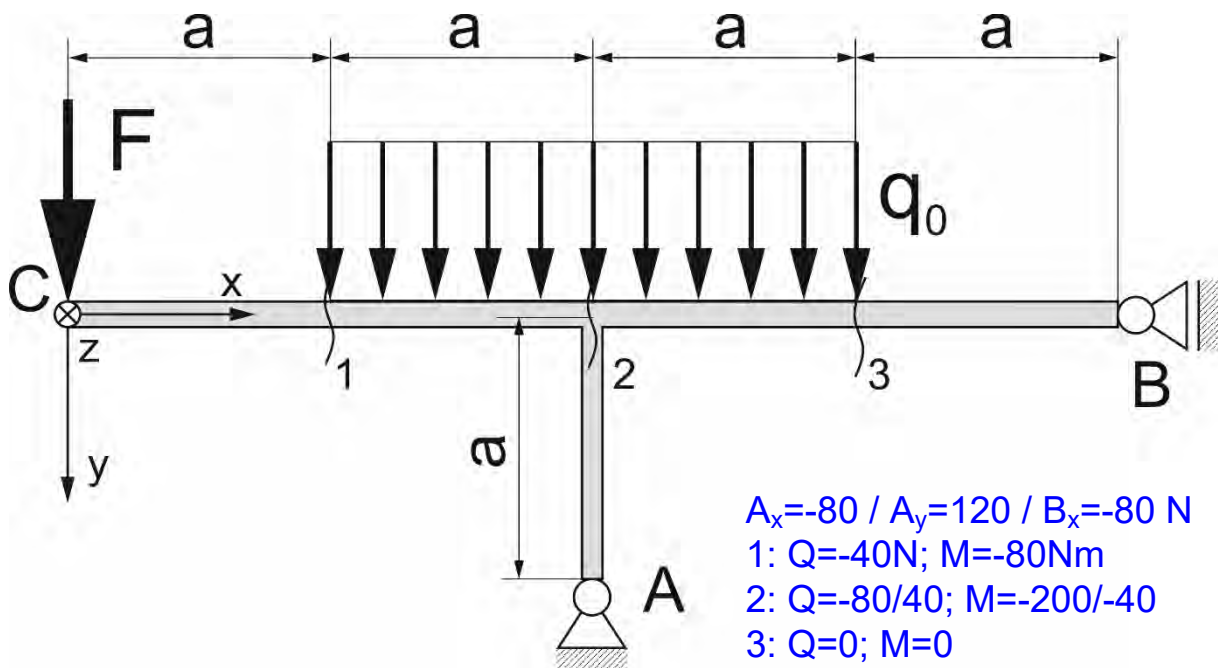


- Determine the normal stress σ_1 in the rod ① within the marked section.
- Determine the normal stress σ_2 in the tube ② within the marked section.
- Determine the change in length ΔL_1 within the marked section L_1 .
- Determine L_2 such, that the change in length of the tube is equal to ΔL_1 .
- Determine the change in diameter within the rod ①.

- $7,6 \text{ N/mm}^2$
- $34,7 \text{ N/mm}^2$
- $5,5 \mu\text{m}$
- $17,4 \text{ mm}$
- $1,6 \mu\text{m}$



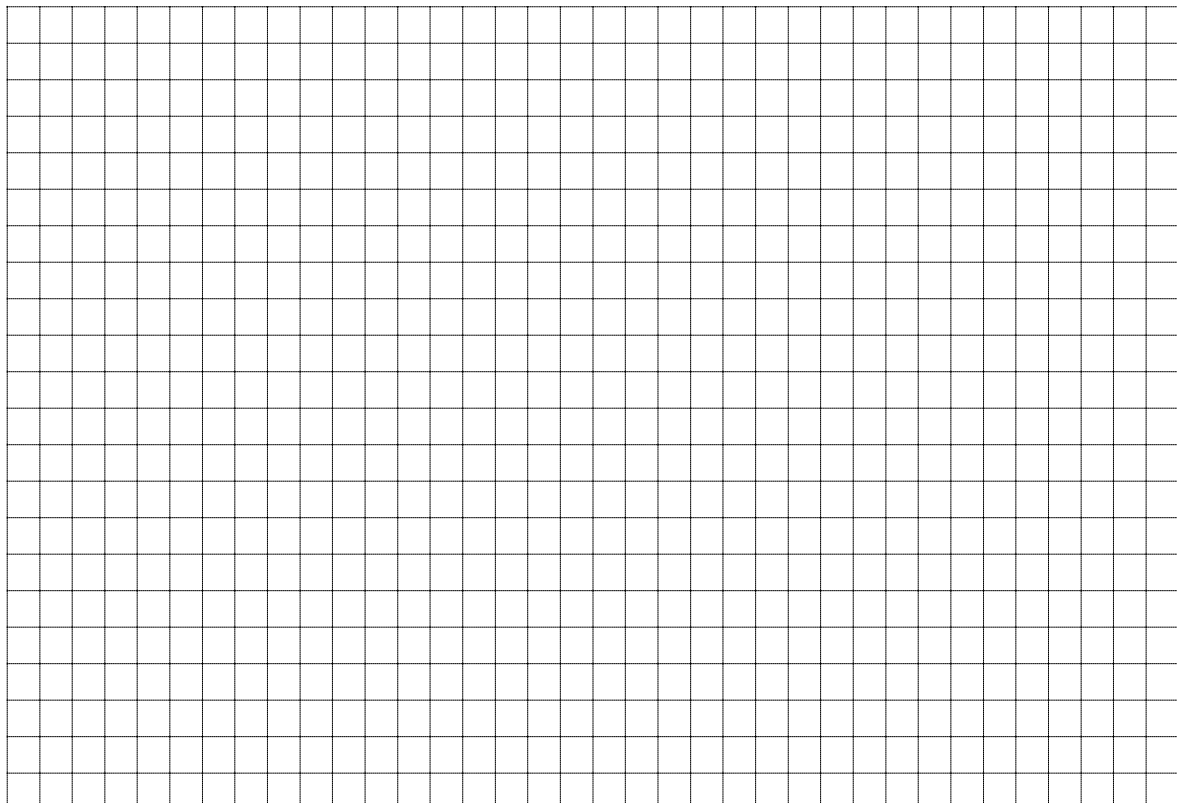
Task 3: Stress resultants (20 points)



A beam is mounted in point B and, via support, in point A. The load F acts in point C against the beam. Additionally the line load q_0 acts in the middle of the beam.

Given: $F = 40 \text{ N}$ $q_0 = 20 \text{ N/m}$ $a = 2 \text{ m}$

- a) Determine the support reaction forces A_x , A_y and B_x .
- b) Determine the run of both the transverse force and the bending moment within the beam all the way from C to B, incl. the numerical values at the positions 1, 2 and 3.

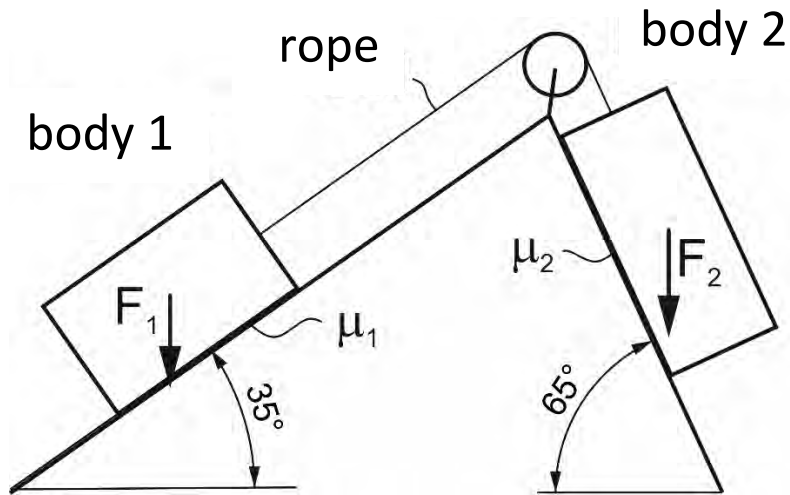


Task 4: Friction (13 points)

Both bodies are loaded by the gravitational forces F_1 respectively F_2 and they are connected with each other by a rope as shown. The pulley is frictionless.

Determine the coefficient of friction μ_2 between body 2 and the ramp such, that it can slide down with constant velocity. How large is the rope force S in that case?

Given: $F_1 = F_2 = 100 \text{ N}$, $\mu_1 = 0,2$



$\mu_2 =$ [0,4]

$S =$ [73,8 N]

