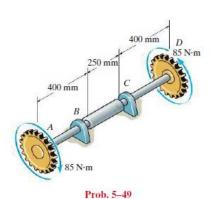
## **MAK 206 HW #4**

- 5–17. The rod has a diameter of 1 in. and a weight of 10 lb/ft. Determine the maximum torsional stress in the rod at a section located at A due to the rod's weight.
- 5–18. The rod has a diameter of 1 in, and a weight of 15 lb/ft. Determine the maximum torsional stress in the rod at a section located at B due to the rod's weight.

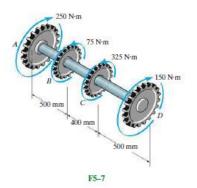


Probs. 5-17/18

5–49. The A-36 steel axle is made from tubes AB and CD and a solid section BC. It is supported on smooth bearings that allow it to rotate freely. If the gears, fixed to its ends, are subjected to 85-N·m torques, determine the angle of twist of gear A relative to gear D. The tubes have an outer diameter of 30 mm and an inner diameter of 20 mm. The solid section has a diameter of 40 mm.

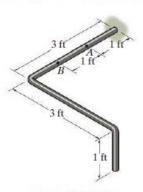


F5-7. The solid 50-mm-diameter shaft is used to transmit the torques applied to the gears. Determine the absolute maximum shear stress in the shaft.



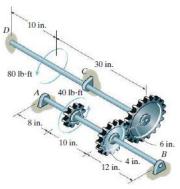
\*5-44. The rod has a diameter of 0.5 in. and weight of 5 lb/ft. Determine the maximum torsional stress in the rod at a section located at A due to the rod's weight.

5-45. Solve Prob. 5-44 for the maximum torsional stress at B.



Probs. 5-44/45

- 5–61. The two shafts are made of A992 steel. Each has a diameter of 1 in., and they are supported by bearings at A, B, and C, which allow free rotation. If the support at D is fixed, determine the angle of twist of end B when the torques are applied to the assembly as shown.
- 5–62. The two shafts are made of A992 steel. Each has a diameter of 1 in., and they are supported by bearings at A, B, and C, which allow free rotation. If the support at D is fixed, determine the angle of twist of end A when the torques are applied to the assembly as shown.



Probs. 5-61/62