RESISTANCE OF MATERIALS, FOR BEGINNERS IN ENGINEERING

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649080786

Resistance of materials, for beginners in engineering by S. E. Slocum

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

S. E. SLOCUM

RESISTANCE OF MATERIALS, FOR BEGINNERS IN ENGINEERING



RESISTANCE OF MATERIALS

FOR BEGINNERS IN ENGINEERING

BY

S. E. SLOCUM, B.E., Ph.D. PROFESSOR OF APPLIED MATHEMATICS IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI



GINN AND COMPANY BOSTON - NEW YORK - CHICAGO - LONDON COPYRIGHT, 1914, BY
8. E. SLOCUM
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED
414.10



Che Sthengum Bress GINN AND COM. ANY - PRO-PRIETORS - BOSTON - U.S.A.

PREFACE

The chief feature which distinguishes this volume from other American textbooks on the same subject is that the Principle of Moments is used consistently throughout in place of the usual calculus processes. By basing the work on this principle it has been found practicable to give a simple and obvious treatment of many topics for which the calculus is usually thought to be indispensable, such as the calculation of moments of inertia, the deflection of beams, the buckling of columns, and the strength of thick cylinders. Experience has shown conclusively that the average engineering graduate, and even the practicing engineer, is deficient in the ability to apply the Principle of Moments readily, but when thus used as the central and coördinating principle, it must necessarily make an indelible impression on the mind of the student and go far toward remedying this deficiency.

The mechanics of materials is of such fundamental importance in all branches of technology that it is important to begin its study as early in the course as possible. Heretofore it has been necessary to defer it—awaiting the completion of the calculus—until junior year, when the curriculum is already crowded with technical subjects requiring its application. This text makes it possible for the course to parallel or even to precede the calculus. In addition, it makes the subject available for trade or architectural schools where no calculus is taught.

Although simple and obvious, the treatment is adequate, and its simplicity in no way limits its range or generality. The text is supplemented by a variety of engineering applications, giving practical information as well as a mastery of the principles involved.

S. E. SLOCUM



CONTENTS

SECTION I

STRESS AND DEFORMATION	
Elastic resistance, or stress. — Varieties of strain. — Strain diagram. — Hooke's law. — Elastic limit. — Working stress. — Resilience. —	PAGES
Poisson's ratio. — Temperature stress. — Applications $\ \ , \ \ , \ \ , \ \ . \ \ .$	1-14
SECTION II	
FIRST AND SECOND MOMENTS	
$\label{eq:Static moment.} Static moment. — Fundamental theorem of moments. — Center of gravity. — Centroid, — Centroid of triangular area. — Centroid of circular arc. — Centroid of circular sector and segment. — Centroid of parabolic segment. — Axis of symmetry. — Centroid of composite figures. — Moment of inertia. — I for rectangle. — I for triangle. — I for circle. — I for composite figures. — Applications$	15-34
SECTION III	
BENDING-MOMENT AND SHEAR DIAGRAMS	
Conditions of equilibrium. — Vertical shear. — Bending moment. — Bending-moment and shear diagrams. — Relation between shear and moment diagrams. — Properties of shear and moment diagrams. — General directions for sketching diagrams. — Applications	35-48
SECTION IV	
STRENGTH OF BEAMS	
Nature of bending stress. — Distribution of stress. — Fundamental formula for beams. — Calculation and design of beams. — Applications	49-59

SECTION V

DEFLECTION OF CANTILEVER AND SIMPLE BEAMS	
General deflection formula.—Cantilever bearing concentrated load.—Cantilever bearing uniform load.—Cantilever under constant moment.—Simple beam bearing concentrated load.—Simple beam	PAGES
bearing uniform load. — Applications	60-69
SECTION VI	
CONTINUOUS BEAMS	
Theorem of three moments for uniform loads.—Theorem of three moments for concentrated loads.—Effect of unequal settlement of supports.—Applications	70-79
SECTION VII	
RESTRAINED, OR BUILT-IN, BEAMS	
Uniformly loaded beam fixed at both ends.—Beam fixed at both ends and bearing concentrated load at center.—Single eccentric load.—Uniformly loaded beam fixed at one end.—Beam fixed at one end and bearing concentrated load at center.—Beam fixed at one end and bearing a concentrated eccentric load.—Applications	80-90
SECTION VIII	
COLUMNS AND STRUTS	
Nature of compressive stress, — Euler's theory of long columns. — Effect of end support. — Modification of Euler's formula. — Rankine's formula. — Values of the empirical constants in Rankine's formula. — Johnson's parabolic formula. — Johnson's straight-line formula. — Cooper's modification of Johnson's straight-line formula. — Eccentrically loaded columns. — Applications	
SECTION IX	
TORSION	
Maximum stress in circular shafts.—Angle of twist in circular shafts.—Power transmitted by circular shafts.—Combined bending and torsion.—Resilience of circular shafts.—Non-circular shafts.—Elliptical shaft.—Rectangular and square shafts.—Triangular shafts.—Angle of twist for shafts in general.—Applications	106-117

SECTION X

SPHERES AND CYLINDERS UNDER UNIFORM PRESSURE

PAGES

Hoop stress. — Hoop tension in hollow sphere. — Hoop tension in hollow circular cylinder. — Longitudinal stress in hollow circular cylinder. — Thick cylinders. — Lamé's formulas. — Maximum stress in thick cylinder under uniform internal pressure. — Bursting pressure for thick cylinder. — Maximum stress in thick cylinder under uniform external pressure. — Comparison of formulas for the strength of tubes under uniform internal pressure. — Thick cylinders built up of concentric tubes. — Practical formulas for the collapse of tubes under external pressure. — Shrinkage and forced fits. — Applications 118–135

SECTION XI

FLAT PLATES

SECTION XII

RIVETED JOINTS AND CONNECTIONS

SECTION XIII

REËNFORCED CONCRETE

Physical properties. — Design of reënforced-concrete beams. —
Calculation of stirrups, or web reënforcement. — Reënforcedconcrete columns. — Radially reënforced flat slabs. — Diameter of
top. — Efficiency of the spider hoops. — Maximum moment. — Thickness of slab. — Area of slab rods. — Application of formulas. —
Dimension table. — Dimensions of spider. — Applications 156-175