

UNIVERSITY OF ZAMBIA
SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING
DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

MEC 3351 – STRENGTH OF MATERIALS I

Assignment – Thin Cylinders and Thin Spherical Shells

Due Date: 31st May 2024

Answer **ALL** questions but you will be advised on the due date which questions to attempt in class.

1. A water main 80cm diameter contains water at a pressure head of 100m. If the weight of water is 1000kg/m^3 , find the thickness of the material required for the water main, given that the maximum permissible stress $200 \times 10^6 \text{kg/cm}^2$.
2. A pipe of 120cm diameter is to carry water under pressure of 20kg/cm^2 . The longitudinal stress and circumferential stress is not to exceed 300kg/cm^2 and 400kg/cm^2 respectively. Determine suitable thickness of the pipe if the efficiencies of longitudinal and circumferential joints are 60% and 70% respectively.
3. A cylindrical shell 3m long, 1m in diameter, and thickness of the metal of 10mm is subjected to an internal pressure of 15kg/cm^2 . Taking $E = 2 \times 10^6 \text{kg/cm}^2$ and Poisson's ratio = 0.3, calculate,
 - a. The change in dimensions of the shell and
 - b. The maximum intensity of shear stress induced.
4. Calculate the increase in volume enclosed by a boiler shell 2.4m long and 1m in diameter when it is subjected to an internal pressure of 16kg/cm^2 . The wall thickness is such that the maximum tensile stress in the shell is 215kg/cm^2 , under this pressure. Take $E = 2 \times 10^6 \text{kg/cm}^2$ and Poisson's ratio = 0.28.
5. A cylindrical shell is 1.5m diameter and 4m long. It is subjected to 30kg/cm^2 internal pressure. If the maximum principal stress is not to exceed 1500kg/cm^2 ,
 - a. Find the thickness of the shell. Assume $E = 2 \times 10^6 \text{kg/cm}^2$ and Poisson's ratio 0.25.
 - b. Find the change in diameter, length and volume of the shell.