

## Strength of Materials

Code: MK3SZILG04GX17-EN

ECTS Credit Points: 4

Evaluation: exam

Year, Semester: 2<sup>nd</sup> year, 1<sup>st</sup> semester

Its prerequisite(s): MK3STATG04GX17-EN (Statics)

Further courses are built on it: Yes/No

Number of teaching hours/week (lecture + practice): 2+2

### Topics:

Statics review. Mathematical preliminaries (vector-, matrix- and tensoralgebra). Fundamentals of Strength of Materials. Elastic and plastic deformation. Physical interpretation of strain terms. State of deformation. State of stresses. Principal values of normal stresses, principal axes. Energy of strain. Constitutive equation (Hooke's law). Simple loadings (tension, compression, bending, torsion, shear). Sizing methods. Area moment and product of inertia. Polar moment of inertia. Determination of principal axes. Mohr's circle. Combined loadings (tension and bending, inclined bending, excentric tension, tension and torsion, bending and torsion). Energy methods (Betti's theorem). Statically indetermined beams (Castigliano's theorem). Buckling of columns.

### Literature:

#### Compulsory:

- Ladislav Cerny (1981): Elementary Statics and Strength of Materials, McGraw-Hill, ISBN 0070103399, 9780070103399
- László Kocsis (1988): Brief Account of the Lectures of Mechanics, Strength of Materials, BME
- Ferdinand P. Beer, E. Russel Johnston, Jr., John T. DeWolf (2006): University of Connecticut Mechanics of Materials, 4th Edition, © 2006, ISBN-13 9780073107950

#### Recommended:

- Stephen Timoshenko (1955): Strength of Materials: Elementary Theory and Problems, Van Nostrand
- Jacob Pieter Den Hartog (1961): Strength of Materials, Courier Dover Publications, ISBN 0486607550, 9780486607559

### Schedule

#### 1<sup>st</sup> week Registration week

#### 2<sup>nd</sup> week:

**Lecture:** Fundamentals of Strength of Materials. Statics review. Mathematical preliminaries (vector-, matrix- and tensoralgebra).

**Practice:** Determination of stress resultants.

#### 4<sup>th</sup> week:

**Lecture:** State of stresses. Principal values of normal stresses, principal axes. Energy of strain. Constitutive equation (Hooke's law).

#### 3<sup>rd</sup> week:

**Lecture:** Elastic and plastic deformation. Displacement fields. Physical interpretation of strain terms. State of deformation.

**Practice:** Practical examples for strain calculations.

#### 5<sup>th</sup> week:

**Lecture:** Simple loadings I.: tension and compression of prismatic beams. Fundamentals of sizing and control.

**Practice:** Practical examples for stress calculations. Strain energy calculations in beams.

**6<sup>th</sup> week:**

**Lecture:** Simple loadings II.: bending of prismatic beams. Area moment and product of inertia.

**Practice:** Practical examples for bending. Application of Steiner's theorem.

**8<sup>th</sup> week: 1<sup>st</sup> drawing week**

**9<sup>th</sup> week:**

**Lecture:** Combined loadings I.: tension and bending, inclined bending, excentrical tension.

**Practice:** Practical examples for combined loadings.

**11<sup>th</sup> week:**

**Lecture:** Combined loadings II.: tension and torsion, bending and torsion. Sizing methods.

**Practice:** Practical examples for combined loadings.

**13<sup>th</sup> week:**

**Lecture:** Energy methods II.: Castigliano's theorem.

**Practice:** Application of Castigliano's theorem for indetermined beams.

**15<sup>th</sup> week: 2<sup>nd</sup> drawing week**

**Practice:** Practical examples for tension and compression.

**7<sup>th</sup> week:**

**Lecture:** Simple loadings III.: torsion of prismatic beams with circular and ring cross sections. Shear. Polar moment of inertia.

**Practice:** Practical examples for torsion and shear. **1<sup>st</sup> test.**

**10<sup>th</sup> week:**

**Lecture:** Mohr's circle. Determination of principal axes.

**Practice:** Practical examples for determining principal stresses.

**12<sup>th</sup> week:**

**Lecture:** Energy methods I.: Betti's theorem.

**Practice:** Application of Betti's theorem for calculating deflections.

**14<sup>th</sup> week:**

**Lecture:** Buckling of columns.

**Practice:** Practical examples for buckling phenomena. **2<sup>nd</sup> test.**

## Requirements

### A, for a signature:

Attendance at **lectures** is recommended, but not compulsory.

Participation at **practice** is compulsory. Students must attend the practice classes and may not miss more than three times during the semester. In case a student does so, the subject will not be signed and the student must repeat the course. Students can't make up a practice class with another group. Attendance at practice classes will be recorded by the practice leader. Being late is counted as an absence. In case of further absences, a medical certificate needs to be presented. Missed practices should be made up for at a later date, being discussed with the tutor. Students are required to bring the drawing tasks and drawing instruments to the course with them to each practice class. Active participation is evaluated by the teacher in every class. If a student's behavior or conduct doesn't meet the requirements of active participation, the teacher may evaluate his/her participation as an absence because of the lack of active participation in class.

During the semester there are two tests: the 1<sup>st</sup> test in the 7<sup>th</sup> week and the 2<sup>nd</sup> test in the 14<sup>th</sup> week. Students have to sit for the tests.

### B, for grade:

The course ends in an **examination**.

The minimum requirements of the 2 tests and the examination is respectively 50%. Based on the score of the tests separately, the grade for the tests and the examination is given according to the following table:

Score	Grade
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0-49	fail (1)
50-64	pass (2)
65-79	satisfactory (3)
80-89	good (4)
90-100	excellent (5)

If the score of any test is below 50, students can take a retake test in conformity with the EDUCATION AND EXAMINATION RULES AND REGULATIONS.

**An offered grade:** it may be offered for students if the average grade of the two mid-term tests is at least good (4).