

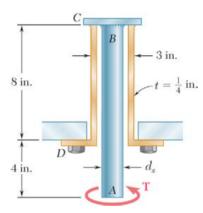
#### PROBLEM 3.3

30 mm

(a) Determine the torque **T** that causes a maximum shearing stress of 45 MPa in the hollow cylindrical steel shaft shown. (b) Determine the maximum shearing stress caused by the same torque **T** in a solid cylindrical shaft of the same cross-sectional area.

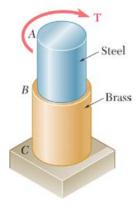
## **PROBLEM 3.5**

(a) For the 3-in.-diameter solid cylinder and loading shown, determine the maximum shearing stress. (b) Determine the inner diameter of the 4-in.-diameter hollow cylinder shown, for which the maximum stress is the same as in part a.



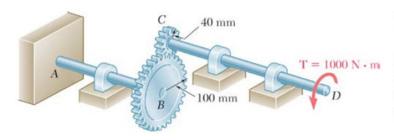
## PROBLEM 3.7

The solid spindle AB is made of a steel with an allowable shearing stress of 12 ksi, and sleeve CD is made of a brass with an allowable shearing stress of 7 ksi. Determine (a) the largest torque **T** that can be applied at A if the allowable shearing stress is not to be exceeded in sleeve CD, (b) the corresponding required value of the diameter  $d_s$  of spindle AB.



#### **PROBLEM 3.16**

The allowable shearing stress is 15 ksi in the steel rod AB and 8 ksi in the brass rod BC. Knowing that a torque of magnitude T = 10 kip  $\cdot$  in. is applied at A, determine the required diameter of (a) rod AB, (b) rod BC.



# **PROBLEM 3.21**

A torque of magnitude  $T = 1000 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}$  is applied at D as shown. Knowing that the allowable shearing stress is 60 MPa in each shaft, determine the required diameter of (a) shaft AB, (b) shaft CD.