

# Western Technical College 10606124 Statics and Strength Of Materials

# **Course Outcome Summary**

# **Course Information**

Description	Statics: The study and analysis of forces and loading conditions applied to structures and mechanical devices. Strength of Materials: An introduction to methods used to determine internal stresses present in machine parts when subjected to various loading conditions. Topics include: simple stresses, centroids, moments of inertia, torsion, shear and bending stresses.
Career Cluster	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics
Instructional Level	Associate Degree Courses
Total Credits	4
Total Hours	108

# **Pre/Corequisites**

Prerequisite10804113 College Technical Math IAPrerequisite10420119 Manufacturing and Engineering Materials

# Textbooks

Open Educational Resource: *Engineering Statics: Open and Interactive*. Copyright 2023. Baker, Daniel W. and William Haynes. <u>https://engineeringstatics.org/pdf/statics.pdf</u> Required.

Open Educational Resource: *Applied Strength of Materials for Engineering*. 23rd Edition. Copyright 2022. Dupen, Barry. Publisher: Purdue University. <u>http://www.etcs.pfw.edu/~dupenb/ET\_200/Applied%20Str%20of%20Mat%20for%20ET%20v23%20Dec%2020</u> <u>22.pdf</u> Required.

# **Success Abilities**

- 1. Live Responsibly: Develop Resilience
- 2. Live Responsibly: Foster Accountability
- 3. Refine Professionalism: Improve Critical Thinking
- 4. Refine Professionalism: Participate Collaboratively

# **High Impact Practices**

1. Technology-Enhanced Learning: this course will incorporate digital technologies like gamification, virtual reality experiences, or simulations. In addition, you will create technology-enhanced products such as ePortfolios, multimedia presentations, or other e-products to showcase your learning.

# **Program Outcomes**

- 1. Design mechanical components and products
- 2. Analyze mechanic engineering problems
- 3. Select purchase parts
- 4. Produce and revise supporting engineering documentation
- 5. Evaluate manufacturing processes and materials for product development
- 6. Demonstrate awareness of product liability and industry standards
- 7. Meet design and production deadlines
- 8. Interpret and communicate technical concepts, designs, and documentation

# **Course Competencies**

# 1. Solve resultant force system problems both analytically and graphically

# **Assessment Strategies**

1.1. upon completion of various handouts, text assigned problems and a closed book quiz

Criteria

You will know you are successful when

- 1.1. you compute resultant force system problems using the appropriate problem guidelines and formats.
- 1.2. you produce neat, legible and accurate work while improving board drafting and/or computer skills.

# Learning Objectives

- 1.a. Identify various types of force systems relating to statics
- 1.b. Differentiate between vector and scalar quantities
- 1.c. Determine if the units in a problem are consistent and correctly convert when necessary
- 1.d. Use the polygon and parallelogram methods of solution to determine the resultant of two concurrent forces
- 1.e. Use the summation of components method of solution to determine the resultant of concurrent forces

# 2. Analyze a concurrent force system and solve related problems

# **Assessment Strategies**

- 2.1. upon completion of various handouts, text assigned problems, and a closed book quiz
- 2.2. through participation in a lab experiment

# Criteria

# You will know you are successful when

- 2.1. you compute the external forces on a mechanical system using the appropriate problem guidelines and formats.
- 2.2. you produce neat, legible and accurate work while improving board drafting and/or computer skills

**Learning Objectives** 

- 2.a. Describe the concept of equilibrium and be familiar with Newtons third law
- 2.b. Solve equilibrium problems of concurrent coplanar force systems using a free-body diagram and force triangle
- 2.c. Use trigonometry to mathematically solve problems
- 2.d. Identify tension and compression members in a simple frame or structure
- 2.e. Perform lab experiment to better comprehend the concept of equilibrium

# 3. Demonstrate an understanding of moments as related to static equilibrium

## **Assessment Strategies**

- 3.1. upon completion of various handouts, text assigned problems and a closed book quiz
- 3.2. by conducting a lab experiment and reporting the results using the required format

## Criteria

#### Criteria - Performance will be satisfactory when:

- 3.1. learner computes moments about a point using the appropriate guidelines and formats
- 3.2. learner conducts the integrated lab exercise to experimentally check the mathematical results of moment problems

# **Learning Objectives**

- 3.a. Define moments and couples, state characteristics of each and identify couples that are equivalent
- 3.b. Solve parallel force problems by finding the moments of forces about a point
- 3.c. Calculate the forces transmitted through the gearing of the bicycle and describe the relationship between statics and rotational dynamics in physics

# 4. Analyze a nonconcurrent-coplanar force system and solve related problems

# **Assessment Strategies**

4.1. upon completion of various handouts, text assigned problems and a closed book quiz

# Criteria

# Criteria - Performance will be satisfactory when:

- 4.1. learner computes nonconcurrent-coplanar force system problems using the appropriate problem guidelines and formats
- 4.2. learner produces neat, legible and accurate work while improving board drafting and/or computer skills

# Learning Objectives

- 4.a. Identify the known and unknown forces in a common nonconcurrent-coplanar force system
- 4.b. Illustrate equilibrium problems of nonconcurrent-coplanar force systems using a free-body diagram
  4.c. Use the appropriate mathematical formulas, ie summation of x and y forces and the summation of moments, to solve the external forces on a mechanical and/or structural system
- 4.d. Be familiar with the method of joints and the method of sections techniques to analyze a simple truss
- 4.e. Utilize MDSolids or similar software to solve truss problems

# 5. Analyze a concurrent-noncoplanar force system and solve related problems

# **Assessment Strategies**

5.1. upon completion of various handouts, text assigned problems and a closed book quiz

# Criteria

# Criteria - Performance will be satisfactory when:

- 5.1. learner computes concurrent-noncoplanar force system problems using the appropriate problem guidelines and formats
- 5.2. learner produces neat, legible and accurate work while improving board drafting and/or computer skills

- 5.a. Identify the known and unknown forces in a common concurrent-noncoplanar force system
- 5.b. Illustrate equilibrium problems of concurrent-noncoplanar force systems using a free-body diagram
- 5.c. Draw the concurrent-noncoplanar force system on the three principle projection planes and correctly label the x, y and z components
- 5.d. Use the appropriate mathematical formulas, ie summation of x, y and z forces and the summation of

# 6. Solve problems involving static and kinetic friction

#### **Assessment Strategies**

6.1. upon completion of various handouts, text assigned problems and a closed book quiz (students will be allowed to compile and use a formula sheet)

#### Criteria

#### Criteria - Performance will be satisfactory when:

- 6.1. learner determines the magnitude and direction of force vectors acting on objects sliding or resting on smooth or rough friction surfaces using the appropriate methods and formats
- 6.2. learner produces neat, legible and accurate work while improving analytical, drafting and/or computer skills

# Learning Objectives

- 6.a. Define static and kinetic friction
- 6.b. Identify relationship between friction forces acting on objects on either smooth or rough inclined planes
- 6.c. Determine the least amount of force needed to move a body

# 7. Define simple or direct stress

#### **Assessment Strategies**

7.1. upon completion of various handouts, text assigned problems and a closed book quiz (students will be allowed to compile and use a formula sheet)

#### Criteria

#### Criteria - Performance will be satisfactory when:

- 7.1. learner calculates simple tensile and shear stress using the appropriate guidelines and formats
- 7.2. learner produces neat, legible and accurate work while improving analytical, drafting and/or computer skills

# Learning Objectives

- 7.a. Determine the magnitude and location of maximum stress, the force per unit area, in tension or shear, for various shapes
- 7.b. Calculate the effective cross-sectional area of the area in stress
- 7.c. Calculate simple tensile, compressive, shear and bearing stress

# 8. Use properties of materials in design

# **Assessment Strategies**

8.1. upon completion of various handouts, text assigned problems and a closed book quiz (students will be allowed to compile and use a formula sheet)

#### Criteria

# Criteria - Performance will be satisfactory when:

- 8.1. learner calculates the allowable stress for various materials using the appropriate guidelines and formats
- 8.2. learner produces neat, legible and accurate work while improving analytical, drafting and/or computer skills

# Learning Objectives

- 8.a. Examine set of material properties generated using standard tensile test
- 8.b. Determine the relationship between stress and strain for various materials
- 8.c. Compare the proportional and elastic limits, the yield point and the ultimate strength for brittle versus ductile materials
- 8.d. Calculate the total deformation in materials when subjected to tensile or thermal loads
- 8.e. Compute the allowable stress for various conditions
- 8.f. Explain how the mechanical properties of materials affect their strength under various loading conditions
- 8.g. Select the best material for a given application

# 9. Calculate stresses for bolted and riveted joints.

## **Assessment Strategies**

9.1. upon completion of various handouts, text assigned problems and a closed book quiz (students will be allowed to compile and use a formula sheet)

## Criteria

## Criteria - Performance will be satisfactory when:

- 9.1. learner determines the magnitude and direction of stresses acting on different types of bolted or welded joints using the appropriate guidelines and formats
- 9.2. learner produces neat, legible and accurate work while improving analytical, drafting and/or computer skills

#### **Learning Objectives**

- 9.a. Identify standard types of joints
- 9.b. Determine the magnitude of tensile, shear and bearing stresses in various types of joints
- 9.c. Determine the efficiency of a bolted joint
- 9.d. Identify standard types of welded joints

# 10. Calculate the center of gravity, centroids and moments of inertia of various cross sectional areas

#### **Assessment Strategies**

- 10.1. by conducting a lab experiment and reporting the results using the required format
- 10.2. upon completion of various handouts, text assigned problems and a closed book quiz (students will be allowed to compile and use a formula sheet)

#### Criteria

#### Criteria - Performance will be satisfactory when:

- 10.1. learner determines the location of the center of gravity and magnitude of the moments of inertia using the appropriate guidelines and formats
- 10.2. learner conducts the integrated lab exercise to experimentally check calculated displacements of beams with different moments of inertia
- 10.3. learner produces neat, legible and accurate work while improving analytical, drafting and/or computer skills

# **Learning Objectives**

- 10.a. Identify the location of the center of gravity (or centroid) for various simple areas.
- 10.b. Determine the location of the centroid for composite 2D areas
- 10.c. Identify the location of the center of gravity for simple 3D solids
- 10.d. Calculate areas and volumes
- 10.e. Determine the moment of inertia for various simple areas
- 10.f. Determine the moments of inertia of composite areas using the parallel axis theorem
- 10.g. Utilize MDSolids or similar software to solve related problems

# 11. Calculate shear forces and bending moments for beams

# **Assessment Strategies**

11.1. upon completion of various handouts, text assigned problems and a closed book quiz (students will be allowed to compile and use a formula sheet)

#### Criteria

#### Criteria - Performance will be satisfactory when:

- 11.1. learner constructs shear and moment diagrams for beams with various loads using the appropriate guidelines and formats
- 11.2. learner produces neat, legible and accurate work while improving analytical, drafting and/or computer skills

- 11.a. Identify and solve for forces and moments acting on various types of beams
- 11.b. Determine the location of maximmum, minimum and zero stress
- 11.c. Develop shear and moment diagrams for various loading and end conditions of beams
- 11.d. Differentiate shape of shear and moment diagrams with point versus distributed loading

11.e. Utilize MDSolids or similar software to solve beam problems

# 12. Understand beam design theory

# **Assessment Strategies**

- 12.1. by conducting a lab experiment and reporting the results using the required format
- 12.2. upon completion of various handouts, text assigned problems and a closed book quiz (students will be allowed to compile and use a formula sheet)

# Criteria

## Criteria - Performance will be satisfactory when:

- 12.1. learner determines the magnitude and location of maximum deflection of beams subjected to various loads using the appropriate methods and guidelines
- 12.2. learner conducts the integrated lab exercise to experimentally check the mathematical results of beam displacement problems
- 12.3. learner produces neat, legible and accurate work while improving analytical, drafting and/or computer skills

# **Learning Objectives**

- 12.a. Calculate bending stresses in beams of various cross-sections
- 12.b. Define horizontal and vertical shear stress
- 12.c. Determine the location of the maximum shear stress for common beam cross-sections
- 12.d. Use the moment-area method to determine the maximum deflection of a beam for various load conditions
- 12.e. Identify the fundamental factors for beam design

# 13. Explore shafts, torsion loads, horsepower

#### **Assessment Strategies**

13.1. upon completion of various handouts, text assigned problems and a closed book quiz (students will be allowed to compile and use a formula sheet)

#### Criteria

# Criteria - Performance will be satisfactory when:

- 13.1. learner determines the power transmission capability of shafts, couplings and keys using the appropriate reference guides and formulas
- 13.2. learner produces neat, legible and accurate work while improving analytical, drafting and/or computer skills

# **Learning Objectives**

- 13.a. Solve for the torsional load of a shaft
- 13.b. Determine the location and magnitude of the maximum torsional shearing stress
- 13.c. Determine the maximum deflection (angle of twist) of a shaft subjected to torsional loading
- 13.d. Explore the power transmission capability of various shaft cross-sections
- 13.e. Explore the torque carrying capacity for shaft couplings and keys

# 14. Analyse the response of a structure or part subjected to combined loading (if time allows)

Assessment Strategies

- 14.1. by conducting a lab experiment and reporting the results using the required format
- 14.2. upon completion of various handouts, text assigned problems and a closed book quiz (students will be allowed to compile and use a formula sheet)

# Criteria

#### Criteria - Performance will be satisfactory when:

- 14.1. learner determines the maximum stresses in structures due to combined loading using the appropriate methods and equations
- 14.2. learner conducts the integrated lab exercise to experimentally check the mathematical results of combined stress problems
- 14.3. learner produces neat, legible and accurate work while improving analytical, drafting and/or computer skills

- 14.a. Define various states of stress
- 14.b. Apply the principle of superposition to solve for combined axial and bending stress in a beam
- 14.c. Determine the location and magnitude of the maximum combined stress for eccentric loaded machine members
- 14.d. Determine the location and magnitude maximum stress in eccentrically loaded bolted joints
- 14.e. Develop a Mohr's Circle for normal and shear stresses due to axial loading
- 14.f. Develop Mohr's Circle diagrams for various states of combined stress
- 14.g. Calculate principal stresses for various loading conditions

# 15. Calculate stresses for various catagories of columns (if time allows)

#### **Assessment Strategies**

- 15.1. by conducting a lab experiment and reporting the results using the required format
- 15.2. upon completion of various handouts, text assigned problems and a closed book quiz (students will be allowed to compile and use a formula sheet)

#### Criteria

# *learner conducts the integrated lab exercise to experimentally check the mathematical results of moment problemsCriteria - Performance will be satisfactory when:*

- 15.1. learner determines the maximum loading of slender columns using appropriate guidelines and formulas
- 15.2. learner conducts the integrated lab exercise to experimentally check the mathematical results of column deflection problems
- 15.3. learner produces neat, legible and accurate work while improving analytical, drafting and/or computer skills

#### **Learning Objectives**

- 15.a. Explain the difference between a beam and a column
- 15.b. Calculate the slenderness ratio and radius of gyration for a beam cross-section
- 15.c. Explain the difference between short, intermediate and long slender columns
- 15.d. Determine the effective slenderness ratio for columns with various end conditions
- 15.e. Determine the safe load that can be applied using the design equations for axially loaded columns

# 16. Accept responsibility for attending class and completing all learning activities

# **Assessment Strategies**

- 16.1. After attending class and lab
- 16.2. using an checklist and attendence sign-in sheet

# Criteria

#### Criteria - Performance will be satisfactory when:

- 16.1. learner will have perfect attendance during statics lecture
- 16.2. learner hand in all assignments on time
- 16.3. learner has a maximum of two unexcused absences from lab

#### Learning Objectives

- 16.a. Develop good work habits
- 16.b. Fulfill job expectations and requirements

# 17. Prepare clear and concise written reports

#### **Assessment Strategies**

- 17.1. after review and discussion of the reporting requirements
- 17.2. upon completion of the required lab experiments

#### Criteria

# Criteria - Performance will be satisfactory when:

17.1. learner writes a lab report that meets the established criteria

# **Learning Objectives**

- 17.a. Organize information in a written format
- 17.b. Produce a lab report using a word processor and a printer

# 18. Cooperate and establish a good working relationship with other students in the class

## **Assessment Strategies**

- 18.1. in the completion of lab activities
- 18.2. in presenting reports to the class

# Criteria

# Criteria - Performance will be satisfactory when:

18.1. learner successfully works in small groups

- 18.a. Help group members understand and complete assigned tasks
- 18.b. Identify roles and responsibilities of individual group members
- 18.c. Respect the ideas and opinions of others