

Reg No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
THIRD SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2018

**Course Code: ME201**

**Course Name: MECHANICS OF SOLIDS (ME,MP,MA,MT,AU,PE,SF)**

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

**PART A**

*Answer any three full questions, each carries 10 marks*

Marks

- 1 a) A metallic bar 30mm diameter is subjected to an axial tensile load of 60kN. The measured extension on gauge length of 150mm is 0.075mm and change in diameter is 0.00375mm. Calculate Poisson's ratio, Young's modulus and modulus of rigidity. (6)
- b) A rod which tapers uniformly from 50mm diameter to 30mm diameter in a length of 1.5m is subjected to an axial force of 150kN. Determine the elongation of the rod. Take  $E = 200\text{GPa}$ . (4)
- 2 a) State the principle of superposition. (2)
- b) A steel bar is fastened between two copper bars as shown in Fig 1. The assembly is subjected to loads at positions as in figure. Calculate the total deformation of the bar.  $E_{\text{steel}} = 200\text{GPa}$  and  $E_{\text{copper}} = 110\text{GPa}$ . (8)

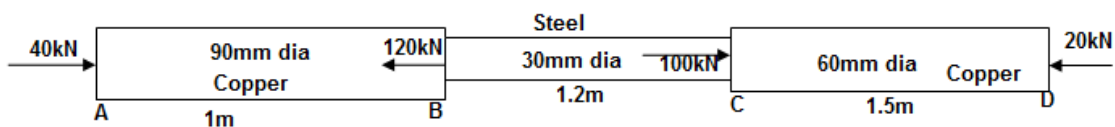


Fig 1

- 3 A brass bar 20mm diameter is enclosed in a steel tube of 25mm internal diameter and 50mm external diameter. Both bar and tube is of same length and fastened rigidly at their ends. The composite bar is free of stress at  $20^\circ\text{C}$ . To what temperature the assembly must be heated to generate a compressive stress of 48MPa in brass bar? Also determine the stress in steel tube.  $E_{\text{steel}} = 200\text{GPa}$  and  $E_{\text{brass}} = 84\text{GPa}$ ,  $\alpha_{\text{steel}} = 12 \times 10^{-6}/^\circ\text{C}$  and  $\alpha_{\text{brass}} = 18 \times 10^{-6}/^\circ\text{C}$ . (10)
- 4 a) Compare the strength of a hollow shaft of diameter ratio 0.75 to that of a solid shaft by considering the permissible shear stress. Both the shafts are of same material, of same length and weight. (5)
- b) The propeller shaft for a small ship is of solid steel bar 100mm diameter. If the permissible shear stress is 50MPa and angle of twist is  $0.8^\circ/\text{metre length}$ , calculate the maximum torque that can be applied on the shaft.  $G=80\text{GPa}$ . (5)

**PART B**

*Answer any three full questions, each carries 10 marks*

- 5 Draw shear force and bending moment diagram for the beam given in Fig 2. and mark all salient points. (10)

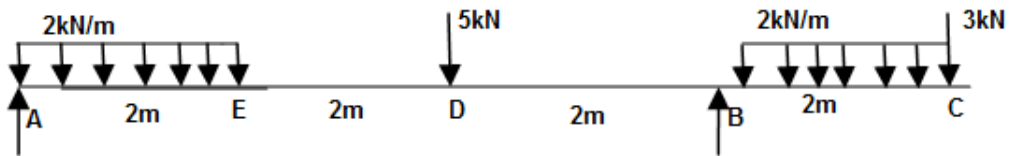


Fig. 2

- 6 a) Find the dimensions of the strongest rectangular section that can be cut from a solid circular log of wood of diameter  $D$ . (5)
- b) A beam of rectangular cross section is 5m long. It is simply supported and carries UDL of  $10\text{kN/m}$  over the whole span. If the maximum bending stress is limited to  $5\text{N/mm}^2$ , find the width and depth of section if depth is twice the width. (5)
- 7 An I- section has equal flanges of  $150\text{mm} \times 20\text{mm}$  and web  $250\text{mm} \times 20\text{mm}$ . Find the maximum shear stress developed across the depth for shear force of  $50\text{kN}$ . (10)
- 8 A cast iron beam is of T section with thickness of  $20\text{mm}$  for flange and web. The flange width is  $150\text{mm}$  and overall depth is  $240\text{mm}$ . The beam is simply supported over a span of  $6\text{m}$  and carries uniformly distributed load of  $3\text{kN/m}$  over the entire span. Plot the bending stress distribution diagram. (10)

### PART C

*Answer any four full questions, each carries 10 marks.*

- 9 A simply supported beam of span  $6\text{m}$  carries a UDL of  $2\text{kN/m}$  over the full span and a concentrated load of  $6\text{kN}$  at one third span from left support. Calculate the slope at supports and deflection at mid span.  $EI=3 \times 10^4 \text{ kN-m}^2$ . (10)
- 10 A point in a strained material is subjected to a tensile stress of  $60\text{MPa}$  and a compressive stress of  $45\text{MPa}$  acting on two mutually perpendicular planes. There is also a shear stress of  $20\text{MPa}$  along these planes. Determine the principal stresses and maximum shear stress. (10)
- 11 a) The Euler's stress of a column whose ends are hinged is  $40\text{MPa}$ . Calculate the slenderness ratio of the column.  $E=2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$  (5)
- b) Obtain the expression for Rankine's crippling load for a column. (5)
- 12 Find the crippling load for a hollow steel column  $50\text{mm}$  internal diameter and  $5\text{mm}$  thick. The column is  $5\text{m}$  long with one end fixed and other end hinged. Use Rankine's formula and Rankine's constant as  $1/7500$  and  $\sigma_c=335\text{N/mm}^2$ . (10)
- 13 a) Explain core of a section and obtain the expression for core of a rectangular section. (5)
- b) A circular column of diameter  $250\text{mm}$  carries a vertical load of  $600\text{kN}$  at a distance of  $30\text{mm}$  from Y-Y axis. Find the maximum and minimum value of stresses induced in the sections. (5)
- 14 a) Explain the construction of Mohr's circle of stresses for a two-dimensional stress system accompanied by shear stress. (5)
- b) State Moment area theorems to calculate slope and deflection. (5)

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