

CBCS Scheme

USN



15AU34

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2017 Mechanics of Materials

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each module.

Module-1

- 1 a. Define : i) Stress ii) Strain iii) Modulus of elasticity iv) Poisson's ratio. **(08 Marks)**
 b. The stepped bar shown in Fig Q1(b) is subjected to a pull of 25 kN. The bar is made up of two different materials having Young's Modulus $E_1 = 200\text{GPa}$ and $E_2 = 100\text{GPa}$. Find the extension of the bar and stresses in each materials. **(08 Marks)**

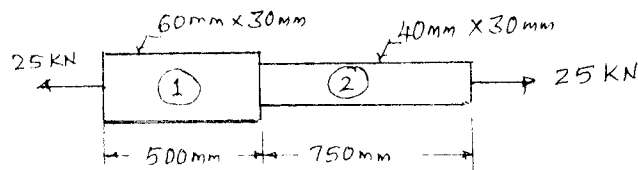


Fig Q1(b)

OR

- 2 a. A bar of 20mm diameter is tested in tension. It is observed that when a load of 37.7kN is applied, the extension measured over a gauge length of 200mm is 0.12mm and contraction in diameter is 0.0036mm. find Poisson's ration and elastic constants E , G and K . **(08 Marks)**
 b. A compound bar of a circular rod of steel of diameter 20mm rigidly fitted into a copper tube of internal diameter 20mm and thickness 5mm. If the bar is subjected to a load of 100kN, determine the stresses developed in the two materials.
 Take : $E_s = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $E_c = 1.2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$. **(08 Marks)**

Module-2

- 3 a. Define : i) Principal plane ii) Principal stress
 iii) Plane of maximum shear iv) Maximum shear stress. **(06 Marks)**
 b. The state of stress in a two dimensionally stressed body is shown in Fig Q3(b). Determine :
 i) Principal stresses and its planes ii) Maximum shear stress and its planes. **(10 Marks)**

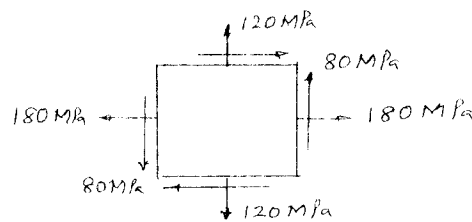


Fig Q3(b)

OR

- 4 a. Show that the circumferential stress is twice that of longitudinal stress for thin cylinder. **(08 Marks)**
 b. A thick cylindrical pipe outside diameter of 300mm and inside diameter of 200mm is subjected to an internal fluid pressure of 14N/mm^2 . Determine the maximum hoop stress developed. Also sketch the radial and hoop stress distribution across the section. **(08 Marks)**

Module-3

- 5 Draw SFD and BMD for the overhang beam shown in Fig Q5. Indicate all significant values including point of contraflexure, if any. (16 Marks)

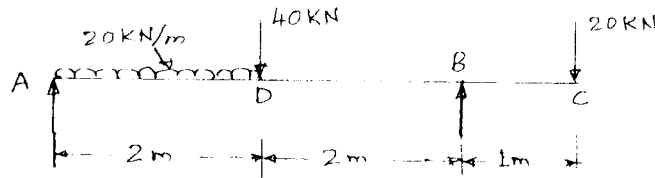


Fig Q5

OR

- 6 a. Write bending equation and explain each notation with units. Also list the assumptions made theory of simple bending. (08 Marks)
- b. A un form beam of I-section is 100mm wide and 200mm deep with a flange thickness of 10mm and web thickness of 5mm. The beam is simply supported over a span of 10m. It carries an udl and 10kN/m throughout its length. Determine and sketch the variation of bending stress distribution across the section (08 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Derive the Torsion equation with usual notations. (08 Marks)
- b. A solid shaft transmits 100kW at 150rpm. Determine the suitable diameter of the shaft if the maximum torque transmitted exceeds the mean by 20% in each revolution. The shear stress is not to exceed 60MPa. Also find the maximum angle of twist in a length of 4m of the shaft. Take $G = 80\text{GPa}$. (08 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Derive the expression for Euler's critical load for a column with both ends are fixed. (08 Marks)
- b. A hollow cast iron column whose outside diameter is 200mm and inside diameter is 160mm is 4.5 m long and is fixed at both ends. Find the ratio of Euler's to Rankine's critical loads. Take: $E = 1 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$, Rankine's constant $a = 1/1600$ and $\sigma_c = 550 \text{ N/mm}^2$. (08 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Define strain energy and modulus of resilience. (04 Marks)
- b. State Castigliano's theorem I and II. (04 Marks)
- c. Determine the strain energy stored in the stepped bar with circular cross section shown in Fig Q9(c) subjected to a load of 10kN. Take $E = 210 \text{ GPa}$ (08 Marks)

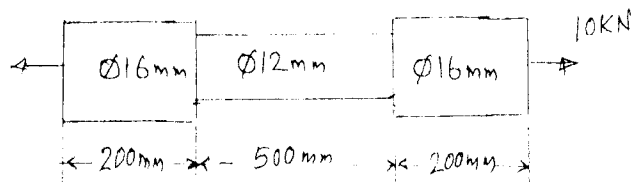


Fig Q9(c)

OR

- 10 a. Determine the strain energy and hence the deflection at the free end of a cantilever beam of length l , carrying a point load W at its free end. (08 Marks)
- b. Explain : i) Maximum principal stress theory ii) Maximum shear stress theory. (08 Marks)
