USN

Third Semester B.Arch. Degree Examination, June/July 2017 Structures – III

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions.

- 1 a. State the assumptions made in deriving the torque equation. (06 Marks)
 - o. With usual notations, derive the torque equation. (14 Marks)
- a. A hollow shaft is to transmit 337.5 KW at 100 rpm. If the shear stress is limited to 65 N/mm² and the internal dia is 0.6 of the external diameter, find the dia assuming that the max torque is likely to exceed the mean by 30%. (10 Marks)
 - b. Determine the dia of a solid circular shaft which will transmit 112.5 KW at 200 rpm. Also determine the length of the shaft if the twist is not to exceed 1.5° over the entire length of shaft. The max shear stress is limited to 55 N/mm^2 and $C = 0.8 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$. (10 Marks)
- 3 a. An axial hole of 8 mm radius is bored out from a 28 mm dia solid circular shaft. What percentage of torsional strength is lost by this operation? (10 Marks)
 - b. Calculate the safe compressive load on a hollow cast iron column of 100 mm external dia and 70 mm internal dia and 8000 mm in length. One end of column is fixed and other is hinged. $E = 95 \text{ KN/mm}^2 \text{ FOS} = 4$. Use Euler's formula. (10 Marks)
- 4 a. Define "Effective length", "Slenderness ratio" and "Critical load" with reference to columns.

 (06 Marks)
 - b. A hollow castiron rectangular column has external dimensions 150×200 mm and wall thickness 25 mm. The height of the column is 5 mt with fixed ends. Compute the critical load on the column by Euler's formula and Rankine's formula. $f_c = 500$ N/mm²,

$$E = 120 \times 10^3 \text{ N/mm}^2, \ a = \frac{1}{1600}.$$
 (14 Marks)

5 a. Determine the critical load given by Euler's and Rankine's formula for a tubular steel strut 2300 mm long having outer and inner dia 38 mm and 33 mm respectively, loaded through

hinged ends.
$$f_c = 335 \text{ N/mm}^2$$
, $a = \frac{1}{7500}$, $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$.

For what length of this strut does Euler's formula cease to apply? (12 Marks)

- b. A column of timber section 100×150 mm is 5000 mm long with both ends fixed. If the modulus of elasticity for timber is 17.5 kN/mm². Determine the crippling load and also safe load on the column, using Euler's formula FOS = 3 (08 Marks)
- 6 a. By double integration method, calculate the slope at the supports and max deflection for a simply supported beam of span L carrying a udl throught its span. (12 Marks)
 - b. By double integration method, calculate the max slope and deflection for a Cantilever beam of span L carrying point load P at its free end. (08 Marks)
- Calculate the slope at the supports and deflection under the loads for a simply supported beam of span 5 mt, carry point load 50 KN at 1 mt and 100 KN at 3 mt from left support. Use Macaualay's method. EI = 60000 KN/m² (20 Marks)
- 8 a. State moment area theorems for slope and deflection of beams. (08 Marks)
 - b. Calculate the slope at the supports and deflection at mid span for a simply supported beam of span 6 mt carrying a udl of 20 KN/m over its entire span. $EI = 10000 \text{ KN/m}^2$. Adopt moment—area method. (12 Marks)

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