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## Question Paper Code: 80194

B.E/B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2016.

Third Semester

Civil Engineering

CE 6302 - MECHANICS OF SOLIDS

(Common to Environmental Engineering)

(Regulations 2013)

Time: Three hours

SRI VIDYA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A  $\rightarrow$  (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

- Define Hooke's Law.
- 2. Define Poisson's ratio.

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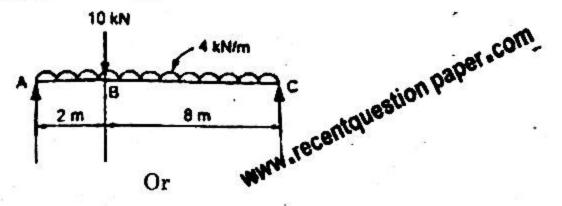
- 3. What is the relationship between SF and BM?
- 4. List out any two assumptions in simple bending.
- Write the maximum value of deflection for a simply supported beam of constant EI, span L carrying central concentrated load W.
- 6. Where the maximum deflection will occur in a simply supported beam loaded with UDL of w kN/m run?
- 7. Why hollow circular shafts are preferred over solid circular shafts?
- 8. Define Torsional rigidity.
- 9. What is the use of Mohr's circle?
- 10. What are Deficient and Redundant frames?

PART B —  $(5 \times 13 = 65 \text{ marks})$ 

11. (a) A Steel bar 300 mm long, 40 mm wide and 25 mm thick is subjected to a pull of 180 kN. Determine the change in volume of the bar. Take  $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and 1/m = 0.3.

Or

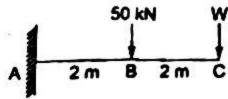
- (b) An cylindrical shell 1 m diameter and 3 m length is subjected to an internal pressure of 2 MPa. Calculate the minimum thickness if the stress should not exceed 50 MPa. Find the change in diameter and volume of the shell. Poisson's ratio = 0.3 and E = 200 kN/mm².
- 12. (a) A simply supported beam of span 10 m carries a concentrated load of 10 kN at 2 m from the left support and a uniformly distributed load of 4 kN/m over the entire length. Sketch the shear force and bending moment diagrams for the beam.



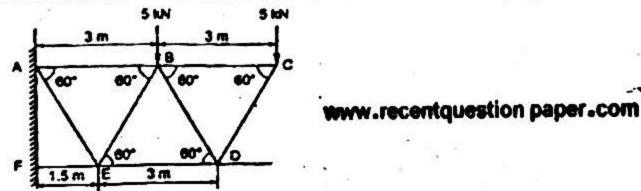
- (b) Find the dimensions of a timber joist span 5 m to carry a brick wall 200 mm thick and 3.2 m high, if the weight of brickwork is 19 kN/m³ and the maximum stress is limited to 8 N/mm². The depth is to be twice the width.
- 13. (a) A SSB of span 6 m carries UDL 5 kN/m over a length of 3 m extending from left end. Calculate deflection at mid-span.  $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ ,  $I = 6.2 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$ .



(b) A cantilever beam 4 m long carriers a load of 50 kN at a distance of 2 m from the free end, and a load of W at the free end. If the deflection at the free end is 25 mm, calculate the magnitude of the load W, and the slope at the free end. E = 200 kN/mm², I = 5 × 107 mm⁴.



- 14. (a) A hollow shaft is to transmit 200 kW at 80 rpm. If the shear stress is not to exceed 70 MN/m<sup>2</sup> and internal diameter is 0.5 of the external diameter. Find the external and internal diameters assuming that maximum torque is 1.6 times the mean.
  - (b) A closed coil helical spring is to deflect 1 mm under the axial load of 100 N at shearing stress of 90 N/mm². The spring is to be made of round wire having rigidity modulus of 80 × 10<sup>4</sup> N/mm². The mean diameter of the spring is to be 10 times the diameter of the wire. Find the diameter and length of the wire necessary to form the spring?
- 15. (a) An element has a tensile stress of 600 N/mm² acting on two mutually perpendicular planes and shear stress of 100 N/mm² on these planes. Find the principal stress and maximum shear stress.
  - (b) Determine the forces in all members of a cantilever truss as shown in Fig.



PART C - (1 × 15 = 15 marks)

- 16. (a) Draw SFD and BMD for a cantilever with single concentrated load at free end.
  Or
  - (b) Derive the equations for maximum slope and deflection of a Simply Supported Beam (SSB) with central point load.