Reg. No. :			П	1	460	gạ)

Question Paper Code: 50254

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2017 Third Semester Civil Engineering

CE 6302 – MECHANICS OF SOLIDS (Regulations 2013)

(Common to Environmental Engineering)

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL the questions and missing data may be appropriately assumed.

PART - A

(10×2=20 Marks)

- 1. Give an example for impact and suddenly applied loads.
- 2. What do you understand by resilience?
- Draw the BMD for a cantilever of 1 m span carrying a clockwise moment couple of 1 kNm at its free-end.
- Schematically sketch the shear stress distribution across a rectangular beam section.
- Write a mathematical expression for the maximum slope in a simply supported beam carrying an UDL throughout on it.
- 6. State the moment area theorem pertaining to the calculation of slope in beams.
- Mention the principle involved in elastic theory of torsion.
- 8. Under what circumstances, parallel spring systems are recommended?
- 9. What do you mean by a perfect plane-truss?
- 10. Find the maximum shear stress developed in a pure shear stress state of system.

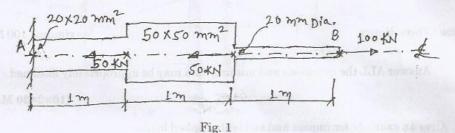
50254 -2- PART - B (5×13=65 Marks)

- 11. a) i) From the observations of stress-strain curves of mild-steel, TOR steel, and concrete, what are all the distinguishing features can be observed? (3×2)
 - ii) Starting from first principles, obtain the appropriate mathematical expressions for the closed-thin cylinder subjected to internal fluid pressure.

(3+4)

(OR)

b) A compound bar with loading is shown in Fig. 1 What is the relative position of point B with respect to point A? Take the Young's modulus of elasticity of the bar as 210 GPa. (13)



12. a) Analyze the beam shown in Fig. 2 and draw the BMD indicating the salient points in it. (3+6+4)

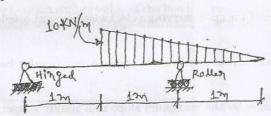


Fig. 2

(OR)

- b) A 160 mm wide and 200 mm deep timber beam is to be reinforced by bolting on two steel flitches each 160 mm × 10 mm in section. Find the moment of resistance when the:
 - i) Flitches are attached symmetrically at the top and bottom, and
 - Flitches are attached symmetrically at the sides. Take the modular ratio of the materials as 20 and allowable stress in timber is 6 MPa. (6+7)

-3- 50254

13. a) By area-moment method, find the deflection at the mid-span (P) of the prismatic and homogeneous beam shown in Fig. 3. (13)

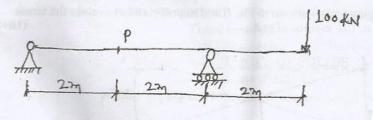


Fig. 3

(OR)

 b) By conjugate beam method, find the slope at the mid-span of the prismatic and homogeneous cantilever beam shown in Fig. 4.

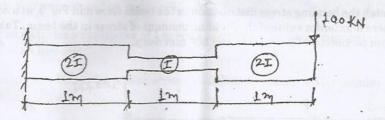


Fig. 4

- 14. a) A solid steel-shaft of 30 mm diameter is fixed at one end and free at the other end. If it is subjected to a clock wise torque of 100 kNm and carrying a load of 100 kN at the free-end, find the maximum shear stress developed in the shaft. (13)
 - b) Appropriately analyse the spring-systems, if they are in:
 - i) series and
 - ii) parallel. (6+7)

50254

(6+7)

15. a) For a two-dimensional state of stress on an element, deduce the necessary mathematical equations for the principal stresses and maximum shear stresses.

-4-

(OR)

 Analyze the plane-truss shown in Fig. 5 and appropriately tabulate the forces developed in it. Use method of sections. (10+3)

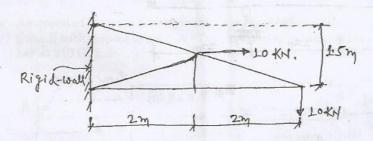


Fig. 5

PART - C

(1×15=15 Marks)

16. a) Sketch the bending stress distribution in the beam shown in Fig. 3, at a section where maximum value of the bending moment of stress in the beam. Take the beam section as 150 mm wide and 300 mm deep. (5+5+5)

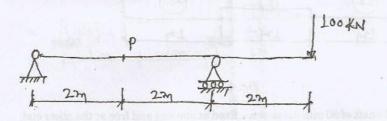


Fig. 3

(OR)

b) A 150 mm wide and 200 mm deep wooden beam is reinforced at the bottom by a steel plate of 150 mm wide and 10 mm thick. If the allowable stress in wood is 6 MPa. Find the moment of resistance of the beam. Take the modular ratio of the materials as 15.
(7+8)