SE/Sem III/CBCGS/AUTO/ND2019

Paper / Subject Code: 50403 / STRENGTH OF MATERIALS

20/1/19

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 80]

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- N.B. 1. Question No.1 is compulsory.
 - 2. Answer any three questions from remaining questions.
 - 3. Assume suitable data if required.
 - 4. Figure to the right indicates full marks.
- Q.1 Answer any four of the following.
 - a. Derive an expression for the strain energy due to suddenly applied load.
 - b. Derive the relation between load, shear force and bending moment.
 - c. Write the assumptions made in theory of pure torsion and derive torsional formula.
 - d. Draw shear stress distribution diagram for symmetry I section, T section and rectangular section.
 - e. Write the assumption for simple bending and derive the flexural formula.
 - f. Find the maximum power that can be transmitted through 50 mm diameter shaft at 150 rpm, if the maximum permissible shear stress is 80 N/ mm².
 - Q.2 A bar of brass 20 mm is enclosed in a steel tube of 40 mm external diameter and 10
 - a. 20 mm internal diameter. The bar and the tubes are initially 1.2 m long and are rigidly fastened at both ends. If the temperature is raised by 60°C, find the stresses induced in the bar and tube.

Given: Es = $2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$

 $Eb = 1 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$

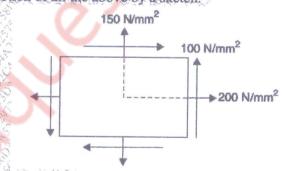
 $\alpha_8 = 11.6 \times 10^{-6}$ C

 $\alpha_b = 18.7 \times 10^{-6}$ °C.

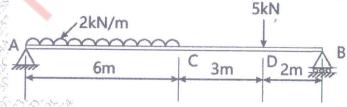
- b. The state of stress at a point in a strained material is as shown in Fig. Determine

 (i) the direction of principal planes
 - (ii) the magnitude of principal stresses and
 - (iii) the magnitude of maximum shear stress.

Indicate the direction of all the above by a sketch.



Q.3 a. Find slope at point A & B deflections at points C & D for a beam as shown in fig. 10 Also find the maximum deflection. Take, E=200 GPa & I=108 mm⁴



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b. Draw SF and BM diagrams for the beam shown in figure.

20 kN/m 60 kN 20 kN

A 30 kN

42 m 4 m 4 3 m 4 2 m 4 2 m 4

Q.4 A vertical column of rectangular section is subjected to a compressive load of 10 a. P=800 KN as shown in fig. Find the stress intensities at the four comers of the

column.

D

O.2m

O.6m

O.6m

- b. A propeller shaft is required to transmit 50 kW power at 500 rpm. It is a hollow shaft, having an inside diameter 0.6 times of outside diameter and permissible shear stress for shaft material is 90 N / mm². Calculate the inside and outside diameters of the shaft.
- O.5 A cylindrical shell is 3m long and 1:2m in diameter and 12mm thick is subjected 10
 a. to internal pressure of 1.8 N/mm² calculate change in dimensions and volume of shell. Take E=210 kN/mm² 1/m=0.3
 - b. A simply supported beam of length 3 m and a cross section of 100 mm×200 mm 10 carrying a UDL of 4 kN/m find
 - 1. Maximum bending stress in the beam.
 - 2. Maximum shear stress in the beam-
 - 3. The shear stress at point 1 m to the right of the left support and 25 mm below the top surface of the beam.
- 0.6 A 400 mm long bar has rectangular cross-section 10 mm × 30 mm. This bar is
- a subjected to
 - (i) 15 kN tensile force on 10 mm × 30 mm faces,
 - (ii) 80 kN compressive force on 10 mm × 400 mm faces, and
 - (iii) 180 kN tensile force on 30 mm × 400 mm faces.
 - Find the change in volume if $E = 2 \times 105 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and 1/m = 0.3.
- b. A hallow cylindrical CI column is 4 m long with both end fixed. Determine the minimum diameter of the column if it has to carry a safe load of 250 KN with a FOS of 5. Take internal diameter as 0.8 times the external diameter E=200 GN/m².