

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)

PAPER ID : 1239

Roll No.

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B.Tech.

(SEM. III) ODD SEMESTER THEORY

EXAMINATION 2013-14

MECHANICS OF SOLIDS

Time : 3 Hours

Total Marks : 100

Note :—Attempt all the Sections.

SECTION—A

1. Attempt all parts. Write in brief : **(2×10=20)**
- (a) Draw the stress – strain diagram for ductile and brittle materials.
 - (b) Write down the generalized Hook's Law.
 - (c) Write short notes on the classification of beams.
 - (d) A cantilever beam with uniformly distributed load over the whole span, find out the slope and deflection of the beam at the free end.
 - (e) A solid shaft is 100 mm in diameter. It transmits 120 KW at 200 rpm. Find the maximum transmit torque.
 - (f) If two springs of stiffness k are connected in series, find the equivalent stiffness of the spring.
 - (g) Write the formula of volumetric strain in the thin shells due to the stresses generated in the shells.

- (h) An 800 mm diameter pipe contains a fluid at a pressure of 30 N/mm^2 . If the safe stress in tension is 120 N/mm^2 . Find the thickness of the pipe.
- (i) Write down the assumptions of the theory for curved beam.
- (j) What is the principal planes and principal stress ?

SECTION-B

2. Attempt any six parts of the following : (5×6=30)

- (a) A steel bar of 25 mm diameter is acted upon by forces shown in Fig. 1. Determine the total elongation of the bar. Take $E = 200 \text{ kN/mm}^2$.

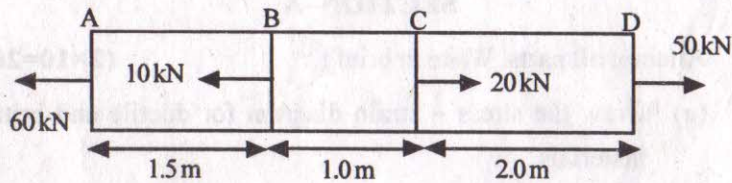


Fig. 1

- (b) If a bar is stretched in such a manner that all the lateral strain is prevented, what is the value of the modified modulus of elasticity and modified Poisson's ratio ? Take μ as the Poisson's ratio.
- (c) At a point in a block, the stresses on two mutually perpendicular planes are 40 N/mm^2 (tensile) and 20 N/mm^2 (tensile). The shear stress across these planes is 10 N/mm^2 . Find using Mohr's stress circle, the magnitude and direction of the resultant stress on plane making an angle of 30° with the plane of the first stress.

- (b) A leaf spring has 12 plates each 50 mm wide and 5 mm thick, the longest plate being 600 mm long. The greatest bending stress is not to exceed 180 N/mm^2 and the central deflection is 15 mm. Estimate the magnitude of the greatest central load that can be applied to the spring. $E = 0.206 \times 10^6 \text{ N/mm}^2$.
- (c) Derive an expression for the buckling load of the columns/struts with one end fixed and other is hinged.