

Code: ME3T5

**II B.Tech - I Semester – Regular/Supplementary Examinations
November 2019**

**MECHANICS OF SOLIDS - I
(MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)**

**Assume the suitable data wherever if necessary.*

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A

Answer *all* the questions. All questions carry equal marks

11x 2 = 22 M

1.

- a) What is meant by toughness and ductility of a material?
- b) A steel bar of 40 mm x 40 mm square cross-section is subjected to an axial compressive load of 200 kN. If the length of the bar is 2 m and $E = 200$ GPa, find the elongation of the bar.
- c) In a strained material, if one of the principal stresses doubles the other and the maximum shear stress is τ_{\max} , then what will be the major principal stress?
- d) The state of stress at a point is given by $\sigma_x = 6$ MPa, $\sigma_y = 4$ MPa and $\tau_{xy} = -8$ MPa, then find the maximum tensile stress (in MPa) at that point.
- e) If the Poisson's ratio of an elastic material is 0.4, compute the ratio of modulus of elasticity to shear modulus.

- f) A circular rod of length 'L' and area of cross-section 'A' has a modulus of elasticity 'E' and coefficient of thermal expansion ' α '. One end of the rod is fixed and other end is free. If the temperature of the rod is increased by ΔT , then what are the values of thermal stress and strain?
- g) A steel bar 15mm in diameter is pulled axially by a force of 10 kN. If the bar is 250 mm long, determine the strain energy stored/unit volume of the bar.
- h) A simply supported beam 3.6 m span carries uniformly distributed load of 3 kN/m run. Find the values of shear force at the supports.
- i) Define shear force and bending moment.
- j) A simply supported beam of span length 6 m and 75 mm diameter carries a uniformly distributed load of 1.5 kN/m. What is the maximum value of bending stress?
- k) A hollow circular section has 80 mm external diameter 50 mm internal diameter. Find its section modulus.

PART – B

Answer any **THREE** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

$$3 \times 16 = 48 \text{ M}$$

2. a) A steel bar of 25 mm diameter acted upon by forces as shown in the Figure 1. Determine the total elongation of the bar. Take $E = 190 \text{ GPa}$. Also calculate the stresses in each portion of the bar. 12 M

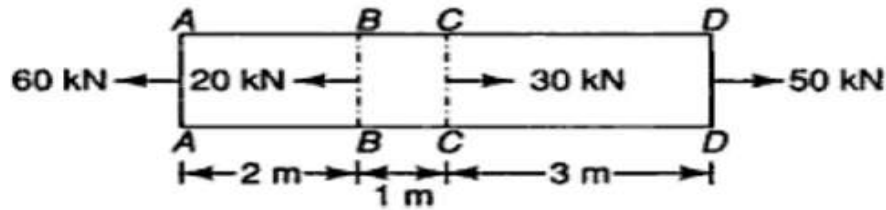


Figure 1

- b) Find the modulus of steel rod, which tapers uniformly from 35 mm to 20 mm diameter in a length of 350 mm. The rod is subjected to a tensile load of 6 kN and extension of the rod is .0035 mm. 4 M
3. The principal stresses at a point across two mutually perpendicular planes are 140 N/mm^2 (tensile) and 60 N/mm^2 (compressive). Use Mohr's circle method. Compute normal, tangential and resultant stress on an oblique plane inclined at an angle of 45° with the axis of major principal stress. Also calculate the obliquity. Check the answer analytically. 16 M
4. a) A bar of 30 mm diameter is tested in tension. It is observed that when a load of 50 kN is applied, the extension measured over a gauge length of 200 mm is 0.12 and contraction in diameter is 0.0045 mm. Find the Poisson's ratio and elastic constants E, G and K. 8 M
- b) A steel bar is 4 m long and its both ends are firmly fixed to two walls. The original temperature of the bar is 40°C . If the bar is cooled to 25°C , determine (i) change in

length (ii) thermal strain and (iii) thermal stress in the bar. Take $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and linear expansion of the material $\alpha = 12 \times 10^{-6} \text{ per } ^\circ\text{C}$. Also state the nature of stress setup. 8 M

5. Draw the shear force and bending moment diagrams for the simply supported beam as shown in Figure 2. Also calculate the maximum bending moment. 16 M

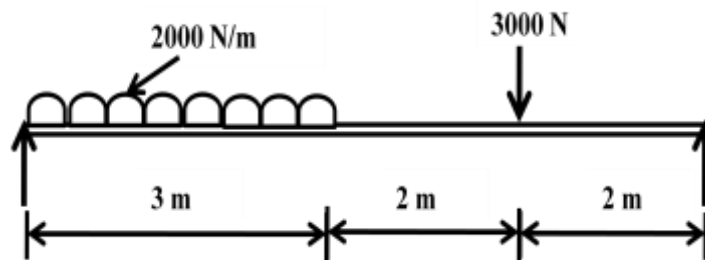


Figure 2

6. a) A rectangular beam 100 mm wide and 250 mm deep is subjected to a maximum shear force of 50 kN. Determine (i) average shear stress (ii) maximum shear stress and (iii) shear stress at a distance of 25 mm above the neutral axis. 8 M
- b) A simply supported beam of a building having span of 5 m is subjected to UDL of 25 kN/m over entire span. Determine the maximum bending stresses induced if the cross sectional dimensions of the beam is 200 mm \times 400mm. Take $E = 2.1 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$. 8 M