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B.E/B.TECH (FULL TIME) DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, NOV/DEC 2013
(COMMON TO MECHANICAL ENGINEERING AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING TAMIL
MEDIUM)
IV SEMESTER
CE9213 STRENGTH OF MATERIALS
(Regulation 2008)

Time: 3 Hours

Answer ALL Questions

Max. Marks 100

PART-A (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

1. What is meant by Poisson's ratio?
2. What does the radius of Mohr's Circle denote?
3. A 8 m simply supported beam is carrying a central anti-clockwise moment of 6 kNm. Sketch the bending moment diagram.
4. Draw the bending and shear stress distribution for a T-section.
5. Write down the equation for torsional moment carrying capacity of a solid shaft.
6. Define stiffness of a spring.
7. What is the deflection at mid-span of a cantilever beam carrying a central point load W ?
8. A 8 m cantilever beam carries a point load of 10 kN at its centre. Draw the conjugate beam.
9. Explain the failure of a thin cylinder subjected to internal pressure.
10. Write any two assumptions made in Lamé's theory.

Part – B (5 x 16 = 80 marks)

11. Prove that the hollow shaft is stronger and stiffer than the solid shaft of same material, length and weight.
12. a) A rod of 2 m length and 40 mm diameter is subjected to a pull of 30 kN. The extension in length is 0.3 mm and the decrease in diameter is 0.0018 mm. Find the three moduli and Poisson's ratio.
(OR)
b) A block with dimensions 500 mm x 30 mm x 50 mm is subjected to (i) 40 kN tension on 30 mm x 50 mm face. (ii) 200 kN tension on 30 mm x 500 mm face and (iii) 300 kN compression on 50 mm x 500 mm face. If $E = 2 \times 10^5$ MPa and Poisson's ratio = 0.3, determine the change in volume of the block.
13. a) Draw S.F.D, B.M.D and locate the point of contraflexure for the beam given in Fig. 13 (a).

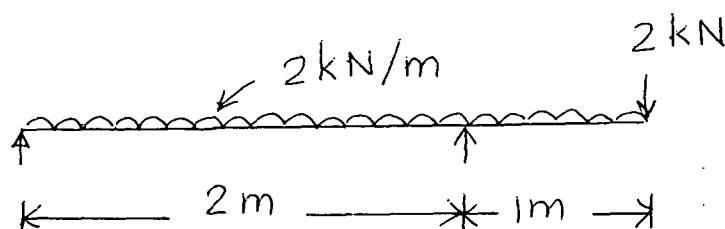


Fig 13.a.

(OR)

- b) A beam is having a T-shaped cross section with flange width 125 mm, flange thickness 25 mm, depth of web 175 mm and thickness of web 25 mm. If a bending moment of 2.5 kNm is acting at the section, draw the bending stress distribution.

14. a) Using Macaulay's method, determine the slope at the supports and deflection at C and D for the beam given in 14 (a). $E = 210 \times 10^6 \text{ kN/m}^2$ and $I = 200 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^4$.

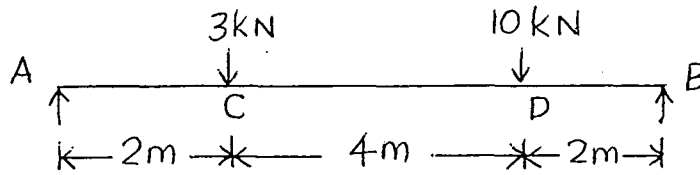


Fig 14. a.

(OR)

- b) Using conjugate beam method, determine the slope at the supports and deflection at C and D for the beam given in Fig 14 (b). $E = 200 \times 10^6 \text{ kN/m}^2$ and $I = 300 \times 10^{-4} \text{ m}^4$.

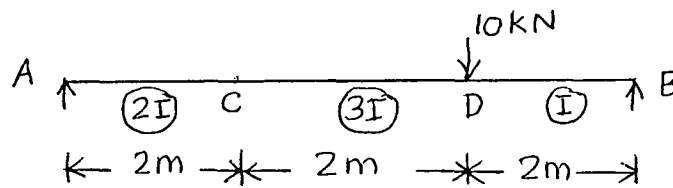


Fig 14. b.

15. a) Derive the relations for changes in the dimensions of a thin cylindrical shell subjected to an internal fluid pressure.

(OR)

- b) A thick cylinder having 300 mm internal diameter and 70 mm thickness is subjected to a fluid pressure of 70 N/mm^2 . Determine the maximum and minimum intensity of radial stress. Also sketch the radial pressure distribution and radial stress distribution across the cross section.