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B.E / B.Tech ( Full Time ) DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, APRIL / MAY 2013

CIVIL ENGINEERING

FOURTH SEMESTER

CE 9251 STRENGTH OF MATERIALS-II

(Regulation 2008)

Time : 3 Hours

Max.Marks: 100

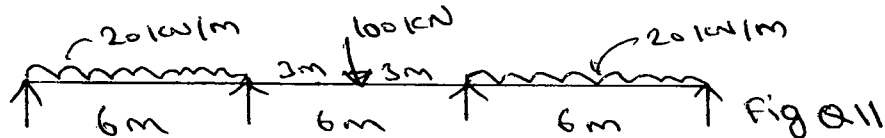
Answer ALL questions

**Part-A (10x2=20 marks)**

1. State Castigliano's theorem.
2. A solid circular shaft is 4 m long and has a diameter 80 mm. Find the torsional strain energy stored in it ,when it is subjected to a torque of 200 Nm.  $G = 80 \text{ GPa}$ .
3. A propped cantilever beam supported at the free end is subjected to an udl of  $w \text{ kN/m}$  over the entire span. Find the propped end reaction.
4. What is the effect of sinking or rotation in a fixed beam.
5. What is the buckling load of a Euler's column hinged at both the ends and length is 5m.  $EI=30000 \text{ kNm}^2$ .
6. Define slenderness ratio.
7. List the theories of failure suitable for ductile materials.
8. What are stress invariants?
9. Draw a sketch of an I section and mark the shear center location
10. When will you use Winkler Bach theory?

Part-B (5x16=80 marks)

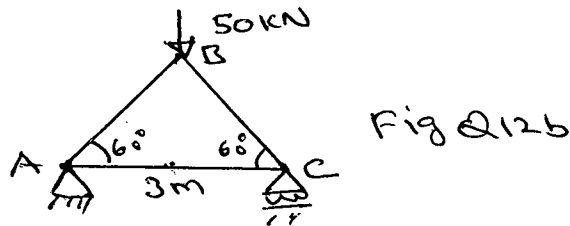
11. Analyse the three span continuous beam shown in FigQ11. Draw the shear force and bending moment diagrams. Take  $EI$  constant.



- 12a. Find the deflection under the load of a simply supported beam of 8m span carrying an Concentrated load of 50 kN at its mid-span.  $EI=40000 \text{ kNm}^2$ . Use energy method.

(OR)

- b. Calculate the vertical deflection at the joint B of the truss shown in Fig12b. Assume  $AE = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ kN}$  for all the members.



- 13a. Derive the expression for the buckling load of an Euler's column hinged at both ends.

(OR)

- b. A hollow cast iron column outside diameter is 200 mm and has a thickness of 20 mm. It is 4.5 m long and is fixed at both ends. Calculate the safe load by Rankine-Gordon formula using a factor of safety of 4. Take  $\sigma_y = 550 \text{ MN/m}^2$  and  $a = 1/1600$ .

14a. The state of stress at a point is given by the tensor below. Determine the principal stresses.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 9 & 6 & 3 \\ 6 & 5 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \text{ MPa}$$

(OR)

- b. A mild steel shaft 120 mm diameter is subjected to a maximum torque of 20 kNm and a maximum bending moment of 12 kNm at a particular section. Find the factor of safety according to the maximum shear stress theory if the elastic limit in simple tension is 220 MN/m<sup>2</sup>.

- 15a. A pipe of 200 mm internal diameter and 50 mm thickness carries a fluid at a pressure of 10 MN/m<sup>2</sup>. Calculate the maximum and minimum intensities of circumferential stresses across the section and also sketch the circumferential stresses distribution across the section.

(OR)

- b. Write short notes on
- i) Un-symmetrical bending
  - ii) Residual stresses
  - iii) Stress concentration
  - iv) Fatigue and fracture

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