$\square$

## Question Paper Code : S 4558

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2009.

Fourth Semester<br>Mechanical Engineering<br>(Common to Second Semester Mechatronics Engineering)<br>CE 251 - STRENGTH OF MATERIALS

(Regulation 2001)
Time : Three hours
Maximum : 100 marks
Answer ALL questions
PART A - ( $10 \times 2=20$ nerks $)$

1. Derive a relation for change in length oi a bar hanging freely under its own weight.
2. A brass rod 2 m long is fixed at $\mathrm{bo}^{2} t_{1}$ ics ends. If the thermal stress is not to exceed $76.5 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$. Calculate the te mperature through which the rod should be heated. Take the values of $\alpha \mathrm{a} \wedge \mathrm{a} \mathrm{E}$ as $17 \times 10^{-6} / \mathrm{K}$ and 90 GPa respectively.
3. Draw shear force diagrai iv: a simply supported beam of 5 m span is subjected to a clockwise mı ment of $15 \mathrm{kN} . \mathrm{m}$ at a distance of 2 m from the left end.
4. Sketch the bending a: r. ' hear stress distribution for a ' T ' section.
5. Show that the she stress distribution over a rectangular section is parabolic.
6. Calculate the n.aimum torque that a shaft of 125 mm diameter can transmit, if the maxiluun angle of twist is $1^{\circ}$ in a length of 1.5 m . Take $\mathrm{C}=70 \times 10^{3} 1 / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$.
7. A cylindrical shell of 500 mm diameter is required to withstand an internal pressure of 4 MPa . Find the minimum thickness of the shell, if maximum tensile strength in the plate material is $400 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ and efficiency of joint is $65 \%$. Take factor of safety as 5 .
8. A rectangular R.C simply supported beam of span 3 m and cross section $200 \mathrm{~mm} \times 350 \mathrm{~mm}$ carries a point load of 100 kN at its mid span. Find the maximum slope and deflection of the beam if $\mathrm{E}=0.2 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$.
9. Draw conjugate beam for a cantilever carrying uniformly distributed load over the entire span.
10. Define strain energy density.

$$
\text { PART B }-(5 \times 16=80 \text { marks })
$$

11. (a) (i) State Moment - Area Mohr's theorems.
(ii) A simply supported beam AB of uniform section, 4 m span is subjected to a clockwise moment of $10 \mathrm{KN} . \mathrm{m}$ applied at the right hinge B. Derive the equation to the deflected shape of the beam. Locate the point of maximum deflection and find the maximum deflection.

## Or

(b) (i) Derive a relation for change in length rif + var of uniformly tapering circular section subjected to an axial tensile load 'W'.
(ii) A reinforced concrete column $500 \mathrm{~nm} \times 500 \mathrm{~mm}$ in section is reinforced with 4 steel bars of $£ 51 \mathrm{am}$ diameter, one in each corner, the column is carrying a load 1000 KN . Find the stresses in the concrete and steel bars. Tak: L for steel $=210 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ and E for concrete $=14 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{m} \cdot \mathrm{n}$.
12. (a) Draw the shear force and L ? n ing moment diagram for the beam shown in Figure 12 (a) and also ${ }^{1} a$ :ce the point of contraflexure.


Figure 12 (a)
Or
(b) A simply supported beam AB of span 5 m carries a UDL of $25 \mathrm{KN} / \mathrm{m}$ throughout its entire span. Calculate the deflection at its mid span using any method. Assume EI $=2 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{KNm}^{2}$.
13. (a) A solid shaft is subjected to a torque of 100 Nm . Find the necessary shaft diameter if the allowable shear stress is $100 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ and the allowable twist is $3^{\circ}$ per 10 diameter length of the shaft. Take $C=1 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$.

Or
(b) (i) State any four assumptions made in the theory of simple bending.
(ii) Derive the bending formula

$$
\begin{equation*}
\frac{M}{I}=\frac{f}{y}=\frac{E}{R} \tag{12}
\end{equation*}
$$

14. (a) A thin cylindrical shell 1.5 m long, internal diameter 300 mm and wall thickness 10 mm is filled up with a fluid at atmospheric pressure. If the additional fluid of $300 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$ is pumped in the shell, find the pressure exerted by the fluid on the shell. Take $\Gamma_{1}=2 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ and $1 / \mathrm{m}=0.3$. Also find the hoop stress induced.

Or
(b) (i) Derive a relation for deflection et a closely coiled helical spring subjected to an axial downward loai W .
(ii) A quarter elliptic leaf spring in cm long is made of steel plates of width 10 times the thickne ss. 'The spring is to carry a load of 3 KN and the end deflection is inniced to 5 cm . The bending stress of the plates must not exceea ${ }^{3} \mathrm{~L} \cap \mathrm{f}, \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$. Find suitable values of the size and number of plates to he used. Take $\mathrm{E}=2 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$.
15. (a) A cantilever of length 2 a 25 carrying a load of W at the free end, and another load of $W$ at its $c$ nntre. Determine by moment area method, the slope and deflection or che cantilever at the free end.

Or
(b) (i) Derive a reiation for strain energy stored in a body due to shear stress.
(ii) A $r_{t}$ ridangular body 500 mm long, 100 mm wide and 50 mm thick is ru.hjected to a shear stress of 80 Mpa . Determine the strain energy $\therefore:$ red in the body. Take $\mathrm{N}=85 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{mm}^{2}$.

