

Code: 9A01302

R09

II B. Tech I Semester (R09) Supplementary Examinations, May 2012

STRENGTH OF MATERIALS - I

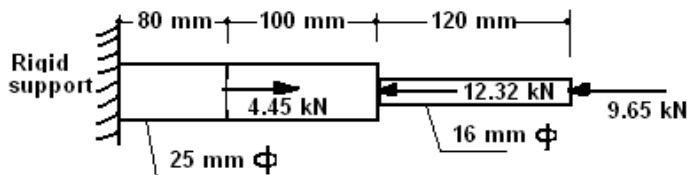
(Civil Engineering)

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 70

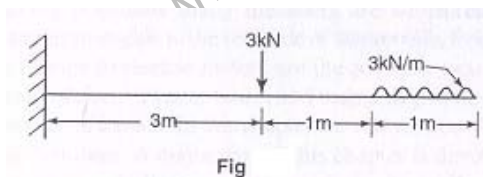
Answer any FIVE questions
All questions carry equal marks

- 1 (a) Define stress and strain and specify the units for both. Write two examples for each of the ductile material and brittle material.
- (b) A circular stepped bar carries a series of loads as shown in figure. Compute the stress in each segment of the bar. All loads act along the central axis of the bar.



Bar carrying axial loads

- 2 A lintel of span 3 m supports a brick wall of 20 cm thickness. The height of wall is 1 m at one end, and increases to 3 m at the other end. Compute the maximum bending moment on the lintel if the brick masonry weights 20 kN/m^3 . Draw SFD & BMD for the lintel.
- 3 Derive the bending equation stating the assumptions made. Draw the strain variation, stress variation across the cross – section of the beam.
- 4 A steel beam of I –section, 200 mm deep and 160 mm wide has 16 mm thick flanges and 10 mm thick web. The beam is subjected to a shear force of 200 kN. Determine the shear stress distribution over the beam section.
- 5 Find the slope and deflection at the free end of the cantilever shown in figure. Take $EI = 1 \times 10^{10} \text{ kN-mm}^2$.



Fig

- 6 A horizontal cantilever ABC, 4 m long is built in at A, and simply supported at B, 3 m from A by rigid prop so that AB is horizontal. If AB and BC carry a uniformly distributed load of 20 kN/m and 30 kN/m respectively find the load taken by the prop.
- 7 The principal strains at a point in a two –dimensional stress system were observed to be 0.00035, extension and 0.00025 contractions. Determine: (a) the principal stresses; (b) the maximum shear stress, taking $E = 2 \times 10^6 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ and Poisson's ratio = $1/3$.
- 8 A solid circular shaft is subjected to a bending moment of 40 kN-m and a torque of 10 kN-m. Design the diameter of the shaft according to: (i) Maximum principal stress theory. (ii) Maximum strain theory. (iii) Maximum shear stress theory. Take $\mu = 0.25$, stress at elastic limit = 200 N/mm^2 and Factor of safety = 2.
