

Code: R7210304

B.Tech II Year I Semester (R07) Supplementary Examinations December 2015

MECHANICS OF SOLIDS

(Mechanical Engineering)

(For 2008 Regular admitted batch only)

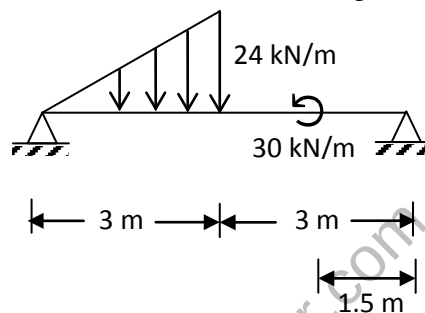
Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 80

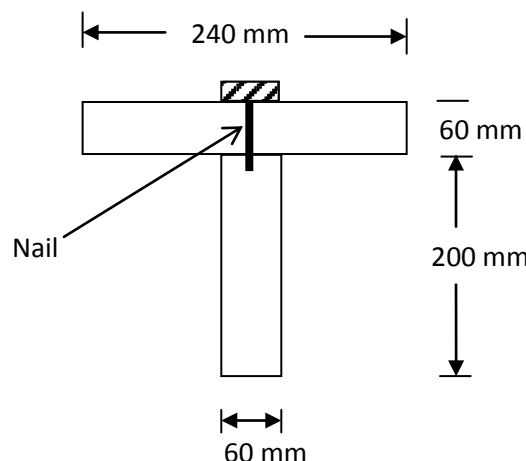
Answer any FIVE questions
All questions carry equal marks

- 1 (a) Define and explain the term proof stress.
- (b) A railway signal is operated by a 5 mm diameter steel wire 500 m long. At the signal end a moment of 200 mm is required for the proper orientation of the signal. A pull of 2.0 kN is applied at the signal box end of the wire what should be the moment so that the specified moment is available at the signal. Take $E = 200$ GPa for steel.

- 2 A simply supported beam carries loads as shown figure below. Draw SFD and BMB diagrams.



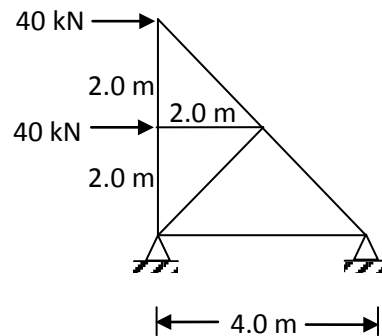
- 3 (a) Explain the difference between pure bending and ordinary bending.
- (b) The diameter of an overhung crank is 150 mm and length of the overhang is 250 mm. Assume that the crank has a uniformly distributed load 120 N/mm. Calculate the stresses in the material.
- 4 A beam of T – cross section is formed by nailing together two boards having the dimensions shown in figure below. If the total shear force 'V' acting on the cross section 1500 N and each nail may carries 750 kN in shear. What is the allowable nail spacing and also draw shear stress diagram.



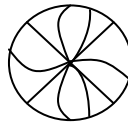
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- 5 Analyze the pin-jointed frame show below.



- 6 The deflection curve for a cantilever beam AB (show below) is given by the following equation: $y = \frac{-q_0 x^2}{120 LEI} (10 L^3 - 10 L^2(x) + 5 L(x)^2 - x^3)$. Describe the load acting on the beam.
- 7 A rubber ball (shown in figure below) is inflated to a pressure of 60 KPa. At this pressure the diameter of the ball is 230 mm and wall thickness is 1.2 mm. The rubber has modulus of elasticity $E = 3.5$ MPa, and Poisson's ratio $= 0.45$. Determine the maximum stress and strain in the ball.



Ball

- 8 A thick cylinder of internal diameter 200 mm is subjected to an internal fluid pressure of 40 N/mm^2 . If the allowable stress in tension for the material is 120 N/mm^2 . Find the thickness required.
