

**C 136**

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2005.

Third Semester

Chemical Engineering

CH 1203 — MECHANICS OF SOLIDS

(Common to Textile Technology)

(Regulation 2004)

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

1. When the thermal stresses are induced?
2. A bar of length 200 mm, a diameter 40 mm carries an axial tensile load of 200 kN. Find the change in length of the bar.  $E = 200 \text{ kN/mm}^2$ .
3. Write down the relationship between shear force and bending moment.
4. What is the maximum shear stress in a rectangular cross-section?
5. Write the expression for maximum shear stress for a hollow circular shaft with internal and external diameters  $d$  and  $D$  respectively and subjected to a torque  $T$ .
6. What is short column?
7. Give any two beams and the corresponding conjugate beams.
8. What is point of contraflexure in beams?
9. What is the stiffness of a helical spring?
10. What is the critical load for column of 50 mm circular cross section, 2 m long and hinged at the ends? Take  $E = 200 \text{ kN/mm}^2$ .

PART B — (5 × 16 = 80 marks)

11. (i) What are the types of beams? Explain. (6)  
 (ii) Draw the shear force and bending moment diagrams for the beam shown in Fig. Q 11. Also indicate the points of contraflexure if any. (10)

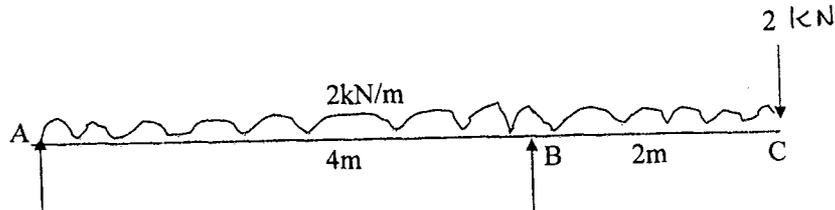


Fig. Q. 11

12. (a) A plate of aluminium 48 mm wide, 12 mm thick is placed between two steel plates each 48 mm wide, 18 mm thick to form a composite bar 48 mm × 48 mm. These plates are fixed at the ends at 20°C. Find the stress in steel and aluminium plates if the temperature is raised to 60°C. Take  $E_s = 200 \text{ kN/mm}^2$ ,  $E_a = 66.67 \text{ kN/mm}^2$ ,  $\alpha_s = 12 \times 10^{-6} \text{ per}^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $\alpha_a = 23 \times 10^{-6} \text{ per}^\circ\text{C}$ .

Or

- (b) A brass bar having cross sectional area of 1000 mm<sup>2</sup>, is subjected to axial forces as shown in Fig. Q 12 (b). Find the total change in length of the bar  $E = 105 \text{ kN/mm}^2$ .  $A = 100 \text{ mm}^2$ .

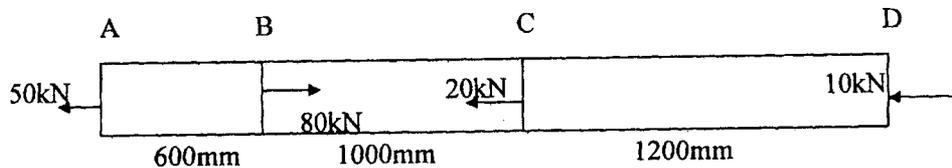


Fig. Q. 12 (b)

13. (a) Find the deflection at C and D for the beam shown in Fig. 13 (a) by Macaulay's method.  $EI = 360000 \text{ kNm}^2$ .

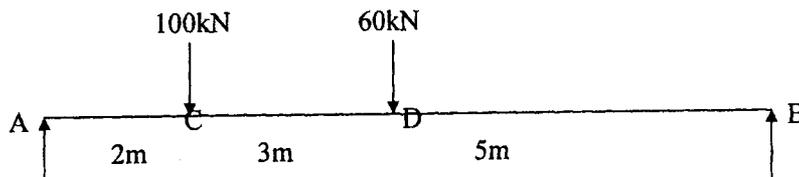


Fig. Q 13 (a)

Or

- (b) A simply supported beam of 6 m span carries an UDL of 10 kN/m over the entire span. Find the deflection at centre and slope at the ends.  $EI = 40000 \text{ kNm}^2$ .

14. (a) A closed coiled helical spring is to have a stiffness of 1.5 N/mm in compression with a maximum load of 60 N and maximum shearing stress of 125 N/mm<sup>2</sup>. The solid length of the spring (i.e. coils are touching) is 50 mm. Find the diameters and the number of coils.  $G = 45 \text{ kN/mm}^2$ .

Or

- (b) A hollow shaft is to transmit 562.5 kW at 100 rpm. If the shear stress is not to exceed 60 N/mm<sup>2</sup> and the internal diameter is 0.4 times the external diameter, find the diameters. The maximum torque is 1.25 times the mean torque.
15. (a) Derive an expression for critical of a long column fixed at both the ends.

Or

- (b) A column with cross section 200 mm × 100 mm is hinged at the ends. The length of column is 4 m.  $E = 200 \text{ kN/mm}^2$ . Find the critical load.
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