

# COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, PUNE

(An Autonomous Institute of Government of Maharashtra.)  
SHIVAJI NAGAR, PUNE - 411 005

## END Semester Examination

### (CE-203) Strength of Materials (Th)

Course: SY B.Tech

Branch: Civil Engineering

Semester: Sem III

Year: 2014-2015

Max.Marks:60

Duration: 3 Hours Time:- 10.00-1.00

Date:30.11.14

#### Instructions:

MIS No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

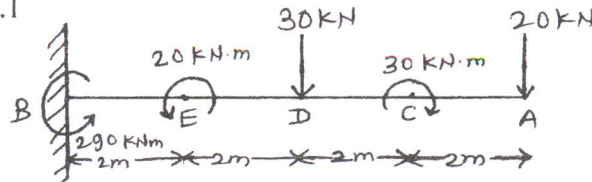
1. Figures to the right indicate the full marks.
2. Mobile phones and programmable calculators are strictly prohibited.
3. Writing anything on question paper is not allowed.
4. Exchange/Sharing of anything like stationery, calculator is not allowed.
5. Assume suitable data if necessary.
6. Write your MIS Number on Question Paper
7. Each question carry 5 marks.

#### Q 1. Solve any two

- a) A steel rod 20 mm in diameter, 200mm long, is heated through  $100^{\circ}\text{K}$  and at the same time subjected to a pull P. If the total extension of the rod is 0.3 mm, what should be the magnitude of P? Take  $\alpha=12 \times 10^{-6}$  per  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,  $E=215 \text{ KN/mm}^2$ .
- b) A load of 20 KN is applied on a short concrete column 450mmX450mm. The column is reinforced with four steel bars of 10 mm diameter, one in each corner. Find the stresses in the concrete and steel bars. Take E for steel as  $2.1 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and for concrete as  $1.4 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ .
- c) A steel rod 3m long and 20mm in diameter is subjected to an axial tensile load of 50KN. Determine the change in length, diameter and volume of the rod. Take  $E=2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and Poisson's ratio=0.25.

#### Q 2. Solve any two

- a) Determine the dimensions of joist of a timber for span 10 m to carry a brick wall 230 mm thick and 6m high, if the density of brick work is  $1850 \text{ kg/m}^3$  and the maximum permissible stress is limited to  $7.5 \text{ MN/m}^2$ . Given that the depth of joist is twice the width.
- b) Draw the Shear force and Bending moment diagrams for cantilever loaded as shown in Fig.1

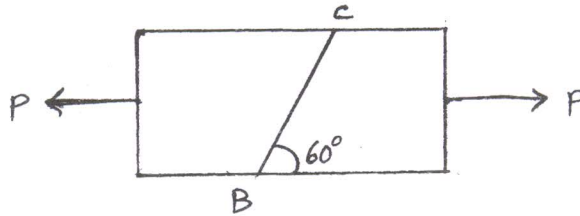


- c) A rectangular beam 200mm deep is simply supported over a span of 5 m. Determine the uniformly distributed load per meter which the beam may carry, if the bending stress should not exceed  $120 \text{ N/mm}^2$ . Take  $I=8 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$ .

**Q 3. Solve any two**

- What must be the length of a 6 mm diameter aluminium wire so that it can be twisted through one complete revolution without exceeding a shearing stress of  $35 \text{ MN/m}^2$ ?
- What are the assumptions made in deriving torsion equation?
- A beam of cross-section of an isosceles triangle is subjected to a shear force of 50KN at a section where base width=200mm and height =600 mm. determine horizontal shear stress at the neutral axis.

- Q 4. A) A rectangular bar of cross-sectional area of  $10000 \text{ mm}^2$  is subjected to a tensile load P as shown in Fig2. The permissible normal and shear stresses on the oblique plane BC are given  $8 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and  $4 \text{ N/mm}^2$  respectively. Determine the safe value of P.



- B) At a point within a body subjected to two mutually perpendicular directions, the stresses are  $100 \text{ N/mm}^2$  (Tensile) and  $75 \text{ N/mm}^2$  (Tensile). Each of the above stresses accompanied by a shear stress of  $75 \text{ N/mm}^2$ . Determine the normal, shear and resultant stresses on an oblique plane inclined at an angle of  $45^\circ$  with the axis of minor tensile stress.

- Q 5. A) A short hollow pier 1.5m square outside and 1m square inside, supports a vertical point load of 7 KN located on a diagonal 0.8 m from the vertical axis of the pier. Neglecting self weight of the pier, calculate the normal stresses at the four outside corner on a horizontal section of the pier.
- B) Calculate the safe compressive load on a hollow cast iron column (one end fixed and the other hinged) of 125mm external diameter, 100 mm internal diameter and 12m length. Use Euler's formula with a factor of safety of 5 and  $E=95 \text{ GN/m}^2$ .

- Q 6. A) A beam AB of span 8m is simply supported at the ends. It carries a uniformly distributed load of  $30 \text{ KN/m}$  over its entire length and a concentrated load of 60 KN at 3m from the support A. determine the maximum deflection in the beam and the location where the deflection occurs. Take  $E=200 \times 10^6 \text{ KN/m}^2$ ,  $I=80 \times 10^4 \text{ m}^4$ .
- B) A simply supported beam of 5m span has rectangular section 150mm wide and 250mm deep. The beam carries a point load of 10 KN at its centre and the deflection at the centre is 12.5mm. Neglecting the self-weight of the beam calculate: i) Young's modulus ii) Slope at supports.