

# B.M.S. College of Engineering, Bengaluru-560019

Autonomous Institute Affiliated to VTU

## August 2024 Supplementary Examinations

Programme: B.E.

Branch: Civil Engineering

Course Code: 19CV3PCSOM

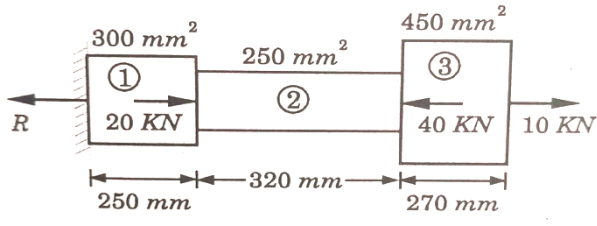
Course: Strength of Materials

Semester: III

Duration: 3 hrs.

Max Marks: 100

- Instructions:** 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each unit.  
2. Missing data, if any, may be suitably assumed.

Important Note: Completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages. Revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator will be treated as malpractice.		UNIT - I	CO	PO	Marks
	1	a)	CO 1	PO1	10
		<p>A stepped bar with 3 different portions has a fixed support at one of its ends. The stepped bar is subjected to forces as shown in Fig.1. Determine the stresses and deformations induced in each portion. Also find the net deformation induced in the stepped bar. Take <math>E = 200 \text{ GPa}</math>.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Fig-1</p>			
		b)	CO 1	PO1	10
		Derive an expression for change in length in case of uniformly varying circular cross section whose diameter varies from $d_1$ to $d_2$ over a length "L" subjected to an axial force F.			
	OR				
	a)	The following data refer to a mild steel specimen tested in a laboratory: Diameter of bar = 25mm, Gauge length = 300mm, extension under a load of 15kN is 0.045mm, load at yield point is 127kN, ultimate load is 208kN, length after failure is 375mm and diameter at failure is 17.75mm. Determine Young's modulus, ultimate stress, yield stress, percentage elongation and percentage reduction in area.	CO 1	PO1	10
	b)	A brass tube 12 mm inside diameter and 18mm outside diameter encloses a steel bolt 10mm in diameter. The assembly is 30 mm long. To hold the assembly rigid, the steel bolt is loaded to an initial tension of 5 kN. The complete assembly is then heated from 150 °C to 320 °C. Evaluate the final stresses in steel bolt and brass tube. $E_{\text{steel}} = 200 \text{ GPa}$ , $\alpha_s = 1.2 \times 10^{-5}/^\circ\text{C}$ , $E_{\text{brass}} = 105 \text{ GPa}$ , $\alpha_b = 1.90 \times 10^{-5}/^\circ\text{C}$ .	CO1	PO1,2	10

<b>UNIT - II</b>					
3	a)	Draw SFD and BMD for the cantilever beam shown in Fig 2, showing the salient features. <div data-bbox="391 280 1109 504" data-label="Diagram"> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Fig-2</p>	CO 2	PO2	10
	b)	Derive an expression for simply supported beam carrying uniformly distributed load throughout the span of L. Draw bending moment and shear force diagram	CO 2	PO1,2	10
<b>UNIT - III</b>					
4	a)	Derive the simple bending equation $M/I = f/y = E/R$ with usual notations	CO 2	PO1	10
	b)	A beam with an I section consists of 180mm x 15mm flanges and a web of 280mm depth x 15mm thickness. It is subjected to a sagging bending moment of 120 kN-m. Draw the bending stress distribution along the depth of the section.	CO 2	PO2	10
<b>OR</b>					
5	a)	A simple supported beam of span 6 m is of T-section as shown in fig 3, carries two point loads of 50kN at a distance of 2m from either supports. Draw the shear stress distribution along the depth of the section. <div data-bbox="542 1209 973 1512" data-label="Diagram"> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Fig-3</p>	CO 2	PO2	10
	b)	A 1m long cantilever with T section is subjected to a point load 10kN at its free end .The size of flange is (140mmx10mm) and the overall depth of the section is 150mm.Thickness of web is 10mm. Determine the maximum tensile stress and maximum compressive stress induced in the section and draw the bending stress distribution. Assume the self weight of beam to be negligible.	CO 2	PO1,2	10
<b>UNIT - IV</b>					
6	a)	Derive the Euler's equation for buckling load for column with whose both ends are hinged.	CO 2	PO1	10

		b)	A hollow cast iron column has an outer diameter of 180 mm and thickness of 20 mm. It is 8 m long with one end fixed and the other end hinged. Calculate the ratio of Rankine's critical load to Euler's critical load. Take $E= 80 \text{ GPa}$ , $\alpha = 1/1600$ , $f_c =550 \text{ MPa}$ and factor of safety of 3.	CO 2	PO2	10
			<b>UNIT – V</b>			
7	a)	Derive the following relation for torsion of circular shaft $(\tau/R) = (T/J) = (G\Theta/L)$ with usual notation.	CO 2	PO1	10	
	b)	A solid shaft rotating at 500 rpm transmits 30 KW. Maximum torque is 20% more than the mean torque. Material of shaft has the allowable shear stress of 65 MPa and modulus of rigidity of 81 GPa. Angle of twist in the shaft should not exceed $1^\circ$ in 1 meter length. Determine the diameter of shaft.	CO 2	PO2	10	

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