Reg. No. :

# **Question Paper Code: 94103**

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2022

Fourth Semester

Civil Engineering

### 19UCE403- Strength of Materials

(Regulations 2019)

Duration: Three hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

PART A - (5x 1 = 5 Marks)

Answer All Questions

1.	Area under load diagram gives					CO1-U	
	(a) SFD	(b) Change in SF	D	(c) BMD	(d) Chang	e in BMD	
2.	There are two beams of equal length L and a load P is acting on centre of both CO4- Ana beams. One of them is simply supported at both ends while the other one is fixed at both ends. Deflection of centre of simply supported beam will be times that of defection of centre of fixed beam.						
	(a) 1	(b) 2	(c) 3		(d) 4		
3.	Which structure will		CO1- U				
	(a) Statically determinate		(b) Statically indeterminate				
	(c) Both a and b			(d) Depends upon magnitude of earthquake			
4.	If the Euler's load for steel column is 100kN, and the failure load is 125kN,the Rankine's load is equal to						
	(a) 125kN	(b) 155.5kN		(c) 55.5kN	(d) 60.5k	N	
5. For $\sigma 1 \ 2 \neq \sigma$ and $\sigma 3 = 0$ , what is the physical bound failure theory?					Rankine	CO1- U	
	(a) A rectangle	(b) An ellipse	(c) A	A square	(d) A parabola		
PART - B (5 x 3 = 15 Marks)							

6. Calculate average shear stress for a rectangular beam 100 mm wide and 250 mm deep is subjected to a maximum shear force of 50 kN.

C

- 7. Explain the Theorem for conjugate beam method?
- 8. Define statically indeterminate beams.
- A thin cylindrical shell is subjected to internal pressure p. The Poisson's ratio of the material of the shell is 0.3. Due to internal pressure, the shell is subjected to circumferential strain and axial strain. Determine The ratio of circumferential strain to axial strain.
- 10. List the theories of failure

$$PART - C (5 \times 16 = 80 Marks)$$

(a) A Cast Iron pipe of external diameter 800mm and internal CO2-App (16) diameter 700mm is simply supported at its end . Thelength of the pipe is 7.5m. Determine the intensity of the pipe that can carry the maximum bending stress is notexceeding140N/mm<sup>2</sup>.

Or

- (b) A rectangular beam 120mm wide and 300mm deep is simply CO2-App (16) supported over a span of 4m. What udl the beam may carry if the bending stress is not to exceed 120Mpa. The width of the beam is 120mm.
- 12. (a) A cantilever 2 m long caries a load of 15Kn at a distance of 1 m CO2-App (16) from the fixed end and a load of 10 kN at the free end. Determine the deflection at the free end. Use conjugate beam method.  $E=200 \times 10^{6} \text{ kN/m}^{2}$ ,  $I=15 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^{4}$ .

## Or

- (b) A simply supported beam of span 6m is subjected to a CO2-App (16) concentrated load of 45 KN at 2m from the left support. Calculate the deflection under the load point. Take  $E=200*10^6$  N/mm<sup>2</sup> and  $I=14*10^{-6}$  m<sup>4</sup>
- 13. (a) A continuous beam ABC covers two consecutive span AB and CO2-App (16) BC of lengths 4m and 6m, carrying udl of 6 kN/m and 10 kN/m respectively if the ends A & C are simply supported, find the support moments at A ,B & C. Draw also BM and SF diagrams.

Or

(b) A continuous beam ABCD 20 m long is fixed at A, simply CO2-App (16) supported at D and carried on the supports B and C at 5 m and 12 m from the left end A. It carries two concentrated loads of 80 kN and 40 kN at 3 m and 8 m respectively from A and uniformly distributed load of 12 kN/m over the span CD. Analyse the beam

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CO1- U

by theorem of three moments and draw the shear force and bending moment diagrams.

14. (a) A hollow steel tube of 200 mm external diameter and 25 mm CO3- App (16) thick is 4m long & used as a column. If one end is fixed & other end is hinged. Find the load the column can carry. Use Euler's formula & Factor of safety as 2.

#### Or

- (b) A closed cylindrical pipes carries liquid with a pressure of 3 CO3- App (16) N/mm<sup>2</sup>, diameter of the pipe is 250mm and length of pipe is 750mm.Determine circumferential stress and longitudinal stress developed in the cylinder. Also calculate change in diameter, chance in length, change in volume. Thickness is  $3mm.E=2.1 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2, \mu = .286$ .
- 15. (a) Determine the position of the shear centre of a channel having CO3-App (16) dimensions flanges: 120 mm x 20 mm and web: 160 mm x 10 mm.

### Or

(b) A beam of T-section (flange: 100 mm X 20 mm; web: 50mm X CO3-App (16) 10mm) is 2.5 meters in length and is simply supported at the end. It carries a load of 3.2 kN inclined at 20° to the vertical and passing through the centroid of the section.