

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Note: Answer all questions from Part-A and answer any five questions from Part-B.

PART - A (25 Marks)

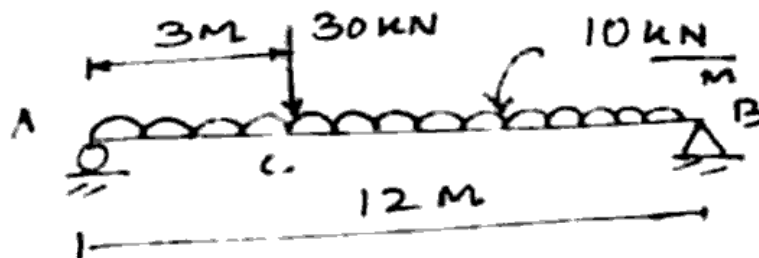
- 1 Define Hardness and Stiffness (2)
- 2 Write elements of Mohr's circle of stresses (2)
- 3 Write the relation between shear force, BM and intensity of loading (2)
- 4 Write small notes on flexural rigidity (2)
- 5 Explain slope and deflection (2)
- 6 Difference between closely coiled and open coiled helical spring. (3)
- 7 Write the relation between longitudinal shear stress and lateral shear stress. (3)
- 8 Write down importance of compound cylinders. (3)
- 9 Explain Kern of the section (3)
- 10 Find sectional modulus of a circular section of dia 400 mm. (3)

PART - B (50 Marks)

- 11 Derive pure torsion equation

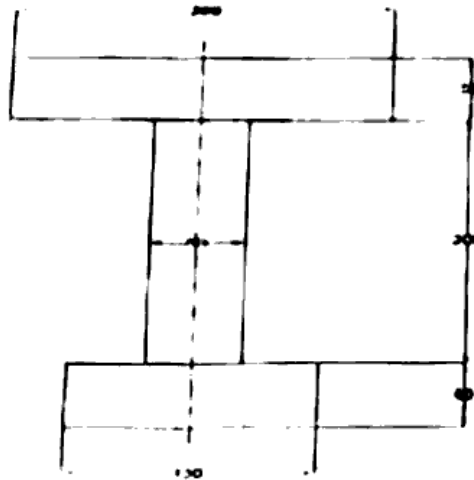
$$\frac{T}{J} = \frac{C}{r} = \frac{C\theta}{l}$$

- 12 Draw SFD and BMD



- 13 A simply supported beam of span 16m carries a point of 10kN at a distance of 4m from left support. Find max deflection of the beam in terms of EI by using fundamentals of Macaulay's method.
- 14 A T-section beam with 100 mm x 10 mm flange and 150mm x 15 mm web is simply supported and subjected to a UDL of 10 kN/m over its entire span 8M. Draw the variation of shear stress across the depth of the beam at the supports and obtained max shear stress at the section.

15

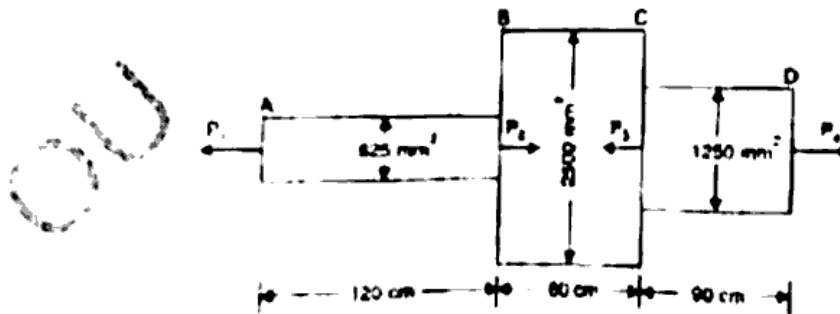


16 A compound cylinder is made by shrinking a cylinder of external diameter 300mm and internal diameter of 250mm over another cylinder of external diameter 250mm and internal diameter 200mm. The radial pressure at the junction after shrinking is 8 N/mm². find the final stresses set up across the section, when the compound cylinder is subjected to an internal fluid pressure of 84.5 N/mm².

10

17 A member ABCD is subjected to point loads P₁, P₂, P₃ and P₄ as shown in below figure. Calculate the force P₂ necessary for equilibrium, if P₁ = 45KN, P₃ = 450KN and P₄ = 130KN. Determine the total elongation of the member. Take E = 2.1 X 10⁵ N/mm².

10



18 A point in a strained material is subjected to stresses as shown in below figure. Using Mohr's circle method, determine the normal, tangential and resultant stresses across the oblique plane.

10

