

02753

**BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY IN  
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING  
(COMPUTER INTEGRATED  
MANUFACTURING)  
BTCLEVI/BTMEVI/BTECVI/BTELVI/BTCSVI**

**Term-End Examination  
December, 2012**

**BME-017 : STRENGTH OF MATERIALS**

*Time : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

---

*Note : Attempt **any seven** questions. All question carry equal marks. Assume suitable missing data, if any.*

---

1. A hollow steel column of external diameter 250mm has to support an axial load of 2000 kN. If the ultimate stress for the steel column is  $480\text{N/mm}^2$ , determine the internal diameter of the column allowing load factor of 4. 10
  
2. A reinforced concrete column is  $300\text{mm} \times 300\text{mm}$  in section. The column is provided with 8 bars of 20mm diameter. The column carries a load of 360 kN. Determine the stresses in concrete and the steel bars. Take  $E_s = 2.1 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and  $E_c = 0.14 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ . 10

3. Two planes AB and BC which are at right angles carry shear stresses of intensity  $17.5\text{N/mm}^2$ , while these planes also carry a tensile stress of  $70\text{N/mm}^2$  and a compressive stress of  $35\text{N/mm}^2$  respectively. Determine the principal planes and the principal stresses. Also determine the maximum shear stress and the planes on which it acts. 10

4. A timber beam as shown in fig1 is freely supported on supports 6m apart. It carries a uniformly distributed load of  $12\text{kN}$  per meter and a concentrated load of  $9.5\text{kN}$  at  $2.5\text{m}$  from the left support. If the stresses in timber is not to exceed  $8\text{N/mm}^2$ . Design a suitable rectangular section making depth twice the width. 10

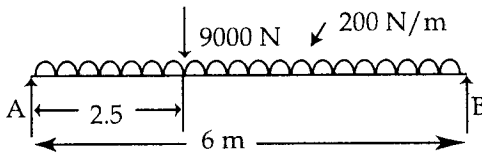


Fig. 1

5. A beam AB 10m long has supported at its ends A and B. It carries a point load of  $5\text{kN}$  at  $3\text{m}$  from A and a point load of  $5\text{kN}$  at  $7\text{m}$  from A and a uniformly distributed load of  $1\text{kN/m}$  between the point loads. Draw shear force and bending moment diagram for the beam. 10

6. A beam is 10m long and is simply supported at the ends. It carries concentrated loads of 100kN and 60kN at distances of 2m and 5m respectively from the left end. Determine the deflection under each load and the maximum deflection. Take  $I = 18 \times 10^8 \text{ mm}^4$  and  $E = 200 \text{ kN/mm}^2$ . 10
7. A shaft has to transmit 105kW power at 160rpm. If the shear stress is not to exceed  $65 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and the twist in a length of 3.5m must not exceed  $1^\circ$ . Determine the suitable diameter of the shaft. Take  $C = 8 \times 10^4 \text{ N/mm}^2$ . 10
8. A cylindrical shell 900mm long, 150mm internal diameter, having a thickness of metal 8mm is filled with a fluid at atmospheric pressure. If an additional  $20,000 \text{ mm}^3$  of fluid is pumped into the cylinder, determine:  
(a) The pressure exerted by the fluid on the cylinder and  
(b) The hoop stress induced.  
Take  $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and  $1/m = 0.3$  10
9. For a close coiled helical spring subjected to an axial load of 200N having 12 coils of wire of 16mm diameter and mean diameter of 25cm. Determine:  
(a) The strain energy stored  
(b) Axial deflection.  
(c) Maximum torsional shear stress in the wire.  
(d) Maximum shear stress using Wahl's Correction Factor. Take  $G = 80 \text{ GN/m}^2$ . 10

10. Two bars each of length  $l$  and of the same material are each subjected to the same axial tensile force  $P$ . The first bar has a uniform diameter  $2d$ . The second bar has a diameter  $d$  for a length  $l/3$  and a diameter  $2d$  for the remaining length. Compare the strain energies of two bars. 10
-