Reg. No.					



II SEMESTER B.TECH.

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS (MAKE UP) JUNE 2017

SUBJECT: MECHANICS OF SOLIDS [CIE 1001]

REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM (16 / 06 /2017)

Time: 3 Hours

A Constituent Institution of Manipal University

MAX. MARKS: 50

Instructions to Candidates:				
*	Answer ALL the questions.			
*	Missing data may be suitably assumed.			

1A.	Explain Principle of transmissibility.	01	CO1	
1B.	A system of concurrent coplanar forces has five forces of which only four forces are shown in the Fig 1B. If the resultant force $R = 255$ KN acting as indicated, obtain the unknown fifth force.			
1C.	Find the reactions at the supports A and B for the beam loaded as shown in Fig 1C			
2A.	A wedge is to be driven between two plates A and B as shown in Fig 2A Each plate weighs 2kN. Coefficient of friction at all contact surfaces is 0.25. Compute the force P required for impending motion of wedge (Ignore the weight of the wedge).			
2B.	Determine second moment of area of the shaded portion shown in Fig. 2B with respect to axis 'AB'.			
3A.	A metallic bar of 60mm in diameter is subjected to an axial pull of 200kN. The extension over a length of 100mm is 0.07mm and decrease in diameter is 0.005mm. Calculate i) young's modulus ii) poison's ratio iii) Shear modulus iv) Bulk modulus			
3B.	The compound bar as shown in FIG 3B consists of three bars made up of steel, copper, aluminium and supports a rigid platform weighing 100kN. Find the stresses in each bar, if the platform remains horizontal even after the loading. $E_s = 2x \ 10^5 N/mm^2$, $E_c = 1.2 \ x \ 10^5 N/mm^2$, $E_{al} = 1x \ 10^5 N/mm^2$.			
4A.	Define:a) Poisson's Ratioc) Working stressb) Shear stressd)Temperature strain	02	CO3	
4B.	Obtain a relationship between volumetric strain and linear strain.			
4C.	A composite bar consist of a steel section rigidly fastened between an aluminium section and a bronze section as shown in Fig 4C. Axial loads are applied at the positions indicated. Determine the total deformations of the bar. Also determine stresses in each bar. Given $E_{Br} = 100$ GPa , $E_{Al} = 70$ GPa , $E_{St} = 200$ GPa.			
5A.	For a thin cylinder explain the following i) circumferential stress ii) Longitudinal stress			
5B.	A cylindrical boiler is 900mm in diameter and 1.2m length is required to withstand a pressure of 0.981 N/mm ² . If the permissible tensile stress is 25N/mm ² and permissible change in diameter is 0.3mm, find the minimum thickness of the metal required. Take E = 210GPa, and μ = 0.3.			
5C.	Draw SFD and BMD for the beam shown in Fig 5C . Locate the point of contraflexure if any.	06	CO5	



Fig. 5C