

**CONTINUOUS INTERNAL EVALUATION- 3**

Dept: Civil      Sem / Div: 3 sem      Sub: Strength of Materials      S Code: 18CV32

Date: 16-03-2022      Time: 3.00-4.30 PM      Max Marks: 50      Elective: N

Note: Answer any 2 full questions, choosing one full question from each part.

| Q/N           | Questions  | Marks | RBT | COs |
|---------------|--|-------|-----|-----|
| <b>PART A</b> |  |       |     |     |
| 1 a           | An element is subjected to tensile stress of $120\text{N/mm}^2$ on the vertical plane and another compressive stress of $80\text{N/mm}^2$ on the horizontal plane. Compute the normal & tangential stresses on a plane making an angle of $30^\circ$ anticlockwise with the vertical plane.  | 12    | L3  | CO2 |
| b             | For a state of stresses with $\sigma_x = 85\text{ MPa}$ (tensile) $\sigma_y = 60\text{ MPa}$ (compressive) with a shear stress of $45\text{ MPa}$ , determine the principal stresses and locate their planes. Also obtain maximum tangential stress and locate corresponding planes.   | 13    | L3  | CO2 |
|               |  |       |     |     |
| OR            |  |       |     |     |
| 2 a           | A cast iron pipe has $200\text{ mm}$ internal diameter and $50\text{ mm}$ metal thickness and carries water under a pressure of $5\text{ N/mm}^2$ . Calculate the maximum and minimum intensities of circumferential stresses and sketch the distribution of circumferential stress intensity and the intensity of radial pressure across the section.                     | 12    | L3  | CO2 |
| b             | The inside diameter of thick cylinder is $200\text{ mm}$ . If the internal pressure is $8\text{ N/mm}^2$ and maximum permissible stress in cylinder wall is $20\text{ N/mm}^2$ , what is the minimum thickness required?. If the internal pressure is to be increased to $12\text{ N/mm}^2$ without exceeding maximum stress, what is the external pressure to be applied? | 13    | L3  | CO2 |
| <b>PART B</b> |  |       |     |     |
| 3 a           | Derive the moment curvature equation of deflection   | 12    | L2  | CO4 |
| b             | Calculate slope at A and deflection at D for the overhanging beam shown. Take $E=200\text{ GPa}$ and $I = 50 \times 10^6\text{ mm}^4$  | 13    | L3  | CO4 |
|               |  |       |     |     |
| OR            |  |       |     |     |
| 4 a           | Derive an expression for slope and deflection in a simply supported beam subjected to UDL throughout. Calculate the maximum slope & deflection   | 12    | L2  | CO4 |
| b             | Find the deflection at the free end C of overhanging beam of rectangular cross section $80\text{ mm} \times 100\text{ mm}$ . $E = 210\text{ GN/m}^2$   | 13    | L3  | CO4 |
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