



C16-M-302

6243

BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-16)

OCTOBER/NOVEMBER—2023

DME - THIRD SEMESTER EXAMINATION

STRENGTH OF MATERIALS

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 80

PART—A

3×10=30

- Instructions :** (1) Answer **all** questions.
(2) Each question carries **three** marks.
(3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences.

1. State Hooke's law and define Poisson's ratio.
2. A steel bar of 30 mm diameter is subjected to an axial load of 20 kN. Find the stress in the bar.
3. A tensile load of 60 kN is suddenly applied to a circular bar of 40 mm diameter and 5 m long. If the value of $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$. Determine the strain energy absorbed by the rod.
4. A boiler shell of 1000 mm diameter and 10 mm thick plate having the efficiency of longitudinal joint is 70%. Determine the minimum tensile stress induced in the shaft, when the internal pressure of 2 N/mm^2 .
5. List out the types of beams.
6. Write the assumptions made in theory of simple bending.
7. A cantilever beam of length 7 m is carrying a point load of 16 kN. Calculate the deflection at the free end if moment of inertia $I = 85 \times 10^7 \text{ N/mm}^4$ and $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$.

8. Find the power transmitted by a circular shaft of 60 mm diameter at 150 rpm considering the maximum shear stress in the shaft is not to exceed 65 N/mm^2 .
9. Write the assumptions made in deriving torsion equation.
10. Define the terms (a) spring index and (b) spring stiffness.

PART—B

10×5=50

- Instructions :**
- (1) Answer *any five* questions.
 - (2) Each question carries **ten** marks.
 - (3) Answers should be comprehensive and criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.

11. A short column of $400 \text{ mm} \times 400 \text{ mm}$ section is to consist of concrete reinforced with steel rods of 20 mm diameter with compressive load of 3 MN. How many reinforcing steel rods are required if stress in concrete is not to exceed 2 N/mm^2 and $E_s = 12$ times that of concrete.
12. A bar of 3 m long and 50 mm diameter hangs vertically has a collar securely attached at the lower end. Find the maximum stress induced. When (a) a weight of 250 N falls from 120 mm on to the collar and (b) a weight of 2500 N falls from 10 mm on to the collar. Take $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$.
13. Derive an expression for hoop stress on thin cylindrical shell.
14. A simply supported beam 9 m long is carrying a U.D.L of 10 kN/m over a length of 6 m from right end. Draw the S.F and B.M diagrams for the beam and also calculate the maximum B.M on the section. Take $G = 0.85 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$.
15. A simply supported beam with a central point load on a span of 4 m and the maximum bending stress is 8 N/mm^2 . What is the maximum deflection when the moment of resistance is 16 kN-m? Assume $I = 4 \times 10^8 \text{ mm}^4$ and $E = 0.2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$.

- 16.** A closed coiled helical spring of 120 mm diameter is made up of 8 mm diameter wire is subjected to a load of 300 N. Determine the shear stress induced in the wire and energy stored, if the spring is wound for 20 turns. Take $G = 0.8 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$.
- 17.** A beam of length of 5 m it has an inverted T-section with 100 mm \times 20 mm flange and 100 mm \times 20 mm web. It is simply supported at the ends and carries a uniformly distributed load of 2 kN/m. Calculate the maximum tensile and compressive stress.
- 18.** (a) State any five assumptions made in deriving torsion equation.
(b) A solid shaft of diameter 10 mm is subjected to a torque of 15 N-m. Calculate the angle of twist over a length of 250 mm. Take $G = 0.8 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$.

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