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09ENG2.5

Second Semester B. Arch Degree Examination, Dec. 2015/Jan. 2016

Structures – II

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions,

- 1 a. Explain with neat sketch stress strain diagram for mild steel specimen and indicate the salient points. (08 Marks)
- b. The following data refer to a tension test conducted on mild steel bar.
 - i) Diameter of steel bar = 30mm
 - ii) Extension at a load of 100kN = 0.139mm
 - iii) Gauge length = 200mm
 - iv) Ultimate load = 360kN
 - v) Load @ elastic limit = 230kN
 - vi) Total extension = 56mm
 - vii) Diameter of the rod @ the failure = 22.25mmCalculate i) Stress @ elastic limit ii) Young's modulus iii) % elongation
iv) % Decrease in area v) Ultimate stress (12 Marks)
- 2 a. Define the terms i) Young's modulus ii) Shear modulus
iii) Bulk modulus iv) Poisson's ratio. (10 Marks)
- b. A cube of side 60mm is subjected to a tensile force of 108kN in x-direction, and compressive forces of 36kN in other two directions. Calculate the changes in dimensions of the cube and also change in volume of the cube, if $E = 1 \times 10^4 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and $\mu = 0.4$ (10 Marks)
- 3 a. With usual notation show that $E = \frac{9KG}{3K+G}$ (12 Marks)
- b. A 15mm diameter bar is subjected to pull of 10kN, reduction in diameter is 0.002 mm. Calculate value of Poisson's ratio and young's modulus if modulus of rigidity is 4GPa. (08 Marks)
- 4 a. A member ABCD is subjected to point loads P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4 as shown in Fig 4(a). Calculate the force P_3 necessary for equilibrium if $P_1 = 120\text{kN}, P_2 = 220\text{kN}, P_4 = 160\text{kN}$. Determine also the change in length. Assume $E = 200\text{GPa}$. (12 Marks)

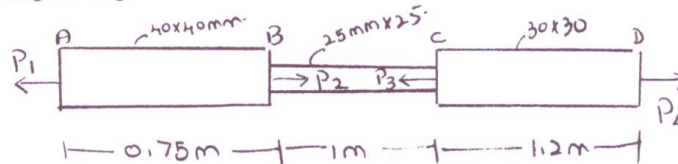


Fig.Q4(a)

- b. Derive an equation for volumetric strain of rectangular section subjected to an axial force. (08 Marks)

Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.
2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and/or equations written eg. 42+8=50, will be treated as malpractice.



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- 5 a. Obtain a relationship between the intensity of load, shearing force and bending moment. (06 Marks)
 b. Draw SFD and BMD for the beam shown in Fig. Q5(b) (14 Marks)

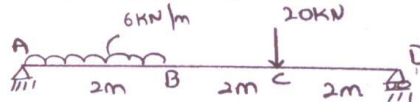


Fig.Q5(b)

- 6 a. Show that the maximum bending moment for a simply supported beam with UDL through out is $WL^2/8$ @ the mid span. (10 Marks)
 b. Draw SFD and BMD for the beam shown in Fig. Q6(b). Indicate the salient points and locate point of contra flexure. (10 Marks)

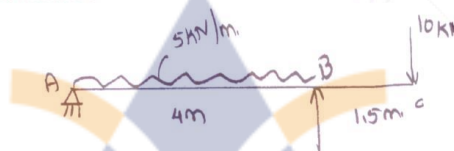


Fig. Q6(b)

- 7 a. Derive the expression $\frac{M}{I} = \frac{f}{y} = \frac{E}{R}$ with usual notation. (10 Marks)
 b. A circular pipe of external diameter 70mm and thickness 8mm is used as simply supported beam over an effective span is 2.5m. Find the maximum concentrated load that can be applied @ the centre of the span if permissible stress in tube is 150N/mm^2 (10 Marks)
- 8 a. Derive the expression for shear stress in beams $q = \frac{FAY}{Ib}$ (10 Marks)
 b. The unsymmetrical I – section shown in Fig. Q8 (a) is subjected to shear force of 40kN. Draw shear stress variation across the depth

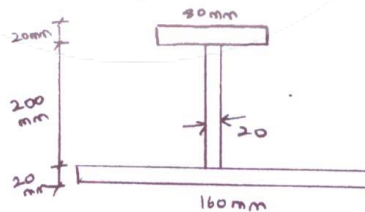


Fig. Q8(b)

(10 Marks)
