

Roll No.: _____

Name: _____

THAPAR UNIVERSITY

B.E.- Second Year

Solids and Structures (UES 010)

Mid Semester Examination (22nd September, 2017)

Time: 2 HRS

Instructors: SHG, SHR, KKH, ABD, RG, RKS, GB, NG

Max. Marks: 50

Note: All questions are compulsory, Support your answers with neat sketches wherever required.

- Q1 At room temperature (20°C) a 0.5 mm gap exists between the ends of the rods as shown in Figure 1. The rod A is made of aluminium whose area is 2000 mm², $E = 75$ GPa, and $\alpha = 23 \times 10^{-6}$ /°C. The rod B is made of steel whose area is 800 mm², $E = 190$ GPa, and $\alpha = 17.3 \times 10^{-6}$ /°C. At a later time when the temperature has reached 140°C, determine (a) the normal stress in the Aluminium rod, (b) the change in the length of the aluminium rod. (12)

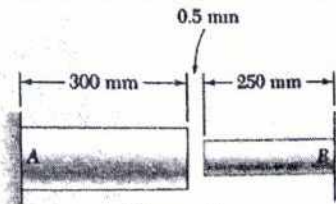


Figure 1

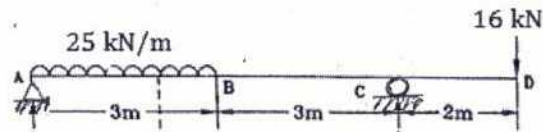


Figure 2

- Q2 Draw the shear force and bending moment diagram for the beam as shown in Figure 2. Mark all the salient points. (12)
- Q3 The lap joint is connected by three 20 mm diameter rivets/bolts as shown in Figure 3. Assume that the axial load, $P = 50$ kN is distributed equally among the three rivets/bolts, find (a) shear stress in a rivet/bolts; (b) bearing stress between a plate and rivet/bolts, and (c) the maximum average tensile stress in each plate. (8)

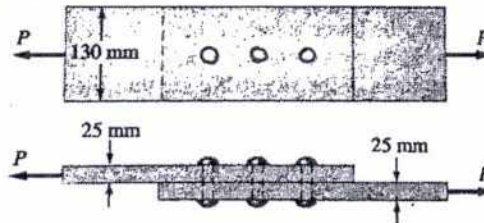


Figure 3

- Q4 The following data refer to a mild steel specimen tested in laboratory: (6)
- | | |
|---|-------------|
| (i) Diameter of the specimen | = 25 mm |
| (ii) Length of the specimen | = 300 mm |
| (iii) Extension under a load of 15 kN | = 0.045 mm |
| (iv) Load at yield point | = 127.65 kN |
| (v) Maximum load | = 208.60 kN |
| (vi) Length of the specimen after failure | = 375 mm |
| (vii) Neck diameter | = 17.75 mm |

Determine (a) Young's Modulus (b) Yield point (c) Ultimate stress (d) Percentage of elongation (e) Percentage reduction in area (f) Safe stress adopting a factor of safety of 2.

- Q5 A shaft transmit 280 kW of power at 160 rpm. Determine: (12)
- the diameter of a solid shaft to transmit the required power
 - the inner and outer diameter of a hollow circular shaft if the ratio of the inner to the outer diameter is 0.7.
 - the percentage saving in the material on using a hollow shaft instead of a solid shaft
- Take the allowable shear stress as 80 MPa.