

Total No. of Questions : 4]

SEAT No. :

P5432

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[6186]-560

S.E. (Automobile&Mechanical / Mechanical Sandwich /Automation
& Robotics) (Insem)

SOLID MECHANICS

(2019 Pattern) (Semester-III) (202041)

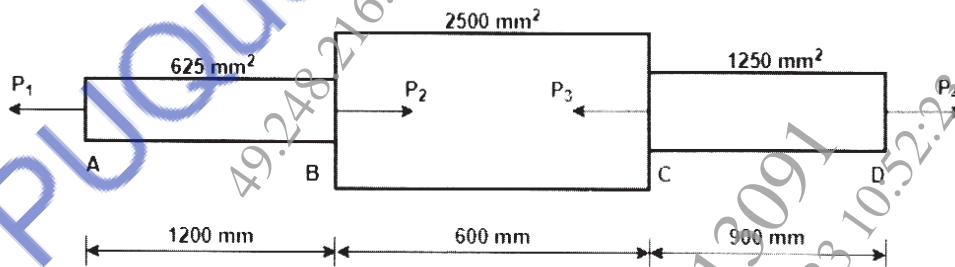
Time : 1 Hour]

[Max. Marks : 30

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of electronic pocket calculator is allowed.
- 4) Assume suitable data if necessary.

- Q1) a) A member ABCD is subjected to a point loads P_1 , P_2 , P_3 and P_4 as shown in Fig. Calculate the force ' P_2 ' necessary for equilibrium, if $P_1 = 45\text{kN}$, $P_3 = 450\text{kN}$ and $P_4 = 130\text{kN}$. Determine stress in each member, assuming the modulus of elasticity to be $2.1 \times 10^5\text{ N/mm}^2$. [7]



- b) A steel rod 2 m long is at 30°C . The temperature of this rod is increased to 150°C find. [8]

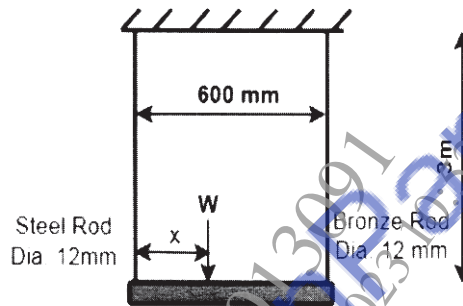
- i) Free expansion of the rod

P.T.O.

- ii) Temperature stress produced if expansion is prevented and nature of stress.
- iii) Stress produced if 2 mm expansion is permitted and nature of stress if $\alpha = 12 \times 10^{-6}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $E = 200 \text{ GPa}$, Bar diameter = 16mm.

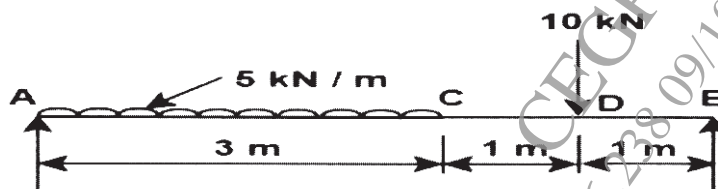
OR

- Q2) a)** Two vertical rods one of steel and one of bronze suspended at a distance of 600 mm apart. Each rod is 3 m long, 12 mm in diameter as shown in Fig. A horizontal cross bar connect the lower ends of the rod on it placed a load of 4500 N so that cross bar remains horizontal. Find the position of the load on the cross bar and stresses in each rod. $E_{\text{steel}} = 1.96 \times 10^5 \text{ MPa}$, $E_{\text{bronze}} = 0.63 \times 10^5 \text{ MPa}$. [7]

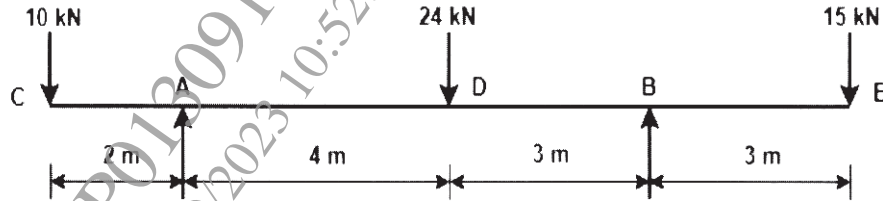


- b) In a tensile test on steel tube of external diameter 18 mm and internal diameter 12 mm, an axial pull of 2kN produces stretch of $6.72 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mm}$ in a length of 100 mm and lateral contraction of $3.62 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mm}$ in an outer diameter. Calculate the values of three Moduli and Poisson's ratio of material. [8]

- Q3) a)** A simply supported beam AE is loaded as shown in Fig. Draw shear force and bending moment diagram indicating maximum bending moment and determine its value. [7]

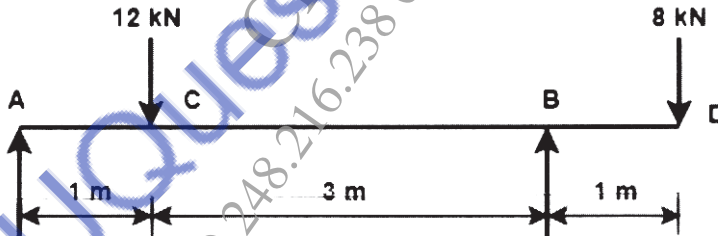


- b) For an overhanging beam as shown in Fig. Draw shear force and bending moment diagram. Determine the point of contraflexure within the span AB. [8]



OR

- Q4) a) Draw shear force and bending moment diagram of a cantilever beam AB of 4 m long having fixed end at 'A' and loaded with uniformly distributed load of 2 kN/m up to 2 m from end B and with a concentrated load of 3 kN at 1 m from end A. [7]
- b) An overhanging beam loaded and supported as shown in Fig. Draw shear force and bending moment diagram. Also find the point of contraflexure if any. [8]



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