COURSE TITLE : APPLIED MECHANICS & STRENGTH OF MATERIALS

COURSE CODE : 4021
COURSE CATEGORY : A
PERIODS/ WEEK : 5
PERIODS/ SEMESTER : 75
CREDIT : 5

TIME SCHEDULE

MODULE	TOPIC	PERIODS
1	Simple stresses and strains. Shear stress and strain. Thermal stress	
	and strain	19
2	Friction, centre of gravity and moment of inertia.	18
3	Riveted joint, welded joint, thin cylinders, theory of torsion on shaft	19
4	Torsion on spring, Shear force and bending moment diagram.	
	Deflection of beams. Column and struts	19
TOTAL		75

Course Distribution:

COURSE OUTCOME:

sl.no.	sub	student will be able to	
1	1	Understand the simple stress, strain on machine and structures.	
	2	Comprehend the theory of shear stress & shear strain.	
	3	Comprehend the laws of friction, centroid and centre of gravity.	
2	4	Understand the moment of inertia of a section.	
	5	Appreciate the strength and efficiency of riveted joints & welded joints	
	6	Appreciate the effect of forces on spring.	
3	7	Comprehend the stresses on thin cylinders and theory of torsion on shaft.	
	8	Appreciate the shear force and bending moment diagrams.	
	9	Understand the deflection of beams, theory of columns and struts.	

SPECIFIC OUTCOME

MODULE I

1.1.0 Understand the simple stress, strain on machine and structures.

- 1.1.1 Explain the terms stresses and strains, tensile and compressive, longitudinal strain, lateral strain and Poisson's ratio.
- 1.1.2 Draw stress strain diagram for mild steel under tension and identify the significant points.
- 1.1.3 Draw stress strain diagram for a brittle material and compare it with stress strain diagram of mild steel.

- 1.1.4 Explain elastic limit, ultimate stress, working stress and factor of safety.
- 1.1.5 State Hook's law.
- 1.1.6 Define Young's modulus.
- 1.1.7 Understand the principles of super position
- 1.1.8 Solve simple problems involving direct stress and strain, longitudinal strain, lateral strain, Poisson's ratio and Young's modulus for bars of solid, composite and varying sections.
- 1.1.9 Solve simple problems to compute ultimate stress, working stress, factor of safety and elastic limit of members under direct tensile load.

1.2.0 Comprehend the theory of shear stress

- 1.2.1 Explain the shear stress and shear strain.
- 1.2.2 Define modulus of rigidity.
- 1.2.3 Define volumetric strain and bulk modulus.
- 1.2.4 State the relation between Young's modulus, modulus of rigidity and bulk modulus.
- 1.2.5 Solve simple problems involving shear stress, shear strain, volumetric strain, modulus of rigidity, bulk modulus and the relation between three moduli.

1.3.0 Comprehend the theory of shear strain

- 1.3.1 Define thermal stress and strain.
- 1.3.2 Define the coefficient of linear expansion.
- 1.3.3 Find the magnitude and nature of temperature stresses in a bar of uniform cross section when it is prevented from expansion or contraction partially or totally by end grips.
- 1.3.4 Calculate the load on the end grips.
- 1.3.5 Calculate the magnitude and nature of temperature stress induced in a composite bar made of two materials.

MODULE II

2.1.0 Comprehend the laws of friction

- 2.1.1 Define friction.
- 2.1.2 List the types of friction.
- 2.1.3 Explain static and dynamic friction.
- 2.1.4 Explain sliding friction, rolling friction, and pivot friction.
- 2.1.5 Explain the limiting friction.
- 2.1.6 State the laws of friction.
- 2.1.7 Explain coefficient of friction, angle of friction and cone of friction.
- 2.1.8 Analyse the force on a sliding body resting on horizontal plane.
- 2.1.9 Analyse the force on a sliding body resting on an inclined plane
- 2.1.10 Solve simple problems based on the laws of friction and force analysis.

2.2.0 Comprehend the centre of gravity of sections.

- 2.2.1 Define centroid and centre of gravity.
- 2.2.2 List the methods of finding centre of gravity of simple geometrical shapes.
- 2.2.3 Find the centre of gravity by geometrical consideration and by moments.
- 2.2.4 Explain axis of reference and axis of symmetry.
- 2.2.5 Find the centre of gravity of symmetrical and unsymmetrical geometrical sections.
- 2.2.6 Find the centre of gravity of plane sections with cut out holes.

2.3.0 Understand the moment of inertia of a section.

- 2.3.1 Define moment of inertia and radius of gyration.
- 2.3.2 Derive the expression for the moment of inertia of a rectangular section.
- 2.3.3 Derive the moment of inertia of a circular section.

- 2.3.4 State and prove parallel axis theorem and perpendicular axis theorem.
- 2.3.5 Calculate the moment of inertia of standard geometrical sections.

MODULE III

3.1.0 Appreciate the strength and efficiency of riveted joints, welded joint

- 3.1.1 List the different types of riveted joints.
- 3.1.2 Explain the failure of riveted joints.
- 3.1.3 Define plate value, rivet value, strength and efficiency of riveted joints.
- 3.1.4 Calculate strength and efficiency of single and double riveted lap joint and but joint.
- 3.1.5 Illustrate the purpose and procedure of caulking and fullering.
- 3.1.6 List different types of welded joints on plates
- 3.1.7 Define different welding terms.
- 3.1.8 Calculate the strength of welded joints.
- 3.2.0 Compute the thickness of thin cylinders for various stress conditions
- 3.2.1 State the failure of thin cylindrical shell due to an internal pressure.
- 3.2.2 Define stresses in a thin cylinder subjected to an internal pressure.
- 3.2.3 Calculate the thickness of cylinder.
- 3.3.0 Comprehend the stresses on thin cylinders and theory of torsion on shaft
- 3.3.1 Derive the torsion equation and state the assumptions.
- 3.3.2 Understand the expression for strength of solid and hollow shaft.
- 3.3.3 Understand the equation for power transmitted by the shaft.
- 3.3.4 Define polar moment of inertia.
- 3.3.5 Calculate strength and power of solid shaft and hollow shaft.

MODULE IV

4.1.0 Appreciate the effect of forces on spring

- 4.1.1 List the types of springs.
- 4.1.2 Distinguish between closely coiled and open coiled helical spring.
- 4.1.3 Define the terms spring index and stiffness.
- 4.1.4 Understand the expressions for deflection, stiffness, torque and energy stored in the spring.
- 4.1.5 Calculate the stress induced diameter, deflection and stiffness of closely coiled helical spring subjected to axial loads.

4.2.0 Appreciate the shear force and bending moment diagrams

- 4.2.1 Explain types of beams and loading.
- 4.2.2 Define shear force and bending moment.
- 4.2.3 Draw bending moment and shear force diagram for cantilever with point load.
- 4.2.4 Draw bending moment and shear force diagram for cantilever with uniformly distributed load.
- 4.2.5 Draw bending moment and shear force diagram for cantilever with point load and Uniformly distributed load.
- 4.2.6 Draw bending moment and shear force diagram for simply supported beam with point load.
- 4.2.7 Draw bending moment and shear force diagram for simply supported beam with uniformly distributed load.
- 4.2.8 Draw bending moment and shear force diagram for simply supported beam with point load and uniformly distributed load.
- 4.2.9 Calculate the maximum bending moment on the section.

- 4.2.10 Understand overhanging beam and point of contra flexure.
- 4.3.0 Compute deflection and slope of beams
- 4.3.1 Derive the equation for simple bending
- 4.3.2 Define the slope and deflection.
- 4.3.3 Calculate the maximum deflection and slope of simply supported beam with central point load.
- 4.3.4 Calculate the maximum deflection and slope of simply supported beam with uniformly distributed load over entire span.
- 4.3.5 Calculate the maximum deflection and slope of cantilever beam with a point load at free end.
- 4.3.6 Calculate the maximum deflection and slope of cantilever beam with uniformly distributed load over entire span.

4.4.0 Apply the theory of axial loads

- 4.4.1 Define column and struts.
- 4.4.2 Distinguish between long and short columns.
- 4.4.3 Define the terms buckling load or crippling load, effective length and slenderness ratio.
- 4.4.4 State Euler's formulae and Rankine's formula.
- 4.4.5 Calculate the slenderness ratio, equivalent length and buckling load on columns using the two formulae under different end conditions.

CONTENT DETAILS

MODULE I

I. Direct Stresses and strains

Types of stresses and strains - tensile and compressive - longitudinal and lateral strain -Poisson's ratio – (Review of stress strain diagram - behavior of mild steel & brittle material under tension and identify the significant points-limit of proportionality - elastic limit - yield point) - ultimate stress - working stress - factor of safety - Hooks law and Young's modulus –principle of super position- stresses in varying section -stresses in composite section - simple problems.

2. Shear stress and shear strain

Shear stress and shear strain - modulus of rigidity - volumetric strain- Young's Modulus (E)- Bulk Modulus (K) and Modulus of Rigidity (C) relations-simple problems

3. Thermal Stress and strain

Nature and magnitude of stresses due to change in temperature - total or partial prevention of expansion and contraction in a bar of uniform cross section - temperature stress on composite bar-simple problems.

MODULE II

1. Friction

Introduction - type of friction - static friction- dynamic friction- sliding friction- rolling friction- pivot friction- limiting friction- angle of friction- coefficient of friction- cone of friction - state laws of friction. - Static friction and dynamic friction - force analysis of a sliding body resting on a horizontal plane - inclined plane - force acting parallel to the base - along the plane and at an angle.

2. Centre of gravity of sections

Centroids - centre of gravity - axis of symmetry and axis of reference – CG of simple geometric sections such as rectangle- triangle- circle and semicircle sections by geometric consideration - combinations of

symmetrical sections such as T-I and channel sections combinations of unsymmetrical sections such as L section. - Plane sections with cut out holes.

3. Moment of inertia of sections

Moment of inertia - radius of gyration - methods to find moment of inertia plane area - moment of inertia of rectangular and circular sections by integration method - parallel axis theorem-perpendicular axis theorem - moment of inertia of standard geometrical sections such as T -l- L and channel sections.

MODULE III

1. Rivet

Types - lap joint - single riveted- double riveted (chain and zigzag) - butt joint - single cover single riveted- double cover single riveted) - failure of riveted joints - failure of rivets - shearing and crushing - failure of plates - tearing across a row of rivets - tearing off plate at an edge - strength of rivet- strength of plate and strength of riveted joint - efficiency of a riveted joint - simple problems on single and double riveted lap joint- single cover and double cover single riveted butt joint - caulking and Fullering operations.

2. Welded joints

Types of fillet and butt welds - welding terms - leg of the weld- size of the fillet weld- throat thickness-effective length of the weld- side fillet weld and end fillet weld - strength of welded joints - fillet and butt - parallel welds -combination of transverse and parallel welds - butt welds (flat plates only).

3. Thin Cylinders

Introduction - failures of thin cylinder - stresses in thin cylindrical shell - hoop stress -longitudinal stress - simple problems to calculate thickness and pressure of thin cylinders with joint efficiency.

4. Torsion of circular shafts

Introduction-assumptions for shear stress in a circular shaft subjected to torsion - torsion equation derivation- strength equation for solid and hollow shaft - power equation -polar moment of inertia - simple problems to calculate strength and power.

MODULE IV

1. Springs

Introduction - types of spring - leaf spring - helical springs - closely coiled and open coiled helical spring with round wire — spring index - formulae for deflection- stiffness- torque and energy stored (no proof) -simple problems on closely coiled helical springs subjected to an axial load to find out stress induced-deflection -stiffness and diameter.

2. Shear force and bending moment

Types of beams - cantilever beam- simply supported beam- over hanging beam- built in beam or fixed beam and continuous beam - types of loading - concentrated or point load- uniformly distributed load and uniformly varying load - shear force and bending moment diagrams - cantilever beams - point load-uniformly distributed load and combination of point load and uniformly distributed load - simply supported beam - point load- uniformly distributed load and combination of point load and uniformly distributed load - maximum bending moment on the section. Introduction to overhanging beam - Point of contra flexure.

3. Deflection of beams

Introduction –derivation of bending equation – $M/I = \sigma_b / Y = E/R$ - simply supported beam with central point load (no proof) - simply supported beam with uniformly distributed load on entire span (no proof) - cantilever with a point load at the free end (no proof) — cantilever with a uniformly distributed load over entire span (no proof) - simple problems on cantilever and simply supported beams.

4. Columns and struts

Introduction - column- strut- buckling load- equivalent length- slenderness ratio - types of columns - short column- medium size column- long column - Euler's equations and its assumption for crippling load for different end conditions (no proof) - both end hinged -one end is fixed and other is free- one end is fixed and other is hinged- both ends fixed-equivalent length - Rankine's formulae for columns - simple problems on columns to calculate buckling load- slenderness ratio- equivalent length on different end conditions.

TEXT BOOKS

- 1. Strength of Materials R.S. Khurmi, S.Chand & Company Ltd
- 2. Engineering Mechanics Dr. R.K.Bansal, Lakshmi Publishers
- 3. Strength of materials SS Bhavikatti Vikas Publishing House

REFERENCE

- 1. Strength of Materials Dr. R.K.Bansal, Lakshmi Publishers
- 2. Strength of Materials Ramamrutham, Dhanpat rai & sons
- 3. Engineering Mechanics Dr. R.K.Bansal, Lakshmi Publishers
- 4. Applied Mechanics and Strength of Materials R.S. Khurmi, S.Chand & Company Ltd
- 5. Theory of Machines Sadhu Singh, Pearson