

**Third Semester B.Arch. Degree Examination, Dec. 2013/Jan. 2014**  
**Structures – III**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

**Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.**

- 1 a. Derive the torsional equation with usual notations. (06 Marks)  
 b. Find the diameter of a solid circular shaft to transmit 6000 watts at 150 rpm for a maximum permissible shear stress of 60 MPa. Also find the angle of twist over a length of 2.5m. Take  $G = 7.85 \times 10^4 \text{ N-mm}^2$ . (14 Marks)
- 2 a. Prove that a hollow shaft is stronger and stiffer than the solid shaft of same material, length and cross sectional area. (10 Marks)  
 b. What percentage of strength of a solid shaft 100 mm diameter is lost by boring 50 mm diameter axial hole in it? (10 Marks)
- 3 a. Derive Euler's formula for crippling load of long columns with both ends hinged. (08 Marks)  
 b. Compare the load carrying capacity of a solid circular column with that of a hollow circular column of same cross sectional area. The internal diameter of hollow column is  $3/4^{\text{th}}$  of the external diameter. The columns have the same length and are pinned at the ends. (12 Marks)
- 4 a. Derive Rankine's formula with usual notation. (10 Marks)  
 b. A solid round bar of 60 mm diameter and 2.5 m long is used as a column. Find the safe compressive load if i) Both ends fixed ii) Both ends hinged. Take  $E = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$ ,  $F_s = 3$ . (10 Marks)
- 5 a. Write Euler's crippling load for different end conditions of a column. (05 Marks)  
 b. What are the limitations of Euler's formula? (05 Marks)  
 c. Find the Euler's crippling load for a hollow cylindrical cast iron column of external diameter 150 mm and thickness 20 mm. The length of the column is  $3/4^{\text{th}}$  of external diameter. The columns have the same length and are pinned at the ends. (10 Marks)
- 6 a. Derive the deflection equation  $EI \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = M_x$  with usual notations. (08 Marks)  
 b. Find the slope and deflection at the free end of a cantilever beam of span 'L' when loaded with uniformly distributed load of W kN/m over the entire span. Use double integration method. (12 Marks)
- 7 Determine the maximum deflection and deflection under the loads for a simply supported beam carrying two concentrated load of magnitudes 200 kN and 120 kN at distaxes 2 m and 5 m from left end. Span of the beam is 8 m.  $EI = 2.1 \times 10^{15} \text{ N-mm}^2$ . (20 Marks)
- 8 a. Using moment area method, calculate maximum slope and deflection in Fig. Q8(a). (10 Marks)

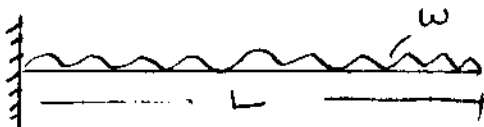


Fig. Q8(a)

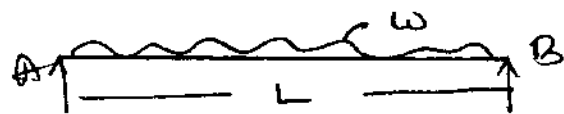


Fig. Q8(b)

- b. Using moment area methods calculate maximum slope and deflection of Fig. Q8(b). (10 Marks)