JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

II Year - I Semester		L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3
MECHANICS OF SOLIDS					

Objective: The students completing this course are expected to understand the basic terms like stress, strain, poissons ratio…etc and different stresses and deflections induced in beams, thin cylinders, thick cylinders, and columns. Further, the student shall be able to understand the shear stresses due to torsion in circular shafts.

UNIT – I
SIMPLE STRESSES & STRAINS : Elasticity and plasticity – Types of stresses & strains–Hooke's law – stress – strain diagram for mild steel – Working stress – Factor of safety – Lateral strain, Poisson's ratio & volumetric strain – Bars of varying section – composite bars – Temperature stresses- Complex Stresses - Stresses on an inclined plane under different uniaxial and biaxial stress conditions - Principal planes and principal stresses - Mohr's circle - Relation between elastic constants, Strain energy – Resilience – Gradual, sudden, impact and shock loadings.

UNIT – II
SHEAR FORCE AND BENDING MOMENT : Definition of beam – Types of beams – Concept of shear force and bending moment – S.F and B.M diagrams for cantilever, simply supported and overhanging beams subjected to point loads, u.d.l, uniformly varying loads and combination of these loads – Point of contra flexure – Relation between S.F., B.M and rate of loading at a section of a beam.

UNIT – III
FLEXURAL STRESSES : Theory of simple bending – Assumptions – Derivation of bending equation: M/ I = f/y = E/R Neutral axis – Determination bending stresses – section modulus of rectangular and circular sections (Solid and Hollow), I,T, Angle and Channel sections – Design of simple beam sections.
SHEAR STRESSES: Derivation of formula – Shear stress distribution across various beams sections like rectangular, circular, triangular, I, T angle sections.

UNIT – IV
DEFLECTION OF BEAMS : Bending into a circular arc – slope, deflection and radius of curvature – Differential equation for the elastic line of a beam – Double integration and Macaulay's methods – Determination of slope and deflection for cantilever and simply supported beams subjected to point loads, - U.D.L uniformly varying load. Mohr's theorems – Moment area method – application to simple cases including overhanging beams, Statically indeterminate Beams and solution methods.
TORSION: Introduction-Derivation- Torsion of Circular shafts- Pure Shear-Transmission of power by circular shafts, Shafts in series, Shafts in parallel.
UNIT – V
THIN AND THICK CYLINDERS: Thin seamless cylindrical shells – Derivation of formula for longitudinal and circumferential stresses – hoop, longitudinal and Volumetric strains – changes in dia, and volume of thin cylinders – Riveted boiler shells – Thin spherical shells. Wire wound thin cylinders. Lame's equation – cylinders subjected to inside & outside pressures –compound cylinders.
COLUMNS:

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA
KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India

DEPARTMENT OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Buckling and Stability, Columns with Pinned ends, Columns with other support Conditions, Limitations of Euler's Formula, Rankine's Formula,

TEXT BOOK:

1. Strength of materials /GH Ryder/ Mc Millan publishers India Ltd.
2. Strength of materials by B.C. Punmia-lakshmi publications pvt.Ltd, New Delhi.

REFERENCES :

1. Mechanics of Materials by Gere & Timeshenko
2. Strength of Materials -By Jindal, Umesh Publications.
3. Strength of Materials by S.Timshenko- D. VAN NOSTRAND Company- PHI Publishers
4. Strength of Materials by Andrew Pytel and Ferdinond L. Singer Longman- Harpercollins College Division
5. Solid Mechanics, by Popov-
6. Mechanics of Materials/Gere and Timoshenko, CBS Publishers

Course outcomes:

On the completion of the course the student will able to

CO1: Model & Analyze the behavior of basic structural members subjected to various loading and support conditions based on principles of equilibrium.
CO2: Understand the apply the concept of stress and strain to analyze and design structural members and machine parts under axial, shear and bending loads, moment and torsional moment.
CO3: Students will learn all the methods to analyze beams, columns, frames for normal, shear, and torsion stresses and to solve deflection problems in preparation for the design of such structural components. Students are able to analyse beams and draw correct and complete shear and bending moment diagrams for beams.
CO4: Students attain a deeper understanding of the loads, stresses, and strains acting on a structure and their relations in the elastic behavior
CO5: Design and analysis of Industrial components like pressure vessels.