



# THE MOMBASA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

# ((A Constituent College of JKUAT)

(A Centre of Excellence) Faculty of Engineering &

# Technology

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING & CIVIL ENGINEERING

# UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE IN BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

ECE 2204: STRENGTH OF MATERIALS I

### END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION SERIES: AUGUST 2012 TIME: 2 HOURS

## **Instructions to Candidates:**

You should have the following for this examination

- Answer Booklet

- Pocket Calculator This paper consists of FIVE questions Answer question ONE (COMPULSORY) and any other TWO questions Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown This paper consists of TWO printed pages

## Question One (20 Marks)

a) Define the following terms as they apply to properties of engineering materials.

- i) Toughness
- ii) Hardness
- iii) Malleability
- iv) Ductility
- v) Elasticity

(5 marks)

b) With the aid of a labeled sketch, illustrate typical force-extension graph of a tensile test carried out on mild steel standard specimen. Show the main extension zones that the specimen undergoes and sketch the shapes of the specimen at each extension zone. (7 marks)

- c) A metallic specimen whose original diameter and gauge length was 25mm and 225mm respectively was tested in tension until failure and the following results obtained:
  - Final length at failure 250mm = -Yield load = 85KN - Maximum load = 135KN Extension at 12KN load 0.036mm = Diameter of the neck at failure 12.5mm =

Determine the following:

- i) Yield stress
- ii) Ultimate stress
- iii) Percentage elongation
- iv) Percentage reduction in area.

(8 marks)

#### Question Two (20 marks)

- a) Write down the general expression that gives the shear stress at a point in the cross section of abeam and show that the maximum shear stress in a rectangular cross-section is one and a half times the average stress.
  (10 marks)
- b) A timber beam of rectangular section is simply supported on a span of 4.5m and is required to carry a uniformly distributed load of 8KN/m on its entire span. Determine suitable cross-sectional dimensions for the beam if the maximum allowable values for stresses for beam are 7.5N/mm<sup>2</sup> in bending and 0.7N/mm<sup>2</sup> in shear. (10 marks)

#### **Question Three (20 marks)**

- a) From first principles, derive an expression for the moment of resistance of a rectangular beam section subjected to bending. (6 marks)
- b) Figure Q3 (b) shows a loaded beam and its cross-section. Determine the maximum tensile and compressive bending stresses developed in the section due to the given loading. (14 marks)

#### **Question Four (20 marks)**

- a) Show that the maximum value of shear stress in a complex stress system is numerically equal to one half of the difference between the given normal stresses and occurring on planes at 45° to the given planes.
  See figure Q4(a) (10 marks)
- b) At a point of a material, the two-dimensional state of stress is shown in figure Q4 (b). Determine the  $\tau_1, \tau_2, \theta$  and  $\tau$  following: by the Mohr's circle of stress method. (10 marks)

#### **Question Five (20 marks)**

a) The piston of a hydraulic ram is 400mm in diameter and the piston rod is 60mm in diameter. The water pressure is 1N/mm2. Determine the stress in piston rod and the elongation of a length of 1m of the rod when the piston is under pressure from the piston – rod side. Take Modulus of elasticity,  $E = 200 \times 10^3 \text{KN/mm}^2$  (10 marks)

b) A steel bar having a rectangular cross-section of 75 x 25mm, carries an axial load of 180KN. Estimate the decrease in the length of the sides of the cross-section if the modulus of elasticity,  $E = 200 \times 10^3$  KN/mm<sup>2</sup> and the Poisson's ratio is 0.3. (10 marks)