



TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA
**Faculty of Engineering &
Technology**

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING & CIVIL ENGINEERING
DIPLOMA IN BUILDING & CIVIL ENGINEERING (CBCE 13M)

EBC 2202: THEORY OF STRUCTURES I

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: APRIL 2015

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination

- *Answer Booklet*

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions. Answer any **THREE** questions of the **FIVE** questions

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown

Use neat, large and well labeled diagrams where required

This paper consists of **THREE** printed pages

Question One

A hollow tube of external and internal diameters 40mm and 25mm respectively extends 5.0m under a tensile force of 150KN. The actual length of the strut is 4.5m. The strut is fully fixed at top and bottom. Determine the Euler buckling load:

$$E_{\text{steel}} = 270\text{KN/mm}^2$$

$$I = \text{Constant} \quad (20 \text{ marks})$$

Question Two

- a) State the assumptions in the Euler Theory of struts (6 marks)
- b) Illustrate diagrammatically Euler Load for various end conditions of restraint (6 marks)
- c) An I-section in figure 1 is used as a strut. The strut is fully fixed at bottom but pinned at top. Determine the Euler crippling load. Take $E_{\text{steel}} = 206\text{KN/mm}^2$ (8 marks)

Fig 1

Question Three

An I-section in figure 2 is as strut. The strut is subjected to both axial an eccentric loading. Determine actual stresses at point A, B, C and D

Data:

$$D = 222.23\text{mm}$$

$$I_{xx} = 9462\text{cm}^4$$

$$I_{yy} = 311.9\text{cm}^4$$

$$A = 110.1\text{cm}^2$$

$$B = 208.8\text{mm}$$

(20 marks)

$$e_y = 20\text{mm}$$

Question Four

A T-section is used as a strut. The actual length 4.0m and fully fixed at bottom but pinned at top. Determine the Euler crippling load $E_{\text{steel}} = 210\text{KN/mm}^2$

180mm

Question Five

Determine the Euler crippling load for a cylindrical section of 40mm and 20mm diameters respectively. The actual length is 5.0mm and is fully fixed at both ends.

$E_{\text{steel}} = 210\text{KN/mm}^2$

$I = \text{Constant}$

(20 marks)