



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

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING & CIVIL ENGINEERING
UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL
ENGINEERING (BSCE)

ECE 2214: STRENGTH OF MATERIALS II

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: APRIL 2013

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination

- *Answer Booklet*

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions.

Answer question **ONE** and any other **TWO** questions

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown

This paper consists of **FOUR** printed pages

Question One

- a) A rectangular section column with 200mm x 150mm (db) 20mm thick and 2.0m long is used as a strut with both ends pinned. Compare its crippling load by Eulers and Rankines formula hence show that:

$$\frac{1}{P} = \frac{P}{PE} + \frac{1}{PC}$$

Given that the crushing strength of the column material is 60KN/mm² and Es = 200KN/mm²

(15 marks)

- b) Explain the 'NO' tension analogy in column and briefly describe its relevance in Civil Engineering.

(4 marks)

- c) A cast Iron bracket subjected to bending has a cross-section of 1 shape with unequal flanges as shown on figure 1C.
- (i) If the compressive stress in top flange is not exceed 17.5N/mm^2 , what is the bending moment the section can take.
 - (ii) If the section is subjected to shear force of 100KN , draw the shear stress distribution over the depth of the section

Figure 1 c

(11 marks)

Question Two

A hollow rectangular section column $160\text{mm} \times 200\text{mm}$ (bd) with a circular hole of 80mm diameter as shown in figure 2. It carries an eccentric loading of 10 tonnes located at point P as shown. Determine the values of stresses at the corners of the section.

Figure 2

(20 marks)

Question Three

- a) From the principles of buckling of compression members; show that, the buckling load of column with one end fixed and other end free is given by:

$$P = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{4L^2}$$

(17 marks)

- b) Outline **THREE** assumptions of Rankine theory for active pressure.

(3 marks)

Question Four

- a) The composite beam shown in figure 4a is subjected to a bending moment of 650KNm. Determine the maximum stresses in steel and in timber given that, the ratio of Yong's Modulus of steel and that for timber is 20:1

Timber

(12 marks)

- b) A hollow alloyed tube 5m long with diameters 40mm and 25mm external and internal respectively was found to extend 6.4mm under a tensile load of 60KN. Find the buckling load by Euler's formula with both ends fixed.

(8 marks)

Question Five

Figure 5a shows a retaining wall supporting soils 1 at the top and soil type 2 at the bottom and a surcharge of 18KN/m^3 . Given that:

- Weight of upper soil $W_1 = 20\text{KN/m}^3$
 $\phi = 30^\circ$
- Weight of bottom soil $W_2 = 24\text{KN/m}^3$
 $\phi = 30^\circ$

Find the resultant lateral pressure and distance of point of application from the bottom.

3m

Fig. 5a

(20 marks)