



GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Bachelor of Engineering

Subject Code: 3130608

Semester III

Mechanics of Solids

Type of course: Basic Science Course

Prerequisite: Basic understanding of Physics and Mathematics

Rationale:

The branch of Applied science that deals with state of rest or the state of motion is termed as Mechanics. Starting from the analysis of rigid bodies under gravitational force and simple applied forces the mechanics has grown to the analysis of robotics, aircrafts, spacecrafts under dynamic force, atmospheric forces, temperatures forces etc.

The principal of mechanics developed around state of rest and state of motion of the bodies by Sir Issac Newton which is termed as three laws of motion and the laws of gravitation. The mechanics based on these laws is called classical mechanics or Newtonian mechanics.

Engineers are keen to use laws of mechanics to actual field problems. Application of laws of mechanics to field problems is termed as engineering mechanics. Here the students will learn the laws and principals of mechanics along with their applications to engineering problems. As a matter of fact knowledge of mechanics of solids is very essential for an engineer in planning, designing and construction of various types of structures and machines, so that the design is safe and economical. .

Teaching and Examination Scheme:

Teaching Scheme			Credits C	Examination Marks				Total Marks
L	T	P		Theory Marks		Practical Marks		
				ESE (E)	PA (M)	ESE (V)	PA (I)	
4	0	2	6	70	30	30	20	150

Content:

Sr. No.	Name of Topic	Teaching Hours	% Weightage
MODULE 1			
1	Introduction Definition of space, time, particle, rigid body, deformable body. Force, types of forces, Characteristics of a force, System of forces, Composition and resolution of forces. Fundamental Principles of mechanics: Principle of transmissibility, Principle of superposition, Law of gravitation, Law of parallelogram of forces, Newton's Laws of Motion	02	25
2	Fundamentals of Statics Coplanar concurrent and non-concurrent force system: Resultant, Equilibrant, Free body diagrams. Coplanar concurrent forces: Resultant of coplanar concurrent force system by analytical and graphical method, Law of triangle of forces, Law of polygon of forces, Equilibrium conditions for coplanar concurrent forces, Lami's theorem. Application of these principles.	12	



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	<p>Coplanar non-concurrent forces: Moments & couples, Characteristics of moment and couple, Equivalent couples, Force couple system, Varignon's theorem, Resultant of non-concurrent forces by analytical method and graphical method, Equilibrium conditions of coplanar non-concurrent force system, Application of these principles.</p> <p>Concept of statically determinate and indeterminate problems.</p> <p>Plane Truss - assumptions used in the analysis of Truss. Perfect, imperfect and redundant truss, analysis of Truss by method of joints and method of sections.</p>		
MODULE 2			
3	<p>Applications of fundamentals of statics Statically determinate beams: Types of loads, Types of supports, Types of beams; Determination of support reactions, Relationship between loading, shear force & bending moment, Bending moment and shear force diagrams for beams subjected to only three types of loads :i) concentrated loads ii) uniformly distributed loads iii) couples and their combinations; Point of contraflexure, point & magnitude of maximum bending moment, maximum shear force</p>	08	15
4	<p>Stresses in Beams: Flexural stresses – Theory of simple bending, Assumptions, derivation of equation of bending, neutral axis, determination of bending stresses, section modulus of rectangular & circular (solid & hollow), I,T,Angle, channel sections Shear stresses – Derivation of formula, shear stress distribution across various beam sections like rectangular, circular, triangular, I, T, angle sections.</p>	06	10
MODULE 3			
5	<p>Centroid and moment of inertia and mass moment of inertia Centroid: Centroid of lines, plane areas and volumes, Examples related to centroid of composite geometry, Pappus – Guldinus first and second theorems. Moment of inertia of planar cross-sections: Derivation of equation of moment of inertia of standard lamina using first principle, Parallel & perpendicular axes theorems, polar moment of inertia, radius of gyration of areas, section modulus. Examples related to moment of inertia of composite geometry</p>	08	15
6	<p>Torsion: Derivation of equation of torsion, Assumptions, application of theory of torsion equation to solid & hollow circular shaft, torsional rigidity</p>	06	10



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MODULE 4			
7	<p>Simple stresses & strains Basics of stress and strain: 3-D state of stress (Concept only) Normal/axial stresses: Tensile & compressive Tangential Stresses :Shear and complementary shear Strains: Linear, shear, lateral, thermal and volumetric. Hooke’s law, Elastic Constants: Modulus of elasticity, Poisson’s ratio, Modulus of rigidity and bulk modulus and relations between them with derivation. Application of normal stress & strains: Homogeneous and composite bars having uniform & stepped sections subjected to axial loads and thermal loads, analysis of homogeneous prismatic bars under multidirectional stresses</p>	10	20
8	<p>Principle stresses: Two dimensional system, stress at a point on a plane, principal stresses and principal planes, Mohr’s circle of stress, ellipse of stress and their applications</p>	04	05
MODULE 5			
9	<p>Physical & Mechanical properties of materials: (laboratory hours) Elastic, homogeneous, isotropic materials; Stress –Strain relationships for ductile and brittle materials, limits of elasticity and proportionality, yield limit, ultimate strength, strain hardening, proof stress, factor of safety, working stress, load factor, Properties related to axial, bending, and torsional & shear loading, Toughness, hardness, Ductility ,Brittleness</p>	This portion to be covered in Laboratory	Theory Weightage shall be 0%
10	<p>Simple Machines: (laboratory hours) Basics of Machines, Definitions: Velocity ratio, mechanical advantage, efficiency, reversibility of machines. Law of Machines, Application of law of machine to simple machines such as levers, pulley and pulley blocks, wheel and differential axle, Single purchase, double purchase crab, screw jacks. Relevant problems</p>		

Suggested Specification table with Marks (Theory):

Distribution of Theory Marks					
R Level	U Level	A Level	N Level	E Level	C Level
10	20	30	20	10	10

Legends: R: Remembrance; U: Understanding; A: Application, N: Analyze and E: Evaluate C: Create and above Levels (Revised Bloom’s Taxonomy)

Note: This specification table shall be treated as a general guideline for students and teachers. The actual distribution of marks in the question paper may vary slightly from above table.



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Reference Books:

1. Engineering Mechanics statics by R. C. Hibbeler, McMillan Publication.
2. Engineering Mechanics by R S Khurmi
3. Engineering Mechanics by S S Bhavikatti
4. Mechanics for Engineers - Statics Fourth Edition, by F. P. Beer and E. R. Johnson
5. Engineering Mechanics, 2nd ed. — MK Harbola
6. Introduction to Mechanics — M K Verma
7. An Introduction to Mechanics — D Kleppner & R Kolenkow
8. Principles of Mechanics — JL Synge & BA Griffiths
9. Mechanics — JP Den Hartog
10. Engineering Mechanics - Dynamics, 7th ed. - JL Meriam
11. Engineering Mechanics by Shames I. H., P H I India.
12. Mechanics of Structure Vol. I S. B. Junnarkar & H. J. Shah
13. Mechanics of Materials E. P. Popov
14. Strength of Materials G. H. Ryder
15. Mechanics of Materials Timoshenko and Gere
16. Mechanics of Materials Beer and Johnston.

Course Outcome:

Sr. No.	CO statement	Marks % weightage
CO-1	Apply fundamental principles of mechanics, equilibrium and statics to practical problems of engineering.	25
CO-2	Determine centroid and moment of inertia of a different geometrical shape and its use in engineering problem.	10
CO-3	Determine different types of stresses and strains developed in the member subjected to axial, bending, shear, torsion & thermal loads.	25
CO-4	Determine principal stresses and strains for two dimensional system using analytical and graphical methods.	10
CO-5	Differentiate behaviour and properties of different engineering materials.	20
CO-6	Apply the basics of simple machines and their working mechanism	10

List of Experiments/Tutorials:

The students will have to solve at least five examples and related theory from each topic as an assignment/tutorial. Students will have to perform following experiments in laboratory and prepare the laboratory manual.

Mechanics of rigid body

1. Equilibrium of coplanar concurrent forces
2. Equilibrium of coplanar non-concurrent forces
3. Equilibrium of coplanar parallel forces: Determination of reactions of simply supported beam
4. Verification of principle of moment: Bell crank lever
5. Determination of member force in a triangular truss



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6. Determination of parameters of machines (Any two)
 - (a) Wheel and differential axles
 - (b) Single purchase crab
 - (c) Double purchase crab
 - (d) System of pulleys

Mechanics of deformable body

1. Determination of hardness of metals: Brinell /Vicker/Rockwell hardness test
2. Determination of impact of metals: Izod/Charpy impact test
3. Determination of compression test on
 - a. Metals – mild steel and cast iron
 - b. Timber – along and parallel to the grains
4. Determination of tensile strength of metals
5. Determination of shear strength of metals

Major Equipments:

1. Force table
2. Beam set up
3. Truss set up
4. Bell crank lever
5. Friction set up
6. Lifting machine
7. Hardness testing machine
8. Impact testing machine
9. Universal testing machine with shear attachment

List of Open Source Software/learning website:

<http://nptel.ac.in/>