

Code No: A0403 JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD M.Tech I Semester Examinations, March/April-2011 STRESS ANALYSIS AND VIBRATION (CAD/CAM)

Time: 3hours

Max. Marks: 60

Answer any five questions All questions carry equal marks

- 1.a) What is meant by Airy's function and Biharmonic equation?
- b) Find the ratio of thickness to the internal diameter of a tube subjected to internal pressure when the pressure 75% of the value of the maximum permissible circumferential stress. Find the increases in internal diameter of such a tube, 20cm internal diameter when the internal pressure is 42MPa. $E = 200 \text{ GPa } \gamma = 0.28$.

[4+8]

- 2.a) What do you understand by displacement field?
- b) A flat steel of disk of 80cm outside diameter with a 20cm hole is shrunk around a solid steel shaft. The shrink allowance is 1 in 1000 parts.

i) At what rpm will the shrink fit loosen up as a result of rotation?

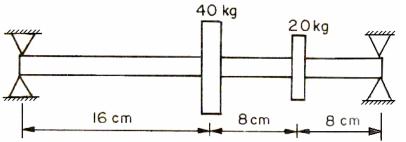
- ii) What are the maximum stresses when spinning at the speed calculate in part (i)
- iii) What are the stresses at stand still?
- iv) What are the stresses at half the speed calculate in part (i) ρ , E, v are 7800kg/m³, 200GPa and 0.3. [12]
- 3.a) What are the various formulation and solution methods for elasticity problems?
- b) Derive expressions for maximum deflection and stress in a thin circular plate simply supported around the edge and subjected to uniformly distributed load.

[8+8]

- 4.a) Discuss the significance of contact stresses.
- b) Derive an expression foe maximum shear stress induced in a rectangular bar under torsion. [12]
- 5.a) Find the time period of vibration of a compound pendulum.
- b) Calculate the natural frequency of vibration of a torsional pendulum of fig. with the following dimensions. Length of the rod = 1m, diameter of the rod d = 5mm, diameter of the rotor D = 0.2m and the mass of the rotor M = 2kg. The modulus of rigidity for the material of the rod may be assumed to be $0.83 \times 10^{11} \text{N/m}^2$. [12]

Contd.....2

6. Estimate the lowest natural frequency of transverse vibrations for the system shown in figure by Stodola's method. Take $E= 2.0 \times 1011 \text{ N/m}^2$, $I= 10^{-6} \text{ m}^4$ and $g = 10 \text{m/s}^2$ [12]



- 7. Derive the frequency equation for a beam with both ends fixed and having transverse vibration. [12]
- 8. A bar is free at both ends and is initially stretched by static force P acting at the ends. The forces are released instantaneously. Derive the frequency equation expression for natural frequencies, normal function and general series for free vibration. [12]

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