



**ACADEMIC LESSION PLAN FOR WINTER 3<sup>RD</sup> SEMESTER 2022 .**  
**Deptt. Of Civil Engg. , Govt. Polytechnic ,Balasore.**  
**Name of the Faculty : FRANKAN KUMAR BASA**  
**Structural Mechanics**

**Course Code : Th-1**

**Theory : 5 P/W**

**Total Period s: 75 P/ Sem**

**Examination : 3 Hours**

**Semester : 3<sup>rd</sup>**

**Class Test : 20 Marks**

**End Semester Exam : 80marks**

**TOTAL MARKS : 100 Marks**

**START- 15/09/2022**

WEEK	PERIOD	TOPIC
1 <sup>st</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	Basic Principle of Mechanics: Force, Moment, support conditions,
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Conditions of equilibrium, C.G & MI, Free body diagram Review of CG
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Conditions of equilibrium, C.G & MI, Free body diagram Review of CG
	4 <sup>th</sup>	MI of different sections
	5 <sup>th</sup>	Introduction to stresses and strains: Mechanical properties of materials – Rigidity, Elasticity, Plasticity, Compressibility, Hardness, Toughness, Stiffness, Brittleness, Ductility, Malleability, Creep, Fatigue, Tenacity,
2 <sup>nd</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	Durability, Types of stresses -Tensile, Compressive and Shear stresses,
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Types of strains - Tensile, Compressive and Shear strains, Complimentary shear stress - Diagonal tensile / compressive Stresses due to shear, Elongation and Contraction, Longitudinal and Lateral
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	strains, Poisson's Ratio, Volumetric strain, computation of stress, strain, Poisson's ratio, change in dimensions and volume etc,
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Hooke's law - Elastic Constants, Derivation of relationship between the elastic constants.
	5 <sup>th</sup>	Application of simple stress and strain in engineering field: Behavior of ductile and brittle materials under direct loads, Stress Strain curve of a ductile material,
3 <sup>rd</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	Limit of proportionality, Elastic limit, Yield stress, Ultimate stress, Breaking stress,
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Percentage elongation, Percentage reduction in area, Significance of percentage elongation and reduction in area of cross section,
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Deformation of prismatic bars due to uniaxial load,
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Deformation of prismatic bars due to its self weight.
	5 <sup>th</sup>	Complex stress and strain
4 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	Principal stresses and strains: Occurrence of normal and tangential stresses,
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Concept of Principal stress and Principal Planes, major and minor principal stresses and their orientations,
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Mohr's Circle and its application
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Mohr's Circle and its application to solve problems of complex stresses
	5 <sup>th</sup>	Stresses in beams due to bending: Bending stress in beams
5 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	Theory of simple bending – Assumptions – Moment of resistance – Equation for Flexure Flexural stress distribution – Curvature of beam – Position of N.A.
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Centroidal Axis – Flexural rigidity – Significance of Section modulus

	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Shear stresses in beams: Shear stress distribution in beams of rectangular,
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Shear stresses in beams circular and standard sections symmetrical about vertical axis.
	5 <sup>th</sup>	Stresses in shafts due to torsion: Concept of torsion, basic assumptions of pure torsion, torsion of solid and hollow circular sections, polar moment of inertia,
6 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	Torsional shearing stresses, angle of twist, torsional rigidity, equation of torsion
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Combined bending and direct stresses: Combination of stresses, Combined direct and bending stresses, Maximum and Minimum stresses in Sections,
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Conditions for no tension, Limit of eccentricity, Middle third/fourth rule,
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Core or Kern for square, rectangular and circular sections, chimneys, dams and retaining walls
	5 <sup>th</sup>	Columns and Struts, Definition, Short and Long columns,
7 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	End conditions, Equivalent length / Effective length, Slenderness ratio,
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Axially loaded short and long column, Euler's theory of long columns,
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Critical load for Columns with different end conditions
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Types of loads and beams:
	5 <sup>th</sup>	Types of Loads: Concentrated (or) Point load, Uniformly Distributed load (UDL),
8 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	Types of Supports: Simple support, Roller support, Hinged support, Fixed support,
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Types of Reactions: Vertical reaction, Horizontal reaction, Moment reaction
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Types of Beams based on support conditions:
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Calculation of support reactions using equations of static equilibrium.
	5 <sup>th</sup>	Shear force and bending moment in beams:
9 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	Shear Force and Bending Moment: Signs Convention for S.F. and B.M, S.F
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	B.M of general cases of determinate beams with concentrated loads and udl only, S.F and B.M diagrams for Cantilevers,
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Simply supported beams and Over hanging beams,
	4 <sup>th</sup>	And Position of maximum BM, Point of contra flexure,
	5 <sup>th</sup>	Relation between intensity of load S.F and B.M.
10 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	Introduction: Shape and nature of elastic curve (deflection curve);
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Relationship between slope, deflection
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Relationship between slope, deflection
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Curvature (No derivation),
	5 <sup>th</sup>	Importance of slope and deflection.
11 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	Slope and deflection.
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Slope and deflection of cantilever
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Slope and deflection of cantilever

	4 <sup>th</sup>	Simply supported beams under concentrated
	5 <sup>th</sup>	Uniformly distributed load (by Double Integration method, Macaulay's method).
<b>12<sup>th</sup></b>	1 <sup>st</sup>	Indeterminacy in beams
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Principle of consistent deformation
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Principle of consistent deformation, /compatibility,
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Analysis of propped cantilever
	5 <sup>th</sup>	Fixed and two span continuous beams by principle of superposition
<b>13<sup>th</sup></b>	1 <sup>st</sup>	Fixed and two span continuous beams by principle of superposition
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	SF and BM diagrams (point load
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	SF and BM diagrams (udl covering full span)
	4 <sup>th</sup>	SF and BM diagrams (point load and udl covering full span)
	5 <sup>th</sup>	SF and BM diagrams (point load and uvl covering full span)
<b>14<sup>th</sup></b>	1 <sup>st</sup>	Types of trusses,
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Statically determinate
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Indeterminate trusses,
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Indeterminate trusses,
	5 <sup>th</sup>	Degree of indeterminacy,
<b>15<sup>th</sup></b>	1 <sup>st</sup>	Degree of indeterminacy,
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Stable and unstable trusses
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Stable and unstable trusses
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Advantages of trusses.
	5 <sup>th</sup>	Disadvantages of trusses.