

2.6 APPLIED MECHANICS

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RATIONALE

This course Applied Mechanics deals with basic concepts of mechanics like laws of forces, moments, friction, centre of gravity, laws of motion and simple machines which are required by the students for further understanding of other allied subjects. The subject enhances the analytical ability of the students.

COURSE OUTCOMES

After undergoing this subject, the students will be able to:

CO1: Draw free body diagrams by analyzing different types of forces acting on a body.

CO2: Determine the resultant of coplanar concurrent forces.

CO3: Solve problems by using principle of moment.

CO4: Calculate the least force required to maintain equilibrium on an inclined plane.

CO5: Determine the centroid/centre of gravity of plain and composite laminar and solid bodies.

CO6: Determine velocity ratio, mechanical advantage and efficiency of simple machines.

DETAILED CONTENTS

UNIT 1

1. Introduction

Concept of mechanics, Classification of mechanics, utility of mechanics in engineering field, Concept of rigid body, scalar and vector quantities.

2. Laws of forces

Definition of force, measurement of force in SI units, its representation, types of force: Point force/concentrated force & Uniformly distributed force, effects of force, characteristics of a force, Different force systems (coplanar and non-coplanar), principle of transmissibility of forces, law of superposition, Free body diagram, Composition and resolution of coplanar concurrent forces, resultant force, method of composition of forces, laws of forces, parallelogram law of forces (with derivation), triangle law of forces, polygon law of forces - graphically, analytically, resolution of forces, resolving a force into two rectangular components, Lami's theorem, Simple numericals, Equilibrium of forces and its determination.

UNIT II

3. Moment

Concept of moment, Moment of a force and units of moment, Varignon's theorem (definition only), Principle of moment and its applications (Levers – simple and compound, steel yard, safety valve), Simple numericals. Parallel forces (like and unlike parallel force), calculating their resultant, Concept of couple, its properties and effects, General conditions of equilibrium of bodies under coplanar forces, Position of resultant force by moment.

UNIT III

4. Friction

Definition and concept of friction, types of friction, force of friction, Laws of static friction, coefficient of friction, angle of friction, angle of repose, cone of friction, Equilibrium of a body lying on a horizontal plane, equilibrium of a body lying on a rough inclined plane. Calculation of least force required to maintain equilibrium of a body on a rough inclined plane subjected to a force acting along the inclined plane and subjected to a force acting at some angle with the inclined plane, Simple numericals.

UNIT IV

5. Centre of Gravity and Centroid

Concept, definition of centroid of plain figures and centre of gravity of symmetrical solid bodies. Axis of symmetry, Reference axis. Determination of centroid of plain and composite lamina (T, L, C and I shape) using moment method only, centroid of bodies with removed portion. Determination of center of gravity of solid bodies - cone, cylinder, hemisphere and sphere; composite bodies and bodies with portion removed.

6. Laws of Motion

Newton's laws of motion and their applications, Concept of momentum. Derivation of force equation from second law of motion, numerical problems on second law of motion. Bodies tied with string, Newton's third law of motion, numerical problems, conservation of momentum, impulse and impulsive force.

UNIT V

7. Simple Machines

Definition of effort, velocity ratio, mechanical advantage and efficiency of a machine and their relationship, law of machines, Simple and compound machine (Examples). Definition of ideal machine, reversible and self-locking machine. Effort lost in friction, Load lost in friction, determination of maximum mechanical advantage and maximum efficiency, Simple numerical.

System of pulleys (first, second, third system of pulleys), determination of velocity ratio, mechanical advantage and efficiency. Working principle and application of wheel and axle, Weston's Differential Pulley Block, simple screw jack, worm and worm wheel, single and double winch crab. Expression for their velocity ratio and field of their application.

PRACTICAL EXERCISES

1. Verification of polygon law of forces using universal force table/Gravesend apparatus.
2. Verification of Lami's theorem.
3. To verify law of moments by using Bell crank lever.
4. To verify the forces in different members of jib crane.
5. To determine coefficient of friction between three pairs of given surface.
6. To find out center of gravity of regular lamina.
7. To find out center of gravity of irregular lamina.
8. To find the mechanical advantage, velocity ratio and efficiency of a screw jack.
9. To find the mechanical advantage, velocity ratio and efficiency of worm and worm wheel.
10. To find mechanical advantage, velocity ratio and efficiency of single purchase crab.

RECOMMENDED BOOKS

1. Birinder Singh, "Text Book of Applied Mechanics", Katson Publishing House, New Delhi.
2. A. K. Upadhyay, "Text Book of Applied Mechanics", SK Kataria & Sons, New Delhi.
3. S. Ramamurtham, "A Text Book of Applied Mechanics", Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd, Delhi.
4. R. S. Khurmi, "A Text Book of Engineering Mechanics (Applied Mechanics)", S Chand and Co. Ltd., New Delhi.
5. R. K. Rajput, "A Text Book of Applied Mechanics", Laxmi Publications, New Delhi.
6. D. S. Bedi, "Engineering Mechanics", Khanna Publishing House, New Delhi.

INSTRUCTIONAL STRATEGY

This is hands-on practice based subject and topics taught in the class should be practiced in the lab regularly for development of required skills in the students. This subject contains five units of equal weightage.