

LESSON PLAN ( WINTER-2021)	
DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING	
SUBJECT- STRUCTURAL MECHANICS(Th.01) , 3 <sup>rd</sup> SEMESTER	
FACULTY-SUDHASHREE MUNDA	
TOPICS TO BE COVERED	WEEK/MONTH
<b>CHAPTER-1 : Review Of Basic Concepts</b>	1 <sup>st</sup>
~Basic Principle of Mechanics: Force, Moment, support conditions, Conditions of equilibrium	
~C.G & MI, Free body diagram , Review of CG and MI of different sections	2 <sup>nd</sup>
<b>Revision</b>	
<b>CHAPTER-2 : Simple And Complex Stress, Strain</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Simple Stress and Strain</b></li> </ul> ~Introduction to stresses and strains: Mechanical properties of materials - Rigidity, Elasticity, Plasticity, Compressibility, Hardness, Toughness, Stiffness, Brittleness, Ductility, Malleability, Creep, Fatigue, Tenacity, Durability	
~Types of stresses -Tensile, Compressive and Shear stresses, Types of strains - Tensile, Compressive and Shear strains, Complimentary shear stress - Diagonal tensile / compressive Stresses due to shear, Elongation and Contraction, Longitudinal and Lateral strains, Poisson's Ratio	3 <sup>rd</sup>
~ Volumetric strain, computation of stress, strain, Poisson's ratio, change in dimensions and volume etc., Hooke's law - Elastic Constants, Derivation of relationship between the elastic constants.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Application of simple stress and strain in engineering field:</b></li> </ul> ~Behavior of ductile and brittle materials under direct loads, Stress Strain curve of a ductile material, Limit of proportionality, Elastic limit, Yield stress, Ultimate stress, Breaking stress, Percentage elongation, Percentage reduction in area	4 <sup>th</sup>
~ Significance of percentage elongation and reduction in area of cross section, Deformation of prismatic bars due to uniaxial load, Deformation of prismatic bars due to its self-weight.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Complex stress and strain</b></li> </ul> ~Principal stresses and strains: Occurrence of normal and tangential stresses	4 <sup>th</sup>
~Concept of Principal stress and Principal Planes, major and minor principal stresses and their orientations	
~Mohr's Circle and its application to solve problems of complex stresses , <b>Revision</b>	5 <sup>th</sup>
<b>CHAPTER-3 : Stresses In Beams and Shafts</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Stresses in beams due to bending:</b></li> </ul> ~ Bending stress in beams – Theory of simple bending – Assumptions modulus, Moment of resistance – Equation for Flexure– Flexural stress distribution	6 <sup>th</sup>
~ Curvature of beam – Position of N.A. and Centroidal Axis, Flexural rigidity – Significance of Section modulus	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Shear stresses in beams:</b></li> </ul> ~Shear stress distribution in beams of rectangular, circular and standard sections symmetrical about vertical axis.	6 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Monthly Class test</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Stresses in shafts due to torsion:</b></li> </ul> ~Concept of torsion, basic assumptions of pure torsion, torsion of solid and hollow circular sections . polar moment of inertia, torsional shearing stresses, angle of twist, torsional rigidity, equation of torsion.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Combined bending and direct stresses:</b></li> </ul> ~Combination of stresses, Combined direct and bending stresses, Maximum and Minimum stresses in Sections.	
~Conditions for no tension, Limit of eccentricity, Middle third/fourth rule, Core or Kern for square, rectangular and circular sections, chimneys, dams and retaining walls. &	

<b>Revision</b>	7 <sup>th</sup>
<b>CHAPTER-4 : Columns and Struts</b>	
Columns and Struts, Definition, Short and Long columns, End conditions, Equivalent length / Effective length, Slenderness ratio.	
~Axially loaded short and long column, Euler's theory of long columns, Critical load for Columns with different end conditions.	
<b>CHAPTER-5 : Shear Force and Bending Moment</b>	8 <sup>th</sup>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Types of loads and beams:</b></li> </ul> ~Types of Loads: Concentrated (or) Point load, Uniformly Distributed load (UDL). Types of Supports: Simple support, Roller support, Hinged support, Fixed support,	
Types of Reactions: Vertical reaction, Horizontal reaction, Moment reaction. Types of Beams based on support conditions: Calculation of support reactions using equations of static equilibrium.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Shear force and bending moment in beams:</b></li> </ul> ~Shear Force and Bending Moment: Signs Convention for S.F. and B.M, S.F and B.M of general cases of determinate beams with concentrated loads and udl only.	9 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Internal Assessment</b>	
~S.F and B.M diagrams for Cantilevers, Simply supported beams and Over hanging beams.	
~Position of maximum BM, Point of contra flexure, Relation between intensity of load, S.F and B.M.	
<b>CHAPTER-6 : Slope and Deflection</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Introduction:</b></li> </ul> ~Shape and nature of elastic curve (deflection curve), Relationship between slope, deflection and curvature (No derivation)	10 <sup>th</sup>
~Importance of slope and deflection. Slope and deflection of cantilever and simply supported beams under concentrated and uniformly distributed load (by Double Integration method, Macaulay's method).	
<b>Revision and Monthly Class test</b>	
Problem Solving	11 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Revision</b>	
<b>CHAPTER-7 : Indeterminate Beams</b>	
~Indeterminacy in beams, Principle of consistent deformation/compatibility	
~Analysis of propped cantilever, fixed and two span continuous beams by principle of superposition,	12 <sup>th</sup>
~SF and BM diagrams (point load and udl covering full span)	
<b>CHAPTER-8 : Trusses</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Introduction:</b></li> </ul> ~Types of trusses, statically determinate and indeterminate trusses,	13 <sup>th</sup>
~ degree of indeterminacy, stable and unstable trusses, advantages of trusses	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Analysis of trusses:</b></li> </ul> ~Analytical method ( Method of joints, method of Section)	
<b>MODEL TEST</b>	14 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Revision</b>	

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Signature of Faculty

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01/10/2021  
HOD

Department of Civil Engineering