

LESSON PLAN: (STRUCTURAL MECHANICS)		
Discipline :	CIVIL ENGINEERING	
Faculty :	ASHIS RANJAN PATEL	
Semester :	3RD	
Duration :	14 WEEKS (1 <sup>ST</sup> AUGUST 2023 to 30 <sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER 2023)	
Work Load :	Lecture :	5 Lectures per week (50 minutes per Class)
Week	Week Day	Theory
1 <sup>st</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	Basic Principle of Force, Moment
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Basic Principle of support conditions
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Conditions of equilibrium Free body diagram
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Review of CG and 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
2 <sup>nd</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>	Ductility, Malleability, Creep, Fatigue, Tenacity, Durability, Types of stresses - Tensile, Compressive and Shear stresses, ,
	7 <sup>th</sup>	Types of strains - Tensile, Compressive and Shear strains, Complimentary shear stress - Diagonal tensile / compressive Stresses due to shear
	8 <sup>th</sup>	Elongation and Contraction, Longitudinal and Lateral strains, Poisson's Ratio, Volumetric strain,
	9 <sup>th</sup>	computation of stress, strain, Poisson's ratio, change in dimensions and volume
	10 <sup>th</sup>	Hooke's law - Elastic Constants, Derivation of relationship between the elastic constants.
3 <sup>rd</sup>	11 <sup>th</sup>	Behaviour of ductile and brittle materials under direct loads, Stress Strain curve of a ductile material,
	12 <sup>th</sup>	Limit of proportionality, Elastic limit, Yield stress, Ultimate stress, Breaking stress, Percentage elongation,
	13 <sup>th</sup>	Percentage reduction in area, Significance of percentage elongation and reduction in area of cross section,
	14 <sup>th</sup>	Deformation of prismatic bars due to uniaxial load
	15 <sup>th</sup>	Deformation of prismatic bars due to its self weight.
4 <sup>th</sup>	16 <sup>th</sup>	Principal stresses and strains: Occurrence of normal and tangential stresses
	17 <sup>th</sup>	Concept of Principal stress and Principal Planes
	18 <sup>th</sup>	major and minor principal stresses and their orientations,
	19 <sup>th</sup>	Mohr's Circle and its application to solve problems of complex stresses
	20 <sup>th</sup>	<b>Stresses in beams due to bending:</b> Bending stress in beams –
5 <sup>th</sup>	21 <sup>st</sup>	Theory of simple bending – Assumptions
	22 <sup>nd</sup>	Moment of resistance – Equation for Flexure– Flexural stress distribution – Curvature of beam
	23 <sup>rd</sup>	Position of N.A. and Centroidal Axis – Flexural rigidity – Significance of Section modulus
	24 <sup>th</sup>	<b>Shear stresses in beams:</b> Shear stress distribution in beams of rectangular
	25 <sup>th</sup>	circular and standard sections symmetrical about vertical axis.
6 <sup>th</sup>	26 <sup>th</sup>	<b>Stresses in shafts due to torsion:</b> Concept of torsion, basic assumptions of pure torsion,
	27 <sup>th</sup>	torsion of solid and hollow circular sections, polar moment of inertia, torsional shearing stresses, angle of twist, torsional rigidity, equation of torsion
	28 <sup>th</sup>	<b>Combined bending and direct stresses:</b> Combination of stresses, Combined direct and bending stresses, Maximum and Minimum stresses in Sections

	29 <sup>th</sup>	Conditions for no tension, Limit of eccentricity, Middle third/fourth rule,
	30 <sup>th</sup>	Core or Kern for square, rectangular and circular sections, chimneys, dams and retaining walls
7 <sup>th</sup>	31 <sup>st</sup>	Columns and Struts, Definition, Short and Long columns End conditions,
	32 <sup>nd</sup>	Equivalent length / Effective length, Slenderness ratio, Axially loaded short and long column,
	33 <sup>rd</sup>	Euler's theory of long columns
	34 <sup>th</sup>	Critical load for Columns with different end conditions
	35 <sup>th</sup>	Types of Loads: Concentrated (or) Point load, Uniformly Distributed load (UDL),
8 <sup>th</sup>	36 <sup>th</sup>	Types of Supports: Simple support, Roller support,
	37 <sup>th</sup>	Hinged support, Fixed support,
	38 <sup>th</sup>	Types of Reactions: Vertical reaction, Horizontal reaction, Moment reaction,
	39 <sup>th</sup>	Types of Beams based on support conditions: Calculation of support reactions using equations of static equilibrium.
	40 <sup>th</sup>	Problem solving of static equilibrium
9 <sup>th</sup>	41 <sup>st</sup>	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,
	42 <sup>nd</sup>	S.F and B.M diagrams for Cantilevers,
	43 <sup>rd</sup>	Simply supported beams and Over hanging beams, Position of maximum BM,
	44 <sup>th</sup>	Point of contra flexure
	45 <sup>th</sup>	Relation between intensity of load, S.F and B.M.
10 <sup>th</sup>	46 <sup>th</sup>	Problem solving of S.F and B.M
	47 <sup>th</sup>	Shape and nature of elastic curve (deflection curve);
	48 <sup>th</sup>	Relationship between slope,
	49 <sup>th</sup>	deflection and curvature (No derivation),
	50 <sup>th</sup>	Importance of slope and deflection
11 <sup>th</sup>	51 <sup>st</sup>	Problem solving of slope and deflection
	52 <sup>nd</sup>	Slope and deflection of cantilever
	53 <sup>rd</sup>	Slope and deflection of simply supported beams under concentrated load
	54 <sup>th</sup>	Slope and deflection of uniformly distributed load by Double Integration method
	55 <sup>th</sup>	Slope and deflection of uniformly distributed load by Macaulay's method
12 <sup>th</sup>	56 <sup>th</sup>	Problem solving on UDL
	57 <sup>th</sup>	Indeterminacy in beams
	58 <sup>th</sup>	Principle of consistent deformation/compatibility
	59 <sup>th</sup>	Analysis of propped cantilever
	60 <sup>th</sup>	fixed and two span continuous beams by principle of superposition
13 <sup>th</sup>	61 <sup>st</sup>	Problems of propped cantilever
	62 <sup>nd</sup>	Problems of fixed and two span continuous beams
	63 <sup>rd</sup>	SF and BM diagrams (point load and udl covering full span)
	64 <sup>th</sup>	Problems of SF and BM diagrams
	65 <sup>th</sup>	<b>Trusses : Introduction</b>
14 <sup>th</sup>	66 <sup>th</sup>	Types of trusses
	67 <sup>th</sup>	statically determinate and indeterminate trusses
	68 <sup>th</sup>	degree of indeterminacy
	69 <sup>th</sup>	stable and unstable trusses
	70 <sup>th</sup>	advantages of trusses