## LESSON PLAN OF 3<sup>RD</sup> SEMESTER(2023-24) CIVIL ENGINEERING

Discipline :-	Semester:-3 <sup>RD</sup>	Name of the Teaching Faculty
CIVIL ENGG.		PRIYABRATA TRIPATHY
Subject:-	No of Days/per	Semester From:- 01/08/23 To:- 30/11/23
STRUCTURAL	Week Class Allotted	
MECHANICS	:-04	No of Weeks:- 18
(TH-1)		
Week	Class Day	Theory/ Practical Topics
1 <sup>st</sup>	1° <sup>1</sup>	1.1 Basic Principle of Mechanics: Force, Moment, support conditions,
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Conditions of equilibrium, C.G & MI, Free body diagram
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	1.2 Review of CG and MI of different sections
	4 <sup>th</sup>	2.1 Simple Stresses and Strains Introduction to stresses and strains: Mechanical properties of materials – Rigidity, Elasticity Plasticity, Compressibility,
2 <sup>nd</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	Hardness, Toughness, Stiffness, Brittleness, Ductility, Malleability, Creep, Fatigue, Tenacity Durability
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Types of stresses -Tensile, Compressive and Shear stresses, Types of strains - Tensile Compressive and Shear strains,
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Complimentary shear stress - Diagonal tensile / compressive Stresses due to shear Elongation and Contraction, Longitudinal and Lateral strains
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Poisson's ratio, change in dimensions and volume etc, Volumetric strain
	1 <sup>5t</sup>	computation of stress, strain
3 <sup>rd</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	, Hooke's law - Elastic Constants Elastic limit derivation of relation between elastic constants
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	, 2.2 Application of simple stress and strain in engineering field: Behaviour of ductile and brittle materials under direct loads,
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Stress Strain curve of a ductile material,
4 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	Limit of proportionality Derivation of relationship between the elastic Percentage elongation, Percentage reduction in area,
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Significance of percentage elongation and reduction in area of cross section, Deformation of
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	prismatic bars due to uniaxial load, Deformation of prismatic bars due to its self weight
	- 4 <sup>th</sup> -	2.3 Complex stress and strain Principal stresses and strains: Occurrence of normal and tangential stresses,
5 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	Concept of Principal stress and Principal Planes, major and minor principal stresses and their orientations, Mohr's Circle and its application to solve
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	problems of complex stresses, Yield stress, Ultimate stress, Breaking stress
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Stresses In Beams and Shafts 3.1 Stresses In beams due to bending: Bending stress in beams – Theory of simple bending – Assumptions – Moment of resistance
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Equation for Flexure– Flexural stress distribution –
6 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	Curvature of beam – Position of N.A. and Centroidal Axis – Flexural rigidity – Significance of Section modulus
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3.2 Shear stresses In beams: Shear stress distribution in beams of Rectangular Section
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	, circular and standard sections symmetrical about vertical axis.
	4 <sup>th</sup>	3.3 Stresses In shafts due to torsion: Concept of torsion, basic assumptions of pure torsion,
7 <sup>th</sup>	151	, torsion of solid and hollow circular
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	sections polar moment of inertia, torsional shearing stresses,
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	angle of twist, torsional rigidity, equation of torsion
	4 <sup>th</sup>	3.4 Combined bending and direct stresses: Combination of stresses, Combined direct and bending stresses,

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,	1 <sup>st</sup>	Maximum and Minimum stresses in Sections, Conditions for no tension,
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Limit of eccentricity, Middle third/fourth rule. Core or Kern for square.
8 <sup>th</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	rectangular and circular sections, chimneys, dams and retaining walls
	4 <sup>th</sup>	4.1 Columns and Struts, Definition, Short and Long columns, End conditions,
	1 <sup>st</sup>	Equivalent length / Effective length, Slenderness ratio, Axially loaded short and long column,
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Euler's theory of long columns, Critical load for Columns with different end conditions
9 <sup>th</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Types of loads and beams:  Types of Loads: Concentrated (or) Point load, Uniformly Distributed load (UDL), Types of Supports: Simple support
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Problem practice
	1 <sup>st</sup>	Problem practice
10 <sup>th</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	5.1 Roller support, Hinged support, Fixed support, Types of Reactions: Vertical reaction, Horizontal reaction,
10	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Problem practice
	4 <sup>th</sup>	5.1 Moment reaction, Types of Beams based on support conditions:
	1 <sup>st</sup>	Calculation of support reactions using equations of static equilibrium  Problem practice
aath	2 <sup>nd</sup>	5.2 Shear force and bending moment in beams:
11 <sup>th</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Siled Force and Benging Moment: Signs Convention for S.E. and D.M.
	4 <sup>th</sup>	5.2 S.F and B.M of general cases of determinate beams with concentrated loads and udl only,  Problem practice
12 <sup>th</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup>	Problem practice Problem practice
	2 <sup>nd</sup>	
12	3 <sup>rd</sup>	5.2 S.F and B.M diagrams for Cantilevers, Simply supported beams and
-	3	Over hanging beams, Position of maximum BM, Point of contra flexure,
	1 <sup>st</sup>	Relation between intensity of load, S.F and B.M.
aoth	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Problem practice
13 <sup>th</sup>		Problem practice
	3 <sup>rd</sup> 4 <sup>th</sup>	Problem practice
		<b>6.1 Introduction:</b> Shape and nature of elastic curve (deflection curve); Relationship between slope, deflection and curvature (No derivation),
	1 <sup>st</sup>	Importance of slope and deflection
14 <sup>th</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Problem practice
_	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Problem practice
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Problem practice 6.2 Slope and deflection of cantilever and simply supported beams under
	1 <sup>st</sup>	concentrated and uniformly distributed load (by Double Integration mathed Management
15 <sup>th</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	method).  Problem practice
	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Problem practice
1	4 <sup>th</sup>	Problem practice
	1 <sup>st</sup>	Problem practice
16 <sup>th</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	7.1 Indeterminacy in beams, Principle of consistent
10	3 <sup>rd</sup>	deformation/compatibility, Analysis of propped cantilever
	4 <sup>th</sup>	fixed and two span continuous beams by principle of superposition, SF and
	1 <sup>st</sup>	BM diagrams (point load and udl covering full span)
-th	2 <sup>nd</sup>	Problem practice
17 <sup>th</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	Problem practice
	4 <sup>th</sup>	Problem practice
	1 <sup>st</sup>	8.1 Introduction: Types of trusses, statically determinate and indeterminate trusses8.1 degree of indeterminacy.
-	2 <sup>nd</sup>	8.1 stable and unstable trusses, advantages of trusses
18 <sup>th</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	8.2 ANALYSIS OF TRUSSES, Agranges of trusses
-	4 <sup>th</sup>	8.2 ANALYSIS OF TRUSSES; Analytical method (Method of joint, Method of section)
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