

**320552(20)**

**BE (5<sup>th</sup> Semester)**

**Examination, April - May, 2017**

**[ New Scheme ]**

**Structural Engineering Design-I**

*Time Allowed : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 80*

*Minimum Pass Marks : 28*

**Note :** (i) Part (a) of each question is compulsory. Attempt any two parts from (b), (c) and (d).

(ii) IS 456:2000 is permitted.

(iii) Use  $M_{20}$  &  $Fe_{415}$  unless and otherwise mentioned.

(iv) The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

1. (a) Give the values of factor of safety used in working stress method for concrete and steel. [2]

(b) Derive the expressions for design constants in working stress method for balanced section. [7]

(c) An R.C.C. beam 300 mm × 640 mm overall is reinforced with 4 bars of 20 mm diameter. The beam has to carry a superimposed load of 50 kN/m, including the self-weight of the beam over an effective span of 4 m. Find the actual stresses developed in steel and concrete. The effective cover is 40 mm. Take  $m = 13.33$ . [7]

(d) A concrete beam 400 mm × 600 mm effective is reinforced with 4-25mm  $\phi$  bars on tension side and 4-20 mm  $\phi$  on compression side. Find the moment of resistance of the beam. Use  $M_{20}$  grade concrete and  $Fe_{415}$  steel. Take  $d' = 40$  mm and  $m = 13.33$ . [7]

2. (a) Write the expression for lever arm used in beams in limit state method. [2]

(b) An R.C.C. beam 200 mm × 400 mm (effective) is reinforced with 3-16 mm  $\phi$  bars. Find the ultimate uniformly distributed load which the beam can carry safely over an effective span of 5m. [7]

(c) An R.C.C. beam 250 mm × 500 mm has a clear span of 5.5m. The beam has 2-20 mm  $\phi$  going into support. The factored shear force is 140kN. Check for development length if  $Fe_{415}$  and  $M_{20}$  grade concrete is used. [7]

(d) Design a lintel over a 2.0m wide opening located centrally in a 300mm thick wall. The height of masonry wall above the lintel is 3m. Take unit weight of masonry as 19 kN/m<sup>3</sup> [7]

3. (a) Write the expression for calculating effective flange width ( $b_f$ ) for an isolated T-beam and label it. [2]
- (b) Find the moment of resistance of a T-beam having a rib width of 240 mm, effective depth of 400 mm flange width of 740 mm flange thickness of 100 mm. The beam is reinforced with 5-16 mm diameter. [7]
- (c) A simply supported slab of a corridor of a hospital building has a clear span of 2.5 m and is supported on beams 230 mm wide. Design the slab for a public building. The slab is having a 80 mm thick tiled flooring. Unit weight of tiled flooring is 18 kN/m<sup>3</sup>. [7]
- (d) Design a simply supported reinforced concrete slab for a room of clear dimensions 4 m × 5 m. The slab is supported on the walls of width 300 mm. The corners of the slab are not held down. [7]
4. (a) Give use of transverse reinforcement or ties in column. http://www.csvtuonline.com [2]
- (b) A short column is required to carry a factored load of 1900 kN. Design the column assuming  $e_{min} \leq 0.05D$ . [7]
- (c) Design a circular column of diameter 400 mm subjected to a load of 1200 kN. The column is having helical reinforcement. Design the helix. The column is 3 m long

- and effectively held in position at both ends but not restrained against rotation. [7]
- (d) Explain use of moment interaction diagram and label it. [7]
5. (a) Draw the positions of critical section for bending moment, one-way shear and punching shear in footing. [2]
- (b) Design a square footing of uniform thickness for an axially loaded column of 450 mm × 450 mm size. The safe bearing capacity of soil is 190 kN/m<sup>2</sup>. Load on column is 850 kN. [7]
- (c) Design the waist slab only for a dog-legged staircase for an office building in a room measuring 3.0m × 6.0m (clear dimensions). Floor to floor height is 3.5m. The building is a public building liable to overcrowding. Stairs are supported on brickwork walls of 230mm thick at the ends of landing. [7]
- (d) The size of a square footing is 2.25 m × 2.25 m. The load on the column is 850 kN. The size of column is 450 mm × 450 mm. The footing is having a uniform effective depth of 400 mm. Assume  $p_t = 0.2\%$ . Check for one way shear and punching shear only. Use M<sub>20</sub> grade of concrete and Fe<sub>415</sub> steel. [7]