## **B.Tech. Civil (Construction Management)**

## **Term-End Examination**

00752

December, 2016

ET-521(C): DESIGN DETAILING

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Attempt any five questions. Use of IS 456 & 800 and scientific calculator is permitted. Any missing data may be assumed suitably.

- 1. (a) Draw a typical junction of a continuous beam and a column indicating the layout of reinforcement. Can you label this as a monolithic construction? Give reasons.
  - (b) Explain in detail the test performed on cement as per IS 269 and also state the expected requirements. 2×7=14
- 2. (a) For a rectangular column of size  $400 \times 850$  mm, there are 4 bars equispaced along each short face and 4 bars equispaced along each long face. The total number of bars is 12 of 20 mm diameter. Draw a neat sketch to show the link-details for the column.
  - (b) Draw a typical ductile detailing of a beam and column system as per IS code 13920.

 $2 \times 7 = 14$ 

- 3. (a) Explain the following terms:
  - (i) Tie Bolt
  - (ii) Wedge
  - (iii) Sleeper
  - (iv) Raker Prop
  - (v) Joint Sealers
  - (b) Draw the plan and elevation of 100 cum. capacity of an overhead tank of clear plan dimensions (6 m × 6 m) and free board of 200 mm. Assume height of staging to be 16 metres from the G.L. Assume footing to be 2 metres below the G.L. 2×7=14
- 4. (a) Design the member and gusset plate connection of a truss to carry an axial tension of 80 kN.
  - (b) Explain the different types of welded joints in detail with proper symbols.  $2\times7=14$
- 5. (a) Indicate the need of wind bracings in a vertical plane.
  - (b) Draw the typical details of a solid web plate girder. 4+10=14
- 6. (a) Explain in detail different kinds of loads coming on Roof truss. What are the methods to calculate the loads?

(b) Figure 1 (a) shows a staggered riveted group subjected to axial load  $P_1$ . The riveted group has rivets in four straight rows and subjected to axial load  $P_2$ .

Diameter of the rivets = 25 mm

Thickness of plate = 16 mm

Determine the safe loads  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  for the two cases.

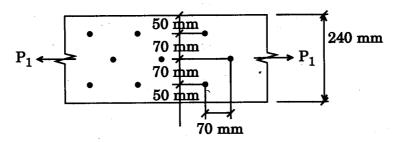


Figure 1 (a)

Edge distance is 50 mm; staggered pitch 70 mm; gauge is 70 mm.

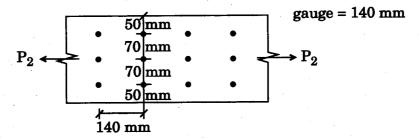


Figure 1 (b)

Assume the missing data suitably.

2×7=14

7. Write short notes on any four of the following:

$$4 \times 3\frac{1}{2} = 14$$

- (a) Voltage Regulation
- (b) UPS with Block Diagram
- (c) Transformers
- (d) Air-Conditioning Systems
- (e) Refrigeration Cycle
- 8. (a) What are the different types of wiring?

  Describe circuit and point wiring.
  - (b) What provisions are made in structures for light installations? What precautions are required to be taken for them?  $2\times7=14$