

**B.Tech. Civil (Construction Management) /
B.Tech. Civil (Water Resources Engineering)**

Term-End Examination

December, 2017

00067

ET-508(A) : STRUCTURAL DESIGN – I

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Attempt any **four** questions. All questions carry equal marks. Use of code of practice IS : 456 and scientific calculator is allowed.

1. A rectangular beam 200 mm by 400 mm deep upto the centre of reinforcement is reinforced with 3 – 20 mm diameter bars in tension zone at an effective cover of 50 mm. Determine the depth of neutral axis, lever arm and moment of resistance assuming M 15 mix and Fe 250 grade steel. Use limit state method of design.

$$7 + 3 \frac{1}{2} + 7 = 17 \frac{1}{2}$$

2. Design a rectangular beam by limit state method of design for an effective span of 6.50 m. The superimposed load is 60 kN/m and the size of the beam is limited to 300 mm \times 600 mm overall. The effective cover to reinforcement is 60 mm. The compressive stress in steel may be taken as $0.87 f_y$.

Use M 20 mix and Fe 415 grade steel.

17 $\frac{1}{2}$

3. The moment of resistance of a rectangular reinforced concrete beam of breadth b (mm) and effective depth d (mm) is $0.7 bd^2$ Nmm. If the stresses in the outside fibre of concrete and in the steel do not exceed 4.2 N/mm^2 and 140 N/mm^2 respectively, and the modular ratio equals 18, determine the depth of neutral axis and area of tension steel in terms of b and d . Use working stress method of design.

17 $\frac{1}{2}$

4. A rectangular beam 300 mm by 600 mm deep is reinforced with 4 – 25 mm diameter bars at an effective cover of 50 mm. The shear force at the cross-section is 100 kN. Use M 15 concrete and Fe 415 steel. Design shear reinforcement providing vertical stirrups. Use working stress method of design.

17 $\frac{1}{2}$

5. Design a short circular column to carry an axial load of 1250 kN. Take permissible compressive stress in concrete in direct compression (σ_{cc}) and permissible compressive stress in column bars as 6 N/mm² and 130 N/mm² respectively. Use working stress method of design. 17 $\frac{1}{2}$

6. Show that in yield line analysis of two-way simply supported square slabs, the collapse load per unit length can be expressed as

$$W = \frac{24 M_0}{L^2}$$

where all the terms have their usual meanings. 17 $\frac{1}{2}$
