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

## **Term-End Examination**

June, 2017

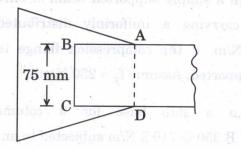
## ET-508(B): STRUCTURAL DESIGN - II

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 70

**Note:** Attempt any **four** questions. Use of steel table. IS: 800 and scientific calculator is allowed.

A tie member 75 mm × 8 mm is to transmit a load 1. of 90 kN. Design the fillet weld and calculate the necessary overlap. The fillet weld is applied on three sides AB, BC and CD as shown in Figure 1.  $17\frac{1}{2}$ 



easo' edit of hamebaar Figure 1

2. Determine the tensile strength of a roof truss diagonal  $100 \times 75 \times 10 \text{ mm}$  ( $f_y = 250 \text{ N/mm}^2$ ) connected to the gusset plate as shown in Figure 2 by 20 mm diameter power driven rivets in one row along the length of the member. The short leg of the angle is kept outstanding.

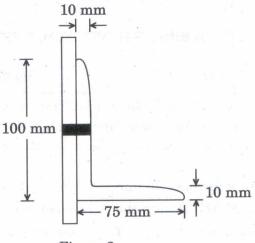


Figure 2

- 3. Design a simply supported beam of effective span 5 m carrying a uniformly distributed load of 20 kN/m, if the compression flange is laterally unsupported. Assume  $f_y = 250 \text{ N/mm}^2$ .  $17\frac{1}{2}$
- 4. Design a slab base for a column section I.S.H.B 350 @ 710·2 N/m subjected to an axial load of 1030 kN. The load is transferred to the base plate by direct bearing of the column flanges.

5. Design an angle section purlin for a trussed roof from the following data:  $17\frac{1}{2}$ 

Span of roof truss = 12 m

Spacing of roof truss = 5 m

Spacing of purlins along the slope of roof = 1.2 m

Slope of roof truss = 1 Ver. to 2 Hor.

Wind load on roof surface normal to roof =  $1.04 \text{ kN/m}^2$ 

Vertical load from roof sheeting =  $0.2 \text{ kN/m}^2$ 

- **6.** (a) What do you mean by bunker? Explain the various components of a bunker.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ 
  - (b) Using Airy's theory, show that the maximum depth of a bunker can be expressed as

$$h_{max} = b \left[ \mu + \sqrt{\frac{\mu (1 + \mu^2)}{\mu + \mu'}} \right]$$

where all the terms have their usual meanings. 7+3=10