No. of Printed Pages: 3

ET-508(B)

B. TECH. CIVIL (CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT)/B. TECH. CIVIL (WATER RESOURCE ENGINEERING) (BTCM/BTWRE)

Term-End Examination June, 2019

ET-508(B): STRUCTURAL DESIGN-II

Time: 3 Hours

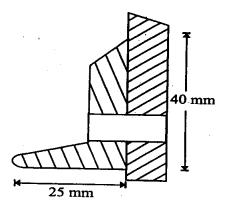
Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Attempt any four questions. All questions carry equal marks. Use of calculator is permitted.

- A 16 mm thick plate is joined by double cover butt joint using a 10 mm thick cover plate. The steel of main and cover plate conforms to IS: 226 having permissible tensile strength of 150 MPa. Determine the strength and efficiency of the joint per pitch of 9 cm if 20 mm diameter power driven shop rivets are required. Allowable stresses in shear and bearing are 100 MPa and 300 MPa respectively.
- 2. Calculate the strength of ISA 40×25 , 6 mm thick when used as a tension number with its

(A-45) P. T. O.

longer leg connected by 14 mm diameter rivets as shown in figure. $17\frac{1}{2}$



- A simply supported beam of span 10 m is carrying a uniformly distributed load of 30/kN-m. Design a beam using standard I-sections, if the compression flange of the beam is laterally supported throughout its length.
- 4. A column of ISMB 400 is subjected to an axial force of 750 kN. Design the base plate. Assume M-15 pedestal concrete mix and the permissible stress in slab base as 85 MPa. $17\frac{1}{2}$
- 5. Design an angle purlin for a trussed roof from the following data: $17\frac{1}{2}$

Span of roof truss = 12 mSpacing of roof trusses = 5 m Spacing of purlins along the slope of roof = 1.2 m

Slope of roof truss = 1 vertical to 2 horizontal Wind load on roof surface normal to roof

 $= 1.04 \text{ kN/m}^2$

Vertical load from roof sheeting = 0.200 kN/m²

- 6. (a) What is a bunker? Explain the places where steel bunkers are used. $7\frac{1}{2}$
 - (b) Using "Airy's Theory", show that maximum depth of bunker can be expressed as: 10

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

where b = breadth of bunker.