B.Tech Sem – VI (2007 Course) (Civil Engg.) : SUMMER - 2019 SÜBJECT : STRUCTURAL DESIGN – II

Day : Friday

Time: 02.30 PM TO 06.30 PM

Date : 24/05/2019

Max. Marks: 80

S-2019-3108

N. B. :

- 1) Q. No. 1 and Q. No. 5 is COMPULSORY. Out of remaining, attempt ANY TWO questions from each Section.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answer to both the sections should be written in **SAME** Answer book.
- 4) Use of electronic calculator is **ALLOWED**.
- 5) Assume suitable data, wherever necessary and mention it clearly.
- 6) Draw neat and labelled diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.
- 7) Use of IS 456-2000 and interaction charts is allowed.

SECTION - I

- Q. 1 a) What are three design philosophies? Why over reinforced section is not (04) allowed in LSM?
 - b) What are the basic design parameters of a balanced RC section? Find the (05) value of these parameters for M25, Fe 415.
 - c) Why minimum shear reinforcement is always provided in beams? How it is (05) calculated?
- Q. 2 a) Draw the stress strain relationship of concrete. Why the design strengths (07) of concrete is taken as $0.446 \, f_{ck}$.
 - b) What are the salient features of limit state method? (06)
- Q. 3 a) A singly reinforced rectangular beam simply supported on a span of 5 m has a cross section of 230 mm × 450 mm. It is reinforced with 3 bars 16 mm diameter. The beam is loaded with a load of 5kN/m inclusive of self-weight. Determine the maximum permissible live load the beam can carry. Use M25, Fe 415.
 - b) What is a flanged beam? When a beam is designed as a flanged beam? Write (07) the two possible conditions in the design of a flanged beam?
- Q. 4 a) With the help of a figure, write the various modes of failures of R. C. beam? (06) Based on these, how the zones for shear reinforcement are formed?
 - b) A three span continuous beam with each span = 3.5 m is subjected to a dead load of 10 kN/m and a live load 12 kN/m. Find the maximum design moment at midspan and at the support. Write the relevant I.S. clauses used for this.

SECTION - II

- Q. 5 a) What is a torsional reinforcement? When and where it is provided? What is the amount of this steel? Explain with sketches.
 - b) Write the functions of longitudinal reinforcements in a column. A column 230 mm × 600 mm is reinforced with 6 bars 20 mm diameter. Design the links for the column.
 - c) Draw the stress distribution diagram for a footing on different types of soils? (04) How it is idealized for the design of footing?
- Q. 6 Design a dog legged staircase for the following data: (13)
 - i) Floor to floor height = 3.2 m
 - ii) Rise 160 mm, Tread = 250 mm
 - iii) Landing = 1.5 m
 - iv) Use M25, Fe 415
 - v) Design only one flight
- Q. 7 a) Column of size 230 mm × 600 mm is subjected to an axial load of 1400 kN (10) and a moment @ an axis bisecting the depth of column is 50 kN/m. If unsupported length is 3.8 m, design the column using M25, Fe 415.
 - **b)** As per IS 456-2000, what is the check given for a column subjected to biaxial **(03)** bending?
- Q. 8 Design an isolated rectangular pad footing for a column of size (13) 230 mm ×450 mm subjected to an axial load of 1200 kN. S.B.C. of soil is 220 kN/m² Use M25, Fe 500.

* * * * *