

## B. Tech Degree VI Semester (Supplementary) Examination June 2006

### CE 603 DESIGN OF STRUCTURES II

(1998 Admissions)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

(Use of IS 456, IS 800, IS 1343 and SP16 are permitted)

- I. (a) Explain the use of SP-16 in column design. (5)  
 (b) A rectangular column of effective height of 4m is subjected to a characteristic axial load of 800kN and bending moment of 100kNm about the major axis of the column. Design a suitable section for the column so that the width should not exceed 400mm. Use the minimum percentage of longitudinal steel. Assume  $f_y = 415 \text{ N/mm}^2$  &  $f_{ck} = 20 \text{ N/mm}^2$ . (20)
- OR
- II. (a) Explain the design procedure of an open-well staircase. (5)  
 (b) Design a dog-legged staircase for a floor to floor height of 3.1m. All the four sides are supported on brick walls 230mm thick and the internal width of the stair-room is restricted to 2m. Length of the stair-room may be suitably assumed. Use  $M_{15}$  concrete and Fe-415 steel. (20)
- III. (a) Explain the Freyssinet system of pre-stressing. (5)  
 (b) In a pre stressed concrete beam of cross-section 200mm x 300mm and span 6m an initial pre stressing force of 400kN is applied at an eccentricity of 70mm by tendon of area 400mm<sup>2</sup>. Assuming  $E_s = 2 \times 10^5 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and  $E_c = 3.33 \times 10^4 \text{ N/mm}^2$ . Anchor slip = 1.5mm creep coefficient of concrete = 2, concrete shrinkage = 0.002 and creep in steel = 3%. Find the percentage loss in pre stress. (20)
- OR
- IV. (a) What are the assumptions in the design of pre stressed concrete and explain the general principles of pre-stressing? (8)  
 (b) A pre-stressed concrete slab has a span of 10m. It supports a dead load of 4KN/sq.m excluding its own weight and a live load of 6KN/Sq.m. Design the slab at mid span and check the stresses. Draw neat sketch. (17)
- V. (a) Write short notes on bracing and lacing with sketches. (5)  
 (b) Design the built-up column composed of two channel section placed back to back carrying an axial load of 1400KN. The column having a length of 7.5m is effectively held in position at both ends but restrained against rotation at one end only. Design the batten plates also. Assume  $f_y = 250 \text{ N/mm}^2$  (20)
- OR
- VI. (a) Name different types of column bases and where it is used. (5)  
 (b) Design a two tier grillage foundation to carry an axial load of 1000KN. The base plate is 700mm x 700mm below the stanchion. The concrete is  $M_{20}$  grade and bearing pressure of the earth is limited to 150KN/m<sup>2</sup>. (20)
- VII. Design an angle iron purlin for a trussed roof from the following data:  
 Span of roof truss = 12m  
 Spacing of roof truss = 5m  
 Spacing of purlins along the slope of the roof truss = 1.2m  
 Slope of roof truss = vertical to 2 horizontal  
 Wind load on roof surface normal to roof = 1.04KN/m<sup>2</sup>  
 Vertical load from roof sheeting etc = 0.200KN/m<sup>2</sup> (25)
- OR
- VIII. Design a self supporting steel chimney of height 45m and diameter 4m with a lining thickness of 100mm. Wind pressure is 1.5KN/m<sup>2</sup>. (25)

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