

[4760] - 44**M.E. (Civil - Structures)****PLASTIC ANALYSIS & DESIGN OF STEEL STRUCTURES****(2008 Pattern) (Elective - II) (Semester - I)****Time : 4 Hours]****[Max. Marks : 100****Instructions to the candidates:**

- 1) Answer any two questions from each section.
- 2) Answer to the TWO Sections should be written in separate Answer books.
- 3) Neat sketches must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 5) Use of non-programmable calculator, IS: 800 - 2007 and steel table is allowed.
- 6) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

SECTION - I

Q1) a) Explain elasto-plastic behaviour of a beam in flexure and find expression for moment of resistance. **[10]**

b) Explain step by step how-plastic hinge in beam develops under progressive loading. Draw various stages with stress diagrams. Taking angle section for above illustration finds its shape factor. Flange 100×10 mm, vertical leg 100×10 mm, Total depth 120 mm, $I_{zz} = 24.425 \times 10^5 \text{ mm}^4$. **[15]**

Q2) a) A Rectangular Portal frame ABCD is fixed at A & D. Columns AB & DC are 5m in height & beam BC is 6m long. M_p for beam is twice that for columns. It is subjected to factored udl of 30kN/m over BC & horizontal factored concentrated load of 50 kN at B in the direction BC. Sketch all possible mechanisms & obtain design moment M_p . Draw statically admissible bending moment diagram. **[13]**

b) Find value of W at collapse for the continuous beam shown in Fig. 2 (b) & Draw bending moment diagram. **[12]**

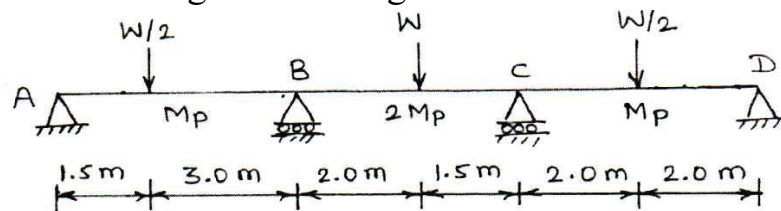


Fig. 2 (b)

P.T.O.

Q3) A symmetrical gable portal frame ABCDE has bases A & E fixed 16 m apart. Vertical columns AB & ED each equal to 5 m & apex C is 10 m above base. It is subjected to horizontal load 20 kN at B & concentrated load of 80 kN each at centre of each gable beam. Mp is uniform. [25]

- Draw all basic mechanisms and obtain Mp in each case.
- Draw (sway + Gable) mechanism & obtain Mp
- Draw free body diagram of beam & column.

SECTION - II

Q4) a) Classify symmetrical 'I' section having width of flange 400 mm & overall depth 500 mm. Thickness of section is 20 mm uniform. $F_y = 280$ MPa. If this section is used as a beam, find moment of resistance as per IS: 800 - 2007 codal provisions. [12]

- A simply supported beam has a span 6 m. If section used is ISLB 350. Find moment of resistance of the section in following two cases. [13]
 - Compression flange is laterally supported fully.
 - Compression flange is laterally restrained at both the ends and at Mid span only. Use $F_y = 250$ MPa.

Q5) A column between floor of a multi storey building frame is subjected to load and moment as mentioned below, [25]

Ultimate axial compression = 1200 kN

Ultimate moments about major axis:

At Top = 160 kN.m

At Bottom = 80 kN.m

The effective length of column is 5.0 m.

It is braced at its mid-height to provide local lateral restraint for buckling about y-y axis.

Design the section & use specifications for interaction between moment & axial compression.

Q6) In a rectangular portal frame, a corner connection is to be designed. Bending moment at knee is 220 kN.m. If designed section for beam & column both is ISMB 400. Design & Draw details at knee portion $F_y = 280$ MPa. Apply all checks & provide diagonal stiffener if required any. [25]

