

Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

P2831

[4958]-1003

[Total No. of Pages : 3

T.E.(Civil)

STRUCTURAL DESIGN-I

(2012 Course) (Semester-I)(End Semester)

Time :3Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Answer Q1 or Q2,Q3or Q4, Q5 orQ 6 , Q 7 or Q8, Q9 or Q10.*
- 2) *Neat sketches must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 3) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 4) *Take Fe 410 grade of steel.*
- 5) *Take ultimate stress in bolt, $f_{ub}=400\text{N/mm}^2$*
- 6) *Assume suitable data if necessary.*
- 7) *Use of electronic pocket calculator IS:800-2007 and steel table allowed.*
- 8) *Use of cell phone is prohibited in the examination hall.*

SECTION-I

- Q1) a)** Explain advantages of Limit state method over working stress method.[4]
- b) Determine design compressive strength of an ISA 125 ×95×10 @ 16.5kg/m in which longer leg connected to the gusset plate of thickness by 3number of M20 black bolts of 4.6 grade. [6]

OR

- Q2) a)** The built-up sections are preferred instead of rolled steel sections for a column of industrial building. Justify it. [4]
- b) Design a suitable single equal angle section to carry a factored tensile force of 200kN. Use 5 mm size of fillet weld. [6]
- Q3)** Design a gusseted base for a built up column ISHB 350 @67.8kg/m with two plates 450×22 mm carrying an axial factored load of 3000 kN. The column is supported on concrete pedestal of M20grade. Draw the design sketches.[10]

OR

- Q4) a)** Define a beam-column with suitable sketches. [4]

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- b) In a truss a principal rafter 2.1 m long consist of 2 ISA 100×100×6 mm connected to gusset by fillet weld. Find the design compressive strength of the member. [6]

- Q5)** a) Explain modes of failure of beam with suitable sketches. [6]
b) Design a simply supported, laterally supported beam of effective span 10 m carrying a total factored load of 60kN/m including self-weight. The depth of beam is restricted to 500 mm. Assume stiff bearing length is 175mm. [10]

OR

- Q6)** Determine the safe uniformly distributed load excluding self weight the section ISLB 600 @ 99.5 kg/m has been used as a simply supported beam over 7.2 m span. The compression flange is unrestrained against lateral buckling. At the end beam is fully restrained in torsion but both the flanges are free to warp at the ends. [16]

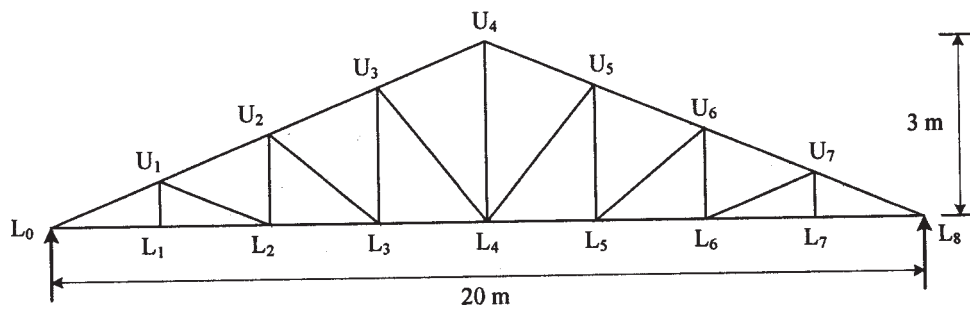
SECTION-II

- Q7)** a) A beam ISLB 300 @ 37.7 kg/m carrying uniformly distributed load 50kN/m has an effective span of 8m is to be connected to the web of beam ISMB450 @ 72.4Kg/m. Design the framed connection using M20 black bolts. [8]
b) An ISMB 450 @ 72.4 kg/m is connected to the flange of a column ISHB 300 @58.8Kg/m. The end reaction is transmitted by the beam is 120kN. Design an unstiffened seated connection using M20 black bolts. [8]

OR

- Q8)** A plate girder subjected to a maximum factored moment 4000 kN-m and a factored shear force 600kN. Find the preliminary sections for the following condition and cross-sections. [16]
a) Girder without any stiffener.
b) Girder with end bearing transverse stiffener.
c) Girder with end bearing as well as intermediate transverse stiffener.

- Q9)** A truss shown in Figure is spaced at 5m c/c used for an industrial building situated at Pune. The truss is covered with AC sheets of weight 180N/m^2 . Calculate the panel point dead, live, and wind load. Design members L_0, L_1, U_1, L_1 and $L_0 U_1$. Assuming $k_1=1, k_2=0.98$ and $k_3=1$ and $(C_{pe}-C_{pi}) = \pm 0.8$. Draw the design sketches. **[18]**



OR

- Q10)** Design a gantry girder supporting an electronically operated crane to the following data: **[18]**

Capacity of crane = 120 kN

Span between crane rails = 20 m

Self-weight crane girder = 100 kN

Weight of crab, electric motor, Hook etc. = 15 kN

Minimum hook approach = 1.2 m

Wheel Base = 2 m

Span of Gantry = 5.5 m

