| | Utech |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Name: | (A) |
| Roll No.: | A Paramo Witnessing and Explana |
| Invigilator's Signature : | |

CS / B.TECH (CE) / SEM-5 / CE-505 / 2010-11 2010-11

STRUCTURAL DESIGN - II

Time Allotted: 3 Hours Full Marks: 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP - A

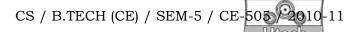
(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for any *ten* of the following:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- i) Diameter of the rivet hole should be greater than the nominal diameter of a rivet by about
 - a) 4 to 5 mm
- b) 2.5 to 4 mm
- c) 1.5 to 2 mm
- d) 0 to 1.5 mm.

5406 [Turn over]



- ii) The diameter of the rivet is d in mm and t is the minimum thickness of the plates to be jointed in mm may be obtained from the formula
 - a) $d = 6\sqrt{t}$
- b) d = 6t

- c) $d = 6t^2$
- d) $d = 6t^3$.
- iii) The permissible bearing stress in power driven rivets should not exceed in N/mm², where quality of steel Fe410 mild still and Yield stress F_y = 250 MPa, is
 - a) $1.2 F_y$ or 300
- b) $0.4 F_y$ or 100
- c) $0.66 F_y$ or 165
- d) $0.6 F_y$ or 150.
- iv) In welding, the temperature is raised to the level of melting point of steel for fusion around
 - a) 1,000° C to 1,200° C
- b) 1,450° C to 1,500° C
- c) 500° C to 750° C
- d) 3,000° C to 3,500° C.
- v) A compression member is known as
 - a) Tie

- b) Column or strut
- c) Beam-column
- d) Beam.

- vi) The maximum spacing of the intermediate vertical stiffeners of plate girders is controlled by (if d is depth of the girders)
 - a) 4 d

b) 2.5 *d*

c) 0.5 d

- d) 1.5 d.
- vii) The self weight of a riveted plate girder is assumed in the beginning if W is the superimposed load in kN and 1 is span in metres, is given as
 - a) $\frac{Wl}{400}$

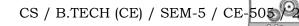
b) $\frac{Wl}{500}$

c) $\frac{Wl}{600}$

- d) $\frac{Wl}{300}$.
- viii) Intermediate vertical stiffeners are provided in plate girders if the web thickness is less than
 - a) d/200
- b) d / 100

c) d/85

- d) d / 45.
- ix) The lacing bars in steel columns should be designed to resist
 - a) 2.5% of the column load
 - b) 0.5% of the column load to be resisted as lateral load
 - c) 2.5 % of the column load acting along column axis direction
 - d) a nominal load only.



- x) The column bases of industrial buildings are subjected to
 - a) Bending and compression forces
 - b) Tension and compression forces
 - c) Bearing and compression forces
 - d) Bearding and torsional forces.
- xi) The maximum slenderness ratio permissible in steel ties which may be subjected to compression under wind load condition should be
 - a) 250

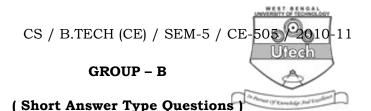
b) 350

c) 450

- d) no limit.
- xii) The least radius of gyration (r) of a batten or a lacing bar whose thickness is t and width is b is equal to
 - a) $bt^3/12$
- b) $bt^2/6$

c) $\frac{t}{\sqrt{12}}$

- d) $bt^3/3$.
- xiii) In Gantry girder the lateral force is resisted by
 - a) web only
 - b) compression flange and web
 - c) compression flange
 - d) whole section.



Answer any *three* of the following.

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

- 2. Describe the modes of failure of riveted joint.
- 3. a) State the assumptions in the theory of riveted joints.
 - b) Compare riveted joint with welded joint.
- 4. What are the advantages and disadvantages of welded joint?
- 5. Design a lap joint for two plates of size $100 \text{ mm} \times 12 \text{ mm}$ and $100 \text{ mm} \times 8 \text{ mm}$. The permissible stresses for plates in tension and weld are 150 MPa and 108 MPa respectively.
- 6. Calculate the strength of ISA 75 50 10 mm thick, when used as a tension member with its longer leg connected by
 - i) 18 mm diameter rivet
 - ii) fillet weld.

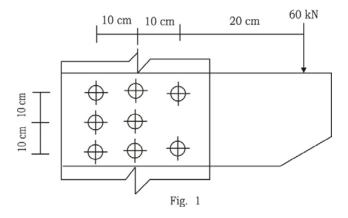
GROUP - C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

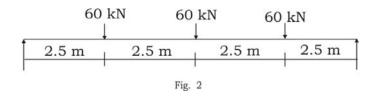
7. A beam freely supported of 12 m span with two concentrated load 19.6 T each at 1/3rd distance from end support & the self load of beam is 200 kg/m, made up of I section ISMB 600×122.6 kg/m with top plates in flange. Considering a safe design with the calculation of curtailment of top plate.

- 8. A column section ISC 200 is the support an axial compression load of 700 kN & a moment of 55 kNm. Design column slab base, assuming bearing column end to be milled. The allowable bearing stress for concrete in footing is 3.75 MPa, yield stress F_y of steel is 250 MPa. Also design the welded connection between column & the base slab. T for the column flange is 15 mm. Draw a sketch giving the structural details. (Take strength of 1 mm fillet weld / mm length as 76N; $F_{\rm bt}$ = 0.75 F_y ; V = 0.25)
- 9. In an industrial shed an edge support consisting of $2L-110\times110$ mm is to be connected to a 16 mm gusset plate for a tensile load of 650 kN. Design the moment free welded connection. The distances of centroid of angle from the backside of legs are Cx = Cy = 30.9 mm. The strength of weld per mm thickness per mm length is 76 MPa.
- 10. Determine the maximum load in the rivets of the eccentric connection as shown in Fig.-1.





11. Design a main floor beam supporting three equidistant floor joints over a span of 10 m as shown in Fig.-2. Each joint provides restraint to main beam & transmits a load of 60 kN of the beam.



12. A tie in a truss consists of pair of angles ISA 90×60×10 mm (a=14.01 cm²) welded on either side of a gusset plate 12 mm thick through the longer legs. Design the welded joint if the permissible stresses in angles & fillet welds are 150 MPa & 108 MPa respectively.

=========