



Name : .....

Roll No. : .....

Invigilator's Signature : .....

**CS/B.Tech(CE-Old)/SEM-5/CE-505/2012-13**

**2012**

**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.*

Use of IS-800.875 & SP6 (i) or Steel Table is Permitted.

**GROUP - A**

**( Multiple Choice Type Questions )**

1. Choose the correct alternatives for the following :

10 × 1 = 10

- i) The effective throat size of a fillet weld in computing its strength is
  - a) 0.707 times the size of weld
  - b) function of angle of the hypotenuse
  - c) equal to the size of fillet
  - d) none of these.
- ii) The buckling load on a steel column is
  - a) directly proportional to the slenderness ratio
  - b) inversely proportional to the slenderness ratio
  - c) linearly related to the length
  - d) non-linearly related to the slenderness ratio.

5424 (O)

[ Turn over

- 5424 (O)



- viii) The ratio  $l/r$  of lacing bars for compression members shall not exceed
- a) 180                                      b) 150  
c) 145                                      d) 120.
- ix) In gantry girder the lateral force is resisted by
- a) compression flange  
b) compression flange and web  
c) whole section  
d) web only.
- x) The maximum deflection of gantry girder under dead load and imposed load for EOT crane up to 50 ton is
- a)  $L/500$                                       b)  $L/750$   
c)  $L/1000$                                       d)  $L/600$ .

where  $L$  = span of the crane runway girder.

### GROUP - B

#### ( Short Answer Type Questions )

Answer any *three* of the following.                       $3 \times 5 = 15$

2. A riveted steel bracket connection has 22 mm diameter power driven shop rivets in two vertical rows with 6 rivets in each row. Pitch of the rivets = 80 mm, Gauge distance = 100 mm, Thickness of flange = 6 mm, Thickness of bracket plate = 8 mm. Determine the safe load  $P$  so that allowable stress in the extremely loaded rivet is just reached. Adopt working stresses as per relevant I.S. code.
3. Design a suitable fillet weld to connect a tie bar 60 mm  $\times$  8 mm to a 12 mm thick gusset plate. The permissible stresses in the tie bar and fillet weld are 150 MPa and 108 MPa respectively.



4. A tension member carrying a load of 100 kN is to be connected to a gusset plate. Diameter of rivet is to be used as 16 mm. Design the member and the joint.
5. A single angle strut ISA 75 mm × 75 mm × 8 mm of a roof truss is 1.5 m long. It is connected by two rivets at each end. Determine the safe load.
6. Design the concrete base for a column carrying an axial load of 3500 kN. Size of the base plate is 1000 mm × 1000 mm × 75 mm. Safe bearing capacity of soil is 250 kN/m<sup>2</sup>.

**GROUP - C**

**( Long Answer Type Questions )**

Answer any *three* of the following.      3 × 15 = 45

7. Design a tension member using two rolled-steel angle sections connected on the same side of the gusset plate by power driven shop rivets to carry a tensile load of 160 kN. Design the riveted connection. If the angles are connected on both sides of the gusset plate, how will be the design affected ?
8. Design a built-up column of effective length 6 m carrying an axial load of 900 kN. Design using either by lacing bars or battens.
9. Design a beam of 5 m effective span, carrying a uniform load of 20 kN/m if the compression flange is laterally unsupported. Assume  $f_y = 250 \text{ N/mm}^2$ .
10. A simply supported plate girder of span 8 m is subjected to a U.D.L. of 100 kN/m including its own weight. The top flange of the girder is restrained effectively and vertical stiffener are provided. Design the plate girder at centre of span.