Seat No.

LIBKAKS atyasaheb Kore Institute o Engineering and Technolog. Warananagar Dist Kolhao.

Total No. of Pages : 3

## T.E. (Civil) (Semester - V) Examination, December - 2014 DESIGN OF STEEL STRUCTURES (New) Sub. Code : 45536

Total Marks: 100

Time : 2.30 p.m. to 05.30 p.m.

Day and Date : Thursday, 04 - 12 - 2014

Instructions : 1) Attempt any three questions from Section - I and any three questions from Section - II.

- 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 3) Use of non programable calculator is allowed.
- 4) Use IS : 800 (1984 & 2007), steel table IS : 875 allowed
- 5) Assume suitable data if required.

### SECTION-I

- Q1) a) A plate bracket carrying a load of 150 K N at an eccentricity of 100 mm, is connected to flange of I section. Determine the size of filled weld. The depth of bracket is 300mm at the member face. The weld is applied on both sides of bracket.
  - b) i) What are the advantages of steel structure over other types? [4]
    - Enlist the loads acting on the structure and write on live load calculation for roof truss. [4]
- Q2) a) Explain step by step procedure to be followed in design of tension member.
  - b) Find the safe tensile load carrying capacity for double angle member ISA  $90 \times 60 \times 6$  provided on either side of gusset plate for following cases. [10]
    - i) When tacking is provided.
    - ii) When tacking is not provided.

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- R 644
- (Q3) a) Write in short on design steps to be followed in design of Angle strut.

[4]

[4]

- b) A strut in a truss is 3.5 meter long and is required to carry an axial compressive force of 200 kN. Design the strut and connection. [12]
- Q4) a) A simply supported beam of span 5.0 meter is subjected to a superimposed load of 30 kN per meter over entire span and a concentrated load of 200 kN at mid span. Design the beam and check for deflection and shear. The beam is laterally supported throughout.
  - b) Write on design of laterally unsupported beam.

### SECTION - II

- Q5) a) Draw a typical sketch of gantry girder section and explain in short procedure to be followed in design of gantry girder.
  [8]
  - b) Calculate absolute maximum Bending moment for the gantry girder with following data.
     [10]
    - i) Effective span of gantry girder 5.5 m.
    - ii) Effective span of crane girder 20.0 m.
    - iii) Crane capacity 100 kN.
    - iv) Minimum approach distance 0.8 m.
    - v) Weight of crane girder 210 kN.
    - vi) Weight of trolley 40 kN.
    - vii) Wheel base 3.6 meter.

Crane is electrically operated.

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- Q6) a) Design a battened column to carry a load of 1000 kN. The column is meter long with both ends hinged. Design the column only.
  - b) Design a suitable slab base for a column ISHB 200 supporting an axia load of 400 kN. The permissible bearing pressure on concrete is 4 MPa Draw a neat sketch.
- Q7) a) Explain in short procedure to be followed in design of tension members by using IS : 800 : 2007.
  - b) The loads on the floor beam of a commercial building are as below.[6]
    - Root load : Dead load 6 kN/m<sup>2</sup>, Live load 4 kN/m<sup>2</sup>, finishing load 1.5 kN/m<sup>2</sup>.

Determine design load for.

- i) Limit state of strength.
- ii) Limit state of serviceability.
- c) Write on partial safety factor.
- *Q8)* a) Calci 3.5 m
- Calculate the design compressive load for a stanchion 35 vp 710.2 N/m 3.5 meter high. The column is restrained in direction and position at both the ends use steel of grade fe 410 with  $f_y$  250 MPa, use IS : 800 : 2007.
  - b) Explain in short design procedure for compression member by using IS: 800: 2007.

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[8]

[4]

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