

II SEMESTER M.TECH (STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING)

END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, JUNE 2017

SUBJECT: ADVANCED PRESTRESSED CONCRETE [CIE 5252]

REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

Instructions to Candidates:

- ❖ Answer all questions
- ❖ Use of IS:1343-2012, IS:784-2001, Authorized Design Aid are permitted
- ❖ Any Missing data may suitably assumed

1.A	A post-tensioned beam of span 11 m has symmetrical I- section with top & bottom flange 450 mm wide x 100 mm deep, web: 100 mm wide x 750 mm deep. The beam is pre-stressed by a parabolic tendon concentric at the supports and with an eccentricity 300 mm at the centre of span. The cross-sectional area of pre-stressing strands provided, $A_p = 960 \text{ mm}^2$ and $f_{pk} = 1470 \text{ MPa}$, and stress in pre-stressing steel at service, $f_{pe} = 860 \text{ MPa}$. Longitudinal reinforcements of 12 mm diameter are provided to hold the stirrups. Grade of concrete is M35. Design the stirrups at section 2.5 m from the left support if the beam carries uniformly distributed load including self-weight of 28 kN/m at working.	10
2.	Design a Post-tensioned Type-I PSC continuous rectangular beam of two equal span, AB = 13 m and BC = 13 m to carry a live load of 18 kN/m. Use M-45 grade concrete and tendon of ultimate strength 1860 N/mm^2 . Assume 15% loss at service. Sketch the maximum and minimum eccentricities of the prestressing force at different locations along the beam and the column. Check the critical section at mid-support for permissible stresses.	10
3.	A composite tee beam is made up of a pre-tensioned rib 350 mm wide and 900 mm deep and a cast-in-situ slab of 150 mm thickness and 1500 mm width. The beam is simply supported over a of span 13 m to support an imposed load of 12 kN/m. Assume grade 40 concrete in precast web and slab and high strength wire of $f_{pk} = 1470 \text{ MPa}$. Assume time dependent loss in cable as 15%. Design the composite section and shear connections. Compute stresses in the section at various stages. The	10

Manipal Institute of Technology, Manipal

(A Constituent Institute of Manipal University)



	precast member is propped during the casting of the CIP portion.	
4.	Design a PSC Portal Frame ABCD, of size column AB = DC = 5 m and beam BC = 10 m. The ends of the columns are fixed at A and D. The beam carries super imposed load of 23 kN/m. Assume cross section of beam as 300 mm X 750 mm and that of Columns 300 mm X 750 mm. Take material properties as $f_{ck} = 35 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $f_{pk} = 1720 \text{ N/mm}^2$. The pre-stressing is $f_{pe} = 1035 \text{ N/mm}^2$ including 16% long term losses. Sketch the maximum and minimum eccentricities of the pre-stressing force at different locations along the beam and the column. Compute the stresses at section mid-span of BC at transfer and at service.	10
5.	A non-cylindrical pre-stressed concrete pipe of internal diameter 1000 mm and length 5 m, is required to with stand a working pressure of 1.4 N/mm^2 . Design pipe thickness, and longitudinal and circumferential pre-stressing forces, spacing of wires. Assume circumferential winding by the process of die. Use high tensile wire of 5 mm diameter ultimate strength 1570 N/mm^2 and M-40 grade concrete. Assume minimum compressive stress under working load to be 1.0 N/mm^2 . Take coat thickness as 22 mm, height of fill 2.0 m, density of fill material 16 kN/m^3 , coefficient $C_t = 0.9$. Analyse the stresses for circumferential pre-stressing requirement at site test condition.	10