



### VI SEMESTER B.TECH (CIVIL) END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

MAY- 2022

### SUBJECT: DESIGN OF STEEL STRUCTURES [CIE 4064]

Date of Exam:

Time of Exam:

Max. Marks: 50

#### Instructions to Candidates:

- ❖ Answer ALL the questions & missing data may be suitably assumed
- ❖ IS 800 and SP-6 is Permitted to Use. Use Fe410 grade steel with  $f_y=250\text{N/mm}^2$

1	Determine shear resistance corresponding to web buckling ( $V_{tf}$ ) using tension field method. Stiffeners are provided at 2000mm c/c and $V_{cr}=506\text{kN}$ . $M_z = 4275\text{ kN-m}$ and $V_z = 8777.5\text{ kN}$ . Flange size 450x35 mm and web 12x1200mm.	CO1	03
2	Check the buckling resistance of intermediate stiffener 10x160mm size. Given factored shear=588kN; $V_{cr}=469.8\text{kN}$ ; spacing of the stiffeners=2000mm, web plate size 12x1200mm.	CO1	05
3	Derive the expression for the economical depth of the welded plate girder. Assume moment is carried by the flanges only.	CO2	02
4	Check the gantry girder section for fatigue strength. Use following data. Crane operates for 225 days /year. Working hours = 8 hrs /day. Max. no. of trips/ hr = 3. Design life = 50 years. Section modulus $Z_{ex}=3764.98 \times 10^3\text{mm}^3$ , web size 7.6x600 mm, $M_u=676.6\text{kN-m}$ and $V_u=337.34\text{ kN}$ .	CO2	03
5	Check the overall buckling strength of <a href="#">ISWB225@332.56</a> N/m of I-section column subjected to factored axial tension $T_u = 450\text{ kN}$ and $M_z$ at top 35 kN-m and $M_z$ at bottom 20 kN-m. Assume section is plastic.	CO3	03
6	Design a moment resisting welded connection to transfer a moment of 60kN-m from an ISLB 500 to a column ISHB 300@577N/m. Explain how the transfer of 120kN shear can be loaded in the same connection:	CO4	05
7	Draw the typical sketches to show the following beam column welded connection; state when do you prefer those connections : a) Unstiffened seated connection. b) Stiffened seated connection.	CO4	04
8	Draw a neat sketch of cross section of composite bridge having following components : Thickness of the slab = 300mm Road width (including foot path) = 8mts Span of the bridge = 18mts Spacing of welded I steel girders = 2.2mts Shear connectors 16dia- 2nos at 240 c/c	CO5	03

9	Design the shear connectors used in composite bridge to transfer a vertical shear of 650 kN. Given: Spacing of girders 2.2mc/c Thickness of the slab 350mm and M25 Grade concrete Flange thickness( 35x450)mm Web size( 10x1200)mm CG of the composite section is at a distance 215.5mm from the top of RCC slab. Assume 20mm Diameter steel connectors.	CO5	05
10	What are the disadvantages of light gage steel structures:	CO5	02
11	Discuss local buckling of thin elements and write the equation to calculate critical plate stresses in compression.	CO5	03
12	Determine the design capacity of a steel purlin ISMC150 in bending and shear subjected to factored $M_z=8.7$ kN-m, $M_y =0.87$ kN-m , $F_z=6.55$ kN $F_y=0.69$ kN.	CO4	05
13	Determine the design bending moment and shear force of a Roof truss steel Purlin ISMC150. Given weight of the AC sheets =180N/m <sup>2</sup> Live load =750 N/m <sup>2</sup> Wind load in X direction=1.8kN/m Span of the truss= 36mts Slope theta-7 degree Spacing of the purlin =1.6mts Truss spacing S=4.5mts.	CO4	03
14	With neat sketches explain a. Un stiffened compression Element. b. Effective design width. In the case of light gauge steel.	CO5	04