

Reg. No.

**MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY****MANIPAL***(A constituent unit of MAHE, Manipal)***VI SEMESTER B.TECH (CIVIL) END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS****MAY- 2023(Make up Examination)****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 (V_{cr}) corresponding to web buckling of a steel plate girder using post critical method. Assume stiffeners are provided at the support only. $M_z = 4275 \text{ kN-m}$ and $V_z = 877.5 \text{ kN}$. Flange size $450 \text{ mm} \times 35 \text{ mm}$ and web $12 \text{ mm} \times 1200 \text{ mm}$.	CO1	03	3
2	Determine buckling resistance of intermediate stiffener $10 \text{ mm} \times 160 \text{ mm}$ size. Given factored shear $= 588 \text{ kN}$; $V_{cr} = 469.8 \text{ kN}$; spacing of the stiffeners $= 2000 \text{ mm}$, web plate size $12 \text{ mm} \times 1200 \text{ mm}$.	CO1	05	3
3	Derive the expression for the economical depth of the welded plate girder. Assume moment is carried by the flanges only.	CO1	02	2
4	Determine the fatigue strength of gantry girder section. Use following data. Crane operates for 225 days /year. Working hours $= 8 \text{ hrs /day}$. Max. no. of trips/ hr $= 3$. Design life $= 50 \text{ years}$. Section modulus $Z_{ez} = 3764.98 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^3$, web size $7.6 \text{ mm} \times 600 \text{ mm}$, $M_u = 676.6 \text{ kN-m}$ and $V_u = 337.34 \text{ kN}$.	CO2	05	3
5	Determine the overall buckling strength of <u>ISWB225@332.56</u> N/m of I- section column subjected to factored axial tension $P_u = 450 \text{ kN}$ and M_z at top 35 kN-m and M_z at bottom 20 kN-m .	CO3	05	3
6	Determine resistance to combined effect of a column ISHB <u>250@51kg/m</u> . of effective height 5.0 m . subjected to maximum factored axial force 500 kN and factored moment 45 kN-m at top and 25 kN-m at the bottom. Given $f_{bd} = 201.6 \text{ N/mm}^2$.	CO3	03	3
7	Determine the size of the base plate to carry service axial load of 600 kN and bending moment 30 kN-m resting on RCC footing with M_{40} grade concrete.	CO4	05	3
8	Draw a neat sketch of cross section of composite bridge			2



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	<p>having following components: Thickness of the slab = 350 mm Road width (including foot path) = 8 m Span of the bridge = 18 m Spacing of welded I steel girders = 2.0 m Shear connectors 16dia- 2nos at 240 mm c/c</p>	CO5	03	
9	<p>Design the shear connectors used in composite bridge to transfer a factored vertical shear of 650 kN. Given: Spacing of girders 2.2 m c/c Thickness of the slab 350mm and M₃₀ Grade concrete Flange thickness (35 mmx450 mm) Web size(10 mm x1200mm) C.G of the composite section is at a distance 215.5 mm from the top of RCC slab. Assume 20 mm diameter steel connectors.</p>	CO5	05	3
10	Discuss the disadvantages of light gauge steel structures:	CO5	02	2
11	Discuss local buckling of thin elements and write the equation to calculate critical plate stresses in compression.	CO5	03	2
12	Determine the design capacity of a steel purlin ISMC125 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(dead and live load case).	CO4	05	3
13	Discuss difference between RCC and PEB buildings.	CO5	04	2