

17604

16117

4 Hours / 100 Marks

Seat No.

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- Instructions* –
- (1) All Questions are *Compulsory*.
 - (2) Answer each next main Question on a new page.
 - (3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.
 - (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
 - (6) Use of Non-programmable Electronic Pocket Calculator is permissible.
 - (7) Mobile Phone, Pager and any other Electronic Communication devices are not permissible in Examination Hall.
 - (8) Use limit state method for all design and analysis problem.

Marks

1. a) **Attempt any THREE of the following:** **12**
- (i) State any four assumption made in design for the limit. State method.
 - (ii) Draw strain and stress distribution diagram for an under reinforced rectangular section showing all significant values for L.S.M.
 - (iii) State the partial factor of safety for steel and concrete.
 - (iv) State various losses in prestressing. State their approximate percentage loss for post tensioned member.
 - (v) State any three ductile detailing provision in IS.13920-200.

P.T.O.

b) **Attempt any ONE of the following:**

6

- (i) Find the moment of resistance M_u for a beam 300×600 mm effective: provided with 3 bars of 16 mm diameter and 2 bars of 12 mm diameter on tension side. M 20 and Fe 500 are used.
- (ii) Calculate depth and area of steel at mid span of a simply supported beam over a clear span 6 m. The beam is carrying all inclusive load 20 kN/m. Assume 300 mm bearings. Use M 20 and Fe 500.

2. **Attempt any TWO of the following:**

16

- a) A one way slab is to be designed for an effective span 3.3 m. The superimposed load including finishing is 4 kN/m^2 . Taking modification factor 1.2. Design the slab. Sketch c/s of slab showing reinforcement detail. Use concrete M 20 and steel Fe 415.
- b) Design a simply supported two way slab over a room $4.8 \text{ m} \times 4.0 \text{ m}$ effective, subjected to udl 5 kN/m^2 (inclusive of self wt). Use M 20 and Fe 415. Draw reinforcement detail check for shear may not be given. Take $\alpha_x = 0.084$ and $\alpha_y = 0.059$.
- c)
 - (i) Draw detailed diagram showing reinforcement details in case of cantilever slab.
 - (ii) Draw detailed diagram showing reinforcement details in case of dog-legged staircase.

3. **Attempt any FOUR of the following:**

16

- a) State the I.S. specifications for effective flanged width of "T" and "L" beam.
- b) Find the moment of resistance of a T-beam with the following data:
 $b_f = 1200 \text{ mm}$, $D_f = 120 \text{ mm}$, $b_w = 300 \text{ mm}$, $d = 500 \text{ mm}$,
steel on tension side = 5 bars of 20 mm diameter bars.

- c) Find development length of 20 mm diameter bar in tension and compression. Assume M 20 concrete and Fe 500 grade steel. Use $Z_{bd} = 1.2 \text{ N/mm}^2$.
- d) State I.S. specification for minimum shear reinforcement in beam.
- e) Design a R.C. column to carry an axial working load 400 kN. The effective length of column is 2.5 m. Check the column for minimum eccentricity. Use M 20 and Fe 415 grades of concrete and steel.

4. a) **Attempt any THREE of the following:** **12**

- (i) Write any four advantages of prestressed concrete.
- (ii) Define limit states and state types of various limit states.
- (iii) State two situations where doubly reinforced section is preferred.
- (iv) Calculate working load carrying capacity of column $230 \times 230 \text{ mm}$. Provided with 4 bars of 16 mm diameter. Use M 20 concrete and Fe 415 steel.

b) **Attempt any ONE of the following:** **6**

- (i) A doubly reinforced beam $300 \text{ mm} \times 500 \text{ mm}$ effective is reinforced with 1035 mm^2 at 25 mm below top edge and 1840 mm^2 above bottom edge. Take M 20 concrete and steel Fe 415. Find moment of resistance (M_u). Use - $f_{sc} = 355 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and neglect σ_{cc} .
- (ii) A beam $250 \text{ mm} \times 600 \text{ mm}$ effective is subjected to a factored moment of 300 kN/m. Assume $d^1 = 30 \text{ mm}$ and M 15 and Fe 415, find area of compression steel and tension $f_{sc} = 355 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and neglect σ_{cc} .

5. Attempt any TWO of the following:**16**

- a) Determine the ultimate moment capacity of a beam $b = 280$, $d = 500$ mm $d^1 = 50$, $A_{sf} = 2450$ mm², $A_{sc} = 400$ mm², $f_{ck} = 30$ N/mm², $f_y = 415$, $f_{sc} = 355$ N/mm² and neglect σ_{cc} .
- b) Design the shear reinforcement for a beam of 8 m span having 30 kN/m udl, beam size 300 mm \times 610 mm, overall 30 mm cover. The reinforcement consist of 6 bars of 25 mm diameter concrete is M 20 grade and steel of Fe 415 grade.

Use table 1:

P	1.0	1.25	1.5	1.75	2.0
τ_c	0.60	0.64	0.68	0.71	0.71

- c) Design a RC column footing with following data size of column. 400 \times 400 mm, safe bearing capacity of soil = 200 kN/m² load on column is 1200 kN. Use M 20 and Fe 415 steel. Check for punching shear and one way shear need not be given.

6. Attempt any FOUR of the following:**16**

- a) Draw stress and strain diagram for doubly reinforced section in L.S.M. State meaning of each term shown in diagram.
- b) Calculate effective flange width for a T-beam for following details:
 c/c distance between supports = 8 m
 slab thickness = 120 mm
 c/c distance between beams = 4.2 m
 width of rib = 300 mm
 effective depth = 580 mm
 width of support = 400 mm
- c) State the I.S. specification for pitch and diameter of lateral ties.
- d) State I.S. specification for longitudinal reinforcement, cover and eccentricity in axially loaded columns.
- e) Explain in detail the concept of under reinforced, over reinforced and balanced section. Draw related diagram.