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# B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2014

### Fifth Semester

Branch: Civil Engineering

CE 010 503—DESIGN OF CONCRETE STRUCTURES-I (CE)

(New Scheme—2010 Admission onwards)

[Regular/Improvement/Supplementary]

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Missing data if any may be suitably assumed and stated.

IS: 456 and SP: 16 are allowed to be used.

### Part A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 3 marks.

- 1. What is meant by modular ratio?
- 2. Write the equation for nominal shear reinforcement.
- 3. Define partial safety factor.
- 4. Distinguish between unsupported length and effective length of column.
- 5. What are the situations in which combine footings are preferred?

 $(5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ marks})$ 

## Part B

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 5 marks.

- 6. Write down the Steps for solving the design type of problem of singly reinforced rectangular beams.
- 7. How to determine the lever arm?
- 8. How to determine the design shear strength of concrete in slabs of different depths having the same percentage of reinforcement?
- 9. State the values of design strength of concrete and steel to be considered in the design strength of axially loaded short column.
- 10. What are the critical sections of determining the bending moment in isolated footing?

 $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$ 

Turn over





#### Part C

## Answer all questions.

Each question carries 12 marks.

11. Determine the moment of resistance of the rectangular beam having b=600 mm, D=650 mm,  $A_{\rm st}=804$  mm<sup>2</sup> (4-16 $\phi$ ),  $\sigma_{\rm cbc}=7$  N/mm<sup>2</sup> and  $\sigma_{\rm st}=230$  N/mm<sup>2</sup>. Also determine the balanced moment of resistance of the beam and the balanced area of tension steel. (Working stress method).

Or

- 12. Establish the equations for determining the depth of neutral axis, moment of resistance and area of tension steel of an under reinforced rectangular beam. (Working stress method).
- 13. Design a singly reinforced concrete beam to suit the following data. Clear span = 4 m; width of support = 300 mm; working live load = 5 kN/m; M25 grade concrete and Fe415 HYSD bars.

Or

- 14. Determine the ultimate moment capacity of the doubly reinforced beam of b=350 mm, d'=60 mm, d=600 mm,  $A_{\rm st}=2945$  mm<sup>2</sup> (6-25 $\phi$ ),  $A_{\rm sc}=1256$  mm<sup>2</sup>, using M20 and Fe415.
- 15. Design simply supported slab to suit the following data: clear span 3 m, supported brick walls 230 mm thick. Live load l .5 kN/m². Using M20 and Fe415.

Or

- 16. Design a two way slab for a room size 4 m by 5 m with discontinuous and simply supported edges on all sides with corners prevented from lifting to support a live load of 4 kN/m², M20 grade concrete and Fe415 HYSD bars.
- 17. Design the reinforcement in a column size 400 mm by 600 mm subjected to an axial working load of 2000 kN. The column has an unsupported length of 3 m and is against side sway in both directions. Adopt M20 grade concrete and Fe 415 HYSD bars.

Or

- 18. Design the reinforcements in a circular column of diameter 300 mm with helical reinforcement to support a factored load of 1500kN. The column has an unsupported length 3 m and is braced against sideway. Adopt M20 grade concrete Fe415 HYSD bars.
- 19. Design a combine column footing with strap beam for two reinforced concrete column of size 300 mm by 300 mm spaced 4 m centre to centre and each supporting a service load of 500 kN. The safe bearing capacity of the soil at site is 150 kN/mm<sup>2</sup>. Adopt M20 grade concrete Fe415 HYSD bars.

Or

20. Design the waist-slab type of the staircase of Fig. 1 (Page on 3). Landing slab A is supported on beams along JK and PQ, while the waist-slab and landing slab B are spanning longitudinally as shown in Fig. 1. The finish loads and live loads are l kN/m<sup>2</sup> and 5 kN/m<sup>2</sup> respectively. Use riser R = 160 mm, trade T = 270 mm, concrete grade = M 20 and steel grade = Fe 415.



