Seat	No.:	Enrolment No	
Sub Tin	pject ne:1( ructio 1. 2. 3.	GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY PDDC - SEMESTER-VI. EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2016 Code:X60604 Date:06/05/2016 Name:Structural Design-I 0:30 AM TO 01:00 PM Total Marks: 7 ns: Attempt all questions. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. Figures to the right indicate full marks.  Use of IS 800:2007, IS 875 Part I, II, II, SP-6 and Steel Table is permitted. Consider fy = 250 N/mm² and fu = 410 N/mm² for steel.	
Q.1	(a)	Differentiate between Limit State Method and Working Stress Method of	07
	<b>(b)</b>	Design. Explain advantages and disadvantages of using steel structures and RCC Structures.	07
Q.2	(a) (b)	Draw neat sketches of beam to column stiffened and un-stiffened connection.  Explain concept of Plastic design method. Give advantages of plastic design method.  OR	07 07
	<b>(b)</b>	A beam ISMB 450 transfers a factored load of 400 kN to a column ISHB 350. Using Fe 410 grade steel, design the stiffened seat connection.	07
Q.3		Design a simply supported welded plate girder of span 24 m to carry u.d.l. of 35 kN/m over entire span. Provide end bearing stiffners. Assume suitable data if necessary. (Connection design is not required)  OR	14
Q.3		Design a simply supported gantry girder to carry one electric overhead travelling crane. Considering following data: Span of gantry girder = $7.5 \text{ m}$ Span of crane girder = $14 \text{ m}$ Crane capacity = $220 \text{ kN}$ Self weight of crane girder excluding trolley = $200 \text{ kN}$ Self weight of trolley = $30 \text{ kN}$ Minimum hook approach = $1.4 \text{ m}$ Distance between wheels = $3.2 \text{ m}$ Self weight of rails = $0.3 \text{ kN/m}$	14
Q.4		Design the foot bridge for the following data:  Type of truss: N- Type lattice girder  Span: 24 m  Width of walk way: 3.5 m,  Flooring: RCC slab 100 mm with floor finish 1.0 kN/m²  Live Load: 4 kN/m²  Design Cross Girders and any one member of Top Chord.	14
		Assume Suitable data if required.  OR	

Considering non-sway column in a building frame with flexible joints of 3.5 m

height and subjected to the factored axial load = 1200 kN at an eccentricity of 30 mm. Design a suitable column, considering fy =  $250 \text{ N/mm}^2$ . The column is

**14** 

**Q.4** 

fixed at bottom and hinged at top.

Q.5 Calculate nodal loads due to dead load, live load and wind load for a truss situated in Ahmedabad. Length of truss = 16 m, Spacing of truss = 4 m c/c. Rise of truss = 4 m. Consider medium permeability and use A.C. Sheets. Height of eaves level is 16 m. Assume suitable data if necessary. Design any one member of Main Tie.

## OR

Q.5 (a) A portal frame consists of two hinge supported column of 5 m height separated by a beam of span 7 m and loaded up to collapse with downward uniformly distributed load of 20 kN/m and lateral point load of 100 kN at beam column junction . Find the plastic moment of resistance if it is of uniform strength.

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