Seat No.:	Enrolment No.

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

PDDC - SEMESTER-VI EXAMINATION - WINTER 2015

Date:05/12/2015

Subject Code:X60604

Subject Name: Structural Design-I Time: 02:30pm to 05:00pm **Total Marks: 70 Instructions:** 1. Attempt all questions. 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks. 4. Use of IS 800:2007, IS 875 Part I, II, II, SP-6 and Steel Table is permitted. 5. Consider $f_v = 250 \text{ N/mm}^2$ and $f_u = 410 \text{ N/mm}^2$ for steel if not given in data. (a) Differentiate between Limit State Method and Working Stress Method of 07 0.1 (b) Explain advantages and disadvantages of various types of connections used in 07 steel structure. (a) Draw neat sketches of beam to column stiffened and un-stiffened connection. **Q.2** 07 (b) Explain concept of Plastic design method. Give advantages of plastic design 07 method. OR (b) A beam ISMB 400 transfers a factored load of 500 kN to a column ISHB 450. 07 Using Fe 410 grade steel, design the stiffened seat connection. **Q.3** Design a simply supported welded plate girder of span 16 m to carry u.d.l. of 45 kN/m over entire span. Provide end bearing stiffners. Assume suitable data if necessary. (Connection design is not required) **Q.3** Design a simply supported gantry girder to carry one electric overhead 14 travelling crane. Considering following data: Span of gantry girder = 6.5 m Span of crane girder = 16 m Crane capacity = 200 kNSelf weight of crane girder excluding trolley =150 kN Self weight of trolley = 40 kN Minimum hook approach = 1.2 m Distance between wheels = 3.0 m Self weight of rails = 0.5 kN/m **Q.4** Design the foot bridge for the following data: 14 Type of truss: N- Type lattice girder Span: 24 m Width of walk way: 3.0 m, Flooring: RCC slab 120 mm with floor finish 1.0 kN/m² Live Load: 3 kN/m² Design Cross Girders and any one member of Top Chord. Assume Suitable data if required. OR

- Q.4 Considering non-sway column in a building frame with flexible joints of 4.0 m
 height and subjected to the factored axial load = 1000 kN at an eccentricity of
 40 mm. Design a suitable column, considering fy = 250 N/mm². The column is
 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 Vadodara. Length of truss = 20 m, Spacing of truss = 5 m c/c. Rise of truss = 4 m. Consider medium permeability and use A.C. Sheets. Height of eaves level is 12 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.
