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# P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi) Second Semester, M. Tech - Civil Engineering (MCAD) Semester End Examination; May / June - 2019 **Advanced Design of Steel Structures** 

Time: 3 hrs Max. Marks: 100

*Note*: i) Answer *FIVE* full questions, selecting *ONE* full question from each unit.

ii) IS:800 and IS:801 are permitted. iii) Assume missing data suitably. iv) Steel table is permitted.

### UNIT - I

- Explain lateral buckling of beam with the help of a neat sketch. Mention the factors which 1 a. affect the same.
  - A simply supported beam of span 6.2 m consists of ISMB400@615 N/m. The beam is subjected to end moments of 200 kN-m clockwise and 100 kN-m anticlockwise. Find the critical moment (M<sub>cr</sub>) for lateral torsional bending as per IS provisions.
  - 2. Design a laterally unrestrained beam simply supported over an effective span of 6 m subjected to an udl of 45 kN/m. Take  $f_v$  250 steel. Check for web buckling and web crippling as well.

### **UNIT - II**

- A beam column of effective length 4 m carries 20 kN-m and 80 kN-m moments about minor and major axes respectively. The axial load on the beam column is 1000 kN. If ISMB450@855 N/m is used, determine its adequacy as per IS:800. Take  $f_v$  250 steel. Apply both section and member checks.
- 4. A non sway column of a frame with flexible joints is 4 m height and subjected to following loads:

Fractured axial load = 500 kN

Fractured moment  $M_z$  at top of column = 25 kN-m

Fractured moment  $M_z$  at bottom of column = 45 kN-m

Design a suitable beam column assuming  $f_v = 250 \text{ N/mm}^2$ 

The effective length of column is 0.8 L along both axes

## **UNIT - III**

- Mention the advantages and disadvantages of castellated beams.
  - Explain the bending analysis of castellated beam with the help of neat sketches. b.
  - c. With neat sketches, explain the failure pattern of beam with web openings.
  - Design a castellated beam for a span of 14 m subjected to an imposed load of 10 kN/m. Assume that the compression flange is fully restrained. Check the stresses for the second hole only. Use  $f_v$  250 steel.

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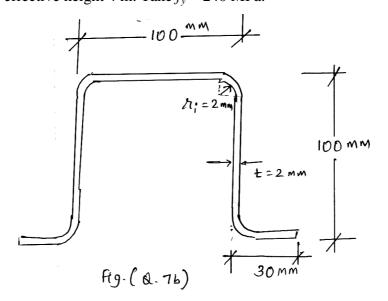
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## **UNIT - IV**

- 7 a. Explain the behavior of stiffened light gauge steel element with the help of neat sketch.
- b. Determine the load carrying capacity of the light gauge section shown in Fig. (Q. 7b), if it is used as column of effective height 4 m. Take  $f_v = 240$  MPa.



- 8 a. What is flange curling in case of cold formed light sections? How is it controlled in the design?
  - b. Design a light gauge steel column to carry a load of 140 kN over an effective length of 2.5 m. Use  $f_v = 240$  MPa steel.

# UNIT - V

- 9 a. Explain the calculation of period of structural adequacy as per IS: 800-2007.
- b. Explain the various methods of steel protection against fire with the help of neat sketches.
- 10 a. Explain the properties of structural steel subjected to temperature.
  - b. Write a note on fire resistance level and period of structural adequacy as applied to structural steel subjected to fire.

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