Enrolment No.

## **GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY** M. E. - SEMESTER - II • EXAMINATION - WINTER • 2013

Date: 02-01-2014

Subject Name: Advanced Steel Structural Design

Time: 10.30 am – 01.00 pm

**Subject code: 1721507** 

# **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, IS:801, IS:811, IS:875, IS:1893 and Steel Table is permitted.
- Q.1 Top chord of welded cold formed light-gauge steel roof truss has average member 14 length 3.5m and subjected to maximum compressive force of 12kN. Proportionate suitable cross-section of chord which should confirm all checks as per IS:801-1975 codal provisions. 07
- Q.2 (a) Explain steps involved in structural design process with suitable logic.
  - (b) Explain important mechanical properties of structural steel with reference to 07 various loads like static load, impact load and cyclic load.

### OR

- (b) Enlist various steel building systems for different height. Explain briefly any two 07 systems.
- Q.3 Calculate design wind forces using the gust factor approach on a steel multi-storey 14 building 62m tall and plan size 15mx25m to be constructed in MUMBAI. Assume average storey height to be 3.1 m. The frames are to be spaced at 5m c/c in both directions

### OR

- Q.3 Design a floor beam consists of two channels welded back to back to formed an 14 un-stiffened I-section. The effective span of joist is 5m. The joist is carrying UDL of 8 kN/m and one central point load of 8 kN. Use cold formed light gauge steel section. Apply all checks as per IS:801-1975.
- Q.4 A through type N truss bridge has simply supported span of 24m with six panels 14 each of 4m. Top chord joints are  $U_1$  to  $U_7$  while bottom chord joints are  $L_1$  to  $L_7$ . Diagonal members are  $60^{\circ}$  inclined to bottom chord. Design any three of following members when a moving load of 70kN/m longer than span passes from left to right:  $U_3U_4$ ,  $L_2L_3$ ,  $U_2L_3$  and  $U_1L_1$ .

### OR

- Q.4 Compute the allowable compressive load for wall stud(column) braced by wall 14 sheathing having following data: (i) Cross-section is rectangular lipped channel of size 150 x 50 x 25 x 5.,(ii) Height of column 6.0m. and (iii) Sheathing material is standard wood with modulus of elastic support 86N/mm. Wall sheathing is sufficiently rigid to prevent buckling of channel section in direction of minor axis. Use codal provisions of IS:801-1975.
- Q.5 A simply supported plate girder with effective span of 20 m is subjected to uniformly distributed load of 60kN/m and two concentrated load of 150 kN at 1/3 of span. Considering fully restrained condition at both the ends against lateral buckling through out the span
  - (a) Design a section with flange plates and 8mm thick web plate.
  - (b) Design for curtailment of flanges and design vertical and/or horizontal stiffeners 08 (whichever is applicable).

**06** 

- 5 A simply supported plate girder with effective span of 18m is subjected to uniformly distributed load of 50kN/m and three concentrated load of 250 kN at 1/3 of span. Considering fully restrained condition at both the ends against lateral buckling through out the span
  - (a) Design a section with flange plates and 8mm thick web plate.
  - (b) Check last panel for shear and moment capacity & design end bearing stiffeners. 08

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