15CV51

# Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Feb./Mar. 2022 Design of RC Structural Elements

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: 1. Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.
2. Use of code IS 456:2000 and SP-16 is permitted.

# Module-1

1 a. Explain the principles of limit state design.

(06 Marks)

- b. A simply supported rectangular beam is 12m span has an effective depth of 800mm. The area of tension reinforcement required to support the loads is designed as 1.6 percent. Check the deflection control of the beam by emperical method if
  - (i) Fe415 grade HYSD bars.

(ii) Fe500 grade HYSD bars.

(10 Marks)

OR

a. List the factors influencing deflection of RC beam.

(06 Marks)

- b. Explain the following:
  - (i) Partial safety factors for loads.
  - (ii) Partial safety factors for materials
  - (iii) Characteristic load
  - (iv) Characteristic strength

(10 Marks)

## Module-2

- a. Define doubly reinforced beam. List the situations which require the adoption of a doubly reinforced beam. (06 Marks)
  - b. A simply reinforced concrete beam 250mm wide is reinforced with 4 bars of 25mm diameter at an effective depth of 400mm. Compute ultimate moment of resistance. Use M<sub>20</sub> grade concrete and Fe415 steel. (10 Marks)

## OR

a. Differentiate between under reinforced, over reinforced and balanced section.

(06 Marks)

b. Determine the M.R of a T-section having the following details.

Width of flange = 2500 mm

Depth of flange = 150 mm

Width of rib = 300 mm. Effective depth = 800 mm

Area of steel = 8 bars of 25mm diameter

Materials: M<sub>20</sub> grade concrete

Fe415 HYSD bars.

(10 Marks)

## Module-3

5 a. How to calculate the minimum and maximum area of tension reinforcement in beams.

(04 Marks)

b. Design a singly reinforced concrete beam for the following data:

Clear span = 3 m

Simple supports width = 200 mm

Working load on beam = 6 kN/m

M<sub>20</sub> grade concrete

Fe415 grade HYSD bars.

(12 Marks)

## OR

6 Design a cantilever beam for the following data:

Clear span = 3 m

Working live load = 15 kN/m

Cantilever beam is monolithic with reinforced concrete column 300mm × 600mm

 $f_{ck} = 20 \text{ N/mm}^2$ 

 $f_y = 415 \text{ N/mm}^2$ 

(16 Marks)

# Module-4

a. Distinguish between Doglegged stair and open well stair.

(04 Marks)

b. Design a cantilever slab to carry a live load of 3 kN/m<sup>2</sup>. The overhang of the slab is 1.25m. Use M<sub>20</sub> concrete and Fe415 steel. (12 Marks)

#### OR

8 Design one of the flights of stairs of a school building spanning between landing beams to the following data:

Type of stair: Dog legged with waist slab treads and risers

Number of steps in the flight: 12

Tread T = 300mm

Rise  $R = 150 \text{mm}^{-3}$ 

Width of landing beams = 300mm

M<sub>20</sub> grade concrete

Fe415 HYSD bars.

(16 Marks)

#### Module-5

- 9 a. What are the codal guidelines for determining longitudinal and lateral reinforcements in column? (06 Marks)
  - b. Design the reinforcement in a circular column of diameter to support a factored load of 800kN together with a factored moment of 80 kN-m. Adopt M<sub>20</sub> grade concrete and Fe415 HYSD bars.

## OR

A rectangular column 450mm  $\times$  600mm carries an axial load of 1200 kN. Design a rectangular footing using  $M_{20}$  concrete and Fe415 grade steel. Take SBC of soil = 200 kN/m<sup>2</sup>. (16 Marks)

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