Roll No		to be filled	in your Answer Book	
	B.Tech		Sem.)	
Even Semester Examination - 2016 DESIGNOF REINFORCED CONCRETE STRUCTURE				
[Time : 3 Hou	bi er min uzi		Maximum Marks:100	
suitabl	Yailand rough	is test max		
(a)	What do yo	u understa	wing: (5x4=20 and by redistribution o	
			ly with neat sketch.	
beam bridge	advantages.	stressed co	nerete? Write down it	
(c)		erent types	of joints in watertanks	
in (b) ond is	TARRETT TOWNS THE SEC.	Vrite down the all essential condition for edistribution of moments.		
e'noctro(e) bin	Write down tensioning an		rence between Presioning?	
idge 24	The second secon			

with example.

Q2. Attempt any four of the following:

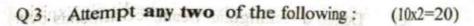
(5x4=20)

(a) Draw the resultant stress diagram at the centre of the span of a prestressed concrete beam with a straight tendon having dimension 100mm wide and 300mm deep with a span of 8m.

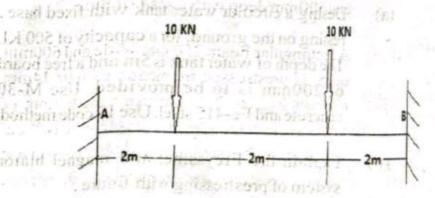
S.Teich, (VT v5light)

- (b) A rectangular beam 250 mm wide and 600 mm deep, is prestressed by means of four 14 mm dia bars located 200 mm from the bottom of beam. If the effective stress in the wire is 700n/mm², what is the maximum bending moment that can be applied to the section without causing any tension at the bottom of beam.
- (c) Why High strength concrete and high strength steel are used in prestress concrete?
- (d) What are the different parts of a T-beam bridge explain with neat sketch.
- (e) How the seismic load and wind load is calculated for design of building?
- (f) What is the use of Pigeaud's and Courbon's method in design of a T- beam bridge?

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a) Draw actual Bending moment diagram, after maximum redistribution and bending moment envelope for the following system of load on a fixed beam and also show the position of point of contraflexure.



A prestressed concrete beam 300mm x 300mm is prestressed by 60 wires of 2mm diameter. The wires are uniformly distributed over the section. The wires are initially subjected to a pull of 250 KN. Find the final stress in concrete after all losses. Take E_s – 2x10⁵ N/mm², E_c = 3x10⁴ N/mm², Relaxation loss percentage = 5 %, residual shrinkage strain= 1.9x10⁻⁴ creep strain = 28x10⁻⁶.

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(10x2=20)

(3)

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Halvac (see parleing frame shown in the

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(c) Design a rectangular beam, continuous over four column support of effective span of 8m.

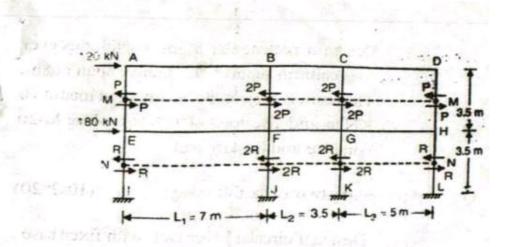
The beam is subjected to an imposed load of 10 KN/m and live load of 18KN/m, Use M-20 concrete and Fe-415 steel.

Q 4. Attempt any two of the following: (10x2=20)

- (a) Desing a circular water tank with fixed base, resting on the ground, for a capacity of 500 Kl.

 The depth of water tank is 5m and a free board of 200mm is to be provided. Use M-30 concrete and Fe-415 steel. Use IS code method.
- (b) Explain the Freyssinet and magnel blaton system of prestressing with figure.
- (c) A rectangular beam 250mm x 300mm is prestressed by a force of 540KN at a constant eccentricity of 60 mm. The beam supports a concentrated load of 68 KN at a centre of span of 3m. Determine the location of pressure line at the centre, quarter span and support sections of the beam. Neglect the self weight of beam.
- Q5. Attempt any two of the following: (10x2=20)
 - (a) Analyse the building frame shown in the following fig. by portal meth

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- (b) Analyse the same above problem with cantilever method assuming that all the columns have same area of cross- section.
- (c) Write short note on the following -
 - (i) Shrinkage loss in Prestress concrete
 - (ii) Creep loss in prestress concrete.
 - (iii) Substitution method.
 - (iv) Load balancing concept in prestress.