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APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

B.Tech Degree S5 (S, FE) / S3 (PT) (S) Examination June 2024 (2019 Scheme) REDUC

Course Code: CET 303

Course Name: DESIGN OF CONCRETE STRUCTURES

Max. Marks: 100 Duration: 3 Hours

PART A Marks (Answer all questions; each question carries 3 marks) Explain how reinforced concrete beams are classified based on neutral axis 1 depth? (3) 2 What are the assumptions made in limit state of collapse in flexure? (3) 3 Define bond stress and explain how proper bond can be maintained in concrete? (3) 4 What are the different types of shear failures in reinforced concrete beams? (3) 5 Differentiate between restrained and unrestrained slabs. (3) 6 Define the terms: (i) Going (ii) Nosing (3) 7 What is the importance of slenderness ratio in columns? (3) 8 List out examples of columns with axial loads and biaxial bending. (3) 9 What is a combined footing? Under what circumstances is it used? (3) 10 Distinguish between ordinary and special moment resistant frames. (3) PART B (Answer one full question from each module, each question carries 14 marks) Module -1 a) Define characteristic load and characteristic strength. 11 (4) A singly reinforced beam 400mm wide has an effective depth of 560mm. It is (10)reinforced with 4#18mm diameter HYSD bars of Fe415 grade at an effective cover of 40mm. Classify the section and determine the flexural strength of the beam if M20 grade concrete is used. What are the different kinds of loads to be taken into account for the design of 12 a) (3)RCC structures? b) Design a singly reinforced rectangular beam of clear span 5.6m simply supported (11)at the ends to carry uniformly distributed live load of 15kN/m. Use M20 concrete and Fe415 grade steel. Assume moderate exposure conditions.

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Module -2

- 13 a) What are the important factors affecting the shear resistance of a reinforced (3) concrete member without shear reinforcement?
 - b) Design a simply supported reinforced concrete beam to support a dead load of (11) 8kN/m and a live load of 20kN/m in addition to its self-weight over a span of 5m. The maximum overall depth is restricted to 500mm. Use M20 concrete and Fe415 grade steel. Assume an effective cover of 50mm.
- 14 a) Under what circumstances should beams be designed for torsion? (2)
 - b) Determine the moment of resistance of a T beam with effective width of flange (12) 1100mm, depth of flange 100mm, web width 300mm and effective depth 450mm. The area of steel reinforcement provided is 2500mm². Use M25 concrete and Fe500 grade steel.

Module -3

- 15 a) Distinguish between one way and two-way slabs (3)
 - b) Design a reinforced concrete floor slab for a room of inside dimensions 4m x (11) 10m and supported on all sides by 40cm thick brick wall. The superimposed load may be taken as 3000N/m². Use M20 concrete and Fe415 grade steel.
- 16 a) What are the various types of staircases based on geometrical configurations? (2)
 - b) Design a doglegged stair for the following data: (12)
 Rise = 150mm, Tread = 300mm, No. of steps in a flight = 10, width of the landing = 150mm. Use M20 concrete and Fe415 grade steel. Assume service live load of 5kN/m² and stairs to be supported on 230mm thick masonry wall at outer edges of landing parallel to risers.

Module -4

- 17 a) Explain the classification of columns based on type of reinforcement. (4)
 - b) Design the reinforcement in a spiral column of 400mm diameter subjected to a (10) factored load of 1500kN. The column has an unsupported length of 3.4m and is braced against sideway. Use M25 concrete and Fe 415 steel.
- 18 a) What are the functions of transverse reinforcement in columns? (4)
 - b) Design the reinforcement for a rectangular column 300 x 600mm subjected to a (10) factored load of 1400kN and factored moment of 280kNm with respect to the major axis. Use M20 concrete and Fe415 grade steel.

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Module -5

- 19 a) Design a reinforced concrete footing for a rectangular column 300mm x 500mm (14) supporting an ultimate axial load of 1500kN. Safe bearing capacity of the soil is 180kN/m². Adopt M25 concrete and Fe415 grade steel.
- 20 a) Differentiate between short term and long deflections? (2)
 - b) A simply supported beam 300mm x 500mm spans over 6m and is reinforced with (12) 3#20mm diameter bars on the tension side at an effective depth of 450mm. The beam is subjected to a service load of 16kN/m inclusive of self-weight. Using M20 concrete and Fe415, calculate crack width at (a) point directly under reinforcement bar (b) bottom corner of beam (c) point mid-way between two reinforcement bars. Check the beam for limit state of cracking.
