43 (ARC-7) 7.5

2018

STRUCTURE -VII

Paper: ENG-7.5

Full Marks: 100

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Answer any five questions.

- 1. (a) What are the losses in pre-stress concrete? Describe.
 - (b) Explain why detailing is necessary for any RCC structure. Sketch the detailing for a 2-way slab. 10+10=20
- 2. A simply supported pre-stressed concrete beam of rectangular cross-section 300×500 is loaded with a uniformly distributed load 15kN/m over a span of 6m (including the self-weight of the beam). The pre-stressing tendons are along the longitudinal centroidal axis providing an effective force of 1000kN. Determine the extreme fibre stress in concrete at the mid-span section.

Contd.

- 3. (a) What are flat slabs? Discuss its advantages and disadvantages. Also, mention the different types of flat slabs.
 - (b) Differentiate pre-stressed concrete beams and RCC beams. 10+10=20
- 4. (a) What is post-tensioning? Describe the process of post-tensioning.
 - (b) Draw structural sections of the following showing detailed reinforcement:
 - (i) Isolated sloped footings
 - (ii) Columns.

10+10=20

5. Design one of the flight of stairs of a school building spanning between landing beams with the following data:

20

Tread = 300mm

Rise = 150mm

Type of stair = Dog-leg

No. of steps in each flight = 12

Width of landing beam = 400mm

Grade of concrete = M20

Grade of steel = Fe415 HYSD bars.

- (a) State *three* differences between one-way and two-way slabs.
 - (b) Name four different types of stairs.
 - (c) Design the interior panel for a flat slab for a warehouse to suit the following data:

Size of warehouse = $30m \times 30m$

Size of panels $= 5m \times 5m$

Grade of concrete = M 20

Grade of steel = Fe 415

Load = 5kN/m.

6+4+10=20

Write short notes on:

5×4=20

- (a) Tendons
- (b) Anchor
- (c) Open well staircase
- (d) One-way slabs
- (e) Pre-stressed beams.