

## **PAVIATH INTEGRATED SOLUTION** DEMAND

# STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING

# ◆ CIVIL POLY ◆ III YEAR V SEM ◆ CODE CEM51

EXPLAIN THE CONCEPT OF WORKING STRESS AND LIMIT STATE
METHIDS OF RCC DESIGN.

ANALYSES AND DESIGN SIMPLE RCC ELEMENT LIKE SINGLY, DOUBLE Reinforced rectangle beams.

**CIVIL POLY** 

• ANALYSES AND DESIGN SINGLY RECTANGLE T-BEAM (CANTILEVERS, Simply supported / continuous) for flexure by limit state

• DESIGN THE BEAMS FOR SHEAR BY LIMIT STATE METHOD

DESIGN ONE WAY SLARS AND STAIRCASE BY LIMIT STATE METHOD

DESIGN SIMPLY SUPPORTED AND RESTRAINED TWO WAY SLABS BY
LIMIT STATE METHOD.

• DESIGN AXIAL LOADED SHORT COLUMNS BY LIMIT STATE METHODS.

• DESIGN RCC COLUMN FOOTINGS BY LIMIT STATE METHOD.

• ANALYSES AND DESIGN SIMPLE STEEL BEAM AND WELDED CONNECTIONS BY LIMIT STATE METHOD.

STEEL STRUCTURES BY LIMIT STATE METHOD 5.1 design of tension and compression members by L.S.M GENERAL – CHARACTERISTIC ACTIONS , PARTIAL SAFETY FACTORS FOR LOADS , DESIGN ACTIONS - ULTIMATE STRENGTH , PARTIAL SAFETY FACTORS FOR MATERIALS , DESIGN STRENGTHS OF MATERIALS -ROLLED STEEL SECTIONS – DIFFERENT FORMS OF TENSION MEMBERS – GROSS AREA , NET AREA AND NET EFFECTIVE SECTIONAL AREA OF TENSION MEMBERS – MAXIMUM PERMITTED VALUES OF EFFECTIVE Slenderness Ratio – design strength of tension members SLENDERKESS KAND – DESIGN STRENDT DE TENSION MEMBERS Against Yielding of Gross Section , Rupture of Critical Section and BLOCK SHEAR – design Strength of Given Plates / Angles Connected To Gussets by Bolts / Welds – design of Tes Using Single / Double Angles, T - Sections and Channels. Different forms of compression members – en Angeneration for Groop Generative. Linking Members – CLASSIFICATION OF CROSS SECTIONS – LIMITING WIDTH TO THICKNESS RATIO – EFFECTIVE SECTIONAL AREA – END CONDITIONS AND EFFECTIVE LENGTH OF COMPRESSION MEMBERS - MAXIMUM AND EFFELTIVE LENGTH OF LOWINGESSION MEMBERS – MAAIMOM Permitted Valles of Slenderness Ratio – imperfection Factor and Stress Reduction Factor – Oesign Streingth of Compression Members – problems – Design of Single Angle and Double Angle Struts –

### NFORCED CEMENTCONCRETE STRUCTURES 1.1INTRODUCTION TO WORKING STRESS AND LIMIT STATE METHOD

METHOD General, Limit State Method and Moment of Resistance of Rectangilur Beam, Cement Concrete - Materius USED in R.C.C and Their Basic Reduirements – Reinforced Purpose of Providing Reinforcement – Different Types and Brades of Cement and Steel – Characteristic Strength and Grades of Concrete – Behavior or R.C. Werbers in Benoins – Modular Ratio and Equivalent Area of R.C. Sections – Offferent Types Of Ldads on Structures as per 13: 875-1987-Different Methods of Design.

2.1 DESIGN OF T-BEAMS & LINTELS FORF LEXURE CROSS SECTIONS OF TEE AND L - BEAMS - EFFECTIVE WIDTH OF FLANGE - NEUTRAL AXIS AND M.R OF SINGLY REINFORCED T-SECTIONS - DESIGN OF SINGLY REINFORCED T-BEAMS / L-BEAMS FOR FLEAURE - PROBLEMS ON CANTILEVERS (INVERTIED - D, AND SIMPLY SUPPORTED T - BEAMS - LDADS ON ISOLATED LINTELS OVER OPENINGS OF MASDMRY WALLS - DESIGN B.M FOR ISOLATED LINTELS CARRYING RECTANGULAR / TRIANGULAR LDADS - DESIGN OF LINTEL - SIMPLE PROBLEMS

## .2 DESIGN OF SIMPLE BEAMS AND WELDED CONNECTIONS

CLASSIFICATION OF STEEL BEAMS - EFFECTIVE SPAN -DESIGN PRINCIPLES - MINIMUM THICKNESS OF WEB -DESIGN STRENGTH IN BENDING / SHEAR -LIMITING DEFLECTION OF BEAMS - LATERAL BUCKLING OF BEAMS - MAXIMUM PERMITTED SLENDERNESS RATIO - PLASTIC MOMENT OF RESISTANCE AND PLASTIC SECTION MODULUS OF SECTIONS - SHAPE FACTOR - DESIGN OF LATERALLY SUPPORTED SIMPLE BEAMS USING SINGLE /DOUBLE ROLLED STEEL SECTIONS ( SYMMETRICAL CROSS SECTIONS ONLY ) (BUILT - UP BEAMS NOT INCLUDED ) . TYPES OF WELDS - SIZE, EFFECTIVE AREA AND EFFECTIVE LENGTH OF FILLET WELDS - REQUIREMENTS OF WELDS - STRESSES IN WELDS - DESIGN STRENGTH OF FILLET / BUTT WELDS -LAP AND BUTT JOINTS FOR PLATE SAND ANGLES -PROBLEMS ON DESIGN OF WELDED CONNECTIONS FOR PLATES AND ANGLES ( MOMENT RESISTANT CONNECTIONS NOT INCLUDED 1

CLASSIFICATION OF SLABS - EFFECTIVE SPANS -LOADS ( D LAND ) on Flodr / Rodfs LAB Sand Stairs ( is : 875-1987 ) - Strength AND STIFFNESS REQUIREMENTS - MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM Permitted Size , spacing and area of main and second are PERMITUD SIZE , STADING AND AREA OF MAIN AND SELDING ARE REINFORCEMENTS AS PER ISA56-2000 - COVER REQUIREMENT TO REINFORCEMENTS IN SLABS - DESIGN DE CANTILEVER / SIMPLY SUPPORTED ONE WAY SLABS AND SUNSHADES BY LIMIT STATE METHOD - DESIGN OF CONTINUOUS SLABS USING B.M. COLEFFICIENTS - CHECK FOR SHEAR AND STIFFNESS - DUETTIONEN OF TENSION PERMEMBERIALY AND IMPOND OF DEVINCIONALY OF TENSION REINFORCEMENT - ANCHORING OF REINFORCEMENT - PRACTICE IN Designing slabs using design aids (not for examination )

## 4.1 DESIGN OF COLUMNS BY L.S.M

4.1 DESIGN OF CULLIMIS BY C.S.M LIMIT STATE OF COLLAPSE IN COMPRESSION - ASSUMPTIONS -LIMITOS STRENDTI OF SHORT AMALLY LOADED COMPRESSION MEMBERS - EFFECTIVE LENGTH OF COMPRESSION MEMBERS -SLENDERNESS LIMITS FOR COLLIMIS - CLASSIFICATION OF COLLAMNS - MINIMUM EDECENTRICITY FOR COLLIMIS - CLASSIFICATION OF COLLAMNS - MINIMUM EDECENTRICITY FOR COLLIMIS - CLASSIFICATION OF COLLAMNS TRANSVERSE REINFORCEMENT REDUIREMENTS AS PER IS456 -2000 - COVER REQUIREMENT - DESIGN OF AXIALLY LOADED SHORT Columns with lateral ties / Helical Reinforcement -PRACTICE ON USE OF DESIGN AIDS (NOT FOR EXAMINATION)

I. S.R.KARVE AND V.L.SHAH , " LIMIT STATE THEORY AND DESIGN OF Reinforced concrete " , pune vidya griha prakashan

.2. PCVARGHESE,"LIMITSTATEDESIGNOFREINFORCEDCONCRETE",PHILEAR NINGPVT.LTD",2011 REFERENCE BODK:

I. DR.S.RAMACHANDRA , LIMIT STATE DESIGN OF CONCRETE Structures " , Scientific Publishers , 2004.

2. MALLICK AND RANGASAMY , " REINFORCED CEMENT CONCRETE "

3. N.KRISHNARAJU , " REINFORCED CONCRETE DESIGN " NEW AGE INTERNATIONAL PUBLICATIONS.2012

BCPUNMIA , " LIMIT STATE DESIGN OF REINFORCED CONCRETE " LAXMI PUBLICATIONS 2003

5. B C PUNMIA , " RCC DESIGNS", LAXMI PUBLICATIONS, 2006



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