

Code No:**R32015** 

## III B.Tech II Semester Supplementary Examinations, November - 2017 DESIGN & DRAWING OF CONCRETE STRUCTURES -II

**R10** 

(Civil Engineering)

#### **Time: 3 Hours**

Max. Marks:75

3x15=45

[6M]

Set No. 1

Note: Answer any ONE question from PART-A and THREE questions from PART-B (IS Code books are permitted)

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### PART-A

1 The T – beam floor consists of 12cm thick R.C. slab monolithic with 30cm [30M] wide beams. The beams are spaced at 3.5m center to center and their effective span is 8m.

Design an intermediate beam and an end beam if the superimposed load on the slab

is  $6.5 \frac{kN}{m^2}$ . Use M 20 mix and TMT 415 grade steel.

2 Design and draw reinforcement details of a combined footing for two reinforced [30M] concrete columns using the following data: Size of column =  $300mm \times 300mm$ Spacing of column = 4mLoad transmitted by each column = 500kNSBC of soil = 150MPa

Adopt M20 grade concrete and Fe-415 grade steel.

- 3 a) What is the necessity of using high-strength steel and high-strength concrete in [7M] pre-stressed concrete?
  - b) What are the advantages of pre-stressed concrete members over R.C.C. members? [8M]
- 4 a) Explain with neat sketch Magnel-Blaton system of pre-stressing. [9M]
  - b) Discuss length and curvature effect in case of curved cables.

PA

A straight post-tensioned concrete member is 15m long with a cross-section of [15M]  $400mm \times 400mm$  is pre-stressed with  $900mm^2$  of steel wires. This steel is made of four tendons with  $225mm^2$  per tendon. The tendons are tensioned to a stress of

 $1050\frac{N}{mm^2}.$ 

5

(i) Determine the loss of pre-stress in each tendon due to elastic shortening of concrete.

(ii) Find the average percentage loss of pre-stress.

(iii)Compute the actual stresses to which the individual tendons should be

tightened if it is desired that after the last tendon is tightened a stress of  $1050 \frac{N}{2}$ 

be maintained in each tendon. Take modular ratio = 6.

### 1 of 2



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6 A pre-stressed concrete beam of rectangular section  $400mm \times 600mm$  is provided [15M] with a parabolic tendon with zero eccentricity at supports and an eccentricity of 100mm at the centre of span. The span of the beam is 6m. The total external load on the beam is  $35\frac{kN}{m}$  on the whole span. The tendon carries a pre-stressing force of 1000kN.

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Calculate the extreme stresses for the mid span section using the following methods:

(i) Load balancing method, (ii) Stress concept method and (iii) Strength concept method.

7 A pre-stressed concrete beam 250mm wide and 600mm deep is subjected to an [15M] axialpre-stressing force of 1500kN. Using Guyon's method, design the end block.

