

ASSIGNMENT-1: STEEL ROOF TRUSS

Ex.1. Determine Dead load, live load and wind load per panel point for the howe type roof truss with the following data:

1. Span of truss = 15 m
2. Spacing of truss = 4 m
3. Rise of truss = 3 m
4. Height of truss above G.L. = 20 m
5. Weight of purlin & fixtures = 120 N/m^2 on plan area
6. Weight of A.C. sheet = 150 N/m^2 on slope area
7. Weight of bracing = 12 N/m^2 on plan area
8. Opening of wall area = 10 %
9. Life of roof truss = 25 years
10. Terrain category = 3
11. Class of structure = A
12. Topography = plain with slope $< 3^\circ$
13. Total no. of panels = 8
14. Location of truss = Ahmedabad

(ANS: Angle = 21.8° , P.R. = 8.07 m, $A_p = 30 \text{ m}^2$, $A_s = 32.31 \text{ m}^2$, Total D.L. = 11806.5 N, Total L.L. = 10280 N, $V_b = 39 \text{ m/s}$, $k_1 = 0.92$, $k_2 = 1.01$, $k_3 = 1.0$, $V_z = 36.23 \text{ m/s}$, $P_z = 787.5 \text{ N/m}^2$, $C_{pe} = (-0.8)$, $C_{pi} = 0.5$,

Total W.L. = (-33077.36 N)

Ex.2. Determine Dead load, live load and wind load per panel point for the howe type roof truss with the following data:

1. Span of truss = 12 m
2. Spacing of truss = 3.5 m
3. Rise of truss = 2.5 m
4. Height of truss above G.L. = 12 m
5. Weight of purlin & fixtures = 90 N/m^2 on plan area
6. Weight of A.C. sheet = 130 N/m^2 on slope area
7. Weight of bracing = 12 N/m^2 on plan area
8. Opening of wall area = 25 %
9. Life of roof truss = 25 years
10. Terrain category = 2
11. Class of structure = A
12. Topography = plain with slope $< 3^\circ$
13. Total no. of panels = 8
14. Location of truss = Bhuj

(ANS: Angle = 22.6° , P.R. = 6.5 m, $A_p = 21 \text{ m}^2$, $A_s = 22.75 \text{ m}^2$, Total D.L. = 6989.5 N, Total L.L. = 6972 N, $V_b = 50 \text{ m/s}$, $k_1 = 0.90$, $k_2 = 1.02$, $k_3 = 1.0$, $V_z = 45.90 \text{ m/s}$, $P_z = 1264.08 \text{ N/m}^2$, $C_{pe} = (-0.8)$, $C_{pi} = 0.7$,

Total W.L. = (-43136.73 N)

Ex.3. Determine Dead load, live load and wind load per panel point for the howe type roof truss with the following data:

1. Span of truss = 12 m
2. Spacing of truss = 3 m
3. Rise of truss = 2.9 m
4. Height of truss above G.L. = 10 m
5. Weight of purlin & fixtures = 120 N/m^2 on plan area
6. Weight of A.C. sheet = 150 N/m^2 on slope area
7. Weight of bracing = 12 N/m^2 on plan area
8. Permeability = Medium
9. Life of roof truss = 50 years
10. Terrain category = 2
11. Class of structure = B
12. Topography = plain with slope $< 3^\circ$
13. Total no. of panels = 8
14. Location of truss = Vadodara

(ANS: Angle = 25.78° , P.R. = 6.66 m, $A_p = 18 \text{ m}^2$, $A_s = 19.98 \text{ m}^2$, Total D.L. = 6993 N, Total L.L. = 5212.8 N, $V_b = 44 \text{ m/s}$, $k_1 = 1.00$, $k_2 = 0.98$, $k_3 = 1.0$, $V_z = 43.12 \text{ m/s}$, $P_z = 1115.6 \text{ N/m}^2$, $C_{pe} = (-0.8)$, $C_{pi} = 0.5$,

Total W.L. = (-28976.60 N)

ASSIGNMENT-2 BOLTED & WELDED CONNECTION

Ex.1. Two plates 80 mm wide and 12 mm and 20 mm thick are connected by lap joint to resist design tensile load of 70 kN. Design a lap joint using M 16 bolts of grade 4.6. And grade 410 plates.

(ANS: $f_u = 400 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $A_{nb} = 157 \text{ mm}^2$, $V_{nsb} = 36.26 \text{ kN}$, $V_{dsb} = 29 \text{ kN}$, $k_b = 0.49$, $V_{npb} = 94.08 \text{ kN}$, $V_{dpb} = 75.26 \text{ kN}$, Bolt value = 29 kN, No. of bolt required = 3 Nos.)

Ex.2. A member of steel roof truss consists of two angles ISA: 75 x 75 x 6 mm placed back to back on either side of 8 mm thick gusset plate. The member carries an ultimate tensile load of 150 kN. Determine the number of 16 mm diameter 4.6 grade ordinary bolts required for the joint. Assume f_u of plate as 410 MPa.

(ANS: $f_u = 400 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $A_{nb} = 157 \text{ mm}^2$, $V_{nsb} = 72.52 \text{ kN}$, $V_{dsb} = 58 \text{ kN}$, $k_b = 0.49$, $V_{npb} = 62.72 \text{ kN}$, $V_{dpb} = 50.18 \text{ kN}$, Bolt value = 50.18 kN, No. of bolt required = 3 Nos.)

Ex.3. An ISA: 100 x 65 x 8 mm is carrying an axial tension load of 125 kN with longer leg is connected to gusset plate 10 mm thick. Design the joint using 20 mm diameter 4.6 grade bolts. Assume f_u of plate as 410 MPa.

(ANS: $f_u = 400 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $A_{nb} = 245 \text{ mm}^2$, $V_{nsb} = 56.58 \text{ kN}$, $V_{dsb} = 45.26 \text{ kN}$, $k_b = 0.507$, $V_{npb} = 81.12 \text{ kN}$, $V_{dpb} = 64.89 \text{ kN}$, Bolt value = 45.26 kN, No. of bolt required = 3 Nos.)

Ex.4. Design fillet weld to connect a tie plate of 60 x 8 mm to a 12 mm thick gusset plate. The plate is subjected to load equal to full strength of the member. Assume shop welding and Fe 410.

(ANS: $A_g = 480 \text{ mm}^2$, $P = 109.09 \text{ kN}$, $S = 4 \text{ mm}$, $f_wd = 189 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $l_w = 206.14 \text{ mm}$, End return = 8 mm)

Ex.5. A tie plate of 75 x 8 mm is connected to the gusset plate to transmit a factored load of 120 kN. Determine the size and length of the fillet weld. Assuming site weld, Fe 410 steel and E 41 electrode.

(ANS: $S = 3 \text{ mm}$, $f_wd = 158 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $l_w = 362 \text{ mm}$, End return = 6 mm)

Ex.6. An ISA: 125 x 75 x 8 mm is to be connected with 8 mm thick gusset plate with its longer leg connected by 4 mm size weld to transfer an axial pull of 120 kN. Design the weld connection. Assume steel grade Fe 410.

(ANS: $f_wd = 189 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $P_1 = 39.84 \text{ kN}$, $P_2 = 80.16 \text{ kN}$, $l_{w1} = 75.28 \text{ mm}$, $l_{w2} = 151.47 \text{ mm}$, End return = 8 mm, $t_t = 2.8 \text{ mm}$)

ASSIGNMENT-3 TENSION MEMBER

Ex.1. A single unequal angle ISA: 100 x 75 x 6 mm is connected to a 10 mm thick gusset plate with 6 nos. of 16 mm diameter bolts to transfer force. Determine the design tensile strength of the angle assuming **longer leg** is connected to the gusset plate. Take: $f_u = 410$ MPa, $f_y = 250$ MPa.

(ANS: $d = 16$ mm, $d_h = 18$ mm, $g = 60$ mm, $e = 40$ mm, $p = 40$ mm, $A_g = 1014$ mm², $T_{dg} = 230.45$ kN, $\beta = 1.026$, $w = 75$ mm, $b_s = 129$ mm, $L_c = 200$ mm, $\gamma_{m0} = 1.10$, $\gamma_{m1} = 1.25$, $A_{nc} = 474$ mm², $A_{go} = 432$ mm², $T_{dn} = 240.66$ kN, $A_{vg} = 1440$ mm², $A_{vn} = 846$ mm², $A_{tg} = 240$ mm², $A_{tn} = 186$ mm², $T_{db1} = 243.86$ kN, $T_{db2} = 198.73$ kN, $T_{db} = 198.73$ kN, $T_d = 198.73$ kN, $\eta = 86.23\%$)

Ex.2. A single unequal angle ISA: 100 x 75 x 6 mm is connected to a 10 mm thick gusset plate with 6 nos. of 16 mm diameter bolts to transfer force. Determine the design tensile strength of the angle assuming **shorter leg** is connected to the gusset plate. Take: $f_u = 410$ MPa, $f_y = 250$ MPa.

(ANS: $d = 16$ mm, $d_h = 18$ mm, $g = 60$ mm, $e = 40$ mm, $p = 40$ mm, $A_g = 1014$ mm², $T_{dg} = 230.45$ kN, $\beta = 0.882$, $w = 100$ mm, $b_s = 134$ mm, $L_c = 200$ mm, $\gamma_{m0} = 1.10$, $\gamma_{m1} = 1.25$, $A_{nc} = 324$ mm², $A_{go} = 582$ mm², $T_{dn} = 212.31$ kN, $A_{vg} = 1440$ mm², $A_{vn} = 846$ mm², $A_{tg} = 210$ mm², $A_{tn} = 156$ mm², $T_{db1} = 235$ kN, $T_{db2} = 191.91$ kN, $T_{db} = 191.91$ kN, $T_d = 191.91$ kN)

Ex.3. Design a tension member of single unequal angle section to carry tensile load of 210 kN. Assuming a single row of M 20 bolts and Take: $f_u = 410$ MPa, $f_y = 250$ MPa.

(ANS: $A_{g\text{-req}} = 924 \text{ mm}^2$, $A_{g\text{-pro}} = 976 \text{ mm}^2$, ISA: 65 mm x 65 mm x 8 mm, $T_{dg} = 221.82 \text{ kN}$, $\beta = 1.227$, $d = 20 \text{ mm}$, $d_h = 22 \text{ mm}$, $p = 50 \text{ mm}$, $e = 40 \text{ mm}$, No. of bolts = 5, $g = 35 \text{ mm}$, $w = 65 \text{ mm}$, $b_s = 92 \text{ mm}$, $L_c = 200 \text{ mm}$, $\gamma_{m0} = 1.10$, $\gamma_{m1} = 1.25$, $A_{nc} = 312 \text{ mm}^2$, $A_{go} = 488 \text{ mm}^2$, $T_{dn} = 228.18 \text{ kN}$, $A_{vg} = 1920 \text{ mm}^2$, $A_{vn} = 1128 \text{ mm}^2$, $A_{tg} = 240 \text{ mm}^2$, $A_{tn} = 152 \text{ mm}^2$, $T_{db1} = 296.80 \text{ kN}$, $T_{db2} = 246.80 \text{ kN}$, $T_{db} = 246.80 \text{ kN}$, $T_d = 221.82 \text{ kN}$)

Ex.4 Design a tension member of two unequal angle sections on both side of gusset plate to carry tensile load of 300 kN. Assuming a single row of M 20 bolts and Take: $f_u = 410$ MPa, $f_y = 250$ MPa.

(ANS: $A_{g\text{-req}} = 1320 \text{ mm}^2$, $A_{g\text{-pro}} = 1432 \text{ mm}^2$, ISA: 75 mm x 50 mm x 6 mm, $T_{dg} = 325.45 \text{ kN}$, $\beta = 1.184$, $d = 20 \text{ mm}$, $d_h = 22 \text{ mm}$, $p = 50 \text{ mm}$, $e = 40 \text{ mm}$, No. of bolts = 4, $g = 40 \text{ mm}$, $w = 50 \text{ mm}$, $b_s = 84 \text{ mm}$, $L_c = 150 \text{ mm}$, $\gamma_{m0} = 1.10$, $\gamma_{m1} = 1.25$, $A_{nc} = 300 \text{ mm}^2$, $A_{go} = 282 \text{ mm}^2$, $T_{dn} = 328.88 \text{ kN}$, $A_{vg} = 1140 \text{ mm}^2$, $A_{vn} = 678 \text{ mm}^2$, $A_{tg} = 210 \text{ mm}^2$, $A_{tn} = 144 \text{ mm}^2$, $T_{db1} = 192.09 \text{ kN}$, $T_{db2} = 163.28 \text{ kN}$, $T_{db} = 326.56 \text{ kN}$, $T_d = 326.56 \text{ kN}$)

ASSIGNMENT-4 COMPRESSION MEMBER

Ex.1. Determine the compressive strength of a single ISA: 100 x 100 x 8 mm @ 12.1 kg/m with the length of member 2.5 m. The ends of the member are hinged. Assume that the load is applied concentrically to the angle. Take $f_y = 250$ MPa and $E = 2 \times 10^5$ N/mm².

(ANS: $A = 1539$ mm², $A_{eff} = 1539$ mm², $r_{min} = 19.5$ mm, Semi compact section, $L_e = 2500$ mm, $K = 1$, $\epsilon = 1$, $f_{cc} = 120.09$ N/mm², $\lambda = 1.44$, $\phi = 1.8406$, $\alpha = 0.49$, Buckling class-c, $\chi =$ stress reduction factor = 0.335, $\gamma_{mo} = 1.10$, $f_{cd} = 76.13$ N/mm², $P_d = 117.16$ kN)

Ex.2. Calculate the compressive strength of a single angle strut ISA: 100 x 75 x 10 mm with centre to centre length of 1.5 m. Angle is loaded through one leg and ends are fixed. Consider 1 bolt at each end. Take $f_y = 250$ MPa and $E = 2 \times 10^5$ N/mm².

(ANS: $A = 1650$ mm², $A_{eff} = 1650$ mm², $r_{min} = 15.8$ mm, Semi compact section, $L_e = 2500$ mm, $\epsilon = 1$, $b = 75$ mm, $d = 100$ mm, $t = 10$ mm, $b_1 = 100$ mm, $b_2 = 75$, $\lambda_{vv} = 1.07$, $\lambda_{\phi} = 0.098$, $k_1 = 0.75$, $k_2 = 0.35$, $k_3 = 20$, $L = 1500$ mm, $\lambda_e = 1.16$, $\alpha = 0.49$, Buckling class-c, $\phi = 1.41$, $\chi =$ stress reduction factor = 0.45, $\gamma_{mo} = 1.10$, $f_{cd} = 102.27$ N/mm², $P_d = 168.75$ kN)

Ex.3. Design a single angle discontinuous strut to carry a factored load of 65 kN. Assume that the distance between its joint is 2.5 m. Use $f_y = 250$ MPa and $E = 2 \times 10^5$ N/mm². Assume 2 bolts at each end and fixed condition. Slenderness ratio = 120.

(ANS: $P = 65$ kN, $f_{cd} = 83.7$ N/mm², $A_{g-req} = 777$ mm², $A_{g-pro} = 866$ mm², ISA: 75 x 75 x 6 mm, $A_{eff} = 866$ mm², $r_{min} = 14.6$ mm, Semi compact section, $L_e = 2500$ mm, $\epsilon = 1$, $b = 75$ mm, $d = 75$ mm, $t = 6$ mm, $b_1 = 75$ mm, $b_2 = 75$, $\lambda_w = 1.926$, $\lambda_\phi = 0.1406$, $k_1 = 0.20$, $k_2 = 0.35$, $k_3 = 20$, $L = 2500$ mm, $\lambda_e = 1.376$, $\alpha = 0.49$, Buckling class-c, $\phi = 1.735$, $\chi =$ stress reduction factor = 0.358, $\gamma_{mo} = 1.10$, $f_{cd} = 81.36$ N/mm², $P_d = 70.46$ kN)

Ex.4. An ISHB 300 @ 588 N/m is to be used as a short column. Determine its compressive strength. Assume Fe 410 steel, $f_y = 250$ MPa.

(ANS: $A = 7480$ mm², $bf = 250$ mm, $b = 125$ mm, $t_f = 10.6$ mm, $h = 300$ mm, $t_w = 7.6$ mm, $R =$ root radius = 11 mm, $\epsilon = 1$, $A_{eff} = 7480$ mm², Semi compact section, $P_d = 1870$ kN)

ASSIGNMENT-5 LACING & BATTEN

Ex.1. Design a single lacing system for a column composed of two ISMC 300 @ 35.8 kg/m is placed back to back at clear spacing of 200 mm. Axial factored load on column is 1500 kN. Effective length of column is 5 m. Assume angle of lacing is 45° and 16 mm diameter bolts.

(ANS: $g = 50$ mm, $r_{\min} = 26.1$ mm, $r_{zz} = 118.1$ mm, $r_{yy} = 126.3$ mm, $s = 200$ mm, $L_o = 600$ mm, $K = 1$, $L_{\text{eff}} = 424.26$ mm, $b = 50$ mm, $d = 16$ mm, $t = 12$ mm, $I = 7200$ mm⁴, $A = 600$ mm², $r_{\min\text{-lacing}} = 3.464$ mm, $f_{cd} = 81.38$ N/mm², $P_d = 48.83$ kN, $V_t = 37.5$ kN, $F = 26.52$ kN, $T_d = 113.35$ kN, Bolt value = 58 kN, No. of bolt = 1, Tie plate: 380 mm x 310 mm x 6 mm, Lacing bar: 50 mm x 12 mm)

Ex.2. Design battening system for a built up column of two ISLC 250 spaced at 140 mm back to back. The column is carrying factored axial load of 1200 kN. Its length is 6 m. Both ends of column are effectively held in position and restrained against rotation.

(ANS: $K = 0.65$, $r_{zz} = 101.7$ mm, $r_{yy} = 101.2$ mm, $s = 140$ mm, $r_{\min} = 28.9$ mm, $C = 850$ mm, $t = 6$ mm, $L_b = 260$ mm, $g = 60$ mm, $C_{yy} = 27$ mm, $a = 194$ mm, $b = 100$ mm, $d = 200$ mm, $D_{\text{batten}} = 280$ mm, $L_{\text{batten}} = 340$ mm, Batten size: 340 mm x 280 mm x 6 mm, $V_t = 30$ kN, $N = 2$, $S = 260$ mm, $V_b = 49.03$ kN, $M = 6375$ kN.mm, $\gamma_{mo} = 1.10$, Actual bending stress = 81.31 N/mm², Permissible bending stress = 227.27 N/mm²)

ASSIGNMENT-6 BEAM & PURLIN

EX.1. Design a simply supported beam of span 6 m carrying working loads of DL = 15 kN/m and LL = 10 kN/m. Assume that the compression flange of the beam is laterally restrained.

(ANS: Total load = $w = 25$ kN/m, $L = 6$ m, $M_{uz} = 168.75$ kN.m, $V_{uy} = 112.5$ kN, $Z_{p-req} = 742.5$ cm³, $Z_{p-pro} = 889.57$ cm³, ISMB 350 @ 0.524 kN/m, $\epsilon = 1$, Section is plastic, Total factored udl = 38.286 kN/m, $V_d = 372$ kN, $M_d = 202.17$ kN.m, $\gamma_{mo} = 1.10$, $\beta_b = 1$, $b_o = 140$ mm, $L_o = 6000$ mm, Actual deflection = 6.20 mm, $E = 2 \times 10^5$ N/mm², $I = 136 \times 10^6$ mm⁴, Max. deflection = 20 mm)

Ex.2. Design an angle section for a purlin having 3 m span. It carries design load (working) of 2.5 kN/m and supported on four supports. Angle of roof truss is 26°. Take $f_y = 250$ MPa and $E = 2 \times 10^5$ N/mm².

(ANS: $M_z = 2.25$ kN.m, $Z_{ez-req} = 9$ cm³, $D-req = 66.67$ mm, $B-req = 50$ mm, $D-pro = 90$ mm, $B-pro = 60$ mm, $t = 8$ mm, Permissible deflection = 16.67 mm, Actual deflection = 14.40 mm, $I_z = 91.5$ cm⁴, $Z_{ez-pro} = 15.1$ cm³, $\epsilon = 1$, section is semi compact, ISA: 90 x 60 x 8 mm)

ASSIGNMENT-7 SLAB BASED FOUNDATION

EX.1. Design a slab base foundation for a column ISHB 350 to carry a factored axial load of 1200 kN. Assume Fe 410 grade steel and M 25 grade concrete. Take S.B.C. of soil as 200 kN/m^2 . Assume angle of dispersion is 45° .

(ANS: $h = 350 \text{ mm}$, $bf = 250 \text{ mm}$, $tf = 11.6 \text{ mm}$, $tw = 8.3 \text{ mm}$, $P_u = 1200 \text{ kN}$, $A_{p\text{-req}} = 80000 \text{ mm}^2$, Bearing strength of concrete = 5 N/mm^2 , $b = 350 \text{ mm}$, $d = bf = 250 \text{ mm}$, Equal projection all around column = 50 mm , $B_p = 450 \text{ mm}$, $D_p = 350 \text{ mm}$, $a = 50 \text{ mm}$, $b = 50 \text{ mm}$, $w = 7.62 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $t_s = 12.11 \text{ mm}$, provide 4 nos. of Anchor bolts of 16 mm diameter, Provide 6 mm fillet weld all around column, Projection beyond base plate = 0.85 m , Concrete block size: $L = 2.15 \text{ m}$, $B = 2.05 \text{ m}$, $D = 0.85 \text{ m}$)

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