Enrollment No:	Exam Seat No:
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C.U. SHAH UNIVERSITY

Summer Examination-2018

Subject Name: Design of Steel Structure

Subject Code: 2TE06DSS1 Branch: Diploma (Civil)

Semester: 6 Date: 23/04/2018 Time: 02:30 To 05:30 Marks: 70

Instructions:

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
- (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
- (4) Assume suitable data if needed.
- (5) IS 800-2007, SP 16 and steel table are allowed.

a) The heaviest I section for same depth is a) ISMB c) ISHB d) ISUB b) Lug angles a) are used to reduce the length of connection. b) are unequal angles. c) increases shear lag. d) all the above c) Load factor is a) always equal to factor of safety b) always less than factor of safety c) always greater than factor of safety d) sometimes greater than factor of safety d) The least dimension in case of a circular column of diameter D is taken as a) 0.5 D b) 0.68 D c) 0.88 D d) D e) The external wind pressure acting on a roof depends on a) degree of permeability of roof c) both (a) and (b) d) none of the above f) A circular column section is generally not used in actual practice because a) it is uneconomical b) it cannot carry the load safely c) it is difficult to connect beams to the round sections d) all of the above g) The actual thickness of butt weld as compared to the thickness of plate is usually a) more b) less c) equal d) none of the above h) A butt weld is specified by a) effective throat thickness c) size of weld d) penetration thickness c) size of weld d) penetration thickness l) The effective length of a fillet weld should not be less than a) two times the weld size b) four times the weld size	Q-1	Attempt the following questions:		(14)	
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· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		c) size of weld	d) penetration thickness		
a) two times the weld size b) four times the weld size	j) The effective length of a fillet weld	should not be less than	1	
		a) two times the weld size	b) four times the weld size		
c) six times the weld size d) weld size		c) six times the weld size	d) weld size		
j) Diameter of a bolt hole is usually taken as) Diameter of a bolt hole is usually ta	ken as	1	
a) gross diameter of bolt b) nominal diameter + 1.5 mm		a) gross diameter of bolt	b) nominal diameter + 1.5 mm		



		c) nominal diameter + 2.0 mm d) nominal diameter of bolt	
	k)	•	1
		a) shear b) bending	
		c) axial tension d) shear and bending	
	1)	\ 001 /	1
		a) single bolted lap joint	
		b) double bolted lap joint	
		c) single bolted butt joint	
		d) double bolted butt joint	
	m)	,	1
		a) 80 – 50 Mpa b) 180 – 350 Mpa	
		c) 1800 – 3500 Mpa d) 10 – 30 Mpa	
	n)		1
		a) 310 – 700 Mpa b) 100 – 350 Mpa	
		c) 1000 – 3500 Mpa d) 100 – 300 Mpa	
Atten	npt any	y four questions from Q-2 to Q-8	
Q-2		Attempt all questions	(14)
	a)	Explain any eight properties of steel.	4
	b)	A plate of 230 X 10 mm is connected to gusset plate by 20mm bolts using	10
		a) chain bolting b) zigzag bolting	
		Determine the minimum net area of the plate.	
Q-3		Attempt all questions	(14)
	a)	Differentiate between working stress method and limit stress method.	4
	b)	Select suitable angle section to carry a factored tensile load of 210 kN assuming a	10
		single row of M 20 bolts and fy=25 N/mm2	
Q-4		Attempt all questions	(14)
	a)	Explain shear lag effect and draw a sketch showing stress distribution in unequal	4
		angles.	
	b)	Determine the compressive strength of a single ISA 100 X 100 X 8mm @ 12.1	10
		kg/m with the length of member 2.5 m. the ends of the member are hinged.	
o =		Assume that the load is applied concentrically to the angle. Take $fy = 250 \text{ MPa}$.	(4.4)
Q-5	`	Attempt all questions	(14)
	a)	Discuss about design philosophies.	3
	b)	What do you mean by limit state of strength?	4
	c)	Design a steel column to carry factored axial load of 1500 kN. The length of	7
0.6		column is 3.6 m and hinged at both ends.	(1.4)
Q-6	-)	Attempt all questions	(14)
	a)	Explain general notation of welding with sketch.	3
	b)	Explain all types of welds with sketch.	4 7
	c)	Two plates 80mm wide and 12mm and 20mm thick are connected by lap joint to	/
		resist design tensile load of 70KN. Design a lap joint using M16 bolts of grade	
0.7		4.6 and grade 410 plates.	(14
Q-7	a)	Attempt all questions What are block holts? Drow have gone block holt and not	(14)
	a)	What are black bolts? Draw hexagonal head black bolt and nut.	3
	b)	Write advantages and disadvantages of bolted connection.	4
	c)	Design suitable fillet weld to connect a tie plate 60 x 8 mm to 12 mm thick gusset	7
		plate. The plate is subjected to load equal to full strength of the member assume	
		shop welding and Fe 410.	
		_	



Q-1	Attempt the following questions:		(14)	
	a)	સમાન ઊંડાઈ માટે સૌથી ભારે I સેકસ	ન	1
		a) ISMB c) ISHB	b) ISLB d) ISWB	
	b)	લગ એન્ગલ		1
		a) જોડાણ લંબાઈ ઘટાડવા માટે વપરા	.ચ છે. b) અસમાન ખૂણા છે.	
		c) શિઅર લેગ વધે છે.	d) ઉપર ના બધાજ	
	c)	લોડ ફેક્ટર		1
		a) હંમેશા સલામતીના પરિબળ સમાન	b) સલામતીના પરિબળ કરતાં હંમેશા ઓછું	
		c) સલામતીના પરિબળ કરતા હંમેશા	વધુ d) ક્યારેક સલામતીના પરિબળ કરતાં વધારે	
	d)	વ્યાસ D ધરાવતા ગોળાકાર કોલમ ન	ા કેસ માં ઓછા માં ઓછી બાજુ	1
		a) 0.5 D c) 0.88 D	b) 0.68 D d) D	
	e)	રૂફ પર લાગતું પવન નું બાહ્ય દબાણ _		1
		a) degree of permeability of roofc) both (a) and (b)	b) slope of roofd) none of the above	
	f)	જનરલી ગોળાકાર કોલમ નો ઉપયોગ	નથી થતો. કારણ કે	1
		a) તે મોધું છે	b) તે લોડ સુરક્ષિત રીતે લઇ શકતું નથી	
		c) ગોળાકાર વિભાગો માટે બીમ જોડવ	ા મુશ્કેલ છે d) ઉપર ના બધાજ	
	g)	પ્લેટ ની જાડાઈ ના સાપેક્ષ માં બટ વેલ	લ્ડ ની સાચી જાડાઈ મોટા ભાગે હોય.	1
		a) more c) equal	b) less d) none of the above	
	h)	બટ વેલ્ડ ને દ્વારા સ્પેસીફાઈ ક		1
		a) થ્રોટ ની અસરકારક જાડાઈ	b) પ્લેટ જાડાઈ	
		c) वेલ्डनुं ४६	d) પેનેટ્રેસન જાડાઈ	
	i)	ફીલેટ વેલ્ડ ની અસરકારક લંબાઈ	કરતા ઓછી ના હોય.	1
		a) વેલ્ડ કદ કરતા બે વખત	b) વેલ્ડ કદ કરતા ચાર વખત	
		c) વેલ્ડ કદ કરતા છ વખત	d) વેલ્ડ કદ	



14

	J)	બીલ્ટ ના હોલ નુ વ્યાસ મોટાભાગે લેવાય.	1	
		a) gross diameter of bolt b) nominal diameter + 1.5 mm c) nominal diameter + 2.0 mm d) nominal diameter of bolt		
	k)	બોલ્ટ માટે સૌથી વધારે ઉપયોગી થાય.	1	
		a) shear b) bending		
	1)	c) axial tension d) shear and bending આકૃતિ માં ક્યાં પ્રકાર નું બોલ્ટેડ જોઈન્ટ દર્સાવેલું છે.	1	
	-,	a) single bolted lap joint		
		b) double bolted lap joint		
		c) single bolted butt joint d) double bolted butt joint		
	m)		1	
	,	a) 80 – 50 Mpa b) 180 – 350 Mpa		
		c) 1800 – 3500 Mpa d) 10 – 30 Mpa		
	n)	સ્ટીલ નું અલ્ટીમેટ ટેનસાઈલ સ્ટ્રેન્થ હ્રોય.	1	
		a) 310 – 700 Mpa b) 100 – 350 Mpa		
Atten	npt anv f	c) 1000 – 3500 Mpa d) 100 – 300 Mpa four questions from Q-2 to Q-8		
	1 0			
Q-2	. `	Attempt all questions	(14)	
	a)	સ્ટીલ ના કોઈપણ આઠ ગુણધર્મો ની ચર્ચા કરો.	4	
	b)	230 X 10 mm ના એક પ્લેટ ને ગસેટ પ્લેટ સાથે 20mm ના બોલ્ટ થી	10	
		a) સાંકળ બોલ્ટિંગ b) ઝિગઝેગ બોલ્ટિંગ		
		નો ઉપયોગ કરી જોડવા માં આવેલ છે.		
		તો પ્લેટ નું ઓછા માં ઓછું નેટ એરિયા શોધો.		
Q-3		Attempt all questions	(14)	
	a)	વર્કિંગ સ્ટ્રેસ મેથડ અને લીમીટ સ્ટ્રેસ મેથડ માં તફાવત લખો.	4	
	b)	210 kN ની ફેક્ટરેટેડ ટેનસાઈલ લોડ ને ઉચકી લેવા માટે યોગ્ય એન્ગલ નું સેક્સન પસંદ	10	
		કરો. M20 બોલ્ટ્સની એક પંક્તિ અને FY = 25 N / mm2 ધારો.		
Q-4		Attempt all questions		
a)		શિઅર લેગ ના અસરને સમજાવો અને અસમાન ખૂણામાં તણાવ વિતરણ દર્શાવતી આફૃતિ	4	
		દોરો.		
	b)	એક ISA 100 X 100 X 8mm @ 12.1 kg/m છે અને મેમ્બરની લંબાઈ 2.5 મીટર છે	10	
		મેમ્બરનો છેડો હિન્જ્ડ છે. તો કોમ્પ્રેસીવ સ્ટ્રેન્થ શોધો. ધારો કે ભાર સાંદ્રતાપૂર્વક એન્ગલ		
		પર લાગે છે. Fy = 250 MPa લો		
Q-5		Attempt all questions	(14)	
~ ~	a)	ડિઝાઇન ફિલસોફીઓ વિશે ચર્ચા કરો.	3	
	b)	લીમીટ સ્ટેટ ઓફ સ્ટ્રેન્થ દ્વારા તમે શું સમજો છો?	4	
	c)	1500 kN ના ફેક્ટરેડ અક્ષીય લોડને વહન કરવા માટે એક સ્ટીલ કૉલમ ડિઝાઇન કરો.	7	
	•	भनं तानी लंगार ३ ६ मी२२ छे अने लंने छेड़ा घर हिन्स्ट छे		



Q-6		Attempt all questions	(14
	a)	વેલ્ડીંગના સામાન્ય સૂચનને સ્કેચ સાથે સમજાવો.	3
	b)	તમામ પ્રકારના વેલ્ડ્સને સ્કેય સાથે સમજાવો.	4
	c)	બે પ્લેટ 80 મીમી પહ્નેળી અને 12 મીમી અને 20 મીમીજાડા લેપ જોઈન્ટ દ્વારા જોડાચેલ	7
		છે જે 70KN ડિઝાઇન ટેનસાઈલ લોડ સહન કરવા માટે છે. ગ્રેડ 410 ની પ્લેટ અને ગ્રેડ	
		4.6 ના M16 બોલ્ટનો ઉપયોગ કરીને લેપ જોઈન્ટ ડિઝાઇન કરો.	
Q-7		Attempt all questions	(14
	a)	બ્લેક બોલ્ટ શું છે? હેક્સાગોનલ હેડ બ્લેક બોલ્ટ અને નટ દોરો	3
	b)	બોલ્ટેડ કનેક્શનના ફાયદા અને ગેરફાયદા લખો.	4
	c)	એક ટાઈ પ્લેટ 60 x 8 મીમી ને 12 મીમી જાડા ગસેટ પ્લેટ જોડવા માટે યોગ્ય ફીલેટ	7
		વેલ્ડની ડિઝાઇન કરો. આ પ્લેટને મેમ્બરની સંપૂર્ણ શક્તિના બરાબર લોડ આપવામાં	
		આવેલ છે. સોપ વેલ્ડિંગ અને Fe 410 ધારો.	
Q-8			
		એક ISHB 350 @ 661.2 N/m કોલમ જે 1200 kN નું એક અક્ષીય ફેક્ટર લોડ ઉચકે છે તો	14
		તેના માટે સ્લેબ બેઝ ડિઝાઇન કરો. Fe 410 ગ્રેડ નું સ્ટીલ અને M 25 કોંક્રિટ ધારો. કોલમ	
		અને બેઝ પ્લેટ વચ્ચે વેલ્ડ્સ જોડાણ આપો. $\mathrm{fy}=250$	

