



Module-3

- 5 a. Explain the possible modes of failure of axially loaded columns. (04 Marks)  
 b. Design the member consists of a single angle to carry a tensile force of 200 kN. The length of tension member is 3.5m and subjected to reversal stresses due to wind forces. If the yield strength and the ultimate strength of the steel used are 250 MPa and 410 MPa and use M<sub>18</sub> grade bolt. (16 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Define Lacing and batten system with neat sketch. (03 Marks)  
 b. Design a laced column with two channels back to back of length 8m to carry an axial factored load of 1000 kN. The column is hinged at both ends. (17 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Define Lug angle. Where lug angles are provided? (03 Marks)  
 b. Design the end connection for ISA 100×100×10 mm using lug angle for its full design strength. Use M<sub>20</sub> bolts, property class 4.6. Provide yield stress of steel 250 MPa. Sketch the connection details. (17 Marks)

OR

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- 8 a. Explain the types of column bases. (04 Marks)  
 b. Design a slab base for an ISHB350@661.2 N/m column to carry a factored load of 1000 kN. M<sub>25</sub> concrete and Fe415 grade steel is used for the foundation. (16 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. What are the factors which affects lateral stability? (03 Marks)  
 b. Design a cantilever beam which is built into concrete wall and carrying a load of 25 kN/m and live load of 10 kN/m. The span of beam is 5m. (17 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Explain briefly  
 i) Laterally Unsupported beams  
 ii) Column splices (06 Marks)  
 b. Design a simply supported I section to support the slab of a hall of 9m × 24m with beams spaced at 3m c/c. Slab is of 100mm thick. Consider floor finish load of 0.5 kN/m<sup>2</sup> and live load of 3 kN/m<sup>2</sup>. Use F<sub>y</sub> = 250 MPa steel. Assume adequate lateral support to the compression flange. Also check for deflection. (14 Marks)

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