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BOARD DIPLOMA EXAMINATION, (C-16)

AUGUST/SEPTEMBER—2021

DCE - FOURTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION

REINFORCED CONCRETE STRUCTURES

[Total Marks: 80 Time: 3 hours]

PART—A

 $3 \times 10 = 30$

- **Instructions:** (1) Answer **all** questions.
 - (2) Each question carries **three** marks.
 - (3) Answers should be brief and straight to the point and shall not exceed five simple sentences.
 - 1. Define characteristic strength and characteristic load.
 - 2. State any three advantages of limit state method over working stress method.
 - 3. Calculate the development length in tension for Fe-250 bar of 25 mm diameter and M-20 concrete.
 - Find the depth of neutral axis of singly reinforced rectangular beam 230 mm × 400 mm effective depth, reinforced with 4 bars of 12 mm diameter. Grade of concrete is M-20 and grade of steel is Fe-415. Use limit state method.
 - 5. State the IS code provisions for design of torsion reinforcement in two-way corners held down slab.
 - Differentiate between one-way and two-way slabs. 6.

/6424 1 [Contd... 7. Find the effective flange width of a T-beam with the following details:

Effective span = 5.5 m

Centre-to-centre distance of adjacent panels = 4 m

Breadth of web = 300 mm

Thickness of slab = 120 mm

- Write the bending moment coefficients for a three-span continuous beam at salient points.
- 9. What are the conditions to be satisfied to adopt the moment and shear coefficients given in IS 456-2000 for continuous beams/slabs?
- 10. Calculate the load carrying capacity of a short axially loaded column of size 230 mm × 350 mm, reinforced with 6 bars of 16 mm diameter, Fe-415 grade steel. Concrete is M-25 grade.

PART—B

 $10 \times 5 = 50$

- **Instructions:** (1) Answer any **five** questions.
 - (2) Each question carries **ten** marks.
 - (3) Answers should be comprehensive and criterion for valuation is the content but not the length of the answer.
 - 11. A singly reinforced rectangular concrete beam of 300 mm wide and 550 mm effective depth is reinforced with 5 bars of 20 mm diameter. Using M-20 grade concrete and Fe-415 grade steel, calculate the moment of resistance of the beam in working stress method.
 - An RC beam of rectangular section has to carry a factored shear force **12.** of 150 kN. If the beam is of 230 mm wide and 350 mm effective depth, determine the spacing of 8 mm two-legged vertical stirrups required to resist the given shear force. Use M-20 grade concrete and Fe-415 grade steel.
 - 13. Design a rectangular simply supported reinforced concrete beam over a clear span of 5 m. The superimposed load is 25 kN/m and support width is 230 mm each. Use M-20 concrete and Fe-415 steel. Check the design for deflection. Shear reinforcement design is not necessary.

- 14. The floor slab of a classroom of 3 m × 5 m is discontinuous on all its four sides. The corners of the slab are prevented from lifting. 50 mm thick floor finish of unit weight 20 kN/m³ is to be provided over the slab. Live load on the slab is 3 kN/m². Width of the support is 230 mm. Design the slab using M-20 grade concrete and Fe-415 steel. Design the torsion reinforcement also.
- 15. A T-beam of effective flange width 800 mm, thickness of slab 90 mm, width of rib 230 mm and effective depth 400 mm is reinforced with 5 numbers of 20 mm diameter bars. Calculate the moment of resistance of the section. M-20 grade concrete and Fe-415 bars are used.
- **16.** A continuous RCC rectangular beam of size 250 mm × 500 mm overall depth is supported by 300 mm × 300 mm size masonry pillars at clear intervals of 4 m. The beam carries a dead load of 20 kN/m including its self-weight and an imposed load for 10 kN/m. Design the reinforcement at (a) middle of the end span and (b) middle of interior span. Use M-20 concrete and Fe-415 steel.
- **17.** Design a circular column to an axial load of 1100 kN using lateral ties. Use M-20 concrete and Fe-415 steel.
- 18. Design a square reinforced concrete footing of uniform thickness for an RC column of 400 mm × 400 mm carrying an axial load of 1200 kN using M-20 grade concrete and Fe-415 steel. The safe bearing capacity of soil is 220 kN/m². Check for development length and check for bearing pressure are not required.

