MA5151 ADVANCED MATHEMATICAL METHODS L T P C
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES :

- The main objective of this course is to provide the student with a repertoire of mathematical methods that are essential to the solution of advanced problems encountered in the fields of applied physics and engineering. This course covers a broad spectrum of mathematical techniques such as Laplace Transform, Fourier Transform, Calculus of Variations, Conformal Mapping and Tensor Analysis. Application of these topics to the solution of problems in physics and engineering is stressed.

UNIT I LAPLACE TRANSFORM TECHNIQUES FOR PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Laplace transform : Definitions – Properties – Transform error function – Bessel's function - Dirac delta function – Unit step functions – Convolution theorem – Inverse Laplace transform : Complex inversion formula – Solutions to partial differential equations : Heat equation – Wave equation.

UNIT II FOURIER TRANSFORM TECHNIQUES FOR PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Fourier transform : Definitions – Properties – Transform of elementary functions – Dirac delta function – Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity – Solutions to partial differential equations : Heat equation – Wave equation – Laplace and Poisson's equations.

UNIT III CALCULUS OF VARIATIONS 12

Concept of variation and its properties – Euler's equation – Functional dependant on first and higher order derivatives – Functionals dependant on functions of several independent variables – Variational problems with moving boundaries – Isoperimetric problems – Direct methods – Ritz and Kantorovich methods.

UNIT IV CONFORMAL MAPPING AND APPLICATIONS 12

Introduction to conformal mappings and bilinear transformations – Schwarz Christoffel transformation – Transformation of boundaries in parametric form – Physical applications : Fluid flow and heat flow problems.

UNIT V TENSOR ANALYSIS 12

Summation convention – Contravariant and covariant vectors – Contraction of tensors – Inner product – Quotient law – Metric tensor – Christoffel symbols – Covariant differentiation – Gradient - Divergence and curl.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

After completing this course, students should demonstrate competency in the following skills:

- Application of Laplace and Fourier transforms to initial value, initial–boundary value and boundary value problems in Partial Differential Equations.
- Maximizing and minimizing the functional that occur in various branches of Engineering Disciplines.
- Construct conformal mappings between various domains and use of conformal mapping in studying problems in physics and engineering particularly to fluid flow and heat flow problems.
- Understand tensor algebra and its applications in applied sciences and engineering and develops ability to solve mathematical problems involving tensors.
- Competently use tensor analysis as a tool in the field of applied sciences and related fields.

REFERENCES :

1. Andrews L.C. and Shivamoggi, B., "Integral Transforms for Engineers", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
2. Elsgolc, L.D., "Calculus of Variations", Dover Publications Inc., New York, 2007.
3. Kay, D. C., "Tensor Calculus", Schaum's Outline Series, Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2014.
4. Mathews, J. H., and Howell, R.W., "Complex Analysis for Mathematics and Engineering", 5th Edition, Jones and Bartlett Publishers, 2006.
5. Naveen Kumar, "An Elementary Course on Variational Problems in Calculus ", Narosa Publishing House, 2005.
6. Ramaniah. G. "Tensor Analysis", S. Viswanathan Pvt. Ltd., 1990.
7. Saff, E.B and Snider, A.D, "Fundamentals of Complex Analysis with Applications in Engineering, Science and Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2014.
8. Sankara Rao, K., "Introduction to Partial Differential Equations", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1997.
9. Spiegel, M.R., "Theory and Problems of Complex Variables and its Applications", Schaum's Outline Series, McGraw Hill Book Co., 1981.

ST5101 ADVANCED CONCRETE STRUCTURES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To make the students be familiar with the limit state design of RCC beams and columns
- To design special structures such as Deep beams, Corbels, Deep beams, and Grid floors
- To make the students confident to design the flat slab as per Indian standard, yield line theory and strip method.
- To design the beams based on limit analysis and detail the beams, columns and joints for ductility.

UNIT I DESIGN PHILOSOPHY 9

Limit state design - beams, slabs and columns according to IS Codes. Calculation of deflection and crack width according to IS Code. interaction curve generation for axial force and bending

UNIT II DESIGN OF SPECIAL RC ELEMENTS 9

Design of slender columns - Design of RC walls. Strut and tie method of analysis for corbels and deep beams , Design of corbels, Deep-beams and grid floors.

UNIT III FLAT SLABS AND YIELD LINE BASED DESIGN 9

Design of flat slabs and flat plates according to IS method – Check for shear - Design of spandrel beams - Yield line theory and Hillerborg's strip method of design of slabs.

UNIT IV INELASTIC BEHAVIOUR OF CONCRETE BEAMS AND COLUMNS 9

Inelastic behaviour of concrete beams and Baker's method, moment - rotation curves,ductility definitions, evaluation

UNIT V DUCTILE DETAILING 9

Concept of Ductility – Detailing for ductility – Design of beams, columns for ductility - Design of cast-in-situ joints in frames.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- On completion of this course the students will have the confidence to design various concrete structures and structural elements by limit state design and detail the same for ductility as per codal requirements.

REFERENCES:

1. Gambhir.M. L., “Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures”, Prentice Hall of India, 2012.
2. Purushothaman, P, “Reinforced Concrete Structural Elements: Behaviour Analysis and Design”, Tata McGraw Hill, 1986
3. Unnikrishna Pillai and Devdas Menon “Reinforced Concrete Design’, Third Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.
4. Varghese, P.C, “Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design”, Prentice Hall of India, 2005.
5. Varghese, P.C., “Limit State Design of Reinforced Concrete”, Prentice Hall of India, 2007.

ST5102 DYNAMICS OF STRUCTURES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To expose the students the principles and methods of dynamic analysis of structures and to prepare them for designing the structures for wind, earthquake and other dynamic loads.

UNIT I PRINCIPLES OF VIBRATION ANALYSIS 9

Mathematical models of single degree of freedom systems - Free and forced vibration of SDOF systems, Response of SDOF to special forms of excitation, Effect of damping, Transmissibility, applications-examples related to structural engineering

UNIT II TWO DEGREE OF FREEDOM SYSTEMS 9

Mathematical models of two degree of freedom systems, free and forced vibrations of two degree of freedom systems, normal modes of vibration, applications.

UNIT III DYNAMIC RESPONSE OF MULTI-DEGREE OF FREEDOM SYSTEMS 9

Mathematical models of Multi-degree of freedom systems, orthogonality of normal modes, free and forced vibrations of multi degree of freedom systems, Mode superposition technique, response spectrum method, Applications.

UNIT IV DYNAMIC RESPONSE OF CONTINUOUS SYSTEMS 9

Mathematical models of continuous systems, Free and forced vibration of continuous systems, Rayleigh – Ritz method – Formulation using Conservation of Energy – Formulation using Virtual Work, Applications.

UNIT V DIRECT INTEGRATION METHODS FOR DYNAMIC RESPONSE 9

Damping in MDOF systems, Nonlinear MDOF systems, step-by-step numerical integration algorithms, substructure technique, Applications.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- After completion of the course the students will have the knowledge of vibration analysis of systems/structures with different degrees of freedom and they know the method of damping the systems.

REFERENCES:

1. Anil K.Chopra, Dynamics of Structures, Pearson Education, 2007.
2. Leonard Meirovitch, Elements of Vibration Analysis, McGraw Hill, 1986, IOS Press, 2006.
3. Mario Paz, Structural Dynamics -Theory and Computation, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2004.
4. Roy R.Craig, Jr, Andrew J. Kurdila, Fundamentals of Structural Dynamics, John Wiley & Sons, 2011.

ST5103 THEORY OF ELASTICITY AND PLASTICITY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To understand the concept of 3D stress, strain analysis and its applications.

UNIT I ELASTICITY 9

Analysis of stress and strain, Equilibrium Equations - Compatibility Equations - Stress Strain Relationship. Generalized Hooke's law.

UNIT II 2D STRESS STRAIN PROBLEMS 9

Plane stress and plane strain - Simple two dimensional problems in Cartesian and Polar Co-ordinates.

UNIT III TORSION OF NON-CIRCULAR SECTION 9

St.Venant's approach - Prandtl's approach – Membrane analogy - Torsion of Thin Walled- Open and Closed sections-Design approach to open web section subjected to torsion

UNIT IV BEAMS ON ELASTIC FOUNDATIONS 9

Beams on Elastic foundation – Methods of analysis – Elastic line method – Idealization of soil medium – Winkler model – Infinite beams – Semi infinite and finite beams – Rigid and flexible – Uniform Cross Section – Point load and UDL – Solution by Finite Differences.

UNIT V PLASTICITY 9

Physical Assumptions – Yield Criteria – Failure Theories – Applications of Thick Cylinder – Plastic Stress Strain Relationship. Elasto-Plastic Problems in Bending and Torsion.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- On completion of this course the students will be familiar to the concept of elastic analysis of plane stress and plane strain problems, beams on elastic foundation and torsion on non-circular section.
- They will also have sufficient knowledge in various theories of failure and plasticity.

REFERENCES:

1. Ansel.C.Ugural and Saul.K.Fenster, "Advanced Strength and Applied Elasticity," Fourth Edition, Prentice Hall Professional technical Reference, New Jersy, 2003.
2. Chakrabarty.J, "Theory of Plasticity", Third Edition, Elsevier Butterworth - Heinmann – UK, 2007.
3. Jane Helena H, "Theory of Elasticity and Plasticity", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2016 .
4. Slater R.A.C, "Engineering Plasticity", John Wiley and Son, New York, 1977.
5. Timoshenko, S. and Goodier J.N."Theory of Elasticity", McGraw Hill Book Co., New York, 2010.

ST5201 ADVANCED STEEL STRUCTURES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To study the behaviour of members and connections, analysis and design of Industrial buildings and roofs, chimneys. Study the design of with cold formed steel and plastic analysis of structures.

UNIT I GENERAL 9

Design of members subjected to combined forces – Design of Purlins, Louver rails, Gable column and Gable wind girder – Design of simple bases, Gusseted bases and Moment Resisting Base Plates.

UNIT II DESIGN OF CONNECTIONS 9

Types of connections – Welded and Bolted – Throat and Root Stresses in Fillet Welds – Seated Connections – Unstiffened and Stiffened seated Connections – Moment Resistant Connections – Clip angle Connections – Split beam Connections – Framed Connections HSFG bolted connections.

UNIT III ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS 9

Analysis and design of different types of trusses – Analysis and design of industrial buildings – Sway and non sway frames – Aseismic design of steel buildings.

UNIT IV PLASTIC ANALYSIS OF STRUCTURES 9

Introduction, Shape factor, Moment redistribution, Combined mechanisms, Analysis of portal frames, Effect of axial force - Effect of shear force on plastic moment, Connections - Requirement – Moment resisting connections. Design of Straight Corner Connections – Haunched Connections – Design of continuous beams.

UNIT V DESIGN OF LIGHT GAUGE STEEL STRUCTURES 9

Introduction to Direct Strength Method - Behaviour of Compression Elements - Effective width for load and deflection determination – Behaviour of Unstiffened and Stiffened Elements – Design of webs of beams – Flexural members – Lateral buckling of beams – Shear Lag – Flange Curling – Design of Compression Members – Wall Studs.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- At the end of this course students will be in a position to design bolted and welded connections in industrial structures.
- They also know the plastic analysis and design of light gauge steel structures.

REFERENCES:

1. Lynn S. Beedle, Plastic Design of Steel Frames, John Wiley and Sons, 1990.
2. Narayanan.R.et.al., Teaching Resource on Structural steel Design, INSDAG, Ministry of Steel Publishing, 2000.
3. Subramanian.N, Design of Steel Structures, Oxford University Press, 2014.
4. Wie Wen Yu, Design of Cold Formed Steel Structures, McGraw Hill Book Company, 1996

ST5202 STABILITY OF STRUCTURES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To study the concept of buckling and analysis of structural elements.

UNIT I BUCKLING OF COLUMNS 9

States of equilibrium - Classification of buckling problems - concept of equilibrium, energy, imperfection and vibration approaches to stability analysis - Eigen value problem. Governing equation for columns - Analysis for various boundary conditions - using Equilibrium, Energy methods. Approximate methods - Rayleigh Ritz, Galerkins approach - Numerical Techniques - Finite difference method - Effect of shear on buckling.

UNIT II BUCKLING OF BEAM-COLUMNS AND FRAMES 9

Theory of beam column - Stability analysis of beam column with single and several concentrated loads, distributed load and end couples Analysis of rigid jointed frames with and without sway – Use of stability function to determine the critical load.

UNIT III TORSIONAL AND LATERAL BUCKLING 9

Torsional buckling – Combined Torsional and flexural buckling - Local buckling. Buckling of Open Sections. Numerical solutions. Lateral buckling of beams, pure bending of simply supported and cantilever beams.

UNIT IV BUCKLING OF PLATES 9

Governing differential equation - Buckling of thin plates, various edge conditions -Analysis by equilibrium and energy approach – Finite difference method.

UNIT V INELASTIC BUCKLING 9

Double modulus theory - Tangent modulus theory - Shanley's model - Eccentrically loaded inelastic column. Inelastic buckling of plates - Post buckling behaviour of plates.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- On completion of this course student will know the phenomenon of buckling and they are in a position to calculate the buckling load on column, beam – column, frames and plates using classical and approximate methods.

REFERENCES:

1. Ashwini Kumar, "Stability Theory of Structures", Allied publishers Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
2. Chajes, A. "Principles of Structures Stability Theory", Prentice Hall, 1974.
3. Gambhir, "Stability Analysis and Design of Structures", springer, New York, 2004.
4. Simitser.G.J and Hodges D.H, "Fundamentals of Structural Stability", Elsevier Ltd., 2006.
5. Timoshenko.S.P, and Gere.J.M, "Theory of Elastic Stability", McGraw Hill Book Company, 1963.

ST5203 EXPERIMENTAL TECHNIQUES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To learn the principles of measurements of static and dynamic response of structures and carryout the analysis of results.

UNIT I FORCES AND STRAIN MEASUREMENT 9

Choice of Experimental stress analysis methods, Errors in measurements - Strain gauge, principle, types, performance and uses. Photo elasticity - principle and applications - Hydraulic jacks and pressure gauges – Electronic load cells – Proving Rings – Calibration of Testing Machines – Long-term monitoring – vibrating wire sensors– Fibre optic sensors.

UNIT II MEASUREMENT OF VIBRATION AND WIND FLOW 9

Characteristics of Structural Vibrations – Linear Variable Differential Transformer (LVDT) – Transducers for velocity and acceleration measurements. Vibration meter – Seismographs – Vibration Analyzer – Display and recording of signals – Cathode Ray Oscilloscope – XY Plotter – wind tunnels – Flow meters – Venturimeter – Digital data Acquisition systems.

UNIT III DISTRESS MEASUREMENTS AND CONTROL 9

Diagnosis of distress in structures – Crack observation and measurements – corrosion of reinforcement in concrete – Half cell, construction and use – damage assessment – controlled blasting for demolition – Techniques for residual stress measurements – Structural Health Monitoring.

UNIT IV NON DESTRUCTIVE TESTING METHODS 9

Load testing on structures, buildings, bridges and towers – Rebound Hammer – acoustic emission – ultrasonic testing principles and application – Holography – use of laser for structural testing – Brittle coating, Advanced NDT methods – Ultrasonic pulse echo, Impact echo, impulse radar techniques, GECOR , Ground penetrating radar (GPR).

UNIT V MODEL ANALYSIS 9

Model Laws – Laws of similitude – Model materials – Necessity for Model analysis – Advantages – Applications – Types of similitude – Scale effect in models – Indirect model study – Direct model study - Limitations of models – investigations – structural problems –Usage of influence lines in model studies.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- At the end of this course students will know about measurement of strain, vibrations and wind blow.
- They will be able to analyze the structure by non-destructive testing methods and model analysis.

REFERENCES:

1. Dalley .J. W and Riley. W. F, “Experimental Stress Analysis”, McGraw Hill Book Company, N.Y. 1991
2. Ganesan.T.P, “Model Analysis of Structures”, University Press, India, 2000.
3. Ravisankar.K.and Chellappan.A., “Advanced course on Non-Destructive Testing and Evaluation of Concrete Structures”, SERC, Chennai, 2007.
4. Sadhu Singh, “Experimental Stress Analysis”, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2006.
5. Sirohi.R.S., Radhakrishna.H.C, “Mechanical Measurements”, New Age International (P) Ltd. 1997.

ST5204 FINITE ELEMENT ANALYSIS OF STRUCTURES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE :

- To study the basics of the Finite Element Technique, a numerical tool for the solution of different classes of problems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Approximate solutions of boundary value problems - Methods of weighted residuals, approximate solution using variational method, Modified Galerkin method, Boundary conditions and general comments-continuity,compatibility,convergence aspects.

Basic finite element concepts - Basic ideas in a finite element solution, General finite element solution procedure, Finite element equations using modified Galerkin method.

UNIT II APPLICATION : AXIAL DEFORMATION OF BARS, AXIAL SPRING ELEMENT. 9

Natural Coordinates - Triangular Elements -Rectangular Elements - Lagrange and Serendipity Elements -Solid Elements - Isoparametric Formulation - Stiffness Matrix of Isoparametric Elements - Numerical Integration: One, Two and Three Dimensional - Examples.

UNIT III ANALYSIS OF FRAMED STRUCTURES 9

Stiffness of Truss Member - Analysis of Truss -Stiffness of Beam Member-Finite Element Analysis of Continuous Beam -Plane Frame Analysis -Analysis of Grid and Space Frame – Two Dimensional Solids - Constant Strain Triangle -Linear Strain Triangle -Rectangular Elements - Numerical Evaluation of Element Stiffness -Computation of Stresses, Geometric Nonlinearity and Static Condensation - Axisymmetric Element -Finite Element Formulation of Axisymmetric Element -Finite Element Formulation for 3 Dimensional Elements – Solution for simple frames.

UNIT IV PLATES AND SHELLS 9

Introduction to Plate Bending Problems - Finite Element Analysis of Thin Plate -Finite Element Analysis of Thick Plate -Finite Element Analysis of Skew Plate - Introduction to Finite Strip Method -Finite Element Analysis of Shell.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS 9

Finite Elements for Elastic Stability - Dynamic Analysis - Nonlinear, Vibration and Thermal Problems - Meshing and Solution Problems - Modelling and analysis using recent softwares.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- On completion of this course, the students will know the concept of finite element analysis and enable to analyze framed structure, Plate and Shells and modify using recent softwares.

REFERENCES:

1. Bhavikatti.S.S, “Finite Element Analysis”, New Age International Publishers, 2007.
2. Chandrupatla, R.T. and Belegundu, A.D., “Introduction to Finite Elements in Engineering”, Prentice Hall of India, 2007.
3. Rao.S.S, “Finite Element Method in Engineering”, Butterworth – Heinmann, UK, 2008
4. Logan D. L., A First Course in the Finite Element Method, Thomson Learning, 2007.
5. R.D.Cook, Concepts and Applications of Finite Element Analysis, John Wiley &Sons.
6. David Hutton, “Fundamentals of Finite Element Analysis”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2005.

ST5301 EARTHQUAKE ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF STRUCTURES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To study the effect of earthquakes, analysis and design of earthquake resistant Structures.

UNIT I EARTHQUAKE GROUND MOTION 9

Engineering Seismology (Definitions, Introduction to Seismic hazard, Earthquake Phenomenon), Seismotectonics and Seismic Zoning of India, Earthquake Monitoring and Seismic Instrumentation, Characteristics of Strong Earthquake Motion, Estimation of Earthquake Parameters, Microzonation.

UNIT II EFFECTS OF EARTHQUAKE ON STRUCTURES 9

Dynamics of Structures SDOFS MDOFS - Response Spectra - Evaluation of Earthquake Forces as per codal provisions - Effect of Earthquake on Different Types of Structures - Lessons Learnt From Past Earthquakes

UNIT III EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT DESIGN OF MASONRY STRUCTURES 9

Structural Systems - Types of Buildings - Causes of damage - Planning Considerations - Philosophy and Principle of Earthquake Resistant Design - Guidelines for Earthquake Resistant Design - Earthquake Resistant Masonry Buildings - Design consideration – Guidelines.

UNIT IV EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT DESIGN OF RC STRUCTURES 9

Earthquake Resistant Design of R.C.C. Buildings - Material properties - Lateral load analysis – Capacity based Design and detailing – Rigid Frames – Shear walls.

UNIT V VIBRATION CONTROL TECHNIQUES 9

Vibration Control - Tuned Mass Dampers – Principles and application, Basic Concept of Seismic Base Isolation – various Systems- Case Studies, Important structures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- At the end of this course the students will be able to understand the causes and effect of earthquake.
- They will be able to design masonry and RC structures to the earthquake forces as per the recommendations of IS codes of practice.

REFERENCES:

1. Brebbia C. A.,"Earthquake Resistant Engineering Structures VIII",WIT Press, 2011
2. Bruce A Bolt, "Earthquakes" W H Freeman and Company, New York, 2004.
3. Duggal S K , "Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures", Oxford University Press, 2007.
4. Mohiuddin Ali Khan "Earthquake-Resistant Structures: Design, Build and Retrofit", Elsevier Science & Technology, 2012
5. Pankaj Agarwal and Manish Shrikhande, "Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures", Prentice Hall of India, 2009.
6. Paulay,T and Priestley, M.J.N., "Seismic Design of Reinforced Concrete and Masonry buildings", John Wiley and Sons, 1992.

ST5311 **PRACTICAL TRAINING II (2 Weeks)** **L T P C**
0 0 0 1

OBJECTIVE:

- To train the students in the field work so as to have a firsthand knowledge of practical problems related to Structural Engineering in carrying out engineering tasks.
- To develop skills in facing and solving the field problems.

SYLLABUS:

The students individually undertake training in reputed Industries during the summer vacation for a specified period of two weeks. At the end of training, a detailed report on the work done should be submitted within ten days from the commencement of the semester. The students will be evaluated through a viva-voce examination by a team of internal staff.

OUTCOME:

- They are trained in tackling a practical field/industry orientated problem related to Structural Engineering.

ST5313 **PROJECT WORK (PHASE I)** **L T P C**
0 0 12 6

OBJECTIVE:

- To identify a specific problem for the current need of the society and collecting information related to the same through detailed review of literature.
- To develop the methodology to solve the identified problem.
- To train the students in preparing project reports and to face reviews and viva-voce examination.

SYLLABUS:

The student individually works on a specific topic approved by faculty member who is familiar in this area of interest. The student can select any topic which is relevant to his/her specialization of the programme. The topic may be experimental or analytical or case studies. At the end of the semester, a detailed report on the work done should be submitted which contains clear definition of the identified problem, detailed literature review related to the area of work and methodology for carrying out the work. The students will be evaluated through a viva-voce examination by a panel of examiners including one external examiner.

TOTAL: 180 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- At the end of the course the students will have a clear idea of his/her area of work and they are in a position to carry out the remaining phase II work in a systematic way.

ST5411	PRACTICAL TRAINING III (2 Weeks)	L	T	P	C
		0	0	0	1

OBJECTIVE:

- To train the students in the field work so as to have a firsthand knowledge of practical problems related to Structural Engineering in carrying out engineering tasks.
- To develop skills in facing and solving the field problems.

SYLLABUS:

The students individually undertake training in reputed Industries during the summer vacation for a specified period of two weeks. At the end of training, a detailed report on the work done should be submitted within ten days from the commencement of the semester. The students will be evaluated through a viva-voce examination by a team of internal staff.

OUTCOME:

- They are trained in tackling a practical field/industry orientated problem related to Structural Engineering.

ST5412	PROJECT WORK (PHASE II)	L	T	P	C
		0	0	24	12

OBJECTIVE:

- To solve the identified problem based on the formulated methodology.
- To develop skills to analyze and discuss the test results, and make conclusions.

SYLLABUS:

The student should continue the phase I work on the selected topic as per the formulated methodology. At the end of the semester, after completing the work to the satisfaction of the supervisor and review committee, a detailed report should be prepared and submitted to the head of the department. The students will be evaluated through based on the report and the viva-voce examination by a panel of examiners including one external examiner.

TOTAL: 360 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- On completion of the project work students will be in a position to take up any challenging practical problem and find better solutions.

ST5001 MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF STRUCTURES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To study the damages, repair and rehabilitation of structures.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

General Consideration – Distresses monitoring – Causes of distresses – Quality assurance – Defects due to climate, chemicals, wear and erosion – Inspection – Structural appraisal – Economic appraisal.

UNIT II BUILDING CRACKS 9

Causes – diagnosis – Thermal and Shrinkage cracks – unequal loading – Vegetation and trees – Chemical action – Foundation movements – Remedial measures - Techniques for repair – Epoxy injection.

UNIT III MOISTURE PENETRATION 9

Sources of dampness – Moisture movement from ground – Reasons for ineffective DPC – Roof leakage – Pitched roofs – Madras Terrace roofs – Membrane treated roofs - Leakage of Concrete slabs – Dampness in solid walls – condensation – hygroscopic salts – remedial treatments – Ferro cement overlay – Chemical coatings – Flexible and rigid coatings.

UNIT IV DISTRESSES AND REMEDIES 9

Concrete Structures: Introduction – Causes of deterioration – Diagnosis of causes – Flow charts for diagnosis – Materials and methods of repair – repairing, spalling and disintegration – Repairing of concrete floors and pavements.

Steel Structures : Types and causes for deterioration – preventive measures – Repair procedure – Brittle fracture – Lamellar tearing – Defects in welded joints – Mechanism of corrosion – Design of protect against corrosion – Design and fabrication errors – Distress during erection.

Masonry Structures: Discoloration and weakening of stones – Biotical treatments – Preservation – Chemical preservatives – Brick masonry structures – Distresses and remedial measures.

UNIT V STRENGTHENING OF EXISTING STRUCTURES 9

General principle – relieving loads – Strengthening super structures – plating – Conversation to composite construction – post stressing – Jacketing – bonded overlays – Reinforcement addition – strengthening substructures – under pinning – Enhancing the load capacity of footing – Design for rehabilitation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- At the end of this course students will be in a position to point out the causes of distress in concrete, masonry and steel structures and also they will be able to suggest the remedial measures.

REFERENCES:

1. Allen R.T and Edwards S.C, “Repair of Concrete Structures”, Blakie and Sons, UK, 1987
2. Dayaratnam.P and Rao.R, “Maintenance and Durability of Concrete Structures”, University Press, India, 1997.
3. Denison Campbell, Allen and Harold Roper, “Concrete Structures, Materials, Maintenance and Repair”, Longman Scientific and Technical, UK, 1991.
4. Dodge Woodson.R,”Concrete Structures – protection, repair and rehabilitation”, Elsevier Butterworth – Heinmann, UK, 2009.
5. Hand book on seismic retrofit of Building by CPWD and IIT Madras,2003.
6. Peter H.Emmons, “Concrete Repair and Maintenance Illustrated”, Galgotia Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2001.
7. Raikar, R.N., “Learning from failures - Deficiencies in Design, Construction and Service” – Rand D Centre (SDCPL), Raikar Bhavan, Bombay, 1987.

ST5002 **PREFABRICATED STRUCTURES** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To Study the design principles, analysis and design of elements**.**

UNIT I DESIGN PRINCIPLES 9

General Civil Engineering requirements, specific requirements for planning and layout of prefabrication plant. IS Code specifications. Modular co-ordination, standardization, Disuniting of Prefabricates, production, transportation, erection, stages of loading and code provisions, safety factors, material properties, Deflection control, Lateral load resistance, Location and types of shear walls.

UNIT II REINFORCED CONCRETE 9

Prefabricated structures - Long wall and cross-wall large panel buildings, one way and two way prefabricated slabs, Framed buildings with partial and curtain walls, -Connections – Beam to column and column to column.

UNIT III FLOORS, STAIRS AND ROOFS 9

Types of floor slabs, analysis and design example of cored and panel types and two-way systems, staircase slab design, types of roof slabs and insulation requirements, Description of joints, their behaviour and reinforcement requirements, Deflection control for short term and long term loads, Ultimate strength calculations in shear and flexure.

UNIT IV WALLS 9

Types of wall panels, Blocks and large panels, Curtain, Partition and load bearing walls, load transfer from floor to wall panels, vertical loads, Eccentricity and stability of wall panels, Design Curves, types of wall joints, their behaviour and design, Leak prevention, joint sealants, sandwich wall panels, approximate design of shear walls.

UNIT V INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS AND SHELL ROOFS 9

Components of single-storey industrial sheds with crane gantry systems, R.C. Roof Trusses, Roof Panels, corbels and columns, wind bracing design. Cylindrical, Folded plate and hyper-prefabricated shells, Erection and jointing, joint design, hand book based design.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- At the end of this course student will have good knowledge about the prefabricated elements and the technologies used in fabrication and erection.
- They will be in a position to design floors, stairs, roofs, walls and industrial buildings, and various joints for the connections.

REFERENCES:

1. Koncz.T., Manual of Precast Concrete Construction, Vol.I II and III & IV Bauverlag, GMBH, 1971.
2. Laszlo Mokk, Prefabricated Concrete for Industrial and Public Structures, Akademiai Kiado, Budapest, 2007.
3. Lewicki.B, Building with Large Prefabricates, Elsevier Publishing Company, Amsterdam/ London/New York, 1998.
4. Structural Design Manual, Precast Concrete Connection Details, Society for the Studies in the use of Precase Concrete, Netherland Betor Verlag, 2009.
5. Warszawski, A., Industrialization and Robotics in Building - A managerial approach, Harper and Row, 1990.

ST5008 **INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURES** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To study the requirements, planning and design of Industrial structures**.**

UNIT I PLANNING AND FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS 9

Classification of Industries and Industrial structures - planning for Layout Requirements regarding Lighting, Ventilation and Fire Safety - Protection against noise and vibration - Guidelines of Factories Act.

UNIT II INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS 9

Steel and RCC - Gantry Girder, Crane Girders - Design of Corbels and Nibs – Design of Staircase.

UNIT III POWER PLANT STRUCTURES 9

Types of power plants – Containment structures - Cooling Towers - Bunkers and Silos - Pipe supporting structures

UNIT IV TRANSMISSION LINE STRUCTURES AND CHIMNEYS 9

Analysis and design of steel monopoles, transmission line towers – Sag and Tension calculations, Methods of tower testing – Design of s elf supporting and guyed chimney, Design of Chimney bases.

UNIT V FOUNDATION 9

Design of foundation for Towers, Chimneys and Cooling Towers - Machine Foundation - Design of Turbo Generator Foundation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- On completion of this course student will be able to plan industrial structures for functional requirements.
- They will be able to design various structures such as Bunkers, Silos, Cooling Towers, Chimneys, and Transmission Towers with required foundations.

REFERENCES:

1. Jurgen Axel Adam, Katharria Hausmann, Frank Juttner, Klauss Daniel, Industrial Buildings: A Design Manual, Birkhauser Publishers, 2004.
2. Manohar S.N, Tall Chimneys - Design and Construction, Tata McGraw Hill, 1985
3. Santhakumar A.R. and Murthy S.S., Transmission Line Structures, Tata McGraw Hill,1992.
4. Srinivasulu P and Vaidyanathan.C, Handbook of Machine Foundations, Tata McGraw Hill, 1976.

ST5009 PRESTRESSED CONCRETE L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- Principle of prestressing, analysis and design of prestressed concrete structures**.**

UNIT I PRINCIPLES OF PRESTRESSING 9

Basic concepts of Prestressing - Types and systems of prestressing - Need for High Strength materials, Analysis methods, losses of prestress – Short and Long term deflections – Cable layouts.

UNIT II DESIGN OF FLEXURAL MEMBERS 9

Behaviour of flexural members, determination of ultimate flexural strength – Various Codal provisions - Design of flexural members, Design for shear, bond and torsion. Transfer of prestress – Box girders.

UNIT III DESIGN OF CONTINUOUS AND CANTILEVER BEAMS 9

Analysis and design of continuous beams - Methods of achieving continuity - concept of linear transformations, concordant cable profile and gap cables – Analysis and design of cantilever beams.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF TENSION AND COMPRESSION MEMBERS 9

Design of tension members - application in the design of prestressed pipes and prestressed concrete cylindrical water tanks - Design of compression members with and without flexure - its application in the design piles, flag masts and similar structures.

UNIT V DESIGN OF COMPOSITE MEMBERS 9

Composite beams - analysis and design, ultimate strength - their applications. Partial prestressing - its advantages and applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- On completion of this course students will have sufficient knowledge on various methods of prestressing and the concepts of partial pre-stressing.
- They will be in a position to design beams, pipes, water tanks, posts and similar structures.

REFERENCES:

1. Arthur H. Nilson, “Design of Prestressed Concrete”, John Wiley and Sons Inc, New York, 2004.

2. Krishna Raju, “Prestressed Concrete”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2008.
3. Lin.T.Y.,and Burns.H “Design of Prestressed Concrete Structures”, John Wiley and Sons Inc, New York, 2009.
4. Rajagopalan.N, “Prestressed Concrete”, Narosa Publications, New Delhi, 2008.
5. Sinha.N.C.and.Roy.S.K, “Fundamentals of Prestressed Concrete”, S.Chand and Co., 1998.

ST5014 DESIGN OF STEEL CONCRETE COMPOSITE STRUCTURES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To develop an understanding of the behaviour and design concrete composite elements and structures.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction to steel - concrete composite construction – Codes – Composite action – Serviceability and Construction issues in design.

UNIT II DESIGN OF COMPOSITE MEMBERS 9

Design of composite beams, slabs, columns, beam – columns - Design of composite trusses.

UNIT III DESIGN OF CONNECTIONS 9

Shear connectors – Types – Design of connections in composite structures – Design of shear connectors – Partial shear interaction.

UNIT IV COMPOSITE BOX GIRDER BRIDGES 9

Introduction - behaviour of box girder bridges - design concepts.

UNIT V CASE STUDIES 9

Case studies on steel - concrete composite construction in buildings - seismic behaviour of composite structures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- At the end of this course students will be in a position to design composite beams, columns, trusses and box-girder bridges including the related connections.
- They will get exposure on case studies related to steel-concrete constructions of buildings.

REFERENCES:

1. Johnson R.P., “Composite Structures of Steel and Concrete Beams, Slabs, Columns and Frames for Buildings”, Vol.I, Blackwell Scientific Publications, 2004.
2. Oehlers D.J. and Bradford M.A., “Composite Steel and Concrete Structural Members, Fundamental behaviour”, Pergamon press, Oxford, 1995.
3. Owens.G.W and Knowles.P, ”Steel Designers Manual”, Steel Concrete Institute(UK), Oxford Blackwell Scientific Publications, 1992.

ST5015 **DESIGN OF BRIDGES** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To study the loads, forces on bridges and design of several types of bridges.

UNIT I GENERAL INTRODUCTION AND SHORT SPAN RC BRIDGES 9

Types of bridges and loading standards - Choice of type - I.R.C. specifications for road bridges – Design of RCC solid slab bridges - analysis and design of slab culverts , Tee beam and slab bridges.

UNIT II LONG SPAN RC BRIDGES 9

Design principles of continuous girder bridges, box girder bridges, balanced cantilever bridges – Arch bridges – Box culverts – Segmental bridges.

UNIT III PRESTRESSED CONCRETE BRIDGES 9

Flexural and torsional parameters – Courbon's theory – Distribution co-efficient by exact analysis – Design of girder section – maximum and minimum prestressing forces – Eccentricity – Live load and dead load shear forces – Cable Zone in girder – check for stresses at various sections – check for diagonal tension – Diaphragms – End block – short term and long term deflections.

UNIT IV STEEL BRIDGES 9

General – Railway loadings – dynamic effect – Railway culvert with steel beams – Plate girder bridges – Box girder bridges – Truss bridges – Vertical and Horizontal stiffeners.

UNIT V BEARINGS AND SUBSTRUCTURES 9

Different types of bearings – Design of bearings – Design of piers and abutments of different types – Types of bridge foundations – Design of foundations.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- At the end of this course students will be able to design different types of RCC bridges, Steel bridges and pre-stressed concrete bridges with the bearings and substructures.

REFERENCES:

1. Jagadeesh.T.R. and Jayaram.M.A., "Design of Bridge Structures", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. 2004.
2. Johnson Victor, D. "Essentials of Bridge Engineering", Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. New Delhi, 2001.
3. Ponnuswamy, S., "Bridge Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 2008.
4. Raina V.K." Concrete Bridge Practice" Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1991.