

Note: All questions are compulsory. Carrying of mobile phone during examinations will be treated as case of unfair means.

Q1. A prestressed concrete beam of span 5m has 150mm width and 300mm depth. $P = 225\text{kN}$ $e = 50\text{mm}$, $udl = 7.2\text{kN/m}$ (including self weight). If modulus of rupture of concrete is 5N/mm^2 , calculate load factor against cracking. (5)

Q2. A prestressed concrete beam as shown in Fig 1. Determine the stresses in beam at support and at mid span section using (10)

a) Stress concept method

b) Load balancing concept

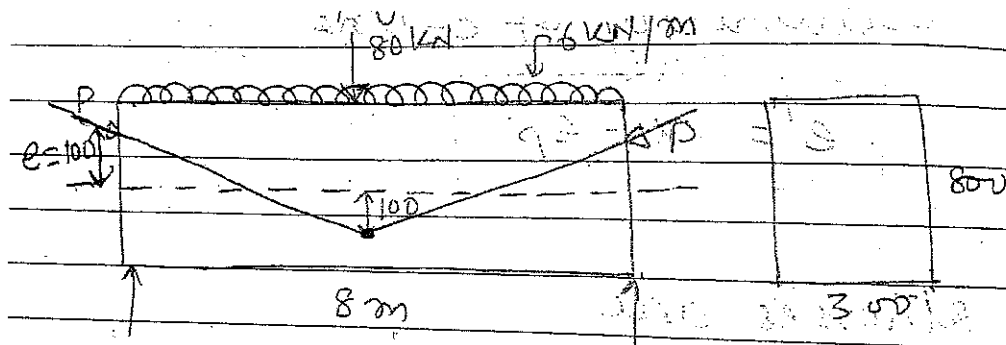


Fig. 1

Q3. Elaborate on the classification of prestress. (7)

Q4. How a prestressed concrete is different with reinforced concrete. Write its merits and demerits (10)

Q5. Discuss pressure line and cable line in case of prestressed concrete beam. (5)

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Q6. A prestressed concrete beam of size $300\text{mm} \times 600\text{mm}$ is 12m long. It carries a live load of 12kN/m in addition to its self weight. It is prestressed with 2000mm^2 high tensile steel located at 175mm from soffit. Cable profile is straight. Determine the location of thrust line at ends and at mid span section. Assume $m = 6$ and $P_s = 800\text{N/mm}^2$ (7)

Q7. Fig 2 shows a prestressed concrete beam provided with a tendon having a parabolic profile. If the external load on the beam is 35kN/m on the whole span. Find the extreme fiber stresses at mid span section by load balancing method. $P = 1000\text{kN}$. (6)

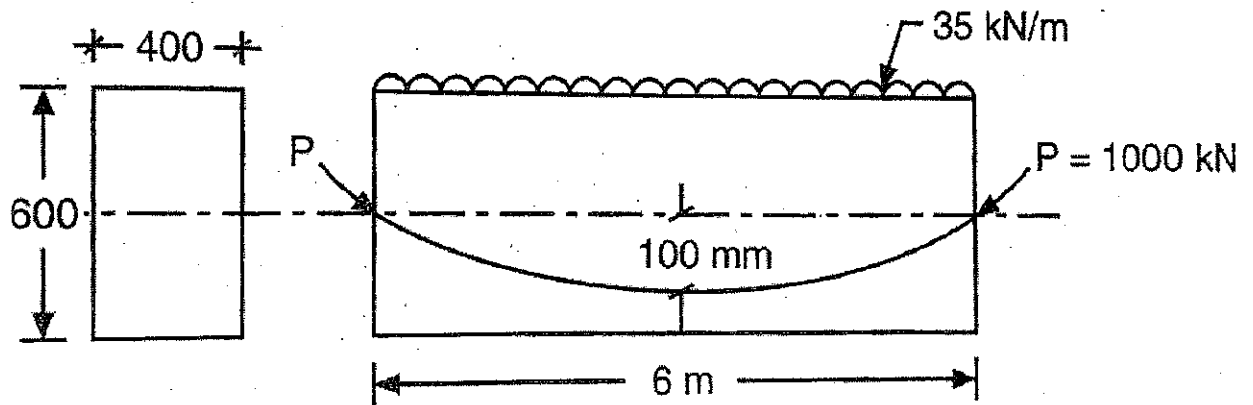


Fig. 2