

# UNIVERSITY OF JOHANNESBURG

#### **JUNE EXAM 2014**

**COURSE:** 

**ENGINEERING** 

**TIME: 3 HOURS** 

PAPER:

STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING 4A12

**MARKS: 100** 

**EXAMINERS** 

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(THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF 4 PAGES)

# ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.

## **QUESTION 1**

(25)

(a) Explain why bolted compression members are always designed on the basis that the gross-sectional area will be effective in resisting the applied load, unlike tension members?

(4)

(b) A built-up column section shown in Figure 1 is designed to support a compressive load of 1750kN. The effective length of the column is 5m. If the steel plates are of Grade 350W steel, check whether this section is able to carry the load. The properties of the section are as follows:

$$I_x = 234.1 \times 10^6 \, mm^4; \ I_y = 60.5 \times 10^6 \, mm^4; \ J = 1303 \times 10^3 \, mm^4; \ C_w = 335.4 \times 10^9 \, mm^9; \ y_0 = 92.7 \, mm.$$

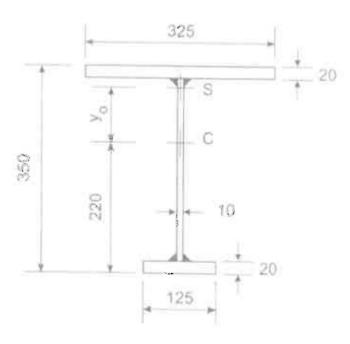


Figure 1

28/64/14°

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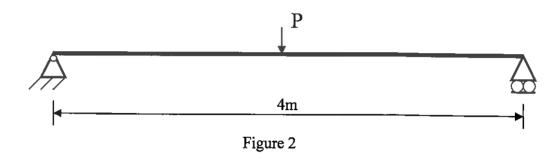
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**QUESTION 2** 

(20)

An ultimate load of P is applied on the top flange of a simply supported beam of length 7m as shown in Figure 2. The beam is laterally unrestrained along its entire span and that the ends are partially restrained against lateral bending. If a 406 x 178 x 54 I-section in Grade 350W steel is chosen as the section, determine the ultimate load that the beam can carry. Hence check whether the shear and bearing capacities of the beam are adequate or not. Assume that the bearing lengths at mid-span and at the supports are 50mm and 30mm, respectively.



[20]

## **QUESTION 3**

(30)

A 4.3m long, 310x254x86kg/m I-section of Grade 350W steel, is subjected to a load of 1400kN, as shown in Figure 3. The member is pinned at both ends and the compression flange is laterally supported at the ends only. If the member forms part of a braced structure, check the suitability of the given section.

$$A = 11.0 \times 10^{3} \, mm^{2} \; ; \; I_{x} = 199 \times 10^{6} \, mm^{4} \; ; \; I_{y} = 44.5 \times 10^{6} \, mm^{4} \; ; \; J = 877 \times 10^{3} \, mm^{4} \; ; \; C_{w} = 961 \times 10^{9} \, mm^{6} \; ; \; Z_{plx} = 1420 \times 10^{3} \, mm^{3} \; r_{x} = 134 \, mm \; r_{y} = 63.6 \, mm$$

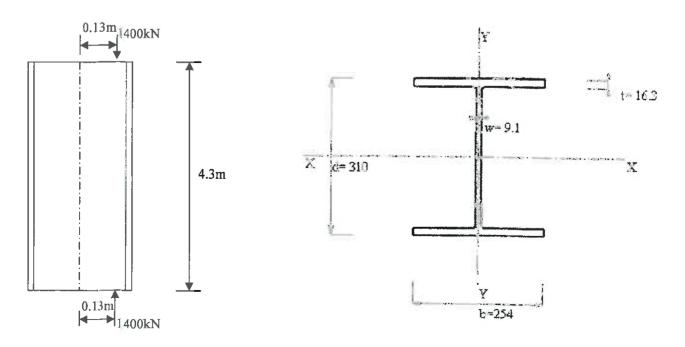


Figure 3

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#### **QUESTION 4**

(25)

(a) What is purpose of classifying beam sections? Why does yielding occur in lateral unsupported beams when the nument reaches 2/3 of the plastic moment or yield moment?

(4)

(b) Show that the splice connection shown in Figure 4 is suitable to resist a moment of 250kNm and a shear force of 55 kN. Assume that the holes are drilled, the steel is grade 350W steel (ultimate tensile strength of plates = 480MPa) and the bolts are M20, grade 8.8 bolts (tensile strength of bolts = 800MPa).

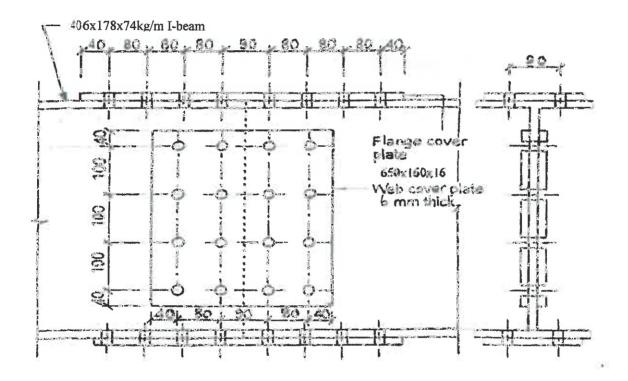


Figure 4 Spice Connection

(21)

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Table 2.9 (continued)
I-SECTIONS (PARALLEL FLANGE) ("UNIVERSAL BISAMS")
DIMENSIONS AND PROPERTIES



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