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ECE-031

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)

Paper ID : 100751

Roll No. 

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B.Tech.

(SEM. VII) THEORY EXAMINATION, 2015-16

**BRIDGE ENGINEERING**

[Time: 3 hours]

[Total Marks: 100]

**Note:** This question paper contain three section. Attempt all sections. Assume any missing data suitable.

**Section-A**

1. All parts are compulsory. (2×10=20)
  - (a) Discuss the various types of abutments.
  - (b) What is a well foundation? What are its different types?
  - (c) List the loads to be considered in the design of plate girder bridge.
  - (d) Describe box culverts & draw sketch.
  - (e) What are the causes for longitudinal forces on bridges.
  - (f) Explain essential requirements of a good foundations.
  - (g) Describe the usual type of bridge piers.

- (h) Discuss the different loading causes for the design of a single rent R.C. box culvert.
- (i) Define the following terms:
  - (a) Abutment
  - (b) Back fill
- (j) What is a bridge? What is the importance of studying bridge engineering.

### Section-B

Attempt **any five** questions.

(5×10=50)

2. Design a R.C. slab culvert for a national highway to suit following data:

Carriage way:	Two lane 7.5 m wide
Footpath:	0.9 m on either side
Clear span:	5m
Wearing coat:	75mm
Width of bearing :	500mm
Materials:	M25 grade concrete: Fe 415
Loading:	IRC Class AA tracked vehicle

Design the R.C. slab deck and sketch the details of the reinforcement in cross section of a slab.

3. Design a reinforced concrete box culvert having a clear ventory of  $4\text{m} \times 4\text{m}$ . The superimposed dead load on the culvert is  $12.8 \text{ kN/m}^2$ . The L.L on the culvert is  $60 \text{ kN/m}^2$ . Density of soil at site is  $18 \text{ kN/m}^3$ . Angle of repose  $= 30^\circ$ . Adopt M20 grade concrete mix and Fe 415 grade for steel. Sketch the details of reinforcement in the box culvert.
4. What essential data is required for the design of a bridge.
5. What are R.C.C bridges. Explain any five of them with neat sketches.
6. Using the following particulars to design a plate girder bridge for a broad gage track.

Span: 20m.

Top level of the railway embankment	:	1.15m
Bed level of the stream	:	120m
Ground level suitable for foundation:	:	98m
Stream bund top level	:	101.50m.

7. Sketch the elements of plate girder bridge.
8. The foundation for substructure of a bridge consist of 16 piles to carry a total load of 8000 kn. The piles are spaced at 1.5 m k. They are driven through soft ground to a hard straitum available at a depth of 12m. Design the pile foundation using M-20 coecrete & Fe 415 steel.

### Section-C

Attempt any two questions.

(15x2=30)

9. A reaction of 3000 kN is expected at a support of 25 m spanned T-beam bridge. Design a rocker & roller bearing. The details are allowable pressure on roller: 5N/mm diameter/mm length. Bearing pressure on rocker pin=30N/mm<sup>2</sup>. Allowable pressure on concrete bed block =3.8N/mm<sup>2</sup>.
10. What is a bridge foundation? Explain it with neat sketch. What are the various functions & type of foundation.
11. Verify the stability of the abutment shown in fig. The other salient details are given below:

Material of the abutment : Concrete

Line load on the bridge : IRC Class AA (Tracked)

Density of soil = 18kN/m<sup>3</sup>

Angle of repose=30°

Coefficient of friction =0.5

