

GODAVARI INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY (A)
NH-16, CHAITANYA KNOWLEDGE CITY, RAJAHMUNDRY
DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

R14 COURSE STRUCTURE OF M.TECH STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING

I Year - I SEMESTER

STRUCTURE							
S. No	Subject	L	P	Credits	Max. Marks - 100		
					Internal	External	Total
1	Applied Mathematics	4	-	3	40	60	100
2	Theory of Elasticity	4	-	3	40	60	100
3	Matrix Analysis of Structures	4	-	3	40	60	100
4	Structural Dynamics	4	-	3	40	60	100
5	Elective-I	4	-	3	40	60	100
	a) Experimental Stress Analysis						
	b) Sub - Structure Design						
	c) Structural Optimization						
6	Elective-II	4		3	40	60	100
	a) Repair and Rehabilitation of Structures						
	b) Analysis and Design of Tall Buildings						
	c) Plastic Analysis Design						
7	Advanced Structural Engineering Laboratory	-	3	2			
	Total Credits			20			

I Year - II SEMESTER

STRUCTURE							
S. No	Subject	L	P	Credits	Max. Marks - 100		
					Internal	External	Total
1	Finite Element Method	4		3	40	60	100
2	Earthquake Resistant Design	4		3	40	60	100
3	Stability of Structures	4		3	40	60	100
4	Theory of Plates & Shells	4		3	40	60	100
5	Elective-III	4		3	40	60	100
	a) Pre-Stressed Concrete						
	b) Mechanics of Composite Materials						
	c) Fracture Mechanics						
6	Elective-IV	4		3	40	60	100
	a) Industrial Structures						
	b) Bridge Engineering						
	c) Earth Retaining Structures						
7	CAD Laboratory	-	3	2			
	Total Credits			20			

III SEMESTER

STRUCTURE				
S. No	Subject	L	P	Credits
1	Seminar	-	-	2
2	Dissertation / Thesis	-	-	18
	Total Credits			20

IV SEMESTER

STRUCTURE				
S. No	Subject	L	P	Credits
1	Seminar	-	-	2
2	Dissertation / Thesis	-	-	18
	Total Credits			20

APPLIED MATHEMATICS

1. Applied partial Differential Equations: One-dimensional Heat equation and two-dimensional Laplace Equation in Cartesian, cylindrical and spherical coordinates (problems having axi-symmetry)
2. Two dimensional Laplace equations in Cartesian, Cylindrical and Spherical Coordinates (Problems having axi-symmetry)- Analytical solution by separation of variable techniques
3. Numerical Solutions to Heat and Laplace Equations in Cartesian Coordinates using Finite Differences, Implicit methods, Crank Nicholson Method, Jacobi Method, Gauss Seidal method
4. Applied Statistics: Regression and correlation analysis – Method of Least squares – Curve fitting – Curvilinear Regression – Non-linear curves – correlation coefficient
5. Linear Algebra: Matrix operations – matrix inversion – simultaneous linear equations – uniqueness and non-existence of solution, Gauss elimination method, Rank deficiency, Eigen value problem.

REFERENCES:

1. Solutions of partial Differential Equations” – Duffy, D.G. CBS Publishers, 1988.
2. Introductory Methods of Numerical Analysis – Sastry, S.S. Prentice-Hall, 2nd Edition, 1992
3. Basic Statistics – Agarval, B.L., Wiley 1991, 2nd edition.
4. Numerical Algorithms – Krishnamurthy & Sen, Affiliated East-West Press, 1991, 2nd edition 5. Matrices” – Ayres, F., TMH – 1973.

THEORY OF ELASTICITY

1. Elasticity – Notation for forces and stresses – components of stresses and strains – Hooke's Law - Plane Stress – Plane strain – Differential Equations of equilibrium – Boundary conditions – Compatibility equations - Stress function – Boundary Conditions.
2. Two dimensional problems in rectangular co-ordinates – Solution by polynomials – Saint Venant's principle – Determination of displacements – Bending of simple beams – Application of Fourier series for two dimensional problems for gravity loading
3. Two dimensional problems in polar co-ordinates - General equations in polar co-ordinates – Stress distribution for problems having symmetrical about an axis - Strain components in polar co-ordinates – Displacements for symmetrical stress distributions - Stresses for plates with circular holes subjected to far field tension – stress concentration factor.
4. Analysis of stress and strain in three dimension - Principal stresses – Stress ellipsoid and stress director surface – Determination of principal stresses - Maximum shear stress – Homogeneous Deformation – General Theorems - Differential equations of equilibrium – Conditions of compatibility – Equations of equilibrium in terms of displacements – Principle of superposition – Uniqueness of solution –Reciprocal theorem.
5. Torsion of prismatical bars – Bars with elliptical cross section – Other elementary solution – Membrane analogy – Torsion of rectangular bars – Solution of torsional problems by energy method.

REFERENCES

1. Theory of Elasticity- Timoshenko & Goodier
2. Elasticity: Theory, Applications and Numeric- Martin H. Sadd

MATRIX ANALYSIS OF STRUCTURES

1. Introduction of matrix methods of analysis – Static indeterminacy and kinematic indeterminacy – Degree of freedom – Structure idealization- stiffness and flexibility methods – Suitability : Element stiffness matrix for truss element, beam element and Torsional element- Element force - displacement equations
2. Stiffness method – Element and global stiffness equation – coordinate transformation and global assembly – structure stiffness matrix equation – analysis of simple pin jointed trusses – continuous beams – rigid jointed plane frames
3. Stiffness method for Grid elements – development of stiffness matrix – coordinate transformation. Examples of grid problems – tapered and curved beams
4. Additional topics in stiffness methods – discussion of band width – semi band width – static condensation – sub structuring –Loads between joints-Support displacements- inertial and thermal stresses- Beams on elastic foundation by stiffness method.
5. Space trusses and frames - Member stiffness for space truss and space frame– Transformation matrix from Local to Global – Analysis of simple trusses, beams and frames

REFERENCES:

1. Matrix analysis of structures- Robert E Sennet- Prentice Hall- Englewood cliffs-New Jercey
2. Advanced structural analysis-Dr. P. Dayaratnam- Tata McGraw hill publishing company limited.
3. Indeterminate Structural analysis- C K Wang
4. Analysis of tall buildings by force – displacement – Method M. Smolira – Mc. Graw Hill.
5. Foundation Analysis and design – J.E. Bowls.

STRUCTURAL DYNAMICS

1. Introduction to Structural Dynamics: Fundamental objective of Dynamic analysis – Types of prescribed loadings – methods of Discretization – Formulation of the Equations of Motion.
2. Theory of Vibrations: Introduction – Elements of a Vibratory system – Degrees of Freedom of continuous systems - Oscillatory motion – Simple Harmonic Motion – Free Vibrations of Single Degree of Freedom (SDOF) systems – Undamped and Damped – Critical damping – Logarithmic decrement – Forced vibrations of SDOF systems – Harmonic excitation – Dynamic magnification factor – Band width.
3. Single Degree of Freedom System: Formulation and Solution of the equation of Motion – Free vibration response – Response to Harmonic, Periodic, Impulsive and general dynamic loadings – Duhamel integral.
4. Multi Degree of Freedom System: Selection of the Degrees of Freedom – Evaluation of Structural Property Matrices – Formulation of the MDOF equations of motion - Undamped free vibrations – Solution of Eigen value problem for natural frequencies and mode shapes – Analysis of dynamic response - Normal coordinates.
5. Continuous Systems: Introduction – Flexural vibrations of beams – Elementary case – Equation of motion – Analysis of undamped free vibration of beams in flexure – Natural frequencies and mode shapes of simple beams with different end conditions.

REFERENCES:

1. Dynamics of Structures by Clough & Penzien.
2. Structural Dynamics A K Chopra

(Elective I)
EXPERIMENTAL STRESS ANALYSIS

1. Introduction and Strain measurement methods – Model & Prototype – Dimensional analysis- Factors influencing model design – Scale factors and Model material properties – Methods of model design. Definition of strain and its relation to experimental determinations - properties of strain gauge systems – Mechanical, Optical, Acoustic and Pneumatic types.
2. Electrical resistance strain gages: Introduction – gauge construction – strain gauge adhesives - mounting methods – gauge sensitivities and gage factor – performance characteristics of wire and foil strain gauges – environmental effects. Analysis of strain gauge data – the three element rectangular rosette – the delta rosette – correction for transverse sensitivity.
3. Non – destructive testing: Introduction – objectives of non destructive testing. Ultrasonic pulse velocity method – Rebound Hammer method (Concrete hammer) – Acoustic Emission- application to assessment of concrete quality.
4. Theory of photo elasticity: Introduction – temporary double refraction – Index ellipsoid and stress ellipsoid – the stress optic law – effects of stressed model in a polariscope for various arrangements - fringe sharpening.
5. Two dimensional photo elasticity:
Introduction – iso-chromatic fringe patterns – isoclinic fringe patterns – compensation techniques – calibration methods – separation methods – materials for photo-elasticity – properties of photo-elastic materials. REFERENCES:

REFERENCES:

1. Experimental Stress Analysis- Riley and Dally
2. Experimental Stress Analysis - L.S. Srinath
3. Experimental Stress Analysis – Lee
4. Experimental Stress Analysis- Sadhu Singh

SUB-STRUCTURE DESIGN

1. Soil Exploration – Importance, Terminology, planning - Geophysical methods. Borings, location, spacing and depth, methods of boring including drilling, stabilization of boreholes, boring records.
2. Soil sampling – Methods of sampling -Types of samples and samplers- cleaning of bore holes, preservation, labeling and shipment of samples - Design considerations of open drive samplers.
3. Shallow Foundations –Bearing capacity – General bearing capacity equation, Meyerhof's, Hansen's and Vesic's bearing capacity factors - Bearing capacity of stratified soils - Bearing capacity based on penetration resistance- safe bearing capacity and allowable bearing pressure. (Ref: IS -2131 & IS 6403)
4. Types and choice of type. Design considerations including location and depth, Proportioning of shallow foundations- isolated and combined footings and mats - Design procedure for mats. Floating foundation- Fundamentals of beams on Elastic foundations. .(Ref: IS -456 & N.B.C. relevant volume)
5. Pile foundations-Classification of piles-factors influencing choice-Load -carrying capacity of single piles in clays and sands using static pile formulae- α - β - and $\square$ - methods –Dynamic pile formulae-limitations- Monotonic and cyclic pile load tests – Under reamed piles.
6. Pile groups -Efficiency of pile groups- Different formulae-load carrying capacity of pile groups in clays and sands – settlement of pile groups in clays and sands – Computation of load on each pile in a group.

REFERENCES

1. Principles of Foundation Engineering by Braja M. Das.
2. Soil Mechanics in Engineering Practice by Terzaghi and Peck
3. Foundation Design by Wayne C. Teng, John Wiley & Co.,
4. Foundation Analysis and Design by J.E. Bowles McGraw Hill Publishing Co.,
5. Analysis and Design of sub structures by Swami Saran
6. Design Aids in Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering by Shanbaga R. Kaniraj,Tata Mc. Graw Hill.
7. Foundation Design and Construction by MJ Tomlinson – Longman Scientific
8. A short course in Foundation Engineering by Simmons and Menzes - ELBS

STRUCTURAL OPTMIZATION

1. Introduction: Need and scope for optimization – statements of optimization problems- Objective function and its surface design variables- constraints and constraint surface- Classification of optimization problems (various functions continuous, discontinuous and discrete) and function behavior (monotonic and unimodal)
2. Classical optimization techniques: Differential calculus method, multi variable optimization by method of constrained variation and Lagrange multipliers (generalized problem) Khun-Tucker conditions of optimality -Fully stressed design and optimality criterion based algorithms- introduction, characteristics of fully stressed design theoretical basis- examples
3. Non-Linear programming: Unconstrained minimization- Fibonacci, golden search, Quadratic and cubic interpolation methods for a one dimensional minimization and univariate method, Powel's method, Newton's method and Davidon Fletcher Powell's method for multivariable optimization- Constrained minimization- Cutting plane method- Zoutendjik's method- penalty function methods
4. Linear programming: Definitions and theorems- Simplex method- Duality in Linear programming- Plastic analysis and Minimum weight design and rigid frame
5. Introduction to quadratic programming: Geometric programming- and dynamic programming- Design of beams and frames using dynamic programming technique

REFERENCES

1. Optimization Theory and Applications – S.S. Rao, Wiley Eastern Limited, New Delh
2. Optimization Concepts and Application in Engineering- Belegundu A.D. and Chandrupatla T.R

(Elective -II) REPAIR AND REHABILITATION OF STRUCTURES

1. Materials for repair and rehabilitation -Admixtures- types of admixtures- purposes of using admixtures- chemical composition- Natural admixtures- Fibres- wraps- Glass and Carbon fibre wraps- Steel Plates- Non destructive evaluation: Importance- Concrete behavior under corrosion, disintegrated mechanisms- moisture effects and thermal effects – Visual investigation- Acoustical emission methods- Corrosion activity measurement- chloride content – Depth of carbonation- Impact echo methods- Ultrasound pulse velocity methods- Pull out tests
2. Strengthening and stabilization- Techniques- design considerations- Beam shear capacity strengthening- Shear Transfer strengthening- stress reduction techniques- Column strengthening-flexural strengthening- Connection stabilization and strengthening, Crack stabilization
3. Bonded installation techniques- Externally bonded FRP- Wet layup sheet, bolted plate, near surface mounted FRP, fundamental debonding mechanisms-intermediate crack debonding- CDC debonding- plate end debonding- strengthening of floor of structures
4. Fibre reinforced concrete- Properties of constituent materials- Mix proportions, mixing and casting methods-Mechanical properties of fiber reinforced concrete- applications of fibre reinforced concretes-Light weight concrete- properties of light weight concrete- No fines concrete- design of light weight concrete- Flyash concrete- Introduction- classification of flyash- properties and reaction mechanism of flyash- Properties of flyash concrete in fresh state and hardened state- Durability of flyash concretes.
5. High performance concretes- Introduction- Development of high performance concretes- Materials of high performance concretes- Properties of high performance concretes- Self Consolidating concrete- properties- qualifications.

REFERENCE:

1. Concrete technology- Neville & Brooks
2. Special Structural concrete- Rafat Siddique
3. Concrete repair and maintenance illustrated- Peter H Emmons
4. Concrete technology-M S Shetty

ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF TALL BUILDINGS

1. Design Criteria Philosophy, Materials – Modern concepts – High Performance Concrete, Fibre Reinforced Concrete, Light weight concrete, Self Compacting Concrete
2. Gravity Loading – Dead load, Live load, Impact load, Construction load, Sequential loading. Wind Loading – Static and Dynamic Approach, Analytical method, Wind Tunnel Experimental methods. Earthquake Loading – Equivalent lateral Load analysis, Response Spectrum Method, Combination of Loads.
3. Behavior of Structural Systems- Factors affecting the growth, height and structural form, Behaviour of Braced frames, Rigid Frames, In-filled frames, Shear walls, Coupled Shear walls, Wall-Frames, Tubular, Outrigger braced, Hybrid systems.
4. Analysis and Design- Modeling for approximate analysis, Accurate analysis and reduction techniques, Analysis of structures as an integral unit, Analysis for member forces, drift and twist. Computerized 3D analysis. Design for differential movement, Creep and Shrinkage effects, Temperature Effects and Fire Resistance.
5. Stability Analysis- Overall buckling analysis of frames, wall-frames, Approximate methods, Second order effect of gravity loading, P-Delta Effects, Simultaneous first order and P-Delta analysis, Translational instability, Torsional Instability, Out of plumb effects, Effect of stiffness of members and foundation rotation in stability of structures.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bryan Stafford Smith and Alex Coull, “Tall Building Structures - Analysis and Design”, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1991.
2. Taranath B.S, “Structural Analysis and Design of Tall Buildings”, McGraw-Hill, 1988.

PLASTIC ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

1. Introduction and basic hypothesis: Concepts of stress and strain – relation of steel Moment curvature relation- basic difference between elastic and plastic analysis with examples- Yield condition, idealizations, collapse criteria- Virtual work in the elastic-plastic state- Evaluation of fully plastic moment and shape factors for the various practical sections.
2. Method of Limit Analysis: Introduction to limit analysis of simply supported fixed beams and continuous beams, Effect of partial fixity and end, invariance of collapse loads, basic theorems of limit analysis, rectangular portal frames, gable frames, grids, superposition of mechanisms, drawing statistical bending moment diagrams for checks.
3. Limit design Principles: Basic principles, limit design theorems, application of limit design theorems, trial and error method, method of combining mechanisms, plastic moment distribution method, load replacement method, continuous beams and simple frames designs using above principles.
4. Deflection in Plastic beams and frames: Load deflection relations for simply supported beams, deflection of simple pin based and fixed based portal frames, method of computing deflections.
5. Minimum weight Design: Introduction to minimum Weight and linear Weight functions- Foulkes theorems and its geometrical analogue and absolute minimum weight design.

REFERENCES:

1. Plastic Methods of Structural analysis- B G Neal, Chapman and Rall publications
2. Plastic analysis and Design – C E Messennet, M A Seve

ADVANCED STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY

1. Strain measurement
Electrical resistance strain gauges
2. Non destructive testing
Impact Hammer test, UPV test
3. Qualifications tests on Self compaction concrete
L Box test, J Box test, U box test, Slump test
4. Tests on Buckling of columns – Southwell plot
5. Identification of Dynamic Mode shapes and frequencies
6. Repair and rehabilitation of concrete beams

NOTE: A minimum of five experiments from the above set have to be conducted.

FINITE ELEMENT METHOD

1. Introduction: Review of stiffness method- Principle of Stationary potential energy-Potential energy of an elastic body- Rayleigh-Ritz method of functional approximation - variational approaches –weighted residual methods
2. Finite Element formulation of truss element: Stiffness matrix- properties of stiffness matrix – Selection of approximate displacement functions-solution of a plane truss- transformation matrix and stiffness matrix for a 3-D truss- Inclined and skewed supports- Galerkin's method for 1-D truss – Computation of stress in a truss element.
3. Finite element formulation of Beam elements: Beam stiffness-assemblage of beam stiffness matrix- Examples of beam analysis for concentrated and distributed loading- Galerkin's method - 2-D Arbitrarily oriented beam element – inclined and skewed supports – rigid plane frame examples
4. Finite element formulation for plane stress, plane strain and axisymmetric problems- Derivation of CST and LST stiffness matrix and equation-treatment of body and surface forces-Finite Element solution for plane stress and axisymmetric problems- comparison of CST and LST elements –convergence of solution- interpretation of stresses
5. Iso-parametric Formulation: An isoparametric bar element- plane bilinear isoparametric element – quadratic plane element - shape functions, evaluation of stiffness matrix, consistent nodal load vector – Gauss quadrature- appropriate order of quadrature – element and mesh instabilities – spurious zero energy modes, stress computation- patch test.

REFERENCES:

1. Concepts and applications of Finite Element Analysis – Robert D. Cook, Michael E Plesha, John Wiley & sons Publications
2. A first course in the Finite Element Method – Daryl L. Logan, Thomson Publications.
3. Introduction to Finite Elements in Engineering- Tirupati R. Chandrupatla, Ashok D. Belgunda, PHI publications.

EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT DESIGN

1. Engineering seismology – rebound theory – plate tectonics – seismic waves - earthquake size and various scales – local site effects – Indian seismicity – seismic zones of India – theory of vibrations – near ground and far ground rotation and their effects.
2. Seismic design concepts – EQ load on simple building – load path – floor and roof diaphragms – seismic resistant building architecture – plan configuration – vertical configuration – pounding effects – mass and stiffness irregularities – torsion in structural system- Provision of seismic code (IS 1893 & 13920) – Building system – frames – shear wall – braced frames – layout design of Moment Resisting Frames(MRF) – ductility of MRF – Infill wall – Non- structural elements.
3. Calculation of EQ load – 3D modeling of building systems and analysis (theory only) Design and ductile detailing of Beams and columns of frames Concept of strong column weak beams, Design and ductile detailing of shear walls
4. Cyclic loading behavior of RC, steel and pre- stressed concrete elements - modern concepts- Base isolation – Adaptive systems – case studies.
5. Retrofitting and restoration of buildings subjected to damage due to earthquakes- effects of earthquakes – factors related to building damages due to earthquake- methods of seismic retrofitting- restoration of buildings

REFERENCES

1. Pankaj Agarwal and Manish ShriKhande, Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures, Prentice – Hall of India, 2007, New Delhi.
2. Bullen K.E., Introduction to the Theory of Seismology, Great Britain at the University Printing houses, Cambridge University Press 1996.
3. Relevant code of practices.

STABILITY OF STRUCTURES

1. Beam columns: Differential equation for beam columns – Beams column with concentrated loads – continuous lateral load – couples – Beam column with built in ends – continuous beams with axial load – application of Trigonometric series – Determination of allowable stresses.
2. Elastic buckling of bars : Elastic buckling of straight columns – Effect of shear stress on buckling – Eccentrically and laterally loaded columns –Sway & Non Sway mode - Energy methods – Buckling of a bar on elastic foundation – Buckling of bar with intermediate compressive forces and distributed axial loads – Buckling of bars with change in cross section – Effect of shear force on critical load – Built up columns – Effect of Initial curvature on bars – Buckling of frames – Sway & Non Sway mode.
3. In-elastic buckling: Buckling of straight bars – Double modulus theory Tangent modulus theory. Experiments and design formulae: Experiments on columns – Critical stress diagram – Empirical formulae of design – various end conditions – Design of columns based on buckling. Mathematical Treatment of stability problems: Buckling problem orthogonality relation – Ritz method –Stiffness method and formulation of Geometric stiffness matrix- Applications to simple frames
4. Torsional Buckling: Pure torsion of thin walled bars of open cross section – Non uniform torsion of thin walled bars of open cross section - Torsional buckling – Buckling of Torsion and Flexure.
5. Lateral Buckling of simply supported Beams: Beams of rectangular cross section subjected for pure bending, Buckling of I Section subjected to pure bending.

REFERENCES:

1. Theory of Elastic stability by Timshenko & Gere-Mc Graw Hill
2. Theory of Stability of Structures by Alexander ChaJes.

THEORY OF PLATES AND SHELLS

1. Derivation of governing differential equation for plate– in plane bending and transverse bending effects- Rectangular plates: Plates under various loading conditions like concentrated, uniformly distributed load and hydrostatic pressure. Navier and Levy's type of solutions for various boundary condition.
2. Circular plates: Symmetrically loaded, circular plates under various loading conditions, Annular plates.
3. Introduction to Shells- Single and double curvature- Equations of Equilibrium of Shells: Derivation of stress resultants, Principles of membrane theory and bending theory.
4. Cylindrical Shells: Derivation of the governing DKJ equation for bending theory, details of Schorer's theory. Application to the analysis and design of short and long shells. Use of ASCE Manual coefficients for the design.
5. Beam theory of cylindrical shells: Beam and arch action. Design of diaphragms - Geometry analysis and design of elliptic Paraboloid, Conoidal and Hyperbolic Paraboloid shapes by membrane theory.

REFERENCES:

1. Theory of Plates and Shells – Timoshenko and Krieger, McGraw-Hill book company, INC, New york.
2. K. Chandra Sekhara
3. A Text Book of Plate Analysis – Bairagi, K, Khanna Publisher, New Delhi.
4. Design and Construction of Concrete Shell Roofs – Ramaswamy, G.S, Mc Graw – Hill, New York.

(ELECTIVE –III)
PRESTRESSED CONCRETE

1. General principles of Pre-stressing- Pre-tensioning and Post tensioning - Pre tensioning and Post tensioning methods- Different systems of Pre-stressing- Analysis of prestress and Bending stresses– Resultant – stress at a section – pressure line – concept of load balancing – stresses in tendons.
2. Losses of Pre-stressing- Loss of Pre-stress in pre-tensioned and post tensioned members due to various causes -Elastic shortening of concrete, shrinkage of concrete, creep of concrete, Relaxation of steel, slip in anchorage, differential shrinkage- bending of members and frictional losses- Long term losses
3. Flexural, shear; torsional resistance and design of Prestressed concrete section. Types of flexural failure – code procedures-shear and principal stresses – Prestressed concrete members in torsion – Design of sections for flexure, Axial Tension, Compression and bending, shear, Bond
4. Analysis of continuous beams –Elastic theory- Linear transformation and Concordant tendons- Deflections of pre-stressed concrete beams: Importance of control of deflections- factors influencing deflectionsshort term deflections of un-cracked member – prediction of long term deflections
5. Analysis of end blocks: By Guyon’s method and Magnel’s method, Anchorage zone stresses- Approximate method of design- anchorage zone reinforcement- transfer of pre stresses- pre tensioned members- Composite sections: Introduction-Analysis for stresses- differential shrinkage- general design considerations

REFERENCES:

1. Prestressed Concrete- N. Krishna Raju
2. Prestressed Concrete- S. Ramamrutham
3. Prestressed Concrete- P. Dayaratnam
4. Prestressed Concrete- T.Y.Lin

(ELECTIVE –III)
MECHANICS OF COMPOSITE MATERIALS

1. **Introduction to Composite Materials:** Introduction ,Classification: Polymer Matrix Composites, Metal Matrix Composites, Ceramic Matrix Composites, Carbon–Carbon Composites, Fiber-Reinforced Composites and nature-made composites, and application-
Reinforcements: Fibres- Glass, Silica, Kevlar, carbon, boron, silicon carbide, and born carbide fibres. Particulate composites, Polymer composites, Thermoplastics, Thermosetts, Metal matrix and ceramic composites.
Manufacturing methods: Autoclave, tape production, moulding methods, filament winding, man layup, pultrusion, RTM.
2. **Macromechanical Analysis of a Lamina:** Introduction, Definitions: Stress, Strain ,Elastic Moduli, Strain Energy. Hooke’s Law for Different Types of Materials, Hooke’s Law for a Two-Dimensional Unidirectional Lamina, Plane Stress Assumption, Reduction of Hooke’s Law in Three Dimensions to Two Dimensions, Relationship of Compliance and Stiffness Matrix to Engineering Elastic Constants of a Lamina, 3. Hooke’s Law for a Two-Dimensional Angle Lamina, Engineering Constants of an Angle Lamina, Invariant Form of Stiffness and Compliance Matrices for an Angle Lamina Strength Failure Theories of an Angle Lamina : Maximum Stress Failure Theory Strength Ratio, Failure Envelopes, Maximum Strain Failure Theory ,Tsai–Hill Failure Theory, Tsai–Wu Failure Theory, Comparison of Experimental Results with Failure Theories. Hygrothermal Stresses and Strains in a Lamina: Hygrothermal Stress–Strain Relationships for a Unidirectional Lamina, Hygrothermal Stress–Strain Relationships for an Angle Lamina
4. **Micromechanical Analysis of a Lamina :**Introduction, Volume and Mass Fractions, Density, and Void Content, Evaluation of the Four Elastic Moduli, Strength of Materials Approach, Semi-Empirical Models, Elasticity Approach, Elastic Moduli of Lamina with Transversely 42 2013-14 Isotropic Fibers, Ultimate Strengths of a Unidirectional Lamina, Coefficients of Thermal Expansion, Coefficients of Moisture Expansion
5. **Macromechanical Analysis of Laminates:** Introduction , Laminate Code , Stress–Strain Relations for a Laminate, In-Plane and Flexural Modulus of a Laminate , Hygrothermal Effects in a Laminate, Warpage of Laminates -**Failure, Analysis, and Design of Laminates :** Introduction , Special Cases of Laminates, Failure Criterion for a Laminate, Design of a Laminated Composite

REFERENCES

1. Engineering Mechanics of Composite Materials by Isaac and M Daniel, Oxford University Press, 1994.
2. B. D. Agarwal and L. J. Broutman, Analysis and performance of fibre Composites, Wiley-Interscience, New York, 1980.
3. Mechanics of Composite Materials, Second Edition (Mechanical Engineering), By Autar K. Kaw ,Publisher: CRC

(ELECTIVE –III)
FRACTURE MECHANICS

1. Introduction: Fundamentals of elastic and plastic behaviour of materials- stresses in a plate with a hole – Stress Concentration factor modes of failure- Brittle fracture and ductile fracture- history of fracture mechanics-Griffiths criteria for crack propagation cracks- Energy release rate, G_I G_{II} and G_{III} - Critical energy release rate G_{Ic} , G_{IIc} and G_{IIIc} – surface energy - R curves – compliance.
2. Principles of Linear Elastic Fracture Mechanics: SOM vs Fracture Mechanics -stress based Criteria for fracture- Stress Intensity Factors- K_I K_{II} and K_{III} – Critical stress Intensity Factors, K_{Ic} K_{IIc} and K_{IIIc} – crack tip plastic zone – Erwin's plastic zone correction –Critical crack length-Load carrying capacity of a cracked component- Design of components based on fracture mechanics.
3. Mixed mode crack propagation- Maximum tangential stress criterion – crack propagation angle - Material characterisation by Crack Tip Opening Displacements (CTOD)- Crack Mouth Opening Displacement (CMOD)- Critical crack tip opening displacement (CTOD_c) –critical Crack Mouth Opening Displacement (CMOD_c).
4. Fatigue Crack propagation- Fatigue load parameters Fatigue crack growth curve –Threshold stress intensity factor-Paris law- Retardation effects.
5. Applications of fracture Mechanics to concrete- reasons –strain softening behaviour –Bazant's size effect law.

REFERENCES

1. Elementary engineering fracture mechanics – David Broek – Sijthoff & Noordhoff – Netherlands.
2. Elements of Fracture Mechanics – Prasanth Kumar, Wiley Eastern Publications
3. Fracture Mechanics: Fundamentals and applications – T. L. Anderson, PhD, CRC publications
4. Fracture Mechanics of Concrete: Applications of fracture mechanics to concrete, Rock, and other quasi-brittle materials, Surendra P. Shah, Stuart E. Swartz, Chengsheng Ouyang, John Wiley & Sons publications.

(ELECTIVE –IV)
INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURES

1. Planning and functional requirements- classification of industries and industrial structures- planning for layout- requirements regarding lighting ventilation and fire safety- protection against noise and Vibrations
2. Industrial buildings- roofs for industrial buildings (Steel) - design of gantry girder- design of corbels and nibs- machine foundations
3. Design of Folded plates- Design considerations- analysis of folded plates- analysis of multibay folded plates- design of diaphragm beam
4. Power plant structures- Bunkers and silos- chimney and cooling towers- Nuclear containment structures
5. Power transmission structures- transmission line towers- tower foundations- testing towers

REFERENCES:

1. Advanced reinforced concrete design- N. Krishnam Raju
2. Handbook on machine foundations- P. Srinivasulu and C.V. Vaidyanathan
3. Tall Chimneys- Design and construction – S.N. Manohar
4. Transmission Line Structures- A.R. Santakumar and S.S. Murthy
5. SP 32: 1986, Handbook on functional requirements of Industrial buildings
6. Design of shells- K. Chandrasekhara

(ELECTIVE –IV)
BRIDGE ENGINEERING

1. Masonry arch Bridge design details- Rise, radius, and thickness of arch- Arch ring- Dimensioning of sub structures- Abutments pier and end connections.(Ref: IRC- SP-13)
2. Super Structure: Slab bridge- Wheel load on slab- effective width method- slabs supported on two edges- cantilever slabs- dispersion length- Design of interior panel of slab- Pigeaud's method- design of longitudinal girders- Guyon-Messonet method- Hendry Jaegar method- Courbon's theory. (Ref: IRC-21), voided slabs, T-Beam bridges.
3. Plate girder bridges- Elements of plate girder and their design-webflange- intermediate stiffener- vertical stiffeners- bearing stiffener design problem
4. Prestressed Concrete and Composite bridges- Preliminary dimensions flexural and torsional parameters- Courbon's Theory – Distribution coefficients 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 and end block design- short term and long term deflections- Composite action of composite bridges- shear connectors- composite or transformed section- design problem. (Ref: IRC: Section-VI)
5. Sub structure- Abutments- Stability analysis of abutments- piers- loads on piers – Analysis of piers- Design problem(Ref: IRC-13, IRC-21, IRC-78)- Pipe culvert- Flow pattern in pipe culverts- culvert alignment culvert entrance structure- Hydraulic design and structural design of pipe culverts- reinforcements in pipes .(Ref: IRC: SP-13)

REFERENCES:

1. Design of concrete bridges- Aswini, Vazirani, Ratwani
2. Essentials of bridge engineering- Johnson Victor D
3. Design of bridges- Krishna Raju

(ELECTIVE –IV)

EARTH RETAINING STRUCTURES

1. Earth pressures – Different types and their coefficients- Classical Theories of Earth pressure – Rankine's and Coulomb's Theories for Active and Passive earth pressure- Computation of Lateral Earth Pressure in Homogeneous and Layered soils- Graphical solutions for Coulomb's Theory in active and passive conditions.
2. Retaining walls – different types - Type of Failures of Retaining Walls – Stability requirements – Drainage behind Retaining walls – Provision of Joints – Relief Shells.
3. Sheet Pile Structures – Types of Sheet piles – Cantilever sheet piles in sands and clays – Anchored sheet piles – Free earth and Fixed earth support methods – Row's moment reduction method – Location of anchors, Forces in anchors.
4. Soil reinforcement – Reinforced earth - Different components – their functions – Mechanics of reinforced earth – Failure modes-Failure theories – Design of Embankments on problematic soils.
5. Braced cuts and Cofferdams: Lateral Pressure in Braced cuts – Design of Various Components of a Braced cut – Stability of Braced cuts – Bottom Heave in cuts. – types of cofferdam, suitability, merits and demerits – Design of single – wall cofferdams and their stability aspects – TVA method and Cummins' methods.

REFERENCES

1. Principles of Foundation Engineering by Braja M. Das.
2. Foundation analysis and design – Bowles, JE – McGraw Hill
3. Soil Mechanics in Engineering Practice – Terzaghi, K and Rolph, B. peck 2nd Edn. – John Wiley & Co.,
4. Analysis and Design of Foundations and Retaining Structures, Prakash, S – Saritha Prakashan, Meerut.

CAD LABORATORY

Analysis and Design using STADD, STRAP, STRUDS, ANSYS

1. Programming for beams subject to different loading (mandatory).
2. Analysis of reinforced concrete multistoried building
3. Analysis of steel transmission line tower
4. Analysis of plane and space truss
5. Analysis of plane and space frame
6. Determination of mode shapes and frequencies of tall buildings using lumped mass (stick model) approximation
7. Wind analysis on tall structure
8. Analysis of pre stressed concrete bridge girder
9. Analysis of Cylindrical shell

NOTE: A minimum of eight (including item 1) from the above set have to be conducted.

REFERENCE:

Computer aided design laboratory (Civil Engineering) by Shesha Prakash and Suresh.s