

- Notes: - Assume any missing data reasonably.
- Only steel tables and formula sheets are allowed.
- Unless otherwise noted, steel used is St. 44

1- For the steel frames shown in **Figure (1)**, calculate the in-plane buckling length of the marked members (Columns *ab*, *bc* and *de*). **(10 Marks)**

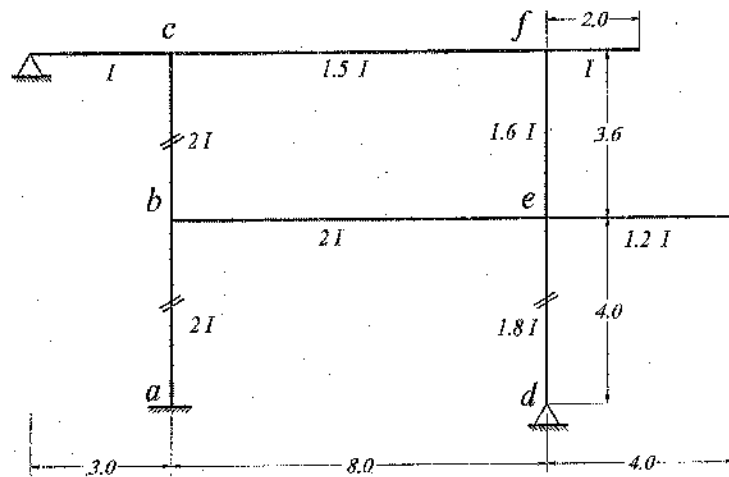


Figure (1)

- 2- Design the hinged welded column base at joint (*A*) of **Figure (2)** if $N = 12.50$ ton and $Q = 4.0$ ton. The column section is IPE 500 (Anchor bolts = 20 mm diameter and F_b concrete = 60 kg/m^2). **(10 Marks)**
- 3- Design and draw the rafter to column rigid connection at joint (*B*) of the portal frame shown in **Figure (2)** using [M 20 grade 10.9] pretension bolts. The rafter is IPE 500 and the column is HEB 500 taking the prying force into consideration. **(10 Marks)**

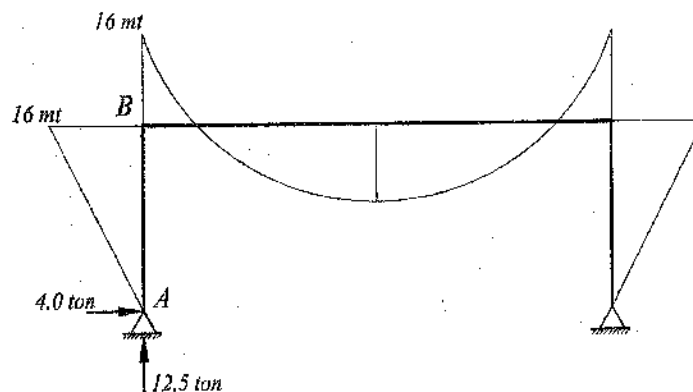


Figure (2)

- 4- Design a column carrying a normal force ($N = -70$ tons) and a bending moment ($M = 30$ m.t.) using an HEB profile. ($L_{in} = 10.0$ m & $L_{out} = 5.0$ m, $C_b = 1.0$, side sway permitted). **(5 Marks)**
- 5- Design a crane track girder with 6.0 m span using HEB section assuming the maximum reactions of the crane are two loads 10.0 tons each and spaced 2.0 m (Consider the dynamic effect (I) = 25% and the lateral shock = 10%). **(10 Marks)**
- 6- A column with open section is composed of 2 UPN 300 as shown in Figure (3). The column is subjected to $N = -70$ ton (case II). Check the safety of the column assuming $L_{in} = 8.0$ m & $L_{out} = 4.0$ m. (design of lacing bars is required assuming the inclination angle is 45°). **(10 Marks)**

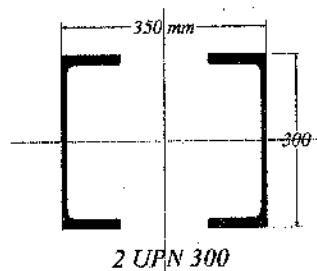


Figure (3)

- 7- Find the maximum live load which can be carried by simply supported composite beams shown in Figure (4) with 6.0 m span using rigid connectors then, design the stud shear connectors. Take the floor cover 200 kg/m^2 and $F_{cu} = 250 \text{ kg/cm}^2$. **(10 Marks)**

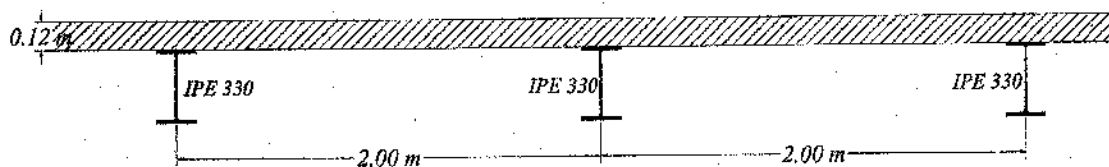


Figure (4)

- 8- Select suitable system to cover a factory in Kafrelsheikh over an area (48x23)
- Draw a general layout of the building (roof plan, main system elevation and side view) showing the arrangement of all bracing systems. Use a scale of 1:20
 - Compute the dead, live and wind left loads for the intermediate system. **(10 Marks)**

With my Best Wishes: Dr. Fathi Abdelazeem