

**SULIT**



## **UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA**

### **PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR SEMESTER II SESI 2012/2013**

NAMA KURSUS : REKABENTUK STRUKTUR  
KOD KURSUS : DAC31903  
PROGRAM : 3 DAA/DAC  
TARIKH PEPERIKSAAN : MAC 2013  
JANGKA MASA : 3 JAM  
ARAHAN : JAWAB EMPAT (4) SOALAN  
DARIPADA ENAM (6) SOALAN

KERTAS SOALAN INI MENGANDUNGI ENAM BELAS ( 16 ) MUKA SURAT

**SULIT**

**SOALAN DI DALAM BAHASA MELAYU**

**S1 (a)** Berikan **empat (4)** sebab penutup konkrit diperlukan oleh anggota struktur konkrit bertetulang. (4 markah)

**(b) Rajah S1(b)** menunjukkan pelan lantai sebuah rumah kediaman dua tingkat daripada konkrit bertetulang. Rasuk A1/1-1a ialah rasuk sekunder yang menanggung papak konkrit setebal 100 mm dan dinding bata setinggi 3 m. Andaikan rasuk direkabentuk sebagai rasuk tupang mudah dengan saiz 200 mm x 400 mm. Data rekabentuk lain diberi seperti berikut:

|                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| $f_y$                   | = 460 N/mm <sup>2</sup> |
| $f_{cu}$                | = 25 N/mm <sup>2</sup>  |
| $f_{yv}$                | = 250 N/mm <sup>2</sup> |
| Berat dinding bata      | = 2.6 kN/m <sup>2</sup> |
| Kedudukan dedahan       | = ringan                |
| Rintangan api           | = 1.5 jam               |
| Kemasan                 | = 1.0 kN/m <sup>2</sup> |
| Beban kenaan            | = 1.5 kN/m <sup>2</sup> |
| Diameter tetulang ricih | = 8 mm                  |

(i) Kirakan beban rekabentuk rasuk. (5 markah)

(ii) Kirakan momen rekabentuk dan tindakbalas. (3 markah)

(iii) Rekabentuk tetulang utama. (5 markah)

(iv) Rekabentuk tetulang ricih. (5 markah)

(v) Semak pesongan rasuk. (3 markah)

Diberi:

$$w = nL_x/3$$

$$w = nL_x/6[3 - (L_x/L_y)^2]$$

$$w = nL_x/2$$

beban segitiga

beban trapezium

beban segiempat

- S2 (a) (i) Berikan **dua(2)** fungsi tetulang sekunder pada papak sehala. (2 markah)
- (ii) Berikan **tiga(3)** perbezaan papak sehala dan dua hala. (3 markah)
- (b) Satu panel papak konkrit bertetulang dalam sebuah bangunan pejabat disokong mudah diatas rasuk konkrit pra-tuang pada ke empat-empat sisinya. Saiz panel papak dan tebal masing-masing ialah 3 m x 7 m dan 150 mm. Data rekabentuk lain diberi seperti berikut:
- |                        |                          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Kemasan                | = 0.35 kN/m <sup>2</sup> |
| Beban kenaan           | = 1.5 kN/m <sup>2</sup>  |
| Kekuatan ciri konkrit  | = 25 N/mm <sup>2</sup>   |
| Kekuatan ciri tetulang | = 250 N/mm <sup>2</sup>  |
| Keadaan dedahan        | = ringan                 |
| Rintangn kebakaran     | = 1.5 jam.               |
- (i) Kirakan beban rekabentuk papak. (3 markah)
- (ii) Kirakan momen rekabentuk pada rentang pendeknya. (4 markah)
- (iii) Tentukan kedalaman ke tetulang utama. (2 markah)
- (iv) Rekabentuk tetulang utama dan sekunder dan semak luas tetulang minimum dan maksimumnya. (4 markah)
- (v) Semak pesongan dan keretakan (4 markah)
- (vi) Lakarkan perincian tetulang papak (3 markah)

**S3 (a) Rajah S3(a)** menunjukkan sebatang tiang konkrit berembat bersaiz 200 x 400 mm yang membawa papak dan rasuk. Tentukan samada tiang adalah pendek atau langsing. (8 markah)

**(b) Rajah S3(b)** menunjukkan keratan tiang konkrit pendek berembat yang dikenakan momen pada kedua-dua paksinya. Tiang juga menanggung beban paksi muktamad bernilai 1200 kN. Data rekabentuk lain diberi seperti berikut:

|                      |                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| $f_y$                | = 460 N/mm <sup>2</sup> |
| $f_{yv}$             | = 250 N/mm <sup>2</sup> |
| $f_{cu}$             | = 30 N/mm <sup>2</sup>  |
| diameter <i>link</i> | = 10 mm                 |

(i) Rekabentuk tetulang utama dan *link* yang diperlukan oleh tiang tersebut. (12 markah)

(ii) Semak samada saiz tiang dan tetulang di atas mencukupi untuk menanggung beban paksi muktamad 2100 kN tanpa momen pada kedua-dua paksinya. Andaikan tiang menanggung rasuk yang hampir simetri. (5 markah)

**S4 (a)** Apakah yang dimaksudkan dengan keratan plastik? (4 markah)

**(b) Rajah S4(b)** menunjukkan sebatang rasuk keluli yang panjangnya 6 m dan ditupang mudah serta menanggung lantai pratuang. Rasuk adalah terhalang sisi sepenuhnya. Data rekabentuk lain diberi seperti berikut:

|                            |                         |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Ketebalan lantai           | = 150 mm                |
| Kemasan                    | = 1.2 kN/m <sup>2</sup> |
| Beban kenaan di atas papak | = 5.0 kN/m <sup>2</sup> |
| Berat keluli (andaian)     | = 75 kg/m               |

(i) Kirakan beban rekabentuk yang ditanggung oleh rasuk. (4 markah)

(ii) Kirakan momen rekabentuk dan ricih. (4 markah)

- (iii) Pilih satu keratan UB daripada keluli S275 yang sesuai digunakan untuk rasuk. (5 markah)
- (iv) Semak keupayaan ricih dan momen rasuk. (5 markah)
- (v) Semak lenturan rasuk. Anggap rasuk membawa plaster rapuh. (3 markah)

Diberi formula lenturan tengah rentang;

$$\Delta_{\text{mak}} = 5wL^4/384EI$$

- S5 (a) Berikan **dua (2)** faktor yang mempengaruhi panjang berkesan sesuatu tiang keluli (3 markah)
- (b) **Rajah S5(b)** menunjukkan sebatang tiang bersaiz 152 x 152 x 37 UC dengan ketinggian 4.5 m dan membawa rasuk tumpang mudah seperti yang ditunjukkan. Tindakbalas rasuk dan berat sendiri tiang adalah seperti dalam rajah. Tiang tersebut terbina dalam pada tapak yang kukuh dan pada hujungnya tertahan pada posisi tetapi bukan pada arah.
- (i) Kirakan beban muktamad yang ditanggung oleh tiang. (4 markah)
- (ii) Tentukan panjang efektif tiang. (3 markah)
- (iii) Tentukan kelangsingan tiang pada paksi x-x dan y-y. (3 markah)
- (iv) Kirakan momen pada paksi x-x dan y-y tiang. (4 markah)
- (v) Tentukan kekuatan mampatan kritikal tiang (4 markah)
- (vi) Semak keupayaan tiang dalam lengkokan. (4 markah)

**S6** (a) (i) Plotkan hubungan antara kekuatan/kekukuhan dan kandungan lembapan kayu dan tunjukkan titik tepu fiber(FSP). (3 markah)

(ii) Berikan **empat(4)** kumpulan gred kayu berdasarkan kecacatan. (4 markah)

(b) **Rajah S6(b)** menunjukkan bumbung rata dengan rentang 4.25 m yang direkabentuk menggunakan rasuk kayu pada sela 600 mm pusat ke pusat. Kayu dipilih daripada *dressed sawn timber* kering. Andaikan rasuk dihalang sisi sepenuhnya. Data rekabentuk lain diberi seperti berikut:

|                              |                          |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Gred kekuatan kayu (kering)  | = SG 4                   |
| Gred                         | = Standard               |
| Kemasan                      | = 0.45 kN/m <sup>2</sup> |
| Penebat                      | = 0.10 kN/m <sup>2</sup> |
| <i>Roof decking</i>          | = 0.30 kN/m <sup>2</sup> |
| Siling gantung               | = 0.15 kN/m <sup>2</sup> |
| Beban kenaan                 | = 0.30 kN/m <sup>2</sup> |
| Berat sendiri rasuk(andaian) | = 0.10 kN/m <sup>2</sup> |

(i) Kirakan beban yang ditanggung oleh rasuk. (4 markah)

(ii) Tentukan satu saiz rasuk yang sesuai berdasarkan data yang diberi di atas. (5 markah)

(iii) Semak ricih dan galas. (4 markah)

(iv) Semak pesongan rasuk. (5 markah)

Diberi formula lenturan tengah rentang;

$$\Delta_{\text{mak}} = 5wL^4/384EI$$

**QUESTIONS IN ENGLISH**

**Q1 (a)** Give **four (4)** reasons why concrete cover is important in reinforced concrete members.

(4 marks)

**(b) Figure S1(b)** shows a floor plan of a two-storey dwelling made from reinforced concrete. The beam **A1/1-1a** is a secondary beam which supported a concrete slab of 100 mm thick and a brick wall of 3 m height. Assume the beam is designed as simply supported beam and the size of beam is 200 x 400 mm. Other design data are as follows:

|                              |                         |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| $f_y$                        | = 460 N/mm <sup>2</sup> |
| $f_{cu}$                     | = 25 N/mm <sup>2</sup>  |
| $f_{yv}$                     | = 250 N/mm <sup>2</sup> |
| Weight of brick wall         | = 2.6 kN/m <sup>2</sup> |
| Exposure                     | = mild                  |
| Fire resistance              | = 1.5 hours             |
| Finishes                     | = 1.0 kN/m <sup>2</sup> |
| Imposed load                 | = 1.5 kN/m <sup>2</sup> |
| Shear reinforcement diameter | = 8 mm                  |

(i) Calculate the designed load on the beam. (5 marks)

(ii) Calculate the designed moment and reaction. (3 marks)

(iii) Design the main reinforcement. (5 marks)

(iv) Design the shear reinforcement (5 marks)

(v) Check the deflection of the beam. (3 marks)

Given:

|                               |                         |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| $w = nL_x/3$                  | <b>triangular load</b>  |
| $w = nL_x/6[3 - (L_x/L_y)^2]$ | <b>trapezoidal load</b> |
| $w = nL_x/2$                  | <b>rectangular load</b> |

**Q2** (a) (i) Give **two(2)** functions of secondary reinforcement in a one-way slab.

(2 marks)

(ii) Give **three(3)** differences between one-way and two-ways slab.

(3 marks)

(b) A reinforced concrete floor panel inside an office building is simply supported on precast beams on four of its side. The floor size and thickness is 3 m x 7 m and 150 mm respectively. Other design data are as follows:

|                                  |                          |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Finishing                        | = 0.35 kN/m <sup>2</sup> |
| Imposed load                     | = 1.5 kN/m <sup>2</sup>  |
| Characteristic concrete strength | = 25 N/mm <sup>2</sup>   |
| Characteristic steel strength    | = 250 N/mm <sup>2</sup>  |
| Exposure condition               | = mild                   |
| Fire resistance                  | = 1.5 hour.              |

(i) Calculate the designed load of the slab.

(3 marks)

(ii) Calculate the designed moment on the short span..

(4 marks)

(iii) Determine the depth to the main reinforcement.

(2 marks)

(iv) Design the main and secondary reinforcement. Check the minimum and maximum reinforcement area.

(4 marks)

(v) Check the deflection and cracks.

(4 marks)

(vi) Sketch the detailing of the slab.

(3 marks)



**Q3** (a) **Figure Q3(a)** shows a braced column of size 200 mm x 400 mm which carries slab and beam. Determine whether the column is short or slender. (8 marks)

(b) **Figure Q3(b)** shows the cross-section of a braced short column which is subjected to moment on both of its axis. The column is also subjected to an ultimate axial load of 1200 kN. Other design data is given as follows:

|                  |                         |
|------------------|-------------------------|
| $f_y$            | = 460 N/mm <sup>2</sup> |
| $f_{yv}$         | = 250 N/mm <sup>2</sup> |
| $f_{cu}$         | = 30 N/mm <sup>2</sup>  |
| diameter of link | = 10 mm                 |

(i) Design the main reinforcement and link for the column. (12 marks)

(ii) Check whether the column size and the designed reinforcement are sufficient to carry an ultimate axial load of 2100 kN without moment on both of its axis. Assume the column carry an approximately symmetrical beam. (5 marks)

**Q4** (a) What is meant by plastic cross-section? (4 marks)

(b) **Figure Q4(b)** shows a simply supported steel beams of 6 m length carrying precast floor panels. The beams are fully restrained laterally. Other design data are as follows:

|                               |                         |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Floor thickness               | = 150 mm                |
| Finishing                     | = 1.2 kN/m <sup>2</sup> |
| Imposed load on slab          | = 5.0 kN/m <sup>2</sup> |
| Weight of steel beam (assume) | = 75 kg/m               |

(i) Calculate the design load on a beam. (4 marks)

(ii) Calculate the design moment and shear. (4 marks)

- (iii) Choose a suitable UB size from S275 steel for the beam. (5 marks)
- (iv) Check the shear and moment capacity of the beam. (5 marks)
- (v) Check the beam deflection. Assume the beam carries fragile plaster. (5 marks)

Given deflection at mid span:

$$\Delta_{\text{mak}} = 5wL^4/384EI$$

- Q5** (a) Give **two (2)** factors that influence the effective length of a steel column. (3 marks)
- (b) **Figure Q5(b)** shows a column of size 152 x 152 x 37 UC and height 4.5 m carries simply supported beams as shown. The reactions from the beams and the self-weight of the column are as shown. The column is fixed at the base and the other end is fixed in position but not in direction.
- (i) Calculate the ultimate load on the column. (4 marks)
- (ii) Determine the effective length of the column. (3 marks)
- (iii) Determine the slenderness about x-x and y-y axis. (3 marks)
- (iv) Calculate the moments about x-x dan y-y axis. (4 marks)
- (v) Determine the critical compressive strength of the column. (4 marks)
- (vi) Check the buckling capacity of the column. (4 marks)

- S6** (a) (i) Plot a relationship between strength/stiffness and moisture content and show the Fibre Saturated Point (FSP) point . (3 marks)

- (iii) Give **four(4)** groups of timber grading based on defects. (4 marks)

- (b) **Figure Q6(b)** shows a flat roof spanning 4.25 m is to be designed using dry dressed sawn timber joist at 600 mm centres. Other design data are as follows:

|                           |                          |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Strength grade (dry)      | = SG 4                   |
| Timber grade              | = Standard               |
| Finishing                 | = 0.45 kN/m <sup>2</sup> |
| Insulation                | = 0.10 kN/m <sup>2</sup> |
| Roof decking              | = 0.30 kN/m <sup>2</sup> |
| Suspended ceiling         | = 0.15 kN/m <sup>2</sup> |
| Imposed load              | = 0.30 kN/m <sup>2</sup> |
| Beam self-weight (assume) | = 0.10 kN/m <sup>2</sup> |

- (i) Calculate the design load on the beam. (4 marks)
- (ii) Determine the size of the beam require. (5 marks)
- (iii) Check the shear and bearing. (4 marks)
- (iv) Check the deflection. (5 marks)

Given formula for deflection;

$$\Delta_{\text{mak}} = 5wL^4/384EI$$

- END OF QUESTION -

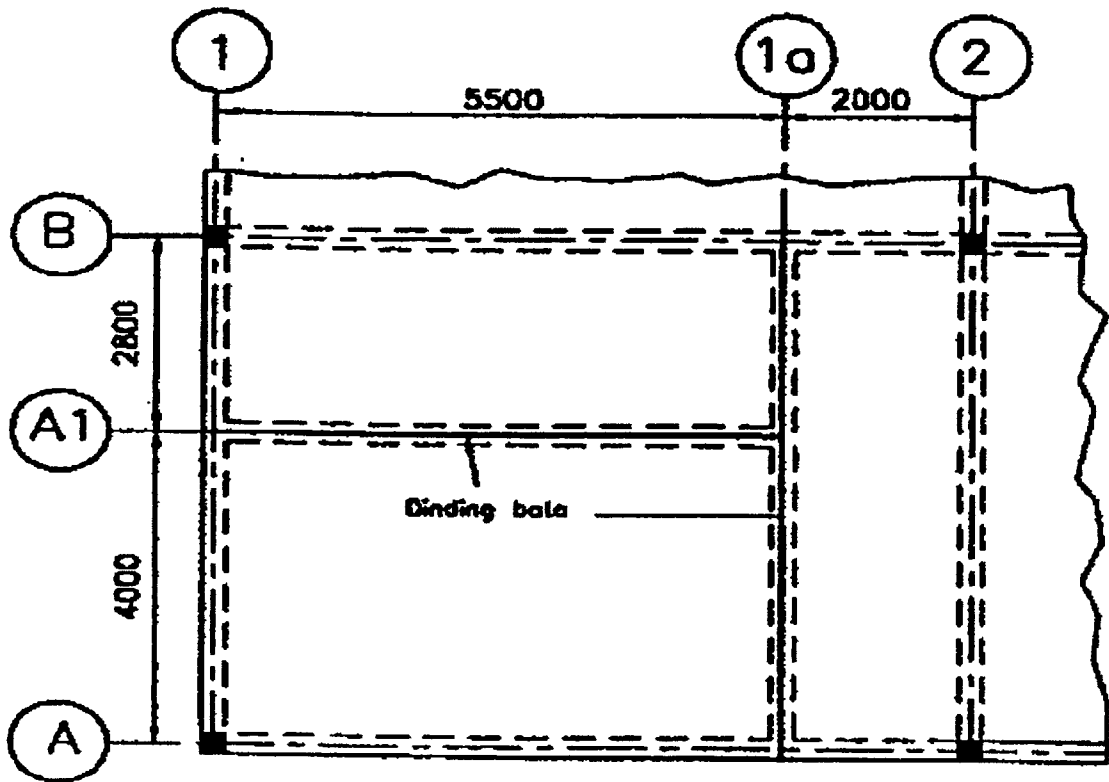
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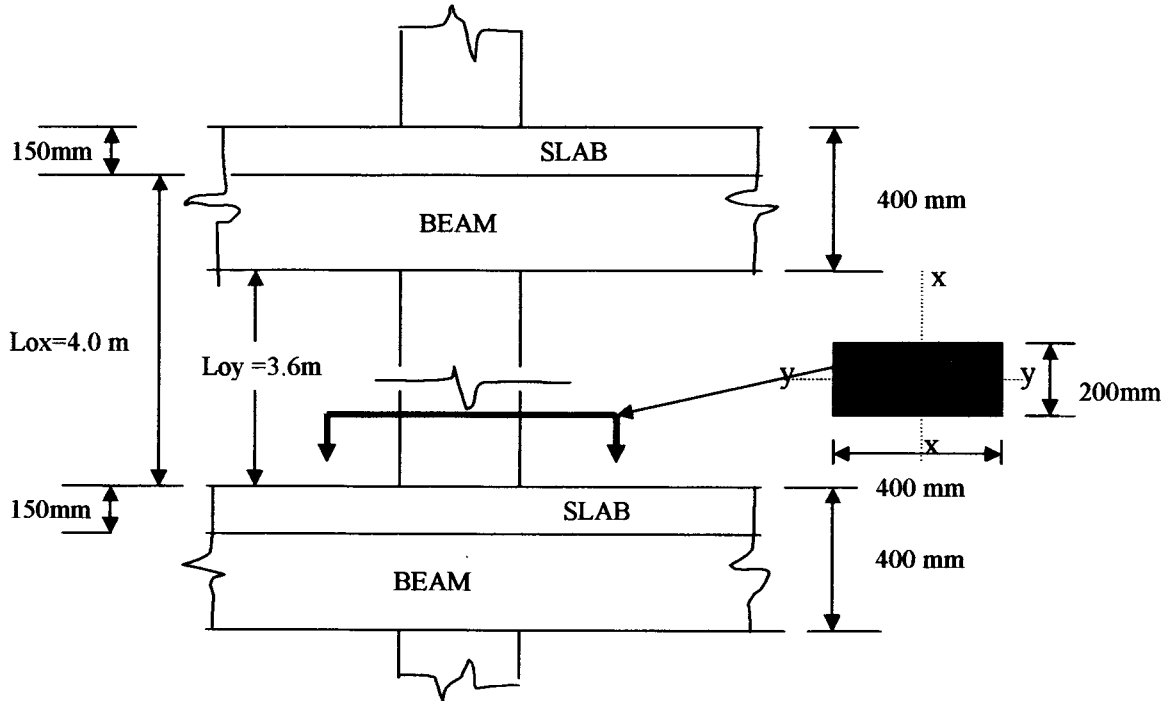


**Rajah S1(b)/Figure Q1(b)**

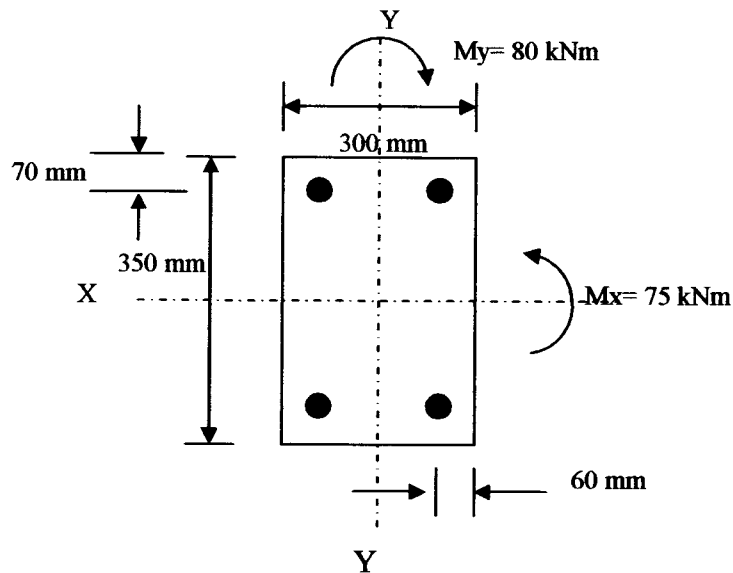
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**Rajah S3(a)/Figure Q3(a)**



**Rajah S3(b)/Figure Q3(b)**

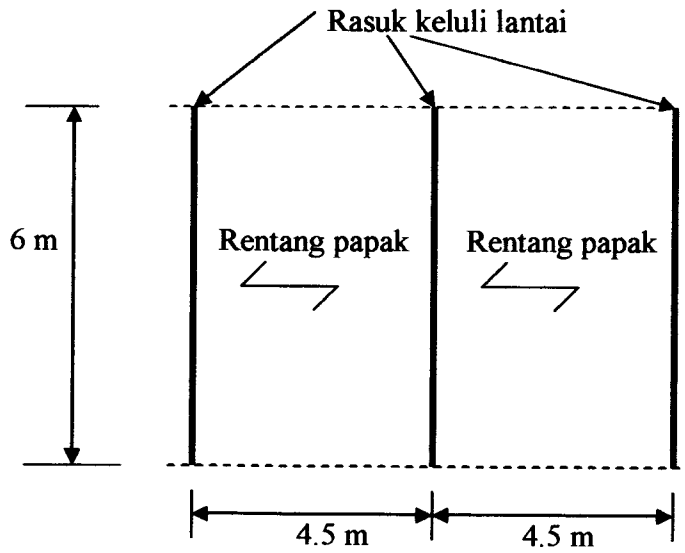
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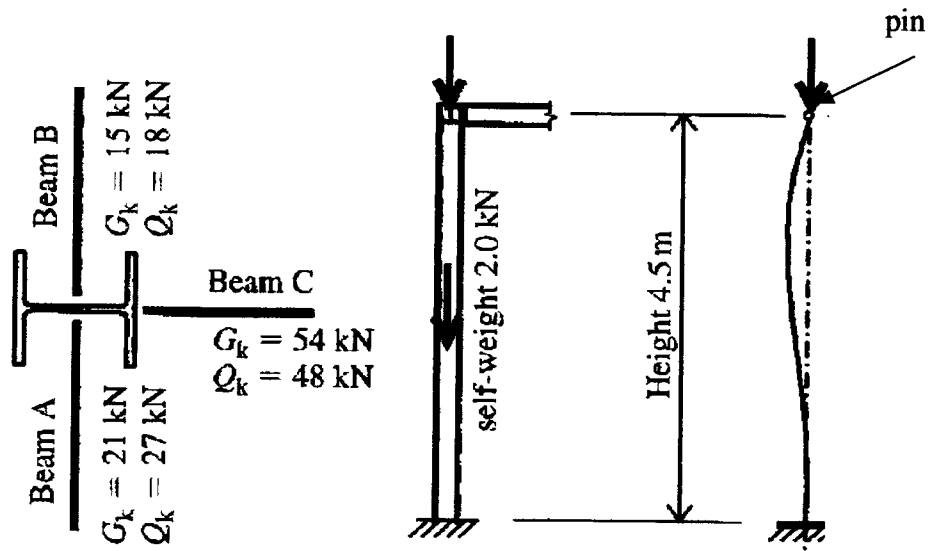
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**Rajah S4(b)/Figure Q4(b)**



**Rajah S5(b)/Figure Q5(b)**

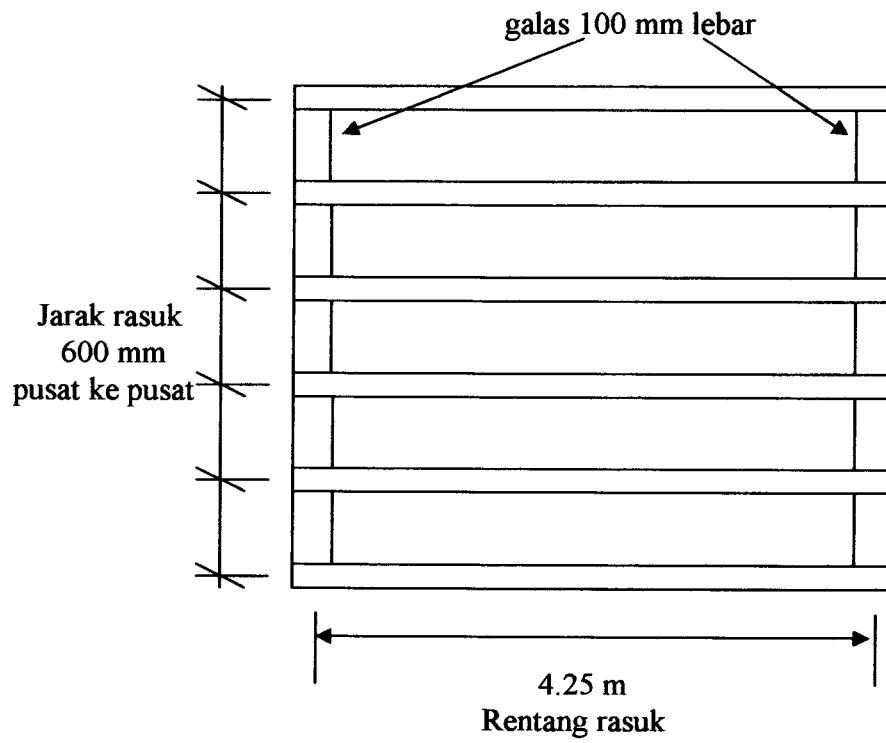
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**Rajah S6(b)/Figure Q6(b)**

## PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR

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## LAMPIRAN

Jadual 1: Luas Keratan Rentas Menurut Saiz serta Bilangan Bar

| Saiz Bar (mm) | Bilangan Bar |      |      |      |      |      |      |       | Ukur Lilit (mm) |
|---------------|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-----------------|
|               | 1            | 2    | 3    | 4    | 5    | 6    | 7    | 8     |                 |
| 6             | 28.3         | 56.6 | 84.9 | 113  | 141  | 170  | 198  | 226   | 18.9            |
| 8             | 50.3         | 101  | 151  | 201  | 251  | 302  | 352  | 402   | 25.1            |
| 10            | 78.6         | 157  | 236  | 314  | 393  | 471  | 550  | 629   | 31.4            |
| 12            | 113          | 226  | 339  | 453  | 566  | 679  | 792  | 905   | 37.7            |
| 16            | 201          | 402  | 603  | 805  | 1006 | 1207 | 1408 | 1609  | 50.3            |
| 20            | 314          | 629  | 943  | 1257 | 1571 | 1886 | 2200 | 2514  | 62.9            |
| 25            | 491          | 982  | 1473 | 1964 | 2455 | 2946 | 3438 | 3929  | 78.6            |
| 32            | 805          | 1609 | 2414 | 3218 | 4023 | 4827 | 5632 | 6437  | 100.6           |
| 40            | 1257         | 2514 | 3771 | 5029 | 6286 | 7543 | 8800 | 10057 | 125.7           |

Jadual 2: Luas Keratan Rentas bagi Setiap Meter Lebar untuk Pelbagai Jarakantara Bar

| Saiz Bar (mm) | Jarakantara Bar (mm) |       |       |       |      |      |      |      |      |
|---------------|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|
|               | 50                   | 75    | 100   | 125   | 150  | 175  | 200  | 250  | 300  |
| 6             | 566                  | 377   | 283   | 226   | 189  | 162  | 141  | 113  | 94   |
| 8             | 1006                 | 670   | 503   | 402   | 335  | 287  | 251  | 201  | 168  |
| 10            | 1571                 | 1048  | 786   | 629   | 524  | 449  | 393  | 314  | 262  |
| 12            | 2263                 | 1509  | 1131  | 905   | 754  | 647  | 566  | 453  | 377  |
| 16            | 4023                 | 2682  | 2011  | 1609  | 1341 | 1149 | 1006 | 805  | 670  |
| 20            | 6286                 | 4190  | 3143  | 2514  | 2095 | 1796 | 1571 | 1257 | 1048 |
| 25            | 9821                 | 6548  | 4911  | 3929  | 3274 | 2806 | 2455 | 1964 | 1637 |
| 32            | 16091                | 10728 | 8046  | 6437  | 5364 | 4598 | 4023 | 3218 | 2682 |
| 40            | 25143                | 16762 | 12571 | 10057 | 8381 | 7184 | 6286 | 5029 | 4190 |