M.E. STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING

OBJECTIVES

- To make the students know the concepts of analysis and design of structures like Reinforced Concrete, Prestressed Concrete and Steel Structures.
- To make the students to understand the effect of dynamic forces like earthquake, wind and cyclone in the structures and the method of detailing of the structures against these forces.
- To enrich students with sound knowledge on the behaviour of materials both in the elastic as well as in the plastic stages.
- To make the students to have field knowledge in the practical aspects of analysis, design and construction of various structures.
- To continually work with industry to enhance the programm's effectiveness and the opportunities for innovation.
- To conduct research to develop advanced technologies in Civil Engineering.

OUTCOME:

On successful completion of the programme, the students will

- Have the ability to apply knowledge of mathematics, science and engineering to solve problems related to structural engineering.
- Be able to apply knowledge and skill in the analysis and design of structural components and systems using appropriate standards and codes.
- Have the ability to apply modern engineering techniques, skills, and computing tools necessary for structural engineering practice.
- Have the capability to undertake real time research projects in the field of structural engineering.



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M.E.STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING

CURRICULUM AND SYLLABUS I TO IV SEMESTERS (FULL TIME)

SEMESTER I

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE		L	Т	Р	С			
THEO	THEORY									
1	ST8101	Dynamics of Structures		3	0	0	3			
2	ST8102	Concrete Structures		3	0	0	3			
3	ST8103	Theory of Elasticity and Plasticity		3	0	0	3			
4	MA8165	Advanced Mathematical Methods		3	1	0	4			
5		Elective I		3	0	0	3			
6		Elective II		3	0	0	3			
		3 11007 U.S.	TOTAL	18	1	0	19			

SEMESTER II

SL. No.	COURSE	COURSE TITLE	L	Т	Р	С				
THEO	RY	77 4 4 484 15								
1	ST8201	Earthquake Analysis and Design of Structures	3	0	0	3				
2	ST8202	Experimental Techniques and Instrumentation	2	0	2	3				
3	ST8203	Finite Element Analysis	3	0	0	3				
4	ST8204	Steel Structures	3	0	0	3				
5		Elective III	3	0	0	3				
6		Elective IV	3	0	0	3				
PRAC	PRACTICAL									
7	ST8211	Advanced Structural Engineering Laboratory	0	0	4	2				
		TOTAL	17	0	6	20				

SEMESTER III

SL.	COURSE	COURSE TITLE		+	Р	С			
No.	CODE	COURSE IIILE	_	•	F	C			
THEORY									
1		Elective V	3	0	0	3			
2		Elective VI	3	0	0	3			
3		Elective VII	3	0	0	3			
PRAC	TICAL								
4	ST8311	Practical Training	•	-	-	1			
5	ST8312	Project Work Phase I	0	0	12	6			
6	ST8313	Seminar	0	0	2	1			
	•	TOTAL	9	0	14	17			

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SEMESTER IV

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE		L	T	Р	С			
PRAC	PRACTICAL									
1	ST8411	Project Work Phase II		0	0	24	12			
			TOTAL	0	0	24	12			

TOTAL CREDITS TO BE EARNED FOR THE AWARD OF THE DEGREE = 68

ELECTIVES FOR M.E.STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	Т	P	С
1	ST8001	Analysis and Design of Tall Buildings	3	0	0	3
2	ST8002	Design of Bridges	3	0	0	3
3	ST8003	Design of Shell and Spatial Structures	2	0	2	3
4	ST8004	Design of Steel Concrete Composite Structures	3	0	0	3
5	ST8005	Design of Sub Structures	3	0	0	3
6	ST8006	Industrial Structures	3	0	0	3
7	ST8007	Maintenance and Rehabilitation of Structures	3	0	0	3
8	ST8008	Mechanics of Composite Materials	3	0	0	3
9	ST8009	Nonlinear Analysis of Structures	3	0	0	3
10	ST8010	Offshore Structures	3	0	0	3
11	ST8011	Optimization of Structures	3	0	0	3
12	ST8012	Pre-stressed Concrete	3	0	0	3
13	ST8013	Prefabricated Structures	3	0	0	3
14	ST8014	Stability of Structures	3	0	0	3
15	ST8015	Theory of Plates	3	0	0	3
16	ST8016	Wind and Cyclone Effects on Structures	3	0	0	3
17	CN8071	Advanced Concrete Technology	3	0	0	3





UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENTS

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REGULATIONS 2013

M.E.STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING

CURRICULUM AND SYLLABUS I TO VI SEMESTERS (PART TIME)

SEMESTER I

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	Т	Р	С			
THE	THEORY								
1	MA8165	Advanced Mathematical Methods	3	1	0	4			
2	ST8102	Concrete Structures	3	0	0	3			
3	ST8103	Theory of Elasticity and Plasticity	3	0	0	3			
		TOTAL	9	1	0	10			

SEMESTER II

SL. No.	COURSE	COURSE TITLE	L	Т	Р	С			
THE	THEORY								
1	ST8203	Finite Element Analysis	3	0	0	3			
2	ST8202	Experimental Techniques and Instrumentation	2	0	2	3			
3		Elective I	3	0	0	3			
	TOTAL					9			

SEMESTER III

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	Т	Р	С			
THE	THEORY								
1	ST8101	Dynamics of Structures	3	0	0	3			
2		Elective II	3	0	0	3			
3		Elective III	3	0	0	3			
TOTAL					0	9			

SEMESTER IV

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	Т	Р	С				
THEORY										
1	ST8204	Steel Structures	3	0	0	3				
2	ST8201	Earthquake Analysis and Design of Structures	3	0	0	3				
3		Elective IV	3	0	0	3				
PRAG	PRACTICAL									
4	ST8211	Advanced Structural Engineering Laboratory	0	0	4	2				
		TOTAL	9	0	4	11				



SEMESTER V

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	Т	Р	С				
THE	THEORY									
1		Elective V	3	0	0	3				
2		Elective VI	3	0	0	3				
3		Elective VII	3	0	0	3				
PRA	CTICAL									
4	ST8311	Practical Training	-	-	-	1				
5	ST8312	Project Work Phase I	0	0	12	6				
6	ST8313	Seminar	0	0	2	1				
		TOTAL	9	0	14	17				

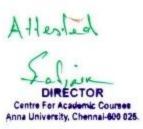
SEMESTER VI

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	Т	Р	С			
PRA	PRACTICAL								
1	ST8411	Project Work Phase II	0	0	24	12			
		TOTAL	0	0	24	12			

TOTAL CREDITS TO BE EARNED FOR THE AWARD OF THE DEGREE = 68

ELECTIVES FOR M.E.STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	Т	Р	С
1	ST8001	Analysis and Design of Tall Buildings	3	0	0	3
2	ST8002	Design of Bridges	3	0	0	3
3	ST8003	Design of Shell and Spatial Structures	2	0	2	3
4	ST8004	Design of Steel Concrete Composite Structures	3	0	0	3
5	ST8005	Design of Sub Structures	3	0	0	3
6	ST8006	Industrial Structures	3	0	0	3
7	ST8007	Maintenance and Rehabilitation of Structures	3	0	0	3
8	ST8008	Mechanics of Composite Materials	3	0	0	3
9	ST8009	Nonlinear Analysis of Structures	3	0	0	3
10	ST8010	Offshore Structures	3	0	0	3
11	ST8011	Optimization of Structures	3	0	0	3
12	ST8012	Pre-stressed Concrete	3	0	0	3
13	ST8013	Prefabricated Structures	3	0	0	3
14	ST8014	Stability of Structures	3	0	0	3
15	ST8015	Theory of Plates	3	0	0	3
16	ST8016	Wind and Cyclone Effects on Structures	3	0	0	3
17	CN8071	Advanced Concrete Technology	3	0	0	3



OBJECTIVE:

• To expose the students the principles and methods of dynamic analysis of structures and to prepare them for designing the structures for wind, earthquake and other dynamic loads.

UNIT I PRINCIPLES OF VIBRATION ANALYSIS

9

Mathematical models of single degree of freedom systems - Free and forced vibration of SDOF systems, Response of SDOF to special forms of excitation, Effect of damping, Transmissibility.

UNIT II DYNAMIC RESPONSE OF TWO DEGREE OF FREEDOM SYSTEMS 9
Mathematical models of two degree of freedom systems, free and forced vibrations of two degree of freedom systems, normal modes of vibration, applications.

UNIT III DYNAMIC RESPONSE OF MULTI-DEGREE OF FREEDOM SYSTEMS 9
Mathematical models of Multi-degree of freedom systems, orthogonality of normal modes, free and forced vibrations of multi degree of freedom systems Mode superposition technique, Applications.

UNIT IV DYNAMIC RESPONSE OF CONTINUOUS SYSTEMS

9

Mathematical models of continuous systems, Free and forced vibration of continuous systems, Rayleigh – Ritz method – Formulation using Conservation of Energy – Formulation using Virtual Work, Applications.

UNIT V DIRECT INTEGRATION METHODS FOR DYNAMIC RESPONSE 9
Damping in MDOF systems, Nonlinear MDOF systems, step-by-step numerical integration algorithms, substructure technique.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

 After completion of the course the students will have the knowledge of vibration analysis of systems/structures with different degrees of freedom and they know the method of damping the systems.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Anil K.Chopra, "Dynamics of Structures", Pearson Education, 2007.
- 2. Leonard Meirovitch, "Elements of Vibration Analysis", McGraw Hill, 1986, IOS Press, 2006.
- 3. Mario Paz, "Structural Dynamics -Theory and Computation", Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2004.
- 4. Roy R.Craig, Jr, Andrew J. Kurdila, "Fundamentals of Structural Dynamics", John Wiley & Sons, 2011.

ST8102

CONCRETE STRUCTURES

LT PC 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students be familiar with the limit state design of RCC beams and columns
- To design special structures such as Deep beams, Corbels, Deep beams, and Grid floors
- The students will have confident to design the flat slab as per Indian standard, yield line theory and strip method.
- To design the beams based on limit analysis and detail the beams, columns and joints for ductility

UNIT I DESIGN PHILOSOPHY

9

Limit state design - beams, slabs and columns according to IS Codes. Calculation of deflection and crack width according to IS Code.

UNIT II DESIGN OF SPECIAL RC ELEMENTS

9

Design of slender columns - Design of RC walls - ordinary and shear walls. Strut and tie method of analysis for corbels and deep beams, Design of corbels, Deep-beams and grid floors.

UNIT III FLAT SLABS AND YIELD LINE BASED DESIGN

9

Design of flat slabs and flat plates according to IS method – Check for shear - Design of spandrel beams - Yield line theory and Hillerborg's strip method of design of slabs.

UNIT IV INELASTIC BEHAVIOUR OF CONCRETE STRUCTURES

9

Inelastic behaviour of concrete beams and frames, moment - rotation curves.

UNIT V DUCTILE DETAILING

9

Concept of Ductility – Detailing for ductility – Design of beams, columns for ductility - Design of cast-in-situ joints in frames – Fire resistance of Reinforced concrete members.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

 On completion of this course the students will have the confidence to design various concrete structures and structural elements by limit state design and detail the same for ductility as per codal requirements.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Gambhir.M.L., "Design of Reinforced Concrete Structures", Prentice Hall of India, 2012.
- 2. Purushothaman, P, "Reinforced Concrete Structural Elements: Behaviour Analysis and Design", Tata McGraw Hill, 1986
- 3. Unnikrishna Pillai and Devdas Menon "Reinforced Concrete Design', Third Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2007.
- 4. Varghese, P.C, "Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design", Prentice Hall of India, 2005.
- 5. Varghese, P.C., "Limit State Design of Reinforced Concrete", Prentice Hall of India, 2007.

ST8103

THEORY OF ELASTICITY AND PLASTICITY

LTPC 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

 To understand the concept of 3D stress, strain analysis and its applications to simple problems.

UNIT I ELASTICITY

9

Analysis of stress and strain, Equilibrium equations - Compatibility equations - stress strain relationship. Generalized Hooke's law.

UNIT II ELASTICITY SOLUTION

9

Plane stress and plane strain - Simple two dimensional problems in Cartesian and polar coordinates.

UNIT III TORSION OF NON-CIRCULAR SECTION

9

St.venant's approach - Prandtl's approach - Membrane analogy - Torsion of thin walled open and closed sections.

UNIT IV BEAMS ON ELASTIC FOUNDATIONS

9

Beams on Elastic foundation – Methods of analysis – Elastic line method – Idealization of soil medium – Winkler model – Infinite beams – Semi infinite and finite beams – Rigid and flexible – Uniform cross section – Point load and udl – Solution by finite differences.

UNIT V PLASTICITY

9

Physical Assumptions – Yield criteria – Failure theories – Applications of thick cylinder – Plastic stress strain relationship. Elasto-plastic problems in bending and torsion.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- On completion of this course the students will be familiar to the concept of elastic analysis of plane stress and plane strain problems, beams on elastic foundation and torsion on noncircular section.
- They also have sufficient knowledge in various theories of failure and plasticity.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Ansel.C.Ugural and Saul.K.Fenster, "Advanced Strength and Applied Elasticity," Fourth Edition, Prentice Hall Professional technical Reference, New Jersy, 2003.
- 2. Chakrabarty.J, "Theory of Plasticity", Third Edition, Elsevier Butterworth -Heinmann UK, 2006.
- 3. Sadhu Singh, "Theory of Elasticity", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi 1988.
- 4. Slater R.A.C, "Engineering Plasticity", John Wiley and Son, New York, 1977.
- 5. Timoshenko, S. and Goodier J.N. Theory of Elasticity, McGraw Hill Book Co., New York, 1988.

MA8165

ADVANCED MATHEMATICAL METHODS

LTPC 3104

OBJECTIVES:

- To familiarize the students in the field of differential equations to solve boundary value problems associated with engineering applications.
- To expose the students to variational formulation and conformal mapping and their applications to obtain solutions for buckling, dynamic response, heat and flow problems of one and two dimensional conditions.

UNIT I LAPLACE TRANSFORM TECHNIQUES FOR PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Laplace transform, Definitions, properties – Transform error function, Bessel's function, Dirac Delta function, Unit Step functions – Convolution theorem – Inverse Laplace Transform: Complex inversion formula – Solutions to partial differential equations: Heat equation, Wave equation.

UNIT II FOURIER TRANSFORM TECHNIQUES FOR PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Fourier transform: Definitions, properties – Transform of elementary functions, Dirac Delta function – Convolution theorem – Parseval's identity – Solutions to partial differential equations: Heat equation, Wave equation, Laplace and Poison's equations.

UNIT III CALCULUS OF VARIATIONS

9+3

9+3

Concept of variation and its properties – Euler's equation – Functional dependant on first and higher order derivatives – Functionals dependant on functions of several independent variables – Variational problems with moving boundaries – Problems with constraints – Direct methods – Ritz and Kantorovich methods.

UNIT IV CONFORMAL MAPPING AND APPLICATIONS

9+3

Introduction to conformal mappings and bilinear transformations – Schwarz Christoffel transformation – Transformation of boundaries in parametric form – Physical applications : Fluid flow and heat flow problems.

UNIT V TENSOR ANALYSIS

9+3

Summation convention – Contravariant and covaraiant vectors – Contraction of tensors – Innerproduct – Quotient law – Metric tensor – Chrirstoffel symbols – Covariant differentiation – Gradient, divergence and curl.

TOTAL (L: 45 +T: 15): 60 PERIODS

Attested

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OUTCOME:

 On completion of the course the students will enable to solve boundary value problems using Laplace and Fourier transform techniques. They will also solve Fluid flow and heat flow problems using conformal mapping.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Gupta, A.S., "Calculus of Variations with Applications", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1997.
- 2. James, G., "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
- 3. Ramaniah.G. "Tensor Analysis", S. Viswanathan Pvt. Ltd., 1990.
- 4. Sankara Rao, K., "Introduction to Partial Differential Equations", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 1997.
- 5. Spiegel, M.R., "Theory and Problems of Complex Variables and its Application (Schaum's Outline Series)", McGraw Hill Book Co., 1981.

ST8201 EARTHQUAKE ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF STRUCTURES

LT P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

To study the effect of earthquakes, analysis and design of earthquake resistant Structures.

UNIT I EARTHQUAKES AND GROUND MOTION

9

Engineering Seismology (Definitions, Introduction to Seismic hazard, Earthquake Phenomenon), Seismotectonics and Seismic Zoning of India, Earthquake Monitoring and Seismic Instrumentation, Characteristics of Strong Earthquake Motion, Estimation of Earthquake Parameters, Microzonation.

UNIT II EFFECTS OF EARTHQUAKE ON STRUCTURES

g

Dynamics of Structures (SDOFS/ MDOFS), Response Spectra - Evaluation of Earthquake Forces as per codal provisions - Effect of Earthquake on Different Types of Structures - Lessons Learnt From Past Earthquakes

UNIT III EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT DESIGN OF MASONRY STRUCTURES 9Structural Systems - Types of Buildings - Causes of damage - Planning Considerations - Philosophy and Principle of Earthquake Resistant Design - Guidelines for Earthquake Resistant Design - Earthquake Resistant Masonry Buildings - Design consideration — Guidelines.

UNIT IV EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT DESIGN OF RC STRUCTURES

9

Earthquake Resistant Design of R.C.C. Buildings - Material properties - Lateral load analysis - Capacity based Design and detailing - Rigid Frames - Shear walls.

UNIT V VIBRATION CONTROL TECHNIQUES

9

Vibration Control - Tuned Mass Dampers - Principles and application, Basic Concept of Seismic Base Isolation - various Systems- Case Studies, Important structures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- At the end of this course the students will be able to understand the causes and effect of earthquake.
- They will able to design masonry and RC structures to the earthquake forces as per the recommendations of IS codes of practice.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Bruce A Bolt, "Earthquakes" W H Freeman and Company, New York, 2004.
- 2. C. A. Brebbia, "Earthquake Resistant Engineering Structures VIII", WIT Press, 2011
- 3. Mohiuddin Ali Khan "Earthquake-Resistant Structures: Design, Build and Retrofit", Elsevier Science & Technology, 2012
- 4. Pankaj Agarwal and Manish Shrikhande, "Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures", Prentice Hall of India, 2009.

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- 5. Paulay,T and Priestley, M.J.N., "Seismic Design of Reinforced Concrete and Masonry buildings", John Wiley and Sons, 1992.
- 6. S K Duggal, "Earthquake Resistant Design of Structures", Oxford University Press, 2007.

ST8202 EXPERIMENTAL TECHNIQUES AND INSTRUMENTATION

LT PC 2 0 23

OBJECTIVE:

 To learn the principles of measurements of static and dynamic response of structures and carryout the analysis of results.

UNIT I FORCES AND STRAIN MEASUREMENT

6+6

Choice of Experimental stress analysis methods, Errors in measurements - Strain gauge, principle, types, performance and uses. Photo elasticity - principle and applications - Hydraulic jacks and pressure gauges – Electronic load cells – Proving Rings – Calibration of Testing Machines – Longterm monitoring – vibrating wire sensors– Fibre optic sensors.

UNIT II MEASUREMENT OF VIBRATION AND WIND FLOW

6+6

Characteristics of Structural Vibrations – Linear Variable Differential Transformer (LVDT) – Transducers for velocity and acceleration measurements. Vibration meter – Seismographs – Vibration Analyzer – Display and recording of signals – Cathode Ray Oscilloscope – XY Plotter – wind tunnels – Flow meters – Venturimeter – Digital data Acquisition systems.

UNIT III DISTRESS MEASUREMENTS AND CONTROL

6+6

Diagnosis of distress in structures – Crack observation and measurements – corrosion of reinforcement in concrete – Half cell, construction and use – damage assessment – controlled blasting for demolition – Techniques for residual stress measurements – Structural Health Monitoring.

UNIT IV NON DESTRUCTIVE TESTING METHODS

6+6

Load testing on structures, buildings, bridges and towers – Rebound Hammer – acoustic emission – ultrasonic testing principles and application – Holography – use of laser for structural testing – Brittle coating, Advanced NDT methods – Ultrasonic pulse echo, Impact echo, impulse radar techniques, GECOR, Ground penetrating radar (GPR).

UNIT IV MODEL ANALYSIS

6+6

Model Laws – Laws of similitude – Model materials – Necessity for Model analysis – Advantages – Applications – Types of similitude – Scale effect in models – Indirect model study – Direct model study - Limitations of models – investigations – structural problems – Usage of influence lines in model studies

TOTAL (L: 30 + P: 30): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- At the end of this course students will know about measurement of strain, vibrations and wind blow.
- They will be able to analyze the structure by non-destructive testing methods and model analysis.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Dalley .J.W and Riley.W.F, "Experimental Stress Analysis", McGraw Hill Book Company, N.Y. 1991
- 2. Ganesan.T.P, "Model Analysis of Structures", University Press, India, 2000.
- 3. Ravisankar.K.and Chellappan.A., "Advanced course on Non-Destructive Testing and Evaluation of Concrete Structures", SERC, Chennai, 2007.
- 4. Sadhu Singh, "Experimental Stress Analysis", Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2006.
- 5. Sirohi.R.S., Radhakrishna.H.C, "Mechanical Measurements", New Age International (P) Ltd. 1997.

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OBJECTIVE:

• To study the basics of the Finite Element Technique, a numerical tool for the solution of different classes of problems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Approximate solutions of boundary value problems - Methods of weighted residuals, approximate solution using variational method, Modified Galerkin method, Boundary conditions and general comments Basic finite element concepts - Basic ideas in a finite element solution, General finite element solution procedure, Finite element equations using modified Galerkin method.

UNIT II APPLICATION: AXIAL DEFORMATION OF BARS, AXIAL SPRING ELEMENT 9
Natural Coordinates - Triangular Elements -Rectangular Elements - Lagrange and Serendipity
Elements -Solid Elements - Isoparametric Formulation - Stiffness Matrix of Isoparametric Elements
- Numerical Integration: One, Two and Three Dimensional - Examples.

UNIT III ANALYSIS OF FRAMED STRUCTURES

9

Stiffness of Truss Members - Analysis of Truss -Stiffness of Beam Members-Finite Element Analysis of Continuous Beam -Plane Frame Analysis -Analysis of Grid and Space Frame – Two Dimensional Solids - Constant Strain Triangle -Linear Strain Triangle -Rectangular Elements - Numerical Evaluation of Element Stiffness -Computation of Stresses, Geometric Nonlinearity and Static Condensation - Axisymmetric Element -Finite Element Formulation of Axisymmetric Element -Finite Element Formulation for 3 Dimensional Elements –Examples.

UNIT IV PLATES AND SHELLS

9

Introduction to Plate Bending Problems - Finite Element Analysis of Thin Plate -Finite Element Analysis of Thick Plate -Finite Element Analysis of Skew Plate - Introduction to Finite Strip Method -Finite Element Analysis of Shell.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS

9

Finite Elements for Elastic Stability - Dynamic Analysis - Nonlinear, Vibration and Thermal Problems - Meshing and Solution Problems - Modelling and analysis using recent softwares.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

 On completion of this course, the students will know the concept of finite analysis and enable to analyze framed structure, Plate and Shells and modify using recent softwares.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Bhavikatti.S.S, "Finite Element Analysis", New Age International Publishers, 2007.
- 2. Chandrupatla, R.T. and Belegundu, A.D., "Introduction to Finite Elements in Engineering", Prentice Hall of India, 2007.
- 3. David Hutton, "Fundamentals of Finite Element Analysis", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2005.
- 4. Logan D. L., A First Course in the "Finite Element Method", Thomson Learning, 2007.
- 5. Moaveni, S., "Finite Element Analysis Theory and Application with ANSYS", Prentice Hall Inc., 1999
- 6. Rao.S.S, "Finite Element Method in Engineering", Butterworth Heinemann, UK, 2008.

ST8204

STEEL STRUCTURES

LT PC 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

 To study the behaviour of members and connections, analysis and design of Industrial buildings and roofs, chimneys. Study the design of with cold formed steel and plastic analysis of structures.

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UNIT I GENERAL

Design of members subjected to combined forces – Design of Purlins, Louver rails, Gable column and Gable wind girder – Design of simple bases, Gusseted bases and Moment Resisting Base Plates.

UNIT II DESIGN OF CONNECTIONS

9

Types of connections – Welded and Bolted – Throat and Root Stresses in Fillet Welds – Seated Connections – Unstiffened and Stiffened seated Connections – Moment Resistant Connections – Clip angle Connections – Split beam Connections – Framed Connections.

UNIT III ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS

9

Analysis and design of different types of Live pan, Pratt and north light trusses roofs – Analysis and design of industrial buildings – Sway and non sway frames – Aseismic design of steel buildings.

UNIT IV PLASTIC ANALYSIS OF STRUCTURES

9

Introduction, Shape factor, Moment redistribution, Combined mechanisms, Analysis of portal frames, Effect of axial force - Effect of shear force on plastic moment, Connections - Requirement - Moment resisting connections. Design of Straight Corner Connections - Haunched Connections - Design of continuous beams.

UNIT V DESIGN OF LIGHT GAUGE STEEL STRUCTURES

9

Behaviour of Compression Elements - Effective width for load and deflection determination - Behaviour of Unstiffened and Stiffened Elements - Design of webs of beams - Flexural members - Lateral buckling of beams - Shear Lag - Flange Curling - Design of Compression Members - Wall Studs.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- At the end of this course students will be in a position to design bolted and welded connections in industrial structures.
- They also know the plastic analysis and design of light gauge steel structures.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Lynn S. Beedle, "Plastic Design of Steel Frames", John Wiley and Sons, 1990.
- 2. Narayanan.R.et.al., "Teaching Resource on Structural steel Design", INSDAG, Ministry of Steel Publishing, 2000.
- 3. Subramanian.N, "Design of Steel Structures", Oxford University Press, 2008.
- 4. Wie Wen Yu, "Design of Cold Formed Steel Structures", Mc Graw Hill Book Company, 1996.

ST8211

ADVANCED STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING LABORATORY

LT PC 0 0 4 2

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Fabrication, casting and testing of simply supported reinforced concrete beam for strength and deflection behaviour.
- 2. Testing of simply supported steel beam for strength and deflection behaviour.
- 3. Fabrication, casting and testing of reinforced concrete column subjected to concentric and eccentric loading.
- 4. Dynamic testing of cantilever steel beam
 - a. To determine the damping coefficients from free vibrations.
 - b. To evaluate the mode shapes.
- 5. Static cyclic testing of single bay two storied steel frames and evaluate
 - a. Drift of the frame.
 - b. Stiffness of the frame.
 - c. Energy dissipation capacity of the frame.
- 6. Determination of in-situ strength and quality of concrete using
 - i) rebound hammer and ii) Ultrasonic Pulse Velocity Tester.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

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LABORATORY EQUIPMENTS REQUIREMENTS

- 1. Strong Floor
- 2. Loading Frame
- 3. Hydraulic Jack
- 4. Load Cell
- 5. Proving Ring
- 6. Demec Gauge
- 7. Electrical Strain Gauge with indicator
- 8. Rebound Hammer
- 9. Ultrasonic Pulse Velocity Tester
- 10. Dial Gauges
- 11. Clinometer
- 12. Vibration Exciter
- 13. Vibration Meter
- 14. FFT Analyser

OUTCOMES:

- On completion of this laboratory course students will be able to cast and test RC beams for strength and deformation behaviour.
- They will be able to test dynamic testing on steel beams, static cyclic load testing of RC frames and non-destruction testing on concrete.

REFERENCES:

1. Dally J W, and Riley W F, "Experimental Stress Analysis", McGraw-Hill Inc. New York, 1991.

ST8311

PRACTICAL TRAINING

LTPC 0 0 0 1

OBJECTIVES:

- To train the students in the field work so as to have a firsthand knowledge of practical problems related to Structural Engineering in carrying out engineering tasks.
- To develop skills in facing and solving the field problems.

SYLLABUS:

The students individually undertake training in reputed Structural Engineering Companies during the summer vacation for a specified period of four weeks. At the end of training, a detailed report on the work done should be submitted within ten days from the commencement of the semester. The students will be evaluated through a viva-voce examination by a team of internal staff.

OUTCOME:

 They are trained in tackling a practical field/industry orientated problem related to Structural Engineering.

ST8312

PROJECT WORK PHASE I

LTPC 00126

OBJECTIVES:

- To identify a specific problem for the current need of the society and collecting information related to the same through detailed review of literature.
- To develop the methodology to solve the identified problem.
- To train the students in preparing project reports and to face reviews and viva-voce examination.

SYLLABUS:

The student individually works on a specific topic approved by faculty member who is familiar in this area of interest. The student can select any topic which is relevant to his/her specialization of the programme. The topic may be experimental or analytical or case studies. At the end of the semester, a detailed report on the work done should be submitted which contains clear definition.



of the identified problem, detailed literature review related to the area of work and methodology for carrying out the work. The students will be evaluated through a viva-voce examination by a panel of examiners including one external examiner.

TOTAL: 180 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

• At the end of the course the students will have a clear idea of his/her area of work and they are in a position to carry out the remaining phase II work in a systematic way.

ST8313 SEMINAR

LT P C 0 0 2 1

OBJECTIVES:

- To work on a specific technical topic in Structural Engineering and acquire the skills of written and oral presentation.
- To acquire writing abilities for seminars and conferences.

SYLLABUS:

The students will work for two hours per week guided by a group of staff members. They will be asked to give a presentation on any topic of their choice related to Structural Engineering and to engage in discussion with the audience. A brief copy of their presentation also should be submitted. Similarly, the students will have to present a seminar of not less than fifteen minutes and not more than thirty minutes on the technical topic. They will defend their presentation. Evaluation will be based on the technical presentation and the report and also on the interaction shown during the seminar.

OUTCOME:

• The students will be trained to face an audience and to tackle any problem during group discussion in the Interviews.

ST8411

PROJECT WORK PHASE II

L T P C 0 0 24 12

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OBJECTIVES:

- To solve the identified problem based on the formulated methodology.
- To develop skills to analyze and discuss the test results, and make conclusions.

SYLLABUS:

The student should continue the phase I work on the selected topic as per the formulated methodology. At the end of the semester, after completing the work to the satisfaction of the supervisor and review committee, a detailed report should be prepared and submitted to the head of the department. The students will be evaluated through based on the report and the viva-voce examination by a panel of examiners including one external examiner.

TOTAL: 360 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

• On completion of the project work students will be in a position to take up any challenging practical problem and find better solutions.

ST8001 ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF TALL BUILDINGS

LTPC 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

To study the behaviour, analysis and design of tall structures.

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UNITI LOADING AND DESIGN PRINCIPLES

9

Loading- sequential loading, Gravity loading, Wind loading, Earthquake loading, - Equivalent lateral force, modal analysis - combination of loading, - Static and Dynamic approach - Analytical and wind tunnel experimental methods - Design philosophy - working stress method, limit state method and plastic design.

UNIT II BEHAVIOUR OF VARIOUS STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS

9

Factors affecting growth, height and structural form. High rise behaviour, Rigid frames, braced frames, In filled frames, shear walls, coupled shear walls, wall-frames, tubulars, cores, outrigger - braced and hybrid mega systems.

UNIT III ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

9

Modeling for approximate analysis, Accurate analysis and reduction techniques, Analysis of buildings as total structural system considering overall integrity and major subsystem interaction, Analysis for member forces, drift and twist - Computerized three dimensional analysis – Assumptions in 3D analysis – Simplified 2D analysis.

UNIT IV STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS

9

Sectional shapes, properties and resisting capacity, design, deflection, cracking, prestressing, shear flow, Design for differential movement, creep and shrinkage effects, temperature effects and fire resistance.

UNIT V STABILITY OF TALL BUILDINGS

9

Overall buckling analysis of frames, wall-frames, Approximate methods, second order effects of gravity of loading, P-Delta analysis, simultaneous first-order and P-Delta analysis, Translational, Torsional instability, out of plumb effects, stiffness of member in stability, effect of foundation rotation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- On completion of this course students will be able to know the behavior of tall buildings due to various types of loads.
- They will be able to analyze and design such buildings by approximate, accurate and simplified methods.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Beedle.L.S., "Advances in Tall Buildings", CBS Publishers and Distributors, Delhi, 1986.
- 2. Bryan Stafford Smith and Alexcoull, "Tall Building Structures Analysis and Design", John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 2005.
- 3. Gupta.Y.P.,(Editor), "Proceedings of National Seminar on High Rise Structures" Design and Construction Practices for Middle Level Cities, New Age International Limited, New Delhi,1995.
- 4. Lin T.Y and Stotes Burry D, "Structural Concepts and systems for Architects and Engineers", John Wiley, 1988.
- 5. Taranath B.S., "Structural Analysis and Design of Tall Buildings", McGraw Hill, 1988.

ST8002

DESIGN OF BRIDGES

LTPC 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

To study the loads, forces on bridges and design of several types of bridges.

UNIT I SHORT SPAN RC BRIDGES

9

Types of bridges and loading standards - Choice of type - I.R.C. specifications for road bridges - Design of RCC solid slab bridges - analysis and design of slab culverts , Tee beam and slab bridges.

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UNITII LONG SPAN RC BRIDGES

9

Design principles of continuous girder bridges, box girder bridges, balanced cantilever bridges – Arch bridges – Box culverts.

UNIT III PRESTRESSED CONCRETE BRIDGES

9

Flexural and torsional parameters – Courbon's theory – Distribution co-efficient 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 – End block – short term and long term deflections.

UNIT IV STEEL BRIDGES

9

General – Railway loadings – dynamic effect – Railway culvert with steel beams – Plate girder bridges – Box girder bridges – Truss bridges – Vertical and Horizontal stiffeners.

UNIT V BEARINGS AND SUBSTRUCTURES

9

Different types of bearings – Design of bearings – Design of piers and abutments of different types – Types of bridge foundations – Design of foundations.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

• At the end of this course students will be able to design different types of RCC bridges, Steel bridges and pre-stressed concrete bridges with the bearings and substructures.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Jagadeesh.T.R. and Jayaram.M.A., "Design of Bridge Structures", Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd. 2004.
- 2. Johnson Victor, D. "Essentials of Bridge Engineering", Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. New Delhi, 2001.
- 3. Ponnuswamy, S., "Bridge Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, 2008.
- 4. Raina V.K." Concrete Bridge Practice" Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 1991.

ST8003

DESIGN OF SHELL AND SPATIAL STRUCTURES

LT PC 2 0 23

OBJECTIVE:

 Study the behaviour and design of shells, folded plates, space frames and application of FORMIAN software.

UNIT I CLASSIFICATION OF SHELLS

6+6

Classification of shells, types of shells, structural action, - Design of circular domes, conical roofs, circular cylindrical shells by ASCE Manual No.31.

UNIT II FOLDED PLATES

6+6

Folded Plate structures, structural behaviour, types, design by ACI - ASCE Task Committee method – pyramidal roof.

UNIT III INTRODUCTION TO SPACE FRAME

6+6

Space frames - configuration - types of nodes - general principles of design Philosophy - Behaviour.

UNIT IV ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

6+6

Analysis of space frames – detailed design of Space frames – Introduction to Computer Aided Design and Software Packages.

UNIT V SPECIAL METHODS

6+6

Application of Formex Algebra, FORMIAN for generation of configuration.

TOTAL (L:30 + P:30): 60 PERIODS

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OUTCOME:

 On completion of this course students will be able to analyze and design various types of shells, folded plates and space frames manually and also using computer Aided design and software packages.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Billington.D.P. "Thin Shell Concrete Structures", McGraw Hill Book Co., New York, 1982.
- 2. ASCE Manual No.31, Design of Cylindrical Shells.
- 3. Ramasamy, G.S., "Design and Construction of Concrete Shells Roofs", CBS Publishers, 1986.
- 4. Subramanian.N, "Principles of Space Structures", Wheeler Publishing Co. 1999.
- 5. Varghese.P.C., "Design of Reinforced Concrete Shells and Folded Plates", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2010.

ST8004 DESIGN OF STEEL CONCRETE COMPOSITE STRUCTURES

LT PC 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

 To develop an understanding of the behaviour and design study of Steel concrete composite elements and structures.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Introduction to steel - concrete composite construction - Coes - Composite action - Serviceability and - Construction issues.

UNIT II DESIGN OF CONNECTIONS

_

Shear connectors – Types – Design of connections in composite structures – Degree of shear connection – Partial shear interaction

UNIT III DESIGN OF COMPOSITE MEMBERS

9

Design of composite beams, slabs, columns, beam – columns - design of composite trusses.

UNIT IV COMPOSITE BOX GIRDER BRIDGES

9

Introduction - behaviour of box girder bridges - design concepts.

UNIT V CASE STUDIES

9

Case studies on steel - concrete composite construction in buildings - seismic behaviour of composite structures.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- At the end of this course students will be in a position to design composite beams, columns, trusses and box-girder bridges including the related connections.
- They will get exposure on case studies related to steel-concrete constructions of buildings.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Johnson R.P., "Composite Structures of Steel and Concrete Beams, Slabs, Columns and Frames for Buildings", Vol.I, Blackwell Scientific Publications, 2004.
- 2. Oehlers D.J. and Bradford M.A., "Composite Steel and Concrete Structural Members, Fundamental behaviour", Pergamon press, Oxford, 1995.
- 3. Owens.G.W and Knowles.P, "Steel Designers Manual", Steel Concrete Institute(UK), Oxford Blackwell Scientific Publications, 1992.

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OBJECTIVES:

- To gain familiarity with different types of foundation.
- To explore the students to the design of shallow foundations and deep foundations.
- To understand the concept of designing well, machine and special foundations.

UNIT I SHALLOW FOUNDATIONS

g

Soil investigation – Basic requirements of foundation – Types and selection of foundations. Bearing capacity of soil - plate load test – Design of reinforced concrete isolated, strip, combined and strap footings – mat foundation.

UNIT II PILE FOUNDATIONS

9

Introduction – Types of pile foundations – load carrying capacity - pile load test – structural design of straight piles – different shapes of piles cap – structural design of pile cap.

UNIT III WELL FOUNDATIONS

9

Types of well foundation – Grip length – load carrying capacity – construction of wells – Failures and Remedies – Design of well foundation – Lateral stability.

UNIT IV MACHINE FOUNDATIONS

9

Introduction – Types of machine foundation – Basic principles of design of machine foundation – Dynamic properties of soil – vibration analysis of machine foundation – Design of foundation for Reciprocating machines and Impact machines – Reinforcement and construction details – vibration isolation.

UNIT V SPECIAL FOUNDATIONS

9

Foundation on expansive soils – choice of foundation – under-reamed pile foundation. Foundation for concrete Towers, chimneys – Design of anchors- Reinforced earth retailing walls.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- On completion of this course students will enable to select appropriate foundations type based on available soil conditions.
- They will be a position to determine the load carrying capacity of each type of foundation.
- They will be through knowledge about the design of reinforced concrete shallow foundations, pile foundations, well foundations, and machine foundations.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Bowles .J.E., "Foundation Analysis and Design", McGraw Hill Publishing co., New York, 1986.
- 2. Swamy Saran, "Analysis and Design of substructures", Oxford and IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
- 3. Tomlinson.M.J, "Foundation Design and Construction", Longman, Sixth Edition, New Delhi, 1995.
- 4. Varghese.P.C, "Design of Reinforced Concrete Foundations" PHI learning private limited, New Delhi 2009.

ST8006

INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURES

LT P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

To study the requirements, planning and design of Industrial structures.

UNIT I PLANNING AND FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

9

Classification of Industries and Industrial structures - planning for Layout Requirements regarding Lighting, Ventilation and Fire Safety - Protection against noise and vibration - Guidelines of Factories Act.

UNIT II **INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS**

Steel and RCC - Gantry Girder, Crane Girders - Design of Corbels and Nibs - Design of Staircase.

UNIT III **POWER PLANT STRUCTURES**

Types of power plants - Containment structures - Cooling Towers - Bunkers and Silos - Pipe supporting structures

TRANSMISSION LINE STRUCTURES AND CHIMNEYS **UNIT IV**

9

Analysis and design of transmission line towers - Saj and Tension calculations, Testing of towers - Design of self supporting chimney, Design of Chimney bases.

UNIT V FOUNDATION

Design of foundation for Towers, Chimneys and Cooling Towers - Machine Foundation - Design of Turbo Generator Foundation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- On completion of this course student will be able to plan industrial structures for functional requirements.
- They will be able to design various structures such as Bunkers, Silos, Cooling Towers, Chimneys, and Transmission Towers with required foundations.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Jurgen Axel Adam, Katharria Hausmann, Frank Juttner, Klauss Daniel, "Industrial Buildings: A Design Manual", Birkhauser Publishers, 2004.
- 2. Manohar S.N, "Tall Chimneys Design and Construction", Tata McGraw Hill, 1985
- Santhakumar A.R. and Murthy S.S., "Transmission Line Structures", Tata McGraw Hill, 1992.
 Srinivasulu P and Vaidyanathan.C, "Handbook of Machine Foundations", Tata McGraw Hill, 1976.

ST8007 MAINTENANCE AND REHABILITATION OF STRUCTURES

LTPC

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

To study the damages, repair and rehabilitation of structures.

INTRODUCTION

General Consideration - Distresses monitoring - Causes of distresses - Quality assurance -Defects due to climate, chemicals, wear and erosion - Inspection - Structural appraisal -Economic appraisal.

UNIT II **BUILDING CRACKS**

9

Causes - diagnosis - remedial measures - Thermal and Shrinkage cracks - unequal loading -Vegetation and trees – Chemical action – Foundation movements – Techniques for repair – Epoxy injection.

UNIT III MOISTURE PENETRATION

Sources of dampness - Moisture movement from ground - Reasons for ineffective DPC - Roof leakage - Pitched roofs - Madras Terrace roofs - Leakage of Concrete slabs - Dampness in solid walls - condensation - hygroscopic salts - remedial treatments - Ferro cement overlay -Chemical coatings – Flexible and rigid coatings.

UNIT IV DISTRESSES AND REMEDIES

Concrete Structures: Introduction – Causes of deterioration – Diagnosis of causes – Flow charts for diagnosis - methods of repair - repairing, spalling and disintegration - Repairing of concrete floors and pavements.

Steel Structures: Types and causes for deterioration – preventive measures – Repair procedure – Brittle fracture - Lamellar tearing - Defects in welded joints - Mechanism of corrosion - Design of protect against corrosion – Design and fabrication errors – Distress during erection.

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Masonry Structures: Discoloration and weakening of stones – Biotical treatments – Preservation – Chemical preservatives – Brick masonry structures – Distresses and remedial measures.

UNIT V STRENGTHENING OF EXISTING STRUCTURES

9

General principle – relieving loads – Strengthening super structures – plating – Conversation to composite construction – post stressing – Jacketing – bonded overlays – Reinforcement addition – strengthening the substructures – under pinning – Increasing the load capacity of footing – Design for rehabilitation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

 At the end of this course students will be in a position to point out the causes of distress in concrete, masonry and steel structures and also they will be able to suggest the remedial measures.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Allen R.T and Edwards S.C, "Repair of Concrete Structures", Blakie and Sons, UK, 1987
- 2. Dayaratnam.P and Rao.R, "Maintenance and Durability of Concrete Structures", University Press, India, 1997.
- 3. Denison Campbell, Allen and Harold Roper, "Concrete Structures, Materials, Maintenance and Repair", Longman Scientific and Technical, UK, 1991.
- 4. Dodge Woodson.R,"Concrete Structures protection, repair and rehabilitation", Elsevier Butterworth Heinmann, UK, 2009.
- 5. Peter H.Emmons, "Concrete Repair and Maintenance Illustrated", Galgotia Publications Pvt. Ltd., 2001.
- 6. Raikar, R.N., "Learning from failures Deficiencies in Design, Construction and Service" Rand D Centre (SDCPL), Raikar Bhavan, Bombay, 1987.

ST8008

MECHANICS OF COMPOSITE MATERIALS

LTPC 3003

OBJECTIVE:

 To study the behaviour of composite materials and to investigate the failure and fracture characteristics.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Introduction to Composites, Classifying composite materials, commonly used fiber and matrix constituents, Composite Construction, Properties of Unidirectional Long Fiber Composites and Short Fiber Composites.

UNIT II STRESS STRAIN RELATIONS

9

Concepts in solid mechanics, Hooke's law for orthotropic and anisotropic materials, Linear Elasticity for Anisotropic Materials, Rotations of Stresses, Strains, Residual Stresses

UNIT III ANALYSIS OF LAMINATED COMPOSITES

9

Governing equations for anisotropic and orthotropic plates. Angle-ply and cross ply laminates – Static, Dynamic and Stability analysis for Simpler cases of composite plates, Interlaminar stresses.

UNIT IV FAILURE AND FRACTURE OF COMPOSITES

9

Netting Analysis, Failure Criterion, Maximum Stress, Maximum Strain, Fracture Mechanics of Composites, Sandwich Construction.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS AND DESIGN

9

Metal and Ceramic Matrix Composites, Applications of Composites, Composite Joints, Design with Composites, Review, Environmental Issues

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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OUTCOME:

• On completion of this course students will have sufficient knowledge on behavior of various composite materials and they have an idea of failure and fracture mechanisms.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Agarwal.B.D., Broutman.L.J., and Chandrashekara.K. "Analysis and Performance of Fiber Composites", John-Wiley and Sons, 2006.
- 2. Daniel.I.M., and Ishai.O, "Engineering Mechanics of Composite Materials", Oxford University Press, 2005.
- 3. Hyer M.W., and White S.R., "Stress Analysis of Fiber-Reinforced Composite Materials", D.Estech Publications Inc., 2009
- 4. Jones R.M., "Mechanics of Composite Materials", Taylor and Francis Group 1999.
- 5. Mukhopadhyay.M, "Mechanics of Composite Materials and Structures", Universities Press, India, 2005.

ST8009

NONLINEAR ANALYSIS OF STRUCTURES

LTPC 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

• To study the concept of nonlinear behaviour and analysis of elements and simple structures.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO NONLINEAR ANALYSIS

9

Material nonlinearity, geometric nonlinearity; statically determinate and statically indeterminate flexible bars of uniform and variable thickness.

UNIT II INELASTIC ANALYSIS OF FLEXURAL MEMBERS

9

Inelastic analysis of uniform and variable thickness members subjected to small deformations; inelastic analysis of flexible bars of uniform and variable stiffness members with and without axial restraints

UNIT III VIBRATION THEORY AND ANALYSIS OF FLEXURAL MEMBERS

9

Vibration theory and analysis of flexible members; hysteretic models and analysis of uniform and variable stiffness members under cyclic loading

UNIT IV ELASTIC AND INELASTIC ANALYSIS OF PLATES

9

Elastic and inelastic analysis of uniform and variable thickness plates

UNIT V NONLINEAR VIBRATION AND INSTABILITY

9

Nonlinear vibration and Instabilities of elastically supported beams.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- At the end of this course student will have enough knowledge on inelastic and vibration analysis of Flexural members.
- Also they will know the difference between elastic and inelastic analysis of plates and Instabilities of elastically supported beams.

REFERENCES:

- Fertis, D.G, "Nonlinear Mechanics", CRC Press, 1999.
- 2. Reddy.J.N, "Non linear Finite Element Analysis", Oxford University Press, 2008.
- 3. Sathyamoorthy.M, "Nonlinear Analysis of Structures", CRC Press, 2010.

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ST8010

OFFSHORE STRUCTURES

LT PC 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

• To study the concept of wave theories, forces and design of jacket towers, pipes and cables.

UNIT I WAVE THEORIES

9

Wave generation process, small, finite amplitude and nonlinear wave theories.

UNIT II FORCES OF OFFSHORE STRUCTURES

9

Wind forces, wave forces on small bodies and large bodies - current forces and use of Morison equation.

UNIT III OFFSHORE SOIL AND STRUCTURE MODELLING

q

Different types of offshore structures, foundation modeling, fixed jacket platform structural modeling.

UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF OFFSHORE STRUCTURES

9

Static method of analysis, foundation analysis and dynamics of offshore structures.

UNIT V DESIGN OF OFFSHORE STRUCTURES

9

Design of platforms, helipads, Jacket tower, analysis and design of mooring cables and pipe lines.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

• On completion of this course students will be able to determine the forces due to ocean waves and analyze and design offshore structures like platform, helipads, jackets, towers etc.,

REFERENCES:

- API RP 2A-WSD, "Planning, Designing and Constructing Fixed Offshore Platforms Working Stress Design" - API Publishing Services, 2005
- 2. Chakrabarti, S.K., Handbook of "Offshore Engineering" by, Elsevier, 2005.
- 3. Chakrabarti, S.K., "Hydrodynamics of Offshore Structures", WIT press, 2001.
- 4. Dawson.T.H., "Offshore Structural Engineering", Prentice Hall Inc Englewood Cliffs, N.J. 1983.
- 5. James F. Wilson, "Dynamics of Offshore Structures", John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2003.
- 6. Reddy, D.V. and Arockiasamy, M., "Offshore Structures", Vol.1 and Vol.2, Krieger Publishing Company, 1991.
- 7. Turgut Sarpkaya, "Wave Forces on Offshore Structures", Cambridge University Press, 2010.

ST8011

OPTIMIZATION OF STRUCTURES

LT P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

To study the optimization methodologies applied to structural engineering

UNIT I BASIC PRINCIPLES AND CLASSICAL OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES 9

Definition - Objective Function; Constraints - Equality and inequality - Linear and non-linear, Side, Non-negativity, Behaviour and other constraints - Design space - Feasible and infeasible - Convex and Concave - Active constraint - Local and global optima. Differential calculus - Optimality criteria - Single variable optimization - Multivariable optimization with no constraints - (Lagrange Multiplier method) - with inequality constraints (Khun - Tucker Criteria).

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UNIT II LINEAR AND NON-LINEAR PROGRAMMING

LINEAR PROGRAMMING: Formulation of problems - Graphical solution - Analytical methods - Standard form - Slack, surplus and artificial variables - Canonical form - Basic feasible solution - simplex method - Two phase method - Penalty method - Duality theory - Primal - Dual algorithm.

NON LINEAR PROGRAMMING: One Dimensional minimization methods: Unidimensional - Unimodal function - Exhaustive and unrestricted search - Dichotomous search - Fibonacci Method - Golden section method - Interpolation methods. Unconstrained optimization Techniques.

UNITIII GEOMETRIC PROGRAMMING

9

Posynomial - degree of difficulty - reducing G.P.P to a set of simultaneous equations - Unconstrained and constrained problems with zero difficulty - Concept of solving problems with one degree of difficulty.

UNITIV DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING

9

Bellman's principle of optimality - Representation of a multistage decision problem - concept of sub-optimization problems using classical and tabular methods.

UNIT V STRUCTURAL APPLICATIONS

9

Methods for optimal design of structural elements, continuous beams and single storied frames using plastic theory - Minimum weight design for truss members - Fully stressed design - Optimization principles to design of R.C. structures such as multistorey buildings, water tanks and bridges.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

 On completion of this course students will have sufficient knowledge on various optimization techniques like linear programming, non-linear programming, geometric and dynamic programming and they will also in a position to design various structural elements for minimum weight.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Iyengar.N.G.R and Gupta.S.K, "Structural Design Optimization", Affiliated East West Press Ltd, New Delhi, 1997
- 2. Rao, S.S. "Optimization theory and applications", Wiley Eastern (P) Ltd., 1984
- 3. Spunt, "Optimization in Structural Design", Civil Engineering and Engineering Mechanics Services, Prentice-Hall, New Jersey 1971.
- 4. Uri Krish, "Optimum Structural Design", McGraw Hill Book Co. 1981

ST8012

PRE-STRESSED CONCRETE

L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

Principle of prestressing, analysis and design of prestressed concrete structures.

UNIT I PRINCIPLES OF PRESTRESSING

9

Basic concepts of Prestressing - Types and systems of prestressing - Need for High Strength materials, Analysis methods, losses of prestress - Short and Long term deflections - Cable layouts.

UNIT II DESIGN OF FLEXURAL MEMBERS

9

Behaviour of flexural members, determination of ultimate flexural strength – Various Codal provisions - Design of flexural members, Design for shear, bond and torsion. Transfer of prestress. Block design and cantilever beams.

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UNIT III DESIGN OF CONTINUOUS AND CANTILEVER BEAMS

Ĝ

Analysis and design of continuous beams - Methods of achieving continuity - concept of linear transformations, concordant cable profile and gap cables - Analysis and design of cantilever beams.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF TENSION AND COMPRESSION MEMBERS

9

Design of tension members - application in the design of prestressed pipes and prestressed concrete cylindrical water tanks - Design of compression members with and without flexure - its application in the design piles, flag masts and similar structures.

UNIT V DESIGN OF COMPOSITE MEMBERS

g

Composite beams - analysis and design, ultimate strength - their applications. Partial prestressing - its advantages and applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- On completion of this course students will have sufficient knowledge on various methods of prestressing and the concepts of partial pre-stressing.
- They will be in a position to design beams, pipes, water tanks, posts and similar structures.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Arthur H. Nilson, "Design of Prestressed Concrete", John Wiley and Sons Inc, New York, 2004.
- 2. Krishna Raju, "Prestressed Concrete", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, 2008.
- 3. Lin.T.Y.,and Burns.H "Design of Prestressed Concrete Structures", John Wiley and Sons Inc, New York, 2009.
- 4. Rajagopalan.N, "Prestressed Concrete", Narosa Publications, New Delhi, 2008.
- 5. Sinha.N.C.and.Roy.S.K, "Fundamentals of Prestressed Concrete", S.Chand and Co., 1998.

ST8013

PREFABRICATED STRUCTURES

LT P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

To Study the design principles, analysis and design of elements.

UNIT I DESIGN PRINCIPLES

9

General Civil Engineering requirements, specific requirements for planning and layout of prefabrication plant. IS Code specifications. Modular co-ordination, standardization, Disuniting of Prefabricates, production, transportation, erection, stages of loading and code provisions, safety factors, material properties, Deflection control, Lateral load resistance, Location and types of shear walls.

UNIT II REINFORCED CONCRETE

9

Prefabricated structures - Long wall and cross-wall large panel buildings, one way and two way prefabricated slabs, Framed buildings with partial and curtain walls, -Connections – Beam to column and column to column.

UNIT III FLOORS, STAIRS AND ROOFS

9

Types of floor slabs, analysis and design example of cored and panel types and two-way systems, staircase slab design, types of roof slabs and insulation requirements, Description of joints, their behaviour and reinforcement requirements, Deflection control for short term and long term loads, Ultimate strength calculations in shear and flexure.

UNIT IV WALLS

Types of wall panels, Blocks and large panels, Curtain, Partition and load bearing walls, load transfer from floor to wall panels, vertical loads, Eccentricity and stability of wall panels, Design Curves, types of wall joints, their behaviour and design, Leak prevention, joint sealants, sandwich wall panels, approximate design of shear walls.

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UNIT V INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS AND SHELL ROOFS

9

Components of single-storey industrial sheds with crane gantry systems, R.C. Roof Trusses, Roof Panels, corbels and columns, wind bracing design. Cylindrical, Folded plate and hyper-prefabricated shells, Erection and jointing, joint design, hand book based design.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- At the end of this course student will have good knowledge about the prefabricated elements and the technologies used in fabrication and erection.
- They will be in a position to design floors, stairs, roofs, walls and industrial buildings, and various joints for the connections.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Koncz.T., "Manual of Precast Concrete Construction", Vol.I II and III & IV Bauverlag, GMBH, 1971.
- 2. Laszlo Mokk, "Prefabricated Concrete for Industrial and Public Structures", Akademiai Kiado, Budapest, 2007.
- 3. Lewicki.B, "Building with Large Prefabricates", Elsevier Publishing Company, Amsterdam/London/New York, 1998.
- 4. "Structural Design Manual", Precast Concrete Connection Details, Society for the Studies in the use of Precase Concrete, Netherland Betor Verlag, 2009.
- 5. Warszawski, A., "Industrialization and Robotics" in Building A managerial approach, Harper and Row, 1990.

ST8014

STABILITY OF STRUCTURES

LTPC

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

To study the concept of buckling and analysis of structural elements.

UNIT I BUCKLING OF COLUMNS

Ç

States of equilibrium - Classification of buckling problems - concept of equilibrium, energy, imperfection and vibration approaches to stability analysis - Eigen value problem. Governing equation for columns - Analysis for various boundary conditions - using Equilibrium, Energy methods. Approximate methods - Rayleigh Ritz, Galerkins approach - Numerical Techniques - Finite difference method - Effect of shear on buckling.

UNIT II BUCKLING OF BEAM-COLUMNS AND FRAMES

9

Theory of beam column - Stability analysis of beam column with single and several concentrated loads, distributed load and end couples Analysis of rigid jointed frames with and without sway – Use of stability function to determine the critical load.

UNIT III TORSIONAL AND LATERAL BUCKLING

9

Torsional buckling – Combined Torsional and flexural buckling - Local buckling. Buckling of Open Sections. Numerical solutions. Lateral buckling of beams, pure bending of simply supported and cantilever beams.

UNIT IV BUCKLING OF PLATES

9

Governing differential equation - Buckling of thin plates, various edge conditions -Analysis by equilibrium and energy approach - Finite difference method.

UNIT V INELASTIC BUCKLING

9

Double modulus theory - Tangent modulus theory - Shanley's model - Eccentrically loaded inelastic column. Inelastic buckling of plates - Post buckling behaviour of plates.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

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OUTCOME:

• On completion of this course student will know the phenomenon of buckling and they are in a position to calculate the buckling load on column, beam – column, frames and plates using classical and approximate methods.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Ashwini Kumar, "Stability Theory of Structures", Allied publishers Ltd., New Delhi, 2003.
- 2. Chajes, A. "Principles of Structures Stability Theory", Prentice Hall, 1974.
- 3. Gambhir, "Stability Analysis and Design of Structures", springer, New York, 2004.
- 4. Simitser.G.J and Hodges D.H, "Fundamentals of Structural Stability", Elsevier Ltd., 2006.
- 5. Timoshenko.S.P, and Gere.J.M, "Theory of Elastic Stability", McGraw Hill Book Company, 1963.

ST8015 THEORY OF PLATES LT P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

 To study the behaviour and analysis of thin plates and the behaviour of anisotropic and thick plates.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO PLATES THEORY 9
Thin Plates with small deflection. Laterally loaded thin plates, governing differential equation, various boundary conditions.

UNIT II RECTANGULAR PLATES

9

Rectangular plates. Simply supported rectangular plates, Navier solution and Levy's method, Rectangular plates with various edge conditions, plates on elastic foundation.

UNIT III CIRCULAR PLATES

9

Symmetrical bending of circular plates.

UNIT IV SPECIAL AND APPROXIMATE METHODS.

9

Energy methods, Finite difference and Finite element methods.

UNIT V ANISOTROPIC PLATES AND THICK PLATES

9

Orthotropic plates and grids, moderately thick plates.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- At the end of this course students will be able to analyze different types of plates (rectangular and circular) under different boundary connections by various classical methods and approximate methods.
- They will also know behavior of orthotropic and thick plates and grids.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Ansel C.Ugural, "Stresses in plate and shells", McGraw Hill International Edition, 1999.
- 2. Bairagi, "Plate Analysis", Khanna Publishers, 1996.
- 3. Chandrashekahara, K. "Theory of Plates", University Press (India) Ltd., Hyderabad, 2001.
- 4. Reddy J N, "Theory and Analysis of Elastic Plates and Shells", McGraw Hill Book Company, 2006.
- 5. Szilard, R., "Theory and Analysis of Plates classical and numerical methods, Prentice Hall Inc., 2004.
- 6. Timoshenko.S.P, and Krieger S.W. "Theory of Plates and Shells", McGraw Hill Book Company, New York, 2003.

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L T PC

OBJECTIVE:

To study the concept of wind and cyclone effects for the analysis and design of structures.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION

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Introduction, Types of wind – Characteristics of wind – Wind velocity, Method of measurement, variation of speed with height, shape factor, aspect ratio, drag effects - Dynamic nature of wind – Pressure and suctions - Spectral studies, Gust factor.

UNIT II WIND TUNNEL STUDIES

9

Wind Tunnel Studies, Types of tunnels, - Prediction of acceleration – Load combination factors – Wind tunnel data analysis – Calculation of Period and damping value for wind design - Modeling requirements, Aero dynamic and Aero-elastic models.

UNITIII EFFECT OF WIND ON STRUCTURES

9

Classification of structures – Rigid and Flexible – Effect of wind on structures - Static and dynamic effects on Tall buildings – Chimneys.

UNIT IV DESIGN OF SPECIAL STRUCTURES

9

Design of Structures for wind loading – as per IS, ASCE and NBC code provisions – design of Tall Buildings – Chimneys – Transmission towers – Industrial sheds

UNIT V CYCLONE EFFECTS

9

Cyclone effect on – low rise structures – sloped roof structures - Tall buildings. Effect of cyclone on claddings – design of cladding – use of code provisions in cladding design – Analytical procedure and modeling of cladding.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- On completion of this course, students will be able to design high rise structures subjected wind load, even structures exposed to cyclone.
- Students will be conversant with various code provisions for the design of structures for wind load.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Cook.N.J., "The Designer's Guide to Wind Loading of Building Structures", Butterworths, 1989.
- 2. Kolousek.V, Pirner.M, Fischer.O and Naprstek.J, "Wind Effects on Civil Engineering Structures", Elsevier Publications, 1984
- 3. Lawson T.V., "Wind Effects on Building Vol. I and II", Applied Science Publishers, London, 1980.
- 4. Peter Sachs, "Wind Forces in Engineering", Pergamon Press, New York, 1972.

CN8071

ADVANCED CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY

LT PC 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

 To study the properties of concrete making materials, tests, mix design, special concretes and various methods for making concrete.

UNIT I CONCRETE MAKING MATERIALS

9

Aggregates classification, IS Specifications, Properties, Grading, Methods of combining aggregates, specified gradings, Testing of aggregates. Cement, Grade of cement, Chemical composition, Testing of concrete, Hydration of cement, Structure of hydrated cement, special cements. Water Chemical admixtures. Mineral admixture.

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UNIT II TESTS ON CONCRETE

9

Properties of fresh concrete, Hardened concrete, Strength, Elastic properties, Creep and shrinkage – Durability of concrete.

UNIT III MIX DESIGN

9

Principles of concrete mix design, Methods of concrete mix design, IS Method, ACI Method, DOE Method – Statistical quality control – Sampling and acceptance criteria.

UNIT IV SPECIAL CONCRETE

9

Light weight concrete, Fly ash concrete, Fibre reinforced concrete, Sulphur impregnated concrete, Polymer Concrete – High performance concrete. High performance fiber reinforced concrete, Self-Compacting-Concrete, Geo Polymer Concrete, Waste material based concrete – Ready mixed concrete.

UNIT V CONCRETING METHODS

9

Process of manufacturing of concrete, methods of transportation, placing and curing. Extreme weather concreting, special concreting methods. Vacuum dewatering – Underwater Concrete.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

• On completion of this course the students will know various tests on fresh, hardened concrete, special concrete and the methods of manufacturing of concrete.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Gambhir.M.L., Concrete Technology, McGraw Hill Education, 2006.
- 2. Gupta.B.L., Amit Gupta, "Concrete Technology, Jain Book Agency, 2010.
- 3. Neville, A.M., Properties of Concrete, Prentice Hall, 1995, London.
- 4. Santhakumar.A.R.; "Concrete Technology", Oxford University Press, 2007.
- 5. Shetty M.S., Concrete Technology, S.Chand and Company Ltd. Delhi, 2003.



