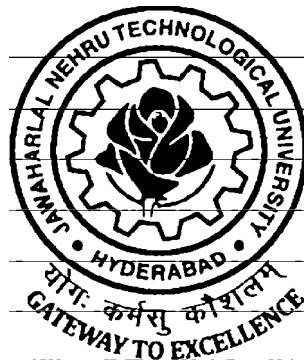


**ACADEMIC REGULATIONS
COURSE STRUCTURE
AND
DETAILED SYLLABUS**

**M.TECH
STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING**

(Applicable for the batches admitted from 2013-14)



**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD
KUKATPALLY, HYDERABAD – 500 085.**

ACADEMIC REGULATIONS R13 FOR M. TECH. (REGULAR) DEGREE COURSE**Applicable for the students of M. Tech. (Regular) Course from the Academic Year 2013-14 and onwards**

The M. Tech. Degree of Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad shall be conferred on candidates who are admitted to the program and who fulfil all the requirements for the award of the Degree.

1.0 ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSIONS

Admission to the above program shall be made subject to eligibility, qualification and specialization as prescribed by the University from time to time.

Admissions shall be made on the basis of merit/rank obtained by the candidates at the qualifying Entrance Test conducted by the University or on the basis of any other order of merit as approved by the University, subject to reservations as laid down by the Govt. from time to time.

2.0 AWARD OF M. TECH. DEGREE

- 2.1 A student shall be declared eligible for the award of the M. Tech. Degree, if he pursues a course of study in not less than two and not more than four academic years. However, he is permitted to write the examinations for two more years after four academic years of course work.
- 2.2 A student, who fails to fulfill all the academic requirements for the award of the degree within four academic years from the year of his admission, shall forfeit his seat in M. Tech. course.
- 2.3 The student shall register for all 88 credits and secure all the 88 credits.
- 2.4 The minimum instruction days in each semester are 90.

3.0 A. COURSES OF STUDY

The following specializations are offered at present for the M. Tech. course of study.

1. Advanced Manufacturing Systems
2. Aerospace Engineering/ Aeronautical Engineering
3. Automation
4. Biomedical Signal Processing and Instrumentation
5. Bio-Technology
6. CAD/CAM
7. Chemical Engineering
8. Communication Systems
9. Computer Networks
10. Computer Networks and Information Security
11. Computer Science
12. Computer Science and Engineering
13. Computers and Communication Engineering.
14. Construction Management
15. Control Engineering
16. Control Systems
17. Cyber Forensic / Cyber Security & Information Technology
18. Design for Manufacturing/ Design and Manufacturing
19. Digital Electronics and Communication Engineering.
20. Digital Electronics and Communication Systems
21. Digital Systems and Computer Electronics
22. Electrical Power Engineering
23. Electrical Power Systems
24. Electronics & Instrumentation

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25. Electronics and Communication Engineering
 26. Embedded Systems
 27. Embedded Systems and VLSI Design
 28. Energy Systems
 29. Engineering Design
 30. Environmental Engineering
 31. Geoinformatics and Surveying Technology
 32. Geotechnical Engineering.
 33. Heating Ventilation & Air Conditioning.
 34. Highway Engineering
 35. Image Processing
 36. Industrial Engineering and Management
 37. Information Technology
 38. Infrastructure Engineering
 39. Machine Design
 40. Mechatronics.
 41. Microwave & Radar Engineering
 42. Nano Technology
 43. Neural Networks
 44. Parallel Computing
 45. Power and Industrial Drives
 46. Power Electronics
 47. Power Electronics and Electrical Drives
 48. Power Engineering and Energy Systems
 49. Power Plant Engineering & Energy Management
 50. Power System Control and Automation
 51. Power System with Emphasis H.V. Engineering / H.V. Engineering
 52. Production Engineering.
 53. Real Time Systems
 54. Software Engineering
 55. Structural Engineering
 56. Systems & Signal Processing
 57. Thermal Engineering.
 58. Transportation Engineering
 59. VLSI
 60. VLSI and Embedded System/ Electronics Design Technology
 61. VLSI Design
 62. VLSI System Design
 63. Web Technologies
 64. Wireless and Mobile Communication

and any other course as approved by the University from time to time.

3.0 B. Departments offering M. Tech. Programmes with specializations are noted below:

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Civil Engg. | <p>Construction Management Environmental Engineering Geoinformatics and Surveying Technology Geotechnical Engineering Highway Engineering Infrastructure Engineering Structural Engineering Transportation Engineering</p> |
| EEE | <p>Control Engineering Control Systems Electrical Power Engineering Electrical Power Systems Power and Industrial Drives Power Electronics Power Electronics and Electrical Drives Power Engineering and Energy Systems Power Plant Engineering & Energy Management Power System Control and Automation Power System with Emphasis H.V. Engineering / H.V. Engineering</p> |
| ME | <p>Advanced Manufacturing Systems Automation CAD/CAM Design for Manufacturing/ Design and Manufacturing Energy Systems Engineering Design Heating Ventilation & Air Conditioning Industrial Engineering and Management Machine Design Mechatronics. Power Plant Engineering & Energy Management Production Engineering Thermal Engineering.</p> |
| ECE | <p>Biomedical Signal Processing and Instrumentation Communication Systems Computers and Communication Engineering. Digital Electronics and Communication Engineering. Digital Electronics and Communication Systems Digital Systems and Computer Electronics Electronics & Instrumentation Electronics and Communication Engineering Embedded Systems Embedded Systems and VLSI Design</p> |

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| | Microwave & Radar Engineering Systems & Signal Processing VLSI VLSI and Embedded System/ Electronics Design Technology VLSI Design VLSI System Design Wireless and Mobile Communication |
| CSE | Computer Networks Computer Networks and Information Security Computer Science Computer Science and Engineering Cyber Forensic / Cyber Security & Information Technology Image Processing Information Technology Neural Networks Parallel Computing Real Time Systems Software Engineering Web Technologies |
| Aeronautical Engg. | Aerospace Engineering / Aeronautical Engineering |
| Bio-technology | Bio-Technology |
| Chemical Engg. | Chemical Engineering |
| Nano Technology | Nano Technology |

4.0 ATTENDANCE

The programs are offered on a unit basis with each subject being considered a unit.

- 4.1 A student shall be eligible to write University examinations if he acquires a minimum of 75% of attendance in aggregate of all the subjects.
- 4.2 Condonation of shortage of attendance in aggregate up to 10% (65% and above and below 75%) in each semester shall be granted by the College Academic Committee.
- 4.3 Shortage of Attendance below 65% in aggregate shall not be condoned.
- 4.4 Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned in any semester are not eligible to write their end semester examination of that class and their registration shall stand cancelled.
- 4.5 A prescribed fee shall be payable towards condonation of shortage of attendance.
- 4.6 A student shall not be promoted to the next semester unless he satisfies the attendance requirement of the present semester, as applicable. They may seek readmission into that semester when offered next. If any candidate fulfills the attendance requirement in the present semester, he shall not be eligible for readmission into the same class.
- 4.7 A candidate shall put in a minimum required attendance at least in three (3) theory subjects in the present semester to get promoted to the next semester. In order to qualify for the award of the M. Tech. Degree, the candidate shall complete all the academic requirements of the subjects, as per the course structure.
- 4.8 A student shall not be promoted to the next semester unless he satisfies the attendance requirements of the previous semester including the days of attendance in sports, games, NCC and NSS activities.

5.0 EVALUATION

The performance of the candidate in each semester shall be evaluated subject-wise, with a maximum of 100 marks for theory and 100 marks for practicals, on the basis of Internal Evaluation and End Semester Examination.

- 5.1 For the theory subjects 60 marks shall be awarded based on the performance in the End Semester Examination and 40 marks shall be awarded based on the Internal Evaluation. The internal evaluation shall be made based on the average of the marks secured in the two Mid Term-Examinations conducted-one in the middle of the Semester and the other immediately after the completion of instruction. Each mid term examination shall be conducted for a total duration of 120 minutes with Part A as compulsory question (16 marks) which consists of four sub-questions and carries 4 marks each and Part B with 3 questions to be answered out of 5 questions each question for 8 marks. If any candidate is absent from any subject of a mid-term examination, an on-line test will be conducted for him by the University. The details of the Question Paper pattern for End Examination (Theory) is given below:
- The End semesters Examination will be conducted for 60 marks which consists of two parts viz. i).Part-A for 20 marks, ii). Part –B for 40 marks.
 - Part-A is compulsory question where it consists of five questions one from each unit and carries four marks each. This will be treated as Question 1.
 - Part-B consists of five Questions (numbered from 2 to 6) carries 8 marks each. Each of these questions is from one unit and may contain sub-questions. For each question there will be an “either” “or” choice (that means there will be two questions from each unit and the student should answer only one question)
- 5.2 For practical subjects, 60 marks shall be awarded based on the performance in the End Semester Examinations and 40 marks shall be awarded based on the day-to-day performance as Internal Marks.
- 5.3 There shall be two seminar presentations during I year I semester and II semester. For seminar, a student under the supervision of a faculty member, shall collect the literature on a topic and critically review the literature and submit it to the department in a report form and shall make an oral presentation before the Departmental Academic Committee consisting of Head of the Department, Supervisor and two other senior faculty members of the department. For each Seminar there will be only internal evaluation of 50 marks. A candidate has to secure a minimum of 50% of marks to be declared successful.
- 5.4 There shall be a Comprehensive Viva-Voce in II year I Semester. The Comprehensive Viva-Voce will be conducted by a Committee consisting of Head of the Department and two Senior Faculty members of the Department. The Comprehensive Viva-Voce is intended to assess the students' understanding of various subjects he has studied during the M. Tech. course of study. The Comprehensive Viva-Voce is evaluated for 100 marks by the Committee. There are no internal marks for the Comprehensive Viva-Voce.
- 5.5 A candidate shall be deemed to have secured the minimum academic requirement in a subject if he secures a minimum of 40% of marks in the End semester Examination and a minimum aggregate of 50% of the total marks in the End Semester Examination and Internal Evaluation taken together.
- 5.6 In case the candidate does not secure the minimum academic requirement in any subject (as specified in 5.5) he has to reappear for the End semester Examination in that subject. A candidate shall be given one chance to re-register for each subject provided the internal marks secured by a candidate are less than 50% and so has failed in the end examination. In such a case, the candidate must re-register for the subject(s) and secure the required minimum attendance. The candidate's attendance in the re-registered subject(s) shall be calculated separately to decide upon his eligibility for writing the end examination in those subject(s). In the event of the student taking another chance, his internal marks and end examination marks obtained in the previous attempt stand cancelled.
- 5.7 In case the candidate secures less than the required attendance in any subject, he shall not be permitted to write the End Examination in that subject. He shall re-register the subject when next

offered.

- 5.8 Laboratory examination for M. Tech. courses must be conducted with two Examiners, one of them being the Laboratory Class Teacher and the second examiner shall be another Laboratory Teacher.

6.0 EVALUATION OF PROJECT/DISSERTATION WORK

Every candidate shall be required to submit a thesis or dissertation on a topic approved by the Project Review Committee.

- 6.1 A Project Review Committee (PRC) shall be constituted with Principal as Chairperson, Heads of all the Departments offering the M. Tech. programs and two other senior faculty members.

- 6.2 Registration of Project Work: A candidate is permitted to register for the project work after satisfying the attendance requirement of all the subjects, both theory and practical.

- 6.3 After satisfying 6.2, a candidate has to submit, in consultation with his project supervisor, the title, objective and plan of action of his project work to the Departmental Academic Committee for approval. Only after obtaining the approval of the Departmental Academic Committee can the student initiate the Project work.

- 6.4 If a candidate wishes to change his supervisor or topic of the project, he can do so with the approval of the Departmental Academic Committee. However, the Departmental Academic Committee shall examine whether or not the change of topic/supervisor leads to a major change of his initial plans of project proposal. If yes, his date of registration for the project work starts from the date of change of Supervisor or topic as the case may be.

- 6.5 A candidate shall submit his status report in a bound-form in two stages at least with a gap of 3 months between them.

- 6.6 The work on the project shall be initiated at the beginning of the II year and the duration of the project is two semesters. A candidate is permitted to submit Project Thesis only after successful completion of theory and practical course with the approval of PRC not earlier than 40 weeks from the date of registration of the project work. For the approval of PRC the candidate shall submit the draft copy of thesis to the Principal through Head of the Department and make an oral presentation before the PRC.

- 6.7 Three copies of the Project Thesis certified by the supervisor shall be submitted to the College/School/Institute.

- 6.8 The thesis shall be adjudicated by one examiner selected by the University. For this, the Principal of the College shall submit a panel of 5 examiners, eminent in that field, with the help of the guide concerned and head of the department.

- 6.9 If the report of the examiner is not favourable, the candidate shall revise and resubmit the Thesis, in the time frame as decided by the PRC. If the report of the examiner is unfavourable again, the thesis shall be summarily rejected.

- 6.10 If the report of the examiner is favourable, Viva-Voce examination shall be conducted by a board consisting of the Supervisor, Head of the Department and the examiner who adjudicated the Thesis. The Board shall jointly report the candidate's work as one of the following:

- A. Excellent
- B. Good
- C. Satisfactory
- D. Unsatisfactory

The Head of the Department shall coordinate and make arrangements for the conduct of Viva- Voce examination.

If the report of the Viva-Voce is unsatisfactory, the candidate shall retake the Viva-Voce examination only after three months. If he fails to get a satisfactory report at the second Viva- Voce examination, he will not be eligible for the award of the degree.

7.0 AWARD OF DEGREE AND CLASS

After a student has satisfied the requirements prescribed for the completion of the program and is eligible for the award of M. Tech. Degree he shall be placed in one of the following four classes:

| Class Awarded | % of marks to be secured |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| First Class with Distinction | 70% and above |
| First Class | Below 70% but not less than 60% |
| Second Class | Below 60% but not less than 50% |
| Pass Class | Below 50% but not less than 40% |

The marks in internal evaluation and end examination shall be shown separately in the memorandum of marks.

8.0 WITHHOLDING OF RESULTS

If the student has not paid the dues, if any, to the university or if any case of indiscipline is pending against him, the result of the student will be withheld and he will not be allowed into the next semester. His degree will be withheld in such cases.

9.0 TRANSITORY REGULATIONS

- 9.1 Discontinued, detained, or failed candidates are eligible for admission to two earlier or equivalent subjects at a time as and when offered.
- 9.2 The candidate who fails in any subject will be given two chances to pass the same subject; otherwise, he has to identify an equivalent subject as per R13 academic regulations.

10. GENERAL

- 10.1 Wherever the words "he", "him", "his", occur in the regulations, they include "she", "her", "hers".
- 10.2 The academic regulation should be read as a whole for the purpose of any interpretation.
- 10.3 In the case of any doubt or ambiguity in the interpretation of the above rules, the decision of the Vice-Chancellor is final.
- 10.4 The University may change or amend the academic regulations or syllabi at any time and the changes or amendments made shall be applicable to all the students with effect from the dates notified by the University.

MALPRACTICES RULES

DISCIPLINARY ACTION FOR / IMPROPER CONDUCT IN EXAMINATIONS

| | Nature of Malpractices/Improper conduct | Punishment |
|--------|--|---|
| | <i>If the candidate:</i> | |
| 1. (a) | Possesses or keeps accessible in examination hall, any paper, note book, programmable calculators, Cell phones, pager, palm computers or any other form of material concerned with or related to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which he is appearing but has not made use of (material shall include any marks on the body of the candidate which can be used as an aid in the subject of the examination) | Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only. |
| (b) | Gives assistance or guidance or receives it from any other candidate orally or by any other body language methods or communicates through cell phones with any candidate or persons in or outside the exam hall in respect of any matter. | Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only of all the candidates involved. In case of an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him. |
| 2. | Has copied in the examination hall from any paper, book, programmable calculators, palm computers or any other form of material relevant to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which the candidate is appearing. | Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that Semester/year. The Hall Ticket of the candidate is to be cancelled and sent to the University. |
| 3. | Impersonates any other candidate in connection with the examination. | The candidate who has impersonated shall be expelled from examination hall. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat. The performance of the original candidate who has been impersonated, shall be cancelled in all the subjects of the examination (including practicals and project work) already appeared and shall not be allowed to appear for examinations of the remaining subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat. If the imposter is an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him. |

| | | |
|----|---|--|
| 4. | Smuggles in the Answer book or additional sheet or takes out or arranges to send out the question paper during the examination or answer book or additional sheet, during or after the examination. | Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat. |
| 5. | Uses objectionable, abusive or offensive language in the answer paper or in letters to the examiners or writes to the examiner requesting him to award pass marks. | Cancellation of the performance in that subject. |
| 6. | Refuses to obey the orders of the Chief Superintendent/Assistant – Superintendent / any officer on duty or misbehaves or creates disturbance of any kind in and around the examination hall or organizes a walk out or instigates others to walk out, or threatens the officer-in charge or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall of any injury to his person or to any of his relations whether by words, either spoken or written or by signs or by visible representation, assaults the officer-in-charge, or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall or any of his relations, or indulges in any other act of misconduct or mischief which result in damage to or destruction of property in the examination hall or any part of the College campus or engages in any other act which in the opinion of the officer on duty amounts to use of unfair means or misconduct or has the tendency to disrupt the orderly conduct of the examination. | In case of students of the college, they shall be expelled from examination halls and cancellation of their performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate(s) has (have) already appeared and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidates also are debarred and forfeit their seats. In case of outsiders, they will be handed over to the police and a police case is registered against them. |
| 7. | Leaves the exam hall taking away answer script or intentionally tears of the script or any part thereof inside or outside the examination hall. | Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat. |

| | | |
|-----|---|--|
| 8. | Possess any lethal weapon or firearm in the examination hall. | Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat. |
| 9. | If student of the college, who is not a candidate for the particular examination or any person not connected with the college indulges in any malpractice or improper conduct mentioned in clause 6 to 8. | Student of the colleges expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat. Person(s) who do not belong to the College will be handed over to police and, a police case will be registered against them. |
| 10. | Comes in a drunken condition to the examination hall. | Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. |
| 11. | Copying detected on the basis of internal evidence, such as, during valuation or during special scrutiny. | Cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has appeared including practical examinations and project work of that semester/year examinations. |
| 12. | If any malpractice is detected which is not covered in the above clauses 1 to 11 shall be reported to the University for further action to award suitable punishment. | |

Malpractices identified by squad or special invigilators

1. Punishments to the candidates as per the above guidelines.
2. Punishment for institutions : (if the squad reports that the college is also involved in encouraging malpractices)
 - (i) A show cause notice shall be issued to the college.
 - (ii) Impose a suitable fine on the college.
 - (iii) Shifting the examination centre from the college to another college for a specific period of not less than one year.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M.TECH - STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING

COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

I Year I Semester

| Code | Group | Subject | L | P | Credits |
|------|--------------|--|----|---|---------|
| | | Computer Oriented Numerical Methods | 3 | - | 3 |
| | | Theory of Elasticity and Plasticity | 3 | - | 3 |
| | | Theory and Analysis of Plates | 3 | - | 3 |
| | | Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design | 3 | - | 3 |
| | Elective -I | Concrete Technology Experimental Stress Analysis Optimization Techniques in Structural Engineering | 3 | - | 3 |
| | Elective -II | Advanced Structural Analysis Soil Dynamics and foundation Engineering Composite Materials | 3 | - | 3 |
| | Lab | Advanced Concrete Laboratory | - | 3 | 2 |
| | | Seminar | - | - | 2 |
| | | Total Credits | 18 | 3 | 22 |

I Year II Semester

| Code | Group | Subject | L | P | Credits |
|------|---------------|---|----|---|---------|
| | | Finite Element Methods | 3 | - | 3 |
| | | Structural Dynamics | 3 | - | 3 |
| | | Analysis and Design of Shells and Folded Plates | 3 | - | 3 |
| | | Advanced. Steel Design | 3 | - | 3 |
| | Elective -III | Pre stressed Concrete Advanced Foundation Engineering Computer Aided Design in Structural Engineering (CAD) | 3 | - | 3 |
| | Elective -IV | Principles of Bridge Engineering Earthquake Resistant Design of Buildings Plastic Analysis and Design. Stability of Structures | 3 | - | 3 |
| | Lab | CAD Laboratory | - | 3 | 2 |
| | | Seminar | - | - | 2 |
| | | Total Credits | 18 | 3 | 22 |

II Year - I Semester

| Code | Group | Subject | L | P | Credits |
|------|-------|--------------------|---|---|---------|
| | | Comprehensive Viva | - | - | 2 |
| | | Project Seminar | - | 3 | 2 |
| | | Project work | - | - | 18 |
| | | Total Credits | - | 3 | 22 |

II Year - II Semester

| Code | Group | Subject | L | P | Credits |
|------|-------|--------------------------|---|---|---------|
| | | Project work and Seminar | - | - | 22 |
| | | Total Credits | - | - | 22 |

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M. Tech – I Year – I Sem. (Structural Engg.)

COMPUTER ORIENTED NUMERICAL METHODS

Unit I:

Solutions of linear equations: Direct method – Cramer's rule, Gauss – Elimination method- Gauss – Jordan elimination – Triangulation (LU Decomposition) method – Iterative methods Jacobi – Iteration method – Gauss – Siedel iteration, Successive over –relaxation method.

Eigen values and eigen vectors: Jacobi method for symmetric matrices- Given's method for symmetric matrices-Householder's method for symmetric matrices-Rutishauser method of arbitrary matrices – Power method.

UNIT II:

Interpolation: Linear Interpolation - Higher order Interpolation - Lagrange Interpolation – Interpolating polynomials using finites differences- Hermite Interpolation -piece-wise and spline Interpolation.

Unit III

Finite Difference and their Applications: Introduction- Differentiation formulas by Interpolating parabolas – Backward and forward and central differences- Derivation of Differentiation formulae using Taylor series- Boundary conditions- Beam deflection – Solution of characteristic value problems- Richardson's extrapolation- Use of unevenly spaced pivotal points- Integration formulae by interpolating parabolas- Numerical solution to spatial differential equations

UNIT IV.

Numerical Differentiation: Difference methods based on undetermined coefficients- optimum choice of step length– Partial differentiation.

Numerical Integration: Method based on interpolation-method based on undetermined coefficient – Gauss – Lagrange interpolation method- Radaua integration method- composite integration method – Double integration using Trapezoidal and Simpson's method.

UNIT V

Ordinary Differential Equation: Euler's method – Backward Euler method – Mid point method – single step method, Taylor's series method- Boundary value problems.

REFERENCES:

1. Numerical methods for scientific and engineering computations. M.K.Jain-S.R.K.Iyengar – R.K.Jain Willey Eastern Limited.
2. Numerical methods by S.S.Shastry.
3. Applied numerical analysis by – Curtis I.Gerala- Addison Wasley – published campus.
4. Numerical methods for Engineers Stevan C.Chopra, Raymond P.Canal Mc. Graw Hill book company.
5. C Language and Numerical methods by C.Xavier – New age international publisher.
6. Computer based numerical analysis by Dr. M.Shanta Kumar, Khanna Book publishers, New Delhi.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M. Tech – I Year – I Sem. (Structural Engg.)

THEORY OF ELASTICITY AND PLASTICITY

UNIT-I

Introduction: Elasticity - notation for forces and stresses - components of stresses - components of strain - Hooks law. Plane stress and plane strain analysis - plane stress - plane strain - differential equations of equilibrium - boundary conditions - compatibility equations - stress function - boundary condition.

UNIT II.

Two dimensional problems in rectangular coordinates - solution by polynomials - Saint- Venant's principle - determination of displacements - bending of simple beams - application of corier series for two dimensional problems - gravity loading. Two dimensional problems in polar coordinates - stress distribution symmetrical about an axis - pure bending of curved bars - strain components in polar coordinates - displacements for symmetrical stress distributions - simple symmetric and asymmetric problems - general solution of two-dimensional problem in polar coordinates - application of general solution in polar coordinates.

UNIT III.

Analysis of stress and strain in three dimensions - principal stresses - stress ellipsoid - director surface - determination of principal stresses - max shear stresses – homogeneous deformation - principal axes of strain rotation. General Theorems: Differential equations of equilibrium - conditions of compatibility - determination of displacement - equations of equilibrium in terms of displacements - principle of super position - uniqueness of solution - the reciprocal theorem.

UNIT IV.

Torsion of Prismatic Bars - torsion of prismatic bars - bars with elliptical cross sections - other elementary solution - membrane analogy - torsion of rectangular bars - solution of torsion problems by energy method - use of soap films in solving torsion problems - hydro dynamical analogies - torsion of shafts, tubes , bars etc. Bending of Prismatic Bars: Stress function - bending of cantilever - circular cross section - elliptical cross section - rectangular cross section - bending problems by soap film method - displacements.

UNIT V.

Theory of Plasticity: Introduction - concepts and assumptions - yield criterions.

REFERENCES

1. Theory of Elasticity by Timeshanko, McGrawhill Publications.
2. Theory of Plasticity by J.Chakarbarthy, McGrawhill Publications.
3. Theory of Elasticity by Y.C.Fung.
4. Theory of Elasticity by Gurucharan Singh.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M. Tech – I Year – I Sem. (Structural Engg.)

THEORY AND ANALYSIS OF PLATES

UNIT I

Cylindrical Bending : Different kind of plates – Assumptions - Derivation of differential equation for cylindrical bending of long rectangular plates - Analysis of uniformly loaded rectangular plates with edges simply supported and fixed subjected to uniform load.

Pure Bending of Plates : Slope and curvature of slightly bent plates – Relations between moments and curvature - Particular cases of pure bending - Strain energy in pure bending –Energy methods like Ritz and Galerkin Methods to rectangular plates subjected to simple loadings.

UNIT II

Small Deflection Theory of Thin Rectangular Plates : Assumptions – Derivation of governing differential equation for thin plates – Boundary conditions – simply supported plate under sinusoidal load – Navier's solution – Application to different cases – Levy's solution for various boundary conditions subjected to different loadings like uniform and hydrostatic pressure.

UNIT III

Circular Plates : Symmetrical loading – Relations between slope, deflection, moments and curvature – Governing differential equation – Uniformly loaded plates with clamped and simply supported edges – Central hole – bending by moments and shearing forces uniformly distributed.

Orthotropic Plates : Introduction – Bending of anisotropic plates - Derivation of governing differential equation – Determination of Rigidities in various cases like R.C. slabs, corrugated sheet – Application to the theory of grid works.

UNIT IV

Plates on Elastic Foundations : Governing differential equation – deflection of uniformly loaded simply supported rectangular plate – Navier and Levy type solutions - Large plate loaded at equidistant points by concentrated forces P.

UNIT V

Buckling of Plates: Governing equation for Bending of plate under the combined action of in-plane loading and lateral loads – Buckling of rectangular plates by compressive forces acting in one and two directions in the middle plane of plate

Finite Difference Methods: Introduction - Application to rectangular plates subjected to simple loading.

REFERENCES:

1. Theory of Plates and Shells by Timoshenko, McGraw Hill Book Co., New York.
2. Theory and Analysis of Plates by P. Szilard, Prentice Hall.
3. Theory of Plates by Chandrasekhar, University Press.
4. Plate Analysis by N. K. Bairagi, Khanna Publishers. New Delhi.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M. Tech – I Year – I Sem. (Structural Engg.)

ADVANCED REINFORCED CONCRETE DESIGN

UNIT I

Basic Design Concepts: Behaviour in flexure, Design of singly reinforced rectangular sections, Design of doubly reinforced rectangular sections, Design of flanged beams, Design of shear, Design for Torsion, Limit state of Serviceability: Deflections of Reinforced concrete beams and slabs, short term deflection and long term deflection, estimation of crack width in RCC members, calculation of crack widths.

UNIT II

Limit Analysis of R.C.Structures: Rotation of a plastic hinge, Redistribution of moments, moment rotation characteristics of RC member, I.S. code provisions, applications for fixed and continuous beam. Yield line analysis for slabs: Upper bound and lower bound theorems – yield line criterion – Virtual work and equilibrium methods of analysis for square and circular slabs with simple and continuous end conditions.

UNIT III

Design of Ribbed slabs, Flat slabs: Analysis of the Slabs for Moment and Shears, Ultimate Moment of Resistance, Design for shear, Deflection, Arrangement of Reinforcements.

Flat slabs: Direct design method – Distribution of moments in column strips and middle strip-moment and shear transfer from slabs to columns – Shear in Flat slabs-Check for one way and two way shears - Introduction to Equivalent frame method. Limitations of Direct design method, Distribution of moments in column strips and middle strip

UNIT IV

Design of Reinforced Concrete Deep Beams & Corbels: Steps of Designing Deep Beams, Design by IS 456, Checking for Local Failures, Detailing of Deep Beams, Analysis of Forces in a Corbels , Design of Procedure of Corbels, Design of Nibs.

UNIT V

Design of Compression members: Estimation of effective length of a column-Code requirements on Slenderness Limits, Design of Short Columns under Axial Compression, Design of Short Columns with Uniaxial Bending, Design of Short Columns under Biaxial Bending, Design of Slender Columns.

Design of Combined Footings- Distribution of soil Pressure – Geometry of Two Column Combined Footing – Design Considerations in Combined Footing for Two – Columns.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Reinforced concrete design by S. Unnikrishna Pillai & Menon, Tata Mc. Graw Hill, 2nd Edition, 2004
2. Advanced Reinforced Concrete Design – P.C. Varghese, Practice Hall, 2008.
3. Limit state theory and design of reinforced concrete by Dr. S.R. Karve and Dr. V.L. Shah, Standard publishers, Pune, 3rd Edition, 1994.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Reinforced concrete design by Kenneth Leet, Tata Mc. Graw-Hill International, editions, 2nd edition, 1991.
2. Reinforced concrete structural elements – behaviour, Analysis and design by P.Purushotham, Tata Mc.Graw-Hill, 1994.
3. Design of concrete structures – Arthus H. Nilson, David Darwin, and Chorles W. Dolar, Tata Mc. Graw-Hill, 3rd Edition, 2005.
4. Reinforced concrete structures, Vol.1, by B.C. Punmia, Ashok Kumar Jain and Arun Kumar Jain, Laxmi Publications, 2004.
5. Reinforced concrete structures – I.C. Syal & A.K. Goel, S. Chand, 2004..

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**M. Tech – I Year – I Sem. (Structural Engg.)****CONCRETE TECHNOLOGY
(ELECTIVE -I)****UNIT – I**

Concrete Making Materials: Cement- Bogue's compounds – Hydration Process– Types of cement – Aggregates – Gradation Charts – Combined aggregate-Alkali Silica Reaction -Admixtures – Chemical and Mineral admixtures..

UNIT – II

Fresh and Hardened Concrete: Fresh Concrete - workability tests on Concrete Setting times of Fresh Concrete - Segregation and bleeding.

Hardened Concrete : Abram's law- Gel space ratios, Maturity Concept – Stress Behaviour – Creep and Shrinkage – Durability tests on concrete - Non destructive testing of concrete.

UNIT - III

High Strength Concrete – Micro structure – Manufacturing and Properties- Design of HSC Using Eirintroy Shaklok Method- Ultra High Strength Concrete.

High Performance Concrete- Requirements and properties of High Performance Concrete- Design Considerations.

UNIT –IV

Special Concrete: Self Compacting concrete – Polymer concrete – Fiber reinforced concrete –Reactive Powder concrete – Requirements and Guidelines – Advantages and Applications. Light weight concrete.

Concrete mix design : Quality Control - Quality assurance - Quality audit- Mix Design method - BIS method, ACI method, DOE method.

UNIT –V

Form work – materials – structural requirements – form work systems – connections – specifications – design of form work – shores – removal of forms – reshoring – failure of form work.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Properties of Concrete by A.M.Neville, ELBS publications.
2. Concrete Technology by A.K. Santhakumar, Oxford Press.
3. Concrete Technology by M.S.Shetty, S.Chand & Co.

REFERENCES:

1. Special Structural concretes by Rajat Siddique, Galgotia Publications.
2. Design of Concrete Mixes by N.Krishna Raju, CBS Publications.
3. Concrete: Micro Structure by P.K.Mehta, ICI, Chennai.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**M. Tech – I Year – I Sem. (Structural Engg.)****EXPERIMENTAL STRESS ANALYSIS
(ELECTIVE -I)****UNIT I**

Basic equations and Plane Elasticity Theory: Introduction, Strain equations of Transformation, Compatibility, Stress-Strain Relations-Two dimensional State of Stress. The Plane-Elastic problem, The Plane-Strain Approach, Plane Stress, Airy's Stress function-Cartesian Co-ordinates-Two dimensional problems in Polar Co-ordinates, Polar Components of Stress in terms of Airy's Stress function, Forms.

Principles of Experimental Approach: Merit of Experimental Analysis introduction, uses of experimental stress analysis-Advantages of experimental stress analysis, Different methods, Simplification of problems.

UNIT II

Strain Measurement using Strain Gauges: Definition of strain and its relation to Experimental Determinations, properties of strain-gauge systems, Types of strain gauges, Mechanical and Optical strain gauges. Electrical Strain Gauges - Introduction, LVDT - resistance strain gauge - various types - gauge factor, Materials for adhesion base, etc.

Strain Rosettes: Introduction, The three element rectangular Rosette - The delta rosette - Corrections for Transverse strain effects.

UNIT III

Brittle Coating Method: Introduction, Coating stresses - Failure theories - Brittle coating Crack pattern - Crack detection - Types of Brittle coating - Test procedures for brittle coating analysis - Calibration procedures - Analysis of brittle coating data.

UNIT IV

Theory of Photo Elasticity: Introduction, Temporary double refraction - The stress optic law - Effects of stressed model in a Polaris cope for various arrangements - Fringe sharpening, Brewster stress optic law.

UNIT V

Two Dimensional Photo Elasticity: Introduction, Isochromatic Fringe patterns - Isoclinic fringe patterns, passage of light through plane Polaris cope and circular Polaris cope, Isoclinic fringe pattern - Compensation techniques - calibration methods, separation methods, scaling Model to Proto type stress- Materials for photo - elasticity, properties of photo elastic materials.

REFERENCES :

1. Experimental Stress Analysis by J.W.Dally and W.F.Riley.
2. Experimental Stress Analysis by Dr. Sadhu Singh.
3. Experimental Stress Analysis by Dove and Adams.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M. Tech – I Year – I Sem. (Structural Engg.)

OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES IN STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING
(ELECTIVE -I)

UNIT I

Introduction to Optimization: Introduction - Historical developments - Engineering applications of Optimization - Statement of an Optimization problem - Classification of Optimization problems - Optimization Techniques. Optimization by calculus: Introduction - Unconstrained functions of a single variable - Problems involving simple constraints - Unconstrained functions of several variables - treatment of equality constraints - Extension to multiple equality constraints - Optimization with inequality constraints - The generalized Newton-Raphson method.

UNIT II

Linear Programming: Introduction - Applications of linear programming - standard form of a linear programming problem - Geometry of linear programming problems - Definitions and theorems - Solution of a system of Linear simultaneous equations - Pivotal reduction of a general system of equations - Motivation of the Simplex Method - Simplex Algorithm - Two phases of the simplex method. non-Linear Programming: Introduction - Unimodal Function - Unrestricted search - Exhaustive search - Dichotomous search - Interval Halving method - Fibonacci method - Golden section method - Comparison of elimination methods - Unconstrained optimization techniques - Direct search methods - Random search methods - grid search method - Univariate method - Powell's method - Simplex method - Indirect search methods - Gradient of a function - Steepest descent method - Conjugate gradient - Newton's method.

UNIT III

Dynamic Programming: Introduction - Multistage decision processes - concept of sub-optimization and the principle of optimality - computational procedure in dynamic programming - example illustrating the Calculus method of solution - example illustrating the Tabular of solution - conversion of a final value problem into an initial value problem - continuous dynamic programming - Additional applications.

UNIT IV

Network Analysis: Introduction - Elementary graph theory - Network variables and problem types - Minimum-cost route - Network capacity problems - Modification of the directional sense of the network.

UNIT V

Application of Optimization techniques to trusses, Beams and Frames.

REFERENCES

1. Optimization: Theory and Applications by S.S.Rao.
2. Numerical Optimization Techniques for Engineering Design with applications by G.N.Vanderplaats.
3. Elements of Structural Optimization by R.T.Haftka and Z.Gurdal.
4. Optimum Structural Design by U.Kirsch.
5. Optimum Design of Structures by K.I.Majid.
6. Introduction to Optimum Design by J.S.Arora.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**M. Tech – I Year – I Sem. (Structural Engg.)****ADVANCED STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS
(ELECTIVE-II)****UNIT I**

Introduction to matrix methods of analysis - static indeterminacy and kinematic indeterminacy - degree of freedom - coordinate system - structure idealization stiffness and flexibility matrices - suitability element stiffness equations - elements flexibility equations - mixed force - displacement equations - for truss element, beam element and tensional element.

Transformation of coordinates - element stiffness matrix - and load vector - local and global coordinates.

UNIT II

Assembly of stiffness matrix from element stiffness matrix - direct stiffness method - general procedure - banded matrix - semi bandwidth - computer algorithm for assembly by direct stiffness matrix method.

UNIT III

Analysis of plane truss - continuous beam - plane frame and grids by flexibility methods.

UNIT IV

Analysis of plane truss - continuous beam - plane frame and grids by stiffness methods.

UNIT V.

Special analysis procedures - static condensation and sub structuring - initial and thermal stresses.

Shear walls- Necessity - structural behaviour of large frames with and without shear walls - approximate methods of analysis of shear walls.

REFERENCES

1. Matrix Analysis of Frames structures by William Weaver J.R and James M.Geve, CBS publications.
2. Advanced Structural Analysis by Ashok.K.Jain, New Channel Brothers.
3. Structural Analysis by C.S.Reddy.
4. Matrix Structural Analysis by Kanchi.
5. Matrix Methods of Structural Analysis by J.Meek.
6. Structural Analysis by Ghali and Neyveli.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**M. Tech – I Year – I Sem. (Structural Engg.)****SOIL DYNAMICS AND FOUNDATION ENGINEERING
(ELECTIVE-II)****UNIT I**

Types of machine foundations – general requirements design – criteria for machine foundations, permissible amplitudes and bearing pressure. Resonance and its effect – free and forced Vibrations with and without damping – constant force and rotating mass type excitation – magnification steady state vibrations – logarithmic decrement.

UNIT II

Natural frequency of foundation – soil system – Barkan's and I.S. methods of determining natural frequency.

UNIT III

Elastic properties of soil for dynamical purpose and their experimental determination – Elastic waves and their characteristics – Experimental determination of shear modulus from wave theory.

UNIT IV

Apparent soil mass – bulb of pressure concept – Pauw's analogy of foundation – soil systems (Concept only) - Theory of elastic half space – lamb and the dynamic Boussinesq's problem – Relsner's solution and its limitations – Quinlan and Sung's modifications – Hsiegh's equations for vertical vibration.

UNIT V

Principles of design of foundations for reciprocating and impact type of machine – as per I.S. Codes. Vibration isolation – types and methods of isolation – isolating materials and their properties.

REFERENCES:

1. Hand Book of Machine Foundations by S. Srinivasulu and Vaidganathan.
2. Soil Mechanics & Foundation Engineering by B.C. Punmia.
3. Analysis and Design of Foundation and retaining structures-Sham Sher Prakets, Etal.
4. Vibration of Soils & Foundations – Richant Hall & Woods.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M. Tech – I Year – I Sem. (Structural Engg.)

**COMPOSITE MATERIALS
(ELECTIVE-II)****UNIT - I**

Introduction: Requirements of structural materials, influence of nature of materials in structural form, Nature of structural materials- Homogeneous materials, composite materials.

UNIT - II

Macro mechanical Properties of composite Laminae: Introduction, Assumptions and Idealizations, Stress Strain relationships for composite Laminae- Isotropic, Orthotropic laminae, Strength Characteristics- Basic concepts, Strength hypothesis for isotropic and Orthotropic laminae. Macro mechanical Analysis of composite Laminae: Introduction, Assumptions and Limitations, Stiffness characteristics of glass reinforced laminae- Stress- Strain relationships in continuous, discontinuous fibre laminae, Strength characteristics of glass reinforced laminae- Strengths in continuous, discontinuous fibre aminae.

UNIT - III

Behaviour of Glass Fibre-Reinforced laminates: Introduction, Stiffness characteristics of Laminated composites-Behaviour of Laminated beams and plates, Strength characteristics of Laminated composites- Strength analysis and failure criteria, Effect of inter laminar structures. Glass Reinforced Composites: Introduction, Continuously reinforced laminates- uni-directionally and multi directionally continuously reinforced laminates, Discontinuously reinforced laminates – Stiffness and Strength properties.

UNIT - IV

GRP properties relevant to structural Design: Introduction, Short-term strength and stiffness-Tensile, Compressive, Flexural and Shearing. Long term strength and stiffness properties, Temperature effects, Effect of fire, Structural joints- Adhesive, mechanical, Combinational, Transformed sections.

UNIT - V

Design of GRP Box Beams: Introduction, loading, span and cross-sectional shape, Selection of material, Beam manufacture, Beam stresses, Experimental Behaviour, Effect on Beam performance- Modulus of Elasticity, Compressive Strength, I value, prevention of compression buckling failure, Behaviour under long term loading.

Design of Stressed skinned roof structure: Introduction, loading and material properties, preliminary design, and computer analysis.

REFERENCES:

1. GRP in Structural Engineering M.Holmes and D.J.Just.
2. Mechanics of Composite materials and Structures by Manjunath Mukhopadhyay; Universities Press.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M. Tech – I Year – I Sem. (Structural Engg.)

ADVANCED CONCRETE LABORATORY

- 1 Tests on cement - Consistency, Setting times, Soundness, Compressive Strength.
- 2 Gradation Charts of Aggregates.
- 3 Bulking of fine Aggregate.
- 4 Aggregate Crushing and Impact value
- 5 Workability Tests on Fresh self compacting concrete
- 6 Air Entrainment Test on fresh concrete.
- 7 Marsh cone test.
- 8 Permeability of Concrete.
- 9 Non Destructive Testing of Concrete.
- 10 Accelerated Curing of Concrete.
- 11 Influence of W/C ratio on strength and Aggregate / Cement ratio on workability and Strength
- 12 Influence of Different Chemical Admixtures on concrete.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M. Tech – I Year – II Sem. (Structural Engg.)

FINITE ELEMENT METHODS

UNIT I

Introduction: Concepts of FEM - steps involved - merits and demerits - energy principles – discrimination - Raleigh - Ritz method of functional approximation.

Principles of Elasticity: Stress equations - strain displacement relationships in matrix form plane stress, plane strain and axi-symmetric bodies of revolution with axi-symmetric loading.

UNIT II

One dimensional FEM: Stiffness matrix for beam and bar elements - shape functions for 1D elements.

Two dimensional FEM: Different types of elements for plane stress and plane strain analysis - displacement models - generalized coordinates - shape functions - convergent and compatibility requirements - geometric invariance - natural coordinate system - area and volume coordinates - generation of element stiffness and nodal load matrices

UNIT III

Isoparametric formulation: Concept - different isoparametric elements for 2D analysis - formulation of 4-noded and 8-noded isoparametric quadrilateral elements - Lagrange elements - serendipity elements.

Axi Symmetric Analysis: bodies of revolution - axi symmetric modeling - strain displacement relationship - formulation of axi symmetric elements.

Three dimensional FEM: Different 3-D elements-strain-displacement relationship – formulation of hexahedral and isoparametric solid element.

UNIT IV

Introduction to Finite Element Analysis of Plates: basic theory of plate bending - thin plate theory - stress resultants - Mindlin's approximations - formulation of 4-noded isoperimetric quadrilateral plate element – Shell Element.

UNIT V

Introduction to non – linear analysis – basic methods – application to Special structures.

REFERENCES:

1. Concepts and Applications of Finite Element Analysis by Robert D.Cook, David S. Malkus and Michael E. Plesha, John Wiley & Sons.
2. Finite element Methods by OC Zienkiewicz.
3. Finite element analysis, theory and programming by GS Krishna Murthy.
4. Introduction to Finite element Method by Tirupathi Chandra Patila and Belugunudu.
5. Introduction to Finite element Method by JN Reddy.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M. Tech – I Year – II Sem. (Structural Engg.)

STRUCTURAL DYNAMICS

UNIT I:

Theory of vibrations: Introduction - Elements of vibratory system - Degrees of Freedom - Continuous System - Lumped mass idealization - Oscillatory motion - Simple Harmonic motion - Vectorial representation of S.H.M. - Free vibrations of single degree of freedom system - undamped and damped vibrations - critical damping - Logarithmic decrement - Forced vibration of SDOF systems - Harmonic excitation - Dynamic magnification factor – Phase angle – Bandwidth.

UNIT II

Introduction to Structural Dynamics : Fundamental objectives of dynamic analysis -Types of prescribed loading - Methods of discretization - Formulation of equations of motion by different methods – Direct equilibration using Newton's law of motion / D'Alembert's principle, Principle of virtual work and Hamilton principle.

Single Degree of Freedom Systems : Formulation and solution of the equation of motion - Free vibration response - Response to Harmonic, Periodic, Impulsive and general dynamic loadings - Duhamel integral.

UNIT III

Multi Degree of Freedom Systems : Selection of the degrees of Freedom - Evaluation of structural property matrices - Formulation of the MDOF equations of motion -Undamped free vibrations - Solutions of Eigen value problem for natural frequencies and mode shapes - Analysis of Dynamic response – Normal coordinates - Uncoupled equations of motion - Orthogonal properties of normal modes - Mode superposition procedure.

UNIT IV

Practical Vibration Analysis: Introduction - Stodola method - Fundamental mode analysis - Analysis of second and higher modes - Holzer method - Basic procedure.

Continuous Systems: Introduction - Flexural vibrations of beams - Elementary case – Derivation of governing differential equation of motion - Analysis of undamped free vibrations of beams in flexure - Natural frequencies and mode-shapes of simple beams with different end conditions - Principles of application to continuous beams.

UNIT V

Introduction to Earthquake Analysis: Introduction - Excitation by rigid base translation - Lumped mass approach - SDOF and MDOF systems - I. S. Code methods of analysis for obtaining response of multi storeyed buildings.

REFERENCES:

1. Dynamics of Structures by Clough & Penzien, McGraw Hill, New York
2. Structural Dynamics by Mario Paz, C.B.S Publishers, New Delhi.
3. Dynamics of Structures by Anil K. Chopra, Pearson Education (Singapore), Delhi.
4. I.S: 1893 - 1984, "Code of practice for Earthquake resistant design of Structures" and latest I.S: 1893 - 2002 (version) Part-1

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M. Tech – I Year – II Sem. (Structural Engg.)

ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF SHELLS AND FOLDED PLATES

UNIT I

Shells – functional behaviour – examples – structural behaviour of shells classification of shells – Definitions – various methods of analysis of shells – merits and demerits of each method – 2D. Membrane equation. Equations of equilibrium: Derivation of stress resultants – cylindrical shells – Flugges simulations equations.

UNIT II

Derivation of the governing DKJ equation for bending theory, - Schorer's theory - Application to the analysis and design of short and long shells.

Beam theory of cylindrical shells: Beam and arch action, Analysis using beam theory.

UNIT III

Introduction to the shells of Double curvatures: Geometry, analysis and design of elliptic paraboloid, conoid and hyperbolic parabolic shapes, inverted umbrella type.

UNIT IV

Axi- Symmetrical shells: General equation - Analysis and axi-symmetrical by membrane theory. Application to spherical shells and hyperboloid of revolution cooling towers.

UNIT V

Folded plates – Introduction – Types of folded plates – structural behaviour of folded plates – advantages – Assumptions Whitney method of analysis – Edge shear equation - Analysis of folded plates of Whitney's method.

Simpsons method of Analysis of folded plates – moment and stress distribution – no rotation and rotation solutions – continuous folded plates – pre stressed continuous folded plates.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Analysis and design of concrete shell roofs By G.S.Ramaswami.
2. Design of concrete shell roofs By Chaterjee.

REFERENCES:

- 1 Design of concrete shell roofs By Billington
- 2 Shell Analysis By N.K.Bairagi.
- 3 Advanced R.C Design By Dr.N.Krishna Raju.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M. Tech – I Year – II Sem. (Structural Engg.)

ADVANCED STEEL DESIGN

UNIT-I:

Simple Connections –Riveted, Bolted Pinned and Welded Connections: Riveted connections-Bolted Connections- Load Transfer Mechanism – Failure of Bolted Joints – Specifications for Bolted Joints – Bearing – Type Connections – Tensile Strength of Plate – Strength and Efficiency of the Joint – Combined Shear and Tension – Slip – Critical Connections – Praying Action – Combined Shear and Tension for Slip-Critical Connections. Design of Groove welds- Design of Fillet Welds- Design of Intermittent fillet welds- Failure of Welds.

UNIT –II

Eccentric and Moment Connections: Introduction – Beams – Column Connections- Connections Subjected to Eccentric Shear – Bolted Framed Connections- Bolted Seat Connections – Bolted Brackete Connections. Bolted Moment Connections – Welded Framed Connections – Welded Brackete Connections - Moment Resistant Connections.

UNIT III

Analysis and Design of Industrial Buildings : Dead loads, live loads and wind loads on roofs. Design wind speed and pressure, wind pressure on roofs; wind effect on cladding and louvers; Design of angular roof truss, tubular truss, truss for a railway platform. Design of purlins for roofs, design of built up purlins, design of knee braced trusses and stanchions. Design of bracings.

UNIT IV :

Design of Steel Truss Girder Bridges : Types of truss bridges, component parts of a truss bridge, economic proportions of trusses, self weight of truss girders, design of bridge compression members, tension members; wind load on truss girder bridges; wind effect on top lateral bracing; bottom lateral bracing; portal Bracing; sway bracing.

UNIT V :

Design of Steel Bunkers and Soils : Introduction – Janseen's Theory – Airy's Theory – Design of Parameters – Design Criteria – Analysis of Bins – Hopper Bottom –Design of Bins.

REFERENCES:

1. Design of Steel Structures. P. Dayaratnam, Publisher : S. Chand, Edition 2011 – 12.
2. Design Steel Structures Volume – II, Dr. Ramachandra & Vivendra Gehlot Scientitic Publishes Journals Department.
3. Limit State Design of Steel Structures S.K. Duggal Mc Graw Hill Education Private Ltd. New Delhi.
4. Design of Steel Structures Galyord & Gaylord, Publisher ; Tata Mc Graw Hill, Education. Edition 2012.
5. Indian Standard Code – IS – 800-2007.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M. Tech – I Year – II Sem. (Structural Engg.)

**PRE-STRESSED CONCRETE
(ELECTIVE -III)****UNIT I.**

General Principles of Prestressed Concrete : Pre-tensioning and post-tensioning – Prestressing by straight, concentric, eccentric, bent and parabolic tendons – Different methods and systems of prestressing like Hoyer system, Freyssinet system, Magnel Blaton system – Lee-Mc call system.

Losses of Prestress : Loss of prestress in pre-tensioned and post-tensioned members due to various causes like elastic shortening of concrete, shrinkage of concrete, creep of concrete, relaxation of steel, slip in anchorage, bending of member and frictional loss – Analysis of sections for flexure.

UNIT II.

Design of Section for Flexure : Allowable stresses – Elastic design of simple beams having rectangular and I-section for flexure – kern lines – cable profile and cable layout.

Design of Sections for Shear : Shear and Principal stresses – Improving shear resistance by different prestressing techniques – horizontal, sloping and vertical prestressing – Analysis of rectangular and I-beam – Design of shear reinforcement – Indian code provisions.

UNIT III.

Deflections of Prestressed Concrete Beams : Short term deflections of uncracked members – Prediction of long-time deflections – load – deflection curve for a PSC beam – IS code requirements for max. deflections.

UNIT IV

Transfer of Prestress in Pretensioned Members : Transmission of prestressing force by bond – Transmission length – Flexural bond stresses – IS code provisions – Anchorage zone stresses in post tensioned members – stress distribution in End block – Analysis by approximate, Guyon and Magnel methods – Anchorage zone reinforcement.

UNIT V.

Statically Indeterminate Structures : Advantages & disadvantages of continuous PSC beams – Primary and secondary moments – P and C lines – Linear transformation concordant and non-concordant cable profiles – Analysis of continuous beams and simple portal frames (single bay and single story)

REFERENCES :

1. Prestressed concrete by Krishna Raju, Tata Mc Graw Hill Book – Co., New Delhi.
2. Design of prestress concrete structures by T.Y. Lin and Burn, John Wiley, New York.
3. Prestressed concrete by S. Ramamrutham Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Delhi.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M. Tech – I Year – II Sem. (Structural Engg.)

**ADVANCED FOUNDATION ENGINEERING
(ELECTIVE -III)****UNIT – I**

Bearing capacity of Footings subjected to Eccentric and Inclined Loading – Meyrhoﬀ's and Hanse's theories – elastic settlement of Footings embedded in sands and clays of Infinite thickness – Footings on soils of Finite thickness-Schmertamaunn's method, Jaubu and Morgenstern method.

UNIT - II

Pile Foundations – settlement of Pile groups resting in sands and clays – Negative skin friction – in single piles and groups of piles – under – reamed piles – specifications – load – carrying capacity in sands and clays.

UNIT – III

Caissons and well foundations : Types of caissons – well foundation Different shapes of wells – Components of wells – functions and Design – Design Criteria – Sinking of wells – lateral stability by Terzaghi's analysis.

UNIT – IV

Cantilever sheet piles and anchored bulkheads Earth pressure diagram – Determination of Depth of embedment in sands and clays – Timbering of trenches- Earth pressure diagrams – Forces in struts.

UNIT - V

Foundations in Expansive soils – Problems in Expansive soils – Mechanism of swelling – Swell Pressure and Swelling potential – Heave foundation practices – Sand cushion – CNS cushion – under –reamed pile Foundations – Granular pile – anchor technique, stabilization of expansive soils.

REFERENCES:

1. Analysis and Design of Substractenes – Swami Saran.
2. Basic and Applied Soil Mechanics – Gopal Ranjan and A.S.R.Rao.
3. Soil Mechanics & Foundation Engineering, Foundation Engineering – II V.N.S. Murthy.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M. Tech – I Year – II Sem. (Structural Engg.)

**COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN IN STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING
(ELECTIVE -III)****UNIT I**

Introduction to computer aided design-An over view-computer as a design medium hardware components of a computer -programming languages.

C - Programming language-Introduction-An over view of programming in C-variables and data types-Declaration of variables-Initialization of variables-operators-arithmetic operators- precedence and associability-Input and output-Character I/O-Formatted output. Print f ()-Formatted input scan f ()-Examples.

UNIT II

C Programming Language-Control structures-If statement-Switch statement-loops-nested loops-while and for ,Do-While-continue statement-Go to statement-Examples.

C Programming Language-Arrays-One dimensional Arrays-Two Dimensional Arrays-pointer operators-pointer arithmetic-pointers and arrays-Matrix manipulations using arrays and pointers-pointers to functions-data files-basic operations-reading and writing and file accessing files-examples.

UNIT III

Computer Graphics-introduction-applications graphic devices-display devices-output and input devices-two dimensional geometric transformations-homogeneous co-ordinates-world co-ordinates-device co-ordinates-window to view port-transformations-clipping operations.

UNIT IV

Data base management system-introduction-data base systems-hardware-software-users-operational data independence-architecture of data base system-distributed databases.

UNIT V

Knowledge based expert system-introduction-artificial intelligence-components of an expert system-stages in expert system development-knowledge representation-inference mechanisms-applications.

REFERENCES

1. Computer Aided Design by C.S.Krishnamoorthy and S.Rajeev.
2. Computational Structures by S.Rajasekharan.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M. Tech – I Year – II Sem. (Structural Engg.)

**PRINCIPLES OF BRIDGE ENGINEERING
(ELECTIVE-IV)****UNIT I :**

Introduction-Types of Bridges-Economic span length-Types of loading-Dead load-live load-Impact Effect-Centrifugal force-wind loads-Lateral loads-Longitudinal forces-Sesmic loads- Frictioal resistance of expansion bearings-Secondary Stresses-Temperature Effect-Erection Forces and effects-Width of raodway and footway-General Design Requirements.

UNIT II :

Solid Slab Bridges: Introduction-Method of Analysis and Design.

UNIT III :

Girder Bridges: Introduction-Method of Analysis and Design-Courbon's Theory, Grillage analogy

UNIT IV :

Pre-Stressed Concrete Bridges: Basic principles-General Design requirements-Mild steel reinforcement in prestessed concrete member-Concrete cover and spacing of pre-stressing steel-Slender beams-Composite Section-Propped-Design of Propped Composite Section-Unproped composite section-Two-stage Prestressing-Shrinking stresses-General Design requirements for Road Bridges.

UNIT V :

Analysis of Bridge Decks: Harmonic analysis and folded plate theory-Grillage analogy- Finite strip method and FEM. Sub-srtucture of bridges: Substructure- Beds block-Piers- Pier Dimensions- Design loads for piers- Abutments- Design loads for Abutments.

REFERENCES

1. Design of Concrete Bridges by M.G.Aswani, V.N.Vazirani and M.M.Ratwani.
2. Bridge Deck Behaviour by E.C.Hambly.
3. Concrete Bridge Design and Practice by V.K.Raina.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M. Tech – I Year – II Sem. (Structural Engg.)

**EARTHQUAKE RESISTANT DESIGN OF BUILDINGS
(ELECTIVE -IV)****UNIT - I**

Engineering Seismology: Earthquake phenomenon cause of earthquakes-Faults- Plate tectonics- Seismic waves- Terms associated with earthquakes-Magnitude/Intensity of an earthquake-scales-Energy released- Earthquake measuring instruments-Seismoscope, Seismograph, accelerograph-Characteristics of strong ground motions- Seismic zones of India.

UNIT - II

Conceptual design: Introduction-Functional planning-Continuous load path-Overall form-simplicity and symmetry-elongated shapes-stiffness and strength-Horizontal and Vertical members-Twisting of buildings-Ductility-definition-ductility relationships-flexible buildings-framing systems-choice of construction materials-unconfined concrete-confined concrete-masonry-reinforcing steel. Introduction to earthquake resistant design: Seismic design requirements-regular and irregular configurations-basic assumptions-design earthquake loads-basic load combinations-permissible stresses-seismic methods of analysis-factors in seismic analysis-equivalent lateral force method-dynamic analysis-response spectrum method-Time history method.

UNIT - III

Reinforced Concrete Buildings: Principles of earthquake resistant design of RC members- Structural models for frame buildings- Seismic methods of analysis- Seismic design methods- IS code based methods for seismic design- Seismic evaluation and retrofitting- Vertical irregularities- Plan configuration problems- Lateral load resisting systems- Determination of design lateral forces- Equivalent lateral force procedure- Lateral distribution of base shear. Masonry Buildings: Introduction- Elastic properties of masonry assemblage- Categories of masonry buildings- Behaviour of unreinforced and reinforced masonry walls- Behaviour of walls- Box action and bands- Behaviour of infill walls- Improving seismic behaviour of masonry buildings- Load combinations and permissible stresses- Seismic design requirements- Lateral load analysis of masonry buildings.

UNIT - IV

Structural Walls and Non-Structural Elements: Strategies in the location of structural walls- sectional shapes- variations in elevation- cantilever walls without openings – Failure mechanism of non-structures- Effects of non-structural elements on structural system- Analysis of non-structural elements- Prevention of non-structural damage- Isolation of non-structures.

UNIT - V

Ductility Considerations in Earthquake Resistant Design of RC Buildings: Introduction- Impact of Ductility- Requirements for Ductility- Assessment of Ductility- Factors affecting Ductility- Ductile detailing considerations as per IS 13920. Behaviour of beams, columns and joints in RC buildings during earthquakes- Vulnerability of open ground storey and short columns during earthquakes.

Capacity Based Design: Introduction to Capacity Design, Capacity Design for Beams and Columns-Case studies.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Earthquake Resistant Design of structures – S. K. Duggal, Oxford University Press.
2. Earthquake Resistant Design of structures – Pankaj Agarwal and Manish Shrikhande, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.

3. Seismic Design of Reinforced Concrete and Masonry Building – T. Paulay and M.J.N. Priestly, John Wiley & Sons.
4. Masonry and Timber structures including earthquake Resistant Design –Anand S.Arya, Nem chand & Bros.
5. Earthquake –Resistant Design of Masonry Building –Miha Tomazevic, Imperial college Press.
6. Earthquake Tips – Learning Earthquake Design and Construction C.V.R. Murty.

REFERENCE CODES:

1. IS: 1893 (Part-1) -2002. "Criteria for Earthquake Resistant – Design of structures." B.I.S., New Delhi.
2. IS:4326-1993, " Earthquake Resistant Design and Construction of Building", Code of Practice B.I.S., New Delhi.
3. IS:13920-1993, " Ductile detailing of concrete structures subjected to seismic force" – Guidelines, B.I.S., New Delhi.

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M. Tech – I Year – II Sem. (Structural Engg.)

PLASTIC ANALYSIS AND DESIGN

(ELECTIVE -IV)

UNIT – I

Analysis of Structures for Ultimate Load: Fundamental Principles – statical method of Analysis – Mechanism method of analysis – Method of analysis, Moment check – Carry over factor – Moment Balancing Method.

UNIT - II

Design of Continuous Beams: Continuous Beams of uniform section throughout – Continuous Beams with different cross-sections.

UNIT - III

Secondary Design Problems: Introduction – Influence of Axial force on the plastic moment – influence of shear force – local buckling of flanges and webs – lateral buckling – column stability.

UNIT - IV

Design of Connections: Introduction – requirement for connections – straight corner connections – Haunched connection – Interior Beam-Column connections.

UNIT - V

Design of Steel Frames: Introduction – Single span frames – simplified procedures for Single span frames – Design of Gable frames with Haunched Connection. Ultimate Deflections: Introduction – Deflection at ultimate load – Deflection at working load – Deflections of Beams and Single span frames.

REFERENCES:

1. Plastic Design of Steel Frames, L.S.Beedle.
2. Plastic Analysis, B.G.Neal.
3. Plastic Analysis, Horve.

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

M. Tech – I Year – II Sem. (Structural Engg.)

**STABILITY OF STRUCTURES
(ELECTIVE -IV)****UNIT – I**

Beam Columns: Differential equations for beam columns- beam columns with concentrated loads – continuous lateral loads-couples- beam columns with built in ends – continuous beams with axial load – application of trigonometrically series – Effects of initial curvature on deflections – Determination of allowable stresses.

UNIT - II

Elastic Buckling of bars and frames: Elastic Buckling of straight columns – Effect of shear stress on buckling – Eccentrically and laterally loaded columns- Buckling of frames-large deflections of buckled bars- Energy methods- Buckling of bars on elastic foundations- Buckle line of bar with intermediate compressive forces - Buckling of bars with change in cross-section – Effect of shear force on critical load- built up columns.

UNIT - III

In Elastic Buckling: Buckle line of straight bar- Double modulus theory – Tangent modulus theory, Inelastic lateral Buckling. Experiments and design formulae: Experiments on columns – Critical stress diagram – Empirical formulae for design – various end conditions

UNIT - IV

Torsion 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 by torsion and flexure.

UNIT – V

Lateral buckling of simply supported Beams: Beams of Rectangular cross-section subjected to pure bending. Buckling of simply supported Rectangular plates: Derivation of equation of plate subjected to constant compression in one and two directions.

REFERENCES

1. Theory of elastic Stability by Timshenko & Gere-Mc Graw Hill.
2. Stability of metallic structures by Blunch- Mc Graw Hill.
3. Theory of Beam- Columns Vol I by Chem. & Atste Mc. Graw Hill.

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M. Tech – I Year – II Sem. (Structural Engg.)

CAD LAB

1. Program using arrays and functions for matrix manipulation.
2. Programs to draw bending moment and shear force diagrams. Using graphic in C.
3. Program for design of slabs. Using Excel.
4. Program for design of beams. Using Excel.
5. Program for design of column and footing using Excel.
6. Analysis of truss using STAAD Pro.
7. Analysis of multistoreyed space frame, using STAAD Pro.
8. Analysis of Bridge deck slab.