

① Determine the F.M of fine aggregate and Co-efficient of Uniformity
~~Co-efficient of curvature~~ and percentages of silt and clay.

| Sieve Size | #4 | #8 | #16 | #30 | #46 | #50 | #100 | #200 | Pass |
|-----------------------|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|
| % retained | 0 | 1 | 4 | 12 | 23 | 40 | 70 | 6 | 4 |
| % cumulative retained | 0 | 1 | 5 | 17 | 40 | 80 | 90 | 96 | 100 |
| % finer | 100 | 99 | 95 | 78 | 60 | 20 | 10 | 4 | 0 |

$$F.M = \frac{1+5+17+40+90}{100} = 1.93$$

$$\#40 = 0.425 \text{ mm}$$

$$\#100 = 0.15 \text{ mm}$$

$$\% \text{ of silt and clay} = (100 - 96) = 4\%$$

$$\text{Co-efficient of Uniformity} = \frac{P_{60}}{P_{10}} = \frac{\#40}{\#100} = \frac{0.425}{0.15} = 2.83$$

② Given, water temp = 24.5 °C, water density at 24.5 °C is 62.2 lb/ft³,
 weight of water to fill the bucket = 9.33 lb. weight of fine
 agg. to fill the ~~big~~ bucket = 14.8 lb. Absorption of fine aggregate
 is 2.65%. Bulk sp. gravity (G_B) is 2.72. find unit weight of dry
 and SSD unit weight.

$$\rightarrow \text{absorption} = \frac{B-A}{A} \times 100\%$$

$$\Rightarrow 2.65 = \frac{B-14.8}{14.8} \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow B = 15.1922 \text{ lb}$$

$$\therefore \gamma_d = \frac{14.8}{0.15} = 98.67 \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

$$\gamma_{SSD} = \frac{15.1922}{0.15} = 101.28 \text{ lb/ft}^3$$

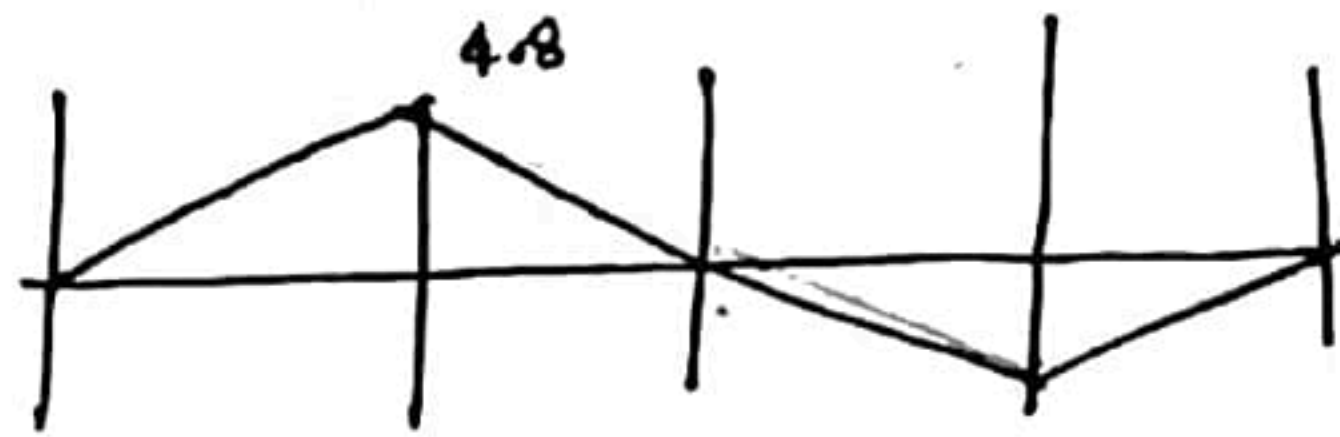
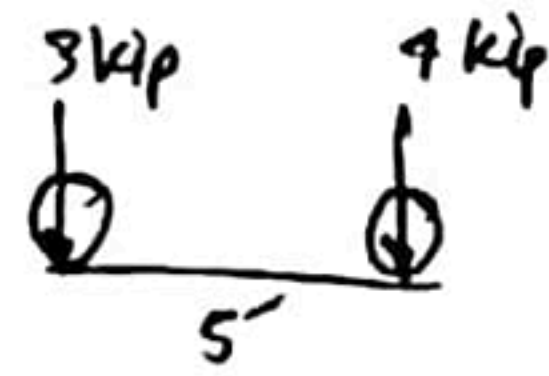
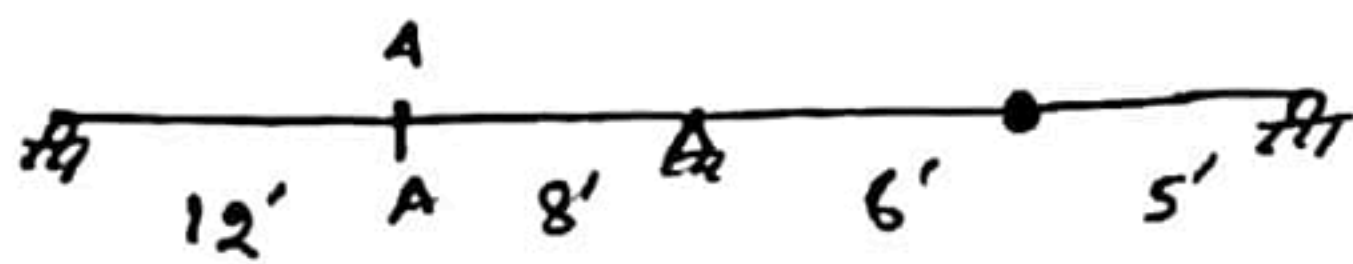
$$\text{Volume} = \frac{9.33}{62.2}$$

$$= 0.15 \text{ ft}^3$$

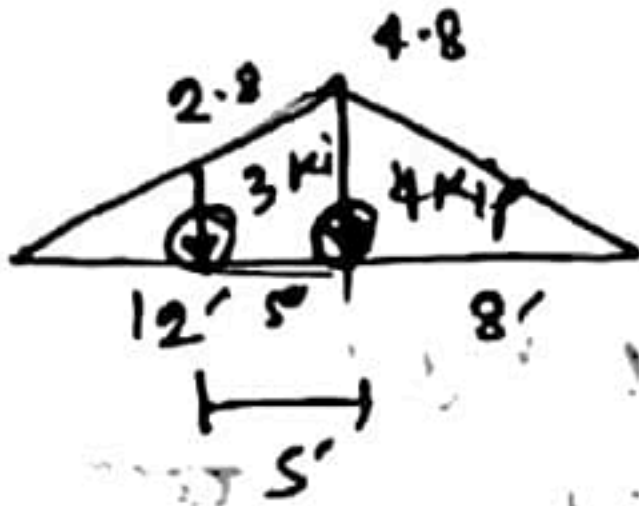
$$A = 14.8 \text{ lb}$$

$$B = \text{SSD weight of agg}$$

4)



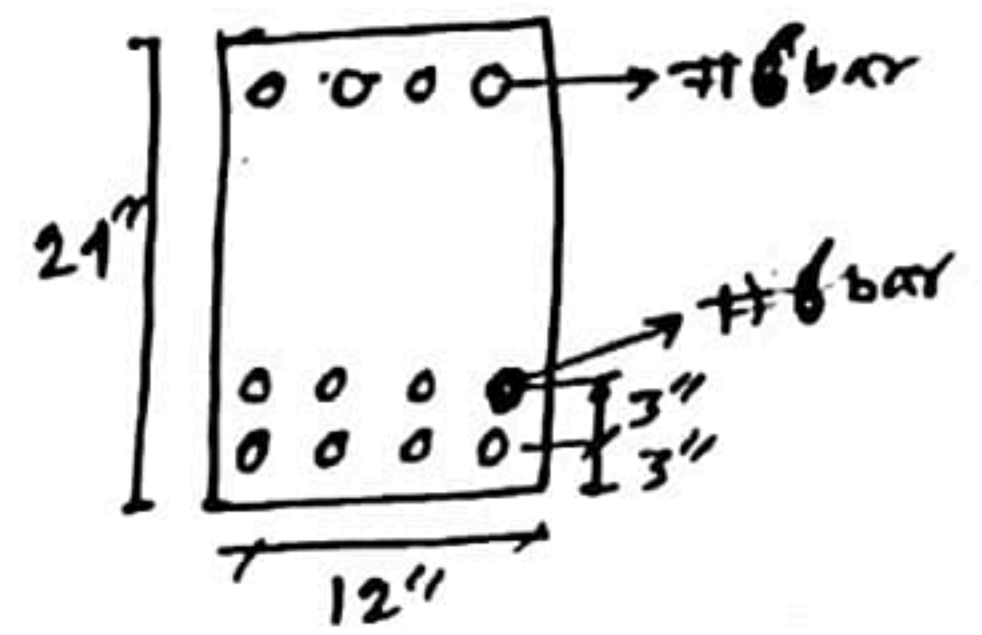
Determine maximum M_{A-A} (K-ft/ft) positive moment, at A-A section.



$$M_{A-A} = \frac{12 \times 8}{20} = 4.8$$

$$\therefore M_{max} = (4 \times 4.8) + (2.8 \times 3) = 27.6 \text{ K-ft}$$

⑤ Check the beam is either singly reinforced or doubly reinforced beam. then find max ultimate moment capacity.



$$\rightarrow A_s' = 4 \times 0.44 = 1.76 \text{ in}^2$$

$$A_s = 8 \times 0.44 = 3.52 \text{ in}^2$$

$$p = \frac{A_s}{bd} = \frac{3.52}{12 \times 19.5} = 0.01504$$

$$p_b = 0.85 \beta_1 \frac{f_c}{f_y} \times \frac{0.003}{0.003 + 0.002}$$

$$= 0.85 \times 0.85 \times \frac{4}{60} \times \frac{0.003}{0.005} = 0.0289$$

$$p_{max} = p_b \times 0.75 = 0.02177 \approx 0.015$$

\therefore This beam is singly reinforced beam

$$\therefore M_u = \phi A_s f_y \left(d - \frac{a}{2} \right)$$

$$= 0.9 \times 3.52 \times 60 \times \left(19.5 - \frac{5.17}{2} \right)$$

$$= 3215.20 \text{ kip-in}$$

$$= 267.93 \text{ kip-ft}$$

$$f_c = 4 \text{ ksi}$$

$$f_y = 60 \text{ ksi}$$

$$d = 24 - (3 + 1.5)$$

$$= 19.5$$

$$a = \frac{A_s f_y}{0.85 f_c b} = \frac{3.52 \times 60}{0.85 \times 4 \times 12}$$

$$= 5.17 \text{ inch}$$

BAPEX 2023 (BUET)

① FM calculation, % of silt & clay and coefficient of curvature from sieve analysis.

② simply supported beam

Design.

$l = 16'$, f_c' , f_y , dead & live load given. Find the concrete section & steel area.

③ 10 mL wastewater is mixed with 990 mL water to dilute. Initial DO & DO at 5 days are given. At $T = 20^\circ\text{C}$, values at t_5 (e base) is given also. Calculate the ultimate BOD.

④ To find out the dry density of fine aggregates in laboratory

→ unit weight of water, γ_w

→ mass of water filled in experimental jar

→ mass of fine aggregates in the same jar filled with

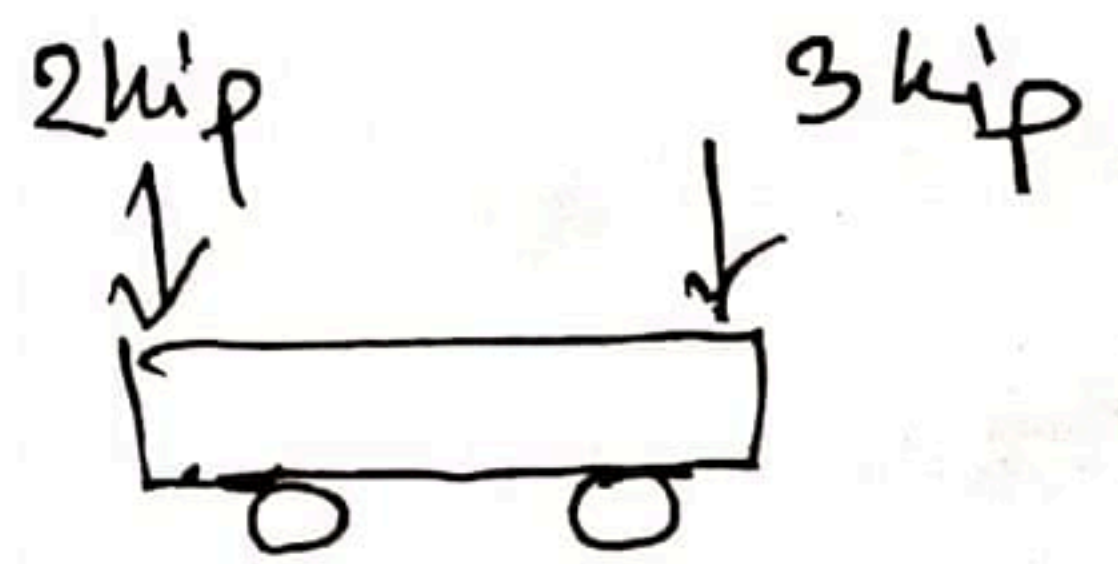
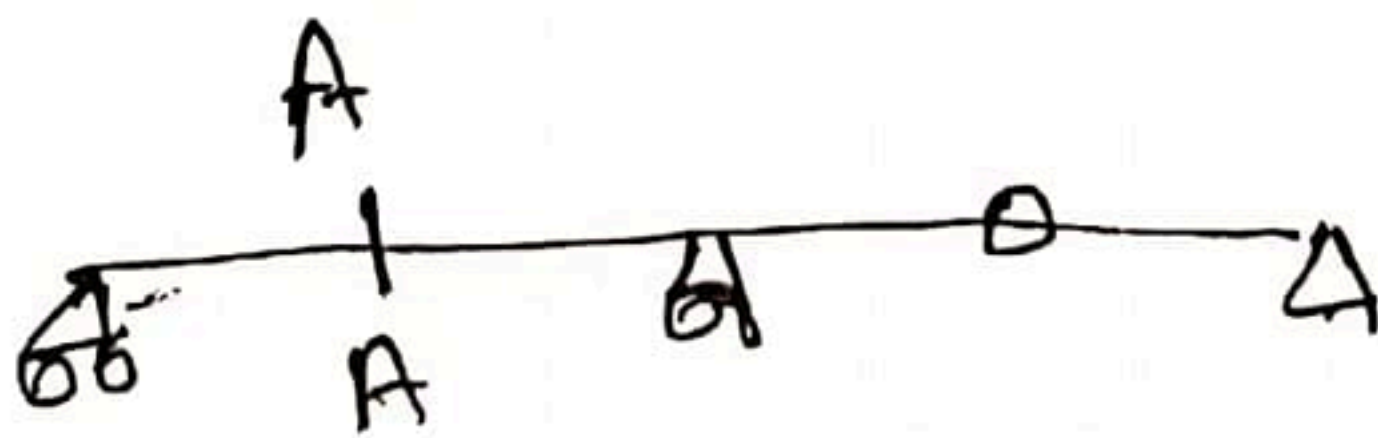
→ Bulk specific gravity of FA (oven d)

→

→ Calculate the dry unit

wt & SSD unit wt of Fine Aggregate.

⑤



IL at A for moment.

Also draw ^{max} positive moment diagram for the moving cart section A-A.