

EXPT. NO	CED-I (AUTOCAD) TOPIC	(PR. 2)
1.	2D Drawings of Doors / windows (Pg No - 223)	
2.	2D Drawings of Footings / Beam (Pg No - 162)	
3.	2D Drawing of staircase (Pg No - 154)	
4.	2D, Plan & elevation of flat roof residential Building (Pg No - 39)	
5.	2D, Plan & elevation of inclined roof residential building (Pg No - 64 & 65)	
6.	Line plan of School Building (Primary Health centre) (Pg No - 88)	Distance

List of EXPT'S are designed as per SCTE & VT Curriculum
3RD Semester

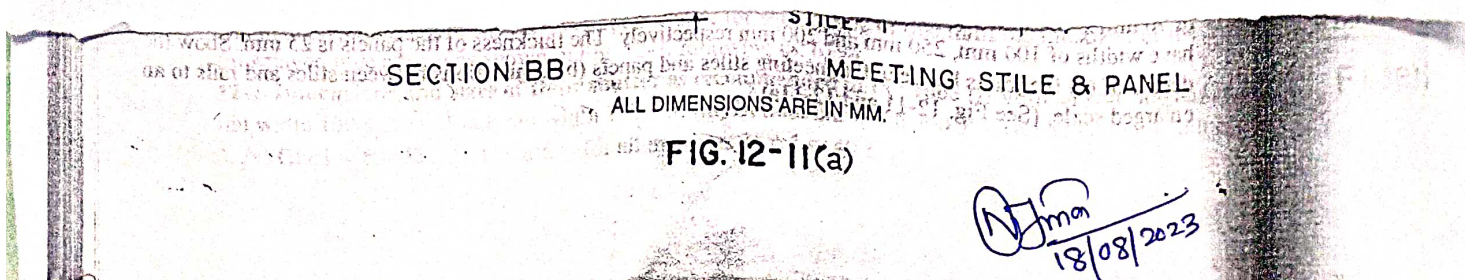
Civil Engineering Drawing - I

Ref. Book: Civil Engineering Drawing, M Chakraborti

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18/08/2023

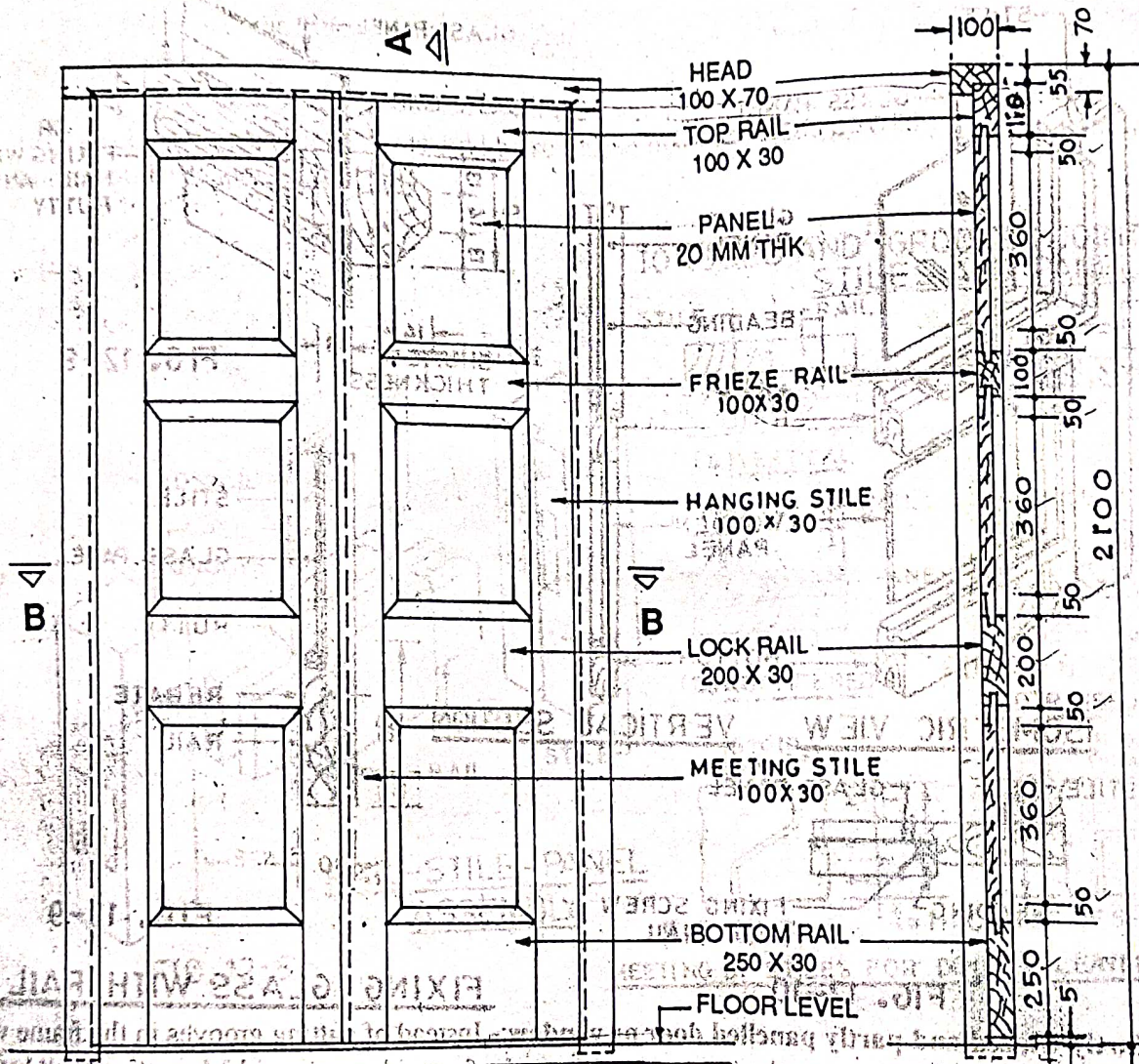
(Subject Teacher)

Dept. of Civil Engg.



FULLY PANELLED DOOR

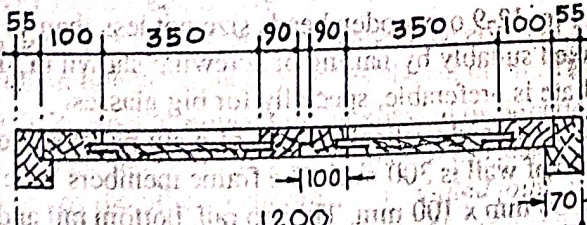
(GROUP-I)



ELEVATION

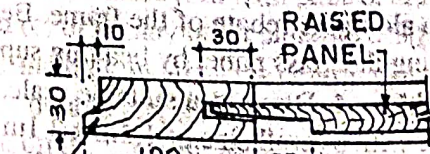
STRUCTURAL FLOOR LEVEL

SECTION AA



SECTION BB

STILE



MEETING STILE & PANEL

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MM.

FIG. 12-II(a)

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18/08/2023

EXPT. No: 01 / CED-I

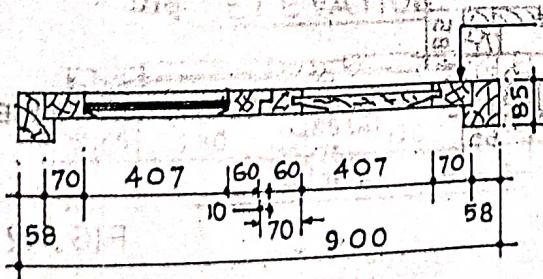
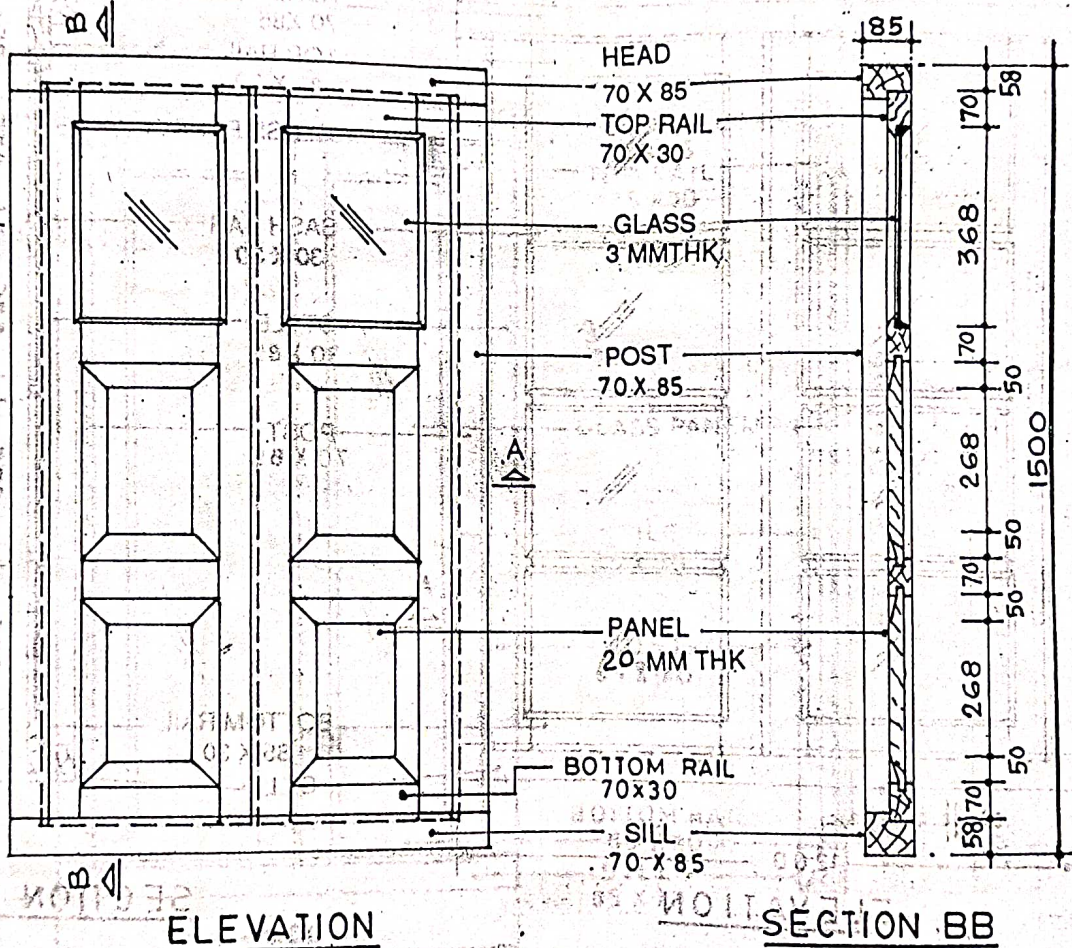
DOORS AND WINDOWS

(GROUP-II)

223

Q.8. Draw to a suitable scale the front elevation, sectional elevation and sectional plan for a teakwood window 1/3rd glazed and 2/3rd raised panelled for an opening 900 mm x 1500 mm., the window being 85 mm x 70 mm. The rails and stiles have a section of 30 mm x 70 mm.

$\frac{1}{3}$ RD. GLAZED $\frac{2}{3}$ RD. PANELLED WINDOW SHUTTER



ALL DIMENSION ARE IN MM

SECTION AA

FIG. 12-15

Nm
18/08/2023

Problem-12. Draw a neat dimensional sketch for a rectangular R.C. Column footing showing therein maximum typical details.

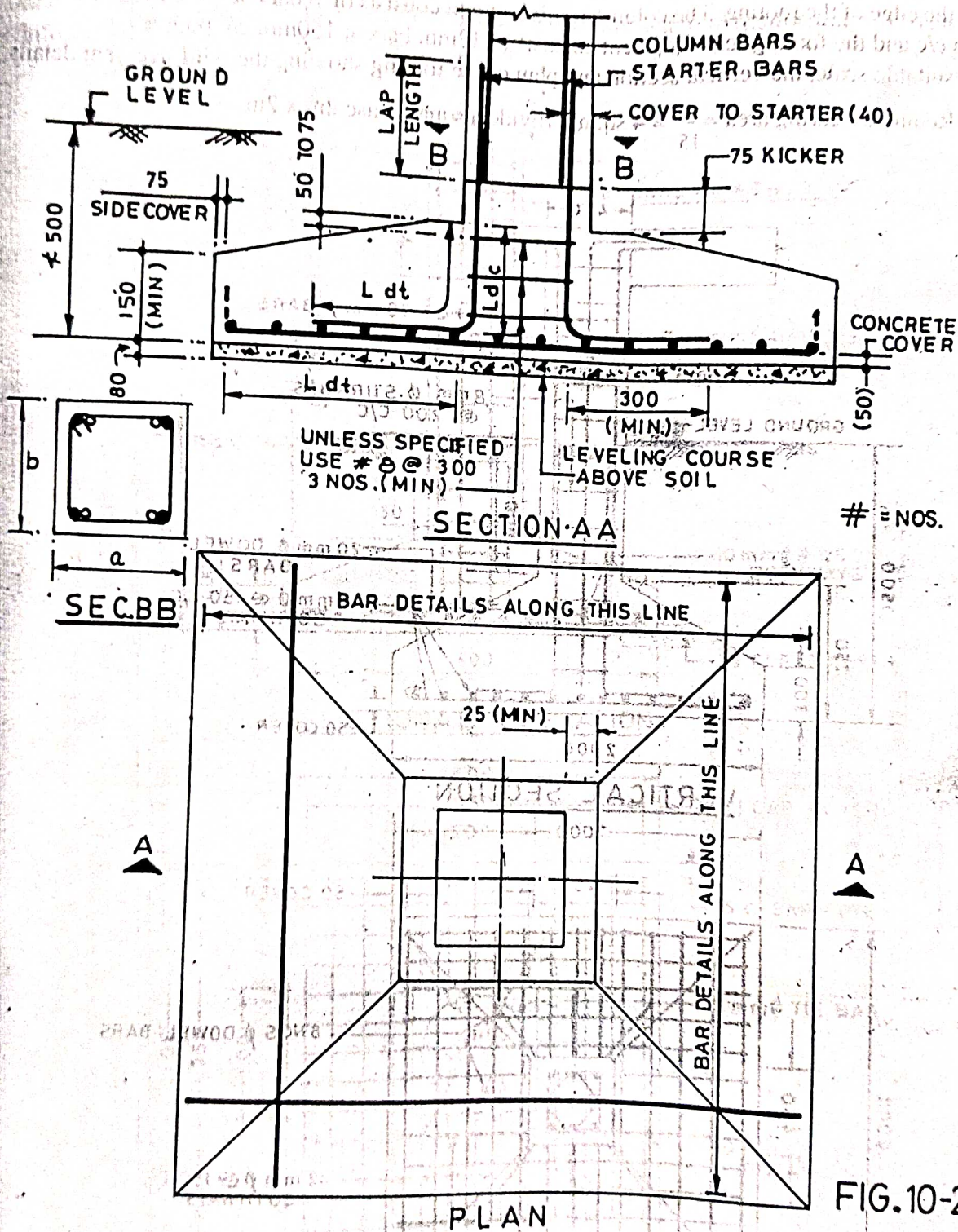


FIG.10-23

TYPICAL DETAILS OF A COLUMN FOOTING

L_{dt} = Effective development length considering tension.

L_{dc} = Effective development length considering compression

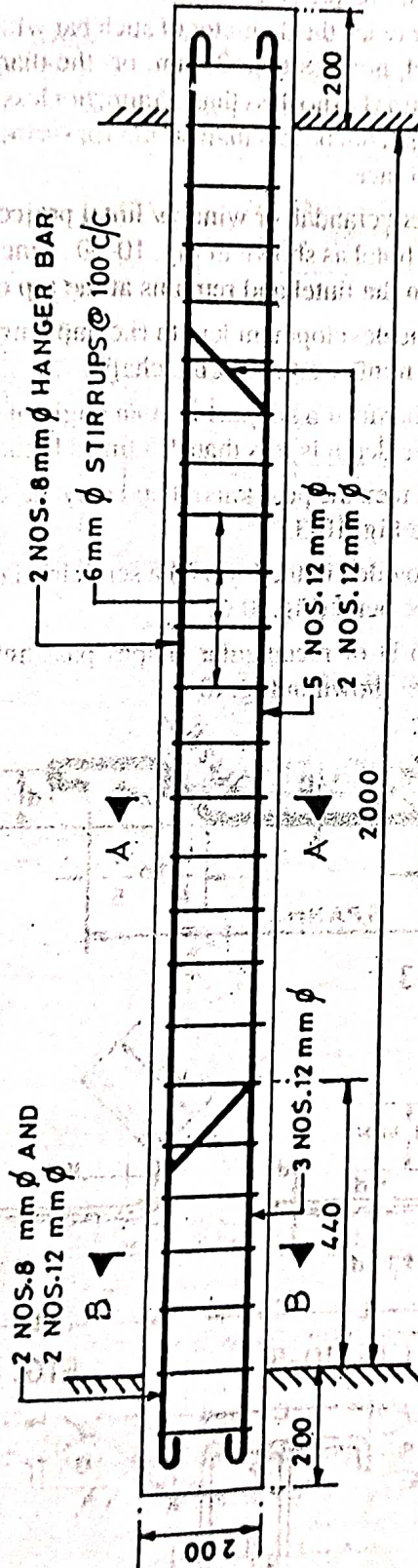
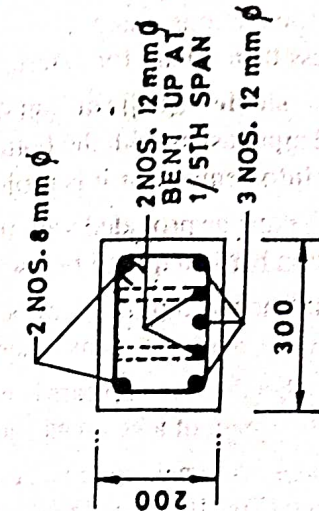
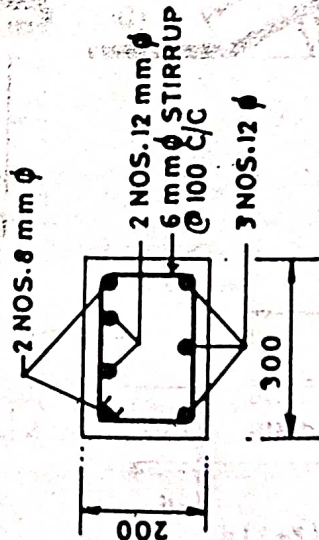
Column

Tusk

[Signature]

(GROUP-II)

Problem-1. A 200 mm thick R.C.C. lintel which has been provided over a 2000 mm wide door consists of 5 numbers of 12 mm dia. tensile rods. Out of these, two rods have been bent up at 5th span distances from either support. Two legged stirrups of 6 mm dia. rods have been provided at an interval of 100 mm. Two hanger bars of 8 mm dia. have also been provided at the top. Draw the following views (a) Longitudinal section; (b) C/S at mid span; (c) C/S at support.

LONGITUDINAL SECTIONCROSS SECTION AT MID SPAN A-ACROSS SECTION AT SUPPORTS B-B

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MM

9-6. Handrails:- According to IS:4912-1968 a stair railing shall be provided with the vertical height not more than 85 cm nor less than 75 cm from the upper surface of top rail to surface of tread in the line with face at forward edge of tread.

Problem-1. Sketch the plan and elevation of a dog-legged staircase with the following details:

No. of flights : 2; No. of steps in each flight : 10; Rise of each step : 150 mm; Tread : 250 mm; Width of flight : 100 mm; Height of each flight : 1650 mm. Any missing data may be suitably assumed.

Calculations to draw the sketch :-

Inside measurement of the stair hall : (a) Width = Length of landing = $2 \times 1000 = 2000$ mm

(b) Length = Total treads in one flight + $2 \times$ width of landings = 10×250 mm + 2×1000 mm = 4500 mm

The sketch is now drawn in Fig. 9-3.

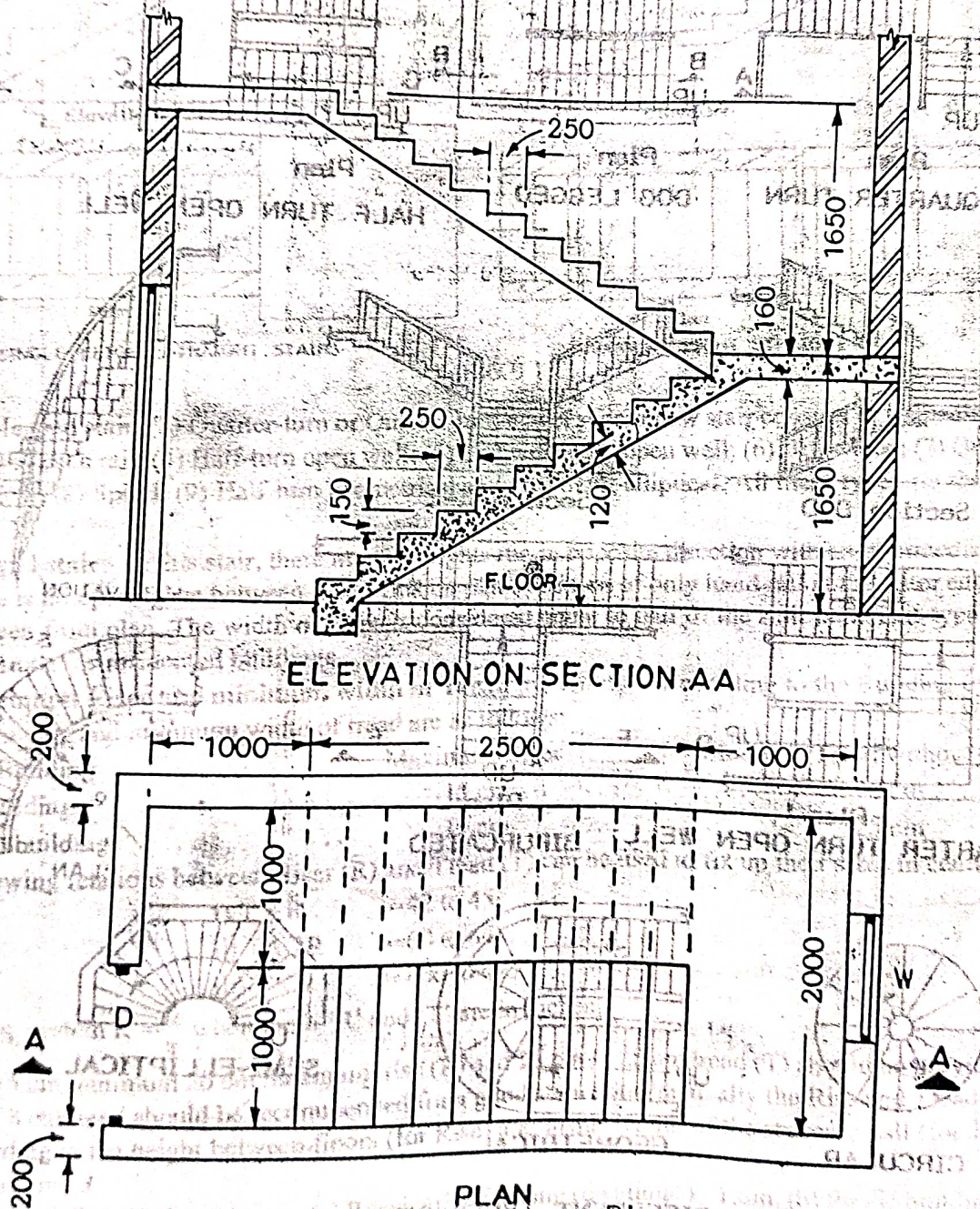


FIG 9-3

Dimensions are in mm.

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RESIDENTIAL BUILDING

Problem - 2. A small residential building consists of two rooms with front verandah and attached latrine at the back as shown in the line diagram [Fig. 4-7(A)]. The following data are given below:

- Rooms 4200×3500 , 3600×4500 (Inside measurements);
- Front verandah, 1000 wide (inside);
- Plinth height 450 from G. L.;
- Thickness of main wall 200;
- Height of lintel 2000 from finished floor level;
- Ceiling height 3000;
- Roof slab 112;
- Blocking course 200;
- Door and Window :- Each room consists of 3 windows 1000×1500 and one door 1000×2000 at the front with one additional door 750×2000 for the latrine. Latrine consists of two windows 600×600 .
- Chajja over window may be provided.

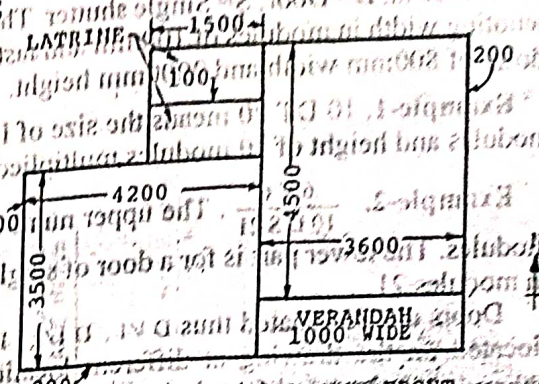


FIG. 4-7(A)

Draw to scale 1:50 the plan and front elevation giving dimensions. Assume any missing data.

SCHEDULE

DOORS:

DD - 1000×2000 - 500

DL - 750×2000 - 100

WINDOWS

W - 1000×1500

W₁ - 600×600

ELEVATION

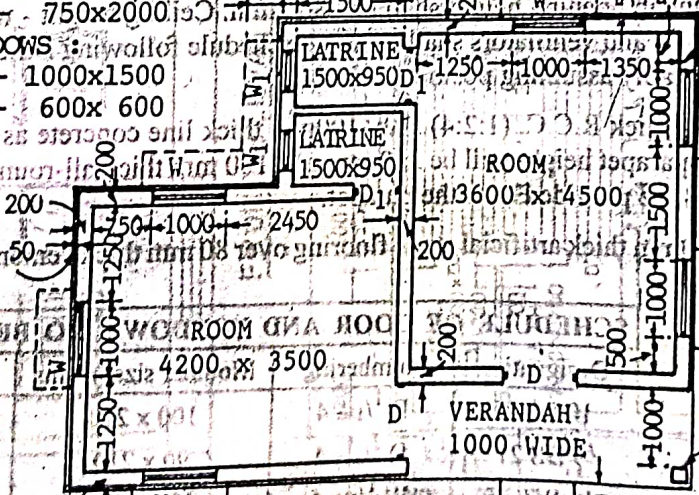


FIG. 4-7(B)

FRONT

DIMENSIONS ARE IN MMS

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CIVIL ENGINEERING DRAWING

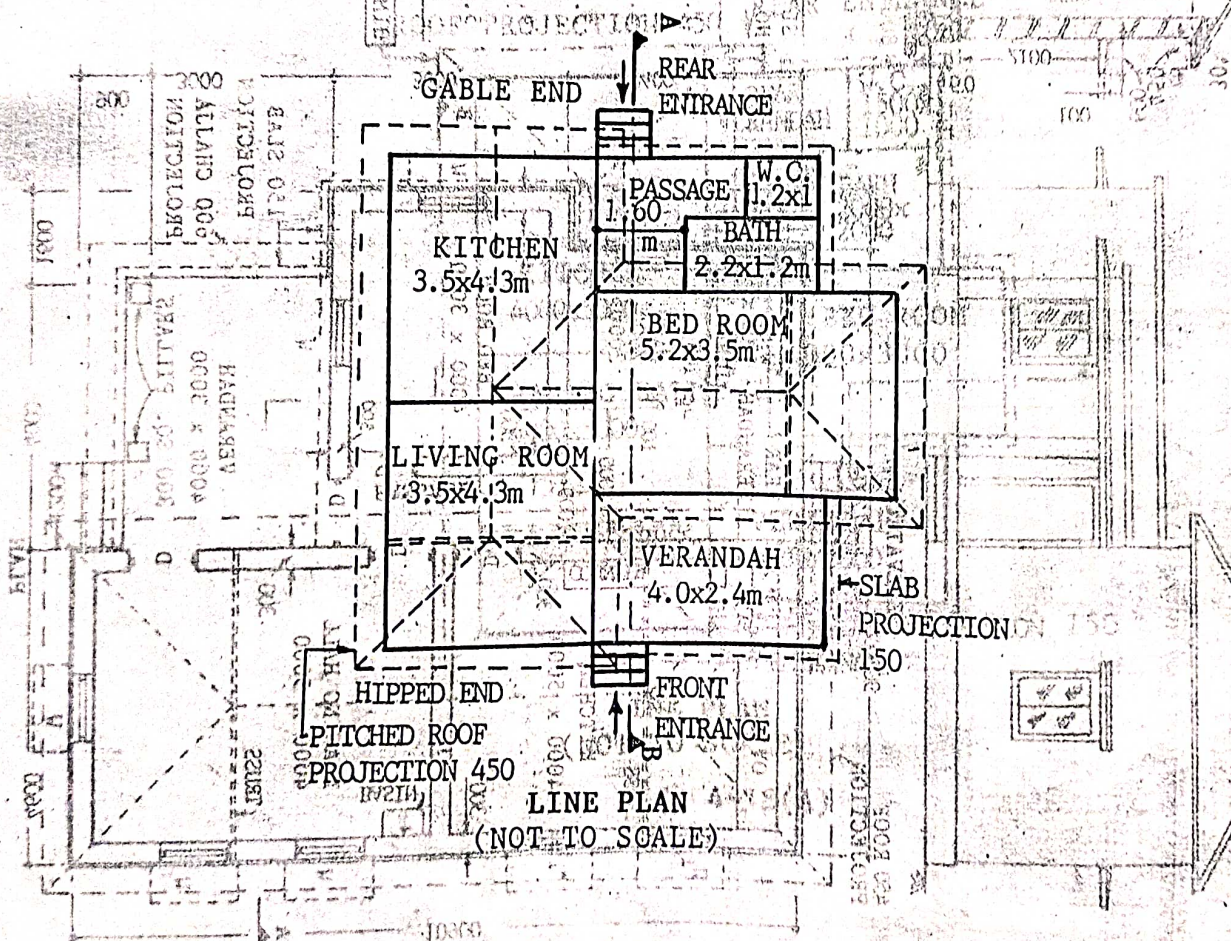
Problem -14. A line plan of a residential building is shown in Fig. No. 19(A) following data may be used for preparing a drawing of the building :- (All dimensions are in mm)

- (a) Hard Murum is available at a depth of 1000 below G.L. (b) Plinth height 450. (c) P.C.C. (1:4:8) bed 200 thick is provided below the plinth walls. (d) U.C.R. masonry in c.m. (1:6) is provided for foundation and plinth. (e) B.B. masonry in c.m. (1:6) 300 thick for main walls and 200 thick internal walls for bath and W.C. is provided in superstructure. (f) Wall height from floor level to bottom of the beam of pitched roof is 4500. Pitched roof projection 450 outside the wall. (g) R.C.C. slab 120 thick. Projection of slab 150 outside the wall. Slab height 3000 from top of floor to bottom of slab for sanitary block and verandahs. (h) Mosaic tile flooring 20 thick over a 120 thick P.C.C. (1:4:8) bed. (i) For sanitary block white glazed tiled flooring and coloured glazed tiled dado is provided. (j) Doors and windows are provided at suitable position.

Draw following views to a suitable scale:-

- (i) Plan; (ii) Front elevation; (iii) Sectional elevation along AB; (iv) Schedule for Doors and Windows
(v) Calculate the plinth area; (vi) Show correct position of North direction on plan.

(B.T.E. Maharashtra 1991)



Signature

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MM



REC-4-51

EXPT. NO :- 06/CED

88

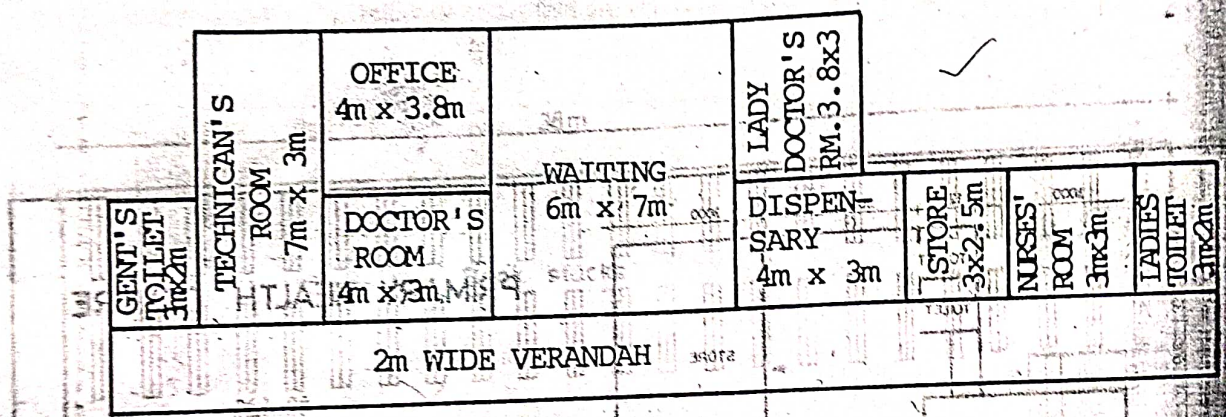
PUBLIC BUILDING

(GROUP-I)

Problem - 6. Health Centre :

Prepare a single line diagram for a health centre with the following requirements:

- (1) Waiting hall $\approx 42m^2$
- (2) Office $\approx 15m^2$
- (3) Doctor's room $\approx 12m^2$
- (4) Technician's Room $\approx 20m^2$
- (5) Lady doctor's room $\approx 12m^2$
- (6) Dispensary $\approx 12m^2$
- (7) Store $\approx 7.5m^2$
- (8) Nurse's room $\approx 9m^2$
- (9) 2-Nos. of General toilets, one for Gents & other for Ladies (suitable).
- (10) Generous Verandah



SCALE - 1:200

Floor areas in the Administrative Unit (according to IS : 10905)

Sl.No.	Facility	Room Areas in sq.m.	
		25 to 50 Beds	51 to 100
1.	Medical Supdt. (M.S.) with Toilet	21	21
2.	Admn. Officer	10.5	14
3.	Waiting Room	14	14
4.	Nursing Officer's room with Toilet	17.5	17.5
5.	Lavatory for Staff (Separate for male and female)	2 x 7.0	2 x 7.0
6.	Clerical Staff	5.25/Staff	5.25/Staff
7.	Stationary/Records	28	35
8.	Library-cum-Conference	-	35
9.	Medical Store	24.5	35
10.	General Store	21	31
11.	Furniture Store	21	35
12.	Surgical Store	21	35

(Signature)

EXPT. NO:-06/CED-I

(GROUP-II)

84

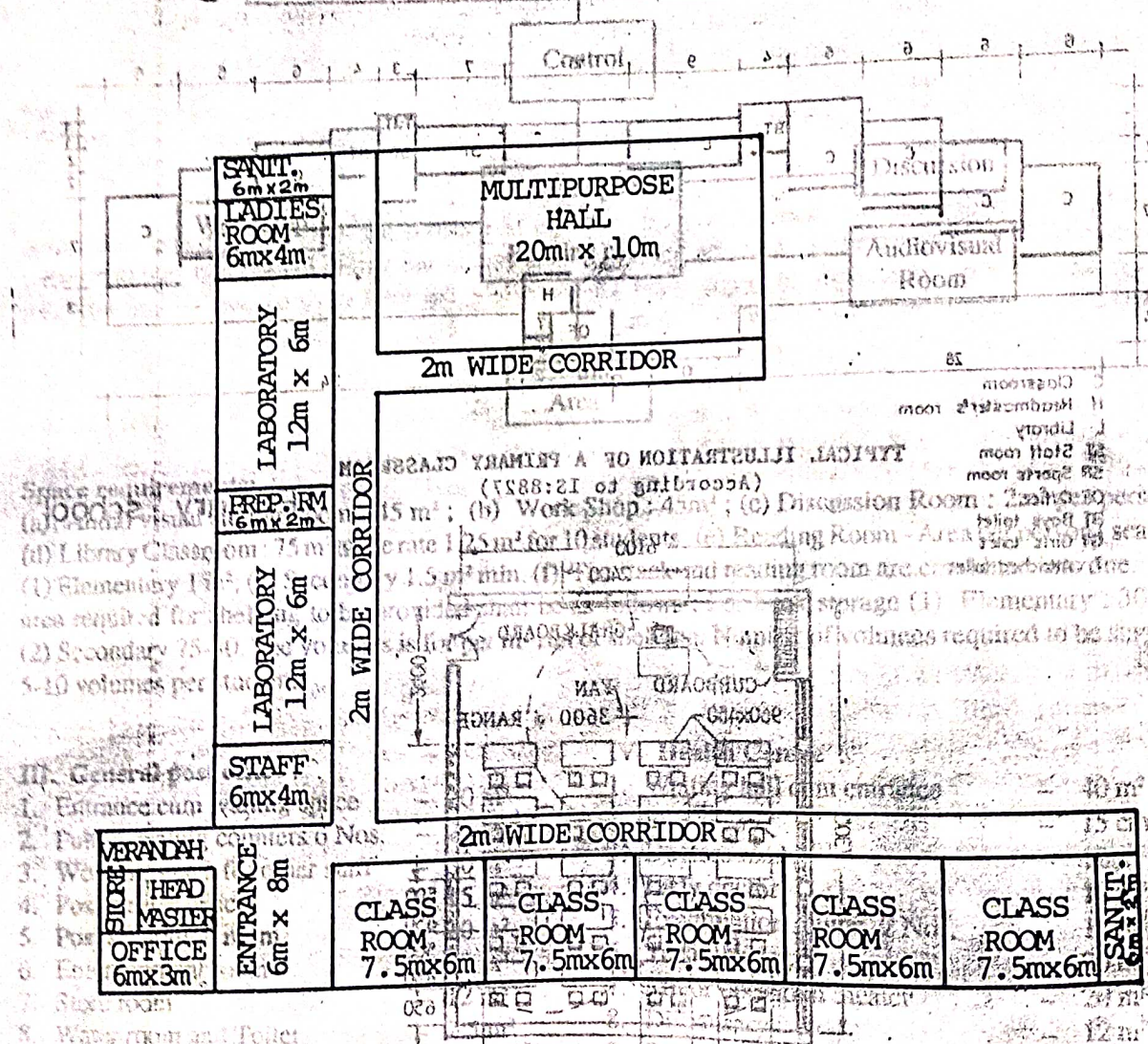
DNW PUBLIC BUILDING JIVIO

Problem - 2. Design of a School Building:

Prepare a single line diagram for school with the following requirements:

1. Entrance Hall $\approx 48m^2$
2. 5 Nos. of class room $\approx 45m^2$ each
3. Sanitary block (2 Nos.) $\approx 12m^2$
4. Headmaster & his office $\approx 36m^2$
5. Staff room $\approx 24m^2$
6. Laboratory (2 Nos.) $\approx 72m^2$
7. Preparation room $\approx 12m^2$
8. Ladies room $\approx 24m^2$
9. Multipurpose Hall $\approx 20m^2$

Design Note: The classrooms have been staggered by 3 metres so that they are all visible from the headmaster's room and library are on opposite side of the approach to the play ground. The office and headmaster's room have been taken separately as not to disturb the main activities of the school and also to enclose better, the space between the class rooms.



one for Ladies and other for Gents.

[Signature]