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Semester : 6th

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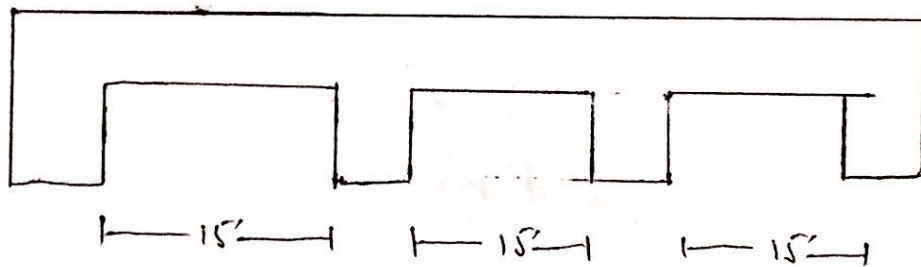
Subject: PRCD-I

Date : 26-06-2020

(Question - 01)

Given Data:

- 3 equal spans concrete slab
- clear span b/w supports = 15 ft
- Factored line load = 160 lb/ft²
- Service Floor finish load = 20 lb/ft²
- $f_c' = 4000$ Psi
- $f_y = 40$ ksi

SOLUTION :-STEP#1 (Minimum Thickness)

By using Formula

$$t_{min} = \frac{l}{28} = \frac{15}{28} = 6.4 \approx 6.5$$

As $f_y \rightarrow 40$ ksi

So we will multiply a factor with this thickness

$$\text{Factor} = \left(0.4 + \frac{f_y}{100} \right)$$

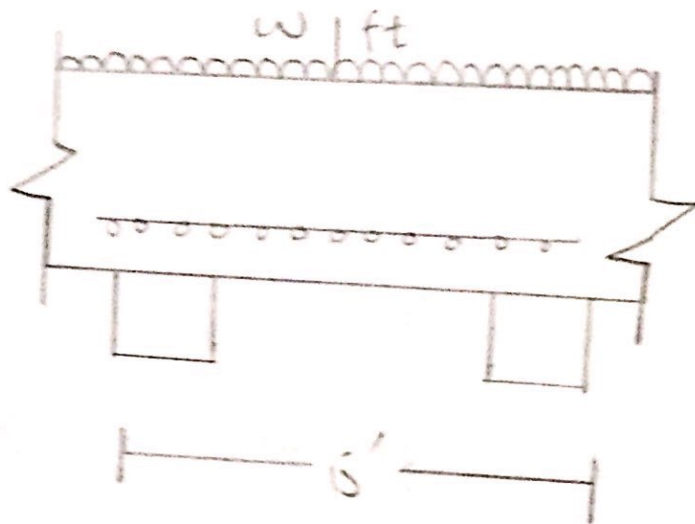
$$= \left(0.4 + \frac{40}{100} \right) = 0.8$$

Hence the minimum thickness will be

$$6.5 \times 0.8$$

$$t_{\min} = 5.2 \approx 5.5''$$

STEP # 2 - (Effective Depth)



By formula

$$d = t - \text{clear cover} - \frac{1}{2} (\text{dia of main bars})$$

$$= 5.5 - 0.75 - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{5}{8} \right)$$

$$d \approx 4.5''$$

STEP # 03 - (Self wt of slab)

By formula

$$\frac{t}{12} \times \gamma_{\text{concrete}}$$

$$= \frac{5.5}{12} \times 150 = 68.75 \text{ Lb/ft}^2$$

STEP # 04:- (Total Factored Load)

$$\text{Factored live load} = 160 \text{ lb/A}^2$$

So the factored Dead load will be

$$D \cdot L = 1.2(20 + 68.75) = 106.5(b) \text{ A}^2$$

$$\text{Total Factored load} = D \cdot L + L \cdot L$$

$$= 106.5 + 160$$

$$= 266.5 \text{ lb/A}^2 = 0.2665 \text{ k/ft}^2$$

STEP # 5:- (Ultimate Moment)

By using formula

$$M_u = \frac{w_u \times l^2}{8} = \frac{0.2665 \times (15)^2 \times 12}{8}$$

$$= 89.94 \text{ kip-inches}$$

STEP # 6:- Area of steel for main

Bars By Trial and Repeat Method.

Trial # 01

Let depth of compression block

$$a = 0.2 \times t$$

$$= 0.2 \times 5.5 = 1.1''$$

$$A_{st} = \frac{MV}{\phi \times f_y \times (d - a/2)} = \frac{89.94}{0.90 \times 40 \times (4.5 - \frac{1.1}{2})}$$

" Trial # 021 - "

$$\text{as } \frac{A_{st} \times f_y}{0.85 \times f_c \times b} = \frac{0.63 \times 40}{0.85 \times 4 \times 12} \Rightarrow 0.62 \text{ in}^2$$

$$A_{st} = \frac{MV}{\phi \times f_y \times (d - \frac{a}{2})} = \frac{89.94}{0.90 \times 40 \times (4.5 - \frac{0.6}{2})}$$

$$A_{ST} = 0.59 \text{ in}^2$$

" Trial # 031 - "

$$a = \frac{0.59 \times 40}{0.85 \times 4 \times 12} = 0.57''$$

$$A_{ST} = \frac{89.94}{0.90 \times 40 \times (4.5 - \frac{0.57}{2})} = 0.59 \text{ in}^2$$

So we will use $A_{ST} = 0.59 \text{ in}^2$

STEP # 07 - Area of steel for distribution reinforcement

By formula

$$A_{min} = 0.002 \times b \times t \rightarrow \text{for Grade 40 steel}$$

$$= 0.002 \times 12 \times 5.5 \Rightarrow 0.132 \text{ in}^2$$

STEP # 08 -

Spacing for main bars

By formula

$$\text{Spacing} = \frac{A_b}{A_{sT}} \times 12$$

we use # 6 bars dia = $\left(\frac{6}{8}\right)$ "

$$\text{Area} = \frac{\pi}{4} \left(\frac{6}{8}\right)^2 = 0.442 \text{ in}^2$$

STEP # 09 -

Spacing for distribution bars.

$$\text{spacing} = \frac{A_b}{A_{sT}}$$

we use # 5 bars so

$$\text{dia} = \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)'' \rightarrow \text{Area} \frac{\pi}{4} \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^2 = 0.31 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\text{Spacing} = \frac{0.31 \times 12}{0.132} = 2.81'' \approx 28'' \text{ c/c}$$

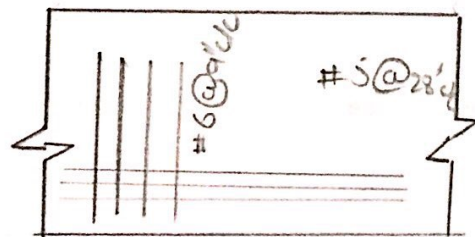
Step # 10.

Find sketch

$$f_c' = 4 \text{ ksi} \rightarrow f_y = 40 \text{ ksi}$$

Main steel # 6 at 9" c/c

Distribution steel # 5 at 28" c/c



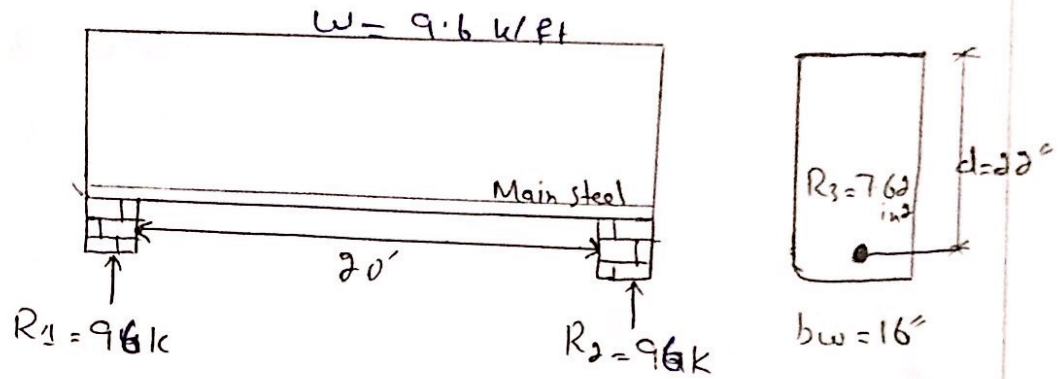
Question No: 02

First of all Find the unit load of beam

$$\text{So } b \times s_c = \frac{16}{12} \times 150 = 200 \text{ lb/ft} = 0.2 \text{ k/ft}$$

$$\text{So total factored load} = 9.4 + 0.2 = 9.6 \text{ k/ft}$$

Ans

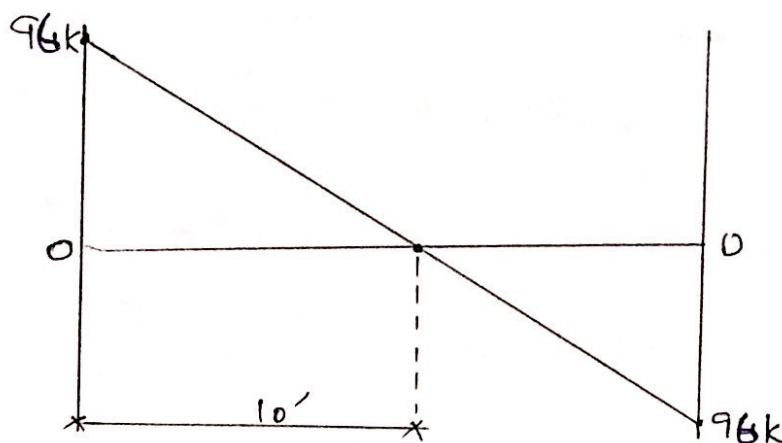
Solution:-Step-01:-

Find the values of 'R1' and 'R2'

$$\text{Total Load} = 9.6 \times \frac{20}{2} = 96 \text{ k}$$

Step-02:-

Draw its shear force diagram



From similar Δ 's

$$\frac{96}{10} = \frac{V_u}{8.17}$$

$$V_u = 78.43 \text{ k}$$

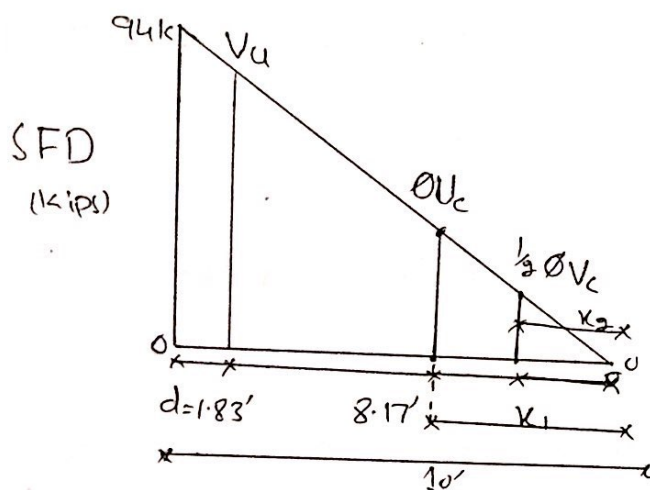
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Pg # 02

Step-03: Find the value of critical shear ' V_u ' and its location.

As we know that critical section is located at distance ' d ' from face of support = $d = 22'' = 1.83'$

Value of critical shear at distance ' d ' by similarity of triangles.



From similar Δ 's

$$\frac{96}{10} = \frac{V_u}{8.17}$$

$$V_u = 78.80 \text{ kips}$$

Step-04: Find value of ' ϕV_c ' and ' $\frac{1}{2} \phi V_c$ ' and also its distances from zero shear to right side

$$\phi V_c = \phi \times 2 \times \sqrt{f_c} \times b_w \times d = \frac{0.75 \times 2 \times \sqrt{4000} \times 16 \times 22}{1000} = 33.40 \text{ k}$$

Location of ϕV_c by similarity of Δ 's

$$\frac{96}{10} = \frac{33.40}{x_1} \Rightarrow x_1 = 3.55'$$

Now

$$\frac{1}{9} \phi U_c = \frac{33.40}{9} = 16.70 \text{ k}$$

$$\text{Location of } \frac{1}{9} \phi U_c \Rightarrow \frac{96}{10} = \frac{16.70}{k_2} = k_2 = 1.78'$$

Step-05: value of ϕU_s . ($U_u = \phi U_s + \phi U_c$)

$$\text{So, } \phi U_s = U_u - \phi U_c = 78.80 - 33.40 = 45.40 \text{ k}$$

Step-06: check on section adequacy

$$\phi \times 8 \times \sqrt{f_c'} \times b \times w \times d = \frac{0.75 \times 8 \times \sqrt{4000} \times 16 \times 22}{1000} = 133.57 \text{ k}$$

As, $\phi U_s < \phi 8 \sqrt{f_c'} b w d \Rightarrow$ It means section is adequate.

Step-07: check on Maximum Spacing for stirrups

$$\phi \times 4 \times \sqrt{f_c'} \times b \times w \times d = \frac{0.75 \times 4 \times \sqrt{4000} \times 16 \times 22}{1000} = 66.79 \text{ kip}$$

$$\text{As, } \phi 4 \sqrt{f_c'} b w d > \phi U_s = 45.40 \text{ k}$$

So, Max. Spacing will be from following four conditions

$$1. S_{\max} = 24''$$

$$2. \frac{d}{2} = \frac{22}{2} = 11''$$

$$3. S_{\max} = \frac{A_v \times f_y}{0.75 \times \sqrt{f_c'} \times b \times w}$$

$$= \frac{0.22 \times 6000}{0.75 \times \sqrt{4000} \times 16} = 17.40''$$

$$4. S_{\max} = \frac{A_v \times f_y}{60 \times b \times w} = \frac{0.22 \times 6000}{5 \times 16}$$

$$= 16.50''$$

From above four conditions, least value of spacing for #3, 2 legged stirrup will be selected.

$$So, S_{max} = 11" c/c$$

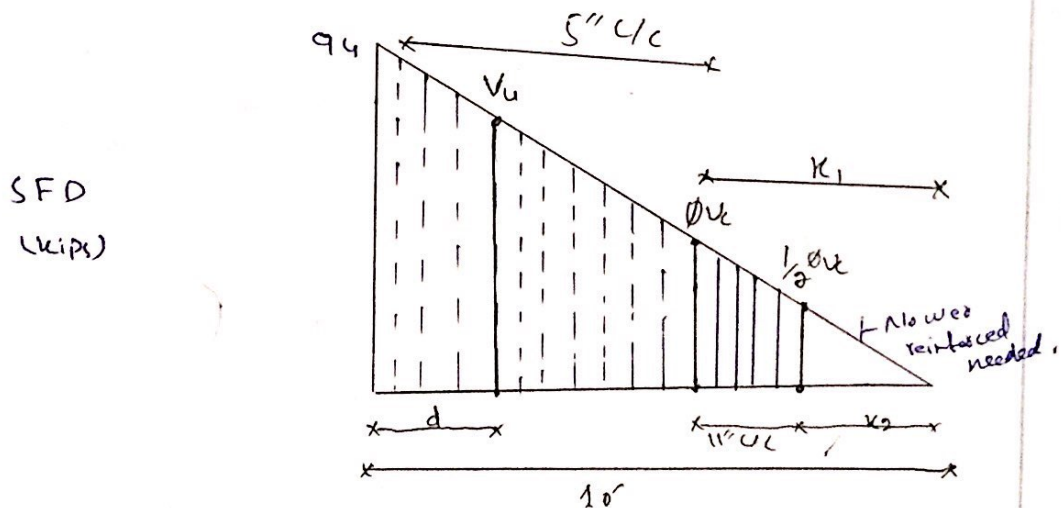
Step-08:

Spacing of stirrup from/at critical section

$$S = \frac{\phi \times A_v \times f_y \times d}{V_u - \phi V_c} = \frac{0.75 \times 0.22 \times 60 \times 22}{76.80 - 33.44}$$

$$S = 5" c/c$$

Step-09 Final sketch



*As we know that

First stirrup from
face of support

$$= \frac{S}{2} = \frac{5}{2} \approx 2.5"$$

Question No 03-

Calculate the axial ultimate ----- design
necessary spirals.

STEP # 01-

Find gross area of concrete

$$A_g = b \times b \text{ (Since it is square tied column)}$$

$$A_g = 12 \times 12 = 144 \text{ in}^2 \text{ (Actual)}$$

STEP # 02-

Find the area of steel.

$$\text{Since } A_s = 5\% \text{ of } A_g$$

$$= 0.05 \times 144$$

$$A_s = 7.2 \text{ in}^2$$

STEP # 03-

Ultimate load carrying capacity

$$P_u = \phi \times 0.80 \times [0.85 \times f'_c \times (A_g - A_s) + A_s \times f_y]$$

$$= 0.65 \times 0.80 [0.85 \times 4 (144 - 7.2)] + 7.2 \times 60$$

$$P_U = 4.66.50 \text{ k}$$

" STEP # 04:-

Sketch & design of Ties (c/c to distor

From the below value we choose the least value of α thus;

Eg #01

Question No 041-

Design a square footing ----- sketch. of your final design.

"STEP # 01"

$$\text{Let } h = 24''$$

"STEP # 02"

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total weight} &= \text{wt of soil} + \text{wt of RC} \\ &= 3 \times 120 + 2 \times 150 \\ &= 660 \text{ Psf} = 0.660 \text{ Ksf} \end{aligned}$$

STEP # 03-

Effective bearing capacity:

$$\begin{aligned} q_e &= q_u - w \\ &= 2.50 - 0.660 \end{aligned}$$

$$q_e = 1.84 \text{ Ksf}$$

"STEP # 04"

Required Area for foundation

$$A_{req} = \frac{\text{Service load}}{q_c} = \frac{100 + 120}{1.84} = 119.57 \text{ ft}^2$$

"STEP # 05"

Since foundation is square:

$$A_{req} = b \times b = 119.57 \Rightarrow B \approx 11'$$

"STEP # 06"

Upward bearing capacity of soil

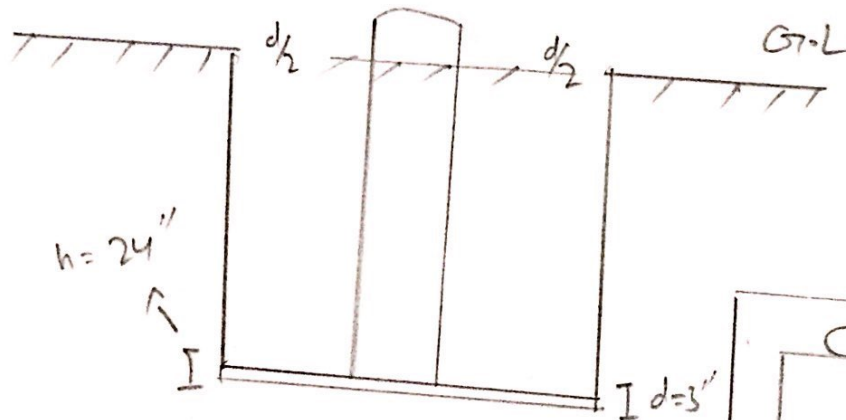
$$q_{up} = \frac{\text{Factored load}}{(B)^2} = \frac{1.2 \times 100 + 1.6 \times 120}{11^2}$$

$$q_{up} = 2.58 \text{ k/ft}^2$$

Pg # 07

STEP # 07Punching shear

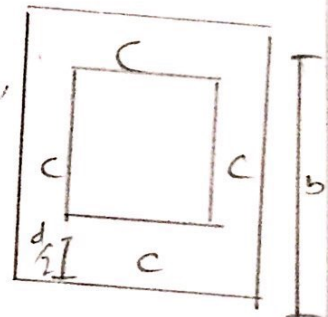
$$b_o = 4 \times (c + d)$$



$$d = h - c - \text{dia of bar} - \frac{1}{2} d_b$$

$$= 24 - 3 - 1 - \frac{1}{2}(1) = 19.5''$$

$$b_o = 4 \times (16 + 19.5) = 142''$$



b
 ∴ Take # 8 bar
 dia = $\frac{8}{8} = 1''$

STEP # 08

$$V_{u2} = q_u p \times [13^2 - (c + d)^2]$$

$$= 2.58 \times \left[11^2 - \left(\frac{16 + 19.5}{2} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$V_{u2} = 289.60 \text{ k}$$

Pg#61

STEP # 091-

$$\phi_{vvp} = \phi \times 4 \sqrt{f'c'} \times b \times d$$

$$= \frac{0.75 \times 1 \times \sqrt{4000} \times 142 \times 19.5}{100}$$

$$\boxed{\phi_{vvp} = 525.38 \text{ K}}$$