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ID #

7876

Section:

"A"

Semester:

6th

Subject:

Plain and Reinforced concrete - I

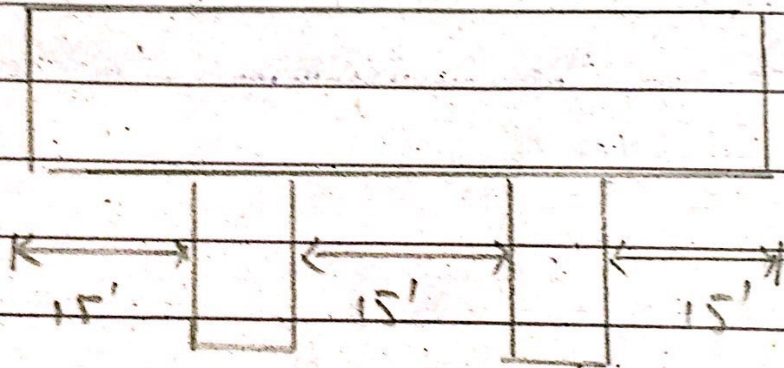
Final Term

Q.No: 1

Given Data

- ① 3 equal spans concrete slab
- ② Service floor finish load = 20 lb/ft^2
- ③ Factored live load = 160 lb/ft^2
- ④ Clear span B/W supports = 15 ft
- ⑤ $f'_c = 4000 \text{ psi}$
 $f_y = 40 \text{ ksi}$

Solve:



Step #1 Minimum thickness

By formula

$$t_{min} = L/28$$

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$$t_{min} = \frac{15}{28} = 6.6$$

$$t_{min} \approx 6.5''$$

As

$$f_y \rightarrow 40 \text{ ksi}$$

So we will multiply a factor with thickness

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

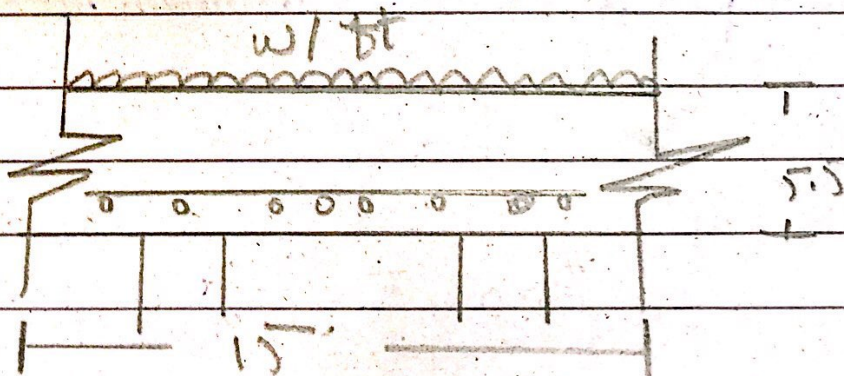
$$= 0.4 + \frac{40}{100}$$

$$= 0.8$$

Hence the minimum thickness will be 6.5×0.8

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

Step # 2 Effective Depth



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By formula

$$d = t - \text{clear cover} - \frac{1}{2}(\text{dia min bar})$$

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

$$d \approx 4.5''$$

⇒ Step # 3 Self weight

By Formula

$$= \frac{t}{12} + \gamma_{\text{concrete}}$$

$$= \frac{5.5}{12} + 150$$

$$= 68.75 \text{ lb/ft}^2$$

Step # 4 Total factor load:

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

$$\text{dead load factor} = D.L$$

$$D.L = 1.2(20 + 68.75)$$

$$D.L = 106.5 \text{ lb/ft}^2$$

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$$\begin{aligned}\text{Total factor load} &= D.L + LL \\ &= 106.5 + 160 \\ &= 266.5 \text{ lb/ft} \\ &= 0.2665 \text{ k/ft}\end{aligned}$$

Step # 5

Ultimate Moment

We have the formula

$$M_U = \frac{W_U \times L^2}{8}$$

$$M_U = \frac{0.2665 \times 15^2}{8} \times 12$$

$$M_U = 89.94 \text{ kip-in}$$

Step # 6

Area of steel For Main Bar
By Trial and Repeat Method

Trial # 01

depth of compression block

$$a = 0.2 \times d$$

$$a = 0.2 (5.5)$$

$$a = 1.1''$$

$$A_{st} = \frac{M_u}{\phi \times f_y \times (d - a/2)}$$

$$= \frac{89.94}{0.90 \times 40 \times (4.5 - \frac{1.1}{2})}$$

$$A_{st} = 0.63 \text{ in}^2$$

⇒

Trail #02

$$a = \frac{A_{st} \times f_y}{\phi \times f_c \times b}$$

$$a = \frac{0.63 \times 40}{0.85 \times 4 \times 12} = 0.62 \text{ in}^2$$

$$A_{st} = \frac{M_u}{\phi \times f_y \times (d - \frac{a}{2})}$$

$$= \frac{89.94}{0.90 \times 40 \times (4.5 - \frac{0.6}{2})}$$

~~$$A_{st} = 0.59$$~~

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

Trail # 03

$$a = \frac{0.59 \times 40}{0.83 \times 4 \times 12}$$

$$a = 0.57''$$

$$A_{st} = \frac{89.94}{0.90 \times 40 \times \left(\frac{4.5 - 0.57}{2}\right)}$$

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

We use $A_{st} = 0.59 \text{ in}^2$

Step # 07

Area of steel for distribution reinforced

we have formula

$$\begin{aligned} A_{min} &= 0.002 \times b \times l \quad \text{for grad to steel} \\ &= 0.002 \times 12 \times 55 \\ &= 0.132 \text{ in}^2 \end{aligned}$$

D.T.O

Step # 8

Spacing for Min bar

By Formula

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

we use #6 bar dia $(\frac{6}{8})''$

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

Step # 09 Spacing for dia min bar

$$\text{Spacing} = \frac{A_b}{A_{st}}$$

we use #5 bar So

$$\text{dia} = \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^2$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{\pi}{4} \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^2$$

$$= 0.31 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\text{Spacing} = \frac{0.31}{0.132} \times 12 = 28.1$$

$$\text{Spacing} = \boxed{} 28.1 \text{ c/c}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Spacing} \approx 28 \text{ c/c}}$$

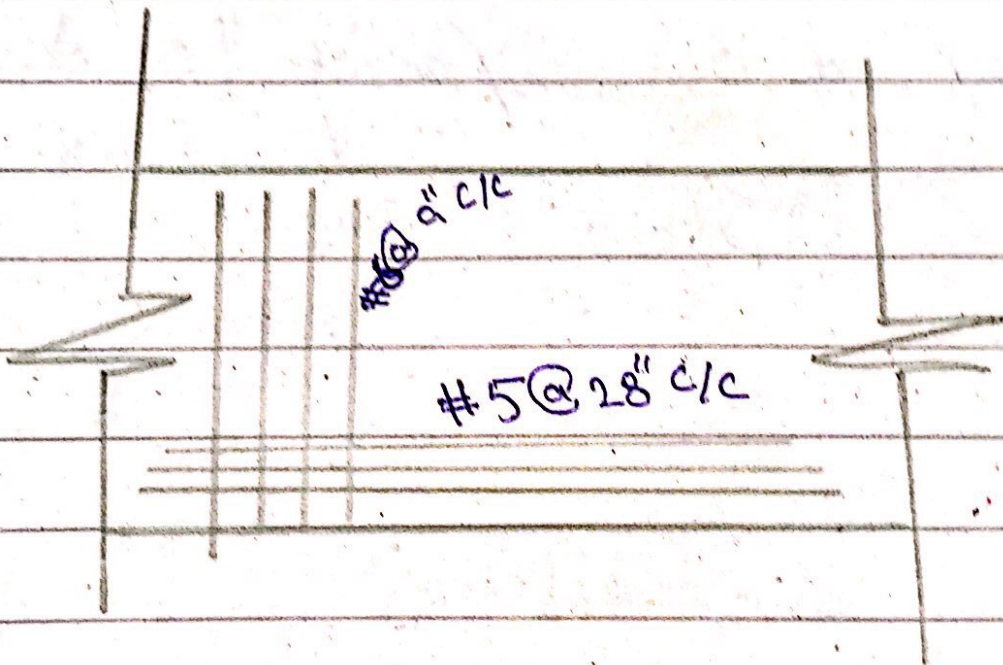
Step # 10

Find Sketch

$$f_c = 4 \text{ ksi} , f_y = 40 \text{ ksi}$$

Main = steel # 6 at 9" c/c

Distribution steel # 5 at 28" c/c



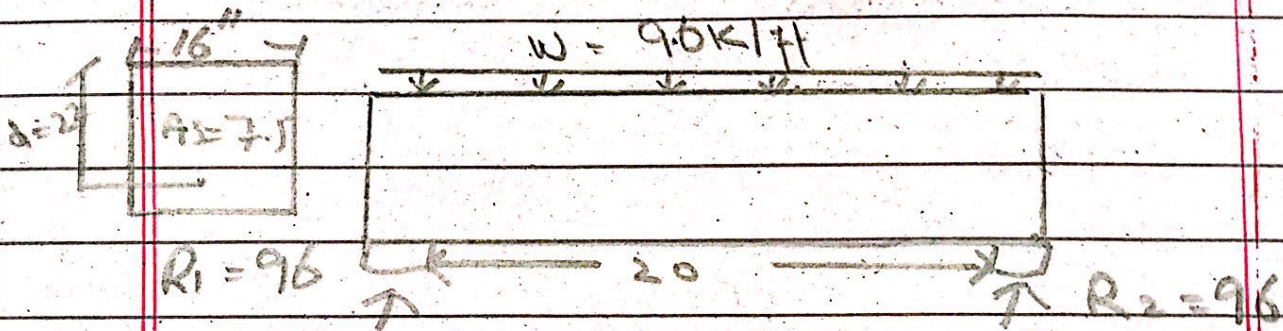
Q No: 2

Solve

First find the unit load of beam

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So, } b \times v_c &= \frac{16}{12} \times 150 \\ &= 200 \text{ lb/ft} \\ &= 0.2 \text{ k/ft} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total factor load} &= 9.4 + 0.2 \\ &= 9.6 \text{ k/ft} \end{aligned}$$

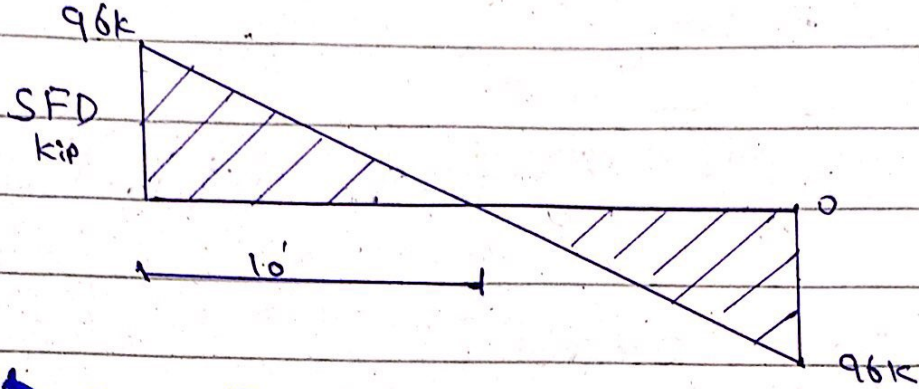


Step # 1 Value of R_1 & R_2

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

$$\text{T.L} = 9.6 \text{ k}$$

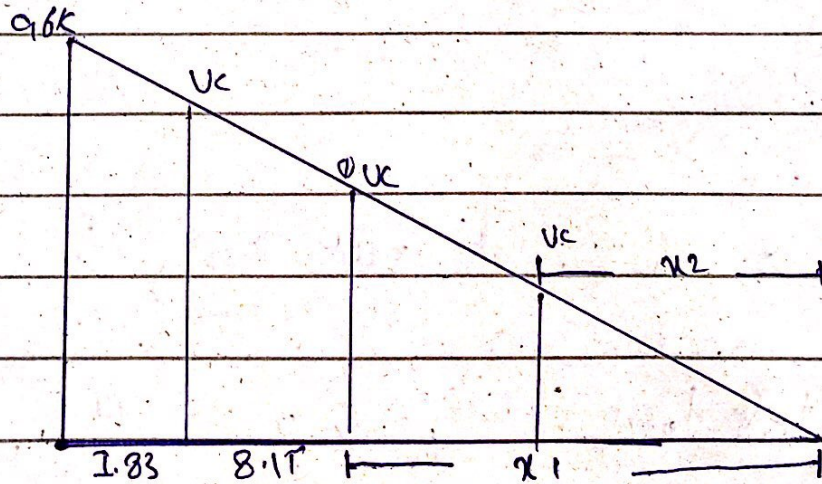
Step # 2 Draw its shear force diagram



Step # 3

Value of critical stress " v_c " and location

We know that critical location is located distance " d " from face of support $d = 22" = 1.83'$ value of critical shear at at distance d similarity triangles



From similar Δ 's $\frac{96}{10} = \frac{U_0}{8.17}$

$$U_0 = 78.63 \text{ K}$$

Step # 04

Finding value of ϕ_{uc}
and $\frac{1}{2} \phi_{uc}$ its distance from
zero shear right side

$$\phi_{uc} = \phi \times 2 \times \sqrt{f_c} \times b_w \times d$$

$$= \frac{0.75 \times 2 \times \sqrt{4000} \times 16 \times 22}{1000}$$

$$\phi_{uc} = 33.40 \text{ K}$$

Location of ϕ_{uc} by similarity of
 Δ 's

$$\frac{96}{10} = \frac{33.40}{x_1}$$

$$\boxed{x_1 = 3.48}$$

Now

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} \phi_{uc} &= \frac{33.40}{2} \\ &= 16.70 \end{aligned}$$

P.T.O

Location of $\frac{1}{2} \phi_{uc}$

$$\frac{96}{10} = 16.70$$

$$\boxed{x_2 = 1.74}$$

Step # 5

Finding value of
 $\phi_{uc} (\phi_u = \phi_{us} + \phi_{us})$

$$\phi_{uc} = 78.43 - 33.40$$

$$\boxed{\phi_{us} = 45.03}$$

Step # 6 Check Section Adequacy

$$\phi \times 8 \times \sqrt{E_c} \times b_w \times d = \frac{0.75 \times 8 \times \sqrt{4000} \times 16 \times 22}{1000}$$

$$= 133.57 \text{ k}$$

$$133.57 > \phi_{us}$$

So section is adequate

$\boxed{P.F.O}$

Step - 7 Check The mini space for stirrup

$$\phi \times 4 \times \sqrt{F_c} \times b \times d = \frac{0.75 \times 4 \times \sqrt{4000} \times 16 \times 22}{1000}$$

$$= 66.79K > \phi U_s = 44.03K$$

So maximum spacing will be selected from following 4 condition

① $S_{max} = 24''$

② $\frac{d}{2} = \frac{22}{2} = 11''$

③ $S_{max} = \frac{A_v \times f_y}{\sqrt{0.75} \times \sqrt{F_c} \times b}$

$A_v = \frac{\pi}{4} \left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^2$ $A_u = 0.112 = 0.22$

$$S_{max} = \frac{0.22 \times 60000}{0.75 \times \sqrt{4000} \times 16}$$

④ $S_{max} = \frac{A_u \times f_t}{s_o \times b_w}$

$$S_{max} = \frac{0.22 \times 60000}{S_o \times 16}$$

$$S_{max} = 16.50$$

From above 4 conditions least value of spacing value #3

U shape will be selected

$$So \quad S_{max} = 11" \text{ c/c}$$

Step #08

Spacing the stirrup from the critical section

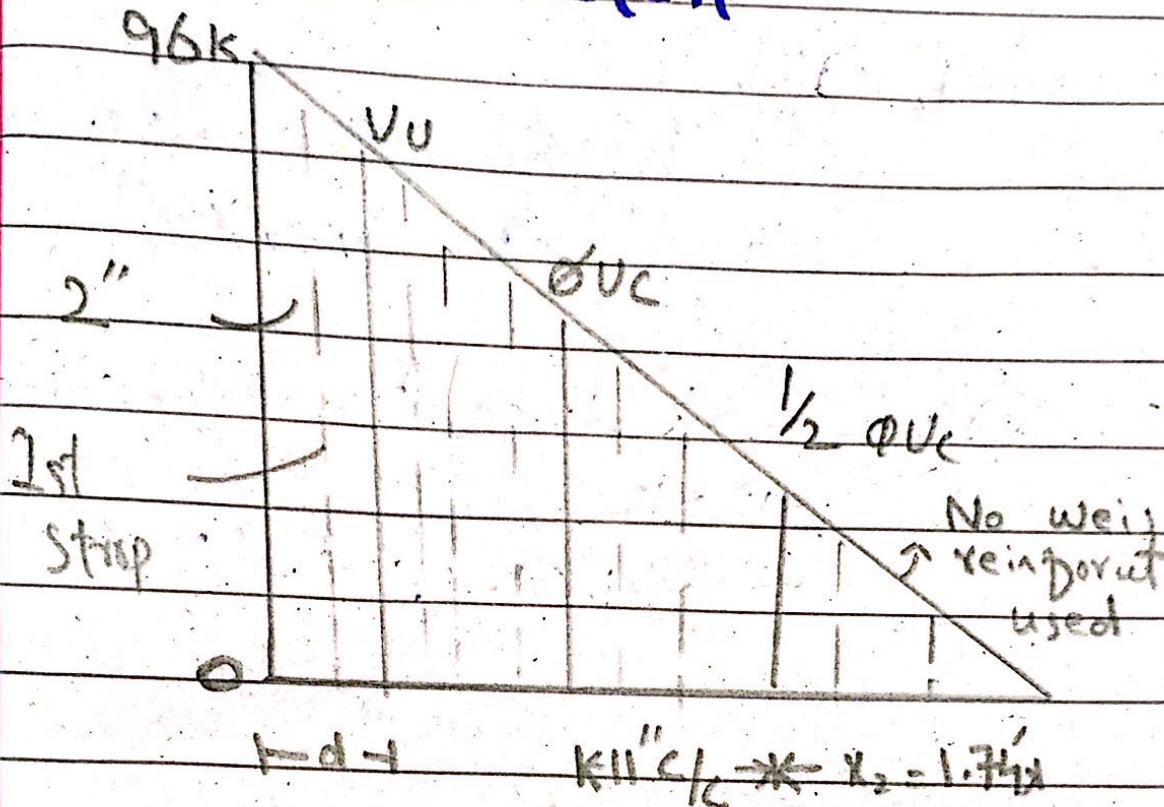
$$S = \frac{\phi \times A \times f_y \times d}{V_u - \phi V_c}$$

$$= \frac{0.75 \times 0.22 \times 60 \times 22}{78.43 - 33.40}$$

$$S = 4.84 \cong 5" \text{ c/c}$$

Step # 09

Final - S ketch



We know that the first stirrup from
 base of support = $\frac{5}{2} = 2.5''$
 $= 2.5 \approx 2''$

Q No: 3

Step - 01

Find gross area
of concrete

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_g &= b \times b \text{ (since it is squared column)} \\
 &= 12 \times 12 \\
 &= 144 \text{ in}^2 \text{ (Actual)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Since } A_s &= 5\% \text{ of } A_g \\
 &= 0.05 \times 144 \\
 A_s &= 7.2 \text{ in}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Step # 03

Ultimate load carrying capacity

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_u &= \phi \times 0.80 \left(0.85 \times f'_c \times (A_g - A_s) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + A_s \times f_y \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$P_u = 466.50 \text{ k}$$

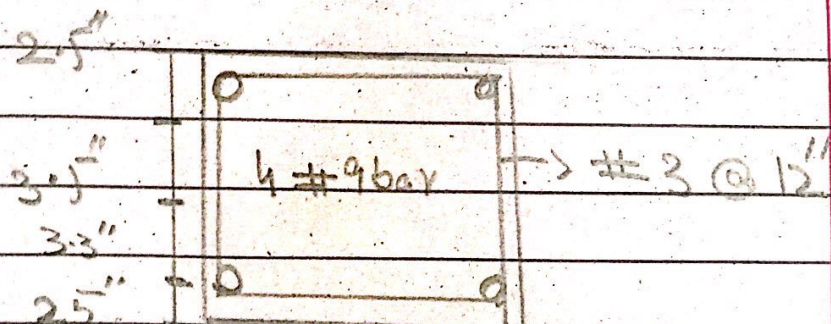
Step 04 Sketch design of Tie (C/C to distance)

From the below value we choose the least value of all these

① $16 \times \text{dia. of long bar} = 16 \times 9/8 = 18''$

② $48 \times \text{dia. of the bar} = 48 \times 3/8 = 18''$

③ Least column diameter = $12''$
So C/C distance b/w tie = $12''$



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Since it is a tied square
column so there is no stirrup
used. The stirrup used is of
rectangular shape due to the
stirrup instead.



Q.No: 4

Given Data

Column dimension \rightarrow square col
16" x 16"

Dead load = 100 kip

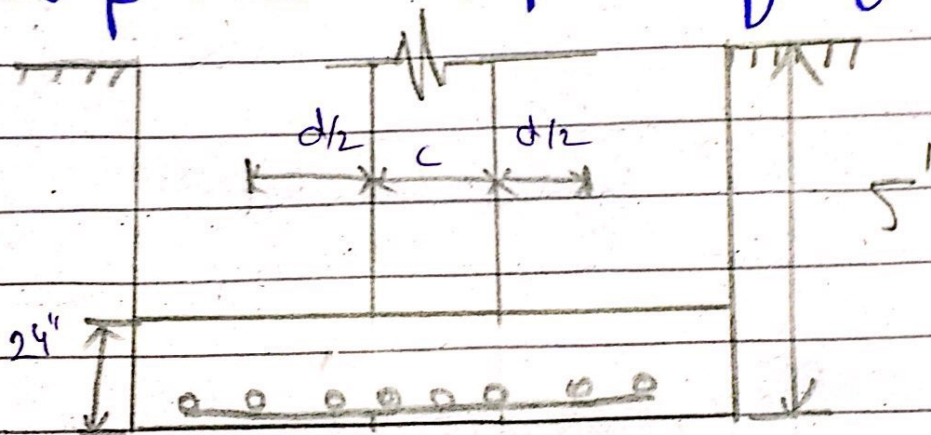
Live load = 120 kip

Base of footing below grade
5Allowable soil pressure = 2.50 k/ft² $f'_c = 3 \text{ ksi}$ $f_y = 60 \text{ ksi}$ Unit weight of soil
 $\gamma_s = 120 \text{ lb/ft}^3$

D.T.O

Assuming depth of foundation
as $h = 24"$

Step # 1 Depth of foundation



Step # 2 Total weight

Total weight = wt of soil + wt of
Reinforcement

$$\text{Total weight} = (3 \times 120) + (2 \times 150)$$

$$= 660 \text{ lb/ft}$$

$$= 0.660 \text{ k/ft}$$

P.T.O

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Step # 3

Effective Bearing Capacity

$$q_{\text{effective}} = q_{\text{ult}} - \text{Total weight}$$

$$= 2.50 - 0.660$$

$$1.84 \text{ K/ft}^2$$

⇒ Step #4 Required Area

$$\text{Area}_{\text{reqd}} = \frac{\text{Service load}}{q_c}$$

$$A = \frac{100 + 120}{1.84}$$

$$A = 119.56 \text{ ft}^2$$

⇒ Step - 5 Foundation Dimension

Since foundation is square

$$A_{\text{reqd}} = B \times B = \sqrt{119.56}$$

$$B = 10.9'' \quad \text{or } 10'' - 9''$$

$$B = 10.9 \quad \text{or } B = 11'$$

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Step # 6

Upward Bearing capacity

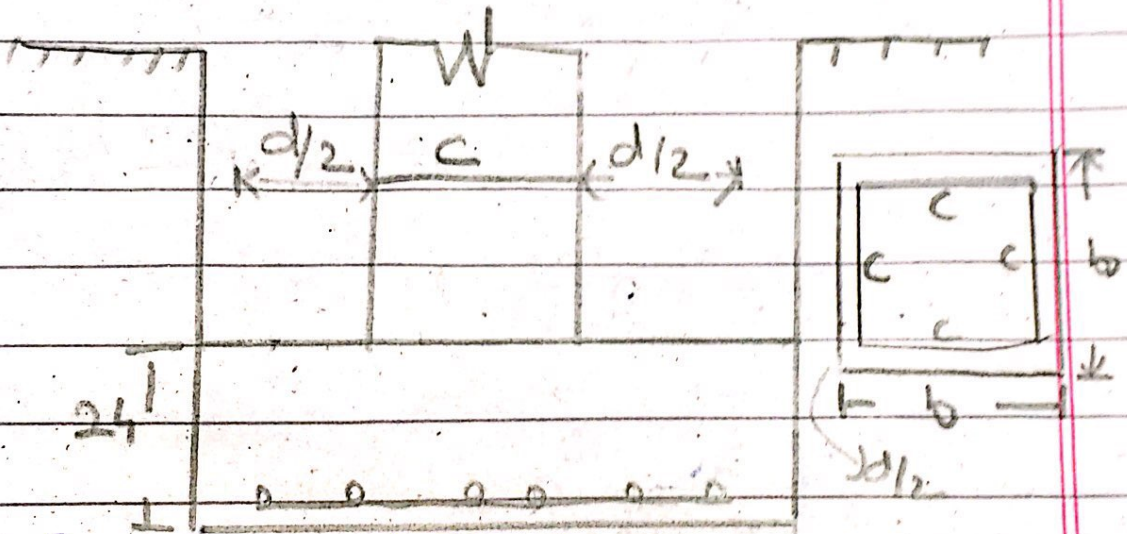
$$q_u (\text{upward}) = \frac{\text{Factored Load}}{B^2}$$

$$= \frac{1.2(100) + 1.6(120)}{(11)^2}$$

$$q_u (\text{upward}) = 2.78 \text{ k/ft}^2$$

Step # 7 Punching shear

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



Effective depth (d)

$$d = h - \text{clear cover} - \text{dia of bottom} - \frac{1}{2} \text{ dia of top}$$

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

$$d = 19.5''$$

8
we use

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So the punching shear will

$$b_o = 4(16'' + 19.5)$$

$$b_o = 142''$$

Step # 8 (Value of V_{u2})

By formula

$$\begin{aligned} V_{u2} &= V_{up} \times [B^2 - (c+d)^2] \\ &= 2.58 [111^2 - (16 + 19.5)^2] \end{aligned}$$

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

Step # 9

Value of ϕV_{crp}

By formula

$$\phi \times 4 \times \sqrt{f_c} \times b_o \times d$$

$$= \frac{0.75 \times 4 \times \sqrt{3000} \times 142 \times 19.5}{1000}$$

$$= 454.99 \text{ k}$$

Step - 10

Beam shea check

By formula

$$V_{u1} = q_{up} \times B \times \left[\frac{B}{2} - \frac{c}{2} - d \right]$$

$$V_{u1} = 2.58 \times 11 \times \left[\frac{11}{2} - \frac{16}{2} - \frac{19.5}{12} \right]$$

$$V_{u1} = 91.05$$

Step - 11 ~~shear~~ self shear capacity

$$\phi V_c = \phi \times 2 \times \sqrt{f_c} \times B \times d$$

$$\frac{0.75 \times 2 \times \sqrt{3000} \times (11 \times 12) + 19.5}{1000}$$

$$\phi V_c = 211.47 > V_{u1}$$

it is ok!