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دفتر

خرسانة مسلحة 1

R C 1

إعداد : إسلام حلاحلة



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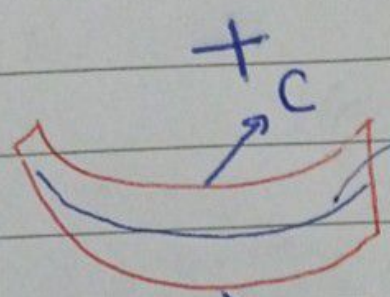


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Ch 1:-

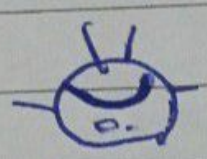
Concrete $\rightarrow$ Cement + water + aggregate

مختلطين في الـ T (خط حديد لتعزز قوته)
وقتوي في الـ C



N.A: normal
 $[C=T]$ ✓ stress = 0 $\sigma = 0$

* في منطقة الـ T يوجد حديد التسليح



(دائما في الـ T)

$\phi_{Sn} \geq \phi_{Qd}$ Load $\geq$ more than one

Capacity (normal strength) ϕ less than one

Ch 2:-

• Failure in concrete loaded in compression:

الفشل في دوائر بازي تحت الضغط

1. Shrinkage (انكماش) of paste during hydration (No-load) linear up to

stress-strain $\rightarrow$ 30%

2. up to 30% - 40% (Bond cracks)

(3) حد الانقطاع $\Rightarrow$ (discontinuity limit) حد الانقطاع

3. up to 50% - 60% (Mortar cracks)

(cracking) increases only when increasing the load)

4. at 75% of ultimate load (increases mortar cracks)

(leaving) fewer undamaged portions of specimen to resist the load) يبقى جزء في
مقاومة الضغط

* critical stress $\Rightarrow$ onset the unstable crack

* Stable crack $\Rightarrow$ stress below the critical stress

critical stress crack stress لا يتعدى 75% من

75% لا يتوقف عن الانشطار عند ما يكون اقل من

زيادة زوايا الضغط

Compressive

Strength

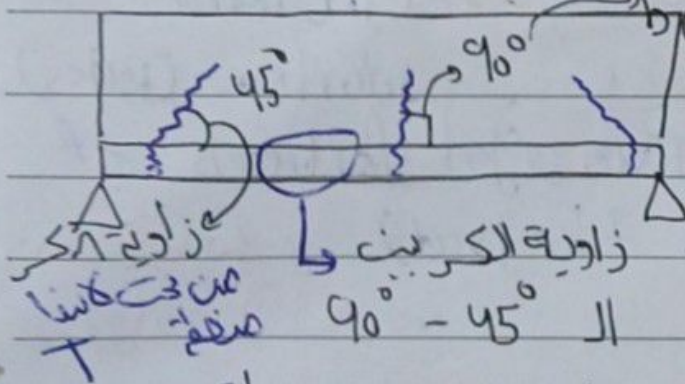
Confining Pressure

Ch 4%

load transfer from top to bottom:

Slabs $\rightarrow$ Beams $\rightarrow$ Columns $\rightarrow$ Footing $\rightarrow$ Earth

moment bar bending (zero shear)

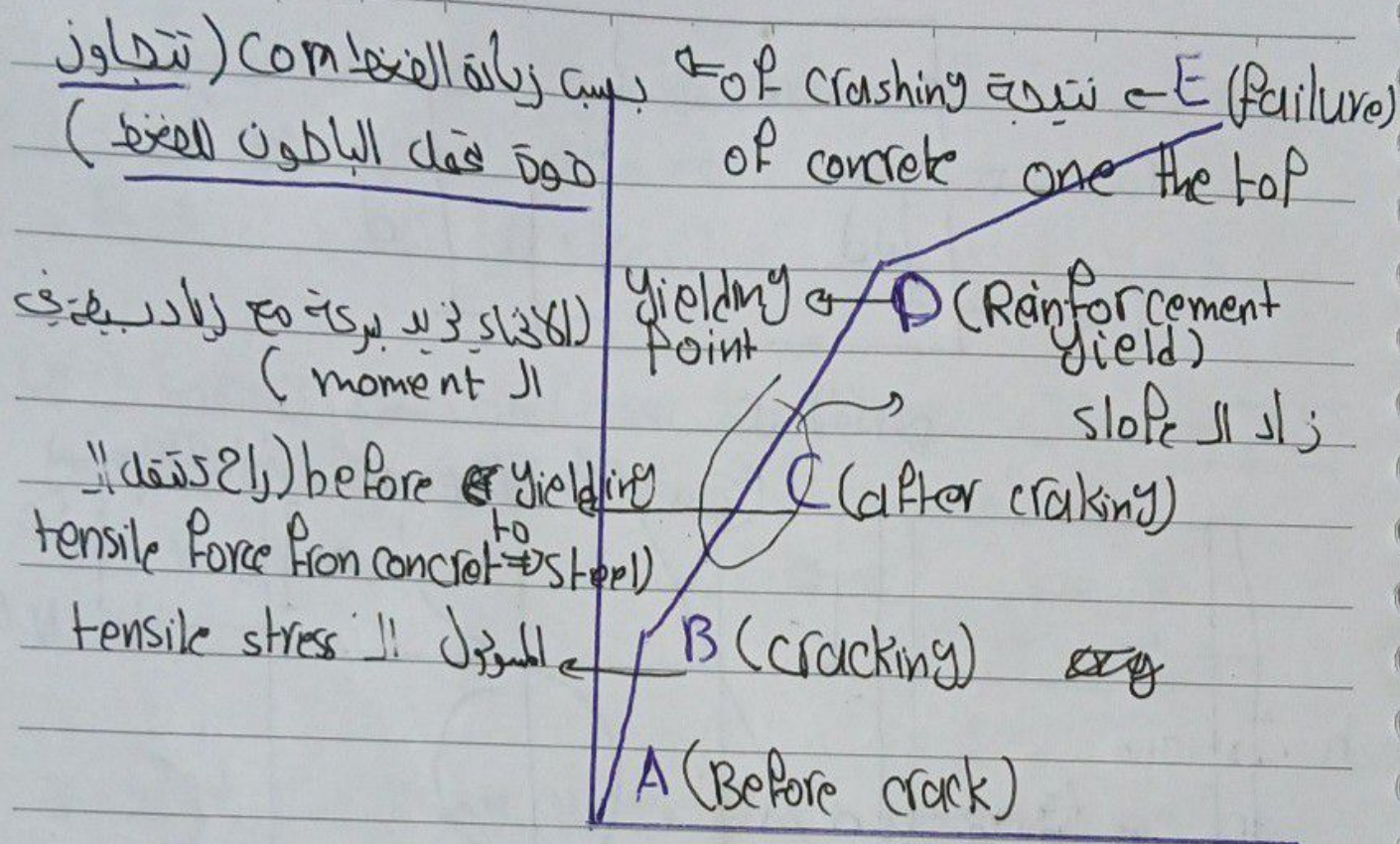


زيادة load = زيادة crack

أكبر مقدار ما ينكسر بالأسفل

سبب crack هو ال tension

Shear, moment bar bending

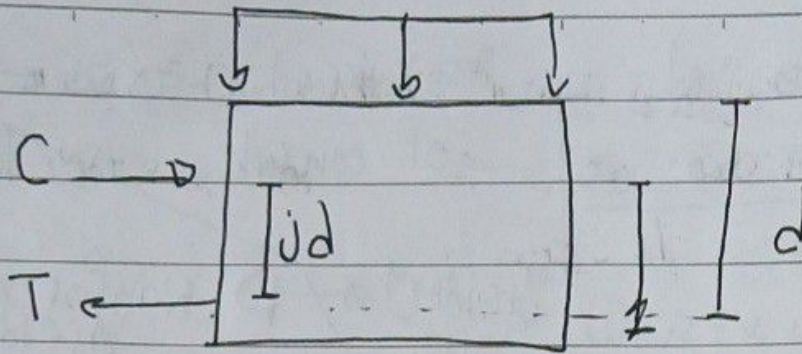


Compression Failure $\epsilon_s < \epsilon_y$ (مضغوط)
 ال Failure قبل الوصول الى ϵ_y للصلب (حدود مناجاة) = ϵ_s قبل ال Failure

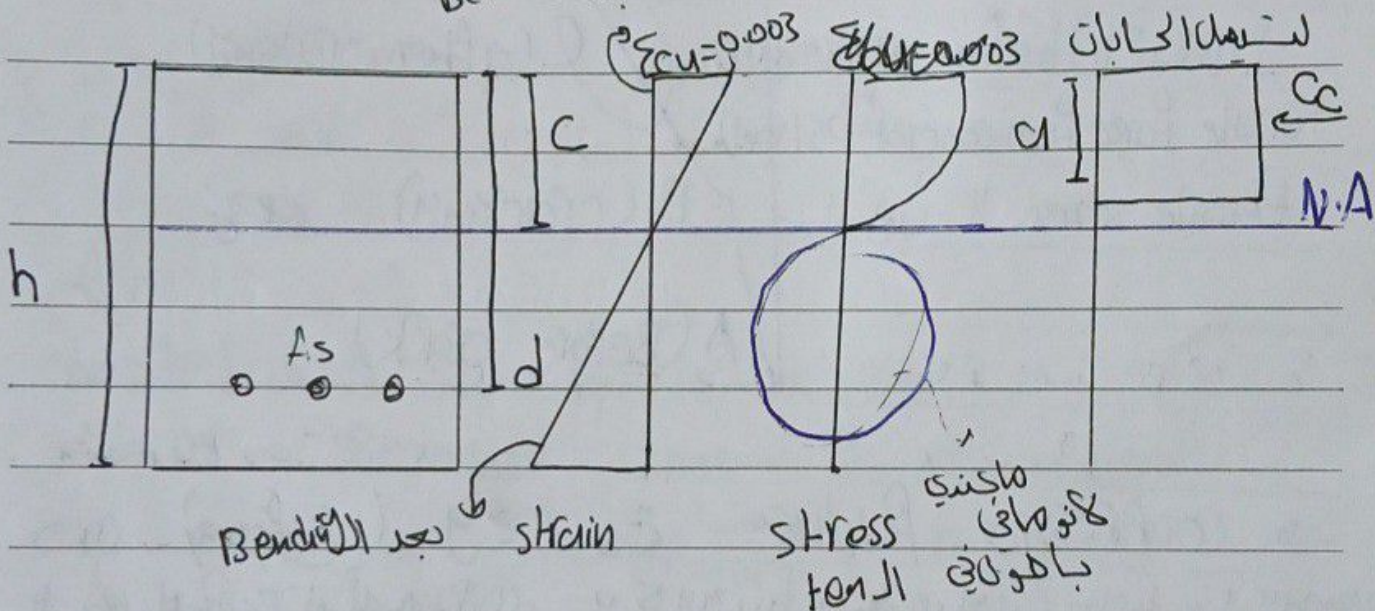
Balanced Failure $\epsilon_s = \epsilon_y$ (مضغوط)
 بلغت ال Yield

Tension Failure $\epsilon_s > \epsilon_y$ (ممتد)
 راح بعد وقت لا انتيار "لسا يكون في وقت" من قبل المين = ϵ_s امان

* ϵ_y (Grade of steel) = Grade of steel
 $E = 200000$



Bending



$\Rightarrow \Sigma c_u = 0.003$ ultimate condition $\rightarrow$

$c = \text{max. strain}$
 $0.003 = \text{compressive strain}$

* Compression - کمپریسیو فوर्स
Side

* $C = T \rightarrow$ Couple Force $\Rightarrow$ two forces
in opposite direction

* في منطقة ال tension لا يوجد بالذات فقط حديد

* $N.A \Rightarrow$ normal stress = 0 normal strain = 0

* $P_s \rightarrow$ ال stress الي بالحديد

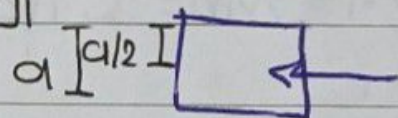
C_c Force ال $\Rightarrow$ comp area ال stress ال $\Rightarrow$ res

comp Rectangular uniform

في المنطقة كل بعد

$a/2$

ال شكل مستطيل



* $J d C_c = d - a/2$

و ال T

إذا كان الشكل مستطيل

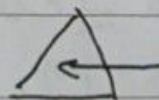
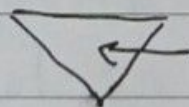
و uniform stress

ال moment = $d - a/2$

$\Rightarrow$ res إذا كان الشكل في ال comp هو مثلث

نسب ال شكل ا. ن. ل. من القادرة

ونسب من ال أ. ن.



moment = $d - 2/3 a$ or $d - 1/3 a$

* ال الذي يعطينا هو شكل ال comp في ال tension المنطقة الحديد

$$a = B_1 C$$

$$j d = d - a/2$$

$$E_s = 0.003 (d - c)$$

$$\Sigma_y = \text{Grade of Steel}$$

$$T = C \rightarrow A_s F_s = 0.85 f_c a b$$

$$E = 200,000$$

(steel yielded) (تغير (تقوى))

$$\Sigma_s \geq \Sigma_y \rightarrow F_s = F_y$$

$$* M = M_n = C j d = T j d : j d = d - a/2$$

$A_s \min$ → الحد الأدنى لـ

شدة في الـ stir

اختيار الـ A_s لا يثبت ان الحد الأدنى

* اختيار الـ A_s

إذا ما كان في باقي

كمية الـ $A_s \min$ راجع

سحب الـ stir

transfer

$$T = A_s F_s$$

$$\Sigma_s \geq \Sigma_y$$

$$F_s = F_y$$

$$\Sigma_s < \Sigma_y$$

$$F_s = E \Sigma_s$$

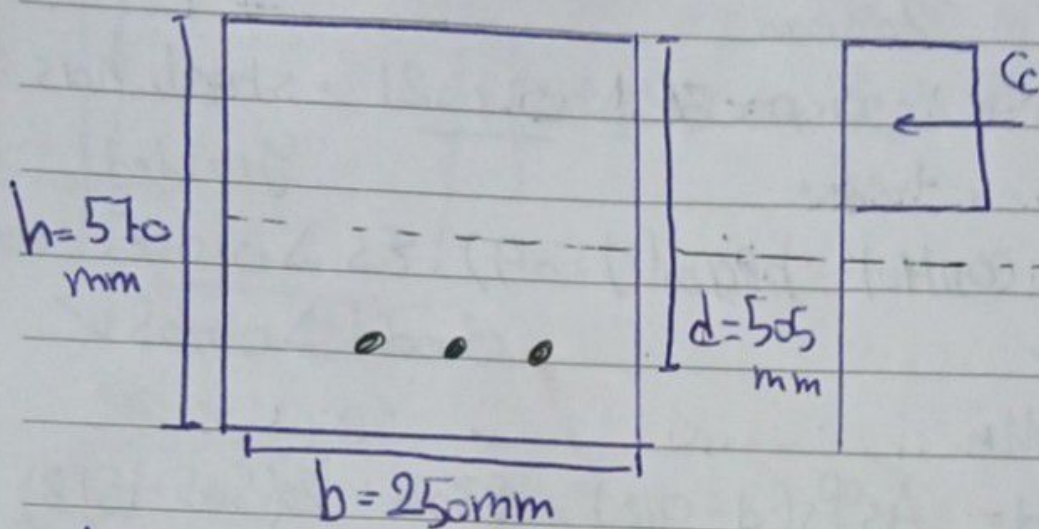
$$F_y$$

$$\Sigma_y$$

(tens strain) انتقال

من الـ conc → steel

→ Example 8



$$A_s = 3 \text{ No } 25 \text{ M} = 1530 \text{ mm}^2 (\text{table})$$

$$f'_c = 20 \text{ MPa} \quad f_y = 420 \text{ MPa}$$

Determine the design moment capacity ϕM_n .

Assume steel yielded $f_s = f_y$

$$C = T \Rightarrow T = C \Rightarrow A_s f_s = 0.85 f'_c a b$$

$$\textcircled{1} 1530 * 420 = 0.85 * 20 (a) (250)$$

$$a = 151.2 \text{ mm}$$

$$\textcircled{2} a = b_1 C \rightarrow C = \frac{151.2}{0.85} = 177.9 \text{ mm}$$

* Check if steel yielded $\epsilon_s = 0.003 \left(\frac{d - C}{C} \right)$

$$\epsilon_s \geq \epsilon_y = 0.003 \left(\frac{505 - 177.9}{177.9} \right) = 0.0055$$

$$\Sigma y = \frac{F_y}{L} = \frac{420}{200000} = 0.0021$$

$\rightarrow \Sigma s \geq \Sigma y$: $0.0051 \geq \underline{0.0021}$ steel has yielded

② tention control beam ($\alpha = 0.9$) $\Sigma s \geq 0.005$
 $0.0051 \geq 0.005 \checkmark$

(3) $M_n, \Phi M_n$

$$M_n = T_j d = A_s f_s (d - a/2) = 1530 * 420 (505 - \frac{151.2}{2})$$

$$= 275.9 \times 10^6 \text{ N}\cdot\text{mm} = 275.9 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$\phi M_n = 0.9 \times 275.9 = 248.3 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

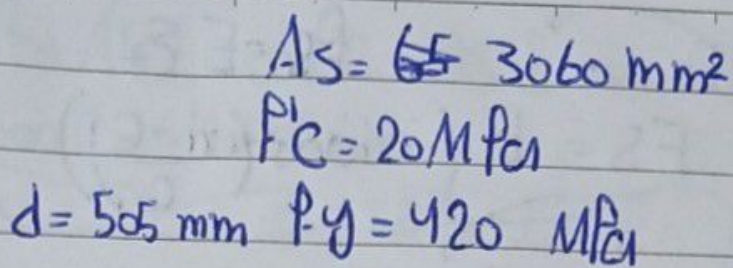
4) check Admin

$$A = 0.25 \sqrt{20} \times 250 \times 505 = 336 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$L_0 = \frac{1.4 \times 250 \times 505}{420} = 420 \text{ mm}$$

$$As = 1530$$

Asmin



1) assume steel yielded $f_s = f_y$:

$$C = a/B_1 = 302.4/0.85 = 355.76 \approx 355.8 \text{ mm}$$

$$\Sigma y = \underline{420} = 0.0021$$

$$\Sigma t = 0.003 \left(\frac{505 - 355.8}{355.8} \right) = 0.00126$$

$0.00126 < 0.0021 \Rightarrow$ Steel not yielded
 $f_s \neq f_y$

$$F_s = E \epsilon_t \quad \text{و یقیناً پستی}$$

$$F_s = E \left(0.003 \left(\frac{d-c}{c} \right) \right)$$

$$T=C \rightarrow A_s \left(E \left(0.003 \left(\frac{d-c}{c} \right) \right) \right) = 0.85 f'_c a b$$

$$\therefore C = a/B_s \rightarrow a = CB_s$$

$$\left(A_s \left(E \left(0.003 \left(\frac{d-c}{c} \right) \right) \right) = 0.85 f'_c (CB_s) b \right)^* C$$

$$3060 (200000) (0.003) \left(\frac{505-c}{c} \right) = 0.85 (20) (c) (0.85) (250)$$

$$1836000 \left(\frac{505-c}{c} \right) = 3612.5 c$$

$$\frac{1836000(505) - 183}{c}$$

$$A_s E 0.003 \left(\frac{d}{c} - 1 \right) = 0.85 f'_c B_s b C^2$$

$$A_s E 0.003 (d) - A_s E 0.003 (c) = 0.85 f'_c B_s b C^2$$

$$0.85 f'_c B_s b C^2 + A_s E 0.003 C - A_s E 0.003 d = 0$$

$$0.85 f'_c B_1 b C^2 + A_s E_s 0.003 C - A_s E_s 0.003 d = 0$$

$$3612.5 C^2 + 186000 C - 927180000 = 0$$

$$C = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

← هنا نتبع قانون

$$C = \frac{-(186000) \pm \sqrt{(186000)^2 - 4(3612.5)(-927180000)}}{2(3612.5)}$$

$$C = \frac{-186000 \pm (3665016.64)}{7225} = 481.52$$

$$C = 312.66$$

$$a = C B_1 = 312.66 \times 0.85 = 265.76 \quad \epsilon_s = 0.00184$$

$$F_s = E_s \epsilon_s = 200000 \left(0.003 \left(\frac{505 - 481.52}{481.52} \right) \right)$$

$$= 368 \text{ MPa}$$

ϕM_n

$$= 0.65 / A_s F_s (d - a/2) = 0.65 (3060)(368) \left(\frac{505 - 265.76}{205.76} \right)$$

$$= 272.4 \text{ kN.m}$$

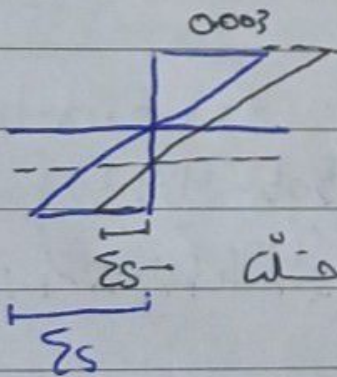
∴ Check A_{smin} ✓

$$A_{smin} \rightarrow 0.25 \sqrt{\frac{f_c}{f_y}} b_w d = 3360$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1.4}{f_y} b_w d = 420.83$$

$$A_s = 3360 \Delta A_{smin}$$

✓ لتأكيد الحديد راجع تخطيط ϵ_s في لائن N.C راجع تخطيط
في المنطقة الـ Comp



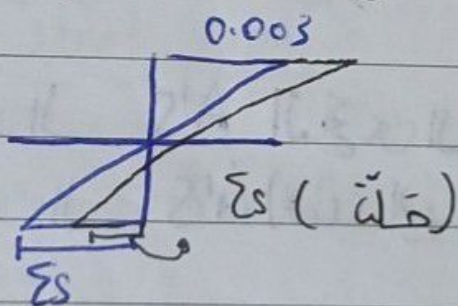
✓ يكون الحديد welded طالما يكون $C=T$ حققت الصلابة والمتانة
بالنسبة يعني إذا كان 50cm راجع يكون welded في مسافة 25

مع: * مدل مناسبتة تخمينة الحديد بشكل كير اثبت على
 ال nominal capacity كى ال Design ؟
 (ϕM_n)

ه اذا غرت نوع ال Failure من ten الى Comp مناسبتة
 الحديد يكون راج ذكون سيدة كاستا حولتة الى اسودت نوع
 ه اذا غرت نوع ال Failure (تد بال ten) مناسبتة الحديد
 ذكون جيدة

* لما نزيد الحديد اسن راج يهر ؟

راج تقل ϵ_s لان N.C قبل لغت وراج تيزر منسقة
 ال Comp .



* ال (d) راج تأث شكل ال (effect) من ال . b

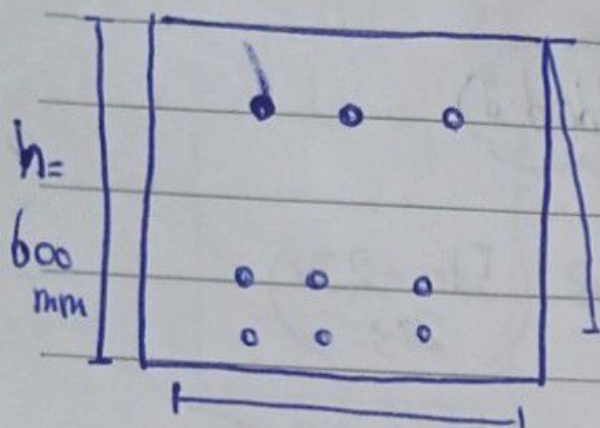
(d) ~~mod~~ ^{log} A_s) ten reinforcement (IT) $\parallel$ $\bar{e}$ bis $\bar{c}$ u Δ $\times$
(d') ~~mod~~ ^{log} A_s) comp reinforcement (a) $\parallel$ $\bar{e}$ u Δ $\times$

$$F'_s = E \epsilon'_s \text{ (steel not yielded)}$$

x وجود ال A's الناتج عن ال Creep $\Rightarrow$ يقلد من ال Deflection
 x وجود ال A's (السبب الرئيسي) ؟؟ $\Rightarrow$ زيادة
 increases ductility

deflection of beam ?? ductility

* زيادة الـ E كيف؟ زيادة A' (الكريد في ملف الـ comp)



$$A_s' = 852$$

$$A_s = 3060$$

$$d = 510 \text{ mm}$$

$$f_c' = 20$$

$$f_y = 420$$

$$d' = 65$$

$$b = 275 \text{ mm}$$

$$T = C_c + C_t \rightarrow A_s f_s = 0.85 f_c' a b + A_s' f_s'$$

Assum steel yielded

$$f_s = f_y$$

$$f_s' = f_y$$

$$\rightarrow 3060 \times 420 = 0.85(20)(a)(275) + 852(420)$$

$$a = 198$$

$$C = a / \beta_1 = 198 / 0.85 = 233$$

Check comp steel yielded:

$$\epsilon_s = \frac{d' - C}{C} \times 0.003$$

$$\epsilon_s = 0.003 \left(\frac{233 - 65}{233} \right) = 0.0022 > 0.0021 \checkmark$$

$$\epsilon_y = 0.0021$$

~~check ten steel~~

Check ten steel yielded?

$$\epsilon_s = 0.003 \cdot \left(\frac{d-c}{c} \right) = 0.003 \left(\frac{510-233}{233} \right)$$

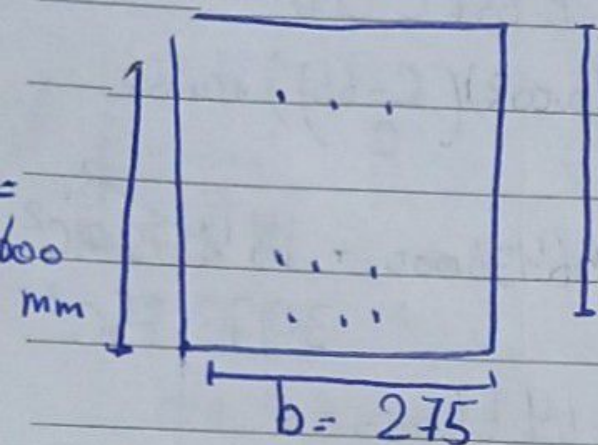
$$= 0.035 > \epsilon_y = 0.0021 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\rightarrow M_n = C_c (d - a/2) + C_s (d - d')$$

$$M_n = A_s f_y (d - a/2) + A'_s f_y (d - d')$$

$$= 420 (510 - 198/2) + 852 + 420 (510 - 65)$$

$$=$$



$$A_s' = 1704$$

$$A_s = 3060$$

$$f_c' = 20 \text{ MPa}$$

$$f_y = 420$$

$$d' = 65$$

* assume steel yielded

$$T = C + C_s$$

$$\cancel{f_s' = f_s} \quad f_s = f_y$$

$$\epsilon_s' > \epsilon_y$$

$$f_s' = f_y$$

$$A_s f_y = 0.85 f_c' a b + A_s' f_y$$

$$3060 (420) = 0.85 (20) (a) (275) + 1704 (420)$$

$$a = 121.8 \text{ mm}$$

$$C = a / \beta_1 = 121.8 / 0.85 = 143.32$$

* Check if comp steel yielded:

$$\epsilon_s' = 0.003 \left(\frac{C - d'}{C} \right) = 0.003 \left(\frac{143.32 - 65}{143.32} \right)$$

$$\epsilon_s' = 0.0016$$

$$f_s' = E \epsilon_s'$$

<

$$\epsilon_y = 0.0021$$

(not yielded)

$$\rightarrow \epsilon_s' = 0.003 \cdot \left(\frac{C-d'}{C} \right)$$

$$T = C + C_s \rightarrow A_s f_y = A_s f'_s + 0.85 f'_c a b$$

$$\rightarrow (3060)(420) = 1704((200000)(0.003) \left(\frac{C-65}{C} \right)) + 0.85 f'_c a b$$

$$1285200C = 1022400C - 66456000 + 1446750C^2$$

$$\rightarrow 3973.75C^2 - 262800C - 66456000 = 0$$

$$C = \frac{-(-262800) \pm \sqrt{(262800)^2 - 4(3973.75)(-66456000)}}{2(3973.75)}$$

$$C = 166.55 \rightarrow a = 0.85 \cdot 166.55$$

$$= 141.57 \text{ mm}$$

$$\epsilon_s' = 0.003 \cdot \frac{d-C}{C} = 0.003 \left(\frac{166.55 - 65}{166.55} \right)$$

$$\epsilon_s' = 0.0018 \quad f'_s = 0.0018 \cdot 200000$$

$$= 360 \text{ MPa}$$

Each ten steel yielded

$$\epsilon_s = 0.003 \left(\frac{510 - 166.55}{166.55} \right) = 0.0062 > 0.0021$$

Ex1

• Single: $M_n = 275$

0.9

 $\phi M_n = 248$

(ten failure)

Ex2

 $M_n = 419$ $\phi M_n = 272$

(comp failure)

حاشا
عمية اكيد

• زيادة ال A_s لتقوى ال Beam بس ممكن يتزول ϕ
 و تحب وهو دور A_s خلية ال ten (او بدلتا بال ten)

ال M_n لتفاسف ال Beam مراهوي

* لكن بفرق ال ϕ لانوه مرنان ال ten ال ال comp failure
 مفوق الزيادة (اكيد) لم تكن هيد (تقلنا ال اسود failure)
 ميت اللي ممكن يعالج هذا الخطا؟؟ زيادة ال A_s

• Couple: Ex1

 $M_n = 540$ $\phi M_n = 423$

Ex2

 $M_n = 563$ $\phi M_n = 507.3$

* ملاحظة ال A_s تقوى ال M_n ؟؟ لازم ال A_s كى
 انه مفق لتقوى ال failure

- Single steel

1. assume steel yielded $P_s = P_y$ $\epsilon_s \geq \epsilon_y$

$$T = C \rightarrow a \rightarrow a = B \cdot C$$

2. Check if steel yielded: $\epsilon_s \geq \epsilon_y$

$$\epsilon_s = 0.003 \left(\frac{d - C}{C} \right) \geq \epsilon_y = \text{Grade } (P_y) \quad \text{ok}$$

$\epsilon_s < \epsilon_y$ (not ok)

$$\begin{aligned} E &= 200,000 \\ P_s &= \epsilon_s E \end{aligned}$$

اربع ایند اکل مناسبت و احوال ماد القانون
 P_s $\downarrow$ n

C (عق طریق قانون)

$$C = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} \rightarrow a = B \cdot C$$

4. Check tension control $\epsilon_s \geq 0.005$

$$5. \phi M_n = \phi \left(T \text{ or } C \left(d - a/2 \right) \right) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{if comp area} \\ \text{rect} \end{array}$$

6. $A_{s \min}$

Example 8 Design a rectangular beam for a 22-ft simple span if a dead load of 1 k/ft (not including) and live load of 2 k/ft are to be supported. Use $f'_c = 4000 \text{ psi}$ and $f_y = 60,000$. Suppose that $h = 2\%$ of span length l .

Sol:-

$$DL = 1 \text{ k/ft} + \text{الموج}$$

$$LL = 2 \text{ k/ft} \quad L = 22 \text{ ft}$$

$$h = 2\% L$$

$$\text{Cover} = 2.5$$

$$\boxed{\begin{array}{l} \Sigma \geq 0.005 \\ \phi = 0.9 \end{array}}$$

1) Dimension $h = \frac{2}{100} (22)$

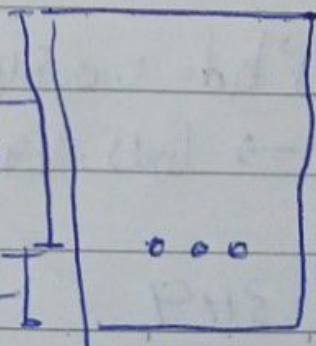
$$= 2.2 \text{ ft} = 22 \times 12 = 264 \text{ in} = 27 \text{ in}$$

2) $b = h/2 = 27/2 = 13.5 \text{ in} = 14 \text{ in}$

$$d = 27 - 2.5 = 24.5$$

cover =

$$2.5 \text{ in}$$



$$3) M_u = \frac{wL^2}{8} \quad w = 1.2 DL + 1.6 LL$$

8 - كلف الحمل w beam (وزن الم) = $150 \times \frac{(14)(27)}{144 \times 1000} = 394 \text{ lb/ft}$

$$DL = 1 + 0.394 = 1.394 \text{ K/ft} \quad = 0.394 \text{ K/ft}$$

$$W = 1.2(1.394) + 1.6(2) = 4.8728 \text{ K/ft}$$

$$M_u = \frac{4.8728 (22)^2}{8} = 294.8 \text{ K.ft}$$

$$4) \rho = \frac{0.85 f'_c}{f_y} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2 R_n}{0.85 f'_c}} \right)$$

$$R_n = M_u / \phi b d^2 = \frac{294.8 \times 12000}{0.9 \times 14 \times 24.5^2} = 467.74$$

$$\rho = \frac{0.85(4000)}{60000} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2(467.74)}{0.85(4000)}} \right)$$

$$= 0.00842 \rightarrow \text{نسبة الحديد}$$

$$A_s = \rho b d = 0.00842 (14)(245) = 2.89 \text{ in}^2$$

$$A_s \rightarrow \text{الحديد المطلوب}$$

الحديد

$$A_s = 3\#9$$

$$EAS = 3 \text{ in}$$

Check :- $\phi M_u \geq M_n$

$$\phi = 0.9 \rightarrow \rho = \frac{A_s}{bd} \rightarrow \rho = \frac{3}{14(24.5)} = 0.008746$$

$$\rho_{max} = 0.0181$$

$$\rho_{min} = 0.0033$$

$$\rho_{min} < \rho < \rho_{max}$$

$$0.0033 < 0.008746 < 0.0181 \quad \checkmark \quad \text{OK}$$

$$\phi = 0.9 \quad \checkmark \quad \text{OK} \quad \Sigma x > 0.005$$

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

$$T = C$$

$$A_s f_y = 0.85 f'_c a b$$

$$(3) 60000 = 0.85 (4000) a (14) \quad 2.5$$

$$a = 3.7815$$

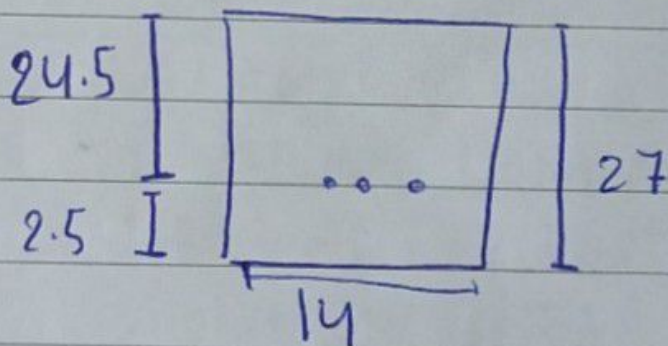
$$\phi M_n = 0.9 (3) (60000) \left(24.5 - \frac{3.7815}{2} \right)$$

$$= 305.225$$

$$M_u = 294.8$$

✓ OK

$$\phi M_n \geq M_u \quad \checkmark$$



لوالفيم من كيج بذا 3 حج بوزن ابعاد جديدة 1)

2) $\overline{As} \rightarrow \overline{Mu}$
[9

3) Church

Example 2% A beam $f = 0.120$ $M_u = 600$
 $f \rightarrow$ given $f_y = 60000$ $f'_c = 4000$
 (استطاع الاستدلال)

Sol:-

$$f = \frac{0.85 f'_c}{f_y} \left(1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2 R_n}{0.85 f'_c}} \right)$$

$$R_n = \frac{M_u}{\phi b d^2} : \phi = 0.9$$

$f \rightarrow R_n = \rightarrow b d^2 = 12427 \text{ in}^3$

b (بوصة)	d (بوصة)	d/b (النسبة)
12	32.18	2.68
or 14	29.79	2.127
or 16	27.87	1.74 ✓

منه زال

Cover = 3 in

$$h = d + \text{cover} = 27.87 + 3 = 30.87$$

$$h = 31 \text{ in}$$

$$d = h - 3 = 28$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{As} \xrightarrow{M_y \checkmark} \rho \rightarrow \text{As} = \rho b d = 0.012 (16)(28) \\
 & \text{الحد الأدنى} = 5.376 \text{ in}^2 \\
 & 7\#8 \rightarrow \text{As} = 5.50 \text{ in}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

check 8-

$$\phi = 0.9$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho &= \text{As} / b d \\
 &= 5.50 / (16)(28) \\
 &= 0.0123
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\rho_{\max} = 0.0181 \quad \rho_{\min} = 0.0033$$

$$\rho_{\min} < \rho < \rho_{\max} \quad \text{OK} \checkmark$$

$$\phi M_n = (0.9) (5.50) (60000) (28 - 1/2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 T = C & \rightarrow (5.50) (60000) = 0.85 (4000) A (16) \\
 A &=
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\phi M_n = 617.93 > M_u \quad \checkmark \text{OK}$$

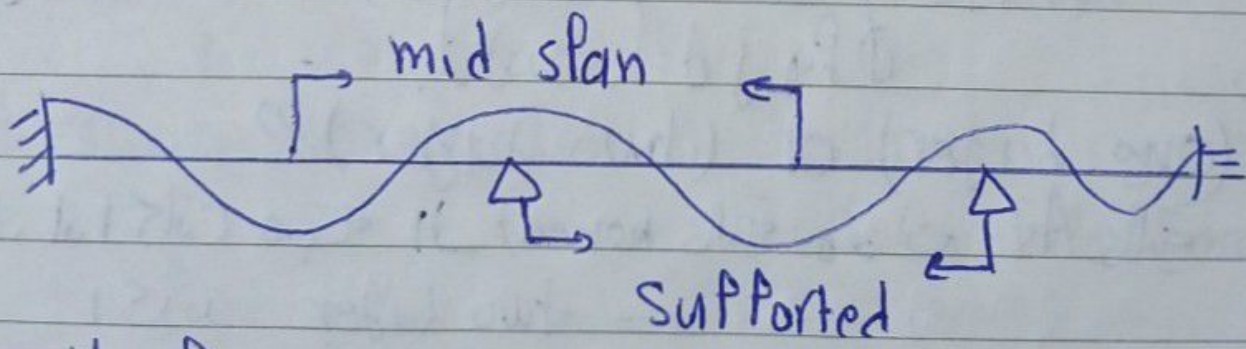
القيمة المطلوبة

Ch5: design of rectangular beams:

Find h, b and A_s

BMD (منحنى العزوم)
 deflected shape (شكل الانحراف)

* difference between +ve moment and -ve moment $\rightarrow$ location of A_s
 not change in the dimension h, b



mid span $\rightarrow$ +ve moment $\rightarrow$ اعلى العزوم
 supported $\rightarrow$ -ve moment $\rightarrow$ اسفل العزوم

↓ deflection ↓ $\downarrow$ depth ↑ $\uparrow$ h

السبب : كلما زاد h زاد $I = \frac{bh^3}{12}$

↳ moment of inertia

deflection ↓ $\leftarrow I \uparrow \leftarrow h \uparrow \leftarrow$

DL self weight

$\uparrow A_s = \frac{M_u \uparrow}{\phi F_y j d}$ (علاقة A_s بـ M_u و ϕ و F_y و j و d)

(one layer) or (two layer)??

1. إذا كانت A_s أقل من moment

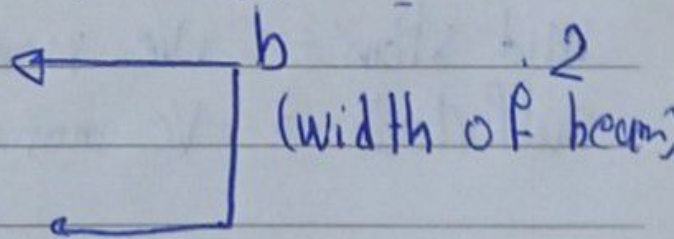
two layer

one layer

$b \geq b_{min}$

two layer

$b < b_{min}$



ex 1:-

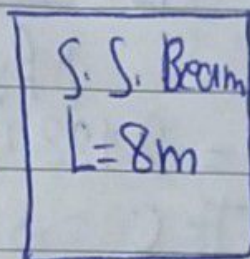
$$f'_c = 25 \text{ MPa}, f_y = 420$$

$$DL = 14 \text{ kN/m (including)} \quad h = 600 \text{ mm}$$

$$LL = 25 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$\gamma_{\text{con}} = 24 \text{ kN/m}^3$$

$$h = 0.6 \text{ m}$$



$$b = 600 \text{ mm}$$

$$1000 \rightarrow b = 0.6 \text{ m}$$

Sol.

$$1. \text{ self wt} = b d \gamma = (0.6)(0.6)(24) = 8.64 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$2. W_u = 1.2 DL + 1.6 LL$$

$$= 1.2(8.64 + 14) + 1.6(25) = 67.2 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$3. M_u = \frac{W L^2}{8} = \frac{67.2 \times 8^2}{8} = 537.3 \text{ kN.m}$$

→ assume one layer & $d = h - 65$

$$= 600 - 65 = 535 \text{ mm}$$

$$4. A_s = \frac{M_u}{\phi f_y d} = \frac{537.3 \times 10^6}{0.9 \times 420 \times 0.9 \times 535} = 2952.1 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$5. T = C \sim A_s f_y = 0.85 f'_c (a)(b)$$

$$2952.1 \times 420 = 0.85 \times 25 \times a \times 600$$

$$= 97.2$$

$$6 - A_s = \frac{M_u}{\phi F_y (d - a/2)} = \frac{537.5 \times 10^6}{0.9 \times 420 (535 - \frac{97.2}{2})}$$

$$= 20122.5 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$7. T = C \leadsto a = 96.3 \text{ mm}$$

$$8. A_s = 537.5 \times 10^6$$

$$0.9 \times 420 (535 - \frac{96.3}{2}) = 20149.6 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$6 \text{ #25}$$

$$A_s = 20145$$

Check the assume one-layer:-

$$b_{min} = 2 \times \text{cover} + 2 \times d_s + \text{number of bars} \times d_b +$$

$$\text{number of spacing} \times S_n + 2 \times (2d_s - 0.5d_b)$$

$$= (2 \times 40) + (2 \times 6) + (6 \times 25) + (5 \times 25) +$$

$$2 \times (2(6) - 0.5(25)) = 390 \text{ mm}$$

$$b > b_{min} \quad 600 > 390 \quad \text{OK} \checkmark \text{ one layer}$$

2-Check A_{smin} :

$$A_{smin} = 1070 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_s > A_{smin} \quad \text{OK} \checkmark$$

3-check tension-controlled and ϕ_u :

$$T = C \rightarrow 2945 \times 420 = 0.85 \times 25 \times C \times 600$$

$$C = 97 \text{ mm} \rightarrow C = a/B_1 = 114.13 \text{ mm}$$

$$\epsilon_s = 0.003 \left(\frac{335 - 114.13}{114.13} \right) = 0.011 > 0.005 \quad \text{OK} \checkmark$$

$$\phi M_n = 0.9 \times 2945 \times 420 \left(\frac{335 - 97/2}{541.6} \right) = 6175 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$\phi M_n \geq M_u \rightarrow 541.6 \geq 537.3 \quad \text{OK} \checkmark$$

السويع (8, د) 1) ϕ 1m ϕ 1m ϕ 1m
 dimension يكون 1) ϕ 1m ϕ 1m ϕ 1m
 $h, b \rightarrow$ 8- ϕ 1m ϕ 1m ϕ 1m

1. Self weight = $b d \gamma$ 2. DL + Self weight

3. $W = 1.2 DL + 1.6 LL$

4. $M_u = \frac{W L^2}{8}$

Assume one layer $\rightarrow d = h - 65$

5. $A_s = \frac{M_u}{\phi F_y d}$

6. $T = C \rightarrow a$

7. $A_s = \frac{M_u}{\phi F_y (d - a/2)}$

8. $T = C \rightarrow a$

9. $A_s = \frac{M_u}{\phi F_y (d - a/2)}$

10. From table of steel $\rightarrow A_s$

10. Check of one-layer:

$b_{min} \rightarrow b \geq b_{min}$

OK ✓

check of A_s min

$A_s \geq A_{smin}$

check

OK ✓

check of tension and ϕM_n
control

$$T=C \rightarrow a \rightarrow C=a/B_1 \rightarrow \rho_s = 0.003 (d-a)$$

$$\rightarrow \rho_s > 0.005 \text{ OK}$$

$$\phi M_n = \phi (A_s f_y (d-a/2)) > M_u \text{ OK}$$

حلول حل مسائل Design لاداكات (h, b) و dimension و القوائم

$$1. w = 1.2 DL + 1.6 LL = \text{KN/m}$$

Excluding SW including SW
 $sw = \frac{b \cdot h}{8} = \text{KN/m}$ sw لاداكات

$$\Rightarrow DL = (sw + DL)$$

$$2. Mu = \frac{wL^2}{8} \text{ m} = \text{KN} \cdot \text{m} \quad As = \frac{Mu}{\phi F_y j d} \quad Mu = \frac{wL^2}{8} \quad w = 1.2 DL + 1.6 LL$$

3. As_{max} (doubly or single) لاداكات

$$As < As_{max} \quad As > As_{max}$$

Single لاداكات assume:

$$\text{one layer} \rightarrow d = h - 65$$

$$\text{two layer} \rightarrow d = h - 96$$

$$\rightarrow As = \frac{Mu}{\phi F_y j d} \quad \phi = 0.9 \quad j = 0.9 \text{ (for rect beam)}$$

Iteration:

$$a \rightarrow T = C$$

$$As = \frac{Mu}{\phi F_y (d - a/2)}$$

①

$$a \rightarrow T = C$$

$$As = \frac{Mu}{\phi F_y (d - a/2)}$$

②

$$a \rightarrow T = C$$

$$As = \frac{Mu}{\phi F_y (d - a/2)}$$

③

table As و As جديدة مع
 num of bar and size of bar

$$1. \text{Check } As_{min} \rightarrow \frac{0.2 \sqrt{f'_c}}{F_y} b w d \quad \frac{1.4}{F_y} b w d$$

الحد الأدنى

Checks لاداكات

$$As_{min} < As \quad \checkmark \text{ OK}$$

2. Check & assume one layer or two layer

$$b_{min} = 2 * b + 2 * 40 + \text{num of bar} * \text{Size of bar} + \text{num of spacing} * \text{Size of bar} + 2(2 * b + \frac{1}{2} \text{ Size of bar})$$

$$* b_{min} < b \Rightarrow \text{one layer}$$

$$* b_{min} > b \Rightarrow \text{two layer}$$

3. Check tension control and ϕM_n :

$$T = C \rightarrow a \rightarrow C = a/B_1 \quad \epsilon_s = 0.003 \left(\frac{d - c}{c} \right) \geq 0.005 \rightarrow \phi = 0.9 \text{ tension control}$$

$$f'_c < 28 \Rightarrow 0.85 \quad f'_c > 28 \Rightarrow 0.65$$

$$\phi M_n = 0.9 * As F_y (d - a/2) > Mu$$

Design اذا كانت ال dimension في مرفوعة

① $h = \left(\frac{1}{18} - \frac{1}{12} \right) L^{5mm}$ $b = \frac{h}{2}$ h (افضل رقم من الترتيب)

$$\frac{A_s = M_u}{\phi P_y j d}$$

② $w = 1.2 DL + 1.6 LL = KN/m$ 3. $M_u = \frac{wL^2}{8} = KN.m$

③ $A_s \rightarrow \begin{cases} A_s < A_{smax} \text{ (single)} \\ A_s > A_{smax} \text{ (doubly)} \end{cases}$

excluding sw $sw = b h 8$
including sw sw اضافي لبار ال

④ beam dimension $b d^2 = \frac{M_u}{\phi K_n}$ $K_n = \rho' c w (1 - 0.59 \rho')$ $\rho' = \frac{A_s}{b d}$ $\rho = \frac{P_y}{P_c}$

- 1) $b =$ $d =$
2) $b =$ $d =$
3) $b =$ $d =$
5. $d = h - 65$ (one layer)
 $d = h - 90$ (two layer)

اذا كانت ال b ثلاثة قيم واطل ال d $\rho = 0.01$

اختار b and d

assume $\rightarrow$ one layer or two layer
(اذا كانت ال b جود ال M_u مرفوعة) M_u وال M_u جود

⑥ new $M_u \rightarrow M_u = \frac{wL^2}{8}$ $w = 1.2 DL + 1.6 LL = KN/m$
 $\rho = 0.9$ (for rect beam) $\phi = 0.9$ $A_s = \frac{M_u}{\phi P_y j d}$
excluding sw $sw = b h 8$ including sw sw مضاف

* check of M_u
 $M_u - M_u$ (القيمة) M_u (القيمة)
القيمة M_u (القيمة)

Iteration:

① $a \rightarrow T = C$ $A_s = \frac{M_u}{\phi P_y (d - a/2)}$	② $a \rightarrow T = C$ $A_s = \frac{M_u}{\phi P_y (d - a/2)}$	③ $a \rightarrow T = C$ $A_s = \frac{M_u}{\phi P_y (d - a/2)}$
---	---	---

$\rightarrow$ num of bar and size of bar $\rightarrow$ table

$$1. A_{smin} \rightarrow A_s > A_{smin} \checkmark$$

- 3 Checks - 1

$$2. b_{min} \begin{cases} b > b_{min} \text{ (one layer)} \\ b < b_{min} \text{ (two layer)} \end{cases} \quad \text{الغرف}$$

3. tension control and ϕM_n :

$$\epsilon_s = 0.003 \left(\frac{d-c}{c} \right) \geq 0.005$$

$$\phi M_n = \phi A_s f_y (d - a/2) > M_u$$

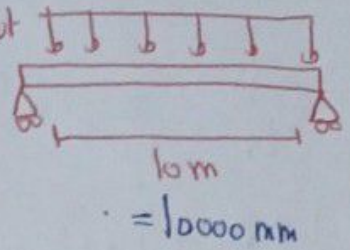
الاحتياج

$$T = C \rightarrow a = C = a/B_1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\phi = 0.9 \quad \text{tension control}$$

$$f'_c = 20 \text{ MPa} \quad f_y = 420 \text{ MPa} \quad DL = 15 \text{ kN/m excluding self wt}$$

$$LL = 25 \text{ kN/m}$$



$$\text{self wt} = b h \gamma$$

$$= 0.4 \times 0.8 \times 24$$

$$= 7.68 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$= 8 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$h = \left(\frac{1}{18} - \frac{1}{12} \right) 10000$$

$$= (555.5 - 833.3) \text{ mm}$$

$$h = 800 \text{ mm} = 0.8 \text{ m}$$

$$b = \frac{800}{2} = 400 \text{ mm} = 0.4 \text{ m}$$

$$w = 1.2(15 + 8) + 1.6(25) = 67.6 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$M_u = \frac{67.6 (10)^2}{8} = 845 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$\text{Beam dimensions } bd^2 = \frac{M_u}{\phi K_n}$$

$$bd^2 = \frac{845}{0.9 \times 3.68}$$

$$K_n = f'_c w (1 - 0.59w) \quad w = \rho \frac{f_y}{f'_c}$$

$$= 20 (0.21) (1 - 0.59(0.21)) = 0.01 \times \frac{420}{20} = 0.21$$

$$bd^2 = 255.16 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$b = 350$$

$$d = 853.7$$

assume two layers:

$$b = 400 \quad d = 798.7$$

$$h = d + 90 = 798.7 + 90 = 888.7$$

$$b = 450$$

$$d = 753$$

$$h = 900 \quad b = 400 \quad d = 900 - 90 = 810$$

Check:

$$SF = 0.4 \times 0.9 \times 24 = 8.64$$

$$w = 1.2(8.64 + 15) + 1.6(25) = 68.34$$

$$M_u = \frac{68.34 (10)^2}{8} = 855$$

Check:

$$\frac{855 - 845}{845} \times 100\% = 1.18\% < 10\% \quad \text{OK}$$

$$A_s = \frac{855 \times 10^6}{0.9 \times 420 \times 0.9 \times 810} = 3110 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{s, \text{min}} = 0.3$$

iteration:

$$T = C$$

$$c_1 = \frac{3110 \times 420}{0.85 \times 20 \times 400} = 192$$

$$A_s = \frac{855 \times 10^6}{0.9 \times 420 (810 - 192/2)} = 3167.14$$

$$a = \frac{3167.14 \times 420}{0.85 \times 20 \times 400}$$

$$A_s = 3177.2 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$7 \text{ No } 25 \quad A_s = 3436$$

$$1. A_{smin} \rightarrow A_s > A_{smin} \checkmark$$

- 8 Checks - 1)

$$2. b_{min} \begin{cases} b > b_{min} \text{ (one layer)} \\ b < b_{min} \text{ (two layer)} \end{cases} \quad \text{الغرف}$$

3. tension control and ϕM_n :

$$\epsilon_s = 0.003 \left(\frac{d-c}{c} \right) \geq 0.005$$

$$\phi M_n = \phi A_s f_y (d - a/2) \geq M_u$$

الحدود الدنيا

$$T = c \rightarrow a \rightarrow c = a/\beta_1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\phi = 0.9 \quad \text{tension control}$$

Ch 6: one way (solid slabs) - steel + concrete
Two dimensional element (kN/m^2)

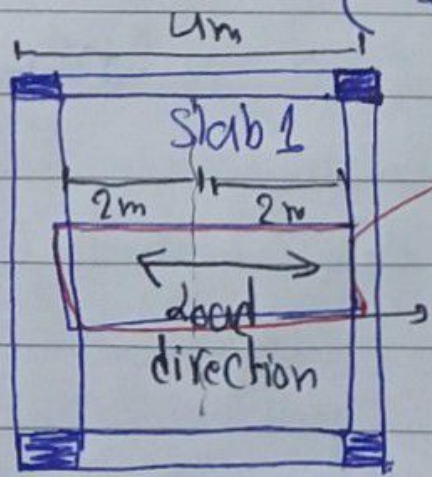
* استقال ال load ال Slabs ال beam
بمجرد على كل dimension

one way slab $\rightarrow$ ال طول ال طول
ال طول ال

ينتقل باللاتة ال (Stripes) كالتة
يكونوا حاملي ال slab ال $\rightarrow$ only two beam
ينتقل باللاتة ال (ال beam ال)

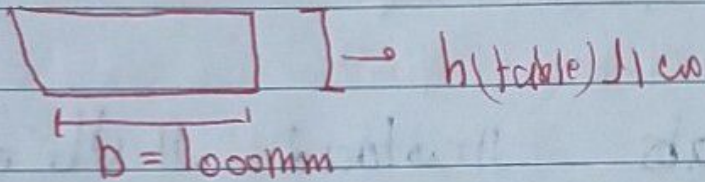
two way slab $\rightarrow$ ال طول ال طول
ال طول ال

(داح درس ال one way ال)



ينتقل باللاتة ال
ال beam

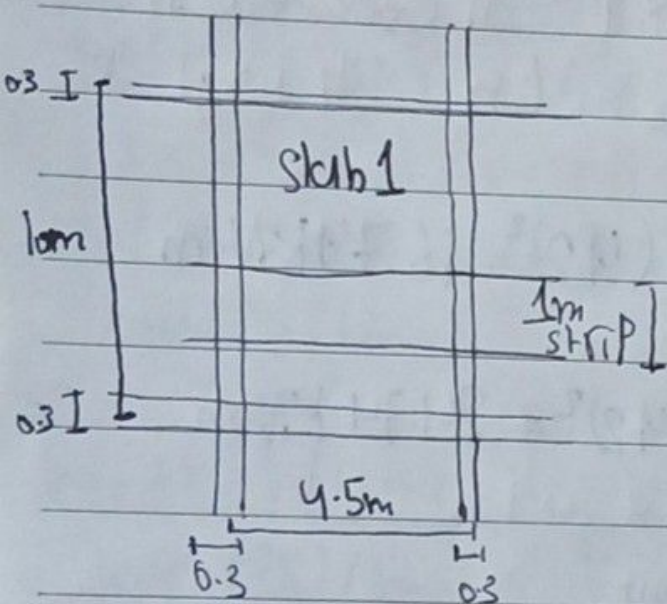
1m strip $\Rightarrow b = 1\text{m} = 1000\text{mm}$,



$$A_{s\min} = 0.0018 bh \quad \text{Grade 60}$$

$$A_{s\min} = 0.002 bh \quad \text{Grade 40 or 50}$$

EX: $DL = 3 \text{ kN/m}^2$ (excluding self weight)
 $LL = 4 \text{ kN/m}^2$ $f'_c = 28$ $f_y = 414$ Use No 16M:



Sol.

$$\text{self } w = h \times \gamma = 180 \times 24 = 4.32 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$h_{\min} = \frac{L}{28} \text{ (both ends)}$$

$$h_{\min} = \frac{4500 \text{ mm}}{28} = 160 \text{ mm}$$

$$h = 180 \text{ mm} = 0.18 \text{ m}$$

(الحديد في الوسط)

$$\rightarrow \text{Self } w = 0.18 \times 24 = 4.32 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$W_u = 1.2 (3 + 4.32) + 1.6 (4) = 15.18 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\text{self } w = \frac{h \times \gamma}{24} \text{ } \leftarrow \text{excluding self } w$$

self w including cols

$L \rightarrow$ Center to Center

$L_n \rightarrow$ Face to Face

$$M_u = C_m w_u L_n^2 \left[\frac{M_u(+ve)}{L_n} + \frac{M_u(-ve)}{L_n} \right]$$

$$L_n = 4.5 - \frac{0.3}{2} - \frac{0.3}{2} \quad \text{المسافة بين الدعامات}$$

$$L_n = 4.2 \text{ m}$$

$$M_u (+ve) = \frac{1}{16} (15.18) (4.2)^2 = 16.74 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$M_u (-ve) = \frac{1}{11} (15.18) (4.2)^2 = 24.34 \text{ kN.m}$$

المoment

* Design For $M_u (-ve) = 24.34 \text{ kN.m}$

$$A_s = \frac{M_u}{\phi F_y j d} \quad ; \quad d = 180 - 20 - \frac{16}{2} \rightarrow d_b$$

$$= \frac{24.34 \times 10^6}{0.9 \times 414 \times 0.95 \times 152} = 152 \text{ mm}$$

$$j = 0.95 \text{ (wid compression area)}$$

$$A_s = 452.4 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

$$A_{smin} = 0.0018 b h = 0.0018 (1000) (180) = 324 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$$

Checko-

$$A_s > A_{smin} \text{ (do iteration)}$$

$$a = \frac{A_s f_y}{0.85 f'_c b} = \frac{452.4 \times 414}{0.85 (28) (1000)} = 7.87 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_s = \frac{M_u}{\phi f_y (d - a/2)} = \frac{24.34 \times 10^6}{0.9 \times 414 (152 - (7.87/2))} = 441.2$$

$a = 7.87 \text{ mm}$ $A_s = 441.2 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

$$a = \frac{(441.2) \times 414}{0.85 (28) (1000)} = 7.67 \text{ mm} \quad A_s = \frac{24.34 \times 10^6}{0.9 \times 414 (152 - 7.67/2)}$$

$a = 7.67 \text{ mm}$ $A_s = 440.9 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m} = 440.9$

$a = \frac{(440.9) (414)}{0.85 (28) (1000)} = 7.67 \text{ mm}$ (stop) القيمة صحيحة

$\frac{\pi}{4} d^2$ قانون 201 table 199 199 199
 199 steel table 199 199 199

$A_s = 440.9 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$ $S = \frac{1000 \times A_b}{A_s} = \frac{1000 \times 199}{440.9}$

$3h = 540 \Rightarrow 451 \text{ mm}$

$S_{max} \rightarrow 450$ ✓ لا تقل عن

$S = 451$ $S_{max} = 450$ لا تقل عن $S = S_{max} = 450$

$S = \frac{1000 \times A_b}{A_s} \rightarrow A_s = \frac{1000 \times A_b}{S} = \frac{1000 \times 199}{4.50} = 442.22 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m}$

* Design $M_u (+ve) = 16.74 \text{ kN.m}$

$d = 152$

$$A_s = \frac{M_u}{\phi F_y j d} = \frac{16.74 \times 10^6}{0.9 \times 414 \times 0.95 \times 152} = \frac{311}{1}$$

Check

$$A_{smin} = 0.0018 \times b \times h = 0.0018 \times 1000 \times 180 = 324$$

$A_{smin} > A_s$ no iteration

$A_s = A_{smin} = 324$

$$S = \frac{1000 \times 199}{324} = 614.2$$

$S_{max} \begin{cases} 3h = 540 \\ 450 \end{cases}$

دستوار است $S_{max} = 450$

$S = S_{max} = 450 \text{ mm}$

فردا در طولتر جهت (shrinkage and temperature reinforcement):

$A_s = 324$ جدول A_b No 12 steel

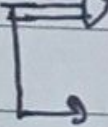
$$S = \frac{1000 \times 113}{324} = 348.8 \text{ (round 330)}$$

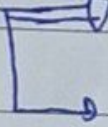
$S_{max} \begin{cases} 5h \\ 450 \end{cases}$

$S = 330$ ✓
 $S_{max} = 450$

Short direction

Long direction

$$S_{max} \Rightarrow 3h$$

$$\text{or}$$
$$45^\circ$$

$$S_{max} \Rightarrow 5h$$

$$\text{or}$$
$$45^\circ$$

* Chose the Small

Ch 7: Shear in beams

× (الكائنات support حيث (stirrups) توزيع في

↓
 (Spacing) (أقل) more shear reinforcement ~ ^{في} max shear
 (أكثر) (stirrups) الكائنات Mid span ~ ^{في} zero shear

↓
 (Spacing) (أكثر) less shear reinforcement ~ zero shear

(Zero) الكائنات
 (more) الكائنات } Bending moment

× Flexural crack ~ الكائنات Bending moment
 Vertical crack ~

× zero moment (and) max shear ~ الكائنات
 ويكون الكائنات Bending shear ~ 45°
 (shear cracks) cracks الكائنات max tension

Design for shear

(1)

Vertical shear reinforcement

Force الى راجع الى σ_c Stirrups
tensile stress الى σ_t crack راجع الى

crack Parallel crack

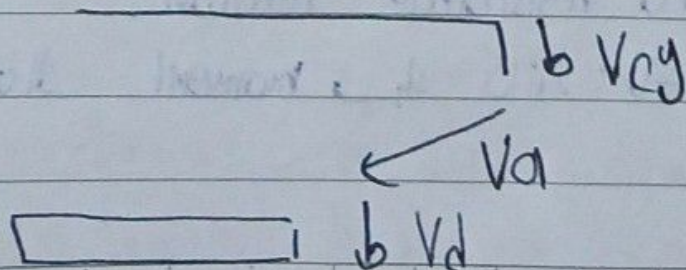
(2)

Inclined shear reinforcement

Stirrups (الكمان) ووجه الى crack
tensile stress الى σ_t crack

* Internal Forces in a beam with and without stirrups:

Beam بغير stirrups (مع stirrups) shear force الى
shear capacity



V_c : shear resistance by the uncracked portion of the concrete

(جزء من concrete section لم يتصدع)

V_a : shear resistance by aggregate interlock on both sides of the crack

Parallel crack)

V_{ar} shear resistance

V_d : Dowel action of longitudinal reinforcement

↳ dowel action = tension in longitudinal bars due to shear resistance moment

$[V_c = V_{cy} + V_{ay} + V_d]$ → correct shear strength

$[V_n = V_c + V_s]$ → (المركب) stirrups resistance

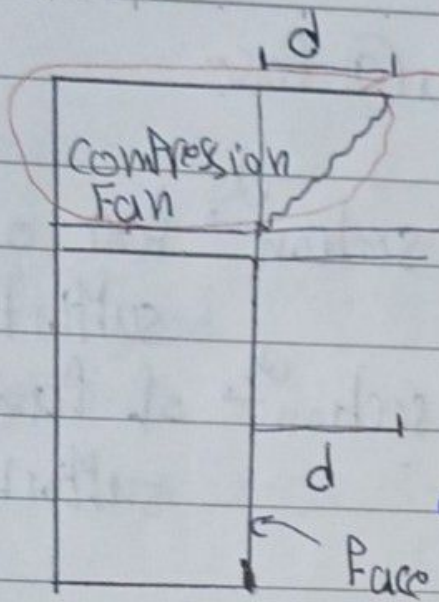
$\phi V_n \rightarrow V_u$ (max) Ultimate shear

معامل 0.75

As provided

to resistance tension

(+ve or -ve) due to moment



ما هي الفقرة التي أرفقها مع ال Beam

ال لحدود التي فيها راجع ينزل على الفقرة ويرجع على ال support مباشرة

بين ما راجعياتي على ال stress التي بالكانات التي بجهة نستقي هذا Face support

ال لحدود من ال Vu

لهذا ال لجهة بعد مسافة d ومن على ال shear التي بقطع بعد مسافة (d)

effective flexural depth

مع بعد مسافة (d)؟؟ اذا انطبقوا شروط على ال Beam بقدر بدل ما اهم على قوة ال (Vu at Face) بعد مسافة d عن ال Face of support واطلع بقوة ال shear واهم عليها (Vu at d).

الشروط - 1. support reaction introduces

Compression . بولد من ال beam

2. loads are applied on top of the beam ال ال يكون خالي من 3

3. No concentrated load within distance d ال يكون في ال د عن ال support ال ال

$\Rightarrow \cancel{Vu @ d} \quad Vu @ d / Vu @ \text{Face}$

$Vu \rightarrow$ location of critical section $\xrightarrow{\text{at}}$ Face of support
 $\rightarrow$ location of critical section $\xrightarrow{\text{at}}$ of Passive support

• صندوق ال shear المتفق للكانت الي بيته يكون اكي
 ب 4 اعلاف من اللي شاليه ال concrete

• اذا كان اكي من 4 اعلاف من خالها ال concrete section
 يكفي لازم اكي ال dimension ذال Bs يزيد باللي
 As يقل.

$$\text{Moment} = \frac{wL^2}{8}$$

$$\text{Shear} = \frac{wL}{2} \quad \begin{array}{l} \times \text{moment} \propto L^2 \\ \times \text{shear} \propto L \end{array}$$

Stirrups and Concrete ؟ Shear إلى يقاوم ال

$\times$ Shear Design $\Rightarrow$ Design for stirrups
كيف الكود يقيم ال Shear ؟

الباهون قادر يثبت ال Shear ؟
يعتمد ذلك على عدة عوامل

Shear load (and) shear capacity

3 Cases -

Case 1 $V_u \leq \frac{\phi V_c}{2} \rightarrow$ no need for shear reinforcement

بلا حاجة لستيرب (Stirrups) مكان اثبت اكبر
العلوي في مكانه والسفلي في مكانه
مكون ال Spacing اقصى ال قيمة من كذا

منه منوع ال Stirrups ميثاقه اقل من 4 اختار ال ماله الباهون
 $V_{s \max} = 4 V_c$

Case 2 $\frac{\phi V_c}{2} < V_u < \phi V_c$, Minimum
Shear reinforcement is required

$$S_{max} = \text{Smaller of } \begin{cases} 16 A_v f_y / \sqrt{f_c} b_w \\ A_v f_y / 0.33 b_w \\ d/2 \\ 600 \text{ mm} \end{cases}$$

↓
جواب

$A_v = 2 A_{v1}$ → stirrups $\perp$ crack
من الكمية

d: diameter

and $V_s \leq \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{f_c} b_w d = 4V_c$

Case 3 $V_u > \phi V_c$ → V_u is shear
و V_u is shear > ϕV_c → shear is provided by stirrups

$$S_{max} = \begin{cases} A_v f_y d / V_s \\ 16 A_v f_y / \sqrt{f_c} b_w \\ A_v f_y / 0.33 b_w \\ d/2 \text{ or } 600 \text{ mm} \\ d/4 \text{ or } 300 \text{ mm} \end{cases}$$

↓ جواب

* V_s → Shear for stirrups
* d → dia of bar

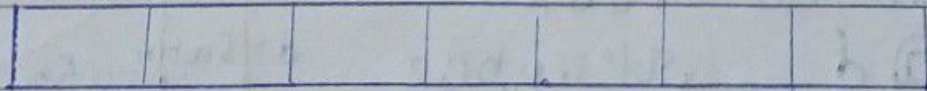
$$* V_u = \phi V_n = \phi (V_c + V_s)$$

↳ shear for stirrups

(circular stirrups) ↓ stirrups ↓ ↑ V_s
 stirrups ↓ V_c ↓ V_u

Example: A 6m long simply supported beam is loaded by ultimate load of 62 kN/m. The beam has a rectangular section of 400mm in width and an effective depth of 500mm. Design the beam for shear using No. 10M for stirrups. Use $f'_c = 28 \text{ MPa}$ and $f_y = 300 \text{ MPa}$.

62 kN/m



→ Ultimate load $W_u = 62 \text{ kN/m}$

→ $L = 6 \text{ m}$

→ effective depth $d = 500 \text{ mm}$

→ $f'_c = 28 \text{ MPa}$ $f_y = 300 \text{ MPa}$

1. determine the reactions $\frac{wL}{2} = \frac{62 \times 6}{2}$

$$= 186 \text{ kN}$$

2. Draw SFD:

62 kN 186 kN

186 kN ↑

186

-186

186

$V_u @ d$

$$d = 500 \text{ mm} = 0.5 \text{ m}$$

$$V_u @ \text{face} = 186 \text{ kN}$$

$$V_u @ d = \text{at distance } d$$

$$= 186 - 62 \times 0.5$$

$$= 155$$

$$186 = \frac{V_u @ d - 186}{0.5} \times 3$$

$$93 = 3(V_u @ d) - 558$$

$$3 V_u @ d = 651 \rightarrow V_u @ d = 217$$

$$\frac{186}{3} = \frac{V_u @ d}{3 \times 0.5}$$

kN

$\phi V_c \rightarrow$ Case 3
Case 2

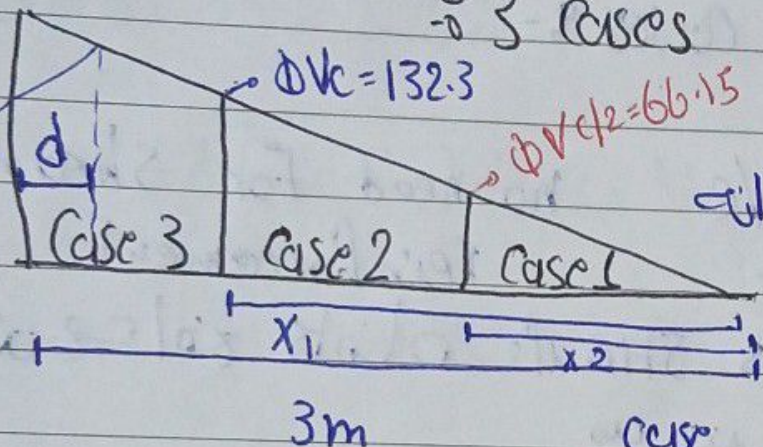
$\phi V_c/2 \rightarrow$ Case 2 و Case 1

186

3 Cases

القيم الشكلى

$V_u @ d = 155$



من ال SFD لما انه symmetric

ال 3m

مساواة ال 3m

ال 3m

$$V_c = \frac{\sqrt{P'_c}}{6} b w d = \frac{\sqrt{28}}{6} \times 400 \times 500 = 176383.4 \text{ N}$$

$$\rightarrow 176.4 \text{ kN}$$

$$\phi V_c = 0.75 \times 176.4 = 132.3 \text{ kN}$$

ال 132.3

$$\phi V_c/2 = 66.15 \text{ kN}$$

$$V_{u \max} > V_u @ d$$

kN

66.15 > 155 (section is okay)

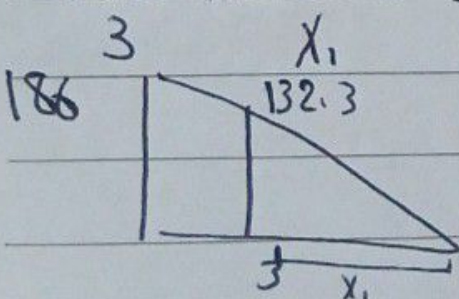
(b) d) section okay

$$\phi V_c/2 = 66.15$$

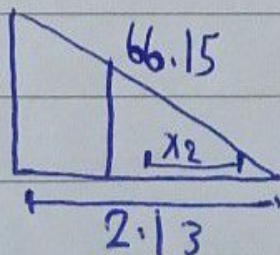
$\Rightarrow$ Determine distance x_1 and x_2

$$186 = 132.3 \rightarrow x_1 = 2.13 \text{ m}$$

ال 132.3



$$132.3$$



$$132.3 = 66.15$$

$$\rightarrow x_2 = 1.07 \text{ m}$$

→ Design For cases :-

1. Case 1: $V_u \leq \frac{\phi V_c}{2}$ no need For Shear Reinforcement

في حالة 1: $V_u \leq \frac{\phi V_c}{2}$ لا حاجة لستريبتس

Stirrups $S = 300 \text{ mm}$ (35cm) 30cm لا حاجة لستريبتس

2. Case 2: $\frac{\phi V_c}{2} < V_u < \phi V_c$ $A_v = 2A_{v1} = 2 \left(\frac{\pi d^2}{4} \right) = 2(78.5)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_{max} & \rightarrow 16 \frac{A_v F_y}{\sqrt{f_c'} b w} = 16 \times 157 \times 300 / \sqrt{28} \times 400 = 356 \text{ mm} \\
 & \rightarrow A_v F_y / 0.33 b w = 157 \times 300 / 0.33 \times 400 = 356.8 \text{ mm} \\
 & \rightarrow d/2 = 500/2 = 250 \text{ mm} \\
 & \rightarrow 600 \text{ mm}
 \end{aligned}$$

Use $S = 250$ افكار الستريبتس الامثل

المسألة ٤: شريط خرساني مسلح
 $V_{s \max} = 4V_c$

Case 3: $V_u > \phi V_c$ and $V_s \leq \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{f_c'} b w d = 4V_c$

$$\rightarrow V_u = \phi(V_c + V_s) \rightarrow \phi V_s = \frac{V_u - \phi V_c}{\phi} \rightarrow V_s = \frac{V_u - V_c}{\phi}$$

$$V_u = \phi V_c + \phi V_s$$

$$\Rightarrow V_s(\text{req}) = \frac{V_u - V_c}{\phi} = \frac{155}{0.75} - 176.4$$

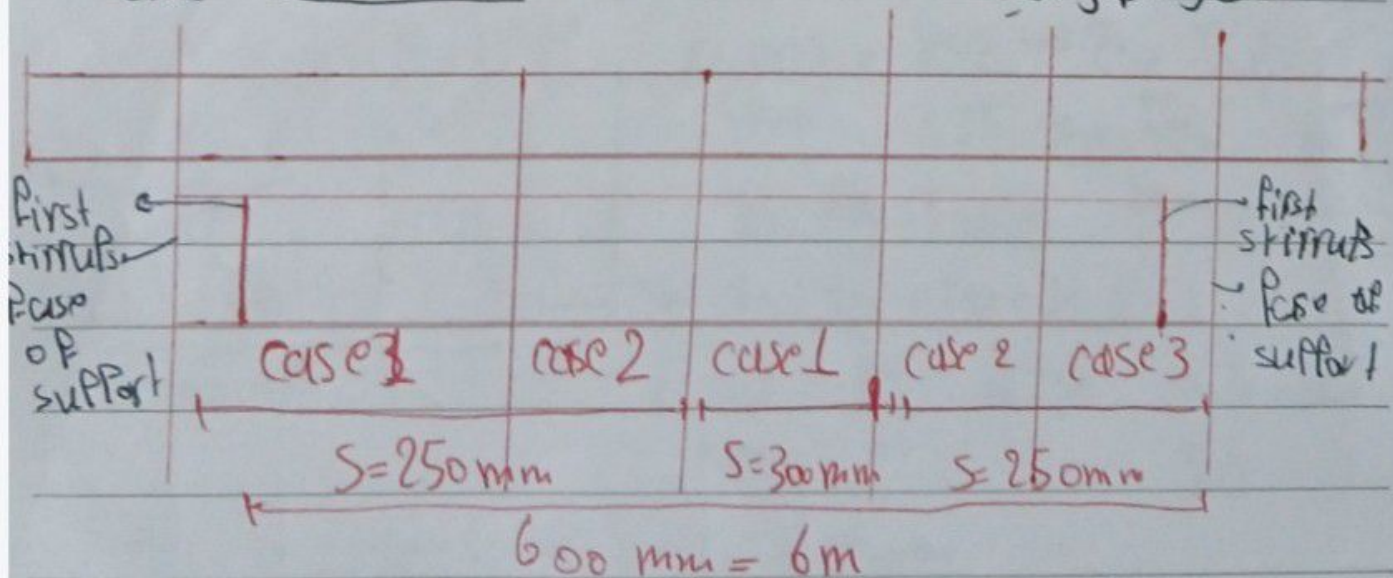
$$V_s(\text{req}) = 30.3 \text{ kN}$$

$S_{\max}$

- $A_u f_y d / V_s = 157 \times 300 \times 500 / 30.3 \times 1000 = 777.2 \text{ mm}$
- $16 A_v f_y / \sqrt{f_c'} b w = 356 \text{ mm}$
- $A_v f_y / 0.33 b w = 355.8 \text{ mm}$
- $d/2 = 250 \text{ mm} \rightarrow \text{for } V_s \leq 2V_c = 30.3 \leq 2(176.4)$
- 600 mm

Use $S = 250 \text{ mm}$

خيار ٤



الكل ١٠ سم أو $\frac{S}{2}$

~~ID of a~~

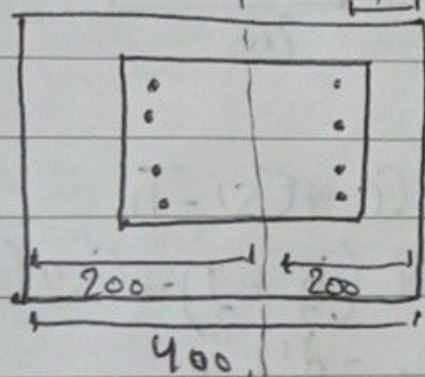
Ch8: EX1:- Calculation of ID of a Tied Column:

Point A → Pure Axial load $M_n = 0$

$$P_n = 0.85 f'_c (A_g - A_s) + A_s f_y$$

max $\cos 1 \times 10^6$

Point B → $C = h$



$$P_n = C_c + C_{s1} + C_{s2}$$

$$M_n = C_c \left(\frac{h}{2} - \frac{a}{2} \right) + C_{s2} \left(\frac{h}{2} - d' \right)$$

$$- C_{s1} \left(\frac{h}{2} - d' \right)$$

$$a = \beta_1 c$$

$$\frac{0.003}{400} = \frac{\epsilon_{s2}}{335} \rightarrow \epsilon_{s2} \text{ نقابها } \epsilon_y = \frac{f_y}{E_s} = \frac{420}{200000}$$

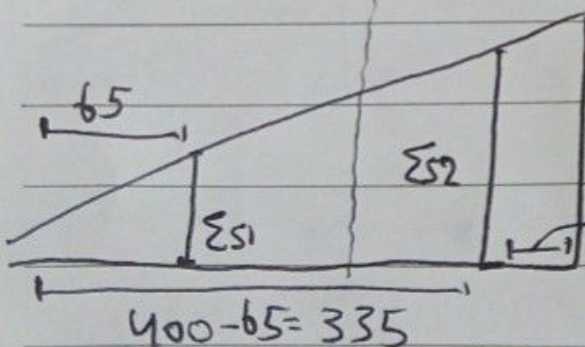
$$\epsilon_{s2} > \epsilon_y \rightarrow F_{s1} = F_y$$

$$65 \epsilon_s < \epsilon_y \rightarrow F_{s1} = \epsilon_s E$$

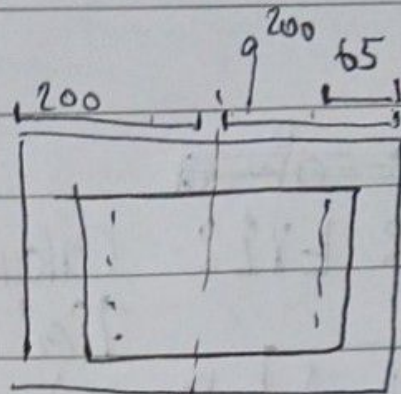
$$\frac{0.003}{400} = \frac{\epsilon_{s1}}{65} \rightarrow \epsilon_{s1} \text{ نقابها مع } \epsilon_y$$

$$\epsilon_{s1} > \epsilon_y \rightarrow F_{s1} = F_y$$

$$\epsilon_{s1} < \epsilon_y \rightarrow F_{s1} = \epsilon_{s1} \times 200000$$



Point C: $\epsilon_{s1} = \epsilon_y = 0.0021$



$$\frac{0.003}{C} = \frac{0.0021}{h - 65} \rightarrow C_v$$

$$\frac{0.003}{C} = \epsilon_{s2}$$

$$\rightarrow \epsilon_{s2} > \epsilon_y$$

$$F_{s2} = F_y$$

$$\rightarrow \epsilon_{s2} < F_y \rightarrow F_{s2} = E \times \epsilon_{s2}$$

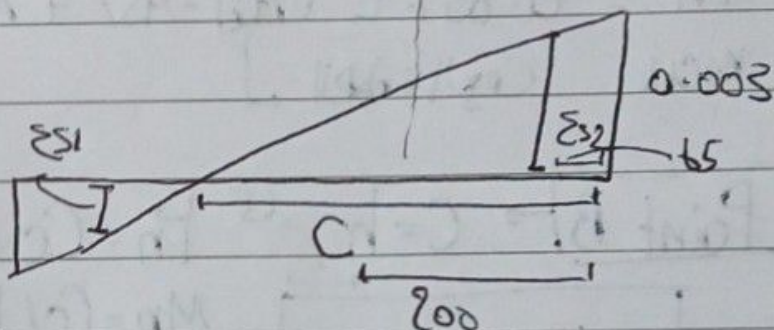
$$C_c = 0.85 f_c a b$$

$$P_n = C_c + C_{s2} - T_1$$

$$C_{s2} = A_{s2} (F_{s2} - 0.85 f_c)$$

$$T_1 = A_{s1} f_y$$

$$M_n = C_c \left(\frac{h}{2} - \frac{a}{2} \right) + C_{s2} \left(\frac{h}{2} - d' \right) + T_1 \left(\frac{h}{2} - d' \right)$$



Point D : $\epsilon_{s1} = 0.005$

$$\frac{0.003}{C} = \frac{0.005}{h-d'-C} \rightarrow C \rightarrow a = B_1 C$$

$$\frac{0.003}{C} = \frac{\epsilon_{s2}}{C-65} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \epsilon_{s2} > \epsilon_y & F_{s2} = F_y \\ \epsilon_{s2} < \epsilon_y & F_{s2} = \epsilon_{s2} * E \end{cases}$$

$$P_n = C_c + C_{s2} - T_1$$

$$M_n = C_c \left(\frac{h}{2} - \frac{a}{2} \right) + C_{s2} \left(\frac{h}{2} - 65 \right) + T_1 \left(\frac{h}{2} - 65 \right)$$

$$C_c = 0.85 f'_c A_c$$

$$C_{s2} = A_{s2} (F_{s2} - f'_c * 0.85)$$

$$T_1 = A_{s1} f_y$$

Point E : pure Moment $P_n = 0$

$$M_n = A_s f_y (d - a/2) \quad T = C \rightarrow a = 2\sqrt{C} \quad C = \sqrt{\quad}$$