

## ARCH 331. Assignment #13

**Date:** 11/27/18, due 12/4/18

*Pass-fail work*

**Problems:** (none from Onouye & Kane)

- (37%) 13A) A solid one-way slab is to be used for a framing system of a one-way slab supported on beams on girders. Column spacing is 33 ft, with regularly spaced beams occurring at 11 ft center to center. (Assume the beams are 1 ft wide.) Superimposed dead load on the structure is 50 psf, and live load is 75 psf. Use  $f'_c = 4$  ksi and  $f_y = 60$  ksi;  $\lambda = 1$ . Determine the thickness for the slab and select the size and spacing for the positive and negative reinforcement to satisfy flexure requirements, and for the transverse reinforcement. Assuming there is proper bar spacing and cover, determine the minimum development lengths of the flexural reinforcement chosen. Also consider a 1 1/2 hour fire rating with a carbonate aggregate.

*(frame analysis by coefficients, reinforced concrete slab design, development length)*

*Partial answers to check with:  $V_{u-max} = 1.4$  k,  $\phi V_c = 4.0$  k,  $M_{u+end} = 1.8$  k-ft,  $M_{u+mid} = 1.5$  k-ft,  $M_{u-} = 2.1$  k-ft,  $A_{temp-min} \approx 0.10$  in<sup>2</sup>,  $L_d = (14.25$  in. for a #3 for ex.)*

- (7%) 13B) Size hollow core planks for the system and loads of problem 13A) when there are only beams at the columns (33 ft on center). Assume that the inverted T-beams the simply supported planks will be supported by are 1 ft wide in the stem. Choose the shallowest plank with the least reinforcement that will span the 32 feet while supporting the loads. Assume 2 in. of normal weight topping.

*(floor span system design)*

*Partial answers to check with: estimated long term camber of 0.3 in.*

- (14%) 13C) Select the minimum size square tied column and its reinforcement when the column has a dead load of 200 k, live load of 150 k, dead load bending moment of 100 k-ft, and live load bending moment of 100 k-ft. Also determine the axial capacity of the chosen column and reinforcement if ties are used. Assume  $f'_c = 5$  ksi and  $f_y = 60$  ksi.

*(reinforced concrete column design aids)*

*Partial answers to check with:  $e = 7$  in,  $\phi P_n = 1078$  kips*

- (12%) 13D) Select the minimum size round tied column and its reinforcement for the same load and bending moments of problem 13C). Also determine the axial capacity of the column and reinforcement chosen if spiral reinforcement is used. Assume  $f'_c = 5$  ksi and  $f_y = 60$  ksi.

*(reinforced concrete column design aids)*

*Partial answers to check with:  $\phi P_n = 1295$  kips*

**MORE NEXT PAGE**

(30%) 13E) For a 24 in. thick 9.5 ft. square reinforced concrete footing carrying 372 kips dead load and 117 kips live load on a 22 in. square column, determine if the footing thickness is adequate for 3000 psi. A 3 in. cover is required with concrete in contact with soil. Also determine the moment for reinforced concrete design. Assume normal weight concrete,  $\lambda = 1.0$ .

(reinforced concrete spread footing analysis and design)

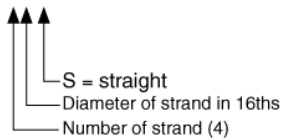
Partial answers to check with: one way:  $V_u = 15.2$  k/1 ft width and OK;

two way:  $V_u = 547.6$  k and OK,  $M_u = 51.6$  k-ft/1 ft width

**3.6 Hollow-Core Load Tables (cont.)**

**Strand Pattern Designation**

48-S



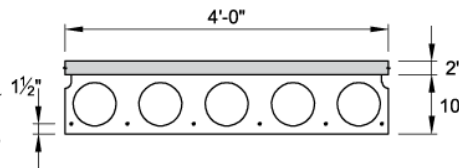
Safe loads shown include dead load of 10 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> for untopped members and 15 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> for topped members. Remainder is live load. Long-time cambers include superimposed dead load but do not include live load.

Capacity of sections of other configurations are similar. For precise values, see local hollow-core manufacturer.

**Key**

- 210- Safe superimposed service load, lb/ft<sup>2</sup>
- 0.3 - Estimated camber at erection, in.
- 0.4 - Estimated long-time camber, in.

**4'-0" x 10" Normalweight Concrete**



$f'_c = 5000$  psi

$f_{pu} = 270,000$  psi

**Section Properties**

	No Topping	2 in. topping
A	259 in. <sup>2</sup>	-
I	3223 in. <sup>4</sup>	5328 in. <sup>4</sup>
$y_b$	5.00 in.	6.34 in.
$y_t$	5.00 in.	5.66 in.
$S_b$	645 in. <sup>3</sup>	840 in. <sup>3</sup>
$S_t$	645 in. <sup>3</sup>	941 in. <sup>3</sup>
wt	270 lb/ft	370 lb/ft
DL	68 lb/ft <sup>2</sup>	93 lb/ft <sup>2</sup>
V/S	2.23 in.	

**4HC10 + 2**

**Table of safe superimposed service load, lb/ft<sup>2</sup>, and cambers, in.**

**2 in. Normalweight Topping**

Strand designation code	Span, ft																																															
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46																					
<b>48-S</b>	255	238	223	209	197	181	163	146	131	117	107	96	86	74	63	52	43	34	26																													
	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	-0.6	-0.8	-1.0	-1.2	-1.4	-1.7																							
<b>58-S</b>	317	298	282	267	252	237	219	198	180	163	148	134	120	105	92	80	69	59	50	41	33	26																										
	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4	-0.5	-0.7	-0.9	-1.2	-1.5	-1.8	-2.1																			
<b>68-S</b>	326	307	291	273	258	246	234	222	212	202	188	171	153	137	122	108	96	84	74	64	55	46	38	31																								
	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4	-0.5	-0.7	-0.9	-1.2	-1.5	-1.8	-2.2																
<b>78-S</b>	335	313	297	279	267	252	240	228	218	208	196	189	181	165	150	135	122	109	97	86	76	67	58	50	42	35	28																					
	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.4	-0.6	-0.9	-1.2	-1.6	-1.9	-2.3	-2.8													
<b>88-S</b>	344	322	306	288	273	258	246	234	221	211	202	195	184	178	172	158	144	130	118	107	96	87	77	68	60	52	44																					
	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	-0.6	-0.9	-1.3	-1.6	-2.0												

Strength is based on strain compatibility; bottom tension is limited to  $7.5\sqrt{f'_c}$ ; see pages 3-8 through 3-11 for explanation. See item 3, note 4, Section 3.3.2 for explanation of vertical line.

