ARCH 331. Assignment #10

Date: 7/1/14, *due* 7/3/14

Pass-fail work

Problems: as stated (none from Onouye) <u>Selected problems not required to be worked will be announced in class.</u>

(7%) 10A) At a certain location along the span, a reinforce concrete beam section with d = 14 in. and b = 10 in. is subject to a design shear of $V_u = 50$ k. Using No. 4 U stirrups, compute the required stirrup spacing at the given location. Assume $f'_c = 3$ ksi, and $f_y = 40$ ksi. *(reinforced concrete beam shear design)*

Partial answers to check with: $s_{req'd} = 4.4$ in., $s_{max} = 3.5$ in.

(18%) 10B) A concrete beam that is simply supported sustains a uniform live load of 1.8 kips/ft and a uniform dead load (not including self weight) of 1 kips/ft on a span of 24 ft. Determine the layout for a set of No. 3 U-stirrups with $f_y = 60$ ksi and $f'_c = 3.5$ ksi. The beam section dimensions are b = 12 in., d = 26 in., and h = 28 in..

(reinforced concrete beam shear analysis and design)

Partial answers to check with: $V_{u@d} = 44.25 \text{ k}$; V_s needed: $s_{req'd} = 15.5 \text{ in.}$, $s_{max} = 13 \text{ in.}$; $s_{req'd} = 22 \text{ in.}$, $s_{max} = 13 \text{ in.}$, stirrups end after 107.2 in.

(10%) 10C) Determine the layout for a set of No. 3 U-stirrups for a beam with the same data as Problem 10B, except the uniform live load is 0.75 kips/ft and the uniform dead load (not including self weight) is 0.5 kips/ft.

(reinforced concrete beam shear analysis and design)

Partial answers to check with: $V_{u-max} < \phi V_c$ so maximum spacing governs with 6 stirrups

(24%) 10D) 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 structures is 50 psf, and live load is 75 psf. Use $f'_c = 4$ ksi and $f_y = 60$ ksi. Determine the thickness for the slab and select the size and spacing for the bars in both directions. Assuming there is proper bar spacing and cover, determine the minimum development lengths of the flexural reinforcement chosen.

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

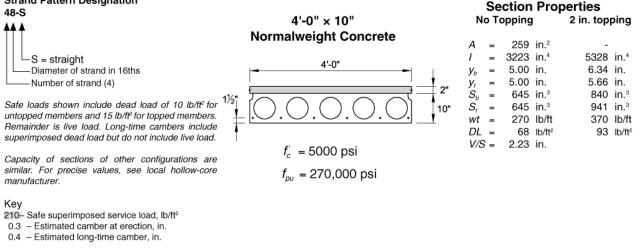
Partial answers to check with: $V_{u-max} = 1.5 \text{ k}$, $\phi V_c = 4.6 \text{ k}$, $M_{u+end} = 1.8 \text{ k-ft}$, $M_{u+mid} = 1.6 \text{ k-ft}$, $M_{u-} = 2.1 \text{ k-ft}$, $A_s \approx 0.12 \text{ in}^2$, $A_{temp-min} \approx 0.11 \text{ in}^2$, $L_d = 14.25 \text{ (#3 for ex.)}$

(5%) 10E) Size hollow core planks for the system and loads of problem 10D) 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.

3.6 Hollow-Core Load Tables (cont.)

Strand Pattern Designation



4HC10 + 2

2 in. Normalweight Topping

Table of safe superimposed service load, lb/ft², and cambers, in.

Strand													S	ban,	ft												
designation code	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
48-S	255 0.3 0.3	238 0.3 0.3	223 0.3 0.3	209 0.3 0.2	197 0.3 0.2	181 0.3 0.2	163 0.3 0.1	146 0.3 0.1	131 0.3 0.0	117 0.2 -0.1	107 0.2 –0.2	96 0.2 –0.3	86 0.1 –0.4	74 0.1 –0.6	63 0.0 –0.8	52 -0.1 -1.0	43 -0.2 -1.2		26 -0.4 -1.7								
58-S	317 0.4 0.4	298 0.4 0.4	282 0.4 0.4	267 0.5 0.4	252 0.5 0.4	237 0.5 0.4	219 0.5 0.4	198 0.5 0.3	180 0.5 0.3	163 0.5 0.2	148 0.5 0.1	134 0.4 0.0	120 0.4 -0.1	105 0.4 0.2	92 0.3 -0.4	80 0.2 -0.5	69 0.2 -0.7	59 0.1 0.9	50 0.0 –1.2			26 0.4 2.1					
68-S	326 0.5 0.5	307 0.5 0.6	291 0.6 0.6	273 0.6 0.6	258 0.6 0.6	246 0.7 0.6	234 0.7 0.6	222 0.7 0.6	212 0.7 0.5	202 0.7 0.5	188 0.7 0.4	171 0.7 0.4	153 0.7 0.3	137 0.7 0.2	122 0.6 0.0	108 0.6 -0.1	96 0.5 -0.3	84 0.5 –0.5		64 0.3 –0.9	55 0.2 –1.2			31 0.2 2.2			
78-S	335 0.6 0.7	313 0.7 0.7	297 0.7 0.7	279 0.7 0.8	267 0.8 0.8	252 0.8 0.8	240 0.9 0.8	228 0.9 0.8	218 0.9 0.8	208 0.9 0.8	196 0.9 0.7	189 1.0 0.7	181 1.0 0.6	165 1.0 0.5	150 0.9 0.4	135 0.9 0.3	122 0.9 0.2	109 0.8 0.0		86 0.7 -0.4	76 0.6 -0.6	67 0.5 –0.9	58 0.4 –1.2	50 0.3 –1.6	42 0.1 -1.9	35 0.0 - -2.3 -	
88-S	344 0.7 0.8	322 0.8 0.8	306 0.8 0.9	288 0.9 0.9	273 0.9 1.0	258 1.0 1.0	246 1.0 1.0	234 1.1 1.0	221 1.1 1.0	211 1.2 1.0	202 1.2 1.0	195 1.2 1.0	184 1.2 0.9	178 1.2 0.9	172 1.2 0.8	158 1.2 0.7	144 1.2 0.6	130 1.2 0.4	118 1.2 0.3	107 1.1 0.1	96 1.1 –0.1	87 1.0 –0.3	77 0.9 –0.6	68 0.8 –0.9	60 0.7 –1.3	52 0.5 –1.6 ·	44 0.3 –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.

(9%) 10F) 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 column and reinforcement chosen if ties are used. Assume $f'_c = 5$ ksi and $f_v = 60$ ksi.

(reinforced concrete column design aids)

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

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(8%) 10G) Select the minimum size round column and its reinforcement for the same load and bending moments of problem 10F). Also determine the axial capacity of the column and reinforcement chosen if <u>spiral</u> 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

(19%) 10H) 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.

(reinforced concrete spread footing analysis and design)

Partial answers to check with: one way: $V_u = 15.2 \text{ k/l ft}$ width and OK; two way: $V_u = 547.6 \text{ k}$ and OK, $M_u = 51.6 \text{ k-ft/l ft}$ width

