

## Construction of Design Aids for SLABS, RECTANGULAR BEAMS AND T-BEAMS.

*Design of Structures*

### Design of Singly Reinforced Sections

$C = \Sigma$	Equilibrium
$0.85 f'_c ab = A_s f_y$	ACI Equilibrium
$a = \rho d \frac{f_y}{0.85 f'_c}$	$A_s = \rho b d$
$R = \frac{\phi M_n}{bd^2} = \phi \rho f_y \left(1 - \frac{\rho f_y}{1.7 f'_c}\right)$	$M_n = \phi \rho b d f_y (d - 0.5a)$
	$\phi M_n \geq M_u$

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### Use of Computer for construction of charts

- Set up an excel worksheet
- Enter steel ratios starting from  $\rho_{min}$  to  $\rho_{max}$  with a suitable interval in Column A
- For a given set of materials, Obtain the value of  $R$  in Column B
- Same can be repeated for same  $f'_c$  and another value of  $f_y$
- Plot an XY Chart with appropriate grids and titles

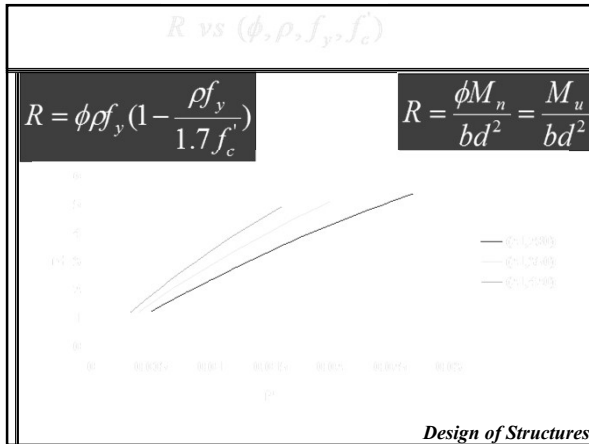
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### Minimum and Maximum Steels

$\rho_{min} = 3 \frac{\sqrt{f'_c}}{f_y} \geq \frac{200}{f_y} (Eng)$	Ensures Composite Action based on cracking phenomenon
$\rho_{max} = \frac{3}{4} \rho_b = 0.75 \frac{87000}{87000 + f_y}$	Eng
$\rho_{max} = \frac{3 f'_c}{f_y} \frac{600}{600 + f_y}$	SI

**Ensures Ductile failure at all if it occurs**

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**Use of Charts**

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**1. To find the Capacity of Section**  
 Section properties, Steel Area & Material Properties are Known

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**2. To Determine the Steel Area**

**a. Section & Material Properties are Known**

**b. Only Material Properties are Known**

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**Use of Charts (1)**

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**To find the Capacity of Section when Section & Material Properties, Steel Area are known**

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1. Obtain  $\rho = A_s / bd$
2. Enter Appropriate Chart, read  $R$  for above  $\rho$
3.  $\phi M_n = Rbd^2$

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**CAPACITY**

$b = 300mm$   
 $d = 450mm$   
 $A_s = 1800mm^2$

$f_c = 20MPa$   
 $f_y = 280MPa$

**Given**

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$$\rho = \frac{1800}{300 \times 450} = 0.0133 \Rightarrow R = 3.0 N - mm / mm^2$$

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$$\phi M_n = Rbd^2 = 3 \times 300 \times 450^2 N - mm$$

$$= 182.25 kN - m$$

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Use of Charts (2a)
<b>To find the Steel Area when Section &amp; Material Properties are Known</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Obtain <math>R = M_u / bd^2</math></li> <li>2. Enter Appropriate Chart; read <math>\rho</math> for above <math>R</math></li> <li>3. <math>A_s = \rho bd</math></li> </ol>
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Steel Area (a)		
$b = 300\text{mm}$ $d = 450\text{mm}$ $M_u = 182.25\text{kN-m}$	$f'_c = 20\text{MPa}$ $f_y = 280\text{MPa}$	<b>Given</b>
$R = \frac{182.25 \times 10^6}{300 \times 450^2} = 3.0\text{N-mm/mm}^3$		
$\rho = 0.0133$ (from Chart)		
$A_s = \rho bd = 0.0133 \times 300 \times 450$ $= 1800\text{mm}^2$		
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Use of Charts (2b)
<b>To find the Steel Area when only Material Properties are Known</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Select a <math>\rho</math> around 50% of given range</li> <li>2. Read <math>R</math> from Chart</li> <li>3. <math>bd^2 = M_u / R</math></li> <li>4. Decide <math>b</math> from other consideration, get <math>d</math></li> <li>5. Obtain <math>h</math>, round <math>d</math> and get <math>A_s</math> as in (2a)</li> </ol>
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Steel Area (b)		
$M_u = 182.25\text{kN-m}$	$f'_c = 20\text{MPa}$ $f_y = 280\text{MPa}$	<b>Given</b>
$\rho = 0.015 \Rightarrow R = 3.30$ (from Chart)		
$bd^2 = \frac{182.25 \times 10^6}{3.3} \Rightarrow d = 429$ with $b = 300\text{mm}$		
$h = 429 + 0.5(25) + 40 = 482\text{mm}$ $= 500\text{mm(say)} \Rightarrow d = 500 - 40 - 25 / 2 = 447$		
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Steel Area (b)
$R = \frac{182.25 \times 10^6}{300 \times 447^2} = 3.04$
$R = 3.04 \Rightarrow \rho = 0.0135 \quad (\text{from Chart})$
$A_s = 0.0135 \times 300 \times 447$ $= 1810 \text{ mm}^2$
<i>Design of Structures</i>

DESIGN OF T SECTIONS
$A_{pf} = h_f(b_f - b)$ $A_{ff} = h_f b_f$
<i>Design of Structures</i>

DESIGN OF T SECTIONS
<p><b>If <math>a &lt; h_f</math>, the section may be designed as rectangular sections with <math>b=b_f</math></b></p> <p><i>Therefore the design charts and methods for Rectangular Beams are applicable</i></p>
<p>When <math>a &gt; h_f</math>, T section design will be carried out using <math>R_T</math> charts</p>
<i>Design of Structures</i>

Construction of $R_T$ Charts
$A_{pf} + A_w = A_c \quad \text{: Concrete Area}$ $A_s = A_{sf} + A_{sw} \quad \text{: Steel Area for flange, Web}$ $0.85 f'_c h_f (b_f - b) = A_{sf} f_y$ $\frac{A_{sf}}{h_f (b_f - b)} = \Omega = \frac{0.85 f'_c}{f_y} = \frac{A_{sff}}{h_f b_f}$
<p><b><i><math>\Omega</math> is function of material properties only</i></b></p>
<i>Design of Structures</i>

Construction of $R_T$ Charts
$\phi M_n = \phi M_f + \phi M_w$ $\phi M_f = \phi 0.85 f'_c (b_f - b) h_f (d - 0.5 h_f)$ $\frac{\phi M_f}{A d} = \phi 0.85 f'_c \left(1 - 0.5 \frac{h_f}{d}\right) = R_T$ $A = (b_f - b) h_f \Leftrightarrow A_{sf}$ $A = b_f h_f \Leftrightarrow A_{sff}$
<p><b><math>R_T</math> is function of <math>h_f/d</math> and concrete strength only</b></p>
<i>Design of Structures</i>

Design of T Section
<p>Find the capacity of Full Flange and compare with <math>M_u</math></p>
$\frac{h_f}{d} \Rightarrow \frac{\phi M_f}{A d} = R_T \text{ (from Chart)}$ $\phi M_{ff} = R_T \times A_{ff} d$ $\phi M_{ff} < M_u \text{ (needs T design)}$ <p>Otherwise use R charts</p>
<i>Design of Structures</i>

Design of T Section
<p>if <math>\phi M_{ff} &lt; M_u</math> obtain <math>\phi M_{pf}</math></p> $\frac{h_f}{d} \Rightarrow \frac{\phi M_f}{A d} = R_T \text{ (from Chart)}$ $\phi M_{pf} = R_T \times (b_f - b) h_f d$ $A_{sf} = \frac{0.85 f'_c}{f_y} (b_f - b) h_f$
<i>Design of Structures</i>

Design of T Section
$\phi M_w = M_u - \phi M_{pf}$ $R = \frac{\phi M_w}{b d^2} \text{ Use R Charts to get } A_{sw}$ $A_s = A_{sf} + A_{sw}$
<i>Design of Structures</i>

Capacity of T Section	
$b_f = 500, h_f = 125\text{mm}$ $b = 250, d = 500\text{mm}$ $A_s = 5000\text{mm}^2$ $f'_c = 20\text{MPa}, f_y = 280\text{MPa}$	<b>Given</b>
<i>Design of Structures</i>	

Capacity of T Section	
<b>Does it require a T section Analysis?</b>	
<i>Determine <math>A_{sff}</math> (Steel for full flange)</i>	
$A_{sff} = \Omega \times (b_f h_f)$ $= \frac{0.85 \times 20}{280} 500 \times 125 = 3795\text{mm}^2$	
$3795 < A_s = 5000\text{mm}^2$	
Requires T section Analysis	
<i>Design of Structures</i>	

Capacity of T Section	
<i>Determine <math>A_{sf}</math> (Steel for projected flange)</i>	
$A_{sf} = \Omega \times (b_f - b) h_f$ $= \frac{0.85 \times 20}{280} 250 \times 125 = 1897\text{mm}^2$	
<i>Determine <math>\phi M_{pf}</math> (Cap of projected flange)</i>	
$\frac{h_f}{d} = \frac{125}{500} = 0.25 \Rightarrow R_T = 13.48$ $\phi M_{pf} = 13.48 \times 500 \times 125 \times 250 = 210.625\text{kN-m}$	
<i>Design of Structures</i>	

Capacity of T Section	
<i>Determine <math>A_{sw}</math> (Steel for Web)</i>	
$A_{sw} = A_s - A_{sf} = 5000 - 1897 = 3103\text{mm}^2$	
<i>Determine <math>\phi M_w</math> (Cap of Web by R Charts)</i>	
$\rho = 3103 / 500 / 250 = 0.0248 \Rightarrow R = 5$ $\phi M_w = 5 \times 250 \times 500^2 = 312.5\text{kN-m}$ $\phi M_n = \phi M_{pf} + \phi M_w = 523.13\text{kN-m}$	
<i>Design of Structures</i>	

Design of T Section	
$b_f = 500, h_f = 125\text{mm}$ $b = 250, d = 500\text{mm}$ $M_u = 520\text{kN-m}$ $f'_c = 20\text{MPa}, f_y = 280\text{MPa}$	<b>Given</b>
<i>Design of Structures</i>	

Design of T Section	
<b>Is it a T section Design?</b>	
<i>Determine <math>\phi M_{ff}</math> (Cap fo full flange)</i> $\gamma = \frac{h_f}{d} = 0.25 \Rightarrow R_T = 13.48$ $\phi M_{ff} = 13.48 \times 500 \times (125 \times 500) = 421.25\text{kN-m}$ $\phi M_{ff} < M_u$ Requires T Design	
<i>Design of Structures</i>	

Design of T Section	
<i>Determine <math>A_{sf}</math> (Steel for projected flange)</i> $A_{sf} = \Omega \times (b_f - b) h_f$ $= \frac{0.85 \times 20}{280} 250 \times 125 = 1897\text{mm}^2$	
<i>Determine <math>\phi M_{pf}</math> (Cap of projected flange)</i> $\frac{h_f}{d} = \frac{125}{500} = 0.25 \Rightarrow R_T = 13.48$ $\phi M_{pf} = 13.48 \times 500 \times 125 \times 250 = 210.625\text{kN-m}$	
<i>Design of Structures</i>	

Design of T Section	
<i>Determine <math>\phi M_w</math> (Req from Web )</i> $\phi M_w = 500 - 212.625 = 287.375\text{kN-m}$ $R = \frac{287.375 \times 10^6}{250 \times 500^2} = 4.6\text{N-mm/mm}^3$ $R = 4.6 \Rightarrow \rho = 0.0223$ $A_{sw} = 0.0223 \times 250 \times 500 = 2788\text{mm}^2$ $A_s = 1897 + 2788 = 4685\text{mm}^2$	
<i>Design of Structures</i>	

END of PART I