

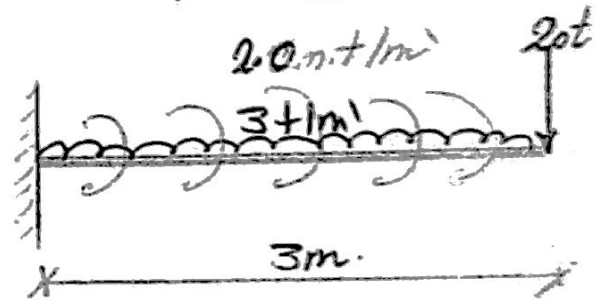
بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Q1 Design continuous beam subjected To uniform load " $3t/m$ " and Concentrated Force " $20t$ " acting at edge and uniform Torsion load " $2.0 m.t/m$ "

\* with cross sec  $30 \times t$  and span  $3m$ .

A) Design The beam  $M$  &  $Q$ ,  $T$

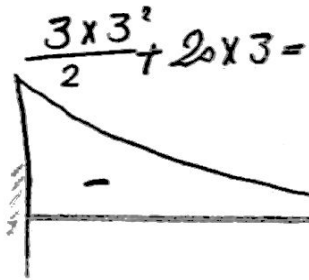
B) check deflection.



I Bending Action

$$M_u = 73.5 m.t$$

B.M.D



$$Q_u = 29t$$

S.F.D



$$T_u = 6 m.t$$

T.D

$$2 \times 3 = 6 m.t$$

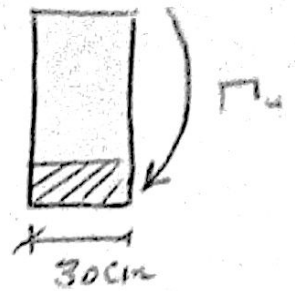


II

## 1 Design due to moment

$$d = \frac{Q}{3.5} \sqrt{\frac{73.5 \times 10^5}{250 \times 30}} \rightarrow d = 109$$

$d = 115 \text{ cm}$   
 $t = 120 \text{ cm}$



$C \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 3$

## 2 Shear & Torsion

Shear

$$q_u = \frac{Q_u}{b d}$$
$$= \frac{29 \times 10^3}{30 \times 115} = 8.4 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$S_{si} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{16.7}{8.4}\right)^2}} = 0.45$$

$$\therefore q_{cu} = 0.45 \times 0.75 \sqrt{\frac{250}{1.5}} = 4.36 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$q_{mx} \Rightarrow 12.7 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$q_{cu} < q_u < q_{mx}$

Torsion

$$q_{tu} = \frac{3 M_{Tu}}{b^2 t}$$
$$= \frac{3 \times 6 \times 10^5}{30^2 \times 120} = 16.7 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$S_{ti} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{8.4}{16.7}\right)^2}} = 0.898$$

$$q_{cut} = 8.7 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$q_{mx} = 25.5 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$q_{cu} < q_{tu} < q_{mx}$

$$q_{us} = q_u - \frac{q_{cu}}{2}$$

$$= 8.4 - \frac{4.36}{2} = 6.22 \text{ kg/k}$$

$$q_{us} = \frac{n A_{str} F_y l_x}{b S'}$$

$$6.22 = \frac{2 * A_{str} * 3600}{30 * S' * 1.15}$$

$$A_{str} = 0.0298 \text{ S}$$

$$A_{str} = \frac{(q_{ut} - \frac{q_{cu}}{2}) \frac{b^2 t}{3} S}{\frac{F_y}{8.5} * \alpha_t * x_1 y_1}$$

$$x_1 = 30 - 5 = 25 \text{ cm}$$

$$y_1 = 120 - 10 = 110 \text{ cm}$$

$$\alpha_t = 0.66 + 0.33 \frac{110}{25} = 2.1 > 1.5$$

$$\alpha_t = 1.5$$

$$A_{str} = \frac{(16.7 - \frac{8.7}{2}) * \frac{30^2 * 120}{3} * S'}{\frac{3600}{1.15} * 1.5 * 25 * 110}$$

$$A_{str} = 0.0344 \text{ S'}$$

$$[A_{str}]_T = [0.0298 + 0.0344] \text{ S'}$$

$$[A_{str}]_T = 0.0642 \text{ S'}$$

\* use #10  $\rightarrow A_{str} = 0.785$   
 $S' = 12.22 \text{ cm}$

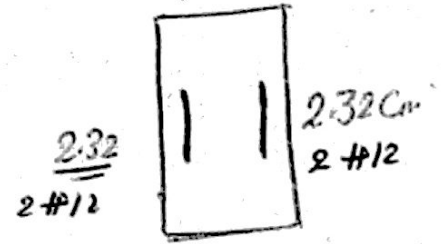
$$N. \text{ of stirrup} = \frac{100}{12.2} = 8.1 \approx \underline{\underline{9 \#10/m'}}$$



\* As long

$$A_{SL} = \frac{A_{str} (x_1 + y_1)}{S} \left( \frac{F_y}{F_y} \right)$$

For Tor



\*  $A_{SL} = 0.0344 * (25 + 110) = 4.64 \text{ cm}^2$  حسب طول  
من

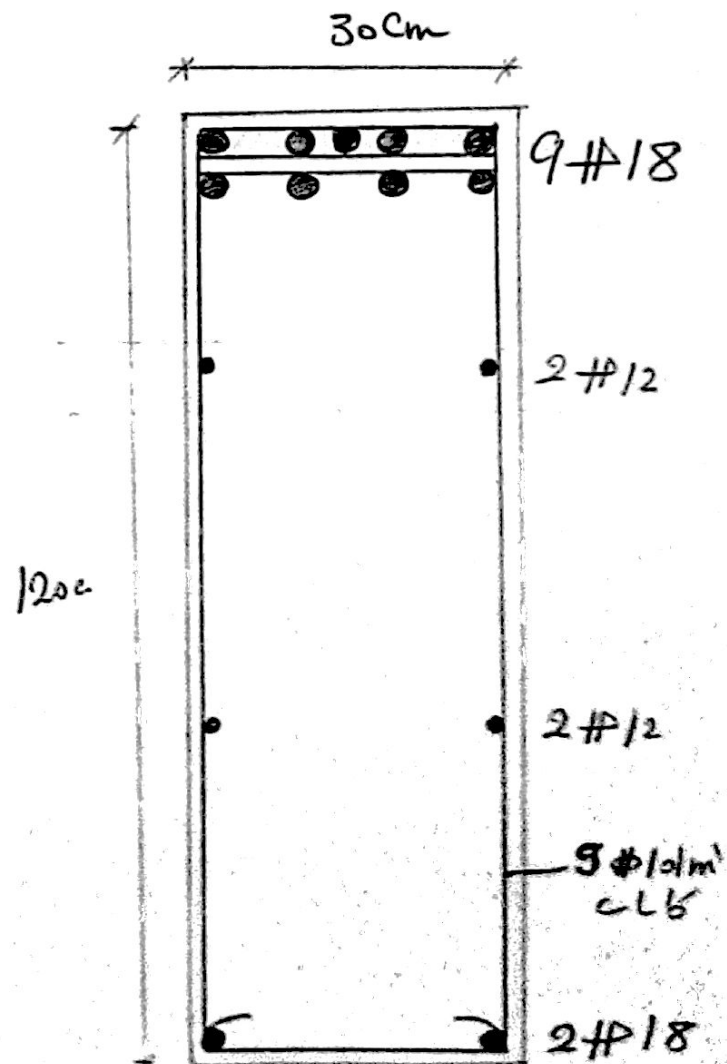
\* Get As

$$\frac{115}{115} = C \sqrt{\frac{73.5 \times 10^5}{250 \times 30}} \rightarrow C = 3.67 \rightarrow J = 0.78$$

$$A_s = \frac{73.5 \times 10^5}{3600 * 0.78 * 115}$$

$$= 22.76 \text{ cm}^2$$

↪ 9 #18





# check Deflection

1  $\Delta u = 73.5 \text{ m.t}$

2  $\Delta \phi = \frac{73.5}{1.5} = 49 \text{ m.t}$

3  $I_g = \frac{30 \times 120^3}{12} = 432 \times 10^4 \text{ cm}^4$

4  $y_t = \frac{120}{2} = 60 \text{ cm}$

5  $F_{ctr} = 1.9 \sqrt{f_{cu}} \approx 0.75 (f_{cu})^{\frac{2}{3}} = 30 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

6  $M_{cr} = \frac{F_{ctr} \cdot I_g}{y} = 21.6 \text{ m.t}$

$\Delta \phi > M_{cr}$

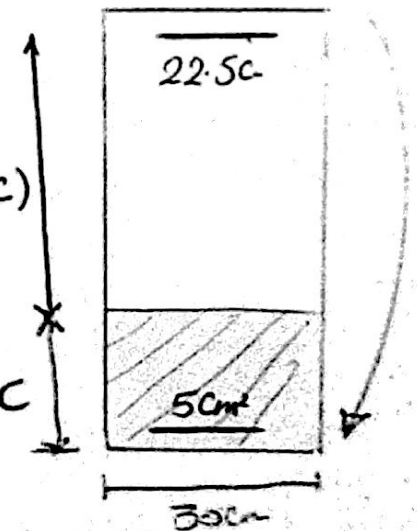
7  $E_c = 14000 \sqrt{f_{cu}} = 221359.4 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

8  $n = 15$  &  $A_s = 9 \times 2.5 = 22.5 \text{ cm}^2$   
 $A_s' = 2 \times 2.5 = 5 \text{ cm}^2$

9 C.g after cracking

$\frac{30c^2}{2} + 5(c-5) \times 15 = 15 \times 22.5(115-c)$

$15c^2 + 75c - 375 = -337.5c + 38812.5$



$$15C^2 + 412.5C - 39187.5 = 0.0$$

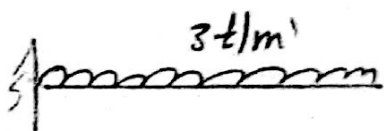
$$0.0 \quad \underline{\underline{C = 38.8 \text{ cm}}}$$

$$0.0 \quad \bar{I}_{cr} = \frac{bc^3}{3} + 15 \times 22.5 \times (115 - 38.8)^2 + 15 \times 5 \times (38.8 - 5)^2$$

$$\bar{I}_{cr} = 26,26950.9 \text{ cm}^4$$

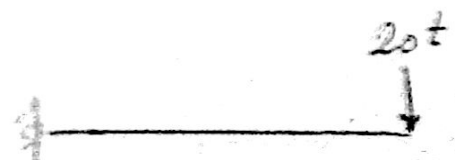
$$I_e = \left( \frac{\bar{I}_{cr}}{\bar{I}_{af}} \right)^3 \bar{I}_g + \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{\bar{I}_{cr}}{\bar{I}_{af}} \right)^3 \right] \bar{I}_{cr}$$

$$\underline{\underline{I_e = 2771975.9 \text{ cm}^4}}$$



$$\Delta_I = \frac{wL^4}{8E_c I_e}$$

$$w = \frac{30}{1.5} = 20 \text{ kg/cm}$$



$$\Delta_I = \frac{P \cdot L^3}{3E_c I_e}$$

$$P = \frac{20}{1.5} = 13.3 \text{ t}$$

6

$$\therefore \Delta_I = \left[ \frac{W_v L^4}{8} + \frac{P L^3}{3} \right] \times \frac{1}{E_c I_e}$$

$$= \left[ \frac{20 \times (300)^4}{8} + \frac{13.3 \times 10^3 \times (300)^3}{3} \right] \times \frac{1}{E_c I_e}$$

$$\Delta_I = 0.229 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore \Delta_{D.L} = 0.8 \Delta_I = 0.183 \text{ cm}$$

$$\alpha = 2 - 1.2 \left( \frac{A_s'}{A_s} \right)$$

$$= 2 - 1.2 \left( \frac{5}{22.5} \right) = 1.73$$

$$\Delta_{\text{long}} = \alpha \Delta_{D.L}$$

$$\Delta_{\text{long}} = 0.317 \text{ cm}$$

$$\Delta_t = 0.317 + 0.229 = 0.546 \text{ cm}$$

$$\Delta_{\text{all}} = \frac{L_{\text{cat}}}{450} = \frac{300}{450} = 0.67 \text{ cm} > \Delta_t$$

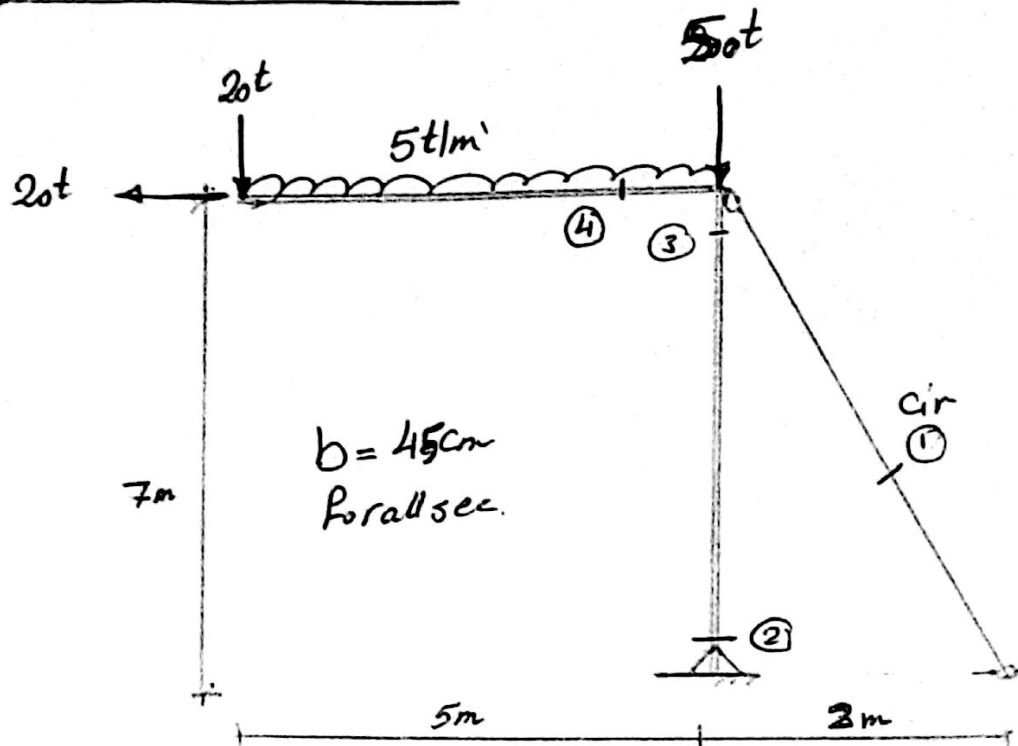
Safe

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## Q2 Design all Marked Sec

$$\text{I } \sin \theta = \frac{7}{7.28}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{2}{7.28}$$



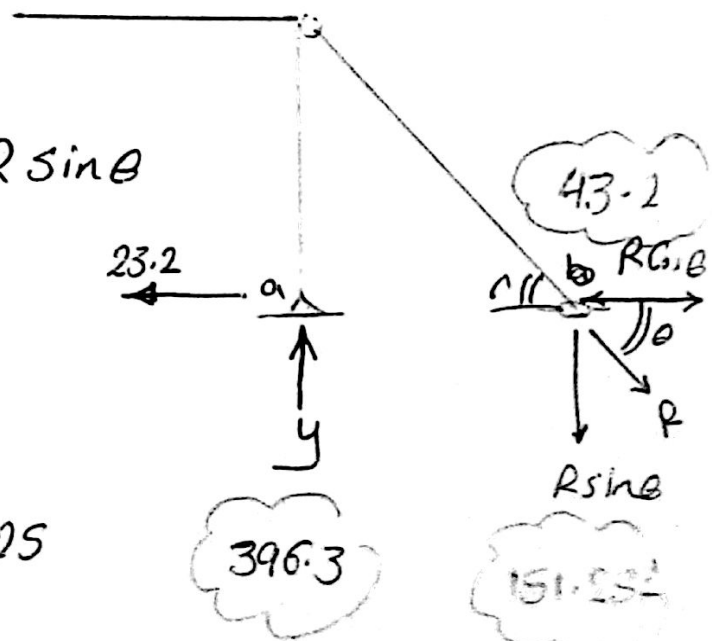
$$\sum M_a = 0.0 \text{ (}\uparrow\text{)}$$

$$+20 \times 5 + 20 \times 7 + 5 \times 5 \times 2.5 = 2R \sin \theta$$

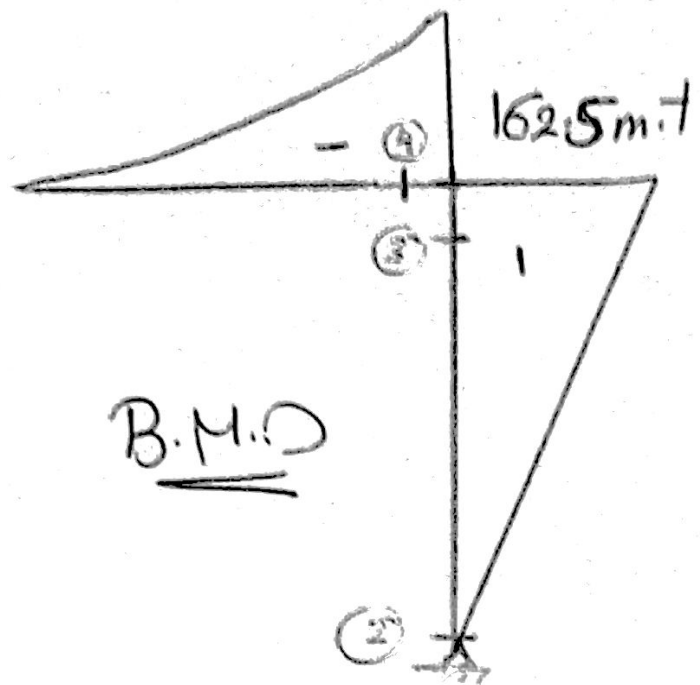
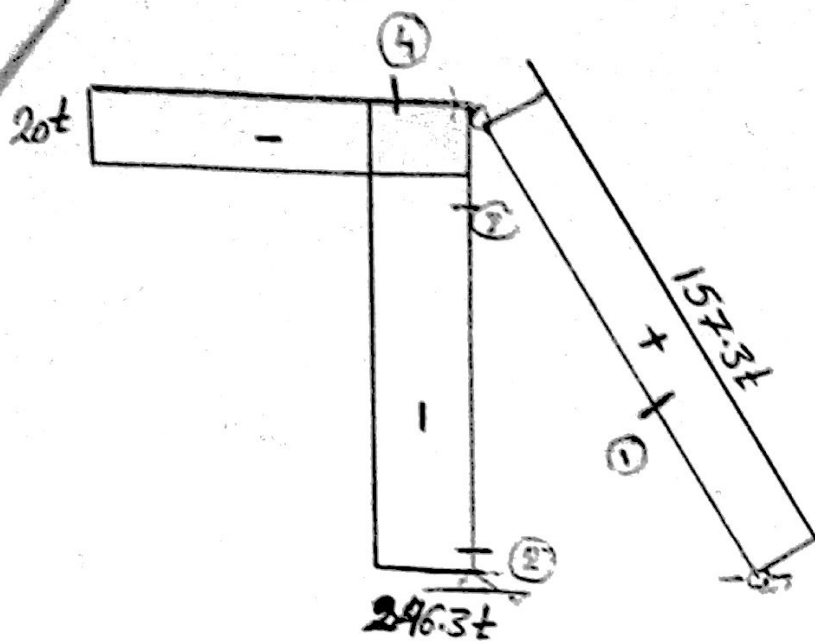
$$R = +157.3t$$

$$\therefore y = 5 \times 5 + 50 + 20 + 151.25$$

$$y = 246.3t$$



8



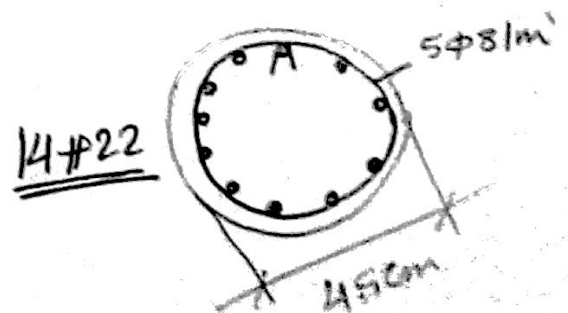
1 Sec 1-1       $1u = +157.3t$       Cir

$$\therefore A_s = \frac{157.3 \times 10^3}{\frac{3600}{1.15}} \Rightarrow 50.2 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\therefore A_c = 3A_s \Rightarrow 150.6 \text{ cm}^2 = \frac{\pi D^2}{4} \rightarrow D = 43$$

$D = 45 \text{ cm}$

$$N_s = \frac{50.2}{3.8} = 13.2 \rightarrow 14 \# 22$$



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sec 2-2

$$P_u = -246.3 \text{ t}$$

$$b = 45 \text{ cm}$$

$$P_u = 0.35 f_{cu} A_c + 0.67 f_y A_s$$

$\underbrace{A_s}_{0.01 A_c}$

$$2463 \times 10^3 = 111.62 A_c$$

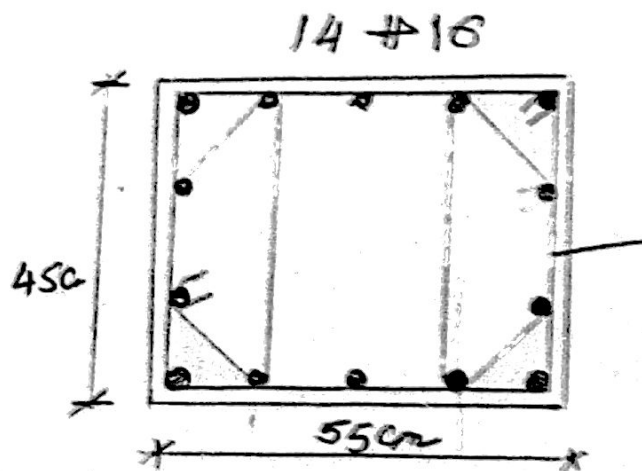
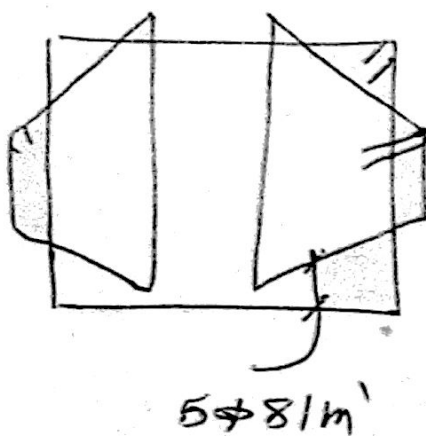
$$A_c = 2206.59 \text{ cm}^2 \rightarrow t = 49 \text{ cm}$$

45 x 55

\* check =  $\frac{55}{45} > 5 \rightarrow \text{o/c.}$

$$\therefore A_s = 0.01 \times 45 \times 55 = 24.75 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\frac{A_s}{A_c} = \frac{24.75}{14} = 1.76$$

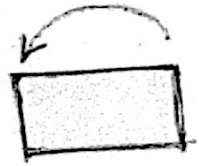


3-3

$$l_u = 162.5 \text{ m.t}$$

$$P_u = 246.3 \text{ t}$$

$$b = 45 \text{ cm}$$



$$(o) \ d = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{162.5 \times 10^5}{25 \times 45}} \rightarrow d = 154 \text{ cm}$$

$$d = 1600 \text{ mm}$$

$$t = 165 \text{ cm}$$

برود لتبريد قمره  
نظر به  $d \times 1.1$   
نظراً بارتفاع  $P$  و  $M$

$$* P_u = 0.35 f_{cu} A_c + 0.67 f_y A_s$$

$$\rightarrow t = 55 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore 45 \times 165 \text{ cm}$$

$$* e = \frac{162.5}{246.3} = 0.66 \text{ m} > 0.05 t \rightarrow M$$

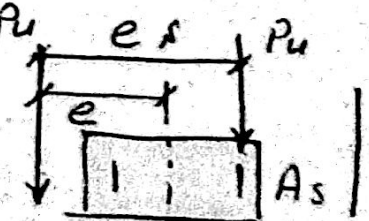
$$* \frac{P_u}{f_{cu} A_c} = 0.133 > 0.04 \rightarrow P$$

$$* P_b = 2144 \frac{250}{6000 + \frac{3600}{1.15}} \quad b d = 422 \text{ t}$$

$$* P_u < P_b \rightarrow \text{Tension Failure.}$$

$$* e_s = e + t/2 - c_{ov} = 0.66 + \frac{0.65}{2} - 0.05 = 1.435 \text{ m}$$

$$l_{us} = 1.435 \times 246.3 = 353.4 \text{ m.t}$$



$$e = G \sqrt{\frac{353.4 \times 10^5}{250 \times 45}} \Rightarrow e_1 = 2.85 > 2.78$$

$$J = 0.73$$

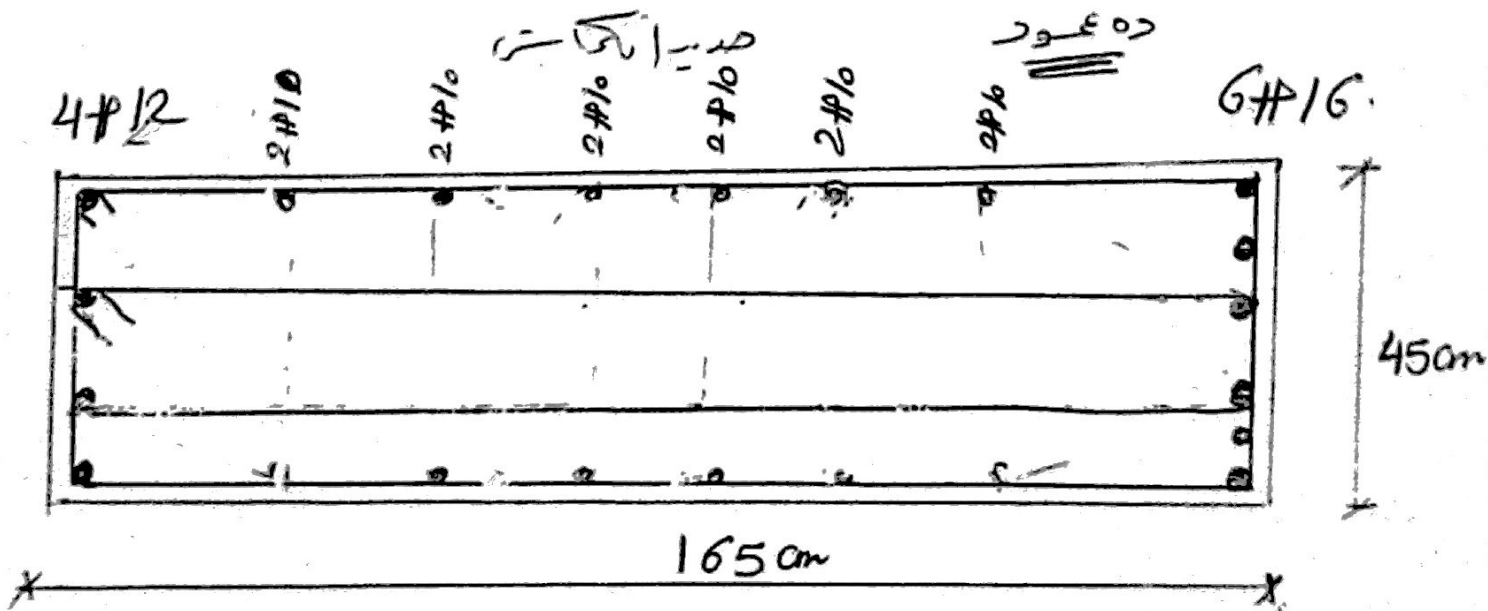
$$* A_s = \frac{353.4 \times 10^5}{3600 \times 0.73 \times 160} = \frac{246.3 \times 10^3}{\frac{3600}{1.15}} = + 5.32 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_{smin} = \frac{11}{3600} b d = 22 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$1.3 \times 5.32 = 6.9 \text{ cm}^2 \rightarrow 6.9$$

$$\frac{0.15}{100} b d = 10.8 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_{smin} = 10.8 \text{ cm}^2 \rightarrow 6 \# 16$$





4.4

$$\Gamma u = 162.5 \text{ m.t}$$

$$T_u = 20 \text{ t}$$

$$b = 45 \text{ cm}$$



$$(o) d = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{162.5 \times 10^5}{250 \times 45}} \rightarrow d = 154 \text{ cm}$$

$$\boxed{d = 155 \text{ cm}} \\ \boxed{t = 160 \text{ cm}}$$

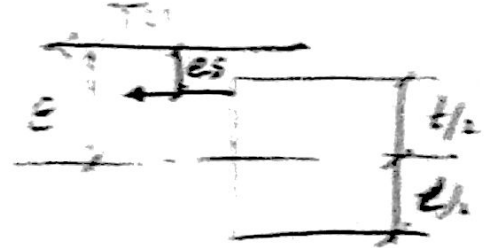
من محتاج از دها  
کتر بکشد بفلج  
M & T

$$45 \times 160 \text{ cm}$$

$$* e = \frac{162.5}{20} = 8.125 \text{ m} > t/2$$

$$* e_s = e - t/2 + G_v$$

$$= 8.125 - \frac{1.6}{2} + 0.05 = 7.375 \text{ m}$$



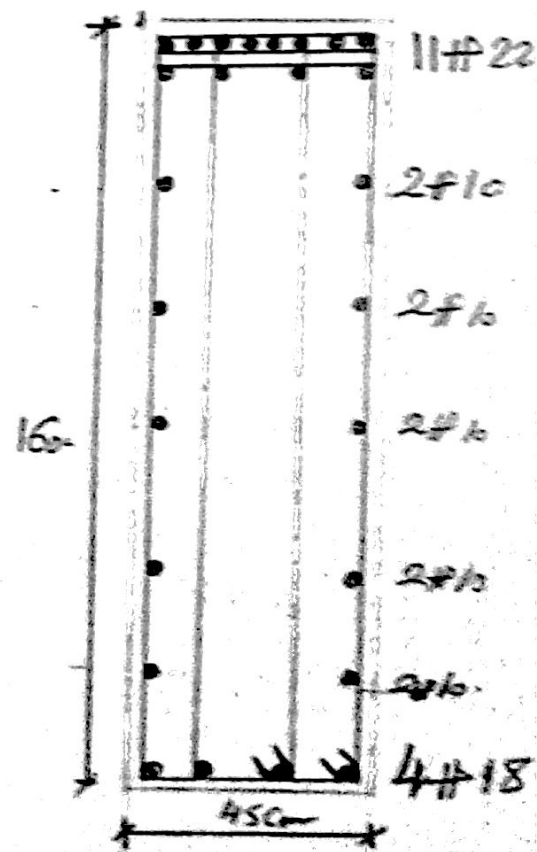
$$* \Gamma u_s = 7.375 \times 20 = 147.5 \text{ m.t}$$

$$\frac{1}{155} \sqrt{\frac{147.5 \times 10^5}{250 \times 45}} \rightarrow G = 4.28$$

$$J = 0.826$$

$$A_s = \frac{147.5 \times 10^5}{3600 \times 0.826 \times 155} + \frac{20 \times 10^3}{\frac{3600}{1.15}} = 38.4 \text{ cm}^2$$

11 # 22

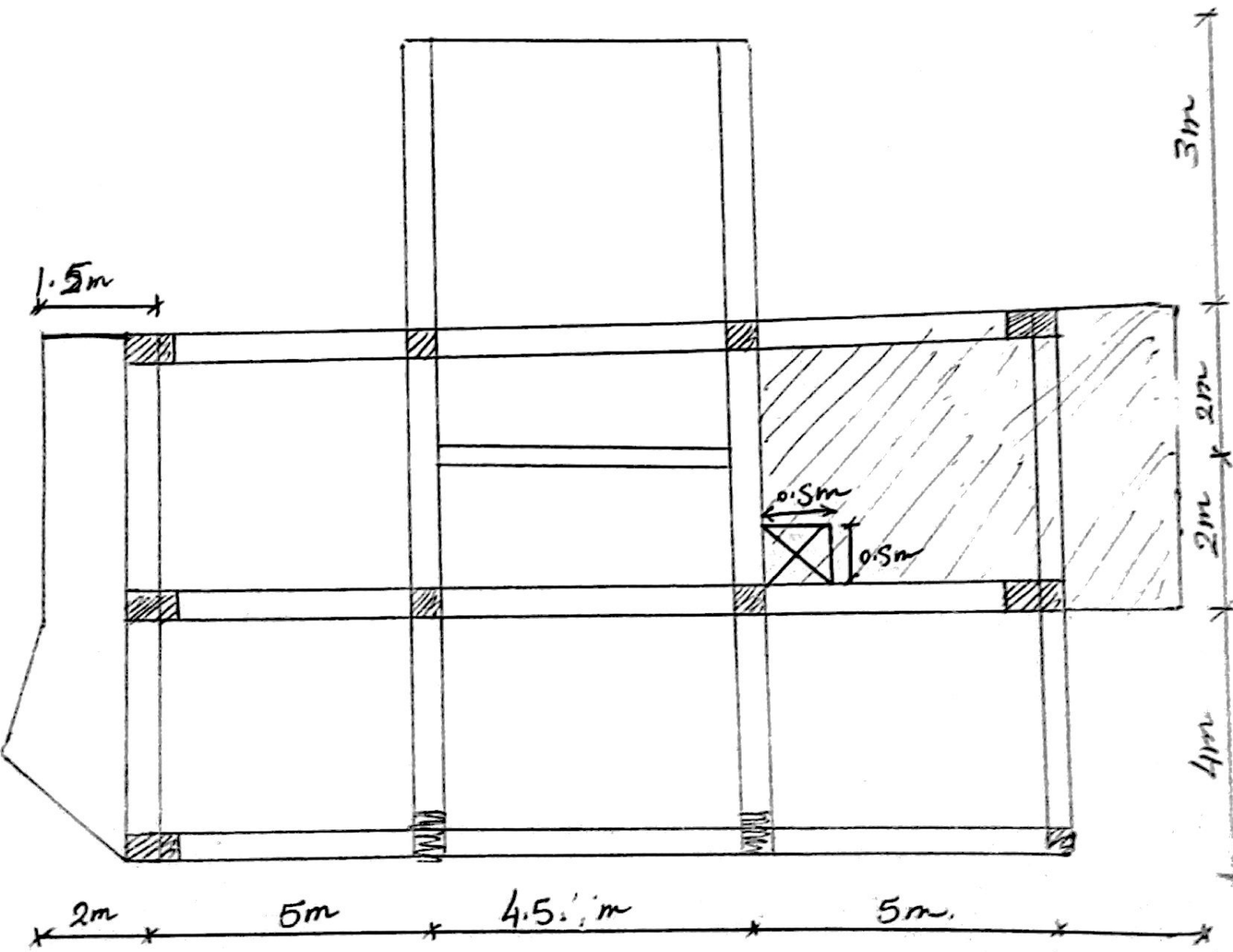


Q3

Design all Slab on Plan and Draw

Reinforcement detailing on Plan. Assuming that

$l.l = 200 \text{ kg/m}^2$  &  $F.C = 300 \text{ kg/m}^2$



## 1] Conc Dim &

\* Two way slab  $\rightarrow \frac{400}{35} = 11.40 \text{ cm}$

\* Cat liw  $\rightarrow \frac{150}{10} = 15 \text{ cm}$

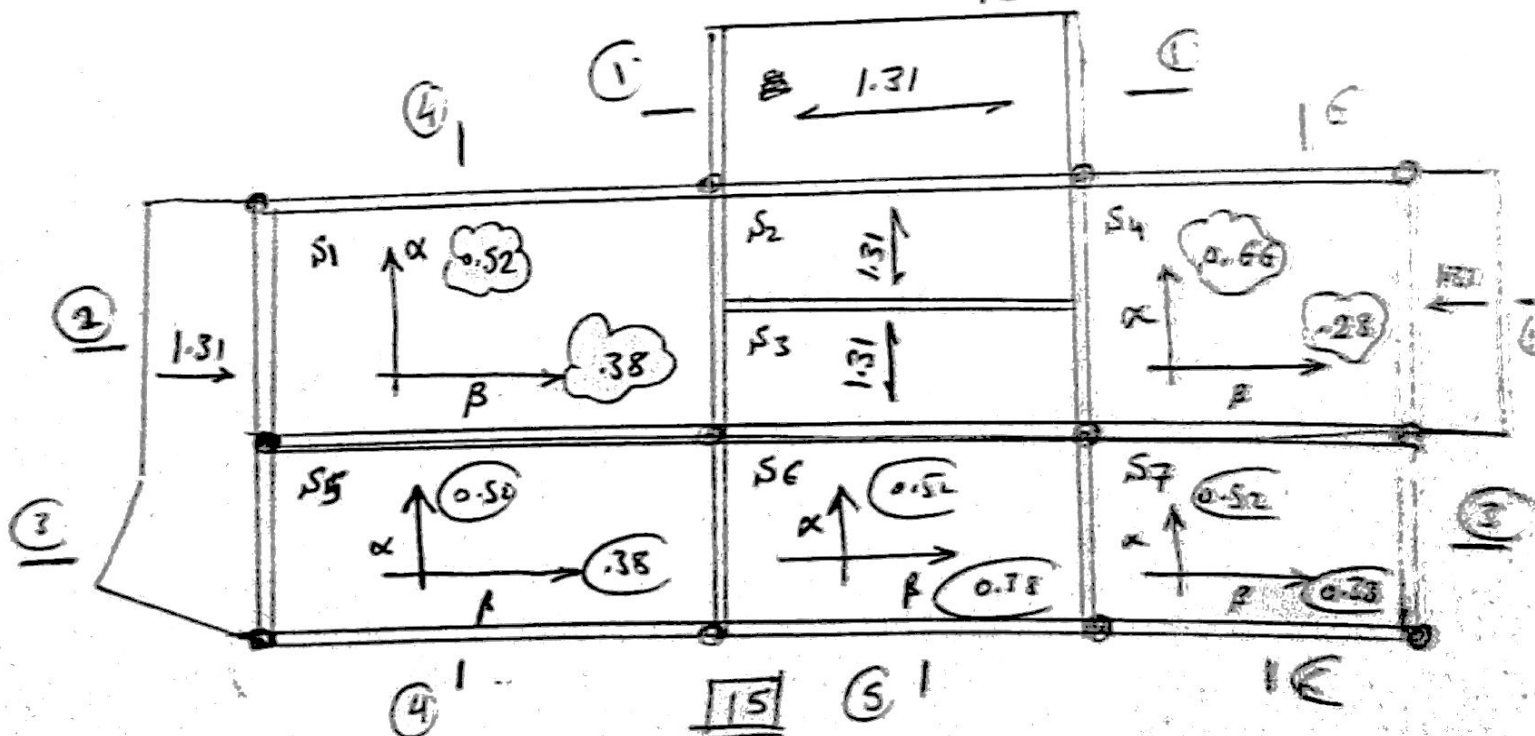
\* oneway slab  $\Rightarrow \frac{450}{30} = 15.0$

so  $\boxed{LS = 15 \text{ cm}}$

## 2] Load

$$W_{su} = 1.5 (s_c + s + p.c + l.l)$$

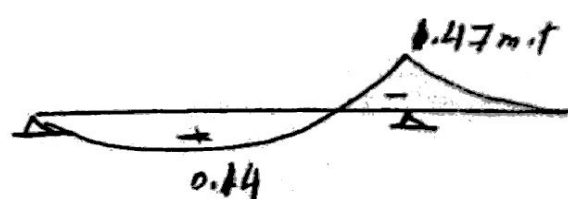
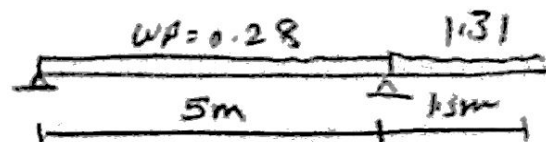
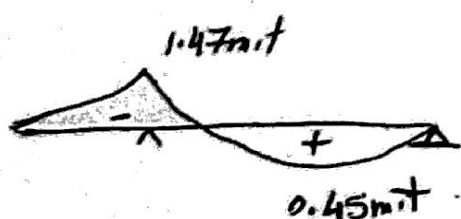
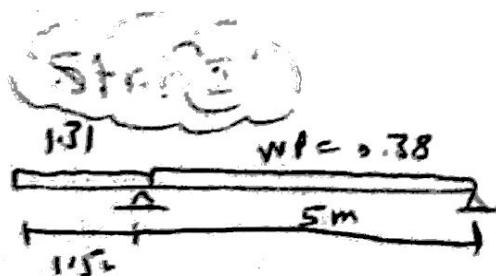
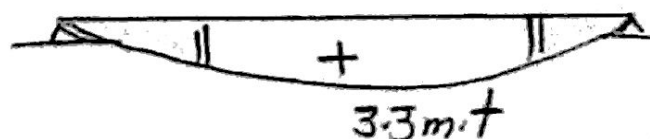
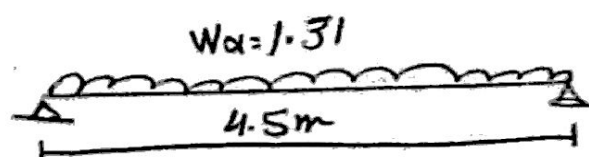
$$= 1.5 (2.5 \times 0.15 + 0.3 + 0.2) = 1.31 \text{ t/m}^2$$



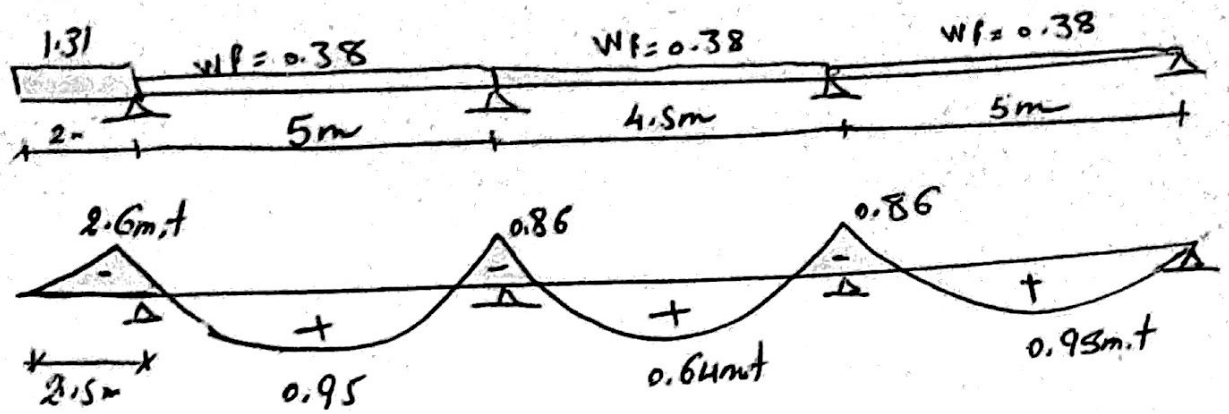
S.No	$L_x$	$m_x$	$L_y$	$m_y$	$r$	$\alpha$	$\beta$	$w_x$	$w_\beta$
$S_1$	5	0.76	4	0.86	1.1	0.4	0.29	0.52	0.38
$S_2$	4.5	0.76	2	0.76	2.25	one way		1.31	
$S_3$	4.5	0.76	2	0.76	2.2			1.31	
$S_4$	5	1	4	1	1.25	0.5	0.21	0.66	0.28
$S_5$	5	0.76	4	0.86	1.1	0.4	0.29	0.52	0.38
$S_6$	4.5	0.76	4	0.86	1.1	0.4	0.29	0.52	0.38
$S_7$	5	0.86	4	1	1.1	0.4	0.29	0.52	0.38

3 strips الخ

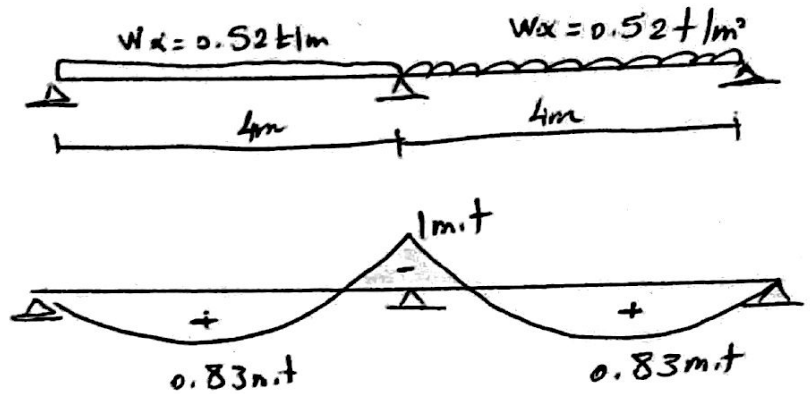
strip 1 :



Step 3



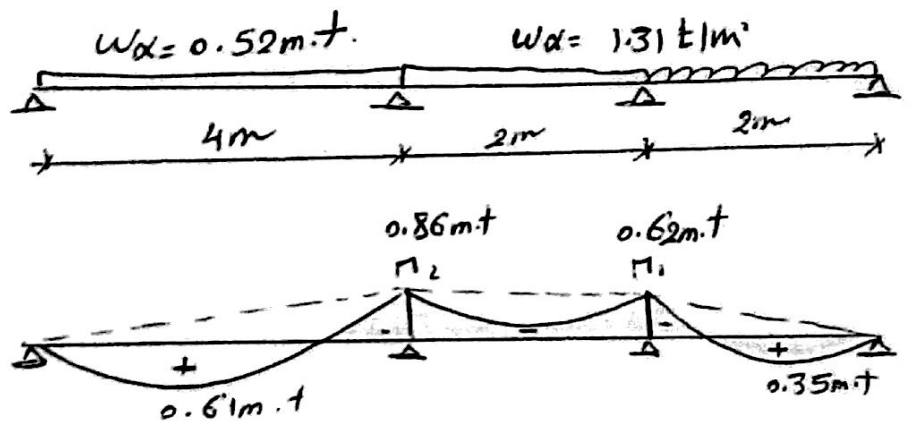
Step 4



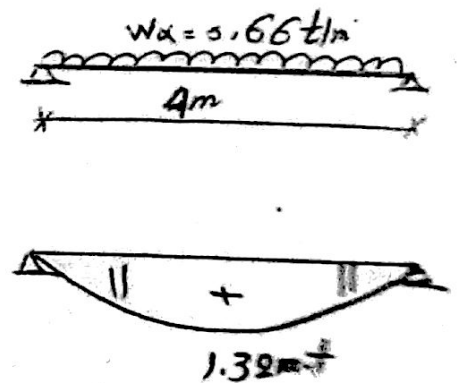
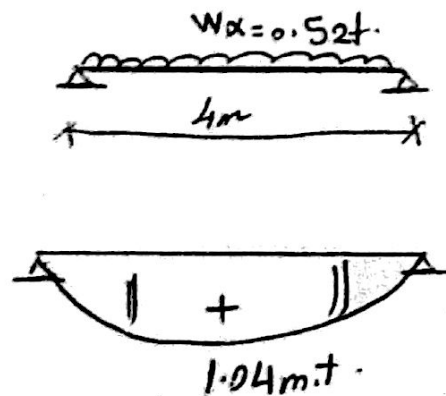
Step 5

$$M_1 = \frac{1.31 \times 2^3 \times 2}{8.5(2+2)} = 0.62 \text{ m.t}$$

$$M_2 = \frac{1.31 \times 2^3 + 0.52 \times 4^3}{8.5(2+4)} = 0.86$$



Step 6



\* Design of sec.

$$\Gamma_{\alpha} = 1.32 \text{ m.t}$$

$$d_{\alpha} = 15 - 1.5 = 13.5 \text{ cm}$$

$$* d = C \sqrt{\frac{1.32 \times 10^5}{250 \times 100}} \rightarrow C = 5.8 \rightarrow J = 0.826$$

$$* A_s = \frac{1.32 \times 10^5}{3600 \times 0.826 \times 13.5} = 3.23 \text{ cm}^2 \Rightarrow 5 \# 10 | \text{m}'$$

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For Cont livr  $\rightarrow \Gamma_{\alpha} = 2.6 \text{ m.t}$

$$d = 15 - 1.5 = 13.5$$

$$A_s = \frac{2.6 \times 10^5}{3600 \times 0.826 \times 13.5} = 6.68 \text{ cm}^2 \Rightarrow 6 \# 12 | \text{m}'$$

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$$* \Gamma_{\alpha} = 3.3 \text{ m.t}$$

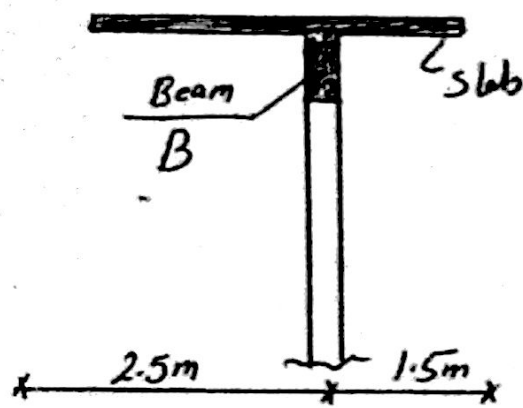
$$d = 13.5$$

$$d = C \sqrt{\frac{3.3 \times 10^5}{250 \times 100}} \rightarrow C = 3.7 \rightarrow J = 0.75$$

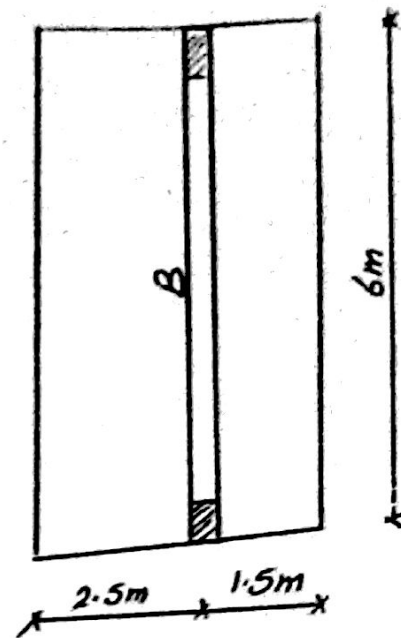
$$A_s = \frac{3.3 \times 10^5}{3600 \times 0.75 \times 13.5} = 9.1 \text{ cm}^2 \Rightarrow 5 \# 16 | \text{m}'$$



Hand-drawn structural drawing of a building section showing reinforcement details. The drawing includes a cross-section of a wall and a plan view of a floor slab. Reinforcement is indicated by lines and labels such as "5#10/m", "2.5#10/m", "2.5#16/m", and "3#16". A circular callout with the number "15" is present. The word "Detailing" is written in the top right corner.



Elev.



Plan

→ I.P. → F.C. =  $150 \text{ kg/m}^2$

L.L. =  $300 \text{ kg/m}^2$

$t_s = 20 \text{ cm}$

$b = 30 \text{ cm}$

① get loads :-

\* Assume beam  $30 \times 80 \text{ cm}$

→ O.W. =  $b \times (t - t_s) \gamma_c \times 1.4 = 1.4 \times 0.3 \times 2.5 (0.8 - 0.2)$

O.W. =  $0.63 \text{ t/m}$



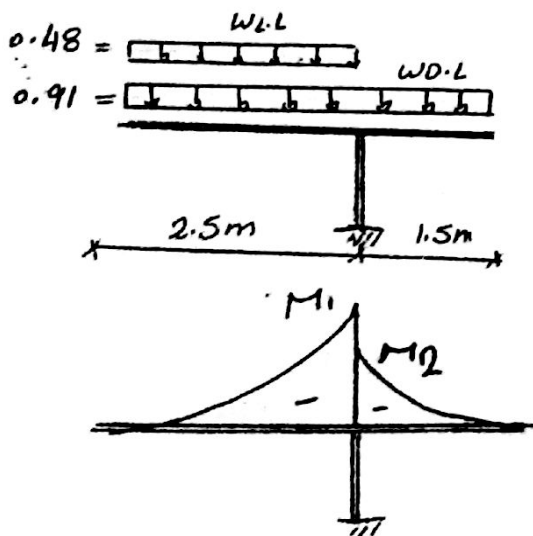
$$\rightarrow WSD.L = 1.4 (\gamma_c t_s + F.c)$$

$$= 1.4 (2.5 \times 0.2 + 0.15) = 0.91 \text{ t/m}^2$$

$$\rightarrow WSL.L = 1.6 \times L.L = 1.6 \times 0.3 = 0.48 \text{ t/m}^2$$

### \* Case of Loading :-

#### ① Case 1 Tax Torsion

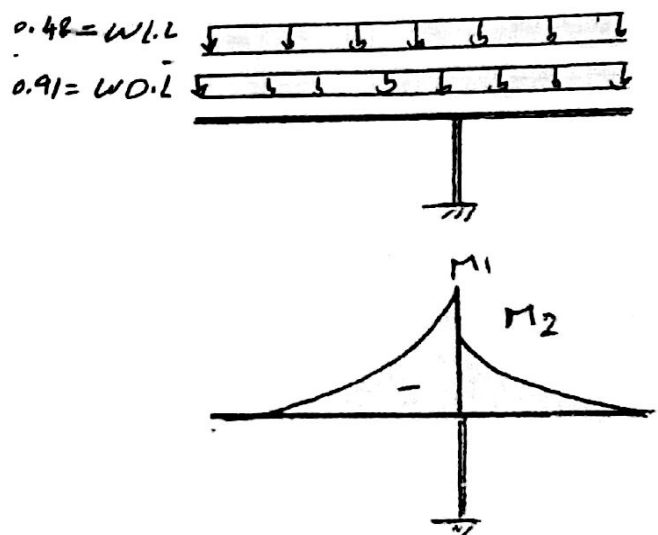


$$* M_1 = \frac{(0.48 + 0.91) \times 2.5^2}{2} = 4.34 \text{ t.m}$$

$$* M_2 = \frac{0.91 \times 1.5^2}{2} = 1.02 \text{ t.m}$$

$$\therefore W_{tor} = 3.32 \text{ t.m/m}$$

#### ② Case 2 Tax Shear



$$* M_1 = \frac{1.39 \times 2.5^2}{2} = 4.34 \text{ t.m}$$

$$* M_2 = \frac{1.39 \times 1.5^2}{2} = 1.56 \text{ t.m}$$

$$W_{tor} = 2.78 \text{ t.m/m}$$

$$W_{u1} = 0. W + (W_s D \cdot L + W_s L \cdot L) \times 2.5 \\ + W_{DL} \times 1.5$$

$$\therefore W_{u1} = 5.47 \text{ t/m}$$

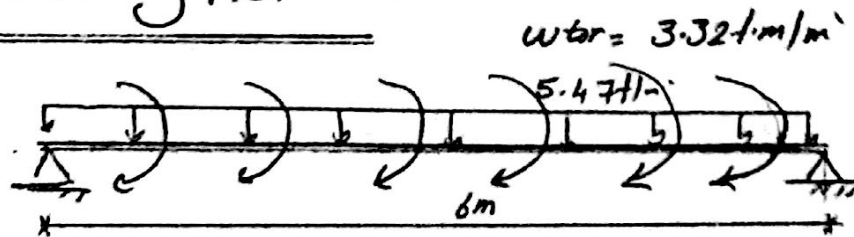
$$W_{u2} = 0. W + (W_s L + W_{DL}) (2.5 + 1.5)$$

$$\therefore W_{u2} = 6.19 \text{ t/m}$$

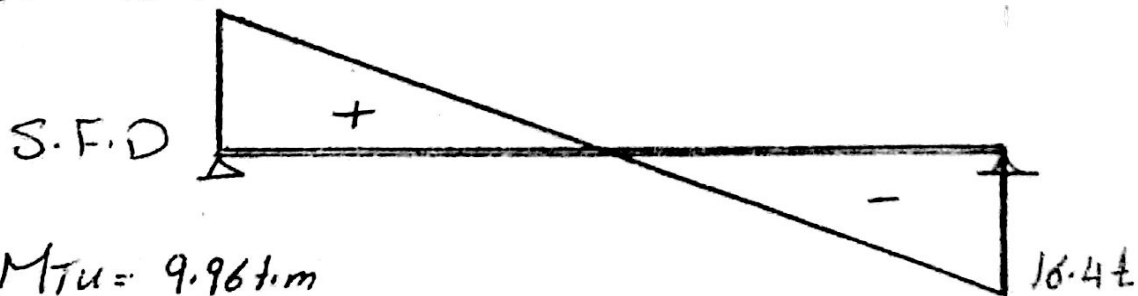
Design this case critical.

2] Design the beam due to  $M_{tu}$  &  $Q_{tu} \rightarrow$  From Case (1)

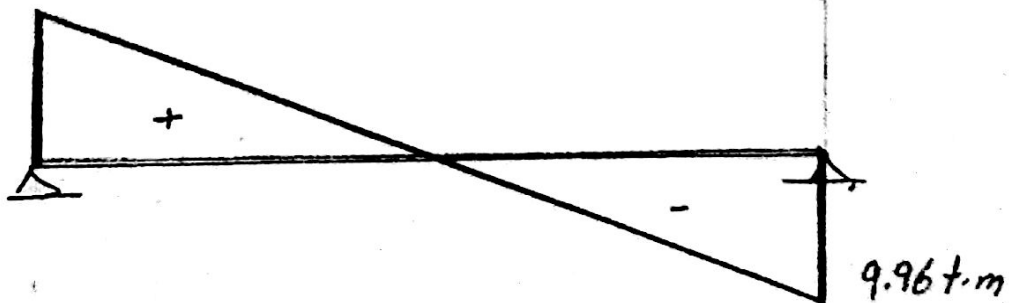
① get straining Action:-



$$Q_{tu} = 16.4 \text{ t}$$



$$M_{tu} = 9.96 \text{ t.m}$$



⑥

Shear

Torsion

$$\begin{aligned} * \tau_{tu} &= \frac{3 M_{tu}}{t b^2} \\ &= \frac{3 \times 9.96 \times 10^5}{80 \times 30^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\tau_{tu} = 41.5 \text{ kg/cm}^2 > \tau_{max}$$

Increases Conc Dim

$$* \text{Assume} \rightarrow \tau_{max} = 2.2 \sqrt{\frac{f_c}{\sigma_c}} = 28.4 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$28.4 = \frac{3 \times 9.96 \times 10^5}{t \times 30^2}$$

$$\therefore t \approx 116.9$$

Take  $t = 140 \text{ cm}$

$$\therefore \tau_u = \frac{16.4 \times 10^3}{30 \times 135} = 4 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$\therefore S_{si} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{23.7}{4}\right)^2}} = 0.17$$

$$\therefore \tau_{cu} = 0.17 \times 0.75 \times \sqrt{\frac{250}{1.5}} = 1.64 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$\tau_{max} = 0.17 \times 2.2 \sqrt{\frac{250}{1.5}} = 4.8 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$\therefore \tau_{tu} = \frac{3 \times 9.96 \times 10^5}{140 \times 30^2} = 23.7 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$S_{ti} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{4}{23.7}\right)^2}} = 0.98$$

$$\tau_{cut} = 9.4 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

$$\tau_{max} = 27.83 \text{ kg/cm}^2$$

7

$$f_{cu} < f_u < f_{max}$$

\* يتم استخدام كانات الفار من نوع ١٤٥

$$\begin{aligned} * f_{su} &= f_u - \frac{f_{cu}}{2} \\ &= 4 - \frac{1.64}{2} = 3.18 \text{ kg/cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$* f_{us} = \frac{n A_{st} b / s}{b s}$$

$$3.18 = \frac{2 * A_{st} E}{30 * s \cdot 1.15}$$

$$A_{st} = 54.86 \frac{s}{F_y}$$

$$f_{cut} < f_{tu} < f_{ma}$$

\* يتم استخدام كانات الفار من نوع ١٤٥

$$\begin{aligned} * f_{sut} &= f_{ut} - \frac{f_{cut}}{2} \\ &= 23.7 - \frac{9.4}{2} = 19 \text{ kg/cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore A_{st} = \frac{s * f_{sut} * \frac{b^2 t}{3}}{\alpha_t \cdot x_1 \cdot \gamma_1 \cdot \left( \frac{E_{st}}{E_s} \right)}$$

$$\rightarrow x_1 = 30 - 5 = 25 \text{ cm}$$

$$\rightarrow \gamma_1 = 140 - 10 = 130 \text{ cm}$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha_t = \left( 0.66 + 0.33 + \frac{130}{25} \right) = 2.3 \neq 1.5$$

$$A_{st} = \frac{s * 19 * \frac{30^2 * 140}{3}}{1.5 * 25 * 130 * \frac{E}{1.15}}$$

$$A_{st} = 188.2 \frac{s}{F_y}$$

$$(A_{str} + A_{st}) = 243.1 \frac{S}{F_y}$$

\* If use #10  $\rightarrow (A_{str} + A_{st}) = 0.785$

$$F_y = 3600$$

$$\therefore S' = 11.62 \text{ cm} > 10 \text{ cm}$$

$$\therefore N = \frac{100}{S'} = 8.6 \approx \text{use } 9 \#10/m$$

عدد طاقات الحديد

كل متر

3] get  $A_s$  long

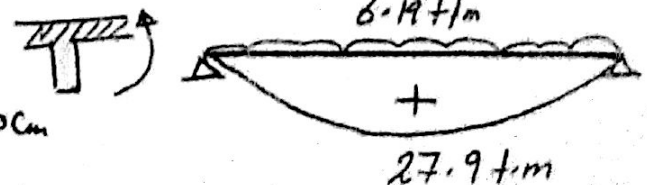
$$(A_s)_L = \frac{2 A_{str} (x_1 + y_1)}{S'} + \left( \frac{F_y}{F_{yL}} \right)$$

①

$$= \frac{2 * 188.2 (25 + 130)}{3600} = \underline{16.1 \text{ cm}^2}$$

4] Case 2 :- get Max B.M.

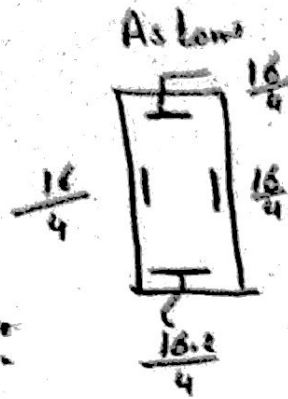
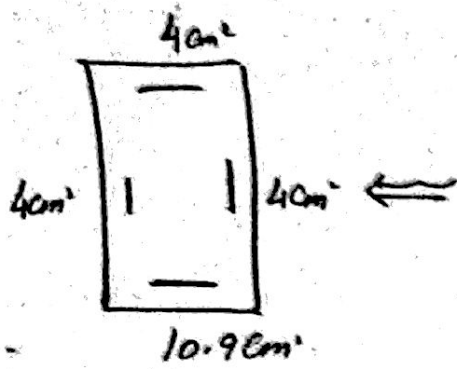
$$* Bell = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow 16 * 20 + 30 = 350 \\ \rightarrow \frac{600}{5} + 30 = 150 \\ \rightarrow 250 + 150 = 400 \end{array} \right\} \text{ Bell} = 150 \text{ cm}$$



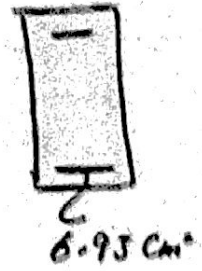
$$* \alpha = \frac{C}{135} \sqrt{\frac{27.9 * 10^5}{250 * 150}} \rightarrow C = 15 \rightarrow \alpha = 0.826$$

$$\therefore A_s = \frac{27.9 * 10^5}{3600 * 135 * 0.826} = 6.95 \text{ cm}^2$$

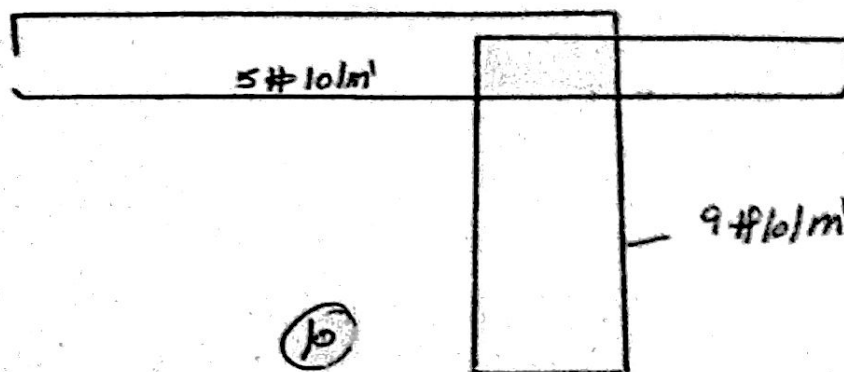
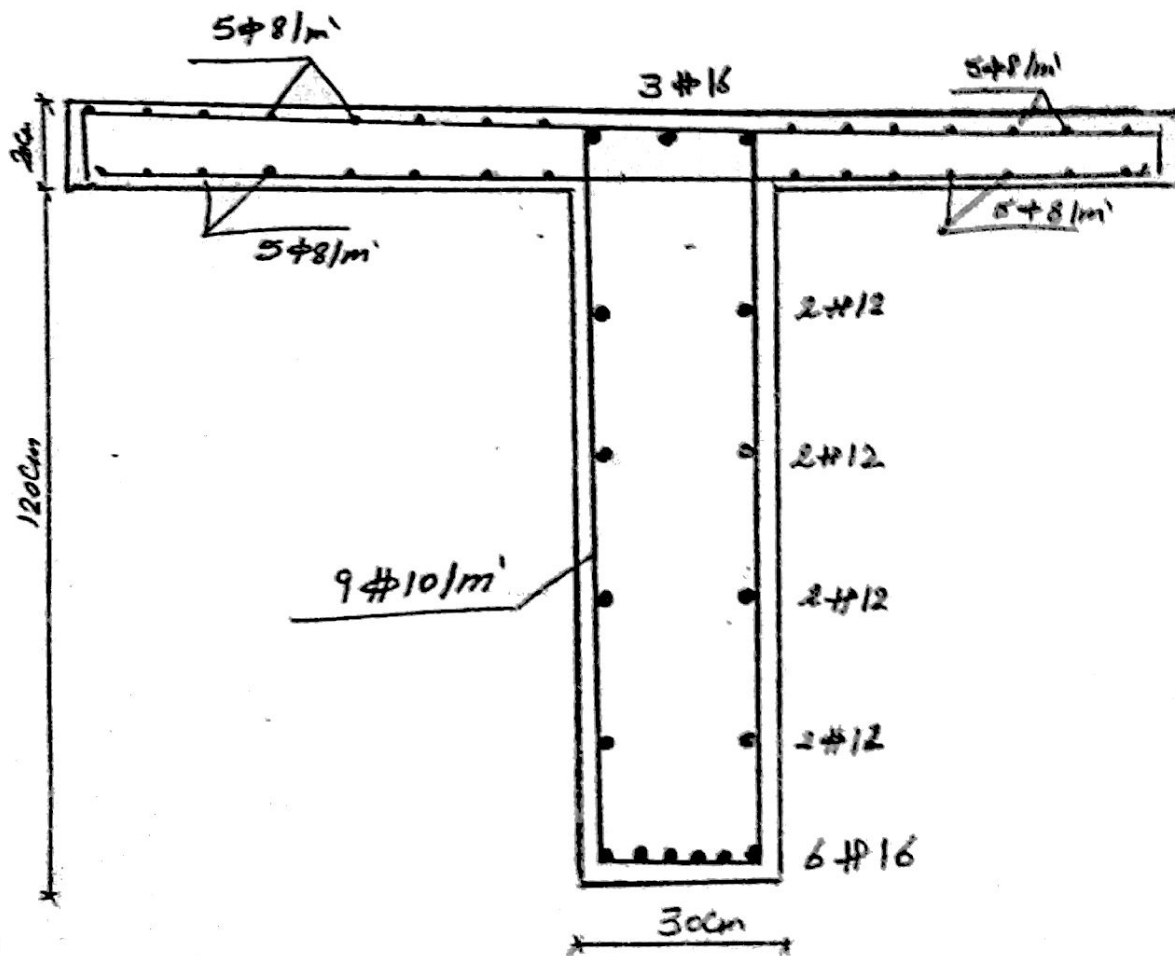
②



Design Manual



5] Draw cross-section detailing:-



10

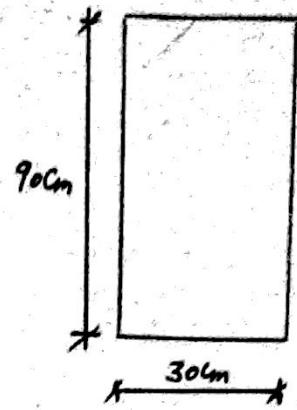
Q2 |  $A_s L = 7 \text{ cm}^2$  (210 Et)

① get  $M_{tu} = ?$  ← دالة

①  $A_s L = \frac{2 A_{str} (x_1 + y_1)}{s'}$   $\left( \frac{F_y}{F_y} \right)$  (1)

②  $7 = \frac{2 A_{str} (25 + 80)}{s'}$

∴  $\frac{A_{str}}{s'} = \frac{1}{30}$



\*  $x_1 = 30 - 5 = 25 \text{ cm}$

\*  $y_1 = 90 - 10 = 80 \text{ cm}$

\*  $\alpha_t = 0.66 + 0.33 \left( \frac{y_1}{x_1} \right) = 1.7$

$\alpha_t = 1.5$

③ Assume  $\delta_{tf} = 0.7$  → Less than "1" because of  $\delta_{h,T}$  <sup>0.7 → 0.9</sup>

④  $q_{tu} = \delta_{ti} + 0.75 * \sqrt{\frac{250}{1.5}} = 6.8 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

⑤  $\frac{A_{str}}{s'} = \frac{(q_{tu} - q_{tu2}) \frac{b^2 t}{3}}{\alpha_t y_1 x_1 (F_y / \gamma_s)}$

$\frac{1}{30} = \frac{(q_{tu} - 6.8/2) \frac{30^2 * 90}{3}}{1.5 * 25 * 80 * (3600 / 1.15)}$

∴  $q_{tu} = 15 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

⑥  $q_{tu} = \frac{3 M_{tu} + 10^5}{b^2 t} \Rightarrow 15 = \frac{3 M_{tu} + 10^5}{30^2 * 90}$

$M_{tu} = 4 \text{ t.m}$

\* If  $M_{tu} = 4 \text{ t.m}$

$b = 30$

$t = 90 \text{ cm}$

$Q_u = 40 \text{ t}$

المطلوب الثاني

\* get required stirrups :- ???

Shear

\*  $q_u = \frac{40 \times 10^3}{30 \times 85} = 15.6 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

\*  $\delta_{sf} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{15}{15.6}\right)^2}} = 0.72$

\*  $q_{cu} = 0.72 \times 0.75 + \sqrt{\frac{f_{cu}}{3}} = 6.9 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

\*  $q_{su} = q_u - \frac{q_{cu}}{2} = 12.15 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

\*  $q_{els} = \frac{17 \times A_{str} f_y / s}{b s}$

$12.15 = \frac{2 \times A_{str} \times f_y}{30 \times s \times 1.15}$

$A_{st} = 209.6 \frac{s}{f_y}$  ← for shear

Torsion

$q_{tu} = \frac{3 M_{tu}}{b^2 t} = 15 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

$\delta_{tp} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{15.6}{15}\right)^2}} = 0.69$

\*  $q_{cut} = 6.7 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

\*  $A_{str} = \frac{(15 - \frac{6.7}{2}) \times \frac{30^2 \times 90}{3} + 1.15 \times s}{1.5 \times 25 \times 80 (f_y)}$

$A_{str} = 119.5 \frac{s}{f_y}$  ← for Tor

$(A_{st} + A_{str}) = 329 \frac{s}{f_y}$

\* use  $\phi$  →  $A_{str} = 0.785 \text{ cm}^2$   
 $f_y = 3600 \text{ kg/cm}^2$

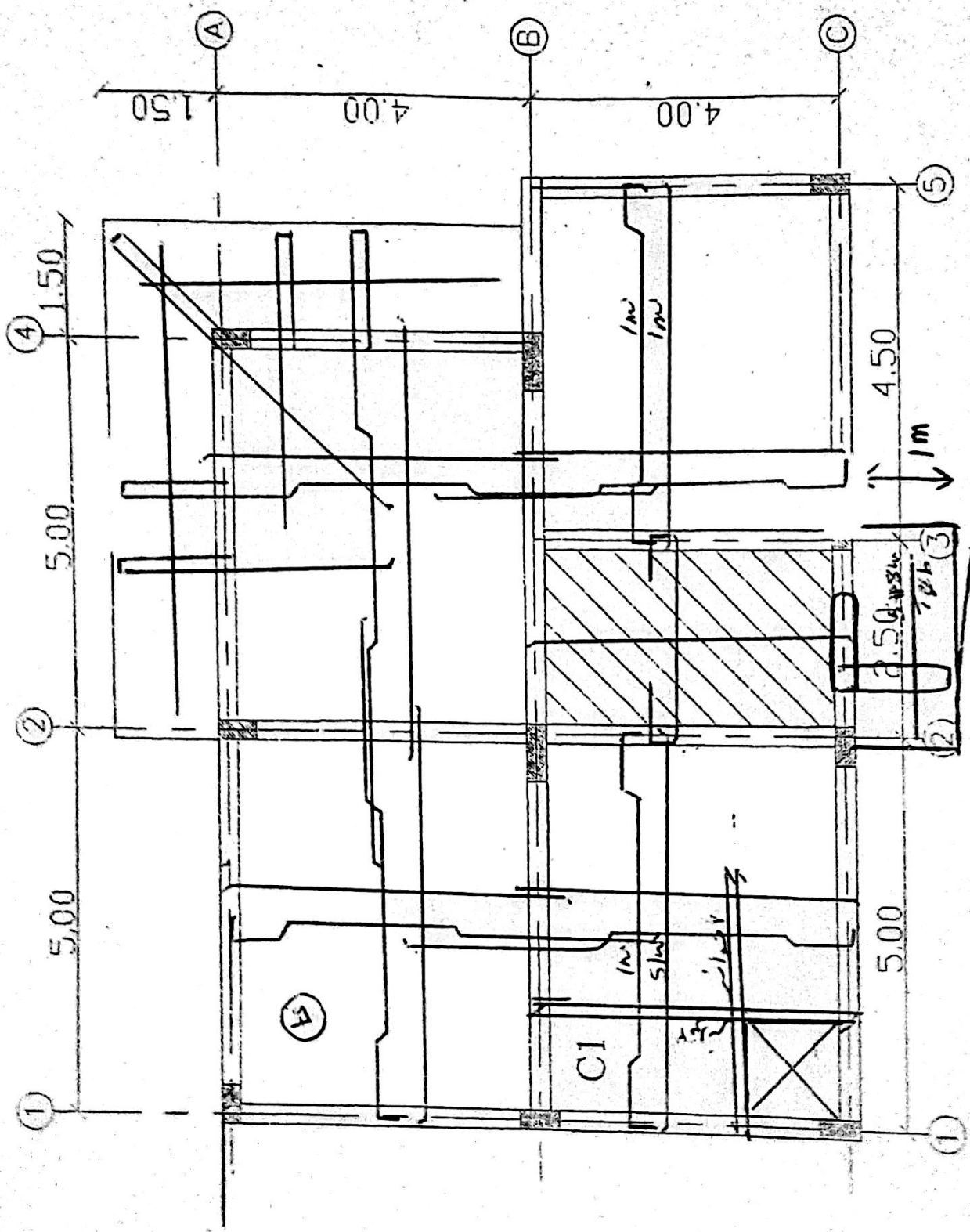
∴  $s = 8.5 < 10$

\* If use #12 →  $A_{str} = 1.13$

$s = 12.36 \text{ cm} \rightarrow 9 \#12 / \text{m}$   
تحت 15



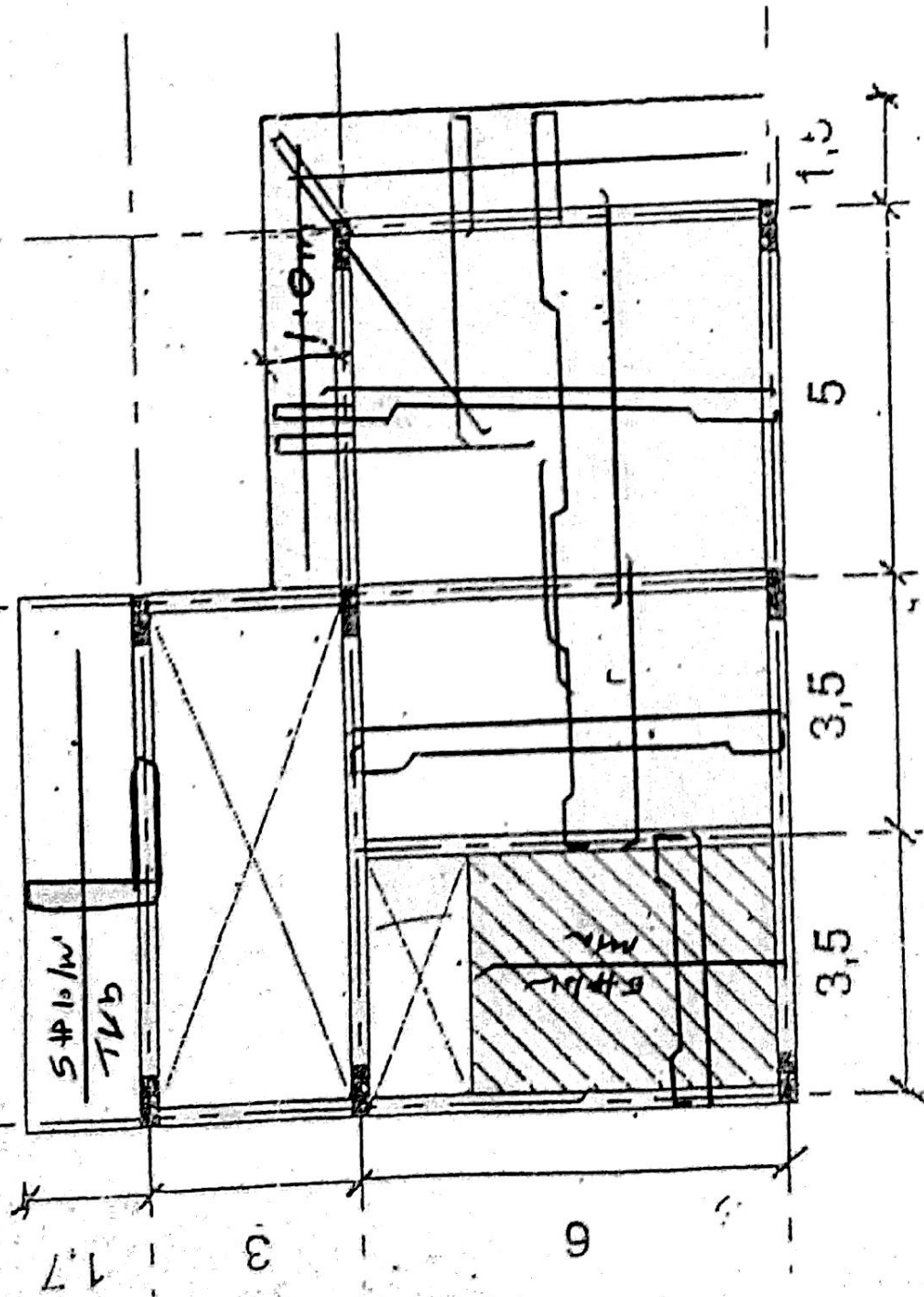
rec)



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bs shown in the Figure and draw the details of steel reinforcement (assuming that  $L.L = 300 \text{ kg/2}$ , wt of cover =  $200 \text{ kg/m}^2$ ).



(B)

Fig



اوتامه  
فلسون

For all questions assume  $f_{cu}=250 \text{ kg/cm}^2$  and  $f_y=3600 \text{ kg/cm}^2$  assume any missing data

**Question No 1 (15%)**

Design a beam of span 6 m carry cantilever slabs of span 2.0 m, slab carry live load 500.  $\text{Kg/m}^2$  and  $t_s = 20 \text{ cm}$ , draw reinforcement details of beam ( $b = 30 \text{ cm}$ ).

**Question No 1 (30%)**

Design and draw details of RC sections to scale 1:10 that have

- 1-  $M_u = 25 \text{ mt}$ ,  $P_u = -350 \text{ t}$  and  $b = 25 \text{ cm}$
- 2-  $M_u = 60 \text{ mt}$ ,  $P_u = -80 \text{ t}$  and  $b = 30 \text{ cm}$
- 3-  $M_u = 30 \text{ mt}$ ,  $T_u = 150 \text{ t}$  and  $b = 30 \text{ cm}$
- 4-  $M_u = 40 \text{ mt}$ ,  $T_u = 50 \text{ t}$  and  $b = 40 \text{ cm}$

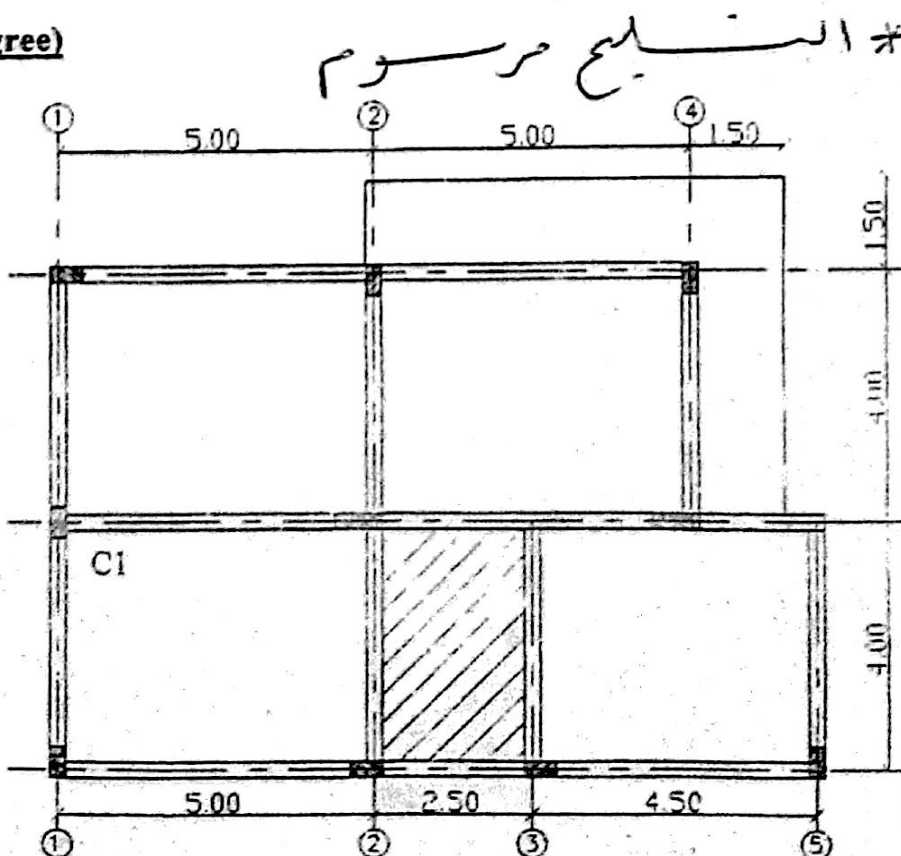
**Question No 2 (40% of max. degree)**

For the shown plan in Figure, it is required to design all slabs and to draw the details of the slabs reinforcements to scale 1:50. Assuming that: wt of covering materials =  $150 \text{ kg/m}^2$  and  $L.L = 300 \text{ kg/m}^2$

**Question No 3 (15% of max. degree)**

If the columns shown in Figure are carrying 8 floors of unbraced building, it is required to design column C1 and draw section detail. Assuming that:

- load for one floor is equal to 30 t for C1
- Equivalent load for moment =  $5 \text{ t/m}$ .
- Floor height 3.5 m
- Slab thickness  $t_s = 12 \text{ cm}$
- Beams  $25 \times 60 \text{ cm}$



Best Wishes

Dr. Moustafa Abd-Elmeged

Dr. Hala Mamdouh

در قه القوانین  
Curves

## VII.1. LOAD DISTRIBUTION ON TWO WAY SLABS

### 1. Load Distribution According to U.A.R. Slab

r	1.00	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.00
$\alpha$	0.35	0.40	0.45	0.50	0.55	0.60	0.65	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.85
$\beta$	0.35	0.29	0.25	0.21	0.18	0.16	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.08

### 2. Load Distribution According to Marcus: Hollow Block

r	1.00	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.00
$\alpha$	.396	.473	.543	.606	.660	.706	.746	.778	.806	.830	.849
$\beta$	.396	.323	.262	.212	.172	.140	.113	.093	.077	.063	.053

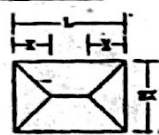
### 3. Load Distribution According to Grashoff: P. beam

r	1.00	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.00
$\alpha$	.500	.595	.672	.742	.797	.834	.863	.893	.914	.928	.941
$\beta$	.500	.405	.328	.258	.203	.166	.131	.107	.086	.072	.059

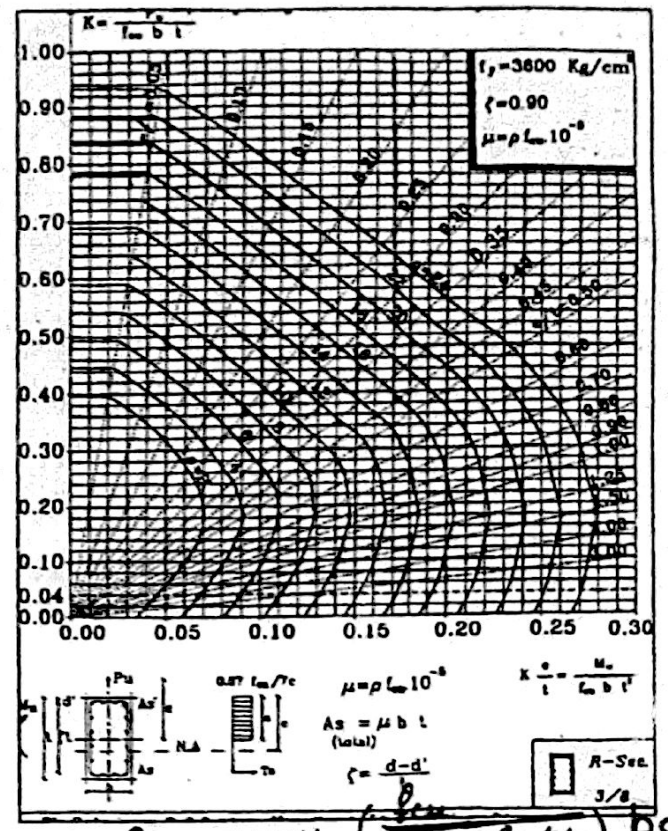
$r = \frac{m \cdot b}{m \cdot a}$ ; where  $m = 0.87$  for continuity at one end of the slab  
 $= 0.76$  for continuity at both ends of the slab

## VII.2. EQUIVALENT LOAD FOR DESIGN OF BEAMS:

supporting two way Slabs:



$\frac{L}{2x}$	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0
$\alpha$	.667	.725	.769	.803	.829	.852	.870	.885	.897	.908	.917
$\beta$	.500	.545	.583	.615	.643	.667	.688	.706	.722	.737	.750



$P_b = 2144 \left( \frac{6000 + 89/85}{85} \right) D_c$

Note:-  $f_{cr} = 0.75 (f_{cu})^{2/3}$  in Kg/cm<sup>2</sup>

$I_e = \left( \frac{M_{cr}}{M_a} \right)^3 \cdot I_g + \left[ 1 - \left( \frac{M_{cr}}{M_a} \right)^3 \right] \cdot I_{cr}$

c/d	C1	J
0.1280	4.884	0.828
0.1376	4.840	0.821
0.1600	4.488	0.817
0.1626	4.291	0.813
0.1760	4.146	0.808
0.1875	4.016	0.804
0.2000	3.899	0.800
0.2125	3.793	0.795
0.2280	3.687	0.781
0.2376	3.608	0.786
0.2500	3.526	0.782
0.2525	3.451	0.778
0.2750	3.381	0.773
0.2875	3.316	0.769
0.3000	3.255	0.765
0.3125	3.199	0.760
0.3250	3.146	0.756
0.3376	3.098	0.752
0.3500	3.049	0.747
0.3626	3.004	0.743
0.3750	2.963	0.739
0.3876	2.923	0.734
0.4000	2.888	0.730
0.4125	2.850	0.726
0.4250	2.816	0.721
0.4376	2.784	0.717
0.4500	2.753	0.713
0.4625	2.724	0.708
0.4750	2.696	0.704
0.4875	2.670	0.700
0.5000	2.645	0.695

$J = \frac{1}{1 + 0.4c/d}$   
 $C1 = \frac{1}{0.383 c/d + 1.04 c/d}$

