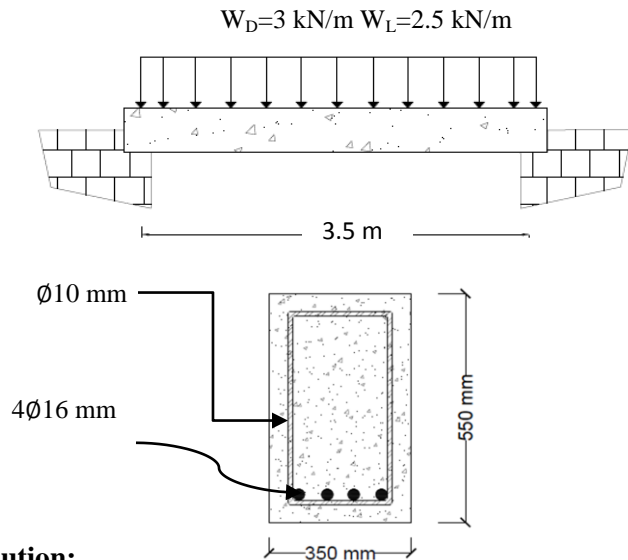


Typical Solutions

Note: use $f_c' = 25$ MPa and $f_y = 420$ MPa for all questions
Provide enough drawings to illustrate your answer for steel reinforcement.

Q1 (50%): check the adequacy of the beam shown below according to ACI requirement. Neglect the self-weight.



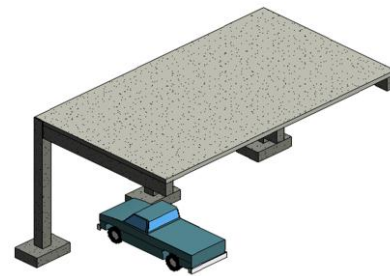
Solution:

- Calculate $\rho = \frac{A_s}{bd}$
 $A_s = 4 \times \frac{\pi}{4} \times 16^2 = 804.24 \text{ mm}^2$
 $d = 550 - 40 - 10 - \frac{16}{2} = 492 \text{ mm}$
 $\rho = \frac{804.24}{350 \times 492} = 4.67 \times 10^{-3}$
 $\rho_{max} = 0.85 \beta_1 \frac{f_c'}{f_y} \frac{\epsilon_u}{\epsilon_u + 0.004} = 0.0184$
 $\rho < \rho_{max}$ O.k
- Calculate ϕ
 $a = \frac{A_s \cdot f_y}{0.85 f_c' \cdot b} = \frac{804.24 \cdot 420}{0.85 \cdot 25 \cdot 350} = 45.11 \text{ mm}$
 $c = \frac{a}{\beta_1} = \frac{45.11}{0.85} = 53.42 \text{ mm}$
 $\epsilon_t = \frac{d-t-c}{c} \epsilon_u = \frac{492-53.42}{53.42} \times 0.003 = 0.0246 > 0.005$
 $\therefore \phi = 0.9$
- Calculate ϕM_n
 $\phi M_n = \phi A_s f_y (d - \frac{a}{2})$
 $\phi M_n = 0.9 \times 804.24 \times 420 \times (492 - \frac{45.11}{2}) \times 10^{-6}$
 $\phi M_n = 142.6 \text{ kN.m}$
- Find M_u and compare it with ϕM_n
 $W_D = 3 \text{ kN/m}$ $W_L = 2.5 \text{ kN/m}$
 $W_u = 1.2 W_D + 1.6 W_L = 1.2 \times 3 + 1.6 \times 2.5 = 7.6 \text{ kN/m}$
 $M_u = \frac{w_u \times \ell^2}{8} = \frac{7.6 \times 3.5^2}{8} = 11.64 \text{ kN.m} < \phi M_n$
 The section is O.k ■

Q2 (50%): Design a cantilever rectangular reinforced concrete beam shown in Figure below.

Assume that the designer intends to use:

- $M_u = 220 \text{ kN.m}$
- A width of 400 mm and a height of 500 mm.
- Rebar diameter 25mm for longitudinal reinforcement.
- Rebar diameter 10mm for stirrups.
- Two layers of reinforcement.



Solution:

- Compute required factored applied moment M_u
 $M_u = 220 \text{ kN.m}$
- Compute the effective depth (d)
 d for two layer = $h - \text{cover} - \text{stirrups} - \text{bar diameter} - \frac{\text{spacing between layers}}{2}$
 $d = 500 - 40 - 10 - 25 - 12.5 = 412.5 \text{ mm}$
- Compute ρ_{max}, ρ_{min}
 $\rho_{max} = 0.0184$ & $\rho_{min} = 3.33 \times 10^{-3}$
- Compute ρ
 $m = \frac{f_y}{0.85 f_c'} = 19.76$, $R = \frac{M_u \times 10^6}{\phi b d^2} = 3.59$
 $\rho = \frac{1}{m} (1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2Rm}{f_y}}) = 9.425 \times 10^{-3}$
 $\rho_{min} < \rho < \rho_{max}$ O.K
- Compute the required steel area (A_s):
 $A_s = \rho \times b \times d = 9.425 \times 10^{-3} \times 400 \times 412.5 = 1555.88 \text{ mm}^2$
- Compute required Number of rebars:
 $\text{No. of rebars} = \frac{A_s}{A_{bar}} = \frac{1555.88}{\frac{\pi}{4} \times 25^2} = 3.16 \approx 4$
 Use 4 Ø25 mm
 $A_{s \text{ provided}} = 4 \times 491 = 1964 \text{ mm}^2$
- Check if the available width "b"
 $b_{required} = 175 \text{ mm} < 400 \text{ mm}$ O.k
- Check the assumption of $\phi = 0.9$
 $a = 97 \text{ mm}$, $c = 114 \text{ mm}$, $dt = 437.5 \text{ mm}$ $\epsilon_t = 8.5 \times 10^{-3} > 0.005$
 $\therefore \phi = 0.9$
- Draw your final detail section ■

