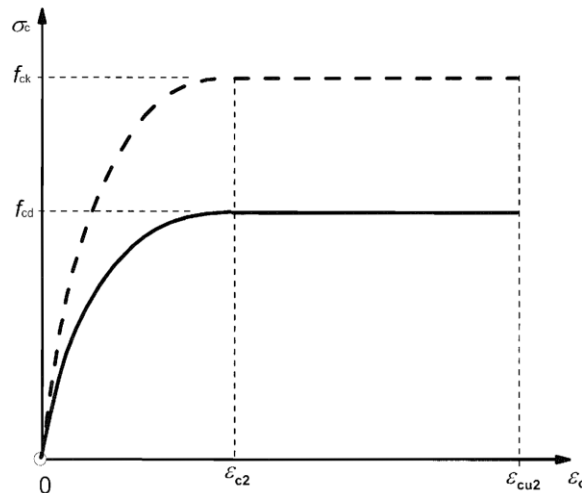


## 1. Concrete Curve Selection

### 1.1. IRC112: Recto-Parabolic

$$f_{cd} = \frac{\alpha f_{ck}}{\gamma_m}$$

where  
 $\alpha = 0.67$



$$\sigma_c = f_{cd} \left[ 1 - \left( 1 - \frac{\epsilon_c}{\epsilon_{c2}} \right)^n \right] \quad \text{for } 0 \leq \epsilon_c \leq \epsilon_{c2}$$

$$\sigma_c = f_{cd} \quad \text{for } \epsilon_{c2} \leq \epsilon_c \leq \epsilon_{cu2}$$

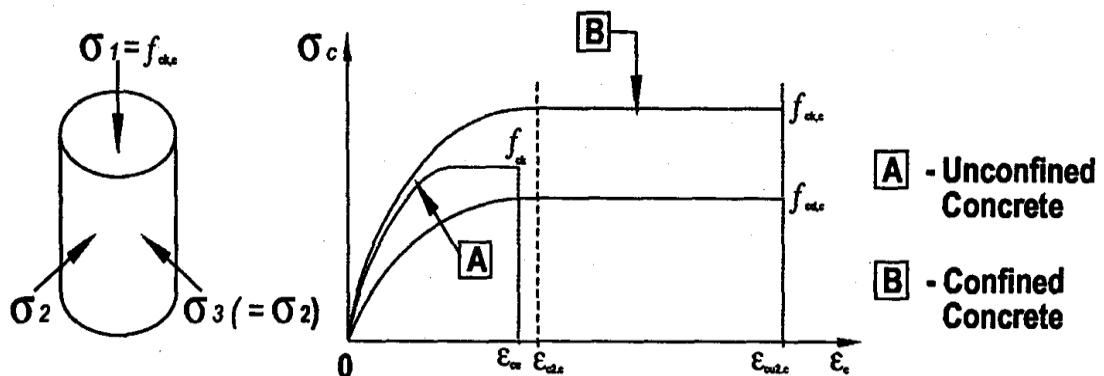
Where,

- $\eta$  = Exponent as given in Table 6.5
- $\epsilon_{c2}$  = Strain at reaching characteristic strength as given in Table 6.5
- $\epsilon_{cu2}$  = Ultimate strain as given in Table 6.5
- $\gamma_m$  = Material factor as provided in Input file under "Material Properties"

Section

<b>NOTE:</b>	Apart from Material properties, program only reads Ultimate/Limiting Strain ( $\epsilon_{cu}$ ), Strain at Characteristic Strength ( $\epsilon_c$ ) and Exponent ( $\eta$ ) from the Input file to generate the above curve.
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### 1.2. IRC112: Confined



$$f_{ck,c} = f_{ck}(1 + 5\sigma_2 / f_{ck}) \text{ for } \sigma_2 \leq 0.05f_{ck} \quad \text{Eq. A2-29}$$

$$f_{ck,c} = f_{ck}(1.125 + 2.5\sigma_2 / f_{ck}) \text{ for } \sigma_2 > 0.05f_{ck} \quad \text{Eq. A2-30}$$

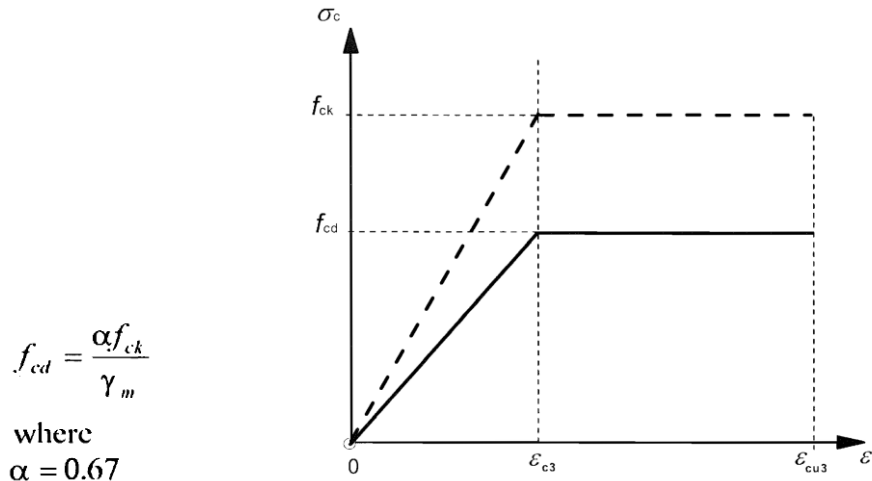
$$\varepsilon_{c2,c} = \varepsilon_{c2}(f_{ck,c} / f_{ck})^2 \quad \text{Eq. A2-31}$$

$$\varepsilon_{cu2,c} = \varepsilon_{cu2} + 0.2\sigma_2 / f_{ck} \quad \text{Eq. A2-32}$$

Where  $\sigma_2 (= \sigma_3)$  is the effective lateral compressive stress at the ULS due to confinement and  $\varepsilon_{c2}$  and  $\varepsilon_{cu2}$  follow from Table 6.5. Confinement can be achieved by adequately closed links or cross-ties, which reach the plastic condition due to lateral extension of the concrete.

<b>NOTE:</b>	Apart from Material properties, program only reads Ultimate/Limiting Strain ( $\varepsilon_{cu}$ ), Strain at Characteristic Strength ( $\varepsilon_c$ ), Exponent ( $\eta$ ) and Effective Lateral Compressive Stress ( $\sigma_2$ ) from the Input file to generate the above curve, using equations given above.
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### 1.3. IRC112: Bilinear

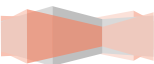


Where,

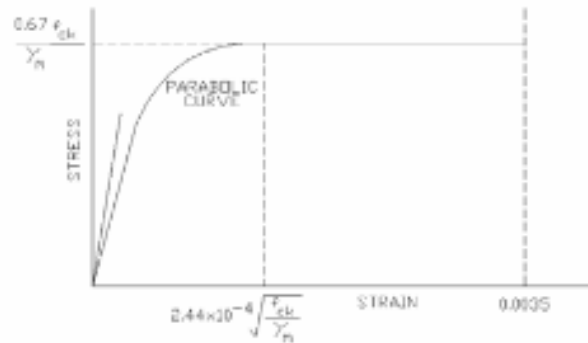
- $\varepsilon_{c3}$  = Strain at reaching characteristic strength as given in Table 6.5
- $\varepsilon_{cu3}$  = Ultimate strain as given in Table 6.5
- $\gamma_m$  = Material factor as provided in Input file under "Material Properties"

Section

<b>NOTE:</b>	Apart from Material properties, program only reads Ultimate/Limiting Strain ( $\varepsilon_{cu}$ ) and Strain at Characteristic Strength ( $\varepsilon_c$ ) from the Input file to generate the above curve.
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#### 1.4. IRS: Parabolic or BS5400: Parabolic



**FIG3: SHORT TERM DESIGN STRESS STRAIN CURVE FOR NORMAL WEIGHT CONCRETE**

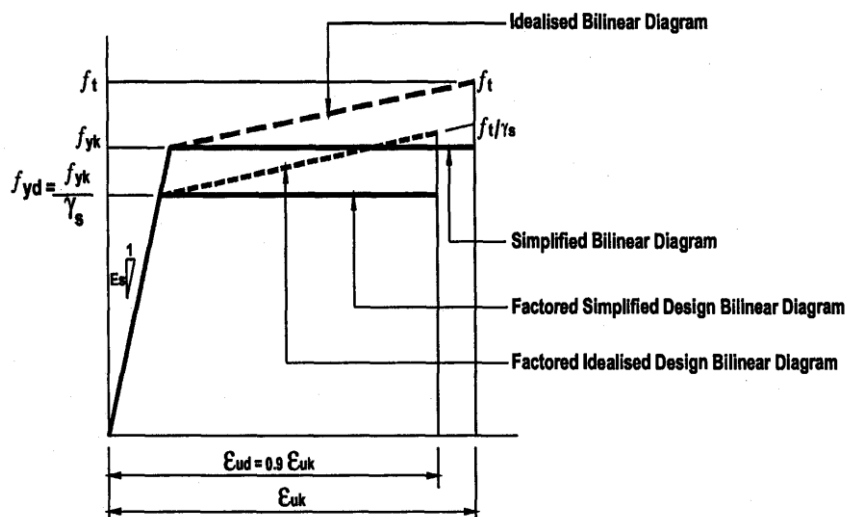
Equation for the parabolic curve between  $\epsilon = 0$  and  $\epsilon = 2.44 \times 10^{-4} \sqrt{f_{ck} / \gamma_m}$ , may be taken as

$$f = \left[ 5500 \sqrt{\frac{f_{ck}}{\gamma_m}} \right] \epsilon - \left[ \frac{5500^2}{2.68} \right] \epsilon^2$$

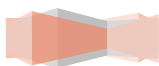
<b>NOTE:</b>	Apart from Material properties, program only reads Ultimate/Limiting Strain ( $\epsilon_{cu}$ ) from the Input file to generate the above curve.
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## 2. Reinforcement Steel Curve Selection

#### 2.1. IRC112: Idealised Bilinear or IRC112: Simplified Bilinear

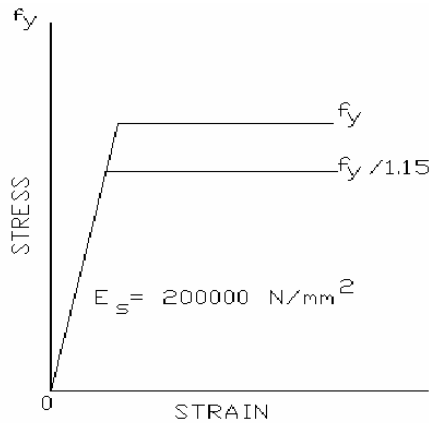


<b>NOTE:</b>	<p>Apart from Material properties, program reads from the Input file to generate the above curve as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In order to generate the Stress Strain curve as per IRC112, "Ultimate/Limiting Strain (<math>\epsilon_{uk}</math>)" (given in Table 18.1 of IRC112) and "Ratio of <math>\epsilon_{uk}</math> &amp; Design Strain (<math>\epsilon_{ud}</math>)" is a must input.</li> <li>Additionally, if Idealised Bilinear Curve option is selected, then the "Ratio of <math>f_t/f_{yk}</math>" (given in Table 18.1 of IRC112) is required to calculate "<math>f_t</math>".</li> </ol>
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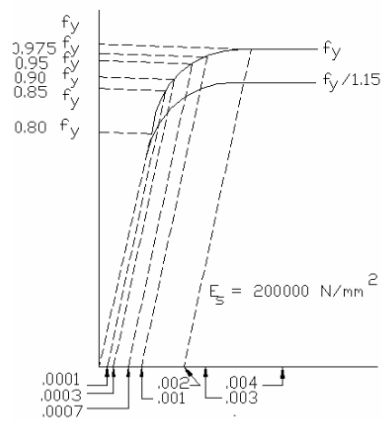


Where, $f_{yk}$ is the Yield strength ( $F_y$ ) of reinforcement steel as provided in the input file under "Material Properties" Section.
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## 2.2. IRS: Fig4A or IRS: Fig4B



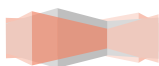
4A: MILD STEEL BAR



4B: COLD WORKED DEFORMED BAR

FIG 4: REPRESENTATIVE STRESS STRAIN CURVE FOR REINFORCEMENT

<b>NOTE:</b>	Apart from Material properties, program only reads Ultimate/Limiting Strain ( $\epsilon_{uk}$ ) from the Input file to generate the above curve.
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## 2.3. BS5400: Fig2

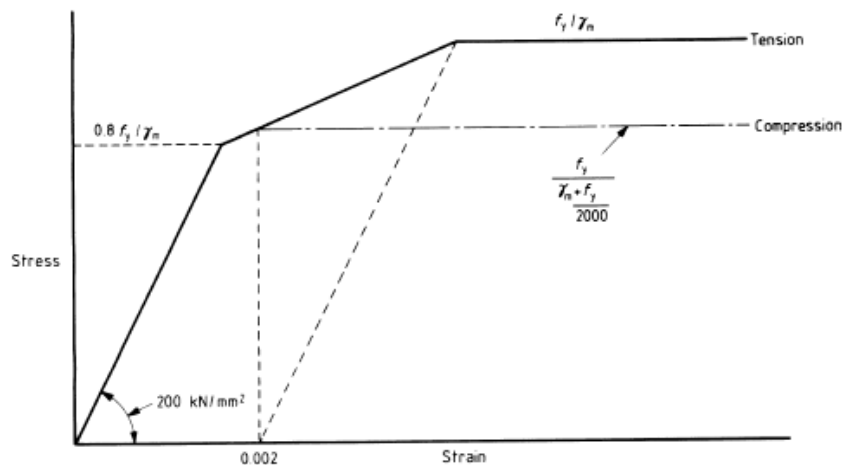
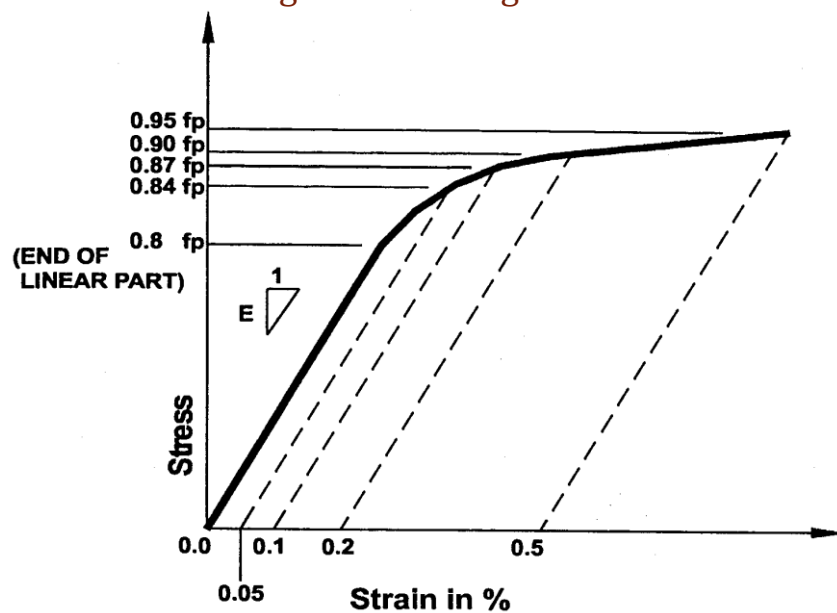


Figure 2 — Short term design stress-strain curve for reinforcement

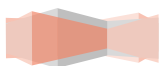
<b>NOTE:</b>	Apart from Material properties, program only reads Ultimate/Limiting Strain ( $\epsilon_{uk}$ ) from the Input file to generate the above curve.
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## 3. Prestressing Steel Curve Selection

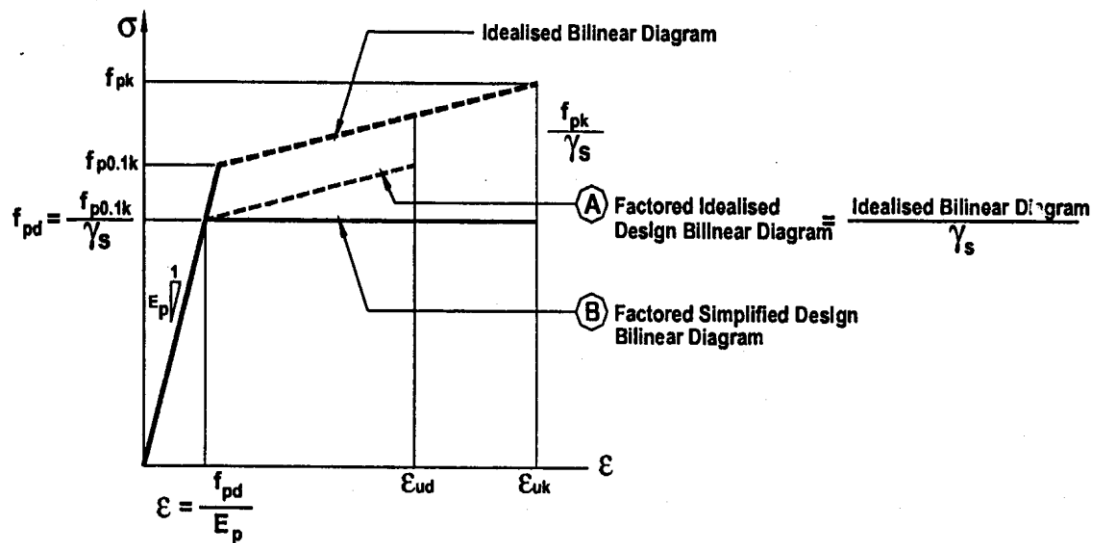
## 3.1. IRC112: Fig6.3 or IRS: Fig2A



<b>NOTE:</b>	Program only reads Ultimate Strength of Prestressing Steel from Material properties from the Input file to generate the above curve.
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### 3.2. IRC112: Idealised Bilinear or IRC112: Simplified Bilinear



**NOTE:** Apart from Material properties, program reads Ultimate/Limiting Strain ( $\epsilon_{uk}$ ) and Ratio of  $f_{p0.1k}/f_{pk}$  from the Input file to generate the curve for Simplified Bilinear Diagram. Additionally, if Idealised Bilinear Diagram is selected, program reads Ratio of  $\epsilon_{uk}$  & Design Strain ( $\epsilon_{ud}$ ) also.

### 3.3. IRS: Fig2B

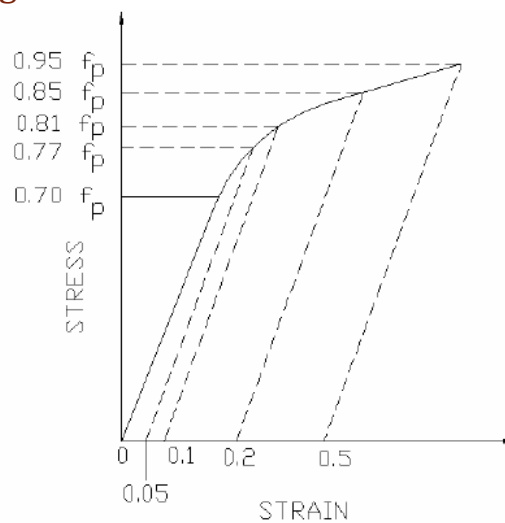
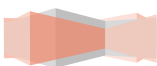


FIG 2B: WIRES (AS DRAWN)  
REPRESENTATIVE STRESS STRAIN  
CURVES FOR PRE-STRESSING STEEL

**NOTE:** Program only reads Ultimate Strength of Prestressing Steel from Material properties from the Input file to generate the above curve.



## 3.4. IRS: Fig2 or BS5400: Fig3

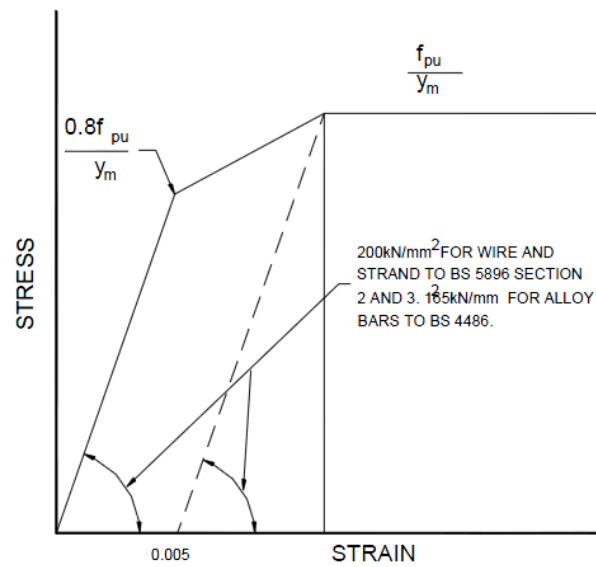


Fig. 2. Short term design stress strain curve for normal and for low relaxation products.

<b>NOTE:</b>	<i>Apart from Material properties, program only reads Ultimate/Limiting Strain (<math>\epsilon_{uk}</math>) from the Input file to generate the above curve.</i>
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