

### **Question No. 1**

Fig. (1) Shows a sectional elevation of a column in a building braced in two directions.

**It is required to:**

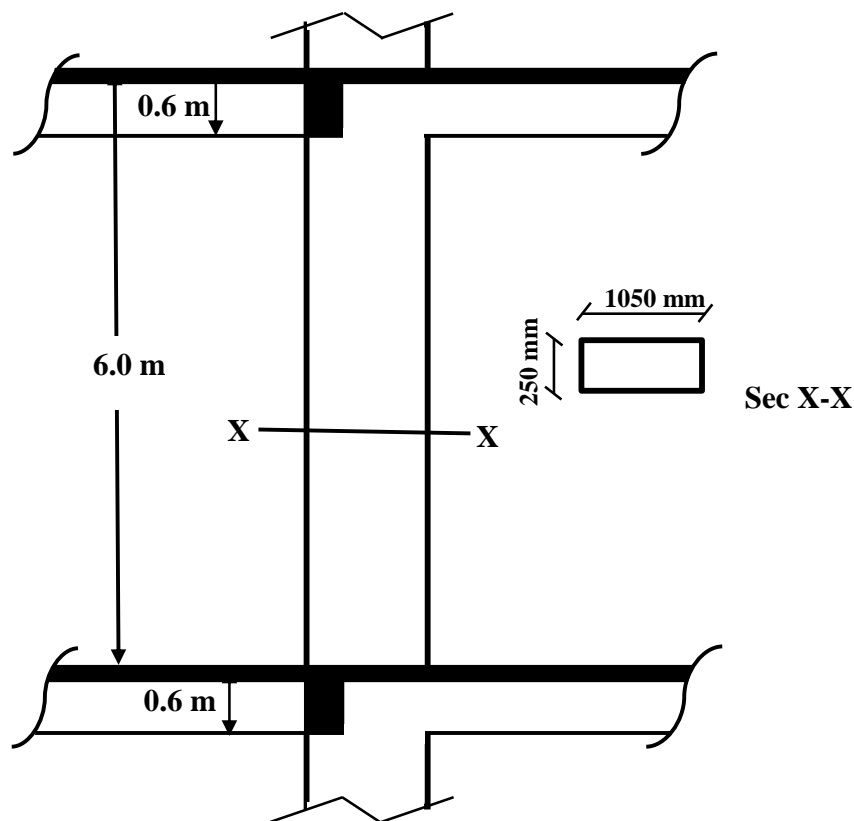
1- Design the column knowing that:

$$P_u = 2900 \text{ KN}$$

$$F_{cu} = 25 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$F_y = 360 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

2- Determine the moment design if there are  $M_u = 200 \text{ KN.m}$  and  $-100 \text{ KN.m}$  in t (1050 mm) direction.



**Fig. (1)**

**Given:**

- Braced column

-  $H_f = 6 \text{ m}$

-  $M_1 = 200 \text{ KN.m}$

-  $b_c = 250 \text{ mm}$  &  $t_c = 1050 \text{ mm}$

-  $N_u = 2900 \text{ KN}$

-  $M_2 = -100 \text{ KN.m}$

## Solution

### 1- Braced Column

#### 2- Calculate Slenderness ratio

In plane (t – direction)

$$\lambda_{in} = \lambda_t = \frac{H_e}{t} = \frac{K \times H_o}{t}$$

- For (K)

For upper part → partially fixed → Case (2)

For lower part → partially fixed → Case (2)

- From table (K = 0.85)

- For (H<sub>o</sub>)

$$H_o = H_f - t = 6 - 0.6 = 5.4 \text{ m}$$

$$\lambda_t = \frac{0.85 \times 5.4}{1.05} = 4.37 < 15$$

∴ Column is short in plane

Out of plane (b – direction )

$$\lambda_{out} = \lambda_b = \frac{H_e}{b} = \frac{K \times H_o}{b}$$

- For (K)

For upper part → fixed → Case (1)

For lower part → fixed → Case (1)

- From table (K = 0.75)

- For (H<sub>o</sub>)

$$H_o = H_f - t = 6 - 0.6 = 5.4 \text{ m}$$

$$\lambda_b = \frac{0.75 \times 5.4}{0.25} = 16.20 > 15$$

∴ Column is Long in out of plane

Lower end Upper end Condition	Braced Columns			Unbraced Columns		
	Lower end Condition			Lower end Condition		
	Case(1)	Case(2)	Case(3)	Case(1)	Case(2)	Case(3)
Case(1)	0.75	0.80	0.90	1.20	1.30	1.60
Case(2)	0.80	0.85	0.95	1.30	1.50	1.80
Case(3)	0.90	0.95	1.00	1.60	1.80	—
Case(4)	—	—	—	2.20	—	—

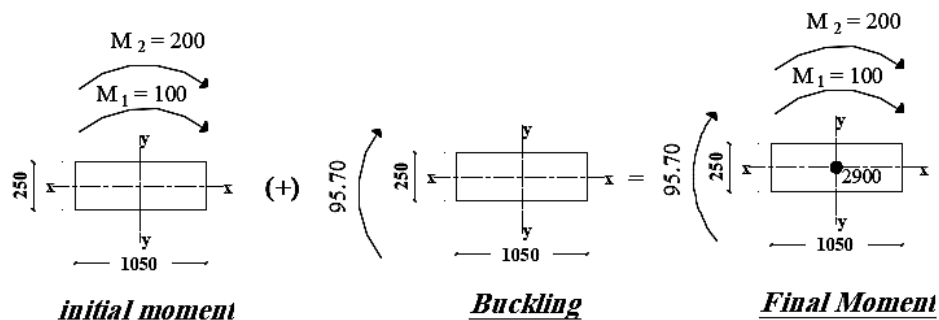
- The column is long at out of plane

#### 3- Calculate M<sub>add</sub> due to Buckling

$$\delta_{out} = \delta_b = \frac{(\lambda_b)^2 \times b}{2000} = \frac{(16.20)^2 \times 0.25}{2000} = 0.033 \text{ m}$$

$$M_{add(out)} = Nu \times \delta_b = 2900 \times 0.033 = 95.70 \text{ KN.m}$$

#### 4- Calculate M<sub>Design</sub>



$$Mu_x = 95.70 \text{ KN.m}$$

To get  $Mu_y$

- For braced column

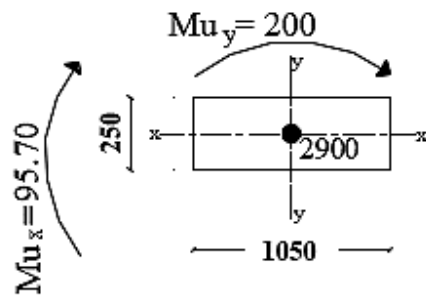
$$\rightarrow M_2 = 200 \text{ KN.m}$$

$$\rightarrow M_i + M_{add} = [-0.4 \times 100 + 0.6 \times 200] + 95.70 = 175.70 \text{ KN.m}$$

$$M_{uy} = \max \text{ of } \rightarrow M_1 + \frac{M_{add}}{2} = 100 + 0.5 \times 95.7 = 147.85 \text{ KN.m}$$

$$\rightarrow Nu \times e_{\min} = 2900 \times 0.05 \times 0.25 = 36.25 \text{ KN.m}$$

$$Mu_y = 200 \text{ KN.m}$$



**Final Moment**

- To get  $M_{Design}$

$$\frac{Mu_x}{b'} = \frac{95.70}{0.25 - 0.05} = 478.50, \quad \frac{Mu_y}{a'} = \frac{200}{1.05 - 0.05} = 200$$

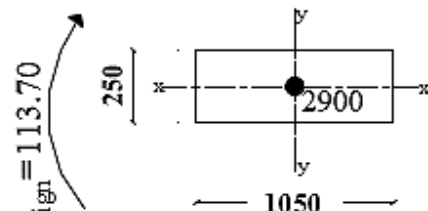
$$\frac{Mu_x}{b'} > \frac{Mu_y}{a'}$$

$$Mu_X' = Mu_X + \beta \left( \frac{b'}{a'} \right) Mu_y$$

$$R_b = \frac{2900 \times 10^3}{25 \times 250 \times 1050} = 0.442$$

$$\beta = 0.9 - \frac{0.442}{2} = 0.68 \xrightarrow{\text{Take}} \beta = 0.45$$

$$Mu_X' = 95.70 + 0.45 \left( \frac{200}{1000} \right) 200 = 113.70 \text{ KN.m}$$



**Final Moment**

### 5- Design of section (250 x 1050) mm

$$Mu = 113.70 \text{ KN.m} \ \& \ Nu_{(comp)} = 2900 \text{ KN}$$

$$e = \frac{Mu}{Nu} = \frac{113.70}{2900} = 0.04 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{e}{b} = \frac{0.04}{0.25} = 0.16 < 0.5 \text{ (small Eccentricity)} \rightarrow \text{(Use I.D)}$$

$$\zeta = \frac{b - 2 \text{ cover}}{b} = \frac{250 - 2(50)}{250} = 0.6$$

$$\text{take} \rightarrow \zeta = 0.8 \ \& \ \alpha = 1 \ \& \ f_y = 360$$

$$\frac{Nu \times 10^3}{f_{cu} \times b \times t} = \frac{2900 \times 10^3}{25 \times 1050 \times 250} = 0.44 \quad \& \quad \frac{Mu \times 10^6}{f_{cu} \times t \times b^2} = \frac{113.7 \times 10^6}{25 \times 1050 \times 250^2} = 0.07$$

From Chart  $\rightarrow \rho = 4$

$$As = (\rho \times f_{cu} \times 10^{-4}) \times b \times t$$

$$As = As' = (4 \times 25 \times 10^{-4}) \times 250 \times 1050 = 2625 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$As_{(total)} = As + As' = 5250 \text{ mm}^2$$

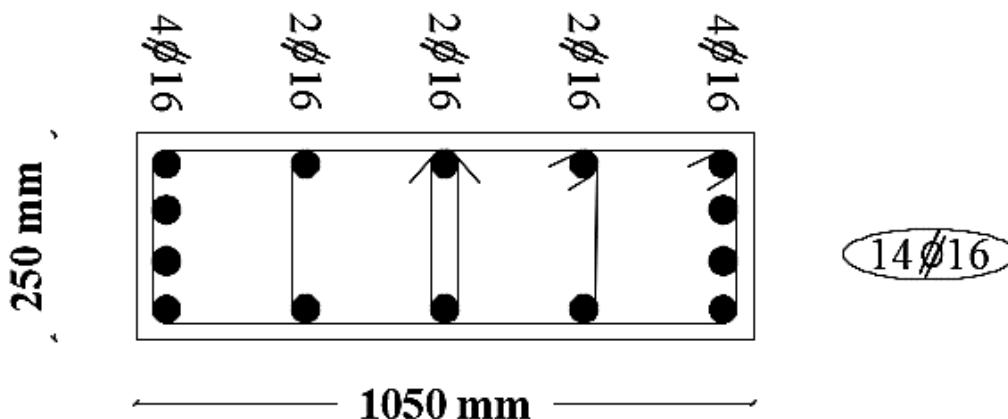
$$As_{(min)} = \frac{0.25 + 0.52 \lambda_{\max}}{100} \times b \times t = \frac{0.25 + 0.052(16.20)}{100} \times 250 \times 1050 = 2867.55 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$As_{(min)} < As_{(total)} \rightarrow \text{take } As_{(total)} = 5250 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$As = As' = \frac{5250}{2} = 2625 \text{ mm}^2 \rightarrow \underline{\text{use } 14 \phi 16}$$

- يتم وضع ٤ اسياخ فى الاركان والباقي يقسم على ٤

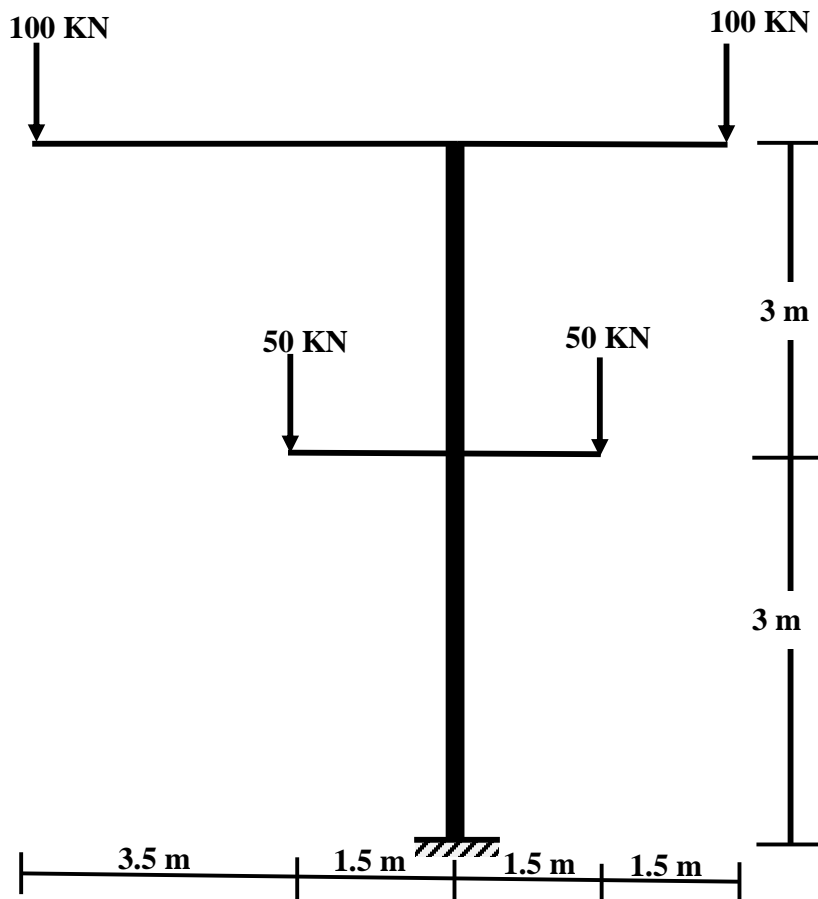
### 6- Details of R.F.ts



### **Question No. 2**

For the shown frame in Fig. (2), it is required:

- 1- Draw the N.F and B.M
- 2- design the critical section
- 3- Draw details of reinforcement. (with convenient scale).



### **Solution**

#### **Data:**

$$F_{cu} = 25 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\text{St. 360/520}$$

$$b = 350 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Section (1-1)} \rightarrow M_u = 1.5 \times 200 = 300 \text{ KN.m}$$

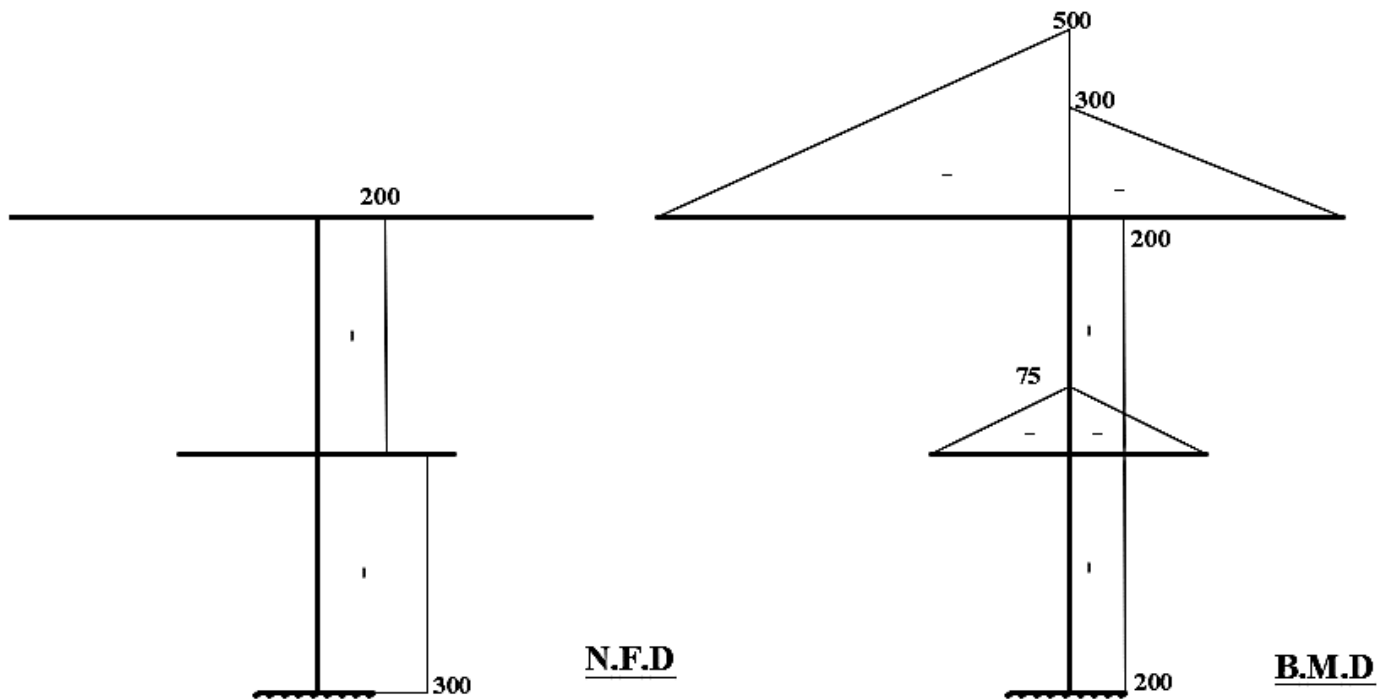
$$N_u = 1.5 \times 300 = 450 \text{ KN}$$

$$\text{Section (2-2)} \rightarrow M_u = 1.5 \times 500 = 750 \text{ KN.m}$$

$$N_u = \text{zero KN}$$

$$\text{Section (3-3)} \rightarrow M_u = 1.5 \times 75 = 150 \text{ KN.m}$$

$$N_u = \text{zero KN}$$



**Section (1-1)  $\rightarrow Mu = 1.5 \times 200 = 300 \text{ KN.m}$   $Nu = 1.5 \times 300 = 450 \text{ KN}$**

### **- For rectangular section**

1) - Get  $(t_1)$   $\rightarrow$  due to moment ( $Mu = 300 \text{ KN.m}$ )

- Assume  $C1 = 3.5 \rightarrow (\text{Rec} - \text{sec})$

$$d = c_1 \sqrt{\frac{Mu \times 10^6}{f_{cu} \times B}}$$

$$d = 3.5 \sqrt{\frac{300 \times 10^6}{25 \times 350}} \rightarrow d = 648.1 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{take } d = 650 \text{ mm} \rightarrow t_1 = 650 + 50 = 700 \text{ mm}$$

- Get  $(t_2)$   $\rightarrow$  due to compression force ( $Pu = 450 \text{ KN}$ )

$$Pu \times 10^3 = 0.35 \times f_{cu} \times A_c + 0.67 \times f_y \times A_s$$

$$A_c = b \times t_2, \quad A_s = 0.01 A_c = 0.01 (b \times t_2)$$

$$Pu \times 10^3 = (0.35 \times f_{cu} \times b + 0.67 \times f_y \times 0.01 \times b) t_2$$

$$450 \times 10^3 = (0.35 \times 25 \times 350 + 0.67 \times 360 \times 0.01 \times 350) t_2$$

$$t_2 = 115.2 \text{ mm}$$

$$t_0 = t_1 = 700 \text{ mm}$$

$$\therefore t = (1.1 \rightarrow 1.3) t_0 = (770 \rightarrow 910) \text{ mm}$$

$$\therefore t = 850 \text{ mm} \text{ \& } b = 350 \text{ mm}$$

### 2) Check (K)

$$K = \frac{Nu \times 10^3}{f_{cu} \times b \times t} = \frac{450 \times 10^3}{25 \times 350 \times 850} = 0.06 > 0.04$$

- Design moment & compression force ( $M + N_{comp}$ )

3) Design ( $M + N_{comp}$ ) & (Rec-sec)

$$e = \frac{Mu}{Nu} = \frac{300}{450} = 0.67 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{e}{t} = \frac{0.67}{0.85} = 0.8 > 0.5 \text{ (Big Eccentricity)}$$

4) Design tension failure (Big Eccentricity)

$$e_s = e + \frac{t}{2} - \text{cover}$$

$$e_s = 0.67 + \frac{0.85}{2} - 0.05 = 1.045 \text{ m}$$

$$Mu_s = Nu \times e_s = 450 \times 1.045 = 470.25 \text{ KN.m}$$

$$d = c_1 \sqrt{\frac{Mu_s \times 10^6}{f_{cu} \times B}}, d = 850 - 50 = 800 \text{ mm}$$

$$800 = C_1 \sqrt{\frac{470.25 \times 10^6}{25 \times 350}}$$

$$C_1 = 3.451 \xrightarrow{\text{from chart}} J = 0.778$$

$$A_s = \frac{Mu_s \times 10^6}{f_y \times J \times d} - \frac{Nu \times 10^3}{f_y / \gamma_s}$$

$$A_s = \frac{470.25 \times 10^6}{360 \times 0.778 \times 800} - \frac{450 \times 10^3}{360 / 1.15} = 661.231 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{s(\min)} = \frac{1.1}{f_y} \times b \times d = \frac{1.1}{360} \times 350 \times 800 = 855.55 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_s < A_{s(\min)}$$

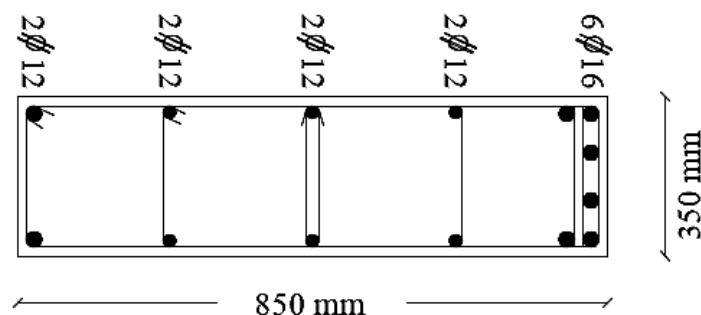
$$\text{Take } A_s = A_{s(\min)} = 855.55 \text{ mm}^2 \rightarrow \text{Use } 6\phi 16$$

$$A_s' = (0.2 A_s) = 0.2 \times 855.55 = 171.11 \text{ mm}^2 \rightarrow \text{use } 2\phi 12$$

$$n = \frac{b - 25}{\phi + 25} = \frac{350 - 25}{16 + 25} = 7.9$$

Take  $n = 7$  bars

4) Details of R.F.Ts



**Section (2-2) →  $M_u = 1.5 \times 500 = 750 \text{ KN.m}$        $N_u = \text{zero KN}$**

3) Design (M-only) & (Rec-sec) & (t → معلومة)

$$d = c_1 \sqrt{\frac{M_u \times 10^6}{f_{cu} \times B}} \quad , d = 850 - 50 = 800 \text{ mm}$$

$$800 = C_1 \sqrt{\frac{750 \times 10^6}{25 \times 350}}$$

$$C_1 = 2.73 < 2.78 \quad \text{take } C_1 = 3$$

$$d = 3 \sqrt{\frac{750 \times 10^6}{25 \times 350}} \quad d = 878.3 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{take } d = 900 \text{ mm} \quad t = 950 \text{ mm}$$

$$C_1 = 3 \xrightarrow{\text{from chart}} J = 0.743$$

$$A_s = \frac{M_u \times 10^6}{f_y \times J \times d} = \frac{750 \times 10^6}{360 \times 0.743 \times 900} = 3115.5 \text{ mm}^2$$

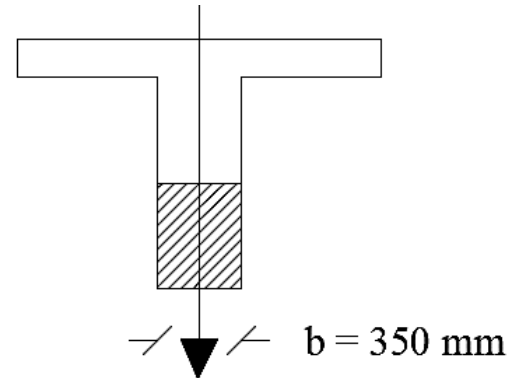
$$A_{s(\min)} = \frac{1.1}{f_y} \times b \times d = \frac{1.1}{360} \times 350 \times 900 = 962.5 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_s > A_{s(\min)} \quad (\text{ok}) \rightarrow \text{Use } 9 \phi 22$$

$$A_s' = (0.2 A_s) = 0.2 \times 3115.5 = 623.1 \text{ mm}^2 \rightarrow \text{use } 6 \phi 12$$

$$n = \frac{b - 25}{\phi + 25} = \frac{350 - 25}{22 + 25} = 6.9$$

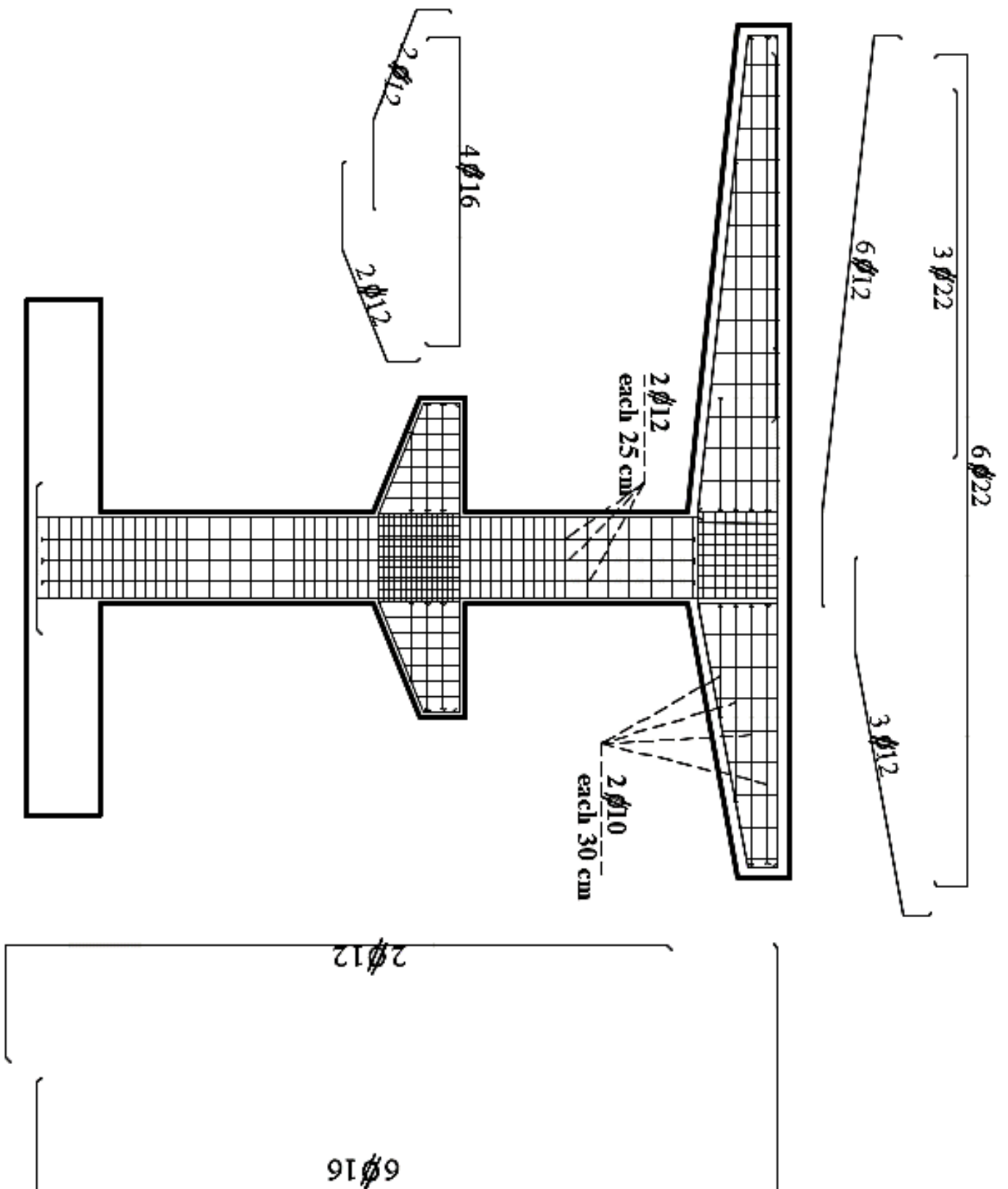
Take  $n = 6$  bars



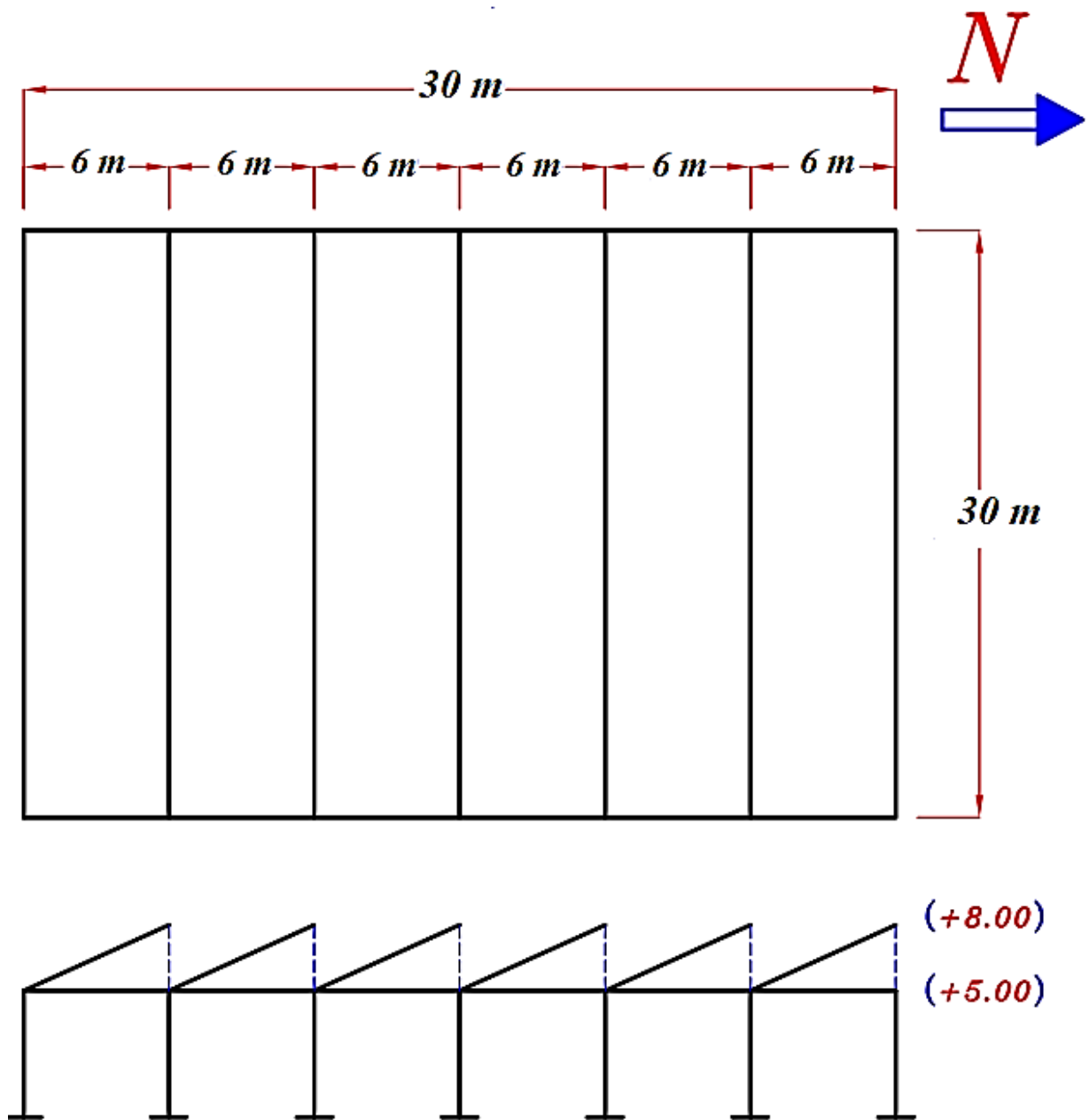
**Section (3-3) →  $M_u = 1.5 \times 75 = 150 \text{ KN.m}$        $N_u = \text{zero KN}$**

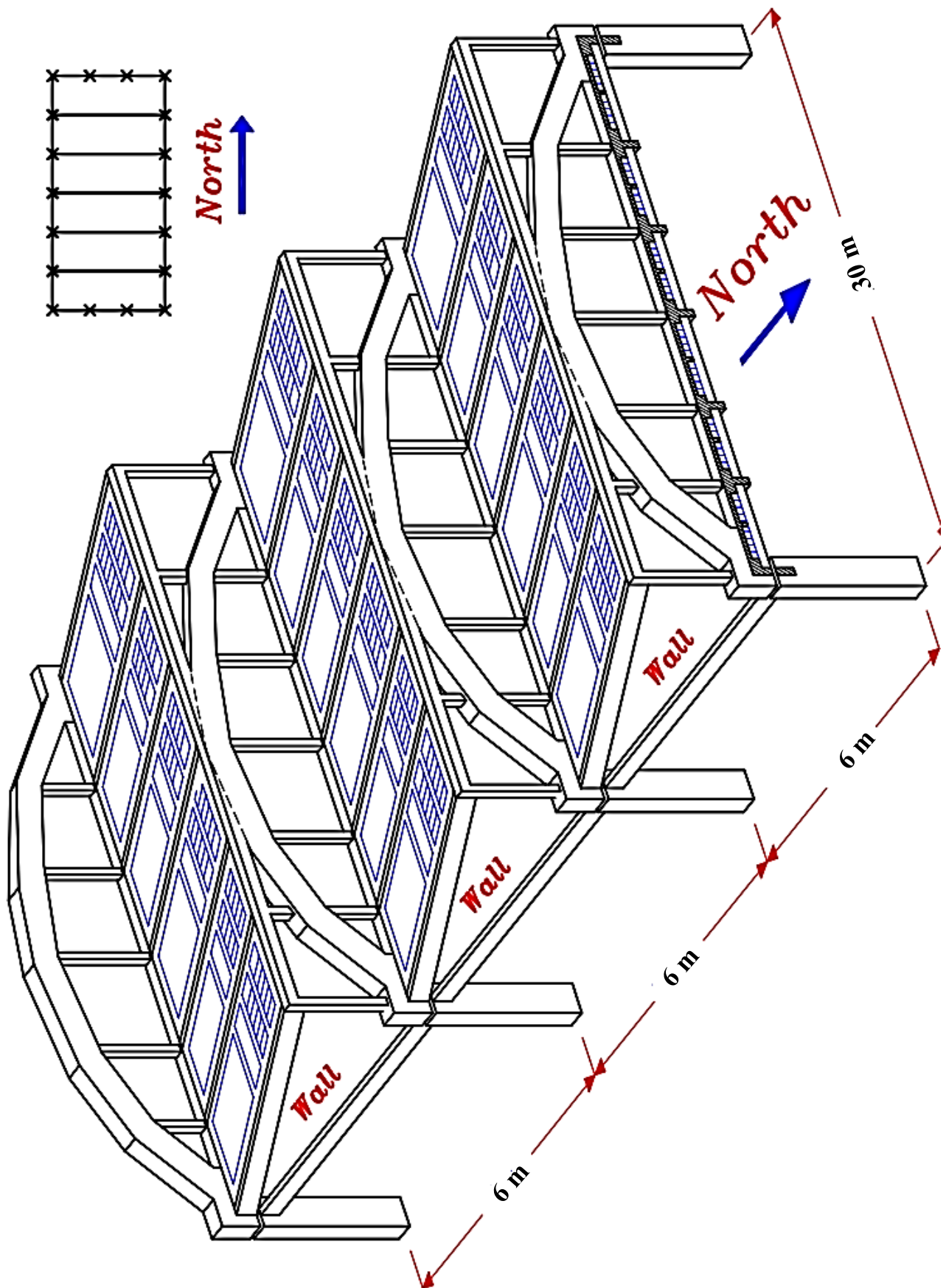
→ use  $4 \phi 16$





**Question No. 3**







### ③ Design the Saw Tooth Slab.

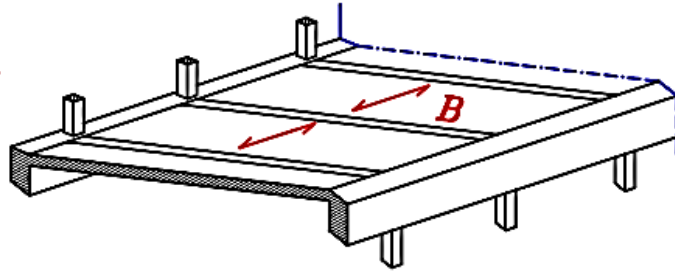
\* Loads on the Slab. (One Way Slab)

Take  $t_s = 120 \text{ mm}$

$$(w_s)_{\text{working}} = 8.0 \text{ kN/m}^2 \text{ H.P.}$$

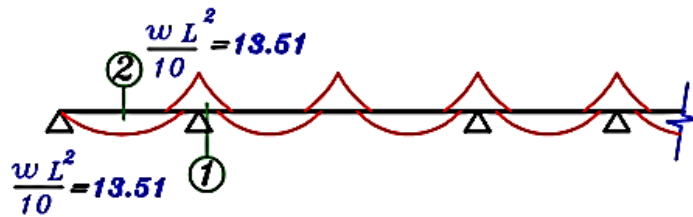
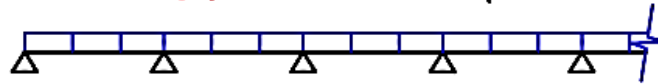
$$(w_s)_{\text{U.L.}} = 1.5 * 8.0$$

$$= 12.0 \text{ kN/m}^2 \text{ H.P.}$$



$$(w_{si}) = 12.0 * \cos 23.2^\circ = 11.03 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$w_{si} = 11.03 \text{ kN/m}$$



\* Design the Slab. شريحه افقيه فى بلاطه مائله

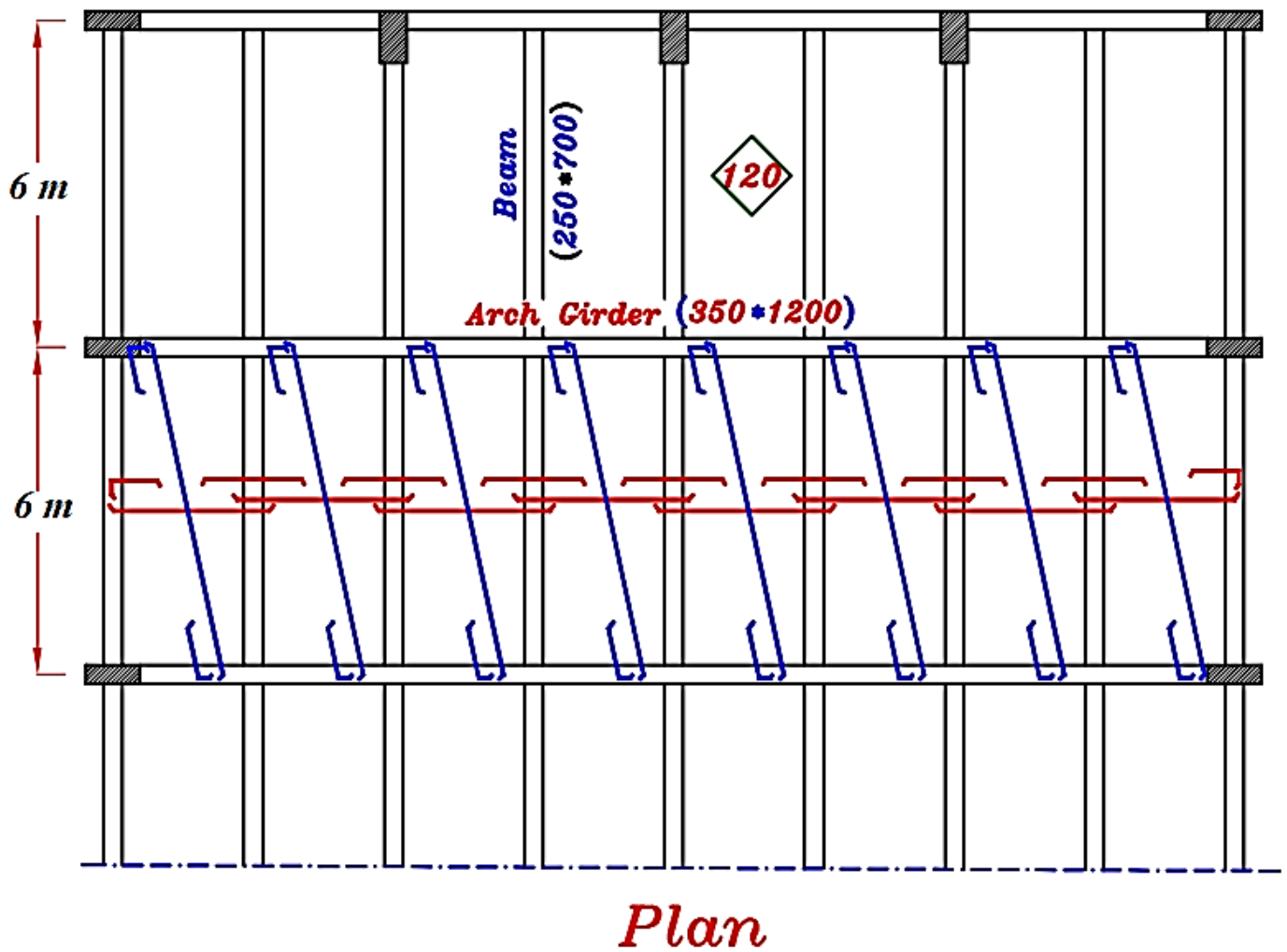
$$M_{\text{des.}} = M \cos \alpha$$

$$= 13.51 * \cos 23.2^\circ = 12.40 \text{ kN.m/m}$$

Sec. ①  $M_{\text{U.L.}} = 12.4 \text{ kN.m/m}$ ,  $t_s = 120 \text{ mm}$ ,  $d = 100 \text{ mm}$

$$100 = C_1 \sqrt{\frac{12.40 * 10^6}{25 * 1000}} \rightarrow C_1 = 4.49 \rightarrow J = 0.819$$

$$A_s = \frac{12.40 * 10^6}{0.819 * 360 * 100} = 420.56 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m} \quad (6 \phi 10/\text{m})$$



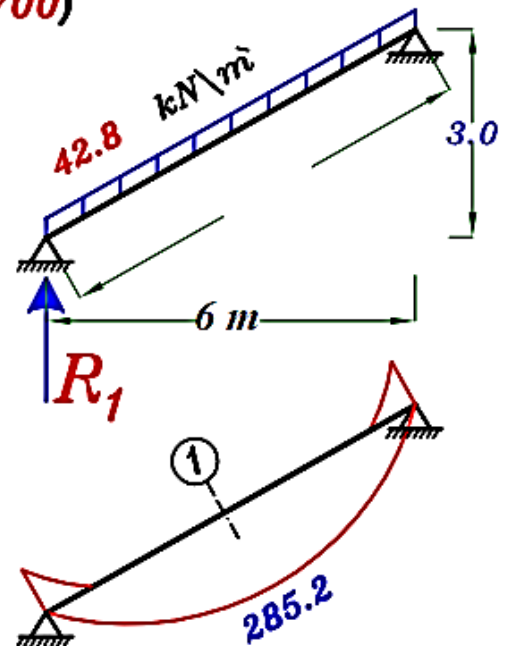
\* Design the Beam. B (250\*700)

$$w = 0.W_{(beam)} + w_s * a \text{ kN/m}$$

$$w = 4.20 + 11.03 * 3 = 42.8 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$M = \frac{w L^2}{8} = 285.2 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$R_1 = \frac{w L}{2} = 162.96 \text{ kN}$$



Sec. ①  $M_{U.L.} = 285.2 \text{ kN.m}$  T-Sec.

$$B = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{C.L.-C.L.} = 3.5 \text{ m} = 3500 \text{ mm} \\ 16t_s + b = 16 * 140 + 250 = 2490 \text{ mm} \\ K \frac{L}{5} + b = 1.0 * \frac{7615}{5} + 250 = 1773 \text{ mm} \end{array} \right\} \quad \boxed{B = 1773 \text{ mm}}$$

$$\therefore 650 = C_1 \sqrt{\frac{285.2 * 10^6}{25 * 1773}} \rightarrow C_1 = 8.10 \rightarrow J = 0.826$$

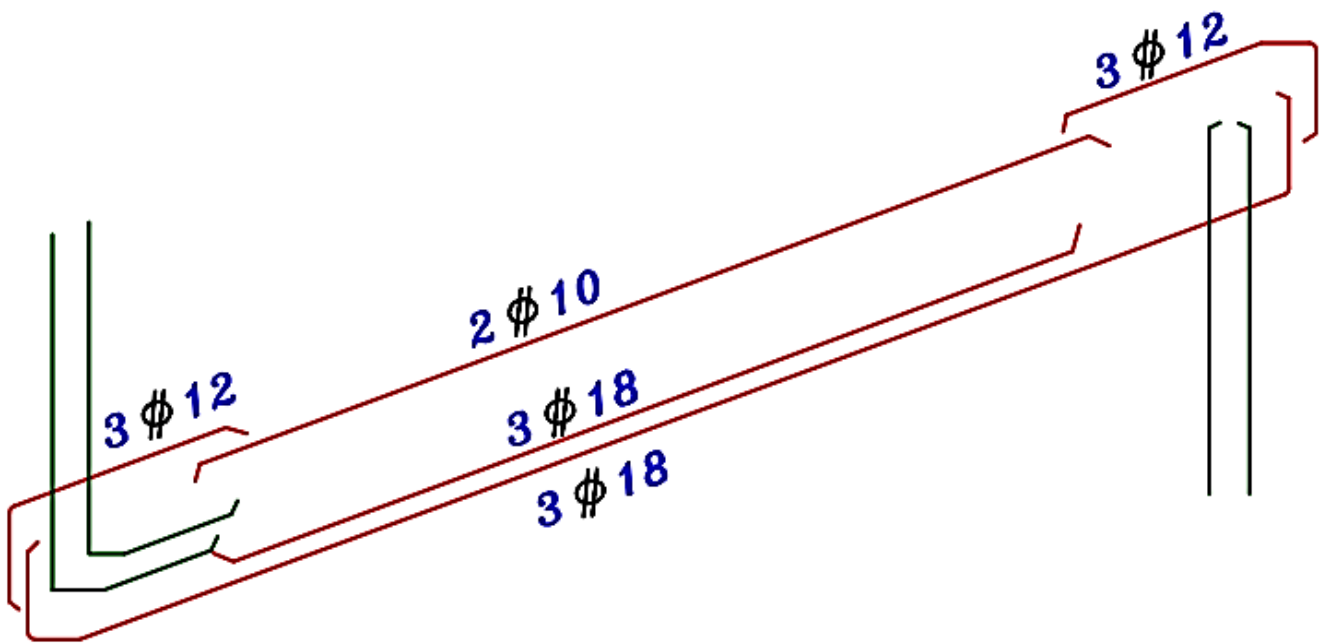
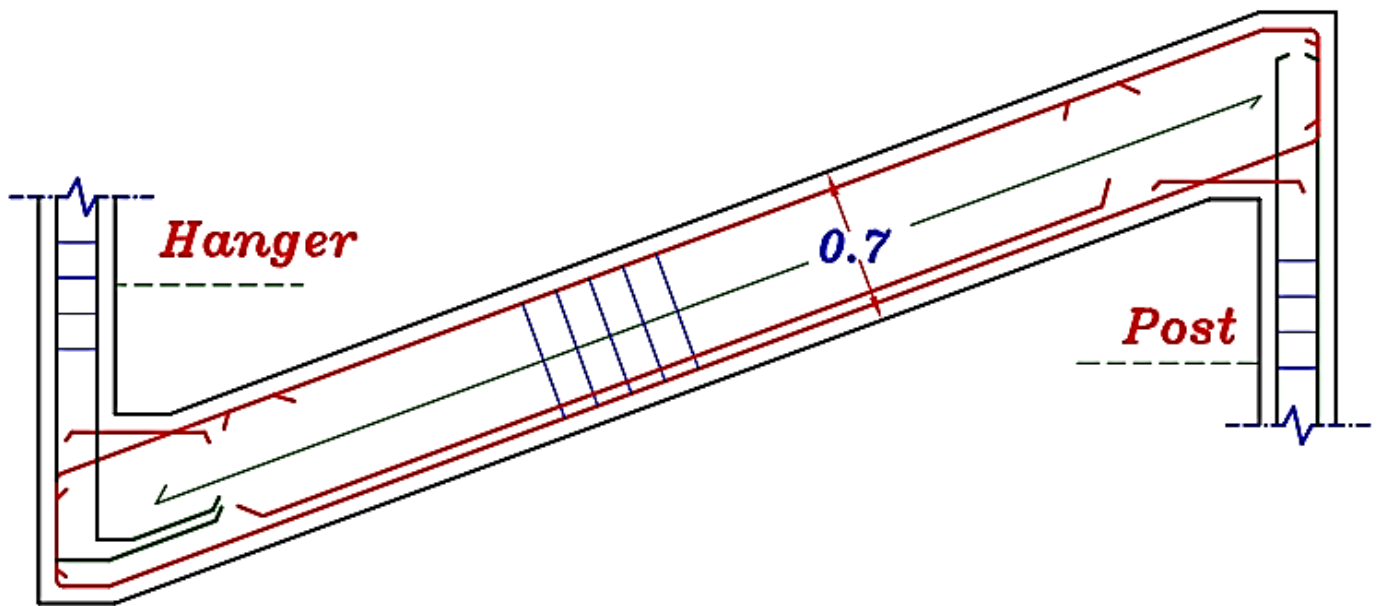
$$\therefore A_s = \frac{285.2 * 10^6}{0.826 * 360 * 650} = 1475.5 \text{ mm}^2$$

Check  $A_{s \min.}$   $A_{s \text{ req.}} = 1475.5 \text{ mm}^2$

$$\mu_{\min.} b d = \left( 0.225 * \frac{\sqrt{F_{cu}}}{F_y} \right) b d = \left( 0.225 * \frac{\sqrt{25}}{360} \right) 250 * 650 = 507.8 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\therefore A_{s \text{ req.}} > \mu_{\min.} b d \therefore \text{Take } A_s = A_{s \text{ req.}} = 1475.5 \text{ mm}^2 \quad \textcircled{6 \phi 18}$$

$$\therefore n = \frac{b - 25}{\phi + 25} = \frac{250 - 25}{18 + 25} = 5.23 = 5.0 \text{ bars}$$

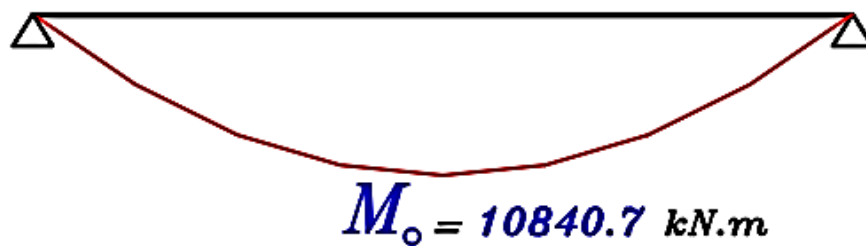
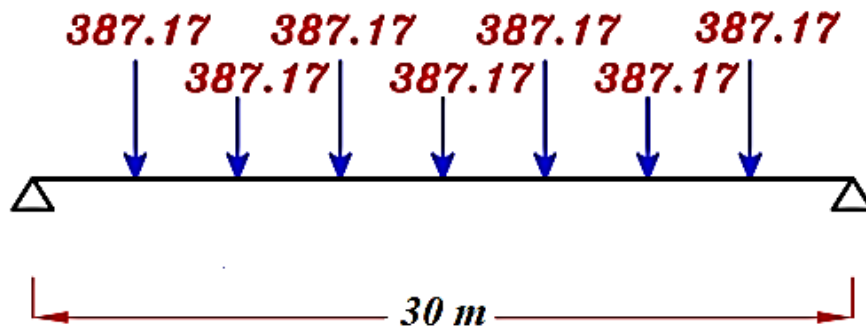




### Loads on the Arch Girder.

Take  $\text{o.w. (Arch)} = 17.5 \text{ kN/m}$  (U.L.)

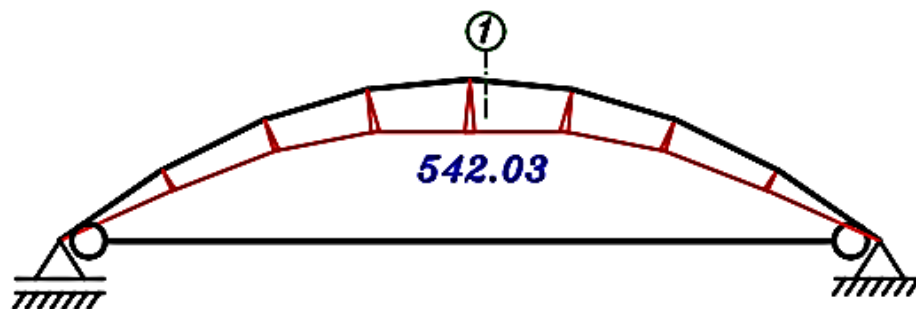
$$f = 2 R_1 + \text{o.w. (Arch)} * \alpha = 2 (162.96) + 17.5 (3.5) = 387.17 \text{ kN}$$



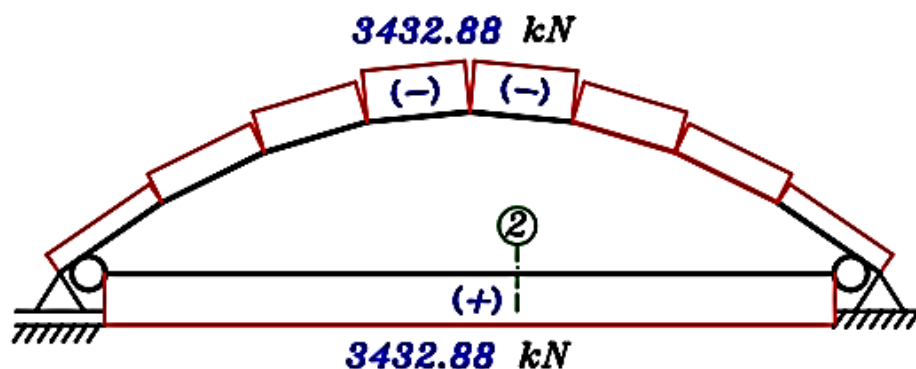
$$P = T = 0.95 \frac{M_o}{h} = 0.95 * \frac{10840.7}{3.0} = 3432.88 \text{ kN}$$

$$M = 0.05 M_o = 0.05 (10840.7) = 542.03 \text{ kN.m}$$

**B.M.D.**



**N.F.D.**



### \* Design of Arch Girder.

Sec. ①  $b = 0.35 \text{ m}$  ,  $t = 1.20 \text{ m}$

$$P = 0.95 \frac{M_o}{h} = 0.95 * \frac{10840.7}{3.0} = 3432.88 \text{ kN}$$

$$M = 0.05 M_o = 0.05 (10840.7) = 542.03 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$e = \frac{M}{P} = \frac{542.03}{3432.88} = 0.158 \text{ m} \quad \therefore \frac{e}{t} = \frac{0.158}{1.2} = 0.13 < 0.5 \xrightarrow{\text{use}} \text{I.D.}$$

$$\zeta = \frac{1.2 - 0.2}{1.2} = 0.83 \xrightarrow{\text{use}} \text{ECCS Design Aids Page 4-24}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{P_U}{F_{cu} b t} &= \frac{3432.88 * 10^3}{25 * 350 * 1200} = 0.327 \\ \frac{M_U}{F_{cu} b t^2} &= \frac{542.03 * 10^6}{25 * 350 * 1200^2} = 0.043 \end{aligned} \right\} \rho = 1.0$$

$$\mu = \rho * F_{cu} * 10^{-4} = 1.0 * 25 * 10^{-4} = 2.5 * 10^{-3}$$

$$A_s = A_s' = \mu * b * t = 2.5 * 10^{-3} * 350 * 1200 = 1050 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{s_{total}} = A_s + A_s' = 2100 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Check } A_{s_{min.}} = \frac{0.8}{100} * b * t = \frac{0.8}{100} * 350 * 1200 = 3360 \text{ mm}^2 > A_{s_{total}}$$

$$\therefore \text{Take } A_s = A_s' = \frac{A_{s_{min.}}}{2} = \frac{3360}{2} = 1680 \text{ mm}^2 \quad \textcircled{5 \phi 22}$$

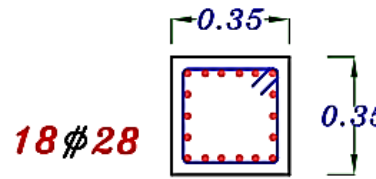
\* Design of Tie.

Sec. ② (350 \* 350)

Neglect o.w. of Tie.

$$T = 0.95 \frac{M_o}{h} = 0.95 * \frac{10840.7}{3.0} = 3432.88 \text{ kN}$$

$$A_s = \frac{T}{F_y \phi_s} = \frac{3432.88 * 10^3}{360 \setminus 1.15} = 10966 \text{ mm}^2 \quad (18 \phi 28)$$



\* Design of the hangers. (350 \* 350)

Take o.w.(hanger) = 3.50 kN (U.L.)

$$T = \text{o.w.}(\text{hanger}) + R_1 \\ = 3.50 + 162.96 = 166.46 \text{ kN}$$

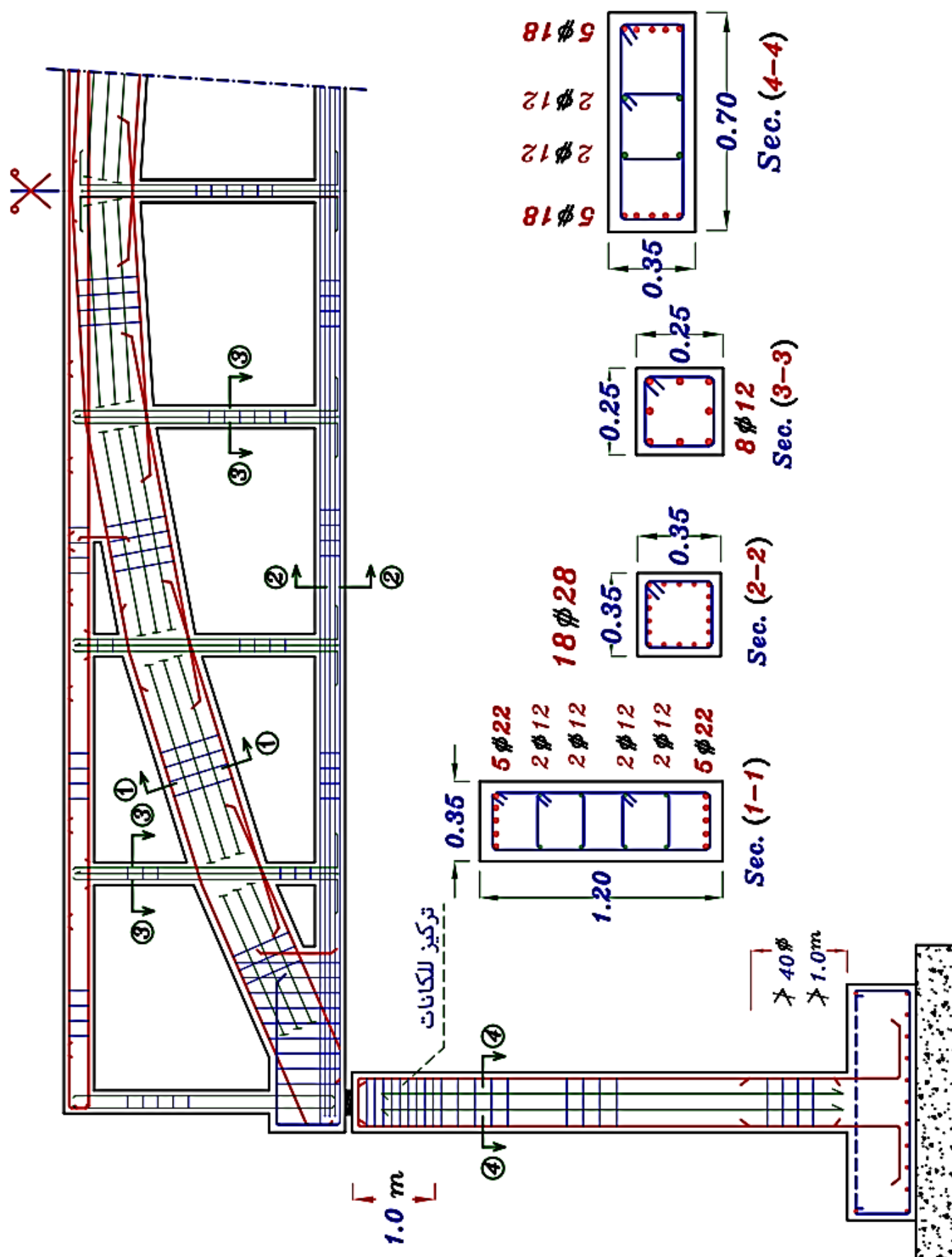
$$A_s = \frac{T}{F_y \phi_s} = \frac{166.46 * 10^3}{360 \setminus 1.15} = 531.7 \text{ mm}^2 \quad (8 \phi 12)$$

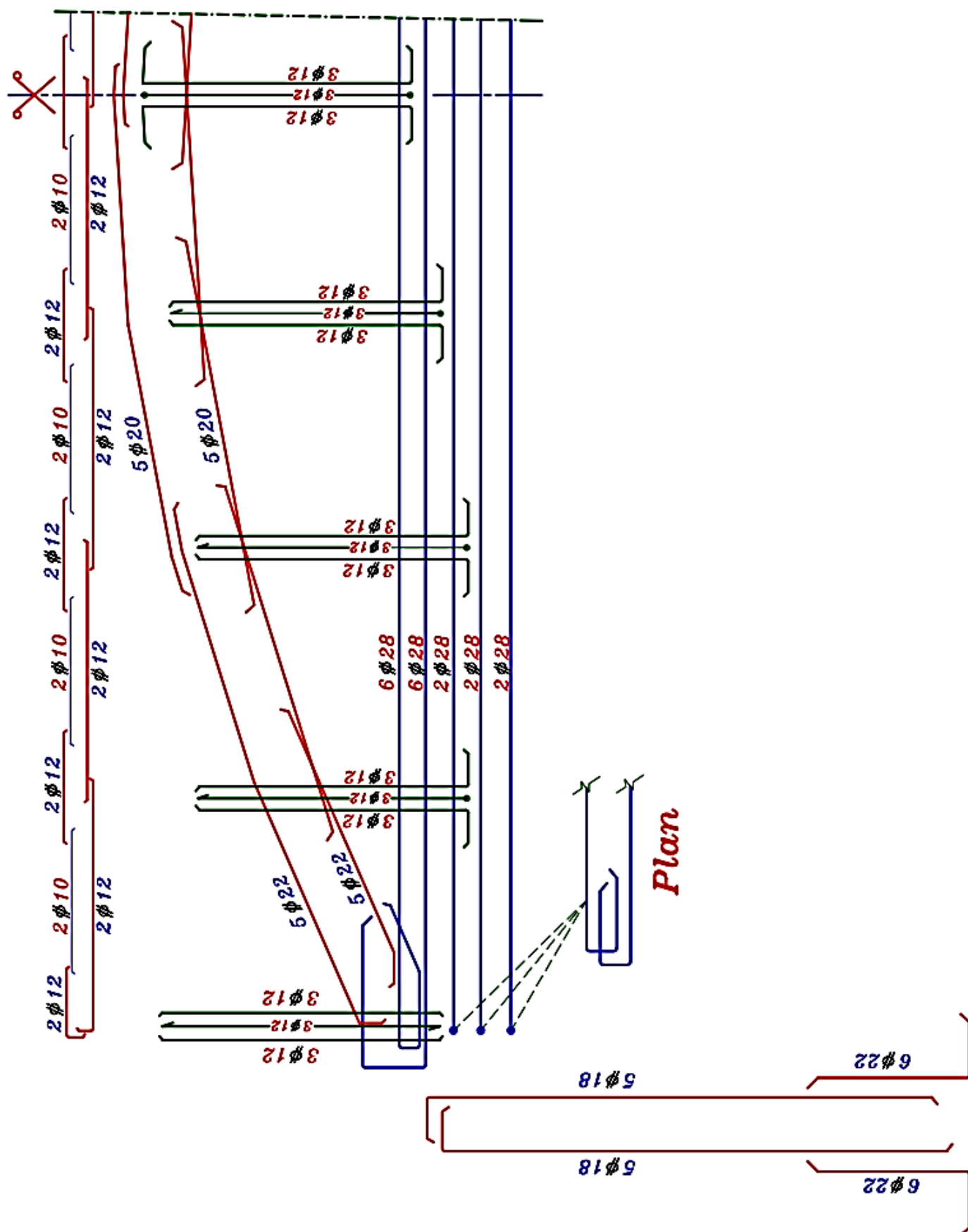
\* Design the Post. (350 \* 350)

Take o.w.(Post) = 3.50 kN (U.L.)

$$P = \text{o.w.}(\text{Post}) + R_1 \\ = 3.50 + 162.96 = 166.46 \text{ kN}$$

$$A_s = (8 \phi 12)$$





#### **Question No. 4**

Using arch slab system to cover the following area, that shown in figure.

#### **It's required to:**

- 1- Complete analysis and design for different elements.
- 2- Details of reinforcements for arch slab and its supports.

#### **Data:**

$$F_{cu} = 30 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$F_y = 360 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

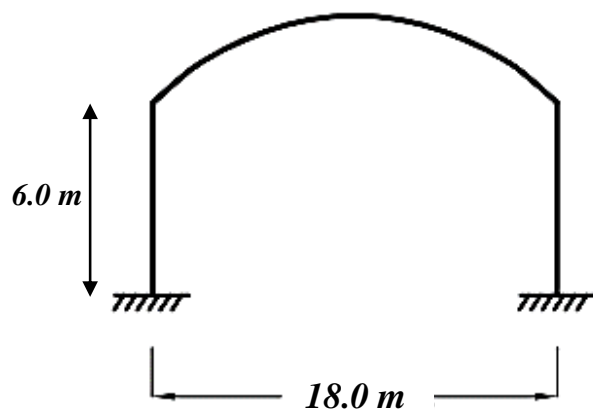
$$L.L_{(UL)} = 1.60 \text{ KN/m}^2 \text{ (H.P)}$$

$$D.L_{(UL)} = 5.40 \text{ KN/m}^2 \text{ (H.P)}$$

$$\text{Foundation level} = -2.0 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Spacing between columns} = 6.0 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Clear height of column} = 5.0 \text{ m}$$



#### **Solution**

#### **1- Concrete Dimensions for beams & slabs**

$$f = \frac{18}{6 \rightarrow 8} = 2.50 \text{ m}$$

$$t_s = 10 \text{ cm @ sec (3-3)}$$

$$t_s = 12 \text{ cm @ sec (2-2)}$$

$$t_s = 14 \text{ cm @ sec (1-1)}$$

#### **- Horizontal beam (b x t)**

$$b = 250 \text{ mm \& t} = 600 \text{ mm}$$

#### **- Vertical beam (b x t)**

$$b = 250 \text{ mm \& t} = 600 \text{ mm}$$

#### **- Hangers & Ties (b x b)**

$$b = 250 \text{ mm}$$

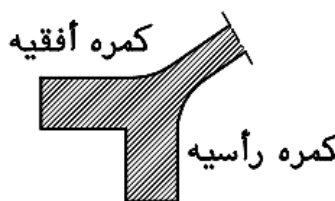
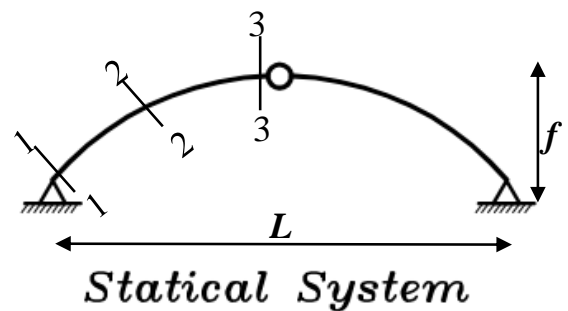
#### **- Spacing (S)**

$$S = 6.0 \text{ m}$$

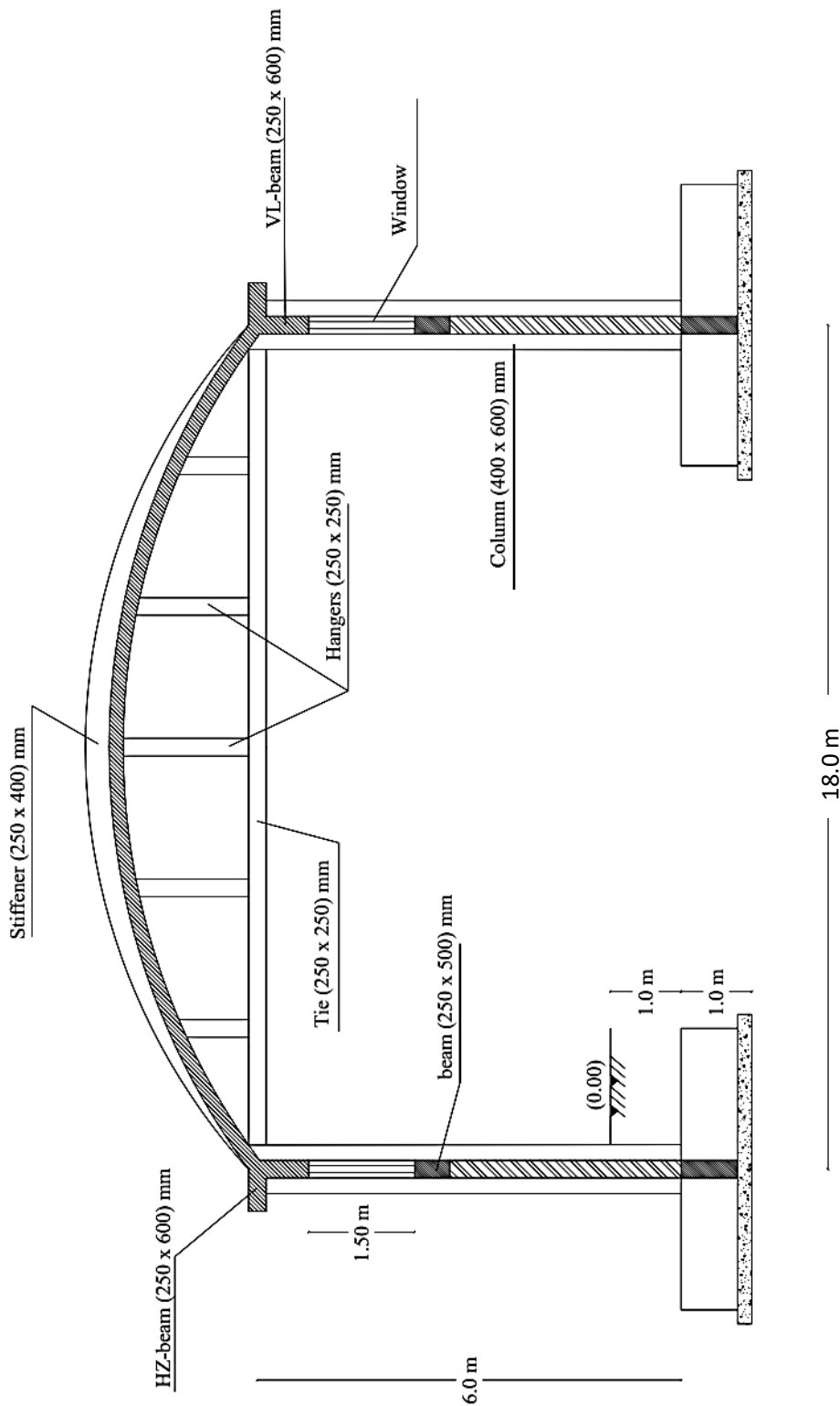
#### **- Distance between hangers (a)**

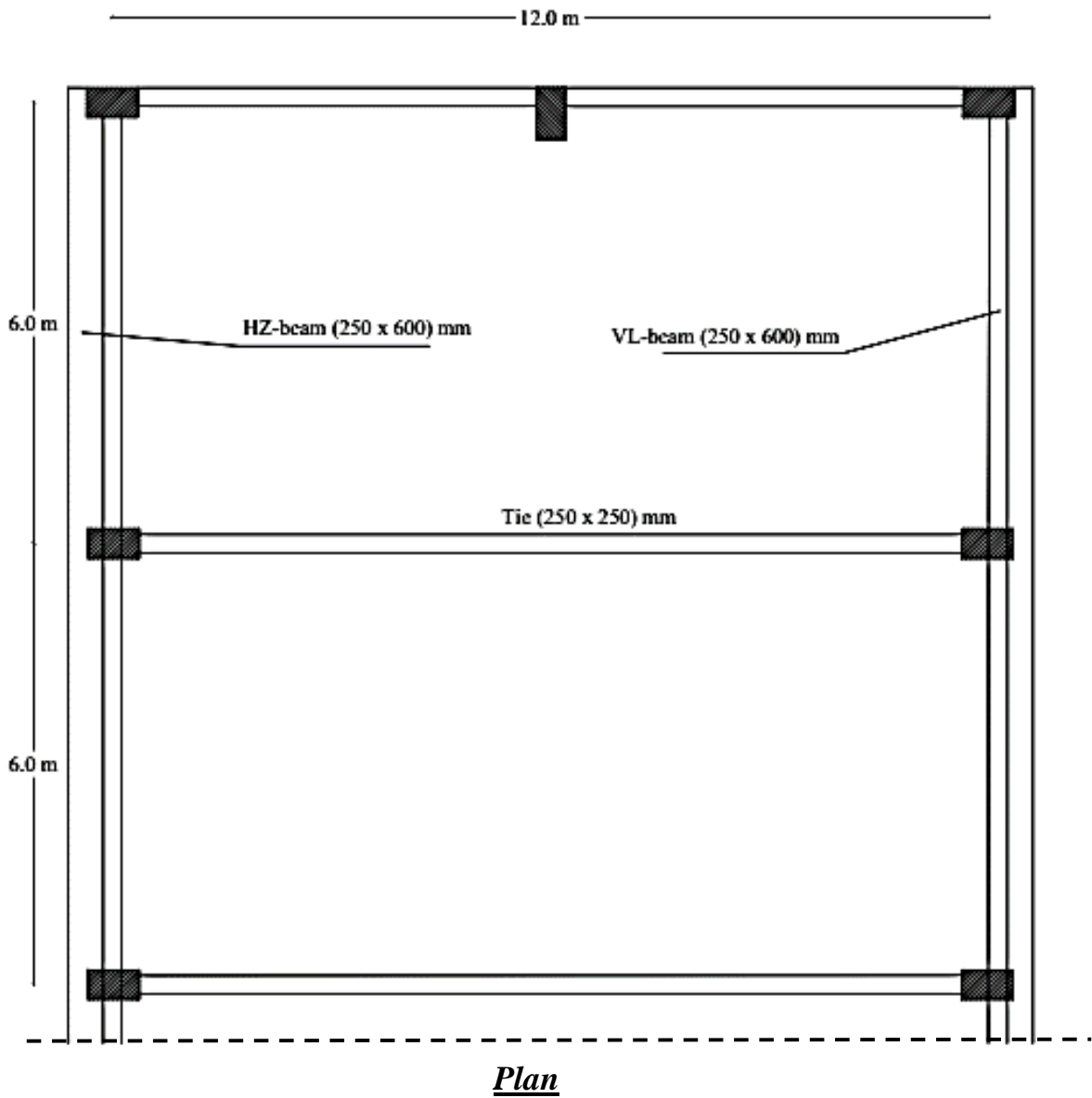
$$a = 3.0 \text{ m}$$

#### **- Column (b<sub>c</sub> x t<sub>c</sub>)**



$b_c = 400 \text{ mm}$  &  $t_c = 6 / (10 \rightarrow 12)$  take  $t_c = 0.60 \text{ m} = 600 \text{ mm}$





## **2- Loads of Slabs**

### **- Dead Load**

$$W_{su(D.L)} = 5.40 \text{ KN} / \text{m}^2$$

### **- Live Load**

$$W_{su(L.L)} = 1.60 \text{ KN} / \text{m}^2$$

$$W_{su} = W_{su(D.L)} + W_{su(L.L)} = 5.40 + 1.60 = 7.0 \text{ KN/m}^2$$



**- Section (1) at support**

$M = 0$  &  $P_u = N_u$

$$R_{\max} = \frac{W_{su} \times L}{2} = \frac{7.0 \times 18}{2} = 63 \text{ KN / m'}$$

$$H_{\max} = \frac{M}{f} = \frac{W_{su} \times L^2}{8f} = \frac{7.0 \times 18^2}{8 \times 2.5} = 113.4 \text{ KN / m'}$$

$$P_u = \sqrt{H_{\max}^2 + R_{\max}^2} = \sqrt{113.4^2 + 63^2} = 129.725 \text{ KN}$$

$$P_u \times 10^3 = 0.35 \times f_{cu} \times A_c + 0.67 \times f_y \times A_s$$

$$129.725 \times 10^3 = 0.35 \times 30 \times 1000 \times 140 + 0.67 \times 360 \times A_s$$

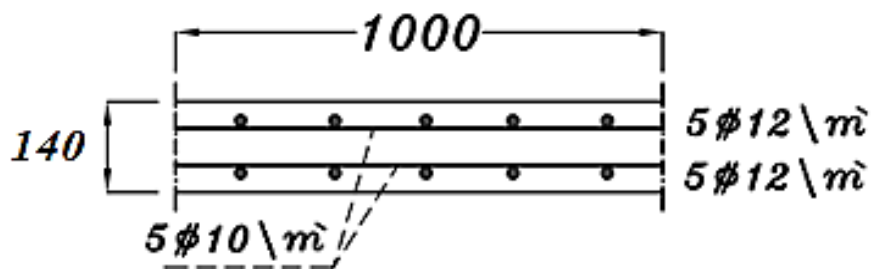
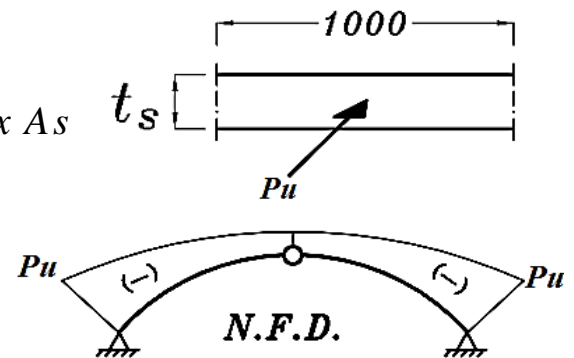
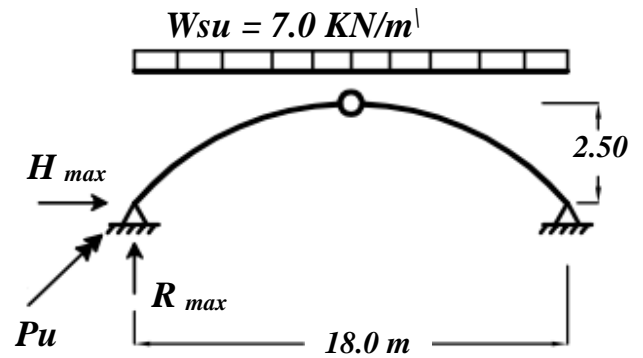
$$A_s = -5556.70 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{s(\min)} = \frac{0.8}{100} \times b \times t_s$$

$$A_{s(\min)} = \frac{0.8}{100} \times 1000 \times 140 = 1120 \text{ mm}^2$$

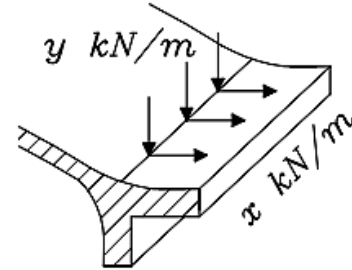
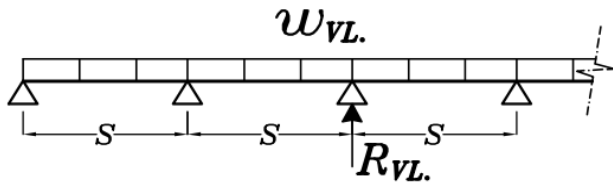
$$A_{s_{\text{total}}} = A_{s_{\min}} = 10 \phi 12 / \text{m'}$$

$$A_s = A_s' = 5 \phi 12 / \text{m'}$$



#### 4- Design for vertical beams & horizontal beams

##### - Design of Vertical beam



$$owt_{(V.L-beam)} = 1.4 \times 25 \times 0.25 \times 0.60 = 5.25 \text{ KN/m}$$

$$owt_{(H.Z-beam)} = 1.4 \times 25 \times 0.25 \times 0.60 = 5.25 \text{ KN/m}$$

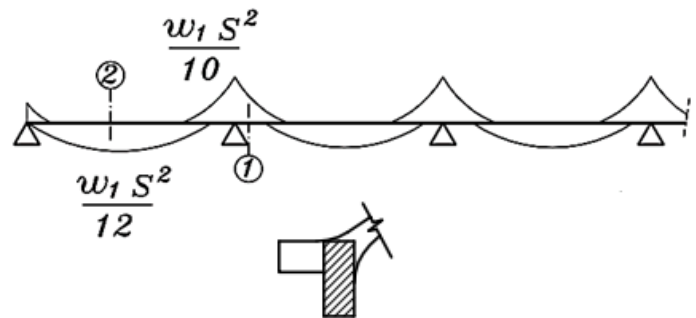
$$Y = R_{\max} = 63 \text{ KN/m}$$

$$W_{VL} = owt_{(V.L-beam)} + owt_{(H.Z-beam)} + Y$$

$$W_{VL} = 5.25 \times 2 + 63 = 73.50 \text{ KN/m}$$

$$R_{VL} = W_{VL} \times S$$

$$R_{VL} = 73.50 \times 6 = 441 \text{ KN}$$



##### - Section (1) (Rec - section)

$$d = t - 50 \text{ mm} = 600 - 50 \text{ mm} = 550 \text{ mm}$$

$$M_1 = \frac{W_{VL} \times S^2}{10} = \frac{73.50 \times 6^2}{10} = 264.60 \text{ KN.m}$$

$$550 = c_1 \sqrt{\frac{264.60 \times 10^6}{30 \times 250}} \xrightarrow{\text{get}} C_1 = 2.93 \xrightarrow{\text{from chart}} J = 0.734$$

$$As_1 = \frac{264.60 \times 10^6}{360 \times 0.734 \times 550} = 1820.66 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$As_{\min} = \frac{1.1}{360} \times 250 \times 550 = 420.14 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$As_1 > As_{\min}$$

Use 5  $\phi$  22

$$n = \frac{b - 25}{\phi + 25} = \frac{250 - 25}{22 + 25} = 5 \text{ bars}$$

**- Section (2) (Rec – section)**

$$M_2 = \frac{W_{VL} \times S^2}{12} = \frac{73.50 \times 6^2}{12} = 220.50 \text{ KN.m}$$

$$550 = c_1 \sqrt{\frac{220.50 \times 10^6}{30 \times 250}} \xrightarrow{\text{get}} C_1 = 3.21 \xrightarrow{\text{from chart}} J = 0.76$$

$$As_2 = \frac{220.50 \times 10^6}{360 \times 0.76 \times 550} = 1465.30 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$As_2 > As_{\min}$$

Use 4  $\phi 22$

**- Section (3) (Rec – section)**

$$M_3 = \frac{W_{VL} \times S^2}{24} = \frac{73.50 \times 6^2}{24} = 110.25 \text{ KN.m}$$

$$550 = c_1 \sqrt{\frac{110.25 \times 10^6}{30 \times 250}} \xrightarrow{\text{get}} C_1 = 4.54 \xrightarrow{\text{from chart}} J = 0.819$$

$$As_3 = \frac{110.25 \times 10^6}{360 \times 0.819 \times 550} = 680 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$As_3 > As_{\min}$$

Use 4  $\phi 16$

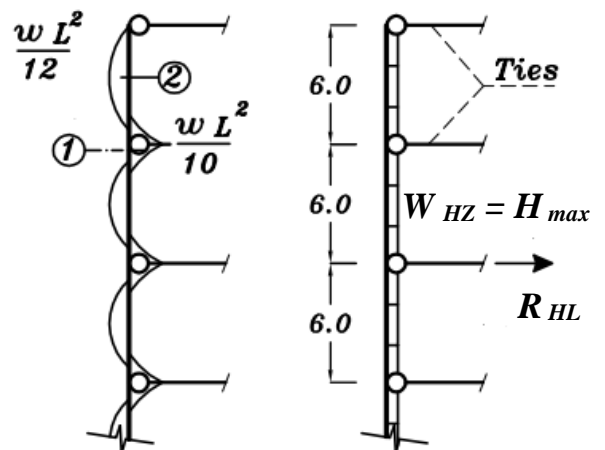
**- Design of horizontal beam**

$$W_{HZ} = H_{\max} = \frac{W_{su} \times L^2}{8f}$$

$$W_{HZ} = 113.40 \text{ KN / m'}$$

$$R_{HL} = W_{HZ} \times S$$

$$R_{HL} = 113.40 \times 6 = 680.40 \text{ KN}$$



**- Section (1) (Rec – section)**

$$d = 600 - 50 \text{ mm} = 550 \text{ mm}$$

$$M_1 = \frac{W_{HZ} \times S^2}{10} = \frac{113.40 \times 6^2}{10} = 408.24 \text{ KN.m}$$

$$550 = c_1 \sqrt{\frac{408.24 \times 10^6}{30 \times 250}} \xrightarrow{\text{get}} C_1 = 2.35 < 2.78$$

$$\text{Take } c_1 = 3.0 \xrightarrow{\text{from chart}} J = 0.743$$

$$d = 3.0 \sqrt{\frac{408.24 \times 10^6}{30 \times 250}} \rightarrow d = 700 \text{ mm}$$

$$A s_1 = \frac{408.24 \times 10^6}{360 \times 0.743 \times 700} = 2180.35 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A s_{\min} = \frac{1.1}{360} \times 250 \times 550 = 420.14 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A s_1 > A s_{\min}$$

Use 6  $\phi$  22

**- Section (2) (Rec – section)**

$$M_2 = \frac{W_{HZ} \times S^2}{12} = \frac{113.40 \times 6^2}{12} = 340.8 \text{ KN.m}$$

$$700 = c_1 \sqrt{\frac{340.8 \times 10^6}{30 \times 250}} \xrightarrow{\text{get}} C_1 = 3.28 \xrightarrow{\text{from chart}} J = 0.767$$

$$A s_2 = \frac{340.8 \times 10^6}{360 \times 0.767 \times 700} = 1763.21 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A s_2 > A s_{\min}$$

Use 5  $\phi$  22

**- Section (3) (Rec – section)**

$$M_3 = \frac{W_{HZ} \times S^2}{24} = \frac{113.40 \times 6^2}{24} = 170.1 \text{ KN.m}$$

Use 4  $\phi$  16

### 5- Design of Tie (b x b)

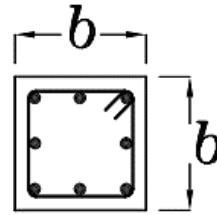
$$T_{tie} = 1.10 \times R_{HL}$$

$$T_{tie} = 1.10 \times 680.40 = 748.44 \text{ KN}$$

$$A_s = \frac{T_{tie} \times 10^3}{F_y / \gamma_s}, \gamma_s = 1.15$$

$$A_s = \frac{748.44 \times 10^3}{360 / 1.15} = 2390.85 \text{ mm}^2$$

Use 8  $\phi$  22



### 6- Design of Hangers (b x b)

$$T = o w t_{hanger} + o w t_{(tie)} \times a$$

$$o w t_{hanger} = 1.4 \times \gamma_c \times b \times b \times f$$

$$o w t_{hanger} = 1.4 \times 25 \times 0.25 \times 0.25 \times 2.50 = 5.50 \text{ KN}$$

$$o w t_{(tie)} = 1.4 \times \gamma_c \times b \times b$$

$$o w t_{(tie)} = 1.4 \times 25 \times 0.25 \times 0.25 = 2.1875 \text{ KN / m'}$$

$$T = 5.50 + 2.1875 \times 3.0 = 12.10 \text{ KN}$$

$$A_s = \frac{T \times 10^3}{F_y / \gamma_s}, \gamma_s = 1.15$$

$$A_s = \frac{12.10 \times 10^3}{360 / 1.15} = 38.653 \text{ mm}^2$$

Use 4  $\phi$  12

