

Question No. 1

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

It is required to:

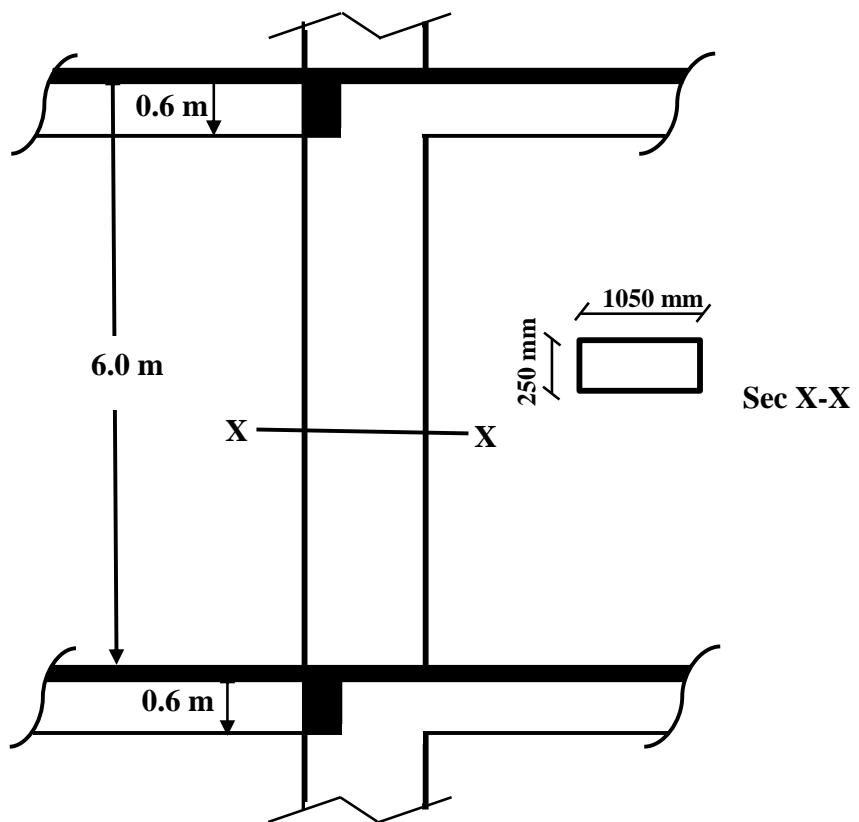
1- Design the column knowing that:

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

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

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

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



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)

$$\lambda_{in} = \lambda_t = \frac{He}{t} = \frac{K x H_o}{t}$$

- For (K)

For upper part \rightarrow partially fixed \rightarrow Case (2)

For lower part \rightarrow partially fixed \rightarrow Case (2)

- From table ($K = 0.85$)

- For (H_0)

$$H_0 = H_f - t = 6 - 0.6 = 5.4 \text{ m}$$

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

∴ Column is short in plane

Out of plane (b - direction)

$$\lambda_{out} = \lambda_b = \frac{He}{h} = \frac{K x H_o}{h}$$

- For (K)

For upper part \rightarrow fixed \rightarrow Case (1)

For lower part \rightarrow fixed \rightarrow Case (1)

- From table ($K = 0.75$)

- For (H_o)

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

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

∴ Column is Long in out of plane

Lower end Condition 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	—	—

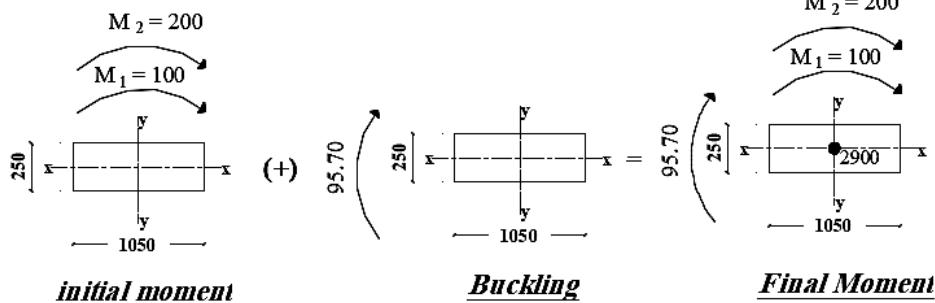
- The column is long at out of plane

3- Calculate M_{add} due to Buckling

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

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

4- Calculate M_{Design}



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

To get Mu_y

- For braced column

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

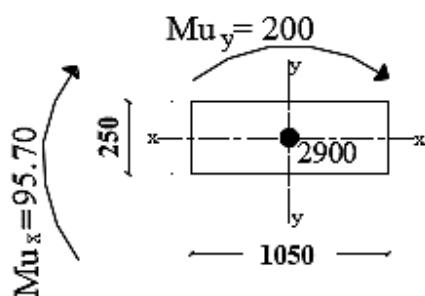
$$\rightarrow M_i + M_{add} = [-0.4x 100 + 0.6x 200] + 95.70 = 175.70 \text{ KN.m}$$

$$Mu_{uy} = \max \text{ of}$$

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

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

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



Final Moment

- To get M_{Design}

$$\frac{Mu_x}{b^\vee} = \frac{95.70}{0.25 - .05} = 478.50 \quad , \quad \frac{Mu_y}{a^\vee} = \frac{200}{1.05 - .05} = 200$$

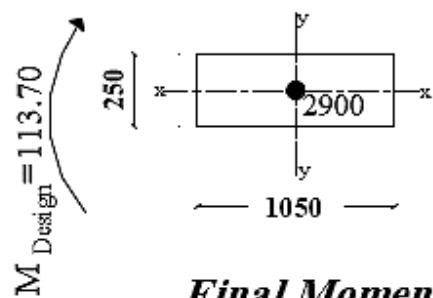
$$\frac{Mu_x}{b^\vee} > \frac{Mu_y}{a^\vee}$$

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

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

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

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



Final Moment

5- Design of section (250 x 1050) mm

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

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

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

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

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

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

From Chart $\rightarrow \rho = 4$

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

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

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

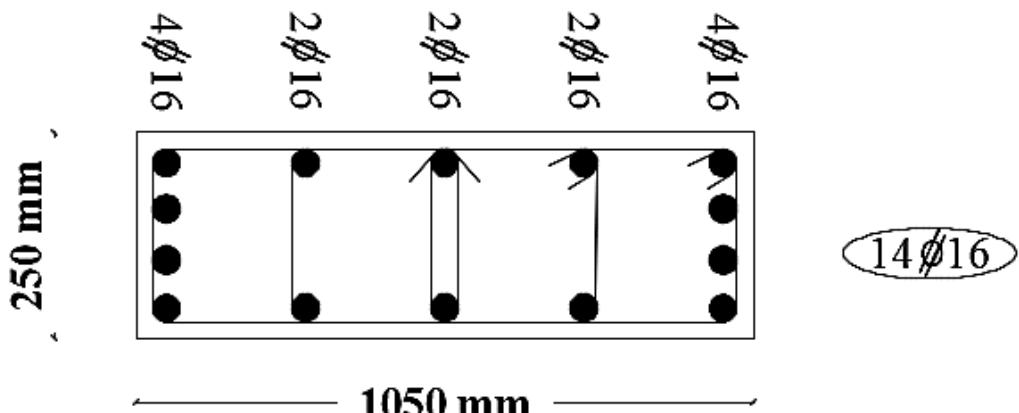
$$As_{(\text{min})} = \frac{0.25 + 0.52 \lambda_{\text{max}}}{100} \times b \times t = \frac{0.25 + 0.052(16.20)}{100} \times 250 \times 1050 = 2867.55 \text{ mm}^2$$

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

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

- يتم وضع 4 اسياخ في الاركان والباقي يقسم على 4

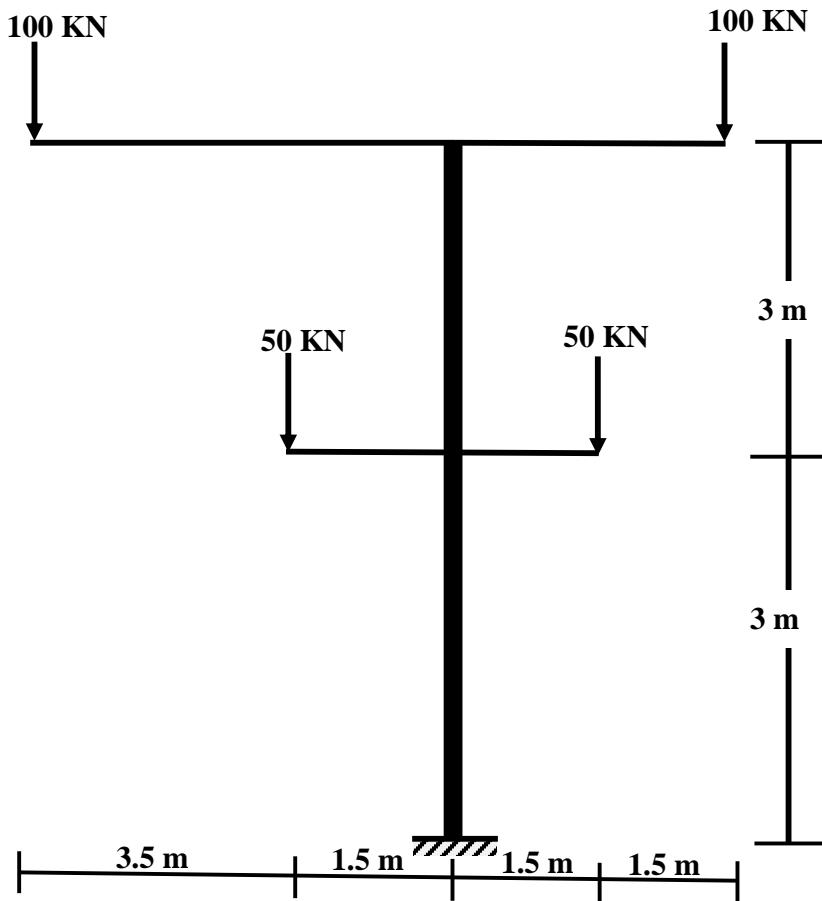
6- Details of R.F.ts



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:

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

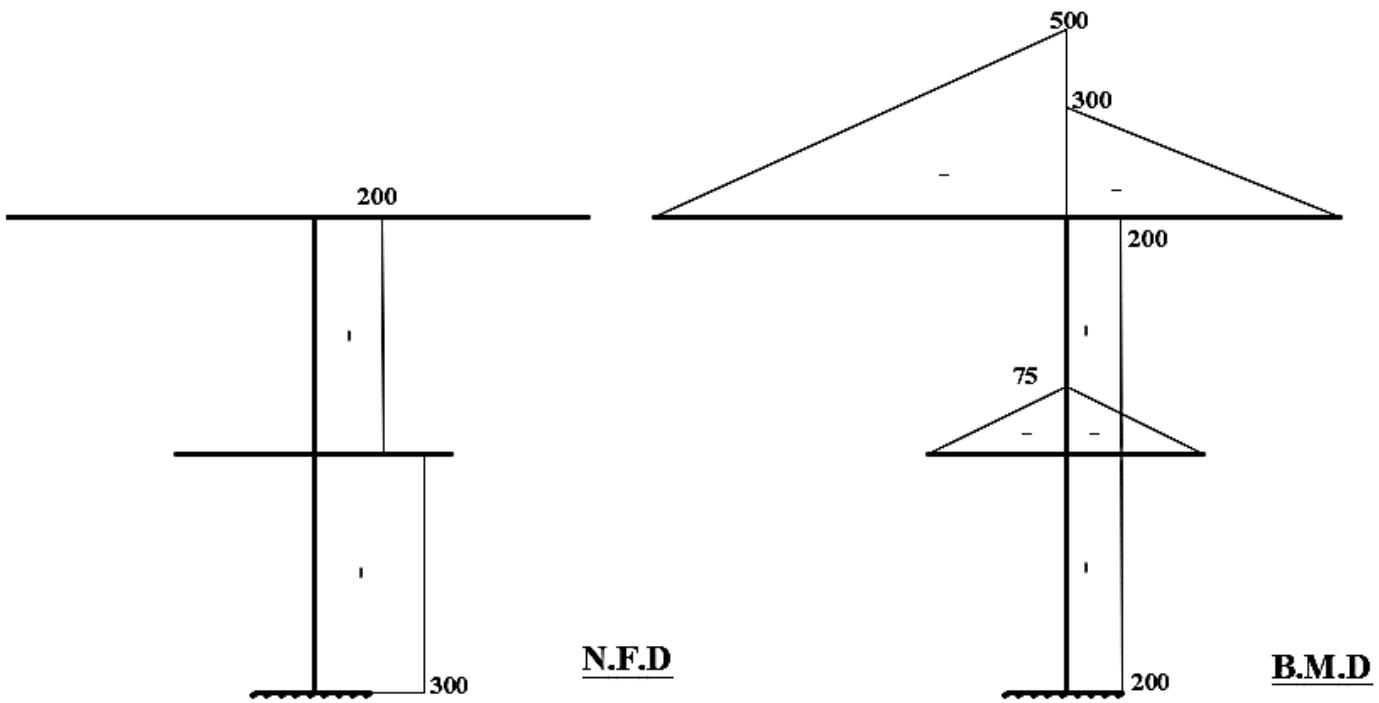
$$\text{St. 360/520}$$

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

$$\text{Section (1-1)} \rightarrow M_u = 1.5 \times 200 = 300 \text{ KN.m} \quad N_u = 1.5 \times 300 = 450 \text{ KN}$$

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

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



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

- For rectangular section

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$Pu \times 10^3 = 0.35 \times fcu \times Ac + 0.67 \times fy \times As$$

$$Ac = b \times t_2, \quad As = 0.01 \times Ac = 0.01(b \times t_2)$$

$$Pu \times 10^3 = (0.35 \times fcu \times b + 0.67 \times fy \times 0.01 \times b) \times t_2$$

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

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

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

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

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

2) Check (K)

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

- 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)

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$As = \frac{Mu_s \times 10^6}{fy \times J \times d} - \frac{Nu \times 10^3}{fy \times \gamma_s}$$

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

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

$$As < As_{(min)}$$

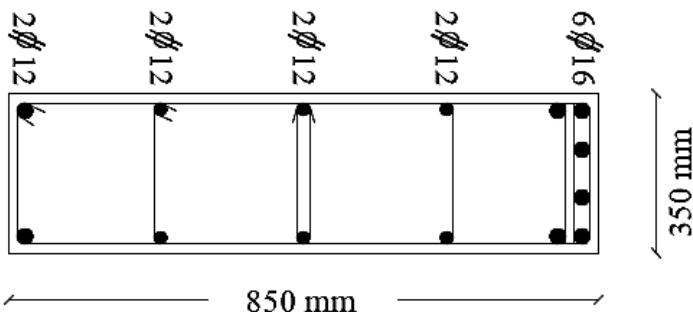
$$\text{Take } As = As_{(min)} = 855.55 \text{ mm}^2 \rightarrow \underline{\text{Use } 6\phi 16}$$

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

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

$$\text{Take } n = 7 \text{ bars}$$

4) Details of R.F.Ts



$$\text{Section (2-2)} \rightarrow Mu = 1.5 \times 500 = 750 \text{ KN.m} \quad Nu = \text{zero KN}$$

3) Design (M-only) & (Rec-sec) & ($t \rightarrow$ معلومة)

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$As = \frac{Mu \times 10^6}{fy \times J \times d} = \frac{750 \times 10^6}{360 \times 0.743 \times 900} = 3115.5 \text{ mm}^2$$

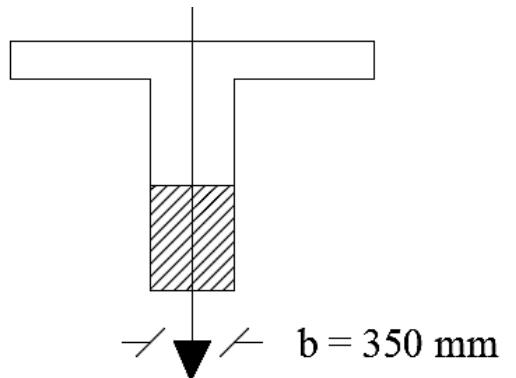
$$As_{(\min)} = \frac{1.1}{fy} \times b \times d = \frac{1.1}{360} \times 350 \times 900 = 962.5 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$As > As_{(\min)} \quad (\text{ok}) \rightarrow \text{Use } 9\phi 22$$

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

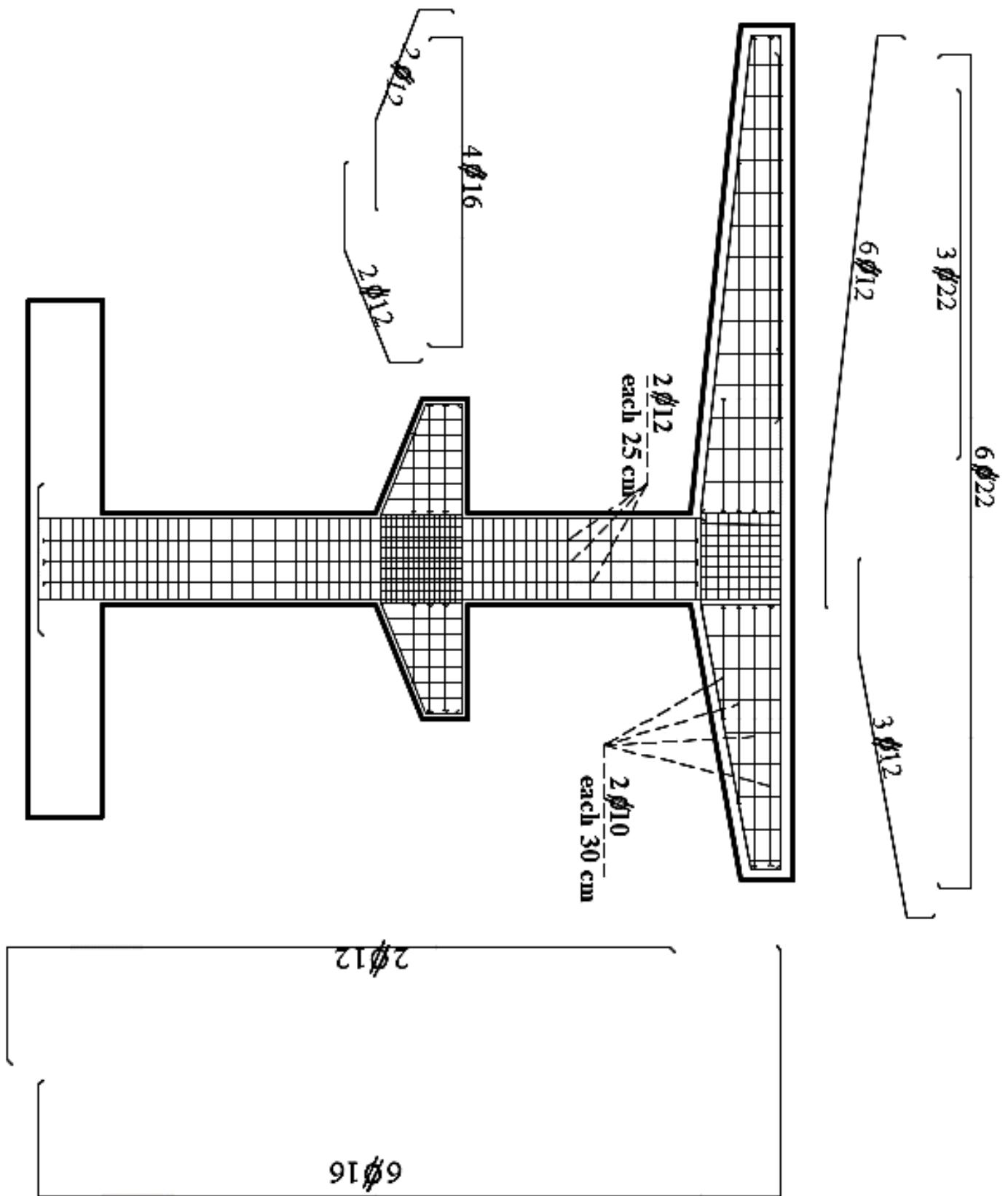
$$n = \frac{b-25}{\phi+25} = \frac{350-25}{22+25} = 6.9$$

Take $n = 6$ bars

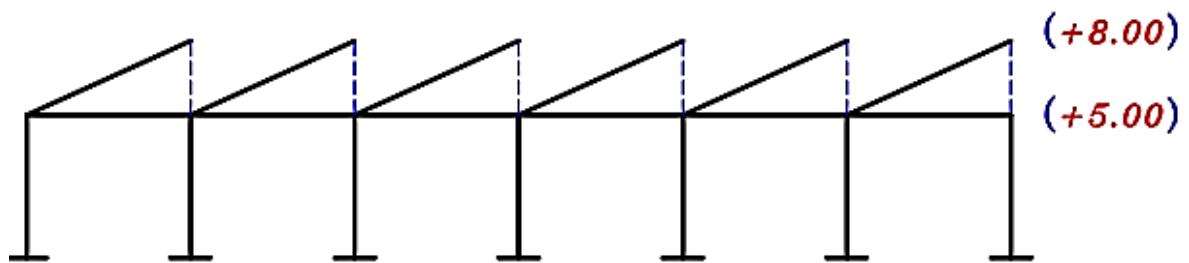
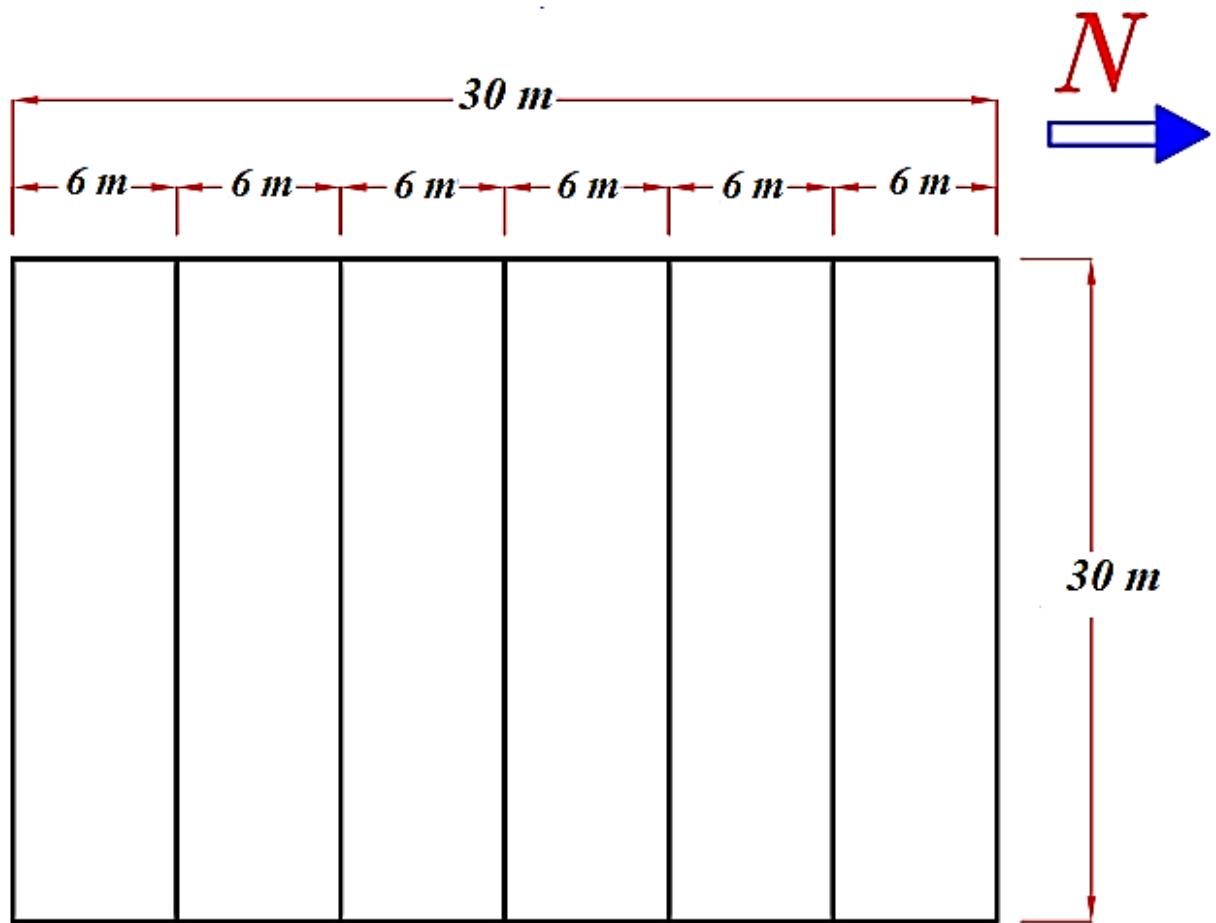


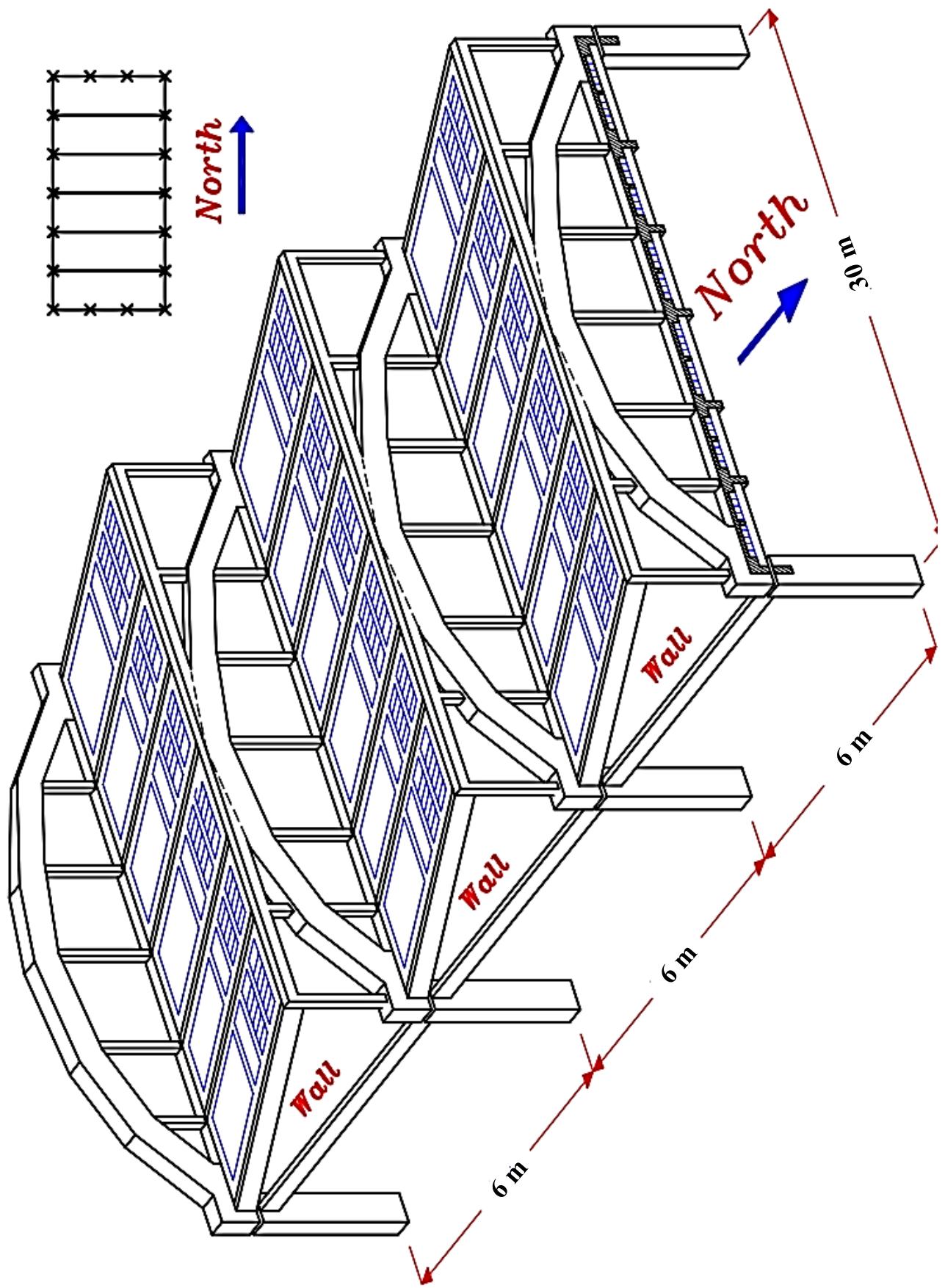
$$\text{Section (3-3)} \rightarrow Mu = 1.5 \times 75 = 150 \text{ KN.m} \quad Nu = \text{zero KN}$$

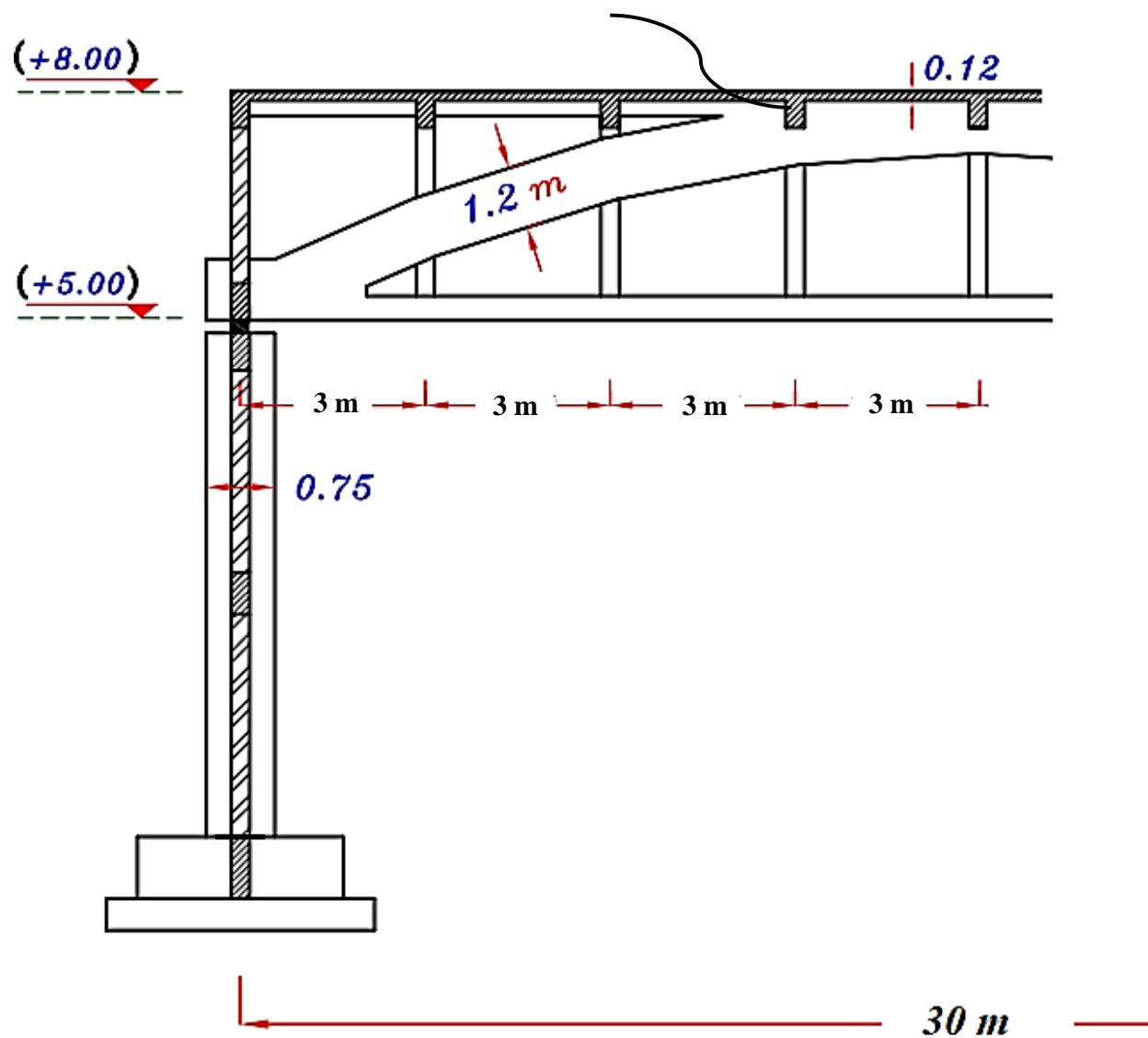
\rightarrow use $4\phi 16$



Question No. 3







③ Design the Saw Tooth Slab.

* Loads on the Slab. (One Way Slab)

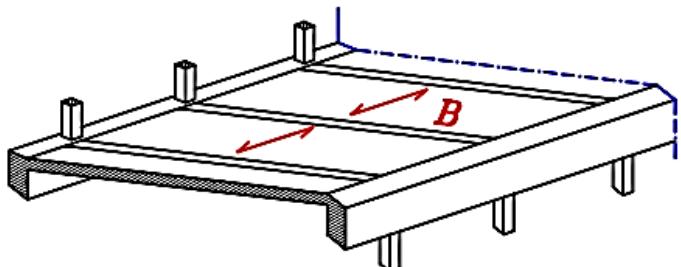
Take $t_s = 120 \text{ mm}$

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

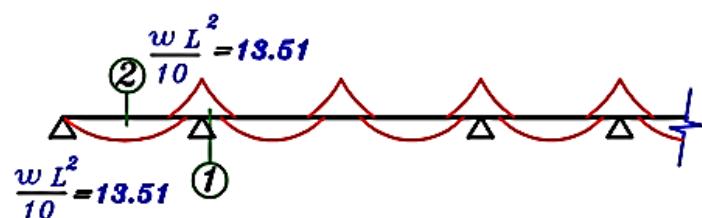
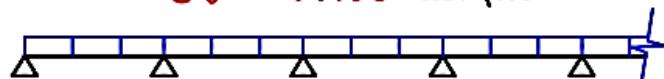
$$(w_s)_{\text{U.L.}} = 1.5 * 8.0$$

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

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



$$w_{si} = 11.03 \text{ kN/m}^2$$



* Design the Slab. شريحة افقية في بلاطة مائلة

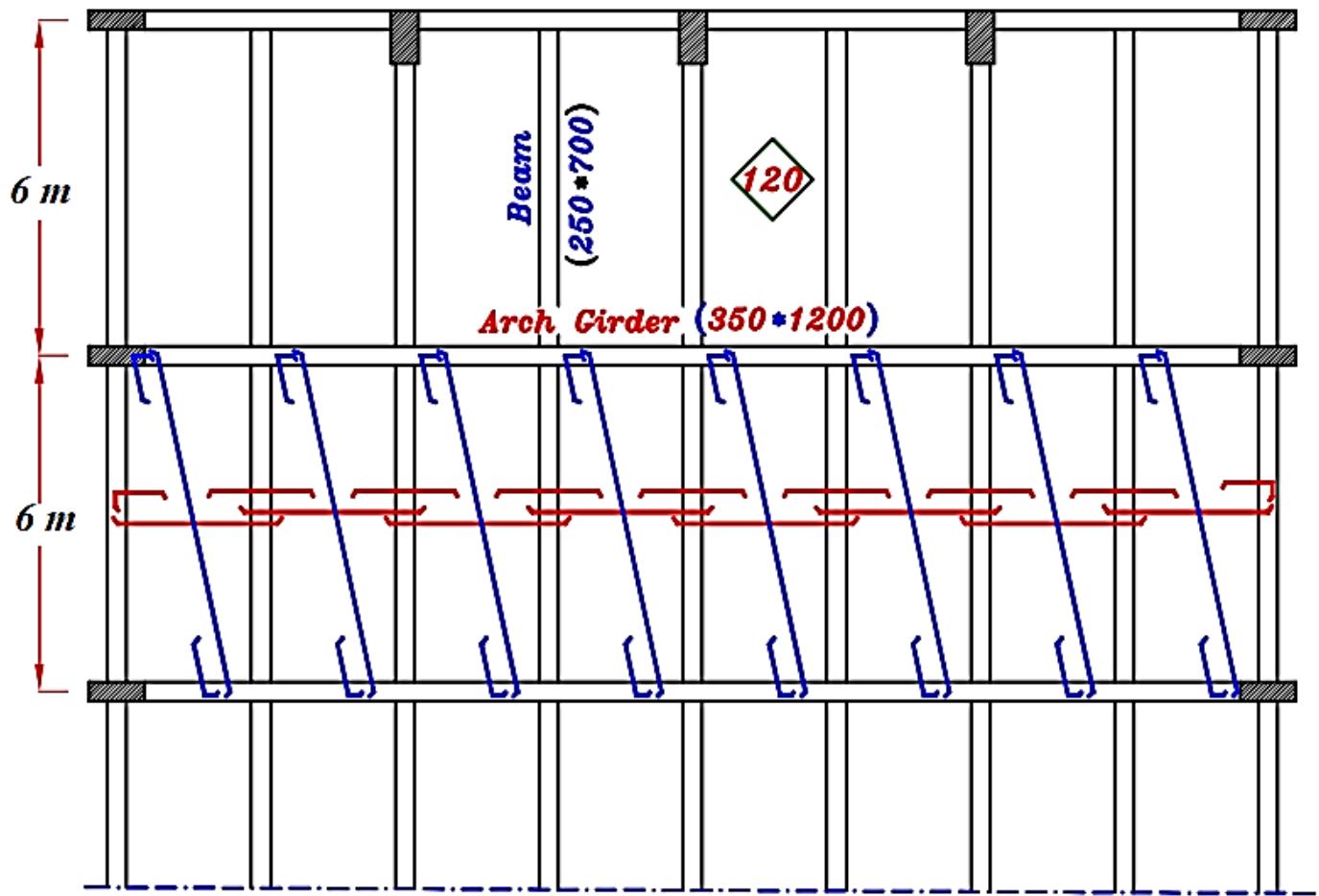
$$M_{\text{des.}} = M \cos \alpha$$

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

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

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

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



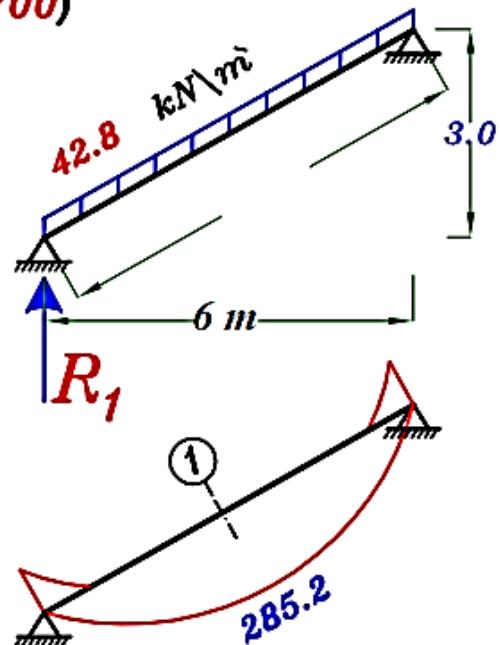
* Design the Beam. B (250*700)

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

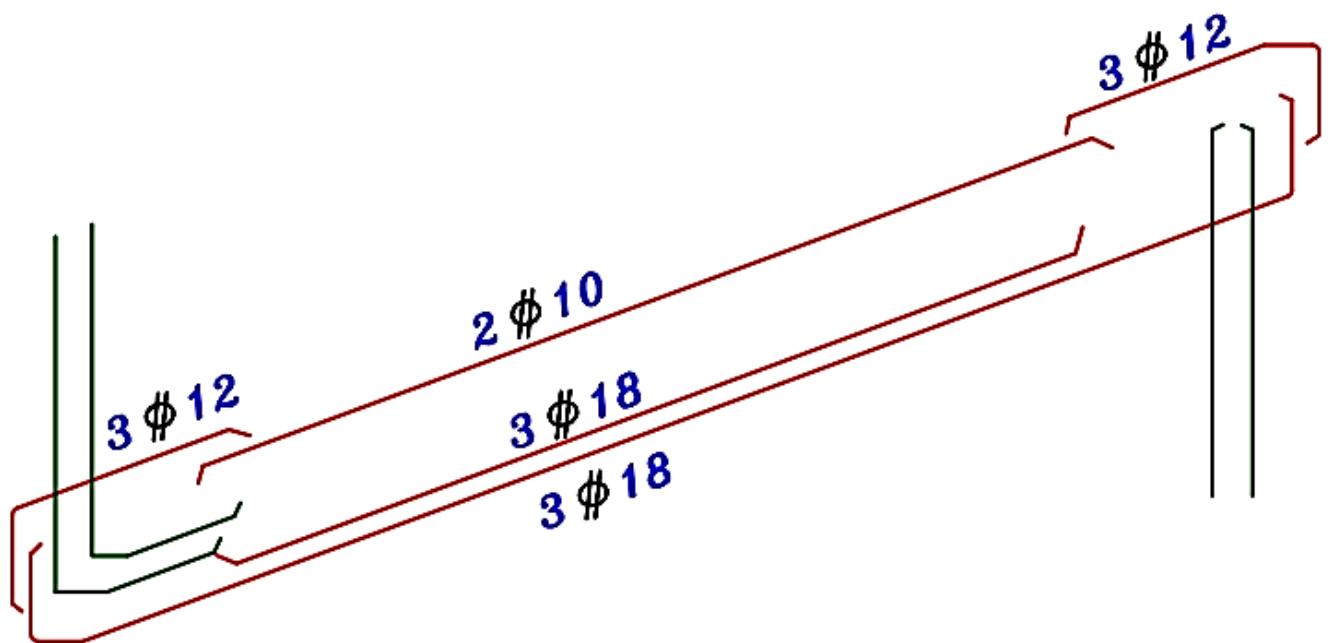
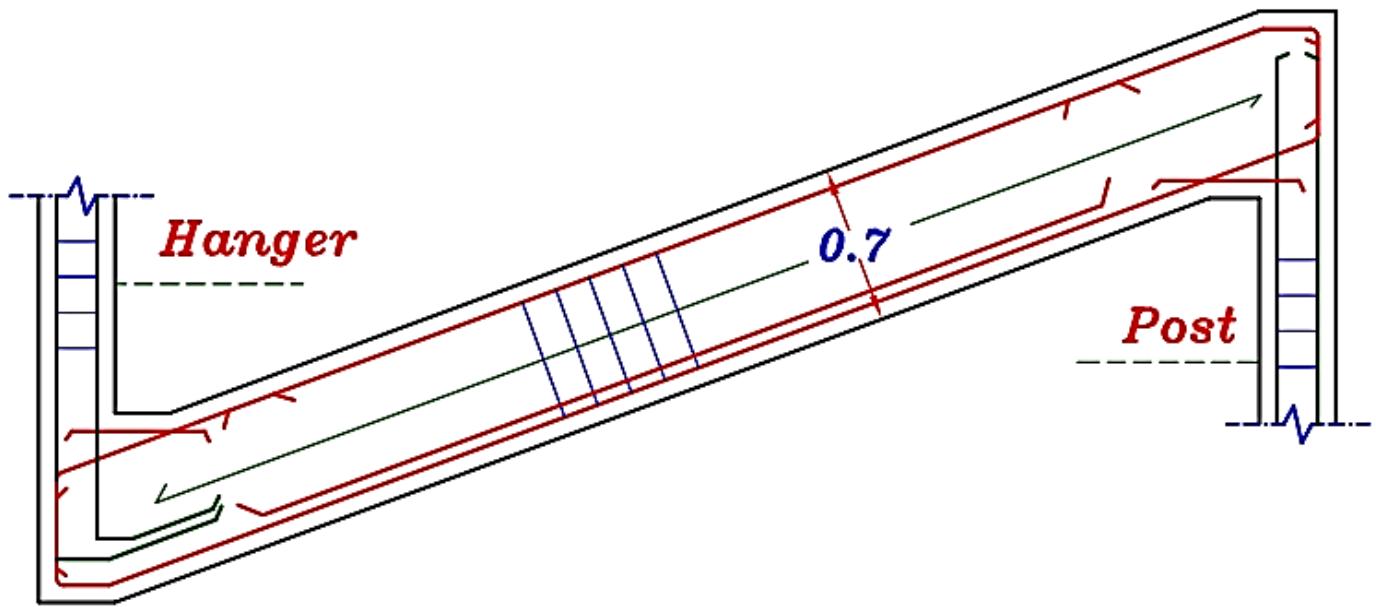
$$\text{Check } A_{s_{min}} \quad A_{s_{req.}} = 1475.5 \text{ mm}^2$$

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

$$\therefore A_{s_{req.}} > \mu_{min. b d} \therefore \text{Take } A_s = A_{s_{req.}} = 1475.5 \text{ mm}^2$$

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

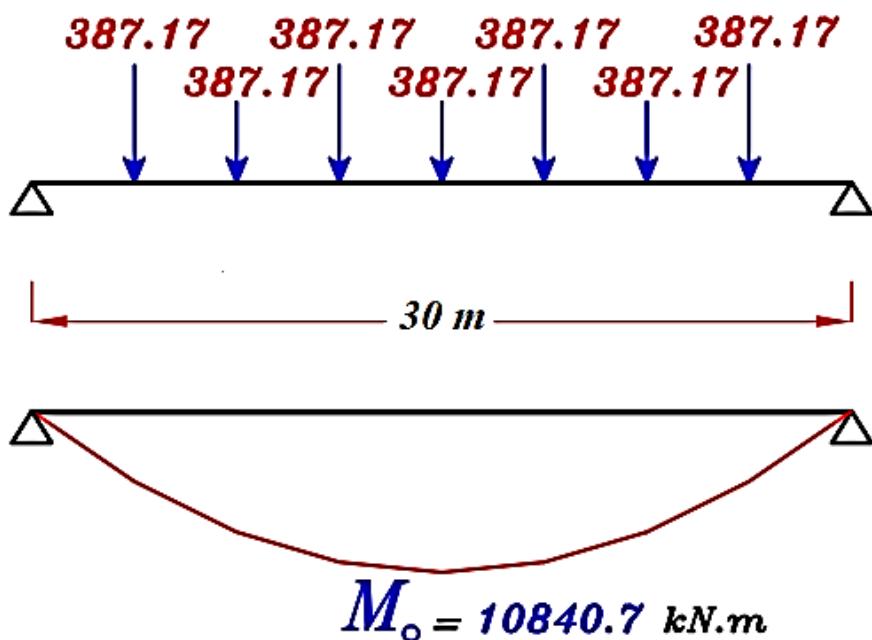
6 ⌀ 18



Loads on the Arch Girder.

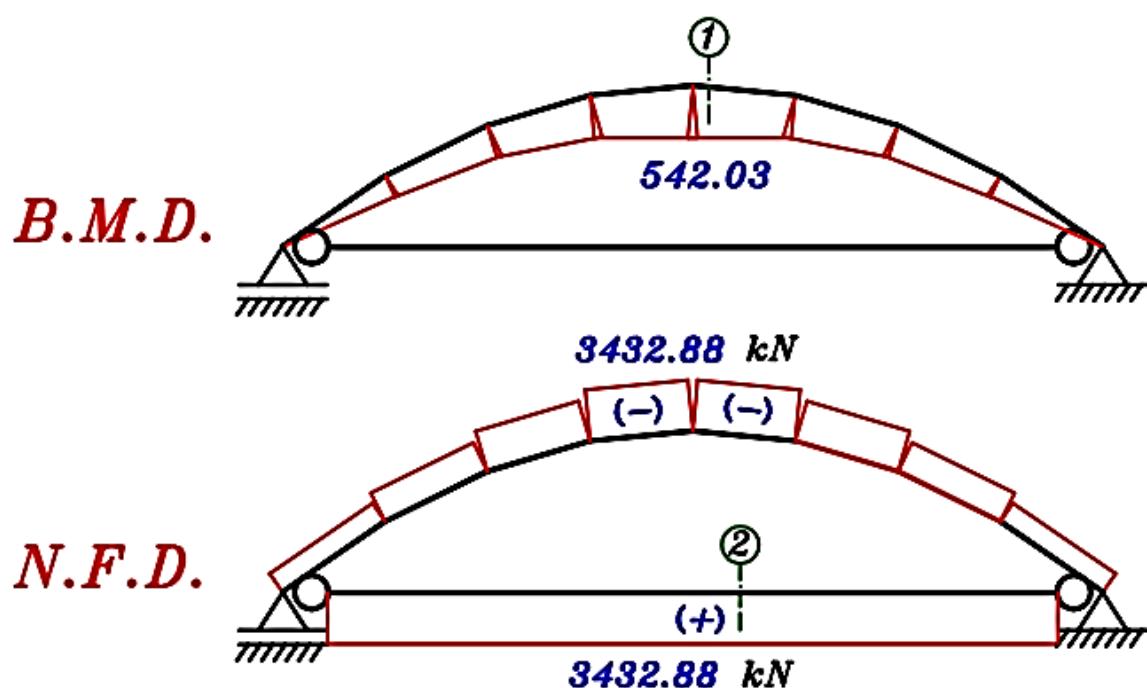
Take o.w.(Arch) = 17.5 kN/m (U.L.)

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



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

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



* Design of Arch Girder.

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{P_u}{F_{cu} b t} = \frac{3432.88 * 10^3}{25 * 350 * 1200} = 0.327 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \rho = 1.0$$

$$\frac{M_u}{F_{cu} b t^2} = \frac{542.03 * 10^6}{25 * 350 * 1200^2} = 0.043 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \rho = 1.0$$

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

$$A_s = A_s = \mu * b * t = 2.5 * 10^{-3} * 350 * 1200 = 1050 \text{ mm}^2$$

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

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

Take $A_s = A_s = \frac{A_{s_{min}}}{2} = \frac{2520}{2} = 1680 \text{ mm}^2$

5 #22

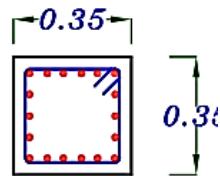
* Design of Tie.

Sec. ② (350 * 350)

Neglect o.w. of Tie.

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

$$A_s = \frac{T}{F_y \delta_s} = \frac{3432.88 * 10^3}{360 \setminus 1.15} = 10966 \text{ mm}^2$$



18 #28

* Design of the hangers. (350 * 350)

Take O.W. (hanger) = 3.50 kN (U.L.)

$$T = \text{o.w. (hanger)} + R_1$$

$$= 3.50 + 162.96 = 166.46 \text{ kN}$$

$$A_s = \frac{T}{F_y \delta_s} = \frac{166.46 * 10^3}{360 \setminus 1.15} = 531.7 \text{ mm}^2$$

8 #12

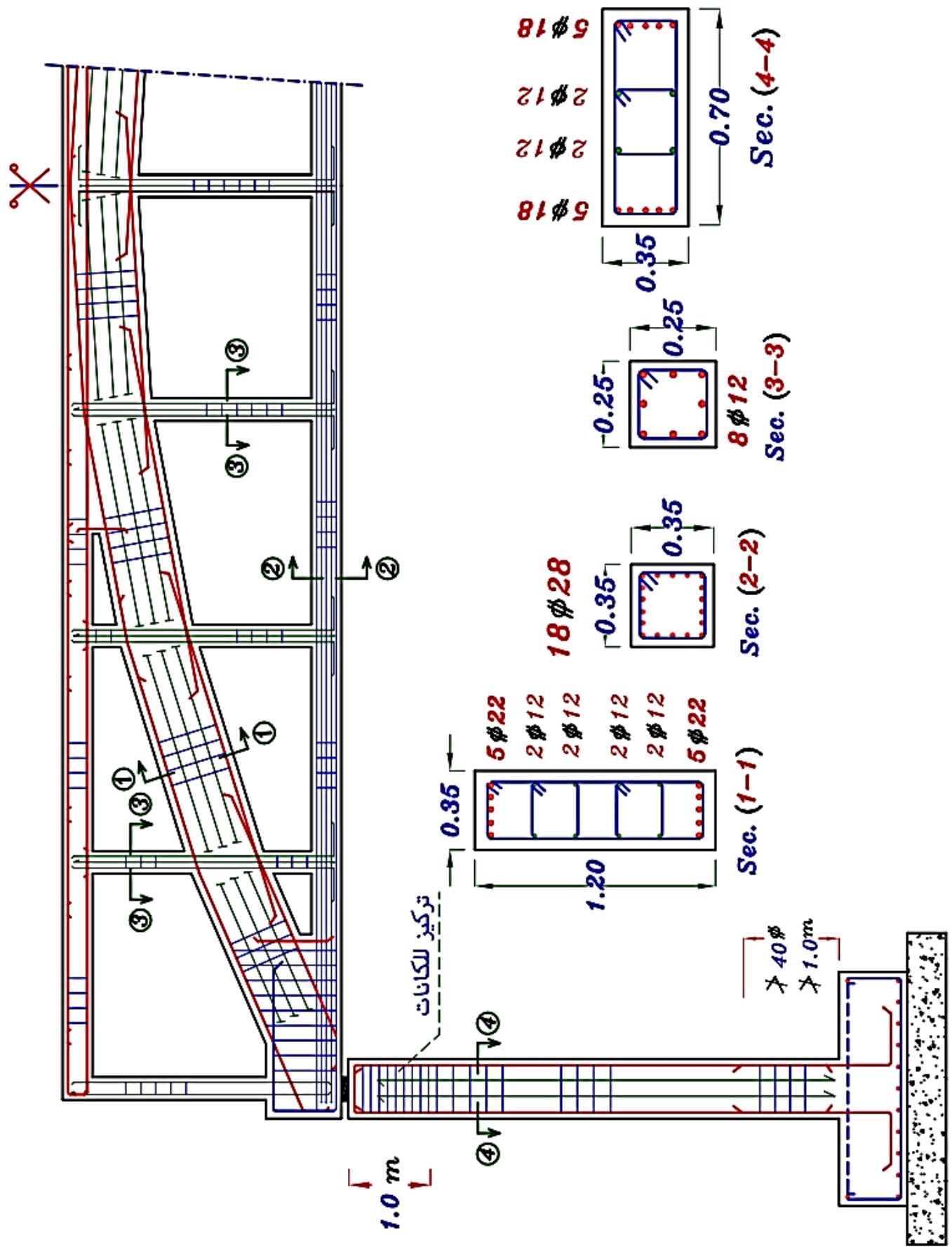
* Design the Post. (350 * 350)

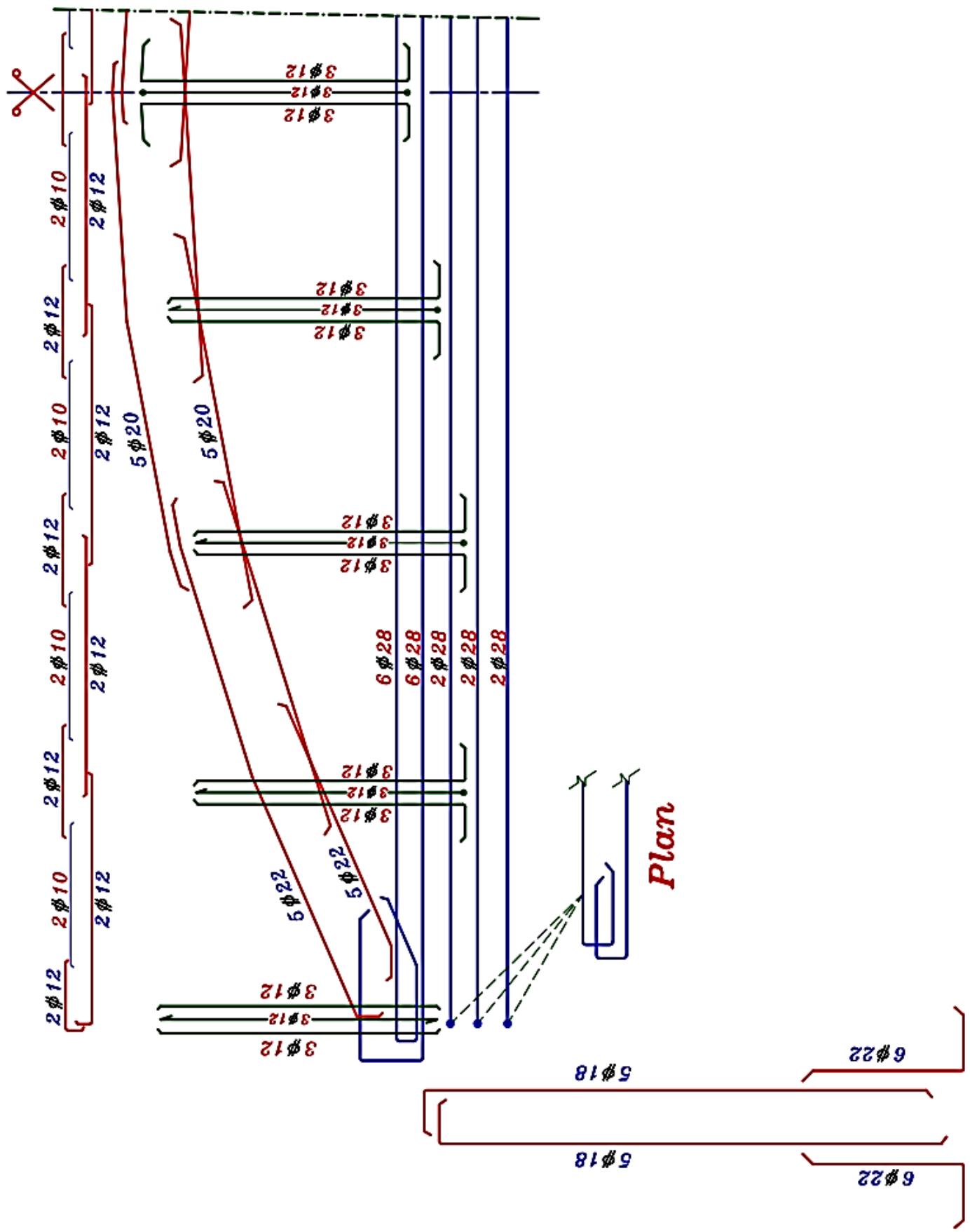
Take O.W. (Post) = 3.50 kN (U.L.)

$$P = \text{o.w. (Post)} + R_1$$

$$= 3.50 + 162.96 = 166.46 \text{ kN}$$

$A_s =$ 8 #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:

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

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

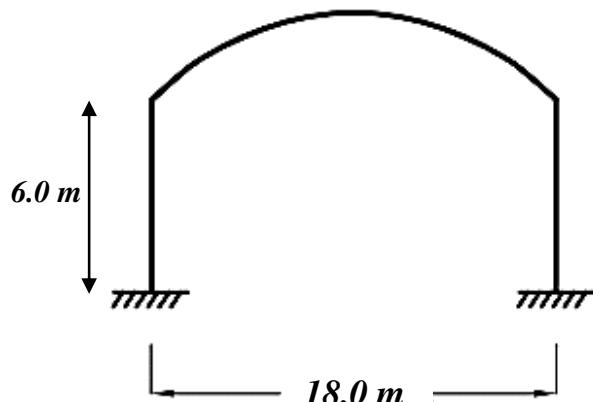
$$L.L_{(UL)} = 1.60 \text{ KN/m}^2 \text{ (H.P)}$$

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

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

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

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



Solution

1- Concrete Dimensions for beams & slabs

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

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

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

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

- Horizontal beam (b x t)

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

- Vertical beam (b x t)

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

- Hangers & Ties (b x b)

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

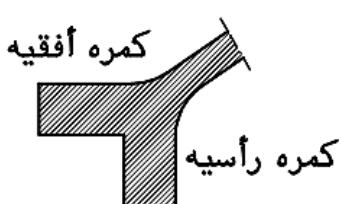
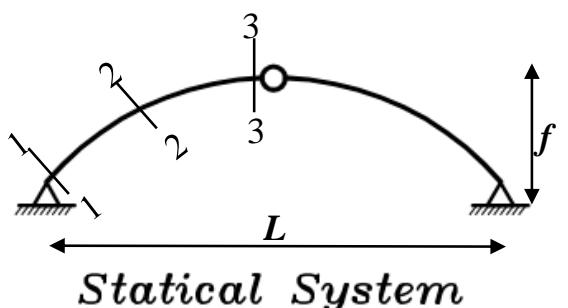
- Spacing (S)

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

- Distance between hangers (a)

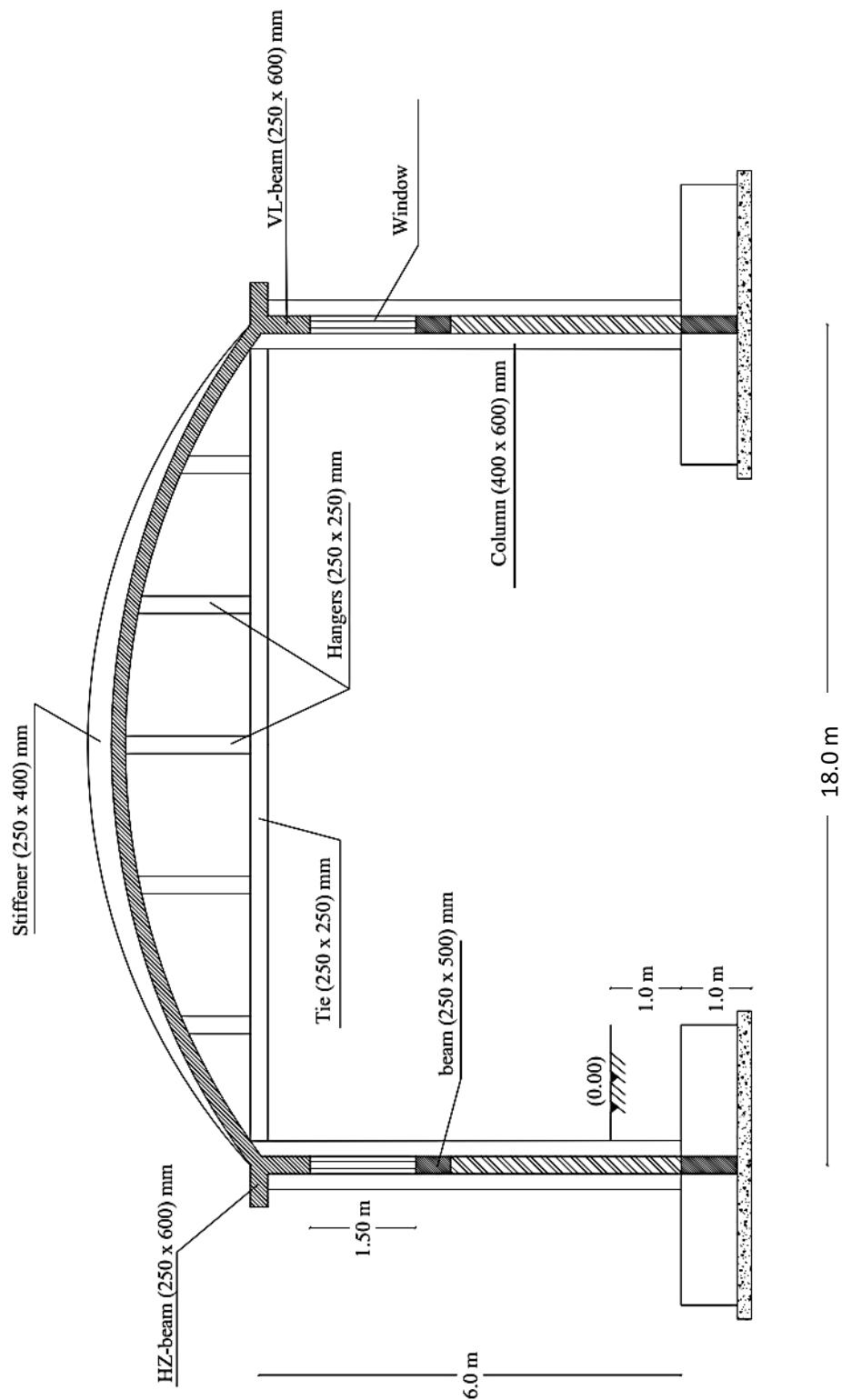
$$a = 3.0 \text{ m}$$

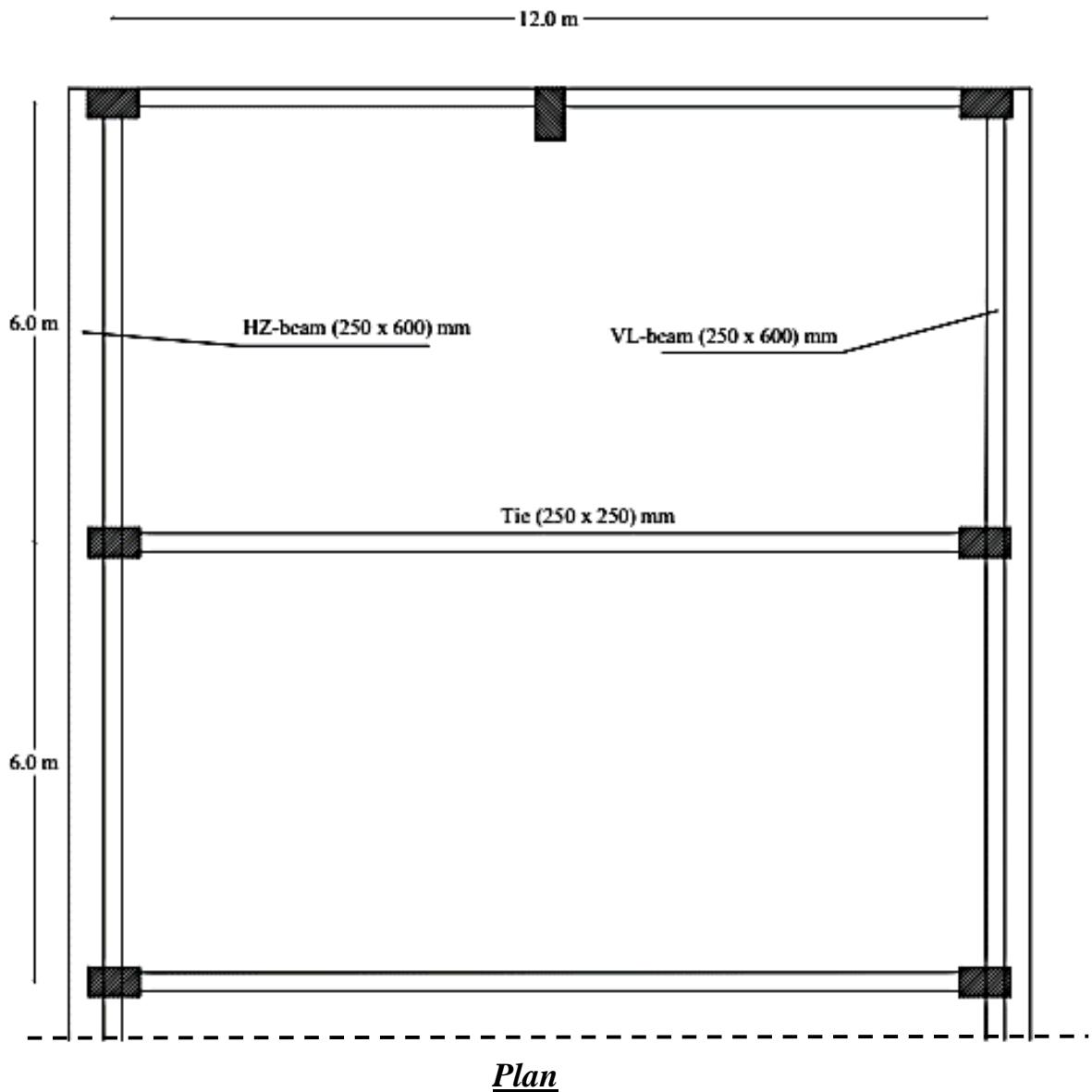
- Column (b_c x t_c)



3 - Hinge Arch

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





2- Loads of Slabs

- Dead Load

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

- Live Load

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

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

- Section (1) at support

$$M = 0 \text{ & } P_u = N_u$$

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

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

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

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

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

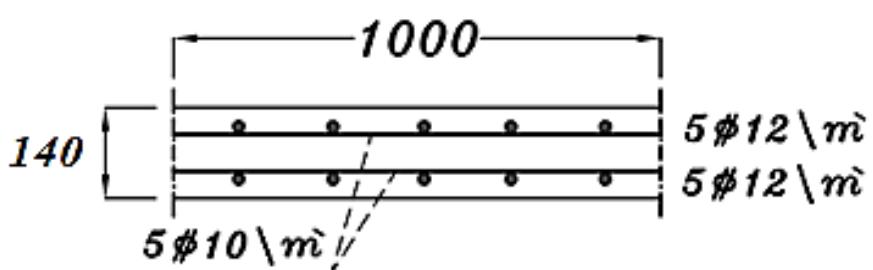
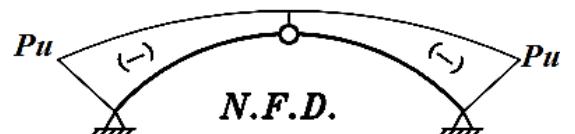
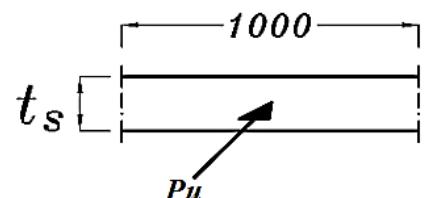
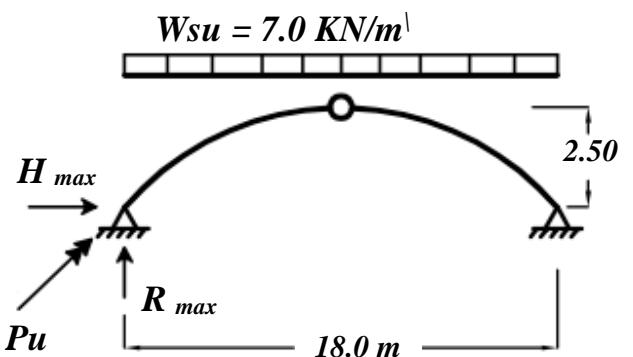
$$A_s = -5556.70 \text{ mm}^2$$

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

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

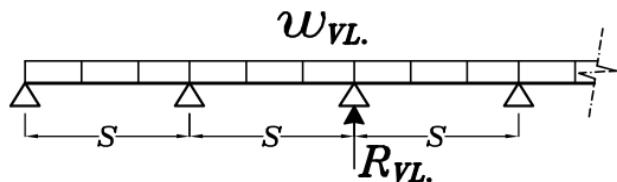
$$A_{s_{total}} = A_{s_{\min}} = 10\phi 12 / \text{m'}$$

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



4- Design for vertical beams & horizontal beams

- Design of Vertical beam



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

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

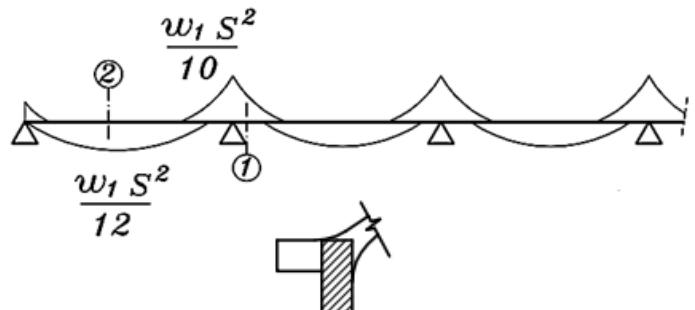
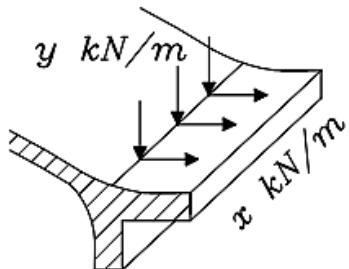
$$Y = R_{\max} = 63 \text{ KN / m}'$$

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

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

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

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



- Section (1) (Rec-section)

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

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

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

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

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

$$As_1 > As_{\min}$$

Use 5 φ 22

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

- Section (2) (Rec-section)

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

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

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

$$As_2 > As_{\min}$$

Use 4 $\phi 22$

- Section (3) (Rec-section)

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

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

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

$$As_3 > As_{\min}$$

Use 4 $\phi 16$

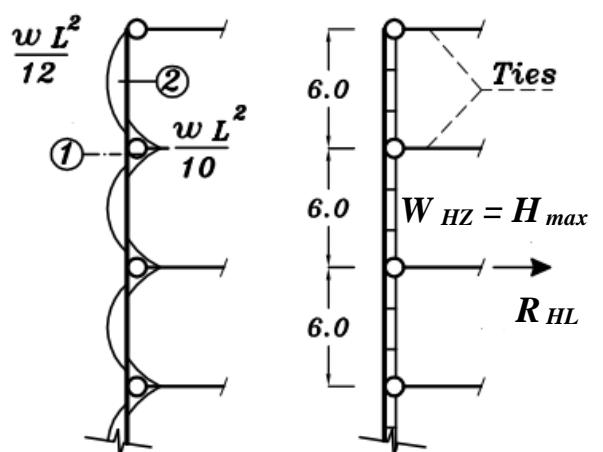
- Design of horizontal beam

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

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

$$R_{HL} = W_{HZ} x S$$

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



- Section (1) (Rec - section)

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

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

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

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

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

$$As_1 = \frac{408.24 x 10^6}{360 x 0.743 x 700} = 2180.35 \text{ mm}^2$$

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

$$As_1 > As_{\min}$$

Use 6φ 22

- Section (2) (Rec - section)

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

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

$$As_2 = \frac{340.8 x 10^6}{360 x 0.767 x 700} = 1763.21 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$As_2 > As_{\min}$$

Use 5φ 22

- Section (3) (Rec - section)

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

Use 4 φ 16

5- Design of Tie ($b \times b$)

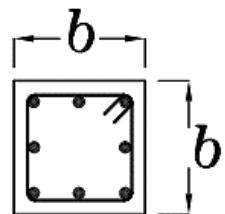
$$T_{tie} = 1.10 \times R_{HL}$$

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

$$As = \frac{T_{tie} \times 10^3}{Fy} \quad , \gamma_s = 1.15$$

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

Use 8 $\phi 22$



6- Design of Hangers ($b \times b$)

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

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

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

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

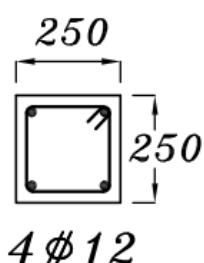
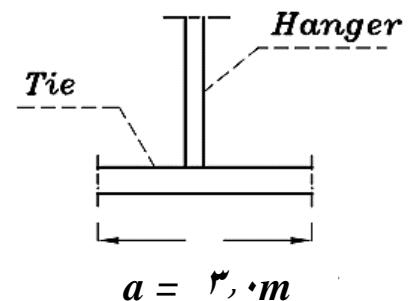
$$ow t_{(tie)} = 1.4 \times 25 \times 0.25 \times 0.25 = 2.1875 \text{ KN / m}$$

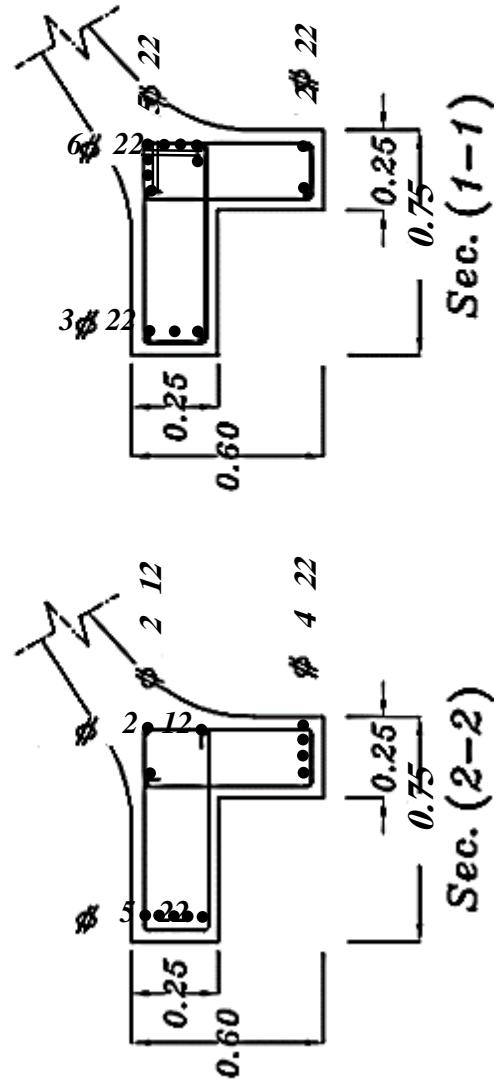
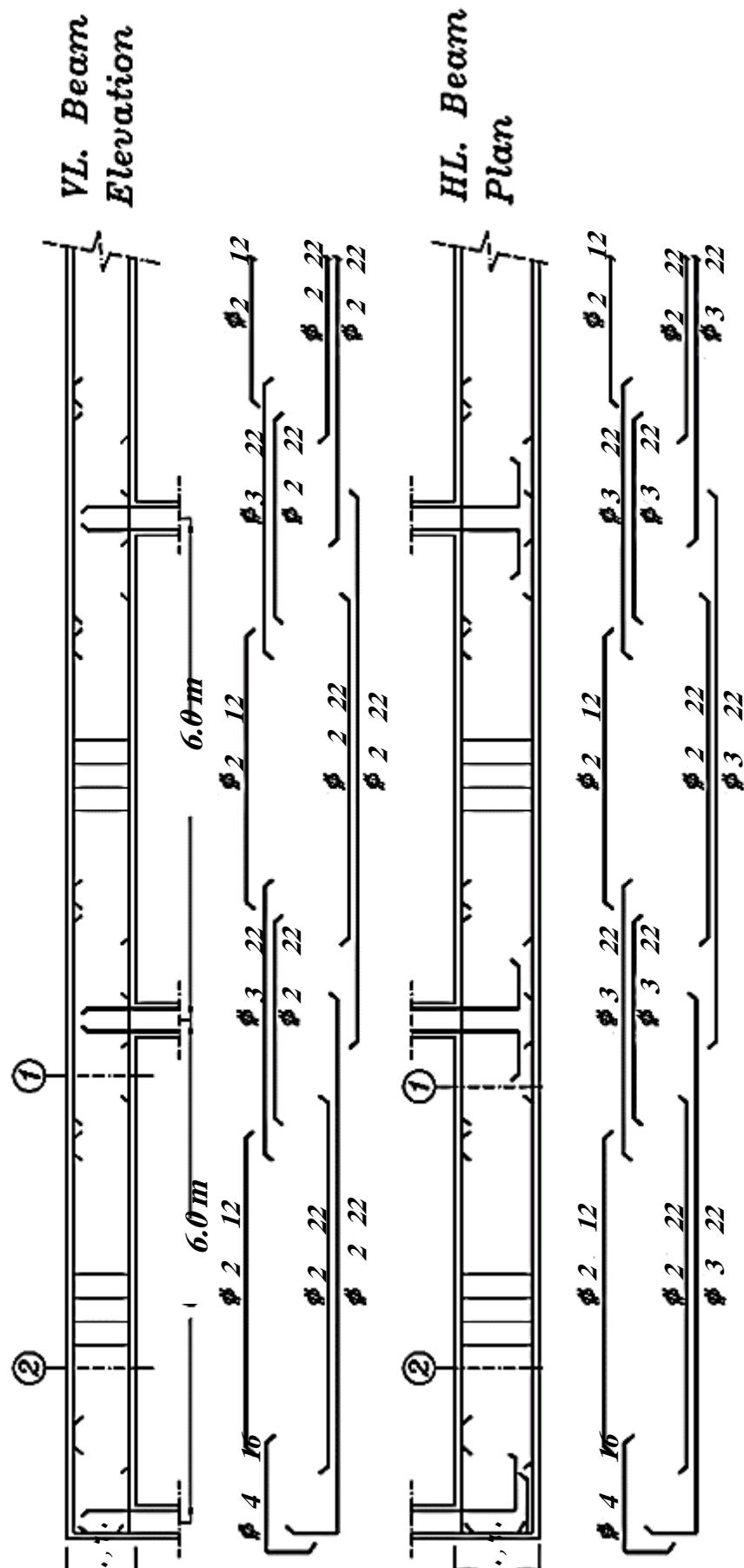
$$T = 5.50 + 2.1875 \times 3.0 = 12.10 \text{ KN}$$

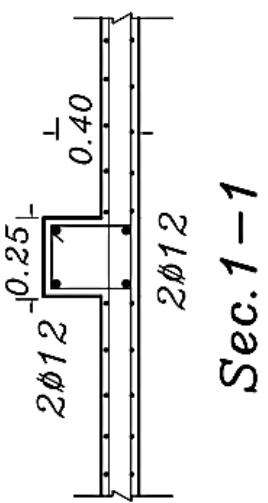
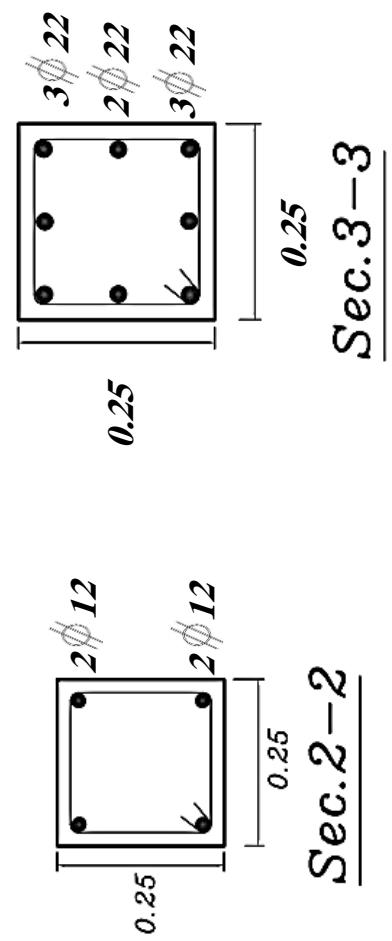
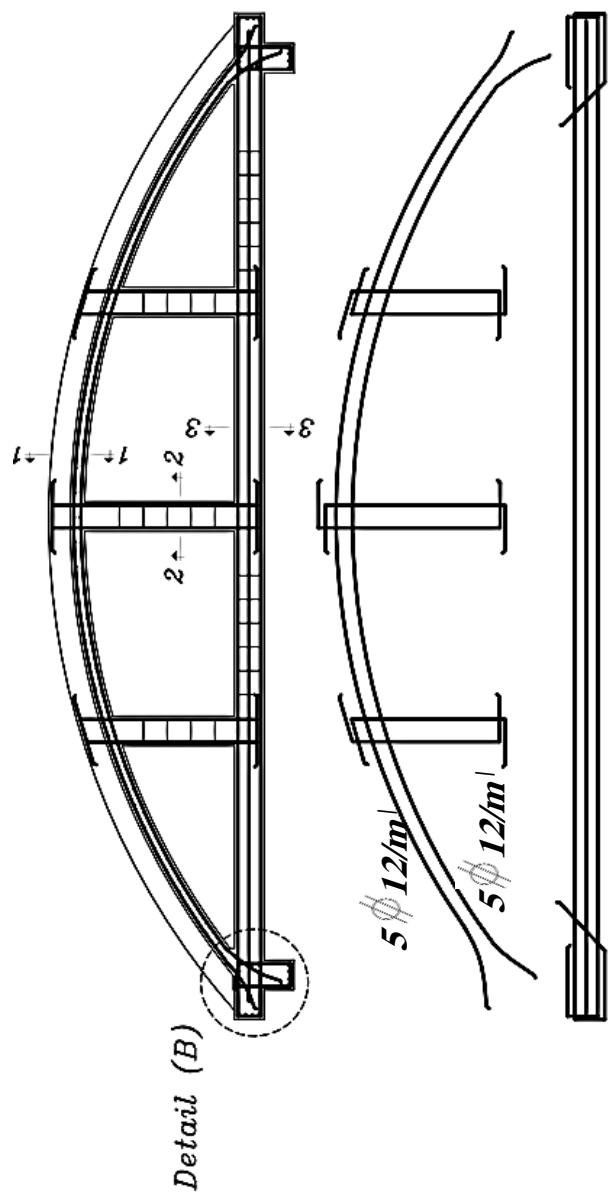
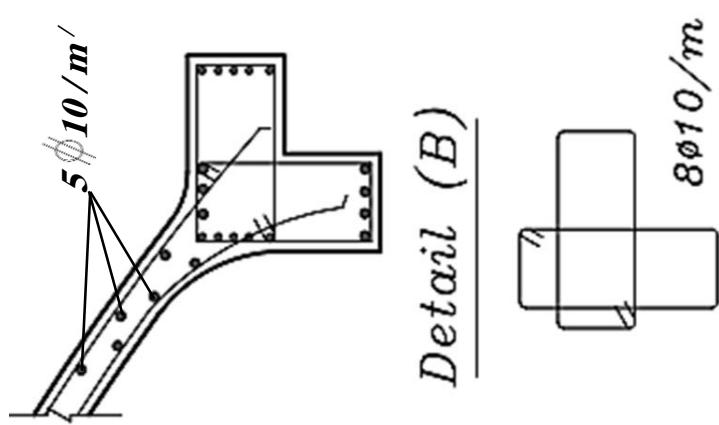
$$As = \frac{T \times 10^3}{Fy} \quad , \gamma_s = 1.15$$

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

Use 4 $\phi 12$







Sec. 1-1

Sec. 2-2

Sec. 3-3