

CE 382 - Reinforced Concrete Fundamentals

HOMEWORK 2

1) a) $\sigma_c = 19200 \epsilon_c$

$N_c + N_{st} = 1500 \text{ kN}$, From compatibility $\epsilon_c = \epsilon_s = \epsilon$

$N_c = \sigma_c \times A_c$ $\sigma_c = 19200 \epsilon$

$N_{st} = \sigma_{st} \times A_{st}$ $\sigma_{st} = 200000 \epsilon$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} N_c &= (19200 \epsilon) \times (300 \times 300) = 1728000 \epsilon \text{ kN} \\ N_{st} &= (200000 \epsilon) \times (6 \times \frac{\pi 20^2}{4}) = 377000 \epsilon \text{ kN} \end{aligned} \right\} \epsilon = 7.126 \times 10^{-4}$$

check $\sigma_{st} = 200000 \epsilon \leq f_y$ ✓

$$\left| \begin{aligned} N_c &= 1231.4 \text{ kN} \\ N_{st} &= 268.6 \text{ kN} \end{aligned} \right.$$

b) $\sigma_c = 26480 \epsilon_c [1 - 221 \epsilon_c]$, $\epsilon_c = \epsilon_s = \epsilon$

$N_c = (26480 \epsilon_c - 3642080 \epsilon_c^2) \times (300 \times 300) = 2383200 \epsilon - 327787200 \epsilon^2 \text{ kN}$

$N_{st} = 377000 \epsilon \text{ kN}$

$-327787200 \epsilon^2 + 2760200 \epsilon - 1500 = 0 \xrightarrow{\text{solve}} \epsilon_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$

$\epsilon_1 = 7.84 \times 10^{-3} \rightarrow \epsilon_1$ is not possible because it creates the maximum stress in steel which is f_y and the equality is not checked $N_{st} + N_c = 1500$.

$\epsilon = 5.84 \times 10^{-4}$

$$\left| \begin{aligned} N_c &= 1280 \text{ kN} \\ N_{st} &= 220 \text{ kN} \end{aligned} \right.$$

c) Assuming linear-elastic behaviour for concrete makes the stress in concrete smaller. As can be seen from the graph on the question sheet, for $f_c = 30 \text{ MPa}$ ϵ reaches higher value for non-linear curve, which increases its capacity.

$$2) \quad a) \quad N_{or} = 0.85 f_{ck} A_c + A_{s\pm} f_{yk}$$

$$N_{or} = 0.85 \times 20 \times (300 \times 300) + 8 \times \frac{\pi 12^2}{4} \times 420 = 1310 \text{ kN}$$

$$b) \quad N_{or} = 0.85 \times 40 \times (300 \times 300) + 8 \times \frac{\pi 12^2}{4} \times 420 = 3440 \text{ kN}$$

$$c) \quad N_{or} = 0.85 \times 20 \times (300 \times 300) + 8 \times \frac{\pi 24^2}{4} \times 420 = 3050 \text{ kN}$$

$$d) \quad N_{or} = 0.85 \times 40 \times (300 \times 300) + 8 \times \frac{\pi 24^2}{4} \times 420 = 4580 \text{ kN}$$

e) Higher concrete strength and larger steel area causes higher axial load capacity.

$$3) \quad a) \quad f_{cc} = 0.85 f_c + 6 \sigma_2, \quad \sigma_2 = 2 f_{yw} \frac{A_o}{D_s}$$

$$N_{or} = N_{or2}$$

$$N_{or} = 0.85 f_c A_c + A_{s\pm} f_y = 0.85 \times 35 \times (550 \times 300) + 12 \times \frac{\pi 20^2}{4} \times 420 = 6432 \text{ kN}$$

$$f_{cc} = 0.85 \times 35 + 6 \times 2 \times 420 \times \frac{\pi 12^2}{4} \times \frac{1}{250 \times S} = 29.75 + \frac{2280}{S}$$

$$N_{or2} = \left(f_{cc} \times \overset{2 \text{ cores}}{2 A_{ck}} \right) + A_{s\pm} f_y = \left(29.75 + \frac{2280}{S} \right) \times 2 \times \frac{\pi 250^2}{4} + 12 \times \frac{\pi 20^2}{4} \times 420$$

$$N_{or2} = 4504 + \frac{223838.5}{S} \text{ kN}$$

$$N_{or} = 6432 = N_{or2} \rightarrow \boxed{S = 112.6 \text{ mm}}$$

$$b) \quad N_{or} = N_{or2} = 6432 \text{ kN}$$

4) a) * For 1st cross section,

$$N_{or} = 0.85 \times 20 \times \frac{\pi 500^2}{4} + 8 \times \frac{\pi 20^2}{4} \times 420 = \underline{4393.5 \text{ kN}}$$

$$f_{cc} = 0.85 f_c + 4 \sigma_2 = 0.85 f_c + 8 \frac{A_o f_{st}}{D \cdot s} = 0.85 \times 20 + 8 \times \frac{\pi 10^2}{4} \times \frac{220}{300 \times 40} = 28.5 \text{ MPa}$$

$$N_{or2} = 28.5 \times \frac{\pi 300^2}{4} + 8 \times \frac{\pi 20^2}{4} \times 420 = \underline{3070 \text{ kN}}$$

* For 2nd cross-section,

$$N_{or} = 0.85 \times 20 \times \frac{\pi 350^2}{4} + 8 \times \frac{\pi 20^2}{4} \times 420 = \underline{2691 \text{ kN}}$$

$$f_{cc} = 28.5 \text{ MPa (Same with the first one)}$$

$$N_{or2} = 28.5 \times \frac{\pi 300^2}{4} + 8 \times \frac{\pi 20^2}{4} \times 420 = \underline{3070 \text{ kN}}$$

* For 3rd cross-section,

$$N_{or} = 0.85 \times 20 \times (350 \times 350) + 8 \times \frac{\pi 20^2}{4} \times 420 = \underline{3138 \text{ kN}}$$

$$N_{or2} = 28.5 \times \frac{\pi 300^2}{4} + 8 \times \frac{\pi 20^2}{4} \times 420 = \underline{3070 \text{ kN}}$$

Since N_{or2} directly related with core area, stirrup diameter and spacing; it does not change with the changes in the shell area.

b) For 1st section,

$$N_{or2} = N_{or} + 0.2 \times N_{or} = 5272.2 \text{ kN}$$

$$5272.2 = f_{cc} \times \frac{\pi 300^2}{4} \times 10^{-3} + 1055.6 \rightarrow f_{cc} = 59.6 \text{ MPa}$$

$$59.6 = 0.85 \times 20 + 8 \times \frac{\pi 10^2}{4} \times \frac{220}{300 \times s} \rightarrow \underline{s = 10.8 \text{ mm}}$$

For 2nd,

$$N_{or2} = 3229.2 \text{ kN} = f_{cc} \times \frac{\pi 300^2}{4} \times 10^{-3} + 1055.6 \quad f_{cc} = 30.75 \text{ MPa}$$

$$30.75 = 0.85 \times 20 + 8 \times \frac{\pi 10^2}{4} \times \frac{220}{300 \times s} \rightarrow \underline{s = 33.5 \text{ mm}}$$

For 3rd,

$$3765.6 = 70.68 f_{cc} + 1055.6 \quad f_{cc} = 38.3 \text{ MPa}$$

$$38.3 = 17 + \frac{460.8}{s} \rightarrow \underline{s = 21.6 \text{ mm}}$$

5) a) Compatibility $\epsilon_{s\pm} = \epsilon_c = \epsilon$

$$\sigma_{s\pm} = 200000 \epsilon \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sigma_c = 8 \text{ MPa}$$

Hognestad model $\rightarrow E_c = 12680 + 460 f_c = 28780 \text{ MPa}$

$$\epsilon_{co} = \frac{2 f_c}{E_c} = 2.43 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\sigma_c = f_c \left[2 \frac{\epsilon_c}{\epsilon_{co}} - \left(\frac{\epsilon_c}{\epsilon_{co}} \right)^2 \right]$$

$$8 = 35 \left[\frac{2 \epsilon}{2.43 \times 10^{-3}} - \left(\frac{\epsilon}{2.43 \times 10^{-3}} \right)^2 \right] \rightarrow \epsilon = 3 \times 10^{-4}$$

$$\sigma_{s\pm} = 60 \text{ MPa}, \sigma_c = 8 \text{ MPa}$$

$$N = 8 \times (400 \times 600) + 60 \times 10 \times \frac{\pi 20^2}{4} = \underline{2108.5 \text{ kN}}$$

b) $\sigma_c = 28 \text{ MPa}, E_c = 28780 \text{ MPa}, \epsilon_{co} = 2.43 \times 10^{-3}$

$$28 = 35 \left[\frac{2 \epsilon}{0.00243} - \left(\frac{\epsilon}{0.00243} \right)^2 \right] \rightarrow \epsilon = 1.34 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$\sigma_{s\pm} = 268 \text{ MPa}, \sigma_c = 28 \text{ MPa}$$

$$N = 28 \times (400 \times 600) + 268 \times 10 \times \frac{\pi 20^2}{4} = \underline{7562 \text{ kN}}$$

c) $\sigma_{s\pm} = 420 \text{ MPa}$

$$420 = \epsilon \times 200000 \rightarrow \epsilon = 2.1 \times 10^{-3}$$

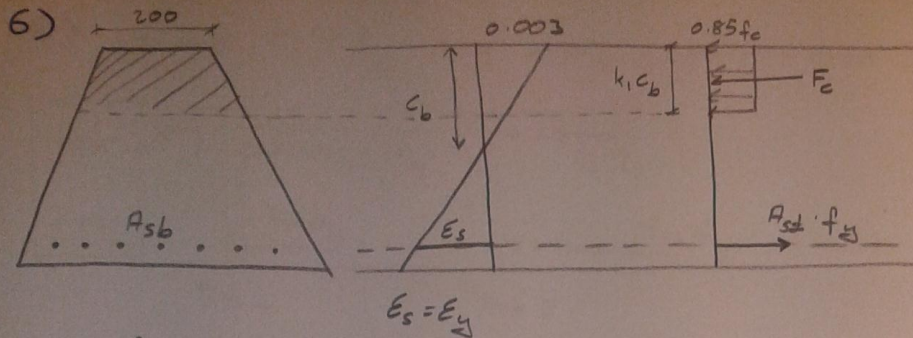
$$\sigma_c = 35 \left[\frac{2 \times 2.1}{2.43} - \left(\frac{2.1}{2.43} \right)^2 \right] = 34.35 \text{ MPa}$$

$$N = 34.35 \times (400 \times 600) + 420 \times 10 \times \frac{\pi 20^2}{4} = \underline{3563.5 \text{ kN}}$$

d) $N_{or} = 35 \times (400 \times 600) + 420 \times 10 \times \frac{\pi 20^2}{4} = \underline{3719.5 \text{ kN}}$

e) Direct tensile $\rightarrow f_{c\pm} = 0.35 \sqrt{f_c} = 2.1 \text{ MPa}$

$$N_{cr} = 2.1 \times (400 \times 600) = \underline{504 \text{ kN}}$$



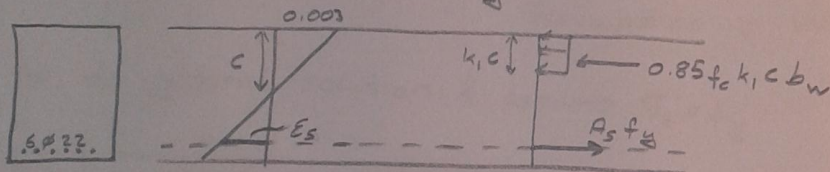
$$E_y = \frac{f_y}{200000} = 2.1 \times 10^{-3} \quad \text{I take clear length } h \text{ as } 40 \text{ mm.}$$

Compatibility $\rightarrow \frac{0.003}{c_b} = \frac{0.0021}{560 - c_b} \quad c_b = 328.4 \text{ mm}$

$$F_c = 0.85 \times 25 \times \left(\frac{200 + 386.7}{2} \times 230 \right) = 1745.4 \text{ kN}$$

$$1745.4 \times 10^3 = A_{sb} \times 420 \rightarrow \boxed{A_{sb} = 4156 \text{ mm}^2}$$

7) Assume underreinforced $\sigma_s = f_y$



$$\frac{c}{660} = \frac{0.003}{0.003 + E_s}$$

$$\text{and } 0.85f_c k_1 c = A_s f_y$$

$$0.85 \times 30 \times 0.85 \times c \times 400 = 6 \times \frac{\pi 22^2}{4} \times 420$$

$$c = 110.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$E_s > E_y = 0.0021$$

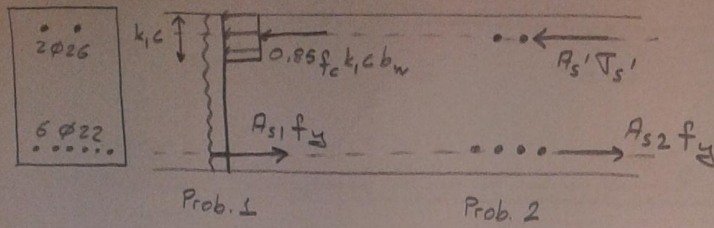
$$E_s = 0.015$$

O.K. ✓ Assumption is true.

$$M_r = A_s \times f_y \times \left(d - \frac{k_1 c}{2} \right) = 6 \times \frac{\pi 22^2}{4} \times 420 \times \left(660 - \frac{0.85 \times 110.5}{2} \right)$$

$$\boxed{M_r = 587.3 \text{ kNm}}$$

8) Assume $\sigma_s' = f_y$ and apply superposition



$$A_s' \sigma_s' = A_{s2} f_y \rightarrow A_s' = A_{s2} \quad A_s' = 2 \times \frac{\pi 26^2}{4} = 1062 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_s = A_{s1} + A_{s2} \rightarrow A_{s1} = 6 \times \frac{\pi 22^2}{4} - 1062 = 1219 \text{ mm}^2$$

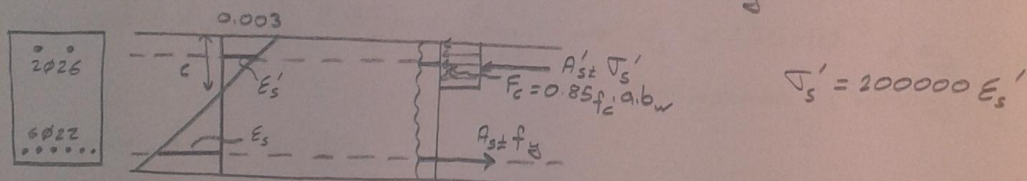
$$0.85 \times 30 \times 0.85 \times c \times 400 = 1219 \times 420 \quad c = 59 \text{ mm}$$

From similarity of triangles,

$$\frac{0.003}{c} = \frac{\epsilon_s'}{c-40} \quad \epsilon_s' = 0.001 < 0.021$$

Assumption is WRONG!

So, do general solution & assume $\sigma_s = f_y$



$$\frac{0.003}{c} = \frac{0.003 + \epsilon_s}{660} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{0.003}{c} = \frac{\epsilon_s'}{c-40}$$

$$(0.85 \times 30 \times 0.85 \times c \times 400) + \left[2 \times \frac{\pi 26^2}{4} \times 200000 \times \left(\frac{0.003 \times (c-40)}{c} \right) \right] = 6 \times \frac{\pi 22^2}{4} \times 420$$

$$8670c + 637115 - \frac{25484600}{c} = 957934 \rightarrow c = 75.79 \text{ mm}$$

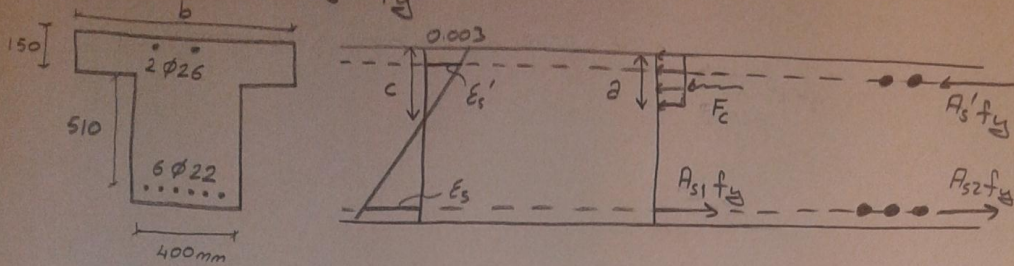
$\epsilon_s = 0.023 > 0.021$ Assumption is TRUE!

$$\epsilon_s' = 1.42 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$M_r = \left[0.85 \times 30 \times 0.85 \times 75.79 \times 400 \right] \times \left(660 - \frac{0.85 \times 75.79}{2} \right) + \left[2 \times \frac{\pi 26^2}{4} \times 284 \times (660 - 40) \right]$$

$$M_r = 599.5 \text{ kNm}$$

9) Assume $\sigma_s' = f_y$ and $a < \pm$



$$A_s = A_{s1} + A_{s2}$$

$$A_s' f_y = A_{s2} f_y \rightarrow A_s' = A_{s2} = 2 \times \frac{\pi 26^2}{4} = 1062 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{s1} = 6 \times \frac{\pi 22^2}{4} - 1062 = 1219 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\Sigma F = 0 \rightarrow F_c = 1219 \times 420 \times 10^{-3} = 512 \text{ kN}$$

$$\text{From question 8} \rightarrow M_r = 593.5 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_r = F_c \times \left(660 - \frac{a}{2}\right) + 1062 \times 420 \times (660 - 40)$$

$$593.5 \times 10^6 = 512 \times 10^3 \times \left(660 - \frac{a}{2}\right) + 27654800 \rightarrow a = 58.4 \text{ mm}$$

$$a = k_1 c \rightarrow c = 68.7 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Compatibility: } \frac{0.003}{c} = \frac{\epsilon_s'}{c - 40} \rightarrow \epsilon_s' = 1.25 \times 10^{-3} \neq \epsilon_y$$

Assumption is wrong!!!

* Assume only $a < \pm$

$$\frac{0.003}{c} = \frac{\epsilon_s'}{c - 40} \quad \epsilon_s' = 0.003 - \frac{0.12}{c}$$

$$\sigma_s' = 200000 \times \left(0.003 - \frac{0.12}{c}\right) = 600 - \frac{24000}{c}$$

$$(0.85 \times 30 \times 0.85 c \times b) + \left[1062 \times \left(600 - \frac{24000}{c}\right)\right] = 2281 \times 420 \quad (\text{Eq 1}) \quad \Sigma F = 0$$

$$\left[(0.85 \times 30 \times 0.85 c \times b) \times \left(660 - \frac{0.85 c}{2}\right)\right] + \left[\left(1062 \times \left(600 - \frac{24000}{c}\right)\right) \times (660 - 40)\right] = 593.5 \times 10^6 \quad (\text{Eq 2})$$

2 equations, 2 unknowns (c & b). Solve:

$$c = 73.51 \text{ mm (Assumption is TRUE)}$$

$$b = 419 \text{ mm}$$