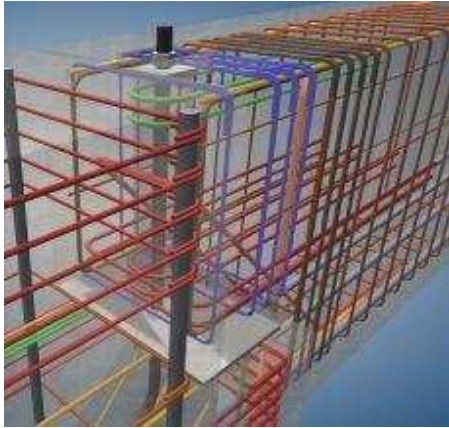


# 6

## Reinforced Concrete Design

### Bending in Beam 4



- Tension Steel Location
- Analysis of RC Beam
- Strength of Doubly Reinforced Beam
- Compression Steel Yield Condition
- Design of Double RC Beams
- Investigation of Double RC Beams

Asst.Prof.Dr.Mongkol JIRAVACHARADET

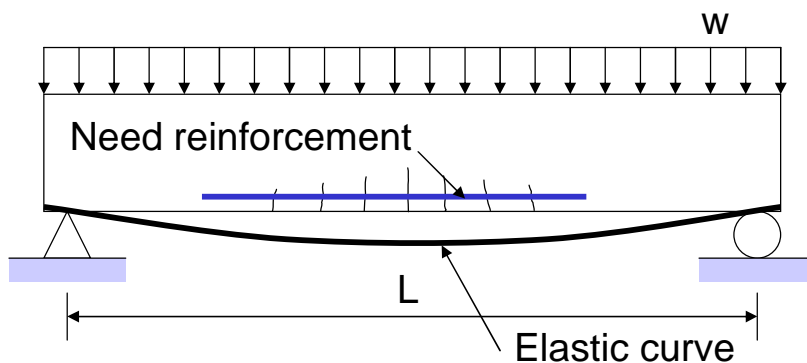
SURANAREE

UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

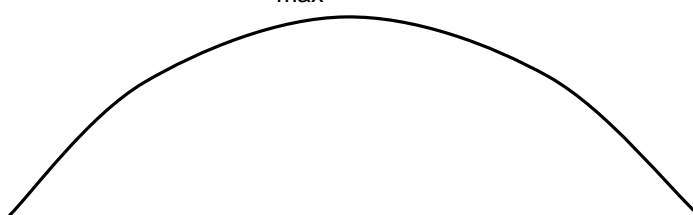
INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING

SCHOOL OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

#### Tension Steel Position in Beam

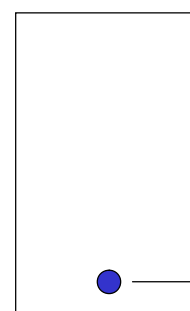


$$+ M_{\max} = wL^2/8$$



Bending Moment Diagram

Compression face

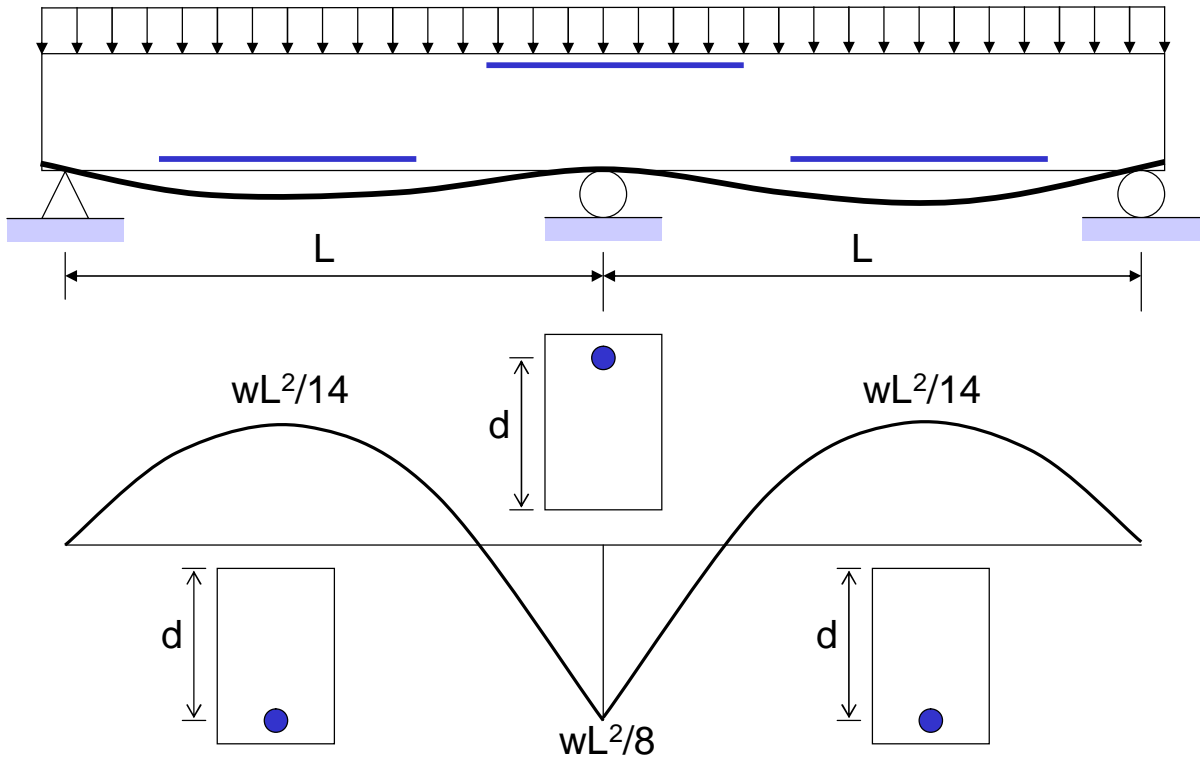


$d$

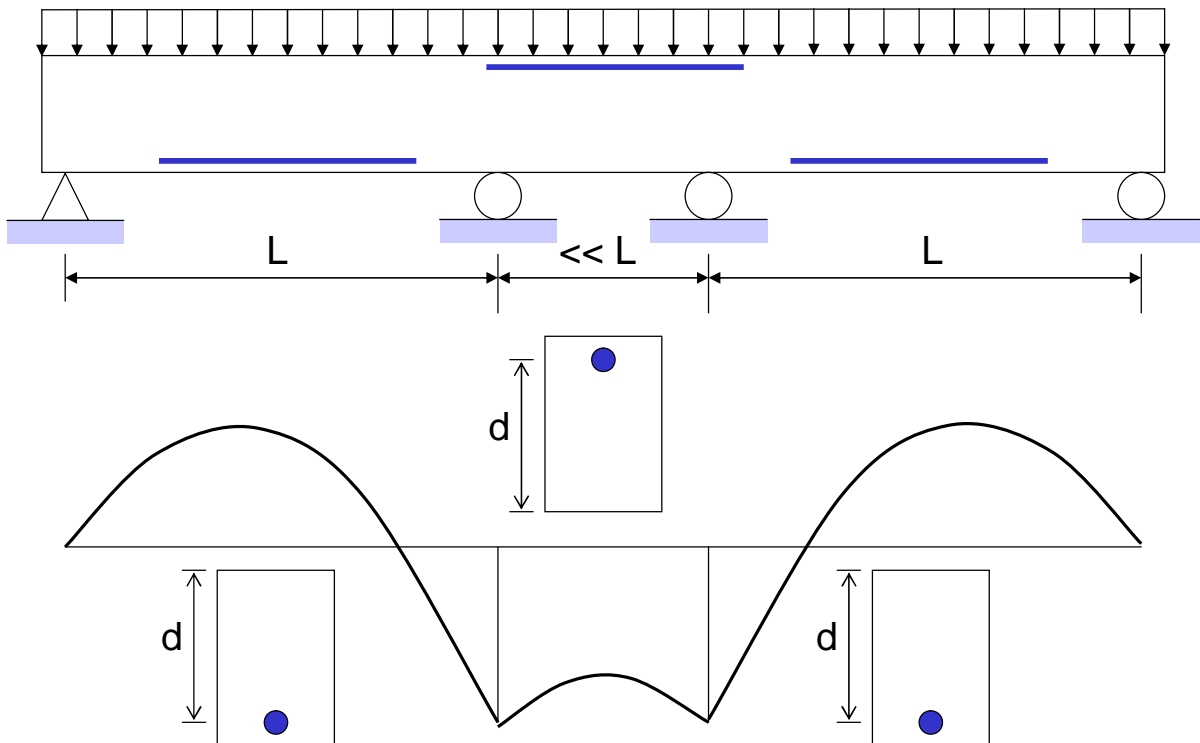
Centroid of steel area

Effective depth

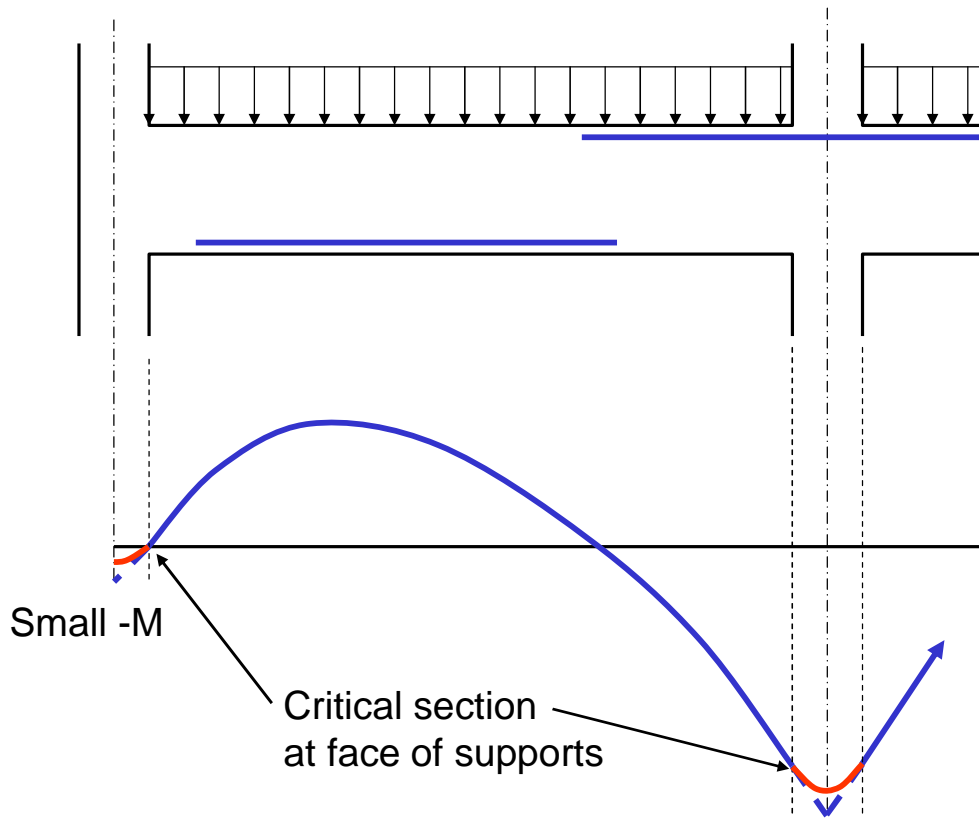
# โมเมนต์ลบที่จุดรองรับภายใน



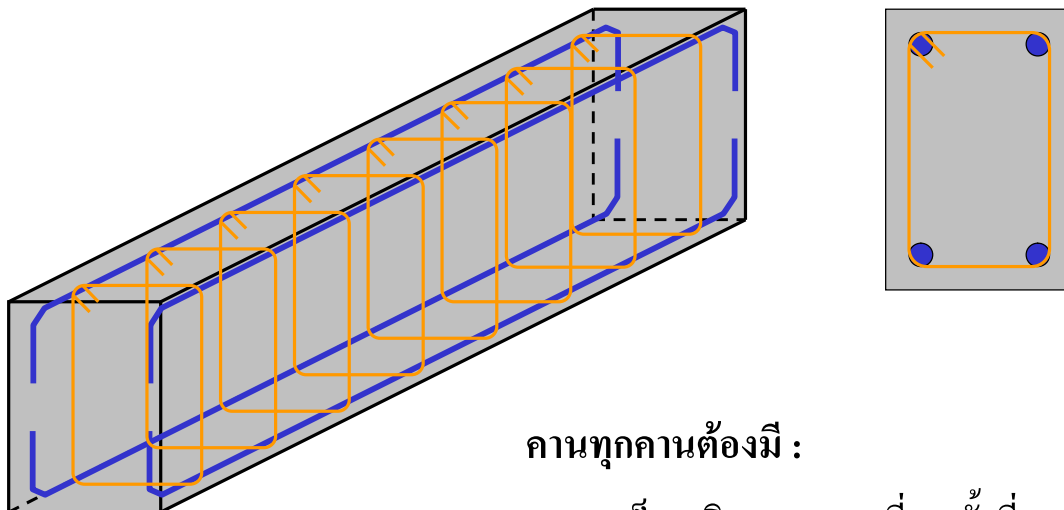
# เมื่อจุดรองรับภายในอยู่ใกล้กัน



## ผลของจุดต่อข้อแข็งระหว่างคานและเสา



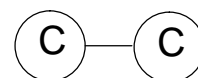
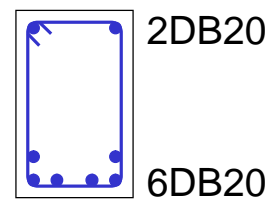
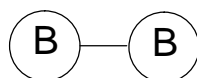
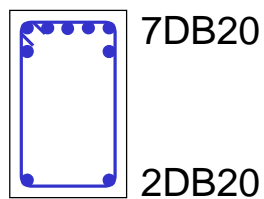
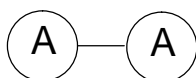
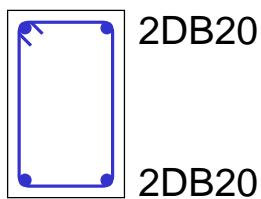
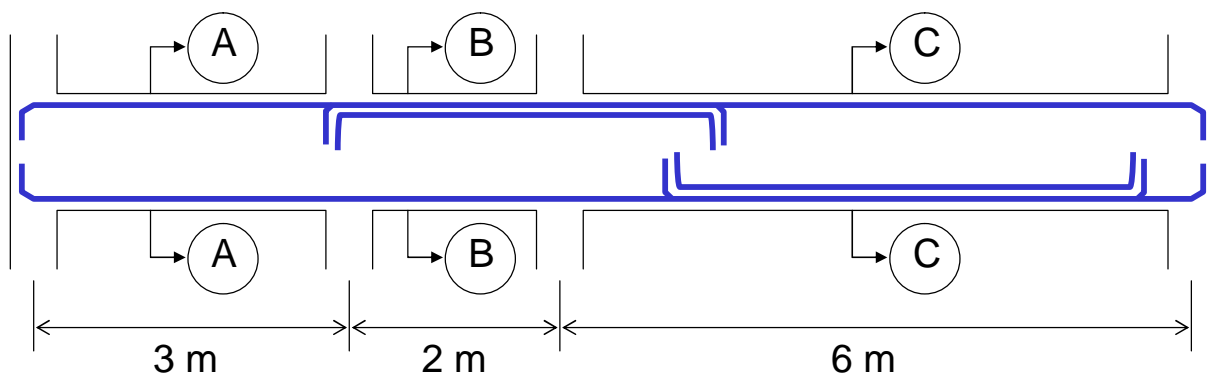
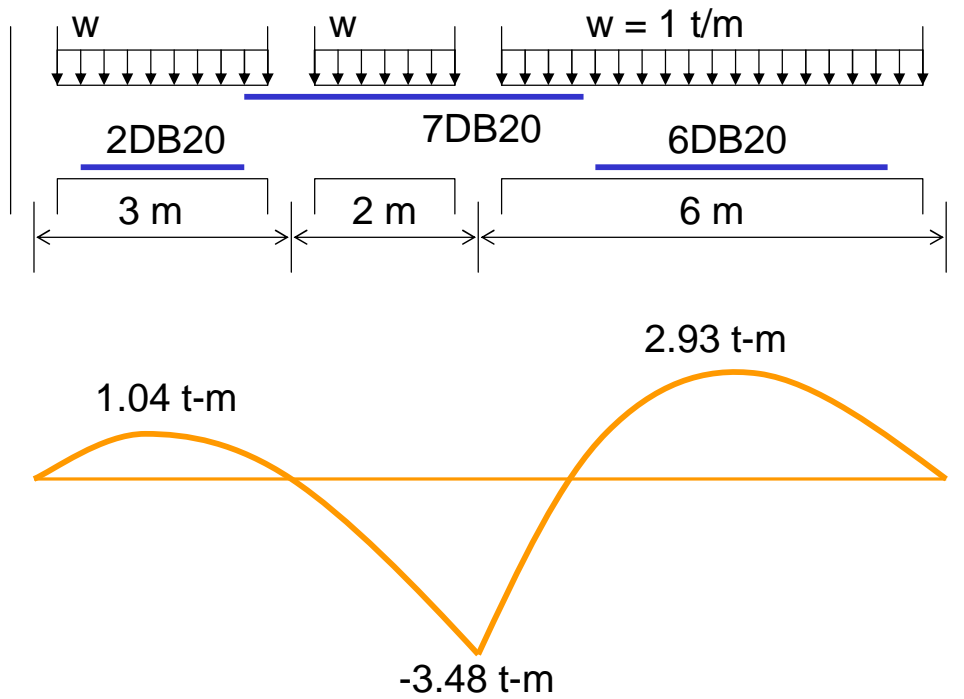
## ขั้นตอนการก่อสร้างคานคอนกรีตเสริมเหล็ก



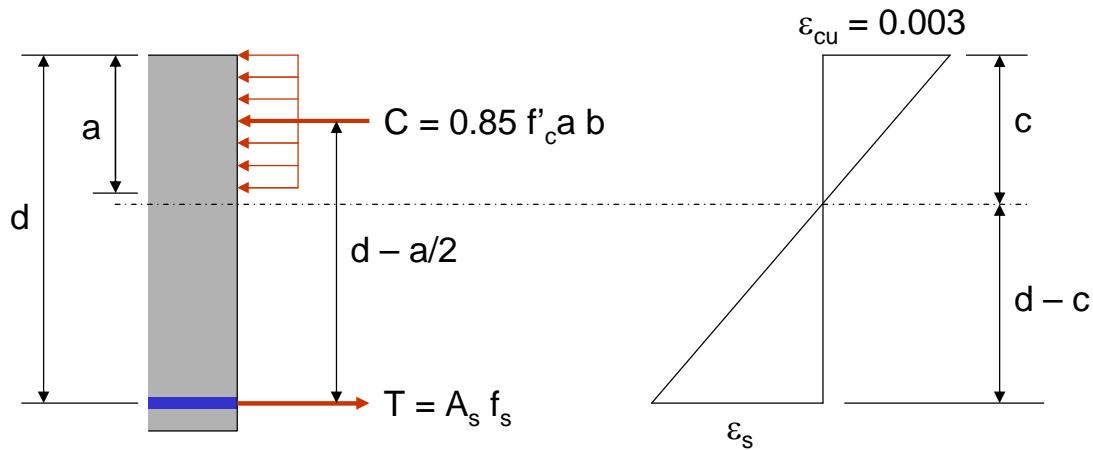
คานทุกคานต้องมี :

- เหล็กเสริมแนวอนที่มุมทั้งสี่
- เหล็กปลอกรัศรอบตลอดความยาวคาน

# การเขียนแบบเหล็กเสริมจากค่าที่คำนวณได้



## Analysis of Single RC Beam (Tension steel yield)



$$[C = T] \quad 0.85 f'_c a b = A_s f_y$$

$$a = \frac{A_s f_y}{0.85 f'_c b} \rightarrow c = a / \beta_1$$

$$f_s = \varepsilon_s E_s = 6,120 \left( \frac{d-c}{c} \right) \leq f_y$$

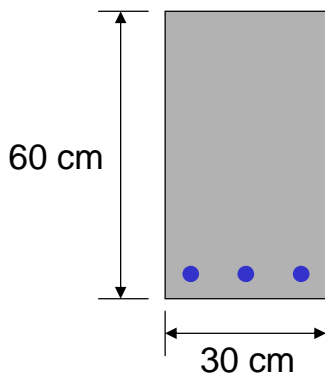
$$M_n = A_s f_y (d - a/2)$$

$$\frac{c}{d-c} = \frac{\varepsilon_{cu}}{\varepsilon_s} \rightarrow \varepsilon_s = \left( \frac{d-c}{c} \right) \varepsilon_{cu}$$

$$\text{If } \varepsilon_s > [\varepsilon_y = f_y / E_s] \rightarrow f_s = f_y$$

Check by  $\rho < \rho_b$

### Example 6.1 – Moment Strength of Single RC Beam



3DB25  
 $A_s = 14.73 \text{ cm}^2$

$$f'_c = 240 \text{ ksc}, f_y = 4,000 \text{ ksc}$$

$$d = 60 - 4 - 0.9 - 2.5/2 = 52.6 \text{ cm}$$

$$\rho = 14.73 / (30 \times 52.6) = 0.00933$$

จากตารางที่ ก.5  $\rho_{\min} < \rho < \rho_{\max}$

Assuming  $\varepsilon_s > \varepsilon_y$

$$T = A_s f_y = 14.73 \times 4.0 = 58.9 \text{ ton}$$

$$a = \frac{A_s f_y}{0.85 f'_c b} = \frac{58.9}{0.85 \times 0.24 \times 30} = 9.62 \text{ cm}$$

$$c = a / \beta_1 = 9.62 / 0.85 = 11.32 \text{ cm}$$

$$\varepsilon_s = \left( \frac{d-c}{c} \right) \varepsilon_{cu} = \left( \frac{52.6 - 11.32}{11.32} \right) 0.003 = 0.0109$$

$$\varepsilon_y = \frac{f_y}{E_s} = \frac{4,000}{2.04 \times 10^6} = 0.00196$$

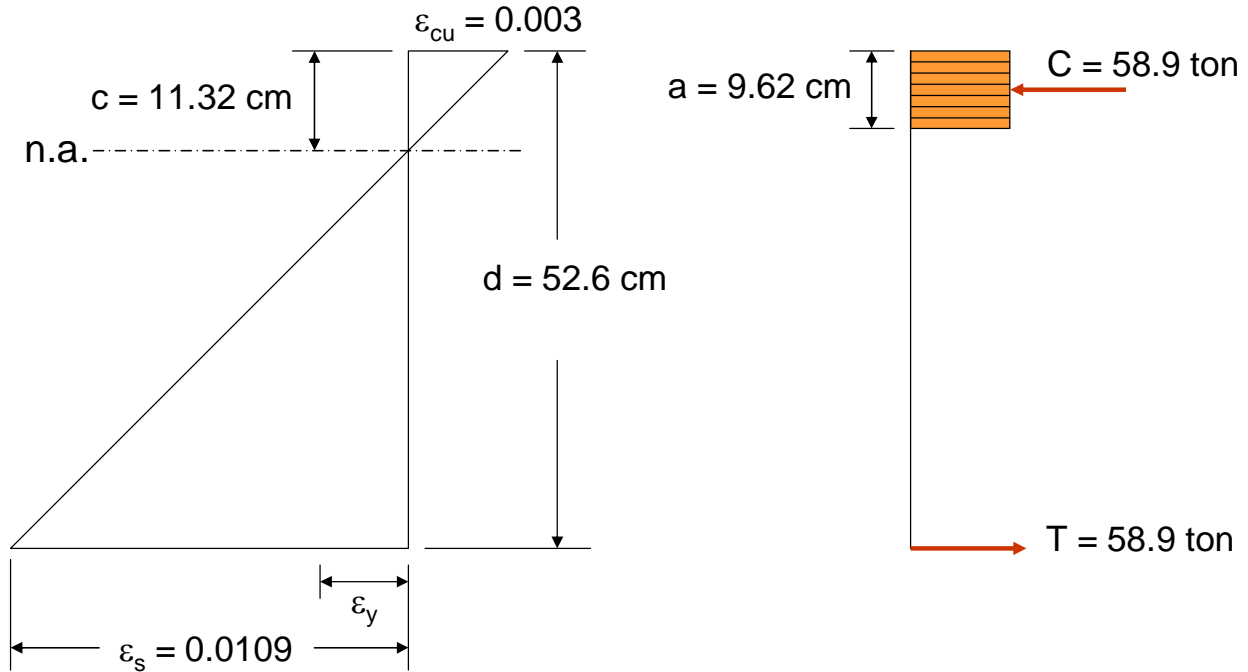
$\varepsilon_s > \varepsilon_y$  OK

## Nominal Moment Strength

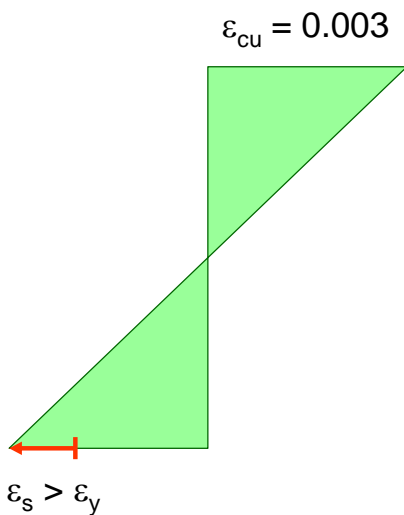
$$M_n = A_s f_y (d - a/2) = 58.9 (52.6 - 9.62/2)$$

$$= 2,815 \text{ ton-cm} = 28.2 \text{ ton-m}$$

**Ans**



## Tension, Compression and Balance Failures

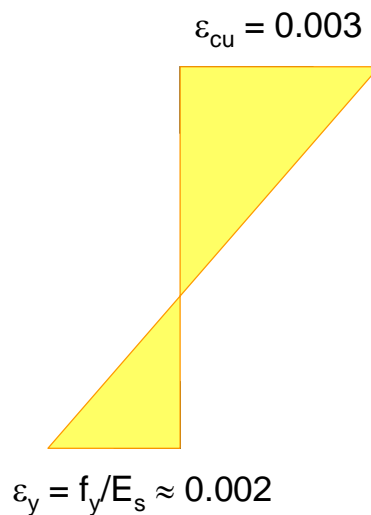


### Tension Failure

$$\epsilon_{cu} = 0.003$$

$$\epsilon_s > \epsilon_y \rightarrow f_s = f_y$$

$$\rho < \rho_b$$

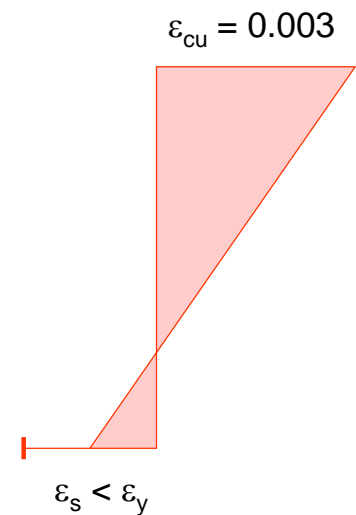


### Balanced Failure

$$\epsilon_{cu} = 0.003$$

$$\epsilon_s = \epsilon_y \rightarrow f_s = f_y$$

$$\rho = \rho_b$$



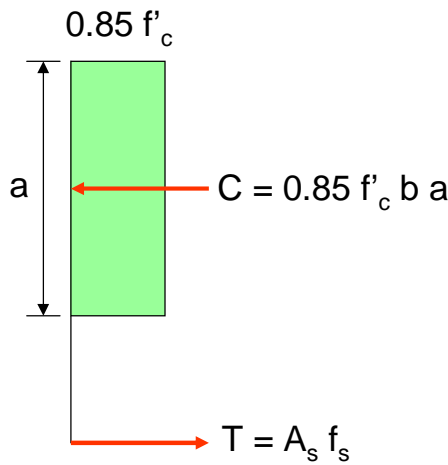
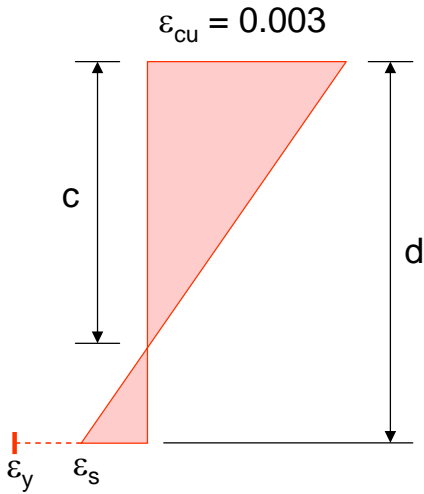
### Compression Failure

$$\epsilon_{cu} = 0.003$$

$$\epsilon_s < \epsilon_y \rightarrow f_s < f_y$$

$$\rho > \rho_b$$

# Compression Failures



$$\frac{\epsilon_s}{\epsilon_{cu}} = \frac{d-c}{c}$$

$$f_s = \left(\frac{d-c}{c}\right) \epsilon_{cu} E_s$$

$$f_s = 6,120 \left(\frac{d-c}{c}\right) < f_y$$

$$C = T$$

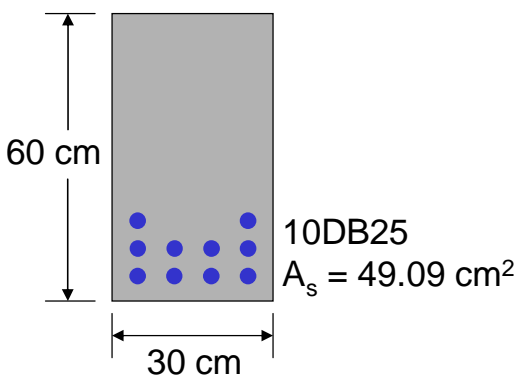
$$0.85 f'_c b \beta_1 c = A_s f_s$$

$$0.85 f'_c b \beta_1 c = 6,120 A_s (d-c)/c$$

**Solve for c**

$$M_n = A_s f_s \left(d - \frac{a}{2}\right)$$

## Example 6.2 – Moment Strength of Single RC Beam #2



$$f'_c = 240 \text{ ksc}, f_y = 4,000 \text{ ksc}$$

$$x = (4 \times 1.25 + 4 \times 6.25 + 2 \times 11.25) / 10 = 5.25 \text{ cm}$$

$$d = 60 - 4 - 0.9 - 5.25 = 49.9 \text{ cm}$$

$$\rho = 49.09 / (30 \times 49.9) = 0.0328$$

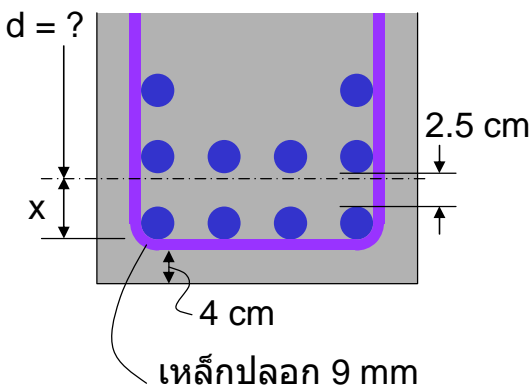
จากตารางที่ ก.5  $\rho > [\rho_b = 0.0262]$

$\therefore$  Tension steel not yield :  $f_s < f_y$

$$0.85 f'_c b \beta_1 c = 6,120 A_s (d-c)/c$$

$$0.85 \times 240 \times 30 \times 0.85 \times c = 6,120 \times 49.09 (49.9-c)/c$$

$$c^2 + 57.8c - 2,882 = 0 \rightarrow c = 32.1 \text{ cm}$$



$$f_s = 6,120 \left( \frac{d-c}{c} \right) = 6,120 \left( \frac{49.9 - 32.1}{32.1} \right) = 3,394 \text{ ksc}$$

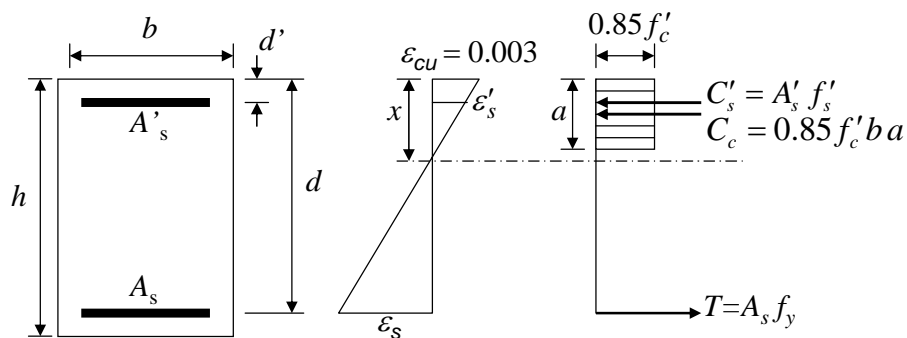
$$a = \beta_1 c = 0.85 \times 32.1 = 27.3 \text{ cm}$$

$$M_n = A_s f_s \left( d - \frac{a}{2} \right) = 49.09 \times 3.394 \left( 49.9 - \frac{27.3}{2} \right) / 100$$

$$= 60.4 \text{ ton-m}$$

**Ans.**

## Strength of Doubly Reinforced Beam



### Moment:

$$\begin{aligned} M_n &= M_1 + M_2 \\ &= C_c \left( d - \frac{a}{2} \right) + C'_s (d - d') \\ &= 0.85 f'_c b a \left( d - \frac{a}{2} \right) + A'_s f'_s (d - d') \end{aligned}$$

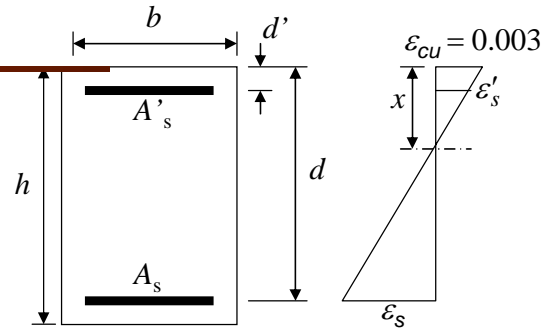
### Force:

$$\begin{aligned} T &= T_1 + T_2 = C_c + C'_s \\ A_s f_y &= 0.85 f'_c b a + A'_s f'_s \\ A_s &= A_{s1} + A_{s2} \\ T_1 &= A_{s1} f_y = C_c = 0.85 f'_c b a \\ T_2 &= A_{s2} f_y = C'_s = A'_s f'_s \end{aligned}$$



## การตรวจสอบความเครียดในเหล็กรับแรงอัด

$$\varepsilon'_s = 0.003 \left( \frac{x - d'}{x} \right) = 0.003 \left( 1 - \frac{d'}{x} \right)$$



**Compression steel yield condition:**  $\varepsilon'_s \geq \left[ \varepsilon_y = \frac{f_y}{E_s} = \frac{f_y}{2,040,000} \right]$

From  $T = C_c + C'_s \rightarrow A_s f_y = 0.85 f'_c b \beta_1 x + A'_s f'_s$

$$x = \frac{(A_s - A'_s) f_y}{0.85 f'_c b \beta_1} = \frac{(\rho - \rho') f_y d}{0.85 f'_c \beta_1}$$

$$a = \frac{(A_s - A'_s) f_y}{0.85 f'_c b} = \frac{(\rho - \rho') f_y d}{0.85 f'_c}$$

## Compression Steel Yield

$$\varepsilon'_s = 0.003 \left( 1 - \frac{d'}{x} \right) \leq \varepsilon_y$$

$$0.003 \left( 1 - \frac{0.85 f'_c \beta_1 d'}{(\rho - \rho') f_y d} \right) \geq \frac{f_y}{2,040,000}$$

$$\rho - \rho' \geq \frac{0.85 f'_c \beta_1 d'}{f_y d} \left( \frac{6,120}{6,120 - f_y} \right)$$

Stress in compression steel  $f'_s = E_s \varepsilon'_s = 6,120 \left( 1 - \frac{0.85 f'_c \beta_1 d'}{(\rho - \rho') f_y d} \right) \leq f_y$

Double RC balance steel ratio  $\rho_b = \bar{\rho}_b + \rho' \frac{f'_s}{f_y}$

Single RC balance steel ratio

$$\rho_{\max} = 0.75 \bar{\rho}_b + \rho' \frac{f'_s}{f_y}$$

If comp. steel not yield:  $\varepsilon'_s < \varepsilon_y \rightarrow f'_s < f_y$

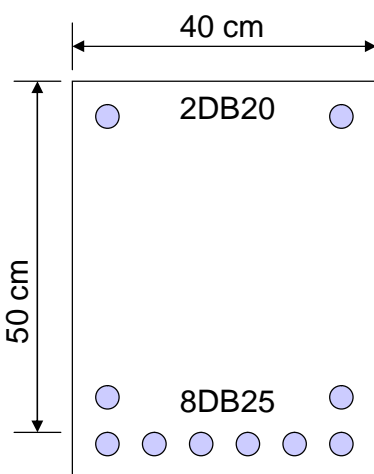
From  $T = C_c + C'_s \rightarrow A_s f_y = 0.85 f'_c b \beta_1 x + A'_s f'_s$

$$x = \frac{A_s f_y - A'_s f'_s}{0.85 f'_c b \beta_1} \quad a = \frac{A_s f_y - A'_s f'_s}{0.85 f'_c b}$$

Comp. Steel Yield:  $M_n = (A_s - A'_s) f_y (d - a/2) + A'_s f_y (d - d')$

Comp. Steel **NOT** Yield:  $M_n = (A_s f_y - A'_s f'_s) (d - a/2) + A'_s f'_s (d - d')$

**Example 1:** Determine resisting moment of double RC beam with  $d = 50$  cm,  $b = 40$  cm,  $d' = 6$  cm, comp. steel 2DB20 ( $A'_s = 6.28$  cm<sup>2</sup>) and ten. steel 8DB25 ( $A_s = 39.27$  cm<sup>2</sup>) use  $f'_c = 240$  ksc,  $f_y = 4,000$  ksc



$$A_s - A'_s = 39.27 - 6.28 = 32.99 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\rho - \rho' = \frac{32.99}{40 \times 50} = 0.0165$$

ตรวจสอบว่าเหล็กรับแรงอัดครากหรือไม่

$$\rho - \rho' \geq \frac{0.85 \beta_1 f'_c d'}{f_y d} \left( \frac{6,120}{6,120 - f_y} \right)$$

$$\frac{0.85 \times 0.85 \times 240 \times 6}{4,000 \times 50} \left( \frac{6,120}{6,120 - 4,000} \right) = 0.0150$$

Since  $\rho - \rho' = 0.0165 > 0.0150$ , comp. steel yield  $f'_s = f_y = 4,000$  ksc

เหล็กเสริมที่สภาวะสมดุล :

$$\bar{\rho}_b = \frac{0.85f'_c}{f_y} \beta_1 \left( \frac{6,120}{6,120 + f_y} \right) = \frac{0.85 \times 240}{4,000} 0.85 \left( \frac{6,120}{6,120 + 4,000} \right) = 0.0262$$

ปริมาณเหล็กเสริมรับแรงดึงมากที่สุด :

$$\rho_{\max} = 0.75\bar{\rho}_b + \rho' \frac{f'_s}{f_y} = 0.75(0.0262) + 0.0074 \frac{4,000}{4,000} = 0.0271 > [\rho = 0.0196] \quad \text{OK}$$

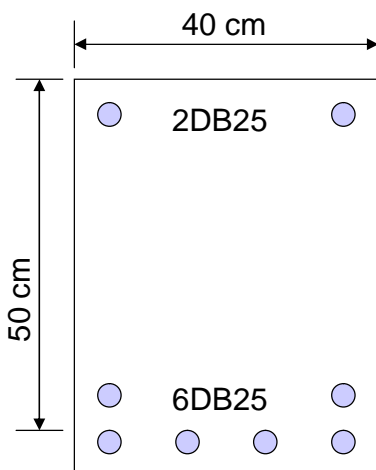
$$a = \frac{(A_s - A'_s) f_y}{0.85f'_c b} = \frac{32.99 \times 4,000}{0.85 \times 240 \times 40} = 16.17 \text{ cm}$$

กำลังรับโมเมนต์ :  $M_n = (A_s - A'_s) f_y (d - a/2) + A'_s f_y (d - d')$

$$= 39.27 \times 4,000 \times (50 - 16.17/2) + 6.28 \times 4,000 \times (50 - 6)$$

$$= 6,633,030 \text{ kg-cm} = 66.33 \text{ t-m} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

**Example 2:** Repeat Ex.1 by changing reinforcing steel to comp. steel 2DB25 ( $A'_s = 9.82 \text{ cm}^2$ ) and ten. steel 6DB25 ( $A_s = 29.45 \text{ cm}^2$ ) use  $f'_c = 240 \text{ ksc}$ ,  $f_y = 4,000 \text{ ksc}$



$$A_s - A'_s = 29.45 - 9.82 = 19.63 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\rho - \rho' = \frac{19.63}{40 \times 50} = 0.0098 < 0.0150 \text{ (from Ex.1)}$$

$\therefore$  Comp. steel not yield  $f'_s < f_y$

**First trial:**

$$f'_s = 6,120 \left( 1 - \frac{0.85\beta_1 f'_c d'}{(\rho - \rho') f_y d} \right)$$

Comp. steel yield assumption

$$= 6,120 \left( 1 - \frac{0.85 \times 0.85 \times 240 \times 6}{0.0098 \times 4,000 \times 50} \right) = 2,871 \text{ ksc}$$

$$x = \frac{A_s f_y - A'_s f'_s}{0.85 f'_c b \beta_1} = \frac{29.45 \times 4,000 - 9.82 \times 2,871}{0.85 \times 240 \times 40 \times 0.85} = 12.92 \text{ cm}$$

$$\varepsilon'_s = 0.003 \left( \frac{x - d'}{x} \right) = 0.003 \left( \frac{12.92 - 6}{12.92} \right) = 0.0016$$

$$f'_s = E_s \varepsilon'_s = 2,040,000 \times 0.0016 = 3,264 \text{ ksc} \neq 2,871 \text{ ksc}$$

Trial loop  
of  $f'_s$

$f'_s$	$x$
2,871	12.92
3,264	12.37
3,152	12.52
3,187	12.47
<b>3,175</b>	<b>OK</b>

$$\rho_{\max} = 0.75 \bar{\rho}_b + \rho' \frac{f'_s}{f_y} = 0.75(0.0262) + 0.0049 \frac{3,175}{4,000}$$

$$= 0.0235 > [\rho = 0.0196] \quad \text{OK}$$

$$a = \frac{A_s f_y - A'_s f'_s}{0.85 f'_c b} = \frac{29.45 \times 4,000 - 9.82 \times 3,175}{0.85 \times 240 \times 40} = 10.62 \text{ cm}$$

$$M_n = (A_s f_y - A'_s f'_s) \left( d - \frac{a}{2} \right) + A'_s f'_s (d - d')$$

$$= (29.45 \times 4,000 - 9.82 \times 3,175) \times (50 - 10.62/2) + 9.82 \times 3,175 \times (50 - 6)$$

$$= 5,242,969 \text{ kg-cm} = 52.43 \text{ t-m} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

**Alternative method:** Comp. steel not yield

From  $T = C_c + C'_s \rightarrow A_s f_y = 0.85 f'_c b \beta_1 x + A'_s f'_s$   $E_s \varepsilon'_s = 0.003 \left( 1 - \frac{d'}{x} \right)$

$$0.85 f'_c b \beta_1 x^2 - A_s f_y x + A'_s E_s \varepsilon_{cu} (x - d') = 0$$

$$6936 x^2 - 57702 x - 360588 = 0 \longrightarrow x = 12.48 \text{ cm}$$

$$a = 10.61 \text{ cm}$$

$$f'_s = 6120 \left( \frac{12.48 - 6}{12.48} \right) = 3,178 \text{ ksc}$$

Moment strength:  $M_n = 0.85 f'_c a b \left( d - \frac{a}{2} \right) + A'_s f'_s (d - d')$

$$M_n = 0.85 \times 240 \times 10.61 \times 40 \left( 50 - \frac{10.61}{2} \right) + 9.82 \times 3178 (50 - 6)$$

$$= 5,242,736 \text{ kg-cm} = 52.43 \text{ t-m} \quad \underline{\text{Ans}}$$

## Design Procedure of Double RC Beam

---

**STEP 1:** Moment strength from single RC beam

$$\text{Choose } A_{s1} \leq 0.75A_{sb} \Rightarrow \rho_1 = A_{s1} / bd$$

$$M_{n1} = \rho_1 f_y b d^2 \left( 1 - \frac{\rho_1 f_y}{1.7 f'_c} \right)$$

**STEP 2:** Addition moment strength required

$$M_{n2} = M_u / \phi - M_{n1}$$

**STEP 3:** Addition tension steel  $A_{s2}$

$$M_{n2} = T_2 (d - d') = A_{s2} f_y (d - d')$$

**STEP 4:** Total tension steel  $A_s = A_{s1} + A_{s2}$

**STEP 5:** Stress in compression steel

$$a = \frac{A_{s1} f_y}{0.85 f'_c b}, \quad x = a / \beta_1$$

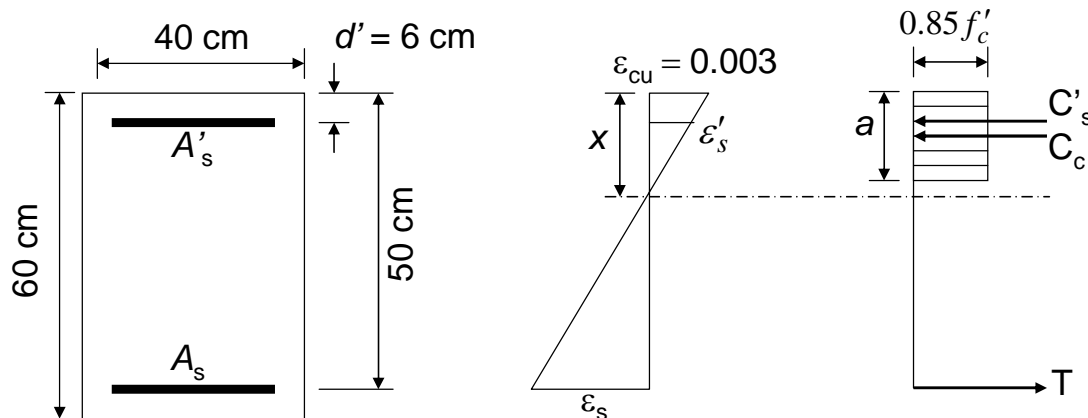
$$f'_s = 0.003 E_s \left( \frac{x - d'}{x} \right) = 6,120 \left( \frac{x - d'}{x} \right) \leq f_y$$

**STEP 6:** Compression steel

$$A_{s2} f_y = A'_s f'_s$$

**Example 3:** Determine  $A_s$  and  $A'_s$  required.  $M_{LL} = 32$  t-m,  $M_{DL} = 18$  t-m

$$f'_c = 240 \text{ ksc}, f_y = 4,000 \text{ ksc}$$



$$M_u = 1.4 (18) + 1.7 (32) = 80 \text{ t-m}$$

$$M_n = M_u / \phi = 80 / 0.9 = 89 \text{ t-m}$$

คำนวณกำลังโมเมนต์มากที่สุดของหน้าตัดเสริมเหล็กรับแรงดึง

$$A_{s1} = 0.75 \rho_b b d = 0.75 (0.0262) (40) (50) = 39.3 \text{ cm}^2 ( )$$

$$M_{n1} = \rho_1 f_y b d^2 \left( 1 - \frac{\rho_1 f_y}{1.7 f'_c} \right)$$

$$= 0.0197 \times 4.0 \times 40 \times 50^2 \left( 1 - \frac{0.0197 \times 4.0}{1.7 \times 0.24} \right) / 100 = 63.6 \text{ t-m}$$

เนื่องจาก  $M_n$  ที่ต้องการคือ 89 t-m มากกว่า  $M_{n1}$  จึงต้องเสริมเหล็กรับแรงอัด เพื่อเพิ่มกำลังรับโมเมนต์ขึ้นมามาก

$$M_{n2} = M_n - M_{n1} = 89 - 63.9 = 25.4 \text{ t-m}$$

เหล็กเสริมรับแรงดึงที่ต้องการเพิ่ม:

$$A_{s2} = \frac{M_{n2}}{f_y (d - d')} = \frac{25.4 \times 100}{4.0 (50 - 6)} = 14.4 \text{ cm}^2$$

ปริมาณเหล็กรับแรงดึงทั้งหมด:  $A_s = A_{s1} + A_{s2} = 39.3 + 14.4 = 53.7 \text{ cm}^2$

เลือกใช้เหล็กเสริมรับแรงดึง **7DB32** ( $A_s = 56.3 \text{ cm}^2$ )

ตรวจสอบหน่วยแรงในแรงรับแรงอัด

$$a = \frac{A_{s1} f_y}{0.85 f'_c b} = \frac{39.3 \times 4.0}{0.85 \times 0.24 \times 40} = 19.3 \text{ cm},$$

$$x = a / \beta_1 = 19.3 / 0.85 = 22.7 \text{ cm}$$

$$f'_s = 6,120 \left( \frac{x - d'}{x} \right) = 6,120 \left( \frac{22.7 - 6}{22.7} \right) = 4,500 \text{ kg/cm}^2 > f_y$$

เหล็กเสริมรับแรงอัดคราก

$$f'_s = f_y \rightarrow A'_s = A_{s2} = 14.4 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ USE 3DB25 } (A'_s = 14.73 \text{ cm}^2)$$