

Analysis of Doubly reinforced rectangular Beam

Example: Doubly Reinforced Section

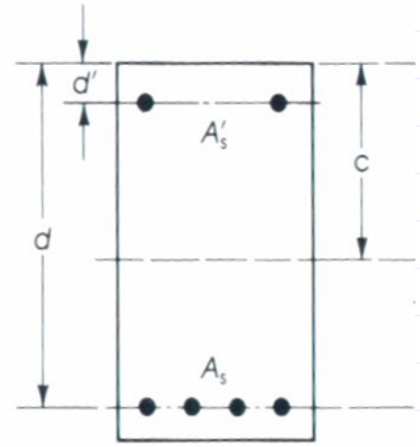
Given:

$$f'_c = 4000 \text{ psi } f_y = 60 \text{ ksi}$$

$$A'_s = 2 \text{ #5 } A_s = 4 \text{ #7}$$

$$d' = 2.5 \text{ in. } d = 15.5 \text{ in.}$$

$$h = 18 \text{ in. } b = 12 \text{ in.}$$



Calculate M_n for the section for the given compression steel.

Compute the reinforcement coefficients, the area of the bars #7 (0.6 in^2) and #5 (0.31 in^2)

$$A_s = 4(0.6 \text{ in}^2) = 2.4 \text{ in}^2$$

$$A'_s = 2(0.31 \text{ in}^2) = 0.62 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\rho = \frac{A_s}{bd} = \frac{2.4 \text{ in}^2}{(12 \text{ in.})(15.5 \text{ in.})} = 0.0129$$

$$\rho' = \frac{A'_s}{bd} = \frac{0.62 \text{ in}^2}{(12 \text{ in.})(15.5 \text{ in.})} = 0.0033$$

Compute the effective reinforcement ratio and minimum ρ

$$\rho_{eff} = \rho - \rho' = 0.0129 - 0.0033 = 0.00957$$

$$\rho = \frac{200}{f_y} = \frac{200}{60000} = 0.00333$$

$$\text{or } \frac{3\sqrt{f_c}}{f_y} = \frac{3\sqrt{4000}}{60000} = 0.00316$$

$$\rho \geq \rho_{min} \Rightarrow 0.0129 \geq 0.00333 \text{ OK!}$$

Compute the effective reinforcement ratio and minimum ρ

$$\begin{aligned} (\rho - \rho') &\geq \left(\frac{\beta_1 (0.85 f'_c) d'}{d f_y} \right) \left(\frac{87}{87 - f_y} \right) \\ &\geq \left(\frac{0.85 (0.85 (4 \text{ ksi})) (2.5 \text{ in.})}{60 \text{ ksi} (15.5 \text{ in.})} \right) \left(\frac{87}{87 - 60} \right) = 0.0398 \end{aligned}$$

$0.00957 \not\geq 0.0398$ Compression steel has not yielded.

Instead of iterating the equation use the quadratic method

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

$$0.85(4 \text{ ksi})(12 \text{ in.})(0.85)c^2 +$$

$$+ \left[\left((0.62 \text{ in}^2)(29000 \text{ ksi})(0.003) - (2.4 \text{ in}^2)(60 \text{ ksi}) \right) \right] c$$

$$- (0.62 \text{ in}^2)(29000 \text{ ksi})(0.003)(2.5 \text{ in.}) = 0$$

$$34.68c^2 - 90.06c - 134.85 = 0$$

$$c^2 - 2.5969c - 3.8884 = 0$$

Solve using the quadratic formula

$$c^2 - 2.5969c - 3.8884 = 0$$

$$c = \frac{2.5969 \pm \sqrt{(-2.5969)^2 - 4(-3.8884)}}{2}$$

$$c = 3.6595 \text{ in.}$$

Find the f'_s

$$f'_s = \left(1 - \frac{d'}{c}\right) E_s \varepsilon_{cu} = \left(1 - \frac{2.5 \text{ in.}}{3.659 \text{ in.}}\right) 87 \text{ ksi}$$
$$= 27.565 \text{ ksi}$$

Check the tension steel.

$$\varepsilon_s = \left(\frac{15.5 \text{ in.} - 3.659 \text{ in.}}{3.659 \text{ in.}}\right) 0.003 = 0.00971 \geq 0.00207$$

Check to see if c works

$$c = \frac{A_s f_y - A'_s f'_s}{0.85 f_c \beta_1 b} = \frac{(2.4 \text{ in}^2)(60 \text{ ksi}) - (0.62 \text{ in}^2)(27.565 \text{ ksi})}{0.85(4 \text{ ksi})(0.85)(12 \text{ in.})}$$

$$c = 3.659 \text{ in.}$$

Compute the moment capacity of the beam

$$M_n = \left(A_s f_y - A'_s f'_s\right) \left(d - \frac{a}{2}\right) + A'_s f'_s (d - d')$$
$$= \left(\begin{array}{l} (2.4 \text{ in}^2)(60 \text{ ksi}) \\ - (0.62 \text{ in}^2)(27.565 \text{ ksi}) \end{array} \right) \left(15.5 \text{ in.} - \frac{0.85(3.659 \text{ in.})}{2}\right)$$
$$+ (0.62 \text{ in}^2)(27.565 \text{ ksi})(15.5 \text{ in.} - 2.5 \text{ in.})$$

$$= 1991.9 \text{ k} \cdot \text{in.} \Rightarrow 166 \text{ k} \cdot \text{ft}$$

The resulting ultimate moment is

$$\begin{aligned}M_u &= \phi M_u = 0.9(166 \text{ k} \cdot \text{ft}) \\ &= 149.4 \text{ k} \cdot \text{ft}\end{aligned}$$