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***PART III***  
**APPENDICES**

APPENDIX A

DERIVATION OF EXPRESSIONS FOR RESULTANTS IN S-BEAM BETWEEN CENTRE-SPAN

AND SUPPORT IN TERMS OF IMPOSED LOAD AND REDUNDANTS

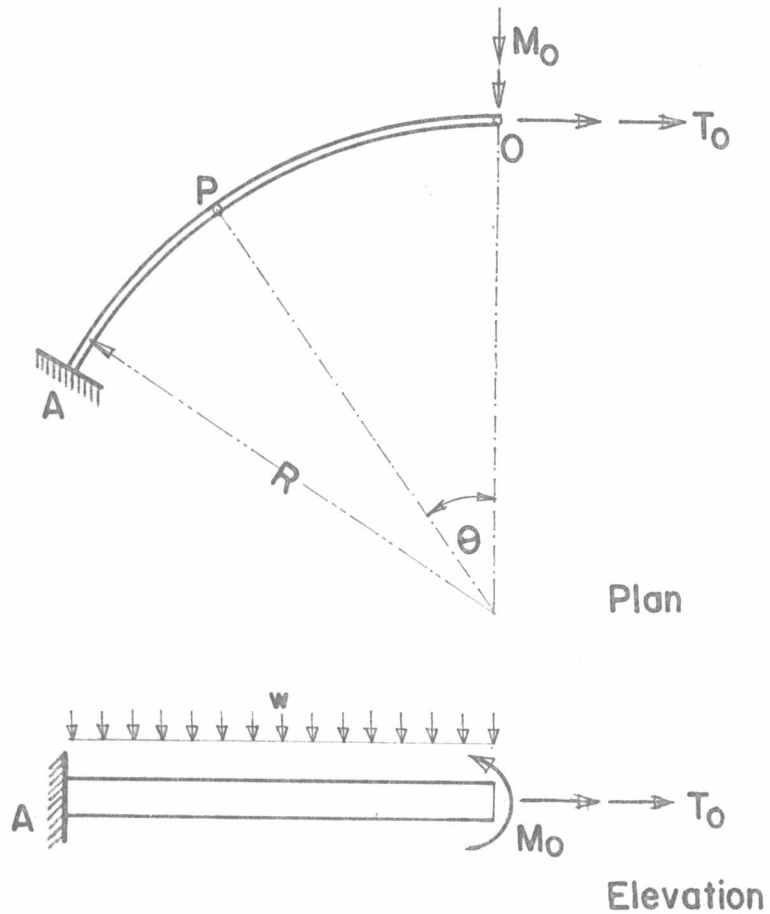


FIGURE A-1 Half-beam under Uniform Load and Redundants

As mentioned in Chapter 2 the derivation of the expressions for  $M$  and  $T$  at any point  $P$  in terms of  $w$ ,  $M_0$ , and  $T_0$  for the S-beam's symmetric half is, for the sake of brevity of the arterial formulation via application of the strain energy principle, contained in this appendix. Figure A-1 once more diagrammatises the half-beam submitted

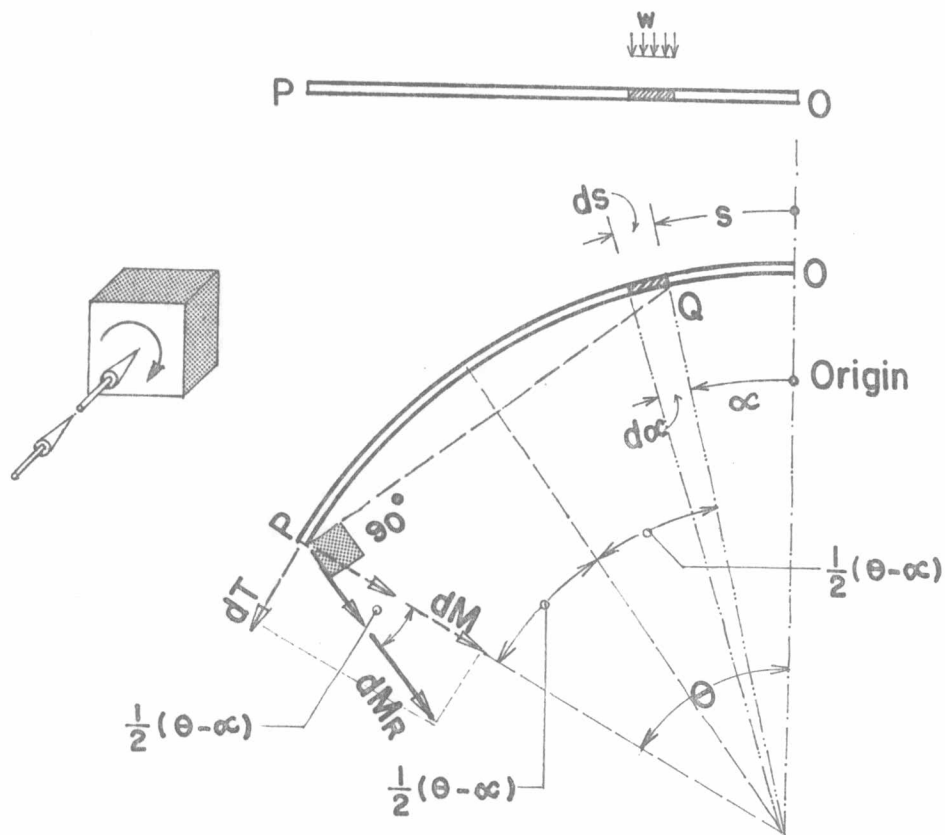


FIGURE A-2 Diagram Aiding Perception of Effect of  $w$

to the combined action of  $w$ ,  $M_O$ , and  $T_O$ . The influence of the uniform load  $w$  alone is first perceived with reference to Figure A-2. On resorting to instrumentality of calculus an infinitesimal arc  $ds$  carrying the uniform load is focussed, the position of the arc identifying with a variable angle  $\alpha$  measured from the origin  $O$ . The total load on this elemental arc is  $dW = w ds = wRd\alpha$ . Equilibrium

of the part OP sustaining the elemental load  $dW$  is restored by a reactive resultant  $dM_R$  at P. Essentially the vectorial sense of  $dM_R$  bears a direction perpendicular to the chord connecting P with the location Q of the elemental strip. It simply follows that

$$\begin{aligned} dM_R &= dW \times \text{arm PQ} \\ &= (wRd\alpha) (2R \sin \frac{\theta-\alpha}{2} d\alpha) \\ &= 2wR^2 \sin \frac{\theta-\alpha}{2} d\alpha \end{aligned}$$

The elemental resultant bending and torsional moments,  $dM$  and  $dT$ , can be expressed via resolution of  $dM_R$  into components respectively orthogonal to and coincident with the tangent to the beam at P:

$$\begin{aligned} dM &= dM_R \cos \frac{\theta-\alpha}{2} \\ dT &= dM_R \sin \frac{\theta-\alpha}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Mathematical integration of these elemental resultants between O and P leads to the formulation of M and T, the total resultants corresponding to the effect of the uniform load W extended between O and P. Note that in the following integral manipulation  $\alpha$  is treated as a variable whereas  $\theta$ , a constant.

$$\begin{aligned} M &= \int_{\alpha=0}^{\alpha=\theta} dM_R \cos \frac{\theta-\alpha}{2} d\alpha \\ &= \int_{\alpha=0}^{\alpha=\theta} 2wR^2 \sin \frac{\theta-\alpha}{2} \cos \frac{\theta-\alpha}{2} d\alpha \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= wR^2 \int_0^{\theta} \sin (\theta-\alpha) d\alpha \\
 &= wR^2 (1-\cos \theta)
 \end{aligned} \tag{A-11}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 T &= \int_{\alpha=0}^{\alpha=\theta} dM_R \sin \frac{\theta-\alpha}{2} d\alpha \\
 &= \int_0^{\theta} 2 wR^2 \sin^2 \frac{\theta-\alpha}{2} d\alpha \\
 &= wR^2 \int_0^{\theta} [1-\cos (\theta-\alpha)] d\alpha \\
 &= wR^2 (\theta-\sin \theta)
 \end{aligned} \tag{A-12}$$

Next the effect of the resultant bending moment  $M_O$  alone (Figure A-3) comes forward. Again a resultant  $M_R$  with a vectorial sense parallel to that of  $M_O$  is needed at P to effectuated equilibrium, Resolution of  $M_R$  into components orthogonal to and coincident with the tangent at P results respectively in the expressions for M and T in terms of  $M_O$ .

$$M = M_O \cos \theta \tag{A-21}$$

$$T = M_O \sin \theta \tag{A-22}$$

Lastly the effect of  $T_O$  alone (Figure A-4) is assessed:

$$M = T_O \sin \theta \tag{A-31}$$

$$T = -T_O \cos \theta \tag{A-32}$$

Mark that the minus sign entangling with relation (A-32) emerges succeeding a review of the senses of the departmental torsional resultants registered in Figures A-2 and A-3.

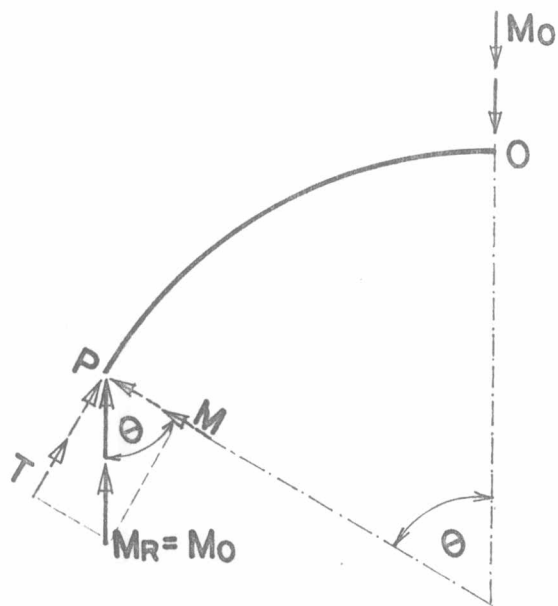


FIGURE A-3 Diagram Aiding Expression of  $M$  and  $T$  Due to Effect of  $M_o$

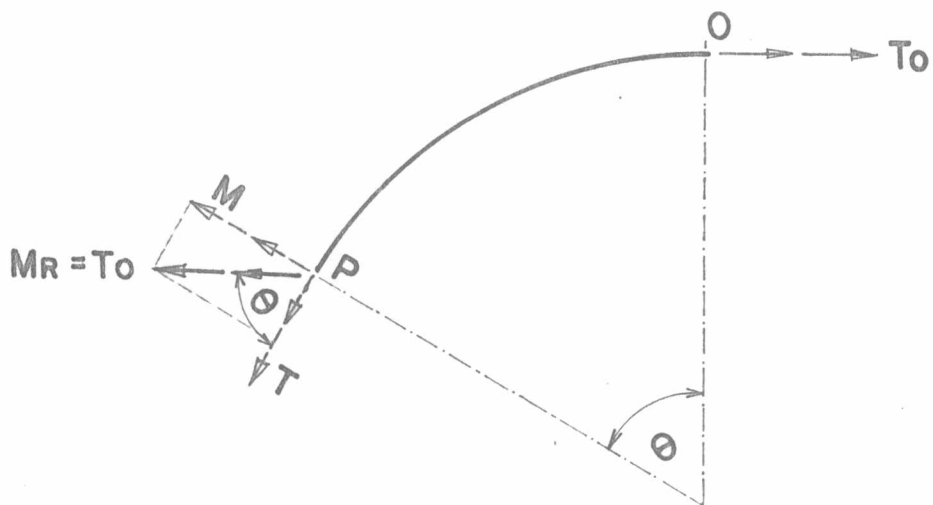
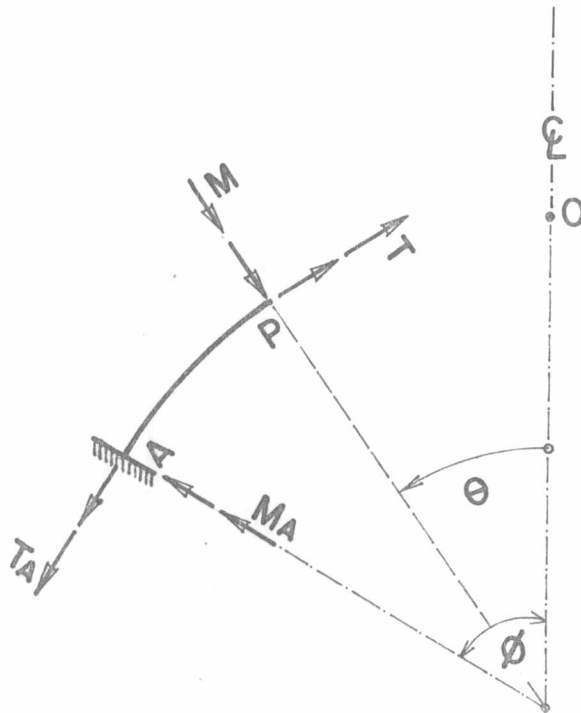


FIGURE A-4 Diagram Aiding Expression of  $M$  and  $T$  Due to Effect of  $T_o$



**FIGURE A-5 Free-body Diagram of Portion of Beam between Any Point P and Support A**

Apparently the accumulative resultants  $M$  and  $T$  at any point  $P$  on the half-beam due to the combined influence of  $w$ ,  $M_0$ , and  $T_0$  are expressible via incorporation of the departmental effects instituted in the foregoing.

$$M = M_0 \cos \theta + T_0 \sin \theta - wR^2(1 - \cos \theta)$$

$$T = M_0 \sin \theta - T_0 \cos \theta - wR^2(\theta - \sin \theta)$$

which personify relations (2.1) and (2.2) appearing in Chapter 2 prior



to the application of the strain energy method. The representation of  $M$  and  $T$  associating with the portion of the beam between any point  $P$  and the fixed support  $A$  is shown in Figure A-5. The substitution of  $\varnothing$  for  $\theta$  yields expressions (4.1) and (4.2) respectively for the reactive bending and torsional moments at the support:

$$M_A = M_O \cos \varnothing + T_O \sin \varnothing - wR^2(1 - \cos \varnothing)$$

$$T_A = M_O \sin \varnothing - T_O \cos \varnothing - wR^2(\varnothing - \sin \varnothing)$$

whose vectorial senses are also indicated in Figure A-5.

APPENDIX B

TABULATION OF VALUES OF REDUNDANTS RECONSTRUCTED FROM  
COMPUTER PRINTOUTS

$\frac{t}{b}$	$\phi$ deg	$M_o$ coeff	$T_o$ coeff
1.00	15	0.011329	0.001289
	30	0.044204	0.010226
	45	0.095340	0.033916
	60	0.159461	0.078443
	75	0.229578	0.148399
	90	0.297358	0.246481
	105	0.353582	0.373163
1.10	120	0.388691	0.526418
	15	0.011335	0.001239
	30	0.044296	0.009824
	45	0.095802	0.032628
	60	0.160885	0.075605
	75	0.232928	0.143394
	90	0.303950	0.238939
	105	0.364971	0.363172
120	0.406446	0.514687	



Table B.1 - Coefficients of  $M_o$  and  $T_o$  for S-beams

Note:  $M_o$  or  $T_o$  = appropriate coeff x  $wR^2$

$\frac{t}{b}$	$\phi$ deg	$M_o$ coeff	$T_o$ coeff
1.20	15	0.011340	0.001191
	30	0.044377	0.009465
	45	0.096207	0.031465
	60	0.162148	0.073027
	75	0.235933	0.138808
	90	0.309935	0.231972
	105	0.375436	0.353864
	120	0.422951	0.503664
1.30	15	0.011344	0.001154
	30	0.044446	0.009144
	45	0.096561	0.030422
	60	0.163258	0.070693
	75	0.238607	0.134627
	90	0.315330	0.225570
	105	0.384982	0.345245
	120	0.438178	0.493381

Table B.1 - (Cont'd)

$\frac{t}{b}$	$\phi$ deg	$M_o$ coeff	$T_o$ coeff
1.40	15	0.011348	0.001115
	30	0.044506	0.008858
	45	0.096864	0.029483
	60	0.164227	0.068584
	75	0.240973	0.130823
	90	0.320166	0.219707
	105	0.393644	0.337300
	120	0.452147	0.483839
1.50	15	0.011351	0.001083
	30	0.044555	0.008600
	45	0.097122	0.028639
	60	0.165070	0.066675
	75	0.243065	0.127359
	90	0.324498	0.214336
	105	0.401495	0.329978
	120	0.464942	0.474996

Table B.1 - (Cont'd)

$\frac{t}{b}$	$\phi$ deg	$M_o$ coeff	$T_o$ coeff
1.60	15	0.011353	0.001054
	30	0.044598	0.008371
	45	0.097343	0.027881
	60	0.165798	0.064950
	75	0.244903	0.124212
	90	0.328362	0.209428
	105	0.408583	0.323255
	120	0.476612	0.466836
1.70	15	0.011355	0.001028
	30	0.044630	0.008164
	45	0.097527	0.027201
	60	0.166422	0.063394
	75	0.246509	0.121360
	90	0.331789	0.204962
	105	0.414947	0.317113
	120	0.487193	0.459350

Table B.1 - (Cont'd)

$\frac{t}{b}$	$\phi$ deg	$M_o$ coeff	$T_o$ coeff
2.00	15	0.011357	0.000964
	30	0.044694	0.007670
	45	0.097904	0.025541
	60	0.167787	0.059563
	75	0.250193	0.114277
	90	0.339920	0.193800
	105	0.430407	0.301667
	120	0.513361	0.440416
2.50	15	0.011360	0.000899
	30	0.044710	0.007110
	45	0.098132	0.023624
	60	0.168923	0.055065
	75	0.253789	0.105883
	90	0.348567	0.180489
	105	0.447695	0.283159
	120	0.543601	0.417596

Table B.1 - (Cont'd)

$\frac{t}{b}$	$\phi$ deg	$M_o$ coeff	$T_o$ coeff
3.00	15	0.011354	0.000856
	30	0.044658	0.006748
	45	0.098063	0.022350
	60	0.169243	0.052036
	75	0.255544	0.100216
	90	0.353543	0.171526
	105	0.458371	0.270723
	120	0.562987	0.402256
4.00	15	0.011329	0.000806
	30	0.044447	0.006310
	45	0.097542	0.020760
	60	0.168877	0.048266
	75	0.256673	0.093271
	90	0.358373	0.160709
	105	0.469897	0.255888
	120	0.584838	0.384056

Table B.1 - (Cont'd)

$\frac{t}{b}$	k	$M_o$ coeff	$T_o$ coeff
1.00	0.0	0.041667	0.0
	0.10	0.059520	0.003412
	0.20	0.071073	0.012855
	0.30	0.079161	0.027505
	0.40	0.085139	0.046843
	0.50	0.089738	0.070524
	0.60	0.093385	0.098313
	0.70	0.096439	0.130040
	0.80	0.098804	0.165584
	0.90	0.100872	0.204852
	1.00	0.102638	0.247776
	1.10	0.104162	0.294300
	1.20	0.105492	0.344382
	1.30	0.106663	0.397989
	1.40	0.107700	0.455092
	1.50	0.108627	0.515669
	1.60	0.109460	0.579701
1.70	0.110212	0.647174	
1.80	0.110894	0.718074	
1.90	0.111516	0.792391	
2.00	0.112086	0.870114	

Table B.2 - Coefficients of  $M_o$  and  $T_o$  for Z-beams

Note:  $M_o$  or  $T_o$  = appropriate coeff x  $wL_2^2$



$\frac{t}{b}$	k	$M_o$ coeff	$T_o$ coeff
1.10	0.0	0.041667	0.0
	0.10	0.060956	0.003126
	0.20	0.072994	0.011893
	0.30	0.081223	0.025642
	0.40	0.087203	0.043944
	0.50	0.091746	0.066508
	0.60	0.095314	0.093128
	0.70	0.098190	0.123654
	0.80	0.100559	0.157976
	0.90	0.102542	0.196010
	1.00	0.104228	0.237691
	1.10	0.105679	0.282968
	1.20	0.106940	0.331801
	1.30	0.108047	0.384157
	1.40	0.109025	0.440010
	1.50	0.109897	0.499338
	1.60	0.110679	0.562123
	1.70	0.111384	0.628349
	1.80	0.112022	0.698005
	1.90	0.112604	0.771080
2.00	0.113135	0.847563	

Table B.2 - (Cont'd)

$\frac{t}{b}$	k	$M_o$ coeff	$T_o$ coeff
1.20	0.0	0.041667	0.0
	0.10	0.062450	0.002865
	0.20	0.074935	0.010996
	0.30	0.083266	0.023880
	0.40	0.089220	0.041171
	0.50	0.093687	0.062626
	0.60	0.097162	0.088072
	0.70	0.099944	0.117379
	0.80	0.102219	0.150451
	0.90	0.104116	0.187213
	1.00	0.105721	0.227606
	1.10	0.107098	0.271583
	1.20	0.108290	0.319109
	1.30	0.109334	0.370152
	1.40	0.110255	0.424688
	1.50	0.111074	0.482696
	1.60	0.111806	0.544159
	1.70	0.112466	0.609063
	1.80	0.113062	0.677395
	1.90	0.113605	0.749146
2.00	0.114100	0.824305	

Table B.2 - (Cont'd)

$\frac{t}{b}$	k	$M_o$ coeff	$T_o$ coeff
1.30	0.0	0.041667	0.0
	0.10	0.063988	0.002628
	0.20	0.076878	0.010168
	0.30	0.085271	0.022229
	0.40	0.091172	0.038540
	0.50	0.095546	0.058908
	0.60	0.098919	0.083188
	0.70	0.101598	0.111274
	0.80	0.103778	0.143082
	0.90	0.105587	0.178548
	1.00	0.107112	0.217622
	1.10	0.108414	0.260262
	1.20	0.109540	0.306435
	1.30	0.110523	0.356115
	1.40	0.111388	0.409278
	1.50	0.112155	0.465907
	1.60	0.112841	0.525985
	1.70	0.113457	0.589499
	1.80	0.114014	0.656438
	1.90	0.114519	0.726792
2.00	0.114980	0.800553	

Table B.2 - (Cont'd)

$\frac{t}{b}$	k	$M_o$ coeff	$T_o$ coeff
1.40	0.0	0.041667	0.0
	0.10	0.065559	0.002413
	0.20	0.078804	0.009406
	0.30	0.087222	0.020691
	0.40	0.093045	0.036064
	0.50	0.097313	0.055375
	0.60	0.100575	0.078509
	0.70	0.103149	0.105382
	0.80	0.105232	0.135926
	0.90	0.106953	0.170087
	1.00	0.108398	0.207824
	1.10	0.109629	0.249101
	1.20	0.110690	0.293890
	1.30	0.111614	0.342168
	1.40	0.112426	0.393917
	1.50	0.113145	0.449118
	1.60	0.113786	0.507759
	1.70	0.114362	0.569827
	1.80	0.114881	0.635313
	1.90	0.115352	0.704208
2.00	0.115781	0.776505	

Table B.2 - (Cont'd)

$\frac{t}{b}$	k	$M_o$ coeff	$T_o$ coeff
1.50	0.0	0.041667	0.0
	0.10	0.067157	0.002219
	0.20	0.080706	0.008707
	0.30	0.089112	0.019262
	0.40	0.094836	0.033740
	0.50	0.098986	0.052028
	0.60	0.102132	0.074044
	0.70	0.104599	0.099721
	0.80	0.106585	0.129008
	0.90	0.108219	0.161863
	1.00	0.109587	0.198253
	1.10	0.110749	0.238150
	1.20	0.111747	0.281531
	1.30	0.112615	0.328379
	1.40	0.113376	0.378676
	1.50	0.114050	0.432410
	1.60	0.114649	0.489568
	1.70	0.115186	0.550141
	1.80	0.115670	0.614121
	1.90	0.116109	0.681501
2.00	0.116508	0.752274	

Table B.2 - (Cont'd)

$\frac{t}{b}$	k	M <sub>o</sub> coeff	T <sub>o</sub> coeff
1.60	0.0	0.041667	0.0
	0.10	0.068768	0.002044
	0.20	0.082567	0.008067
	0.30	0.090928	0.017942
	0.40	0.096537	0.031571
	0.50	0.100560	0.048880
	0.60	0.103587	0.069811
	0.70	0.105946	0.094320
	0.80	0.107837	0.122369
	0.90	0.109387	0.153929
	1.00	0.110680	0.188976
	1.10	0.111775	0.227489
	1.20	0.112715	0.269453
	1.30	0.113530	0.314853
	1.40	0.114243	0.363677
	1.50	0.114873	0.415916
	1.60	0.115434	0.471559
	1.70	0.115935	0.530601
	1.80	0.116387	0.593035
1.90	0.116795	0.658855	
2.00	0.117167	0.728055	

Table B.2 - (Cont'd)

$\frac{t}{b}$	k	M <sub>o</sub> coeff	T <sub>o</sub> coeff
1.70	0.0	0.041667	0.0
	0.10	0.070376	0.001886
	0.20	0.084373	0.007486
	0.30	0.092659	0.016729
	0.40	0.098138	0.029561
	0.50	0.102030	0.045940
	0.60	0.104937	0.065832
	0.70	0.107190	0.089211
	0.80	0.108989	0.116054
	0.90	0.110457	0.146344
	1.00	0.111679	0.180067
	1.10	0.112711	0.217209
	1.20	0.113595	0.257760
	1.30	0.114361	0.301713
	1.40	0.115030	0.349059
	1.50	0.115619	0.399792
	1.60	0.116143	0.453906
	1.70	0.116612	0.511396
	1.80	0.117033	0.572259
	1.90	0.117415	0.636491
2.00	0.117761	0.704089	

Table B.2 - (Cont'd)

$\frac{t}{b}$	k	$M_o$ coeff	$T_o$ coeff
2.00	0.0	0.041667	0.0
	0.10	0.075113	0.001501
	0.20	0.089401	0.006041
	0.30	0.097327	0.013663
	0.40	0.102366	0.024404
	0.50	0.105853	0.038294
	0.60	0.108409	0.055357
	0.70	0.110363	0.075613
	0.80	0.111905	0.099079
	0.90	0.113153	0.125770
	1.00	0.114184	0.155697
	1.10	0.115050	0.188871
	1.20	0.115787	0.225302
	1.30	0.116423	0.264996
	1.40	0.116977	0.307961
	1.50	0.117463	0.354203
	1.60	0.117894	0.403726
	1.70	0.118278	0.456535
	1.80	0.118623	0.512635
	1.90	0.118934	0.572029
2.00	0.119217	0.634721	

Table B.2 - (Cont'd)



$\frac{t}{b}$	k	$M_o$ coeff	$T_o$ coeff
2.50	0.0	0.041667	0.0
	0.10	0.082513	0.001065
	0.20	0.096489	0.004353
	0.30	0.103546	0.009987
	0.40	0.107802	0.018073
	0.50	0.110650	0.028701
	0.60	0.112688	0.041951
	0.70	0.114219	0.057891
	0.80	0.115412	0.076582
	0.90	0.116367	0.098077
	1.00	0.117149	0.122422
	1.10	0.117801	0.149659
	1.20	0.118353	0.179824
	1.30	0.118826	0.212950
	1.40	0.119237	0.249067
	1.50	0.119596	0.288200
	1.60	0.119913	0.330375
	1.70	0.120195	0.375611
	1.80	0.120448	0.423928
	1.90	0.120675	0.475345
2.00	0.120880	0.529876	

Table B.2 - (Cont'd)

$\frac{t}{b}$	k	$M_o$ coeff	$T_o$ coeff
3.00	0.0	0.041667	0.0
	0.10	0.088953	0.000789
	0.20	0.102002	0.003257
	0.30	0.108115	0.007543
	0.40	0.111660	0.013770
	0.50	0.113975	0.022049
	0.60	0.115606	0.032479
	0.70	0.116816	0.045148
	0.80	0.117750	0.060139
	0.90	0.118493	0.077522
	1.00	0.119097	0.097364
	1.10	0.119599	0.119725
	1.20	0.120022	0.144660
	1.30	0.120384	0.172218
	1.40	0.120697	0.202444
	1.50	0.120970	0.235381
	1.60	0.121210	0.271067
	1.70	0.121423	0.309537
	1.80	0.121614	0.350823
	.90	0.121785	0.394955
2.00	0.121940	0.441962	

Table B.2 - (Cont'd)

$\frac{t}{b}$	k	$M_o$ coeff	$T_o$ coeff
4.00	0.0	0.041667	0.0
	0.10	0.098817	0.000480
	0.20	0.109468	0.002004
	0.30	0.113959	0.004690
	0.40	0.116436	0.008651
	0.50	0.118005	0.013990
	0.60	0.119088	0.020803
	0.70	0.119881	0.029182
	0.80	0.120486	0.039211
	0.90	0.120963	0.050970
	1.00	0.121349	0.064533
	1.10	0.121668	0.079969
	1.20	0.121935	0.097345
	1.30	0.122163	0.116724
	1.40	0.122359	0.138161
	1.50	0.122530	0.161714
	1.60	0.122680	0.187434
	1.70	0.122813	0.215369
	1.80	0.122932	0.245565
	1.90	0.123038	0.278067
2.00	0.123134	0.312916	

Table B.2 - (Cont'd)

## APPENDIX C

### DESIGN CRITERIA

This supplement compiles necessary formulae for proportioning of reinforced concrete members under combined action of bending, torsion, and shear, as quoted from 1977 ACI Code. The notation and the numeration of equations and clauses as adopted by the Code are preserved.

Note that metric conversion of equation (11-22) appearing in the Code is misleading and adjustment has been made to register the correct form in this appendix.

#### C.1. Notation

- a = depth of equivalent rectangular stress block
- $A_{\ell}$  = total area of longitudinal reinforcement to resist torsion
- $A_s$  = area of nonprestressed tension reinforcement
- $A'_s$  = area of compression reinforcement
- $A_t$  = area of one leg of a closed stirrup resisting torsion within a distance S
- $A_v$  = area of shear reinforcement within a distance S
- b = width of compression face of member
- $b_s$  = shorter center-to-center dimension of closed rectangular stirrup
- $C_t$  = factor relating shear and torsional stress properties
- =  $\frac{d}{bt}$

- $d$  = distance from extreme compression fiber to centroid of longitudinal tension reinforcement
- $d'$  = distance from extreme compression fiber to centroid of compression reinforcement
- $D$  = dead loads
- $f'_c$  = specified compressive strength of concrete
- $f_y$  = specified yield strength of nonprestressed reinforcement
- $L$  = live loads
- $M_u$  = factored moment at section
- $p$  = ratio of nonprestressed tension reinforcement
- $p_b$  = reinforcement ratio producing balanced strain conditions
- $S$  = spacing of web reinforcement in direction parallel to longitudinal reinforcement
- $t$  = overall thickness of member
- $t_s$  = longer center-to-center dimension of closed rectangular stirrup
- $T_c$  = nominal torsional moment strength provided by concrete
- $T_n$  = nominal torsional moment strength
- $T_s$  = nominal torsional moment strength provided by torsion reinforcement
- $T_u$  = factored torsional moment at section
- $V_c$  = nominal shear strength provided by concrete
- $V_n$  = nominal shear strength
- $V_s$  = nominal shear strength provided by shear reinforcement
- $V_u$  = factored shear force at section
- $U$  = required strength to resist factored load

$\alpha_t$  = coefficient as a function of  $\frac{t_s}{b_s}$   
 $\beta_1$  = parameter  
 $\phi$  = strength reduction factor



## C.2. Rules

$$U = 1.4D + 1.7L \quad \dots\dots\dots (9-1\dots\dots\text{Art. } 9.2.1)$$

$$p_b = 0.85\beta_1 \frac{f'_c}{f_y} \frac{6117}{(6117+f_y)} \quad \dots\dots\dots (8-1\dots\dots\text{Art. } 8.4.3)$$

$$p_{\max} = 0.75 p_b \quad \dots\dots\dots (\text{Art. } 10.3.3)$$

$$p_{\min} = \frac{14}{f_y} \quad \dots\dots\dots (10-3\dots\dots\text{Art. } 10.5.1)$$

$$a = \frac{(A_s - A'_s) f_y}{0.85 b f'_c} \quad \dots\dots\dots (\text{Art. } 10.2.7)$$

$$M_{u_1} = 0.90 (A_s - A'_s) f_y \left( d - \frac{a}{2} \right) \quad \dots\dots\dots (\text{Art. } 10.2.1)$$

$$M_{u_2} = M_u - M_{u_1}$$

$$= 0.90 A'_s f_y (d - d') \quad \dots\dots\dots (\text{Art. } 10.2.1)$$

$$T_c = \frac{0.21 \sqrt{f'_c b^2 t}}{\sqrt{1 + \left( \frac{0.4 V_u}{C_t T_u} \right)^2}} \quad \dots\dots\dots (11-22\dots\dots\text{Art. } 11.6.6.1)$$

$$T_n = T_c + T_s \quad \dots\dots\dots (11-21\dots\dots\text{Art. } 11.6.5)$$

$$T_s \leq 4T_c \quad \dots\dots\dots (\text{Art. } 11.6.9.4)$$

$$T_s = \frac{A_t \alpha_t b t f_y}{S} \quad \dots\dots\dots (11-23\dots\dots\text{Art. } 11.6.9.1)$$

$$\alpha_t = 0.66 + 0.33 \frac{t_s}{b_s} \leq 1.50 \quad \dots\dots\dots (\text{Art. } 11.6.9.1)$$

$$A_t = \frac{2A_s (b_s + t_s)}{S} \quad \dots\dots\dots (11-24\dots\dots\text{Art. } 11.6.9.3)$$

$$A_t = \left[ \frac{28 b_s S}{f_y} \left( \frac{T_u}{V_u} \right) - 2A_t \right] \frac{(b_s + t_s)}{S} \quad \dots\dots\dots (11-25\dots\dots\text{Art. } 11.6.9.3)$$

$$V_c = \frac{0.53 \sqrt{f'_c} b d}{\sqrt{1 + \left( 2.5 C_t \frac{T_u}{V_u} \right)^2}} \quad \dots\dots\dots (11-5\dots\dots\text{Art. } 11.3.1.4)$$

$$V_n = V_c + V_s \quad \dots\dots\dots (11-2\dots\dots\text{Art. } 11.1.1)$$

$$v_s = \leq 2.12 \sqrt{f'_c} \text{ bd} \dots\dots\dots (\text{Art. 11.5.6.8})$$

$$v_s = \frac{A_v f_y d}{S} \dots\dots\dots (11-17\dots\dots\text{Art. 11.5.6.2})$$

$$A_v + 2A_t \geq \frac{3.5 \text{ bS}}{f_y} \dots\dots\dots (11-16\dots\dots\text{Art. 11.5.5.5})$$



APPENDIX D

PROPERTIES OF MODEL-FORMING MATERIALS

Early investigation of necessary physical properties of the designated model-forming materials as conducted in January 1980 in the King Mongkut's Institute of Technology's laboratory conforms to the standards enforced by the well-known American Society for Testing of Materials.

D.1 Concrete Materials

The designated river sand and crushed limestone each represented by five samples exhibit the following properties.

(a) Sand:

bulk specific gravity	=	2.62
absorption	=	1.92 %
fineness modulus	=	3.13

(b) Crushed limestone:

maximum size	=	1.0 cm
bulk specific gravity	=	2.73
dry unit rodded weight	=	1,481.40 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
absorption	=	0.50 %
fineness modulus	=	3.39

Tables D.1, D.2, and D.3 furnish information on gradation.

Figure D.1 gives a graphical representation of the gradation characteristics.

Sieve Size	% retained	% Accumulative	% passing	ASTM % passing
1/2"				
3/8"	0	0	100	100
4 <sup>#</sup>	3.3	3.3	96.7	95-100
8 <sup>#</sup>	11.6	14.9	85.1	80-100
16 <sup>#</sup>	24.6	39.5	60.5	50-85
30 <sup>#</sup>	29.5	69.0	31.0	25-60
50 <sup>#</sup>	20.3	89.3	10.7	10-30
100 <sup>#</sup>	7.6	96.9	3.1	2-10
Pan	3.0	99.9	0	-
Fineness modulus		3.13		

Table D.1 - Gradation of the River Sand

Sieve Size	% Retained	% Accumulative	% passing	ASTM % passing
½"	0	0	100	90-100
3/8"	42	42	58	40-70
4 <sup>#</sup>	56	98	2	0-15
8 <sup>#</sup>	1.3	99.3	0.7	0-5
16 <sup>#</sup>	0.7	100	0	-
30 <sup>#</sup>				
50 <sup>#</sup>				
100 <sup>#</sup>				
Pan				
Fineness modulus		3.39		

Table D.2 - Gradation of the Crushed Limestone

Sieve Size	% retained		% retained -combined aggregates	% Accumulative
	Sand 58.50 %	Stone 41.50 %		
½"	0	0	0	0
3/8"	0	17.43	17.43	17.43
4 <sup>#</sup>	1.93	23.24	25.17	42.60
8 <sup>#</sup>	6.79	0.54	7.33	49.93
16 <sup>#</sup>	14.39	0.29	14.68	64.61
30 <sup>#</sup>	17.26		17.26	81.87
50 <sup>#</sup>	11.88		11.88	93.75
100 <sup>#</sup>	4.45		4.45	98.20
Pan	1.76		1.76	99.96

Table D.3 - Gradation of the Combined Aggregates

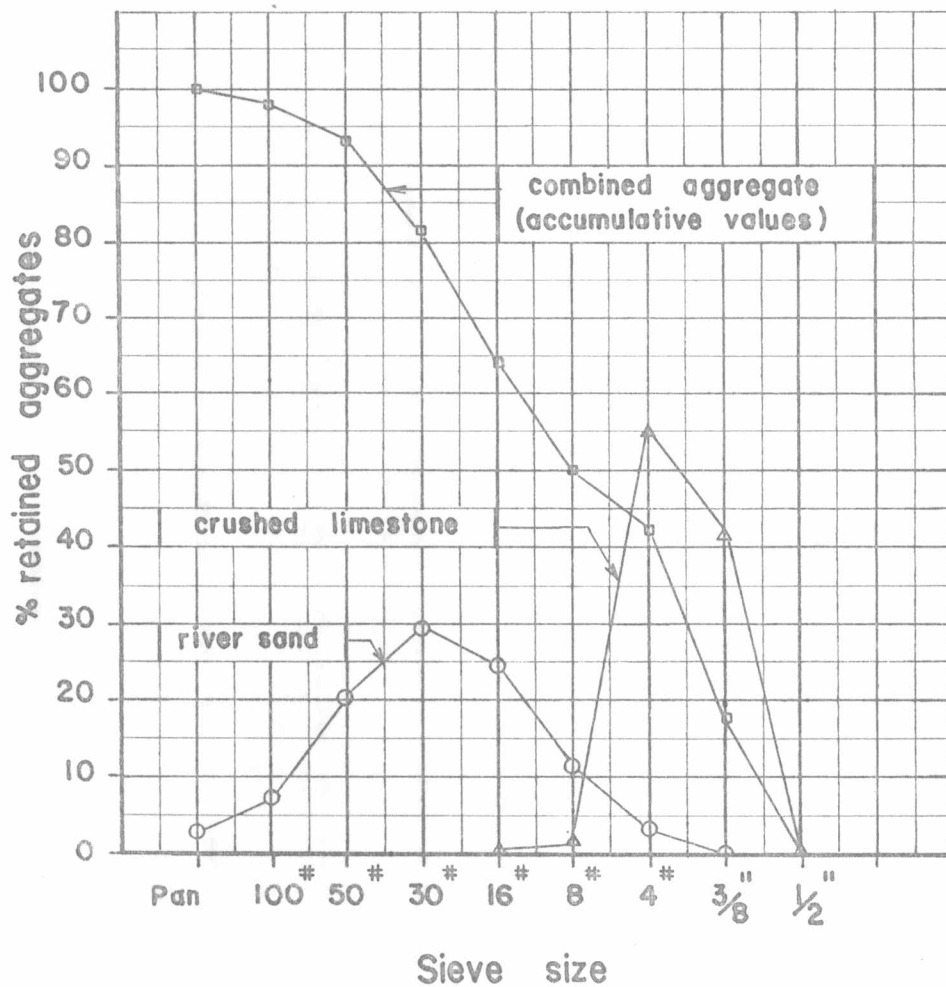


FIGURE D-1 Graphical Representation of Gradation Characteristics

Specimen No.	Cylinder strength kg/cm <sup>2</sup>
1	214
2	214
3	203
4	209
5	210
6	205
7	215
8	212
9	208
10	214
Average	210.40

Table D.4 - Compressive Strength of Representative Cylinders

D.2 Reinforcing Steel

Table D.5 enwraps particulars of the representative structural-grade round bars employed for model reinforcement.

Nominal Size $\varnothing$ 4 mm.					
Specimen No.	Actual size $\varnothing$ mm.	Cross-sectional area cm <sup>2</sup> .	Perimeter $\Sigma$ cm.	Tensile Stresses kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	
				Yield Strength	Ultimate Strength
1	4	0.126	1.257	4,500	5,500
2	3.75	0.110	1.178	4,020	5,420
3	3.75	0.110	1.178	4,110	5,480
4	4.10	0.132	1.288	4,700	5,620
5	4.01	0.126	1.260	4,570	5,450
Average		0.121	1.232	4,380	5,494
Nominal size $\varnothing$ 6 mm.					
1	6.12	0.294	1.923	3,601	5,266
2	6.02	0.285	1.891	3,689	5,516
3	5.75	0.260	1.806	3,314	5,060
4	5.75	0.260	1.806	3,402	5,154
5	6.00	0.283	1.885	3,470	5,179
Average		0.276	1.862	3,495	5,235

Table D.5 - Results of Structural-grade Round Bars

Nominal Size $\varnothing$ 9 mm.					
Specimen No.	Actual size $\varnothing$ mm.	Cross-sectional area cm. <sup>2</sup>	Perimeter $\Sigma$ cm.	Tensile Stresses kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	
				Yield Strength	Ultimate Strength
1	8.75	0.601	2.749	3,360	5,150
2	8.75	0.601	2.749	3,390	4,985
3	8.60	0.581	2.702	3,420	4,990
4	8.80	0.608	2.765	3,400	5,000
5	9.00	0.636	2.827	3,510	5,014
Average		0.605	2.758	3,416	5,027
Nominal Size $\varnothing$ 12 mm.					
1	11.73	1.082	3.685	3,467	4,956
2	11.71	1.077	3.679	3,380	4,995
3	11.75	1.084	3.691	3,439	5,293
4	11.75	1.084	3.691	3,395	5,144
5	11.74	1.082	3.688	3,340	4,985
Average		1.082	3.687	3,404	5,074

Table D.5 - (Cont'd)



CIRCULAR VITA

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