

Lovejeet Gehlot

Concrete Beam Design

Lab Recitation #10
Group #3

March 25 2020
University of Michigan, TCAUP



Concrete Beam Design

10. Concrete Beam Design

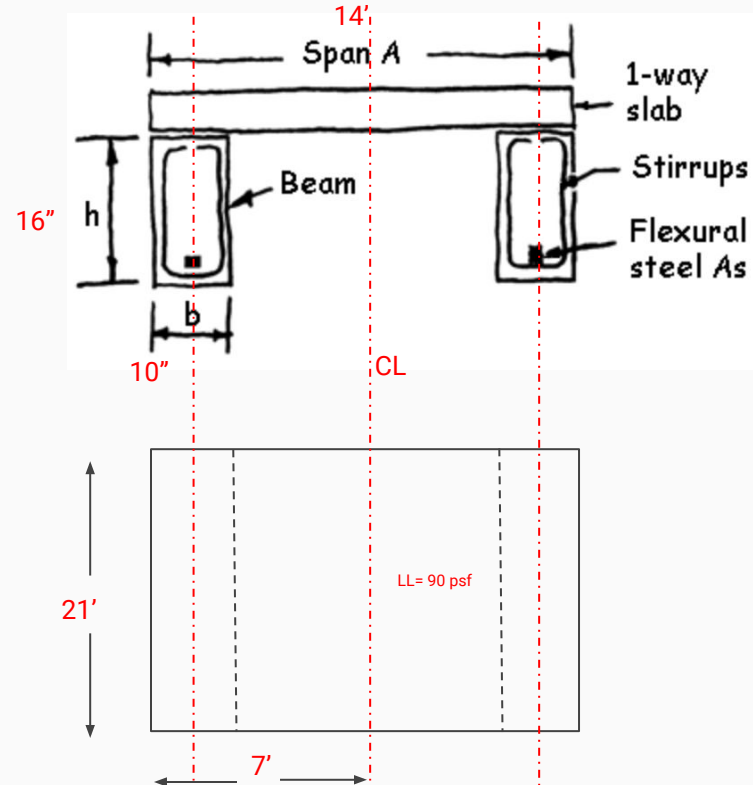
Using the strength method, determine the required amount of flexural steel reinforcement, A_s , for the simple span beam (shown in section). The beam carries a dead and live floor load from a one-way slab in addition to its own self weight at 150 PCF. For the given bar size, determine the number of bars to obtain the required A_s . Check $A_{s,min}$ and $\epsilon_{t,min}$. Calculate the strength moment, M_n for the final beam design and check that ϕM_n is $> M_u$.

DATASET: 1

-2-

-3-

Span of slab	14 FT
Span of beam	21 FT
Thickness of slab	9 IN
section width, b	10 IN
section height, h	16 IN
max. aggregate size	0.75 IN
bar size number	9
stirrup bar size number	4
concrete cover	1.5 IN
concrete ultimate strength, f'_c	6000 PSI
steel yield strength, f_y	60000 PSI
Floor Live Load	90 PSF



Q#1 Unfactored dead load on beam from slab

Given that, ρ of concrete = 150 lb/cu ft

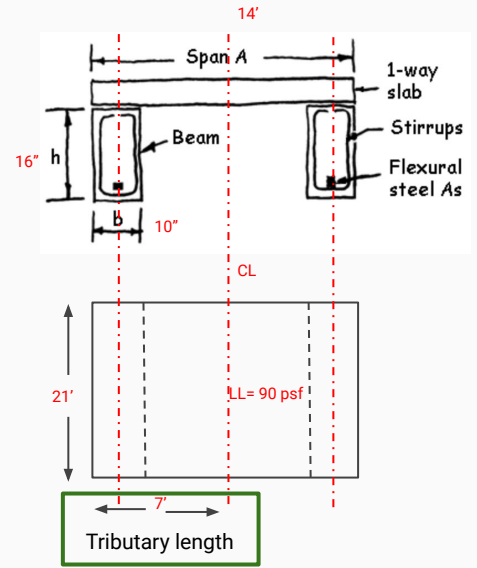
Unfactored load of Slab = $\text{Density of concrete} \times \text{slab thickness in feet} \times \text{tributary length}$

$$\text{Unfactored load of Slab} = 150 \times 9" \div 12 \times 7'$$

(given) (given) (span of slab / 2)
(convert to feet)

Unfactored load of Slab = **787.5 PLF**

DATASET: 1	-2-	-3-
Span of slab	14 FT	
Span of beam	21 FT	
Thickness of slab	9 IN	
section width, b	10 IN	
section height, h	16 IN	
max. aggregate size	0.75 IN	
bar size number	9	
stirrup bar size number	4	
concrete cover	1.5 IN	
concrete ultimate strength, f_c	6000 PSI	
steel yield strength, f_y	60000 PSI	
Floor Live Load	90 PSF	



Q#2 Unfactored dead load on beam from the beam itself

Given that, ρ of concrete = 150 lb/cu ft

Unfactored load of beam
=

Density of concrete \times *beam width in feet* \times *beam depth in feet*

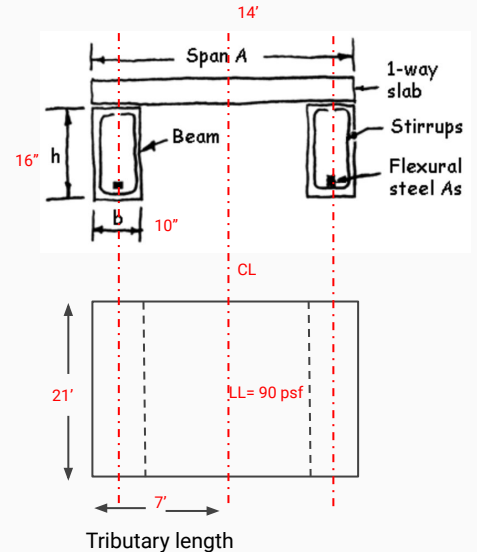
Unfactored load of beam
=

$$150 \times (10'' \div 12) \times (16'' \div 12)$$

(given) (given) (convert to feet) (given) (convert to feet)

Unfactored load of beam = **166.66 PLF**

DATASET: 1	-2-	-3-
Span of slab	14 FT	
Span of beam	21 FT	
Thickness of slab	9 IN	
section width, b	10 IN	
section height, h	16 IN	
max. aggregate size	0.75 IN	
bar size number	9	
stirrup bar size number	4	
concrete cover	1.5 IN	
concrete ultimate strength, f_c	6000 PSI	
steel yield strength, f_y	60000 PSI	
Floor Live Load	90 PSF	



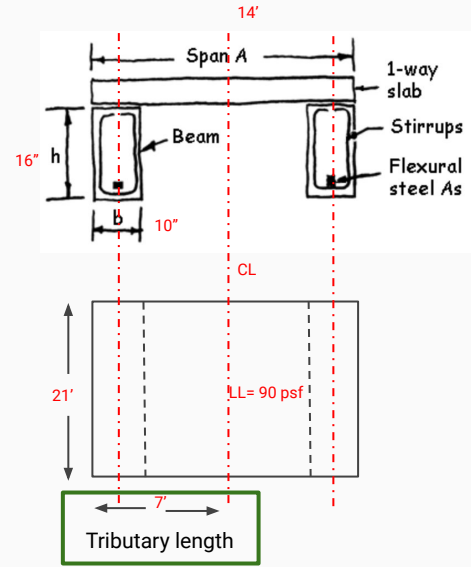
Q#3 Unfactored live load on beam, LL

Unfactored live load on Beam = Floor live load x Tributary length

Unfactored live load on Beam = 90 PSF x 7'

Unfactored live load on Beam = **630 PLF**

DATASET: 1	-2-	-3-
Span of slab	14 FT	
Span of beam	21 FT	
Thickness of slab	9 IN	
section width, b	10 IN	
section height, h	16 IN	
max. aggregate size	0.75 IN	
bar size number	9	
stirrup bar size number	4	
concrete cover	1.5 IN	
concrete ultimate strength, f_c	6000 PSI	
steel yield strength, f_y	60000 PSI	
Floor Live Load	90 PSF	



Q#4 Total factored beam load, w_u

Total factored beam load $w_u = 1.2 (D_L) + 1.6 (L_L)$

Total factored beam load $w_u = 1.2 (787.5 + 166.66) + 1.6 (630)$

(Ans1)

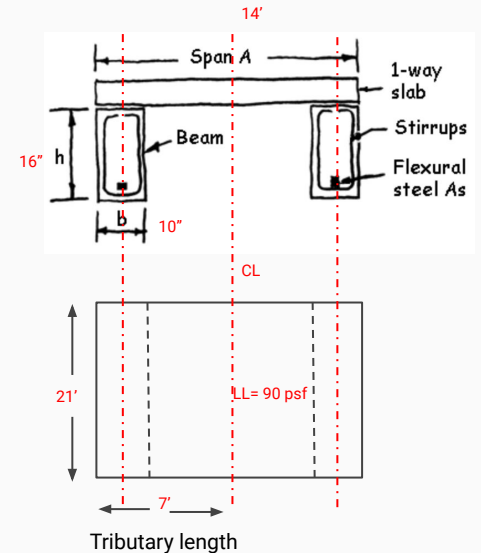
(Ans2)

(Ans3)

Total factored beam load $w_u = 1144.992 + 1008$

Total factored beam load $w_u = \mathbf{2152.992 \text{ PLF}}$

DATASET: 1	-2-	-3-
Span of slab	14 FT	
Span of beam	21 FT	
Thickness of slab	9 IN	
section width, b	10 IN	
section height, h	16 IN	
max. aggregate size	0.75 IN	
bar size number	9	
stirrup bar size number	4	
concrete cover	1.5 IN	
concrete ultimate strength, f_c	6000 PSI	
steel yield strength, f_y	60000 PSI	
Floor Live Load	90 PSF	



Q#5 Factored design moment from the loads, M_u

Factored design moment from the load $M_u = \mathbf{WL^2/8}$

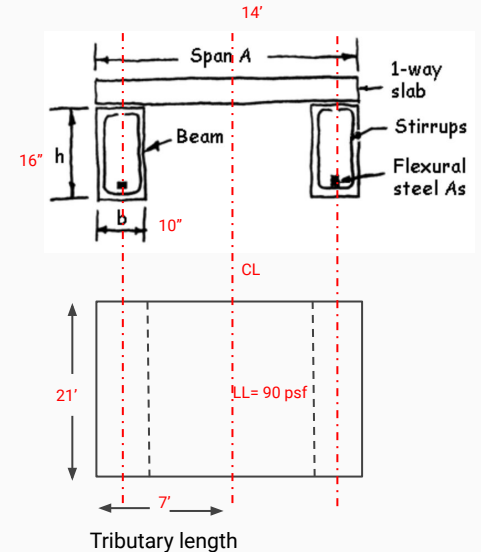
$$= 2153 \times 21^2 \div 8$$

(Ans4) (span of beam)

$$= 118684.125 \text{ lb-ft} / 1000 \text{ (convert to k-ft)}$$

$$= \mathbf{118.684125 \text{ k-ft}}$$

DATASET: 1	-2-	-3-
Span of slab	14 FT	
Span of beam	21 FT	
Thickness of slab	9 IN	
section width, b	10 IN	
section height, h	16 IN	
max. aggregate size	0.75 IN	
bar size number	9	
stirrup bar size number	4	
concrete cover	1.5 IN	
concrete ultimate strength, f_c	6000 PSI	
steel yield strength, f_y	60000 PSI	
Floor Live Load	90 PSF	



Q#6 Distance from the top beam edge to centroid of flexural steel, d

$$d_c = 1.5 + d_{\text{stirrup}} + (0.5 \times d_{\text{steel bar}})$$

(concrete cover to protect steel from weather) (given) (given)

$$d_c = 1.5'' + 0.5'' + (0.5 \times 1.125'')$$

(Bar diameter = bar size number $\times \frac{1}{8}''$)

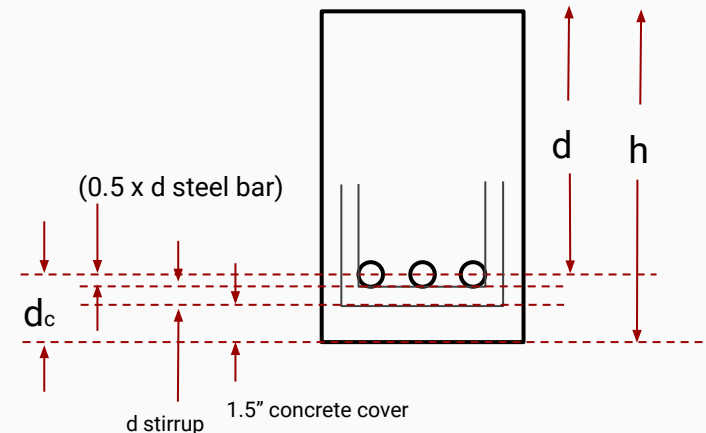
$$d_c = 2.5625''$$

$$d = h - d_c$$

$$d = 16 - 2.5625$$

$$d = \mathbf{13.4375''}$$

DATASET: 1	-2-	-3-
Span of slab	14 FT	
Span of beam	21 FT	
Thickness of slab	9 IN	
section width, b	10 IN	
section height, h	16 IN	
max. aggregate size	0.75 IN	
bar size number	9	
stirrup bar size number	4	
concrete cover	1.5 IN	
concrete ultimate strength, f_c	6000 PSI	
steel yield strength, f_y	60000 PSI	
Floor Live Load	90 PSF	



Q#7 The final calculated area of steel required , A_s , min

EQUATION 1

$$A_s = \frac{M_u}{\phi f_y \left(d - \frac{a}{2} \right)} = \text{moment arm} = jd = Z$$

Estimating Z to be 0.9 times of d

$$Z = 0.9 \times 13.4375$$

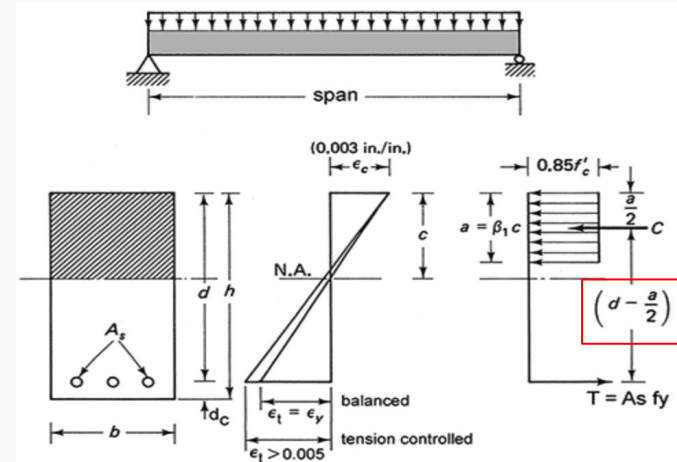
(Ans6)

$$Z = 12.09$$

EQUATION 2

$$a = \frac{A_s f_y}{0.85 f'_c b}$$

DATASET: 1	-2-	-3-
Span of slab	14 FT	
Span of beam	21 FT	
Thickness of slab	9 IN	
section width, b	10 IN	
section height, h	16 IN	
max. aggregate size	0.75 IN	
bar size number	9	
stirrup bar size number	4	
concrete cover	1.5 IN	
concrete ultimate strength, f'_c	6000 PSI	
steel yield strength, f_y	60000 PSI	
Floor Live Load	90 PSF	



Q#7 The final calculated area of steel required , A_s , min

Step 1

Use $z = 12.09$ in Equation 1

$$A_s = \frac{M_u}{\phi f_y \left(12.09 \right)}$$

$$A_s = (118.68 \times 12) \div (0.9 \times 60 \times 12.09) = 2.1814$$

(Ans5 in inches) (table 21.2.1) (f_y in KIPS) (z)

Use this in Equation 2

$$a = \frac{2.18 f_y}{0.85 f_c' b}$$

$$a = (2.18 \times 60) \div (0.85 \times 6 \times 10) = 2.5663$$

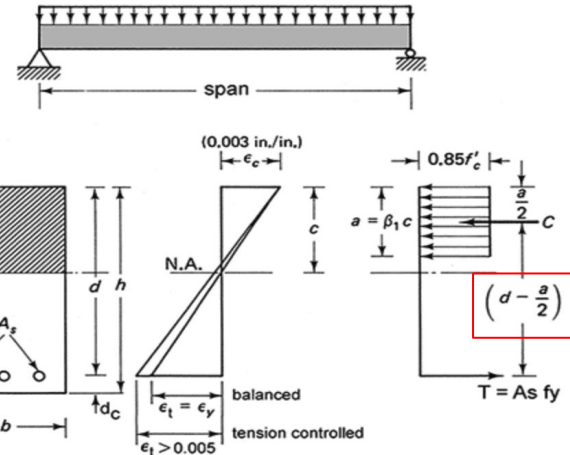
Put this 'a' back in equation 1 to confirm if the new A_s is in the range of 2% to previous A_s

Table 21.2.1—Strength reduction factors ϕ

Action or structural element	ϕ	Exceptions
(a) Moment, axial force, or combined moment and axial force	0.65 to 0.90 in accordance with 21.2.2	Near ends of pre-tensioned members where strands are not fully developed, ϕ shall be in accordance with 21.2.3.
(b) Shear	0.75	Additional requirements are given in 21.2.4 for structures designed to resist earthquake effects.
(c) Torsion	0.75	—
(d) Bearing	0.65	—
(e) Post-tensioned anchorage zones	0.85	—
(f) Brackets and corbels	0.75	—
(g) Struts, ties, nodal zones, and bearing areas designed in accordance with strut-and-tie method in Chapter 23.	0.75	—
(h) Components of connections of precast members controlled by yielding of steel elements in tension	0.90	—
(i) Plain concrete elements	0.60	—
(j) Anchors in concrete elements	0.45 to 0.75 in accordance with Chapter 17	—

DATASET: 1

Span of slab	14 FT
Span of beam	21 FT
Thickness of slab	9 IN
section width, b	10 IN
section height, h	16 IN
max. aggregate size	0.75 IN
bar size number	9
stirrup bar size number	4
concrete cover	1.5 IN
concrete ultimate strength, f_c	6000 PSI
steel yield strength, f_y	60000 PSI
Floor Live Load	90 PSF



Q#7 The final calculated area of steel required , A_s , min

Step 2

Use $a = 2.5663$ in Equation 1

$$A_s = \frac{M_u}{\phi f_y \left(d - \frac{a}{2} \right)}$$

$$A_s = (118.68 \times 12) \div (0.9 \times 60 \times (13.4375 - (0.5 \times 2.5563)))$$

(Ans5 in
inches)

(table
21.2.1)

(f_y in
KIPS)

(Ans 6)

(a)

$$= 2.1698$$

$$= 2.1698$$

Is this within 2% of $A_s = 2.1814$?

Yes.

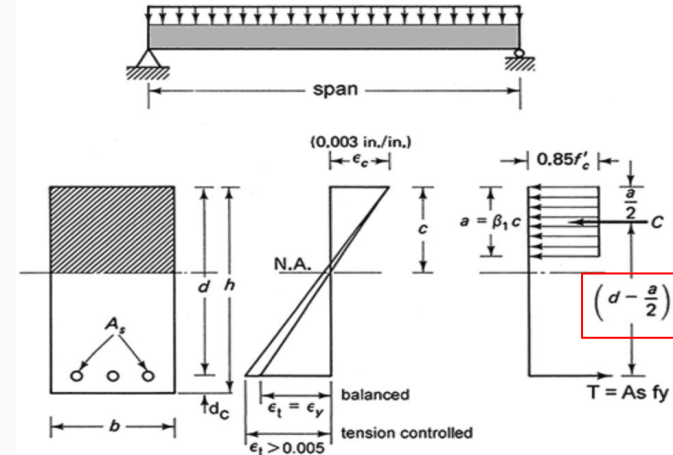
Hence, this is the answer

Table 21.2.1—Strength reduction factors ϕ

Action or structural element	ϕ	Exceptions
(a) Moment, axial force, or combined moment and axial force	0.65 to 0.90 in accordance with 21.2.2	Near ends of pre-tensioned members where strands are not fully developed, ϕ shall be in accordance with 21.2.3.
(b) Shear	0.75	Additional requirements are given in 21.2.4 for structures designed to resist earthquake effects.
(c) Torsion	0.75	—
(d) Bearing	0.65	—
(e) Post-tensioned anchorage zones	0.85	—
(f) Brackets and corbels	0.75	—
(g) Struts, ties, nodal zones, and bearing areas designed in accordance with strut-and-tie method in Chapter 23	0.75	—
(h) Components of connections of precast members controlled by yielding of steel elements in tension	0.90	—
(i) Plain concrete elements	0.60	—
(j) Anchors in concrete elements	0.45 to 0.75 in accordance with Chapter 17	—

DATASET: 1

Span of slab	14 FT
Span of beam	21 FT
Thickness of slab	9 IN
section width, b	10 IN
section height, h	16 IN
max. aggregate size	0.75 IN
bar size number	9
stirrup bar size number	4
concrete cover	1.5 IN
concrete ultimate strength, f_c	6000 PSI
steel yield strength, f_y	60000 PSI
Floor Live Load	90 PSF



Q#8 Number of rebars used

$$A_{\text{steel bar \#9}} = 1.00$$

(ASTM chart)

$$\text{Required number of bars} = A_{s \text{ req}} / A_{\text{steel bar}}$$

$$\text{Required number of bars} = 2.1698 / 1$$

(Ans 7)

$$= 2.1698$$

$$= \mathbf{3} \text{ (round off to higher integer)}$$

DATASET: 1	-2-	-3-
Span of slab	14 FT	
Span of beam	21 FT	
Thickness of slab	9 IN	
section width, b	10 IN	
section height, h	16 IN	
max. aggregate size	0.75 IN	
bar size number	9	
stirrup bar size number	4	
concrete cover	1.5 IN	
concrete ultimate strength, f_c	6000 PSI	
steel yield strength, f_y	60000 PSI	
Floor Live Load	90 PSF	

ASTM STANDARD REINFORCING BARS

Bar size, no.	Nominal diameter, in.	Nominal area, in. ²	Nominal weight, lb/ft
3	0.375	0.11	0.376
4	0.500	0.20	0.668
5	0.625	0.31	1.043
6	0.750	0.44	1.502
7	0.875	0.60	2.044
8	1.000	0.79	2.670
9	1.128	1.00	3.400
10	1.270	1.27	4.503
11	1.410	1.56	5.313
14	1.693	2.25	7.65
18	2.257	4.00	13.60

Q#9 Final area of flexural steel used, A_s , used

$$A_{\text{steel bar \#9}} = 1.00$$

↑
(ASTM chart)

$$A_s \text{ used} = \text{Bars used} \times A_{\text{steel bar}}$$

$$A_s \text{ used} = 3 \times 1$$

(Ans 8)

$$A_s \text{ used} = \mathbf{3 \text{ sq.in}}$$

DATASET: 1	-2-	-3-
Span of slab	14 FT	
Span of beam	21 FT	
Thickness of slab	9 IN	
section width, b	10 IN	
section height, h	16 IN	
max. aggregate size	0.75 IN	
bar size number	9	
stirrup bar size number	4	
concrete cover	1.5 IN	
concrete ultimate strength, f_c	6000 PSI	
steel yield strength, f_y	60000 PSI	
Floor Live Load	90 PSF	

ASTM STANDARD REINFORCING BARS

Bar size, no.	Nominal diameter, in.	Nominal area, in. ²	Nominal weight, lb/ft
3	0.375	0.11	0.376
4	0.500	0.20	0.668
5	0.625	0.31	1.043
6	0.750	0.44	1.502
7	0.875	0.60	2.044
8	1.000	0.79	2.670
9	1.128	1.00	3.400
10	1.270	1.27	4.503
11	1.410	1.56	5.313
14	1.693	2.25	7.65
18	2.257	4.00	13.60

Q#10 Minimum required area of steel, A_s , min

$$A_{s, \min} = 3\sqrt{f'_c} (bd) \div f_y \quad \text{OR} \quad 200 \times (bd) \div f_y$$

(WHICHEVER IS HIGHER)

$$3\sqrt{6000}$$

$$= 232.37$$

>

$$200$$

Hence, we use

$$3\sqrt{f'_c} (bd) \div 200$$

$$= 232.37 (10) (13.4375) / 60000$$

$$= \mathbf{0.5204}$$

DATASET: 1	-2-	-3-
Span of slab	14 FT	
Span of beam	21 FT	
Thickness of slab	9 IN	
section width, b	10 IN	
section height, h	16 IN	
max. aggregate size	0.75 IN	
bar size number	9	
stirrup bar size number	4	
concrete cover	1.5 IN	
concrete ultimate strength, f'_c	6000 PSI	
steel yield strength, f_y	60000 PSI	
Floor Live Load	90 PSF	

Q#11 Depth of concrete stress block, a

Calculate 'a' for A_s used (Ans 9)

$$a = \frac{A_s f_y}{0.85 f'_c b}$$

$$= 3(60) / 0.85 (6) (10)$$

$$= \mathbf{3.5294 \text{ in}}$$

DATASET: 1	-2-	-3-
Span of slab	14 FT	
Span of beam	21 FT	
Thickness of slab	9 IN	
section width, b	10 IN	
section height, h	16 IN	
max. aggregate size	0.75 IN	
bar size number	9	
stirrup bar size number	4	
concrete cover	1.5 IN	
concrete ultimate strength, f'_c	6000 PSI	
steel yield strength, f_y	60000 PSI	
Floor Live Load	90 PSF	

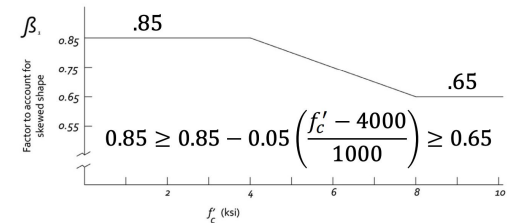
Q#12 Factor beta_1

$$\beta_1 = 0.85 - 0.05 \left(\frac{f'_c - 4000}{1000} \right)$$

$$\beta_1 = \mathbf{0.75}$$

DATASET: 1		-2-	-3-
Span of slab		14	FT
Span of beam		21	FT
Thickness of slab		9	IN
section width, b		10	IN
section height, h		16	IN
max. aggregate size		0.75	IN
bar size number		9	
stirrup bar size number		4	
concrete cover		1.5	IN
concrete ultimate strength, f _c		6000	PSI
steel yield strength, f _y		60000	PSI
Floor Live Load		90	PSF

psi	
f _c	β ₁
0	0.85
1000	0.85
2000	0.85
3000	0.85
4000	0.85
5000	0.8
6000	0.75
7000	0.7
8000	0.65
9000	0.65
10000	0.65



Q#13 Distance to neutral axis from top of the beam, c

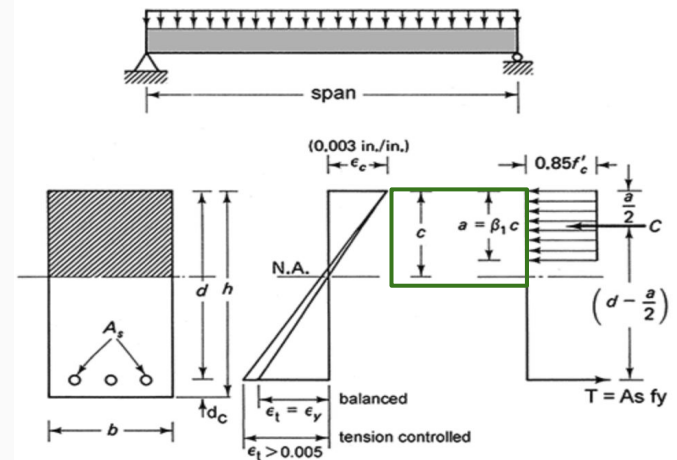
$$c = a / \beta_1$$

$$c = 3.5294 / 0.75$$

(Ans 11) (Ans 12)

= 4.705

DATASET: 1		-2-	-3-
Span of slab			14 FT
Span of beam			21 FT
Thickness of slab			9 IN
section width, b			10 IN
section height, h			16 IN
max. aggregate size			0.75 IN
bar size number			9
stirrups bar size number			4
concrete cover			1.5 IN
concrete ultimate strength, f_c			6000 PSI
steel yield strength, f_y			60000 PSI
Floor Live Load			90 PSF



Q#14 Strain in flexural steel, epsilon_t

$$\epsilon_t = \frac{d - c}{c} (0.003)$$

$$= ((13.4375 - 4.705) \times (0.003)) / 4.705$$

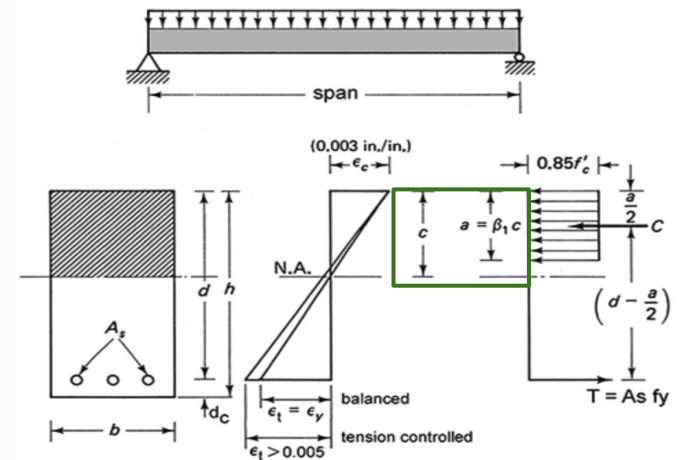
↑
(Ans 6)

↑
(Ans 13)

↑
(Ans 13)

$$= \mathbf{0.0055} > .0005 \text{ (Hence under Tension control)}$$

DATASET: 1	-2-	-3-
Span of slab		14 FT
Span of beam		21 FT
Thickness of slab		9 IN
section width, b		10 IN
section height, h		16 IN
max. aggregate size		0.75 IN
bar size number		9
stirrup bar size number		4
concrete cover		1.5 IN
concrete ultimate strength, f _c		6000 PSI
steel yield strength, f _y		60000 PSI
Floor Live Load		90 PSF



Q#15 Strength reduction factor, ϕ

Since the member is under Tension control, we use $\phi = 0.9$ as our strength reduction factor

Table 21.2.1—Strength reduction factors ϕ

Action or structural element		ϕ	Exceptions
(a)	Moment, axial force, or combined moment and axial force	0.65 to 0.90 in accordance with 21.2.2	Near ends of pretensioned members where strands are not fully developed, ϕ shall be in accordance with 21.2.3.
(b)	Shear	0.75	Additional requirements are given in 21.2.4 for structures designed to resist earthquake effects.
(c)	Torsion	0.75	—
(d)	Bearing	0.65	—
(e)	Post-tensioned anchorage zones	0.85	—
(f)	Brackets and corbels	0.75	—
(g)	Struts, ties, nodal zones, and bearing areas designed in accordance with strut-and-tie method in Chapter 23	0.75	—
(h)	Components of connections of precast members controlled by yielding of steel elements in tension	0.90	—
(i)	Plain concrete elements	0.60	—
(j)	Anchors in concrete elements	0.45 to 0.75 in accordance with Chapter 17	—

Q#16 Tensile force in the flexural steel, T

$$T = A_s f_y$$

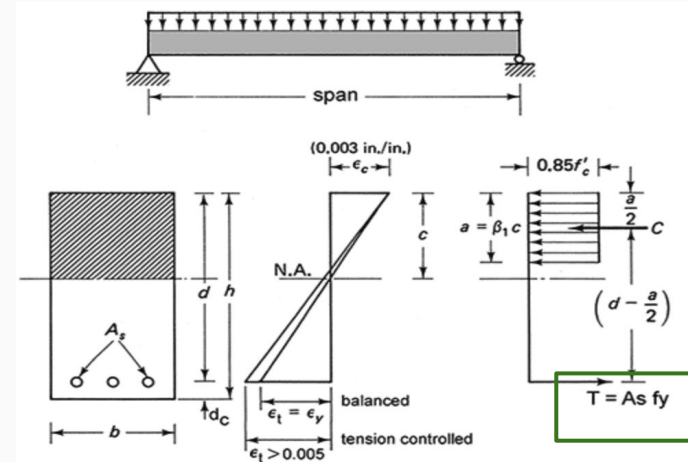
↑ ↑
(Ans 9) (given)

$$= (3 \times 60000) / 1000$$

↑
(convert to ksi)

$$= \mathbf{180}$$

DATASET: 1	-2-	-3-
Span of slab		14 FT
Span of beam		21 FT
Thickness of slab		9 IN
section width, b		10 IN
section height, h		16 IN
max. aggregate size		0.75 IN
bar size number		9
stirrup bar size number		4
concrete cover		1.5 IN
concrete ultimate strength, f'_c		6000 PSI
steel yield strength, f_y		60000 PSI
Floor Live Load		90 PSF



Q#17 The nominal bending moment, Mn

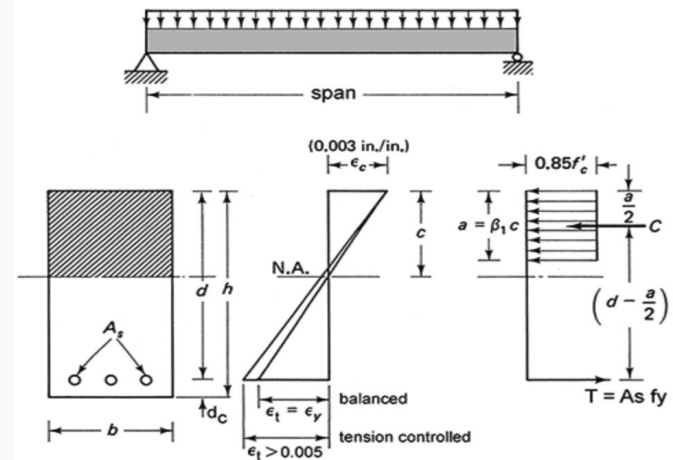
$$M_n = A_s f_y \left(d - \frac{a}{2} \right) \quad \leftarrow \text{(Ans 11)}$$

↑ (Ans 12) ↑ (Ans 6)

$$= 180 \quad (13.4375 - (3.5294/2))$$

$$= \mathbf{2100.83}$$

DATASET: 1	-2-	-3-
simple span		30 FT
section width, b		17 IN
section height, h		33 IN
max. aggregate size		0.75 IN
bar size number		9
the number of bars		5
stirrup bar size number		4
concrete cover		1.5 IN
concrete ultimate strength, f _c		5500 PSI
steel yield strength, f _y		60000 PSI



Q#18 The factored bending resistance, ϕM_n

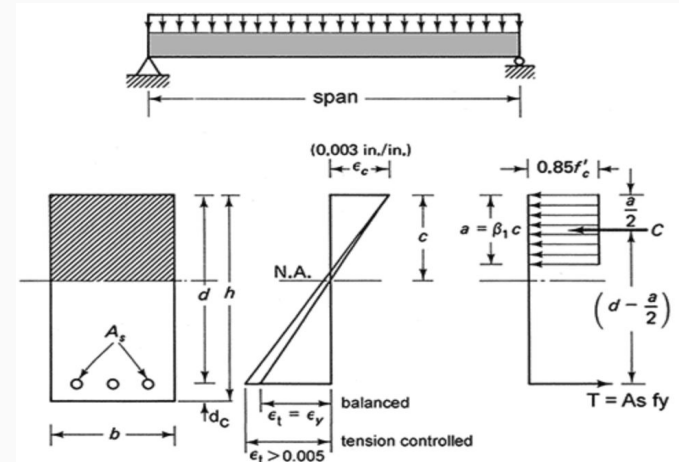
$$= (\phi \times M_n) / 12$$

\uparrow (Ans 15) \uparrow (Ans 17) \nearrow (convert to K-FT)

$$= (0.9 \times 2100.83) / 12$$

$$= 157.56$$

DATASET: 1	-2-	-3-
simple span		30 FT
section width, b		17 IN
section height, h		33 IN
max. aggregate size		0.75 IN
bar size number		9
the number of bars		5
stirrup bar size number		4
concrete cover		1.5 IN
concrete ultimate strength, f'_c		5500 PSI
steel yield strength, f_y		60000 PSI



Any Questions?

Contact: gehlot@umich.edu