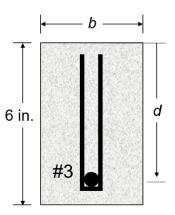
Example 1

Let's use the failure models to predict the ultimate strength-to-weight (SWR) of one of our reinforced concrete beams from the lab.

Consider a beam with the following characteristics:

- Concrete strength f'_c = 6,000 psi
- Steel strength $f_y = 60,000$ psi
- The tension reinforcement will be 1 #3 rebars
- The shear reinforcement will be #3 rebars installed vertically at 3 in. spacing
- Use a minimum cover of 0.1 in., a bar spacing of 1 in., and a width to accommodate the reinforcement



Consider the following mix for a yd³ of concrete developed using the ACI mix design procedure.

Component	Amount (lb.)	
water	315	
cement	553	
coarse aggregate	1,641	
fine aggregate	1,431	

Bar#	Diameter (in.)	As (in.2)
3	0.375	0.11
4	0.500	0.20
5	0.625	0.31
6	0.750	0.44

1.1 What is the minimum width b of the beam?

b =

1.2 What is the beam's minimum depth d (in.)?

d =

1.3 Compute $A_s =$

1.4 What is the value for a (depth of the Whitney compression block)?

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

1.5 What is the beam's moment capacity M (lb.-in.)?

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

1.6 What is the predicted strength *P* (k) based on the tension model?

1.7 What is the predicted strength P(k) based on the shear model?

$$P_{shear} = 2 \left(\frac{A_v f_y d}{s} + 2 \sqrt{f'_c} b d \right) =$$

- 1.7a Which value for P controls the design? S =
- 1.8 What is the beta value for this design?

$$f'_c \le 4000 \ psi \implies \beta_1 = 0.85$$

$$f'_{c} \ge 4000 \text{ psi} \implies \beta_{1} = 0.85 - 0.05 \left(\frac{f'_{c} - 4000}{1000} \right) \ge 0.65$$

1.9 What is the reinforcement ratio ρ for tension control (c/d = 0.375)

$$\rho = 0.85 \beta_1 \frac{c}{d} \frac{f'_c}{f_y} =$$

1.10 What is the reinforcement ratio ρ for the RC beam

$$\rho = \frac{A_s}{bd} =$$

1.11 What is the estimated weight of the beam (lb.)?

$$W = \frac{b \, h \, L}{1728 \, \text{in.}^3 / \text{ft.}^3} \left(\frac{145 \, \text{lb.}}{\text{ft.}^3} \right) + \frac{A_s L}{1728 \, \text{in.}^3 / \text{ft.}^3} \left(\frac{490 \, \text{lb.} - 145 \, \text{lb.}}{\text{ft.}^3} \right)$$

$$SWR = \frac{UltimateLoad(lb.)}{BeamWeight(lb.)} =$$

1.13 What is the estimated cost of this beam?

Cost of steel =
$$\frac{A_s L}{1,728 \text{ in.}^3/\text{ft.}^3} \left(490 \frac{\text{lb.}}{\text{ft.}^3}\right) \left(\frac{\$700}{ton}\right) \left(\frac{ton}{2,000 \text{ lb.}}\right) =$$

Cost of cement =
$$\frac{bhL}{1,728 \text{ in.}^3/\text{ft.}^3} \left(\frac{W_{cement}}{27 \text{ ft.}^3}\right) \left(\frac{\$150}{\text{ton}}\right) \left(\frac{\text{ton}}{2,000 \text{ lb.}}\right) =$$

Cost of coarse aggregate =
$$\frac{bhL}{1,728 \text{in.}^3/\text{ft.}^3} \left(\frac{W_{CA}}{27 \text{ ft.}^3}\right) \left(\frac{\$18}{\text{ton}}\right) \left(\frac{\text{ton}}{2,000 \text{ lb.}}\right) =$$

Cost of fine aggregate =
$$\frac{bhL}{1,728 \text{ in.}^3/\text{ft.}^3} \left(\frac{W_{FA}}{27 \text{ ft.}^3}\right) \left(\frac{\$10}{\text{ton}}\right) \left(\frac{\text{ton}}{2,000 \text{ lb.}}\right) =$$

1.14 What is the cost-adjusted SWR of this beam?

If the cost > \$2, then:
$$Cost Factor = \frac{$2}{Cost}$$

$$SWR_{Adjusted} = SWR \times Cost \ Factor =$$