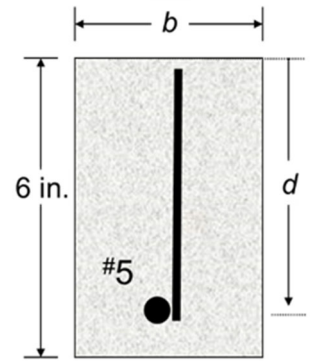


Example 4 - TopHat

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 one #5 rebar
- The shear reinforcement will be one #3 rebar installed vertically at 3 in. spacing
- Use a minimum cover of 1 in. and 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	768
coarse aggregate	1,658
fine aggregate	1,242

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

4.1 What is the minimum width b of the beam?

$b =$

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

$d =$

4.3 Compute $A_s =$

4.4 What is the value for a (depth (in.) of the Whitney compression block)?

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.8 What is the beta value for this design?

$$f'_c \leq 4000 \text{ psi} \Rightarrow \beta_1 = 0.85$$

$$f'_c \geq 4000 \text{ psi} \Rightarrow \beta_1 = 0.85 - 0.05 \left(\frac{f'_c - 4000}{1000} \right) \geq 0.65$$

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

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

4.10 What is the reinforcement ratio ρ for the RC beam

$$\rho = \frac{A_s}{b d} =$$

4.12 Which value for P controls the design? $S =$

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

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

$$W =$$

4.14 What is the estimated $SWR = \frac{\text{Ultimate Load (lb.)}}{\text{Beam Weight (lb.)}} =$

4.15 16

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

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

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

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

4.16 What is the cost-adjusted *SWR* of this beam?

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

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