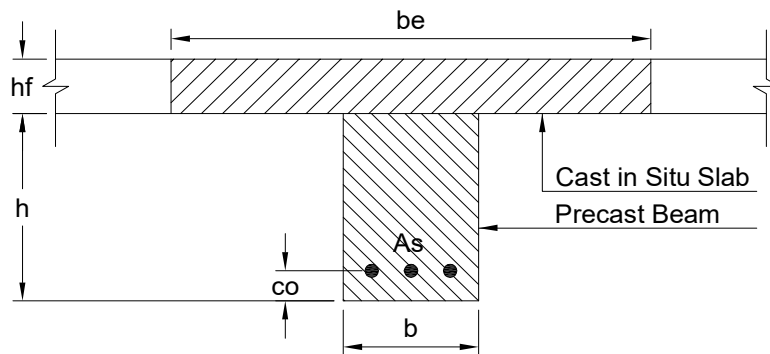




Calculation of Deflection of Shored Nonprestressed Simple Support Concrete Composite Section

As per ACI318-11 Chapter 9



System

Beam Span, L=		26.0 ft
Beam Spacing, S=		8.0 ft
Width of Precast Beam, b=		12.0 in
Depth of Precast Beam, h=		20.0 in
Thickness of Cast in Situ Slab, hf=		4.0 in
Area of Tension Reinforcement for Precast Beam, A_s =		3.00 in ²
Concrete Cover for Precast Beam, co=		2.5 in
Effective Width of Slab, b_{e1} =	$L * 12 / 4$	= 78.0 in
Effective Width of Slab, b_{e2} =	$S * 12$	= 96.0 in
Effective Width of Slab, b_{e3} =	$16 * hf + b$	= 76.0 in
Effective Width of Slab, b_e =	$MIN(b_{e1}; b_{e2}; b_{e3})$	= 76.0 in

Material Properties

Concrete Strength of Cast in Situ Slab, f'_{c1} =		3000 psi
Concrete Strength of Precast Beam, f'_{c2} =		4000 psi
Yield Strength of Reinforcement, f_y =		40000 psi
Modulus of Elasticity of Reinforcement, E_s =		29000000 psi
Modification Factor for Lightweight Concrete, λ =		1.00
Concrete Density, w_c =		150 psi

Load

Superimposed Dead Load, SDL=		10.00 psf
Live Load, LL=		75.00 psf
Dead Load per Unit Length for Slab, w_{d1} =	$SDL * S + w_c * S * 12 * hf / 144$	= 480.0 lb/ft
Dead Load per Unit Length for Beam, w_{d2} =	$w_c * b * h / 144$	= 250.0 lb/ft
Live Load per Unit Length, w_l =	$LL * S$	= 600.0 lb/ft
Percentage of Sustained Live Load, Sus=		20 %



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Bending Moment of Dead Load 1, } M_{D1} &= 1/1000 * w_{d1} * L^2/8 &= 40.6 \text{ kip*ft} \\ \text{Bending Moment of Dead Load 2, } M_{D2} &= 1/1000 * w_{d2} * L^2/8 &= 21.1 \text{ kip*ft} \\ \text{Bending Moment of Live Load, } M_L &= 1/1000 * w_l * L^2/8 &= 50.7 \text{ kip*ft} \\ \text{Bending Moment of Sustained Load, } M_{sus} &= M_{D1} + M_{D2} + (Sus/100) * M_L &= 71.8 \text{ kip*ft} \end{aligned}$$

Calculation of Modular Ratio

For Cast in Situ Slab:

Modulus of Elasticity of Concrete (According to Cl. 8.5.1 of ACI318),

$$E_{c1} = w_c^{1.5} * 33 * \sqrt{f'_{c1}} = 3320561 \text{ psi}$$

$$\text{Modulus of rupture (According to Eq. 9-10 of ACI318), } f_{r1} = 7.5 * \lambda * \sqrt{f'_{c1}} = 411 \text{ psi}$$

For Precast Beam:

Modulus of Elasticity of Concrete (According to Cl. 8.5.1 of ACI318),

$$E_{c2} = w_c^{1.5} * 33 * \sqrt{f'_{c2}} = 3834254 \text{ psi}$$

$$\text{Modulus of rupture (According to Eq. 9-10 of ACI318), } f_{r2} = 7.5 * \lambda * \sqrt{f'_{c2}} = 474 \text{ psi}$$

$$n_c = E_{c2} / E_{c1} = 1.15$$

$$n_s = E_s / E_{c2} = 7.56$$

$$\text{Width of Slab considering relative Concrete Strength, } bs = be/n_c = 66.09 \text{ in}$$

Calculation of Moment of Inertia for Cracked Section

For Precast Beam

$$\text{Effective Depth of Section, } d = 17.5 \text{ in}$$

$$I_{g1} = b * h^3 / 12 = 8000 \text{ in}^4$$

$$B = b / (n_s * A_s) = 0.53 \text{ 1/in}$$

$$kd = \frac{\sqrt{2 * d * B + 1} - 1}{B} = 6.5 \text{ in}$$

$$I_{cr1} = \frac{b * kd^3}{3} + n_s * A_s * (d - kd)^2 = 3842.8 \text{ in}^4$$

For Composite Section

$$\text{Effective Depth of Section, } d = (h + hf) - co = 21.5 \text{ in}$$

$$h1 = h + hf = 24.0 \text{ in}$$

$$bs1 = bs - b = 54.1 \text{ in}$$

Distance from Centroidal Axis of Gross Section to Tension Face,

$$yt = h1 * \frac{1}{2} * \frac{bs1 * hf^2 + b * h1^2}{bs1 * hf + b * h1} = 16.3 \text{ in}$$

$$I_{g2} = \frac{bs1 * hf^3}{12} + \frac{b * h1^3}{12} + bs1 * hf * \left(h + \frac{hf}{2} - yt \right)^2 + b * h1 * \left(yt - \frac{h1}{2} \right)^2 = 26468.49 \text{ in}^4$$



$$B = \frac{bs / (n_s * A_s)}{\sqrt{2 * d * B + 1} - 1} = 2.91 \text{ 1/in}$$

$$kd = \frac{\sqrt{2 * d * B + 1} - 1}{B} = 3.5 \text{ in}$$

$$I_{cr2} = \frac{bs * kd^3}{3} + n_s * A_s * (d - kd)^2 = 8292.9 \text{ in}^4$$

$$\text{Ratio between Cracking \& Gross Inertia, } r = \left(\frac{I_{g1}}{I_{g2}} + \frac{I_{cr1}}{I_{cr2}} \right) / 2 = 0.383$$

Cracking Moment (According to Eq. 9-9 of ACI318),

$$\text{Cracking Moment for Beam Section, } M_{cr1} = \frac{f_{r2} * I_{g1}}{h/2 * 12000} = 31.60 \text{ kip*ft}$$

$$\text{Cracking Moment for Beam Section, } M_{cr2} = \frac{f_{r2} * I_{g2}}{y_t * 12000} = 64.14 \text{ kip*ft}$$

Effective Moment of Inertia for Composite Section,

$$I_{e1,2} = \left(\frac{M_{cr1}}{M_{D1} + M_{D2}} \right)^3 * I_{g1} + \left(1 - \left(\frac{M_{cr1}}{M_{D1} + M_{D2}} \right)^3 \right) * I_{cr1} = 4401 \text{ in}^4$$

$$I_{e1,l} = \left(\frac{M_{cr2}}{M_{D1} + M_{D2} + M_L} \right)^3 * I_{g2} + \left(1 - \left(\frac{M_{cr2}}{M_{D1} + M_{D2} + M_L} \right)^3 \right) * I_{cr2} = 11670 \text{ in}^4$$

$$\text{Check Validity} = \text{IF}(I_{e1,2} < I_{g1}; \text{"Valid"; "Invalid"}) = \text{Valid}$$

Short Term Deflection

Short Term Deflection of composite section Due to Dead Load,

$$\Delta_{i1,2} = \frac{5 * (M_{D1} + M_{D2}) * L^2 * 12^3}{48 * E_{c2} * I_{g2} / 1000} = 0.074 \text{ in}$$

Deflection Due to Shrinkage

$$\text{For Simple Span, } K_{sh} = 0.125$$

$$\rho = \frac{A_s * 100}{b * d} = 1.16 \%$$

$$\text{(According to Fig.10-3 of PCA Note on ACI318), } A_{sh} = 0.789$$

$$\text{Time Dependant Shrinkage Strain, } \epsilon_{sh,t} = 400 * 10^{-6} = 0.00040$$

$$\text{Deflection Due to Shrinkage, } \Delta_{sh} = 0.64 * K_{sh} * A_{sh} * \epsilon_{sh,t} * L^2 * 12^2 * r/h = 0.047 \text{ in}$$

Deflection Due to Creep

$$\text{For No Compression Reinforcement Factor of, } k_f = 0.85$$

$$\text{Average Creep Coefficient (According to Cl.2.3.4 of ACI435), } C_u = 1.67$$

$$\text{Deflection Due to Creep, } \Delta_{cp} = C_u * \Delta_{i1,2} * k_f = 0.105 \text{ in}$$



Deflection Due to Live Load

$$\text{Deflection Due to Live Load, } \Delta_L = \frac{5 * (M_{D1} + M_{D2} + M_L) * L^2 * 12^3}{48 * E_{c2} * I_{ed,l} / 1000} - \Delta_{i1,2} = 0.232 \text{ in}$$

$$\text{Deflection Due to Creep Sustained Live Load, } \Delta_{cp, L} = Cu * \frac{Sus}{100} * \Delta_L * k_r = 0.066 \text{ in}$$

Total Long Term Deflection

$$\text{Total Deflection, } \Delta_u = \Delta_{i1,2} * 3.53 + \Delta_{sh} + \Delta_{cp} + \Delta_L = 0.65 \text{ in}$$

Calculation Summary

$$\text{Total Deflection, } \Delta_u = \Delta_{i1,2} * 3.53 + \Delta_{sh} + \Delta_{cp} + \Delta_L = 0.65 \text{ in}$$