



University Of Technology
Building and Construction Eng. Dept.
Final Exam – First Attempt – 2010/2011

Branch :structure
subject : prestressed concrete
Examiner : Dr. Eyad

Class: 4th
Time : 3 Hours
Date : 9 / 6 / 2011



Note: Answer FOUR questions only.

Q1: For the simply supported beam shown in fig.(1) , determine the required area of prestressed steel (A_{ps}) to cause zero tensile stresses in concrete at initial and service stages .Assume total losses (20%), initial prestress stress ($f_{si} = 1000 \text{ N/mm}^2$) and $\gamma_c = 24 \text{ kN/m}^3$.

Q2: Determine the elastic shortening, creep, and shrinkage losses for the pretensioned , normal weight concrete beam shown in fig.(2). Data required is $f_{ci} = 25 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $f_c = 35 \text{ N/mm}^2$, initial prestress stress ($f_{si} = 1250 \text{ N/mm}^2$), area of prestressed steel ($A_{ps} = 790 \text{ mm}^2$), super imposed dead load ($w_d = 2.5 \text{ kN/m}$), $kcr = 2$, relative humidity ($RH = 75\%$) and $\gamma_c = 25 \text{ kN/m}^3$.

Q3: For the T- section shown in fig.(3) , determine the ratio of cracking moment to ultimate moment if, area of prestressed steel ($A_{ps} = 1000 \text{ mm}^2$) , initial prestress stress ($f_{si} = 1000 \text{ N/mm}^2$), ultimate strength of prestress steel ($f_s = 1600 \text{ N/mm}^2$), $f_c = 30 \text{ N/mm}^2$, modulus of rupture ($f_r = 4 \text{ N/mm}^2$) and total losses = 20%.

Q4: A simply supported prestressed beam of a rectangular section ($b \cdot h$), has the following data.

$b = 300 \text{ mm}$, ($h = ?$), $M_s = 520 \text{ kN.m}$, $M_g = 180 \text{ kN.m}$, allowable stresses are, $f_{ci} = 16 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $f_{ti} = 1.5 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $f_{cs} = 16 \text{ N/mm}^2$, and $f_{ts} = 2 \text{ N/mm}^2$. total losses = 20%.

Variable eccentricity, $f_s = 1860 \text{ N/mm}^2$. Find the depth of the section (h) and then make final design using 12.7 mm (seven wire strands) . Area of each strand is 92.9 mm^2 .

Q5: The simply supported beam shown in fig. (5) ,has the same section of (Q3) .

Design for shear at distance (d) from the face of support using the following data

Super imposed concentrated live load , $P_{sL} = 100 \text{ kN}$.

Super imposed dead load = 0.

$f_c = 30 \text{ N/mm}^2$, $f_y = 400 \text{ N/mm}^2$.

straight tendon, initial prestress force ($F_i = 1200 \text{ kN}$) , span ($L = 8 \text{ m}$), and $\gamma_c = 25 \text{ kN/m}^3$. Use $\Phi 8 \text{ mm}$ stirrups.

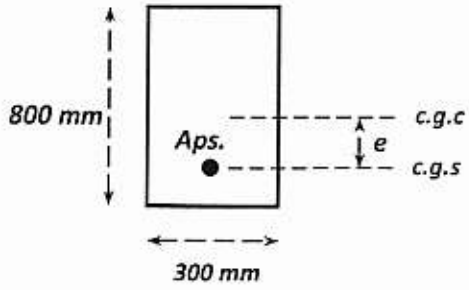
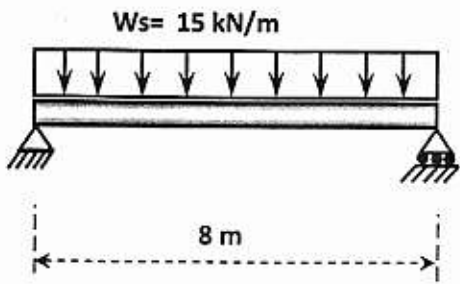


Fig. (1)

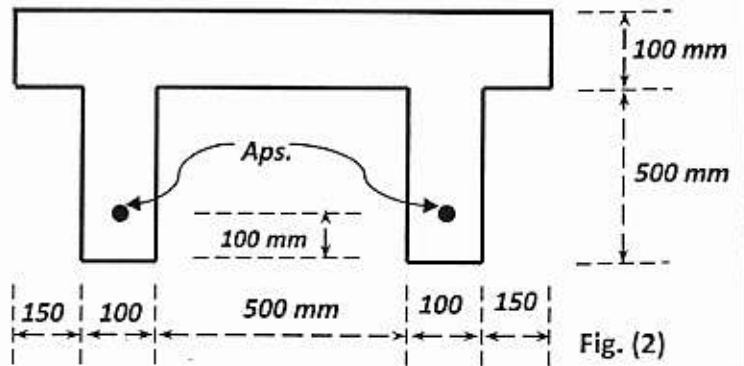
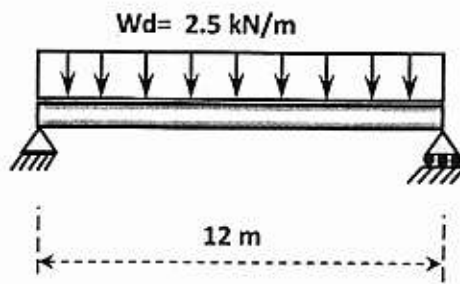


Fig. (2)

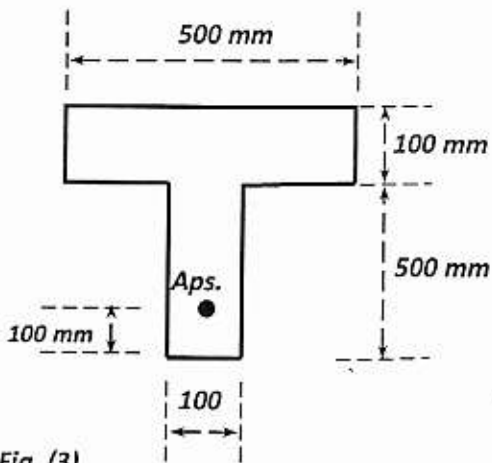


Fig. (3)

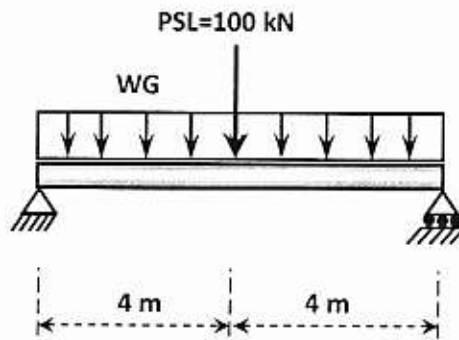


Fig. (5)

Notes

1-General

$$\bar{Y} = \frac{\sum A * Y}{\sum A}, \quad I = \sum (I_c + A * \bar{d}^2)$$

2-Stresses

Initial stage

$$F_i = A_{ps} * f_{si}$$

$$f_{top} = -\frac{F_i}{A} + \frac{F_i * e * Y_t}{I} - \frac{Mg * Y_t}{I}$$

$$f_{bot} = -\frac{F_i}{A} - \frac{F_i * e * Y_b}{I} + \frac{Mg * Y_b}{I}$$

Service stage

$$F_{se} = R * F_i$$

$$f_{top} = -\frac{F_{se}}{A} + \frac{F_{se} * e * Y_t}{I} - \frac{M_t * Y_t}{I}$$

$$f_{bot} = -\frac{F_{se}}{A} - \frac{F_{se} * e * Y_b}{I} + \frac{M_t * Y_b}{I}$$

3-Losses

$$ES = K_{es} * n_i * \left(\alpha \frac{F_i}{A} + \alpha \frac{F_i * e^2}{I} - \frac{Mg * e}{I} \right), \quad n_i = \frac{Es}{E_{ci}}, \quad Es = 200000 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$E_{ci} = 4730 * \sqrt{f_{c_i}}$$

$$CR = K_{cr} * n * [f_{cir} - f_{eds}], \quad n = \frac{Es}{E_c}, \quad E_c = 4730 * \sqrt{f_c}$$

$$f_{cir} = \alpha \frac{F_i}{A} + \alpha \frac{F_i * e^2}{I} - \frac{Mg * e}{I}, \quad f_{eds} = \frac{Md * e}{I}$$

$$SH = 8.2 * 10^{-6} * K_{sh} * Es * (1 - 0.0024 * V/S) * (100 - RH)$$

$$ANC = \frac{\Delta * Es}{L}$$

$$F_x = F_s * e^{-(k * lx + \mu * \alpha)} \quad \text{exact}$$

$$F_x = F_s / (1 + k * lx + \mu * \alpha) \quad \text{approximate}$$

$$\alpha = 2 * \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{lx/2}{R} \right)$$

4-Cracking and Ultimate moment.

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{I}{A}}, \quad k_t = \frac{r^2}{Y_b}, \quad k_b = \frac{r^2}{Y_t}$$

$$M_1 = F_{se} * (e + k_t), \quad M_2 = \frac{f_r * I}{Y_b}, \quad M_{cr} = F_{se} * \left(e + \frac{r^2}{Y_b} \right) + \frac{f_r * I}{Y_b}$$

$$k_d = \frac{A_{ps} * \bar{f}_s}{0.85 * \bar{f}_c * b}, \quad A_{comp} = \frac{T}{0.85 * \bar{f}_c}, \quad T = A_{ps} * \bar{f}_s, \quad M_u = T * a$$

5- Preliminary and final elastic flexural design.

$$F_{se} = \frac{M_t}{0.65 * h}, \quad F_{se} = \frac{M_s}{0.5 * h}, \quad A_{ps} = \frac{F_{se}}{f_{se}}, \quad A_c = \frac{F_{se}}{0.5 * f_c}$$

$$S_t = \frac{I}{Y_t}, \quad S_b = \frac{I}{Y_b}, \quad S_t = \frac{(1-R) * M_g + M_s}{R * f_{ti} - f_{cs}}, \quad S_b = \frac{(1-R) * M_g + M_s}{f_{ts} - R * f_{ci}}$$

$$f_{cent} = f_{ti} - \frac{Y_t}{h} * (f_{ti} - f_{ci}), \quad F_i = A * |f_{cent}|, \quad f_{si} = 0.7 * f'_s$$

$$e = e_m = (f_{ti} - f_{cent}) * \frac{S_t}{F_i} + \frac{M_g}{F_i} \quad ; \quad \text{for rectangular section, } S_b = S_t = \frac{bh^2}{6}$$

6-Shear

$$V_{ci} = \left[\frac{\sqrt{f'_c}}{20} * bw * d + V_d + \frac{V_i * M_{cr}}{M_{max}} \right] \geq \frac{\sqrt{f'_c}}{7} * bw * d$$

$$V_{ci} = \left[\frac{\sqrt{f'_c}}{20} * bw * d + \frac{V_u * M_{ct}}{M_u} \right] \geq \frac{\sqrt{f'_c}}{7} * bw * d$$

$$V_{cw} = 0.3 * (\sqrt{f'_c} + f_{pc}) * bw * d + V_p$$

$$d \geq 0.8 * h$$

$$M_{cr} = \frac{I}{Y_{ten}} * (0.5 * \sqrt{f'_c} + f_{pe} - f_d)$$

$$M_{ct} = \frac{I}{Y_{ten}} * (0.5 * \sqrt{f'_c} + f_{pc})$$

$$f_{pe} = \frac{F_i}{A} + \frac{F_i * e * Y_{ten}}{I} \quad ; \quad t_d = \frac{M_{G0} * Y_{ten}}{I}$$

$$f_{pc} = \frac{F_i}{A}$$

$$\frac{V_u}{\phi} = V_c + V_s$$

$$S = \frac{A_v * f_y * d}{V_s}, \quad S = \frac{3 * A_v * f_y}{bw}$$

If $V_s \leq \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{f'_c} * bw * d$ THEN $S_{max} = \min. \{ 0.75 * h, 600 \text{ mm} \}$

If $V_s > \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{f'_c} * bw * d$ THEN $S_{max} = \min \{ 0.375 * h, 300 \text{ mm} \}$

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