



Project Information :
 Designed By : Ardaghi
 Project: One-Way Slab Design
 Email : K.Ardaghi@Gmail.com

Date : 10/31/2023
 Rev. : 00
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ONE-WAY SLABS

This Calculations uses to the design of nonprestressed solid One-way slabs reinforced for flexure in one direction. Calculations are based on ACI-318 2019.

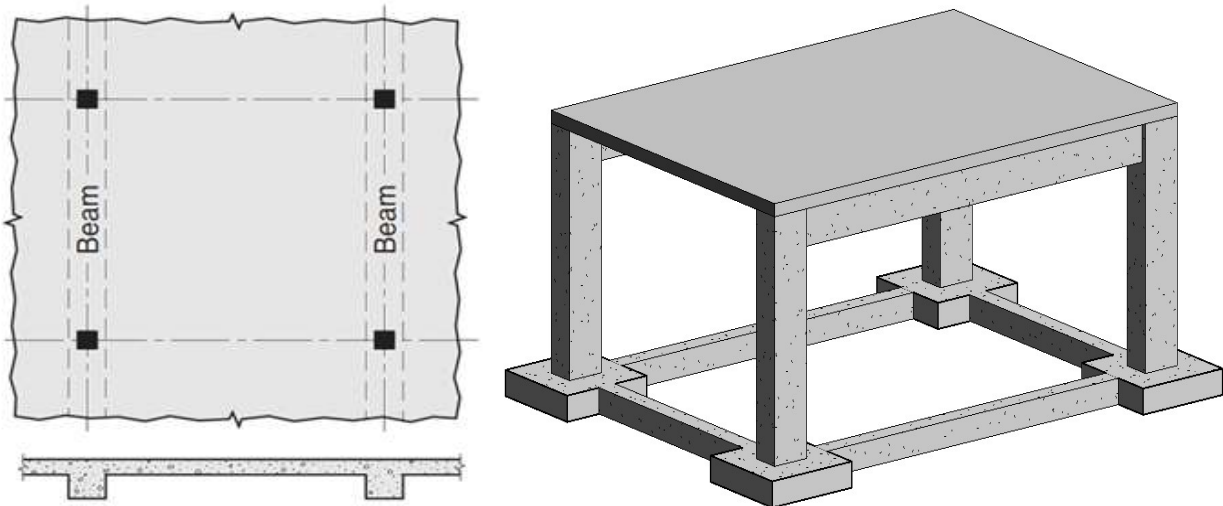


Figure 1-General Geometry

1.Geometry :

Support Length = 7
 Other Length = 5
 2-Edge Supported } → One-way Slab

2.Loading :

assume thickness = 150 mm ≡ 5.91 in
 DL = 360 kg/m² ≡ 73.7 psf
 SDL = 200 kg/m² ≡ 41.0 psf
 LL = 200 kg/m² ≡ 41.0 psf

Loading Combinations :
 ACIB01 : 1.4D
 ACIB02 : 1.2D+1.6L

3.Material Properties :

Specification of reinforced concrete materials :

Concrete :

Normal Weight → λ = 1.00

Weight per Unit Volume :
 W = 23.54 KN/m³
 W = 149.83 lb/ft³ ≡ 2400 kg/m³

Mass per Unit Volume :
 M = 15.278 lb/ft³ ≡ 245 kg/m³

Poisson's Ratio :
 U = 0.15 -

Coefficient of Thermal Expansion :
 A = 9.90E-06 1/C°

Compressive strength of concrete:
 f'_c = 25 Mpa
 f'_c = 3625.92 psi ≡ 254.93 kgf/cm²

Modulus of Elasticity :
 $E_c = 0.043\omega_c^{1.5}\sqrt{f'_c}$ → E_c = 25278.73 Mpa ≡ 257771.4 kgf/cm²
 E_c = 3644254.48 psi
 $E_c = 4700\sqrt{f'_c}$ → E_c = 23500.0 Mpa ≡ 239633.3 kgf/cm²
 E_c = 3432290.384 psi

19-2-1 ~19.2.4.3



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Rebars :

Rebar Specifications :

Modulus of Elasticity :

$E_s = 200000$ Mpa

Category of Longitudinal Rebars:

S420



Grade 280

Minimum Tensile Stress

$f_u = 600$

Mpa

Minimum Yield Stress

$f_y = 420$

Mpa

Category of Transverse Rebars:

S340



-

Minimum Tensile Stress

$f_u = 500$

Mpa

Minimum Yield Stress

$f_y = 340$

Mpa

20.2 - ASTM A370

4. Analysis Results :

The FEM analysis of the slab has been done and the results are as follows.

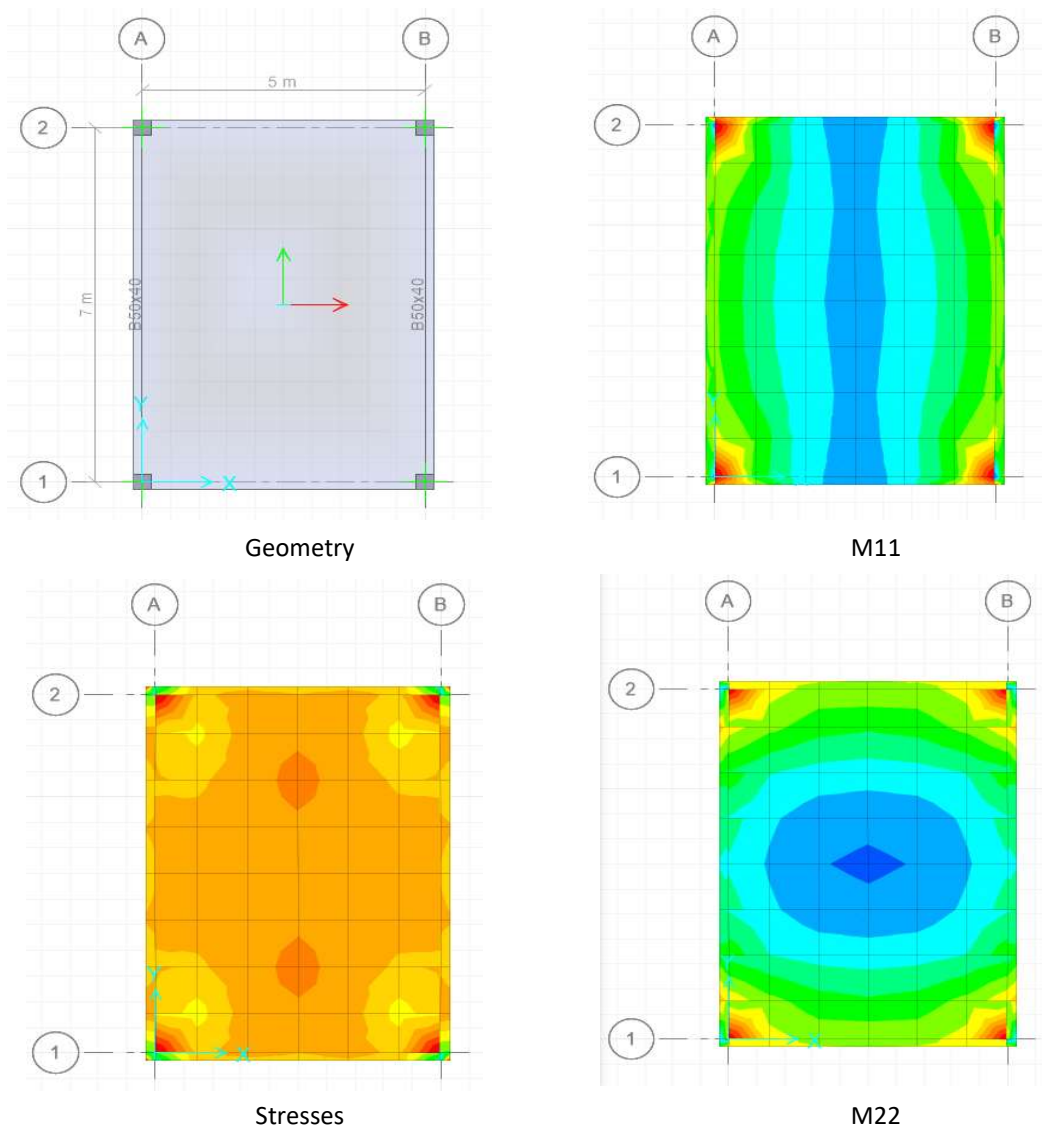


Figure 2-FEM Analysis

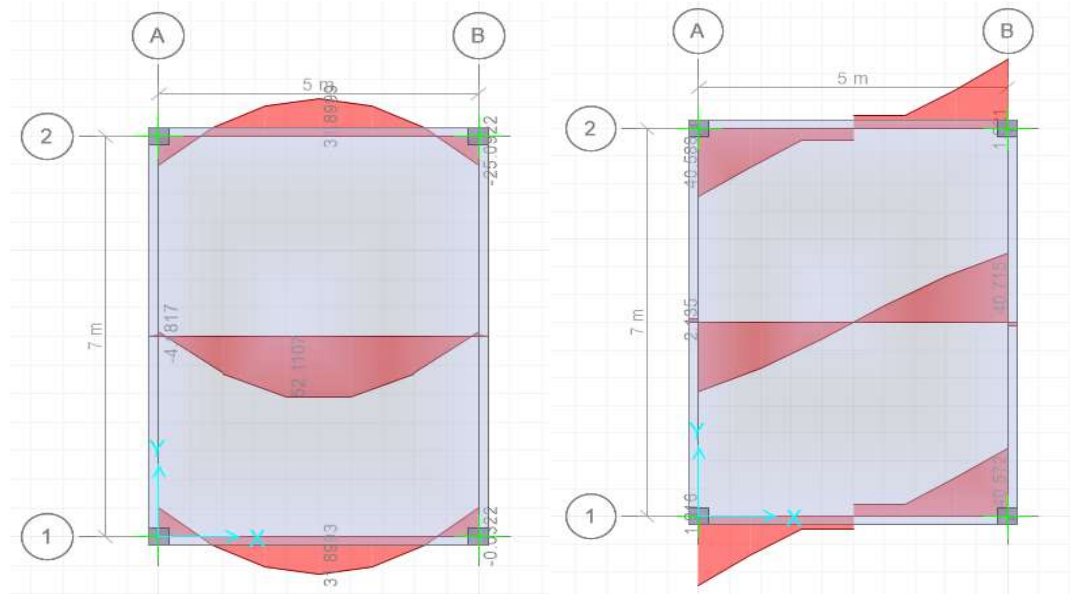


Figure 3-Slab Internal Forces

5.Reinforcement detailing

Provisions for durability of steel reinforcement
 Specified concrete cover requirements

Table 20.5.1.3.1—Specified concrete cover for cast-in-place nonprestressed concrete members

Concrete exposure	Member	Reinforcement	Specified cover, in.
Cast against and permanently in contact with ground	All	All	3
Exposed to weather or in contact with ground	All	No. 6 through No. 18 bars	2
		No. 5 bar, W31 or D31 wire, and smaller	1-1/2
Not exposed to weather or in contact with ground	Slabs, joists, and walls	No. 14 and No. 18 bars	1-1/2
		No. 11 bar and smaller	3/4
	Beams, columns, pedestals, and tension ties	Primary reinforcement, stirrups, ties, spirals, and hoops	1-1/2

Concrete exposure : Not exposed to weather or in contact with ground
 Slabs, joints and walls

Rebar Size : $\phi 10$

Cover = 0.75 in \equiv 19.05 mm \approx 20 mm

6. Flexural Design :

$d = 130$ mm $M_u = 52.11$ KN.m

$$m = \frac{f_y}{0.85f'_c} \longrightarrow m_\phi = 19.76$$

$$R_r = \frac{M_r}{\phi b d^2} \longrightarrow R_r = 3.43 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad 496.9 \text{ psi}$$

$$\rho = \frac{1}{m} \left\{ 1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{2mR_r}{f_y}} \right\} \longrightarrow \rho = 0.0089$$

$$A_s = \rho b d \longrightarrow A_s = 1163.3 \text{ mm}^2 \equiv 1.80 \text{ in}^2$$

$$A_{s,min} = 0.0018 b d \longrightarrow A_{s,min} = 234.0 \text{ mm}^2 \equiv 0.36 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\longrightarrow S = 350 \text{ mm} \equiv 13.8 \text{ in}$$

$$S_{max} = \min\{2h, 18\text{in}\} \longrightarrow S_{max} = 300 \text{ mm} \equiv 11.8 \text{ in}$$

USE Ø10 @ 300

$$a = \frac{A_s f_y}{\beta_1 f'_c b} \longrightarrow a = 22.99 \text{ mm} \equiv 0.91 \text{ in}$$

$$c = \frac{a}{\beta_1} \longrightarrow c = 27.05 \text{ mm} \equiv 1.06 \text{ in}$$

$$\epsilon_s = \epsilon_t = \epsilon_{cu} \left(\frac{d_t - c}{c} \right) \longrightarrow \epsilon_t = 0.0133$$

$$\begin{cases} \text{if: } \epsilon_t \leq 0.002 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{if: spiral} \rightarrow \phi = 0.7 \\ \text{if: tie} \rightarrow \phi = 0.65 \end{cases} \\ \text{if: } 0.002 \leq \epsilon_t \leq 0.005 \rightarrow \begin{cases} \text{if: spiral} \rightarrow \phi = 0.567 + 66.7\epsilon_t \\ \text{if: tie} \rightarrow \phi = 0.483 + 83.3\epsilon_t \end{cases} \\ \text{if: } \epsilon_t \geq 0.005 \rightarrow \phi = 0.9 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \phi = 0.900$$

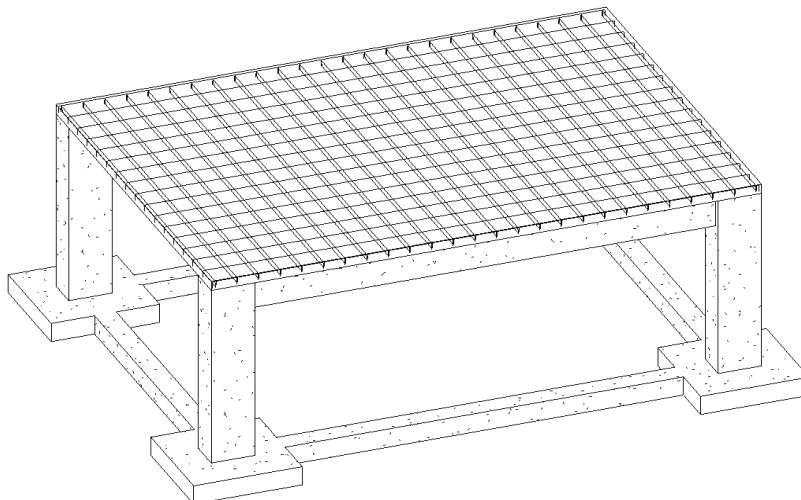


Figure 4-Slab Main and Temperature Reinforcement

7. Shear Design :

$$\begin{aligned} h &= 150 & \text{mm} & & b &= 1000 & \text{mm} \\ d &= 130 & \text{mm} & & V_u &= 41 & \text{KN} \end{aligned}$$

$$V_c = 0.17\lambda\sqrt{f'_c}b_wd \rightarrow V_c = 110.5 \text{ KN}$$

$$\sqrt{f'_c} \leq 8.3 \text{ MPa} \rightarrow \sqrt{f'_c} = 5.0 \rightarrow \text{OK}$$

$$\phi = 0.6$$

$$V_u \leq \phi(V_c + 0.066\sqrt{f'_c}b_wd) \rightarrow \text{OK}$$

$$\begin{cases} \text{IF: } V_u < \phi V_c \rightarrow N.N. \\ \text{IF: } V_u \geq \phi V_c \rightarrow \text{transverse reinforcement shall be provided} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi V_c &= 66.3 \text{ KN} \\ \rightarrow V_u < \phi V_c, \text{ Shear Reinforcement is not needed} \end{aligned}$$

$$V_s \geq \frac{V_u}{\phi} - V_c \rightarrow V_s = -$$

$$V_s = \frac{A_v f_{yt} d}{s} \rightarrow \frac{A_v}{s} = -$$

$$\text{Use : } 10 @ 100$$

$$\frac{A_v}{s} - \rightarrow V_s = - \text{ N}$$

$$V_n = V_c + V_s \rightarrow V_n = 110.5 \text{ N}$$

$$V_r = \phi V_n \rightarrow V_r = 66.3 \text{ N}$$

$$\text{DCR} = 0.615$$

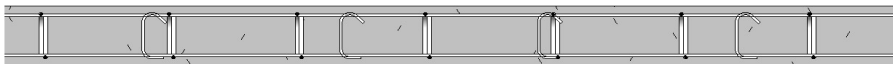


Figure 5-Slab Shear Reinforcement