



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.

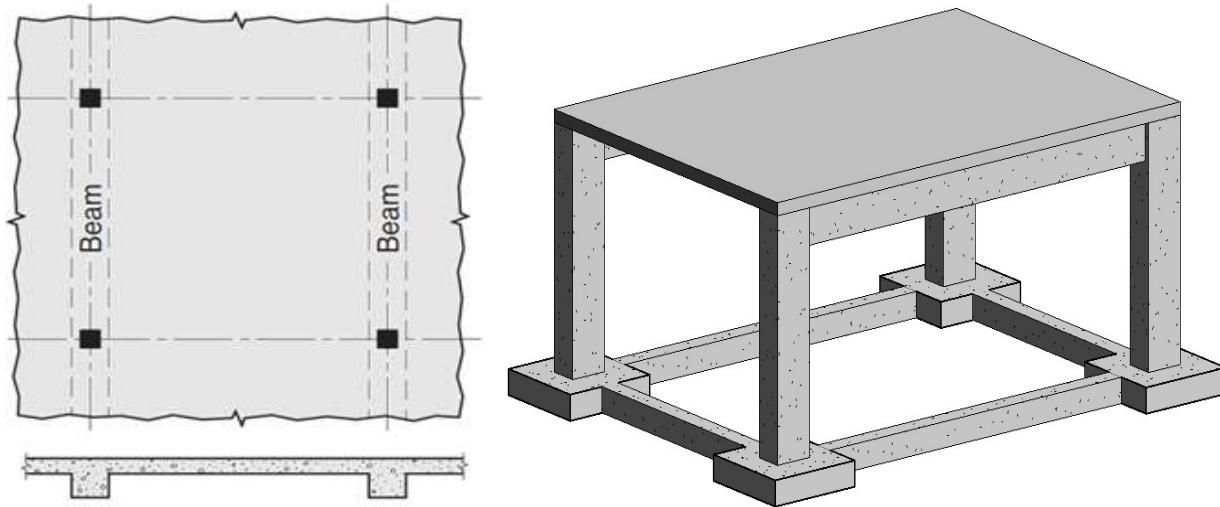


Figure 1-General Geometry

1.Geometry :

Support Length = 7
Other Length = 5
2-Edge Suported

One-way Slab

2>Loading :

assume thickness = 150	mm	≡	5.91	in
DL = 360	kg/m ²	≡	73.7	psf
SDL = 200	kg/m ²	≡	41.0	psf
LL = 200	kg/m ²	≡	41.0	psf

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

3.Material Properties :

Specification of reinforced concrete materials :

Concrete :

	Normal Weight	→	$\lambda = 1.00$
Weight per Unit Volume :	$W = 23.54$	KN/m ³	
Mass per Unit Volume :	$W = 149.83$	lb/ ft ³	$\equiv 2400 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Poisson's Ratio :	$M = 15.278$	lb/ ft ³	$\equiv 245 \text{ kg/m}^3$
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion :	$U = 0.15$	-	
Compressive strength of concrete:	$A = 9.90E-06$	1/°C	
Modulus of Elasticity :	$f'_c = 25$	Mpa	
	$f'_c = 3625.92$	psi	$\equiv 254.93 \text{ kgf/cm}^2$
$E_c = 0.043 \omega_C^{1.5} \sqrt{f'_c}$	$E_c = 25278.73$	Mpa	$\equiv 257771.4 \text{ kgf/cm}^2$
	$E_c = 3644254.48$	psi	
$E_c = 4700 \sqrt{f'_c}$	$E_c = 23500.0$	Mpa	$\equiv 239633.3 \text{ kgf/cm}^2$
	$E_c = 3432290.384$	psi	



Rebars :

Rebar Specifications :

Modulus of Elasticity : $E_s = 200000$ Mpa

Category of Longitudinal Rebars: S420 \longrightarrow Grade 280

Minimum Tensile Stress $f_u = 600$ Mpa

Minimum Yield Stress $f_y = 420$ Mpa

Category of Transverse Rebars: S340 \longrightarrow -

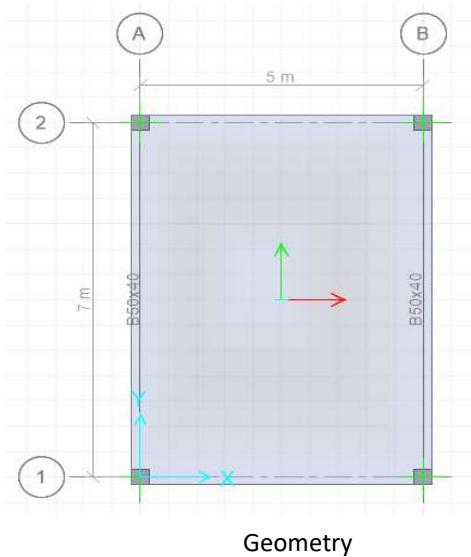
Minimum Tensile Stress $f_u = 500$ Mpa

Minimum Yield Stress $f_y = 340$ Mpa

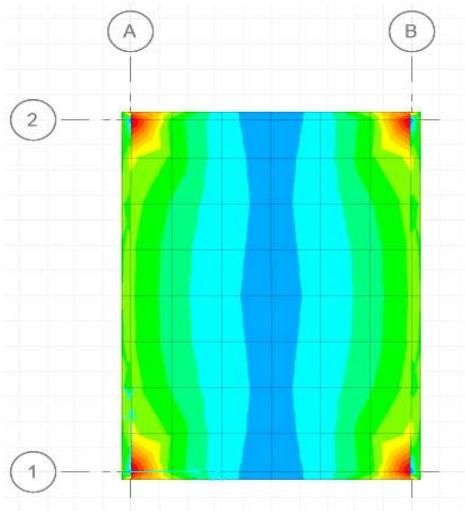
20.2 - ASTM A370

4. Analysis Results :

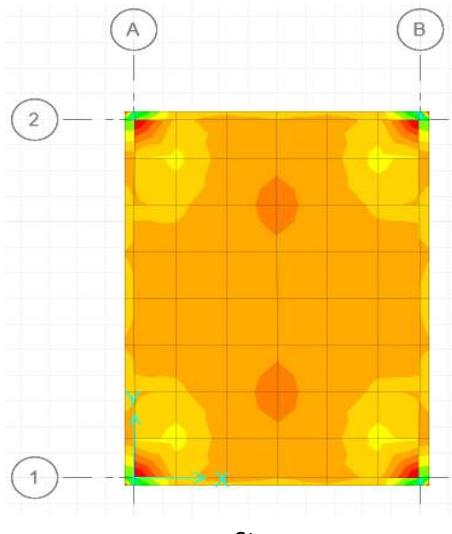
The FEM analysis of the slab has been done and the results are as follows.



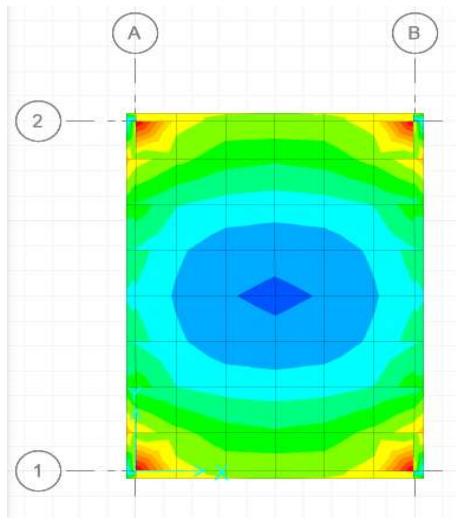
Geometry



M11



Stresses



M22

Figure 2-FEM Analysis

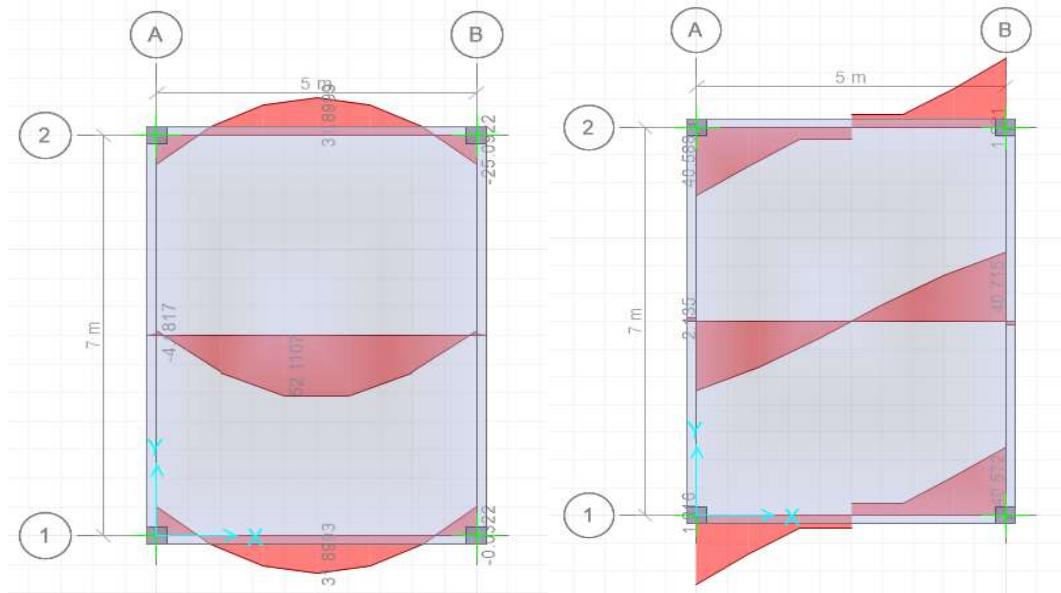


Figure 3-Slab Internal Forces

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 : Ø10

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

7.7.1.1. , 20.5.1.3



Project Information :

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Date : 10/31/2023
 Rev. : 00
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6. Flexural Design :

$$d = 130 \text{ mm} \quad M_u = 52.11 \text{ KN.m}$$

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

$$R_r = \frac{M_r}{\phi bd^2} \rightarrow R_r = 3.43 \text{ N/mm}^2 \quad 496.9 \text{ psi}$$

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

$$A_s = \rho bd \rightarrow A_s = 1163.3 \text{ mm}^2 \equiv 1.80 \text{ in}^2$$

$$A_{s,min} = 0.0018bd \rightarrow A_{s,min} = 234.0 \text{ mm}^2 \equiv 0.36 \text{ in}^2$$

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

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

USE $\phi 10 @ 300$

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

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

$$\varepsilon_s = \varepsilon_t = \varepsilon_{cu} \left(\frac{d_t - c}{c} \right) \rightarrow \varepsilon_t = 0.0133$$

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

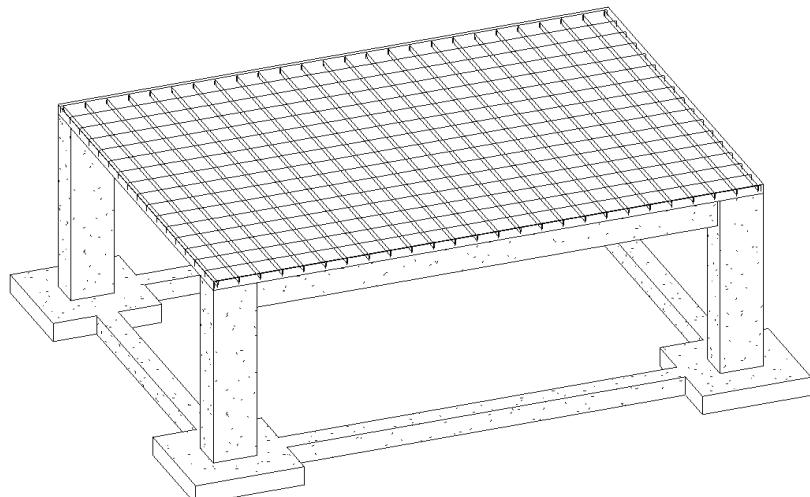


Figure 4-Slab Main and Temperature Reinforcement



7. Shear Design :

$$h = 150 \text{ mm} \quad b = 1000 \text{ mm} \\ d = 130 \text{ mm} \quad V_u = 41 \text{ KN}$$

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

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

$$\phi = 0.6$$

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

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

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

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

$$V_s = \frac{A_v f_y t d}{s} \rightarrow \frac{A_v}{s} = -$$

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

22.5