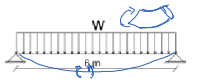
مقطع مستطیلی ۲

2:22 AM — Monday, March 16, 2020

مثال:

برای تیر شکل مقابل، یک مقطع مستطیلی طراحی کنید.

$W_L = 20\ kN/m$; $W_D = 40\ kN/m$



$W_u = 1.2\,w_D + 1.6\,w_L = 1.2(40) + 1.6(20) = 80\ kN/m$ ✓

$W_u = 1.4\,w_D = 1.4(40) = 56\ kN/m$

$M_u = \frac{W_u L^2}{8} = \frac{80 \times 6^2}{8} = 360\ kN.m$

$\frac{M_u}{\phi} \le M_n = f_y\left(1 - \frac{f_y \rho}{1.7 f'_c}\right) \rho b d^2$

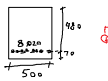
$\frac{360}{0.9} \times 10^6 = 400\left(1 - \frac{1400\rho}{1.7\times 25}\right)\rho b d^2$ ← فرض $\rho = 0.01 \rightarrow bd^2 = 110\times10^6\ mm^3$

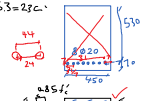
$450 \times 530^2 = 128\times10^6\ mm^3$

$45 \times 53 = 2385$

$A_s = \rho b d = 0.01 \times (450 \times 530) = 2385\ mm^2$

$n = \frac{2385}{314} = 7.6 \longrightarrow$ USE 8 ϕ20





$\frac{400 \times 2198}{0.85 \times 25 \times 400} = 92\ mm$

$\phi M_n = 0.9 \times 425 =$

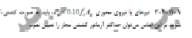
$\phi M_n = 382 > M_u = 360\ kN.m$

مقطع مستطیلی با آرماتور فشاری

علت استفاده از آرماتور فشاری:

- افزایش لنگر مقاوم در صورت محدودیت ابعاد مقطع
- افزایش شکل پذیری
- دلایل اجرایی (بستن خاموت)

محدودیت حداکثر آرماتور



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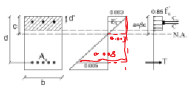
$\frac{c}{d} = \frac{3}{8}$ $\quad \frac{\beta_1}{0.85}\left(\frac{3}{8}d\right)$

$\left(f_y A_{s,max} = 0.85 f'_c (b\,\frac{\beta_1}{0.85}\left(\frac{3}{8}d\right)) + f'_s A'_s\right)\frac{1}{bd}$

$\rho_{max} = \alpha_1 \beta_1 \frac{f'_c}{f_y}\frac{3}{8} + \rho' \frac{f'_s}{f_y}$



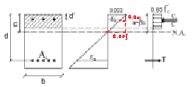
شرط تسلیم آرماتور فشاری

$\frac{c}{d'} = 3$ $\quad \frac{\beta_1}{0.85(3d')}$

$\left(f_y A_s = \frac{\alpha_1}{0.85 f'_c b}\,0.85 f'_c b a + f'_s A'_s\right)\frac{1}{bd}$

$P = \alpha_1 \beta_1 \frac{f'_c}{f_y}\frac{3d'}{d} + \rho'$

$P = \rho' + \alpha_1 \beta_1 \frac{f'_c}{f_y}\frac{3d'}{d}$ $\quad \rho - \rho' \ge \alpha_1 \beta_1 \frac{f'_c}{f_y}\frac{3d'}{d}$



محاسبه لنگر مقاوم مقطع مستطیلی با آرماتور فشاری

راه اول

فرض $\rightarrow c = \frac{a}{\beta_1} \rightarrow \varepsilon'_s = \frac{c - d'}{c}\,0.003 \rightarrow f'_s \rightarrow C_s = ?\ T$

$E\varepsilon'_s = E\frac{c-d'}{c}\,0.003 = 600\frac{a - \beta_1 d'}{a}$

راه دوم

$0.85 f'_c b a + f'_s A'_s = f_y A_s$

$0.85 f'_c b a + 600\frac{a - \beta_1 d'}{a} A'_s = f_y A_s$

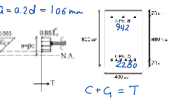
$(0.85 f'_c b)\,a^2 + (600 A'_s - f_y A_s)\,a - 510 d A'_s = 0$

$M_n = (0.85 f'_c)\,b a\,(d - \frac{a}{2}) + f'_s A'_s (d - d')$

مثال:

لنگر مقاوم مقطع شکل زیر را به دست آورید.

$0.85 f'_c b a = f_y A_s = \rho b d \rightarrow a = \frac{f_y \rho}{0.85 f'_c} d \rightarrow a = 0.2d = 106\ mm$



$\frac{\varepsilon_s}{0.003} = \frac{430}{100} \rightarrow \varepsilon_s = 0.013 > 0.005$

$C + C_s = T$

فرض $a = 90\ mm \rightarrow c = \frac{a}{\beta_1} = \frac{90}{0.85} = 105.9 \rightarrow \varepsilon'_s = \frac{105.9 - 70}{105.9}\,0.003 = 0.001 \rightarrow f'_s = E\varepsilon'_s = 200\ MPa \rightarrow C + C_s \overset{?}{=} T$

$0.85 f'_c b a + f'_s A'_s = f_y A_s \rightarrow 8500 a + 942 f'_s = 912\times10^3$

$765\times10^3 + 188.4\times10^3 > 912\times10^3$

فرض جدید $a = 85\ mm \rightarrow c = 100 \rightarrow \varepsilon'_s = 0.0009 \rightarrow f'_s = 180\ MPa \rightarrow C + C_s \overset{?}{=} T$

$a = 85\ mm \rightarrow$

$722.5\times10^3 + 170\times10^3 = 912\times10^3$

$M_n = 0.85 f'_c b a\,(d - \frac{a}{2}) + f'_s A'_s (d - d')$

$M_n = 0.85\times25\times400\times85\times(530 - \frac{85}{2}) + 180\times942\times(530 - 70)$

$M_n = 352\times10^6 + 78\times10^6 = 430\times10^6\ N.mm = 430\ kN.m$

$\phi M_n = 0.9 \times 430 = 387\ kN.m$

راه حل دوم

$8500 a^2 - 346.8\times10^3 a - 33.63\times10^6 = 0$