

# Hollow Blocks Examples.



## خطوات حل مسائل البلاطات

١- نرسم ال *plan* و نحدد نوع البلاطات و نرسم الاسم التي تحدد اتجاه ال *Loads* خطوات التصميم .

١- نحسب ال  $t_s$  للبلاطات ال *solid* و ال  $t$  للبلاطات ال *Hollow*

٢- نحسب ال  $w_s$  للبلاطات ال *solid* و ال  $w_{rib}$  للبلاطات ال *Hollow*

٣- نحسب ال  $r$  للبلاطات ال *Two way*

ثم نحسب  $\alpha, \beta$  للبلاطات ال *solid* عن طريق ال *Code of Practice*

و ال  $\alpha, \beta$  للبلاطات ال *Hollow* عن طريق ال *Marcus*

٤- نأخذ شرائح بالعرض ثم شرائح بالطول مع مراعاة عرض الشريحة .

- اذا كانت الشريحة تمر ببلاطة *Hollow* يكون عرض الشريحة  $S = e + b$

- اذا كانت الشريحة تمر ببلاطة *solid* فقط و لا تمر ببلاطة *Hollow* يكون عرض الشريحة - ١ م

ثم نرسم ال *B.M.D.* لهذه الشرائح

٥- نعمل تصميم للشرائح مع مراعاة عرض الشريحة

و مراعاة اذا كان التسليح  $2\phi \sqrt{rib}$  أم  $\phi \sqrt{S}$

٦- نحسب عرض ال *solid part* و رص البلوكات .

## خطوات التسليح .

١- نرسم تسليح شرائح بالعرض .

٢- نرسم تسليح شرائح بالطول .

٣- اذا وجدت بلاطات *One Way solid* نرسم حديد  $(5\phi 10 \setminus m)$  و يكون حديد سفلى .

٤- اذا وجد *Cantilevers* نرسم حديد  $(5\phi 10 \setminus m \text{ Top \& Bottom})$

٥- اذا كان ال *moment* علوى على كل ال *span* .

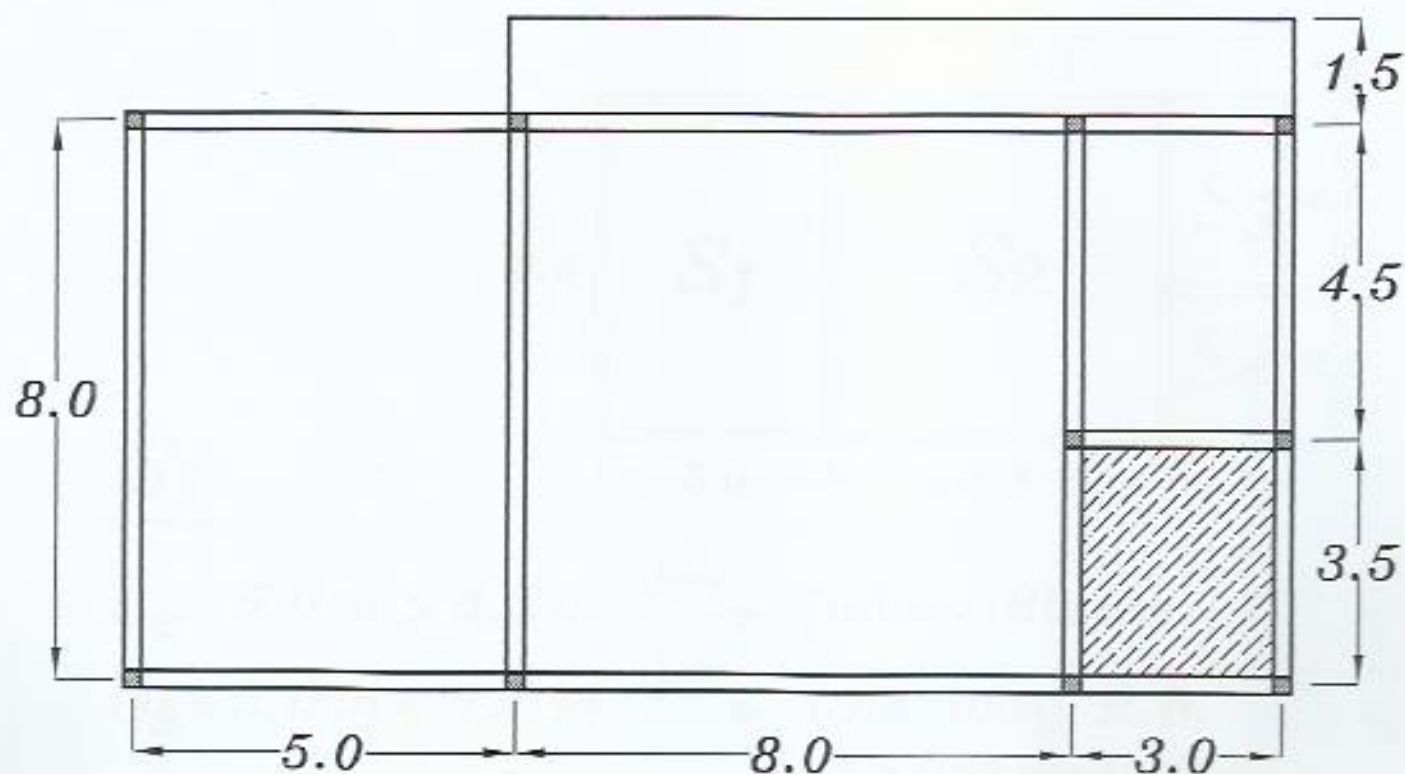
نرسم بقيه الشبكتين السفليه و العلويه فى البلاطة .

٦- نرسم الشبكة  $(5\phi 10 \setminus m \& 4\phi 10 \setminus m)$  فى البلاطات ال *One way Hollow Blocks*

و نرسم الشبكة  $(4\phi 10 \setminus m \& 4\phi 10 \setminus m)$  فى البلاطات ال *Two way Hollow Blocks*

٧- نرسم بقيه الشبكتين السفليه و العلويه فى البلاطة اذا زادت ال  $t_s$  للبلاطات ال *solid* عن ١٦ سم

## Example.



### Data.

$$F_{cu} = 25 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$F_y = 360 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$F.C. = 2.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

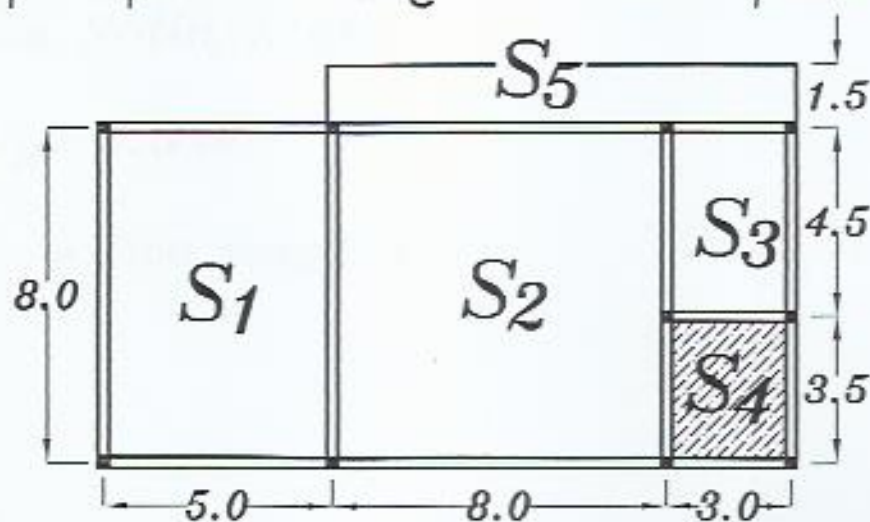
$$L.L. = 1.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

### Req.

- ① Design the Slab as Solid Slab.
- ② Draw Details of RFT. in plan.

## Solution.

١- نرسم ال plan و نحدد نوع البلاطات و نرسم الاسهم التي تحدد اتجاه ال Loads



S1

$L_s = 5.0\text{ m} > 4.5\text{ m}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{يفضل}}$  Hollow Blocks

$L_s = 5.0\text{ m} < 7.0\text{ m}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{يفضل}}$  One way H.B.  
at 5.0 m direction  
No Cross rib

S2

$L_s = 8.0\text{ m} > 4.5\text{ m}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{يفضل}}$  Hollow Blocks

$L_s = 8.0\text{ m} > 7.0\text{ m}$  &  $\frac{L}{L_s} < \frac{4}{3}$   $\longrightarrow$  Two way H.B.

S3

$L_s = 3.0\text{ m} < 4.5\text{ m}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{يفضل}}$  Solid Slab

$L = 4.5\text{ m}$  ,  $L_s = 3.0\text{ m}$

$\therefore \frac{L}{L_s} < 2.0 \longrightarrow$  Two way S.S.



S4

بلاطه حمام  $\xrightarrow{\text{يفضل}}$  Solid Slab

$$L = 3.5 \text{ m} , L_s = 3.0 \text{ m}$$

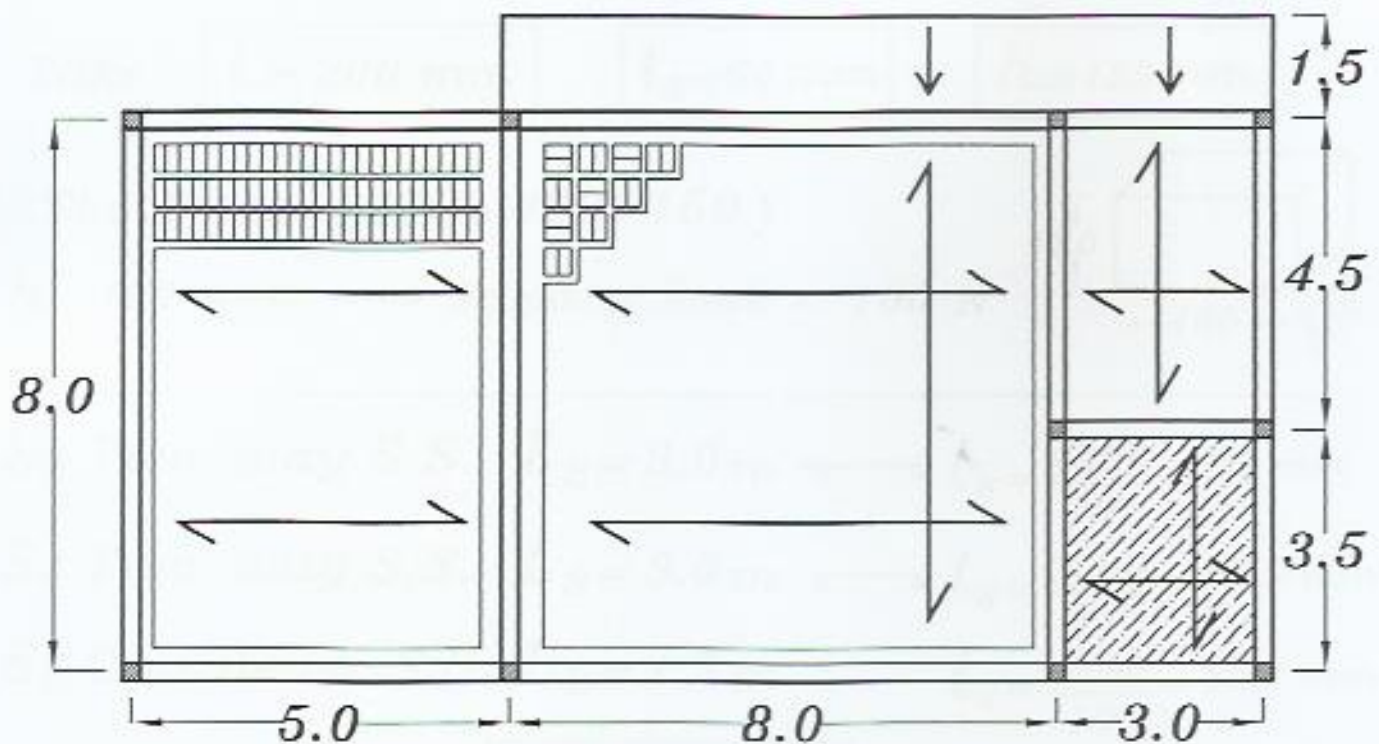
$$\therefore \frac{L}{L_s} < 2.0 \longrightarrow \text{Two way S.S.}$$

S5

Cantilever  $\xrightarrow{\text{يفضل}}$  Solid Slab في الكليه

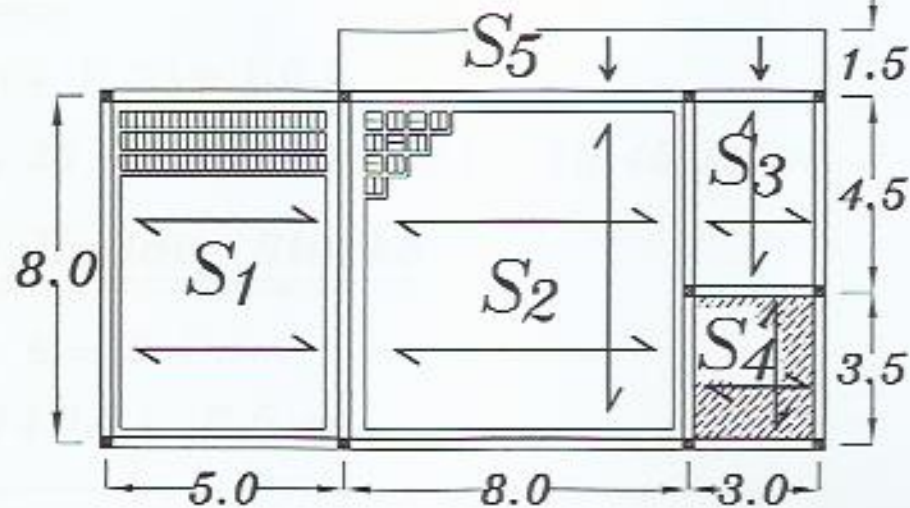
$L_c < 2.0 \text{ m}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{يفضل}}$  Solid Slab في الشغل

في هذا المثال سنأخذ بلاطه الحمام Simple



## خطوات التصميم

١- نحسب الـ  $t_s$  للبلاطات الـ solid و الـ  $t$  للبلاطات الـ Hollow



$S_1$  One way H.B.  $L_s = 5.0\text{ m}$

$$t = \frac{5000}{25} = 200\text{ mm} \quad \boxed{t = 200\text{ mm}}$$

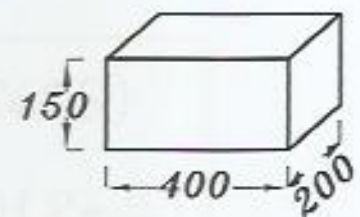
$S_2$  Two way H.B.  $L_s = 8.0\text{ m}$

$$t = \frac{8000}{40} = 200\text{ mm} \quad \boxed{t = 200\text{ mm}}$$

Take  $\boxed{t = 200\text{ mm}}$   $\boxed{t_s = 50\text{ mm}}$   $\boxed{h = 150\text{ mm}}$

The Block (200 \* 400 \* 150)

$h = 150\text{ mm} \rightarrow \text{Weight of Block} = 100\text{ N}$



$S_3$  Two way S.S.  $L_s = 3.0\text{ m}$   $t_s = \frac{3000}{40} = 75\text{ mm}$

$S_4$  Two way S.S.  $L_s = 3.0\text{ m}$   $t_s = \frac{3000}{35} = 85.7\text{ mm}$

$S_5$  Cantilever S.S.  $L_c = 1.5\text{ m}$   $t_s = \frac{1500}{10} = 150\text{ mm}$

$$\boxed{t_s = 150\text{ mm}}$$

٢- نحسب ال  $w_s$  للبلاطات ال solid و ال  $w_{rib}$  للبلاطات ال Hollow

### For Solid Slabs.

$$w_s = 1.4 (t_s \delta_c + F.C.) + 1.6 L.L.$$

$$w_s = 1.4 (0.15 * 25 + 2.0) + 1.6 (1.5) = 10.45 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

### For One way Hollow Blocks.

$$b = 0.1 \text{ m} \quad e = 0.4 \text{ m}$$

$$S = e + b = 0.4 + 0.1 = 0.5 \text{ m}$$

$$w_{rib1} = [1.4 (t_s \delta_c + F.C.) + 1.6 (L.L.)] (S * 1.0) + 1.4 (b h * 1.0 \text{ m} * \delta_c) + 1.4 * (\text{Block ال وزن}) \left( \frac{1.0}{\alpha} \right)$$

$$\therefore w_{rib1} = [1.4 (0.05 * 25 + 2.0) + 1.6 (1.5)] (0.50 * 1.0) + 1.4 (0.10 * 0.15 * 1.0 * 25) + 1.4 \left( \frac{100}{1000} \right) \left( \frac{1.0}{0.2} \right) = 4.70 \text{ (kN / (m * S))}$$

### For Two way Hollow Blocks.

$$w_{ribT} = [1.4 (t_s \delta_c + F.C.) + 1.6 (L.L.)] (S * 2S) + 1.4 * b h * (4S - 2b) * \delta_c + 1.4 * (\text{Block ال وزن}) \left( 2 * \frac{e}{\alpha} \right)$$

$$\therefore w_{ribT} = [1.4 (0.05 * 25 + 2.0) + 1.6 (1.5)] (0.5 * 1.0) + 1.4 (0.1 * 0.15 * (4 * 0.5 - 2 * 0.1) * 25) + 1.4 \left( \frac{100}{1000} \right) \left( 2 * \frac{0.4}{0.2} \right) = 4.98 \text{ (kN / (S * 2S))}$$

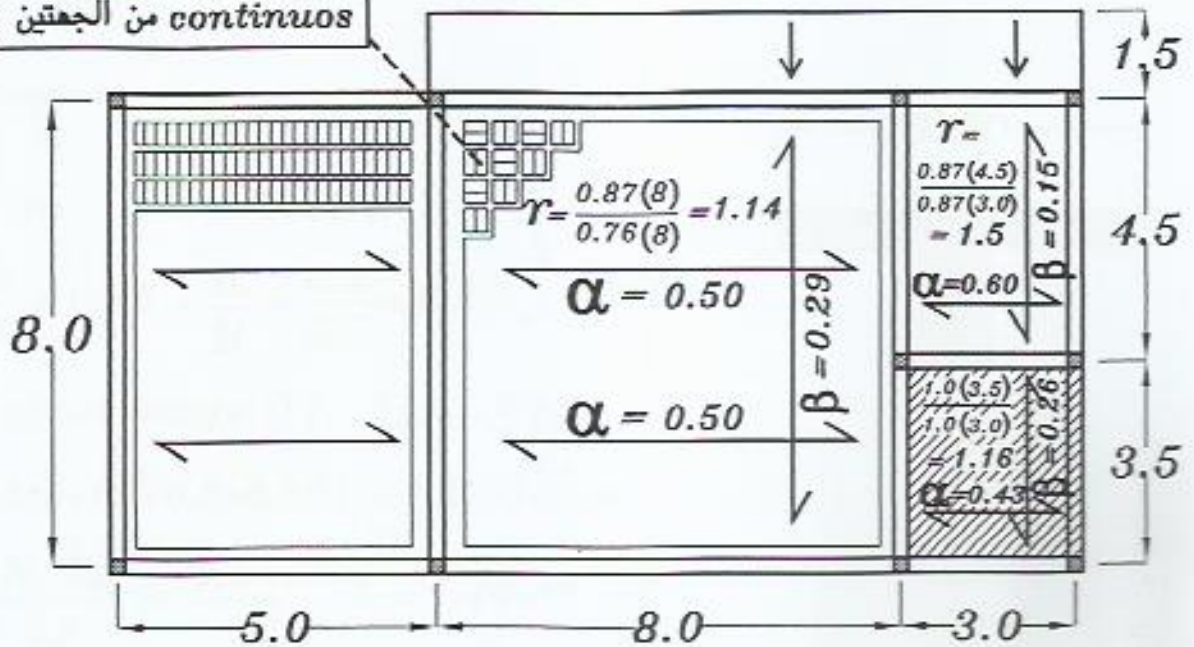
$$w_{rib} = \frac{w_{ribT}}{2 * S} = \frac{4.98}{2 * 0.5} = 4.98 \text{ kN / (S * m)}$$



٣- نحسب الـ  $r$  للبلاطات الـ *Two way*

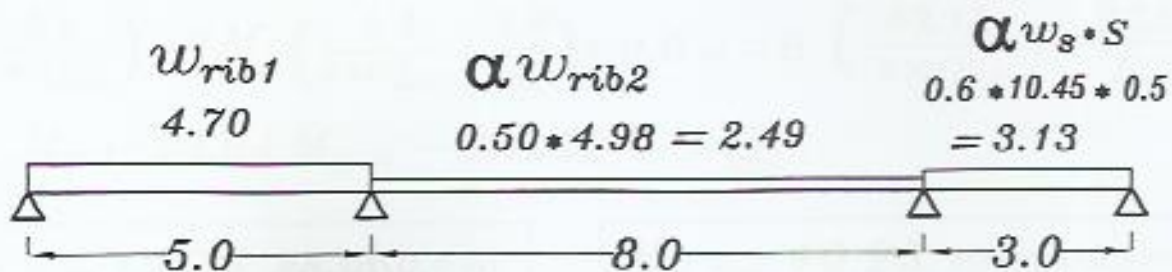
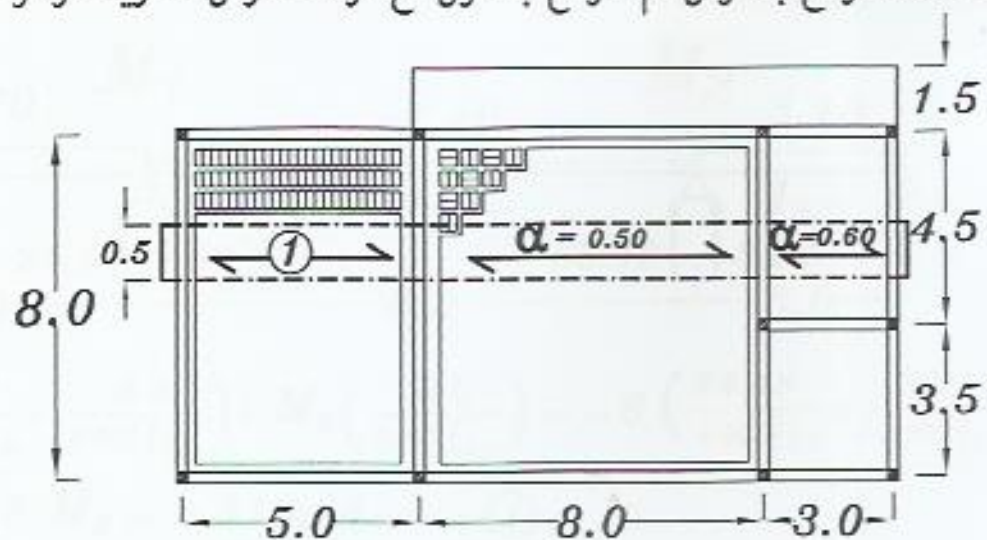
ثم نحسب  $\alpha, \beta$  للبلاطات الـ *solid* عن طريق الـ *Code of Practice*  
والـ  $\alpha, \beta$  للبلاطات الـ *Hollow* عن طريق الـ *Marcus*

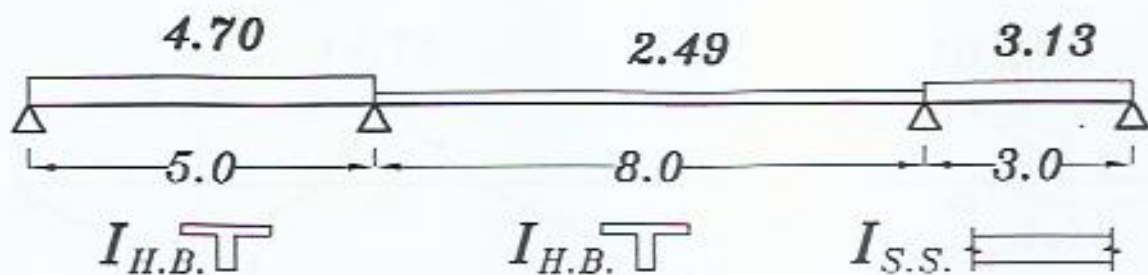
الطول الافقى  $\rightarrow$  في هذه البلاطة اغلبه  
*continuous* من الجهتين  $m = 0.76$



٤- نأخذ شرائح بالعرض ثم شرائح بالطول مع مراعاة عرض الشريحة و نرسم الـ *moment*

Strip ①

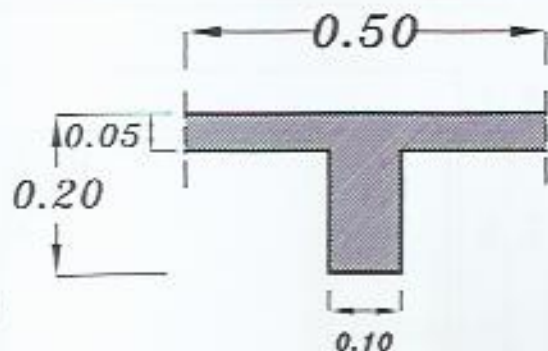




$$I_{H.B.} = \text{T-section} \quad I_1 = (\mu \cdot 10^4) B t^3$$

$$B = 0.5 \text{ m}, \quad t = 0.20 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{t_s}{t} = \frac{0.05}{0.20} = 0.25, \quad \frac{b_s}{B} = \frac{0.1}{0.5} = 0.2$$

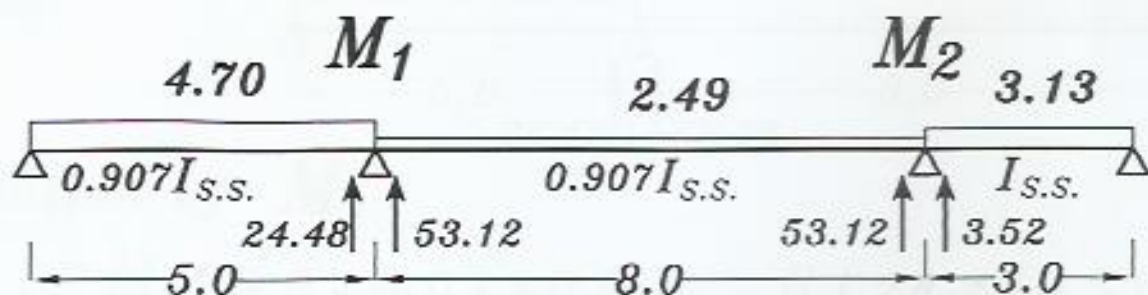


From Tables page 91  $\mu = 318$

$$I_{H.B.} = (318 \cdot 10^4 \cdot 0.5 \cdot 0.20^3) = 1.27 \cdot 10^4 \text{ m}^4$$

$$I_{S.S.} = \frac{S (t_s)^3}{12} = \frac{0.5 (0.15)^3}{12} = 1.40 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}^4$$

$$\therefore \frac{I_{H.B.}}{I_{S.S.}} = \frac{1.27 \cdot 10^4}{1.40 \cdot 10^{-4}} = 0.907 \quad \therefore \boxed{I_{H.B.} = 0.907 I_{S.S.}}$$



$$0.0 + 2M_1 \left( \frac{5.0}{0.907 I_{S.S.}} + \frac{8.0}{0.907 I_{S.S.}} \right) + M_2 \left( \frac{8.0}{0.907 I_{S.S.}} \right) = -6 \left( \frac{24.48}{0.907 I_{S.S.}} + \frac{53.12}{0.907 I_{S.S.}} \right)$$

$$28.66 M_1 + 8.82 M_2 = -513.34 \text{ ---- (1)}$$

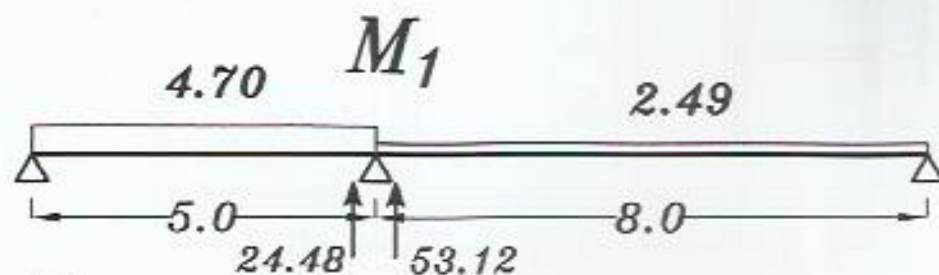
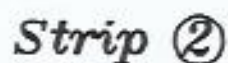
$$M_1 \left( \frac{8.0}{0.907 I_{S.S.}} \right) + 2M_2 \left( \frac{8.0}{0.907 I_{S.S.}} + \frac{3.0}{I_{S.S.}} \right) + 0.0 = -6 \left( \frac{53.12}{0.907 I_{S.S.}} + \frac{3.52}{I_{S.S.}} \right)$$

$$8.82 M_1 + 23.64 M_2 = -372.52 \text{ ---- (2)}$$

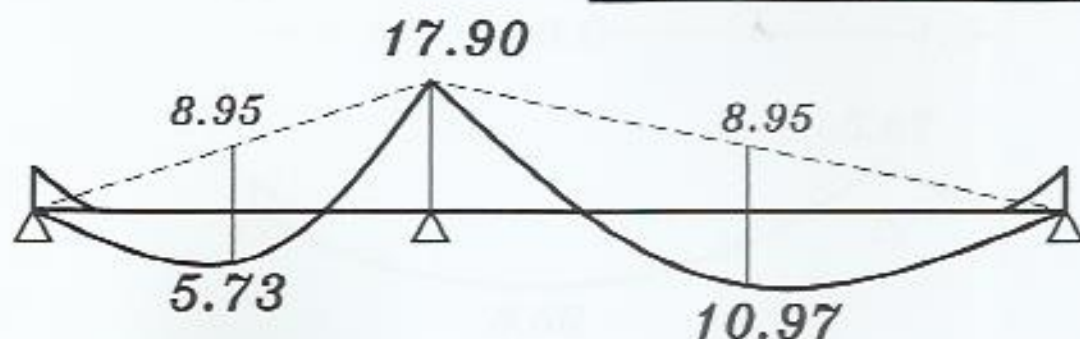
$$\boxed{M_1 = -14.75 \text{ kN.m} \cdot 0.5 \text{ m}}$$

$$\boxed{M_2 = -10.25 \text{ kN.m} \cdot 0.5 \text{ m}}$$




$$0.0 + 2M_1(5.0 + 8.0) + 0.0 = -6(24.48 + 53.12)$$

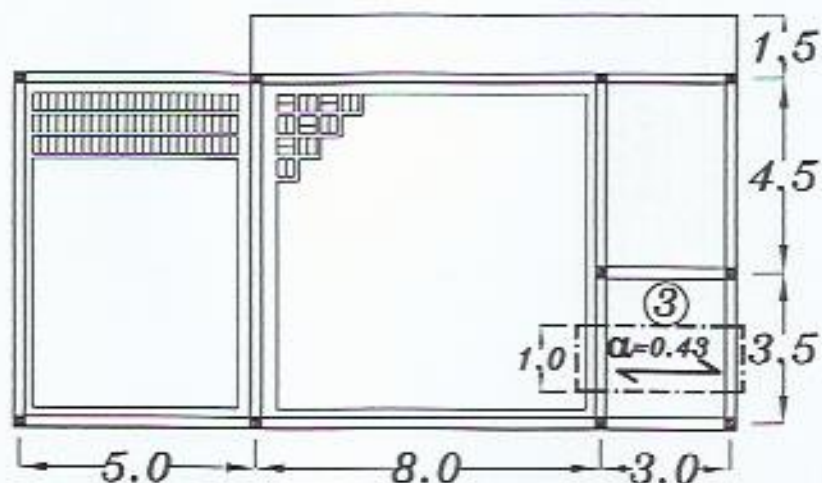
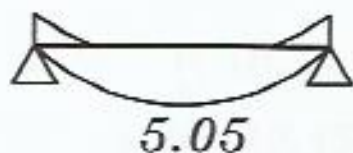
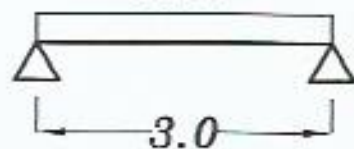
$$M_1 = -17.90 \text{ kN.m}$$



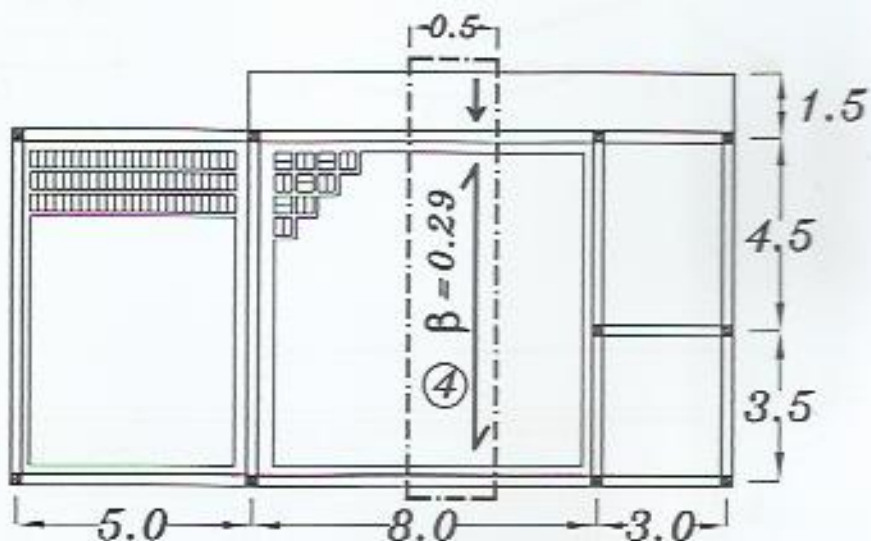
### Strip ③

$$\alpha w_s$$

$$0.43 \times 10.45 \\ = 4.49$$



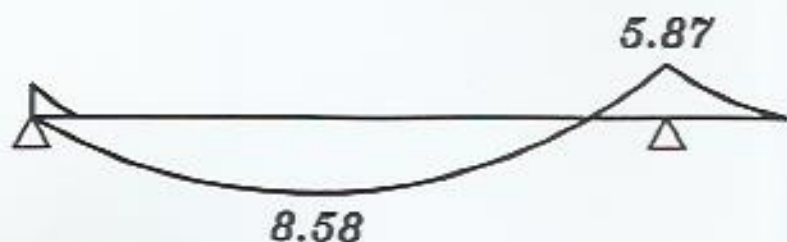
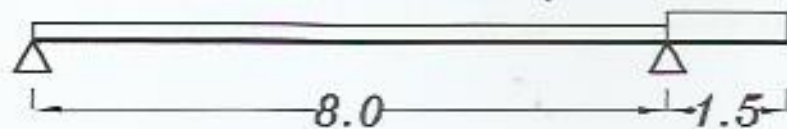
### Strip ④



$$\beta w_{rib2} \quad w_s + S$$

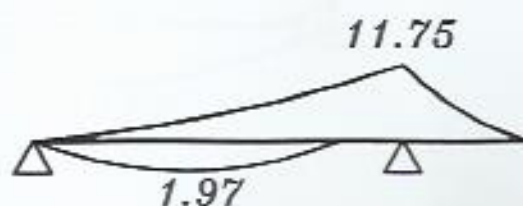
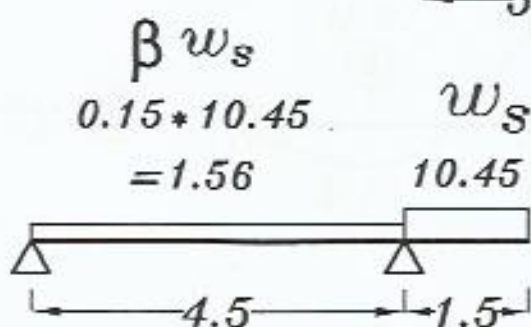
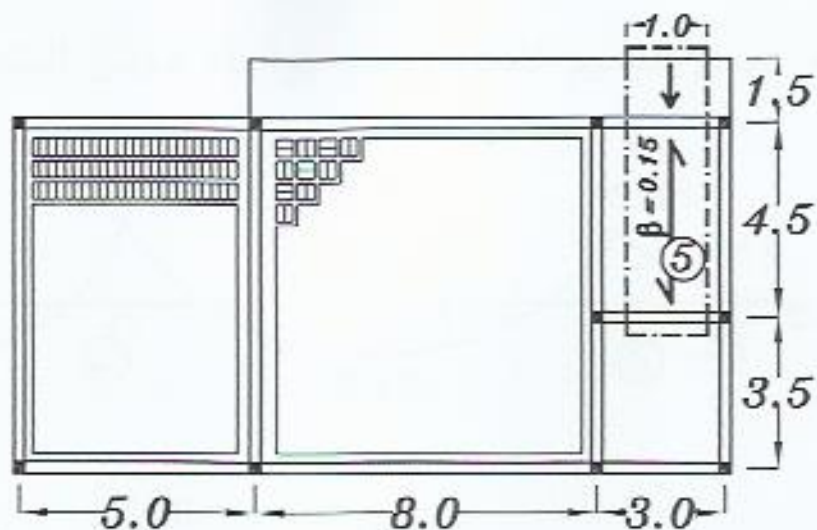
$$0.29 \times 4.98 = 1.44 \text{ kN/m} \quad 10.45 \times 0.5$$

$$= 5.22$$

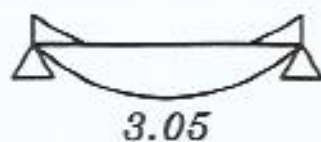
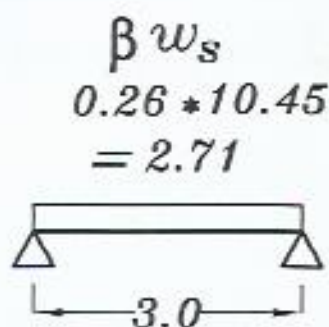
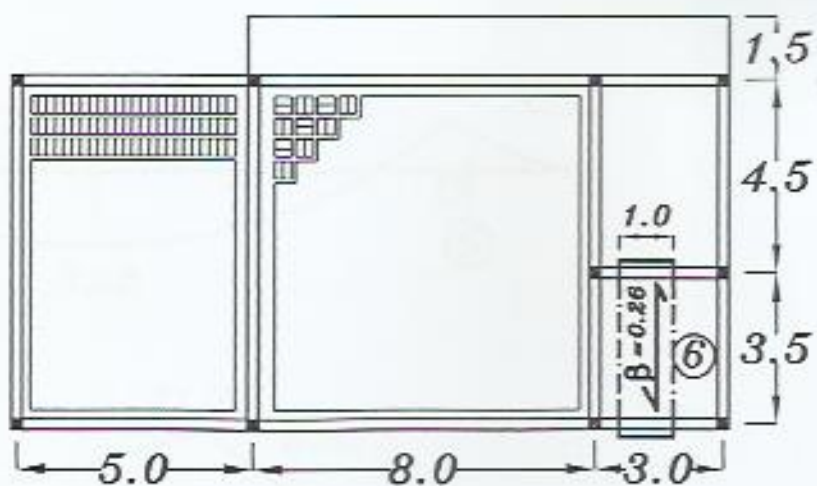




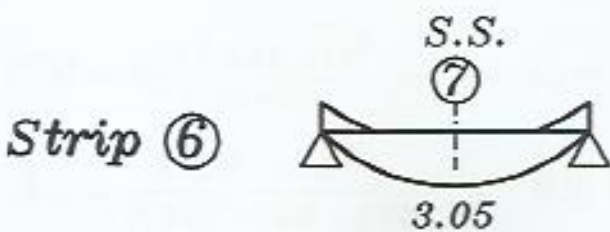
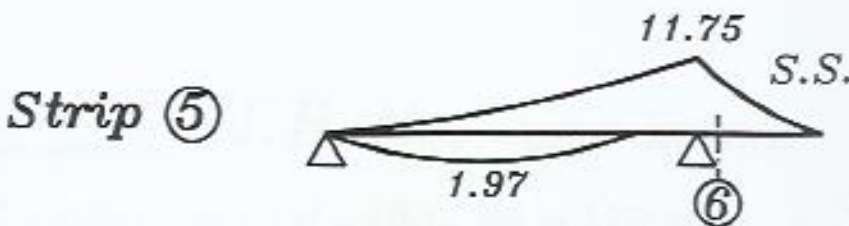
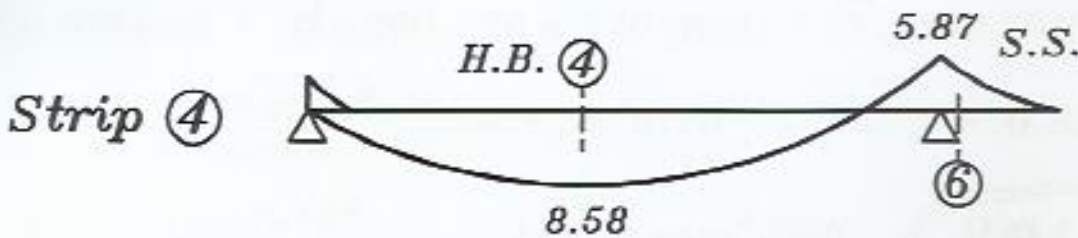
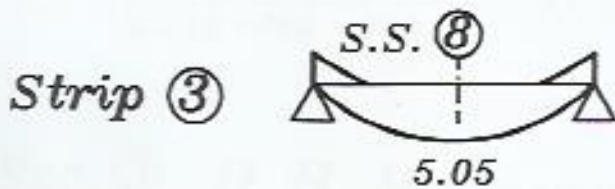
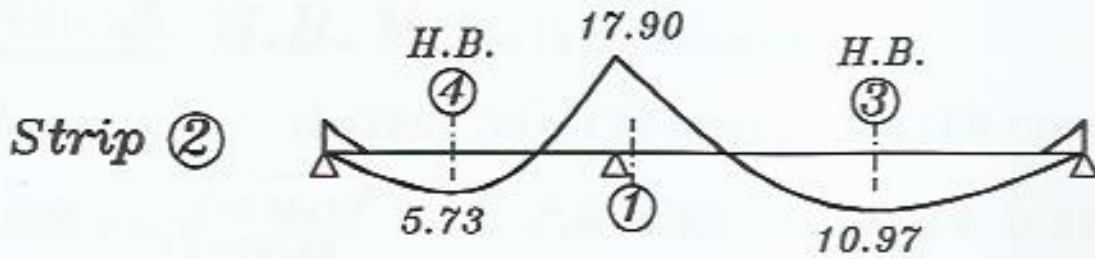
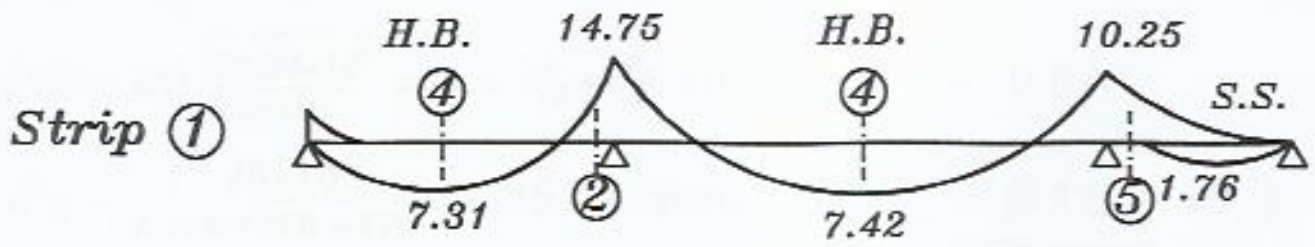
### Strip ⑤



### Strip ⑥



٥- نعمل تصميم للشراخ مع مراعاة عرض الشريحة .





Sec. ① H.B.  $M_{U.L.} = 17.90 \text{ kN.m/rib}$

$t = 200 \text{ mm}$  ,  $d = 200 - 30 = 170 \text{ mm}$  ,  $S = 500 \text{ mm}$  عرض الشريحة

$$170 = C_1 \sqrt{\frac{17.90 \cdot 10^6}{25 \cdot 500}} \longrightarrow C_1 = 4.49 \longrightarrow J = 0.818$$

$$A_s = \frac{17.90 \cdot 10^6}{0.818 \cdot 360 \cdot 170} = 357.5 \text{ mm}^2/\text{rib} \quad (2\phi 16 \backslash \text{rib})$$

Sec. ② H.B.  $M_{U.L.} = 14.75 \text{ kN.m/rib}$

$t = 200 \text{ mm}$  ,  $d = 200 - 30 = 170 \text{ mm}$  ,  $S = 500 \text{ mm}$  عرض الشريحة

$$170 = C_1 \sqrt{\frac{14.75 \cdot 10^6}{25 \cdot 500}} \longrightarrow C_1 = 4.94 \longrightarrow J = 0.826$$

$$A_s = \frac{14.75 \cdot 10^6}{0.826 \cdot 360 \cdot 170} = 291.8 \text{ mm}^2/\text{rib} \quad (2\phi 16 \backslash \text{rib})$$

Sec. ③ H.B.  $M_{U.L.} = 10.97 \text{ kN.m/rib}$

$t = 200 \text{ mm}$  ,  $d = 200 - 30 = 170 \text{ mm}$  ,  $S = 500 \text{ mm}$  عرض الشريحة

$$170 = C_1 \sqrt{\frac{10.97 \cdot 10^6}{25 \cdot 500}} \longrightarrow C_1 = 5.73 \longrightarrow J = 0.826$$

$$A_s = \frac{10.97 \cdot 10^6}{0.826 \cdot 360 \cdot 170} = 217.0 \text{ mm}^2/\text{rib} \quad (2\phi 12 \backslash \text{rib})$$

Sec. ④ H.B.  $M_{U.L.} = 8.58 \text{ kN.m/rib}$

$t = 200 \text{ mm}$  ,  $d = 200 - 30 = 170 \text{ mm}$  ,  $S = 500 \text{ mm}$  عرض الشريحة

$$170 = C_1 \sqrt{\frac{8.58 \cdot 10^6}{25 \cdot 500}} \longrightarrow C_1 = 6.49 \longrightarrow J = 0.826$$

$$A_s = \frac{8.58 \cdot 10^6}{0.826 \cdot 360 \cdot 170} = 169.7 \text{ mm}^2/\text{rib} \quad (2\phi 12 \backslash \text{rib})$$

Sec. ⑤ S.S.  $M_{U.L.} = 10.25 \text{ kN.m/rib}$

$t = 150 \text{ mm}$ ,  $d = 150 - 20 = 130 \text{ mm}$ ,  $S = 500 \text{ mm}$  عرض الشريحة

$$130 = C_1 \sqrt{\frac{10.25 \cdot 10^6}{25 \cdot 500}} \longrightarrow C_1 = 4.54 \longrightarrow J = 0.819$$

$$A_s = \frac{10.25 \cdot 10^6}{0.819 \cdot 360 \cdot 130} = 267.4 \text{ mm}^2 / 0.5 \text{ m}$$

$$A_s = \frac{267.4}{0.50} = 534.8 \text{ mm}^2 / \text{m} \quad \text{عدد زوجي} \quad \boxed{8 \phi 10 \text{ m}}$$

Sec. ⑥ S.S.  $M_{U.L.} = 11.75 \text{ kN.m/rib}$

$t = 150 \text{ mm}$ ,  $d = 150 - 20 = 130 \text{ mm}$ ,  $S = 1000 \text{ mm}$  عرض الشريحة

$$130 = C_1 \sqrt{\frac{11.75 \cdot 10^6}{25 \cdot 1000}} \longrightarrow C_1 = 5.99 \longrightarrow J = 0.826$$

$$A_s = \frac{11.75 \cdot 10^6}{0.826 \cdot 360 \cdot 130} = 303.9 \text{ mm}^2 / \text{m} \quad \boxed{6 \phi 10 \text{ m}}$$

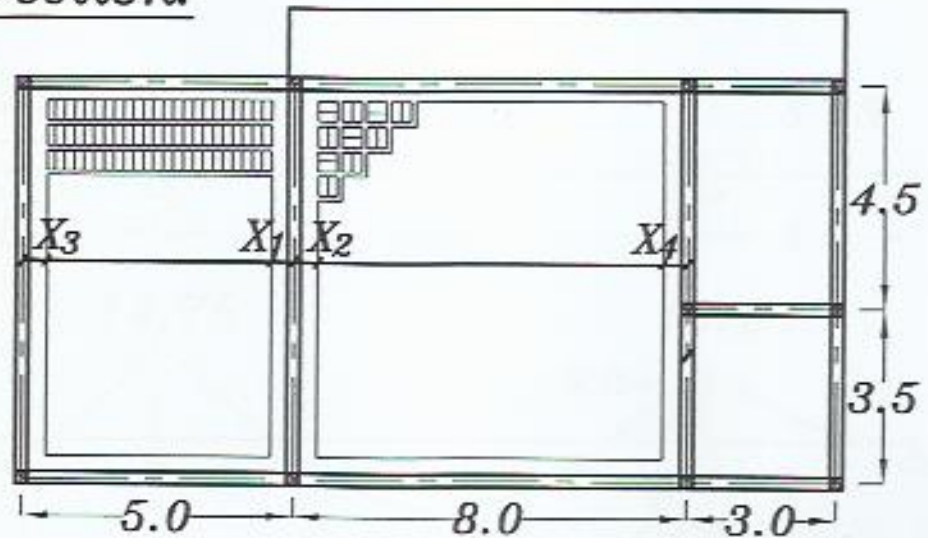
عدد زوجي

Sec. ⑦ S.S.  $M_{U.L.} = 3.05 \text{ kN.m/rib}$   $5 \phi 10 \text{ m}$

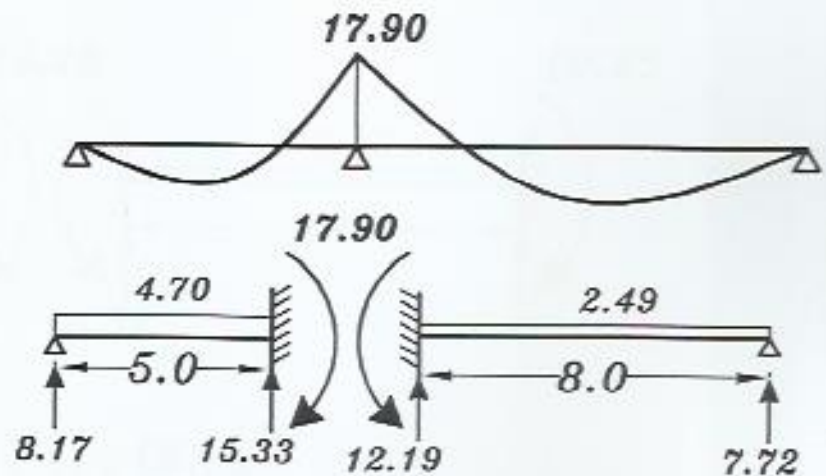


٦- نحسب عرض ال solid part و رص البلوكات .

### Horizontal Direction.

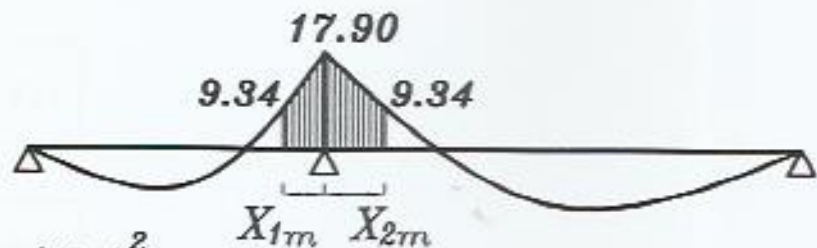


Calculate  $X_m$



$$M_R = R_{max} * \frac{F_{cu}}{\delta_c} * b * d^2 = 0.194 * \frac{25}{1.5} * 100 * 170^2$$

$$= 9344333 \text{ N.mm} = 9.34 \text{ kN.m}$$



$$M_R = M - R(X_{1m}) + w_e \frac{(X_{1m})^2}{2}$$

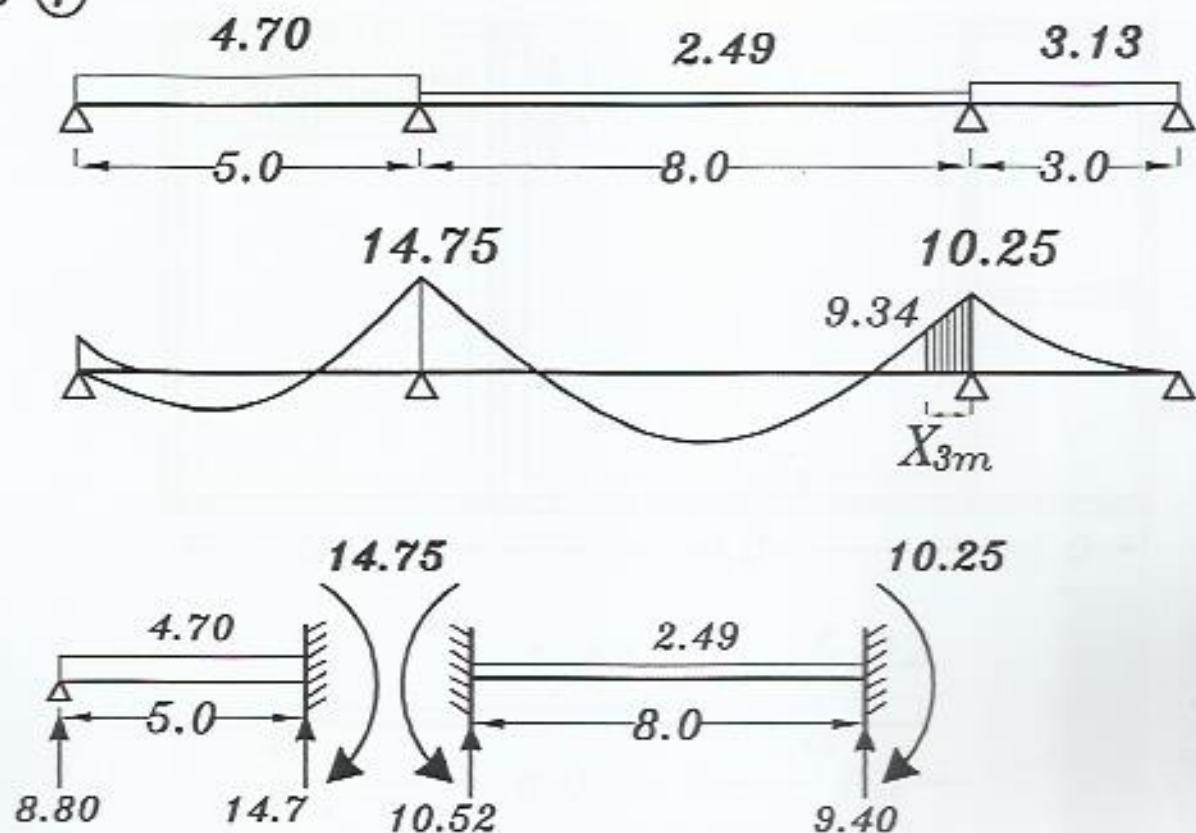
$$9.34 = 17.90 - 15.33(X_{1m}) + 4.70 \frac{(X_{1m})^2}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{X_{1m} = 0.61 \text{ m}}$$

$$M_R = M - R(X_{2m}) + w_e \frac{(X_{2m})^2}{2}$$

$$9.34 = 17.90 - 12.19(X_{2m}) + 2.49 \frac{(X_{2m})^2}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{X_{2m} = 0.85 \text{ m}}$$

Calculate  $X_{3m}$  &  $X_{4m}$

Strip ①



$$M_R = M - R(X_{3m}) + w_e \frac{(X_{3m})^2}{2}$$

$$9.34 = 10.25 - 9.40(X_{3m}) + 2.49 \frac{(X_{3m})^2}{2} \rightarrow \boxed{X_{3m} = 0.09 \text{ m}}$$

$$\boxed{X_{1min} = 0.61 \text{ m}}$$

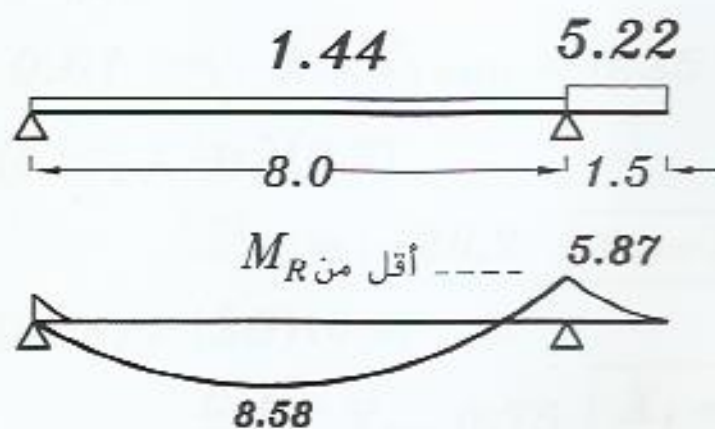
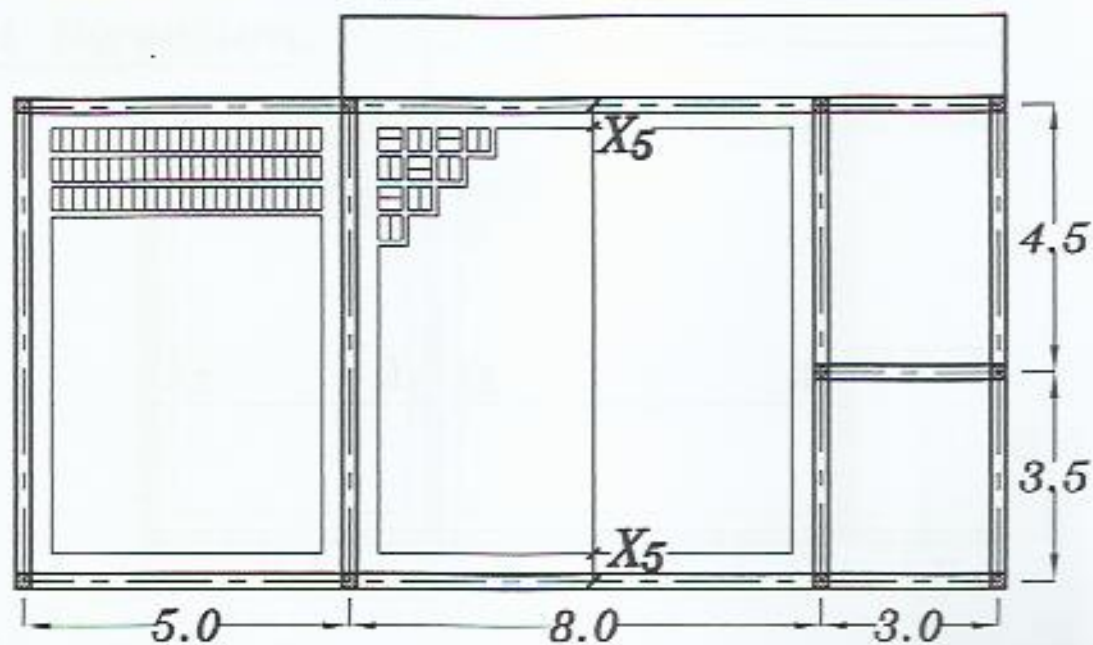
$$\boxed{X_{2min} = 0.85 \text{ m}}$$

$$\boxed{X_{3min} = 0.25 \text{ m}}$$

$$\boxed{X_{4min} = 0.25 \text{ m}}$$



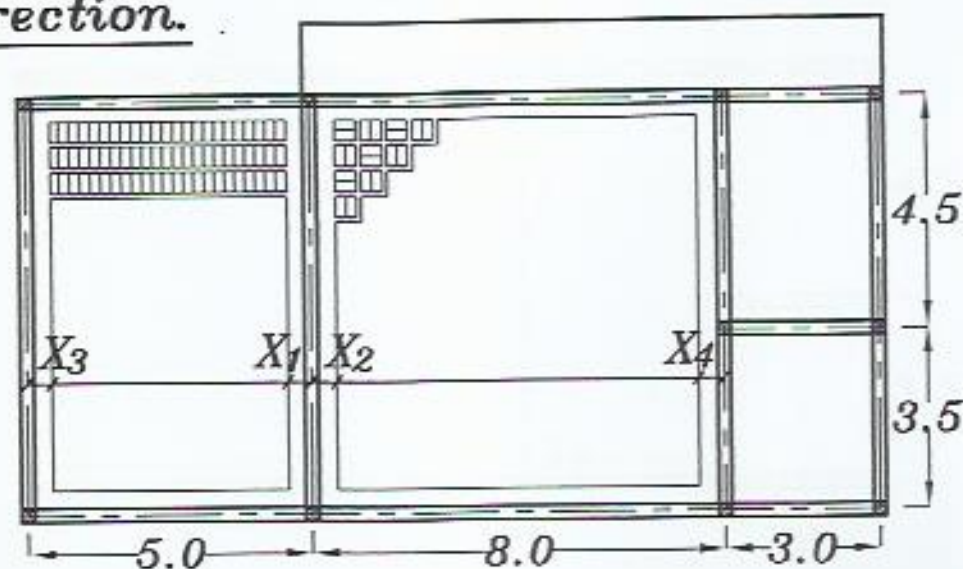
# Vertical Direction.



$$X_{5min} = 0.25 \text{ m}$$

## Arrangement of Blocks.

### Horizontal Direction.



5.0 m

$$L = X_1 + X_3 + (n_1)(0.2)$$

Take  $X_{1\min} = 0.61 \text{ m}$  &  $X_{3\min} = 0.25 \text{ m}$

$$5.0 = (0.61) + (0.25) + (n_1)(0.2)$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{Get}} n_1 = 20.7 \quad \boxed{n_1 = 20 \text{ Block}}$$

$$5.0 = (X_1) + (0.25) + (20)(0.2)$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{Get}} X_1 = 0.75 \quad \boxed{X_1 = 0.75 \text{ m.}}$$

8.0 m

$$L = X_2 + X_4 + (n_2)(0.4) + (n_2 - 1)(0.10)$$

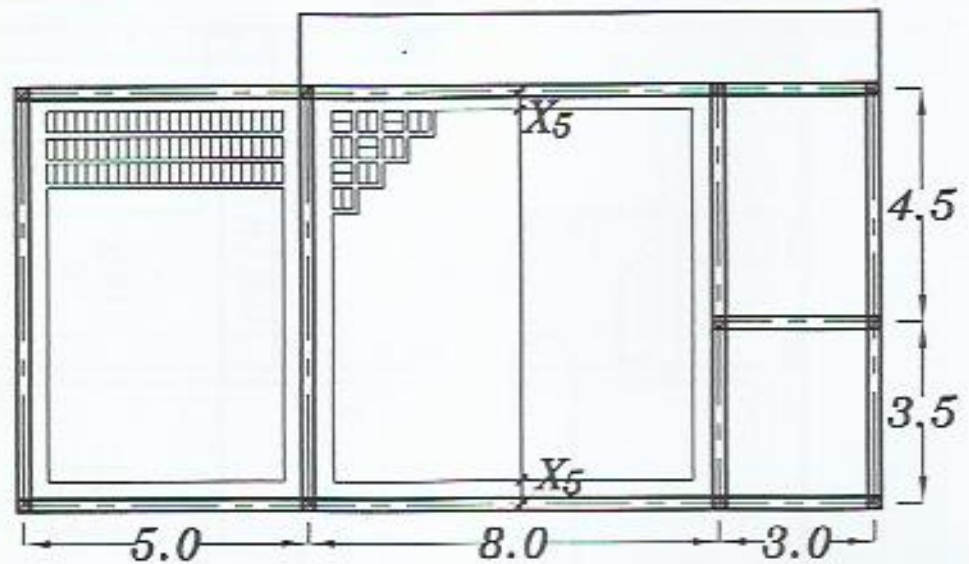
Take  $X_{2\min} = 0.85 \text{ m}$  &  $X_{4\min} = 0.25 \text{ m}$

$$8.0 = (0.85) + (0.25) + (n_2)(0.4) + (n_2 - 1)(0.10)$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{Get}} n_2 = 14.0 \quad \boxed{n_2 = 14 \text{ Block}}$$

$$\boxed{X_2 = 0.85 \text{ m.}}$$

Vertical Direction.



8.0 m

$$L = 2X_5 + (n_3)(0.4) + (n_3 - 1)(0.10)$$

Take  $X_{5min} = 0.25 \text{ m}$

$$8.0 = 2(0.25) + (n_3)(0.4) + (n_3 - 1)(0.10)$$

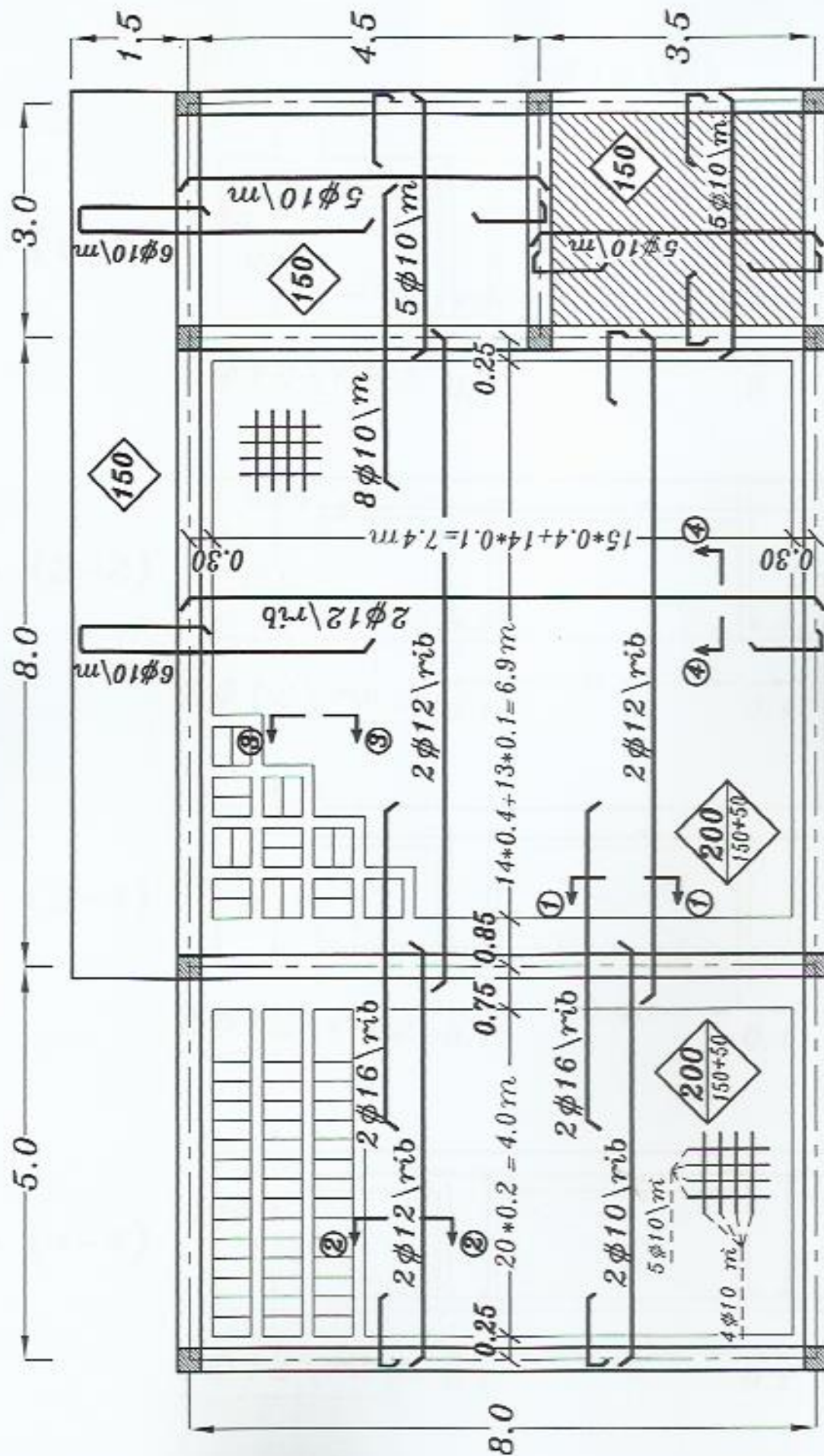
$$\xrightarrow{\text{Get}} n_3 = 15.2 \quad \boxed{n_3 = 15 \text{ Block}}$$

$$8.0 = 2(X_5) + (15)(0.4) + (15 - 1)(0.10)$$

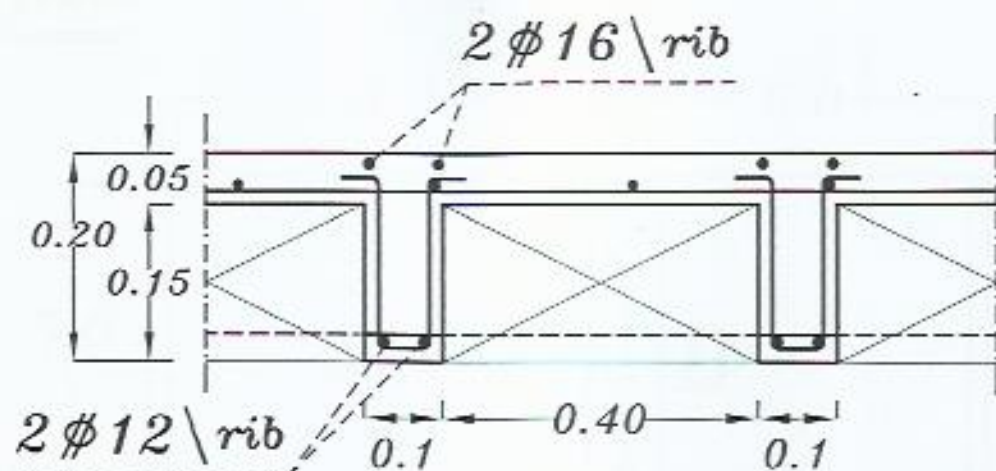
$$\xrightarrow{\text{Get}} X_5 = 0.30 \quad \boxed{X_5 = 0.30 \text{ m.}}$$



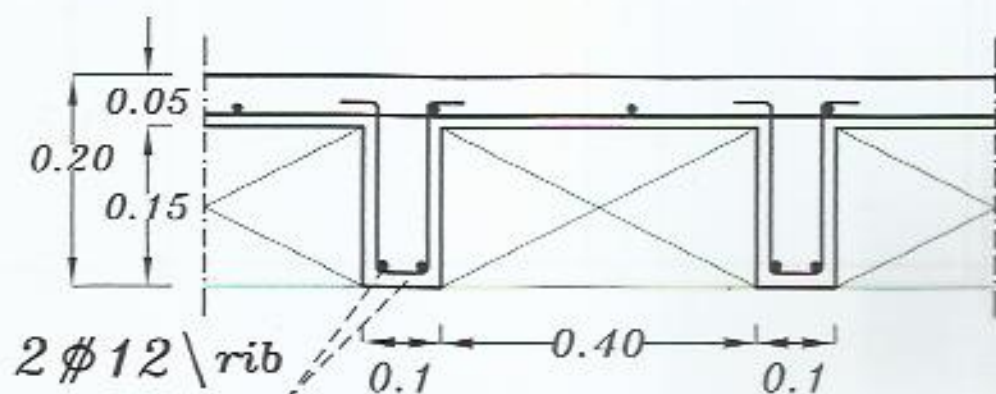
*RFT. of the slab in plan.*



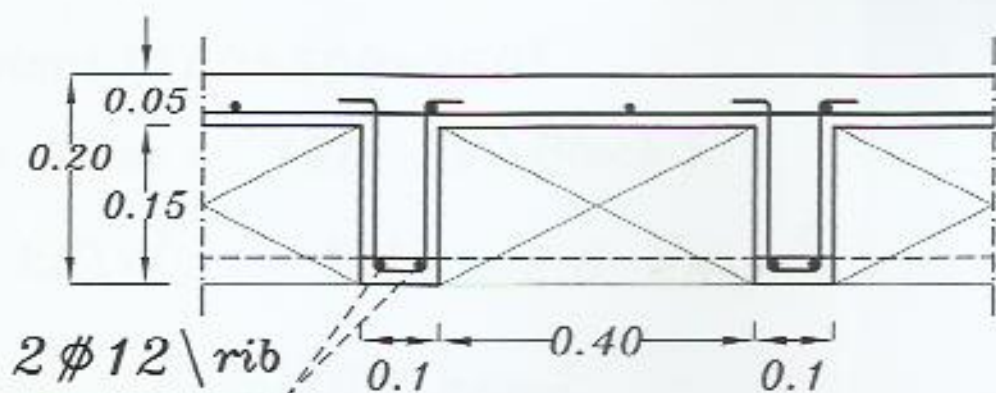
Sec. (1-1)



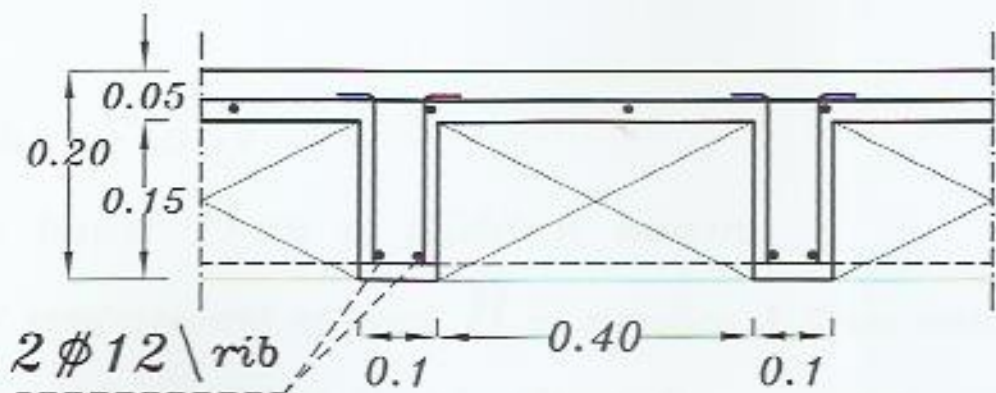
Sec. (2-2)



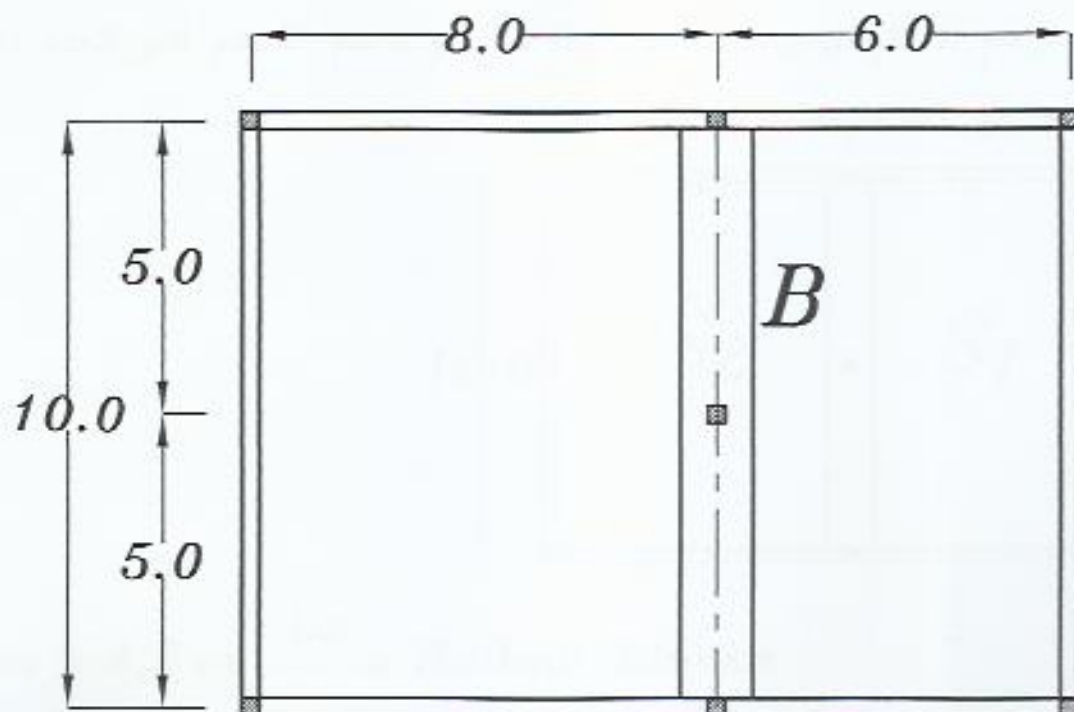
Sec. (3-3)



Sec. (4-4)



## Example.



### Data:

Block Dimensions (500\*500\*250)

weight of One Block = 120 (N \ Block)

$F.C. = 1.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$        $L.L. = 2.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$

$F_{cu} = 25 \text{ N/mm}^2$        $F_y = 360 \text{ N/mm}^2$

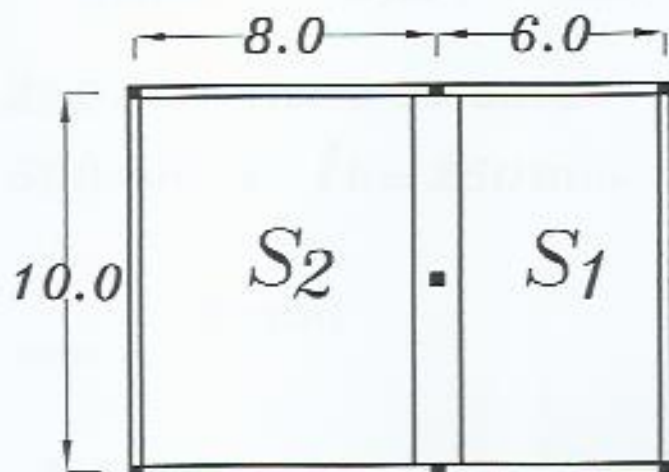
### Required.

- 1- Design the Slabs.
- 2- Design the beam *B* as a Hidden beam.
- 3- Draw details of reinforcement of beam *B* in elevation & Cross section.
- 3- Draw details of reinforcement of Slabs in plan & Cross sections.



## Solution.

١- نرسم ال plan و نحدد نوع البلاطات و نرسم الاسهم التي تحدد اتجاه ال Loads



S1

$L_s = 6.0\text{ m} > 4.5\text{ m}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{يفضل}}$  **Hollow Blocks**

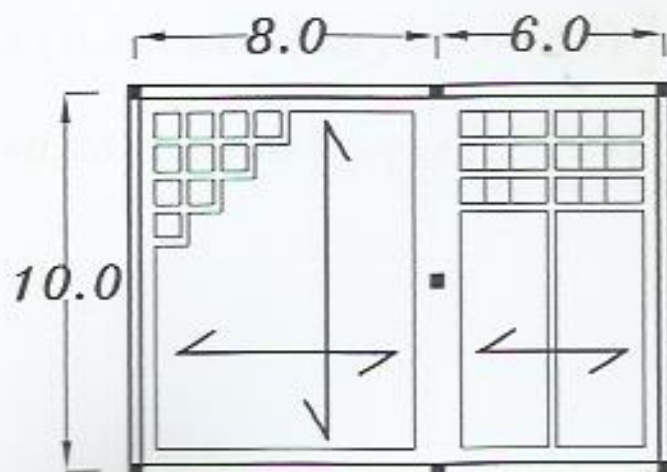
$L_s = 6.0\text{ m} < 7.0\text{ m}$   $\longrightarrow$  **One way H.B. at 6.0 m direction**  
1.0 Cross rib

S2

$L_s = 8.0\text{ m} > 4.5\text{ m}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{يفضل}}$  **Hollow Blocks**

$L = 8.0\text{ m}$  ,  $L_s = 8.0\text{ m}$

$\therefore L_s = 8.0\text{ m} > 7.0\text{ m}$  &  $\frac{L}{L_s} < \frac{4}{3}$   $\longrightarrow$  **Two way H.B.**



## خطوات التصميم .

١- نحسب الـ  $t$  للبلاطات الـ Hollow

Block (500\*500\*250) as given in data

$$\therefore a = 500 \text{ mm} , e = 500 \text{ mm} , h = 250 \text{ mm}$$

$$\therefore t_s \left\{ \begin{array}{l} < 50 \text{ mm} \\ < \frac{e}{10} = \frac{500}{10} = 50 \text{ mm} \end{array} \right\} 50 \text{ mm}$$

$$\therefore e > 400 \text{ mm} \xrightarrow{\text{يفضل}} b = 150 \text{ mm}$$

$$S = e + b = 0.5 + 0.15 = 0.65 \text{ m} \text{ عرض الشريحة}$$

$$t = h + t_s = 250 + 50 = 300 \text{ mm}$$

One way

٢- نحسب الـ  $W_{rib}$  للبلاطات الـ Hollow

$$W_{rib1} = [1.4 (t_s \delta_c + F.C.) + 1.6 (L.L.)] (S * 1.0) \\ + 1.4 (b h * 1.0 \text{ m} * \delta_c) + 1.4 * (\text{وزن الـ Block}) \left( \frac{1.0}{a} \right)$$

$$\therefore W_{rib1} = [1.4 (0.05 * 25 + 1.50) + 1.6 (2.0)] (0.65 * 1.0) \\ + 1.4 (0.15 * 0.25 * 1.0 * 25) + 1.4 \left( \frac{120}{1000} \right) \left( \frac{1.0}{0.5} \right) = 6.23 \\ (kN \setminus (m * S))$$

## Two way

$$W_{rib2T} = [1.4 (t_s \delta_c + F.C.) + 1.6 (L.L.)] (S * 2S) + 1.4 * b * h * (4S - 2b) * \delta_c + 1.4 * (Block \text{ الوزن}) (2 * \frac{e}{\alpha})$$

$$\therefore W_{rib2T} = [1.4 (0.05 * 25 + 1.50) + 1.6 (2.0)] (0.65 * 1.30) + 1.4 (0.15 * 0.25 * (4 * 0.65 - 2 * 0.15) * 25) + 1.4 (\frac{120}{1000}) (2 * \frac{0.5}{0.5}) = 9.312 \text{ (kN \ (S * 2S))}$$

$$W_{rib2} = \frac{W_{rib2T}}{2 * S} = \frac{9.312}{2 * 0.65} = 7.16 \text{ kN \ (S * m)}$$

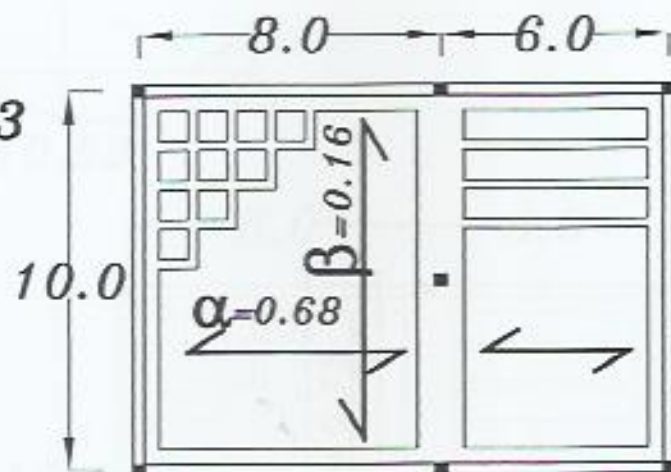
٣- نحسب ال  $r$  و ال  $\alpha$  ,  $\beta$  للبلاطات ال *Two way*

$$r = \frac{m L}{m' L_s} = \frac{1.0 (10)}{0.87 (8)} = 1.43$$

Use *Marcus*

old Tables Page 90

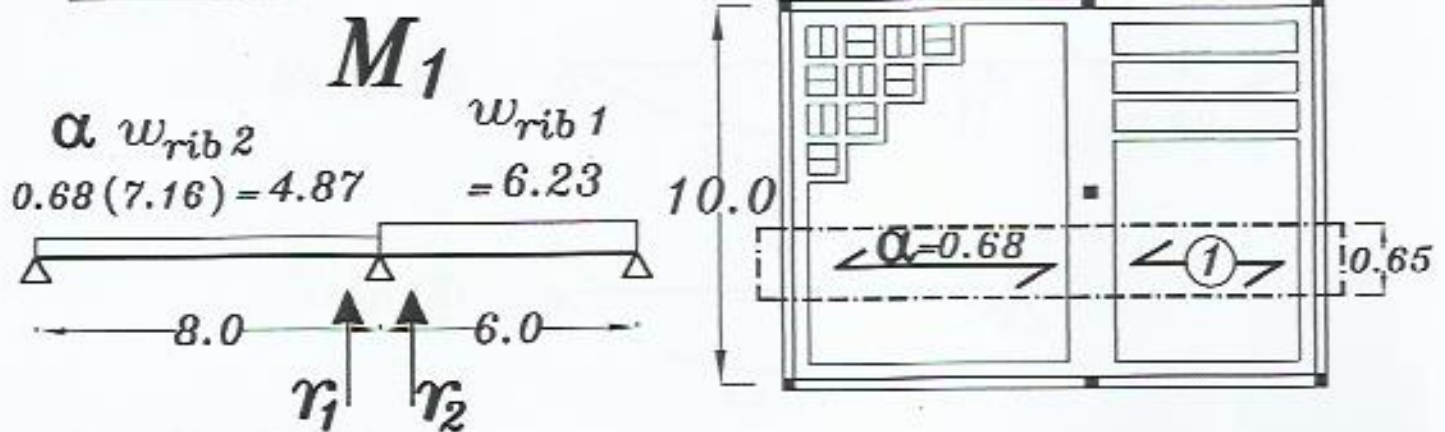
$$\alpha = 0.68 \quad \beta = 0.16$$





ع- نأخذ شرائح بالعرض ثم شرائح بالطول مع مراعاة عرض الشريحة .

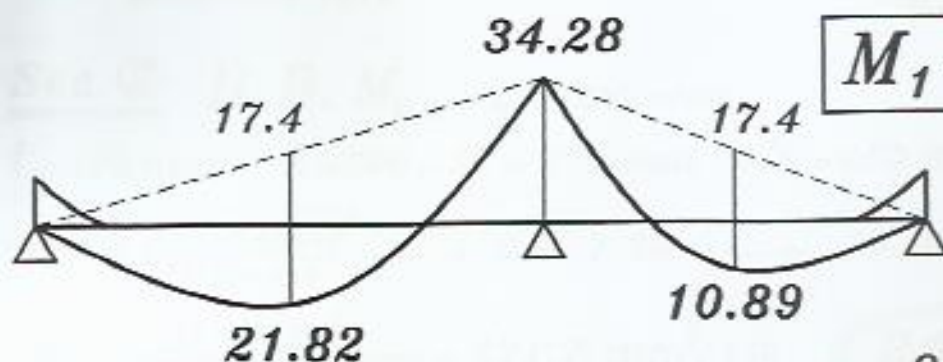
### Strip ①



$$\gamma_1 = \frac{wL^3}{24} = \frac{4.87 \cdot 8.0^3}{24} = 103.9, \quad \gamma_2 = \frac{wL^3}{24} = \frac{6.23 \cdot 6.0^3}{24} = 56.07$$

### Equation of $M_1$

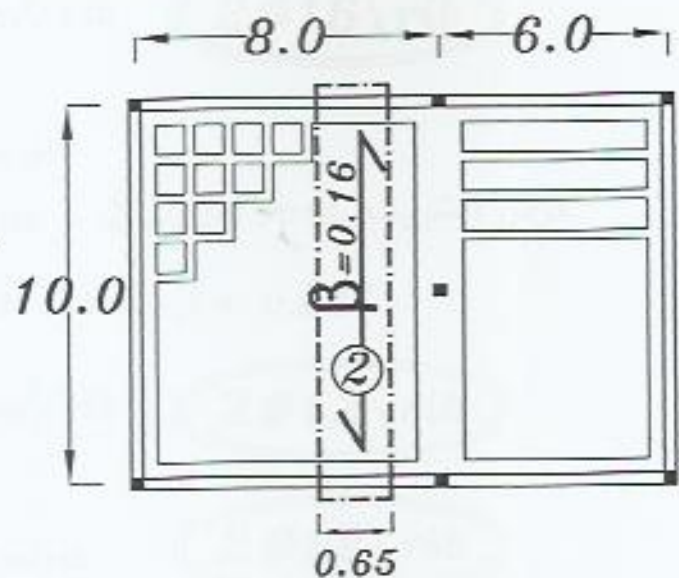
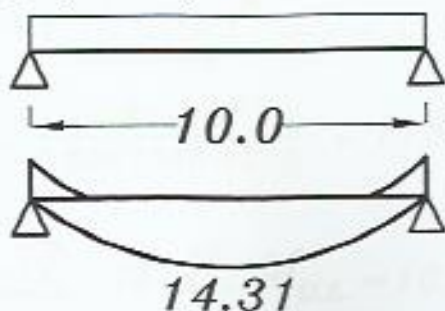
$$0.0 + 2M_1(8.0 + 6.0) + 0.0 = -6(103.9 + 56.07)$$



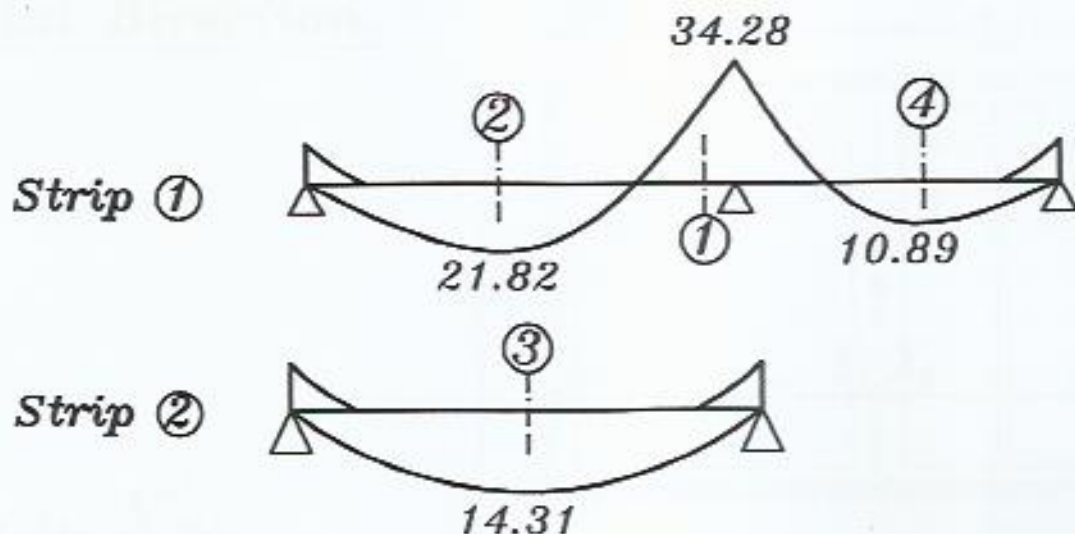
$$M_1 = -34.28 \text{ kN.m.}$$

### Strip ②

$$\beta w_{rib} = 0.16(7.16) = 1.145 \text{ kN/m}$$



٥ - نعمل تصميم للشرائح مع مراعاة عرض الشريحة .



Sec. ① H.B.  $M_{U.L.} = 34.28 \text{ kN.m/rib}$

$t = 300 \text{ mm}$  ,  $d = 300 - 30 = 270 \text{ mm}$  ,  $S = 650 \text{ mm}$  عرض الشريحة

$$270 = C_1 \sqrt{\frac{34.28 \cdot 10^6}{25 \cdot 650}} \longrightarrow C_1 = 5.87 \longrightarrow J = 0.826$$

$$A_s = \frac{34.28 \cdot 10^6}{0.826 \cdot 360 \cdot 270} = 426.9 \text{ mm}^2/\text{rib} \quad \textcircled{2\phi 18 \backslash \text{rib}}$$

Sec. ② H.B.  $M_{U.L.} = 21.82 \text{ kN.m/rib}$

$t = 300 \text{ mm}$  ,  $d = 300 - 30 = 270 \text{ mm}$  ,  $S = 650 \text{ mm}$  عرض الشريحة

$$270 = C_1 \sqrt{\frac{21.82 \cdot 10^6}{25 \cdot 650}} \longrightarrow C_1 = 7.36 \longrightarrow J = 0.826$$

$$A_s = \frac{21.82 \cdot 10^6}{0.826 \cdot 360 \cdot 270} = 271.7 \text{ mm}^2/\text{rib} \quad \textcircled{2\phi 16 \backslash \text{rib}}$$

Sec. ③ H.B.  $M_{U.L.} = 14.31 \text{ kN.m/rib}$

$t = 300 \text{ mm}$  ,  $d = 300 - 30 = 270 \text{ mm}$  ,  $S = 650 \text{ mm}$  عرض الشريحة

$$270 = C_1 \sqrt{\frac{14.31 \cdot 10^6}{25 \cdot 650}} \longrightarrow C_1 = 9.10 \longrightarrow J = 0.826$$

$$A_s = \frac{14.31 \cdot 10^6}{0.826 \cdot 360 \cdot 270} = 178.2 \text{ mm}^2/\text{rib} \quad \textcircled{2\phi 12 \backslash \text{rib}}$$

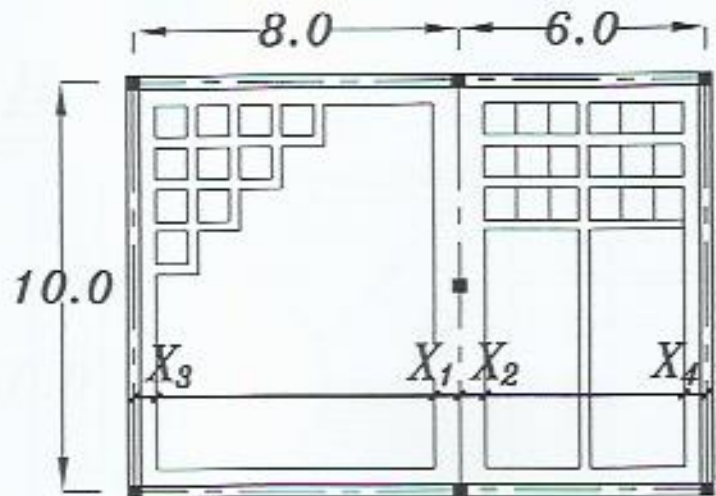
Sec. ④ H.B.  $M_{U.L.} = 10.89 \text{ kN.m/rib}$

$$\textcircled{2\phi 12 \backslash \text{rib}}$$



٦- نحسب عرض ال solid part و رص البلوكات .

Horizontal Direction.



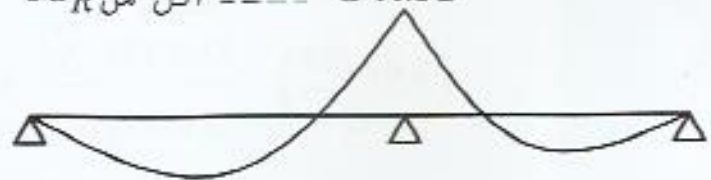
Calculate  $X_m$

$$M_R = R_{max} * \frac{F_{cu}}{\delta_c} * b * d^2 = 0.194 * \frac{25}{1.5} * 150 * 270^2$$

$$= 35356500 \text{ N.mm} = 35.35 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$X_m = \text{Zero}$$

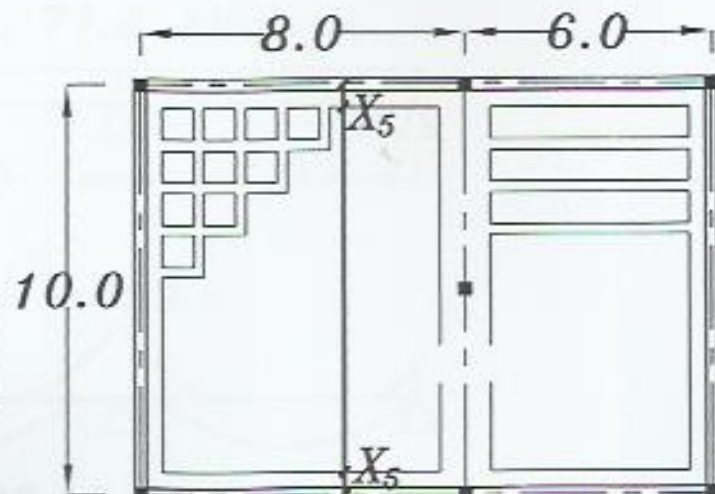
$$M_R \text{ من } 34.28$$



$$X_{min} = 0.25 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore X_{1min} = X_{2min} = X_{3min} = X_{4min} = 0.25 \text{ m}$$

Vertical Direction.



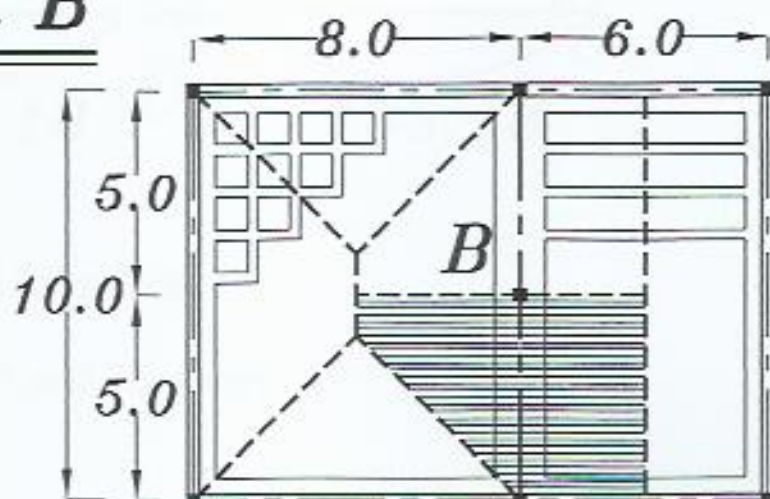
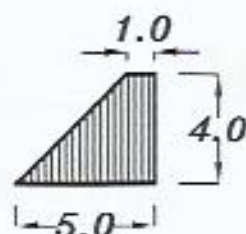
$$X_{5min} = 0.25 \text{ m}$$



# Design the Hidden B

## Loads on Beam B

For the Trapezium



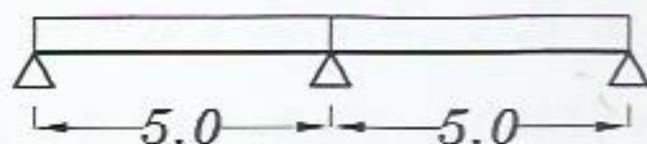
$$\frac{\sum \text{area}}{\text{span}} = \frac{\left(\frac{1.0+5.0}{2.0}\right) * 4.0}{4.0} = 3.0$$

assume  $O.W.(\text{Beam}) = 10 \text{ kN/m} \text{ (U.L.)}$

$$W = o.w. + \left(\frac{w_{rib1}}{S}\right) \left(\frac{L_{s1}}{2}\right) + \frac{\sum \text{area}}{\text{span}} \left(\frac{w_{rib2}}{S}\right)$$

$$W = 10.0 + \left(\frac{6.23}{0.65}\right) \left(\frac{6.0}{2}\right) + 3.0 \left(\frac{7.16}{0.65}\right) = 71.8 \text{ kN/m}$$

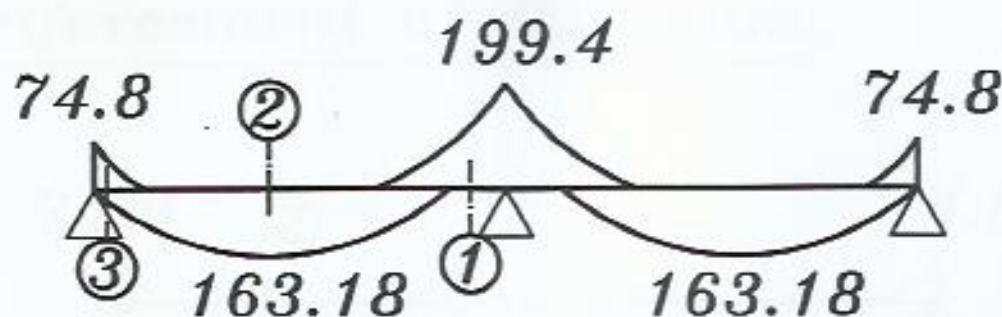
$$W = 71.8 \text{ kN/m}$$



$$\frac{wL^2}{24} = 74.8 \quad \frac{wL^2}{9} = 199.4$$



$$\frac{wL^2}{11} = 163.18$$



Sec. ①  $M_{U.L.} = 199.4 \text{ kN.m/rib}$

$$t = 300 \text{ mm}, \quad d = 300 - 30 = 270 \text{ mm}$$

Take  $C_1 = 3.0$

$$270 = 3.0 \sqrt{\frac{199.4 \times 10^6}{25 \times B}} \rightarrow B = 984.7 \text{ mm}$$

$$X_{1min} = 0.25 \text{ m}$$

$$B = 0.984 \text{ m}$$

$$X_{2min} = 0.25 \text{ m}$$

$$X_{1min} + X_{2min} = 0.25 + 0.25 = 0.50 \text{ m}$$

$$X_{1min} + X_{2min} = 0.50 \text{ m}$$

$$B = 0.984 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore B > X_1 + X_2$$

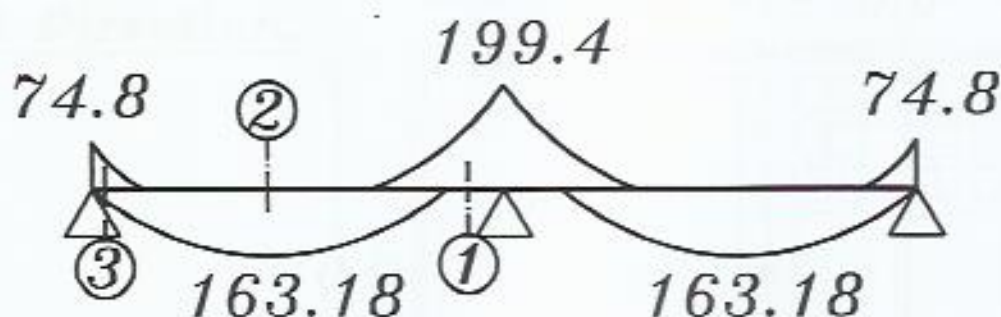
نحسب الفرق بين  $B$  و  $X_1 + X_2$  و نوزعه على  $X_1, X_2$

$$B - (X_1 + X_2) = 0.984 - 0.50 = 0.484 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore \text{Take } X_{1min} = 0.492 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Take } X_{2min} = 0.492 \text{ m}$$

## Get Reinforcement of the beam.



### Sec. ①

$$\therefore C_1 = 3.0 \rightarrow J = 0.743$$

$$A_s = \frac{M_{U.L.}}{J F_y d} = \frac{199.4 \cdot 10^6}{0.743 \cdot 360 \cdot 270} = 2761.0 \text{ mm}^2$$

**11#18**

### Sec. ② $M_{U.L.} = 163.18 \text{ kN.m/rib}$

$$t = 300 \text{ mm}, \quad d = 300 - 30 = 270 \text{ mm}, \quad B = 984.7 \text{ mm}$$

$$270 = C_1 \sqrt{\frac{163.18 \cdot 10^6}{25 \cdot 984.7}} \rightarrow C_1 = 3.31 \rightarrow J = 0.769$$

$$A_s = \frac{163.18 \cdot 10^6}{0.769 \cdot 360 \cdot 270} = 2183.1 \text{ mm}^2$$

**9#18**

### Sec. ③ $M_{U.L.} = 74.8 \text{ kN.m/rib}$

$$t = 300 \text{ mm}, \quad d = 300 - 30 = 270 \text{ mm}, \quad B = 984.7 \text{ mm}$$

$$270 = C_1 \sqrt{\frac{74.8 \cdot 10^6}{25 \cdot 984.7}} \rightarrow C_1 = 4.90 \rightarrow J = 0.826$$

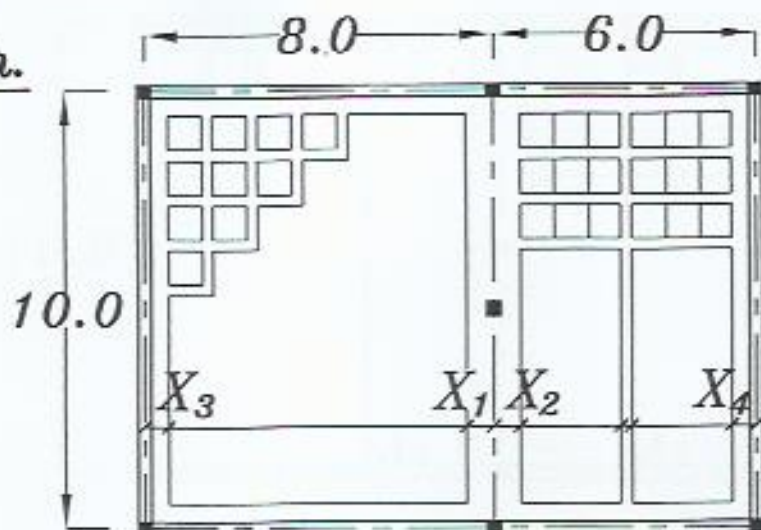
$$A_s = \frac{74.8 \cdot 10^6}{0.826 \cdot 360 \cdot 270} = 931.6 \text{ mm}^2$$

**5#16**



## Arrangement of Blocks.

### Horizontal Direction.



8.0 m

$$L = X_1 + X_3 + (n_1)(0.5) + (n_1 - 1)(0.15)$$

Take  $X_{1\min} = 0.492 \text{ m}$  &  $X_{3\min} = 0.25 \text{ m}$

$$8.0 = (0.492) + (0.25) + (n_1)(0.5) + (n_1 - 1)(0.15)$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{Get}} n_1 = 11.39 \quad \boxed{n_1 = 11 \text{ Block}}$$

$$8.0 = (X_1) + (0.25) + (11)(0.5) + (11 - 1)(0.15)$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{Get}} X_1 = 0.75 \quad \boxed{X_1 = 0.75 \text{ m.}}$$

6.0 m

$$L = X_2 + X_4 + (n_2)(0.5) + (0.15)$$

Take  $X_{2\min} = 0.492 \text{ m}$  &  $X_{4\min} = 0.25 \text{ m}$

$$6.0 = (0.492) + (0.25) + (n_2)(0.5) + (0.15)$$

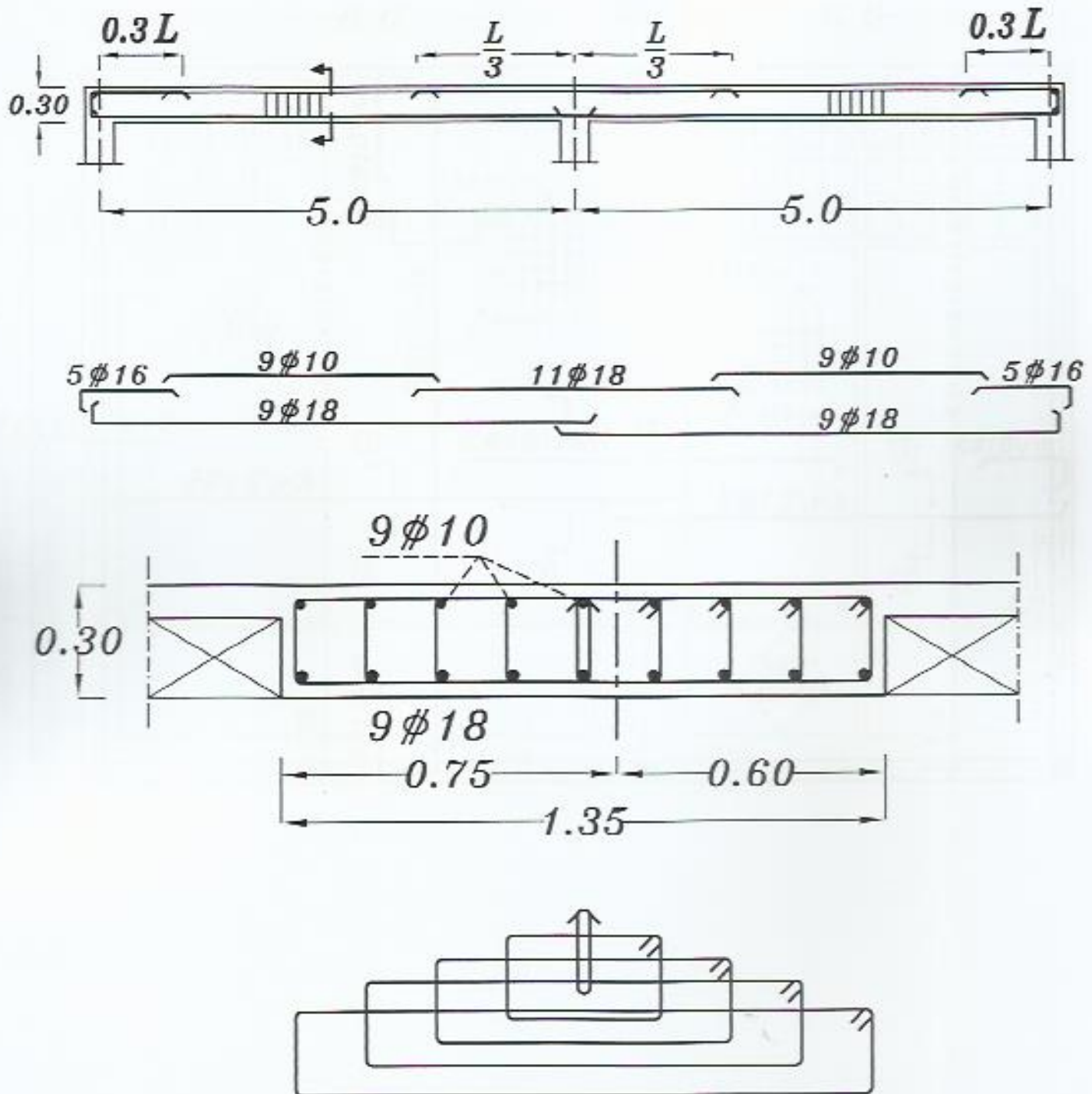
$$\xrightarrow{\text{Get}} n_2 = 10.2 \quad \boxed{n_2 = 10 \text{ Block}}$$

$$6.0 = X_2 + (0.25) + (10)(0.5) + (0.15)$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{Get}} X_2 = 0.6 \quad \boxed{X_2 = 0.60 \text{ m.}}$$

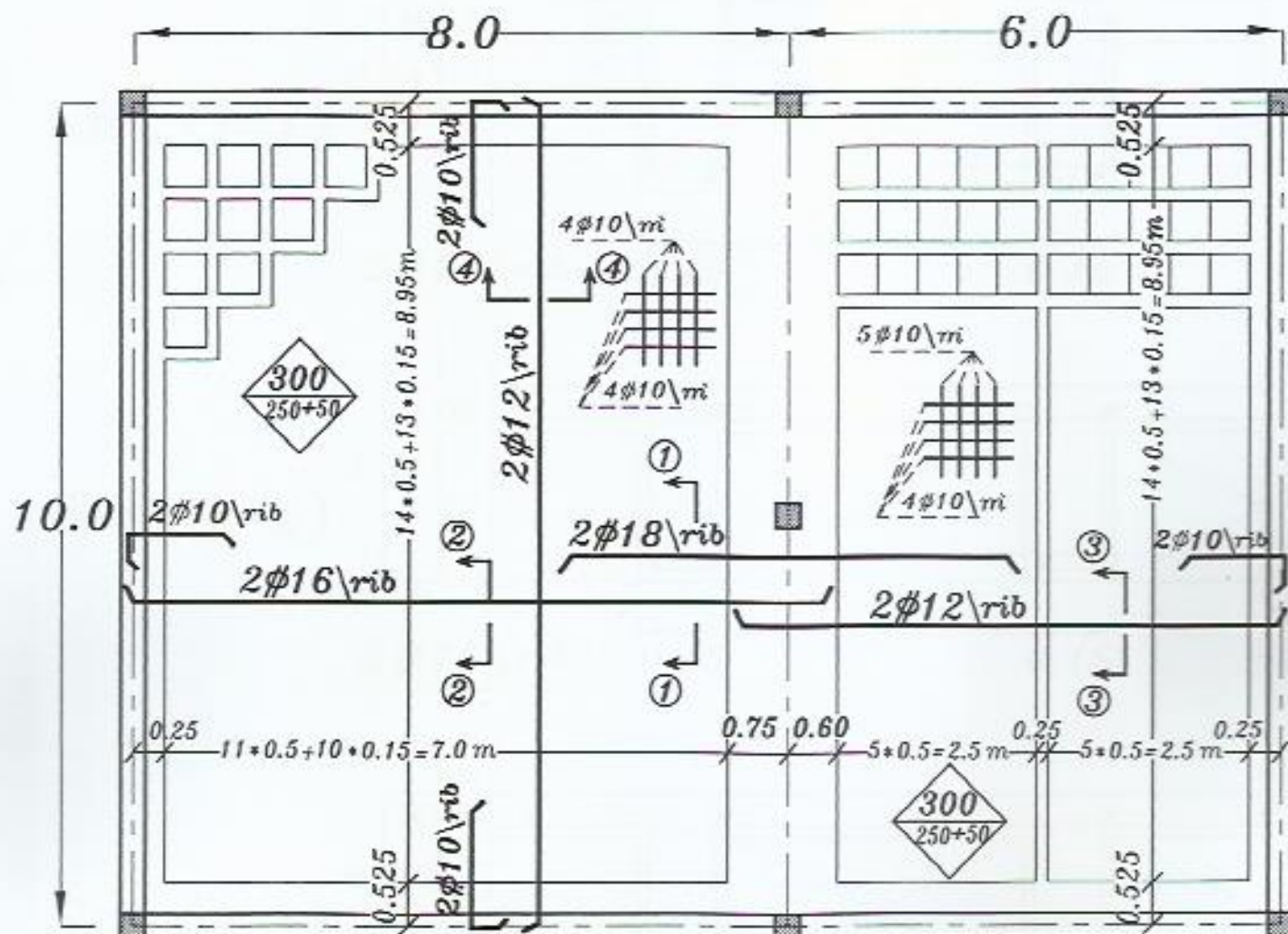


## Reinforcement of Hidden Beam B

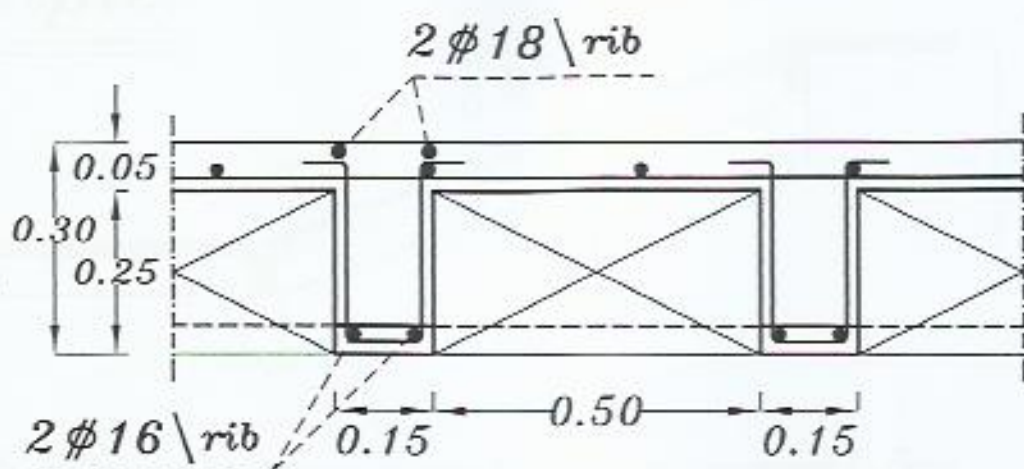




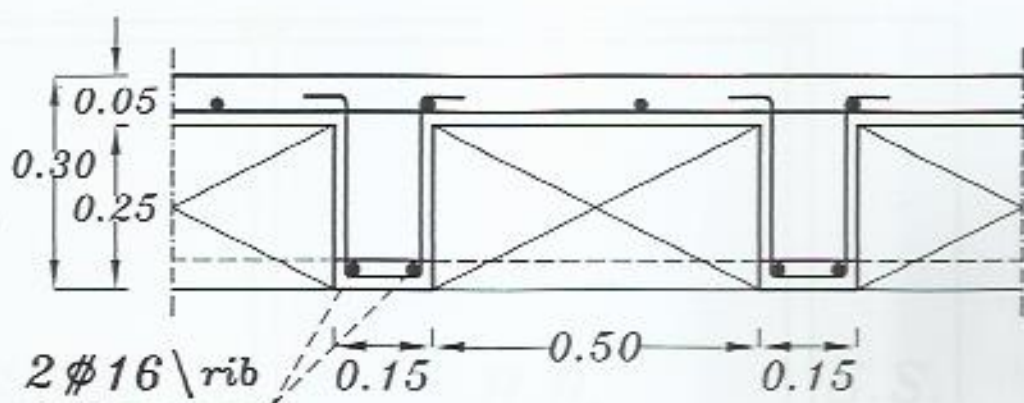
RFT. of the slab in plan.



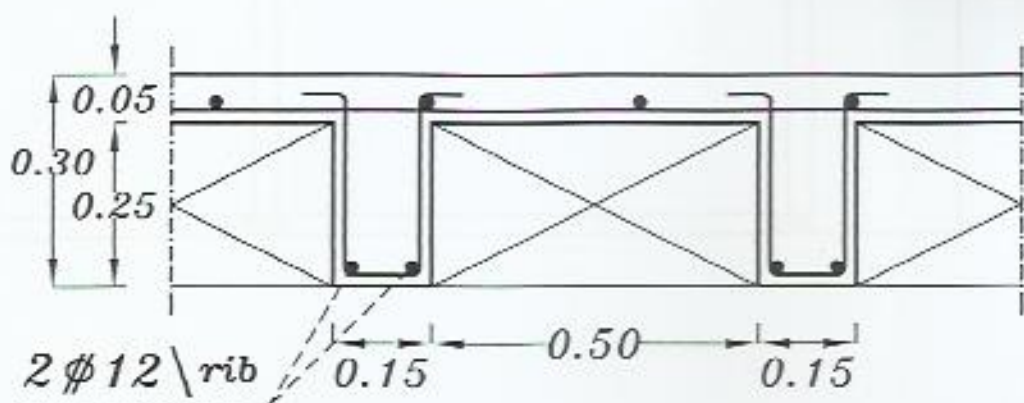
Sec. (1-1)



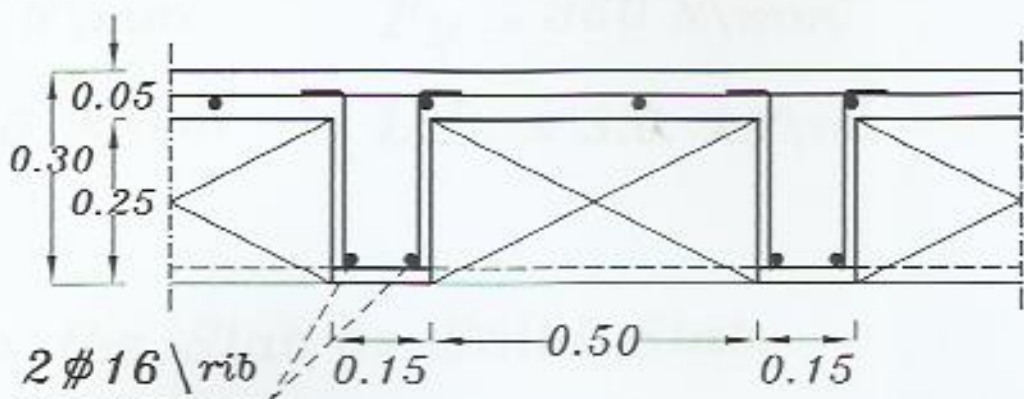
Sec. (2-2)



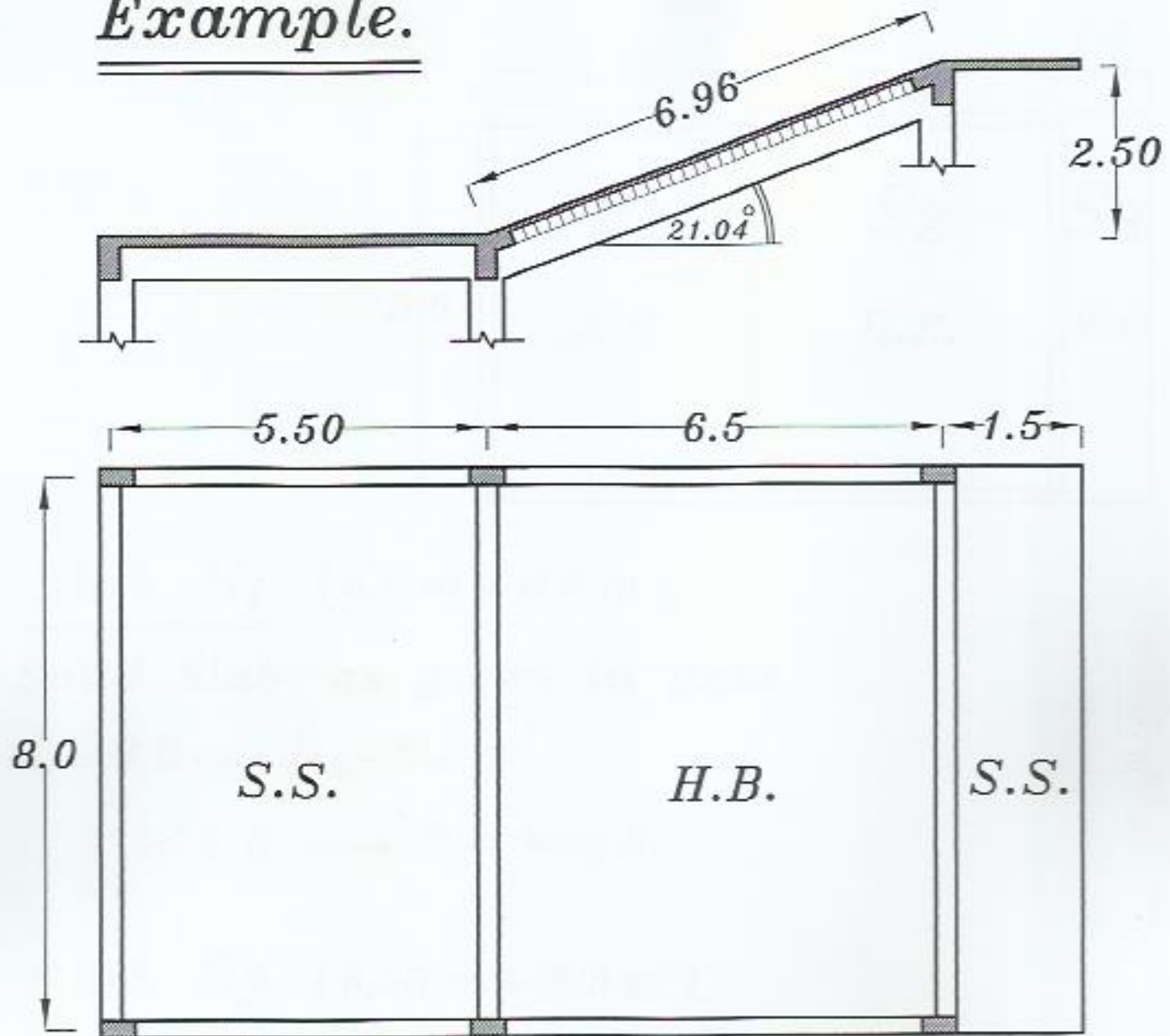
Sec. (3-3)



Sec. (4-4)



### Example.



### Data.

$$F_{cu} = 25 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$F_y = 360 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$F.C. = 1.5 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

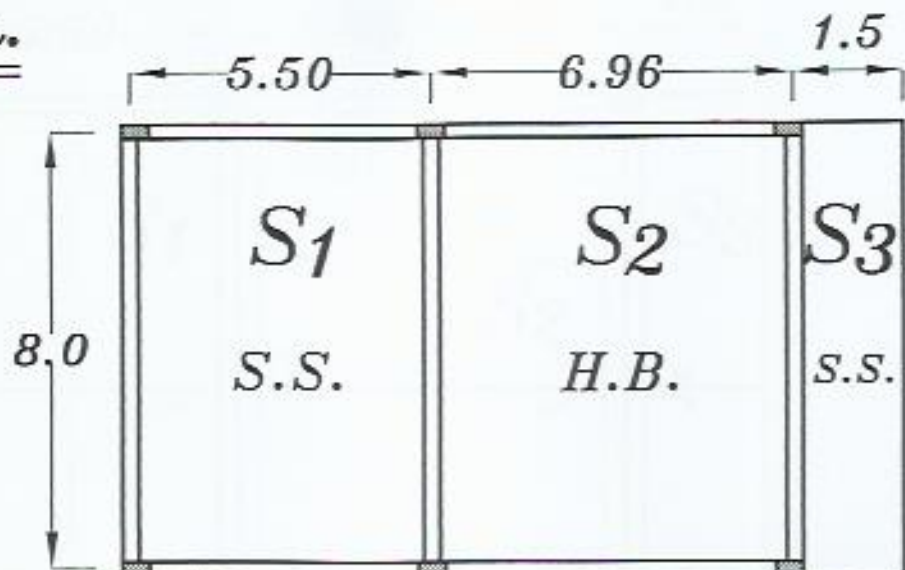
$$L.L. = 3.0 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

### Req.

- ① Design the Slab as Solid Slab.
- ② Draw Details of RFT in plan.



## Solution.



Slab S1 (5.5 m \* 8.0 m)

Solid Slab as given in data.

$$L = 8.0 \text{ m}, L_s = 5.5 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore \frac{L}{L_s} < 2.0 \longrightarrow \text{Two way S.S.}$$

Slab S2 (6.96 m \* 8.0 m)

Hollow Blocks as given in data.

$$\theta = 21.04^\circ > 20 \longrightarrow \text{Use one way H.B. Slab}$$

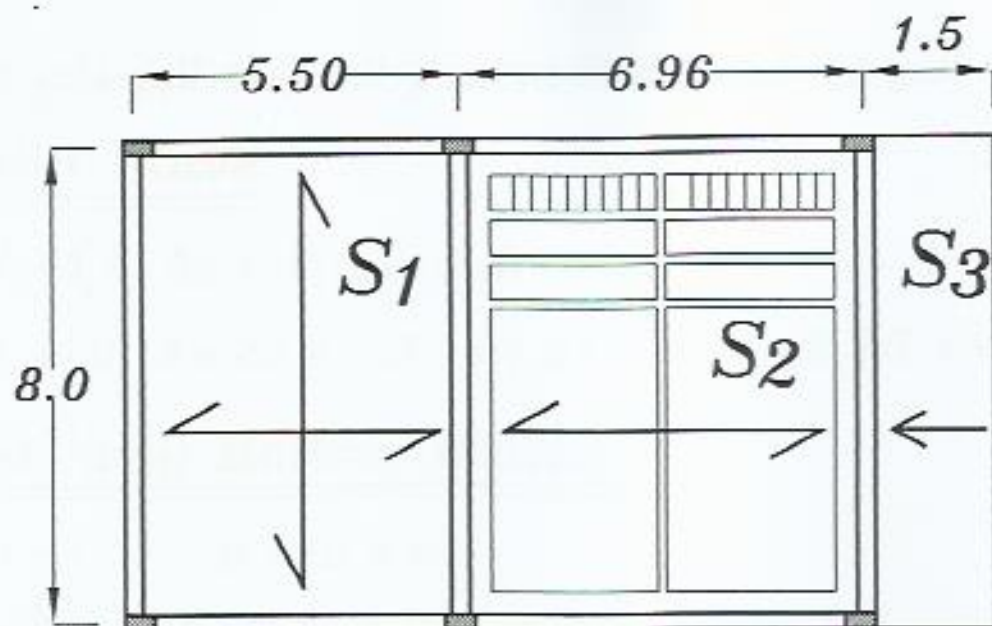
at the inclined direction = 6.96 m

$$\therefore L_s < 7.0 \text{ m} \longrightarrow \text{Use One cross rib.}$$

أبعاد البلوك ليست معطاه  
لذا يفضل ان نختار الابعاد standard للبلوك  
 $\alpha = 200 \text{ mm}$   
 $e = 400 \text{ mm}$

Slab S3

Cantilever  $\longrightarrow$  Solid Slab as given in data.



### خطوات التصميم

١- نحسب الـ  $t_s$  للبلاطات الـ solid و الـ  $t$  للبلاطات الـ Hollow

#### ① For Solid Slab.

$S_1$  Two way S.S.  $L_s = 5.5 \text{ m}$

$$t = \frac{5500}{40} = 137.5 \text{ mm}$$

$S_3$  Cantilever S.S.  $L_c = 2.0 \text{ m}$

$$t = \frac{1500}{10} = 150 \text{ mm} \quad \boxed{t_s = 150 \text{ mm}}$$

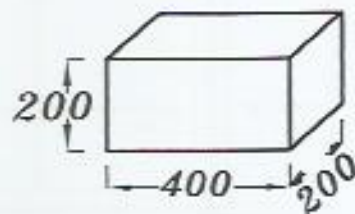
#### ② For Hollow Blocks.

$S_2$  One way H.B.  $L_s = 6.96 \text{ m}$

$$t = \frac{6960}{28} = 248 \text{ mm} \quad \boxed{t = 250 \text{ mm}}$$

The Block (200 \* 400 \* 200)

$h = 200 \text{ mm} \rightarrow \text{Weight of Block} = 150 \text{ N}$



٢- نحسب ال  $w_s$  للبلاطات ال solid و ال  $w_{rib}$  للبلاطات ال Hollow

### For Solid Slabs.

$$w_s = 1.4 (t_s \delta_c + F.C.) + 1.6 L.L.$$

$$w_s = 1.4 (0.15 * 25 + 1.5) + 1.6 (3.0) = 12.15 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

### For One way Hollow Blocks.

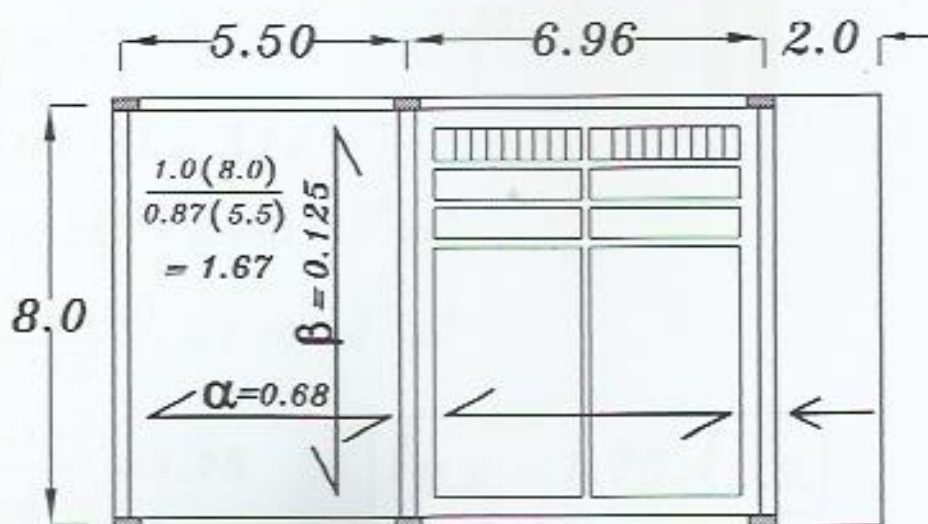
$$b = 0.1 \text{ m} \quad e = 0.4 \text{ m}$$

$$S = e + b = 0.4 + 0.1 = 0.5 \text{ m}$$

$$w_{rib i} = [1.4 (t_s \delta_c + F.C.) + 1.6 (L.L.) (\cos \theta)] (S * 1.0) + 1.4 (b h * 1.0 \text{ m} * \delta_c) + 1.4 * (\text{Block ال وزن}) \left( \frac{1.0}{\alpha} \right)$$

$$\therefore w_{rib i} = [1.4 (0.05 * 25 + 1.50) + 1.6 (3.0) (\cos 21.04)] (0.50 * 1.0) + 1.4 (0.10 * 0.20 * 1.0 * 25) + 1.4 \left( \frac{150}{1000} \right) \left( \frac{1.0}{0.2} \right) = 5.91 \text{ kN / (1.0 * S)}$$

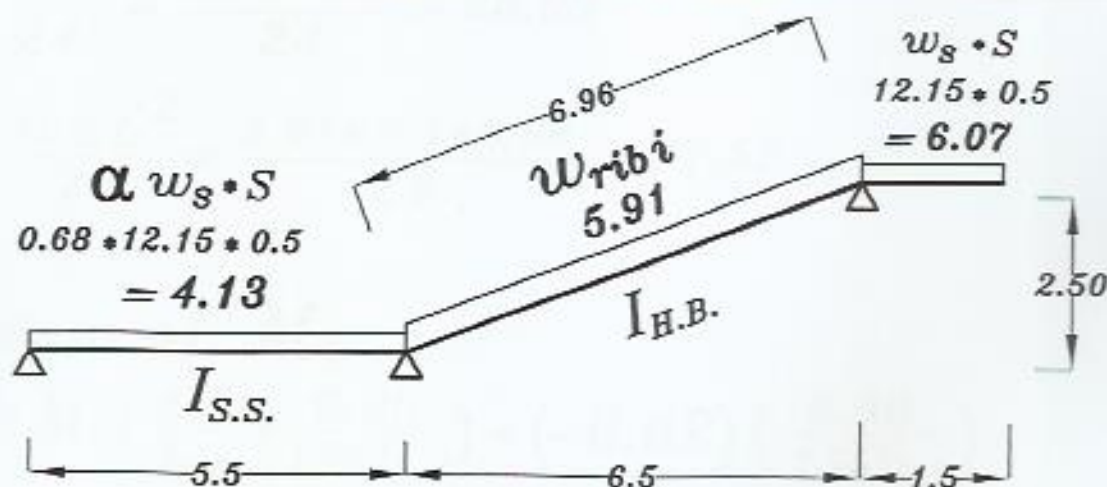
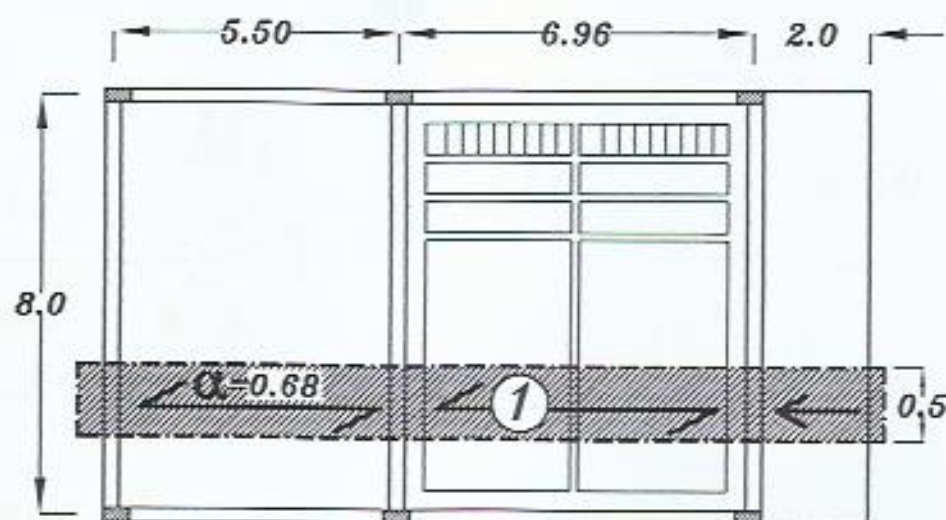
٣- نحسب ال  $r$  للبلاطات ال Two way





ع- نأخذ شرائح بالعرض ثم شرائح بالطول مع مراعاة عرض الشريحة .

Strip ①



$$I_{H.B.} = \text{T} \quad I_1 = (\mu \cdot 10^{-4}) B t^3$$

$$B = 0.5 \text{ m} , \quad t = 0.25 \text{ m}$$

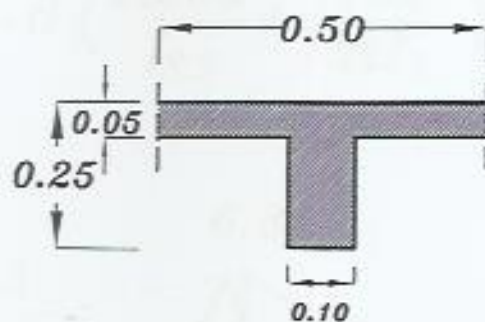
$$\frac{t_s}{t} = \frac{0.05}{0.25} = 0.2 , \quad \frac{b_o}{B} = \frac{0.1}{0.5} = 0.2$$

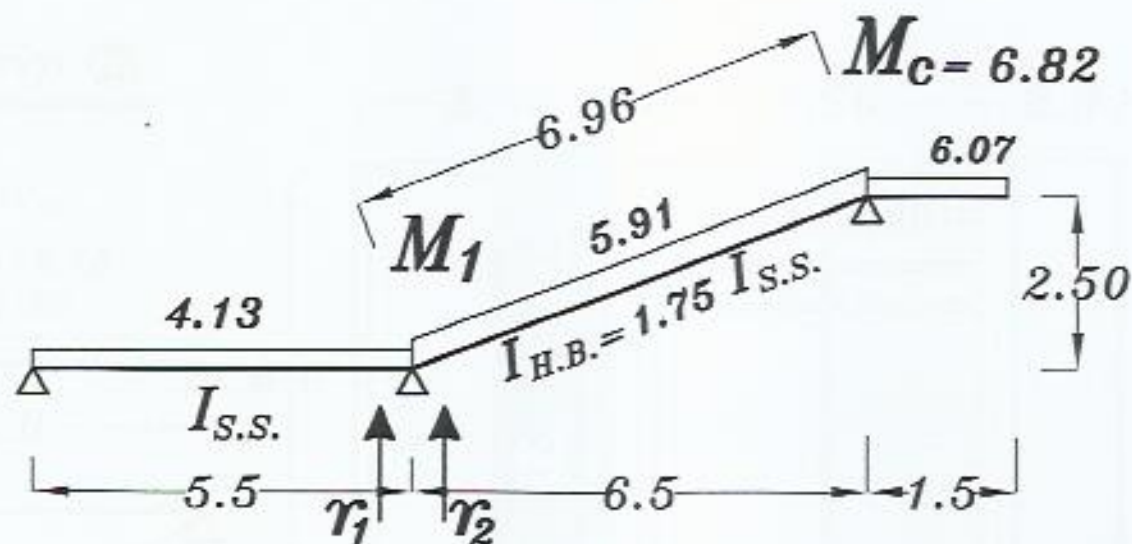
From Tables page 91  $\mu = 314$

$$I_{H.B.} = (314 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot 0.5 \cdot 0.25^3) = 2.453 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}^4$$

$$I_{S.S.} = \frac{S (t_s)^3}{12} = \frac{0.5 (0.15)^3}{12} = 1.40 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ m}^4$$

$$\therefore \frac{I_{H.B.}}{I_{S.S.}} = \frac{2.453 \cdot 10^{-4}}{1.40 \cdot 10^{-4}} = 1.75 \quad \therefore \boxed{I_{H.B.} = 1.75 I_{S.S.}}$$





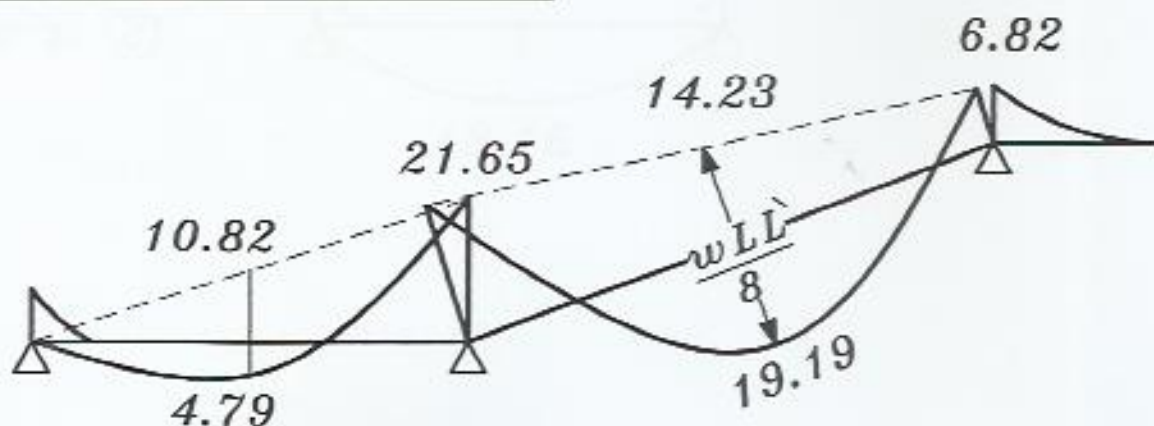
$$r_1 = \frac{wL^3}{24} = \frac{4.13 \cdot 5.5^3}{24} = 28.63$$

$$r_2 = \frac{wL\bar{L}^2}{24} = \frac{5.91 \cdot 6.5 \cdot 6.96^2}{24} = 77.53$$

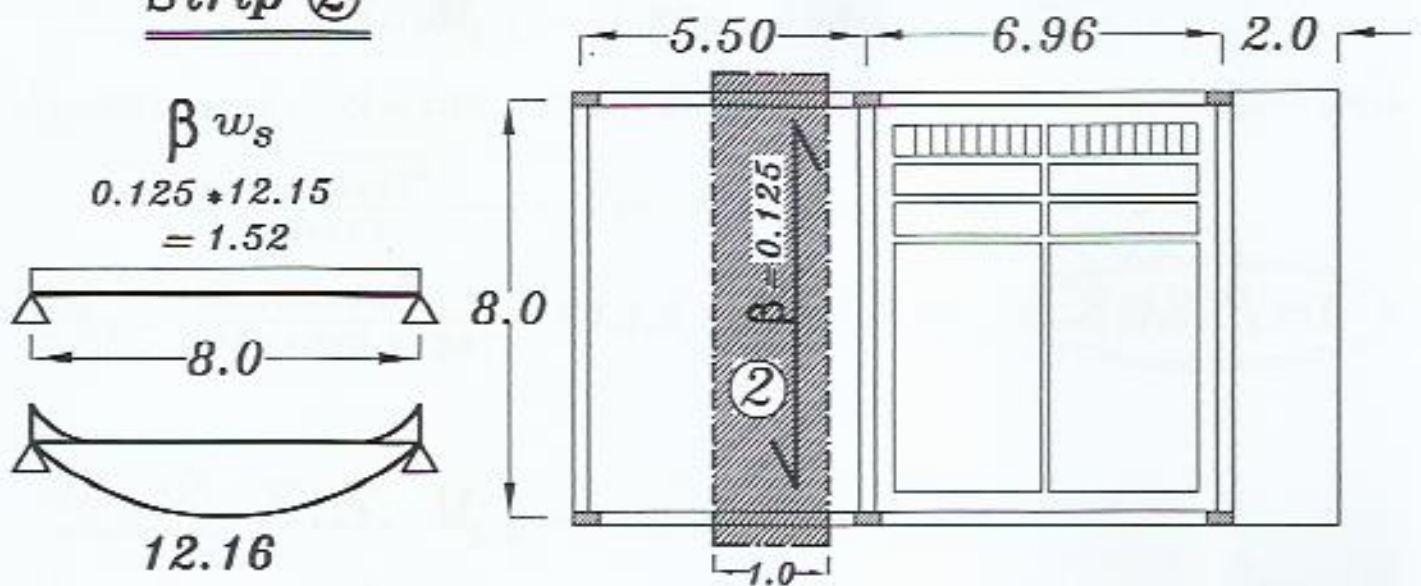
Equation of  $M_1$

$$0.0 + 2M_1 \left( \frac{5.5}{I_{S.S.}} + \frac{6.96}{1.75I_{S.S.}} \right) + (-6.82) \left( \frac{6.96}{1.75I_{S.S.}} \right) = -6 \left( \frac{28.63}{I_{S.S.}} + \frac{77.53}{1.75I_{S.S.}} \right)$$

$$M_1 = -21.65 \text{ kN.m}$$

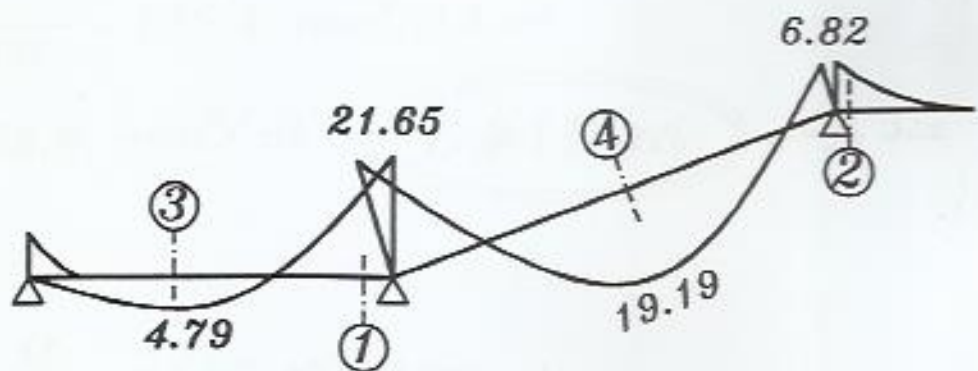


## Strip ②

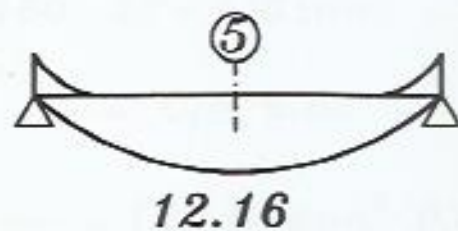


٥ - نعمل تصميم للشرائح مع مراعاة عرض الشريحة .

## Strip ①



## Strip ②





Sec. ① S.S.  $M_{U.L.} = 21.65 \text{ kN.m} \backslash 0.5 \text{ m}$

$t_s = 150 \text{ mm}$ ,  $d = 150 - 20 = 130 \text{ mm}$ ,  $S = 500 \text{ mm}$  عرض الشريحة

$$130 = C_1 \sqrt{\frac{21.65 \cdot 10^6}{25 \cdot 500}} \longrightarrow C_1 = 3.12 \longrightarrow J = 0.754$$

$$A_s = \frac{21.65 \cdot 10^6}{0.754 \cdot 360 \cdot 130} = 613.5 \text{ mm}^2 / 0.5 \text{ m} \quad (2\phi 22 \backslash \text{rib})$$

Sec. ② S.S.  $M_{U.L.} = 6.82 \text{ kN.m} \backslash 0.5 \text{ m}$

$t_s = 150 \text{ mm}$ ,  $d = 150 - 20 = 130 \text{ mm}$ ,  $S = 500 \text{ mm}$  عرض الشريحة

$$130 = C_1 \sqrt{\frac{6.82 \cdot 10^6}{25 \cdot 500}} \longrightarrow C_1 = 5.56 \longrightarrow J = 0.826$$

$$A_s = \frac{6.82 \cdot 10^6}{0.826 \cdot 360 \cdot 130} = 176.4 \text{ mm}^2 / 0.5 \text{ m}$$

$$A_s = \frac{176.4}{0.50} = 352.8 \text{ mm}^2 / \text{m} \quad (6\phi 10 \backslash \text{m}) \quad \text{عدد زوجي}$$

Sec. ③ S.S.  $M_{U.L.} = 4.79 \text{ kN.m} \backslash 0.5 \text{ m}$

$t_s = 150 \text{ mm}$ ,  $d = 150 - 20 = 130 \text{ mm}$ ,  $S = 500 \text{ mm}$  عرض الشريحة

$$130 = C_1 \sqrt{\frac{4.79 \cdot 10^6}{25 \cdot 500}} \longrightarrow C_1 = 6.64 \longrightarrow J = 0.826$$

$$A_s = \frac{4.79 \cdot 10^6}{0.826 \cdot 360 \cdot 130} = 123.9 \text{ mm}^2 / 0.5 \text{ m}$$

$$A_s = \frac{123.9}{0.50} = 247.8 \text{ mm}^2 / \text{m} \quad (5\phi 10 \backslash \text{m})$$

Sec. ④ **H.B.**  $M_{U.L.} = 19.19 \text{ kN.m/rib}$

$t = 250 \text{ mm}$ ,  $d = 250 - 30 = 220 \text{ mm}$ ,  $S = 500 \text{ mm}$  عرض الشريحة

$$220 = C_1 \sqrt{\frac{19.19 \cdot 10^6}{25 \cdot 500}} \longrightarrow C_1 = 5.61 \longrightarrow J = 0.826$$

$$A_s = \frac{19.19 \cdot 10^6}{0.826 \cdot 360 \cdot 220} = 293.3 \text{ mm}^2/\text{rib} \quad \textcircled{2\phi 16 \backslash \text{rib}}$$

Sec. ⑤ **S.S.**  $M_{U.L.} = 12.16 \text{ kN.m/m}$

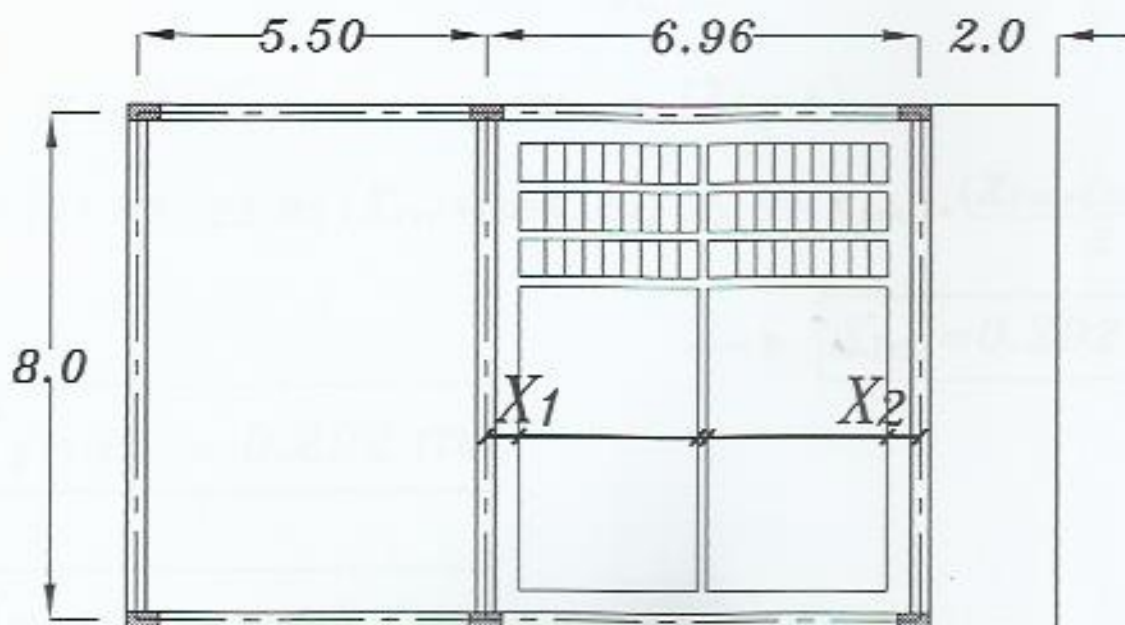
$t_s = 150 \text{ mm}$ ,  $d = 150 - 20 = 130 \text{ mm}$ ,  $S = 1000 \text{ mm}$  عرض الشريحة

$$130 = C_1 \sqrt{\frac{12.16 \cdot 10^6}{25 \cdot 1000}} \longrightarrow C_1 = 5.89 \longrightarrow J = 0.826$$

$$A_s = \frac{12.16 \cdot 10^6}{0.826 \cdot 360 \cdot 130} = 314.5 \text{ mm}^2/\text{m} \quad \textcircled{5\phi 10 \backslash \text{m}}$$

٦- نحسب عرض الـ solid part و رص البلوكات .

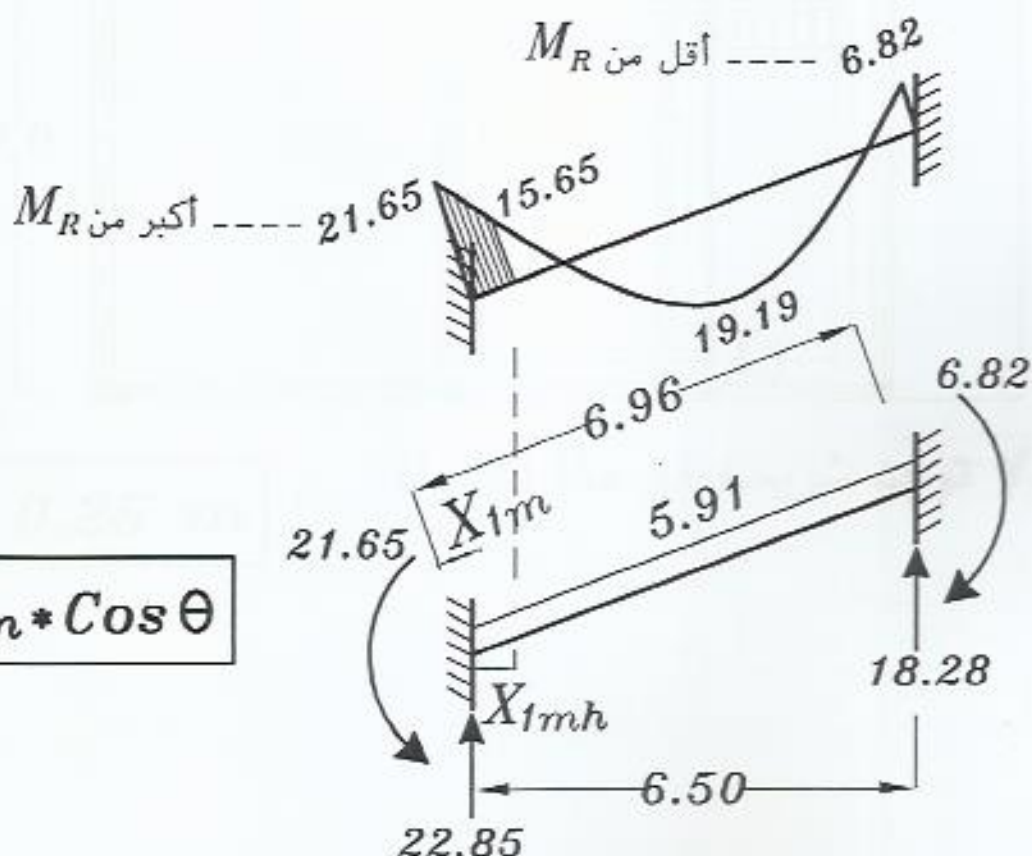
Horizontal Direction.



Calculate  $X_m$

$$M_R = R_{max} * \frac{F_{cu}}{\delta_c} * b * d^2 = 0.194 * \frac{25}{1.5} * 100 * 220^2$$

$$= 15649333 \text{ N.mm} = 15.65 \text{ kN.m}$$



$$X_{1mh} = X_{1m} * \cos \theta$$

$$M_R = M - R(X_{1mh}) + w_e(X_{1m}) * \frac{(X_{1mh})}{2}$$

$$15.65 = 21.65 - 22.85(X_{1m} * \cos 21.04) + 5.91(X_{1m}) * \frac{(X_{1m} * \cos 21.04)}{2}$$

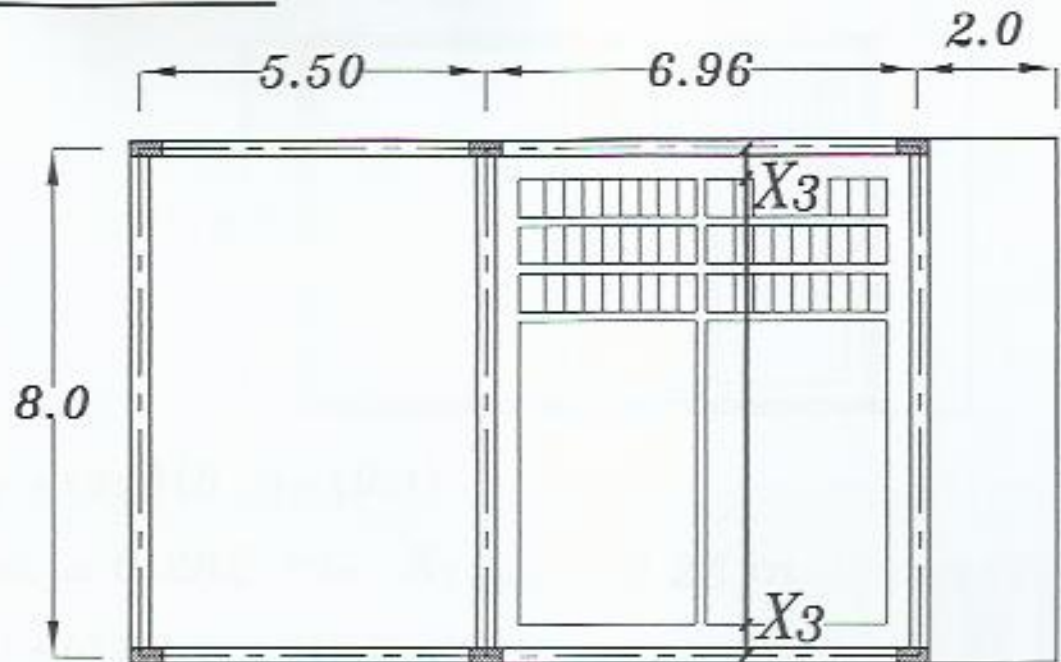
$$\rightarrow X_{1m} = 0.292 \text{ m}$$

$$X_{1min} = 0.292 \text{ m}$$

$$X_{2min} = 0.25 \text{ m}$$



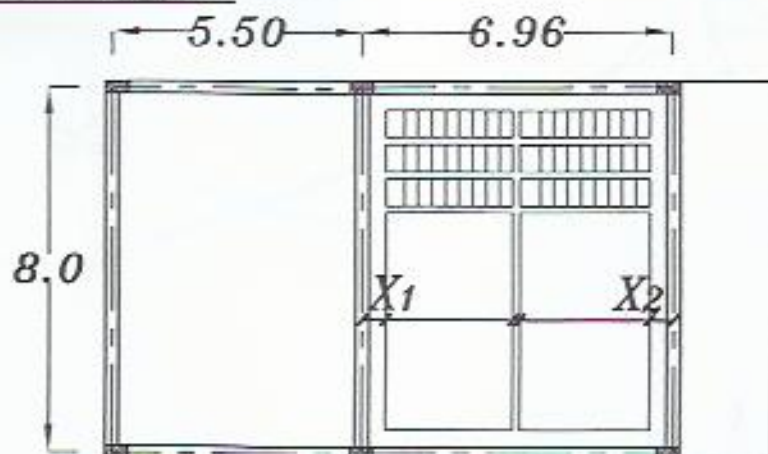
Vertical Direction.



$$X_{3min} = 0.25 \text{ m}$$

لا توجد شريحة في هذا الاتجاه

### Horizontal Direction.



$$L = X_1 + X_2 + (n_1)(0.2) + (0.1)$$

Take  $X_{1\min} = 0.292 \text{ m}$ ,  $X_{2\min} = 0.25 \text{ m}$

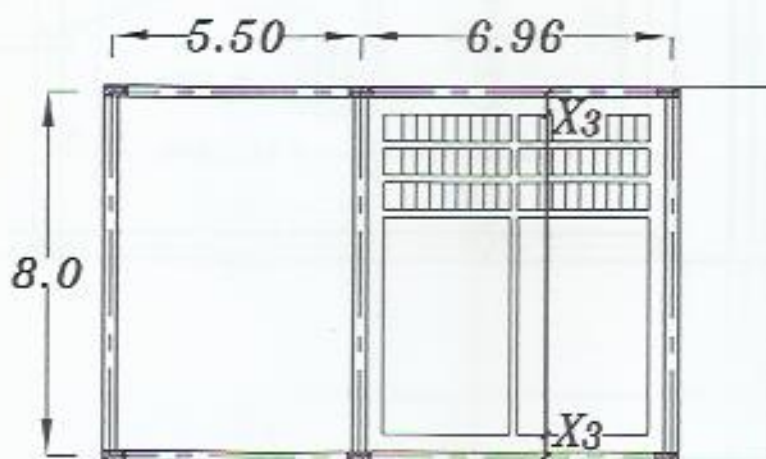
$$6.96 = (0.292) + (0.25) + (n_1)(0.2) + (0.1)$$

Take  $X_2 = 0.25 \text{ m}$   $\xrightarrow{\text{Get}} n_1 = 31.59$   $n_1 = 31 \text{ Block}$

$$6.96 = X_1 + (0.25) + (31)(0.2) + (0.1)$$

$\xrightarrow{\text{Get}} X_1 = 0.41$   $X_1 = 0.41 \text{ m}$

### Vertical Direction.



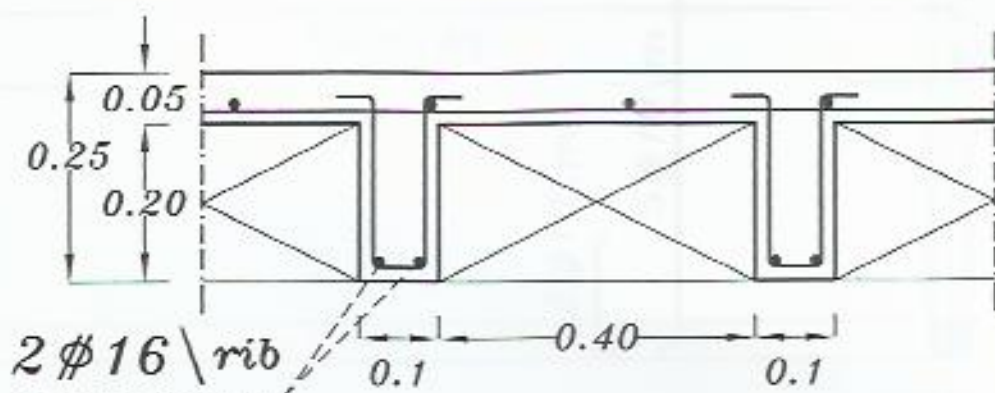
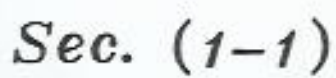
$$L = 2(X_3) + (n_2)(0.4) + (n_2 - 1)(0.10)$$

Take  $X_3 = 0.25 \text{ m}$

$$8.0 = 2(0.25) + (n_2)(0.4) + (n_2 - 1)(0.10) \xrightarrow{\text{Get}} n_2 = 15.2 \quad n_2 = 15 \text{ Block}$$

$$8.0 = 2(X_3) + (15)(0.4) + (15 - 1)(0.1) \xrightarrow{\text{Get}} X_3 = 0.30 \quad X_3 = 0.30 \text{ m}$$

*RFT. of the slab in plan.*





RFT. of the slab in plan.

