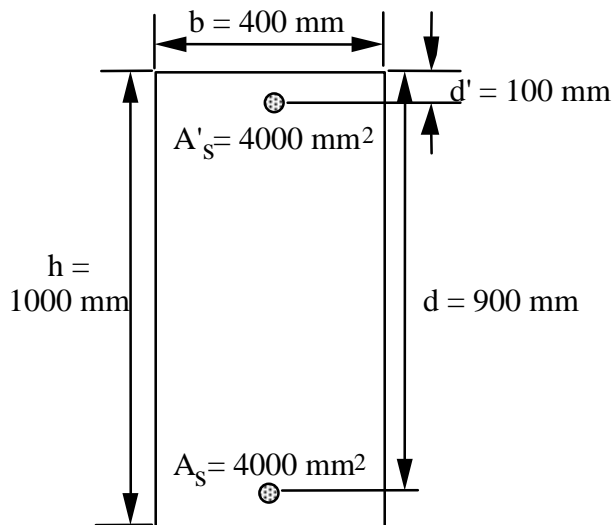


Mechanics of Structural Concrete

Assignment No.2

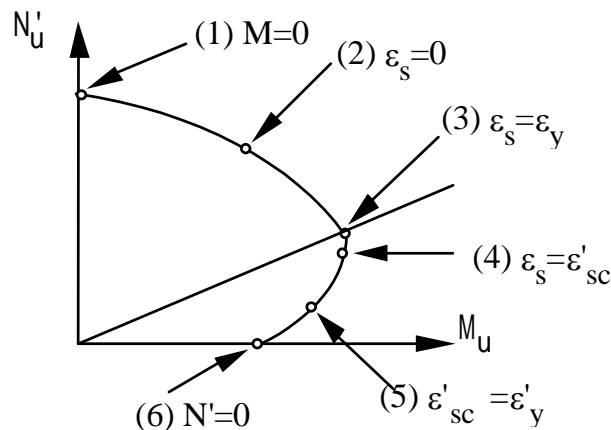
The RC cross-section as the same as that of **Assignment No.1** is given. The dimensions and material properties are also same. When this RC cross section is subjected to the combination of flexural moment and axial force, calculate the ultimate capacity, M_u (kN-m) and N'_u (kN) according to the condition shown in the following interaction curve. Then, draw the interaction curve accurately.



Dimensions and materials:

$h = 1000 \text{ mm}$, $b = 400 \text{ mm}$, $d = 900 \text{ mm}$,
 $d' = 100 \text{ mm}$,
 $A_s = A'_s = 4000 \text{ mm}^2$, $f_y = f'_y = 400 \text{ N/mm}^2$,
 $E_s = 200 \text{ kN/mm}^2$, $E_c = 25 \text{ kN/mm}^2$,
 $f'_c = 30 \text{ N/mm}^2$,
 $\epsilon'_{cu} = 0.0035$, $\epsilon'_o = 0.002$

Interaction Curve



Comments

For the calculation of the resultant of compressive stresses in concrete, the equivalent stress block ($0.85f'_c \times 0.8x$) can be used.

- (1) $M=0$. $x \rightarrow \infty$. $N'_c = 0.85f'_c \times 0.8x \times b = 0.85f'_c b h$
- (2) $\epsilon_s = 0$.
- (3) $\epsilon_s = \epsilon_y$. Balanced failure.
- (4) $\epsilon_s = \epsilon'_{sc}$.
- (5) $\epsilon'_{sc} = \epsilon'_y$.
- (6) $N' = 0$.