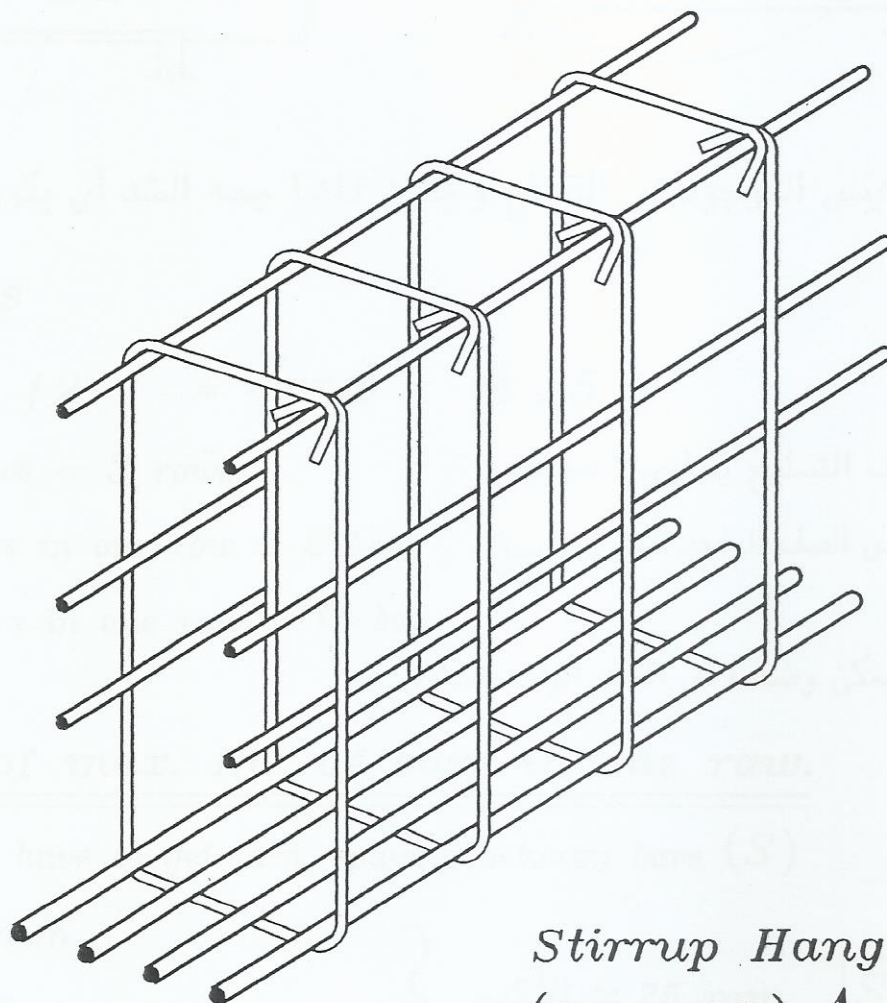
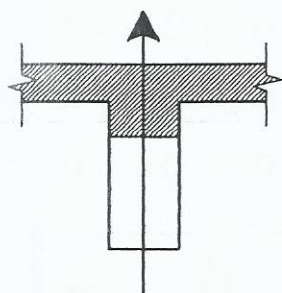


Details of Reinforcement (RFT.)

For Beams in Cross section.



Stirrup Hangers
($0.1 \rightarrow 0.2$) A_s



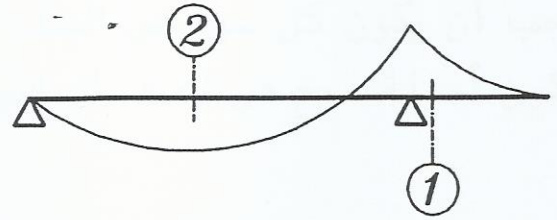
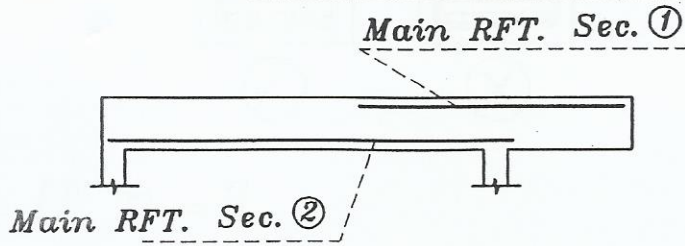
Shrinkage Bars
 $2 \phi 10$ at 300 mm

Stirrups

min. $5 \phi 8$ m

Main RFT. A_s

① Main RFT. (A_s)



هو الحديد الرئيسى الموجود فى القطاع و يكون دائما جهة الشد أى يكون جهة ال moment

Choosing A_s

* $\min \phi = \phi 12$ * $\max \phi = \phi 25$

* $\max. \text{No. of rows} = 3 \text{ rows}$ أكبر عدد لصفوف التسليح يساوى ٣ صفوف .

* $\min. \text{No. of bars in one row} = 2 \text{ bars}$ أقل عدد أسياخ فى الصف الواحد تساوى ٢ سيخ .

* $\max. \text{No. of bars in one row} = n \text{ bar}$

أكبر عدد أسياخ ممكن وضعها فى الصف الواحد تساوى n

Calculation of max. No. of bars in one row.

To get n , we have to get min. spacing between bars (S)

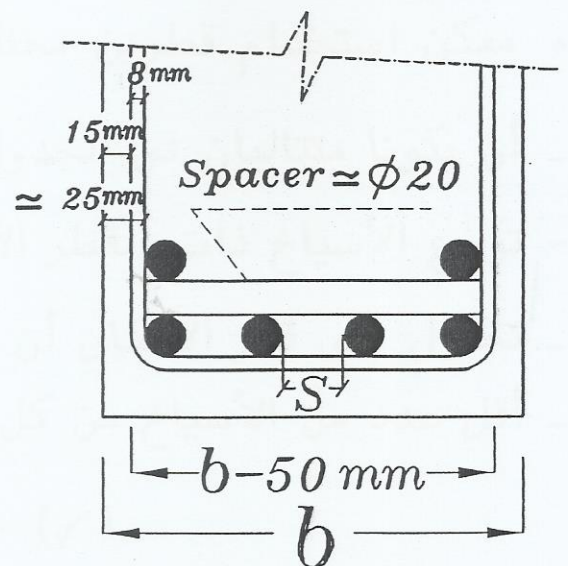
$$S = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 25 \text{ mm} \\ \phi_{\max} \\ \max. \text{ size of aggregate} + 5 \text{ m.m.} \end{array} \right\} \quad \text{الأكبر} \approx 25 \text{ mm} \quad \text{Take } S = 25 \text{ mm}$$

$$b - 50 = n \phi + (n - 1) (S)$$

$$\therefore b - 50 = n \phi + (n - 1) (25)$$

$$\therefore b - 50 = n (\phi + 25) - 25$$

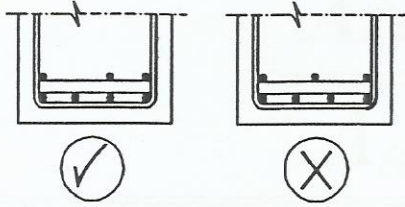
$$n = \frac{b - 25}{\phi + 25}$$



Example.

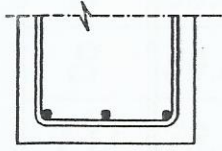
$$b = 250 \text{ mm} , \phi 16 = 16 \text{ mm}$$

$$\therefore n = \frac{b - 25}{\phi + 25} = \frac{250 - 25}{16 + 25} = 5.48 = 5.0 \text{ bars in one row.}$$

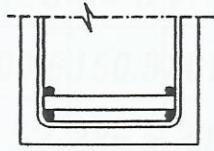


عند وجود أكثر من صف تسليح فى الكمره .
يجب أن يكون كل سيخ فى الصف العلوى
يكون أسفلة سيخ فى الصف السفلى .

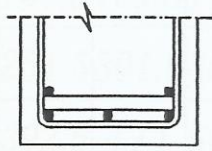
IF $n = 3$



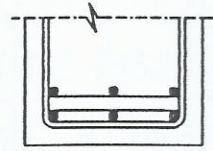
3 Bars



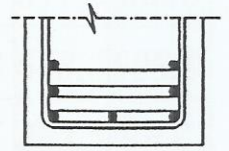
4 Bars



5 Bars

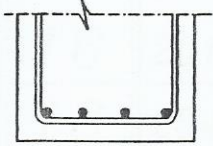


6 Bars

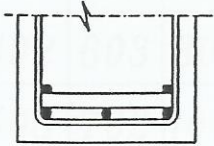


7 Bars

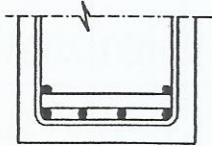
IF $n = 4$



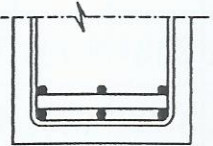
4 Bars



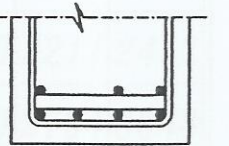
5 Bars



6 Bars

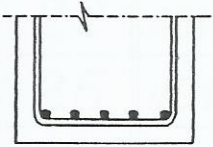


6 Bars

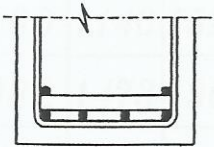


7 Bars
not a
Symmetric Sec.

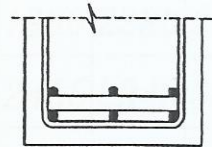
IF $n = 5$



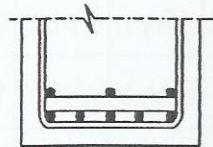
5 Bars



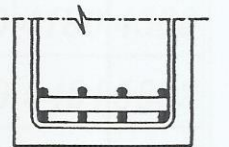
6 Bars



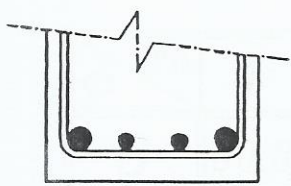
6 Bars



8 Bars



8 Bars



$2\phi 16 + 2\phi 18$

* ممكن استخدام قطرين مختلفين فى الكمره بشروط .

- أن يكونا متتاليان فى الجدول 12,16,18,20,22,25

- توضع الأسياخ ذات القطر الأكبر فى الأركان.

- نحاول على قدر الأمكان أن يكون القطاع Symmetric .

- أقل عدد من الأسياخ من كل قطر = ٢ سيخ .

Example.

$3\phi 12$ ----- (✓)

$2\phi 12 + 2\phi 16$ ----- (✓)

$2\phi 12 + 1\phi 16$ ----- (✗)

$2\phi 12 + 3\phi 16$ ----- (✓)

$2\phi 12 + 2\phi 18$ ----- (✗)

Area of Steel

$$A_s = \sqrt{\text{mm}^2}$$

ϕ No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
6	28.3	56.6	84.9	113.2	141.5	169.8	198.1	226.4	198.1	283	311.3	339.6
8	50.3	100.6	150.9	201.2	251.5	301.8	352.1	402.4	452.7	503	553.3	603.6
10	78.5	157	235.5	314	392.5	471	549.5	628	706.5	785	863.5	942
12	113	226	339	452	565	678	791	904	1017	1130	1243	1356
13	133	266	399	532	665	798	931	1064	1197	1330	1463	1596
16	201	402	603	804	1005	1206	1407	1608	1809	2010	2211	2412
18	254	508	762	1016	1270	1524	1778	2032	2286	2540	2794	3048
19	283	566	849	1132	1415	1698	1981	2264	2547	2830	3113	3396
20	314	628	942	1256	1570	1884	2198	2512	2826	3140	3454	3768
22	380	760	1140	1520	1900	2280	2660	3040	3420	3800	4180	4560
25	491	982	1473	1964	2455	2946	3437	3928	4419	4910	5401	5892
28	616	1232	1848	2464	3080	3696	4312	4928	5544	6160	6776	7392

الاقطار المشهوره فى مصر الوقت الحالى

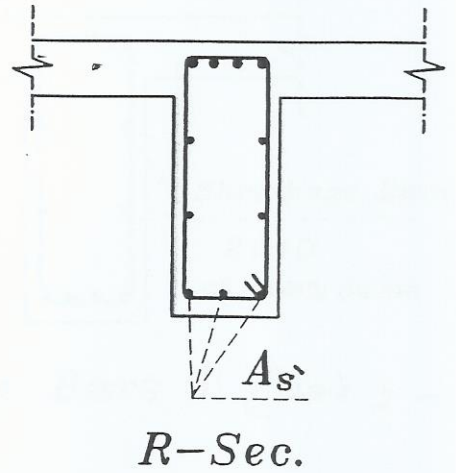
ϕ No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
8	50.3	100.6	150.9	201.2	251.5	301.8	352.1	402.4	452.7	503	553.3	603.6
10	78.5	157	235.5	314	392.5	471	549.5	628	706.5	785	863.5	942
12	113	226	339	452	565	678	791	904	1017	1130	1243	1356
16	201	402	603	804	1005	1206	1407	1608	1809	2010	2211	2412
18	254	508	762	1016	1270	1524	1778	2032	2286	2540	2794	3048
20	314	628	942	1256	1570	1884	2198	2512	2826	3140	3454	3768
22	380	760	1140	1520	1900	2280	2660	3040	3420	3800	4180	4560
25	491	982	1473	1964	2455	2946	3437	3928	4419	4910	5401	5892

② Compressive Steel (A_s')

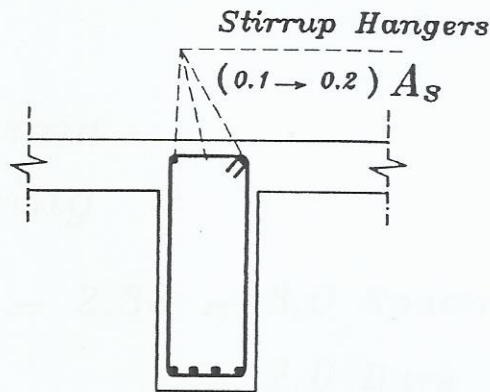
و هو الحديد الذى يوضع فى منطقة الضغط
إذا ما إحتاج القطاع إلى ذلك .

يمكن وضع ال A_s' فى ال R-Sec. فقط
و لا يمكن وضعة فى ال T-Sec. & L-Sec.

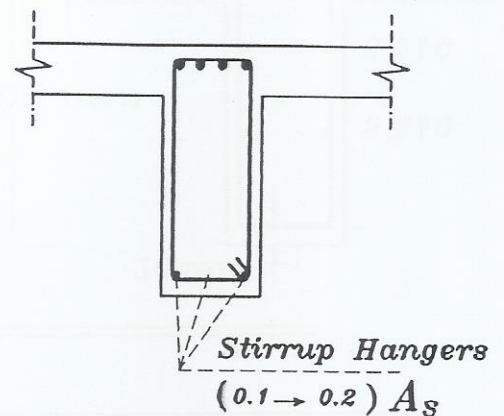
$$A_{s'_{max}} = 0.40 A_s$$



③ Stirrup Hangers تعليق الكانات



T-Sec.



R-Sec.

- هى أسياخ توضع فى جهة الضغط إذا لم نحتاج إلى A_s' .
- وظيفتها هى تعليق الكانات عليها لذا تسمى Stirrup Hangers .
- تعتبر ال Stirrup Hangers عبارة عن Secondary Steel .
- أى أننا نهمل وجودها فى الحسابات .
- توضع ال Stirrup Hangers فى كلاً من T-Sec. & L-Sec. & R-Sec. .
- قيمه ال Stirrup Hangers فى القطاع تكون الأكبر من .

$$(0.1 \rightarrow 0.2) A_s$$

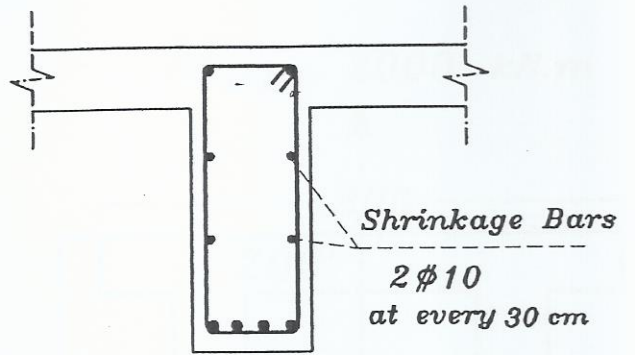
2 ϕ 10 Beams

2 ϕ 12 Frames

الأكبر

④ Shrinkage Bars.

- و هي عبارة عن أسياخ حديد
توضع في جانبي الكمره
لتقليل إنكماش الخرسانه



- و نحتاج ال Shrinkage Bars فقط عندما تكون $t > 700 \text{ mm}$

- قيمة ال Shrinkage Bars هي الأكبر من $0.08 A_s$
✓✓ $2 \phi 10$ at every 300 mm

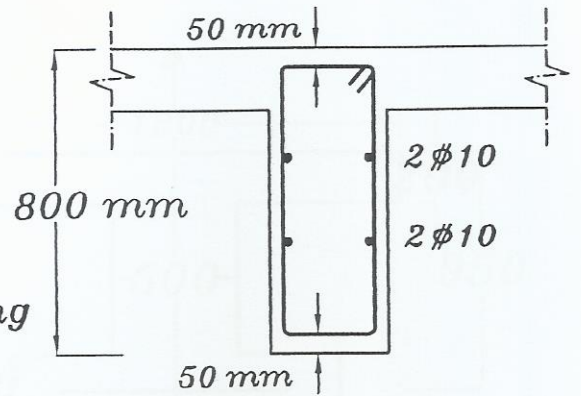
Example.

IF $t = 800 \text{ mm}$

∴ No. of Spacing =

$$= \frac{800 - 100}{300} = 2.33 = 3.0 \text{ Spacing}$$

$$= 2.0 \text{ Bars}$$



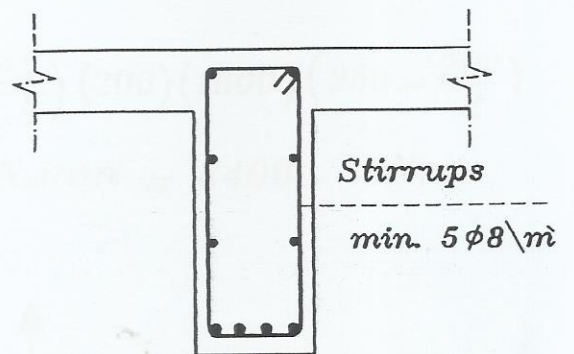
⑤ Stirrups. الكانات

توضع الكانات في الكمرات لـ

- مقاومه ال Shear Stress .

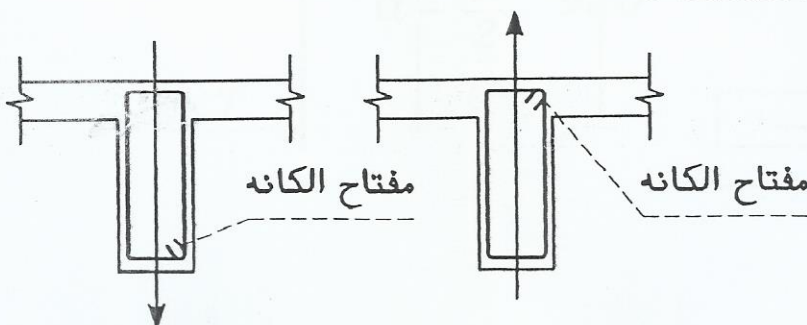
- للربط بين الخرسانه في منطقه الضغط

و الحديد في منطقه الشد .



- أقل قيمه للكانات في الكمره هي $5 \phi 8 \setminus m$.

- مفتاح الكانه يكون دائما جهه الضغط .



Example.

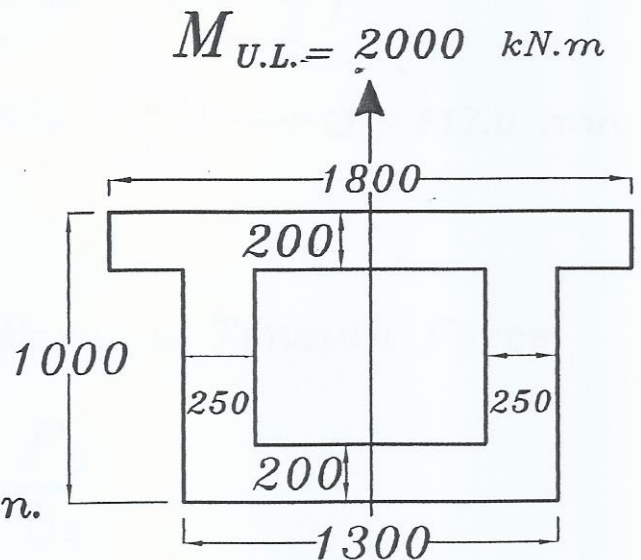
$$F_{cu} = 25 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

, st. 360/520

$$M_{U.L.} = 2000 \text{ kN.m}$$

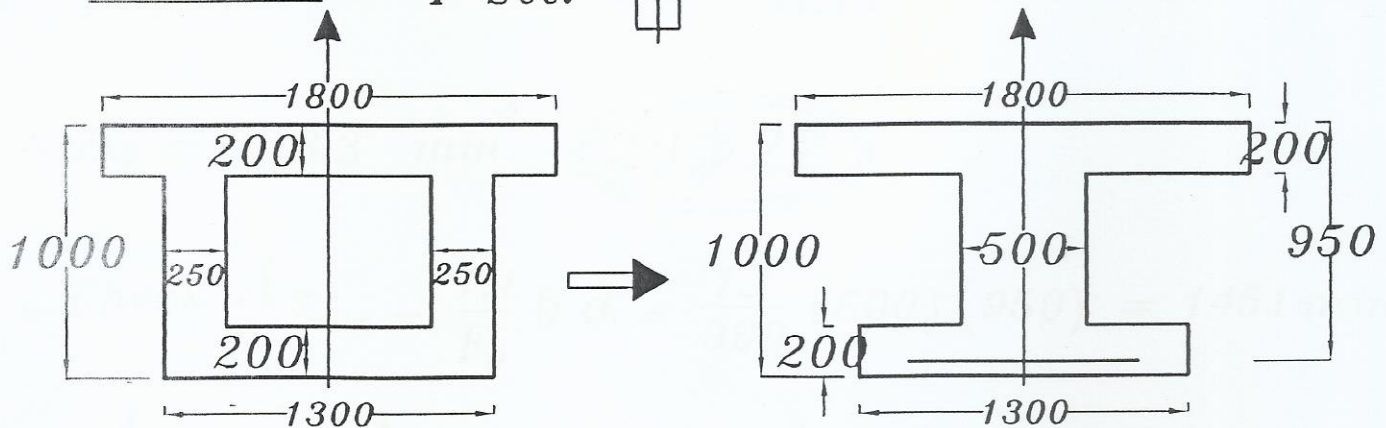
Design the section.

Draw details of RFT. in section.



Solution.

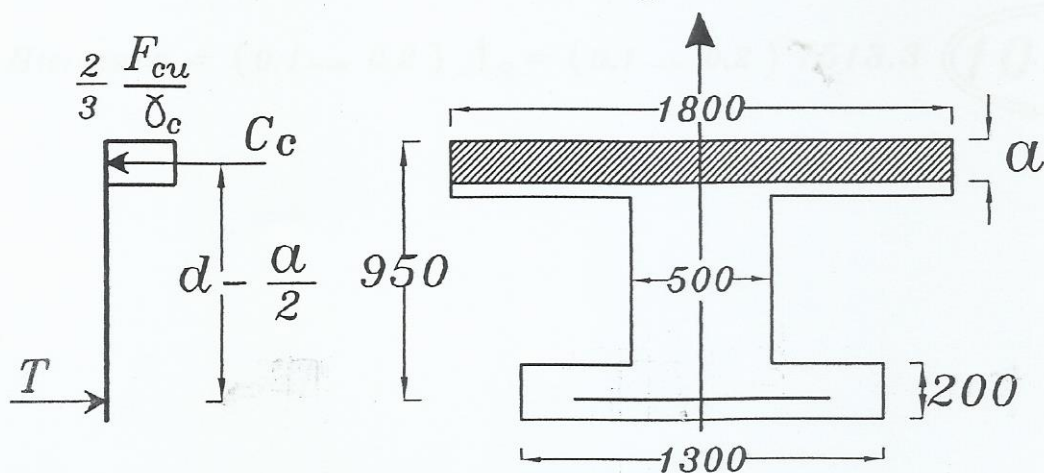
T-Sec.



$$- M_{Flange} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{F_{cu}}{\delta_c} t_s B \left(d - \frac{t_s}{2} \right) = \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{25}{1.5} \right) (200) (1800) \left(950 - \frac{200}{2} \right)$$

$$= 3400000000 \text{ N.mm} = 3400 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$\therefore M_{U.L.} < M_{Flange} \rightarrow \alpha < t_s$$



— Get a From $M_{u.L.} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{F_{cu}}{\delta_c} a B (d - \frac{a}{2})$

$$\therefore 2000 * 10^6 = \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{25}{1.5} \right) (a) (1800) \left(950 - \frac{200}{2} \right) \rightarrow a = 117.6 \text{ mm}$$

$$\therefore a > 0.1 d$$

Get A_s From Compression Force = Tension Force

$$\boxed{C_c = T} \quad \frac{2}{3} \frac{F_{cu}}{\delta_c} a B = A_s * \frac{F_y}{\delta_s}$$

$$\therefore \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{25}{1.5} \right) (117.6) (1800) = A_s * \left(\frac{360}{1.15} \right)$$

$$\therefore A_s = 7513.3 \text{ mm}^2 \quad \textcircled{20\phi 22}$$

$$\text{— Check } A_{s_{min.}} = \frac{1.1}{F_y} b d = \frac{1.1}{360} (500) (950) = 1451 \text{ mm}^2$$

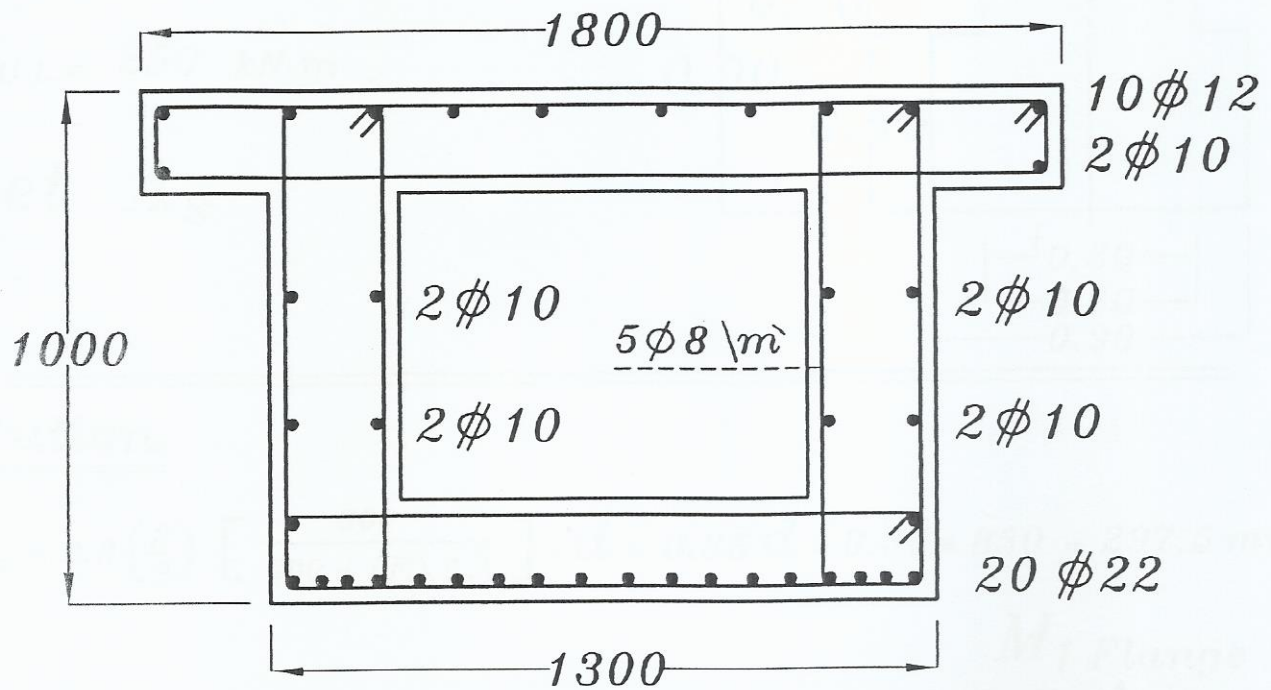
$$\therefore A_{s_{min.}} < A_s = 7513.3 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\therefore n = \frac{b - 25}{\phi + 25} = \frac{1300 - 25}{22 + 25} = 27.1 = 27.0$$

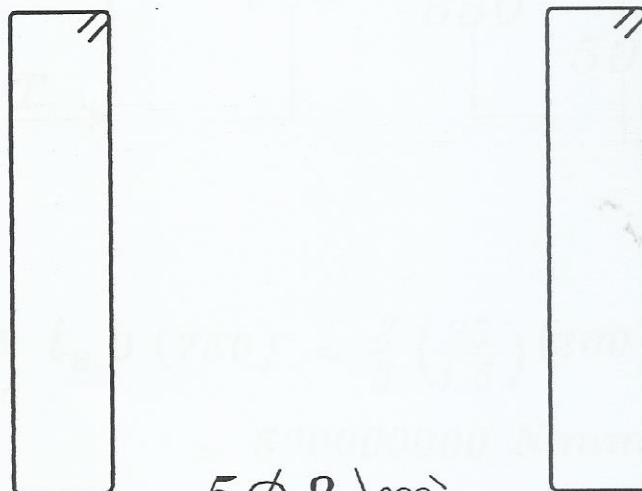
$$\text{Stirrup Hangers} = (0.1 \rightarrow 0.2) A_s = (0.1 \rightarrow 0.2) 7513.3 \quad \textcircled{10\phi 12}$$

$$A_s = 20\phi 22$$

$$\text{Stirrup Hangers} = 10\phi 12$$



5 $\phi 8$ $\backslash m$



5 $\phi 8$ $\backslash m$



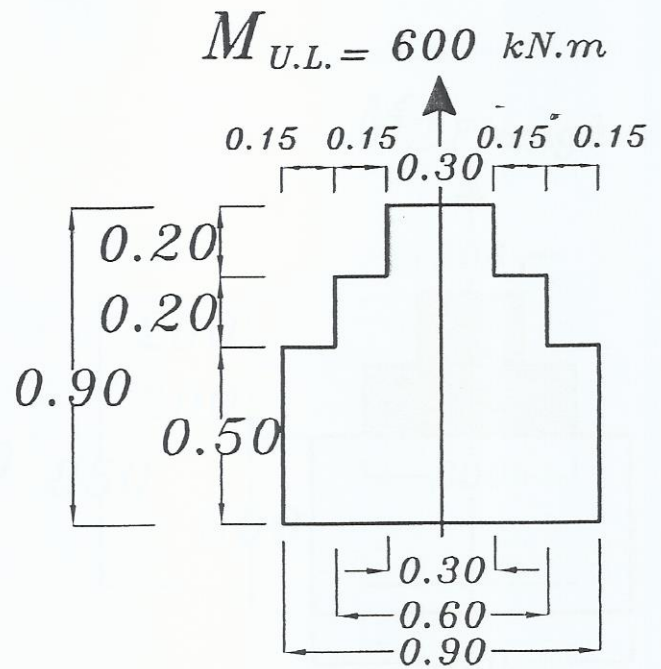
Example.

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

, st. 360/520

$$M_{U.L.} = 250 \text{ kN.m}$$

Get A_s

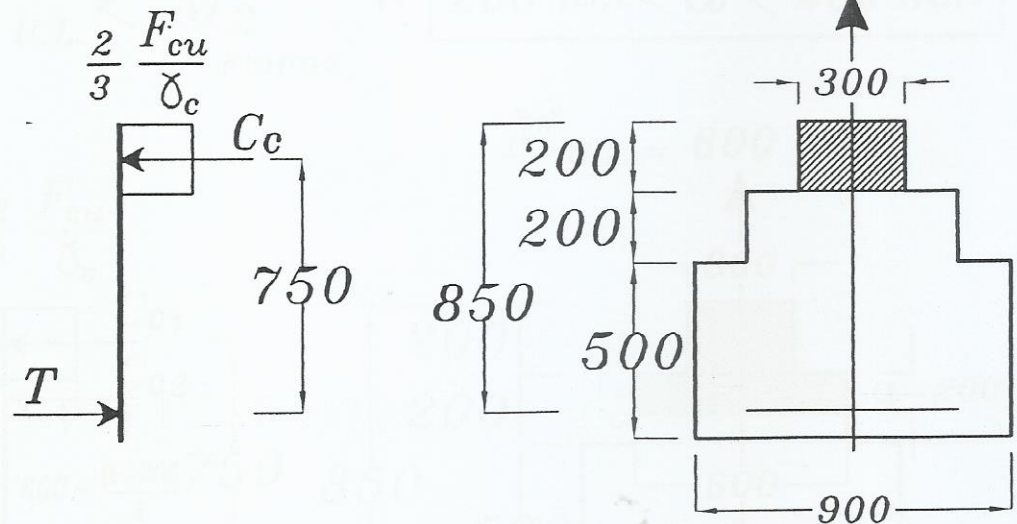


Solution.

$$\alpha_{max} = 0.8 \left(\frac{2}{3} \right) \left[\frac{600}{600 + (F_y \delta_s)} \right] * d = 0.35 d = 0.35 * 850 = 297.5 \text{ mm}$$

assume

$$\alpha = 200 \text{ mm}$$

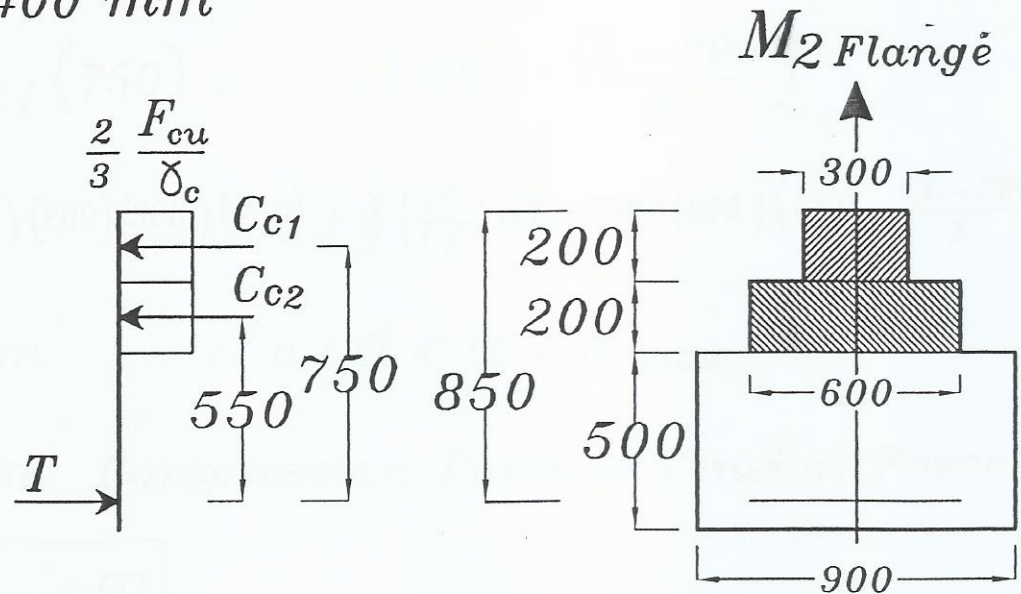


$$- M_{1 \text{ Flange}} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{F_{cu}}{\delta_c} t_s b (750) = \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{25}{1.5} \right) (200) (300) (750) \\ = 500000000 \text{ N.mm} = 500 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$\therefore M_{U.L.} > M_{\text{Flange}} \longrightarrow \alpha > 200 \text{ mm}$$

assume

$$\alpha = 400 \text{ mm}$$

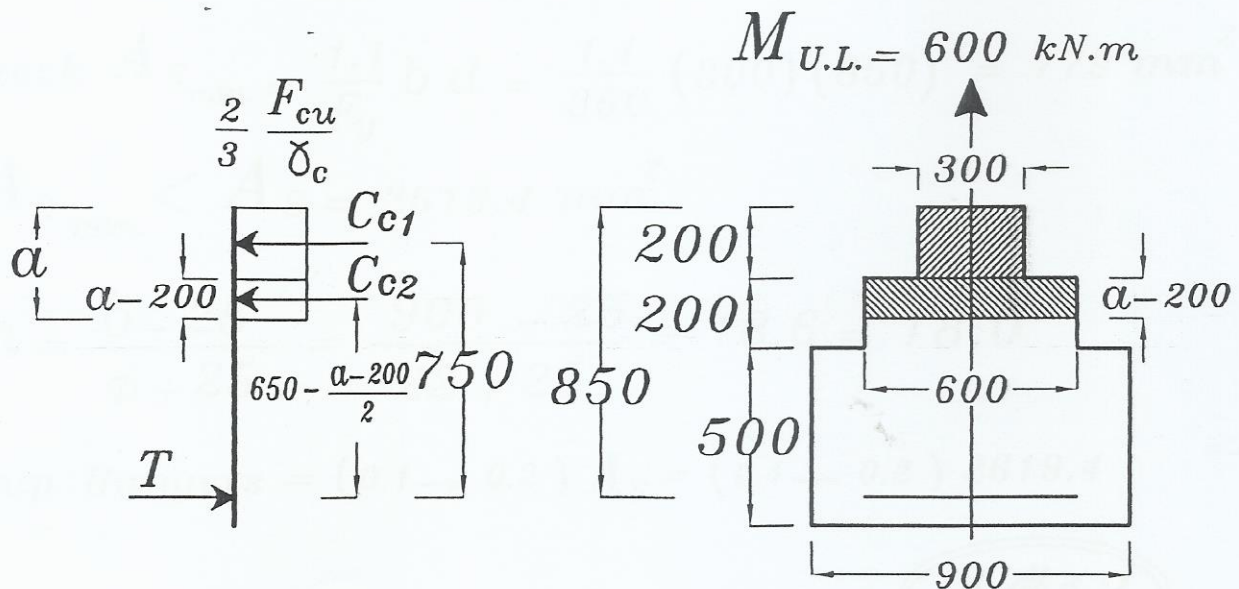


$$- M_{2 \text{ Flange}} = \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{25}{1.5} \right) (200)(300)(750) + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{25}{1.5} \right) (200)(600)(550)$$

$$= 1233333333 \text{ N.mm} = 1233.3 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$\therefore M_{1 \text{ Flange}} < M_{U.L.} < M_{2 \text{ Flange}}$$

$$\therefore 200 \text{ mm} < \alpha < 400 \text{ mm}$$



$$C_{c1} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{F_{cu}}{\delta_c} (200)(300) = \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{25}{1.5} \right) (200)(300)$$

$$C_{c2} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{F_{cu}}{\delta_c} (\alpha - 200)(600) = \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{25}{1.5} \right) (\alpha - 200)(600)$$

Get α From

$$M_{U.L.} = C_{c1}(750) + C_{c2}\left(650 - \frac{\alpha - 200}{2}\right)$$

$$\therefore 600 * 10^6 = \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{25}{1.5}\right) (200)(300)(750) + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{25}{1.5}\right) (\alpha - 200)(600) \left(650 - \frac{\alpha - 200}{2}\right)$$

$$\therefore \alpha = 223 \text{ mm} \quad \therefore 0.1 d < \alpha < \alpha_{max}$$

Get A_s From Compression Force = Tension Force

$$C_{c1} + C_{c2} = T$$

$$\therefore \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{25}{1.5}\right) (200)(300) + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{25}{1.5}\right) (223 - 200)(600) = A_s * \left(\frac{360}{1.15}\right)$$

$$\therefore A_s = 2619.4 \text{ mm}^2 \quad (7 \phi 22)$$

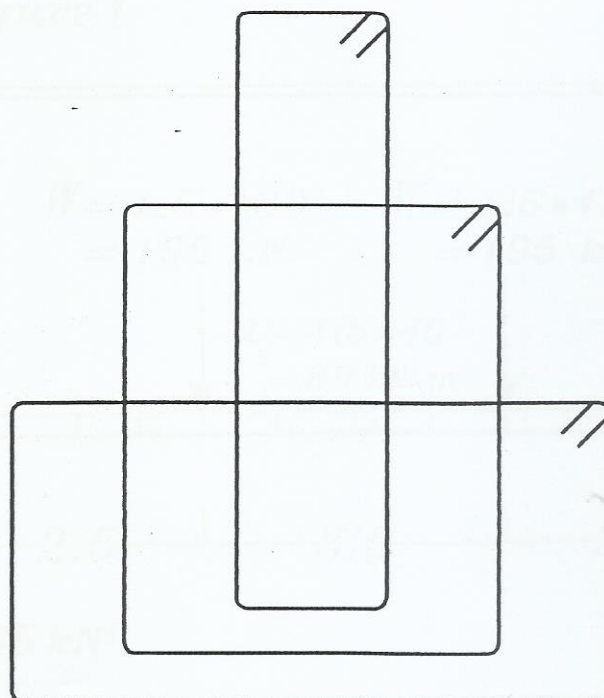
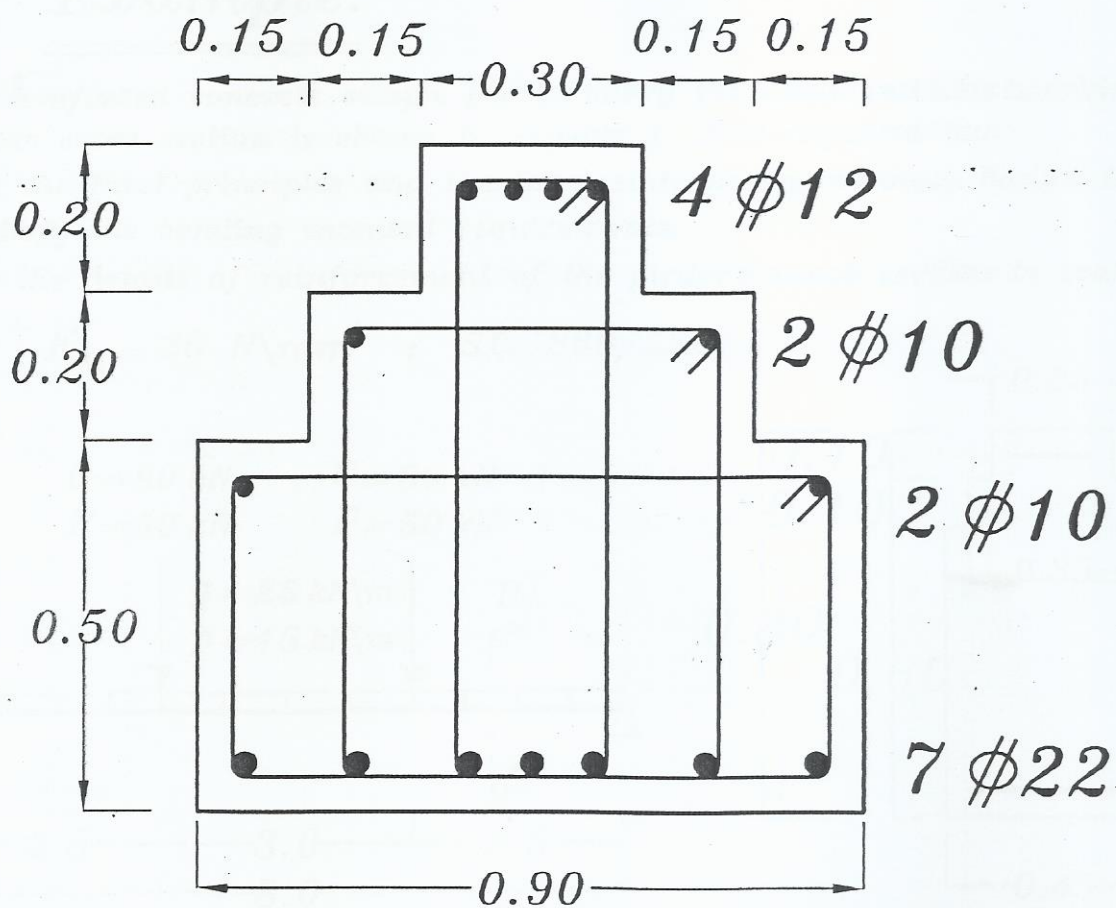
$$\text{— Check } A_{s_{min.}} = \frac{1.1}{F_y} b d = \frac{1.1}{360} (300)(850) = 779 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\therefore A_{s_{min.}} < A_s = 2619.4 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\therefore n = \frac{b - 25}{\phi + 25} = \frac{900 - 25}{22 + 25} = 18.6 = 18.0$$

$$\text{Stirrup Hangers} = (0.1 \rightarrow 0.2) A_s = (0.1 \rightarrow 0.2) 2619.4$$

$$(4 \phi 12)$$



5 $\phi 8$ m

Example.

For the reinforced concrete simple girder carry the dead and live working loads and whose cross section is shown in Figure 1 It is required to:

1- Using the First principles and the limit state design method, design the girder to satisfy the bending moment requirements.

2- Draw the details of reinforcement of the girder's cross section to scale 1:25

Data : $F_{cu} = 25 \text{ N/mm}^2$, st. 360/520

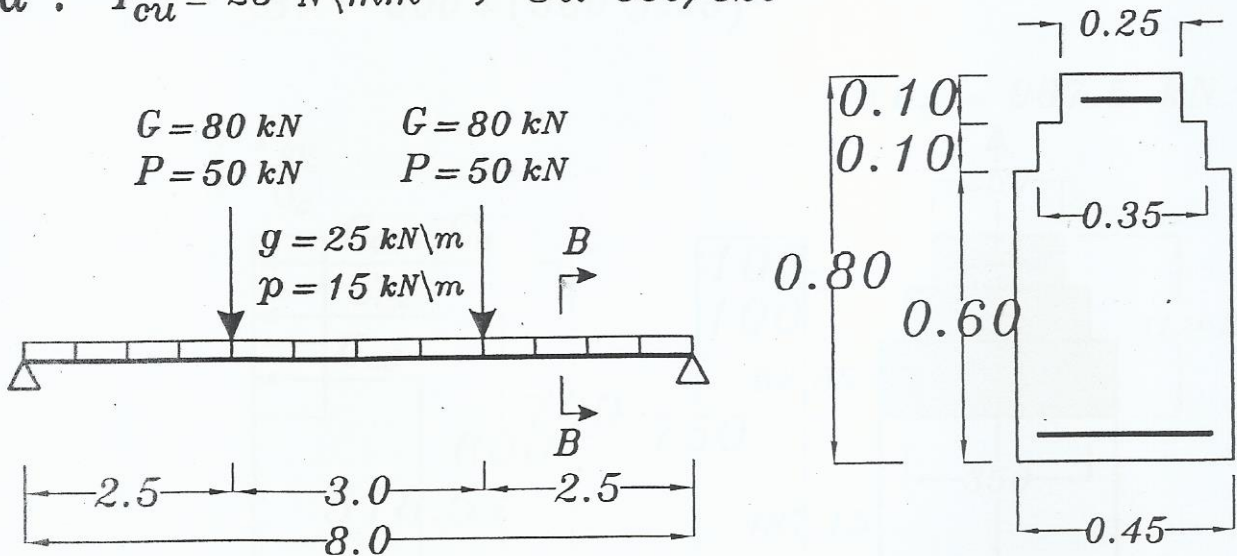
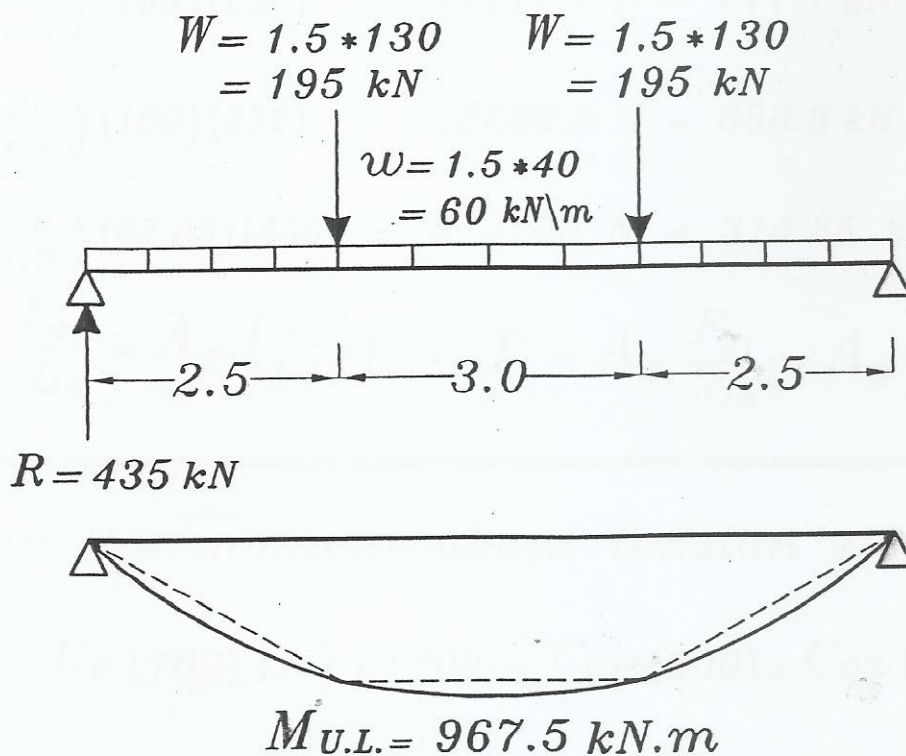


Figure 1

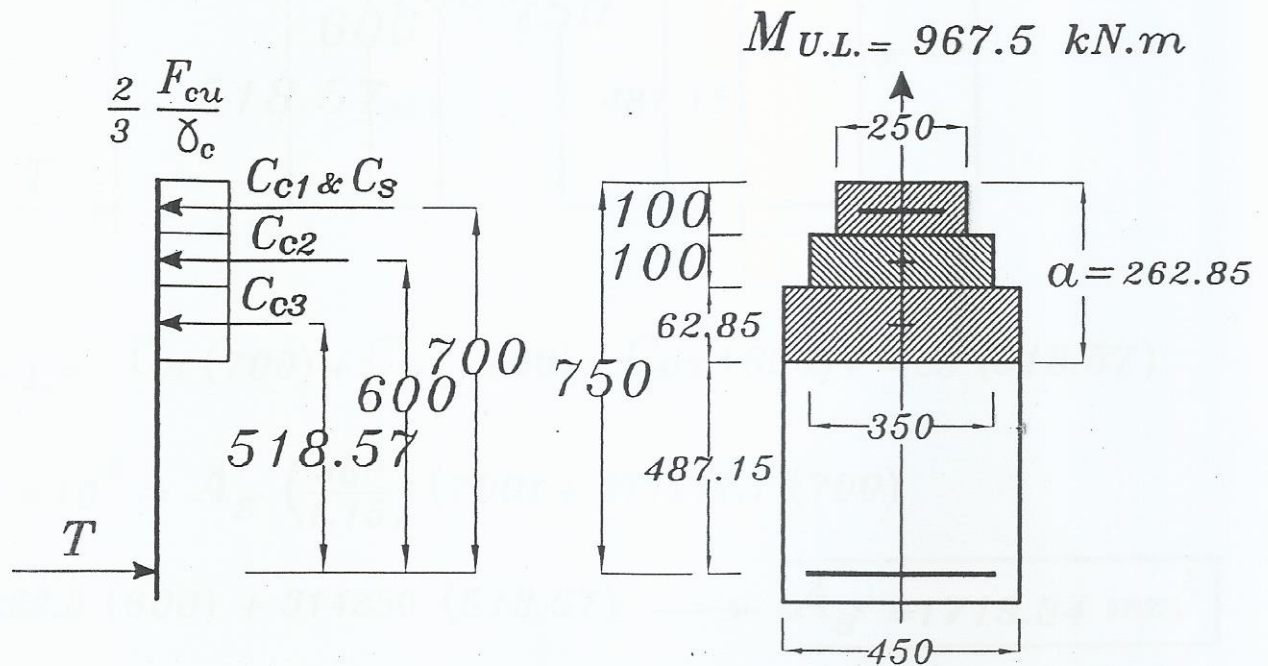
Cross Section B



$\therefore A_s$ is given.

$$\therefore \alpha = \alpha_{\max} = 0.8 \left(\frac{2}{3} \right) \left[\frac{600}{600 + (F_y \backslash \delta_s)} \right] d$$

$$\therefore \alpha = 0.8 \left(\frac{2}{3} \right) \left[\frac{600}{600 + (360 \backslash 1.15)} \right] 750 = 262.85 \text{ mm}$$



$$C_{c1} = \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{25}{1.5} \right) (100)(250) = 277777.7 \text{ N} = 277.7 \text{ kN}$$

$$C_{c2} = \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{25}{1.5} \right) (100)(350) = 388888.8 \text{ N} = 388.8 \text{ kN}$$

$$C_{c3} = \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{25}{1.5} \right) (62.85)(450) = 314250 \text{ N} = 314.25 \text{ kN}$$

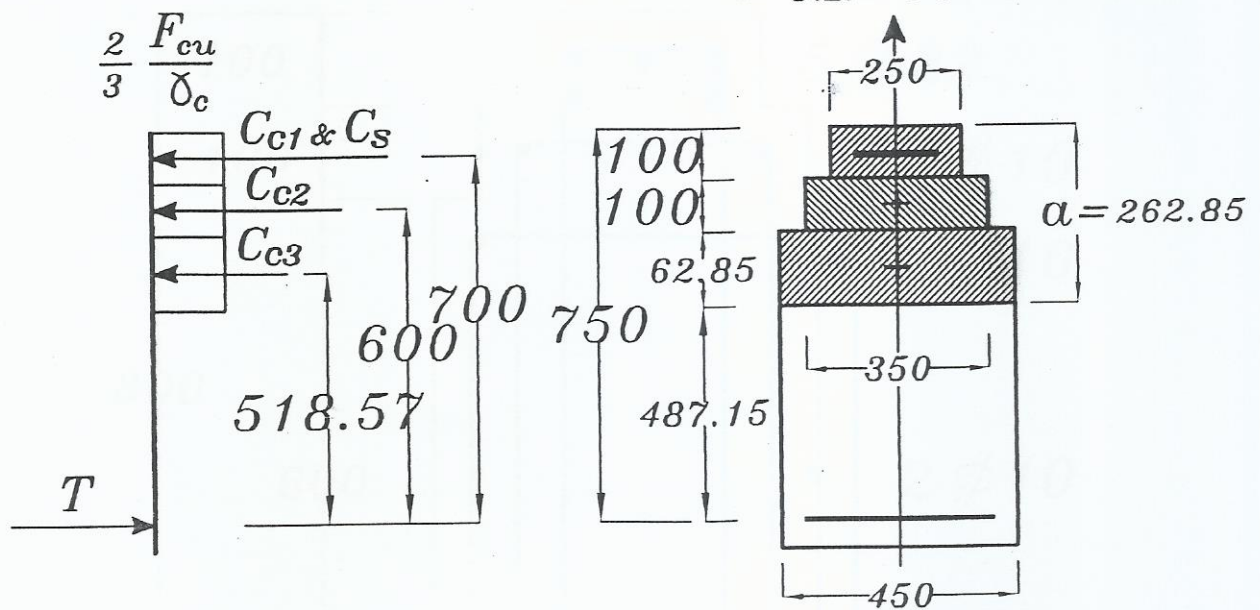
$$C_s = A_s \frac{F_y}{\delta_s} = A_s \left(\frac{360}{1.15} \right), \quad T = A_s \frac{F_y}{\delta_s} = A_s \left(\frac{360}{1.15} \right)$$

By taking the moment about tension steel.

$$* M_{U.L.} = C_s (700) + C_{c1} (700) + C_{c2} (600) + C_{c3} (518.57)$$

By taking the moment about tension steel.

$$M_{U.L.} = 967.5 \text{ kN.m}$$



$$* M_{U.L.} = C_s (700) + C_{c1} (700) + C_{c2} (600) + C_{c3} (518.57)$$

$$\therefore 967.5 * 10^6 = A_s \left(\frac{360}{1.15} \right) (700) + 277777.7 (700)$$

$$+ 388888.8 (600) + 314250 (518.57) \longrightarrow \boxed{A_s = 1719.34 \text{ mm}^2}$$

$$\therefore n = \frac{b-25}{\phi+25} = \frac{250-25}{22+25} = 4.78 = 4.0$$

$$\boxed{5 \phi 22}$$

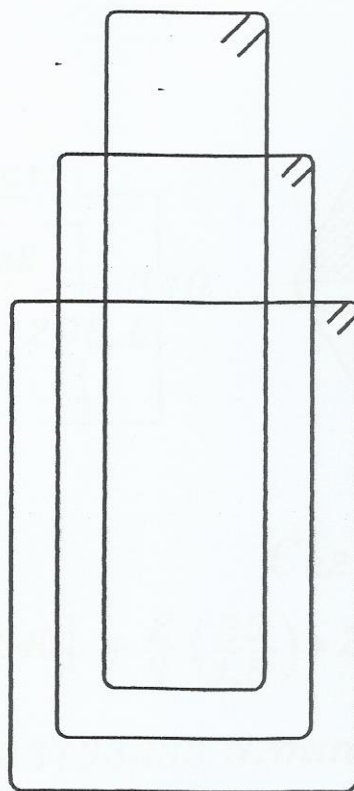
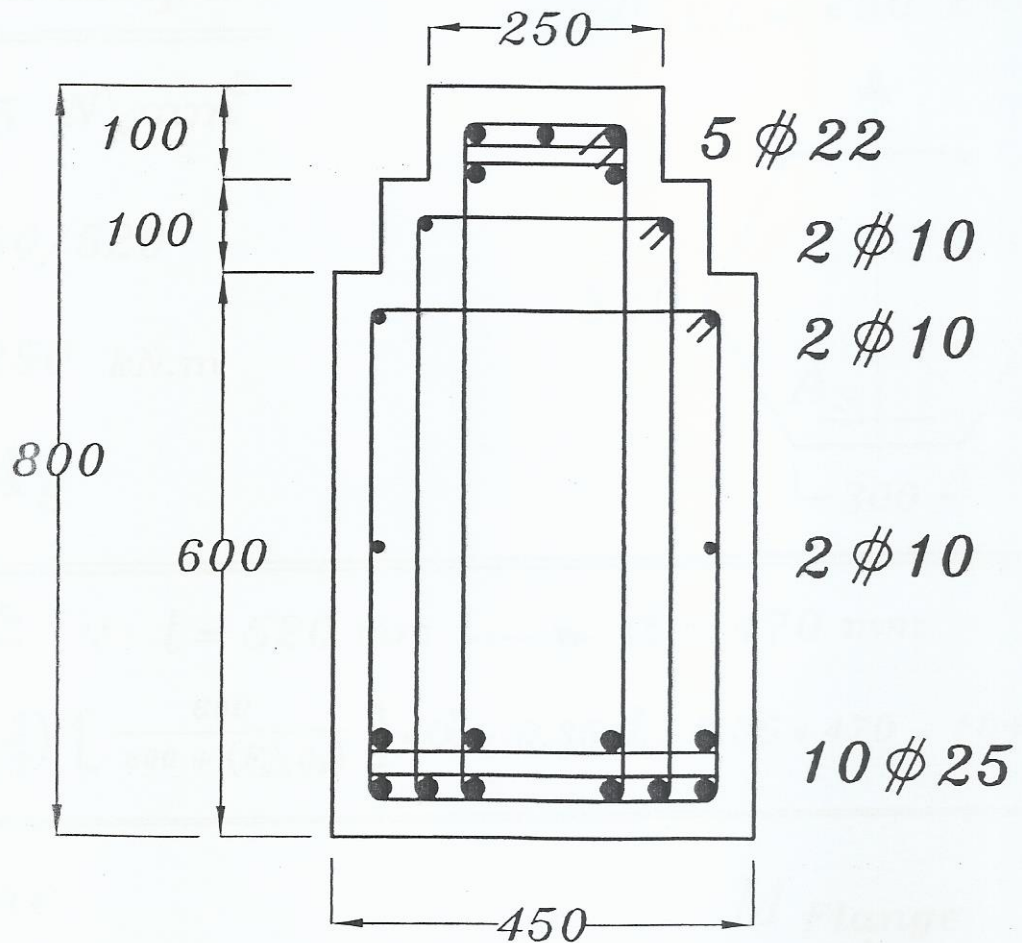
$$* \text{Equilibrium equation. } C_{c1} + C_{c2} + C_{c3} + C_s = T$$

$$\therefore 277777.7 + 388888.8 + 314250 + 1719.34 \left(\frac{360}{1.15} \right) = A_s \left(\frac{360}{1.15} \right)$$

$$\longrightarrow \boxed{A_s = 4852.8 \text{ mm}^2} \quad \boxed{10 \phi 25}$$

$$n = \frac{b-25}{\phi+25} = \frac{450-25}{25+25} = 8.50 = 8.0$$

$$\text{Check } \frac{A_s}{A_s} = \frac{1719.34}{4852.8} = 0.354 < 0.4 \quad \therefore \text{o.k.}$$



5 ϕ 8 \ m

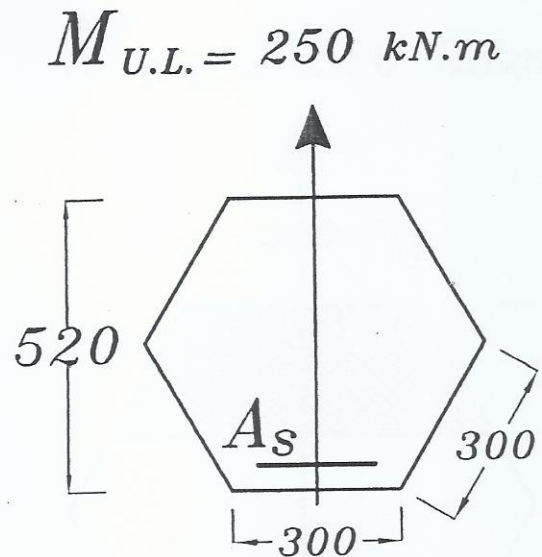
Example.

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

, st. 360/520

$$M_{U.L.} = 250 \text{ kN.m}$$

Get A_s

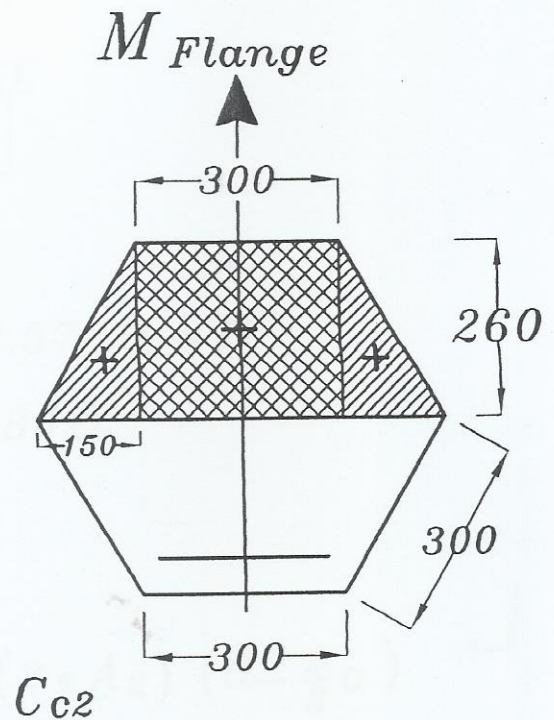
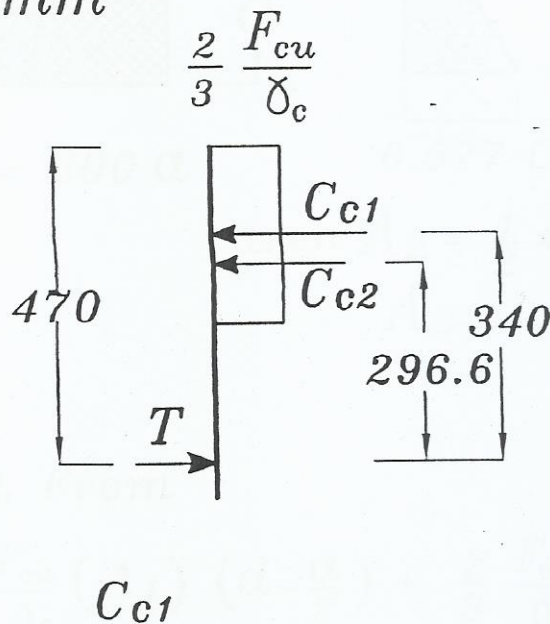


Solution. $\therefore t = 520 \text{ mm} \longrightarrow d = 470 \text{ mm}$

$$\alpha_{max} = 0.8 \left(\frac{2}{3} \right) \left[\frac{600}{600 + (F_y / \delta_s)} \right] * d = 0.35 d = 0.35 * 470 = 164.5 \text{ mm}$$

Assume

$$\alpha = 260 \text{ mm}$$

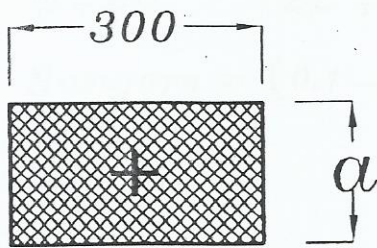
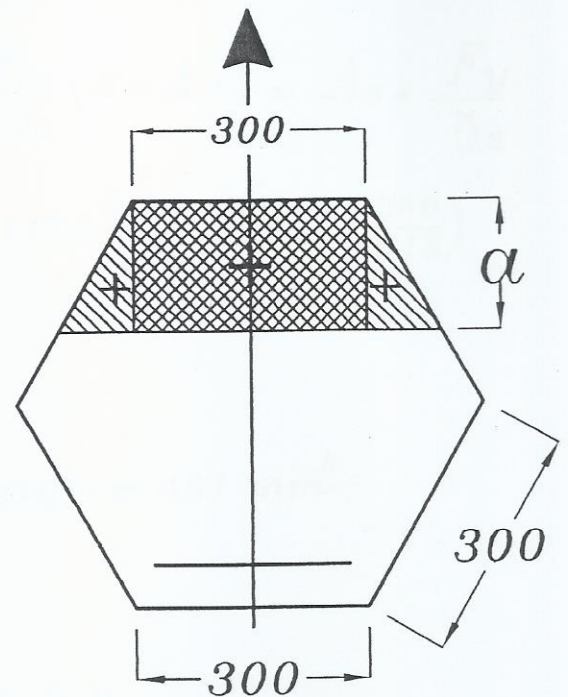
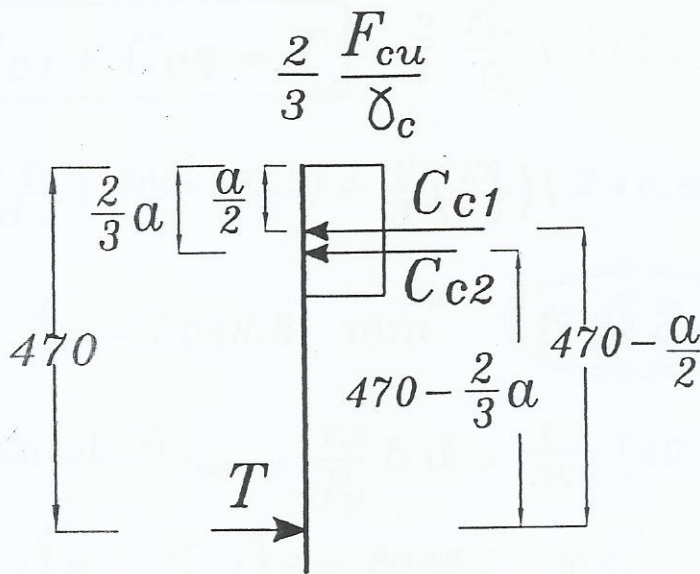


$$M_{Flange} = \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{25}{1.5} \right) (260)(300) [340] + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{25}{1.5} \right) * 2(0.5)(150)(260) [296.6]$$

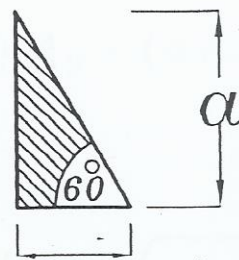
$$= 423193333 \text{ N.mm} = 423.19 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$\therefore M_{U.L.} < M_{Flange} \longrightarrow \alpha < 260 \text{ mm}$$

$$M_{U.L.} = 250 \text{ kN.m}$$



$$\text{area } A_1 = 300 a$$



$$0.577 a$$

$$\text{area } A_2 = \frac{1}{2} * 0.577 a * a$$

$$A_2 = 0.288 a^2$$

— Get a From

$$\bar{M}_{U.L.} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{F_{cu}}{\gamma_c} (A_1) \left(d - \frac{a}{2}\right) + \frac{2}{3} \frac{F_{cu}}{\gamma_c} (2 * A_2) \left(d - \frac{2}{3} a\right)$$

$$\therefore 250 * 10^6 = \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{25}{1.5}\right) (300 a) \left(470 - \frac{a}{2}\right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{25}{1.5}\right) (2 * 0.288 a^2) \left(470 - \frac{2}{3} a\right)$$

$$a = 149.5 \text{ mm} \quad \therefore 0.1 d < a < a_{max}$$

Get A_s From Compression Force = Tension Force

$$\boxed{C_{c1} + C_{c2} = T} \quad \frac{2}{3} \frac{F_{cu}}{\delta_c} (A_1) + \frac{2}{3} \frac{F_{cu}}{\delta_c} (2 * A_2) = A_s * \frac{F_y}{\delta_s}$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{25}{1.5} \right) (300 * 149.5) + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{25}{1.5} \right) (2 * 0.288 * 149.5^2) = A_s * \left(\frac{360}{1.15} \right)$$

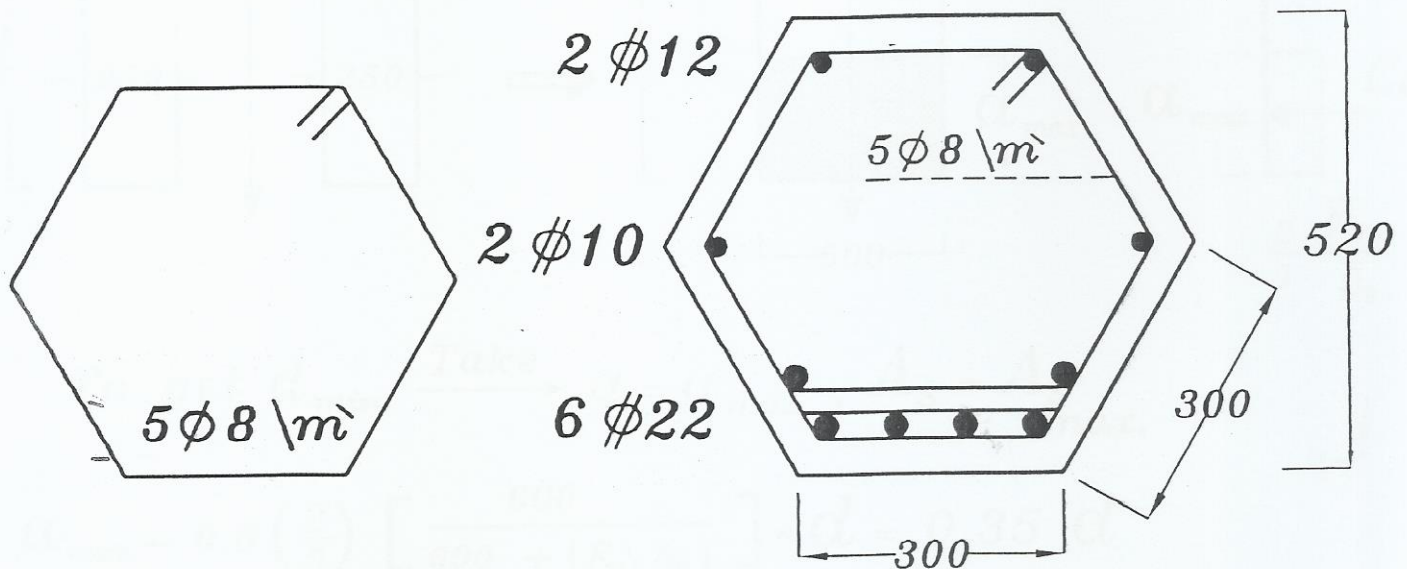
$$\therefore A_s = 2048.8 \text{ mm}^2 \quad \boxed{6 \phi 22}$$

— Check $A_{s_{min}} = \frac{1.1}{F_y} b d = \frac{1.1}{360} (300) (470) = 431 \text{ mm}^2$

$$\therefore A_{s_{min}} < A_s = 2048.8 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\therefore n = \frac{b-25}{\phi+25} = \frac{300-25}{22+25} = 5.85 = 5.0$$

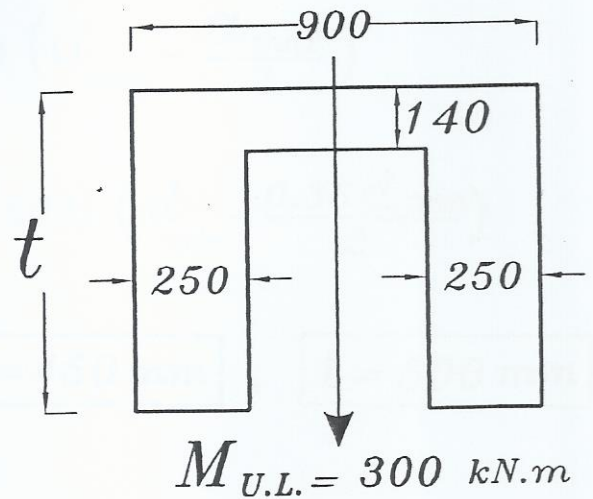
Stirrup Hangers = $(0.1 \rightarrow 0.2) A_s = (0.1 \rightarrow 0.2) 2048.8 \quad \boxed{2 \phi 12}$



Example.

$$F_{cu} = 25 \text{ N/mm}^2, \text{ st. } 360/520$$

$$M_{U.L.} = 300 \text{ kN.m}$$

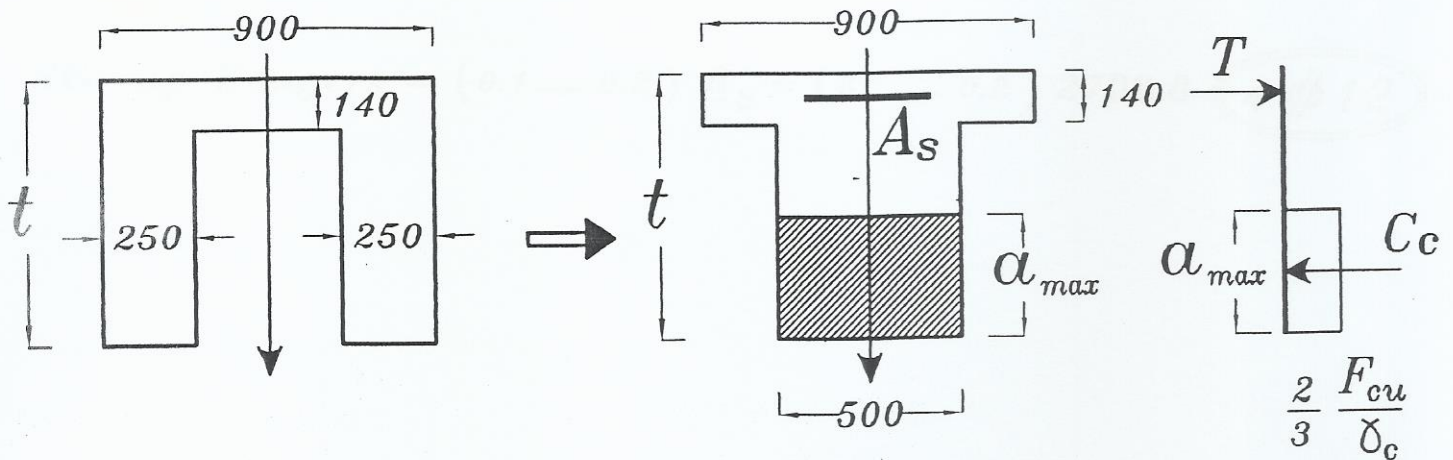


Req.

Using First Principles Design the Sec. For Bending
With min. Depth. & without A_s

Solution.

R-Sec.



To get $d_{min.}$ Take $\alpha = \alpha_{max.}$, $A_s = A_{s_{max.}}$

$$\alpha_{max} = 0.8 \left(\frac{2}{3} \right) \left[\frac{600}{600 + (F_y / \delta_s)} \right] * d = 0.35 d$$

$$\mu_{max.} = 5 * 10^{-4} * F_{cu} = 5 * 10^{-4} (25) = 0.0125$$

$$A_{s_{max.}} = \mu_{max.} b d = 0.0125 (500) d = 6.25 d$$

$$\text{From } M_{u.L.} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{F_{cu}}{\gamma_c} \alpha_{max.} b \left(d_{min} - \frac{\alpha_{max.}}{2} \right)$$

$$\therefore 300 \times 10^6 = \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{25}{1.5} \right) (0.35 d_{min}) (500) \left(d_{min} - \frac{0.35 d_{min}}{2} \right)$$

$$\therefore d_{min.} = 432.45 \text{ mm} \xrightarrow{\text{Take}} \boxed{d = 450 \text{ mm}}, \boxed{t = 500 \text{ mm}}$$

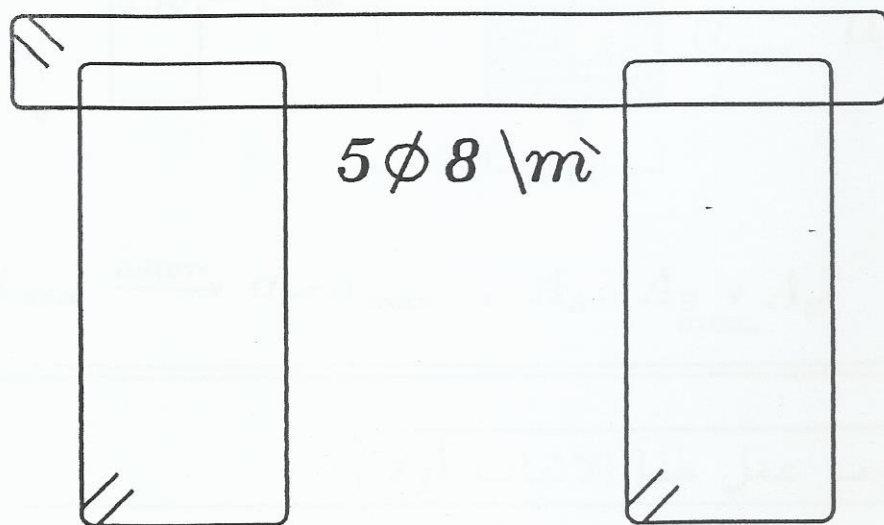
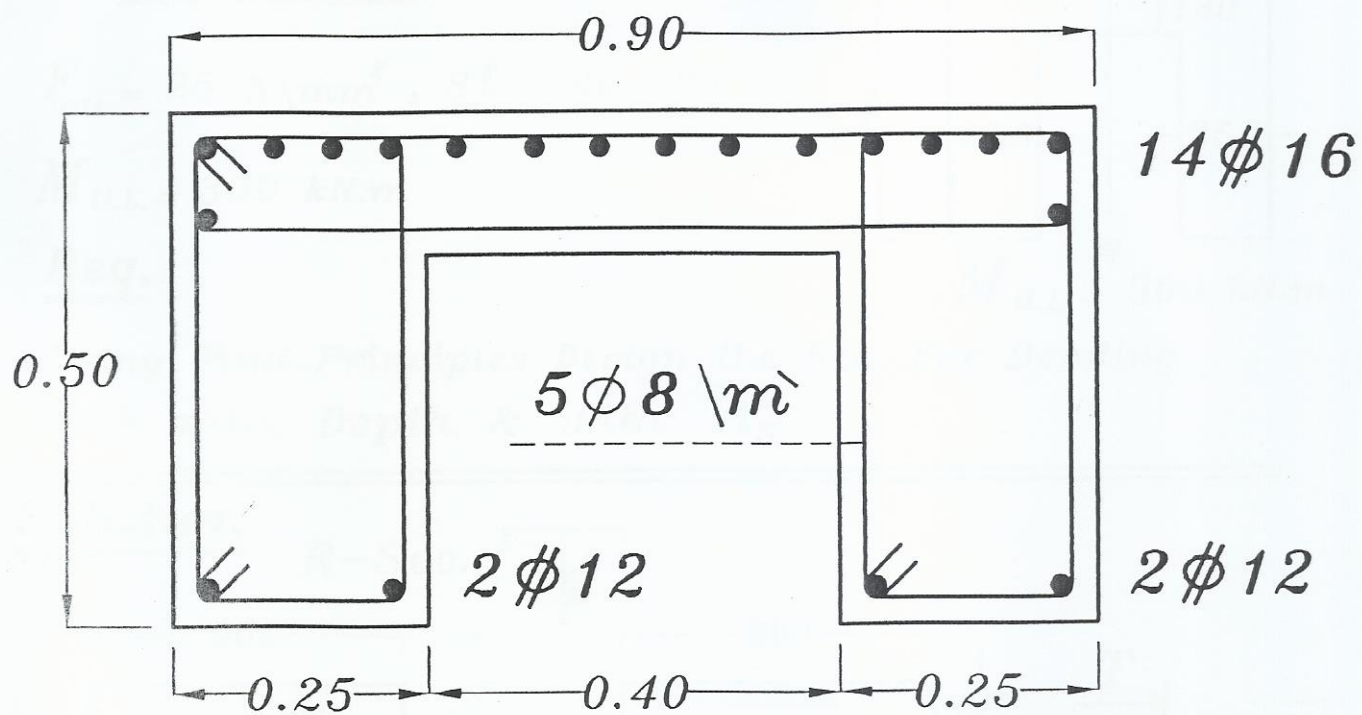
- Get A_s From

$$A_s = A_{s_{max.}} = 6.25 d = 6.25 (432.45) = 2702.8 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\boxed{14 \phi 16}$$

$$\therefore n = \frac{b-25}{\phi+25} = \frac{900-25}{16+25} = 21.3 = 21.0$$

$$\text{Stirrup Hangers} = (0.1 \rightarrow 0.2) A_s = (0.1 \rightarrow 0.2) 2702.8 \quad \boxed{4 \phi 12}$$



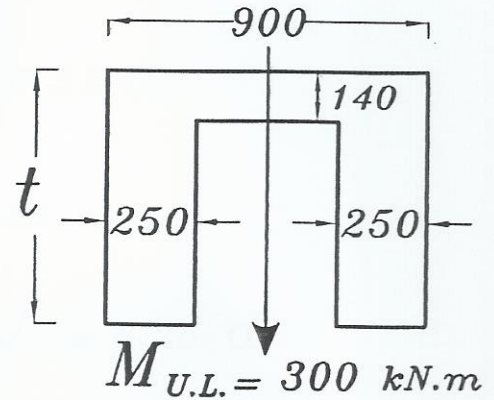
Example.

$$F_{cu} = 25 \text{ N/mm}^2, \text{ St. } 360/520$$

$$M_{U.L.} = 300 \text{ kN.m}$$

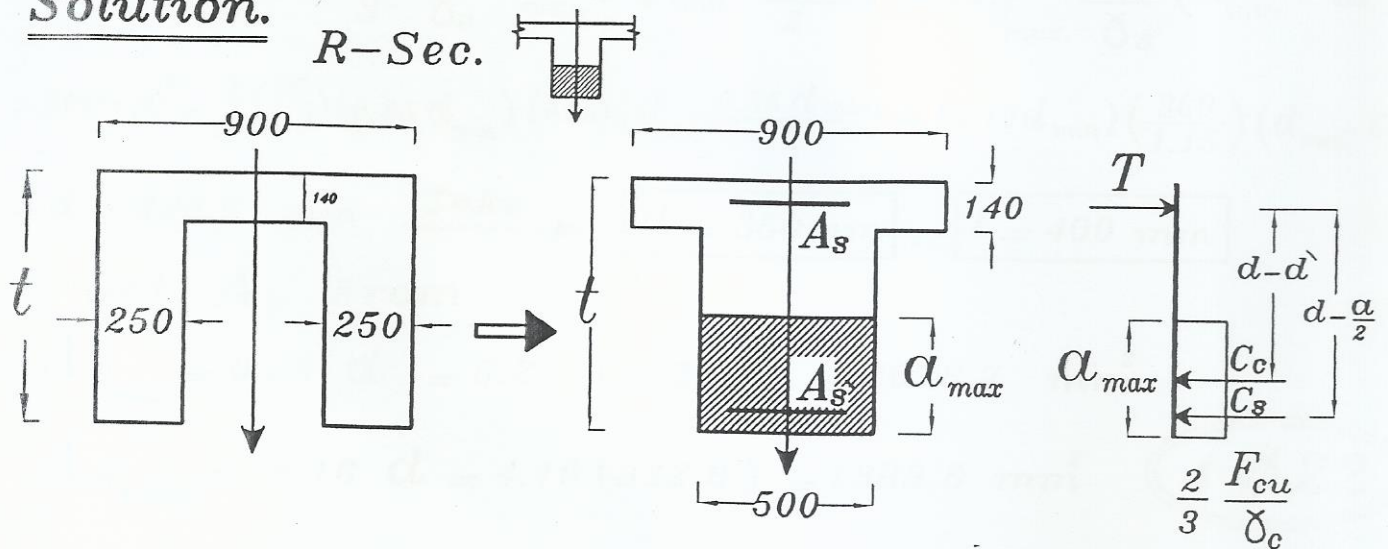
Req.

Using First Principles Design the Sec. For Bending
With min. Depth. & with A_s



Solution.

R-Sec.



To get $d_{min.}$ when $\alpha = \alpha_{max.}$, $A_s = A_{s_{max.}} + A_{s'}$, $A_{s'} = A_{s'_{max.}}$

يجب عمل هذا الاثبات أولا

$$A_{s'_{max.}} = 0.4 A_s = 0.4 (A_{s_{max.}} + A_{s'_{max.}})$$

$$\therefore A_{s'_{max.}} = 0.4 (\mu_{max.} b d + A_{s'_{max.}})$$

$$\therefore A_{s'_{max.}} = 0.4 \mu_{max.} b d + 0.4 A_{s'_{max.}}$$

$$\therefore 0.6 A_{s'_{max.}} = 0.4 \mu_{max.} b d$$

$$\therefore A_{s'_{max.}} = \frac{2}{3} \mu_{max.} b d$$

$$\alpha_{max} = 0.8 \left(\frac{2}{3} \right) \left[\frac{600}{600 + (F_y \backslash \delta_s)} \right] * d = 0.35 d$$

$$\mu_{max.} = 5 * 10^{-4} * F_{cu} = 5 * 10^{-4} (25) = 0.0125$$

$$A_{s_{max.}} = \mu_{max.} b d = 0.0125 (500) d = 6.25 d$$

$$A_{s'_{max.}} = 0.4 A_s = \frac{2}{3} \mu_{max.} b d = \frac{2}{3} (0.0125) (500) d = 4.16 d$$

$$\text{From } M_{U.L.} = \frac{2}{3} \frac{F_{cu}}{\delta_c} \alpha_{max.} b \left(d_{min} - \frac{\alpha_{max.}}{2} \right) + A_{s'_{max.}} \frac{F_y}{\delta_s} (d_{min} - d')$$

$$\therefore 300 * 10^6 = \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{25}{1.5} \right) (0.35 d_{min}) (500) \left(d_{min} - \frac{0.35 d_{min}}{2} \right) + (4.16 d_{min}) \left(\frac{360}{1.15} \right) (d_{min} - 50)$$

$$\therefore d = 332.6 \text{ mm} \xrightarrow{\text{Take}} \boxed{d = 350 \text{ mm}}, \boxed{t = 400 \text{ mm}}$$

- Get A_s From

$$A_{s_{max.}} = 6.25 d = 6.25 (332.6) = 2078.7 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$A_{s'_{max.}} = 4.16 d = 4.16 (332.6) = 1383.6 \text{ mm}^2$$

4 Φ 22

$$A_s = A_{s_{max.}} + A_{s'_{max.}} = 2078.7 + 1383.6 = 3462.3 \text{ mm}^2$$

10 Φ 22

$$\therefore n = \frac{b - 25}{\phi + 25} = \frac{900 - 25}{22 + 25} = 18.6 = 18.0$$

