

Design the square column which is a part of a braced frame, with ends assumed to be simply supported (hinge-hinge).

$$L_u = 8,5 \text{ m}$$

$$M_1 = M_2 = 140 \text{ kNm}$$

The column bend in double curvature

$$P_p = 2500 \text{ kN}$$

$$b = h = 500 \text{ mm}$$

$$f'_c = 25 \text{ MPa}, f_y = 400 \text{ MPa}$$

cover to ties: 40 mm

* Is the column slender?

$$k = 1.0 \text{ (hinged-hinged)}$$

$$l_u = 6000 \text{ mm}$$

$$r = 0,3h = 0,3(500) = 150 \text{ mm}$$

$$-1 \leq \frac{M_1}{M_2} \leq 0 \text{ (double curvature)}$$

$$\frac{M_1}{M_2} = \frac{-140}{140} = -1$$

and $\frac{M_1}{M_2}$ should not be less than -0.5

$$\frac{k l_u}{r} \leq \frac{25 - 10(M_1/M_2)}{\sqrt{P_p / f'_c A_g}} \quad ?$$

$$\frac{1.0(8500)}{150} > \frac{25 - 10(-0.5)}{\sqrt{(2500 \times 10^3 / 25 \times 500^2)}}$$

$$56,67 > 47,43 \Rightarrow \text{column is slender}$$

* Compute magnified moment, M_c

$$M_c = \frac{C_m M_2}{1 - \frac{P_p}{\phi_m P_c}} \geq M_2$$

$$M_c = \frac{0.4(140)}{1 - \frac{2500}{0.75(4002)}} = 335,2 \text{ kNm}$$

$$M_c > M_2$$

$$C_m = 0.6 + 0.4 \frac{M_1}{M_2} \geq 0.4$$

$$C_m = 0.6 + 0.4(-0.5) = 0.4$$

$$\phi_m = 0.75$$

$$EI = 0,25 E_c I_g$$

$$EI = 0,25(4500\sqrt{25}) \frac{500^4}{12} = 2,93 \times 10^{13} \text{ Nmm}^2$$

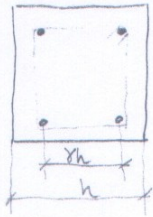
$$P_c = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{(k l_u)^2} = \frac{\pi^2 (2,93 \times 10^{13})}{(1.0 \times 8500)^2} = 400248 \text{ N}$$

$$P_c = 4002 \text{ kN}$$

* Select the column reinforcement

$f'_c = 25 \text{ MPa}$, $f_y = 400 \text{ MPa}$, square column: $500^{\text{mm}} \times 500^{\text{mm}}$

Use 30M bars (at all faces)



$$\gamma = \frac{500 - 2(40 + 10 + \frac{30}{2})}{500} = 0.74$$

$$\frac{P_f}{A_g} = \frac{2500 \times 10^3}{500 \times 500} = 10 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\frac{M_c}{A_g \times h} = \frac{335.2 \times 10^6}{(500 \times 500) \times 500} = 2.68 \approx 2.7$$

Use Table 7.4.2
and Table 7.4.3

$\Rightarrow \rho = 0.02$ when $\gamma = 0.70$
 $\Rightarrow \rho = 0.015$ when $\gamma = 0.80$

Interpolate, to find ρ when $\gamma = 0.74$:

$$\frac{0.74 - 0.70}{0.80 - 0.70} = \frac{\rho - 0.02}{0.015 - 0.02} \Rightarrow 0.4 = \frac{\rho - 0.02}{-0.005} \Rightarrow 0.018$$

$$A_s = \rho A_g = 0.018 (500 \times 500) = 4500 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Use } 8 - 30\text{M} \Rightarrow A_s = 8(700) = 5600 \text{ mm}^2$$

