CMCE 2415 Concrete Slabs

One Way Slabs (Singly Reinforced)

- Support on two sides only
- Bending occurs in only one direction(perpendicular to the support sides)
- Reinforcement is placed in short direction

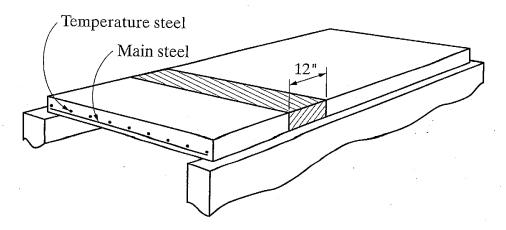


FIGURE 2-17 One-way slab.

Two Way Slabs (Doubly Reinforced)

- Support on all four sides
- Bending occurs in both directions
- If ratio of lengths is >2, slab is assumed to act like a one way slab.

Types of Two Way Slabs

- Flat Slab Construction
 - Slab is reinforced in both directions
 - Beams and girders are not utilized

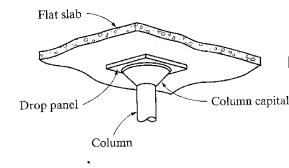
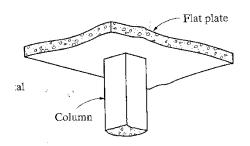


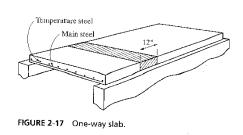
FIGURE 2-16 Reinforced concrete slabs.

- Flat Plate Construction
 - Uniform slab and column thickness
 - Used for light loads and smaller spans



Rebar Selection and Effective Depth, d

- Rebar selection
 - Use Table A-4 to determine the area per 12"
 width of slab.
- Shrinkage/Temperature Min Reinforcement Ratio, p min
 - ρ_{min} = 0.0020 for Grades 40 &50
 - $\rho_{min} = 0.0018$ for Grade 60
- Effective depth, d
 - \circ D = h-cover-I/2d_{rebar}
 - D=h-1.5"



Spacing requirements ACI 7 6.5

- Main reinforcement
 - S_{main} < 3h or 18"
- Shrinkage and Temperature Steel
 - $\circ S_{S/T} < 5h \text{ or } 18"$

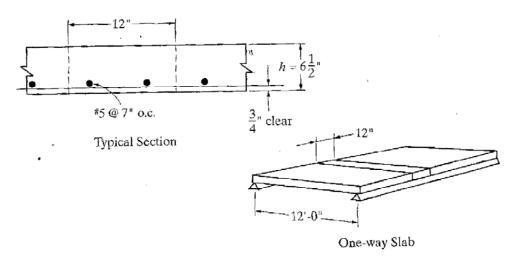


FIGURE 2-18 Sketch for Example 2-4.

Cover Requirements ACI 7.7.1

Cast –In-Place	Minimum Cover
Concrete against earth	3"
Concrete exposed to earth and weather #6 to #18 bars <#5,W31,D31	2" ½"
Interior Concrete Slabs, Walls, Joints #14 to #18 <#11	½" 3/4"
Beams and Columns Primary rebar	½"

Minimum Thickness of Beams ACI 9.5

TABLE 9.5(a)—MINIMUM THICKNESS OF NONPRESTRESSED BEAMS OR ONE-WAY SLABS **UNLESS DEFLECTIONS ARE COMPUTED**

		Minimum thickness, h			
	Simply sup- ported	One end continuous	Both ends continuous	Cantilever	
Member	Members not supporting or attached to partitions or other construction likely to be damaged by large deflections.				
Solid one- way slabs	ℓ /20	ℓ/ 24	ℓ/28	ℓ/10	
Beams or ribbed one- way slabs	e/16	ℓ/18.5	ℓ/ 21	ℓ /8	

Notes:

1) Span length ℓ is in inches.

2) Values given shall be used directly for members with normalweight concrete ($\mathbf{w}_c = 145 \text{ lb/ft}^3$) and Grade 60 reinforcement. For other conditions, the values shall be modified as follows:

a) For structural lightweight concrete having unit weight in the range 90-120 lb/ft³, the values shall be multiplied by $(1.65 - 0.005w_c)$ but not less than 1.09, where w_c is the unit weight in lb/ft³. b) For f_y other than 60,000 psi, the values shall be multiplied by $(0.4 + f_y/100,000)$.