

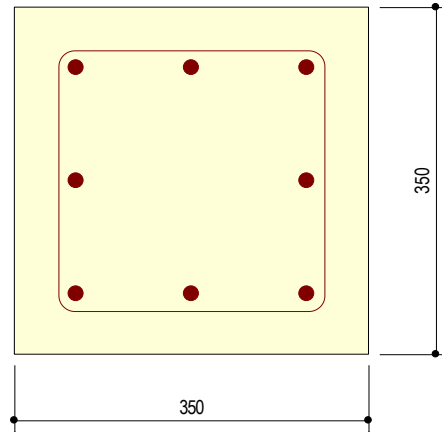
■ PEDESTAL COLUMN 6" x 6mm

1. General Information

- (1) Design Code : ACI318M-14
- (2) Unit System : N, mm

2. Material

- (1) F'_c : 28.00MPa
- (2) F_y : 413MPa
- (3) F_{ys} : 413MPa



3. Section

- (1) Section Size : 350 x 350mm
- (2) L_x : 1.000m
- (3) L_y : 1.000m
- (4) K_x : 1.000
- (5) K_y : 1.000
- (6) Splicing Limit : 50%
- (7) Frame Type : Braced Frame

4. Forces

- (1) P_u : 32.82kN
- (2) M_{ux} : 2.500kN·m
- (3) M_{uy} : 5.500kN·m
- (4) V_{ux} : 3.200kN
- (5) V_{uy} : 3.150kN
- (6) P_{ux} : 32.82kN
- (7) P_{uy} : 32.82kN

5. Factors

- (1) C_{mx} : 0.600
- (2) C_{my} : 0.600
- (3) β_{dns} : 0.600

6. Rebar

(1) Main Bar

- Layer-1 : 8 - 3 - #5 ($C_c = 61.00\text{mm}$, $A_s = 1,600\text{mm}^2$)
- $A_{s,\text{total}}$: $1,600\text{mm}^2$

(2) Hoop Bar

- End : #3@100
- Middle : #3@100

(3) Tie Bar

- Apply Tie Bar to Shear Check : Yes
- Tie Bar : #3 ($F_y = 414\text{MPa}$)

7. Check Slenderness Ratio

(1) Calculate radii of gyration

- $r_x = 0.3D = 105\text{mm}$
- $r_y = 0.3B = 105\text{mm}$

(2) Calculate slenderness ratio

- $\frac{M_{1x}}{M_{2x}} = 0.000$
- $\frac{M_{1y}}{M_{2y}} = 0.000$
- $\frac{k_x l_{ux}}{r_x} = 9.524 < \min(34 + 12 \frac{M_{1x}}{M_{2x}}, 40.0) = 34.00 \rightarrow \text{Not Slender}$
- $\frac{k_y l_{uy}}{r_y} = 9.524 < \min(34 + 12 \frac{M_{1y}}{M_{2y}}, 40.0) = 34.00 \rightarrow \text{Not Slender}$

8. Check Magnified Moment

(1) Calculate moment magnification factor

- $\delta_{ns,x} = 1.000$
- $\delta_{ns,y} = 1.000$

9. Check Minimum Moment

(1) Calculate minimum eccentricity

- $e_{\min,x} = 15 + 0.03D = 25.50\text{mm}$
- $e_{\min,y} = 15 + 0.03B = 25.50\text{mm}$

(2) Calculate minimum moment

- $M_{\min,x} = P_u e_{\min,x} = 0.837\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$
- $M_{\min,y} = P_u e_{\min,y} = 0.837\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$

10. Check Design Moment

(1) Calculate design moment

- $M_{c,x} = M_{ux} = 2.500\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$
- $M_{c,y} = M_{uy} = 5.500\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$
- $M_c = 6.042\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$

11. Check Design Parameter

(1) Calculate rebar ratio

- $A_g = \text{iError!} = 1,600\text{mm}^2$
- $\rho_{\min} = 0.0100, \rho_{\max} = 0.0800, \rho = 0.0131$
- $\rho_{\min} < \rho < \rho_{\max} \rightarrow \text{O.K}$

(2) Calculate eccentricity

- $e_x = M_{c,y} / P_u = 168\text{mm}$
- $e_y = M_{c,x} / P_u = 76.17\text{mm}$
- $e = M_c / P_u = 184\text{mm}$
- Rotation angle of neutral axis = 63.51°

(3) Calculate concentric axial load capacity

- $P_0 = 0.85f'_c (A_g - A_{st}) + f_y A_{st} = 3,538\text{kN}$
- $P_{0,\max} = 0.80P_0 = 2,831\text{kN}$
- $P_t = f_y A_{st} = -661\text{kN}$

12. Check Moment Capacity (Balanced axis)

(1) Calculate capacity of compression stress block

- $\beta_1 = 0.850$
- $c = 230\text{mm}, \quad a = \beta_1 \cdot c = 195\text{mm}$
- $A_{com} = 45,778\text{mm}^2$
- $c_{cx} = 99.91\text{mm}, \quad c_{cy} = 38.90\text{mm}$
- $C_c = 0.85 \cdot f'_c \cdot A_{com} = 1,090\text{kN}$
- $M_{nx} = C_c \cdot c_{cy} = 42.38\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$
- $M_{ny} = C_c \cdot c_{cx} = 109\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$

(2) Calculate capacity of rebar

i	d_s (mm)	ϵ_s	f_s (MPa)	A_s (mm ²)	F_s (kN)	d_y (mm)	M_{nx} (kN)	d_x (mm)	M_{ny} (kN)
1	388	-0.002065	-413	200	-82.60	-114	9.416	-114	9.416
2	337	-0.001400	-280	200	-56.02	0.000	0.000	-114	6.386
3	286	-0.000736	-147	200	-29.43	114	-3.355	-114	3.355
4	184	0.000598	120	200	23.90	114	2.725	0.000	0.000
5	81.81	0.001931	386	200	77.24	114	8.805	114	8.805
6	133	0.001266	253	200	50.65	0.000	0.000	114	5.774
7	184	0.000602	120	200	24.07	-114	-2.744	114	2.744
8	286	-0.000732	-146	200	-29.26	-114	3.336	0.000	0.000

- $\sum F_s = -21.45\text{kN}$
- $\sum M_{nx} = 18.18\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$
- $\sum M_{ny} = 36.48\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$

(3) Calculate nominal capacity for neutral axis

- $P_b = C_c + P_s = 1,068\text{kN}$
- $M_{nx} = M_{nx,\text{conc}} + M_{nx,\text{bar}} = 60.57\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$
- $M_{ny} = M_{ny,\text{conc}} + M_{ny,\text{bar}} = 145\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$
- $M_n = \sqrt{(M_{nx})^2 + (M_{ny})^2} = 157\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$

13. Check Moment Capacity (Neutral axis)

(1) Calculate capacity of compression stress block

- $c = 207\text{mm}$, $a = \beta_1 \cdot c = 176\text{mm}$
- $A_{com} = 38,413\text{mm}^2$
- $c_{cx} = 109\text{mm}$, $c_{cy} = 46.36\text{mm}$
- $C_c = 0.85 \cdot f_{ck} \cdot A_{com} = 914\text{kN}$
- $M_{nx} = C_c \cdot c_{cy} = 42.38\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$
- $M_{ny} = C_c \cdot c_{cx} = 99.26\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$

(2) Calculate capacity of rebar

i	d_s (mm)	ϵ_s	f_s (MPa)	A_s (mm ²)	F_s (kN)	d_y (mm)	M_{nx} (kN)	d_x (mm)	M_{ny} (kN)
1	388	-0.002606	-413	200	-82.60	-114	9.416	-114	9.416
2	337	-0.001871	-374	200	-74.82	0.000	0.000	-114	8.530
3	286	-0.001135	-227	200	-45.40	114	-5.175	-114	5.175
4	184	0.000341	68.18	200	13.64	114	1.554	0.000	0.000
5	81.81	0.001817	363	200	72.67	114	8.284	114	8.284
6	133	0.001081	216	200	43.24	0.000	0.000	114	4.930
7	184	0.000346	69.11	200	13.82	-114	-1.576	114	1.576
8	286	-0.001130	-226	200	-45.21	-114	5.154	0.000	0.000

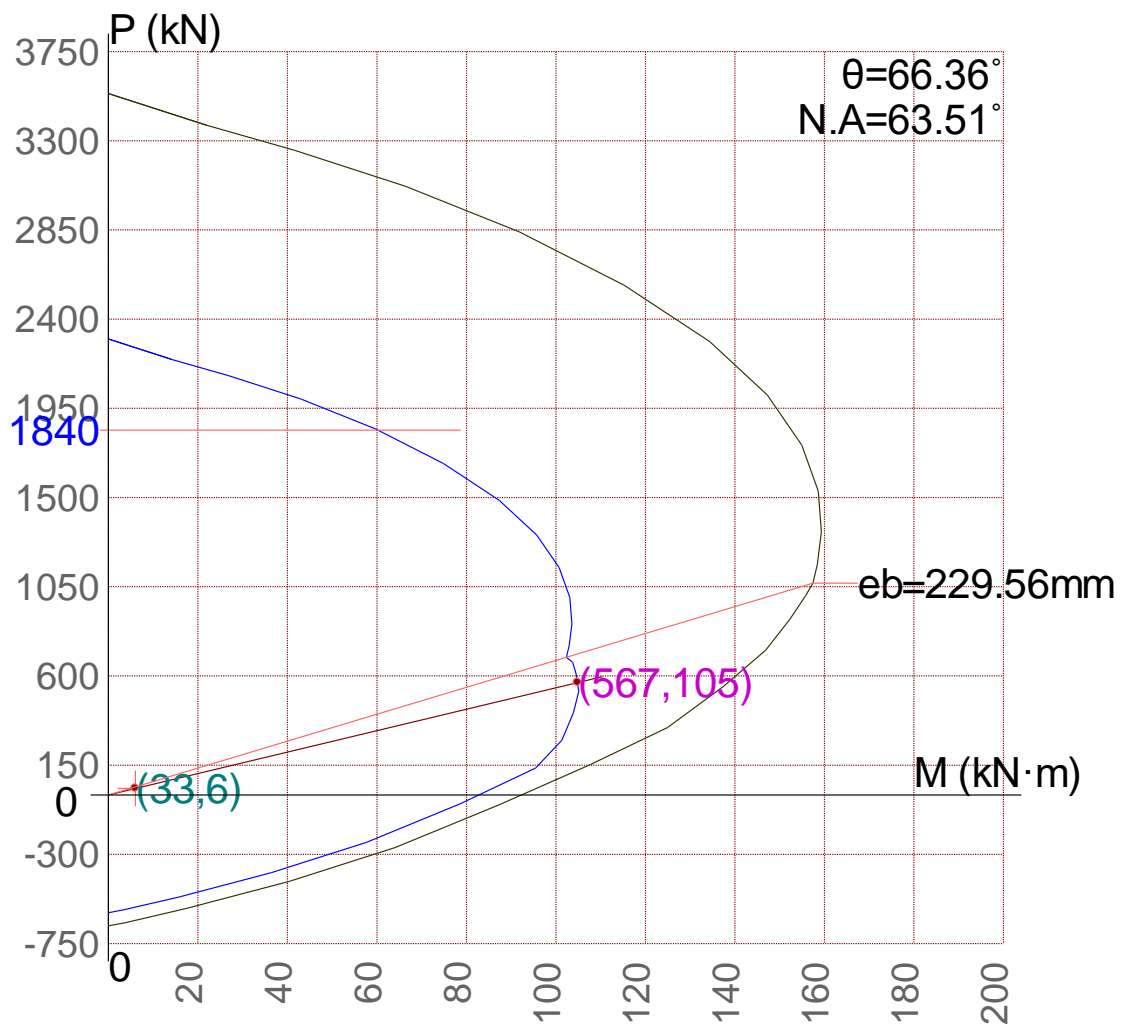
- $\Sigma F_s = -105\text{kN}$
 - $\Sigma M_{nx} = 17.66\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$
 - $\Sigma M_{ny} = 37.91\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$
- (3) Calculate nominal capacity for neutral axis
- $P_n = C_c + P_s = 810\text{kN}$
 - $M_{nx} = M_{nx,conc} + M_{nx,bar} = 60.04\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$
 - $M_{ny} = M_{ny,conc} + M_{ny,bar} = 137\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$
 - $M_n = \sqrt{(M_{nx})^2 + (M_{ny})^2} = 150\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$

(4) Calculate strength reduction factor

- $\epsilon_{t,min} = 0.0021$, $\epsilon_{t,max} = 0.0050$
- $\epsilon_t = 0.002606$
- $\phi = 0.701$

(5) Calculate axial load and moment capacities

- $\phi P_n = 567\text{kN}$
- $\phi M_{nx} = 42.06\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$
- $\phi M_{ny} = 96.09\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$
- $\phi M_n = 105\text{kN}\cdot\text{m}$
- $M_{ux} / \phi M_{nx} = 0.0594 < 1.000 \rightarrow \text{O.K}$
- $M_{uy} / \phi M_{ny} = 0.0572 < 1.000 \rightarrow \text{O.K}$
- $P_u / \phi P_n = 0.0579 < 1.000 \rightarrow \text{O.K}$
- $M_c / \phi M_n = 0.0576 < 1.000 \rightarrow \text{O.K}$



14. Check Shear Capacity

(1) Calculate maximum space

- $\phi = 0.750$
- $S_{\max} = \min(16D_{\text{MainBar}} , 48D_{\text{Stirrup}} , B, D) = 254\text{mm}$

(2) Calculate Shear Strength (Direction X)

- $s = 100\text{mm} < S_{\max} = 254\text{mm} \rightarrow \text{O.K}$
- $\phi V_c = \phi 0.17 \left(1 + \frac{N_u}{14A_g} \right) \sqrt{f'_c} b_w d = 69.55\text{kN}$
- $\phi V_s = \phi \frac{A_v f_{yt} d}{s} = 127\text{kN}$
- $\phi V_n = \phi V_c + \phi V_s = 197\text{kN}$
- $V_u / \phi V_n = 0.0163 \rightarrow \text{O.K}$

(3) Calculate Shear Strength (Direction Y)

- $s = 100\text{mm} < S_{\max} = 254\text{mm} \rightarrow \text{O.K}$
- $\phi V_c = \phi 0.17 \left(1 + \frac{N_u}{14A_g} \right) \sqrt{f'_c} b_w d = 69.55\text{kN}$
- $\phi V_s = \phi \frac{A_v f_{yt} d}{s} = 127\text{kN}$
- $\phi V_n = \phi V_c + \phi V_s = 197\text{kN}$
- $V_u / \phi V_n = 0.0160 \rightarrow \text{O.K}$
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