

Remarks: See §4.4, pages 168 till 170

See §4.5, pages 171 till 184

See §4.6, pages 184 till 186

Answers:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| a. $F_p = 210 \text{ kN}$ | d. $\Delta \ell_{jack} = 316,37 \text{ mm}$ |
| $c = 83,33 \text{ mm}$ | e. $q = 3,89 \text{ kN/m}$ |
| b. $\Delta \ell_p = 315 \text{ mm}$ | f. $\Delta \ell_{t; \text{ due to } q} = 0,69 \text{ mm}$ |
| c. $\Delta \ell_c = -1,37 \text{ mm}$ | g. $\Delta F_p = 0,46 \text{ kN}$ |

Explanation:

$$A = 35 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^2 \text{ and } W = \frac{I}{\frac{1}{2}h} = 1,458 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a. } N &= \sigma_{NC} A_b = (-6 \text{ N/mm}^2)(35 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^2) = 210 \times 10^3 \text{ N} \\ F_p &= -N = 210 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

Maximum bending stress: $\sigma = 6 \text{ N/mm}^2$. This gives:

$$M = W\sigma = (1,458 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^3)(6 \text{ N/mm}^2) = 8,75 \times 10^6 \text{ Nmm} (\curvearrowright)$$

$$e_{z;p} = \frac{M_z}{N} = \frac{-8,75 \times 10^6 \text{ Nmm}}{-210 \times 10^3 \text{ N}} = 41,67 \text{ mm}$$

$$c = \frac{1}{2}h - e = 83,33 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{b. } (EA)_p = (200 \times 10^2 \text{ N/mm}^2)(200 \text{ mm}^2) = 4 \times 10^6 \text{ N}$$

$$\Delta \ell_p = \frac{F_p \ell}{(EA)_p} = \frac{(210 \times 10^3 \text{ N})(6000 \text{ mm})}{4 \times 10^6 \text{ N}} = 315 \text{ mm}$$

c. At the height of the pre-stressing: $\sigma = -8 \text{ N/mm}^2$

$$\Delta \ell_c = \frac{\sigma}{E_c} \ell = \frac{-8 \text{ N/mm}^2}{35 \times 10^3 \text{ N/mm}^2} \times (6000 \text{ mm}) = -1,37 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{d. } \Delta \ell_{jack} = \Delta \ell_p - \Delta \ell_c = (315 \text{ mm}) - (-1,37 \text{ mm}) = 316,37 \text{ mm}$$

e. The maximum bending stress due to q should be:

$$\sigma_{\max; \text{ due to } q}^{(M)} = \frac{\frac{1}{8}q\ell^2}{W} \leq 12 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$q \leq \frac{8 \times (12 \text{ N/mm}^2)(1,458 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^3)M_q}{(6000 \text{ mm})^2} = 3,89 \text{ N/mm}$$

f. At the height of the pre-stressing the concrete stress due to q is :

$$\sigma_{\text{due } q} = \frac{41,67 \text{ mm}}{125 \text{ mm}} \times (12 \text{ N/mm}^2) = 4 \text{ N/mm}^2; \text{ This gives:}$$

$$\Delta \ell_{c; \text{ due to } q} = \frac{\sigma_{\text{due to } q}}{E_c} \ell = \frac{4 \text{ N/mm}^2}{35 \times 10^3 \text{ N/mm}^2} \times (6000 \text{ mm}) = 0,69 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{g. } \Delta F_p = (EA)_p \frac{\Delta \ell_{c; \text{ due to } q}}{\ell} = (4 \times 10^3 \text{ kN}) \frac{0,69 \text{ mm}}{6000 \text{ mm}} = 0,46 \text{ kN} \quad (0,22\%)$$