



60% DESIGN BUDG 2441

CONVENTIONAL SLAB ON GRADE

MODULUS OF SUBGRADE REACTION

TABLE 4-1  $k = 1 \text{ in} / 1 \text{ ft} / \text{in}^3 = k = 300$

ALL SUBGRADE SHALL BE SELECT GRANULAR MATERIAL COMPACTED TO 95% STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY

SOIL BEAR CAPACITY 2000 PSF

ASSUME NO ADVERSE SOIL CONDITIONS  
ASSUME NO HEAVY DISTRIBUTED LOADS

MATERIAL PROPERTIES

$f'_c = 4000 \text{ psi}$

$f_y = 60 \text{ ksi}$

CONCRETE FLEXURAL STRENGTH

$$9\sqrt{f'_c} = 9\sqrt{4000} = 569.2 \text{ SAY } \underline{\underline{570}}$$

TYPE TRAFFIC	TABLE	S-1	DESIGN
FORK LIFT	# AXLES	BV & DV	WAL
10K	1	50	50
			<u><u>8</u></u>

TABLE S-1 6.9 SAY 7"

CHECK 7" SLAB FOR STATIONARY LOAD

TABLE 3-1

$$d = 938 + \frac{570 - 550}{600 - 550} (1023 - 938) = \underline{\underline{972}}$$

$K = 300$  CONSTANT FACTOR 1.7 TABLE 3-1

$$1.7 \times 972 = 1652.4 \text{ SAY } 1650 \text{ lb/ft}^2$$

ASSUME MAX STATIONARY LOAD = 1200 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>

$$1650 > 1200 \quad \underline{\underline{OK}}$$

CHECK THICKED SLABS FOR EXTERIOR WALL

6" Reinf concrete Block  
4" Brick veneer

$$\begin{aligned} 63 \text{ lb/ft}^2 \times 25 &= 1575 \\ 42 \text{ lb/ft}^2 \times 6 &= 252 \\ \hline 1827 \text{ lb} \end{aligned}$$

$$P = 993 \sqrt{F'_c} t_2^2 \sqrt{\frac{K}{19,000 \sqrt{F'_c} t_2}}$$

$$t_2 = 24$$

$$T_c = 7$$

$$\sqrt{F'_c} = 63.2$$

$$P = 3129.5 >> 1827 \quad \underline{\underline{OK}}$$

PERCENT STEEL TABLE 4 = .062

ASSUME #4 @ 12" O.C = .2 > .062 OK

Table 4-1. Typical values of modulus of subgrade reaction

Types of Materials	Modulus of Subgrade Reaction, k, in lb/in <sup>3</sup>							
	for Moisture Contents of							
	1 to 4%	5 to 8%	9 to 12%	13 to 16%	17 to 20%	21 to 24%	25 to 28%	Over 29%
Silts and clays Liquid limit > 50 (OH, CH, MH)	--	175	150	125	100	75	50	25
Silts and clays Liquid limit < 50 (OL, CL, ML)	--	200	175	150	125	100	75	50
Silty and clayey sands (SM & SC)	300	250	225	200	150	--	--	--
Gravelly sands (SW & SP)	300+	300	250	--	--	--	--	--
Silty and clayey gravels (GM & GC)	300+	300+	300	250	--	--	--	--
Gravel and sandy gravels (GW & GP)	300+	300+	--	--	--	--	--	--

NOTE: k values shown are typical for materials having dry densities equal to 90 to 95 percent of the maximum CE 55 density. For materials having dry densities less than 90 percent of maximum CE 55 density, values should be reduced by 50 lb/in<sup>3</sup>, except that a k of 25 lb/in<sup>3</sup> will be the minimum used for design.

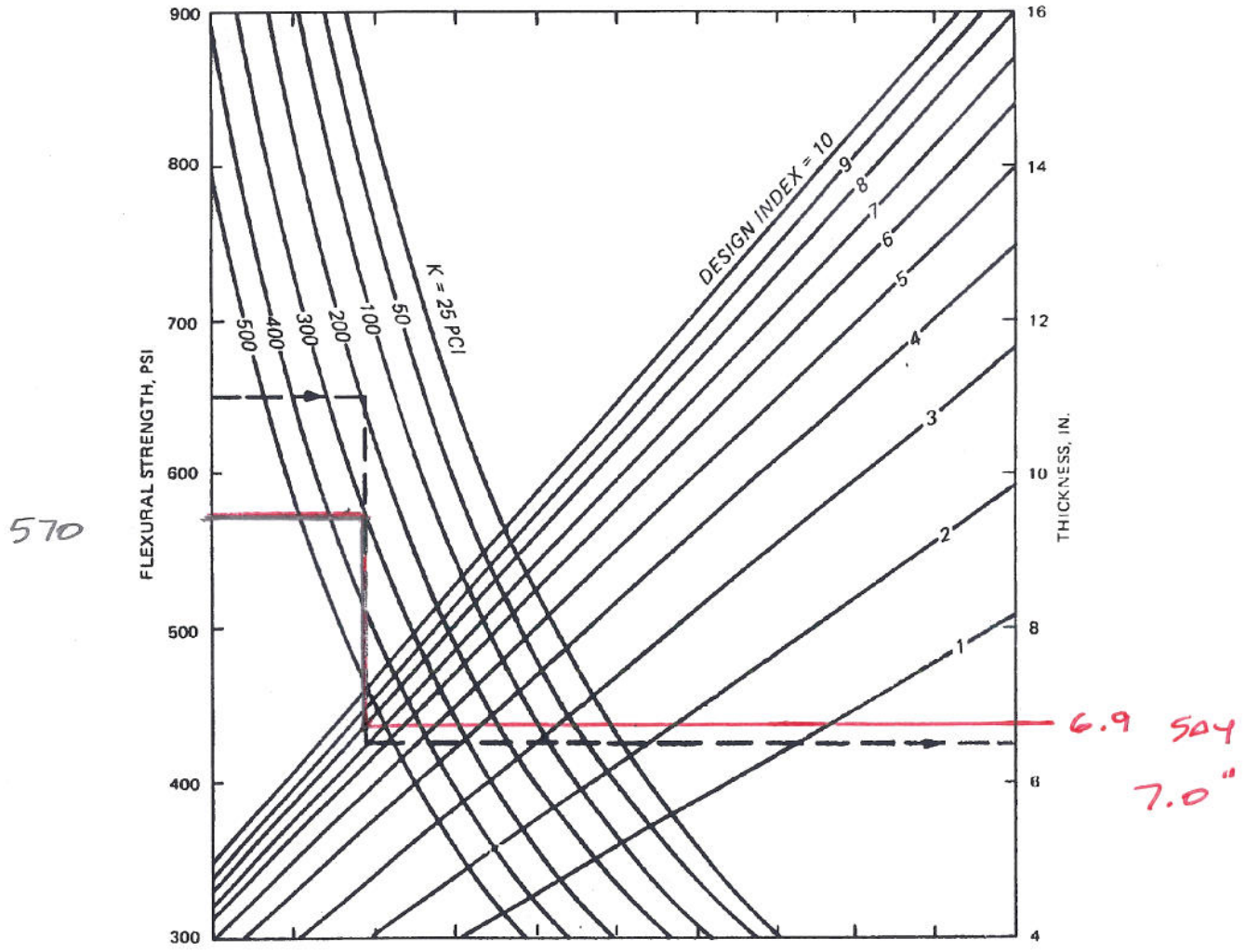
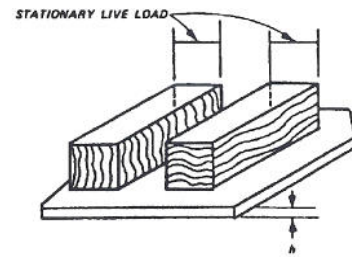


Figure 5-1. Design curves for concrete floor slabs by design index.

Table 3-1. Maximum allowable stationary live load

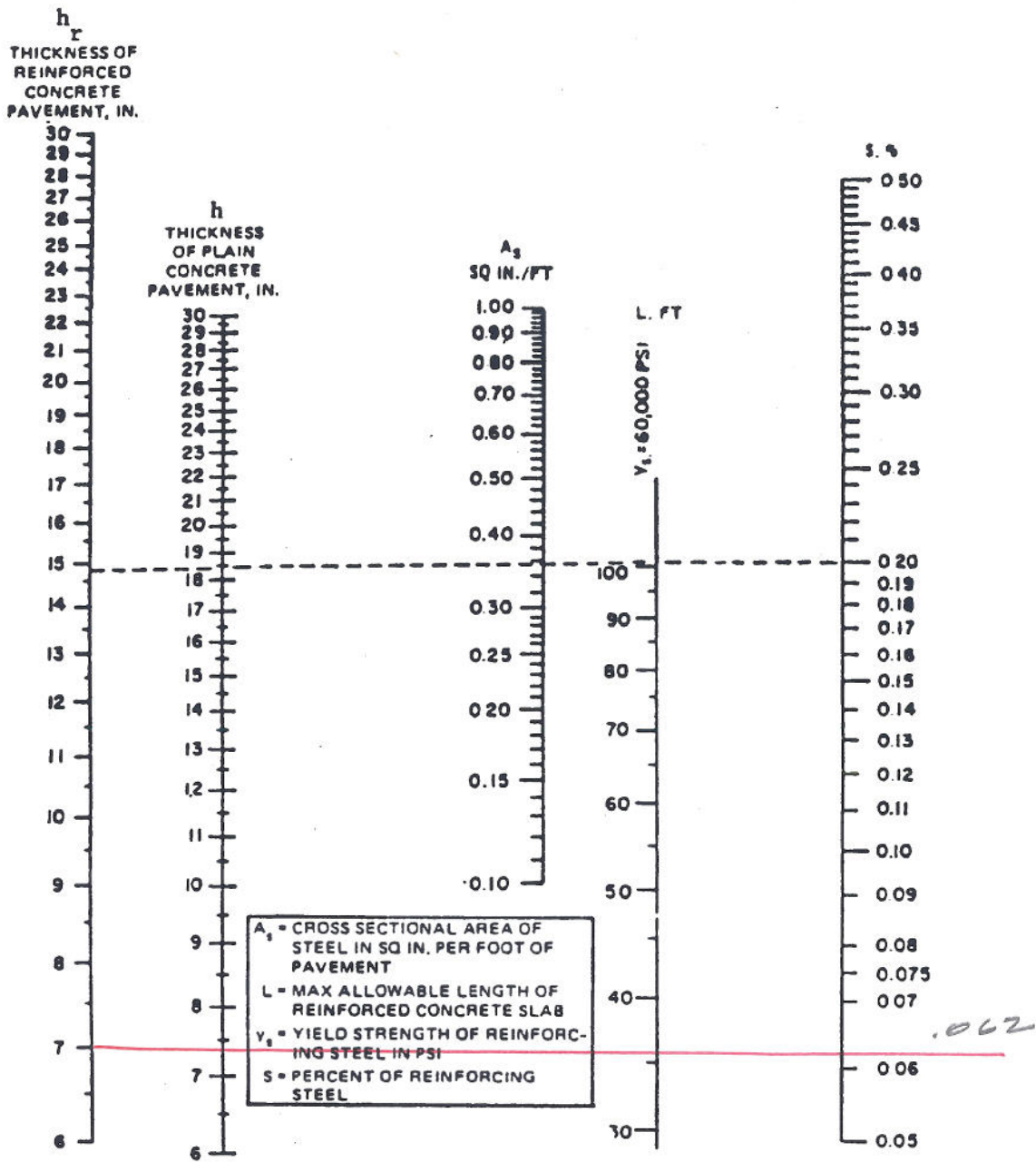
Slab Thickness inches h	Stationary Live Load w in lb/ft <sup>2</sup> for These Flexural Strengths of Concrete			
	550 lb in <sup>2</sup>	600 lb in <sup>2</sup>	650 lb in <sup>2</sup>	700 lb in <sup>2</sup>
6	868	947	1,026	1,105
7	938	1,023	1,109	1,194
8	1,003	1,094	1,185	1,276
9	1,064	1,160	1,257	1,354
10	1,121	1,223	1,325	1,427
11	1,176	1,283	1,390	1,497
12	1,228	1,340	1,452	1,563
14	1,326	1,447	1,568	1,689
16	1,418	1,547	1,676	1,805
18	1,504	1,641	1,778	1,915
20	1,586	1,730	1,874	2,018



NOTE: Stationary live loads tabulated above are based on a modulus of subgrade reaction (k) of 100 lb/in<sup>3</sup>. Maximum allowable stationary live loads for other moduli of subgrade reaction will be computed by multiplying the above-tabulated loads by a constant factor. Constants for other subgrade moduli are tabulated below.

Modulus of Subgrade reaction	25	50	100	200	300
Constant factor	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.7

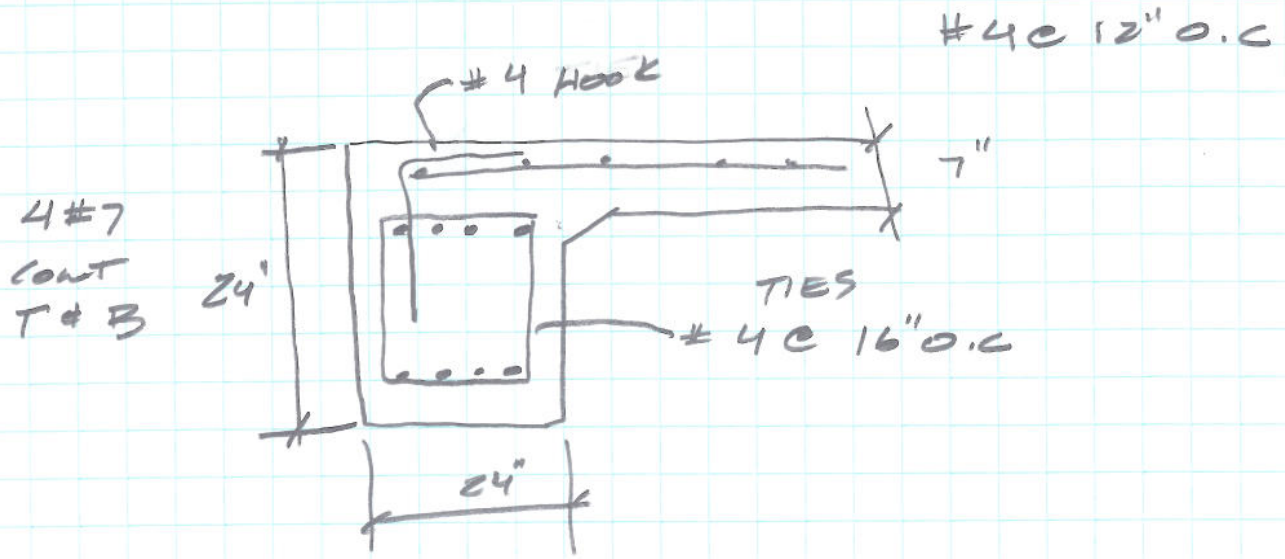
For other modulus of subgrade reaction values, the constant values may be found from the expression  $\sqrt{k/100}$ .



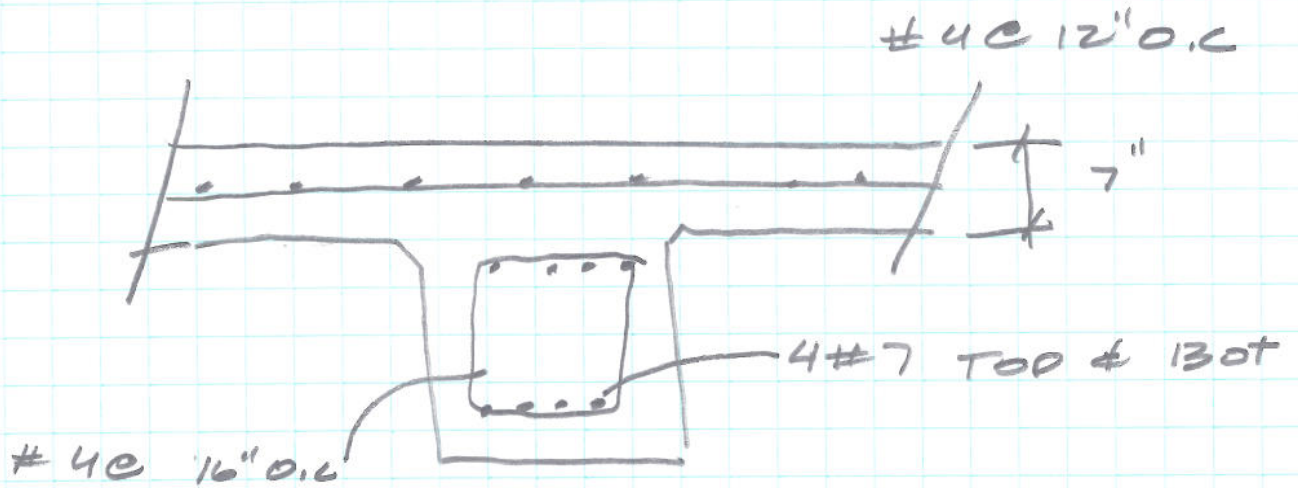
**REINFORCED CONCRETE PAVEMENT DESIGN**

NOTE: MINIMUM THICKNESS OF REINFORCED CONCRETE FLOOR SLABS WILL BE 6 IN.

Figure 5-4. Design thickness for reinforced floor slabs.



EXTERIOR WALL



4000 psi

$f_y = 60 \text{ ksi}$

FIG. 10-9