

Shear Capacity @ C.J.

Evaluate shear capacity at c.j.

Ensure capacity provided by shear friction equals or exceeds that provided by $V_c + V_s$.

$$\phi V_n = C A_{cv} + \mu (A_{vf} f_y + P_c) \quad \text{[AASHTO 5.8.7.1]}$$

$$\leq \phi (K_1 f'_c A_{cv} + K_2 A_{cv})$$

Assume roughened surface.

$$C = 0.24 \text{ ksi}$$

$$\mu = 1.0$$

$$K_1 = 0.25$$

$$K_2 = 1.5 \text{ ksi}$$

$$A_{cv} = \text{Area of cap @ c.j.}$$

$$= (11.5') (5.4167') (12\%)^2$$

$$= 8970 \text{ in}^2$$

A_{vf} = area of long. steel; assume all steel in section is effective in resisting shear

$$= 44 (1.56 \text{ in}^2) + 44 (1.56 \text{ in}^2)$$

$$+ 6 (0.60 \text{ in}^2) \times 2 \text{ sides}$$

$$= 144.48 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\phi = 0.90$$

$$\phi V_n = 0.9 \left[(0.24 \text{ ksi}) (8970 \text{ in}^2) + 1.0 (144.48 \times 60 \text{ ksi}) \right]$$

$$= 0.90 [2152.8 + 8648.8]$$

$$= 9739 \text{ k}$$

$$\phi V_n = \begin{cases} \textcircled{1} 0.9 (0.25) (4.0) (8970) = 8073 \text{ k} \\ \textcircled{2} 0.9 (1.5) (8970) = 12,110 \text{ k} \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore \phi V_n \leq \underline{\underline{8070 \text{ k}}}$$

Calculate shear capacity of a section near c.j. based on $V_c + V_s$.

$$\phi = 0.90$$

$$V_c = 0.0316 \beta \sqrt{f'_c} b_v d_v$$

$$V_s = \frac{A_v f_y d_v (\cot \theta + \cot \alpha) \sin \alpha}{s}$$

For simplified approach, $\beta = 2$, $\theta = 45^\circ$
for vert. stirrups, $\alpha = 90^\circ$

$$\therefore V_c = \frac{0.0316 (2) \sqrt{f'_c} b_v d_v}{s}$$

$$V_s = \frac{A_v f_y d_v}{s}$$

$$d_e = (65'' - 2'' - 0.875'' - 1.41'' - \frac{1}{2}(8''))$$

$$= 56.715''$$

$$d_v = \max (0.9 d_e, 0.72 h)$$

$$= \max (0.9 (56.715), 0.72 (65''))$$

$$= (51.0'', 46.8'')$$

$$= \underline{\underline{51.0 \text{ in}}}$$

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$$V_c = 0.0316(\rho) \sqrt{f_c} (138)(51) \\ = 889.6 \text{ k}$$

$$A_v = 6(0.4) = 3.6 \text{ in}^2 \\ S = 7" \text{ (max)}$$

$$V_s = \frac{(3.6 \text{ in}^2)(60)(51)}{7} \\ = 1573.7 \text{ k}$$

$$\phi V_c = 0.9(889.6 + 1573.7) \\ = \underline{2217 \text{ k}} < \phi V_f \underline{OK}$$

The friction capacity at the c.j. exceeds the shear capacity of the beam section, including transverse reinforcement.

Crack Control

To limit crack width at c.j. location, check cap design at c.j. using the more severe crack width parameter of 0.75, (δ).

Near the c.j. the min. allowable spacing is $\approx 30''$ based on $\delta = 1.0$. Recalculate for $\delta = 0.75$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S &\leq \frac{700\delta}{B f_s} - 2d_s \\
 &= \frac{700(0.75)}{1.099(16.85)} - 2(3.88) \\
 &= 20.6 \text{ in} > S_{act} \approx 12''
 \end{aligned}$$

*The current long. bar spacing of $\approx 12''$ is sufficient to limit the crack width for class 2 exposure conditions

