

3xx

10' 15'
120' 20'

W

Solution for HW 3

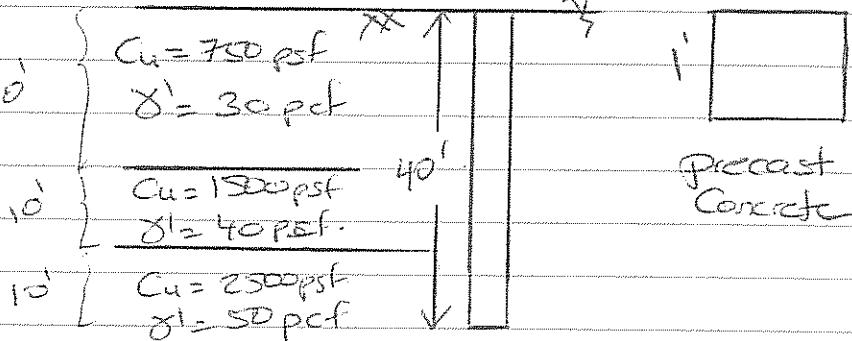
Problem 11

$$f_c^t = 5000 \text{ psi}$$

$$\alpha\text{-method} = ?$$

$$f\text{-method} = ?$$

$$f_u \leq 0.33 f_c^t$$



* Alpha Method:

$$\boxed{\text{layer 1}} \quad J_{v,1}^t = S_1 \left(\frac{20}{2} \right) = 30 \times 10 = 300 \text{ psf} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{C_u}{J_v} = \frac{750}{300} = 2.5 \Rightarrow \alpha_1 = 0 \\ C_u = 750 \text{ psf}$$

$$\boxed{\text{layer 2}} \quad J_{v,2}^t = (30)(20) + (40)(5) = 800 \text{ psf} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{C_u}{J_v} = \frac{1500}{800} = 1.87 \Rightarrow \alpha_2 = 0.1 \\ C_u = 1500 \text{ psf}$$

$$\boxed{\text{layer 3}} \quad J_{v,3}^t = 30 \times 20 + (40)(10) + (50)(5) = 1250 \text{ psf} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{C_u}{J_v} = \frac{2500}{1250} = 2.0 \Rightarrow \alpha_3 = 0 \\ C_u = 2500$$

$$Q_{ult} = Q_{side} + Q_{tip} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} Q_{tip} = 9 C_u A_{tip} = 9 \times 2500 \times 1' \times 1' = 22,500 \text{ lb} \\ Q_{side} = \sum \alpha_i C_u A_{side} = (0.4 \times 750 + 0.43 \times 1500 + 0.42 \times (1+1+1+1)) \\ = 91,800 \text{ lb} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_{ult} = 91,800 + 22,500$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_{ult} = 114,300 \text{ lb} = 114.3 \text{ kips}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_{all} = \frac{114,300}{3.0} = 38.1 \text{ kips} \leq 0.33 f_c^t A \leq 237.6 \text{ kips}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_{all} \leq 0.33 f_c^t A$$

and $Q_{ult} = 114.3 \text{ kips}$ is also less than $0.33 f_c^t A$ (237.6 kips)

B method: $Q_{\text{side}} = p \cdot L \cdot f_{\text{av}}$

$$f_{\text{av}} = \lambda (\bar{f}_b + 2 \bar{c}_u)$$

$$\bar{c}_u = \frac{(c_{u1}L_1 + c_{u2}L_2 + c_{u3}L_3)}{L}$$

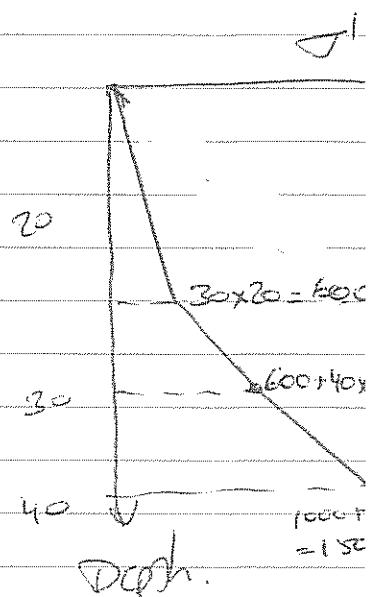
$$= \frac{[(750)(20) + (1800)(10) + (2500)(10)]}{40}$$

$$= 1375 \text{ psf}$$

$$\bar{f}_b = \frac{(A_1 + A_2 + A_3)}{L}$$

$$= \frac{[(600)(20) + (600+1000)(10) + (1800+1000)(10)]}{40}$$

$$= 662 \text{ psf.}$$



$$\Rightarrow \lambda = 0.23$$

$L=12.2 \text{ m}$

$$\Rightarrow Q_{\text{side}} = (0.23)(662 + 2 \times 1375)(40)(4)$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_{\text{side}} = 125,561 \text{ lb} = 125.5 \text{ kips}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_{\text{ult}} = 125,561 + 22,500$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_{\text{ult}} = 148,061 \text{ lb} = 148.1 \text{ kips}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_{\text{all}} = \frac{148.1}{3} - 49.3 \text{ kips} \leq 0.33 f_c^l \times A \leq 237.6$$

$$\text{and } Q_{\text{ult}} = 148.1 \text{ kips} \ll 237.6 \text{ kips.}$$

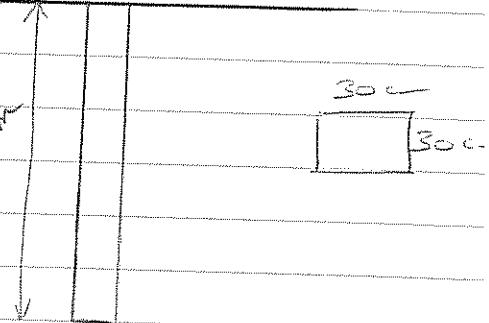


Problem 3:

$N_{1,60} = 20 \Rightarrow$ Medium Dense $\Rightarrow \delta = 18 \text{ kN/m}^3$ Sand

$$Q_{ult} = Q_{side} + Q_{tip}$$

$$N_{1,60} = 20 \quad b = 6 \text{ ft}$$



End Bearing:

$$\begin{aligned} Q_{tip} &= \tau \cdot N_q \cdot A_{tip} \\ &= (6.5)(18)(135)(0.3)(0.3) \\ &= 1421 \text{ kN} \end{aligned}$$

$$N_{1,60} = 45$$

$$\text{Check } Q_{limit} = q_{limit} \times A_{tip} = (170 \text{ ksf})(1 \text{ ft} \times 1 \text{ ft}) = 170 \text{ kips} = 762 \text{ kN}$$

- $Q_{tip} > Q_{limit} \Rightarrow [Q_{tip} = Q_{limit} = 862 \text{ kN}]$

Side friction:

$$f_s = K \tau_v \tan \delta$$

$$\tau_v = (18) \frac{2}{(17)} = 18.2 \text{ ksf}$$

$$K = 0.7 + 0.015 N_{1,60} = 0.7 + (0.015)(20) = 1.0$$

$$\delta_s = 32.5^\circ$$

~~$$f_s = (1)(18.2)(\tan 32.5)$$~~

$$\Rightarrow f_s = (1)(18.2)(\tan 32.5) = 11.472$$

$$\text{check } f_s @ 6.5 \text{ m} = 74.54 \text{ kN/m}^2 \text{ to be less than } f_{s,limit} = 1.7 \text{ ksf} = 83 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$\Rightarrow \text{O.K.}$

$$\Rightarrow Q_s = \int_{z=0}^{6.5} (f_s \times p) dz$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_s = \int_{z=0}^{6.5} (11.47z)(4 \times 0.3)(0.4z)$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_s = \int_{z=0}^{6.5} 13.76z^2 dz$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_s = \left[\frac{13.76 z^3}{3} \right]_0^{6.5} = 290 \text{ kN}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Pik Capacity } Q_u = 290 + 862 = 1152 \text{ kN}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_{all} = \frac{Q_u}{f_s} = \frac{1152}{3} = 384 \text{ kN}$$

Check Structural Capacity:

$$Q_{structural} = 0.33 f'_c \times A = (0.33)(5000 \text{ psi}) \left(\frac{30}{2.54} \times \frac{30}{2.54} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_{structural} = 3104 \text{ kN}$$

$$\Rightarrow Q_{all} = 384 \text{ kN} \text{ is less than } Q_{structural}$$

But $Q_{ult} = 1152 \text{ kN}$ is slightly greater than $Q_{structural}$

MEMORANDUM

To: Prof. Robert B. Gilbert

From: Bob Gilbert 

Date: November 10, 2004

Subject: Axial Capacity of Deep Foundations

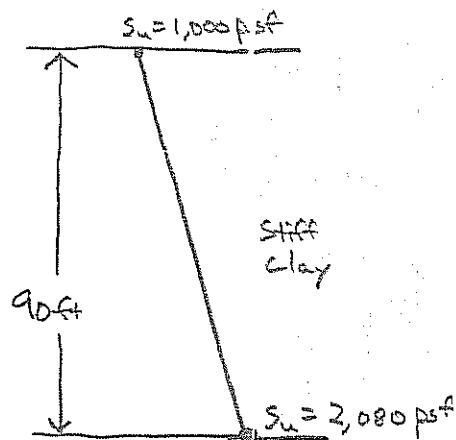
The axial capacity for two alternative drilled shaft designs has been estimated.

Straight Shafts: For the straight shafts that are 36 inches in diameter and 100 feet long, the total axial capacity is 1,640 kips, giving an allowable design capacity of 650 kips. Of the total capacity, 40 percent of it is carried in end bearing. The compressive stresses in this shaft are all less than allowable compressive stress in the concrete if 5,000-psi concrete is used.

Belled Shafts: For the belled shafts that are 36 inches in diameter, 100 feet long, and tipped with a 5-foot diameter bell, the total axial capacity is 2,680 kips and the allowable design capacity is 1,070 kips. Of the total capacity, 66 percent is carried in end bearing. The compressive stresses in this shaft are all greater than the allowable compressive stress in the concrete if 5,000-psi concrete is used. Therefore, either higher strength concrete or substantial reinforcement will be required to mobilize the total axial capacity in these shafts.

Calculations supporting this report are attached. If you need additional information, or have further questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Homework No. 3

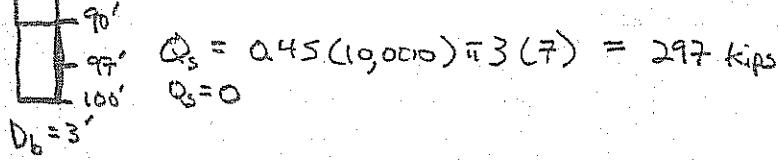


$$\text{Hardpan} \\ s_u = 10,000 \text{ psf}$$

1.



$$\begin{aligned}
 Q_s &= \int_0^{90^\circ} 0.55(10,000 + 12z) \pi 3 dz \\
 &= 0.55(10,000) \pi 3 z \Big|_0^{90^\circ} + 0.55(\frac{1}{2}12z^2) \pi 3 \Big|_0^{90^\circ} \\
 &= 0.55(10,000) \pi 3 (87) + 0.55(\frac{1}{2}12) \pi 3 (90^2 - 3^2) \\
 &= 703 \text{ kips}
 \end{aligned}$$

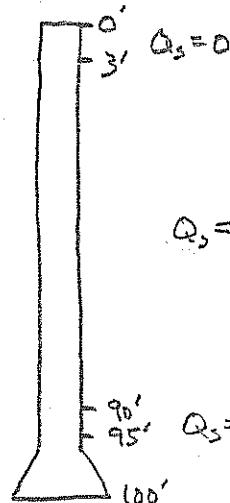


$$Q_s = 0.45(10,000) \pi 3 (7) = 297 \text{ kips}$$

$$Q = 703 + 297 + 636 = 1,636 \text{ kips}$$

$$P_{\text{design}} = 1,636 / 2.5 = 650 \text{ kips}$$

2.



$$Q_s = 703 \text{ kips}$$

$$Q_s = 0.45(10,000)\pi 3(5) = 212 \text{ kips}$$

$$Q_b = 9(10,000)\frac{\pi}{4}(5)^2 = 1,770 \text{ kips}$$

$$Q = 703 + 212 + 1,770 = 2,680 \text{ kips}$$

$$P_{\text{design}} = 2,680 / 2.5 = 1,070 \text{ kips}$$

3. Straight Shaft

$$\downarrow Q = 1,640 \text{ kips}$$

$$\uparrow Q_{\text{butt}} = 1,640 \text{ kips}$$

$$\tau_{\text{butt}} = \frac{1,640,000 \text{ lb.}}{\pi/4 (36 \text{ in})^2} = 1,610 \text{ psi}$$

$$\downarrow Q = 1,640 \text{ kips}$$

$$\uparrow Q_s = 0.55(1,000)\pi 3(47) + 0.55(\frac{1}{2}12)\pi 3(50^2 - 3^2) = 244 + 78 = 322 \text{ kips}$$

56'

$$\uparrow Q_{\text{mid}} = 1,640 - 322 = 1,318 \text{ kips}$$

$$\tau_{\text{mid}} = \frac{1,318,000 \text{ lb.}}{\pi/4 (36 \text{ in})^2} = 1,290 \text{ psi}$$

$$\downarrow Q_{\text{tip}} = 636 \text{ kips}$$

$$\uparrow Q_b = 636 \text{ kips}$$

$$\tau_{\text{tip}} = \frac{636,000 \text{ lb.}}{\pi/4 (36 \text{ in})^2} = 625 \text{ psi}$$

Belled Shaft

$$\downarrow Q = 2,680 \text{ kips}$$

$$\uparrow Q_{\text{butt}} = 2,680 \text{ kips}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{butt}} = \frac{2,680,000 \text{ lb.}}{\pi/4 (36 \text{ in})^2} = 2,630 \text{ psi}$$

$$\downarrow Q = 2,680 \text{ kips}$$

$$\downarrow Q_s = 322 \text{ kips}$$

$$\uparrow Q_{\text{mid}} = 2,680 - 322 = 2,358 \text{ kips}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{mid}} = \frac{2,358,000 \text{ lb.}}{\pi/4 (36 \text{ in})^2} = 2,320 \text{ psi}$$

$$\downarrow Q_{\text{tip}} = 1,770 \text{ kips}$$

$$\uparrow Q_b = 1,770 \text{ kips}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{tip}} = \frac{1,770,000 \text{ lb.}}{\pi/4 (36 \text{ in})^2} = 1,740 \text{ psi}$$

Note: Check at top of bell - critical location.

$$4. \quad \sigma_{\text{all}} = \frac{1}{3}(5,000 \text{ psi}) = 1,670 \text{ psi}$$

$$\text{Straight shaft: } \sigma_{\text{max}} = 1,610 \text{ psi} < \sigma_{\text{all}} = 1,670 \text{ psi} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{Bellied shaft: } \sigma_{\text{butt}}, \sigma_{\text{mid}}, \sigma_{\text{tip}} > \sigma_{\text{all}} \quad \text{Not OK}$$