

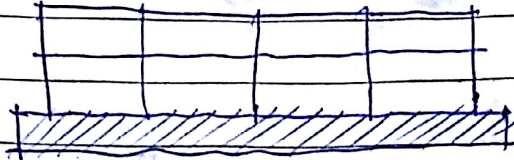
Mat Foundation (Mat Foundation)

3 Nov 58

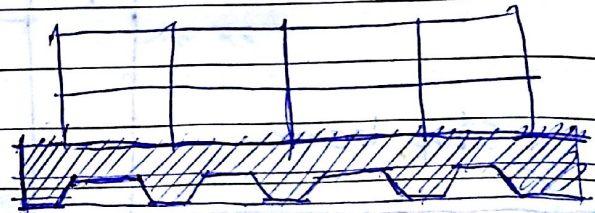
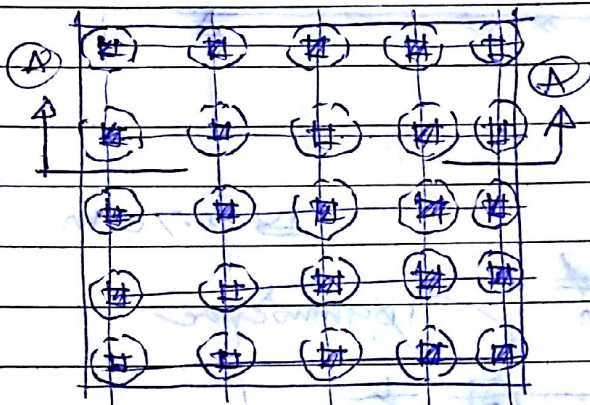
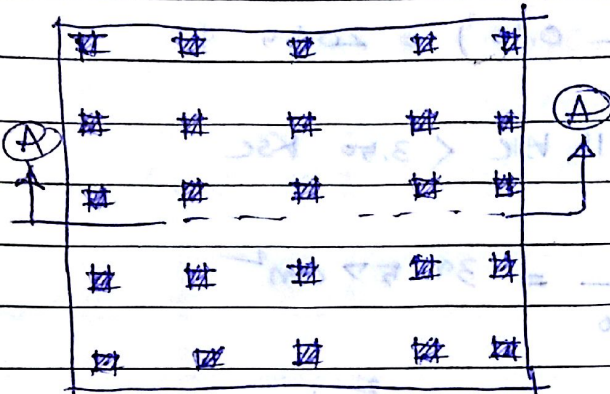
①/11

Mat is Raft Foundation (continuous slab)

Mat foundation is continuous slab

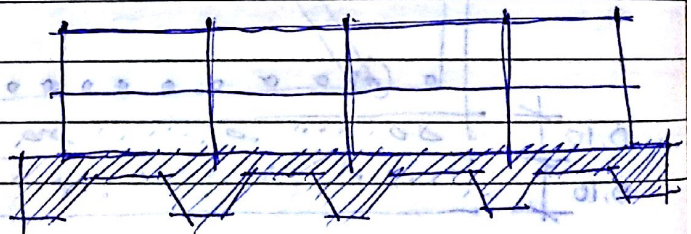
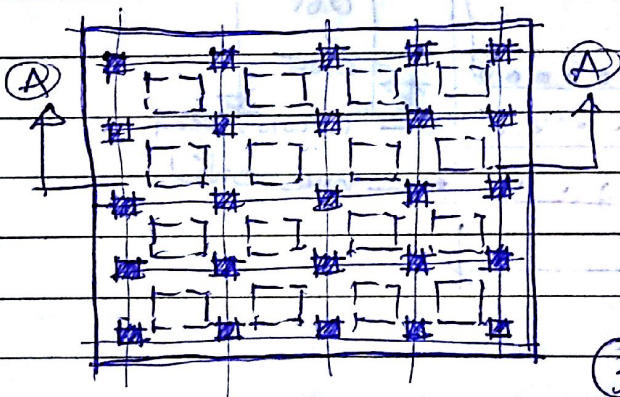


① flat plate

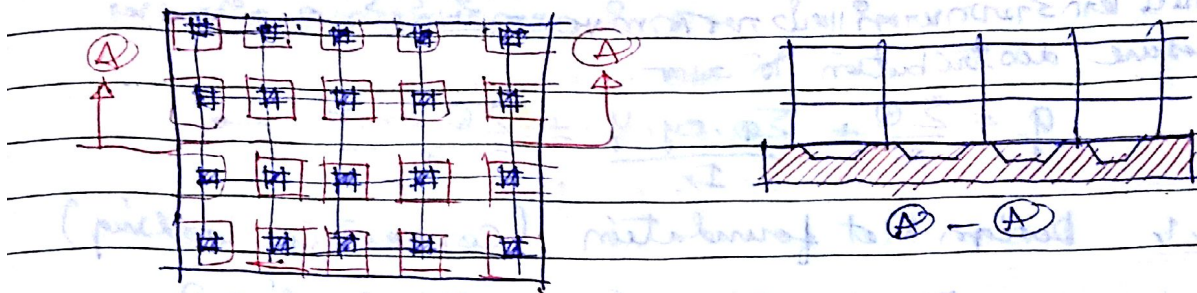


(A)-(A)

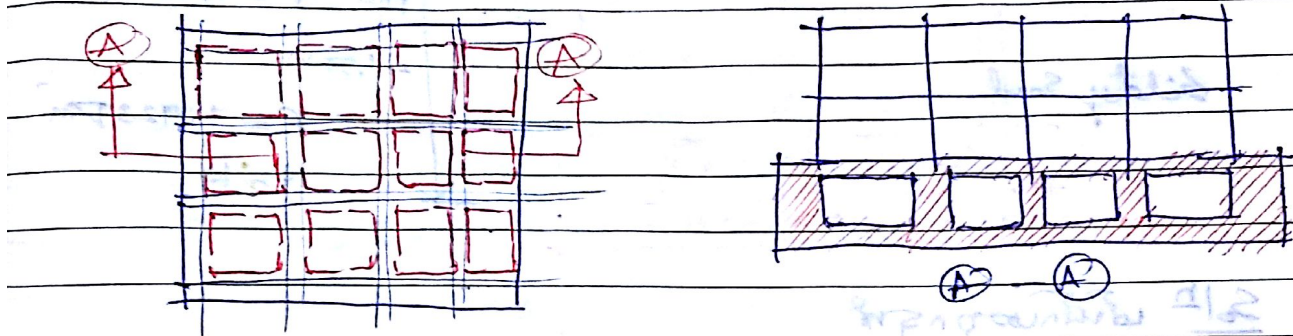
② plate thickened under column



③ Waffle - Slab.



④ Plate with pedestals.



⑤ basement walls as part of mat.

mat w/o Raft foundation

1. Conventional rigid Method

2. Approximate flexible Method

3. Discrete element method

— Finite difference method

— Finite Element method (FEM)

— Finite grid Method (FBM)

Subgrade reaction
deformation of soil
Beam on elastic foundation
Conventional rigid method
(TENG 1962)

(1) infinitely rigid soil
raft deflection
(pressure distribution on soil)

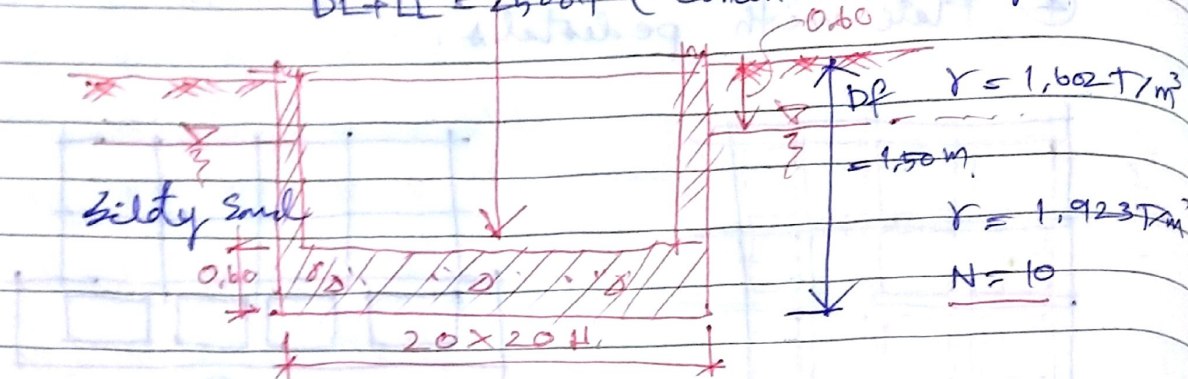
(2) Bearing Pressure
distribution
pressure

pressure distribution for soil.

$$q = \frac{\sum Q}{A} \pm \frac{\sum Q \cdot e_y \cdot y}{I_x} \pm \frac{\sum Q \cdot e_x \cdot x}{I_y}$$

Ex. 1. Design Mat foundation (Concentric loading)

DL+LL = 2500T (Concentric Loading)



Soln ဖော်ပြချက်များ

ဖော်ပြချက်များ (DL+LL) = $\frac{2500}{20 \times 20} = 6.25 \text{ T/m}^2$

ဖော်ပြချက်များ = $0.60 \times 2.4 = 1.44 \text{ T/m}^2$

Foundation pressure = $6.25 + 1.44 = 7.690 \text{ T/m}^2$

ဖော်ပြချက်များ (set - γ_{ur}) = $1.923 - 1.00$

ဖော်ပြချက်များ = $(1.602 \times 0.60) + (0.923 \times 0.90) = 1.792 \text{ T/m}^2$

ဖော်ပြချက်များ = $(1 \times 0.90) = 0.900 \text{ T/m}^2$

ဖော်ပြချက်များ = $1.792 + 0.900 = 2.692 \text{ T/m}^2$

net foundation pressure = $7.690 - 2.692 = 4.988 \text{ T/m}^2$

q_n (ဖော်ပြချက်များ) = $7.690 - 1.792 = 5.898 \text{ T/m}^2$

ဖော်ပြချက်များ - ဖော်ပြချက်များ = $1.440 - 0.900 = 0.540 \text{ T/m}^2$

Bearing capacity > 0 ဖော်ပြချက်များ

$q_{a1} = \frac{4}{3} N_B W + 4(100 + N^2) D_f W$

$q_{a2} = 360(N-3)W$

$\frac{a}{D_f} = \frac{0.90}{1.50} = 0.60 \Rightarrow W = 0.70$

$\frac{d}{B} = 0 \Rightarrow W = 0.50$

$B = 20 \text{ ft} = 6.096 \text{ m}$

$D_f = 1.50 \text{ m} = 4.92 \text{ ft}$

$q_{a1} = \frac{4}{3}(10^2)(6.096)(0.5) + 4(100 + 10^2)(4.92)(0.70) = 7129 \text{ lb/ft}^2$

$q_{a2} = 360(10-3)(0.5) = 1260 \text{ lb/ft}^2$

④ 11

HISTORIOGRAPHY

1940

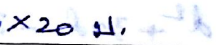
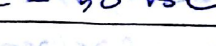
$$1/2 \times 1/2 = 1/4$$

2 parts each

There is a

5. составили

FTD KCP



monolithion

punching shear

$$a + 2(d/2) = 0.30 + 0.55 = 0.85$$

$$156000 = 4(0.85) = 3.40 \text{ m.}$$

$$\text{shear stress} = \frac{200 \times 1000}{55 \times 3.40} = 10.70 \text{ kg/cm}^2 > 0.53 \text{ tpe}$$

$$= 5.583 \text{ ksc}$$

22/11/2007

$$4(a+d)(5.6) = 200 \times 1000$$

$$4(30+d)(d)(5.6) = 200000$$

$$d^2 + 30d - 8929 = 0$$

$$a = 1, b = +30, c = -8929$$

$$d = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{-30 \pm \sqrt{(30)^2 - 4(1)(-8929)}}{2(1)}$$

$$= \frac{-30 \pm 191}{2}$$

$$= 80.50 \text{ cm} \rightarrow$$

$$\text{shear stress} = 0.85 \text{ m. } \therefore d = 0.80 \text{ m.} \rightarrow$$

$$\text{shear stress} = \frac{200 \times 1000}{(80)4(30+80)} = 5.68 \text{ ksc. } \approx 5.6 \text{ ksc}$$

monolithion

$$M = 0.10WL^2 \rightarrow \text{net foundation pressure}$$

net foundation pressure

$$= \frac{2500}{20 \times 20} + 2.4 \times 0.85 - (1.602 \times 0.60 + 1.923 \times 0.90)$$

$$= 6.25 + 2.04 - 2.90$$

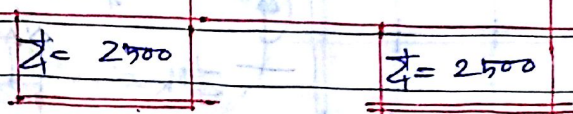
$$= 5.39 \text{ T/m}^2$$

foundation pressure = 6.25 T/m² →

— ၁၀၀၀၀၀၀၀၀၀၀၀၀ ၄ strips ကို ယူ၍

A, B, C, D

Case	Span (m)	Volume of concrete (m ³)	Weight of concrete (kg)	Weight of reinforcement (kg)
A	3.75	$6.250 \times 20 \times 3.75 = 469$	$2(100 + 162.5) = 525$	$0.10 \times 6250 (6.5) = 26406$
B	6.25	$6.250 \times 20 \times 6.25 = 781$	$2(200 + 162.5) = 725$	$0.10 \times 6250 (6.5) = 26406$
C	6.25	$6.250 \times 20 \times 6.25 = 781$	$2(200 + 162.5) = 725$	$0.10 \times 6250 (6.5) = 26406$
D	3.75	$6.250 \times 20 \times 3.75 = 469$	$2(100 + 162.5) = 525$	$0.10 \times 6250 (6.5) = 26406$

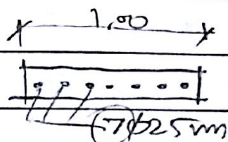


$$R_b d^2 = (7.75)(1.00)(80)^2 = 49600 > 26406 \text{ Kg-m/m.}$$

$$A_s = \frac{M}{f_y d} = \frac{26406}{1200 \times 0.88 \times 0.80} = 31.26 \text{ cm}^2/\text{m.}$$

Use $\phi 25 \text{ mm} @ 0.15 \text{ m}$ ($A_s = 32.70 \text{ cm}^2/\text{m}$)
concrete reinforcement.

$$u = \frac{V}{\sum f_y d} = \frac{(6250)(1.00)(3.25 - 0.15)}{(7 \times 7.850)(0.880)(80)} = 4.99 \text{ KSC.}$$

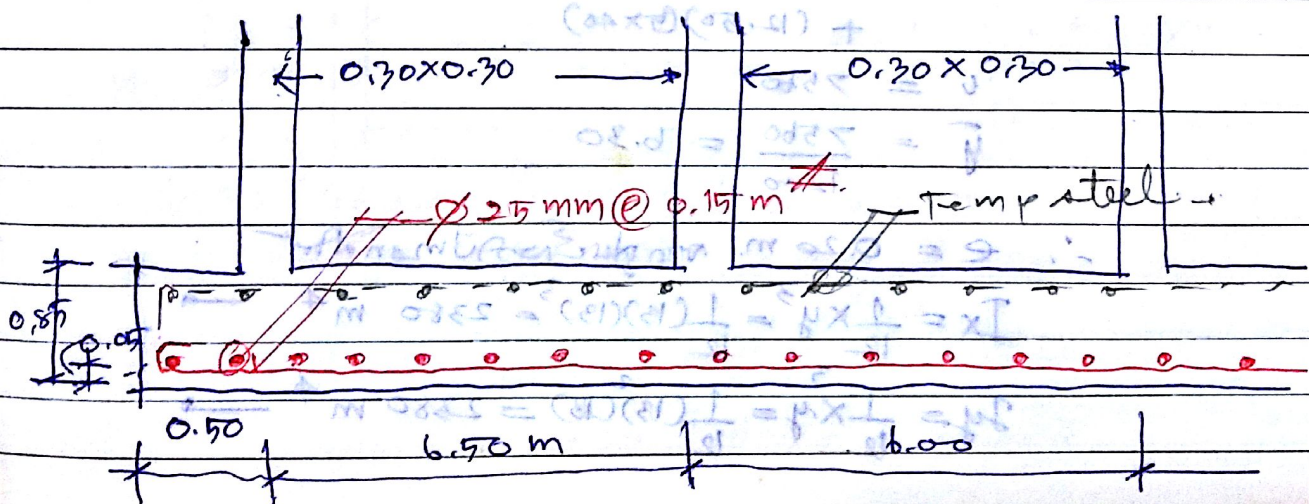


$$\cong 1.145 \sqrt{f_c} = \left(\frac{1.145 \sqrt{111}}{2.5} \right) = 4.825 \text{ KSC}$$

($\phi 25 \text{ mm} @ 0.15$)

— The reinforcement bars are provided in the slab and the concrete is provided in the slab.

Concentric loading is provided in the slab and the concrete is provided in the slab. The reinforcement bars are provided in the slab and the concrete is provided in the slab.



$$q = \frac{\sum Q}{A} \pm \frac{M_x \cdot y}{I_x} \pm \frac{M_y \cdot x}{I_y}$$

$$= \frac{\sum Q}{A} \pm \frac{\sum Q_{ey} \cdot y}{I_x} \pm \frac{\sum Q_{ex} \cdot x}{I_y}$$

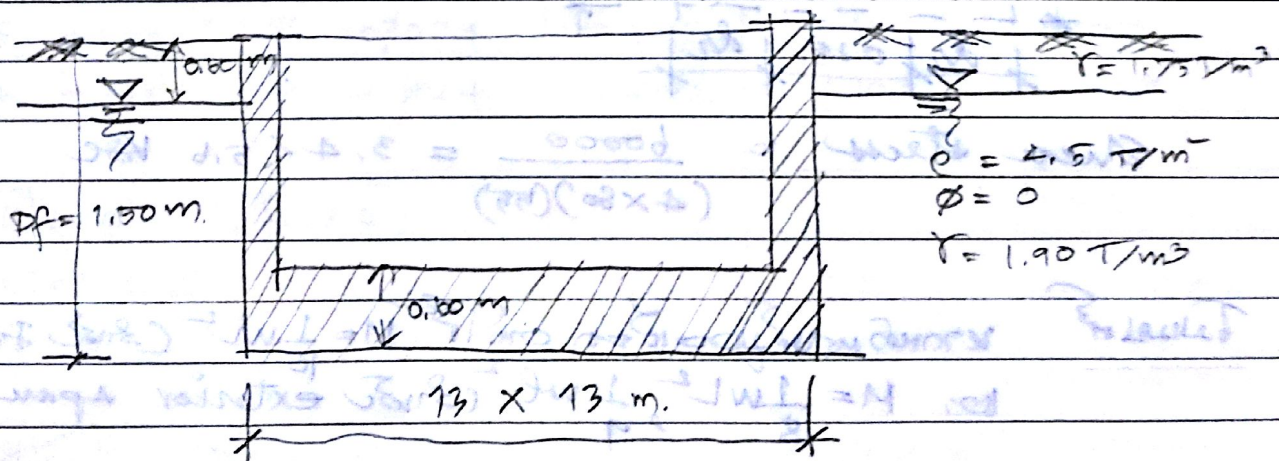
$$= \frac{1200}{13 \times 13} \pm \frac{(1200 \times 0.20)y}{2380} \pm \frac{(1200 \times 0.20)x}{2380}$$

$$= 7.101 \pm 0.1008y \pm 0.1008x \text{ T/m}^2$$

Point	y (m)	x (m)	0.1008y (T/m ²)	0.1008x (T/m ²)	$\sum Q/A$ (T/m ²)	q (T/m ²)
1	-6.50	+6.50	-0.655	+0.655	7.101	7.101
2	+6.50	+6.50	+0.655	+0.655	7.101	8.411
3	-6.50	+3.00	-0.655	+0.302	7.101	6.748
4	+6.50	+3.00	+0.655	+0.302	7.101	8.058
5	-6.50	0	-0.655	0	7.101	6.446
6	+6.50	0	+0.655	0	7.101	7.756
7	-6.50	-3.00	-0.655	-0.302	7.101	6.144
8	+6.50	-3.00	+0.655	-0.302	7.101	7.454
9	-6.50	-6.50	-0.655	-0.655	7.101	5.791
10	+6.50	-6.50	+0.655	-0.655	7.101	7.101

Some more calculation on

$$\text{value of } q = 7.101 \text{ T/m}^2$$



Let $f_c = 111 \text{ Ksc}$, $f_c = 50 \text{ Ksc}$, $f_s = 1200 \text{ Ksc}$
 $n = 13$, $j = 0.853$, $K = 0.351$, $R = 7.75$

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සමතුලිතතාවය

$$\text{net qult} = 5C \left(1 + 0.2 \frac{B}{L}\right) \left(1 + 0.2 \frac{D_f}{B}\right) \rightarrow$$

$$= 5 \times 4.50 \left(1 + 0.2 \times \frac{13}{13}\right) \left(1 + 0.2 \times \frac{1.50}{13}\right)$$

$$= 27.623 \text{ T/m}^2$$

$$q_{fs} = \frac{27.623}{3} = 9.12 \text{ T/m}^2 > 8.411 \text{ T/m}^2$$

පිහිටි පෘෂ්ඨයේ ප්‍රතික්ෂේපය

$$\text{පිහිටි පෘෂ්ඨයේ ප්‍රතික්ෂේපය} = (1.75 \times 0.60) + (0.95 \times 0.90) = 1.905 \text{ T/m}^2$$

$$\text{පිහිටි පෘෂ්ඨයේ ප්‍රතික්ෂේපය} = (1 \times 0.90) = 0.900 \text{ T/m}^2$$

$$\text{එකතුව} = 2.805 \text{ T/m}^2$$

$$\text{පිහිටි පෘෂ්ඨයේ ප්‍රතික්ෂේපය} = 0.60 \times 2.400 = 1.44 \text{ T/m}^2 > 0.900 \text{ T/m}^2$$

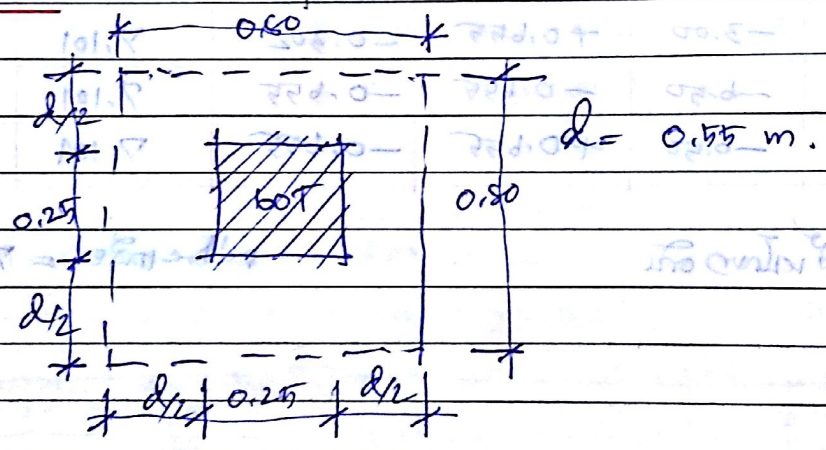
$$\text{පිහිටි පෘෂ්ඨයේ ප්‍රතික්ෂේපය} = 7.101 \text{ T/m}^2 \text{ (8.411 ඉටු පා)}$$

$$\text{Total} = 8.541 \text{ T/m}^2 \text{ (9.857 ඉටු පා)}$$

$$\text{net foundation pressure} = 8.541 - 2.805 = 5.736 \text{ T/m}^2$$

පිහිටි පෘෂ්ඨයේ ප්‍රතික්ෂේපය පිහිටි පෘෂ්ඨයේ ප්‍රතික්ෂේපය (7.046 T/m² ඉටු පා)

1. පිහිටි පෘෂ්ඨයේ ප්‍රතික්ෂේපය (punching shear)



$$\text{Shear stress} = \frac{60000}{(4 \times 80)(55)} = 3.4 < 5.6 \text{ Ksc}$$

$$(0.53 \sqrt{f_c} = 0.53 \sqrt{111} = 5.583 \text{ Ksc})$$

පිහිටි පෘෂ්ඨයේ

$$M = \frac{1}{8} WL^2 \text{ (ඉටු පා)}$$

$$M = \frac{1}{8} WL^2, \frac{1}{9} WL^2 \text{ (ඉටු පා)}$$

පිහිටි පෘෂ්ඨයේ ප්‍රතික්ෂේපය

$$M = \frac{1}{10} WL^2$$

ဒီဇိုင်းကုန်ကျစရိတ် (ဒေါ်လာ) ကို အောက်ပါဇယားတွင် ဖော်ပြထားသည်။
Continuous Beam.

ပုံစံ	အကွာအဝေး (m)	q (T/m)	အောက်ခြေအား (T)	အောက်ခြေအား (T)	ဒေါ်လာ (Kg-m/m)
1-2	2.00	$0.5(7.101 + 8.411) = 7.756$	$2 \times 13q = 201.6$	$3(40) + 2(60) = 240$	$0.10 \times 7765(3) = 6980$
3-4	3.00	$0.5(6.748 + 8.058) = 7.403$	$3 \times 13q = 285.70$	$2(40) + 3(60) = 260$	$(0.10)(7403)(3) = 6663$
5-6	3.00	$0.5(6.446 + 7.756) = 7.101$	$3 \times 13q = 276.90$	$3(40) + 2(60) = 240$	$(0.10)(7101)(3) = 6391$
7-8	3.00	$0.5(6.144 + 7.454) = 6.799$	$3 \times 13q = 265.20$	$2(40) + 3(60) = 260$	$(0.10)(6799)(3) = 6119$
9-10	2.00	$0.5(5.791 + 7.101) = 6.446$	$2 \times 13q = 167.6$	$5(40) = 200$	$(0.10)(6446)(3) = 5580$
			$\Sigma = 1200$	$\Sigma = 1200$	—

$$R = 7.75(1.00)(55) = 23444 > 6980 \text{ Kg-m/m.}$$

$$AS = \frac{6980}{(1200)(0.883)(0.55)} = 11.98 \text{ cm}^2/\text{m.}$$

ဤ DB20 @ 0.20 m (AS = 15.70 cm²/m).

အောက်ပါဇယားတွင် အောက်ခြေအားကို ဖော်ပြထားသည်။

မှတ်စု	Y (ft)	X (ft)	$0.1008Y$ (T/m ²)	$0.1008X$ (T/m ²)	$\Sigma Q/A$ (T/m ²)	q (T/m ²)
11	-3.00	+6.50	-0.3024	+0.6552	7.101	7.454
12	-3.00	-6.50	-0.3024	-0.6552	7.101	6.143
13	0	+6.50	0	+0.6552	7.101	7.756
14	0	-6.50	0	-0.6552	7.101	6.446
15	+3.00	+6.50	+0.3024	+0.6552	7.101	8.059
16	+3.00	-6.50	+0.3024	-0.6552	7.101	6.748

Span)

Table

ကွက်	အမြင့် (m)	ဧရိယာ (T/m^2)	ပျက်စီးမှု နှုန်း (%)	လျှော့ချမှု (%)	အမြင့် (m/m)
1-9	2.00	$0.5(7.101 + 5.791) = 6.446$	$2 \times 13\% = 15.6$	$5(40) = 200$	$(0.1)(6.446)(3)^2 = 5.801$
11-12	3.00	$0.5(7.454 + 6.145) = 6.799$	$3 \times 13\% = 26.5$	$3(60) + 2(40) = 260$	$(0.1)(6.799)(3)^2 = 6.178$
13-14	3.00	$0.5(7.756 + 6.446) = 7.101$	$3 \times 13\% = 26.5$	$2(60) + 3(40) = 240$	$(0.1)(7.101)(3)^2 = 6.391$
15-16	3.00	$0.5(8.059 + 6.748) = 7.404$	$3 \times 13\% = 26.5$	$3(60) + 2(40) = 260$	$(0.1)(7.404)(3)^2 = 6.64$
2-10	2.00	$0.5(8.41 + 7.101) = 7.756$	$2 \times 13\% = 20.1$	$2(60) + 3(40) = 200$	$(0.1)(7.756)(3)^2 = 6.955$
			$\Sigma = 1200.10$	$\Sigma = 1200$	

- လေးထောင့်ပုံသဏ္ဍာန်ရှိသော အမှတ် 10, 9, 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 အား အောက်ပါအတိုင်း ဖြေရှင်းပါ။

(3-4, 15-16) (5-6, 13-14) (7-8, 11-12) (9-10, 1-9)
လေးထောင့်ပုံသဏ္ဍာန်

$$u = \frac{(7.756)(100)(1.50 - 0.125)}{(5 \times 6.29)(0.883)(0.55)} = \frac{V}{\Sigma \sigma_{ij} d}$$

$$= 6.98 \text{ VSC} < 2 \times 1.145 \sqrt{f_c} = 12.06 \text{ VSC}$$

$$D_{20mm} \rightarrow 2.0 \text{ cm}$$

အောက်ပါဇယားကို အသုံးပြု၍ အောက်ပါအတိုင်း ဖြေရှင်းပါ။

အောက်ပါဇယား

	1(7.101)	3(6.748)	5(6.446)	7(6.144)	9(5.791)
11(7.454)	+	+	+	+	12(6.143)
13(7.756)	+	+	+	+	14(6.446)
15(8.059)	+	+	+	+	16(6.748)
2(8.41)	4(8.058)	6(7.756)	8(7.454)	10(7.101)	

အောက်ပါဇယားကို အသုံးပြု၍ အောက်ပါအတိုင်း ဖြေရှင်းပါ။
 အောက်ပါဇယားကို အသုံးပြု၍ အောက်ပါအတိုင်း ဖြေရှင်းပါ။
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