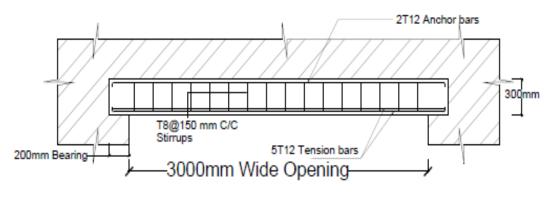
EXPERIMENT NO: 11

Exercise: 11.1

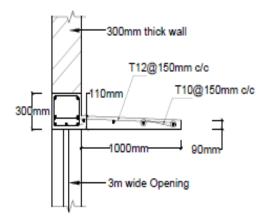
Drawing standard sections for Lintel and chajja.

Sketch the reinforcement details for the **lintel beam with chejja** for 3m wide opening. Size of lintel beam (300x300) mm. Lintel is provided with #5 of 12ϕ bars in tension zone and 2 legged vertical stirrups of 8ϕ at 150 c/c. Chejja details: projection- 1m; thickness at supports- 110mm and at end-90mm; main steel provided is 12ϕ @ 150 c/c and distribution steel 10ϕ @ 150 c/c.

LINTEL AND CHEJJA (Fig:2.13)



L/S OF LINTEL



C/S OF LINTEL AND CHEJJA

Drawing standard sections for RCC BEAMS

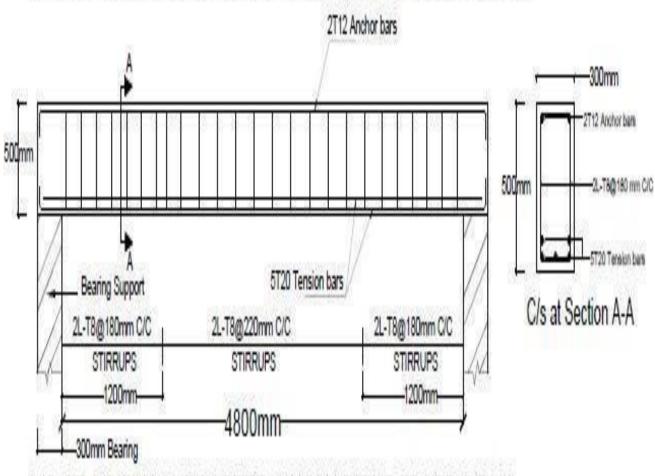
Draw the longitudinal section and cross section of a rectangular RCC beam simply supported **Singly Reinforced Beam** with the following data:

Clear span = 4.8m, Bearing at the supports = 300mm, Width of beam = 300mm,

Overall depth of beam = 500mm.

Main reinforcement consists of #5 - 20 ϕ bars in two layers, Provide #2 - 12 ϕ as anchor bars. Stirrups: 2L 8 ϕ @ 180 c/c near the supports up to 1.20m and @ 220 c/c in the remaining portion.

SIMPLY SUPPORTED SINGLY REINFORCED BEAM (Fig:2.14)



L/S OF SIMPLY SUPPORTED SINGLY REINFORCED BEAM

Draw a detailed longitudinal section, a cross section near the supports and a section at the middle of the span of a **Simply Supported Doubly Reinforced beam** for the following data: Clear span = 5.4m, Bearing over the supports = 300mm,

Size = $300 \times 800 \text{ mm}$

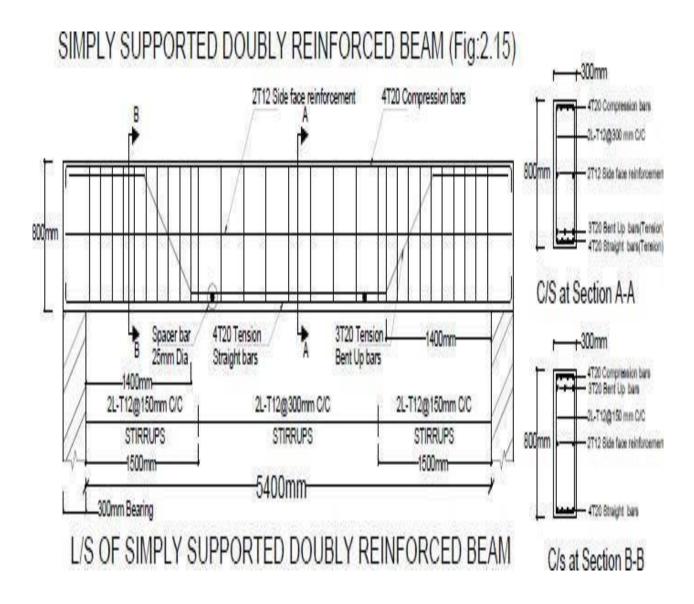
Main reinforcement tensile: #7 - 25φ. 4 straight and 3 bent up @ 1400mm from support.

Compression reinforcement: $\#4 - 25\phi$.

Spacer bars=25 \, Side face reinforcement=#2-12\,

Shear reinforcement: $2L - 12\phi$ @ 150 c/c for a distance of 1.5m from the support and $2L - 12\phi$ @ 150 c/c for a distance of 1.5m from the support and $2L - 12\phi$ @ 150 c/c for a distance of 1.5m from the support and $2L - 12\phi$ @ 150 c/c for a distance of 1.5m from the support and $2L - 12\phi$ @ 150 c/c for a distance of 1.5m from the support and $2L - 12\phi$ @ 150 c/c for a distance of 1.5m from the support and $2L - 12\phi$ @ 150 c/c for a distance of 1.5m from the support and $2L - 12\phi$ @ 150 c/c for a distance of 1.5m from the support and $2L - 12\phi$ @ 150 c/c for a distance of 1.5m from the support and $2L - 12\phi$ @ 150 c/c for a distance of 1.5m from the support and $2L - 12\phi$ @ 150 c/c for a distance of 1.5m from the support and $2L - 12\phi$ @ 150 c/c for a distance of 1.5m from the support and $2L - 12\phi$ @ 150 c/c for a distance of 1.5m from the support and $2L - 12\phi$ @ 150 c/c for a distance of 1.5m from the support and $2L - 12\phi$ @ 150 c/c for a distance of 1.5m from the support and $2L - 12\phi$ @ 150 c/c for a distance of 1.5m from the support and $2L - 12\phi$ @ 150 c/c for a distance of 1.5m from the support and $2L - 12\phi$ @ 150 c/c for a distance of 1.5m from the support and $2L - 12\phi$ @ 150 c/c for a distance of 1.5m from the support and $2L - 12\phi$ @ 150 c/c for a distance of 1.5m from the support and $2L - 12\phi$ @ 150 c/c for a distance of 1.5m from the support and $2L - 12\phi$ @ 150 c/c for a distance of 1.5m from the support and $2L - 12\phi$ @ 150 c/c for a distance of 1.5m from the support and $2L - 12\phi$ @ 150 c/c for a distance of 1.5m from the support and $2L - 12\phi$ @ 150 c/c for a distance of 1.5m from the support and $2L - 12\phi$ @ 150 c/c for a distance of 1.5m from the support and $2L - 12\phi$ @ 150 c/c for a distance of 1.5m from the support and $2L - 12\phi$ @ 150 c/c for a distance of 1.5m from the support and $2L - 12\phi$ @ 150 c/c for a distance of 1.5m from the support and $2L - 12\phi$ @ 150 c/c for a distance of 1.5m from the support and $2L - 12\phi$ @ 150 c/c for a distance of 1.5m from the support and $2L - 12\phi$

12♦ @ 300 c/c for remaining middle portion.



Draw longitudinal section and cross section of a cantilever beam from the

following data: Clear projection from the face of RCC column = 2500mm

Size of column = 300mm x 300mm

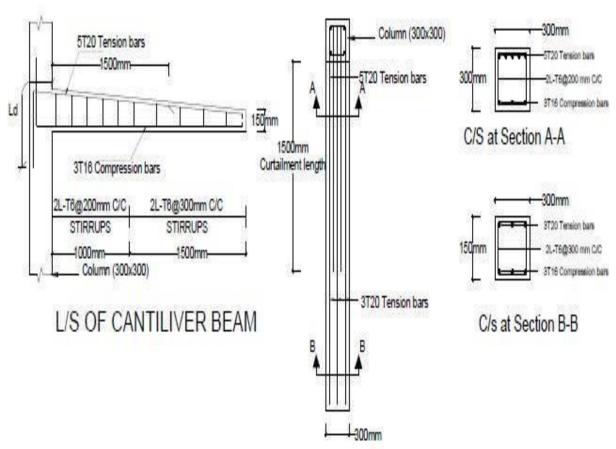
Size of beam at fixed end = 300mm x 300mm Size of beam at free end = 300mm x 150 mm Reinforcement main bars: #5 - 20ϕ with 2 bars curtailed at 1500mm from the support and

show the curtailment plan.

Compression bars: #3 - 16\phi

Stirrups: 2L - 6\psi @ 200 c/c up to 1000mm from support and @ 300 c/c in remaining length.

CANTILEVER BEAM (Fig:2.16)



PLAN SHOWING CURTAILMENT DETAILS

Drawing standard sections for Slabs

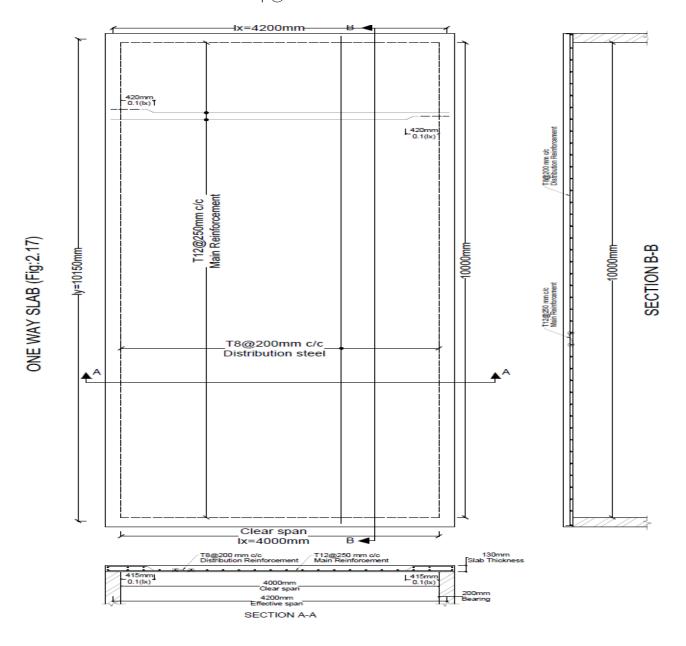
Draw cross section and plan of **one-way roof slab** showing the details of reinforcement for the following data:

Clear span = 4m, Length of slab = 10m

Thickness of slab = 130mm, Bearing wall = 200mm

Main reinforcement: 12\psi @ 250 c/c with alternate bars bent up.

Distribution reinforcement: 8\$\phi\$ @ 200 c/c.



One-way continuous slab has been provided for a hall of clear dimensions 8mx14.25 m. the slab is supported on RCC beams. The following details are given.

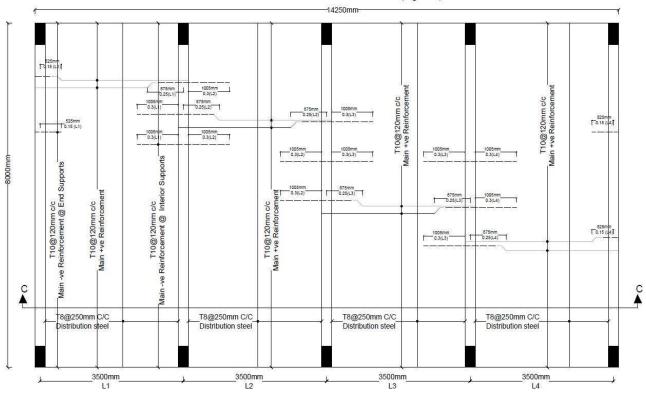
C/C distance of supporting beams=3.5m, Column dimensions on which beam rest=250mmx500mm, C/s of beams=250mmx600mm, Slab thickness=150mm, Beam depth is inclusive of slab depth.

Main positive reinforcement at the end and interior panels=10\psi @120 c/c

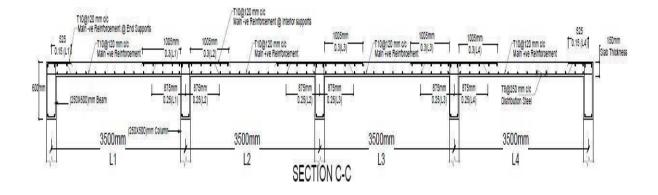
Main negative reinforcement at all supports= 10φ @120 c/c.

Distribution steel = 8ϕ @ 250 c/c.

ONE WAY CONTINUOUS SLAB (Fig:2.18)



Draw cross section and plan showing the details of reinforcement (Bottom & top).



A simply supported two way slab is supported on all sides by using 230mm thick wall. The dimension of two-way slab is $3m \times 4m$ (Clear). Following are the reinforcement details: Along shorter span: 10ϕ @125 c/c, Along longer span: 10ϕ @150 c/c, Negative steel for shorter span: 10ϕ @250 c/c, Negative steel for longer span: 10ϕ @300 c/c, Alternative bars are cranked, Corner mats are 8ϕ @150 c/c along shorter span and 8ϕ @200 c/c along long span, Thickness of slab is 150mm.

Draw plan showing reinforcement and cross section along longer & shorter span.

