

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS REPORT

9998

CONCRETE BEAM AND COLUMN COMPUTER PROGRAMS

Modified for IBM 1130

For
The Construction Research Division
Post Office Department



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

The National Bureau of Standards¹ was established by an act of Congress March 3, 1901. Today, in addition to serving as the Nation's central measurement laboratory, the Bureau is a principal focal point in the Federal Government for assuring maximum application of the physical and engineering sciences to the advancement of technology in industry and commerce. To this end the Bureau conducts research and provides central national services in three broad program areas and provides central national services in a fourth. These are: (1) basic measurements and standards, (2) materials measurements and standards, (3) technological measurements and standards, and (4) transfer of technology.

The Bureau comprises the Institute for Basic Standards, the Institute for Materials Research, the Institute for Applied Technology, and the Center for Radiation Research.

THE INSTITUTE FOR BASIC STANDARDS provides the central basis within the United States of a complete and consistent system of physical measurement, coordinates that system with the measurement systems of other nations, and furnishes essential services leading to accurate and uniform physical measurements throughout the Nation's scientific community, industry, and commerce. The Institute consists of an Office of Standard Reference Data and a group of divisions organized by the following areas of science and engineering:

Applied Mathematics—Electricity—Metrology—Mechanics—Heat—Atomic Physics—Cryogenics²—Radio Physics²—Radio Engineering²—Astrophysics²—Time and Frequency.²

THE INSTITUTE FOR MATERIALS RESEARCH conducts materials research leading to methods, standards of measurement, and data needed by industry, commerce, educational institutions, and government. The Institute also provides advisory and research services to other government agencies. The Institute consists of an Office of Standard Reference Materials and a group of divisions organized by the following areas of materials research:

Analytical Chemistry—Polymers—Metallurgy — Inorganic Materials — Physical Chemistry.

THE INSTITUTE FOR APPLIED TECHNOLOGY provides for the creation of appropriate opportunities for the use and application of technology within the Federal Government and within the civilian sector of American industry. The primary functions of the Institute may be broadly classified as programs relating to technological measurements and standards and techniques for the transfer of technology. The Institute consists of a Clearinghouse for Scientific and Technical Information,³ a Center for Computer Sciences and Technology, and a group of technical divisions and offices organized by the following fields of technology:

Building Research—Electronic Instrumentation — Technical Analysis — Product Evaluation—Invention and Innovation—Weights and Measures — Engineering Standards—Vehicle Systems Research.

THE CENTER FOR RADIATION RESEARCH engages in research, measurement, and application of radiation to the solution of Bureau mission problems and the problems of other agencies and institutions. The Center for Radiation Research consists of the following divisions:

Reactor Radiation—Linac Radiation—Applied Radiation—Nuclear Radiation.

¹ Headquarters and Laboratories at Gaithersburg, Maryland, unless otherwise noted; mailing address Washington, D. C. 20234.

² Located at Boulder, Colorado 80302.

³ Located at 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22151.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS REPORT

NBS PROJECT

4213417

NBS REPORT

9998

CONCRETE BEAM AND COLUMN COMPUTER PROGRAMS

Modified for IBM 1130

by
E. F. Carpenter
Structures Section
Building Research Division

for
The Construction Research Division
Post Office Department

IMPORTANT NOTICE

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STAN
for use within the Government. Be
and review. For this reason, the p
whole or in part, is not authorize
Bureau of Standards, Washington,
the Report has been specifically pr

Approved for public release by the
director of the National Institute of
Standards and Technology (NIST)
on October 9, 2015

accounting documents intended
bjected to additional evaluation
sting of this Report, either in
ffice of the Director, National
he Government agency for which
es for its own use.



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

Table of Contents

| | <u>Page</u> |
|--|-------------|
| 1. Introduction | 1 |
| 2. Program 1.A.1 - Concrete Beam Axially Loaded . . | 5 |
| 3. Program 1.A.2 - Composite Beam Section Properties | 8 |
| 4. Program 1.A.3 - Concrete Beam Review | 12 |
| 5. Program 1.B.1 - Biaxial Bending of Rectangular Columns | 14 |
| 6. Program 1.B.2 - Biaxial Bending of Irregular Columns | 17 |
| 7. Program 1.B.3 - Tied Concrete Columns, Planar Bending | 23 |
| 8. Summary | 25 |
| SAMPLE INPUT FORMS | |
| PROGRAM LISTS WITH SAMPLE OUTPUT | |
| Acknowledgement | |

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

This is the first of a series of reports designed to modify, consolidate and co-ordinate certain existing structural computer programs to make them compatible with current building codes and the IBM 1130/Fortran IV language. This report is intended as a reference manual for the structural engineering use of eight concrete beam and column computer programs.

The following programs are included:

- (1) Reinforced concrete beam with a small axial load. (Selects reinforcing steel for given outside dimensions.)
- (2) Composite steel and concrete beam design.
- (3) Analysis of reinforced concrete beam with tensile reinforcement only.

- (4) Analysis of short, rectangular concrete columns subject to biaxial bending.
- (5) Analysis of short, irregular concrete column subject to biaxial bending.
- (6) Rectangular tied column subject to planar bending (Load-Moment envelope for short columns).

The original computer programs were written in various fortran forms including RCA 301/Fortran, IBM 1620/Fortran, IBM 7044/Fortran IV, and IBM 360/Fortran IV. These have all been modified to IBM 1130/Fortran operable with the following equipment:

- (a) IBM 1130, Model 2C, 16K storage/Version II
- (b) IBM 1132 Printer
- (c) IBM Card Read-Punch
- (d) IBM 2315 Disc Cartridge, removable/interchangeable.

1.2 Scope

Each program has been checked for Building Code references, and modified or changed where necessary to meet ACI 318-63 and AISC-63 specifications.

Programs have been debugged by performing an illustrative problem. No comprehensive full scale attempt has been made to check against manual solutions and establish analytical validity. The user must satisfy himself as to reliability by testing the program with problems of known solution. Good Engineering practice dictates that each program be used initially as a checking analysis until the User gains sufficient confidence and insight into the program's behavior. The theoretical basis and program abstracts described in Section 2 thru Section 7 are presented to provide the User a quick reference as to the general nature of the program. Several of these programs, notably 1.A.1, 1.B.1 and 1.B.2 have been previously documented in considerable detail. If further information is required, reference can be made to those documents.

A standard description sheet of each program is included in the summary to provide a consolidated definition of the program.



1.3 Program and Sample Problem Listing

Program listings include a sample problem output to illustrate the type of solution provided by the computer. These problems have been used for debugging purposes, but are not designed to test the reliability of the program.

The listings were taken directly from the source decks, and include all the normal job control cards for the IBM 1130 equipment.

2. PROGRAM 1.A.1 - CONCRETE BEAM, AXIALLY LOADED

2.1 Purpose

The purpose of Program 1.A.1 is to select reinforcing steel for an axially loaded concrete beam of given dimensions.

2.2 Theoretical Basis

Analytical calculations are based on conventional "straight line" theory for balanced design. Allowable material stresses are specified in accordance with ACI 318-6 recommendation for "working stress design" for beams. This dictates a loading situation free from instability considerations, i.e., a tension axial load or a small compressive axial load.

2.3 Method of Execution

Program input includes the allowable steel stress, cylinder strength of concrete, beam dimensions, and applied forces at the cross-section of interest.

The program computes an initial value of steel area assuming balanced design. This value is used to calculate the necessary depth of the concrete compression zone. An iterative process repeats the cycle until the computed depth and used depth of compression are approximately the same.

2.4 Input

Input parameters are read by the computer in the following sequence:

Card 1. JOB - Job Title

Card 2. FC - Cylinder strength of concrete, f_c^1

(lbs./sq. in)

FS - Allowable steel stress, f_s (lbs./sq. in.)

WC - Density of concrete (lbs./cu. ft.)

Card 3. V - Total shear (kips)

M - Moment at the section (kip-ft.)

FN - Axial force, + for compression (kips)

DT - Overall depth of beam (ins.)

B - Width of Compressive area of beam (ins.)

D - Depth of tensile steel, d (ins.).

DP - Depth of compressive steel, d' (ins.).

Form S-1A1 illustrates sample input data. This input information is also included in the program output listing L-1A1.

2.5 Output

An illustration of sample output is included; with notes, after the program listing. Output information includes the following:

Job title

Input parameters

Depth of compression zone

Allowable shear and actual shear

Allowable concrete stress and actual stress

Tensile steel area and stress

Compressive steel area and stress.

3. PROGRAM 1.A.2 - COMPOSITE BEAM SECTION PROPERTIES

3.1 Purpose

The purpose of Program 1.A.2 is to compute the bottom flange area and the cross-sectional characteristics of a concrete slab and steel beam composite section.

3.2 Theoretical Basis

All calculations assume elastic materials with no tensile strain in the concrete slab. Composite section inertia computations are based on strain continuity between steel and concrete. Non-composite section calculations consider only the steel beam, and are to be used for construction loads.

3.3 Method of Execution

The program will consider only one beam at a time; however, the slab plus the web and lower flange of the steel beam can be varied in depth and width to optimize efficiency of material geometry.

Using the input geometry and modular ratio of materials, the computer generates the non-composite and composite section modulus by the conventional method of first locating the neutral axis and then calculating the moment of inertia.

3.4 Input

Input parameters are read by the computer in the following sequence:

Card 1. A - Job Title

Card 2. XN - Modular Ratio, n (ACI 318-63)

NOFWZ - Number of web sizes

ID - 0 or 1*

Card 3. W3 - Width of top flange of steel (ins.)

D3 - Depth of top flange of steel (ins.)

Card 4. D4 - Initial depth of concrete (ins.)

NID4 - Number of D4 being generated

SID4 - Size of increment added to D4 (ins.)

T4 - Width-depth ratio of concrete**

Card 5. D1 - Initial depth of bottom flange (ins.)

NID1 - Number of D1's being generated

SID1 - Size of increment for D1 (ins.)

Card 6. T1 - Initial width-depth ratio of bottom flange

(ID=0) NIT1 - Number of T1's required

SIT1 - Increment size for T1 (ins.)

Card 6. W1 - Initial width of bottom flange (ins.)

(ID=1) NIW1 - Number of W1's required

SIW1 - Increment size for W1 (ins.)

Card 7, W2 - Web thickness (ins)

etc. D2 - Web depth (ins.)

*ID is a control number for bottom flange input where
"0" decides that Width-depth ratio is to be varied, and
"1" decides that the width will be varied, but not the
thickness.

**The width of concrete is obtained by multiplying D4xT4.
If T4 is left blank, the program supplys $W4=16D4+W3$ as
required by AISC specifications.

4. PROGRAM 1.A.3 - CONCRETE BEAM REVIEW

4.1 Purpose

Program 1.A.3 will analyze a reinforced concrete beam with tension steel only. It is more efficient than manual analysis only if there is a number of known cross-sections to be considered.

4.2 Theoretical Basis

Computations are based on simple "working stress design" as described in the ACI Building Code.

4.3 Method of Execution

The computer first reads material characteristics. It next accepts any number of cross-section dimensions. The "WSD" equations are then solved for resisting moments of concrete and steel.

4.4 Input

Input parameters are read into the computer in the following sequence:

Card 1. FS - allowable steel stress (psi)

FC - allowable concrete stress (psi)

AN - modular ratio, n

Card 2. AS - area of tension steel (sq. in.)

etc. B - width of beam (ins.)

D - depth to steel (ins.)

4.5 Output

Output symbols are defined as follows:

P - ratio of steel to concrete (A_s/bd)

K - dimensionless depth of compressive Zone (k)

J - dimensionless internal moment arm (j)

MS - resisting moment of steel (kip-ft)

MC - resisting moment of concrete (kip-ft).

5. PROGRAM 1.B.1 - BIAXIAL BENDING OF RECTANGULAR COLUMNS

5.1 Purpose

Program 1.B.1 analyzes any short rectangular concrete column subjected to biaxial bending and determines the cross-sectional stress pattern.

5.2 Theoretical Basis

The method of solution is based on Paper No. 3239, Analytical Approach to Biaxial Eccentricity by E. Czerniak, ASCE Proceedings, Volume 88, No. ST4, August, 1962, Part I.

Theory is limited to the two basic assumptions: (A) plane sections remain plane; and (b) equilibrium conditions are satisfied.

Although the original reference reportedly is generalized for non-linear materials, the program considers the special case where elasticity prevails.

5.3 Method of Execution

Given the applied forces (relative to center lines) and the cross-section characteristics, the computer employs an iterative procedure to locate the neutral axis of the transformed section. Compressive reinforcement is transformed by the factor $(2n-1)$ to allow for creep.

The program then computes the maximum concrete stress and the steel stress for each bar.

5.4 Input

Input parameters are arranged in the following sequence:

Card 1. Title, Users initials and date

Card 2. T - thickness of member along Y-axis (ins.)

D - depth of member along X-axis (ins.)

*XMX - moment about X-axis centerline (kip-ft)

XMY - moment about Y-axis centerline (kip-ft)

TIIR - compressive Load (kips)

EN - modular ratio of steel to concrete

*The X-Y co-ordinates are chosen so that the column edges with maximum compression lie on the axes.

Card 3. BARNO - identification number of re-bars.

Last number must be 100.

ACORX - the "X" distance to a re-bar. (ins)

ACORY - the "Y" distance to a re-bar. (ins)

AREA - area of the Re-bar (sq. ins)

Card 4. XLOAD - If "0" read card #1; if "1" read

Card #5

Card 5. XMX (Card #5 is included if a second

XMY force system is to be applied to the

THR given cross-section.)

5.5 Output

Output of the input data is in the same sequence as read, and is identified by complete sentences. Output of calculated data is self-explanatory, and includes the following information:

- (a) Equivalent eccentricities of axial load.
- (b) Properties of Section and stresses for the given section.
- (c) Properties of Section and Stresses for the given section, but neglecting compressive steel in neutral axis solution.

6. PROGRAM 1.B.2 - BIAXIAL BENDING OF NONPRISMATIC COLUMNS

6.1 Purpose

Program 1.B.2 will analyze any shape concrete section (including rectangular) subjected to an axial load and biaxial bending. It considers cross-sectional stress pattern, but not column stability.

8.2 Theoretical Basis

The following general flexure formula is used to solve for concrete stresses:

$$f = \frac{P}{A} + \left[\frac{M_{x_0} - M_{y_0} \frac{I_{x_0} y_0}{I_{y_0}}}{I_{x_0} - \frac{(I_{x_0} y_0)^2}{I_{y_0}}} \right] x_0 + \left[\frac{M_{y_0} - M_{x_0} \frac{I_{y_0} x_0}{I_{x_0}}}{I_{y_0} - \frac{(I_{y_0} x_0)^2}{I_{x_0}}} \right] y_0$$

or:

$$f = a + bx + cy$$

The above equation defines the neutral axis location when

$f=0$. Theory is based on linear analysis and does not consider second order buckling. Thus the maximum length of column will be in accordance with code restrictions as set in ACI 318-63, Sections 915 and 916.

6.3 Method of Execution

The program determines the neutral axes location of the transformed section using an iterative procedure to solve the general flexure equation for the case when $f=0$. The computer then determines material stresses throughout the section. The geometry of the section is defined in cartesian co-ordinates.

6.4 Input

All input must be consistent in units. i.e., if the geometry is measured in inches, then the moments must be kip-ins. All output will be in the same system of units as input.

Card 1. Title

Card 2. NCON - The number of intersections (plus

one) of concrete boundry lines.

NSTL - Number of rows of steel

NLD - Number of sets of loads to be considered

ISWTI - A control option. Read "1" in if it is
desirable to provide the computer with
an estimate of the neutral axis location.

Card 3* XCON - X co-ordinates of concrete shape listed
clockwise. (counter clockwise for the
hole in a hollow shaft). The origin
can be at any convenient location.

YCON - "Y" coordinates corresponding to "X"
coordinates (not to exceed 100 points)

Card 4** AS - Area of one steel bar

XISTL - "X" coordinate of one bar or the first
bar in a row.

YISTL - "Y" coordinate corresponding to the
"X" coordinate

BARNO - Number of bars being described

X2STL - "X" Coordinate of last bar in the row

Y2STL - "Y" Coordinate of last bar in the row

*Card 3 represents a type for which there will normally
be more than one, since only three points can be located
by one cord.

**Card 4 represents a type for which there will be "NSTL" cards.

Card 5* CODE - Name of Load (i.e., L.L.+D.L.)
P - Axial Load acting at the origin
(+=compression)
XM - Moment about the Y axis with P
at the origin (+=clockwise)
YM - Moment about the Y axis with P at
the origin (+=clockwise)
RATIO - Modular Ratio, n of steel to concrete.
B - Ratio of the effective modulus of the
reinforcement in compression to that
in tension (normally 2.0 for creep
allowance. Note that B=0.0 stimulates
holes in the compressive concrete.)
ACCR - Accuracy Desired. Maximum allowable
Concrete Stress change between final
iterations (e.g., .010 k.s.i.)

*Card 5 represents a type for which there will be "NLD" cards.

Card 6* IDENT - Any interger used to identify the
"first guess card."
S - Estimate of the neutral axis x-coefficient
T - Estimate of the neutral axis y-coefficient
U - The constant term

*Card 6 is an optional card not normally used. It is only to be included if ISW1 has been read as "1".

This program has a "stacked job capability." After all load cases have been computed for the first cross-section, the computer returns and looks for a new job Title (Card 1). If the user prefers to retain the concrete shape and vary the steel arrangement, he can do so by placing a zero in column 10 of Card 2 of the second set of cards. This signals the computer to next read the steel Card 4 and use the concrete shape defined on the original Card 3.

68.5 Output

Output data is in the same units as the input and includes the following:

- P - Given axial load
- MX - Given moment about Y-axis (XM)
- MY - Given moment about X-axis (YM)
- N - Modular ratio given (RATIO)
- R - Ratio of effective compressive steel (B)

ITERATION COUNT - Number of trials to locate neutral axes.

GENERAL FORMULA - Gives numerical values of the flexure
formula coefficients.

The computer than lists material stresses and locations.

Negative stresses indicate tensile zones.



7. PROGRAM 1.B.3 - TIED CONCRETE COLUMNS, PLANAR BENDING

7.1 Purpose

Program 1.B.3 analyzes a concrete column of known cross-section and develops the allowable load-moment envelope (interaction) curve for working stress design as defined by the ACI 318-63 building code.

7.2 Theoretical Basis

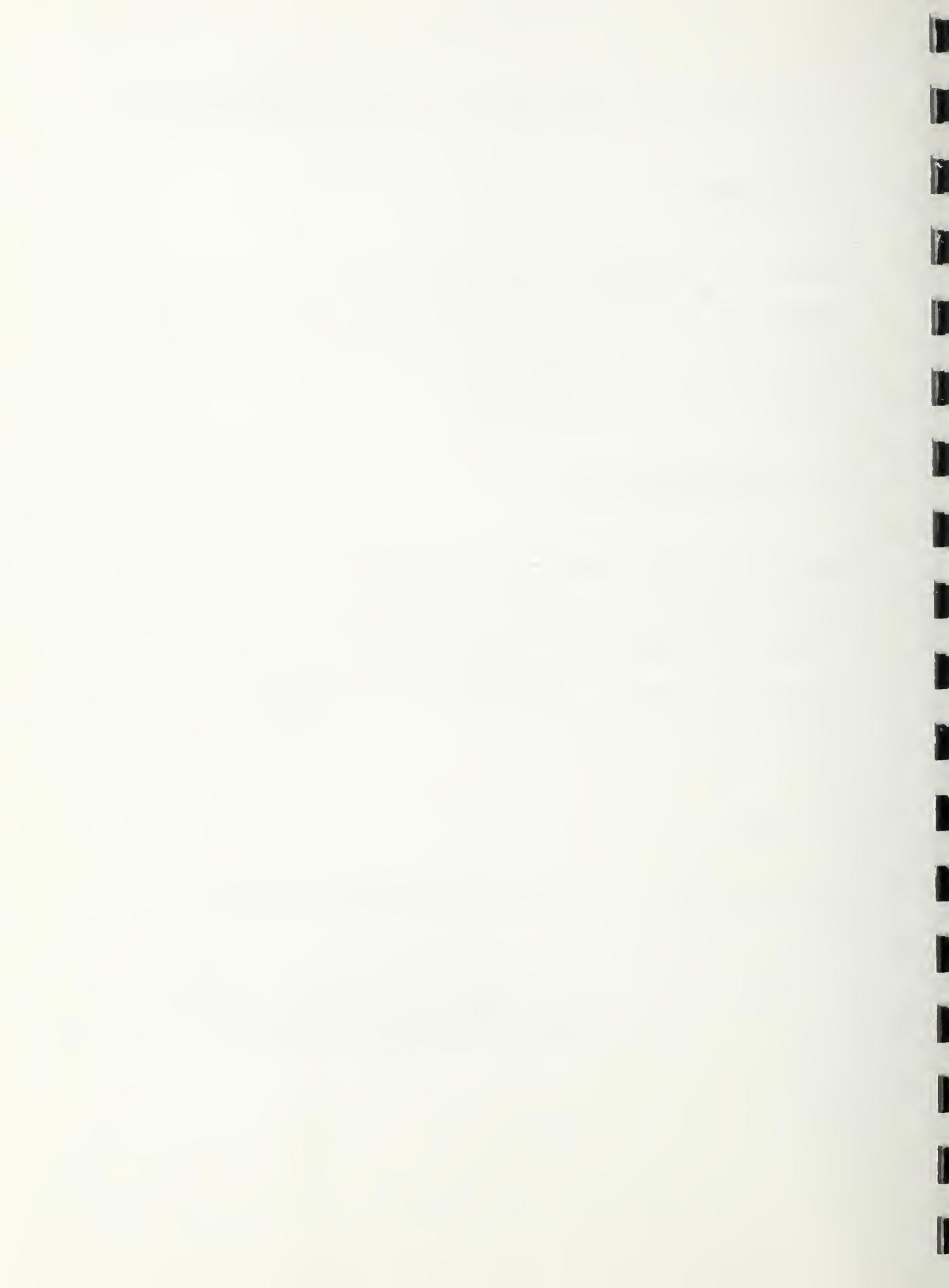
Computations are based on ACI equations for working stress design contained in Chapter 14 of ACI318-63. No provision is made for long slender columns as defined by Section 915 of the ACI code. Referring to ACI notation, the following equations are solved:

7.9 Input

Input parameters are read in the following sequence.

Card 1 FY - Yield stress of re-bar, fy (p.s.i.)

FCP - Concrete compression Strength, fc' (p.s.i.)



C - Concrete working stress factor (0.45)
EN - Modular Ratio of Steel to Concrete, n
B - Breadth of Beam (ins.)
T - Total Depth of Beam (ins.)
D - Depth to Steel (ins.)
G - Ratio of distance between compression-tension
rebar to total depth of beam.

Card 2* AS - Area of tensile re-bar (sq.in.)
ASP - Area of compressive re-bar (sq.in.)

Card 2 represents a type. There is no limit to the number of
of steel area cards for any given column.

7.4 Output

Output includes values for $P_o/\Delta g F_c'$, $N_b/\Delta g f_c'$, $M_b/\Delta g f' c t$,
 $M_o/\Delta g f' c t$, P_o , P_a , N_b , M_b , and M_o . This data can be used
to plot the type of load envelope shown on the output
listing.



SUMMARY SHEET FOR PROGRAM NO. 1A1

PROGRAM NAME: Concrete Beam Axially Loaded

A. TYPE OF MATERIAL

- X 1. Concrete
 2. Steel

B. TYPE OF STRUCTURE

- X 1. Beams and Girders
 2. Columns
 3. Composite Beams
 4. Foundations
 5. Frames and Tunnels
 6. Prestress Construction
 7. Shells
 8. Slabs

C. REFERENCE CODES

- X 1. A.C.I.
 2. A.I.S.C.
 3. A.A.S.H.O.

D. TYPE OF ANALYSIS

- X 1. Elastic Analysis
 2. Plastic Analysis
 3. Working Strength Design
 4. Ultimate Strength Design

E. REMARKS

Chooses re-bar for axially-loaded concrete beam.

SUMMARY SHEET FOR PROGRAM NO. 1A2

PROGRAM NAME: Composite Beam Section Properties

A. TYPE OF MATERIAL

- x 1. Concrete
x 2. Steel

B. TYPE OF STRUCTURE

1. Beams and Girders
 2. Columns
x 3. Composite Beams
 4. Foundations
 5. Frames and Tunnels
 6. Prestress Construction
 7. Shells
 8. Slabs

C. REFERENCE CODES

- x 1. A.C.I.
x 2. A.I.S.C.
 3. A.A.S.H.O.

D. TYPE OF ANALYSIS

- x 1. Elastic Analysis
 2. Plastic Analysis
 3. Working Strength Design
 4. Ultimate Strength Design

E. REMARKS

Checks cross-sectional characteristics and optimizes selection of steel beam.



SUMMARY SHEET FOR PROGRAM NO. 1A3

PROGRAM NAME:

Concrete Beam Review

A. TYPE OF MATERIAL

- x 1. Concrete
 2. Steel

B. TYPE OF STRUCTURE

1. Beams and Girders
 2. Columns
 3. Composite Beams
 4. Foundations
 5. Frames and Tunnels
 6. Prestress Construction
 7. Shells
 8. Slabs

C. REFERENCE CODES

- x 1. A.C.I.
 2. A.I.S.C.
 3. A.A.S.H.O.

D. TYPE OF ANALYSIS

1. Elastic Analysis
 2. Plastic Analysis
x 3. Working Strength Design
 4. Ultimate Strength Design

E. REMARKS

Analyzes simple concrete beam - a trivial problem unless a large number of beams involved.



SUMMARY SHEET FOR PROGRAM NO. 1B1

PROGRAM NAME:

Biaxial Bending of Rectangular Columns

A. TYPE OF MATERIAL

- x 1. Concrete
 2. Steel

B. TYPE OF STRUCTURE

1. Beams and Girders
x 2. Columns
 3. Composite Beams
 4. Foundations
 5. Frames and Tunnels
 6. Prestress Construction
 7. Shells
 8. Slabs

C. REFERENCE CODES

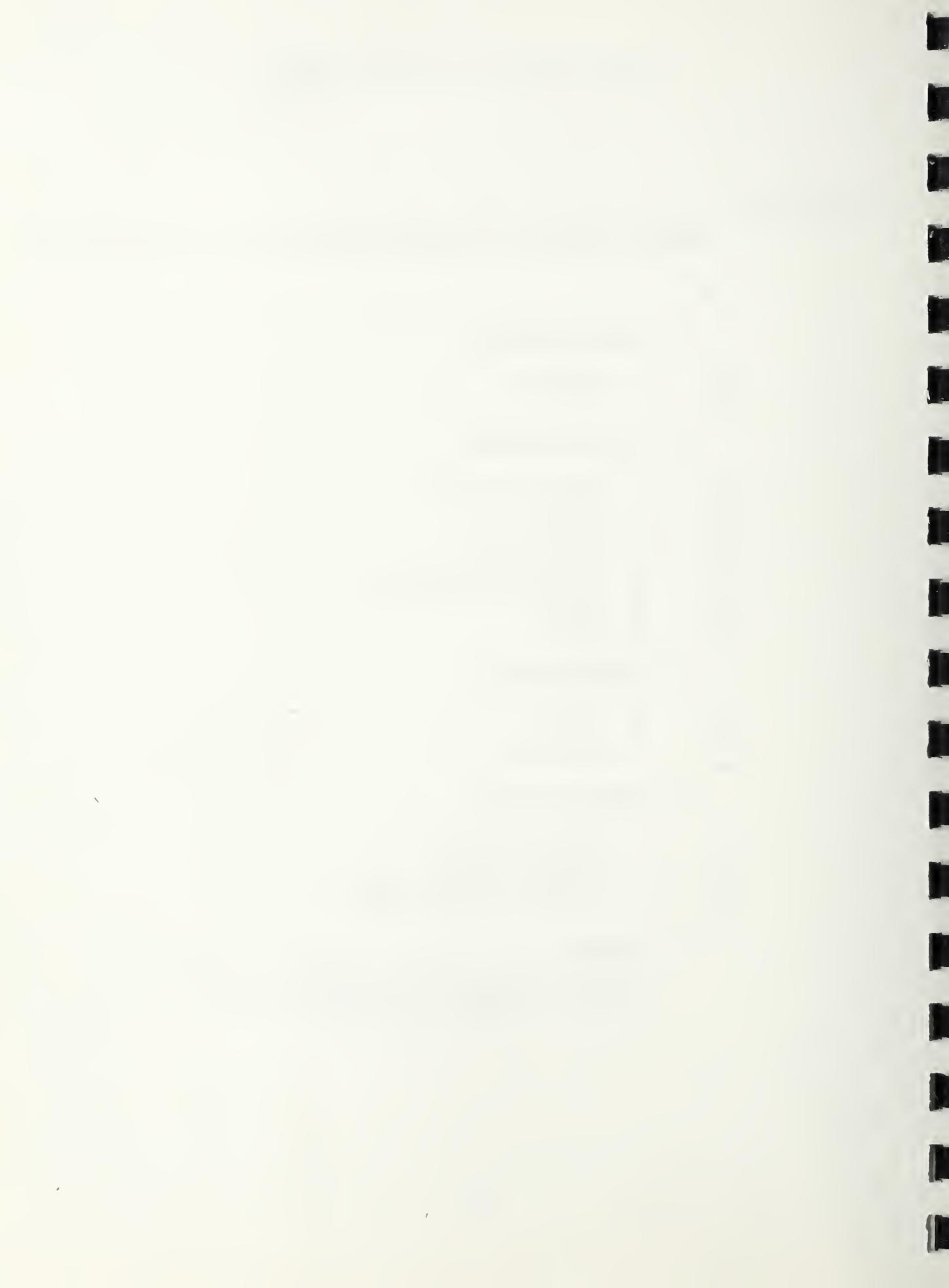
- x 1. A.C.I.
 2. A.I.S.C.
 3. A.A.S.H.O.

D. TYPE OF ANALYSIS

- x 1. Elastic Analysis
 2. Plastic Analysis
 3. Working Strength Design
 4. Ultimate Strength Design

E. REMARKS

Computes Cross-Sectional capacity, i.e., the "Biaxial Interaction Envelope" of a short column can be easily generated.



SUMMARY SHEET FOR PROGRAM NO. 1B2

PROGRAM NAME:

Biaxial Bending of Irregular Columns

A. TYPE OF MATERIAL

- X 1. Concrete
 2. Steel

B. TYPE OF STRUCTURE

1. Beams and Girders
X 2. Columns
 3. Composite Beams
 4. Foundations
 5. Frames and Tunnels
 6. Prestress Construction
 7. Shells
 8. Slabs

C. REFERENCE CODES

- X 1. A.C.I.
 2. A.I.S.C.
 3. A.A.S.H.O.

D. TYPE OF ANALYSIS

- X 1. Elastic Analysis
 2. Plastic Analysis
 3. Working Strength Design
 4. Ultimate Strength Design

E. REMARKS

Similar to Program 1.B.1, but can also handle irregular shapes.



SUMMARY SHEET FOR PROGRAM NO. 1B3

PROGRAM NAME:

Tied Concrete Columns, Planar Bending

A. TYPE OF MATERIAL

- x 1. Concrete
 2. Steel

B. TYPE OF STRUCTURE

1. Beams and Girders
x 2. Columns
 3. Composite Beams
 4. Foundations
 5. Frames and Tunnels
 6. Prestress Construction
 7. Shells
 8. Slabs

C. REFERENCE CODES

- x 1. A.C.I.
 2. A.I.S.C.
 3. A.A.S.H.O.

D. TYPE OF ANALYSIS

1. Elastic Analysis
 2. Plastic Analysis
x 3. Working Strength Design
 4. Ultimate Strength Design

E. REMARKS

Develops the allowable "Interaction Envelope".



SAMPLE INPUT FORMS



IBM

FORTRAN Coding Form

1A1 - Concrete Beam - Axial Load
Earle F. Carpenter

| | |
|------------|------------------|
| PROGRAMMER | DATE |
| PRG#1A1 | February 1, 1969 |

| | |
|--|---|
| STATEMENT NUMBER | 5 |
| 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 | |

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| PUNCHING INSTRUCTIONS | GRAPHIC PUNCH |
| CARD SEQUENCE: | |
| C A R D # 1 | |
| C A R D # 2 | |
| C A R D # 3 | |

FORTRAN STATEMENT

| |
|---------------------------------------|
| S A M P L E P R O B L E M F Ø R 1 A 1 |
| 3 0 0 0 . 2 0 0 0 0 . 1 4 5 . |
| 1 0 . 1 0 0 . 1 0 . |
| 1 2 . 2 4 . |
| 2 2 . |

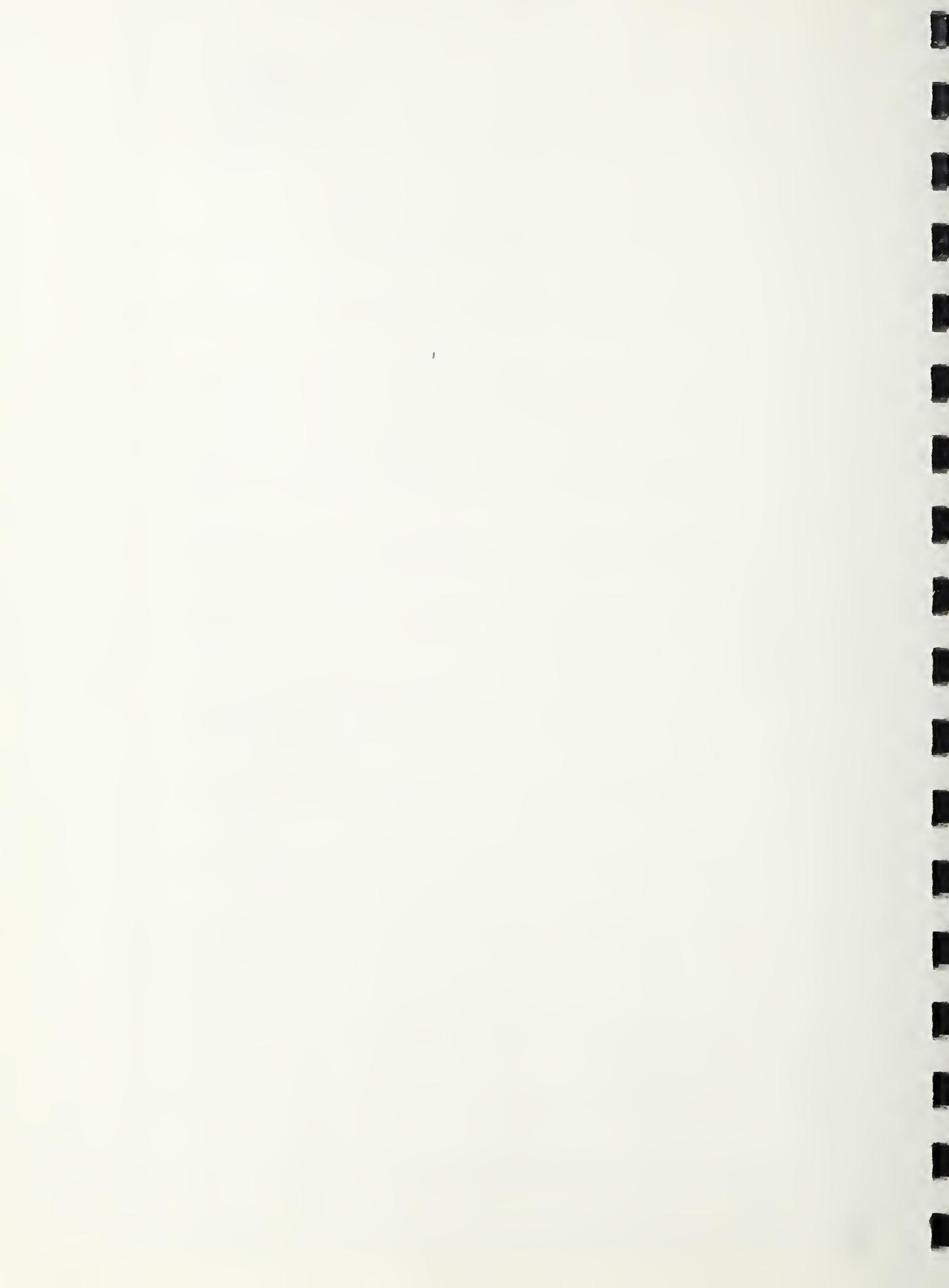
| |
|---|
| E X P L A N A T I O N |
| Problem "TITTLE" up to one card in length |
| f'_c (psi) → f_s (psi) → W_c (#/c.f.) → |
| SHAR (kips) → MOMENT (k-ft) → AXIAL LOAD (kips) → b (inches) → d (inches) → d' (inches) → |

| |
|-------------|
| C A R D # 1 |
| C A R D # 2 |
| C A R D # 3 |

| |
|--|
| 1 7 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 |
|--|

*A standard card form, IBM electro 6600157, is available for punching statements from this form.

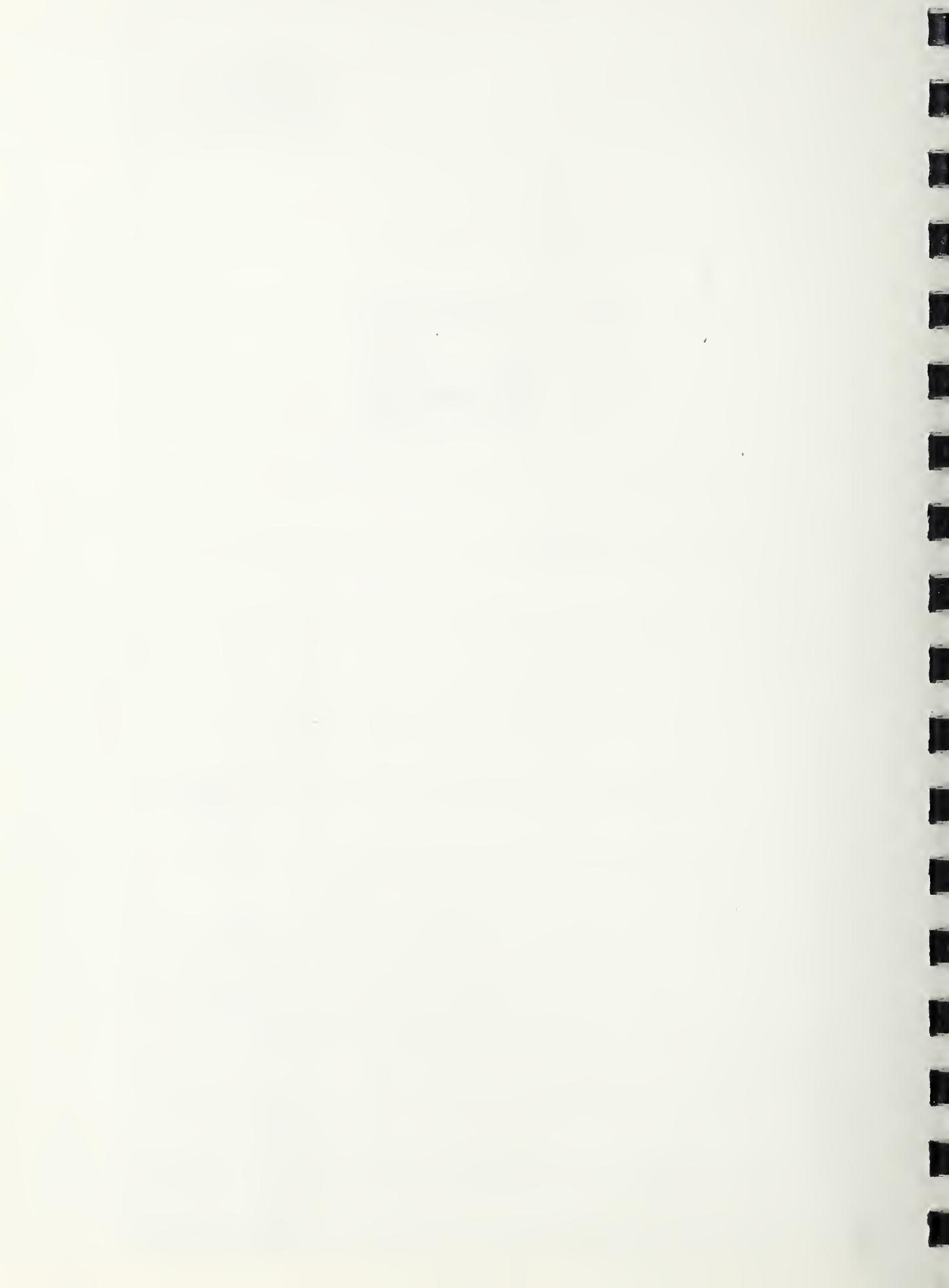
Input Form No. 5.1



11A2 - Composite Beam Section Properties
Earle F. Carpenter

DATE February 3, 1969
PUNCHING INSTRUMENTS
C. APHC PURCH

A standard card form - IBM electric 888157, is available for punching statements from this form.



IBM

FORTRAN Coding Form

PROGRAM: LA3 - Concrete Beam Review

PUNCH:

PROGRAMMER: Earle F. Carpenter

DATE: February 3, 1969

INSTITUTIONS:

PURCHASING INSTITUTIONS:

STATEMENT NUMBER: 1203

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

2 0 0 0 0 . 1 3 5 0 . 1 0 .

6 . 9 3 1 7 . 0 3 1 . 0

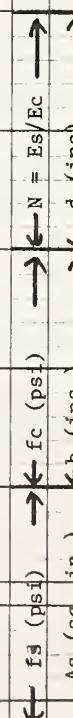
IDENTIFICATION
SECTION

CARD # 1

CARD # 2

FORTRAN STATEMENT

EXPLANATION



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

*A standard card form, IBM electro 888157, is available for punching statements from this form.

Input Form No. 5.3



IBM

FORTRAN Coding Form

PROGRAM: 1B1 - BIAXIAL BENDING OF RECTANGULAR COLUMN
 Earle F. Carpenter

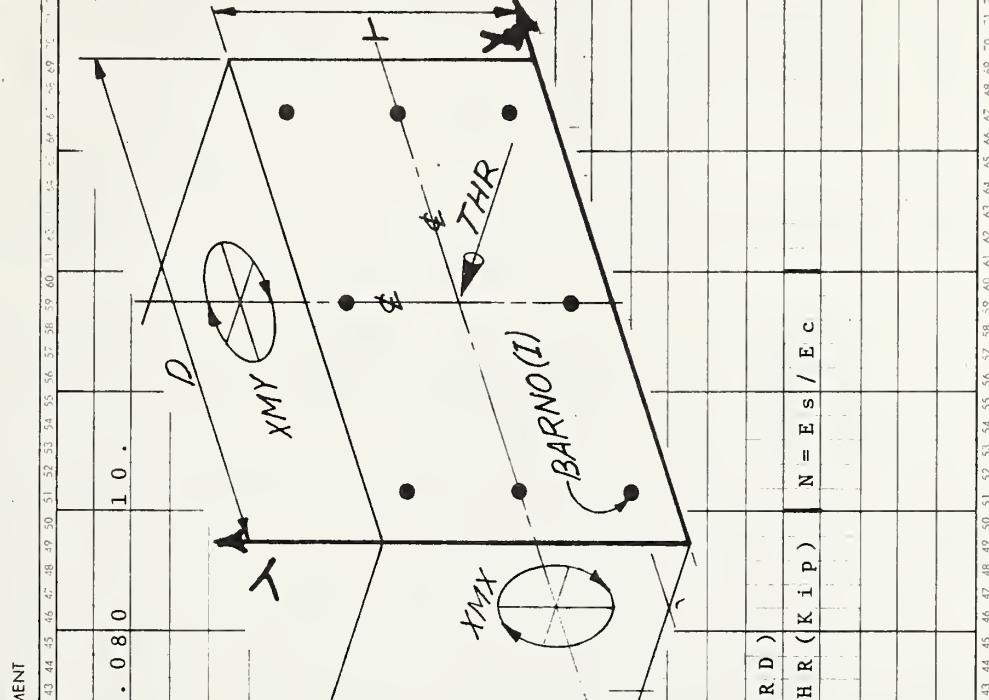
STATEMENT NUMBER: 1B1
 DATE: February 3, 1969

| STATEMENT NUMBER: | 1B1 |
|-------------------|-----|
| TEST CASE N | 1 |

| STATEMENT NUMBER: | 1B1 |
|-------------------|-------------|
| TEST CASE N | 1 |
| Φ R | SP - 1 7 |
| 1 . | 2 2 . 6 9 3 |
| 2 . | 2 . 5 |
| 3 . | 1 2 . 5 |
| 4 . | 2 2 . 5 |
| 5 . | 2 2 . 5 |
| 6 . | 2 . 5 |
| 7 . | 1 2 . 5 |
| 1 0 0 . | 2 2 . 5 |
| 0 . | |

| STATEMENT NUMBER: | 1B1 |
|-------------------|---------------|
| F P R | 1 B 1 |
| 1 . | 1 1 3 . 4 6 7 |
| 2 . | . 7 9 |
| 3 . | . 7 9 |
| 4 . | . 7 9 |
| 5 . | . 7 9 |
| 6 . | . 7 9 |
| 7 . | . 7 9 |
| 1 0 0 . | . 7 9 |
| 0 . | |

*A 160-card card form, IBM electric 888157, is available for punching statements from this form.



| FORTRAN STATEMENT | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| 1 . | 1 0 . |
| 2 . | 6 8 . 0 8 0 |
| 3 . | |
| 4 . | |
| 5 . | |
| 6 . | |
| 7 . | |
| 1 0 0 . | |
| 0 . | |

| PUNCHING INSTRUCTIONS | |
|-----------------------|--|
| CARD # 1 | |
| CARD # 2 | |
| CARD # 3 | |
| CARD # 4 | |

| GRAPHIC PUNCH | |
|---------------|--|
| CARD # 1 | |
| CARD # 2 | |
| CARD # 3 | |
| CARD # 4 | |

| EXPLANATION | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| PROBLEM TITLE (UP TO ONE FULL CARD) | |
| Mx (K-in's) → | My (K-in's) |
| BAR NO. → | Y (in's) |
| X LOAD | A s (sq. in.) |

| STATEMENT NUMBER: | 1B1 |
|-------------------|----------|
| T (in's) → | D (in's) |
| BAR NO. → | X (in's) |
| X LOAD | |
| | |

Input Form No. 5.4





IBM

FORTRAN Coding Form

X96-7527-6 U.M.G.C.

Printed in U.S.A.

LB3 - Tied Concrete Columns - Planar Bending
Earle F. Carpenter

DATE February 3, 1969
INSTRUCTION:

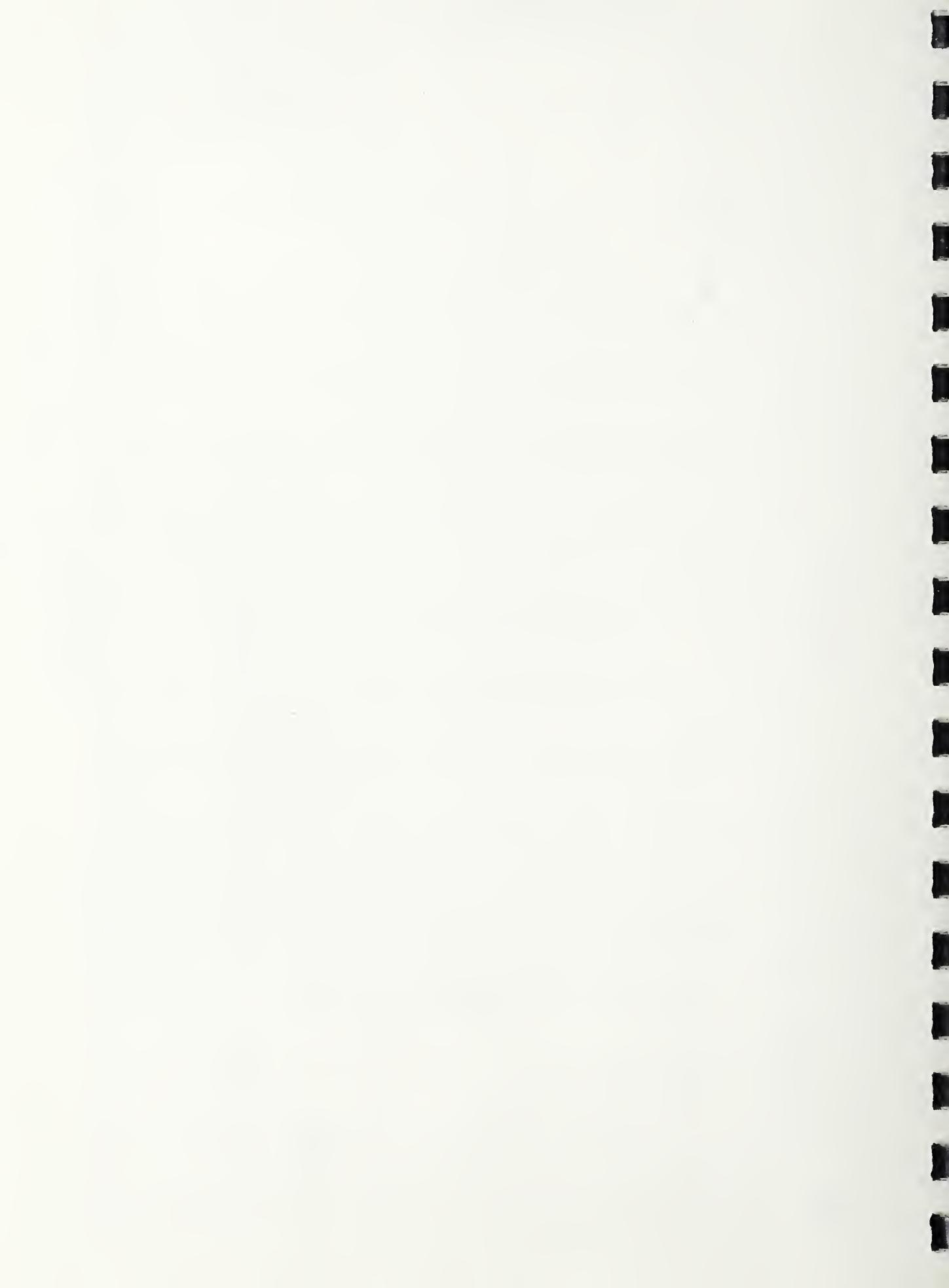
GROUP-IC
GROUP-CH

| STATEMENT | | FORTRAN STATEMENT | | IDENTIFICATION | |
|-----------|------------|---|-------------------|----------------|---------------|
| NAME | NUMBER | STATEMENT | FORTRAN STATEMENT | SEQUENCE | NUMBER |
| 1 | 2. 3 . 2 . | 8 . 9 . 10 . 11 . 12 . 13 . 14 . 15 . 16 . 17 . 18 . 19 . 20 . 21 . 22 . 23 . 24 . 25 . 26 . 27 . 28 . 29 . 30 . 31 . 32 . 33 . 34 . 35 . 36 . 37 . 38 . 39 . 40 . 41 . 42 . 43 . 44 . 45 . 46 . 47 . 48 . 49 . 50 . 51 . 52 . 53 . 54 . 55 . 56 . 57 . 58 . 59 . 60 . 61 . | | | C A R D # 1 |
| 2 | 4 0 | 3 0 0 0 .. 4 5 | 9 . 2 | 2 8 . | C A R D # 2 A |
| 3 | 1 6 | 2 . 4 0 | | | 2 B |
| 4 | 0 0 | 3 . 1 6 | | | 2 C |
| 5 | 0 8 | 4 . 0 0 | | | 2 D |
| 6 | 0 0 | 5 . 0 8 | | | 2 E |
| 7 | 0 8 | 3 . 1 6 | | | 2 F |
| 8 | 1 6 | 5 . 0 8 | | | 2 G |
| | | | | | 2 H |

EXPLANATION

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------|----------------------|---|---------------|---------|---------|---|-------------|
| f y (psi) | $f_c' \text{ (psi)}$ | c | $n = E_s/E_c$ | b (ins) | d (ins) | g | |
| As | A _s ' | | | | | | C A R D # 1 |

C A R D # 2



LISTING AND SAMPLE OUTPUT FOR 1.A.1
"Concrete Beam Axially Loaded"


```

// JOB 1
// FOR
*IUCS(CARD),1132PRINTER,DISK)
*LIST ALL
C   W.S.D. OF CONCRETE BEAM WITH AXIAL LOAD
C   FC= 20 DAY CONCRETE STRENGTH (PSI)
C   FS= ALLOWABLE STEEL STRESS (PSI)
C   VE= SHEAR FORCE (KIPS)
C   EN= AXIAL FORCE (KIPS)
C   ME= MOMENT (K-FT)
C   LT= BEAM DEPTH (IN)
C   BE= BEAM WIDTH (IN)
C   UE= DEPTH TO STEEL (IN)
C   UM= DEPTH TO COMP. STEEL (IN)
EXTERRAL Z2,ZY
REAL M
DIMENSION UOB(16), Z(20)
COMMON CF,B,CFC,CFU,XLR,PLR,PCK,RFL,B,V,AMF
DATA ES/29E6/
1 READ (2041) JUB
READ (2042) FC,FS,WC
READ (2039) VM,EN,DT,IS,DP
WRITE (3041) JUB
WRITE (3048) FC,FS,VM,EN,DT,IS,DP
AC=0.
RFC=SQRT(FC)
AVMAX=1.75*RFC
EC=WU**1.5*33.*RFC
LT=BT/12.
BE=B/12.
UE=D/12.
DP=DP/12.
AM=AS*(M)
AM=AM
FSK=FS/1000.
FUK=FC/1000.
AFCA=.45*FC
U=10.*ES/EC+.5
AN=FLOAT(INT(1./(1.+FS/AN/AFCA)*1000.+.5))/1000.
AU=FLOAT(INT((1.-AK/5.)*1000.+.5))/1000.
AJD=AJ*D
Z(1)=AK*D
UV=V/(B*D*.144)
DO 32 J=1,19
JP=J+1
1F (F1) 10,2,10
CONTINUE
AS=FLOAT(INT(AM/(FSK*AJD)*100.+.5))/100.
CA=AN*AS/B/72.
CB=(AJ-1.)*AC/B/72.
CFB=CA+CB
CFC=-CA*D-CB*DP
X=ROUT(CFB,CFC)
Z(JP)=X
AJD=U-X/5.
AFC=1000.*AM/(72.*B*X*AJD+(AN-1.)/X*AC*(X-DP)*(D-DP))
IF (AFC-AFCA) 4,4,3
5 AC=AC+FLOAT(INT(7200*(AFC-AFCA)*B*X/FS*X*AN/((AN-1.)*(X-DP))+.5))/1100.
4 CONTINUE
IF (J-1) 6,5,6

```



```

1F (AC) .526632
CONTINUE
1F (ABS(Z(I))-0.002*11) 1,7,32
CONTINUE
AVBAS=AVD(AS)
1F (AVBAS-AVMAX) 9,9,8
AVBAS=AVMAX
CONTINUE
GO TO 34
PM=AM-FN*(4.*L1-L1)/8.
AMF=PM
E=AM/FN+L-UT/2.
DO 31 I=1,19
1F (I-1) 11,11,22
CONTINUE
IP=I+1
1F (FN) 12,14,13
1F (E) 14,14,15
1F (E-AJU) 18,14,14
CONTINUE
CK=125.*FN/FS*AN/B*E/D**C/5.
XL=.1
XR=15.
CALL TPOLY (A,ZY,.005,20)
1F (IER-1) 21,37,38
AFN=-FN
AS2=E/(D-DF)*AFN/FSK
AS1=AFN/FSK-AS2
AVBAS=AVD(AS1)
1F (AVBAS-AVMAX) 17,17,10
AVBAS=AVMAX
CONTINUE
WRITE (3,44) AS1,AS2,AVBAS,UV
DO 10 I
AG=B*DT
AVC=AVMAX*SQRT(1.+FN/36./AG)
FCA=(FN+n.*AM/DT)/(AG*.144)
1F (FCA-AFCA) 20,20,19
WRITE (3,45)
WRITE (3,46) FCA,AVC,UV,AFCA
GO TO 1
AFC=F5/AN/A
1F (AFC-AFCA) 24,24,23
AC=AC+FLOAT(1.0/(200*(AFC-AFCA)*H*Z(I)/FS*Z(I)*AN/((AN-1.)*(Z(I)-D
1P))+.5))/100.
CONTINUE
AS=(FN*(E-AJU)/FSK-AC*(AN-1.)/AN*(Z(I)-DP)*(Z(I)/3.-DP)/(D-Z(I)))/
1AJU
AS=FLOAT(100.*AS+.5))/100.
1F (AS-.01) 18,18,25
CONTINUE
CFB=3.*(.E-D)
CA=AN*AS*E/B/24.
CH=(AN-1.)*AC*(E-D+DP)/B/24.
CFC=CA+Cis
CFD=CA*D-CB*DP
XL=.01*D
XR=.9*D
CALL TPOLY (X,ZZ,.005,20)
Z(IP)=X
1F (IER-1) 26,37,38
CI=72.*B*X

```



```

CE=(AN-1.)*(X-UP)/X
CF=AN*(U-X)/X
AFC=FN+1000./(CD+CE*AC+CF+AS)
1F (1-19) 27,33,27
CONTINUE
ADEFU=X/S.
1F (ABS(X-Z(1))-0.02*D) 28,28,31
CONTINUE
AVBAS=AVD(AS)
1F (AVBAS-AVMAX) 30,30,29
AVBASEAVMAX
CONTINUE
GO TO 34
CONTINUE
WRITE (3,39) Z(2U)
FSC=(AN-1.)*AFC*(X-UP)/X
1F (AC) 36,35,36
FSCU.
CONTINUE
AFS=AN*AFC*(U-X)/X
X=12.*X
WRITE (3,49) X,AVBAS,UV,AFC,AFC,AS,AFS,AC,FSC
GO TO 1
37 WRITE (3,46)
GO TO 1
38 WRITE (3,45)
GO TO 1
C
C
39 FORMAT (SF10.0)
40 FORMAT (SIHOTHERE IS NO ROOT IN THIS RANGE)
41 FORMAT (16A5)
42 FORMAT (SF10.0)
43 FORMAT (41H0FUNCTION DOES NOT CONVERGE IN THIS RANGE)
44 FORMAT (6SH0BEAM IS ENTIRELY IN TENSION. THE REINFORCEMENT REQUIR
1ED ISF7.2*4H AND F7.2*35H SQUARE INCHES. ALLOWABLE SHEAR ISF6.0*11
2H LBS/SQ IN./20H THE SHEAR STRESS ISF6.0*11H LBS/SQ IN.)
45 FORMAT (74H0BEAM IS ENTIRELY IN COMPRESSION AND COMPRESSIVE REINFO
1RCEMENT IS REQUIRED)
46 FORMAT (6SH0BEAM IS ENTIRELY IN COMPRESSION AND THE MAXIMUM COMPRE
1SSION ISF7.0*31H LBS/SQ IN. ALLOWABLE SHEAR ISF6.0*11H LBS/SQ IN.
2/20H THE SHEAR STRESS ISF6.0*48H LBS/SQ IN. THE ALLOWABLE STRESS
3IN CONCRETE ISF7.0*10H LBS/SQ IN)
47 FORMAT (1H11UX,16A5)
48 FORMAT (5SH0CUNG STRNGTH STEEL STRESS TOTAL SHEAR AXIAL FORCE5X
147HMOMENT TOTAL DEPTH WIDTH DEPTH DEPTH/5X,4HF(C)10X,4H
2F(S)11X,1H12X1H12X1H11X1H10X1HB9X1HD9X2HDP/12H LBS/ SQ IN4X1UH
3LHS/ SQ IN7X4HKIPS9X4HKIPS8X6HKIP FT7X4HINCH7X2HIN8X2HIN8X2HIN/F10
4.0*F14.0*F14.2*F13.2*F14.2*4F10.2)
49 FORMAT (22HOLENGTH IN COMPRESSIONF7.2*3H IN//19H ALLOWABLE SHEAR I
1SF7.0*25H LBS/SQ IN UNIT SHEAR ISF6.0*10H LBS/SQ IN//28H ALLOW ST
2RFSS IN CONCRETE ISF7.0*53H LBS/SQ IN STRESS IN CONCRETE ISF7.0*1
30H LBS/SQ IN//19H AREA TENSILE REINFF7.2*15H SQ IN STRESSF8.0*10
4H LBS/SQ IN//19H AREA COMPRSV REINFF7.2*15H SQ IN STRESSF8.0*10H
5 LBS/SQ IN)
END
// DUP
*STORE      WS  UA  M1A1
// FOR
*L1ST ALL
SUBROUTINE TPOLY (X,ZZ,EPS,ITEND)

```



```

COMMON C1, CFC, CFD, XL, XR, IER, CK, RFC, IS, V, AMF
1 IF R=0
2   X=XL
3   FZ=ZZ(X)
4   IF (FZ) 1,2,3,1
5   X=XR
6   FR=ZZ(X)
7   IF (FR) 2,3,2
8   IF (FZ*FR) 4,5,3
9   IF R=1
10  X=.5*(XL+X)
11  RETURN
12  IT=1(I,N)+1
13  DO 22 N=1,IT
14  DO 12 K=1,1TEND
15  X=.5*(XL+XR)
16  F=ZZ(X)
17  IF (F) 5,20,5
18  IF (F*FR) 6,7,7
19  UX=XL
20  XL=XR
21  XR=UX
22  UX=FZ
23  FR=FX
24  FX=DX
25  IF (ABS(F)-ABS(FX)) .GT. 9
26  IF (N-IT) 15,9,9
27  XREX
28  FREF
29  UX=ABS(XR-XL)
30  ABSXR=ABS(XR)
31  IF (ABSXR-1.) 11,11,10
32  UX=DX/ABSXR
33  IF (UX-EPS) 13,13,12
34  CONTINUE
35  IF R=2
36  X=XL
37  IF (ABS(FL)-ABS(FR)) 23,23,14
38  X=XR
39  RETURN
40  DFL=F-FL
41  DFR=FR-F
42  UX=(X-XL)*FL*(1.+F*(DFR-DFL)/(DFR*(FR-FL)))/DFL
43  XM=X
44  FM=F
45  X=XL-DX
46  UX=ABS(DX)
47  ABSX=ABS(X)
48  IF (ABSX-1.) 17,17,16
49  UX=DX/ABSX
50  IF (UX-EPS) 23,23,18
51  F=ZZ(X)
52  IF (F) 19,23,19
53  IF (F*FL) 20,20,21
54  XREX
55  FREF
56  GO TO 22
57  XL=X
58  FZ=FX
59  XR=XM
60  FR=FM
61  CONTINUE

```



```

23      RETURN
      END
// DUP
*STORE      WS  UA  TPOLY
// FOR
*L1ST ALL
  FUNCTION ZZ (X)
  COMMON B,C,D,XL,XR,IER,CK,RFC,S,V,AMF
  ZZ=((X+B)*X+C)*X+D
  RETURN
  END

// DUP
*STORE      WS  UA  ZZ
// FOR
*L1ST ALL
  FUNCTION ZY (X)
  COMMON CFB,CFC,CFD,XL,XR,IER,CK,RFC,B,V,AMF
  ZY=((X+2.)*X+(1.-3./C))*X-2./C
  RETURN
  END

// DUP
*STORE      WS  UA  ZY
// FOR
*L1ST ALL
  FUNCTION AVB (X)
  COMMON CFB,CFC,CFD,XL,XR,IER,CK,RFC,B,V,AMF
  AVB=RFC+13./1.44*X/B*V/AMF
  RETURN
  END

// DUP
*STORE      WS  UA  AVB
// FOR
  FUNCTION ROOT (B,C)
  ROOT=(SQR((B**2-4.*C)-B))/2.
  RETURN
  END

// DUP
*STORE      WS  UA  ROOT
// XEQ M1A1

```



SAMPLE PROBLEM FOR 1A1

| CONEC STRNGTH F(C) | STEEL STRESS F(S) | TOTAL SHFAR V | AXIAL FORCE N | MOMENT M | TOTAL DEPTH D | WIDTH B | DEPTH D |
|--------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|----------|---------------|---------|---------|
| LBS/SQ IN | LBS/SQ IN | KIPS | KIPS | KIP FT | INCH | IN | IN |
| 3000. | 20000. | 10.00 | 10.00 | 100.00 | 24.00 | 12.00 | 22.00 |

LENGTH IN COMPRESSION 8.41 IN

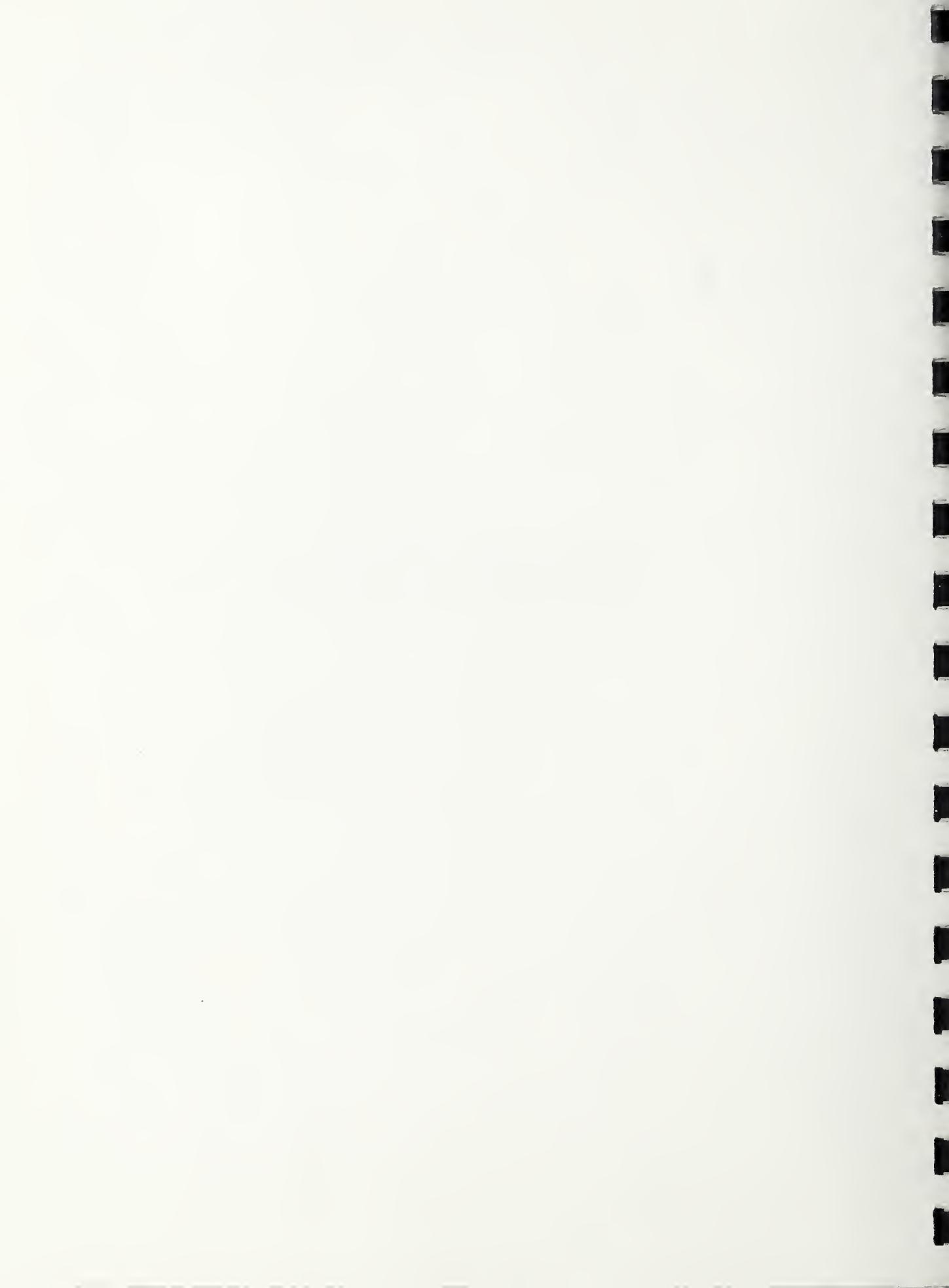
ALLOWABLE SHFAR IS 58. LBS/SQ IN UNIT SHEAR IS 38. LBS/SQ IN

ALLOW STRESS IN CONCRETE IS 1500. LBS/SQ IN STRESS IN CONCRETE IS 1343. LBS/SQ IN

AREA TENSILE REINF 2.89 SQ IN STRESS 19971. LBS/SQ IN

AREA COMPRESSIVE REINF .00 SQ IN STRESS 0. LBS/SQ IN

LISTING AND SAMPLE OUTPUT FOR 1.A.2
"Composite Beam Section Properties"



```

// JOB 1
// FOR
*1UCS(CARD,1132PRINTER,DISK)
  PROGRAM FOR FINDING SECTION PROPERTIES OF COMPOSITE SECTIONS 1A2
  MEANING OF OUTPUT TERMS 1A2
C
C N-MODULAR RATIO 1A2
C W/F - WEIGHT OF STEEL PER FOOT OF BEAM 1A2
C I - MOMENT OF INERTIA 1A2
C STF - SECTION MODULUS TO TOP FLANGE 1A2
C SHF - SECTION MODULUS TO BOTTOM FLANGE 1A2
C SC - SECTION MODULUS TO TOP OF CONCRETE 1A2
C M - MOMENT OF TRANSFORMED CONCRETE SECTION ABOUT NEUTRAL AXIS 1A2
C
C
C A1 - AREA OF BOTTOM FLANGE 1A2
C A2 - AREA OF WEB 1A2
C A3 - AREA OF TOP FLANGE 1A2
C A4 - AREA OF TRANSFORMED CONCRETE SLAB 1A2
C A1YS - AY OF BOTTOM FLANGE FOR NON COMPOSITE SECTION 1A2
C A2YS - AY OF WEB FOR NON COMPOSITE SECTION 1A2
C A3YS - AY OF TOP FLANGE FOR NON COMPOSITE SECTION 1A2
C A4YT - AY OF CONCRETE SLAB FOR COMPOSITE SECTION 1A2
C ASYT - AY OF STEEL FOR COMPOSITE SECTION 1A2
C ATS - AREA OF STEEL 1A2
C AYTSC - AY OF COMPOSITE SECTION 1A2
C D1 - DEPTH OF BOTTOM FLANGE 1A2
C D2 - DEPTH OF WEB 1A2
C D3 - DEPTH OF TOP FLANGE 1A2
C D4 - DEPTH OF SLAB 1A2
C D11 - NAME OF ARRAY FOR GENERATING D1 1A2
C D14 - NAME OF ARRAY FOR GENERATING D4 1A2
C D12 - NAME OF ARRAY FOR READING D2 1A2
C ID - IF U USE T1 ROUTINE IF 1 USE W1 ROUTINE 1A2
L - COUNTER FOR PRINTING OF TITLE 1A2
C N1D1 - NUMBER OF DEPTHS OF BOTTOM FLANGE BEING READ 1A2
C N1D4 - NUMBER OF DEPTHS OF SLAB BEING READ 1A2
C N1T1 - NUMBER OF T1 BEING READ 1A2
C NIW1 - NUMBER OF WIDTHS OF BOTTOM FLANGE BEING READ 1A2
C NIWT - DUMMY VARIABLE FOR SETTING UP DO LOOP 1A2
C NOFW2 - NUMBER OF DEPTHS AND WIDTHS OF WEB BEING READ 1A2
C SHF - SECTION MODULUS TO BOTTOM FLANGE 1A2
C SC - SECTION MODULUS TO CONCRETE 1A2
C STF - SECTION MODULUS TO TOP FLANGE 1A2
C S1D1 - SIZE OF INCREMENTS OF DEPTH OF BOTTOM FLANGE 1A2
C S1D4 - SIZE OF INCREMENTS OF DEPTH OF SLAB 1A2
C S1T1 - SIZE OF INCREMENTS OF T1 1A2
C S1W1 - SIZE OF INCREMENTS OF WIDTH OF BOTTOM FLANGE 1A2
C T1 - NUMBER DEPTH OF BOTTOM FLANGE IS MULTIPLIED BY TO GET WIDTH 1A2
C T4 - NUMBER DEPTH OF CONCRETE IS MULTIPLIED BY TO GET WIDTH W4 1A2
C T11 - NAME OF ARRAY FOR GENERATING T1 1A2
C W - WEIGHT PER FOOT OF STEEL 1A2
C W1 - WIDTH OF BOTTOM FLANGE 1A2
C W2 - WIDTH OF WEB 1A2
C W3 - WIDTH OF TOP FLANGE 1A2
C W4 - WIDTH OF SLAB 1A2
C W11 - NAME OF ARRAY FOR GENERATING W1 1A2
C W12 - NAME OF ARRAY FOR READING W2 1A2
C XI - I OF STEEL SECTION 1A2
C XIC - I OF CONCRETE FOR COMPOSITE SECTION 1A2
C XIHF - I OF BOTTOM FLANGE FOR NON COMPOSITE SECTION 1A2
C XITF - I OF TOP FLANGE FOR NON COMPOSITE SECTION 1A2

```



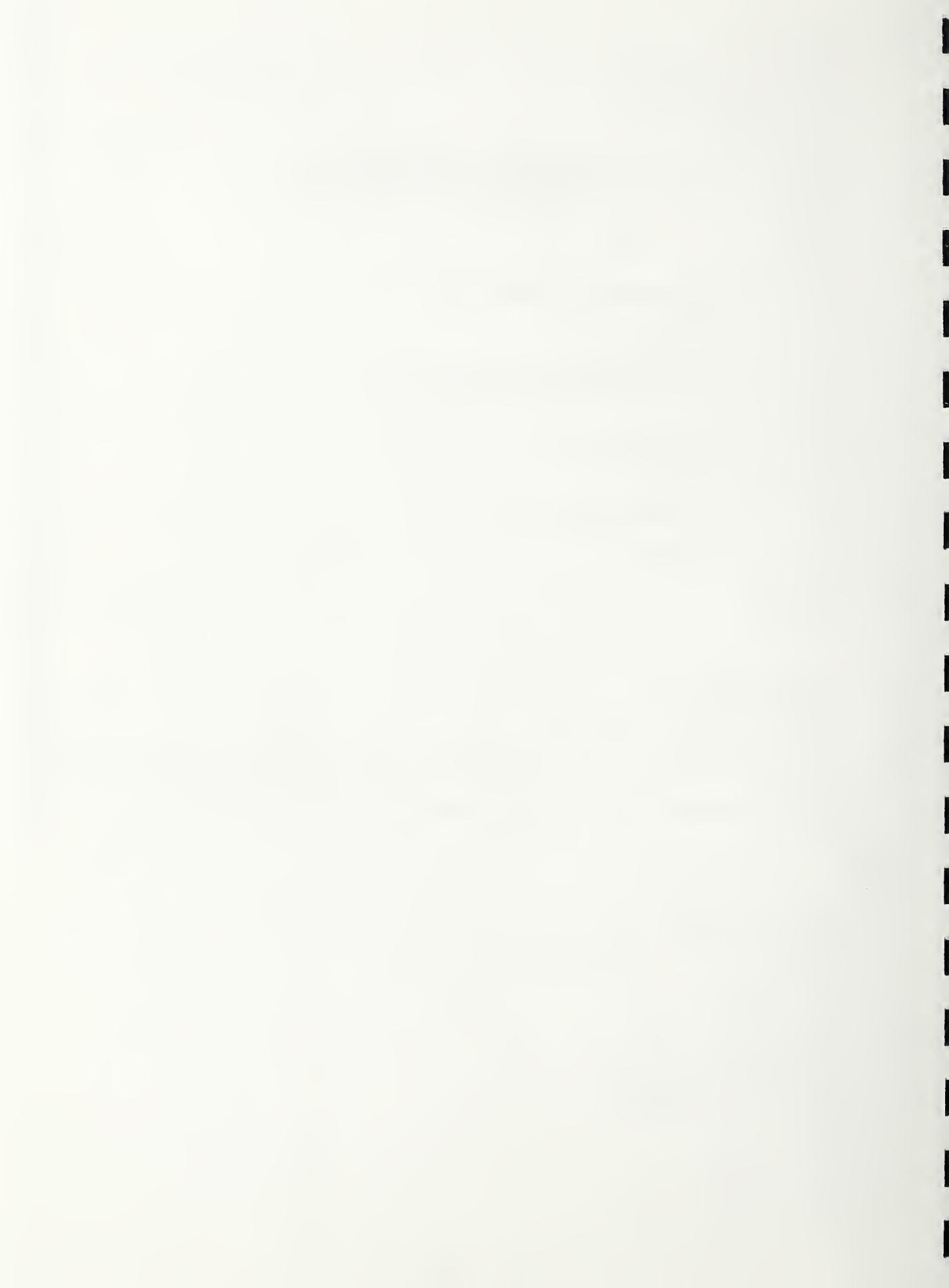
C XIS - I OF STEEL FOR COMPOSITE SECTION 1A2
 C XIT - I OF COMPOSITE SECTION 1A2
 C XIW - I OF WEB FOR NON COMPOSITE SECTION 1A2
 C XM - MOMENT OF TRANSFORMED CONCRETE SECTION ABOUT NEUTRAL AXIS 1A2
 C XN - MODULAR RATIO 1A2
 C YS - DISTANCE TO NEUTRAL AXIS FROM TOP FLANGE FOR NON COMPOSITE SE 1A2
 C YST - DISTANCE TO NEUTRAL AXIS FROM CONCRETE FOR COMPOSITE SECTION 1A2
 C DIMENSION LI2(300), WI2(300), DI4(300), DI1(300), TI1(300), A(8) 1A2
 C DIMENSION WI1(300) 1A2
 COMMON W4,W2,XN,W3,D3,D4,D2,A,L 1A2
 1 READ (2,21) A 1A2
 READ (2,22) XN,NUFW2,II 1A2
 READ (2,23) W3,D3 1A2
 READ (2,24) D4,NID4,S1,I4,T4 1A2
 READ (2,24) D1,NID1,S1,I1 1A2
 IF (1D) 20,2,4 1A2
 2 READ (2,24) T1,NIT1,SIT1 1A2
 T11(1)=T1 1A2
 DO 3 J=1,NIT1 1A2
 3 T11(J+1)=T11(J)+SIT1 1A2
 GO TO 6 1A2
 4 READ (2,24) W1,NIW1,SIW1 1A2
 WI1(1)=W1 1A2
 DO 5 I=1,NIW1 1A2
 5 WI1(I+1)=WI1(I)+SIW1 1A2
 6 READ (2,25) (WI2(N),DI2(N),N=1,NUFW2) 1A2
 L=0 1A2
 DI4(1)=D4 1A2
 DO 7 M=1,NID4 1A2
 7 DI4(M+1)=DI4(M)+SIU4 1A2
 DI1(1)=D1 1A2
 DO 8 K=1,NID1 1A2
 8 DI1(K+1)=DI1(K)+SIU1 1A2
 A3=W3*D3 1A2
 A3YS=A3*(D3/2.) 1A2
 DO 19 M=1,NID4 1A2
 D4=DI4(M) 1A2
 C IF T4 = 0, PROGRAM SUPPLIES T4 = 16*D4+W3 PER AISC SPECS 1A2
 C IF T4 = XX, PROGRAM USES XX TO FIND W4 (W4 = T4*D4) 1A2
 9 IF (1D) 9,9,10 1A2
 w4=D4*16.+W3 1A2
 GO TO 11 1A2
 10 w4=D4*T4 1A2
 11 CONTINUE 1A2
 A4=W4*D4/XN 1A2
 A4YT=A4*(D4/2.) 1A2
 DO 19 N=1,NUFW2 1A2
 D2=DI2(N) 1A2
 W2=WI2(N) 1A2
 A2=D2*W2 1A2
 A2YS=A2*(D3+(D2/2.)) 1A2
 CALL TITLE 1A2
 DO 19 K=1,NID1 1A2
 D1=DI1(K) 1A2
 IF (1D) 20,12,13 1A2
 12 NIWT=NIT1 1A2
 GO TO 14 1A2
 13 NIWT=NIW1 1A2
 14 DO 19 JT=1,NIWT 1A2
 IF (1D) 19,15,16 1A2
 15 T1=T11(JT) 1A2
 W1=D1*T1 1A2



```

16 GO TO 17
17 W1=W11(J1W)
A1=D1*w1
A1YS=A1*(D3+D2+D1/2.)
A1YST=A1YS+A2YS+A3YS
ATS=A1+A2+A3
YS=A1YST/ATS
X1TF=A3*((D3*D3)/12.+((YS-D3/2.)*(YS-D3/2.)))
X1W=A2*((D2*D2)/12.+((YS-D3-D2/2.)*(YS-D3-D2/2.)))
X1BF=A1*((D1*D1)/12.+((D2+D3+D1/2.-YS)*(D2+D3+D1/2.-YS)))
X1=X1TF+X1W+X1BF
STF=X1/YS
SDF=X1/(D3+D2+D1-YS)
W=ATS*490./144.
WRITE (3,26) D1,W1,A1,W,X1,STF,SDF
ASYT=ATS*(YS+D4)
AYTSC=A4YT+ASYT
YST=AYTSC/(ATS+A4)
X1C=A4*(D4*D4/12.+((YST-D4/2.)*(YST-D4/2.)))
X1S=X1+ATS*(YS+D4-YST)*(YS+D4-YST)
X1T=X1C+X1S
STF=X1T/(YST-D4)
SDF=X1T/(D4+D3+D2+D1-YST)
SC=X1T/YST
XM=A4*(YST-D4/2.)
WRITE (3,27) X1T,STF,SDF,SC,XM
L=L+1
IF (L-46) 19,18,18
18 CALL TITLE
19 CONTINUE
20 CONTINUE
GO TO 1
C
21 FORMAT (H10)
22 FORMAT (F5.2,215)
23 FORMAT (2F10.3)
24 FORMAT (F10.3,F10.3,F10.3)
25 FORMAT (2F10.3)
26 FORMAT (1H ,F8.3,1H(,F9.3,1H(,F9.2,1H(,F9.2,1H(,F10.1,1H(F9.1,1H(F1A2
19.1,1H())
27 FORMAT (1H+,70X,F10.1,1H(,F9.1,1H(,F9.1,1H(,F9.1,1H(,F9.2))
END
// DUP
*STORE      WS  UA  M1A2
// FOR
    SUBROUTINE TITLE
    DIMENSION A(8)
    COMMON W4,W2,XN,W3,D3,D4,D2,A,L
    WRITE (3,1)
    WRITE (3,15) A
    WRITE (3,2)
    WRITE (3,3)
    WRITE (3,4) W4,W2
    WRITE (3,5)
    WRITE (3,6) XN,W3,D3
    WRITE (3,7) D4,D2
    WRITE (3,5)
    WRITE (3,3)
    WRITE (3,12)
    WRITE (3,8)
    WRITE (3,9)
    WRITE (3,8)

```



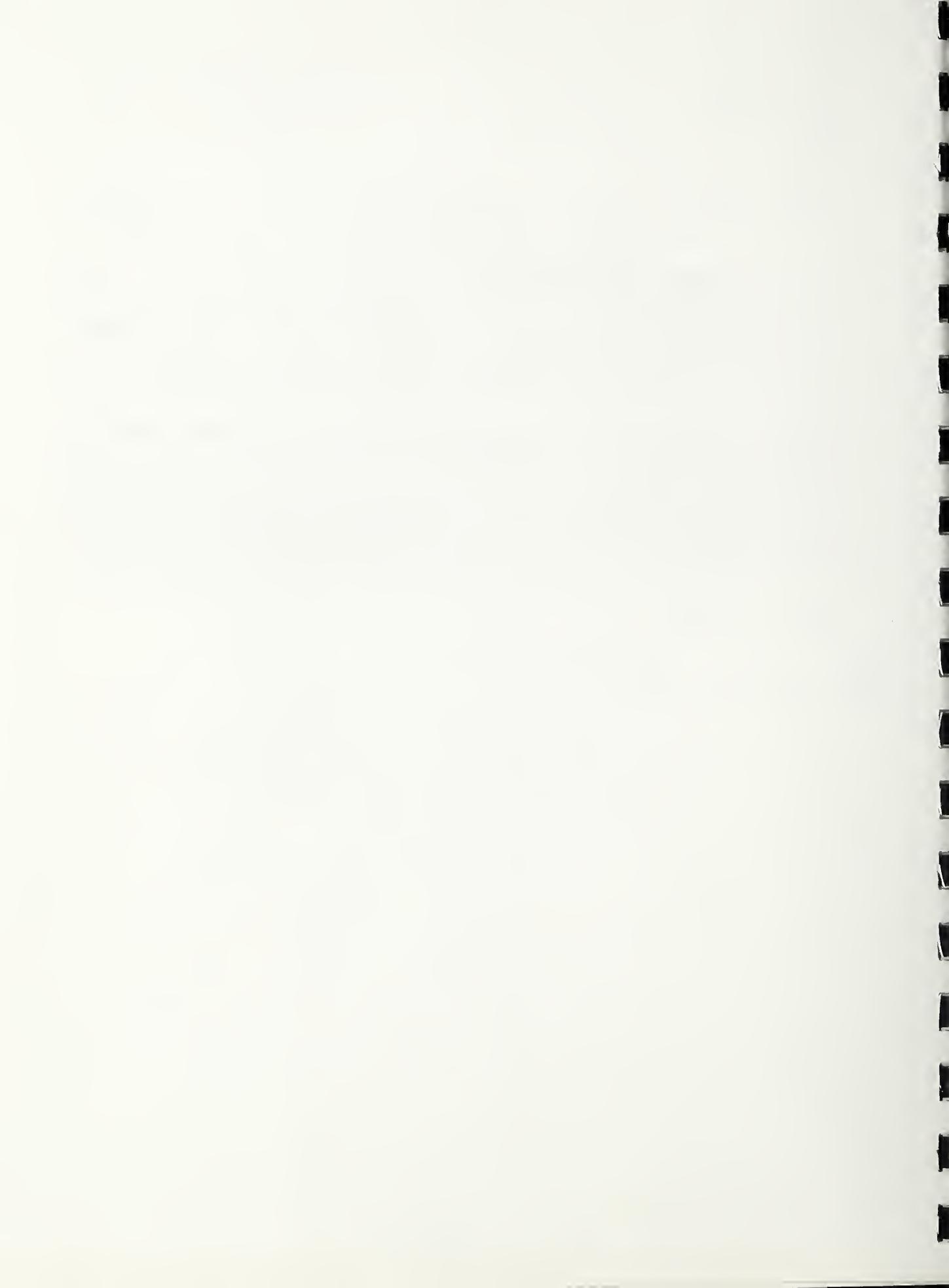
```

      WRITE (3,12)
      WRITE (3,10)
      WRITE (3,10)
      WRITE (3,11)
      WRITE (3,10)
      WRITE (3,12)
      WRITE (3,10)
      L=0
      RETURN

1      FORMAT (1H1)
2      FORMAT (121H . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
3      . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
2.)
3      FORMAT (16X,1H(,34X,1H(,34X,1H())
4      FORMAT (1H ,15X,1H(,15X,0HWIDTH = ,F8.3,3X,1H(,14X,8HWIDTH = F8.3)
5      FORMAT (1H+,85X,1H())
6      FORMAT (5X,4HN = ,F6.2,3X,12H( CONCRETE,23X,8H( WEB,27X,13H(
1      TOP FLANGE,2X,F8.3,2H X,F8.3)
7      FORMAT (1H ,15X,1H(,15X,0HDEPTH = ,F8.3,5X,1H(,14X,8HDEPTH = ,F8.3
1)
8      FORMAT (24X,1H(,40X,1H())
9      FORMAT (8X,14HBOTUM FLANGE,7X,1H(,8X,23HNON COMPOSITE SECTION,
10     19X,1H(,10X,18HCOMPOSITE SECTION)
11     FORMAT (4X,1H(,9X,1H(,4X,1H(,9X,1H(,10X,1H(,9X,1H(,9X,1H(,10X,1H(
12     19X,1H(,9X,1H(,9X,1H())
13     FORMAT (1H+,1X,5HDEPTH,5X,5HWIDTH,5X,4HAREA,6X,4HW/FT,8X,1HI,9X,3H
1STF,7X,3HSBF,8X,1H,9X,3HSF,7X3HSBF,7X2HSC,9X,1HM)
12     FORMAT (121H+ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
2.)
13     FORMAT (1X,8A10)
      END

// DUP
*STORE      WS  UA  TITLE
// XEQ M1A?

```



SAM 23001-4 OR 1A2

142

| CONCRETE | | WIDTH = 72.000 | NEQ | WIDTH = .375 | TOP FLANGE | 8.000 X .500 |
|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|--------|----------------|------------|--------------|
| N = 10.00 | DEPTH = 6.000 | | | DEPTH = 24.000 | | |
| NON COMPOSITE SECTION | | | | | | |
| COMPOSITE SECTION | | | | | | |
| BOTTOM FLANGE | AREA | W/F | SIF | SIF | SIF | SC |
| DEPTH | WIDTH | | | | | |
| 12.000 | 12.000 | 85.00 | 2500.3 | 151.2 | 279.0 | 8676.2 |
| 12.000 | 12.000 | 85.00 | 2500.3 | 151.2 | 279.0 | 8676.2 |

COMPOSITE SECTION SECTION

1.A.2 - 5



LISTING AND SAMPLE OUTPUT FOR 1.A.3
"Concrete Beam Review"

// JDP
// FOR

*100\$(*CONST1102PRINTERDISK)

REVIEW OF SIMPLIFIED CONCRETE BEAM

READ (202) FSFLOR1

READ (202) ASRBD

READ (202)

AN=(((2.0*P+AN)+(P*AN)*2.0))/**0.5)-(P*AN)

AN=1.0-(AN/5.0)

AN=(ASRBD*AN)/12000.0

AN=(FC+0.5*AK+AD*0*(0*2.0))/12000.0

AN=1.0 (0.0)

AN=1.0 (0.0)

AN=1.0 FSFLOR1,ASRBD

AN=1.0 (0.0)

AN=1.0 PR1,PR2,AMS,AMC

AN=1.0 (0.0)

AN=1.0 (0.0)

AN=1.0 (0.0)

FURMAT (11X,11Y,12.4)

FURMAT (0.0,10.0)

FURMAT (11X,11Y,1)

FURMAT (7X,21Y,FS,10X,2HFC,11X,11Y,10X,2HAS,11X,1HSC,11X,1HO)

FURMAT (5X,1HP,11X,11K,11X,1HSC,10X,2HMS,10X,2HMC)

FURMAT (1H1)

END

// JDP

*STORE 45 0A 0IAS

// END JIAS

// JDP

| | F _L | N | A _S | H | D |
|------------|----------------|---------|----------------|----------|---------|
| 20000.0000 | 1350.0000 | 10.0000 | 0.9300 | 17.0000 | 31.0000 |
| P | K | J | M _S | MC | |
| .0131 | .3474 | .8674 | 310.5576 | 317.1720 | |

LISTING AND SAMPLE OUTPUT FOR 1.B.1
"Biaxial Bending of Rectangular Columns"


```

// JOB T
// FOR
*LOCs(CARD,1152PRINTER,DISK)
C      REC1. CONCRETE COLUMN WITH BIAXIAL BENDING          181
      REAL MALLA,MALLB
      DIMENSION ACORX(100), ACORY(100), AREA(100), TAREA(100), BARNO(100)181
      1)
      READ (2,41) ENGR,DATE                                     181
      READ (2,40) T,L,XMX,XMY,THR,EN                           181
      DO 2 I=1,100                                         181
      ACORX(I)=0.0                                         181
      ACORY(I)=0.0                                         181
      AREA(I)=0.0                                         181
      TAREA(I)=0.0                                         181
      2 I=1                                                 181
      READ (2,40) BARNO(I),ACORX(I),ACORY(I),AREA(I)        181
      I=I+1                                               181
      IF (BARNO(I-1)=100.) 3,4,4                           181
      4 NOBAR=I-1                                         181
      N=1                                                 181
      JO=1                                               181
      NCMP=1                                             181
      WRITE (5,43)                                         181
      WRITE (5,73)                                         181
      WRITE (5,42)                                         181
      WRITE (5,72) ENGR,DATE                             181
      WRITE (5,42)                                         181
      WRITE (5,41)                                         181
      WRITE (5,42)                                         181
      WRITE (5,48)                                         181
      WRITE (5,42)                                         181
      WRITE (5,52)                                         181
      WRITE (5,42)                                         181
      WRITE (5,49)                                         181
      WRITE (5,50)                                         181
      WRITE (5,51)                                         181
      WRITE (5,53) T,L,XMX,XMY,THR,EN                      181
      WRITE (5,42)                                         181
      WRITE (5,54)                                         181
      WRITE (5,55)                                         181
      WRITE (5,57)                                         181
      DO 6 I=1,NOBAR                                      181
      WRITE (5,56) BARNO(I),ACORX(I),ACORY(I),AREA(I)     181
      6 I=T#D                                         181
      WRITE (5,43)                                         181
      WRITE (5,73)                                         181
      WRITE (5,42)                                         181
      WRITE (5,72) ENGR,DATE                             181
      WRITE (5,42)                                         181
      WRITE (5,41)                                         181
      WRITE (5,42)                                         181
      WRITE (5,48)                                         181
      WRITE (5,42)                                         181
      WRITE (5,58)                                         181
      WRITE (5,42)                                         181
      QUX=.5*T**2*D                                       181
      QUY=.5*T*D**2                                       181
      ERTOX=(T**3/3.)*D                                 181
      ERTOY=(T/3.)*D**3                                181
      ERTXY=(T**2/4.)*D**2                            181
      ESUBX=XMY*12./THR                               181
      LSUBY=XMX*12./THR                               181

```



```

XSUBP=U/2.-ESUBX          1B1
YSUBP=T/2.-ESUBY          1B1
RATIO=ESUBX/U+ESUY/T      1B1
8   SMAL1=(ERTXY-YSUBP*Q0Y)*(ERTXY-XSUBP*Q0X)-(ERTOX-YSUBP*Q0X)*(ERTOY 1B1
    -XSUBP*Q0Y)           1B1
    MALLA=SMAL1/((Q0X-YSUBP*A)*(ERTXY-XSUBP*Q0X)-(Q0Y-XSUBP*A)*(ERTOX- 1B1
    1YSUBP*Q0X))           1B1
    MALLB=SMAL1/((Q0Y-XSUBP*A)*(ERTXY-YSUBP*Q0Y)-(Q0X-XSUBP*A)*(ERTOY- 1B1
    1XSUBP*Q0Y))           1B1
    SLOPE=MALLA/MALLB       1B1
    AREAT=0.0                1B1
    AREAC=0.0                1B1
    DO 13 I=1,NOBAR         1B1
    TAREA(1)=0.0             1B1
    STOR1=MALLA-ACORY(1)*SLOPE 1B1
    GO TO (10,9), NCUMP       1B1
9   IF (STOR1-ACORX(1)) 12,12,13 1B1
10  IF (STOR1-ACORX(1)) 12,14,11 1B1
11  TAREA(I)=(2.*EN-1.)*AREA(I) 1B1
    AREAC=AREAT+TAREA(I)     1B1
    GO TO 13                 1B1
12  TAREA(I)=EN*AREA(I)       1B1
    AREAT=AREAT+TAREA(I)     1B1
13  CONTINUE                 1B1
    Q0X=0.0                  1B1
    Q0Y=0.0                  1B1
    ERT0X=U.0                 1B1
    ERT0Y=U.0                 1B1
    ERTXY=U.0                 1B1
    DO 14 I=1,NOBAR         1B1
    Q0X=Q0X+TAREA(I)*ACORY(I) 1B1
    Q0Y=Q0Y+TAREA(I)*ACORX(I) 1B1
    ERT0X=ERT0X+TAREA(I)*ACORY(I)**2 1B1
    ERT0Y=ERT0Y+TAREA(I)*ACORX(I)**2 1B1
    ERTXY=ERTXY+TAREA(I)*ACORY(I)*ACORX(I) 1B1
14  CONTINUE                 1B1
    T1=MALLA*MALLB          1B1
    T2=(MALLB-1)/MALLB       1B1
    T3=(MALLA-U)/MALLA       1B1
    IF (MALLA-U) 15,15,16     1B1
15  IF (MALLB-T) 19,19,20     1B1
16  IF (MALLB-T) 21,21,17     1B1
17  IF (MALLA*((MALLB-T)/MALLB)-D) 22,18,18 1B1
18  IF (MALLB*((MALLA-U)/MALLA)-T) 22,23,23 1B1
C   CASE I FOLLOWS        1B1
19  A=.5*T1+AREAC+AREAT    1B1
    Q0X=Q0X+(T1*MALLB)/6.    1B1
    Q0Y=Q0Y+(T1*MALLA)/6.    1B1
    ERT0X=ERT0X+(T1*MALLB**2)/12. 1B1
    ERT0Y=ERT0Y+(T1*MALLA**2)/12. 1B1
    ERTXY=ERTXY+(T1*11)/24.    1B1
    GO TO 24                 1B1
C   CASE II FOLLOWS        1B1
20  A=.5*T1*(1.-(T2)**2)+AREAT+AREAT 1B1
    Q0X=Q0X+MALLA*T**2*(3.-2.*T/MALLB)/6. 1B1
    Q0Y=Q0Y+MALLA**2*MALLB*(1.-T2**3)/6. 1B1
    ERT0X=ERT0X+MALLA*T**3*(4.-3.*T/MALLB)/12. 1B1
    ERT0Y=ERT0Y+MALLA**3*MALLB*(1.-T2**4)/12. 1B1
    ERTXY=ERTXY+T1**2*(1.-T2**4-4.*T2**3*T/MALLB)/24. 1B1
    GO TO 24                 1B1
C   CASE III FOLLOWS        1B1
21  A=.5*T1*(1.-T3**2)+AREAC+AREAT 1B1

```



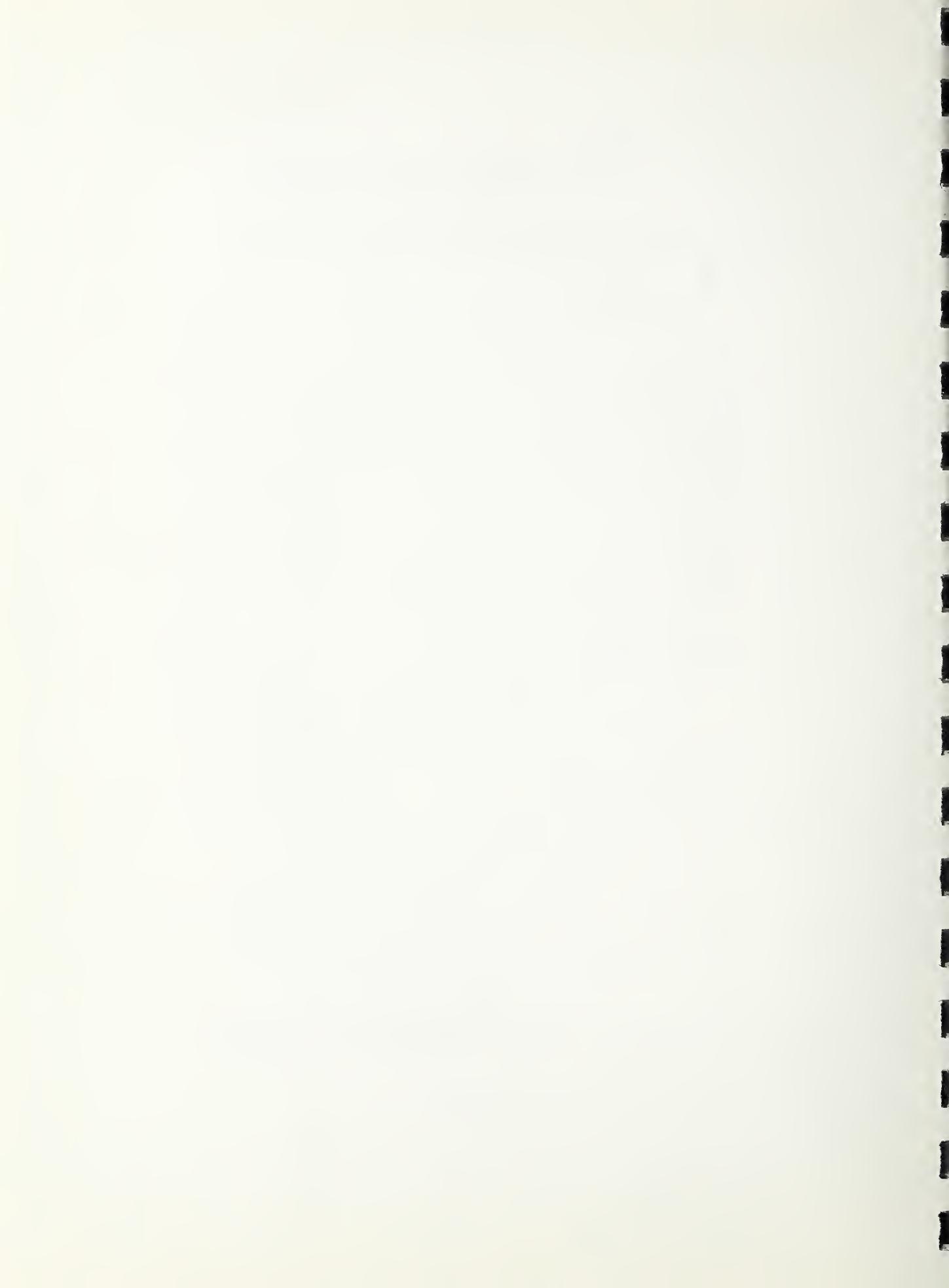
$QUX=QOX+T1*MALLB*(1.-T3**3)/6.$ 1B1
 $QUY=QOY+MALLB*U**2*(3.-2.*D/MALLA)/6.$ 1B1
 $ERTOX=ERTOX+T1*MALLB**2*(1.-T3**4)/12.$ 1B1
 $ERTOY=ERTOY+MALLB*U**3*(4.-3.*U/MALLA)/12.$ 1B1
 $LRTXY=LRTXY+T1**2*(1.-T3**4-4.*T3**3*D/MALLA)/24.$ 1B1
 GO TO 24 1B1
 CASE IV FOLLOWS 1B1
 $A=.5*T1*(1.-T3**2-12**2)+AREAC+AREAT$ 1B1
 $QUX=QOX+T1*MALLB*(1.-T3**3-T2**3-3.*T2**2*T/MALLB)/6.$ 1B1
 $QUY=QOY+T1*MALLA*(1.-T3**3-T2**3-3.*T3**2*D/MALLA)/6.$ 1B1
 $ERTOX=ERTOX+T1*MALLB**2*(1.-T3**4-T2**4-2.*T2**2*(T/MALLB)*(2.*MALLB+T)/MALLB))/12.$ 1B1
 $ERTOY=ERTOY+T1*MALLA**2*(1.-T3**4-T2**4-2.*T3**2*(D/MALLA)*(2.*MALLA+T)/MALLA))/12.$ 1B1
 $LRTXY=LRTXY+T1**2*(1.-T3**4-T2**4-4.*T3**3*(D/MALLA)-4.*T2**3*(T/MALLB))/24.$ 1B1
 GO TO 24 1B1
 CASE V FOLLOWS 1B1
 $A=D+T+AREAC+AREAT$ 1B1
 $QUA=QOX+.5*U*T**2$ 1B1
 $QUY=QOY+.5*U**2*T$ 1B1
 $ERTOX=ERTOX+U*T**3/3.$ 1B1
 $ERTOY=ERTOY+U**3*T/3.$ 1B1
 $ERTXY=ERTXY+U**2*T**2/4.$ 1B1
 GO TO (25,20), N 1B1
 $SMALA= MALLA$ 1B1
 $SMALB= MALLB$ 1B1
 $N=2$ 1B1
 GO TO 8 1B1
 $JU=JJ+1$ 1B1
 $IF (JJ=50) 27,27,29$ 1B1
 $TSMLA=ABS(MALLA-SMALA)$ 1B1
 $TSMLB=ABS(MALLB-SMALB)$ 1B1
 $IF (TSMLA-.005) 28,25,25$ 1B1
 $IF (TSMLB-.005) 29,25,25$ 1B1
 $CSTR=THR*1000./(A-(QUY/MALLA)-(QOX/MALLB))$ 1B1
 $WRITE (3,59) RATIO$ 1B1
 $WRITE (3,42)$ 1B1
 $WRITE (3,62) ESUBX$ 1B1
 $WRITE (3,42)$ 1B1
 $WRITE (3,63) ESUBY$ 1B1
 $WRITE (3,42)$ 1B1
 GO TO (131,132), INCOMP 1B1
 $131 WRITE (3,64)$ 1B1
 $WRITE (3,42)$ 1B1
 GO TO 133 1B1
 $132 WRITE (3,65)$ 1B1
 $WRITE (3,42)$ 1B1
 $133 WRITE (3,45) JJ$ 1B1
 $WRITE (3,42)$ 1B1
 $WRITE (3,60) MALLA$ 1B1
 $WRITE (3,42)$ 1B1
 $WRITE (3,61) MALLB$ 1B1
 $WRITE (3,42)$ 1B1
 $WRITE (3,69)$ 1B1
 $WRITE (3,70)$ 1B1
 $WRITE (3,71) AERTOX,ERTOY$ 1B1
 $WRITE (3,42)$ 1B1
 $WRITE (3,44) CSTR$ 1B1
 $WRITE (3,42)$ 1B1
 $WRITE (3,42)$ 1B1
 $WRITE (3,66)$ 1B1



```

      WRITE (5,67)                               181
      WRITE (5,68)                               181
      LINE=1                                     181
      DO 56 I=1,NOBAR                           181
      GO TO (51,30), NCOMP                      181
      50 IF (TAREA(I)) .GT.36,36,31             181
      51 IF (AREA(I)*EN-TAREA(I)) .GT.33,32,32   181
      52 FS=EN*CSTR*(1.-(ACORX(I)/MALLA)-(ACORY(I)/MALLB)) 181
      WRITE (5,46) I,FS                         181
      GO TO 34                                    181
      53 FPS=2.*EN*CSTR*(1.-ACORX(I)/MALLA-(ACORY(I)/MALLB)) 181
      WRITE (5,47) I,FPS                         181
      54 LINE=LINE+1                            181
      IF (LINE=25) 36,58,55                     181
      55 LINE=1                                     181
      WRITE (5,43)                               181
      WRITE (5,73)                               181
      WRITE (5,42)                               181
      WRITE (5,72) ENGRUATE                   181
      WRITE (5,42)                               181
      WRITE (5,41)                               181
      WRITE (5,42)                               181
      WRITE (5,48)                               181
      WRITE (5,42)                               181
      WRITE (5,58)                               181
      WRITE (5,42)                               181
      WRITE (5,66)                               181
      WRITE (5,67)                               181
      WRITE (5,68)                               181
      CONTINUE                                  181
      WRITE (5,42)                               181
      GO TO (57,38), NCOMP                      181
      57 NCOMP=2                                181
      NE1
      JJ=1                                     181
      GO TO 7                                    181
      58 READ (2,40) XLOAD                      181
      IF (XLOAD) 59,1,59                         181
      59 READ (2,41) ENGRUATE                  181
      READ (2,41) ENGRUATE                  181
      NCOMP=1                                181
      NE1
      JJ=1                                     181
      GO TO 5                                    181
      C
      40 FORMAT (8F10.3)                         181
      41 FORMAT (6H)                             181
      42     ,ASRAB)                           181
      43 FORMAT (1X)                            181
      44 FORMAT (2X,25HMAXIMUM CONCRETE STRESS =,F8.1,5H(PSI)) 181
      45 FORMAT (2X,53HNUMBER OF PASSES REQUIRED FOR NEUTRAL AXIS SOLUTION 181
      1E+14)
      46 FORMAT (18X,14,F14.1,2X,7HTENSILE)       181
      47 FORMAT (18X,I4,F14.1,2X,11HCOMPRESSIVE)    181
      48 FORMAT (11X,54HBIAXIAL BENDING - WORKING STRESS - PROGRAM(13=R3=C1181 181
      118))
      49 FORMAT (2X,7SHMEMBER HEIGHT MEMBER WIDTH MOMENT ABT. MOMENT ABT1B1 181
      1. THRUST AT MODULAR)                     181
      50 FORMAT (2X,72HALONG Y-AXIS ALONG X-AXIS X=AXIS C.L. Y-AXIS C.L1B1 181
      1. C.L. RATIO)                           181
      51 FORMAT (3X,61H(INCHES) (INCHES) (KIP-FT) (KIP=FT) 181

```



```

52   1 (KIPS))                                1B1
52   FORMAT (1X,75H******) INPUT DATA *****1B1
52   *****) 1B1
53   FORMAT (1X,F11.3,F15.3,F13.3,F13.3,F12.3,F10.2) 1B1
54   FORMAT (17X,40HDESIGNATED BAR X-AXIS BAR Y-AXIS BAR) 1B1
55   FORMAT (17X,42HBAR NUMBER COORDINATE COORDINATE AREA) 1B1
56   FORMAT (19X,F5.0,F10.3,F13.3,F11.2) 1B1
57   FORMAT (33X,30H(INCHES) (INCHES) (SQ.IN.)) 1B1
58   FORMAT (1X,72H******) OUTPUT *****1B1
58   *****) 1B1
59   FORMAT (2X,55HSUM OF ECCENTRICITY TO THICKNESS IN BOTH DIRECTIONS 1B1
59   1=F5.3) 1B1
60   FORMAT (2X,58HTHE NEUTRAL AXIS INTERSECTS THE X-AXIS,F8.2,24H(INCH1B1
60   1 S) FROM THE ORIGIN) 1B1
61   FORMAT (2X,58HTHE NEUTRAL AXIS INTERSECTS THE Y-AXIS,F8.2,24H(INCH1B1
61   1 S) FROM THE ORIGIN) 1B1
62   FORMAT (2X,40HTHE ECC. FROM C.L. OF MEMBER ALONG THE X-AXIS = ,F7.1B1
62   1E0BH(INCHES)) 1B1
63   FORMAT (2X,48HTHE ECC. FROM C.L. OF MEMBER ALONG THE Y-AXIS = ,F7.1B1
63   1E0BH(INCHES)) 1B1
64   FORMAT (2X,7HALL COMPRESSIVE REINFORCEMENT IS TRANSFORMED FOR NEU1B1
64   TRAL AXIS SOLUTION.) 1B1
65   FORMAT (2X,66HALL COMPRESSIVE REINFORCEMENT IS IGNORED FOR NEUTRAL1B1
65   1 AXIS SOLUTION) 1B1
66   FORMAT (17X,8HCOMPUTER,15X,4HTYPE) 1B1
67   FORMAT (16X,29HDESIGNATED STRESS STRESS) 1B1
68   FORMAT (16X,19HBAR NUMBER (PSI)) 1B1
69   FORMAT (2X,57HPROPERTIES OF SECTION (EFF. CONCRETE + TRANSFORMED S1B1
69   STEEL)) 1B1
70   FORMAT (7X,4HAREA,8A,4HI(X),9X,4HI(Y)) 1B1
71   FORMAT (1X,F10.2,F12.1,F13.1) 1B1
72   FORMAT (50X,6HENGK, ,A3,6H DATE ,A8) 1B1
73   FORMAT (50X,5HSHEET,5X,2HOF) 1B1
73   END 1B1
// JUP
*STORE      WS  UA  M1B1
// AQP M1B1
// JUP

```



SHEET OF

ENGR. EFC DATE /12/68

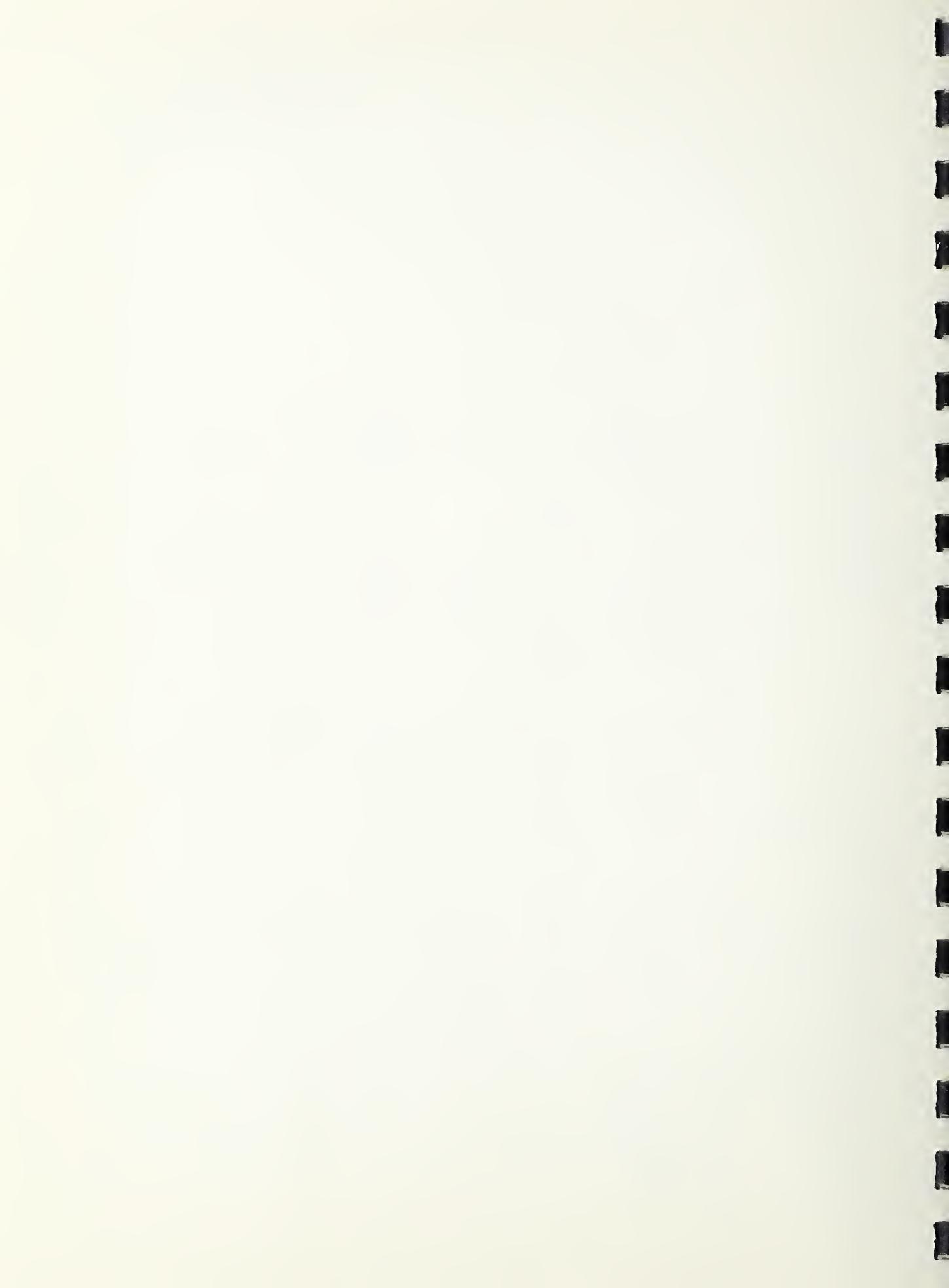
TEST CASE NO. 1 FOR SP-17 FOR 101

DIAMINAL BENDING - WORKING STRESS - PROGRAM(13=R3=C11R)

***** INPUT DATA *****

| MEMBER HEIGHT ALONG Y-AXIS (INCHES) | MEMBER WIDTH ALONG X-AXIS (INCHES) | MOMENT ABT. X-AXIS C.L. (KIP-FT) | MOMENT ABT. Y-AXIS C.L. (KIP-FT) | THRUST AT C.L. (KIPS) | MODULAR RATIO |
|---|--|--|--|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 17.000 | 25.000 | 22.693 | 113.467 | 68.080 | 10.00 |

| DESIGNATED BAR NUMBER | BAR COORDINATE (INCHES) | X-AXIS COORDINATE (INCHES) | BAR Y-AXIS COORDINATE (INCHES) | BAR AREA (SQ. IN.) | BAR |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------|-----|
| 1. | 2.500 | 2.500 | 2.500 | .79 | |
| 2. | 12.500 | 2.500 | 2.500 | .79 | |
| 3. | 22.500 | 2.500 | 2.500 | .79 | |
| 4. | 2.500 | 8.500 | 8.500 | .79 | |
| 5. | 22.500 | 8.500 | 8.500 | .79 | |
| 6. | 2.500 | 14.500 | 14.500 | .79 | |
| 7. | 12.500 | 14.500 | 14.500 | .79 | |
| 100. | 22.500 | 14.500 | 14.500 | .79 | |



SHEET OF
ENGR, DATE

EST CASE NO. 1 FOR 1B1

BIAXIAL BENDING - WORKING STRESS - PROGRAM(13=R3=C118)

***** OUTPUT *****

SUM OF ECCENTRICITY TO THICKNESS IN BOTH DIRECTIONS = 1.035

THE ECC. FROM C.L. OF MEMBER ALONG THE X-AXIS = 20.00 (INCHES)

THE ECC. FROM C.L. OF MEMBER ALONG THE Y-AXIS = 4.00 (INCHES)

ALL COMPRESSIVE REINFORCEMENT IS TRANSFORMED FOR NEUTRAL AXIS SOLUTION

NUMBER OF PASSES REQUIRED FOR NEUTRAL AXIS SOLUTION = 5

THE NEUTRAL AXIS INTERSECTS THE X-AXIS 12.66 (INCH 5) FROM THE ORIGIN

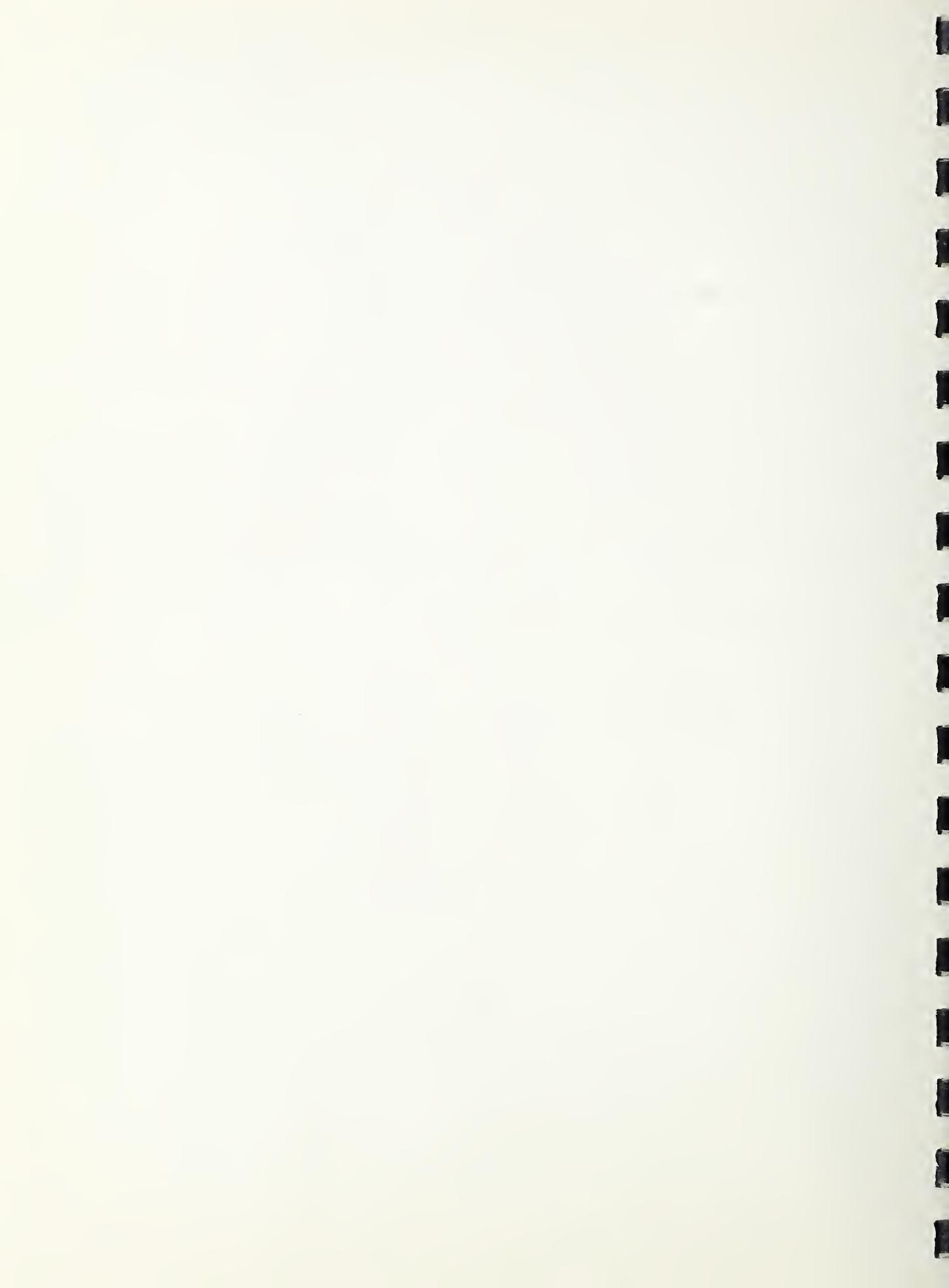
THE NEUTRAL AXIS INTERSECTS THE Y-AXIS 29.21 (INCH 5) FROM THE ORIGIN

PROPERTIES OF SECTION (EFF. CONCRETE + TRANSFORMED STEEL)

| AREA | I(X) | I(Y) |
|--------|---------|---------|
| 237.08 | 20007.0 | 19533.9 |

MAXIMUM CONCRETE STRESS = 1350.0 (PSI)

| COMPUTER DESIGNATED BAR NUMBER | STRESS (PSI) | TYPE STRESS |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 | 19356.7 | COMPRESSIVE |
| 2 | -987.6 | TENSILE |
| 3 | -11653.6 | TENSILE |
| 4 | 13811.1 | COMPRESSIVE |
| 5 | -14426.4 | TENSILE |
| 6 | 8265.5 | COMPRESSIVE |
| 7 | -6533.2 | TENSILE |
| 8 | -17199.2 | TENSILE |



SHEET OF
ENGR, DATE

EST CASE NO. 1 FOR IBI

BIAXIAL BENDING - WORKING STRESS - PROGRAM(13=R3=C118)

***** OUTPUT *****

SUM OF ECCENTRICITY TO THICKNESS IN BOTH DIRECTIONS = 1.035

THE ECC. FROM C.L. OF MEMBER ALONG THE X-AXIS = 20.00 (INCHES)

THE ECC. FROM C.L. OF MEMBER ALONG THE Y-AXIS = 4.00 (INCHES)

ALL COMPRESSIVE REINFORCEMENT IS IGNORED FOR NEUTRAL AXIS SOLUTION

NUMBER OF PASSES REQUIRED FOR NEUTRAL AXIS SOLUTION = 5

THE NEUTRAL AXIS INTERSECTS THE X-AXIS 13.47 (INCH S) FROM THE ORIGIN

THE NEUTRAL AXIS INTERSECTS THE Y-AXIS 32.53 (INCH S) FROM THE ORIGIN

PROPERTIES OF SECTION (EFF. CONCRETE + TRANSFORMED STEEL)

| AREA | I(X) | I(Y) |
|--------|---------|---------|
| 208.72 | 17410.5 | 20755.3 |

MAXIMUM CONCRETE STRESS = 1699.4 (PSI)

| COMPUTER DESIGNATED BAR NUMBER | STRESS (PSI) | TYPE STRESS |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 2 | -76.4 | TENSILE |
| 3 | -12688.4 | TENSILE |
| 5 | -15822.6 | TENSILE |
| 7 | -6344.9 | TENSILE |
| 8 | -18956.9 | TENSILE |



LISTING AND SAMPLE OUTPUT FOR 1.B.2
"Biaxial Bending of Irregular Columns"



```

// JOB T
// FOR
*1UCS(CARD,1132PRINTER,DISK)
C   WSD OF CONCRETE COLUMNS WITH BIAXIAL END MOMENTS (LOADS AND X-SEC1B2
C   CONSTANT WITH RESPECT TO LENGTH)                                         1B2
C   DIMENSION XCON(100), YCON(100), AS(100), X1STL(100), Y1STL(100), B1B2
1  ARN(100), X2STL(100), Y2STL(100), FZ(100), TITLE(20), CODE(5)        1B2
1CON1=1                                                               1B2
1CON2=2                                                               1B2
1CON3=3                                                               1B2
1CON4=4                                                               1B2
NCON1=1                                                               1B2
NSTL1=1                                                               1B2
1  READ (2,103) TITLE                                                 1B2
2  READ (2,97) NCON,NSTL,NLU,ISWT1,ISWT2,1CLMT                      1B2
3  IF (1CLMT) 3,2,3                                                 1B2
4  1CLMT=16                                                       1B2
5  IF (NCON) 10,10,4                                                 1B2
6  I=NCON1                                                       1B2
7  XCON(1)=0.                                                       1B2
8  YCON(1)=0.                                                       1B2
9  I=I-1                                                       1B2
10 IF (NCON-1) 5,6,6                                              1B2
11 DO 7 I=1,NCON+3                                               1B2
12 J=I+1                                                       1B2
13 K=I+2                                                       1B2
14 READ (2,98) XCON(I),YCON(I),XCON(J),YCON(J),XCON(K),YCON(K)      1B2
15 IF (XCON(I)-XCON(NCON)) 8,9,8                                 1B2
16 WRITE (3,113) TITLE                                             1B2
17 WRITE (3,115)                                                 1B2
18 GO TO 96                                                       1B2
19 IF (YCON(I)-YCON(NCON)) 0,10,8                                 1B2
20 IF (NSTL) 15,15,11                                              1B2
21 I=NSTL1                                                       1B2
22 AS(1)=0.                                                       1B2
23 X1STL(1)=0.                                                       1B2
24 Y1STL(1)=0.                                                       1B2
25 BARN(1)=0.                                                       1B2
26 X2STL(1)=0.                                                       1B2
27 Y2STL(1)=0.                                                       1B2
28 I=I-1                                                       1B2
29 IF (NSTL-1) 12,13,13                                              1B2
30 DO 14 J=1,NSTL                                              1B2
31 READ (2,98) AS(J),X1STL(J),Y1STL(J),BARN(J),X2STL(J),Y2STL(J)  1B2
32 READ (2,101) CODE,P,XM,YM,RATIO,B,ACCR                         1B2
33 1TCNT=0                                                       1B2
34 KSWC=1                                                       1B2
35 KSWD=1                                                       1B2
36 KSWE=1                                                       1B2
37 KSWH=1                                                       1B2
38 KSW6=1                                                       1B2
39 UNEN=B*RATIO-1.                                                 1B2
40 PRMNE=UNEN                                                 1B2
41 IF (ISWT1) 16,17,16                                              1B2
42 READ (2,116) IDENT,S,T,U                                         1B2
43 WRITE (3,117) IDENT                                             1B2
44 WRITE (3,109) S,T,U                                           1B2
45 GO TO 78                                                       1B2
46 KSWFZ=1                                                       1B2
47 KSWG=1                                                       1B2
48 1TCNT=1TCNT+1                                              1B2
49 IF (1TCNT-1CLMT) 19,19,10                                 1B2

```



```

18   WRITE (3,114) 1B2
    WRITE (3,104) 1B2
    WRITE (3,105) 1B2
    WRITE (3,106) CODE 1B2
    WRITE (3,107) 1B2
    WRITE (3,108) PROXYMORALITY, H, ACCR 1B2
    WRITE (3,104) 1B2
    GO TO 93 1B2
19   A=0. 1B2
    ABARX=0. 1B2
    ABARY=0. 1B2
    XIN=0. 1B2
    YIN=0. 1B2
    XYIN=0. 1B2
    I=1 1B2
    XI=XCON(1) 1B2
    YI=YCON(1) 1B2
    GO TO (20,25), KSWC 1B2
20   DO 24 I=2,NCON 1B2
    XI=XCON(I) 1B2
    XIM1=XCON(I-1) 1B2
    YI=YCON(I) 1B2
    YIM1=YCON(I-1) 1B2
    GO TO (21,25), KSWC 1B2
21   DELX=XI-XIM1 1B2
    V1=Y1+YIM1 1B2
    V2=X1+XIM1 1B2
    V3=X1*YI 1B2
    V4=XIM1*YIM1 1B2
    V5=V1*V1 1B2
    A=A+(DELX/2)*V1 1B2
    ABARX=ABARX+(DELX/6.)*(V1*V2+V3+V4) 1B2
    ABARY=ABARY+(DELX/6.)*(V5-Y1*YIM1) 1B2
    XIN=XIN+(DELX/12.)*(V2*V2*V1+2.*((V3*X1+V4*XIM1))) 1B2
    YIN=YIN+(DELX/12.)*(V5*V1-2.*Y1*YIM1*V1) 1B2
    XYIN=XYIN+(DELX/24.)*(XI*(V5+2.*Y1*Y1)+XIM1*(V5+2.*YIM1*YIM1)) 1B2
    IF (ISWTZ) 22,23,22 1B2
22   WRITE (3,99) ITCNT,ICON1 1B2
    WRITE (3,100) A,ABARX,ABARY,XIN,YIN,XYIN 1B2
    WRITE (3,100) XI,YI,XIM1,YIM1 1B2
23   GO TO (24,49,49,48), KSWH 1B2
24   CONTINUE 1B2
25   GO TO 52 1B2
26   F1=U5*X1+I*YI 1B2
27   GO TO (26,32,30), KSWs 1B2
28   DFL=F1-FZ(1) 1B2
29   DFLL=DFL 1B2
30   IF (DFL) 28,29,24 1B2
31   DELL=DELL 1B2
32   IF (DELL-ACCR) 32,32,31 1B2
33   DELL=F1 1B2
34   GO TO 27 1B2
35   KSWD=1 1B2
36   KSW3=2 1B2
37   FZ(I)=F1 1B2
38   IF (F1) 33,35,35 1B2
39   GO TO (34,24,39), KSWFZ 1B2
40   KSWFZ=2 1B2
41   GO TO 20 1B2
42   GO TO (36,37,21), KSWFZ 1B2
43   KSWFZ=3 1B2
44   GO TO 20 1B2

```


57 KSWFZ=3 1B2
 KSW4=2 1B2
 DELX=X1-X1M1 1B2
 DELY=Y1-Y1M1 1B2
 F10I=F1/(F1-F2(I-1)) 1B2
 XINT=X1-DELX*F10I 1B2
 YINT=Y1-DELY*F10I 1B2
 GO TO (40,46), KSW4 1B2
 58 KSWFZ=2 1B2
 KSW4=1 1B2
 GO TO 58 1B2
 GO TO (41,45), KSWG 1B2
 +1 KSWG=2 1B2
 XINTLEXINI 1B2
 YINTLEYINT 1B2
 GO TO (90,42,44), KSWFZ 1B2
 +2 KSWH=3 1B2
 +3 XI=XINI 1B2
 YI=YINI 1B2
 GO TO 21 1B2
 +4 XM1=XINI 1B2
 YM1=YINI 1B2
 GO TO 21 1B2
 45 KSWG=1 1B2
 KSWH=4 1B2
 GO TO 43 1B2
 GO TO (41,47), KSWG 1B2
 46 KSWG=1 1B2
 KSWH=2 1B2
 XM1=XINITL 1B2
 YM1=YINITL 1B2
 GO TO 43 1B2
 48 KSWH=3 1B2
 XI=XINITL 1B2
 YI=YINITL 1B2
 GO TO 44 1B2
 49 XI=XCON(1) 1B2
 YI=YCON(1) 1B2
 GO TO (46,50,51,46), KSWII 1B2
 50 KSWH=1 1B2
 GO TO 44 1B2
 51 KSWH=1 1B2
 GO TO 24 1B2
 52 GO TO (50,81), KSWU 1B2
 53 IF (NSTL) 96,75,54 1B2
 54 DO 61 J=1,NSTL 1B2
 ASJ=AS(J) 1B2
 X1=X1STL(J) 1B2
 Y1=Y1STL(J) 1B2
 BARNO=BARN(J) 1B2
 X2=X2STL(J) 1B2
 Y2=Y2STL(J) 1B2
 KSWR=1 1B2
 GO TO (55,86), KSWL 1B2
 55 AFN=PRMN*ASJ*BARNO 1B2
 IF (nARNU-1.0) 96,56,57 1B2
 56 FRAC=0. 1B2
 X2=X1 1B2
 Y2=Y1 1B2
 GO TO 58 1B2
 57 FRAC=(2.0*BARNO-1.0)/(n.0*(BARNO-1.0)) 1B2
 58 A=A+AFN 1B2


```

A=BARX=ABARX+(AEN*(X1+X2)/ε+0)
XIN=X1N+AEN*(X1*X2+FRAC*(X2-X1)**2)
YIN=Y1N+AEN*(Y1*Y2+FRAC*(Y2-Y1)**2)
ABARY=ABARY+AEN*(Y1+Y2)/ε+0
XYIN=XYIN+AEN*((X1*Y2+X2*Y1)/2.0)+FRAC*(X2-X1)*(Y2-Y1))
IF (ISWTZ) 59,60,69
59 WRITE (3,49) ITCNT,ILONG
WRITE (3,100) A,BARX,ABARY,XIN,YIN,XYIN
WRITE (3,100) X1,Y1,X2,Y2
GO TO (61,62), KSWR
60 CONTINUE
61 GO TO 75
62 BARNUE=PRIN
F1=F1
X1=X2+DX
Y1=Y2+DY
X2=X2STL(1)
Y2=Y2STL(1)
KSWR=1
63 IF (F1) 64,64,65
64 PRMNRAT10
65 GO TO 55
66 PRMNEONEN
67 GO TO 55
68 F1=U+S*X1+T*Y1
69 IF (BARNU-1.0) 96,63,67
70 F2=U+S*X2+T*Y2
71 IF (F1) 69,68,68
72 IF (F2) 70,65,65
73 IF (F2) 64,70,70
74 UX=(X2-X1)/(BARNU-1.0)
UY=(Y2-Y1)/(BARNU-1.0)
COUNT=0.0
GO TO 72
75 COUNT=COUNT+1.0
IF (COUNT-BARNU) 71,63,96
PRN=ISARNU-COUNT
BARNUE=COUNT
X2=X1-DX
Y2=Y1-DY
X1=X1STL(1)
Y1=Y1STL(1)
KSWR=2
GO TO 63
BAXX=ABAX/A
BARY=ABARY/A
X0I=X1N-ABARX*BAXX
Y0I=Y1N-ABARY*BARY
XY0I=XYIN-ABARX*BARY
XOM=XM-P*BAXX
YOM=YM-P*BARY
CJ=XOM-YOM*XY0I/Y0I
CI=X0I-XY0I*XY0I/Y0I
DN=YOM-XOM*XY0I/X0I
DO=Y0I-XY0I*XY0I/X0I
SCN/CD
TDNN/DD
UE=(P-S*ABARX-T*ABARY)/A

```



```

76 IF (ISWTZ) 7D+77+7B          1B2
    WRITE (3,99) 11CINT,ICON,3
    WRITE (3,100) X01,Y01,XY01,X0M,Y0M
    WRITE (3,100) CN,CD,UN,DU
    WRITE (3,100) S01OU
    GO TO (78,80), KSWE
77 KSWC=2                         1B2
78 KSWE=2                         1B2
79 KSW3=3                         1B2
80 KSWD=2                         1B2
81 GO TO 17                        1B2
82 KSW3=1                         1B2
83 GO TO 79                        1B2
84 WRITE (3,113) TITLE            1B2
85 WRITE (3,106) CODE              1B2
86 WRITE (3,107)                 1B2
87 WRITE (3,108) PxM, YM, RATIO, H, ACCR 1B2
88 WRITE (3,99) 11CINT
89 WRITE (3,109) S01OU
90 WRITE (3,110)
91 DO 82 I=1,NCUN+1
92   WRITE (3,111) FZ(I),XCON(I),YCON(I)
93   IF (NSTL) 96,93,93
94   WRITE (3,102)
95   DO 92 J=1,NSTL
96     F1=U+S*X1STL(J)+T*Y1STL(J)
97     IF (F1) 84,86,85
98     F1=F1*RATIO
99   GO TO 86
100  F1=F1*RATIO*H
101  GO TO 90
102  F2=F2*RATIO*H
103  GO TO 42
104  F2=0.0
105  X1STL(J)=0.0
106  Y2STL(J)=0.0
107  WRITE (3,112) X1STL(J),Y1STL(J),F1,X2STL(J),Y2STL(J),F2,AS(J)
108  IF (NLU-KLD) 94,94,95
109  KLD=1
110  NCUN1=NCUN
111  NSTL1=NSTL
112  GO TO 1
113  KLD=KLD+1
114  GO TO 15
115  CALL EXIT
C
116 FORMAT (6F10.0)                1B2
117 FORMAT (6F10.0)                1B2
118 FORMAT ('0',T25,'ITERATIONCOUNT=' ,13,15) 1B2
119 FORMAT (125,6F10.2)             1B2
120 FORMAT (5A4,6F10.0)             1B2
121 FORMAT ('0',125,'STEELSTRESSES/T31,'X1',T41,'Y1',T49,'STRESS',T011B2
122 101'X2',T71,'Y2',T79,'STRESS',T89,'BARAREA') 1B2
123 FORMAT (20A4)                  1B2
124 FORMAT ('0//////////1//////////////1//////////////1//////////////1') 1B2
125 1//////////////1//////////////1//////////////1//////////////1//////////////1 1B2
126 2//////////////1 1B2
127 FORMAT ('0',125,'EXCESSIVE ITERATIONS-CHECK DATA/CONSULT PROGRAM WRITE 1B2

```



```

1-IPI)
100 FORMAT (125,'LOADING IDENTIFICATION=',5A4,T1'0') 1B2
107 FORMAT ('0',125,'AXIAL LOAD',145,'MX',T53,'MY',162,'N',T73,'R',T81,1B2
1'ACCURACY')
100 FORMAT (125,F10.2,137,F10.1,147,F10.1,157,F10.3,177,F10.1B2
15) 1B2
109 FORMAT (125,'GENERAL ELEMENTREFORMULA---STRESS=',F10.5,'X+',F10.5,'Y+1B2
1',F10.5,T1'0') 1B2
110 FORMAT ('0',125,'CONCRETE STRESS AT COORDINATES',/T48,'X',T58,'Y') 1B2
111 FORMAT (127,F10.3,142,F10.3,T52,F10.3) 1B2
112 FORMAT (125,F10.3) 1B2
113 FORMAT (1H1,125,Z0A4) 1B2
114 FORMAT ('1') 1B2
115 FORMAT ('0',125,'CONCRETE COORDINATES DONOT CLOSE-JOB TERMINATED') 1B2
116 FORMAT (110,3F10.3) 1B2
117 FORMAT (145,'FIRST GUESS NO.',110,T1,'0') 1B2
      END 1B2
// DUP
*STORE    WS  UA  M1n2
// XEQ N1B2

```



HOLLOW REINFORCED CONCRETE SHAFT FOR 1B2
LOADING IDENTIFICATION= LL + DL + WIND

AxialLoad MX MY N R
10.00 60.0 10.0 10.000 2.000 .010

ITERATIONCOUNT= 5
GENERALFLEXUREFORMULA---STRESS= -13771X+ -.23104Y+ 1.84827

CONCRETESTRESSATCOORDINATES

| X | Y |
|--------|--------|
| 1.022 | 6.000 |
| .142 | 4.000 |
| -1.006 | 9.000 |
| -1.129 | 7.000 |
| .053 | 11.000 |
| .178 | 2.000 |
| -0.40 | 8.000 |
| .191 | 8.000 |
| .053 | 7.000 |
| -1.129 | 4.000 |
| 1.022 | 3.000 |
| | 3.000 |
| | 2.000 |
| | 2.000 |
| | 6.000 |

STEELSTRESSES

| X1 | Y1 | STRESS | X2 | Y2 | STRESS | BARAREA |
|-------|-------|--------|-------|----|--------|---------|
| 7.000 | 2.000 | 8.444 | | | .000 | 1.000 |
| 6.000 | 4.000 | 1.957 | | | .000 | 1.000 |
| 8.000 | 5.000 | -4.086 | 9.000 | | 3.000 | 1.000 |



HOLLOW REINFORCED CONCRETE SHAFT FOR 1B2
LOADING IDENTIFICATION = LL + DL

AVERAGE LOAD \bar{Y}_X \bar{Y}_Y N R
10.00 80.0 50.0 10.000 2.000 .010

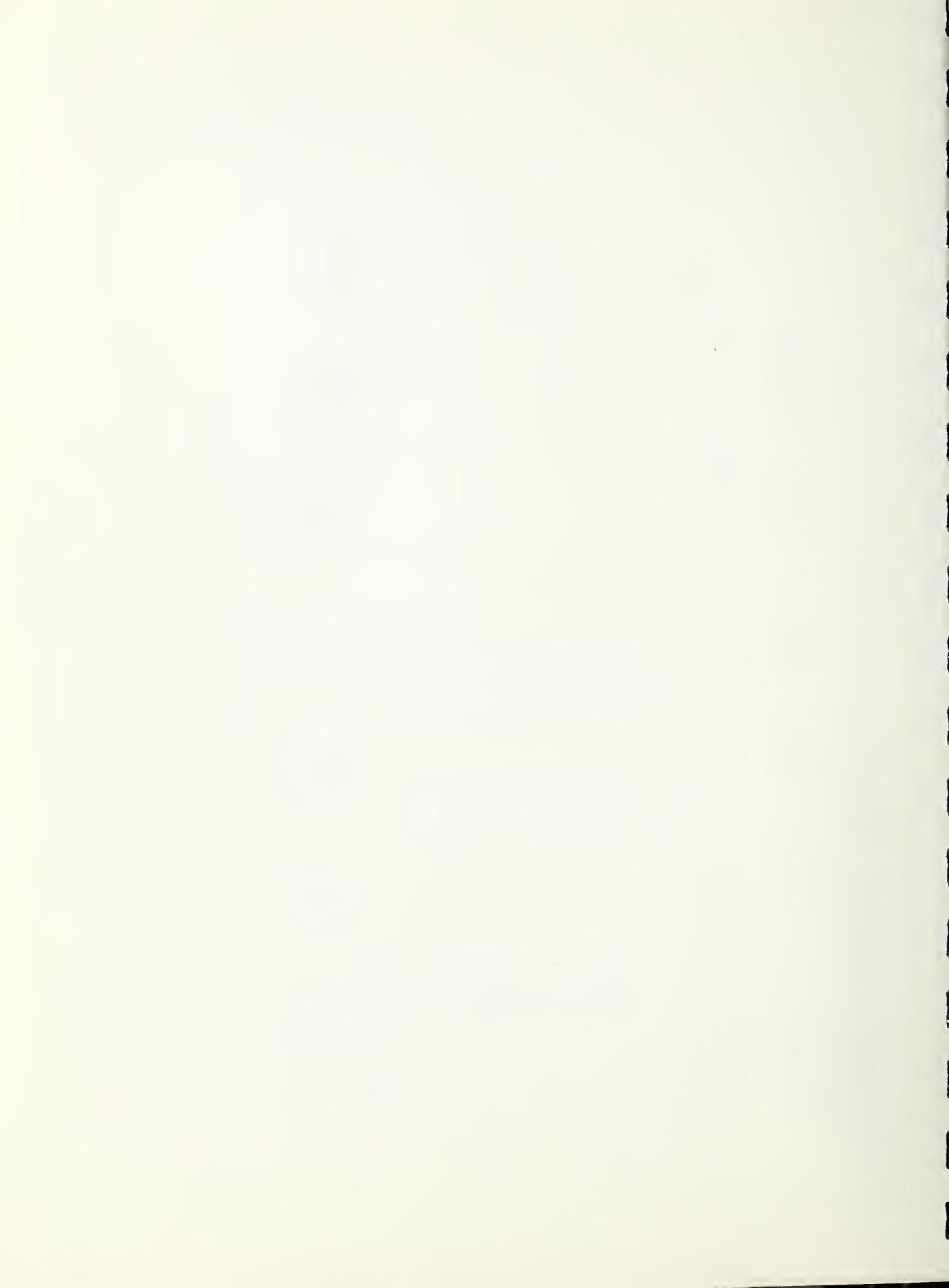
ITERATION COUNT = 4
GENERAL FLEXURE FORMULA --- STRESS = $\cdot 04016X + \cdot 11907Y + \cdot 64652$

CONCRETE STRESS AT COORDINATES

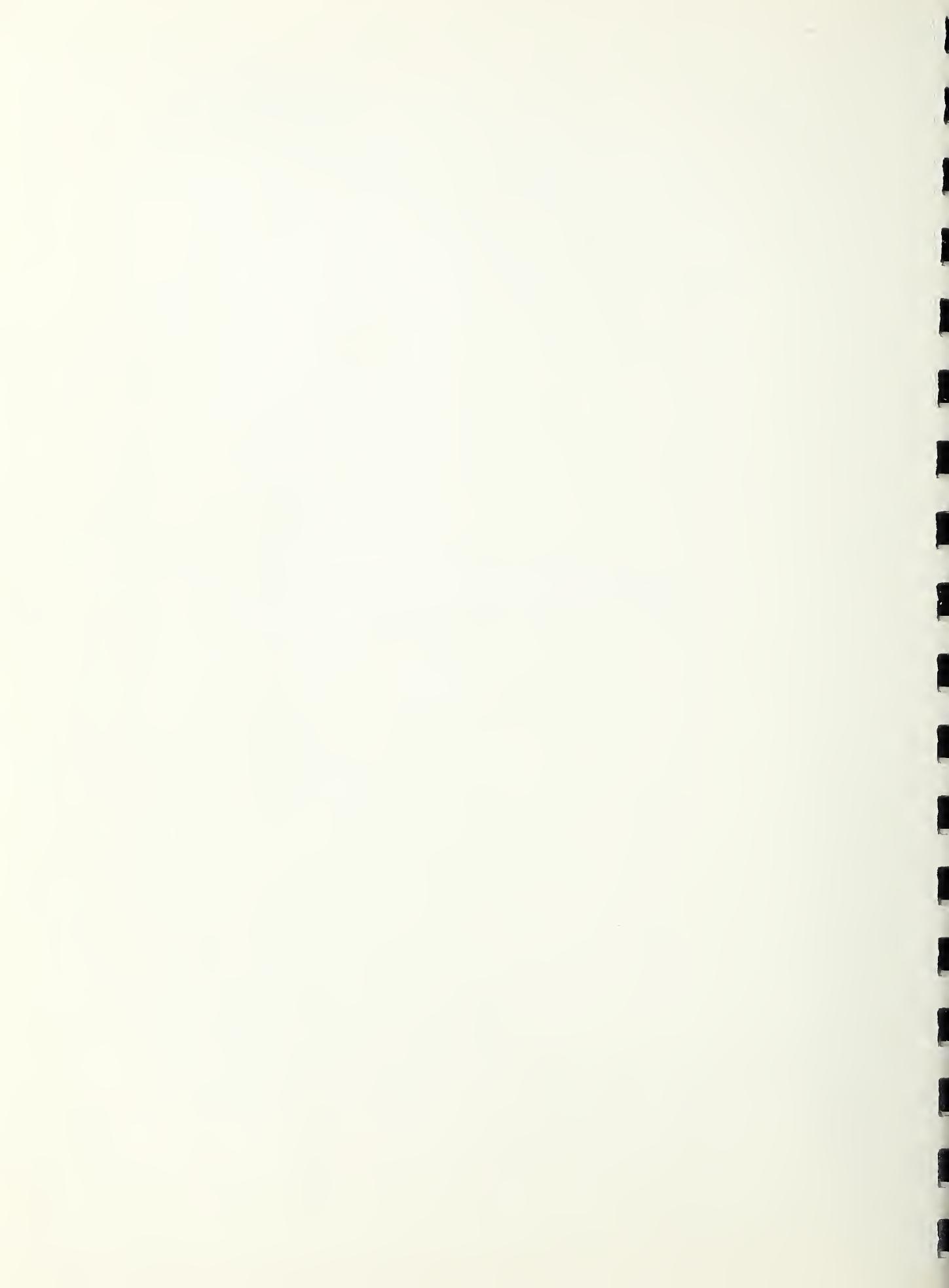
| X | Y |
|-------|--------|
| -•406 | 6.000 |
| •109 | 4.000 |
| •548 | 9.000 |
| •033 | 11.000 |
| •032 | 8.000 |
| •151 | 7.000 |
| •111 | 7.000 |
| -•008 | 7.000 |
| •032 | 8.000 |
| •033 | 11.000 |
| -•405 | 6.000 |

STEEL STRESSES

| X1 | Y1 | STRESS | X2 | Y2 | STRESS | BAR AREA |
|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|----------|
| 7.000 | 2.000 | -1.273 | .000 | .000 | .000 | 1.000 |
| 6.000 | 4.000 | 1.415 | .000 | .000 | .000 | 1.000 |
| 8.000 | 5.000 | 5.402 | 9.000 | 3.000 | 1.443 | 1.000 |



LISTING AND SAMPLE OUTPUT FOR 1.B.3
"Tied Concrete Columns, Planar Bending"



```

// 1000 1
// 100
*1000(CALCULATEINTERPOLATION)
C  CONSTRAINTICAL TIED COLUMN ANALYSIS 1B3
R100 (2E2) FYOTFCAL TIEDCOLUMN 1B3
R100 (2E2) ASIASP 1B3
R101L (3E4) 1B3
R101L (3E5) 1B3
R101L (3E6) 1B3
R101L (3E7) FYOTFCAL TIEDCOLUMN ASIASP 1B3
S-15/15F 1B3
MUL15/15F/(1E1) 1B3
DUT-0/1 1B3
DDT-F1/(.55*FCP) 1B3
R102L 1B3
R102P=(AG+FCP)/1000. 1B3
R103L=(AG*FCP)/1000. 1B3
R104L (3E0) 1B3
R105L (3E0) PG=PGDUT 1B3
R106L=((((PG*EL)+G)+(1.0/(1.0+R)))+(.1*(DDT**2)))/(((PG*EM)*((1.0-R)/1B3
1.0+R))+(0.0*(EL))) 1B3
R107L=((.5+(((2.0*EL)-1.0)/(1.0+R))*PG)*(((R+1.0)*DDT)-G))/((1.0+((2.0*EN1B3
1.0+R)+PG)) 1B3
R108L=((.0005+(((2.0*EL)-1.0)/(1.0+R))*PG)*((R*((DDT-.5)**2))+((.5-DDT1B3
1.0+R)*PG)))-((1.0+((2.0*EL)-1.0)*PG))*(BETA-.5)**2)) 1B3
R109L=((((2.0*PG)/(1.0+R))*((R*EN*DUT)+((2.0*EN)-1.0)*(DDT-G)))+((1B3
1.0+R)*(1.0+R))*((2.0*EL)-1.0)+(R*EN))**2)) 1B3
DUT=5.01(GAMMA)
GAMMA=-(1.0/(1.0+R))*(((2.0*EN)-1.0)+R*EN)) 1B3
GAMMA=((GAMMA**2)/6.0)+(((2.0*EN)-1.0)/(1.0+R))*((PG/GAMMA)*((GAMMA-DDT1B3
1.0+R)+(DDT-G)))/((GAMMA/2.0)+(((2.0*EN)-1.0)/(1.0+R))*((PG/GAMMA)*((GAM1B3
MA-DDT)+(DDT))) 1B3
DUDAF=.34*(1.0+(PG+EL)) 1B3
PG-PUDAF*AGFCP 1B3
PGAF=.2425+((.2094*PG)*EM) 1B3
PG-PAJAF*AGFCP 1B3
XNBAF=((PODAF*PH1)+C)/((PH1*C)+((PODAF*ALPHA)*BETA)) 1B3
XN-PAJAF*AGFCP 1B3
XMBAF=ALPHA*XMOAF 1B3
XMOAF=AGDAF*AF1 1B3
AGDAF=((.34*PG)*EL)*(R/(1.0+R))*((DDT-UPS)) 1B3
A17XAGDAF*AF1 1B3
R101L (3E10) 1B3
R101L (3E11) PUDAF*PAJAF*XNBAF*XMBAF*XMOAF 1B3
R101L (3E12) PUDAF*PAJAF*XNBAF*XMOAF 1B3
DU 10 1 1B3
FORMAT (2FB6.0,FB5.0,F4FB6.2,FB5.3) 1B3
FORMAT (2FB5.0) 1B3
FORMAT ('10',I1,I1,'1405AC1UNSYMMETRICALTIEDCOLUMNANALYSIS(WSD)') 1B3
FORMAT ('00') 1B3
FORMAT ('00',I30,I'FY',T39,I'FC',I'T47,I'C',T53,I'N',T61,I'B',T69,I'T',T71B3
I7,I10,I14,I'G',I92,I'AS',I100,I'AS') 1B3
FORMAT (I25,F9.0,F8.0,F7.0,F7.2,F8.2,F7.3,F8.2) 1B3
FORMAT ('00',T58,I'PG',I'R',I'D/T') 1B3
FORMAT (152,F9.4,F9.5,F8.4) 1B3
FORMAT ('00',I35,I'PU/AGFC',I'T45,I'PA/AGFC',I'T60,I'NB/AGFC',I'T75,I'M1B3
I10,I'AGFC',I'T85,I'MU/AGFC',I'T1) 1B3
FORMAT (I54,F7.4,I2(6X,F7.4),I2(7X,F7.4)) 1B3
FORMAT ('00',I32,F9.0,I2(4X,F9.0),I5X,F10.1,I4X,F10.1) 1B3

```


13 FORWARD (T77, T80, T80, TPA1, T80, TAB1, T79, TAB1, T80, TAB1)

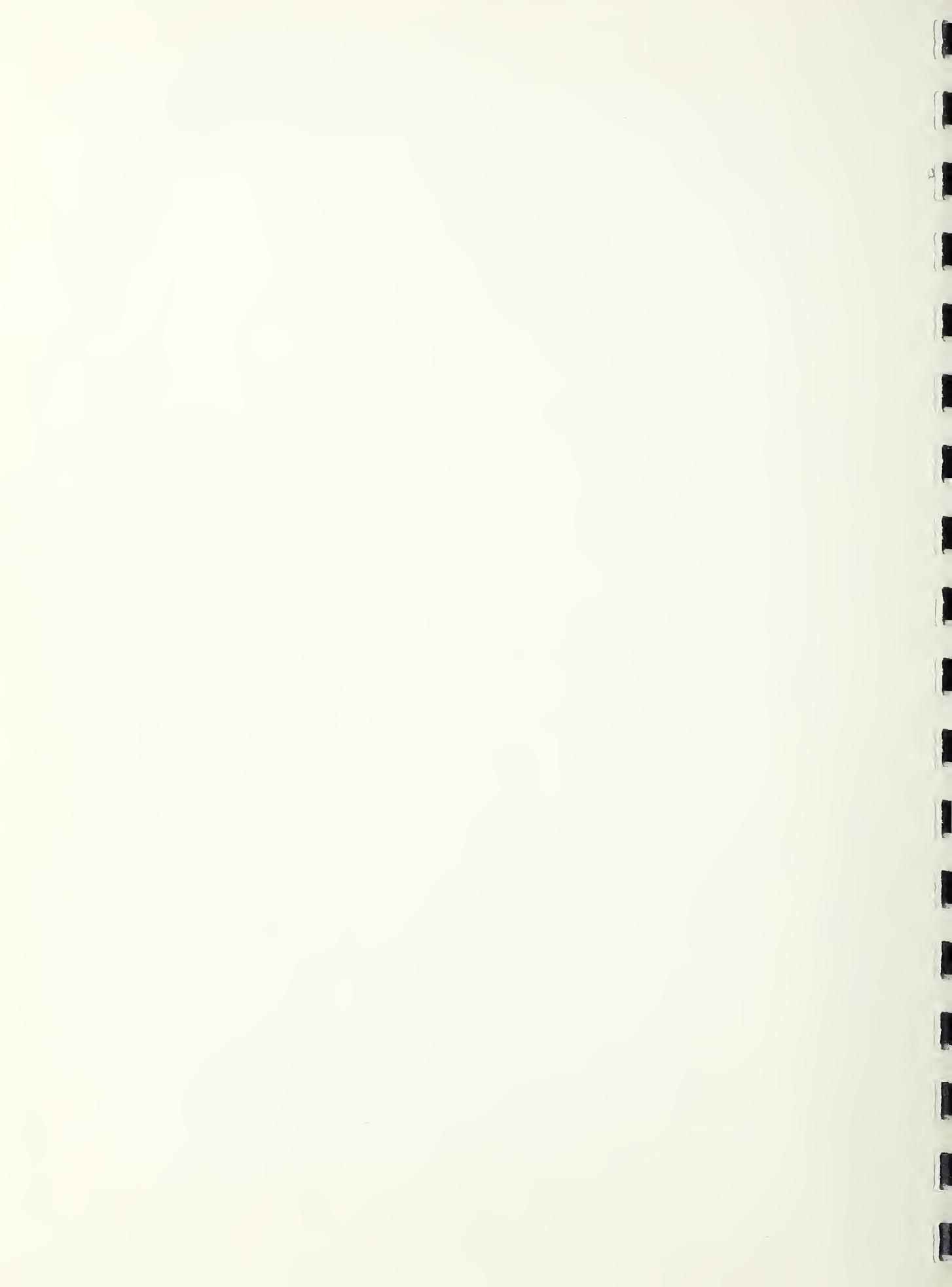
END

// JDP

STORE WS UA MAPS

// KED MAPS

163



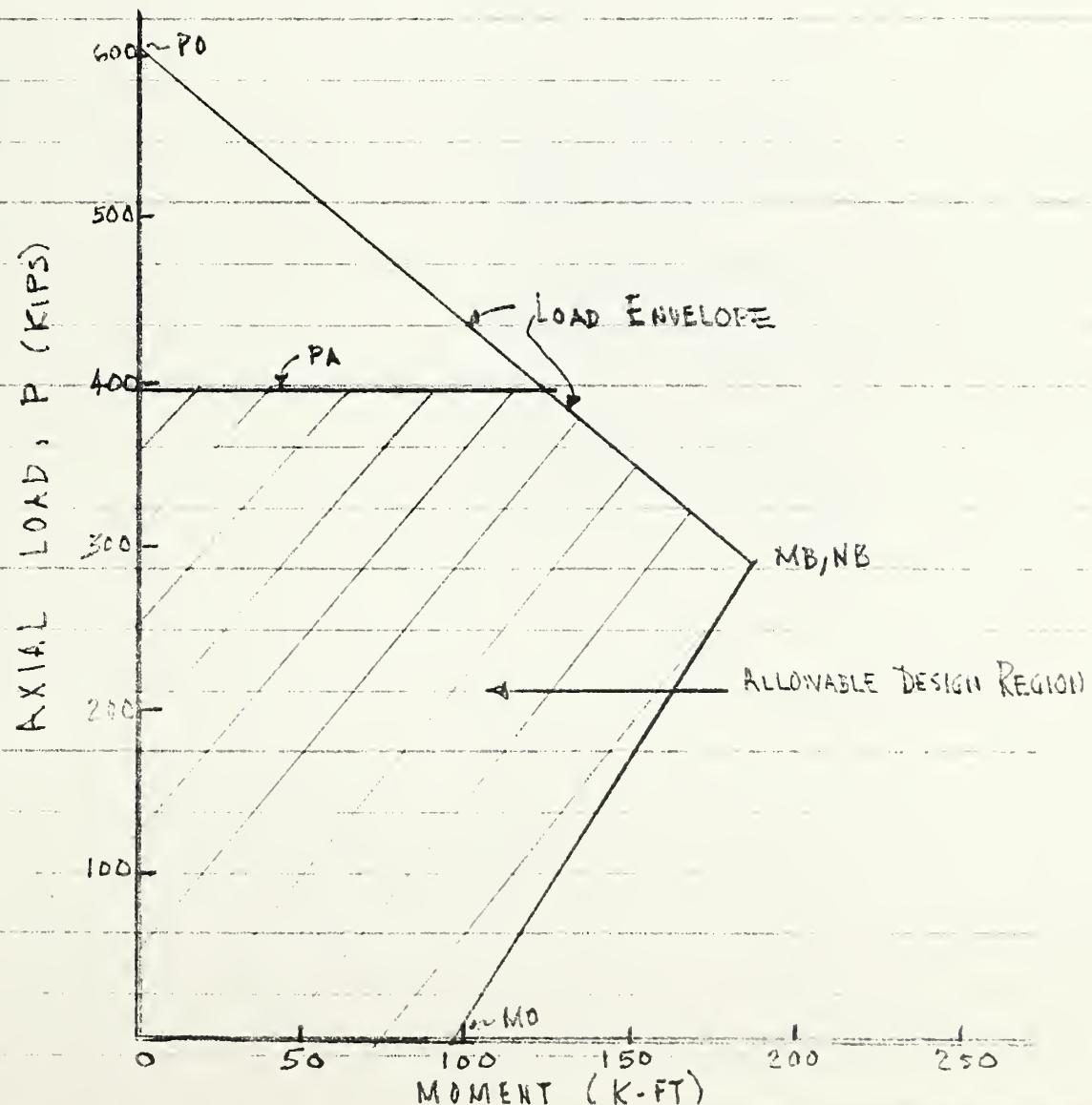
1963 ACI UNSYMMETRIC ALTIED COLUMN ANALYSIS (WSD)

| FY | FC' | C | N | B | T | D | G | AS | AS' |
|--------|-------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|------|------|------|
| 40000. | 3000. | .450 | 9.20 | 18.00 | 28.00 | 25.50 | .822 | 3.16 | 2.40 |

| PG | R | D/T |
|-------|-------|-------|
| .0110 | 1.317 | .9107 |

| PO/AGFC' | PA/AGFC' | NB/AGFC' | MB/AGFC'T | MO/AGFC'T |
|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| .3988 | .2625 | .1920 | .0530 | .0277 |

| PO | PA | NB | MB | MO |
|------|------|------|-------|------|
| 603. | 397. | 290. | 187.0 | 97.9 |



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

| <u>Program No.</u> | <u>Originator</u> |
|--------------------|--|
| 1.A.1 | E. M. Alter U. S. Corps of Engineers Buffalo, N. Y. |
| 1.A.2 | E. C. Demsky U. S. Army Engineer District St. Louis, Mo. |
| 1.B.1 | M. H. Harter, et al Dept. of the Army Corps of Engineers Kansas City, Mo. |
| 1.B.2 | H. Miller, et al Corp of Engineers 1519 Alaskan Way South Seattle, Washington |
| 1.B.3 | R. D. Hudson, et al Corps of Engineers 1519 Alaskan Way South Seattle, Washington |

