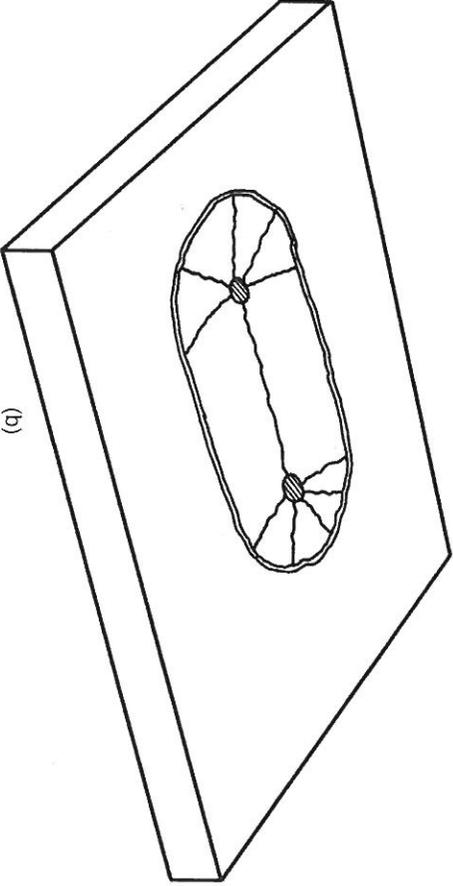
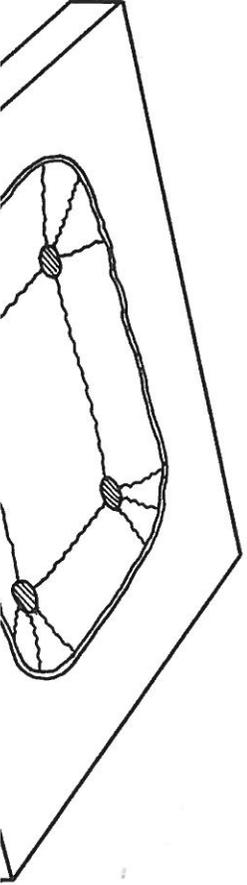


(a)



(b)



(b) Single patch load applied along a free edge

$$P_u = (\pi[M_p + M_n] + 4M_n) / \left[ 1 - \frac{2a}{3l} \right]$$

(c) Single patch load applied at a corner of a

$$P_u = 2 \left[ 1 + \frac{4a}{l} \right] M_n$$

(d) Two similar patch loads of radius  $a$ , space corners of the slab:

$$P_u = \left[ \frac{4\pi}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{3l}\right)} + \frac{1.8x}{\left(l - \frac{a}{2}\right)} \right] [M_p + M_n]$$

(e) Four similar patch loads applied at corners of all four loads away from edges or corners.

$$P_u = \left[ \frac{4\pi}{\left(1 - \frac{a}{3l}\right)} + \frac{1.8(x+y)}{\left(l - \frac{a}{2}\right)} \right] [M_p + M_n]$$

Where  $P_u$  is the ultimate load,  $M_p$  is the ultimate resistance of the slab, and  $M_n$  is the ultimate negative the slab. The above two values can be obtained from

$$M_{p,n} = f \left( \frac{h^2}{6} \right)$$

where

$f$  = characteristic flexural strength of concrete

$h$  = slab thickness

$a$  = radius of patch load

$x$  = spacing of two point of patch loads (at right angles to  $x$ )

$y$  = spacing of four point loads forming a square (at right angles to  $x$ )

$l$  = radius of relative stiffness: