	Reinforced-Concrete Construction
Table V.	Unit Working Stresses from the Joint Code
	Allowable

	Allowable unit working stresses			
Classification of stresses	For any strength of concrete as fixed by test in ac- cordance with code	When strengt		
	requirements $n = \frac{30\ 000}{f'c}$	f'c = 2 000 lb n = 15	"	1
Extreme fiber stress in compression. Extreme fiber stress in compression adjacent to supports of continuous	0.40 f'c	800	1 000	1 200
or fixed beams or of rigid frames Shear:	when the	900	1 125	1 350
Beams with no web reinforcement and without special anchorage of longitudinal steel Beams with no web reinforcement, but with special anchorage of longitudinal steel	0.02 f'e	40	50	60
Beams with properly designed web re-	0.03 f'c	60	75	90
Beams with properly designed web	0.06 f'c	120	150	180
Flat slabs at distance d from edge of column can or draw	0.09 f'c	180	225	270
have no special anal bars	0.03 f'c	60	75	90
have special anchorage	0.02 f' _c 0.03 f' _c	40	50	60
In beams and slabs and one-way footings: Plain bars	and all others	60	75	90
Plain bars. Deformed bars. In two-way footings: Plain bars. Deformed bars.	0.04 f'c 0.05 f'c	80	100 125	120 150
Deformed bars. (Where special anchorage is provided double these values in bond	0.03 f'e 0.0375 f'e	60 75	75 94	90 112
Bearing: Where a concrete member has	Promote to	god to color	or Japan Subsection	
bearing twice the area in	0.25 f'e	500	625	750

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Table IV. Unit Working Stresses for Static Loads From various building codes

	Work	ing stresses	s, in 1b per	sq in
For upy Tongo	1928 * San Fran- cisco	1929, Phi		
Classification of stresses		Proportionment by arbitrary volumes†	Proportionment by water/cement ratio‡	1930 Boston
Extreme fiber-stress in concrete in compression: In general	715	650	40% f'c	715
Ous beams	825 495	747 500	45% f'c 25% f'e	825 495
diagonal-tension	mount 270	40	2% f'c	44
diagonal-tension requirements are satisfied	132	120	9% §f'c	132
Between concrete and plain bars. Between concrete and deformed	88	80	4%f'c	88
bars Maximum tensile stress in steel re-	110	100	5% 1'c	110
inforcement	18 000	18 000	18 000	18 000
drawn steel wire	20 000			22 500

*Values based on a 28-day compressive strength of 2 200 lb per sq in, and corresponding to a mixture of one part cement to six parts of combined aggregate, where the coarse aggregate is of granite or trap-rock. The proportions are by volume of cement to the combined aggregates, measured separately. For example, a 1:2:4 mixture might also be referred to as a 1:6 mixture.

Values based on a 28-day compressive strength of 2 000 lb per sq in; proportions, one part of cement to six parts of combined aggregate. The amount of water, including the moisture content of the aggregate, is limited to 71/4 gallons per bag of cement.

The value of f'c represents the 28-day compressive strength as determined by actual lests. The concrete is proportioned by the inspector. The following table gives the approximate quantities of combined aggregates, water ratios, and corresponding minimum 28-day strengths for the various mixtures. Water or moisture contained in the aggregates and determining the amount of Aggregates and ascertained by daily tests, is to be included in determining the amount of Water corresponditions. Water corresponding to a required water-cement ratio.

Beams with web-reinforcement and longitudinal bars having special anchorage.

land cement to sum of sep- arate volumes of dry and rodded fine and coarse ag-	States gal per 94-lb sack	Assumed ultimate strength at 28 days
1:8½ 1:6½ 1:5½ 1:5	8½ 7½ 6¾	1 500 2 000 2 500 3 000