

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Stairs

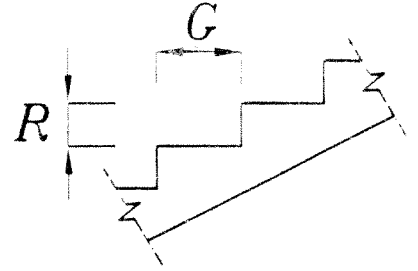


Dimensions.

- Rise (قائمة) = $R = (14 \rightarrow 18 \text{ cm.})$

- Going (نامة) = $G = (26 \rightarrow 30 \text{ cm.})$

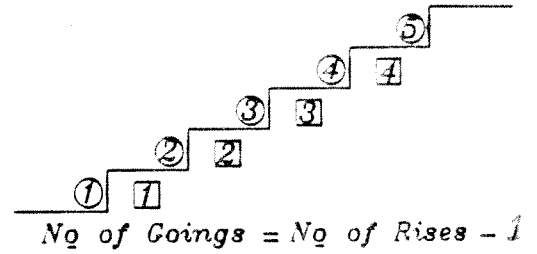
$R = 15 \text{ cm}$, $G = 30 \text{ cm}$ عادة تؤخذ



- max. No of Rises \ Flight = 14 أكبر عدد من الدرجات فى القلبة الواحده

- No of Goings = No of Rises - 1

- min. width of stair = 120 cm.



- $t_s = \frac{L_s}{20}$
 $= \frac{L_s}{24}$
 $= \frac{L_s}{28}$

L_s

One way slab

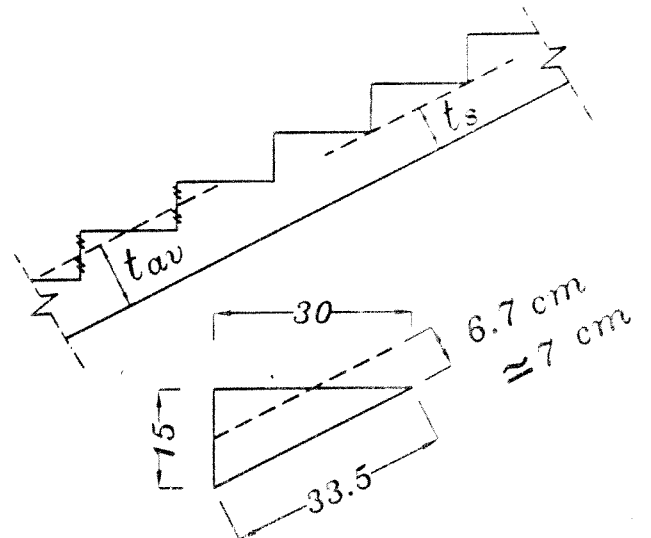
يفضل أن تكون
 بلاطة القلبة
 One way slab

- $t_{av} = t_s + 7 \text{ cm.}$

- t_s تستخدم فى التصميم .

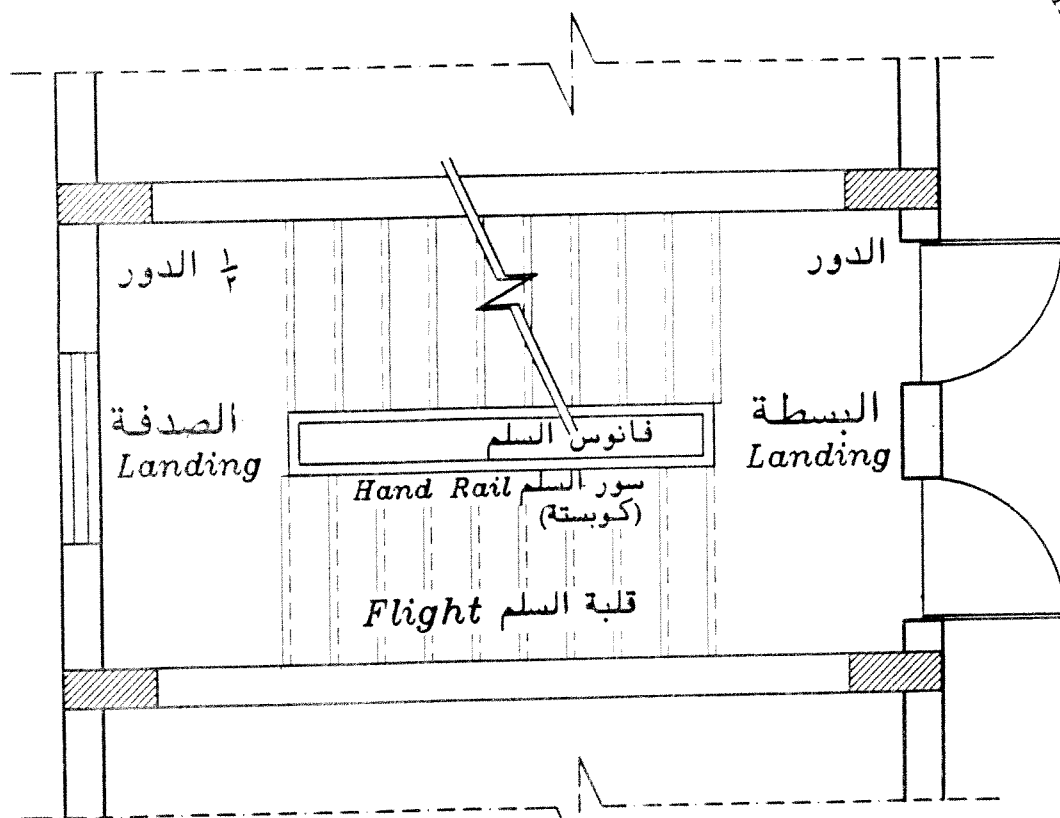
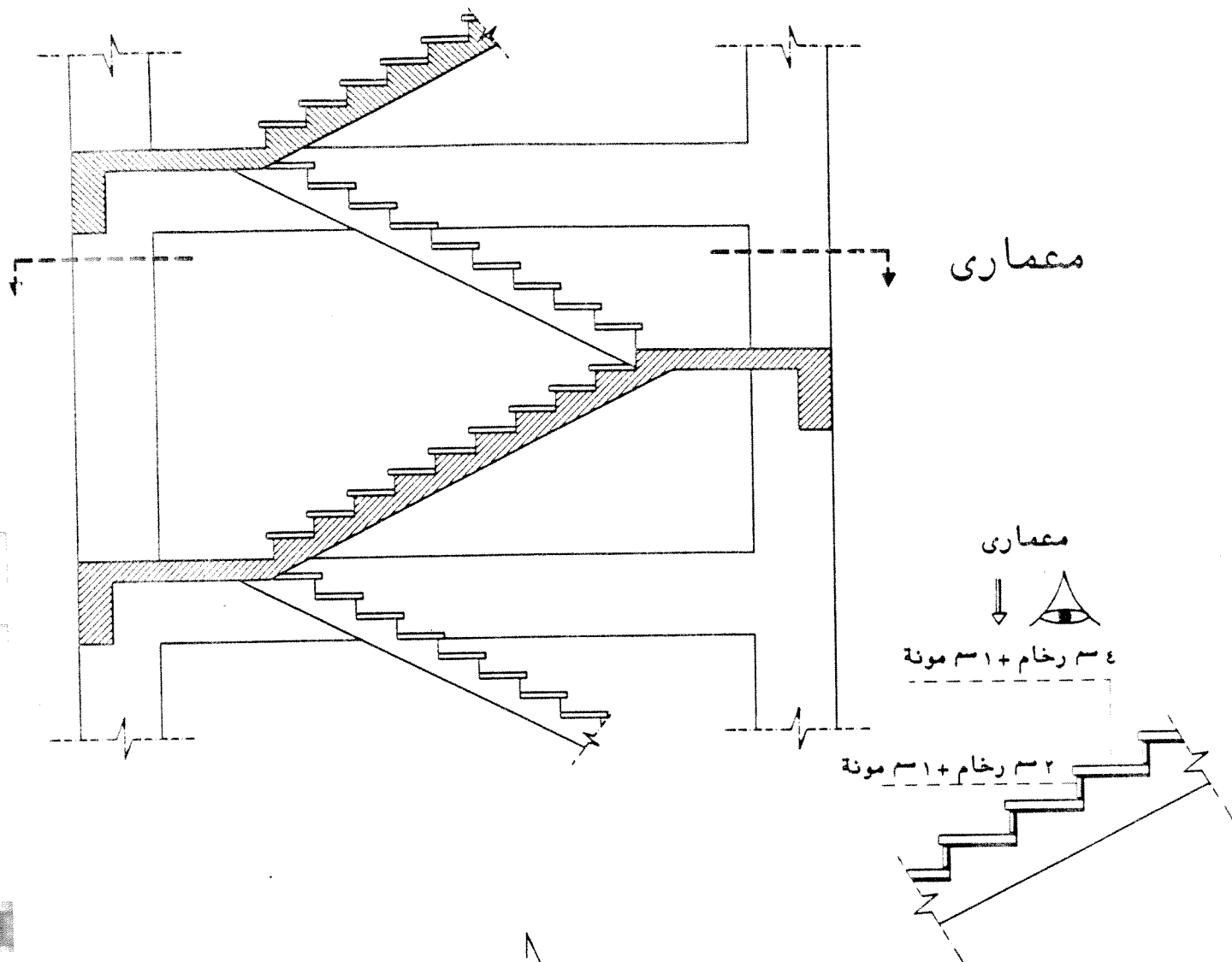
$d = t_s - 1.5 \text{ cm.}$

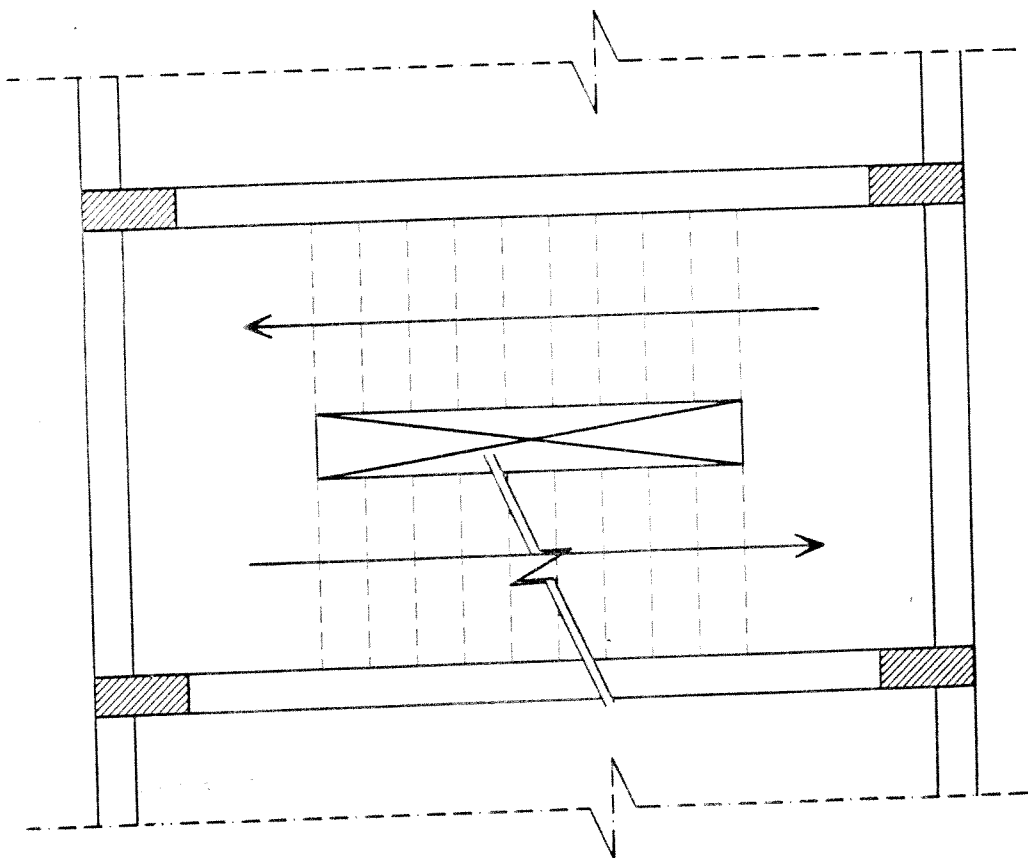
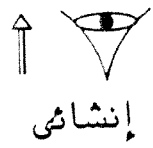
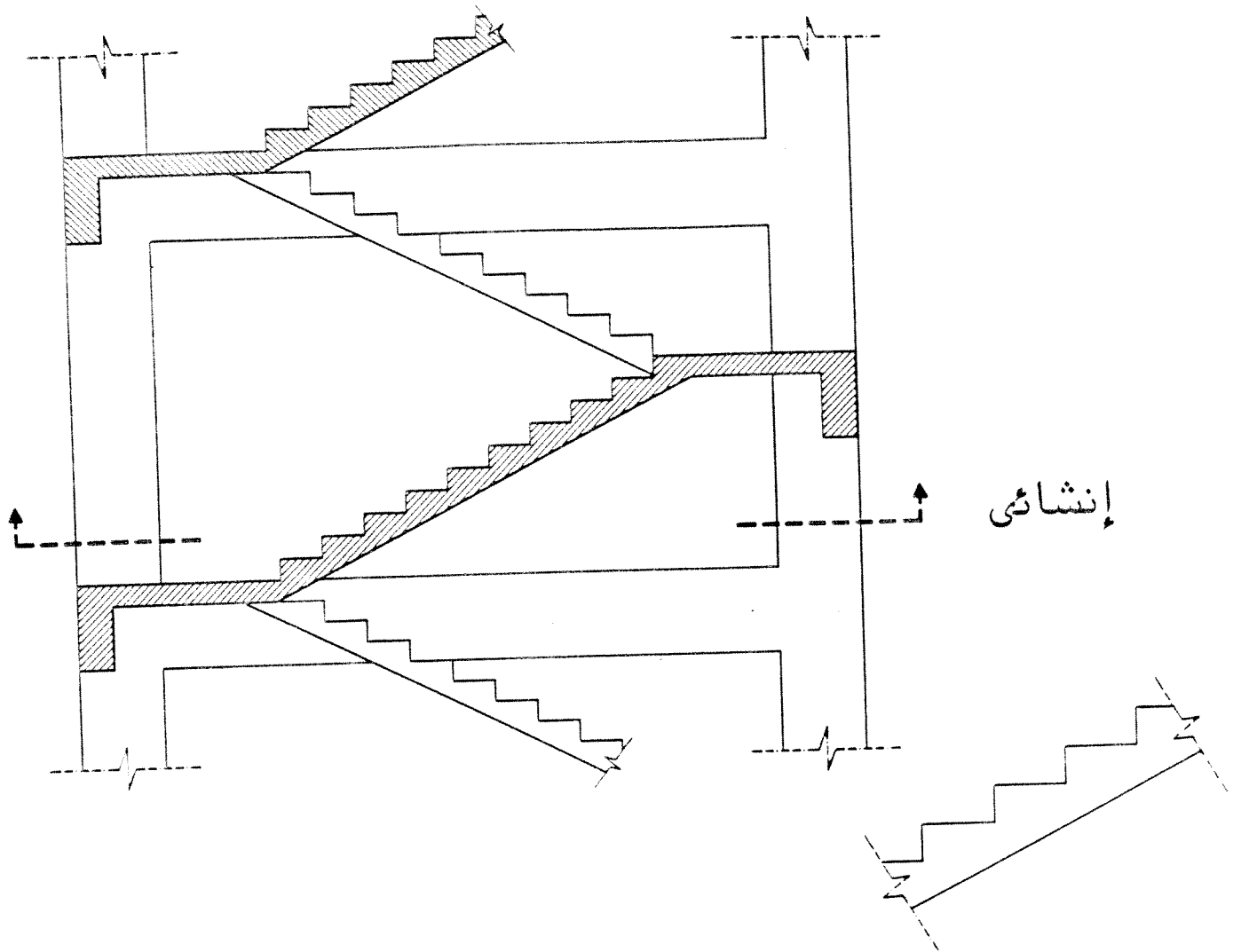
- t_{av} تستخدم فى حساب
 الأحمال فقط .



$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} * 15 * 30}{33.5} = 6.7 \approx 7.0 \text{ cm.}$$

1



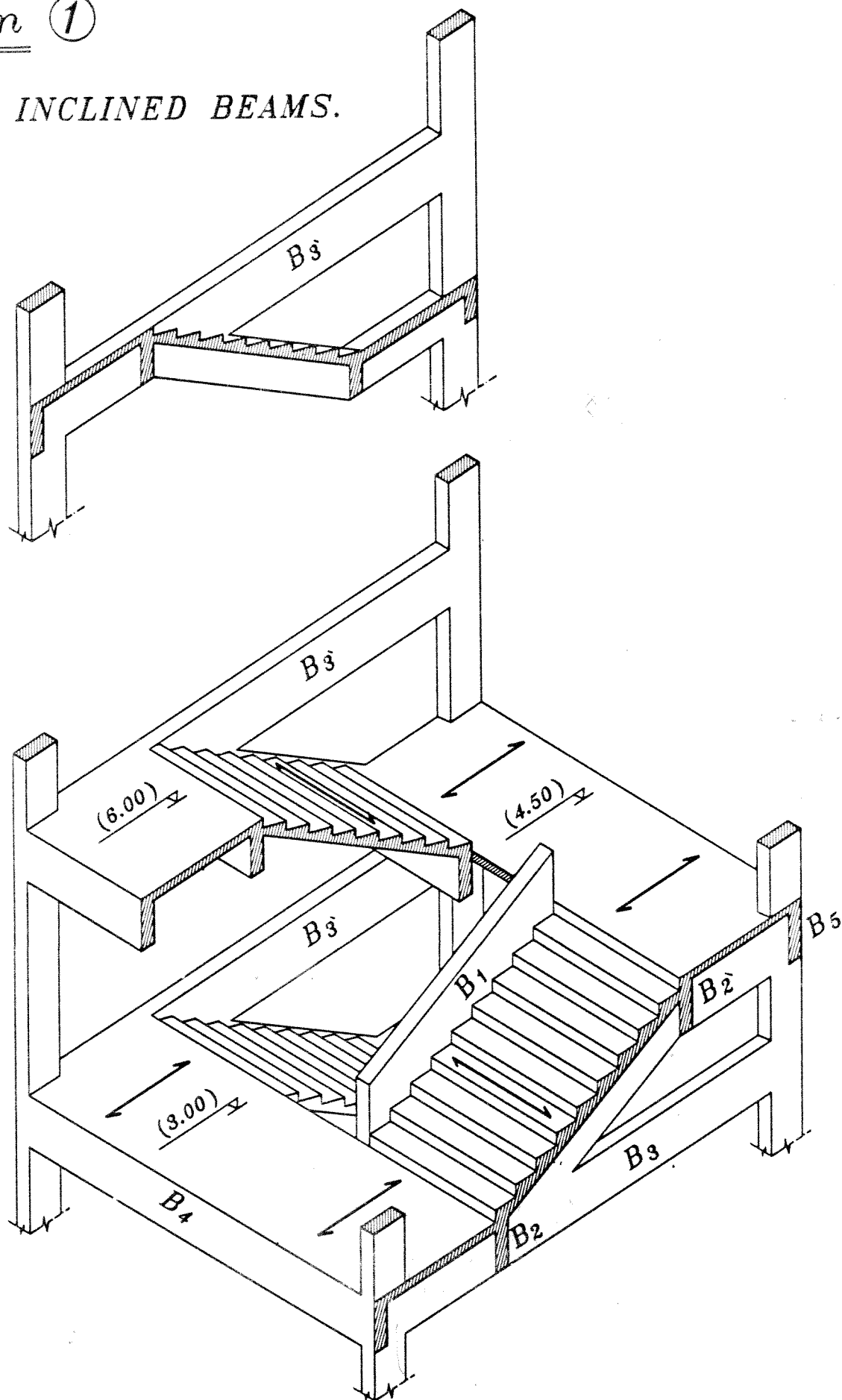


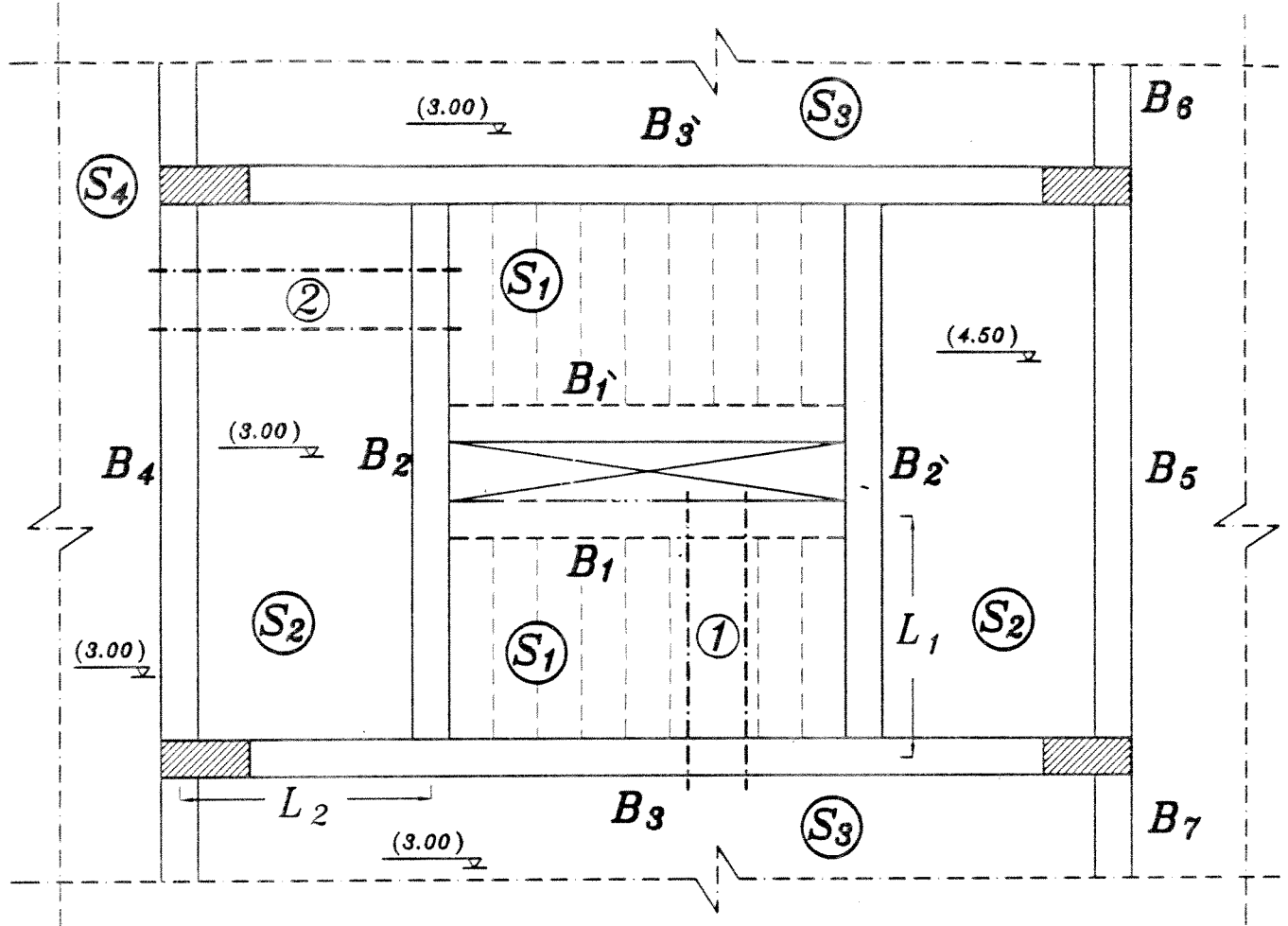
Structural Plan

Systems of Stairs used in ordinary buildings.

System ①

USING INCLINED BEAMS.





Slabs.

$$t_{s_{min}} = 12 \text{ cm.}$$

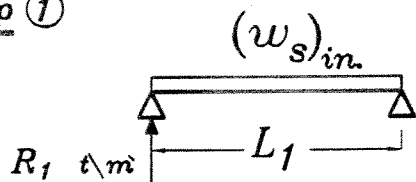
$$-t_s = \frac{L_s}{20} \quad t_s = \frac{L_s}{24} \quad t_s = \frac{L_s}{28}$$

$$-t_{av} = t_s + 7 \text{ cm.}$$

$$-(w_s)_{HL} = t_s \delta_c + F.C. + L.L.$$

$$-(w_s)_{in.} = t_{av} \delta_c + F.C. + L.L. \cos \theta$$

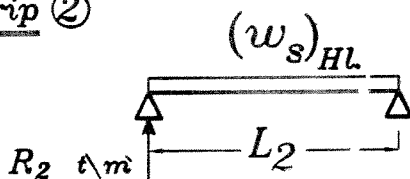
Strip ①



$$M_{des.} = M \cos \theta$$

$$d = t_s - 1.5 \text{ cm.}$$

Strip ②

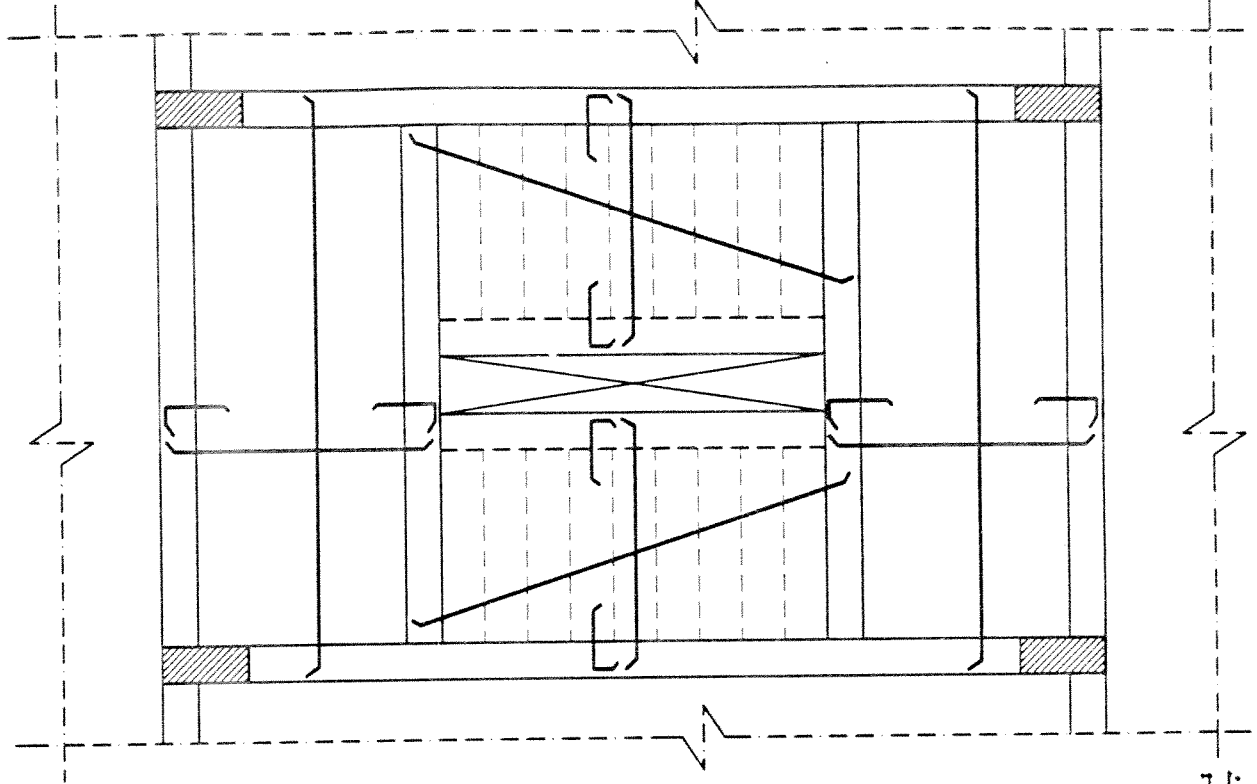


$$M_{des.} = M$$

$$d = t_s - 1.5 \text{ cm.}$$

5

RFT. of the slab.



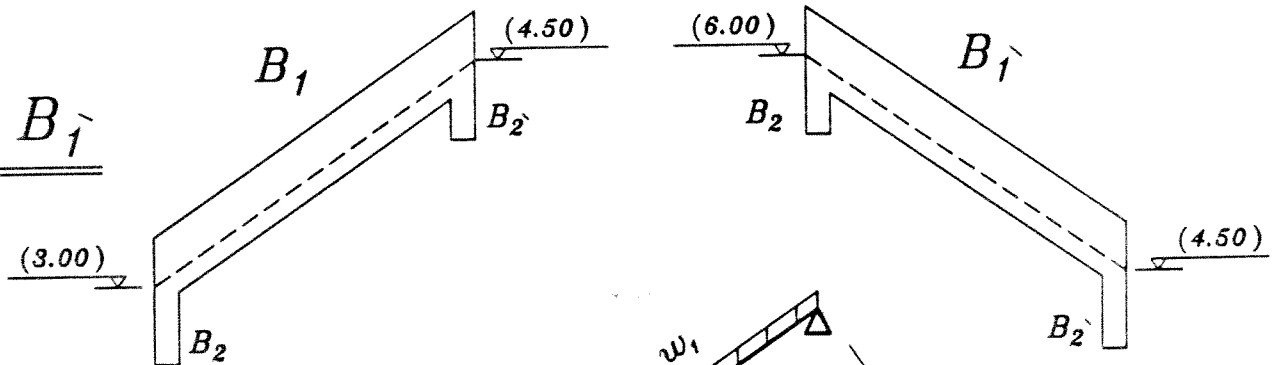
ملحوظة

عادة تسليح بلاطة السلم بحيث تكون مفصولة عن بقية المبنى أى تسليح على أنها Simple Slab

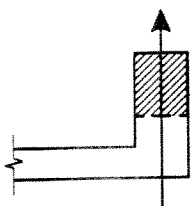
لتحديد الاحمال على الكمرات ممكن ان نأخذ ال Reaction من شريحة البلاطة + o.w. للكمرة بدلا من عمل Load Dist. وهذه الطريقة تكون مع الشرائح للبلاطات ال One way & Cantilever فقط ولكن مع البلاطات ال Two way فنضطر لعمل Load Dist.

Beams.

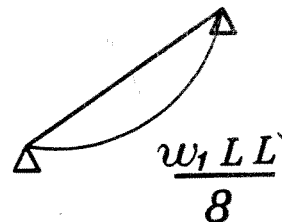
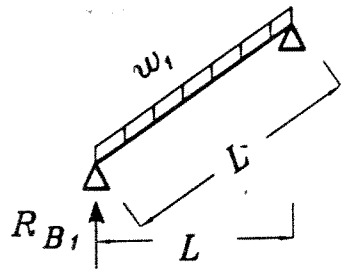
B_1, B_1'



$$w_1 = o.w. + \frac{1}{2} S_1 = o.w. + R_1$$

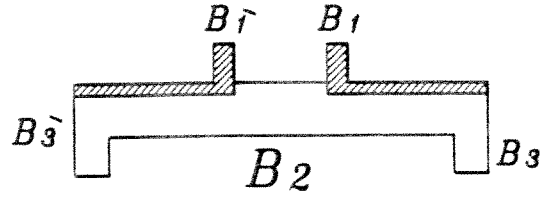


كمرة مقلوبة

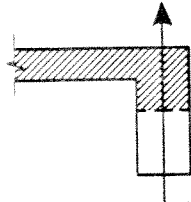


$$\underline{B_2, B_2^-}$$

$$w_2 = o.w. + \frac{1}{2} S_2 = o.w. + R_2$$

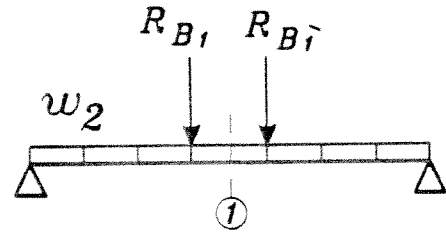


L-Sec.

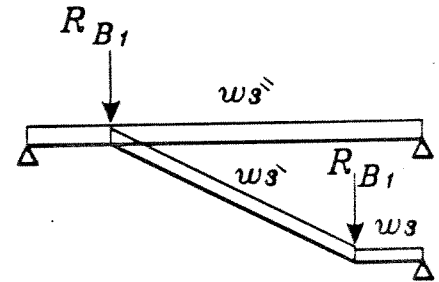
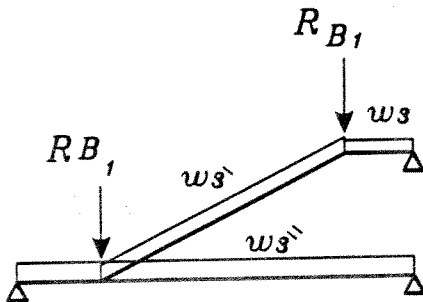
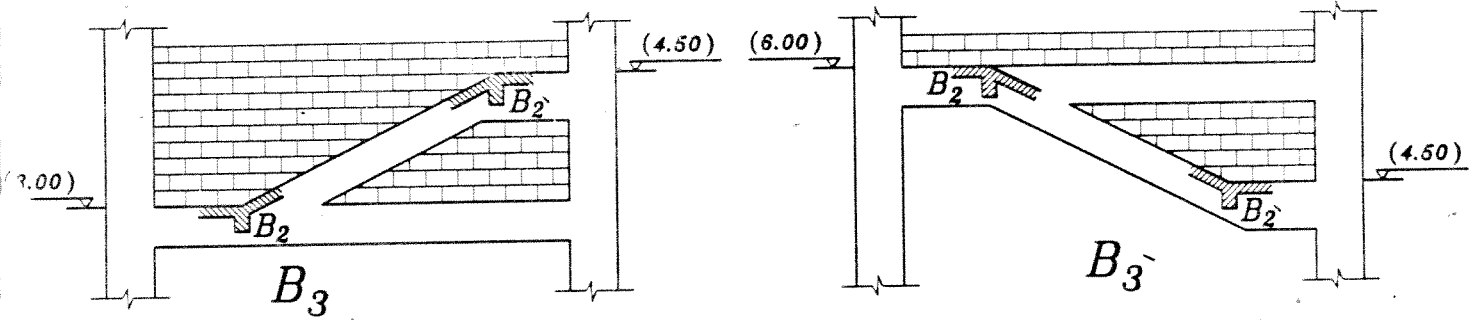


L-Sec.
Sec.(1-1)

$$B = \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{C.L. - C.L.} \\ 6 t_s + b \\ K \frac{L}{10} + b \end{array} \right\} \text{الأقل}$$



$$\underline{B_3, B_3^-}$$



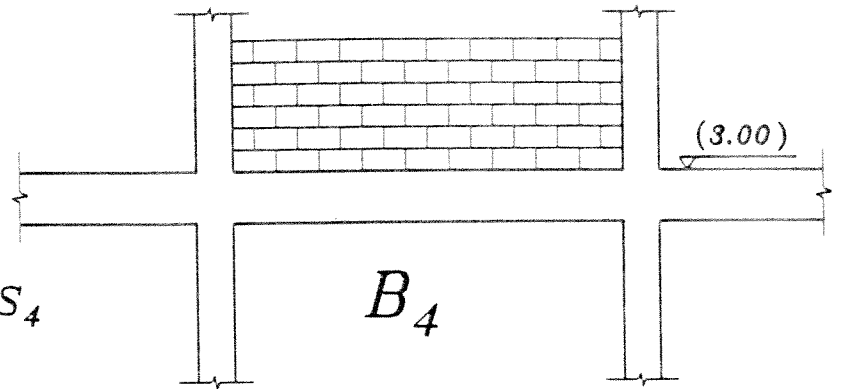
$$w_3 = o.w. + walls$$

$$w_3^- = o.w. + walls + R_1$$

$$w_3^{\ddagger} = o.w. + walls + S_3$$

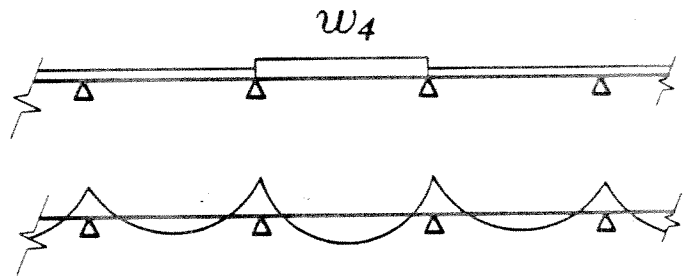
B_3 designed as a Frame

B₄

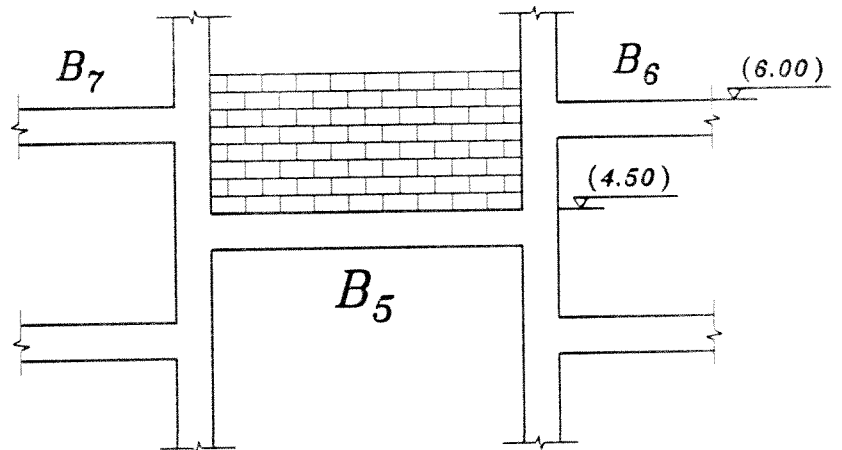


$$w_4 = o.w. + walls + R_2 + S_4$$

Continuous Beam.

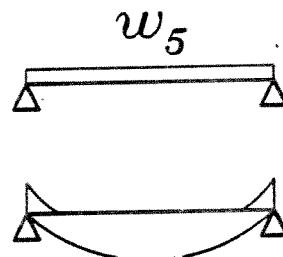


B₅



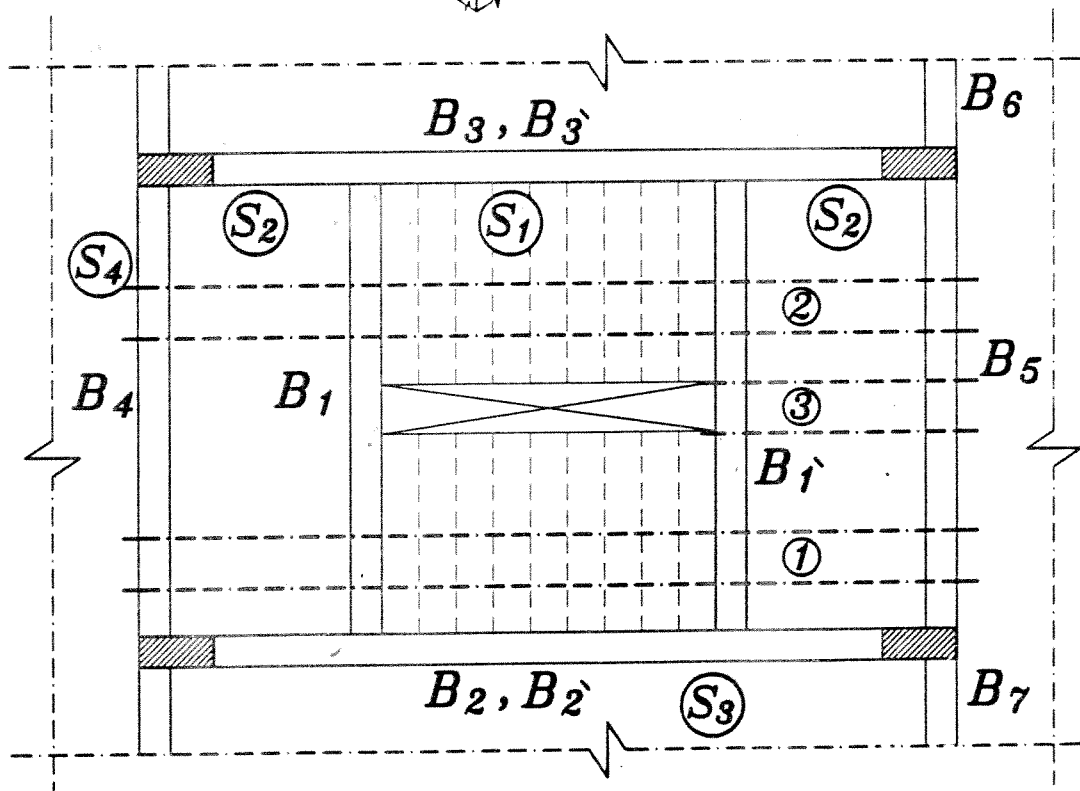
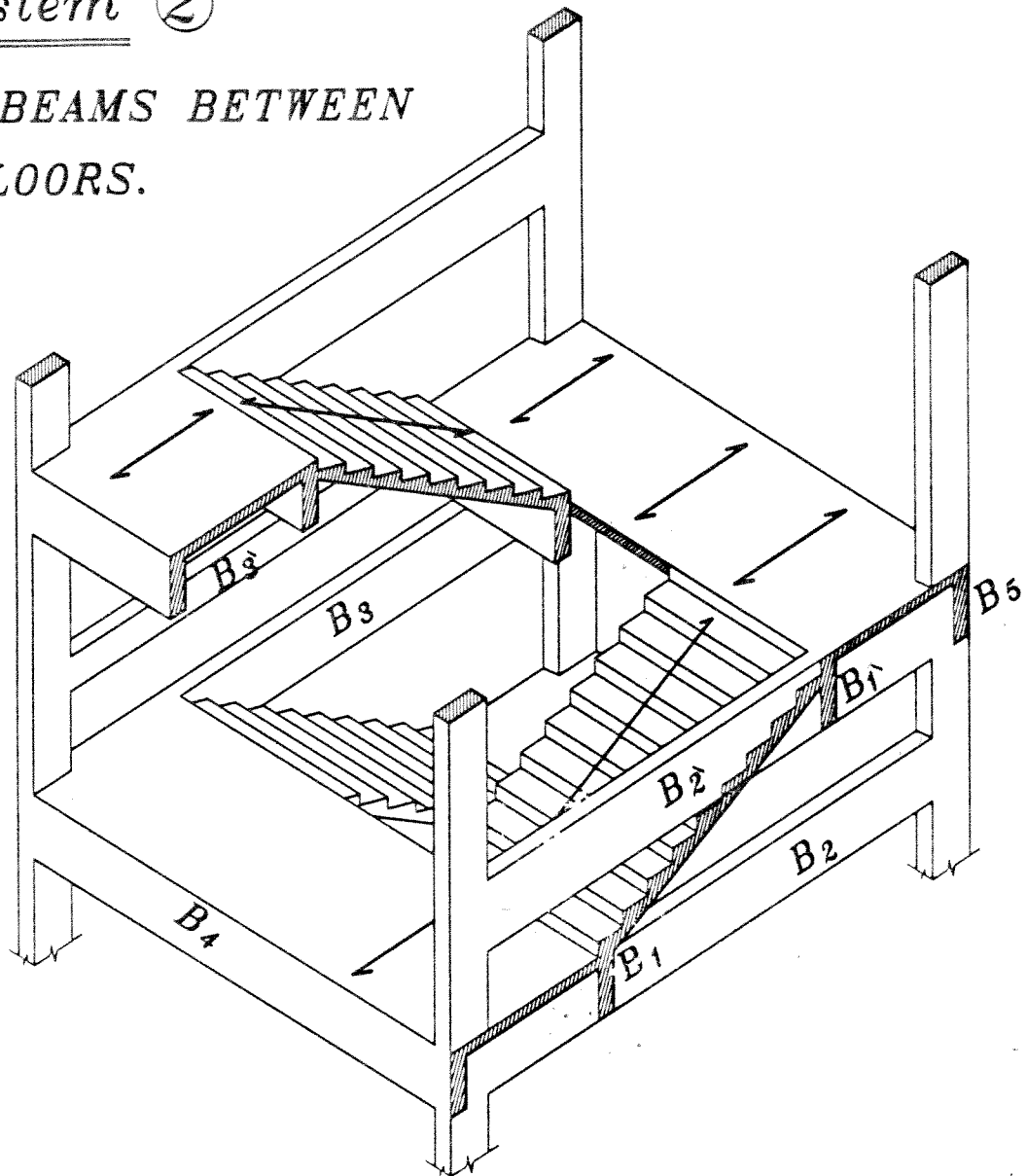
B₅ Simple Beam.

$$w_5 = o.w. + walls + R_2$$



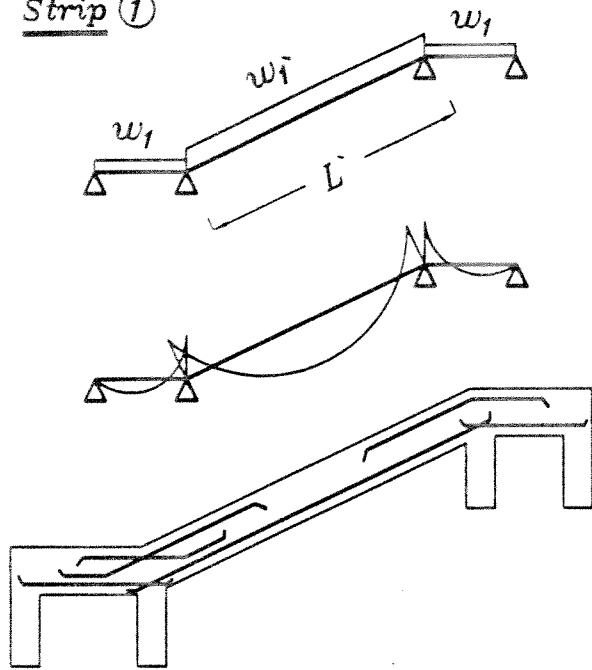
System ②

USING BEAMS BETWEEN
THE FLOORS.

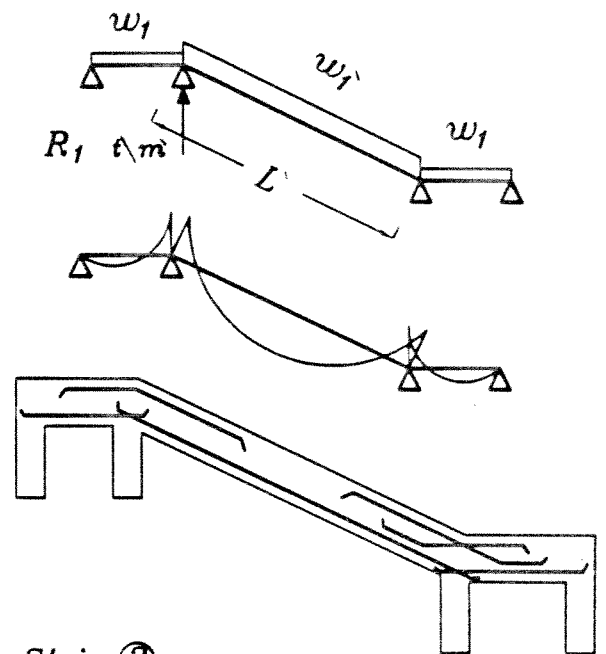


Slabs.

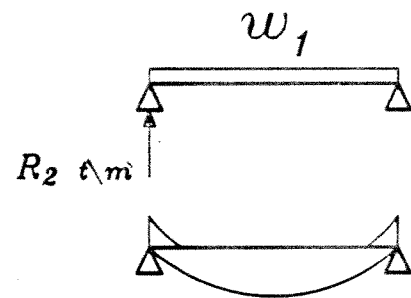
Strip ①



Strip ②



Strip ③

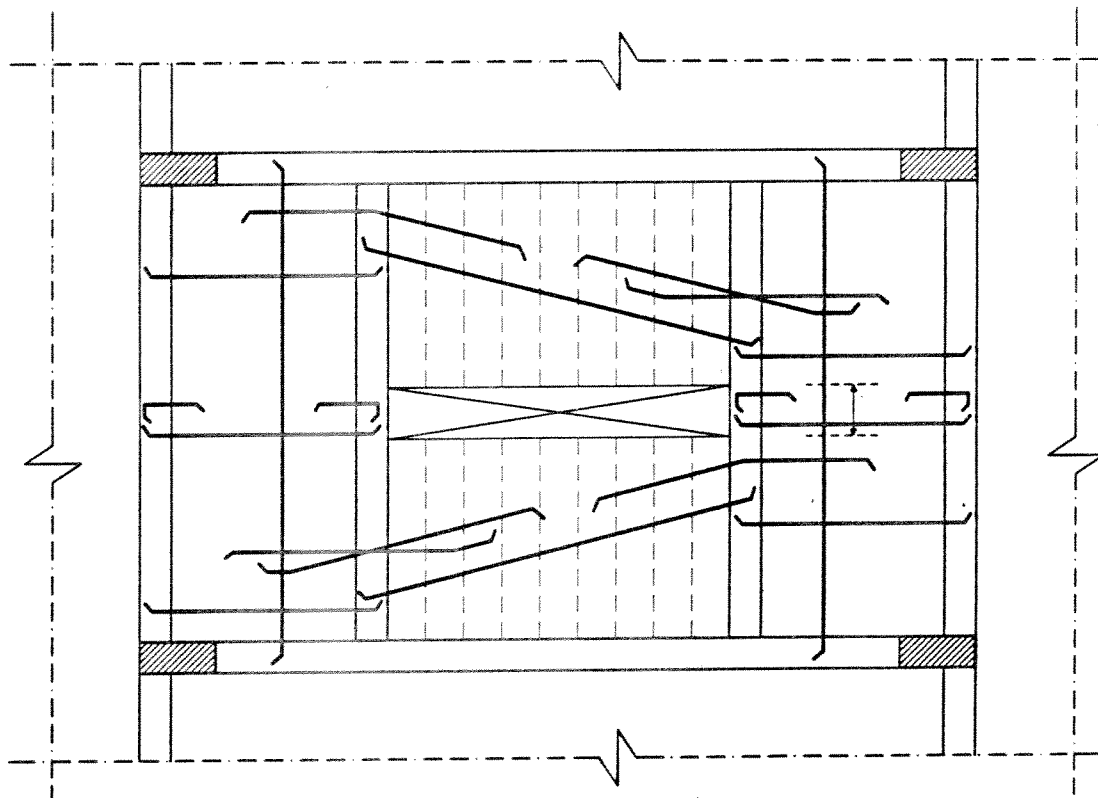


$$t_s = \frac{L}{28}$$

$$t_{av} = t_s + 7 \text{ cm.}$$

$$w_1 = t_s \delta_c + F.C. + L.L.$$

$$w_1' = t_{av} \delta_c + F.C. + L.L. \cos \theta$$



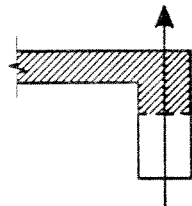
Beams.

B_1, B_1'

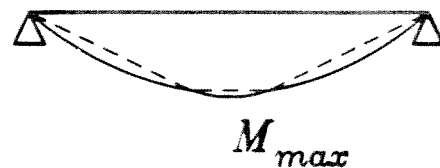
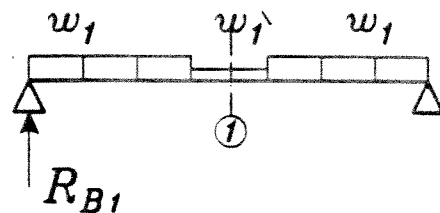
$$w_1 = o.w. + R_1 \text{ t/m}$$

$$w_1' = o.w. + R_2 \text{ t/m}$$

Designed as L-Sec.



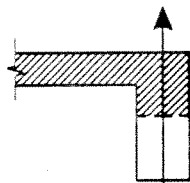
L-Sec.
Sec.(1-1)



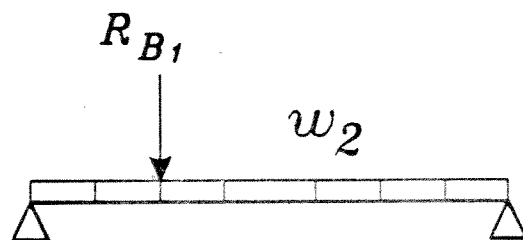
B_2

$$w_2 = o.w. + walls + S_3$$

Designed as L-Sec.



L-Sec.



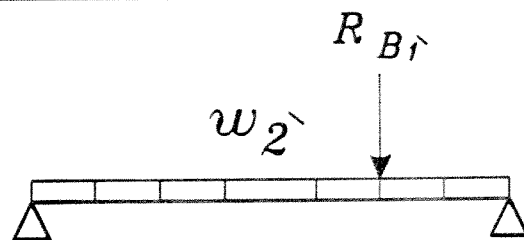
B_2'

$$w_2' = o.w. + walls$$

Designed as R-Sec.



R-Sec.

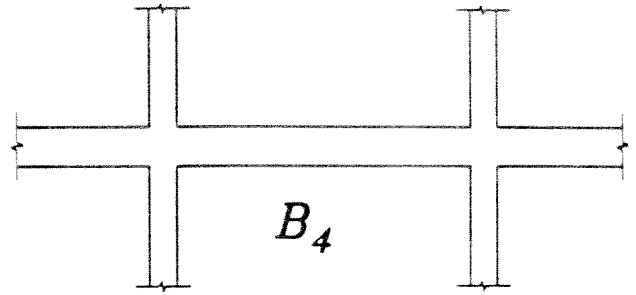


B_3 the same as B_2

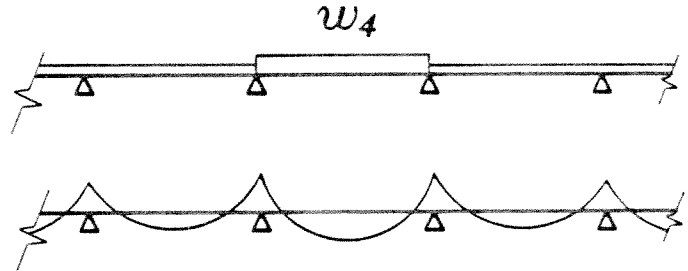
, B_3' the same as B_2'

B₄

$$w_4 = o.w. + walls + \frac{1}{2} S_2 + S_4$$

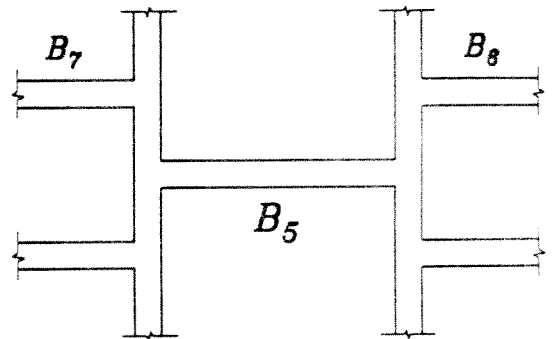


Continuous Beam.

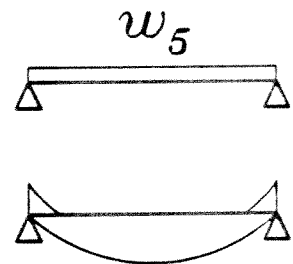


B₅

$$w_5 = o.w. + walls + \frac{1}{2} S_2$$

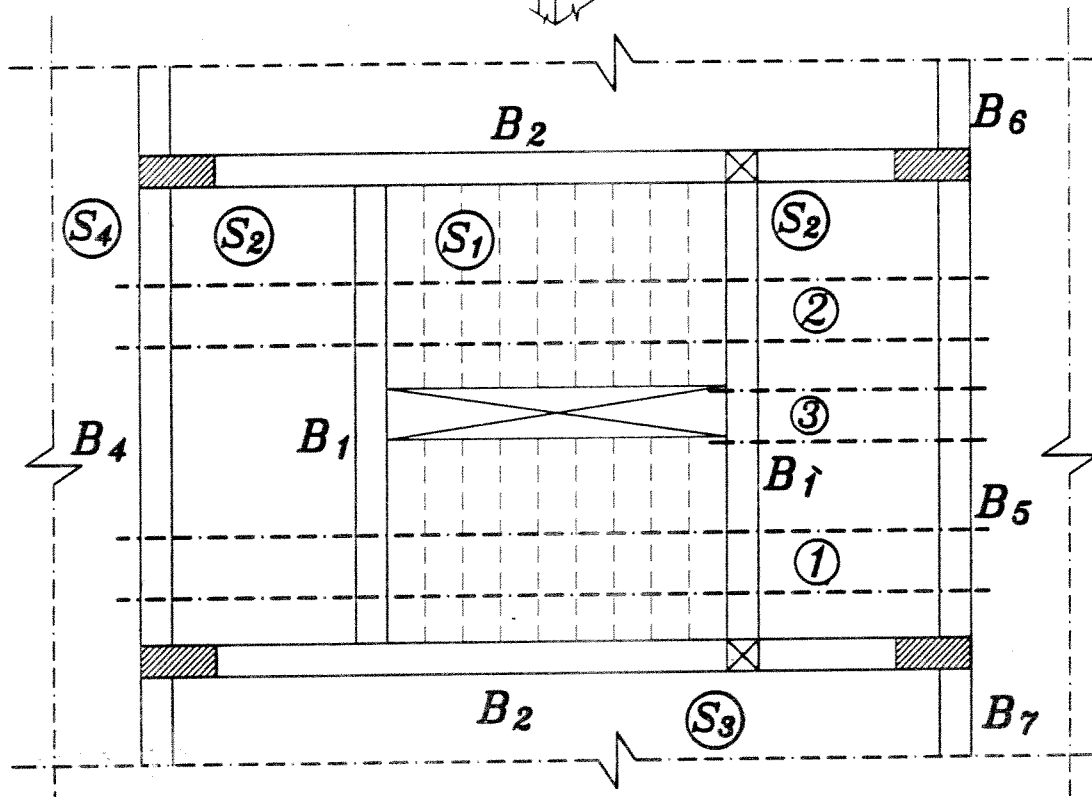
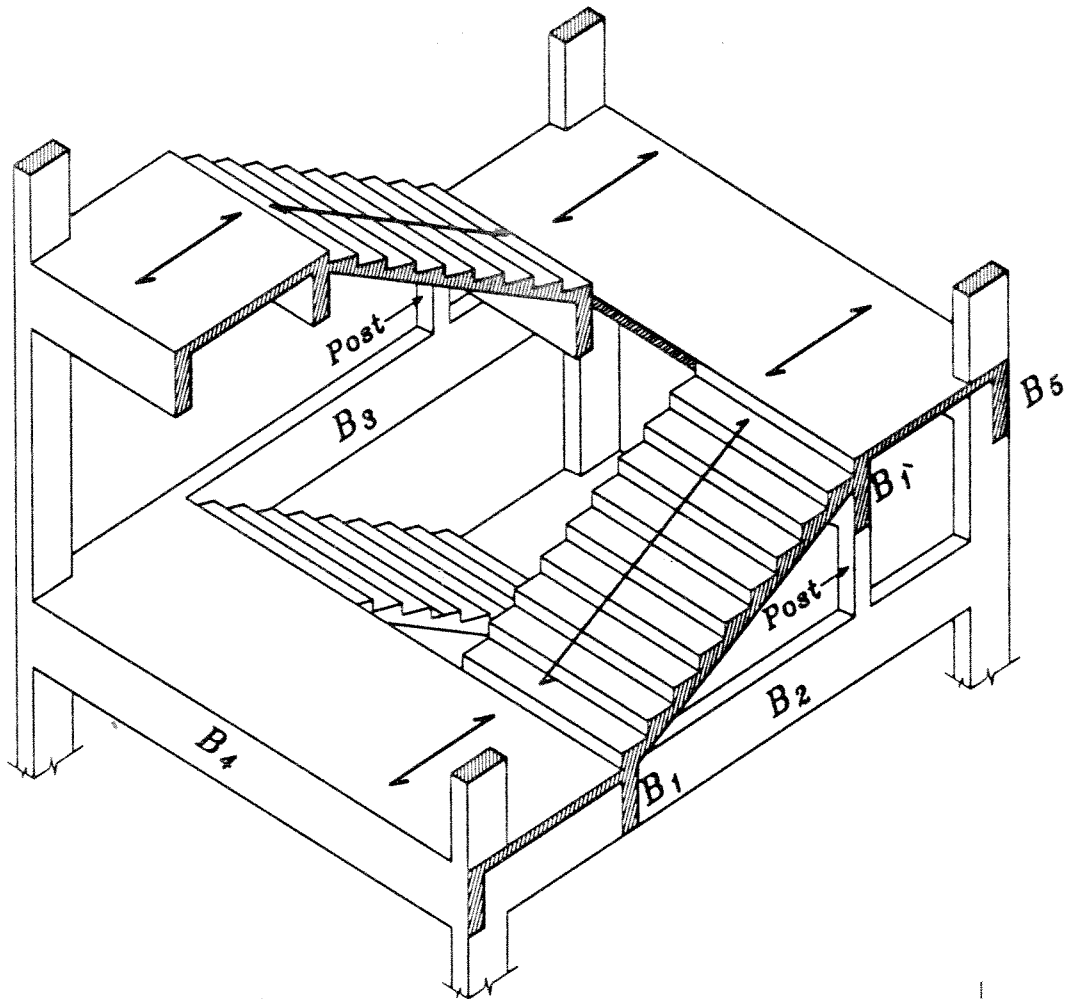


B₅ Simple Beam.



System ③

USING 2 POSTS INSTEAD OF THE BEAMS BETWEEN THE FLOORS.



system ③ is the same as system ②
but not For Beams B_2

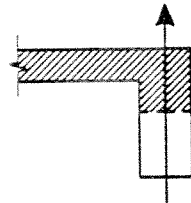
Beams.

B_1

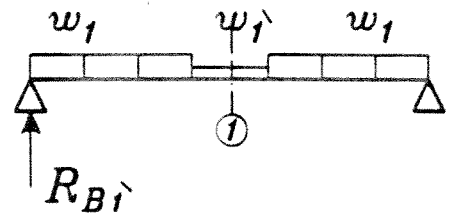
$$w_1 = 0.w. + R_1 \text{ t/m}$$

$$w_1 = 0.w. + R_2 \text{ t/m}$$

Designed as L-Sec.



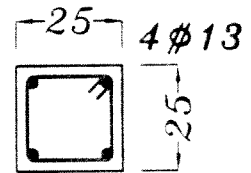
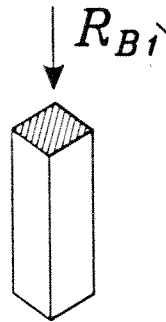
L-Sec.
Sec.(1-1)



Post.

$$P = 0.W_{(Post)} + R_{B1}$$

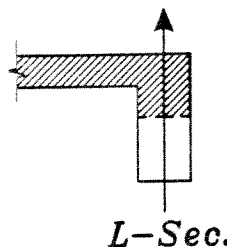
$$0.W_{(Post)} \approx 0.35 t$$



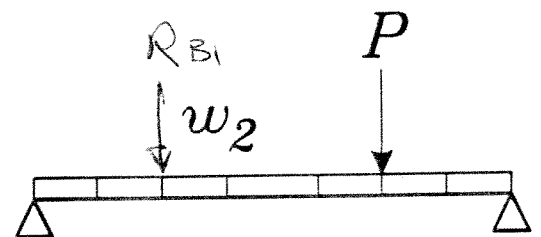
B_2

$$w_2 = 0.w. + walls + S_3$$

Designed as L-Sec.

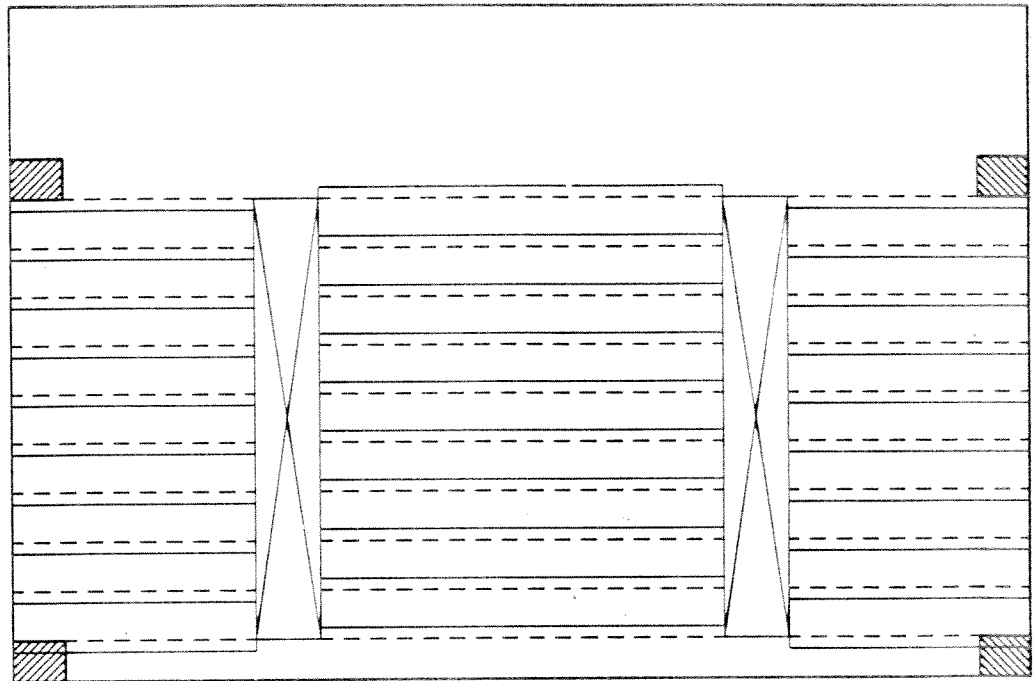


L-Sec.

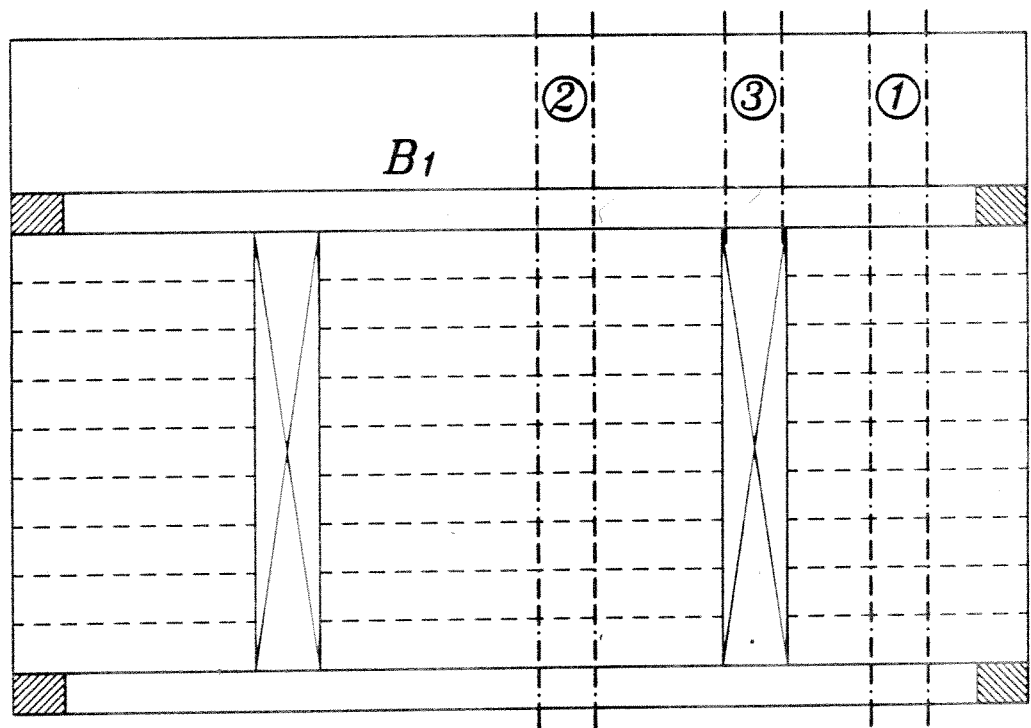


Example.

Arc.
Plan

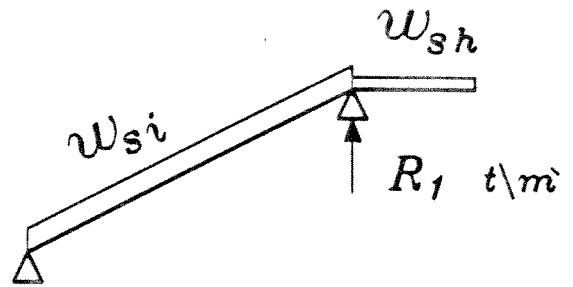
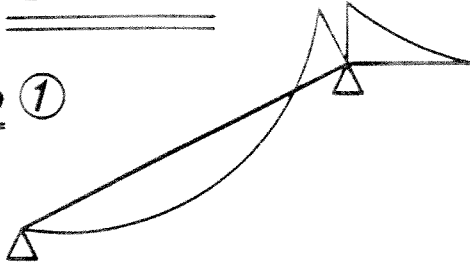


Struc.
Plan

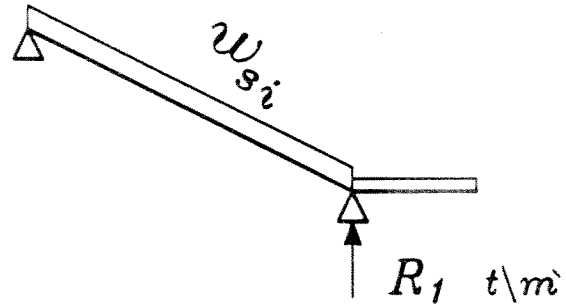
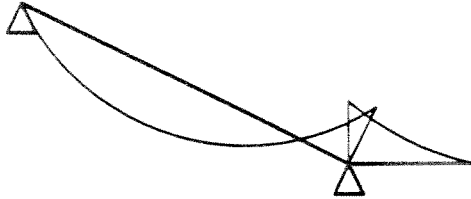


Slabs.

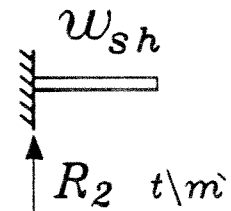
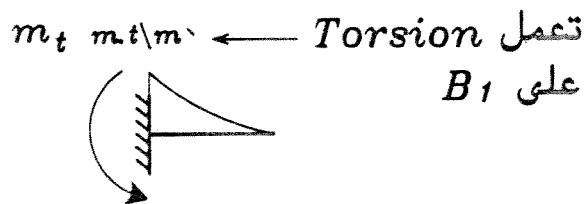
Strip ①



Strip ②



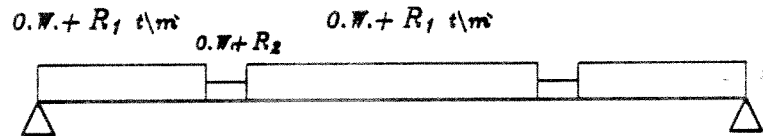
Strip ③



Beams.

B₁

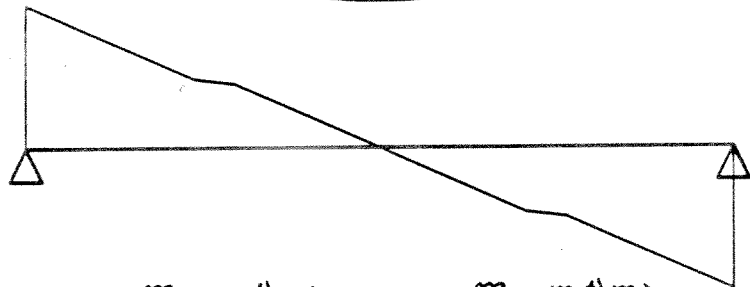
Loads



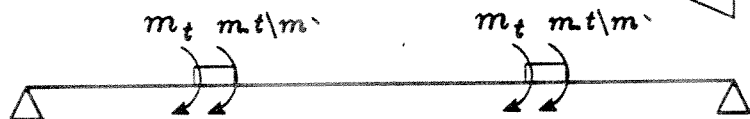
B.M.D.



S.F.D.



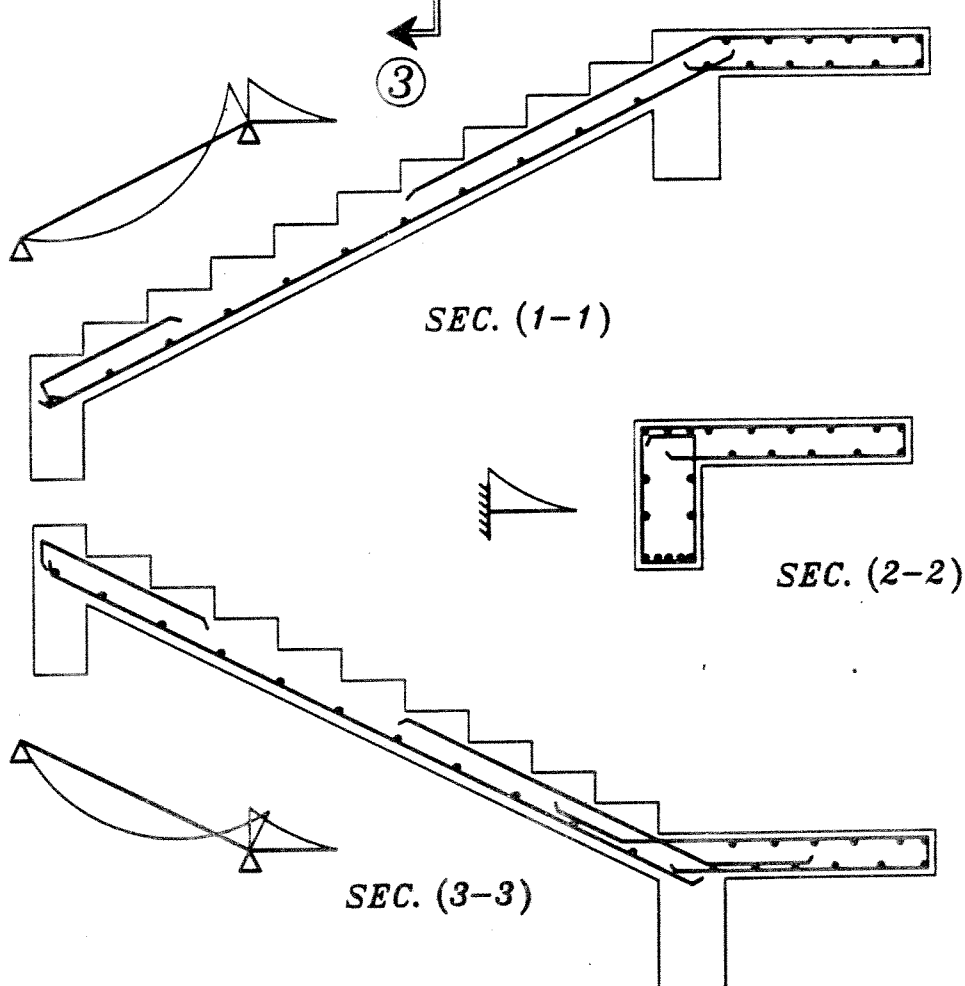
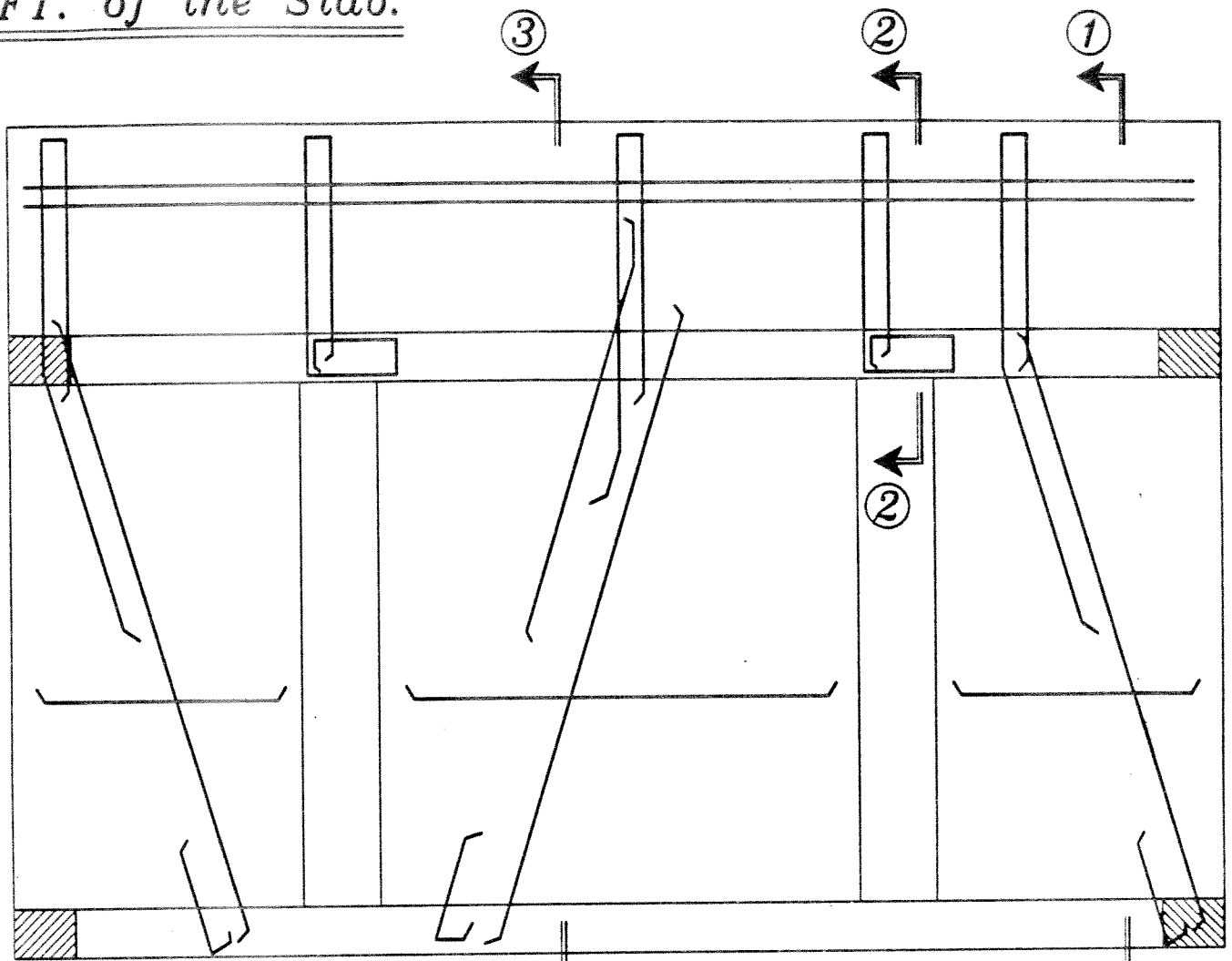
M_t



T.M.D.



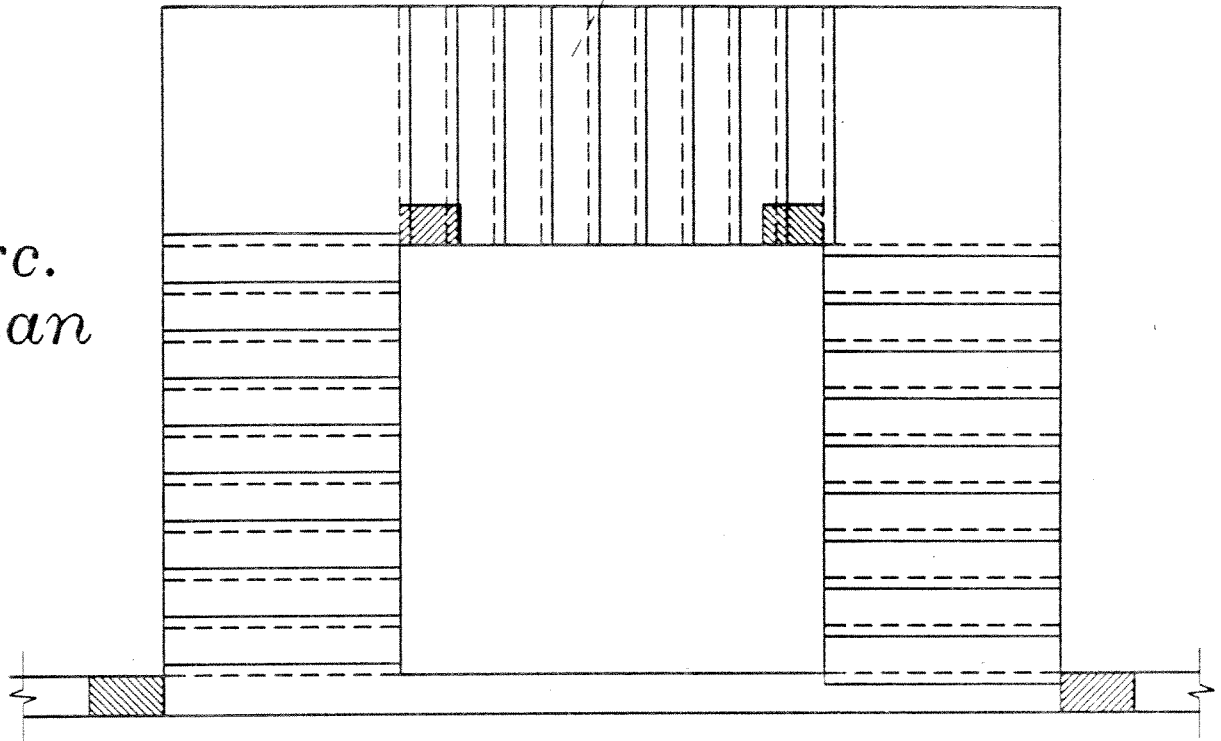
RFT. of the Slab.



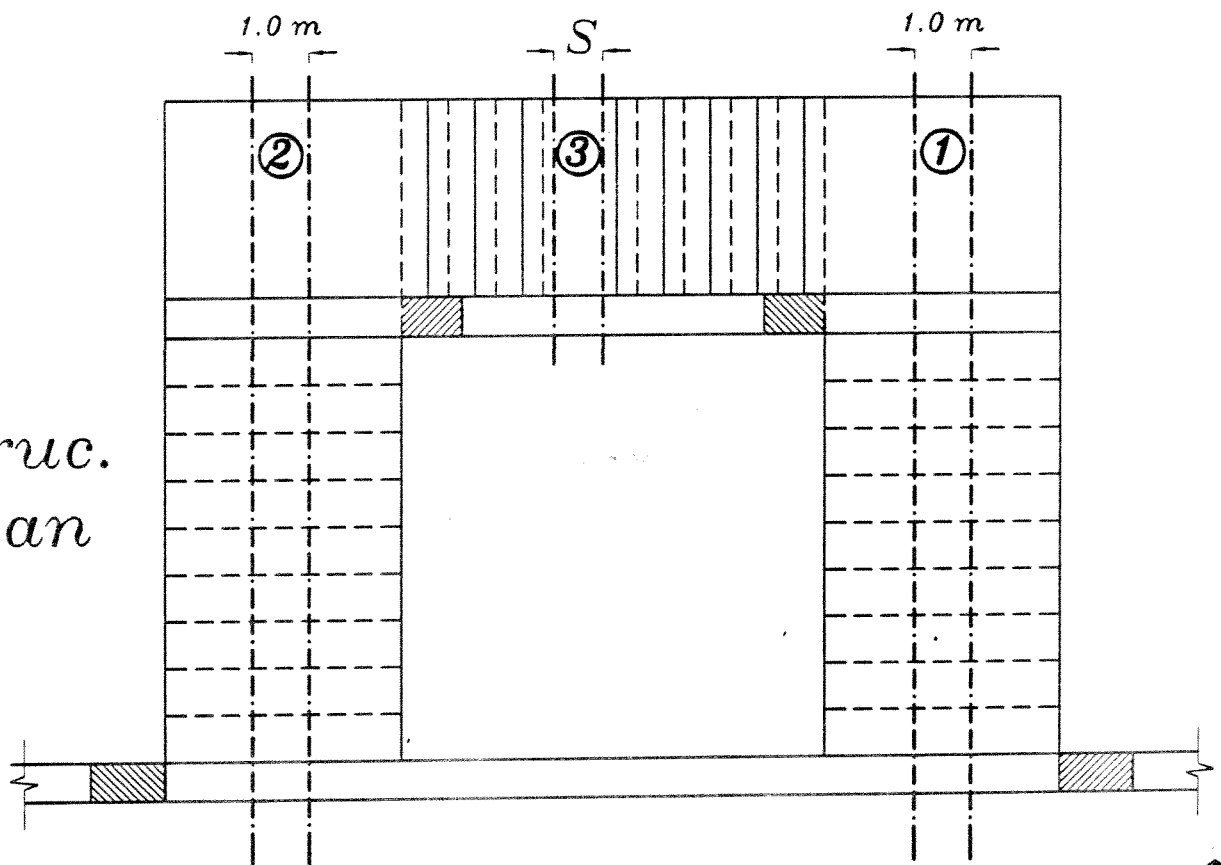
Example.

Saw Tooth Stair

Arc.
Plan

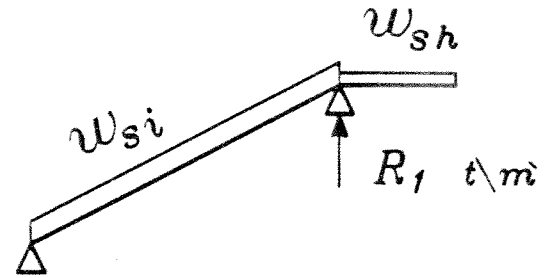
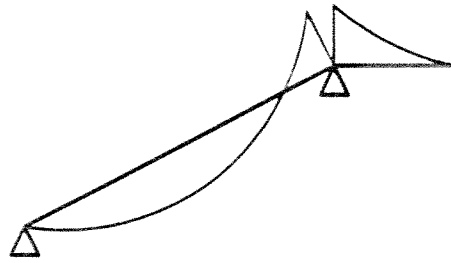


Struc.
Plan

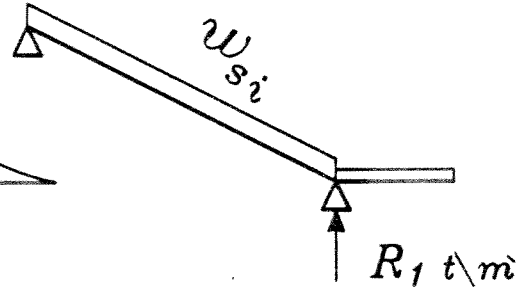
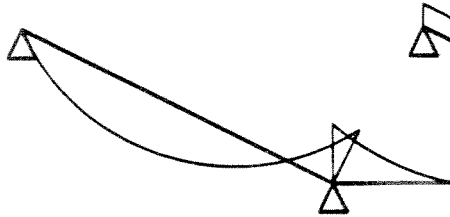


Slabs.

Strip ①



Strip ②

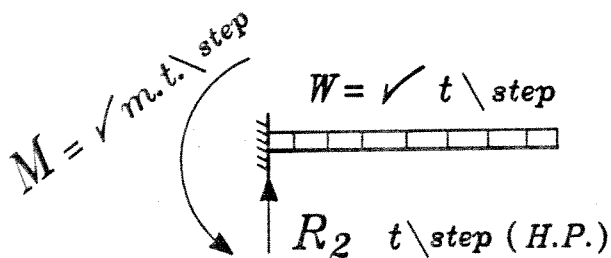


Strip ③ Strip in Saw Tooth steps

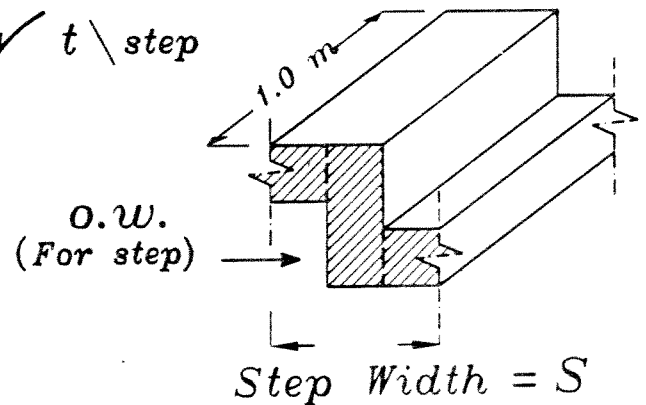
ملحوظة هامة جدا

فى السلالم ال Saw Tooth يجب أن يكون اتجاه ال Load موازى لاتجاه السلمة

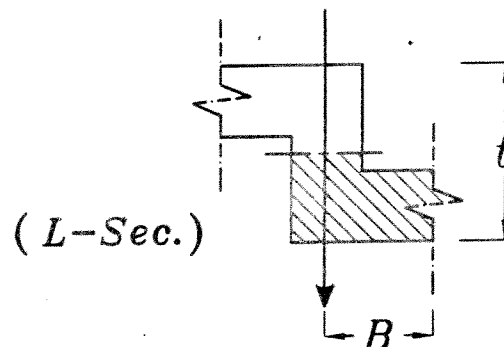
$$W = O.W. (For step) + (L.L. + F.C.) (S) = \sqrt{t \setminus step}$$



Strip ③



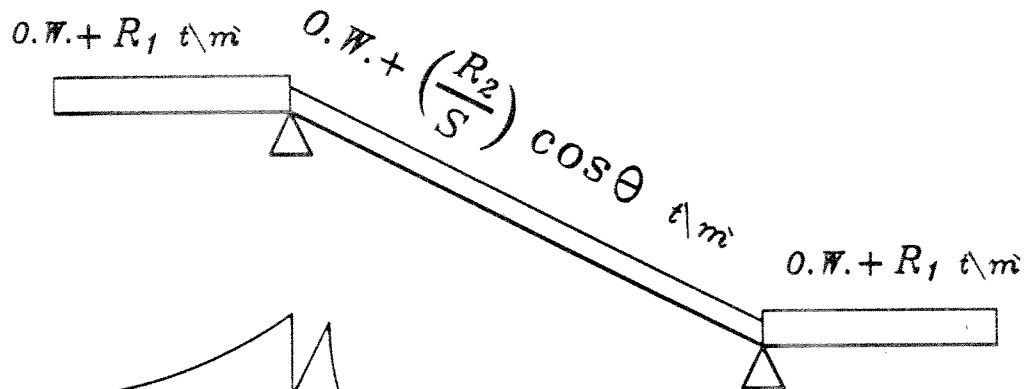
Design the strip as
Beam (L-Sec.)



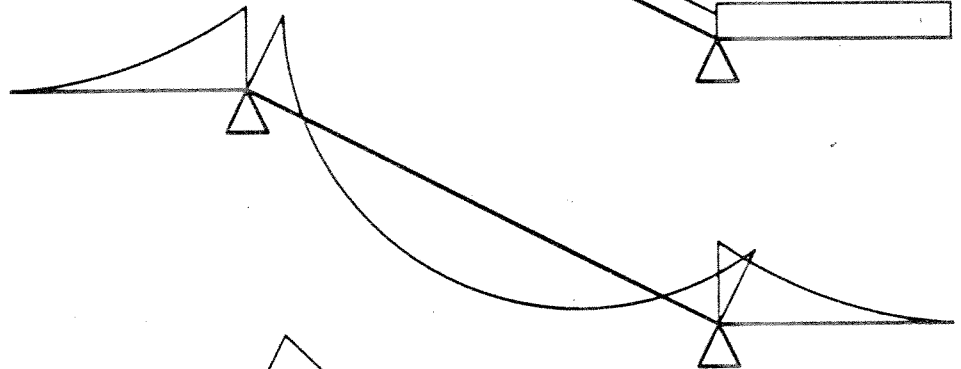
Beams.

B₁

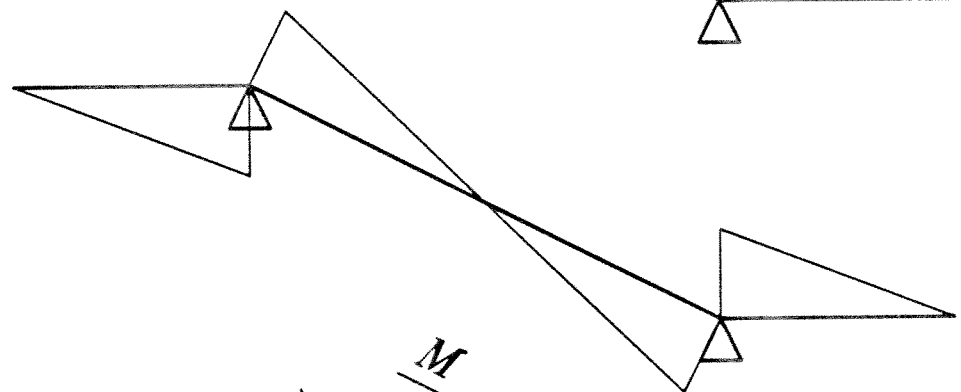
Loads



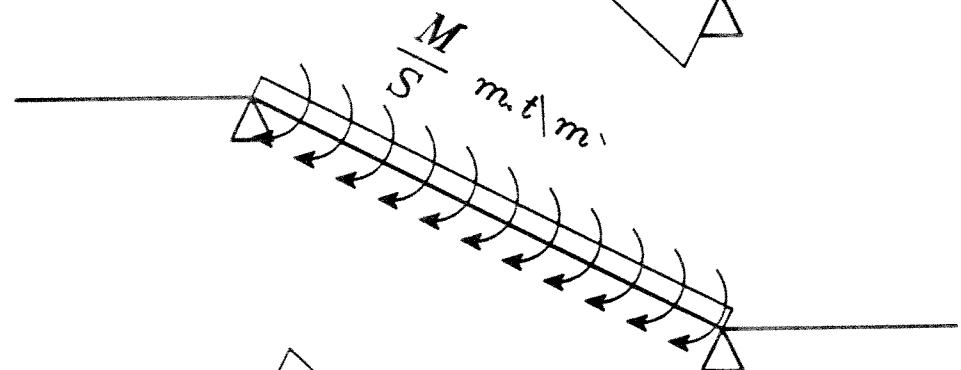
B.M.D.



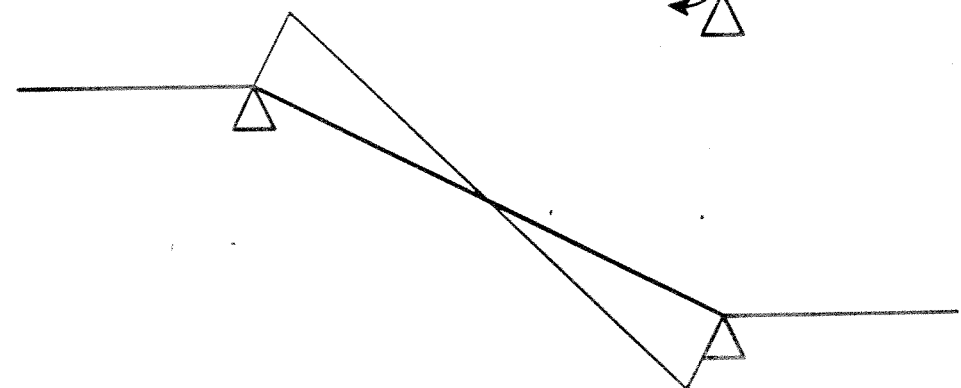
S.F.D.



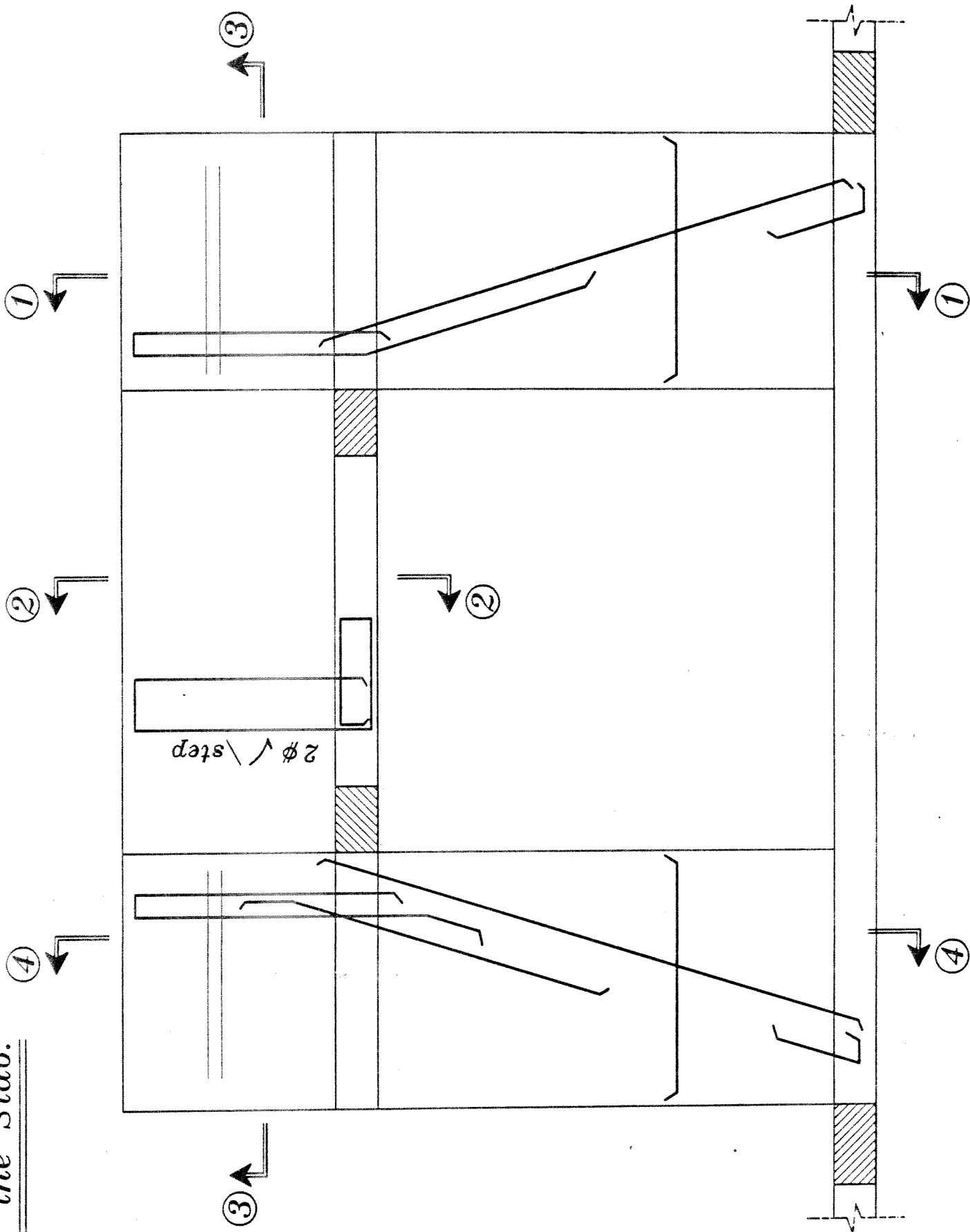
M_t

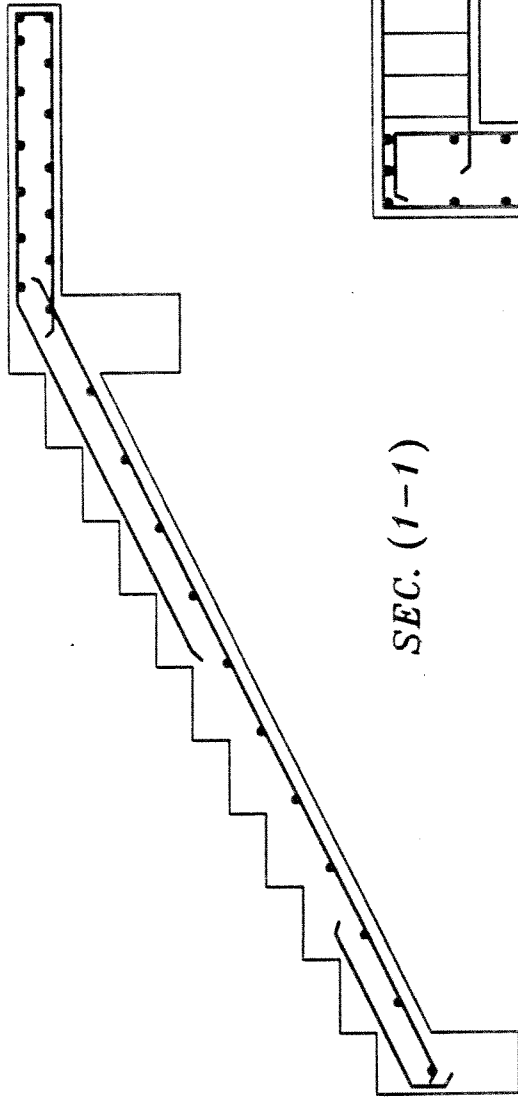


T.M.D.

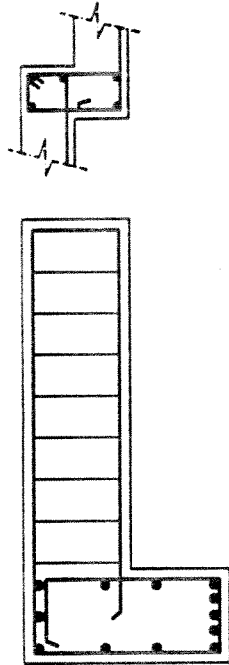


RFT. of the Slab.

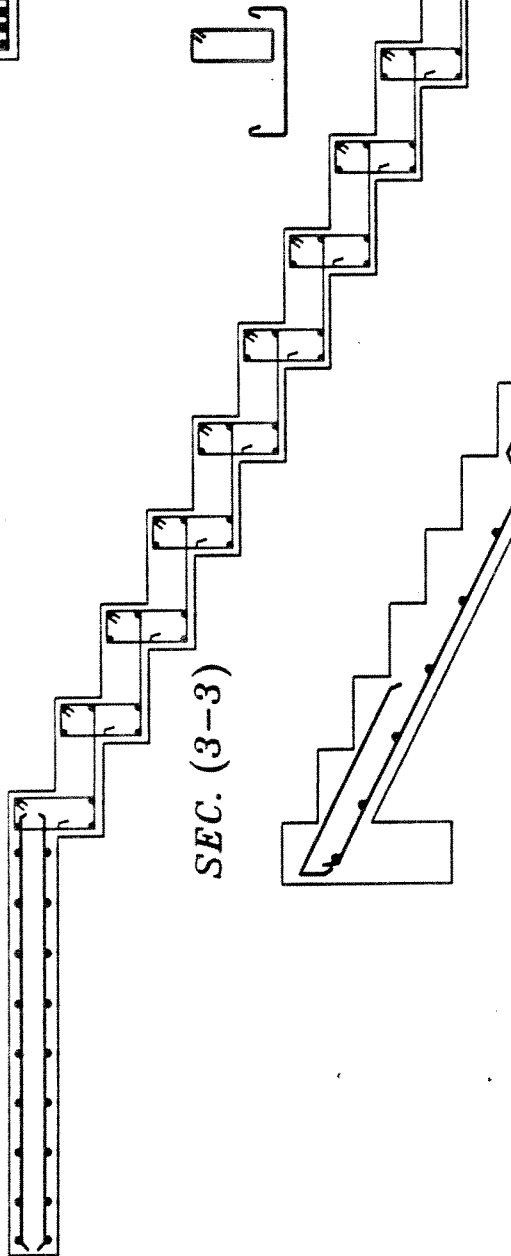




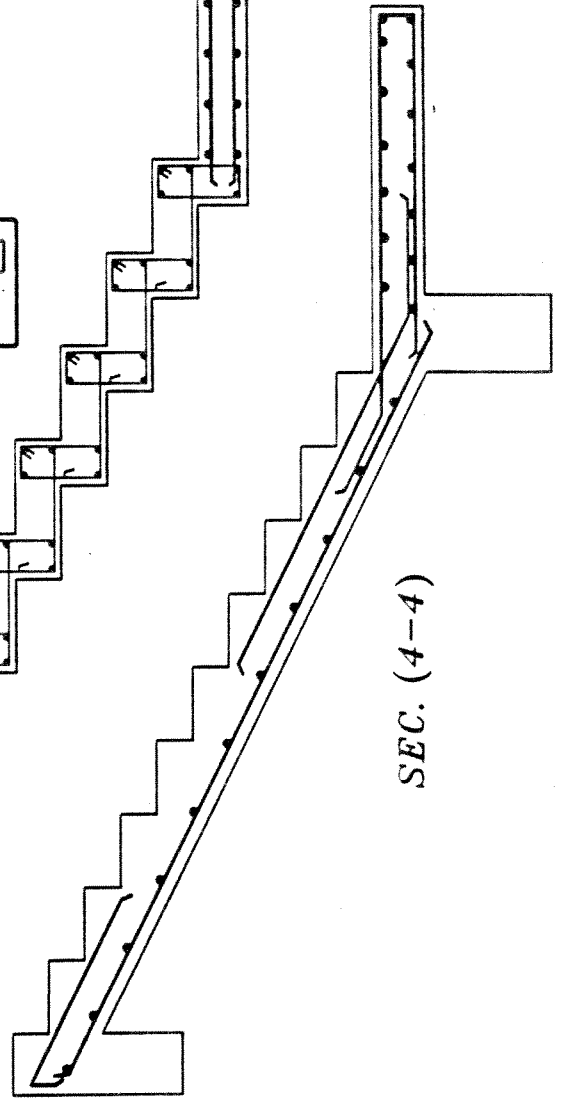
SEC. (1-1)



SEC. (2-2)



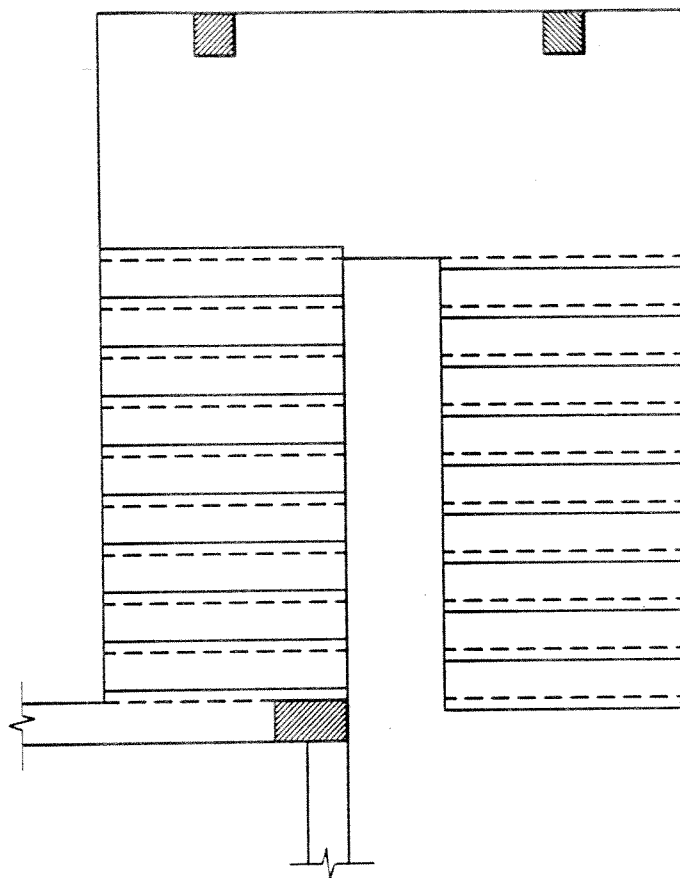
SEC. (3-3)



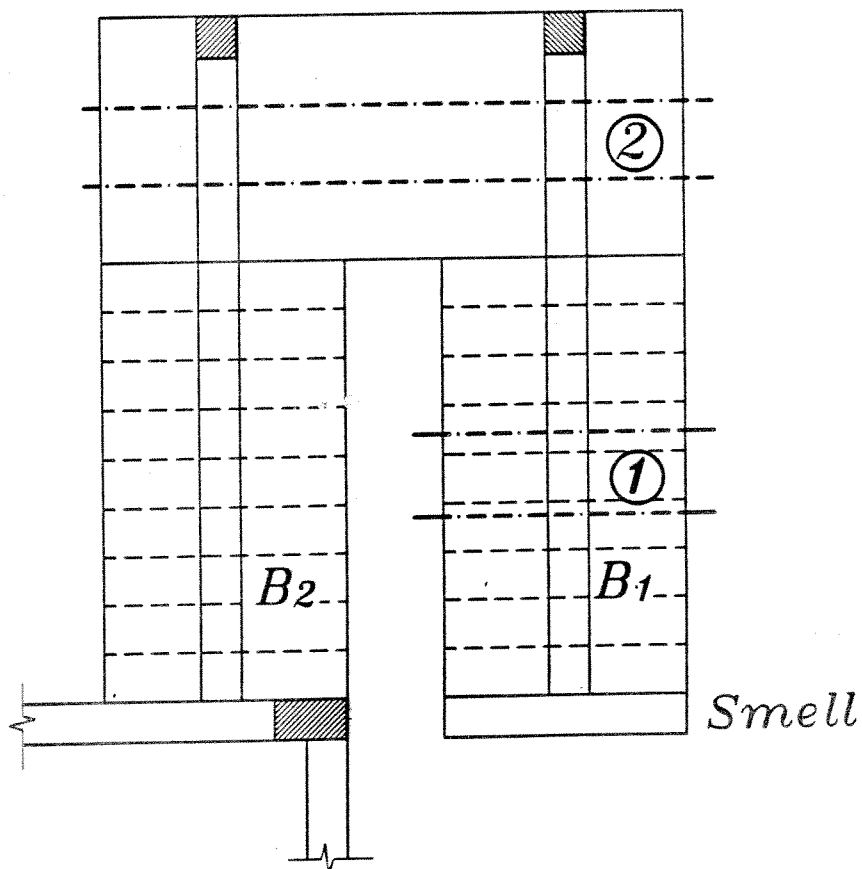
SEC. (4-4)

Example.

Arc. Plan

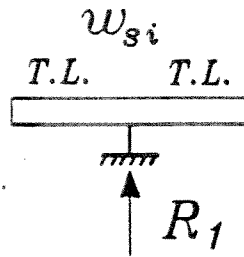
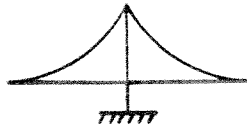


Struc. Plan



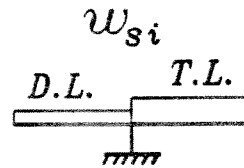
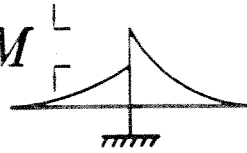
Slabs.

Strip ①



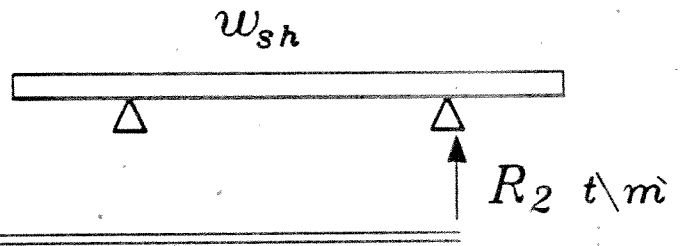
To design the slab

Torsion ΔM
على B_1



To get max. Torsion

Strip ②



Beams.

B1

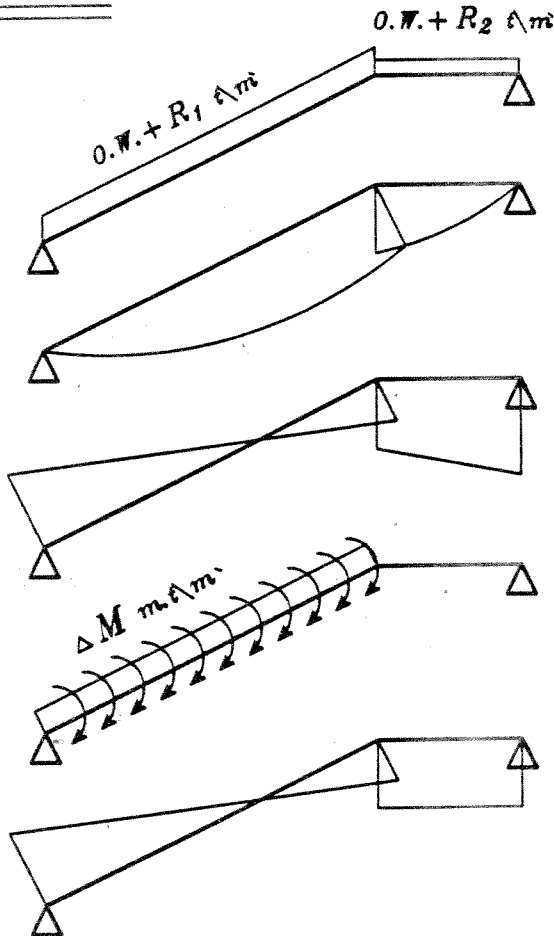
Loads

B.M.D.

S.F.D.

M_t

T.M.D.



B2

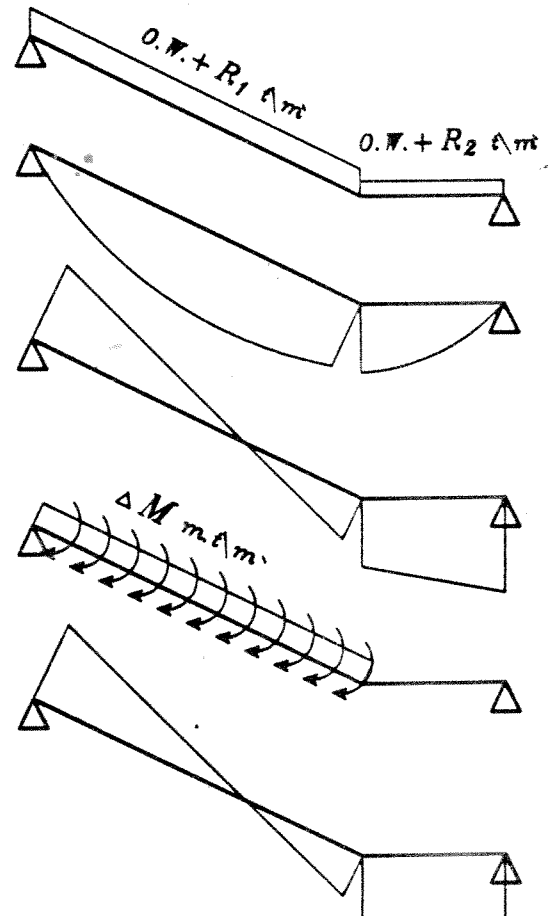
Loads

B.M.D.

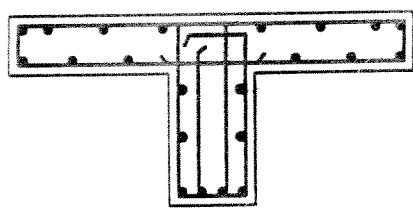
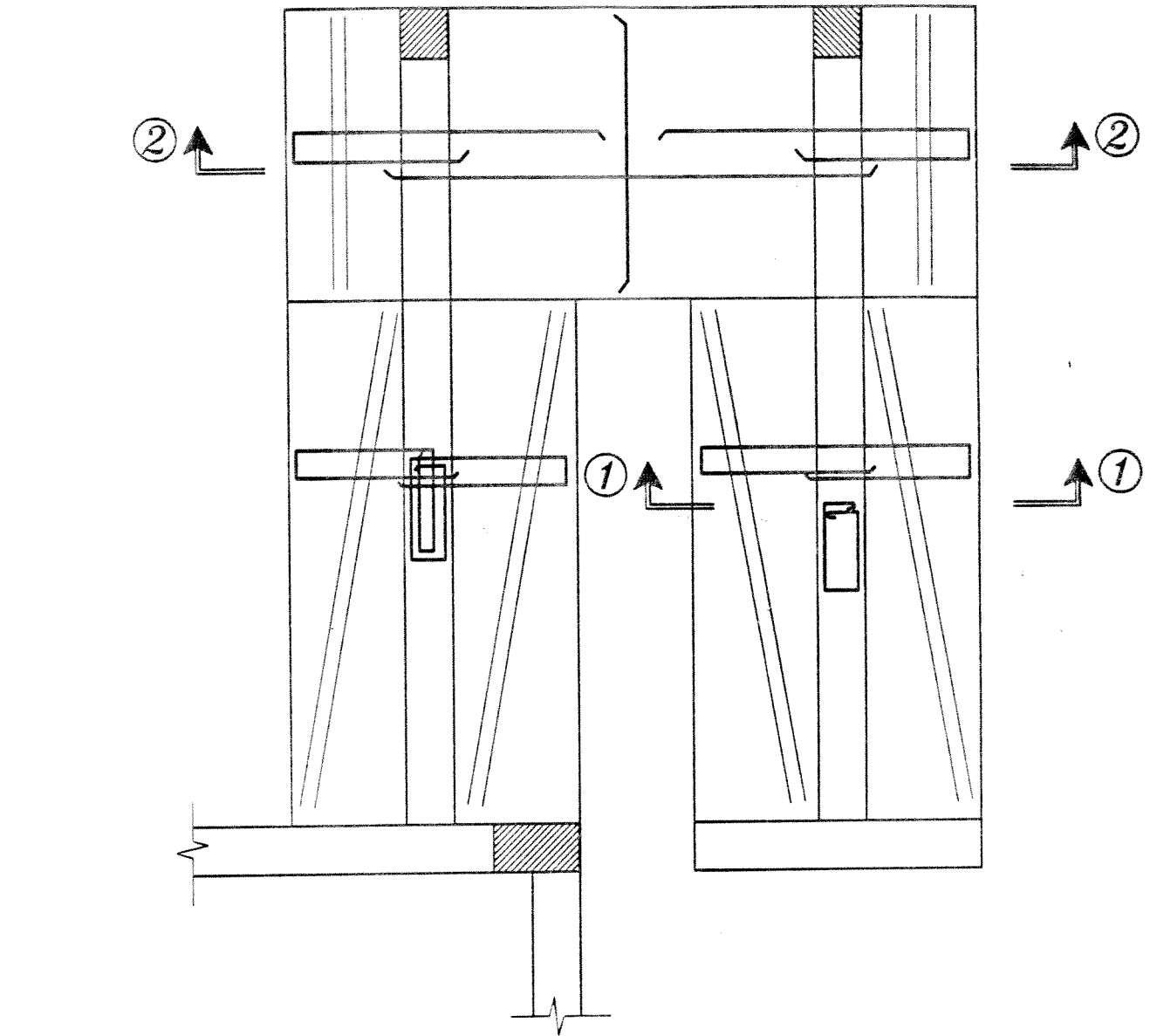
S.F.D.

M_t

T.M.D.

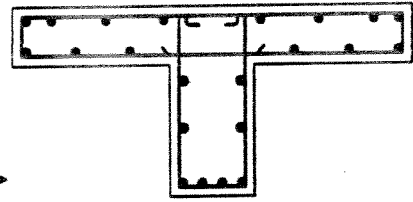


RFT. of the Slab.

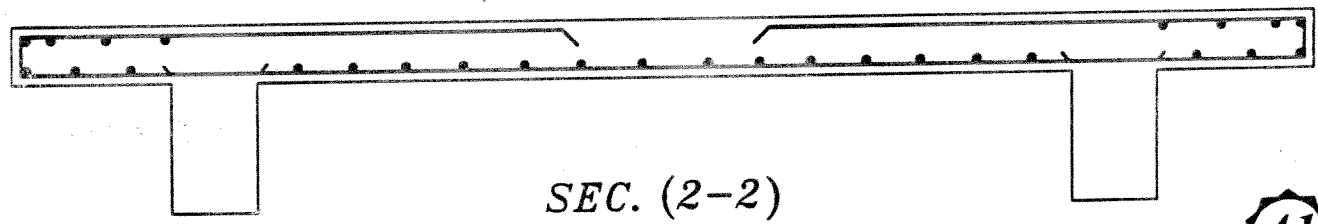


SEC. (1-1)

OR

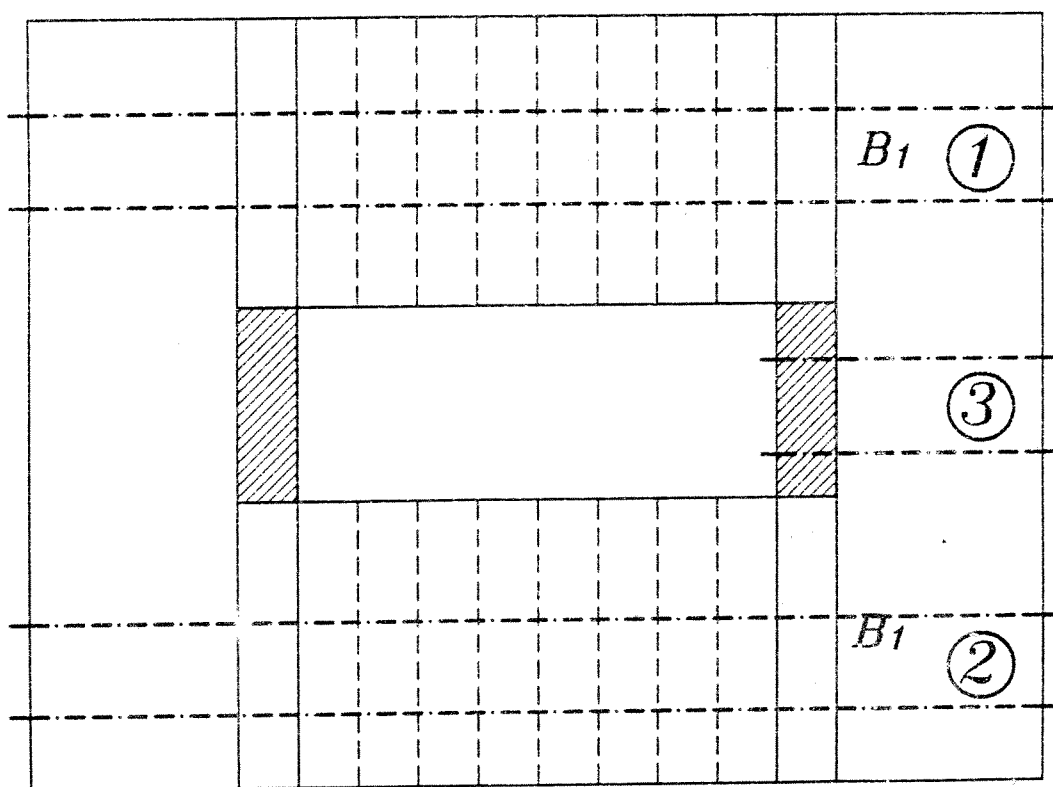
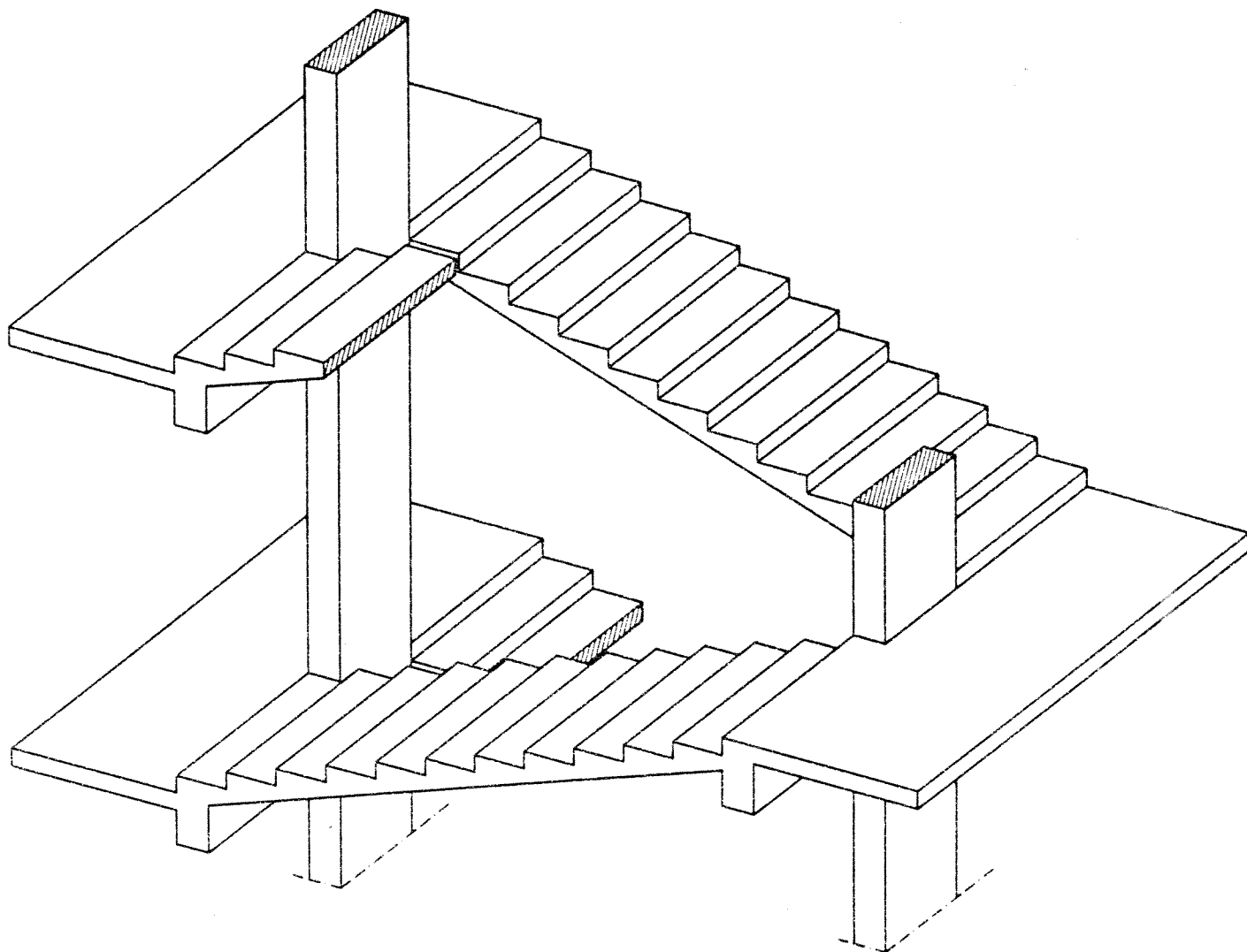


SEC. (1-1)



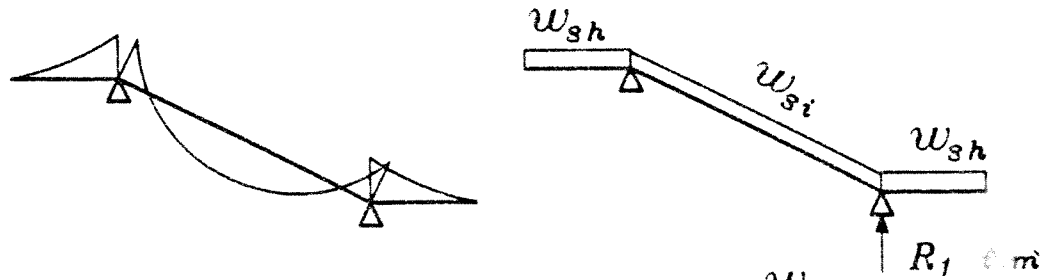
SEC. (2-2)

Example.

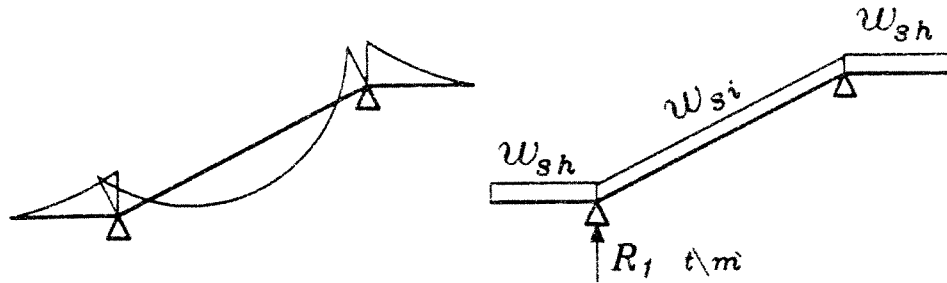


Slabs.

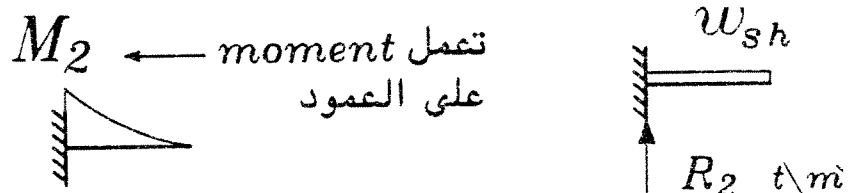
Strip ①



Strip ②

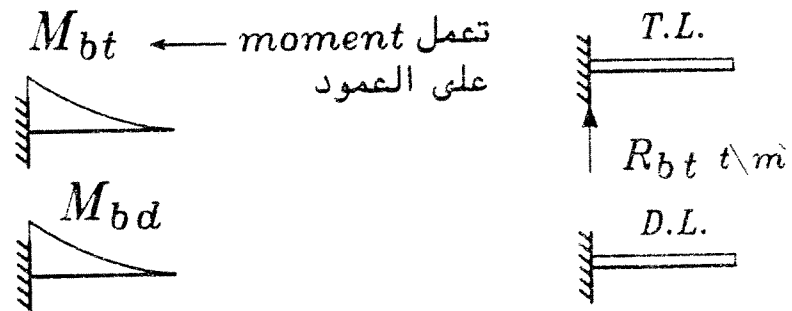


Strip ③



Beams.

B₁



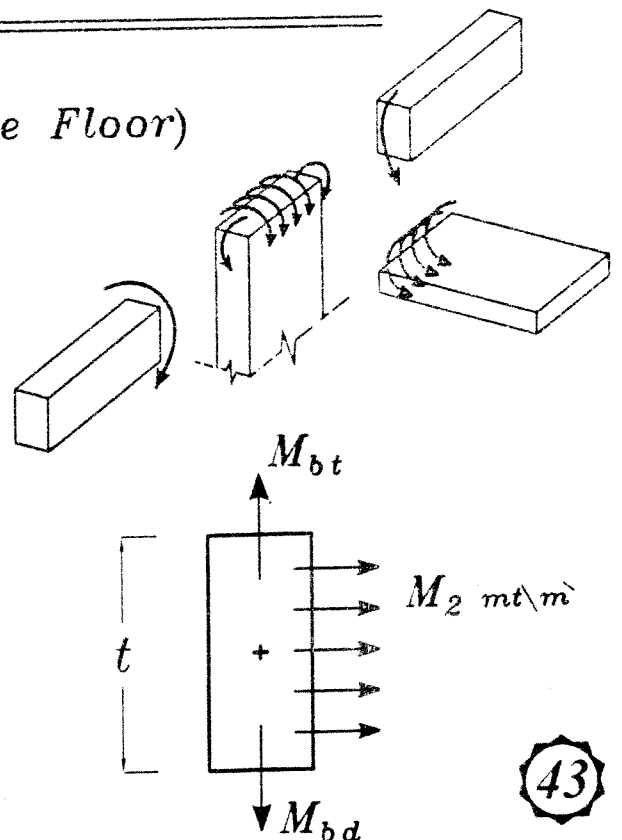
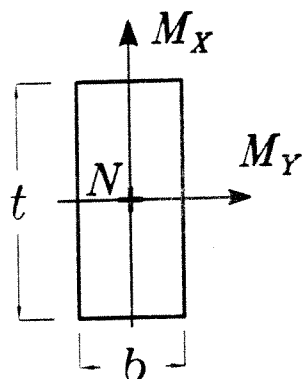
Column.

(Loads From one Floor)

$$N = R_2 * t + 2(R_{bt})$$

$$M_Y = M_2 * t = \checkmark m.t.$$

$$M_X = M_{bt} \uparrow - M_{bd} \downarrow = \checkmark m.t.$$



RFT. of the Slab.

