

r equals $\frac{E.s}{E.c}$ = Ratio of moduli of elasticity of steel to concrete.

M " Bending moment in inch lbs.

F " Factor of safety.

ASSUMPTIONS

h equals 12 inches.

F " 4

C " 2,500 lbs. per square inch.

S " 56,000 " " " "

r " 10.

FORMULAE

$$(1) K = \frac{C}{2F} \left[\frac{1}{1 + \frac{S}{Cr}} \right] \left[1 - \frac{1}{3 \left(1 + \frac{S}{Cr} \right)} \right]$$

$$(2) p = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{S}{C} \right) \left(1 + \frac{S}{Cr} \right)$$

$$(3) M = KhT^3$$

Solving equation (1) for K we have

$$K = \frac{2,500}{8} \left[\frac{1}{1 + \frac{56,000}{25,000}} \right] \left[1 - \frac{1}{3 \left(1 + \frac{56,000}{25,000} \right)} \right]$$

$$K = 86.57$$

Substituting these values in formula 3 ($M = KhT^3$) we have

$$T = \sqrt[3]{\frac{M}{K \times 12}}$$

Solving formula 2, we have

$$p = .007$$

According to formula 1, the theoretical batter for the back of the wall is 1 in 19, but a batter of 1 in 12 was adopted.

COLUMN 7. Diameter of rods to correspond with areas in Col. 6.

COLUMN 8. Similar to Col. 3.

COLUMN 9. Area of steel = Tensile Strain in lbs. divided by working stress of steel per square inch (12,000).