

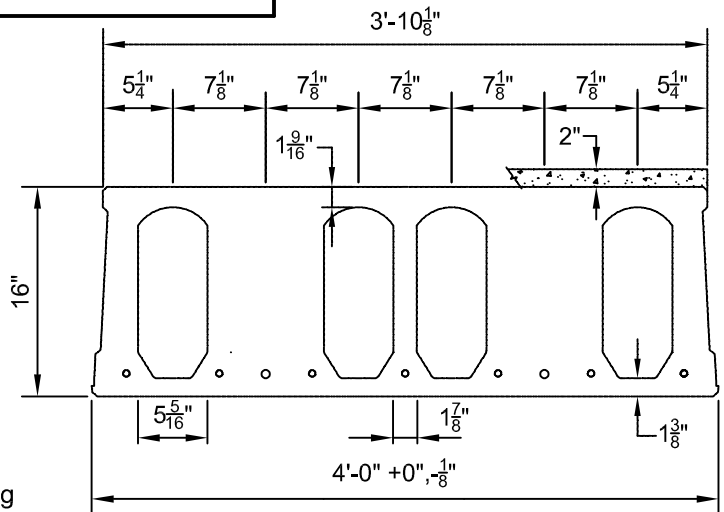
Prestressed Concrete 16"x4'-0" NiCore Plank (2 Solid Cells)

3 Hour Fire Resistance Rating With 2" Topping

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES Composite Section	
$A_c = 544 \text{ in.}^2$	Precast $b_w = 24.88 \text{ in.}$
$I_c = 17169 \text{ in.}^4$	Precast $S_{bcp} = 1907 \text{ in.}^3$
$Y_{bcp} = 9.00 \text{ in.}$	Topping $S_{tct} = 1908 \text{ in.}^3$
$Y_{tcp} = 7.00 \text{ in.}$	Precast $S_{tcp} = 2454 \text{ in.}^3$
$Y_{tct} = 9.00 \text{ in.}$	Precast Wt. = 501 PLF
	Precast Wt. = 125.25 PSF

DESIGN DATA

1. Precast Strength @ 28 days = 6000 PSI
2. Precast Strength @ release = 3800 PSI
3. Precast Density = 150 PCF
4. Strand = 1/2"Ø and 0.6"Ø 270K Lo-Relaxation.
5. Strand Height = 1.75 in.
6. Two (2) #8 rebars added at 1.875 in.
7. Ultimate moment capacity (when fully developed)..
 7-1/2"Ø, 270K = 417.7 k-ft at 60% jacking force
 7-0.6"Ø, 270K = 530.8 k-ft at 60% jacking force
8. Maximum bottom tensile stress is $10 f_c = 775 \text{ PSI}$
9. All superimposed load is treated as live load in the flexural strength analysis. To determine the allowable live load if the amount of superimposed dead load is known use the following conversion method...



$$\text{Allowable Live Load} = \frac{(1.6)(\text{Load Table Value}) - (1.2)(\text{Superimposed Dead Load})}{1.6}$$

10. If the above conversion is used then allowable stress limits must be checked so they are not exceeded.
11. Flexural strength capacity is based on stress/strain strand relationships.
12. Deflection limits were not considered when determining allowable loads in this table.
13. Topping Strength @ 28 days = 3000 PSI. Topping Weight = 25 PSF.
14. These tables are based upon the topping having a uniform 2" thickness over the entire span. A lesser thickness might occur if camber is taken into account during design, thus reducing the load capacity.
15. Some span/strand combinations require some 3/8"Ø top strands.
16. Some load values are controlled by ultimate web shear strength per ACI Equation 11-1 and Section 11.4.6.1(b). Load values to the left of the solid line are controlled by ultimate shear strength.
17. Load values to the right are controlled by ultimate flexural strength or allowable service stresses.
18. Camber is inherent in all prestressed hollow core slabs and is a function of the amount of eccentric prestressing force needed to carry the superimposed design loads along with a number of other variables. Because prediction of camber is based on empirical formulas it is at best an estimate, with the actual camber usually higher than calculated values.
19. At 3 hours the calculated strand temperature is 790 degrees Fahrenheit @ 49% of yield strength.

Strand Pattern		SAFE SUPERIMPOSED SERVICE LOADS																
		SPAN (FEET)																
		21	23	25	27	29	31	33	35	37	39	41	43	45	47	49	51	53
7 - 1/2"Ø	LOAD (PSF)	590	520	470	420	344	282	231	189	153	123	97	74	55	37	X		
7 - 0.6"Ø	LOAD (PSF)	598	532	476	430	391	357	316	264	220	183	152	124	100	79	61	45	30