

THESIS

C.1

SUPPLEMENTARY
MATERIAL
IN BACK OF BOOK

An analysis of the pile foundations under
the Michigan State College Auditorium

A thesis submitted to the faculty of
Michigan State College of Agriculture and
Applied Science by Stephan John Patoprsty,
a candidate for the Degree of Bachelor
of Science, 1949

THESIS

C.1

Introduction

This thesis covers the analysis of the design of the pile foundations of the College Auditorium. The original plans for the foundations were found and the data was obtained from them. This data was then used with the text books on reinforced concrete that we have used in our studies.

At this time I want to thank Dr. Pian, Professor Miller, Mr. Mundson the Architect of the Auditorium, Mr. Reniger the builder of the building, both of whom gave me much information which was never put on file, and Mr. Dave Lassiter who is a construction engineer.

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**SUPPLEMENTARY
MATERIAL
IN BACK OF BOOK**

Part of the Specifications for piling

by Bowd Manson Co.

4) Cast in place piles shall be cast in steel shell which shall remain permanently in the ground and which shall be driven with a mandrel unless the wall thickness of the shell is at least 3/16 in. The shell shall be of sufficient strength to prevent its distortion by the ground pressure developed by the driving of adjacent piles. After piles are cast in place the original resistance to which the shell is driven must be maintained. The use of piles in which a fresh or unset concrete is placed against the soil will not be permitted. The minded minimum diameter of the straight cast in place piles shall be 15 inches. The minimum diameter of tapered cast in place piles shall be 8 inches at the point. The taper shall be four-tenths of an inch in the diameter for each linear foot of length of the pile. The minimum diameter of the cap shall be 15 inches. When the length of the pile does not develop the required diameter the top then must have a minimum diameter of 10.8 inches.

(cont.)

cont. Specifications for Piling

5) The concrete for all piles shall be 1-2-4 mix of Portland cement, clean, coarse sand and 3/4" gravel or broken stone.

6) All piles shall be driven by means of a single acting steam hammer having a falling part weighing not less than 5,000 # to a sufficient depth to carry a safe load of 20 Tons / pile. The capacity shall be determined by the following formula,

$$P = \frac{2 WH}{S + 1}$$

Where p = safe bearing capacity in #.

W = wt. in # of striking parts of hammer

H = height of falling in feet

S = Average penetration of blow in inches per blow for the last 3 blows, for gravity hammers and the last 20 blows for steam hammers.

Constants and Abbreviations used

A(s)	Area of Steel	
b	Width	
d	Effective depth	
fc'	Ultimate compressive strength of concrete	2300psi:
fc	Compressive stress in extreme fiber	.45 fc' 1125psi.
fs	Stress in reinforcing steel	20,000 psi.
j	Ratio of distance between resultants of stresses to effective depth.	.866
k	Ratio of distance between extreme fiber and neutral axis to effective depth	1.96
L	Lever arm	
M	Moment of Bending	
n	Ratio of modulus of elasticity (Es) to that of concrete (Ec)	12
P	Pressure or Load of Pile	
u	Bond stress	.05 fc' - 125psi.
V	Total Shear	
v	Shearing Stress	.63 fc'- 75psi.

FORMULAS

For the depth of the cap

$$M = kbd^2$$

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{M}{kb}}$$

However for a two way reinforcing use the factor 85%

Therefore

$$d = \sqrt{\frac{.85M}{kb}}$$

However the depth in this case is determined by the shear since the moment arm is so short.

$$A(s) = \frac{M}{f(s)jd}$$

$$d = \frac{f(s)jd A(s)}{M}$$

However for two way reinforcing use 85%

There fore

$$d = \frac{.85 f(s)jd A(s)}{M}$$

Shear is checked at $d/2$ from the edge of the column or the edge of the footing cap, unless the center to center distance from the two outer most piles whose shearing forces are being checked is greater than the d at $d/2$ from the edge, then the center to center distance is used .

cont.

For checking shear to calculate d

$$\Sigma o = \frac{V}{u_j d}$$

$$d = \frac{V}{o u_j}$$

However for two way steel use 85%

$$d = \frac{.85 V}{\Sigma o u_j}$$

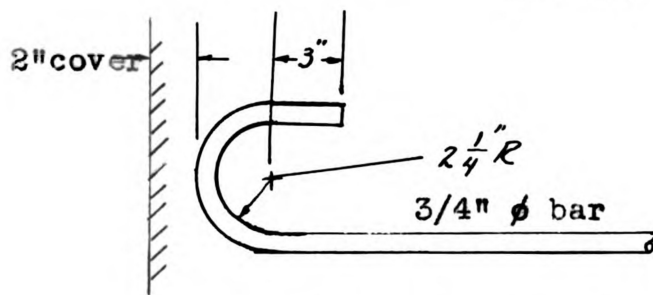
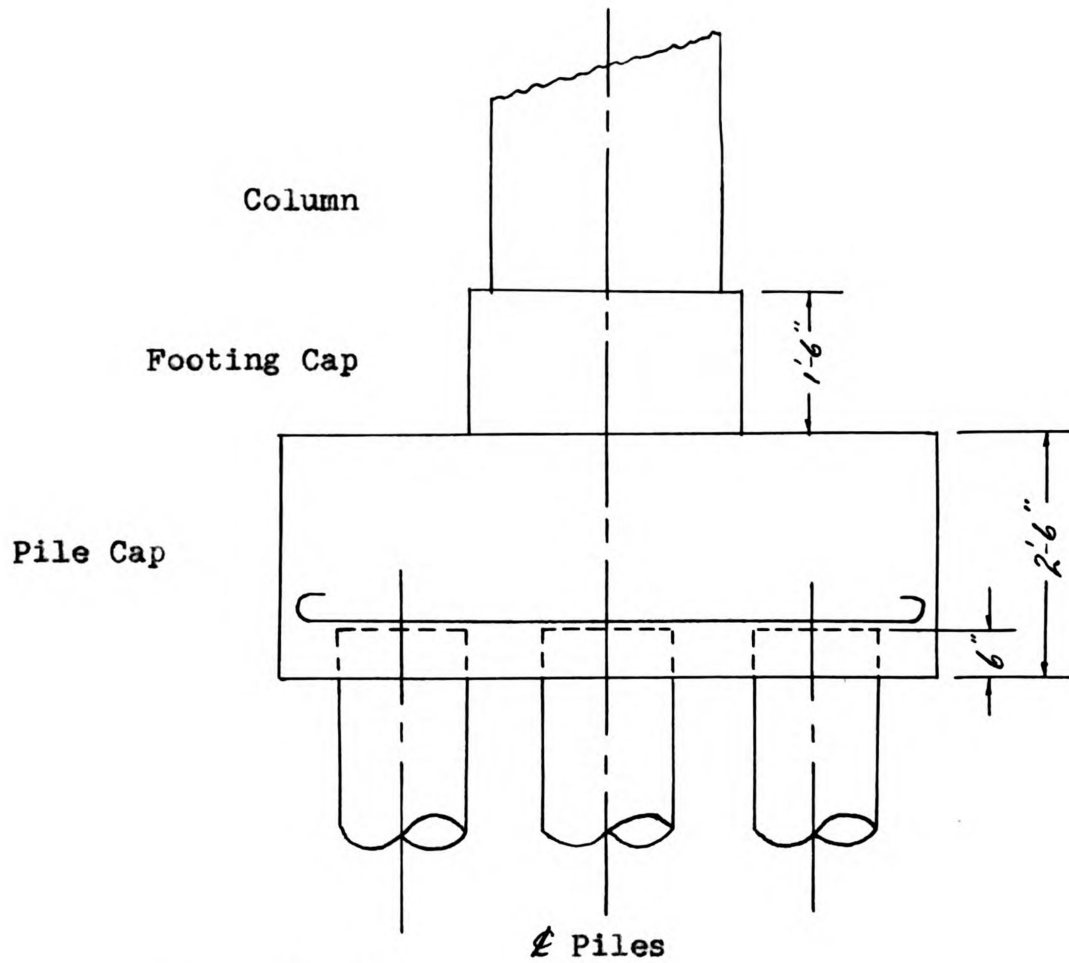
d also checked by

$$v = \frac{V}{b_j d}$$

$$d = \frac{V}{b_j v}$$

However in most cases and especially in the case of a completed building the depth d is known so the formulas were used to calculate the maximum allowable load that the pile footings will withstand.

GENERAL FOOTING ELEVATIONS



HOOK CONSTRUCTION

All cap bars are to be bent as shown

Explanation of computation sheets

The number and size of reinforcing
bars, area, and perimeters

The maximum moment

$$M = f(s) j d A(s)$$

The maximum shear

$$V = u b j d$$

The maximum shear

$$V = \phi u j d$$

Check moment

Allowable load per pile

Total Load

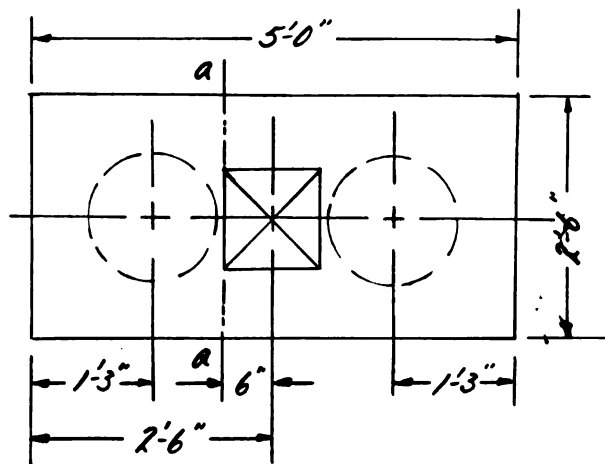
Total Load -
Wt. of Footing = Net Load

Reinforcing	Max. Moment from A(s)	Max. Shear from unit shear	Max. Shear from bond	Max. design shear	Moment Check
The number and kind of reinforcing bars in caps.	$m = f(s)jdA(s)$	V_{subjd}	V_{coujd}		P x L
	The maximum moment that the cap will stand as determined by the area of steel.	The maximum shear that the cap will stand as determined by the unit shear of the concrete.	The maximum shear that the cap will stand as determined by unit bond stress and the perimeters of the bar steel.	The maximum shear that may be used to check the foundations and footings (the smaller of the pervious two columns).	The check of the moment using the loading as determined. Must be less than column 2.
	Allowable Load per pile	Total Load	Wt. of Footing	Net Load	
	The max. design shear divided by the number of piles at that section. Must be less than 30 tons per pile.	The Allowable load per pile multiplied by the number of piles in the footing.	The weight of the footing	The total load minus the weight of the footing. This column is then changed to tons and put on the layout drawing.	

THE EXPLANATION OF THE TABLE

DESIGN A

2 Piles



Column size 12"x 12"

Wt. of cap.

150 x 5'-0" x 2'-6" x 2'-6"

4,690#

Use this design for footings no.

23A, 32A, 83, 84, 85, 86,

94, 97, 105, 106

20 Piles ----- 10 Footings

6-3/4" $\emptyset$

$$A(s) \quad 2.64 \text{ in.}^2$$

$$Z(o) \quad 14.14 \text{ in.}^2$$

$$M = 20,000 \times 1.02 \times 1.75 \times 2.64 \\ 92,500 \text{ #'}^2$$

$$V = 125 \times 1.02 \times 21 \times 14.14 \\ 37,200 \text{ #}$$

$$V = 75 \times .866 \times 24 \times 30 \\ 46,800 \text{ #}$$

$$37,200 \times .75 = 27,900 \text{ #'} \text{ ck.}$$

$$37,200/1 = 37,200 \text{ #/pile}$$

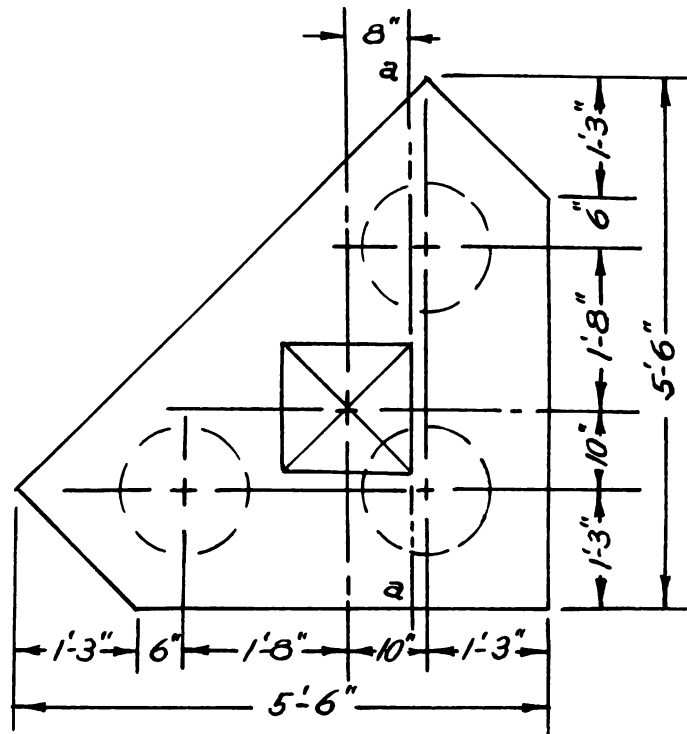
$$37,200 \times 2 = 74,400 \text{ #}$$

$$74,400 - 4,700 \text{ #} = 69,700 \text{ #}$$

Reinforcing	Max. Moment from A(s)	Max. Shear from unit shear	Max. Shear from bond	Max. design shear	Moment Check
	$m = f(s)jdA(s)$	V_{subjd}	V_{coujd}		$P \times L$
6- 3/4" ϕ @ 4 1/2" cc.	$m = 92,500 \#'$	$V = 37,200 \#$	$V = 46,800$	$37,200$	$27,900 \#'$ ok.

Allowable Load per pile	Total Load	Wt. of Footing	Net Load
$37,200 \#$	$74,400 \#$	$4,690 \#$	$69,700 \#$

3 Piles



Column size 16" x 16"

Wt. of cap

150 x 2.5 x 19.6

7,350 #

Use this design for footings no.

36, 37, 38, 39, 46, 47, 48, 49,

56, 57, 58, 59, 66, 67, 68, 69,

76, 77, 78, 79, 99.

Total

21 Footings--- 63 Piles

11-3/4" ϕ

$$A(s) \quad 4.84 \text{ in.}^2$$

$$Z(o) \quad 25.96 \text{ in.}^2$$

$$M = 20,000 \times 1.02 \times 1.75 \times 4.84 \\ 170,000 \text{ #'}^2$$

$$V = 125 \times 1.02 \times 21 \times 25.96 \\ 68,200 \text{ #}$$

$$V = 75 \times .866 \times 24 \times 30 \\ 46,800 \text{ #}$$

$$46,800 \times .19 = 8,900 \text{ #' ck.}$$

$$46,800/2 = 23,400 \text{ #/pile}$$

$$46,800 \times 3 = 70,200 \text{ #}$$

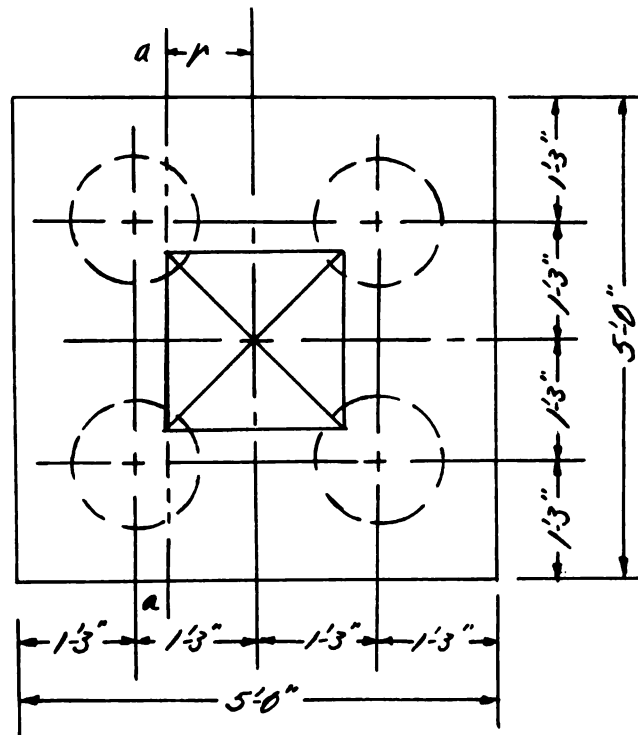
$$70,200 - 7,300 = 62,900 \text{ #}$$

Reinforcing	Max. Moment from A(s)	Max. Shear from unit shear	Max. Shear from bond	Max. design shear	Moment Check
	$m = f(s)jdA(s)$	V_{ubjd}	V_{xoujd}		$P \times L$
11- $\frac{3}{4}$ " ϕ @ $4\frac{1}{2}$ " cc.	170,000 #	68,200 #	46,800 #	46,800 #	8,900 ck.

Allowable Load per pile	Total Load	Wt. of Footing	Net Load
23,400 #	70,200 #	7,350 #	62,900 #

DESIGN C

4 Piles



Column size 22" x 22", 24" x 24"

Wt. of cap

150 x 5 x 5 x 2.5

9,380

Use this design for footings no.

93, 95, 96, 98, 104

Total

5 Footings --- 20 Piles

13-3/4" $\emptyset$

A (S) 5.72 in.²

Z (O) 30.6 in.²

$$M = 20,000 \times 1.02 \times 1.75 \times 5.72$$

$$200,000 \#'$$

$$V = 125 \times 1.02 \times 21 \times 30.6$$

$$80,000 \#$$

$$V = 75 \times .806 \times 24 \times 30$$

$$46,800 \#$$

$$46,800 \times .33 = 15,400 \#'$$
 ck.

$$46,800 \times .25 = 11,700 \#'$$
 ck.

$$46,800/2 = 23,400 \#/\text{pile}$$

$$23,400 \times 4 = 93,600 \#$$

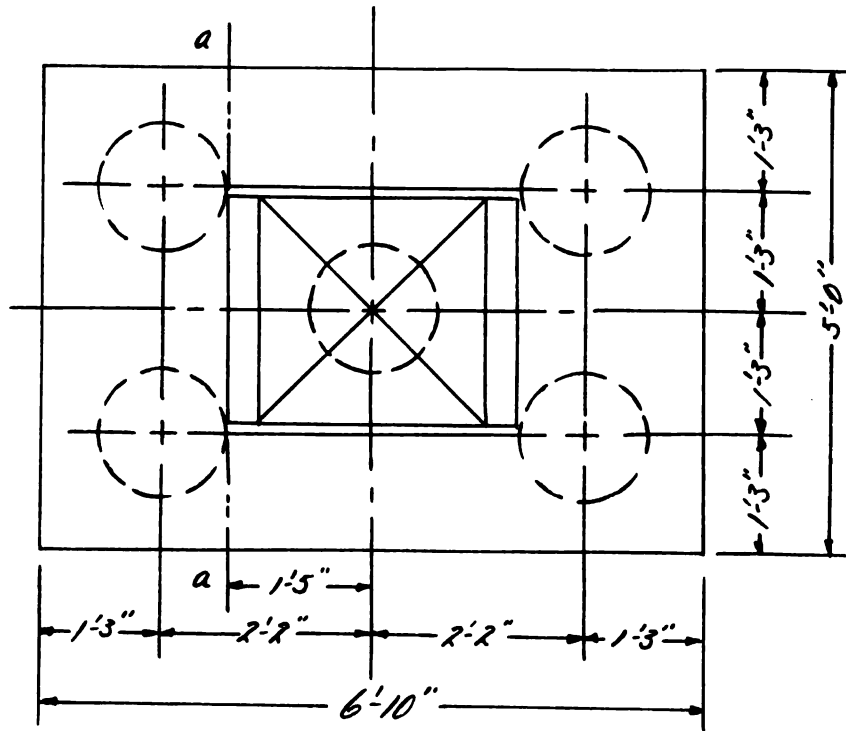
$$93,600 - 9,400 = 84,900 \#$$

Reinforcing	Max. Moment from A(s)	Max. Shear from unit shear	Max. Shear from bond	Max. design shear	Moment Check
	$m = f(s)jdA(s)$	$V = ubjd$	$V = \Sigma oujd$		$P \times L$
13- $\frac{3}{4}$ " ϕ @ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " cc.	200,000 #	80,000 #	46,800 #	46,800 #	15,400 # ok. 11,700 # ck.

Allowable Load per pile	Total Load	Wt. of Footing	Net Load
23,400 #	93,600 #	9,400 #	84,900 #

DESIGN D

5 Piles



Column size 28" x 28"

Wt. of cap footing

$$150 \times 1.5 \times 3 \times 2.33 = 1,570$$

$$\text{Pile Foot. } 150 \times 2.5 \times 6.8 = 12,700$$

14,300 #

Use this design for footings no.

9, 16, 27, 28, 87, 92.

Total

6 Footings --- 30 Piles

13-3/4" $\emptyset$

$$A(s) \quad 5.72 \text{ in.}^2$$

$$I(o) \quad 30.6 \text{ in.}^2$$

$$M = 20,000 \times 1.02 \times 1.75 \times 5.72 \\ 200,000 \text{ #'$$

$$V = 125 \times 1.02 \times 21 \times 30.6 \\ 80,000 \text{ #}$$

$$V = 75 \times .866 \times 24 \times 46 = \\ 72,000 \text{ #}$$

$$72,000 \times .75 = 54,000 \text{ #' ck.}$$

$$72,000 \times \frac{1}{2} = 36,000 \text{ #/pile}$$

$$36,000 \times 5 = 180,000 \text{ #}$$

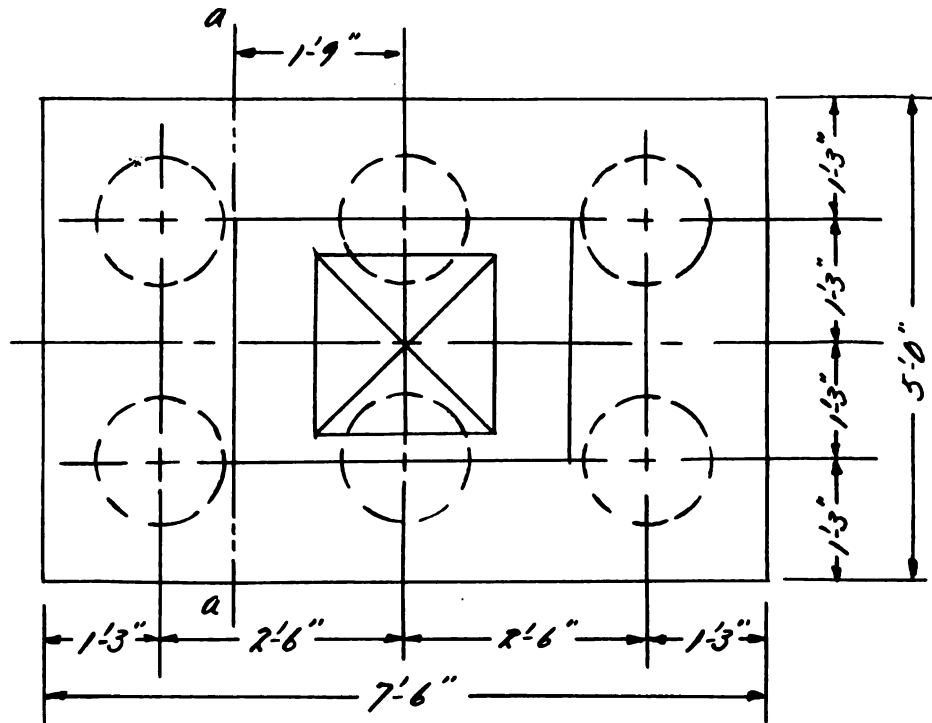
$$180,000 - 14,400 = 165,600 \text{ #}$$

Reinforcing	Max. Moment from A(s) $m = f(s)jdA(s)$	Max. shear from unit shear V_{subjd}	Max. shear from bond V_{xoujd}	Max. design shear	Moment Check $P \times L$
13- $\frac{3}{4}$ " ϕ @ $4\frac{1}{2}$ "	200,000 #	80,000 #	72,000 #	72,000 #	54,000 #, ck.

Allowable Load per pile	Total Load	Wt. of Footing	Net Load
36,000 #	180,000 #	14,400 #	165,600 #

DESIGN E

6 Piles



Column size 26" x 28", 26" x 30",
22" x 22", 28" x 28".

Wt.

Footing cap $150 \times 1.5 \times 2.5 \times 3.5 = 1,960$

Pile cap $150 \times 2.5 \times 5.0 \times 7.5 = 14,100$

16,000 #

Use this design for footings no.

1, 3, 4, 6, 12, 13,

25, 26, 29, 30, 88,

100, 103.

Total

13 Footings --- 98 Piles

13-3/4" $\emptyset$

$$A(s) \quad 5.72 \text{ in.}^2$$

$$A(o) \quad 30.6 \text{ in.}^2$$

$$M = 20,000 \times 1.02 \times 1.75 \times 5.72$$

$$200,000 \text{ #'$$

$$V = 125 \times 1.02 \times 21 \times 30.6$$

$$80,000 \text{ #}$$

$$V = 75 \times .866 \times 24 \times 40$$

$$62,400 \text{ #}$$

$$62,400 \times .75 = 47,000 \text{ #' sh.}$$

$$62,400/2 = 31,200 \text{ #/pile}$$

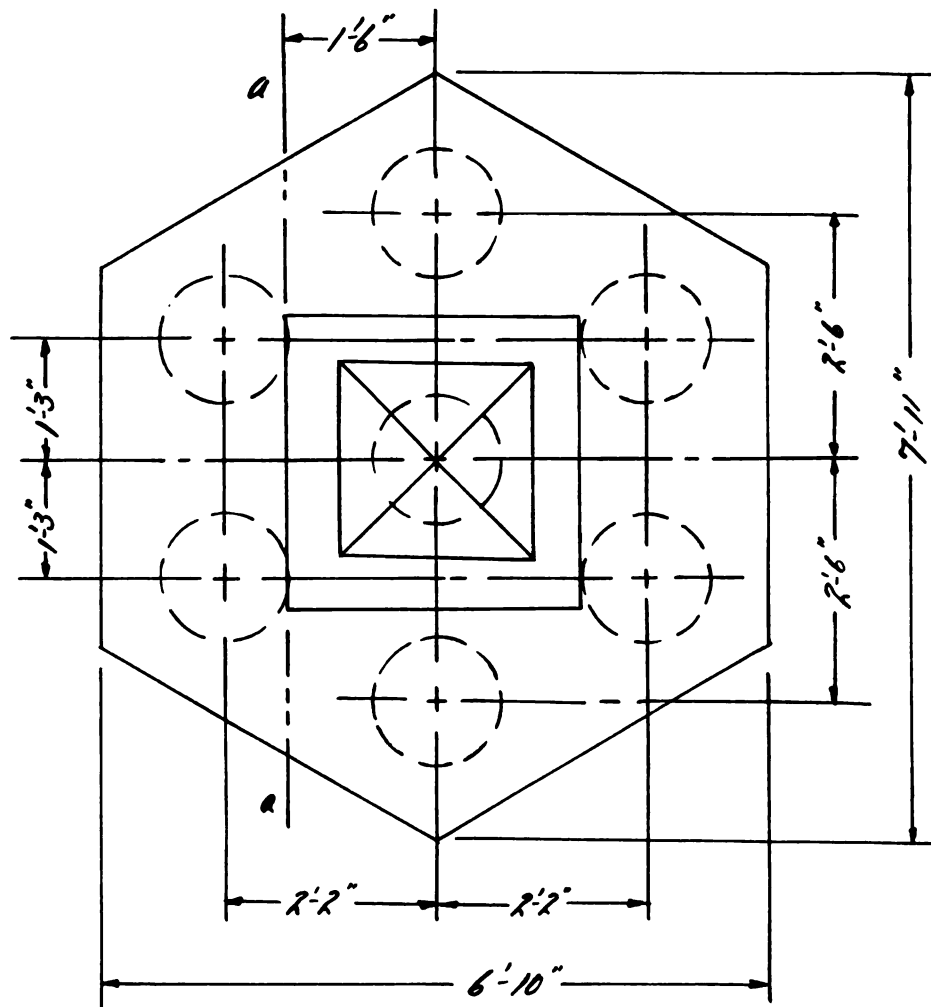
$$31,200 \times 6 = 187,200 \text{ #}$$

$$187,200 - 16,000 = 171,200 \text{ #}$$

Reinforcing	Max. Moment from A(s)	Max. Shear from unit shear	Max. Shear from bond	Max. design shear	Moment Check
	$m = f(s)j d A(s)$	V_{subjd}	$V = \frac{2}{3} o u j d$		$P \times L$
13-3/4" ϕ @ 4 1/2"	200,000 #	80,000 #	62,400 #	62,400 #	47,000 $\frac{ft}{in}$ ck.

Allowable Load per pile	Total Load	Wt. of Footing	Net Load
31,200 #	187,200 #	16,000 #	171,200 #

7 Piles



Column size 24" x 24", 30" x 30"

Wt.

Footing cap $150 \times 1.5 \times 3 \times 3 \approx 2,020$

Pile cap $150 \times 2.5 \times 6.5 \times 0.8 \approx 16,600$

18,600 #

Use this design for footings no.

11, 14, 35, 40, 91.

Total

5 Footings --- 35 Piles

12-3/4" $\emptyset$

$$A(s) \quad 5.28 \text{ in}^2$$

$$x(o) \quad 28.3 \text{ in.}^2$$

$$M = 20,000 \times 1.02 \times 1.75 \times 5.28$$

$$185,000 \text{ #'}$$

$$V = 1.25 \times 1.02 \times 21 \times 28.3$$

$$74,500 \text{ #}$$

$$V = 75 \times .866 \times 24 \times 40$$

$$62,400 \text{ #}$$

$$62,400 \times .67 = 41,800 \text{ #' ck.}$$

$$62,400 \times \frac{1}{2} = 31,200 \text{ #/pile}$$

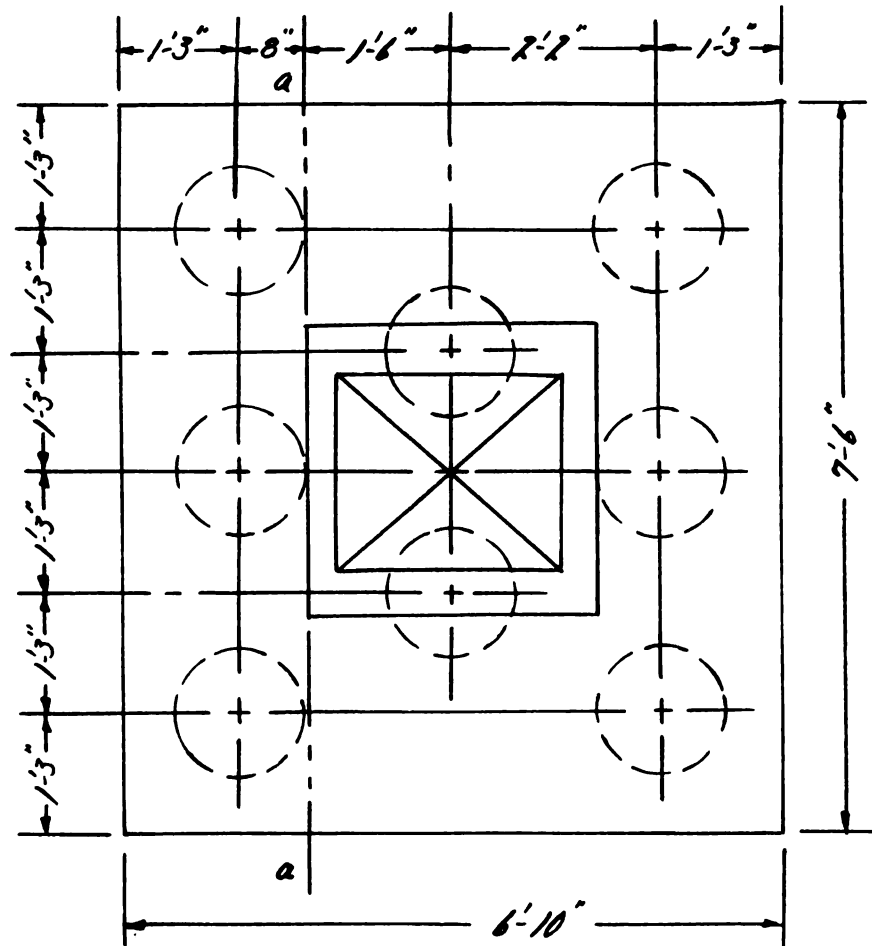
$$31,200 \times 7 = 218,400 \text{ #}$$

$$218,400 - 18,700 = 199,700 \text{ #}$$

Reinforcing	Max. Moment from A(s)	Max. Shear from unit shear	Max. Shear from bond	Max. design shear	Moment Check
	$m = f(s)jdA(s)$	$V = ubjd$	$V = \phi ujd$		$P \times L$
12- $\frac{3}{4}$ " ϕ @ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " cc.	185,000 #'	74,500 #	62,400 #	62,400 #	41,800 #'
					ck.

Allowable Load per pile	Total Load	Wt. of Footing	Net Load
31,200 #	218,400 #	18,700 #	199,700 #

8 Piles



Column size 24" x 28", 26" x 28"

Wt.

Footing cap $150 \times 1.5 \times 3 \times 3 = 2,020$

Pile cap $150 \times 2.5 \times 7.5 \times 6.8 = 19,400$

21,200 #

Use this design for footings no. 1.

2, 5, 10, 15.

Total

4 Footings --- 32 Piles

20-3/4" $\emptyset$

$$A(s) \quad 8.01 \text{ in}^2$$

$$z(o) \quad 47.2 \text{ in}^2$$

$$M = 20,000 \times 1.02 \times 1.75 \times 8.0$$

$$280,000 \text{ #}$$

$$V = 125 \times 1.02 \times 21 \times 47.2$$

$$124,000 \text{ #}$$

$$V = 75 \times (.866) \times 24 \times 60$$

$$93,600 \text{ #}$$

$$93,600 \times .75 = 70,000 \text{ #} \quad \text{ck.}$$

$$93,600/3 = 31,200 \text{ #/pile}$$

$$31,200 \times 8 = 249,700 \text{ #}$$

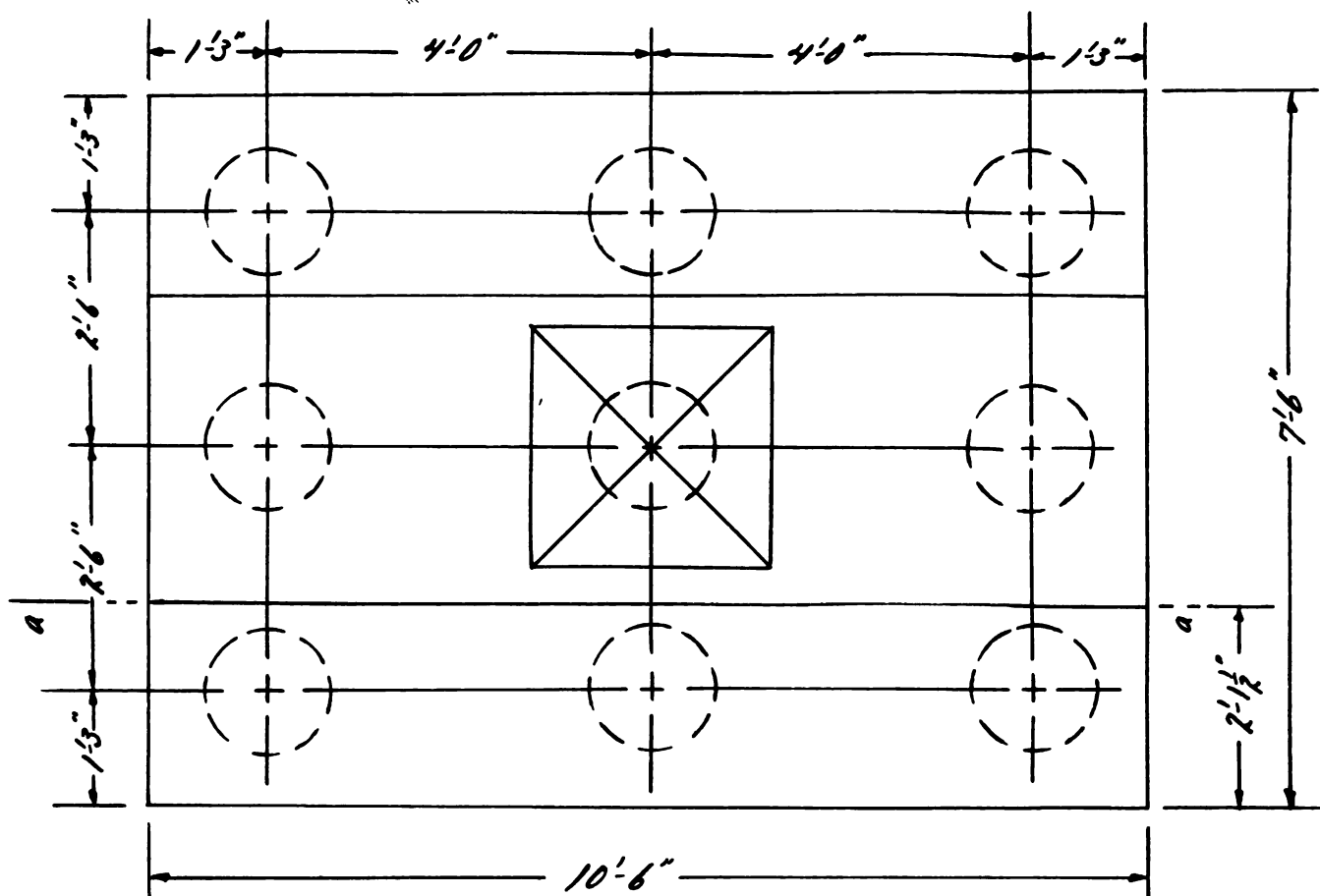
$$249,700 - 21,200 = 228,500 \text{ #}$$

Reinforcing	Max. Moment from A(s)	Max. Shear from unit shear	Max. Shear from bond	Max. design shear	Moment Check
	$m = f(s)jdA(s)$	$V = ubjd$	$V = xoujd$		$P \times L$
20- $\frac{3}{4}$ " ϕ @ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " cc.	280,000#'	124,000#	93,600#	93,600#	70,000#'
					ck.

Allowable Load per pile	Total Load	Wt. of Footing	Net Load
31,200 #	249,700 #	21,200 #	228,500 #

DESIGN H

9 Piles



Column size 30" x 30"

Wt.

Footing cap $150 \times 1.5 \times 10.5 \times 3.3 = 7,650$

Pile cap $150 \times 2.5 \times 7.5 \times 10.5 = 29,600$

37,200

Use this design for footings no.

101, 102

Total

2 Footings --- 18 Piles

28-3/4" ϕ

$$A(s) \quad 12.3 \text{ in.}^2$$

$$x(o) \quad 66.0 \text{ in.}^2$$

$$M = 20,000 \times 1.02 \times 1.75 \times 12.3$$

$$440,000 \text{ #}$$

$$V = 125 \times 1.02 \times 21 \times 66$$

$$174,000 \text{ #}$$

$$V = 75 \times .888 \times 24 \times 90$$

$$140,000 \text{ #}$$

$$140,000 \times .92 = 129,000 \text{ #} \quad \text{ck.}$$

$$140,000/3 = 46,667 \text{ #/ pile}$$

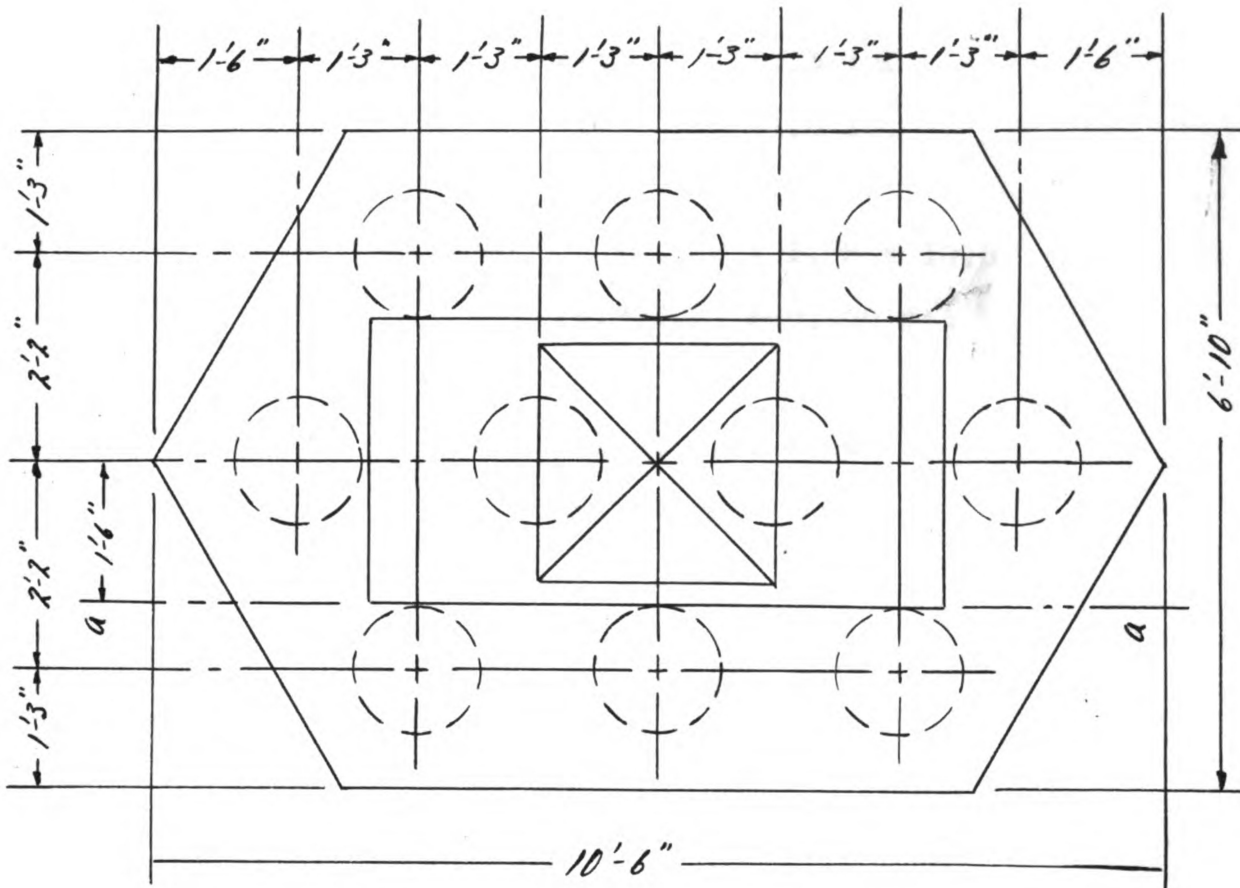
$$46,700 \times 9 = 420,000 \text{ #}$$

$$420,000 - 37,200 = 382,800 \text{ #}$$

Reinforcing	Max. Moment from A(s)	Max. Shear from unit shear	Max. Shear from bond	Max. design shear	Moment Check
	$m = f(s)jdA(s)$	$V = ubjd$	$V = zoubjd$		$P \times L$
20 - 3" ϕ @ 4 1/2" cc.	440,000#	174,000#	140,000#	140,000#	129,000# ck.

Allowable Load per pile	Total Load	Wt. of Footing	Net Load
46,700 #	420,000 #	37,200 #	382,800 #

10 Piles



Column size 30" x 30"

Wt.

Footing cap $150 \times 1.5 \times 6 \times 3 = 4,050$

Pile cap $150 \times 2.5 \times 6.8 \times 8.6 = 22,000$

26,000 #

Use this design for footings no.

33, 42, 43, 52,

53, 62, 63, 72.

Total

8 Footing --- 80 Piles

23-3/4" ϕ

$$A(s) \quad 10.3 \text{ in}^2$$

$$x(o) \quad 54.0 \text{ in.}^2$$

$$M = 20,000 \times 1.02 \times 1.75 \times 10.3$$

$$\cancel{33,000,000} \quad 360,000 \#'$$

$$V = 125 \times 1.02 \times 21 \times 54$$

$$142,000 \#$$

$$V = 75 \times .866 \times 24 \times 88$$

$$137,000 \#$$

$$137,000(.67) = 92,000 \# \quad \text{ck.}$$

$$137,000/3 = 44,250 \# / \text{ pile}$$

$$44,250 \times 10 = 442,500 \#$$

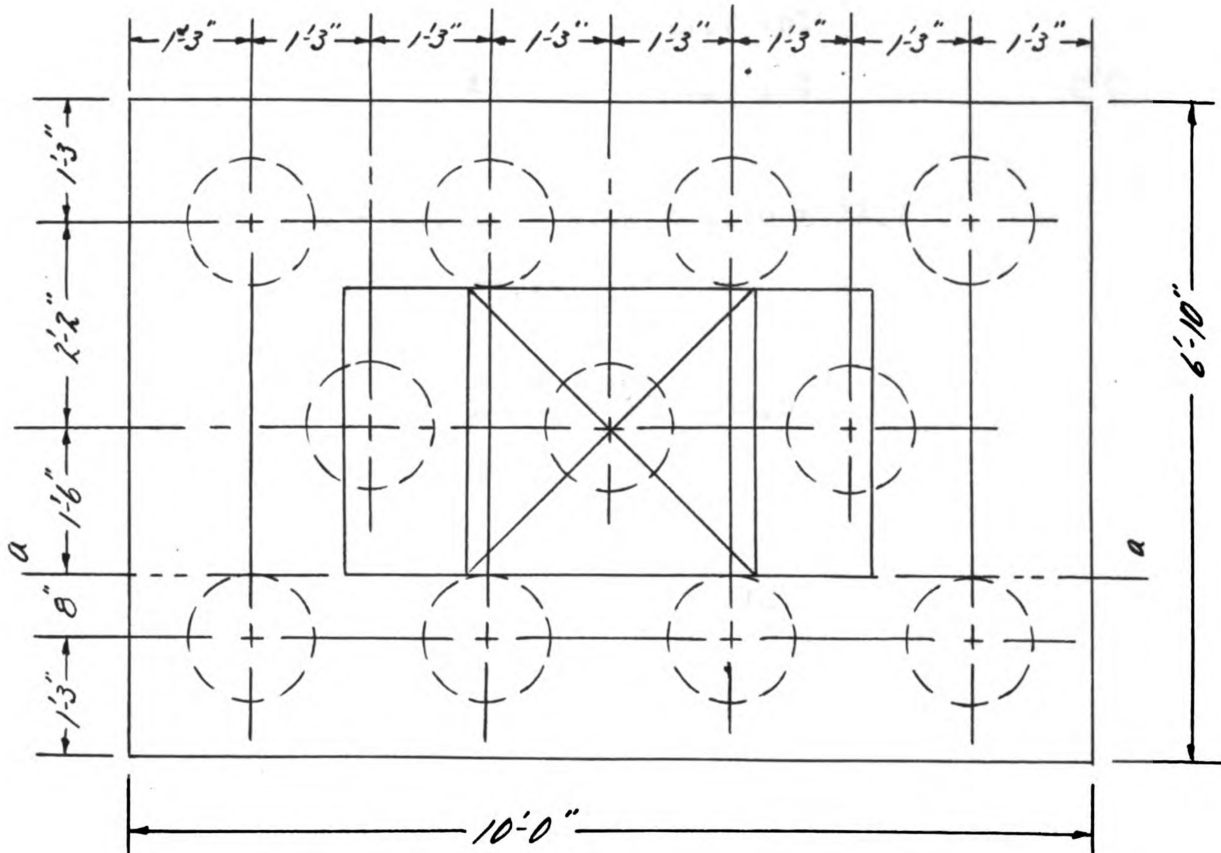
$$442,500 - 26,100 = 416,400 \#$$

Reinforcing	Max. Moment from A(s)	Max. Shear from unit shear	Max. Shear from bond	Max. design shear	Moment Check
	$m = f(s)jdA(s)$	$V = ubjd$	$V = \frac{1}{2}oujd$		$P \times L$
23- 3" ϕ @ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " cc.	360,000 #'	142,000#	137,000#	137,000#	92,000# ek.

Allowable Load per pile	Total Load	Wt. of Footing	Net Load
44,250 #	442,500 #	26,050#	416,400#

DESIGN J

11 Piles



Column size 36" x 36"

Wt.

Footing cap $150 \times 1.5 \times 5.5 \times 3 = 3,700$

Pile cap $150 \times 2.5 \times 10 \times 6.8 = 38,400$

42,100 #

Use this design for footings no.

23, 32, 73, 82.

Total

4 Footings ---44 Piles

26-3/4" $\emptyset$

$$A(s) \quad 11.7 \text{ in}^2$$

$$x(o) \quad 62.5 \text{ in}^2$$

$$M = 20,000 \times 1.02 \times 1.75 \times 11.7$$

$$410,000 \text{ #}$$

$$V = 125 \times 102 \times 21 \times 62.5$$

$$165,000 \text{ #}$$

$$V = 75 \times .866 \times 24 \times 110$$

$$171,000 \text{ #}$$

$$M = 165,000 (.67)$$

$$110,000 \text{ #}$$

$$165,000/4 = 41,250 \text{ #/pile}$$

$$41,250 \times 11 = 455,000 \text{ #}$$

$$455,000 - 38,400 = 416,600 \text{ #}$$

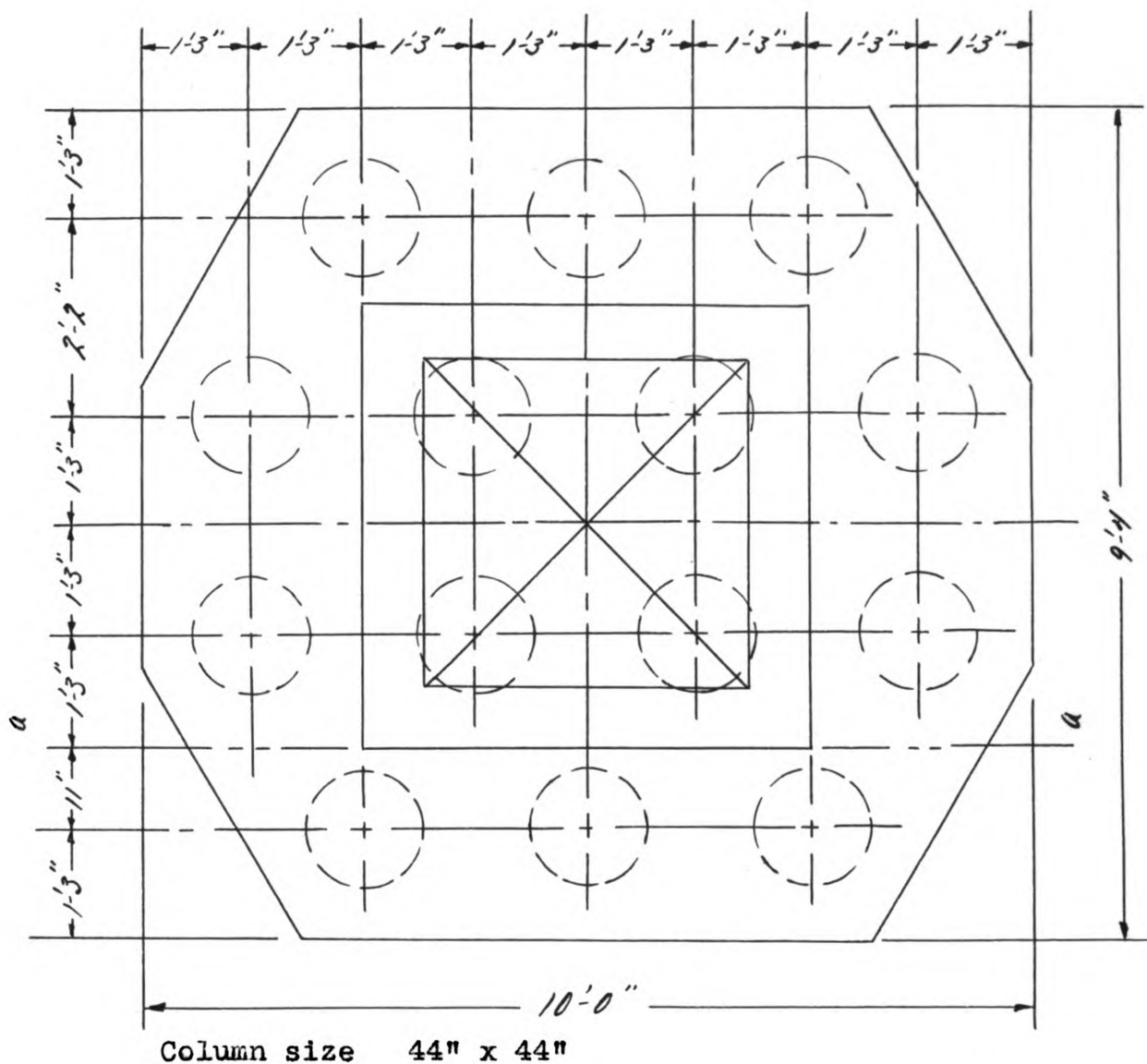
Reinforcing	Max. Moment from A(s)	Max. Shear from unit shear	Max. Shear from bond	Max. design shear	Moment Check
	$m = f(s)jdA(s)$	$V = ubjd$	$V = \Sigma oujd$		$P \times L$

26- $\frac{3}{4}$ " ϕ @ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " cc.	410,000 #'	165,000 #	171,000#	165,000#	43,334 #'
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Allowable Load per pile	Total Load	Wt. of Footing	Net Load
41,250 #	455,000 #	38,400 #	416,600#

DESIGN K

14 Piles



Wt.

Footing cap $150 \times 1.5 \times 5 \times 5 = 5,625$

Pile cap $150 \times 2.5 \times 8.5 \times 6.3 = 20,000$

25, 600 #

Use this design for footings no.

89, 90

Total

2 Footings --- 28 Piles

21-3/4" ϕ

$$A(s) \quad 9.4 \text{ in.}^2$$

$$z(o) \quad 50.5 \text{ in.}^2$$

$$M = 20,000 \times 1.02 \times 1.75 \times 9.4$$

$$330,000 \#'$$

$$V = 125 \times 1.02 \times 21 \times 50.5$$

$$130,000 \#$$

$$V = 75 \times .866 \times 24 \times 82$$

$$128,000 \#$$

$$128,000/3 = 42,867 \#/\text{pile}$$

$$L = 42,867 \times 14 = 600,000 \#$$

$$600,000 - 25,600 = 574,400 \#$$

Reinforcing	Max. Moment from A(s) $m = f(s)jd_A(s)$	Max. shear from unit shear V_{subjd}	Max. shear from bond V_{xoujd}	Max. design shear	Moment Check $P \times L$
21- 3" ϕ @ 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ " cc.	330,000#	130,000#	128,000#	128,000#	117,700#

Allowable Load per pile	Total Load	Wt. of Footing	Net Load
42,867#	600,000#	25,600#	574,400"

CONCLUSION

The results of this analysis are shown on the footing layout as the allowable load that each footing will support. However if there were more time a further investigation could have been made as to just how the load of the building was actually distributed and in this way the footings which were over loaded and those that were underloaded could have been determined.

This particular topic was chosen as a thesis with the idea of gaining more knowledge of the theory of pile footings. During the study and especially during the investigation in the way of interviews , the thesis was of great interest.

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