

**Masonry Institute of America**  
 Reinforced Masonry Engineering Handbook, 8<sup>th</sup> ed.  
 Errata  
 Issued Update July 19, 2021

**Page 6**

**1.2.2.1 CONCRETE BRICK**

Concrete brick is available ~~in Grade N and Grade S. Grade N is~~ for use in architectural veneer and as facing units in exterior walls. ~~It is suitable for applications where high strength, or where resistance to moisture penetration and severe frost action is required. Grade S is~~ Concrete brick is suitable for general use, where moderate strength or resistance to moisture penetration and frost action is required.

**Page 26**

**FIGURE 1.23 High lift grouting concrete masonry wall. - Revision in Red**

Types of Grouting				Self-Consolidating Grout
Limitations				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grout slump between 10 and 11 inches</li> <li>• Grout spread (flow) between 24 and 30 in.</li> </ul>

**Page 37 – Table revision in Red**

**TABLE 2.2B Compressive Strength of Masonry Based on the Compressive Strength of Concrete Masonry Units and Type of Mortar Used in Construction (TMS 602 Article 1.4 B.2 Table 2)**

Net Area Compressive Strength of <b>Concrete</b> Masonry <sup>1</sup> , psi (MPa)	Net Area Compressive Strength of <b>Clay Concrete</b> Masonry Units, psi (MPa)	
	Type M or S Mortar	Type N Mortar
1,700 (11.72)	—	1,900 (13.10)
1,900 (13.10)	1,900 (13.10)	2,350 (16.20)
2,000 (13.79)	2,000 (13.79)	2,650 (18.27)
2,250 (15.51)	2,600 (17.93)	3,400 (23.44)
2,500 (17.24)	3,250 (22.41)	4,350 (29.99)
2,750 (18.96)	3,900 (26.89)	—
3,000 (20.69)	4,500 (31.03)	—

1. For units less than 4 in. (102 mm) nominal height, use 85 percent of the values listed.

*Errata Continued on Next Page*

**Page 64 – Change in Red**

When snow loads act on a slope of a roof which is more than 5 degrees, the roof snow load is calculated by Section 7.4 of ASCE 7. This requires that a roof slope factor,  $C_s$ , be determined. The values for  $C_s$  are determined for warm roofs, cold roofs, curved roofs, and multiple roofs in accordance with Sections 7.4.1 through 7.4.4 of ASCE 7. The factor  $C_t$  given in Table 3.6 3.4 determines if a roof is considered warm or cold.

**Page 71 - Table revision in Red**

**TABLE 3.10 Steps to Determine C&C Wind Loads Enclosed Building with  $h \leq 160$  ft (Adapted from ASCE 7 Table 30.7-1)**

<b>Step 3:</b>	Determine wind load parameters:  Exposure Category B, C or D, see <b>Section 3.8.1.3.1.</b>
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5<sup>th</sup> Bulleted paragraph – ...maps found on ~~IBC~~ Figures 22-12 through 22-16 - should read "...maps found on **ASCE 7 Figures 22-12 through 22-16.**"

**Page 88**

Revision based on 2010 Edition of ASCE 7 – Supplement No. 1 (Errata) – Effective: March 31, 2013

$$\cancel{C_w = \frac{100}{A_B} \sum_{i=1}^x \left( \frac{h_n}{h_i} \right)^2 \left[ \frac{A_i}{1 + 0.83 \left( \frac{h_i}{D_i} \right)^2} \right]} \quad C_w = \frac{100}{A_B} \sum_{i=1}^x \left[ \frac{A_i}{1 + 0.83 \left( \frac{h_n}{D_i} \right)^2} \right] \quad \text{ASCE Eq 12.8-10}$$

**Page 89**

$h_i$  = Height of shear wall "i" in ft

Page 92 – Revisions in Red

Revision based on 2010 Edition of ASCE 7 – Supplement No. 1 (Errata) – Effective: March 31, 2013

TABLE 3.19 Coefficients for Architectural Components (Excerpted from ASCE 7 Table 13.5-1)

Architectural Component	$a_p^1$	$R_p$	$\Omega_0^3$
Interior Nonstructural Walls and Partitions <sup>2</sup>			
Plain (unreinforced) masonry walls	1	1½	1½
All other walls and partitions	1	2½	2
Cantilever Elements (Unbraced or braced to structural frame below its center of mass)			
Parapets and cantilever interior nonstructural walls	2½	2½	2
Chimneys where laterally braced or supported by the structural frame	2½	2½	2
Cantilever Elements (Braced to structural frame above its center of mass)			
Parapets	1	2½	2
Chimneys	1	2½	2
Exterior Nonstructural Walls <sup>2</sup>	1 <sup>2</sup>	2½	2
Exterior Nonstructural Wall Elements and Connections <sup>2</sup>			
Wall Element	1	2½	NA
Body of wall panel connections	1	2½	NA
Fasteners of the connecting system	1¼	1	1
Veneer			
Limited deformability elements and attachments	1	2½	2
Low deformability elements and attachments	1	1½	2

<sup>1</sup> A lower value for  $a_p$  shall not be used unless justified by detailed dynamic analysis. The value for  $a_p$  shall not be less than 1. The value of  $a_p = 1$  is for rigid components and rigidly attached components. The value of  $a_p = 2½$  is for flexible components and flexibly attached components. See ASCE 7 Section 11.2 for definitions of rigid and flexible.

<sup>2</sup> Where flexible diaphragms provide lateral support for concrete or masonry walls and partitions, the design forces for anchorage to the diaphragm shall be as specified in ASCE 7 Section 12.11.2.

<sup>3</sup> Overstrength where required for nonductile anchorage to concrete and masonry. See ASCE Section 12.4.3 for seismic load effects including overstrength.

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TABLE 4.2 Example 4-C – Rigidity of 8 Story Wall at the Fourth Floor

Floor Level	$h$	$\Sigma h_{above}$	$d$	$h/d$	$\Delta_{top-of-wall}$ due to transition of this level	$\Delta_{top-of-wall}$ due to rotation of this level	Total $\Delta_{top-of-wall}$ due to this level	Correction	Actual $\Delta_{top-of-wall}$ due to this level
4	10		30	0.333	0.115	0.000	0.115	0.0971	0.014
3	10	10	30	0.333	0.137	0.006	0.143	0.0461	0.007
2	10	20	30	0.333	0.159	0.019	0.178	0.0461	0.008
1	14	30	30	0.467	0.311	0.058	0.369	0.0461	0.017

$\Delta_{top-of-wall} = 0.043$

$$R_{DEF} = \frac{1}{\Delta_T} = \frac{1}{0.043} = 23.26$$

Errata Continued on Next Page

Masonry Institute of America

Page 101 – Table 4.2 Example 4-C – Rigidity of 8 Story Wall at the Fourth Floor

Replace with

Floor Level	<i>h</i>	$\Sigma h_{above}$	<i>d</i>	<i>h/d</i>	$\Delta_{top\ of\ wall\ due\ to\ transition\ of\ this\ level}$	$\Delta_{top\ of\ wall\ due\ to\ rotation\ of\ this\ level}$	Total $\Delta_{top\ of\ wall\ due\ to\ this\ level}$	Correction	Actual $\Delta_{top\ of\ wall\ due\ to\ this\ level}$
4	10		30	0.333	0.115	0.000	0.115	0.0971	0.011
3	10	10	30	0.333	0.137	0.067	0.204	0.0461	0.009
2	10	20	30	0.333	0.159	0.222	0.381	0.0461	0.018
1	14	30	30	0.467	0.311	0.691	1.002	0.0461	0.046

$\Delta_{top\ of\ wall} = 0.084$

$$R_{DEF} = \frac{1}{\Delta_T} = \frac{1}{0.084} = 11.90$$

TABLE 4.3 Example 4-C – Rigidity of 8 Story Wall at the Roof

Floor Level	<i>h</i>	$\Sigma h_{above}$	<i>d</i>	<i>h/d</i>	$\Delta_{top\ of\ wall\ due\ to\ transition\ of\ this\ level}$	$\Delta_{top\ of\ wall\ due\ to\ rotation\ of\ this\ level}$	Total $\Delta_{top\ of\ wall\ due\ to\ this\ level}$	Correction	Actual $\Delta_{top\ of\ wall\ due\ to\ this\ level}$
8	10		30	0.333	0.115	0.000	0.115	0.1512	0.017
7	10	10	30	0.333	0.137	0.006	0.143	0.1512	0.022
6	10	20	30	0.333	0.159	0.016	0.178	0.0971	0.017
5	10	30	30	0.333	0.181	0.039	0.220	0.0971	0.021
4	10	40	30	0.333	0.204	0.067	0.270	0.0971	0.026
3	10	50	30	0.333	0.226	0.102	0.328	0.0461	0.015
2	10	60	30	0.333	0.248	0.144	0.393	0.0461	0.018
1	14	70	30	0.467	0.486	0.279	0.765	0.0461	0.035

$\Delta_{top\ of\ wall} = 0.172$

$$R_{DEF} = \frac{1}{\Delta_T} = \frac{1}{0.172} = 5.81$$

Replace with

Floor Level	<i>h</i>	$\Sigma h_{above}$	<i>d</i>	<i>h/d</i>	$\Delta_{top\ of\ wall\ due\ to\ transition\ of\ this\ level}$	$\Delta_{top\ of\ wall\ due\ to\ rotation\ of\ this\ level}$	Total $\Delta_{top\ of\ wall\ due\ to\ this\ level}$	Correction	Actual $\Delta_{top\ of\ wall\ due\ to\ this\ level}$
8	10		30	0.333	0.115	0.000	0.115	0.1512	0.017
7	10	10	30	0.333	0.137	0.067	0.204	0.1512	0.031
6	10	20	30	0.333	0.159	0.222	0.381	0.0971	0.037
5	10	30	30	0.333	0.181	0.467	0.648	0.0971	0.063
4	10	40	30	0.333	0.204	0.800	1.004	0.0971	0.097
3	10	50	30	0.333	0.226	1.222	1.448	0.0461	0.067
2	10	60	30	0.333	0.248	1.733	1.981	0.0461	0.091
1	14	70	30	0.467	0.486	3.354	3.839	0.0461	0.177

$\Delta_{top\ of\ wall} = 0.581$

$$R_{DEF} = \frac{1}{\Delta_T} = \frac{1}{0.581} = 1.72$$

Errata Continued on Next Page

**Page 117 – Change in Red**

Inertial forces are determined using two sources. The first source is the story forces determined from the vertical distribution of lateral forces. The second source is the diaphragm inertial forces determined from ASCE 7 Equation 12.10-1, subject to a minimum value of  $0.2S_{DS}I_eW_{px}$  and a maximum value of  $0.4S_{DS}I_eW_{px}$ , where  $W_{px}$  represents the weight of the diaphragm and attached components.

**Page 122 – Bottom of page – Change in Red**

$\Sigma R_x = 13.7$  should be  $\Sigma R_y = 13.7$

**Page 128 – Revision in Red**

Revision based on 2010 Edition of ASCE 7 – Supplement No. 1 (Errata) – Effective: March 31, 2013

ASCE 7 Table 12.3-1 Horizontal Structural Irregularities			
Type	Description	Reference Section	Seismic Design Category Application
1b.	<b>Extreme Torsional Irregularity:</b> Extreme torsional irregularity is defined to exist where the maximum story drift, computed including accidental torsion with $A_x = 1.0$ , at one end of the structure transverse to an axis is more than 1.4 times the average of the story drifts at the two ends of the structure. Extreme torsional irregularity requirements in the reference sections apply only to structures in which the diaphragms are rigid or semirigid.	12.3.3.1 12.3.3.4 12.7.3 12.8.4.3 12.12.1 Table 12.6-1 Sec. 16.2.2 <b>Sec. 12.3.4.2</b>	E and F D B, C and D C and D C and D D B, C and D <b>D</b>

**Page 129 – Revision in Red**

Revision based on 2010 Edition of ASCE 7 – Supplement No. 1 (Errata) – Effective: March 31, 2013

ASCE 7 Table 12.3-2 Vertical Structural Irregularities			
Type	Description	Reference Section	Seismic Design Category Application
4.	<b>In-Plane Discontinuity in Vertical Lateral Force-Resisting Element Irregularity:</b> In-plane discontinuity in vertical lateral force-resisting element irregularity is defined to exist where there is an in-plane offset of a vertical seismic force-resisting element resulting in overturning demands on a supporting <del>beam, column, truss, or slab</del> <b>structural elements.</b>	12.3.3.3 12.3.3.4 Table 12.6-1	B, C, D, E, and F D, E, and F D, E, and F

**Page 140 – Revision in Red**

Next, use  $n_p$  to determine the required  $n_p$  if the section is limited by ~~compression~~ tension stress in the masonry steel:

**Page 141 – Solution 5-B**

3. Calculate the neutral axis depth,  $kd$

$k = \sqrt{(n\rho)^2 + 2n\rho} - n\rho$       Revise to:       $k = \sqrt{(n\rho)^2 + 2n\rho} - n\rho$

**Page 173 – Bottom of page – first column**

Equation  $M_{3,s} = P_{3,s} \left( \frac{h}{2} - d_1 \right) = 3.4 \left( 2.5 - \frac{15.625}{2} \right)$  should be  $M_{3,s} = -P_{3,s} \left( \frac{h}{2} - d_1 \right) = -3.4 \left( \frac{15.625}{2} - 2.5 \right) = -1.5 \text{ k-ft}$

**Page 185 – Top of page**

$B_{as} = 0.6(0.196)(\cancel{60} \text{ 36}) = 4,240$

**Page 194 – Solution 5-V**

2.  $V = \frac{wl}{2} + \frac{P}{2} = \frac{1,200(14.67)}{2} + \frac{40}{2} = 28.8 \text{ kips}$

$V = \frac{wl}{2} + \frac{P}{2} = \frac{1.2(14.67)}{2} + \frac{40}{2} = 28.8 \text{ kips}$

5. Determine whether shear reinforcement is required:

Determine whether shear reinforcement is required:

$f_v = \frac{V}{A_{nv}} = \frac{28.8}{(9)(144)} = 22.2 \text{ psi}$

$f_v = \frac{V}{A_{nv}} = \frac{28.8}{(9)(144)} = 22.2 \text{ psi}$

$\frac{M}{Vd_v} = \frac{97.1}{(28.8)(6.97)} = 0.48$

$\frac{M}{Vd_v} = \frac{97.1}{(28.8)(12)} = 0.28$

Using Tables ASD-4 and ASD-6, find:

Using Tables ASD-4 and ASD-6, find:

$F_{v,max} = \cancel{120} \text{ psi} > 22.2 \text{ psi OK}$

$F_{v,max} = 132 \text{ psi} > 22.2 \text{ psi OK}$

$F_{vm} = \cancel{71} \text{ psi} > 22.2 \text{ psi OK}$ . No shear reinforcement is required.

$F_{vm} = 74 \text{ psi} > 22.2 \text{ psi OK}$ . No shear reinforcement is required.

**Page 197**

*Change in Red*

$A_{st} = \left( \frac{0.65 F_s}{0.25 f'_m} - 1 \right) A_s$

$A_{st} = \left( \frac{0.65 F_s}{0.25 f'_m} - 1 \right) A_s$

$= \left( \frac{0.65(32)}{0.25(2)} - 1 \right) (1.76) > 71.4 \text{ in.}^2$

$= \left( \frac{0.65(32)}{0.25(2)} - 1 \right) (1.76) = 71.4 \text{ in.}^2$

**Page 219 – Change in Red**

$k = \frac{-2,245 + \sqrt{2,245^2 - 4(2,688)(-501)}}{2(2,688)} = 0.183$

**Page 237 – Change in Red**

Determine  $\phi M_n$ :

$= 1,940 \text{ k-in.} = 162 \text{ k-ft}$

**Page 239**

Section 6.3 Shear – Modify TMS 402, Equation 9-21 to read:  $V_n = (V_{nm} + V_{ns})\gamma_g$

**Page 254**

**Table 6.5 Modulus of Rupture ( $f_r$ ) for Clay and Concrete Masonry**

Parallel to bed joints in running bond Solid units		200 (1,379)		
Hollow units UngROUTED and partially grouted		127 ( <del>655</del> ) (873)		
Fully grouted		200 (1,379)		

**Page 259**

2. Determine loads on center span.

Equation  $M_u^+ = \frac{w_u l^2}{8} - \frac{P_u l}{4} - M_u^-$       Revise to:  $M_u^+ = \frac{w_u l^2}{8} + \frac{P_u l}{4} - M_u^-$

**Page 260**

4. Determine whether shear reinforcement is required

Using Tables SD-26 and SD-27, find

$\phi V_{nm} = 0.8 (129) = 103 \text{ psi} > 67.4 \text{ psi OK.}$

**Page 286 – Revise Equation**

$\Delta = 14.97 \frac{30,700}{100,000} \frac{1,000,000}{1,800,000} \frac{1}{7.63} - 2(3.5) = 2.34 \text{ in.}$       Revise to:  $\Delta = 14.97 \frac{30,700}{100,000} \frac{1,000,000}{1,800,000} \frac{1}{7.63} + 2(3.5) = 2.34 \text{ in.}$

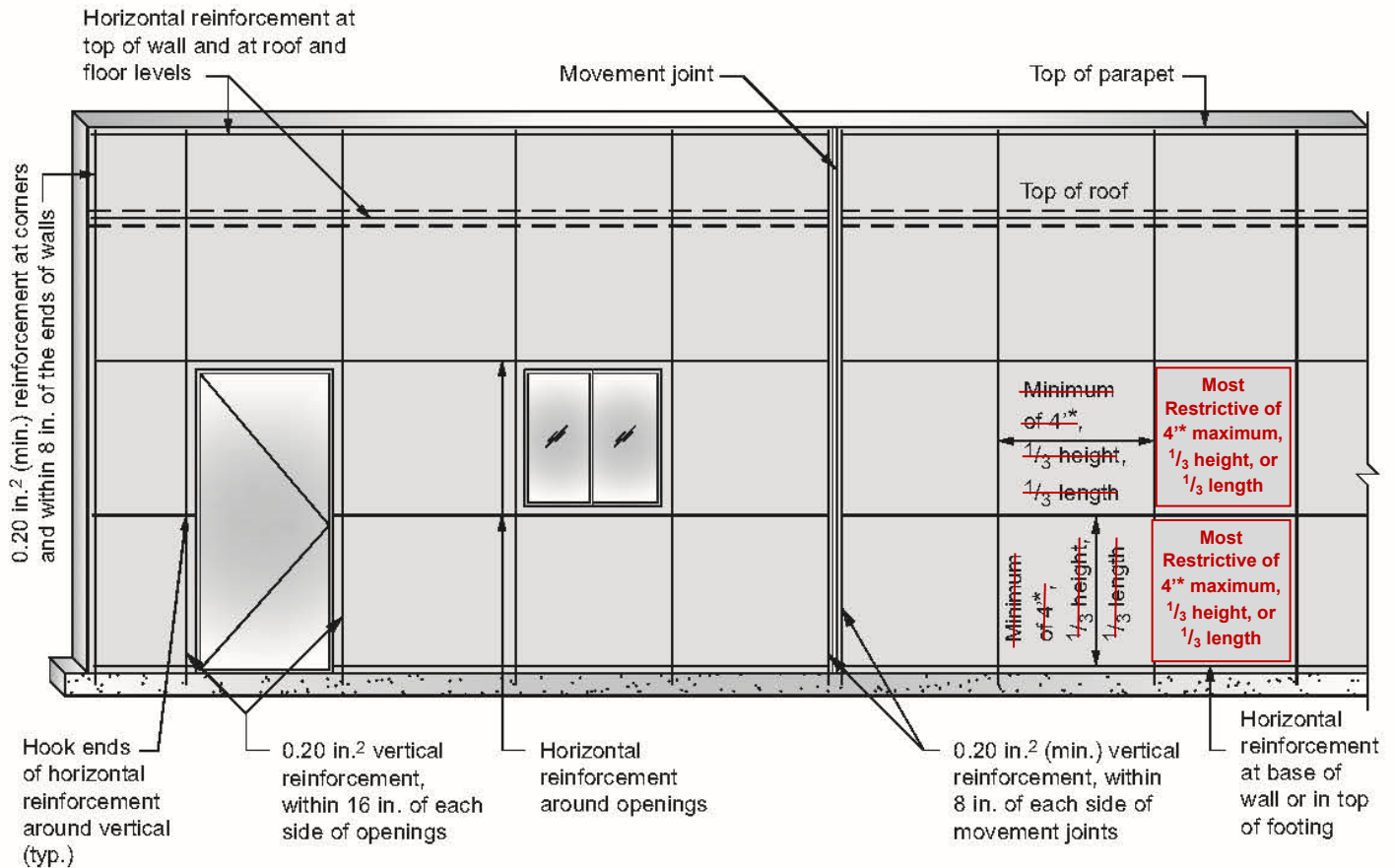
$DR = \frac{2.28}{288} = 0.0081 = 0.81\%$       Revise to:  $DR = \frac{2.34}{288} = 0.0081 = 0.81\%$

**Page 294 – Revision in Red**

Since  $\frac{M_u}{V_u d_v} > 1.0$  use 1.0

$= \phi \left[ [4.0 - 1.75(1.0)] (7.63) (88) \frac{\sqrt{2,000}}{1,000} + 0.25(26.4) \right]$

Errata Continued on Next Page



\*Reduced to 24 in. for reinforcement not laid in running bond

Note: Horizontal reinforcement shall consist of at least two longitudinal wires of W1.7 joint reinforcement spaced at 16 in. on center maximum or 0.2 in.<sup>2</sup> of bond beam reinforcement spaced at 120 in. on center maximum.

**FIGURE 7.37** Minimum reinforcement for special reinforced masonry shear walls.

**Page 372 – Revise**

$$k_t = 0.000004, \text{ in./in./}^\circ\text{F (mm/mm/}^\circ\text{C)}$$

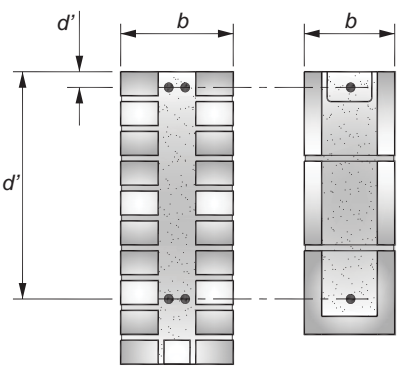
**Pages 538 through 561**

Tables ASD-74a through ASD-79b were updated to reflect changed  $K_f$  values for compression reinforcement. The values for tension reinforcement, which is most common, remain the same. Associated Diagrams were also updated to reflect revised  $K_f$  values for compression reinforcement.

Errata Continued on Next Page



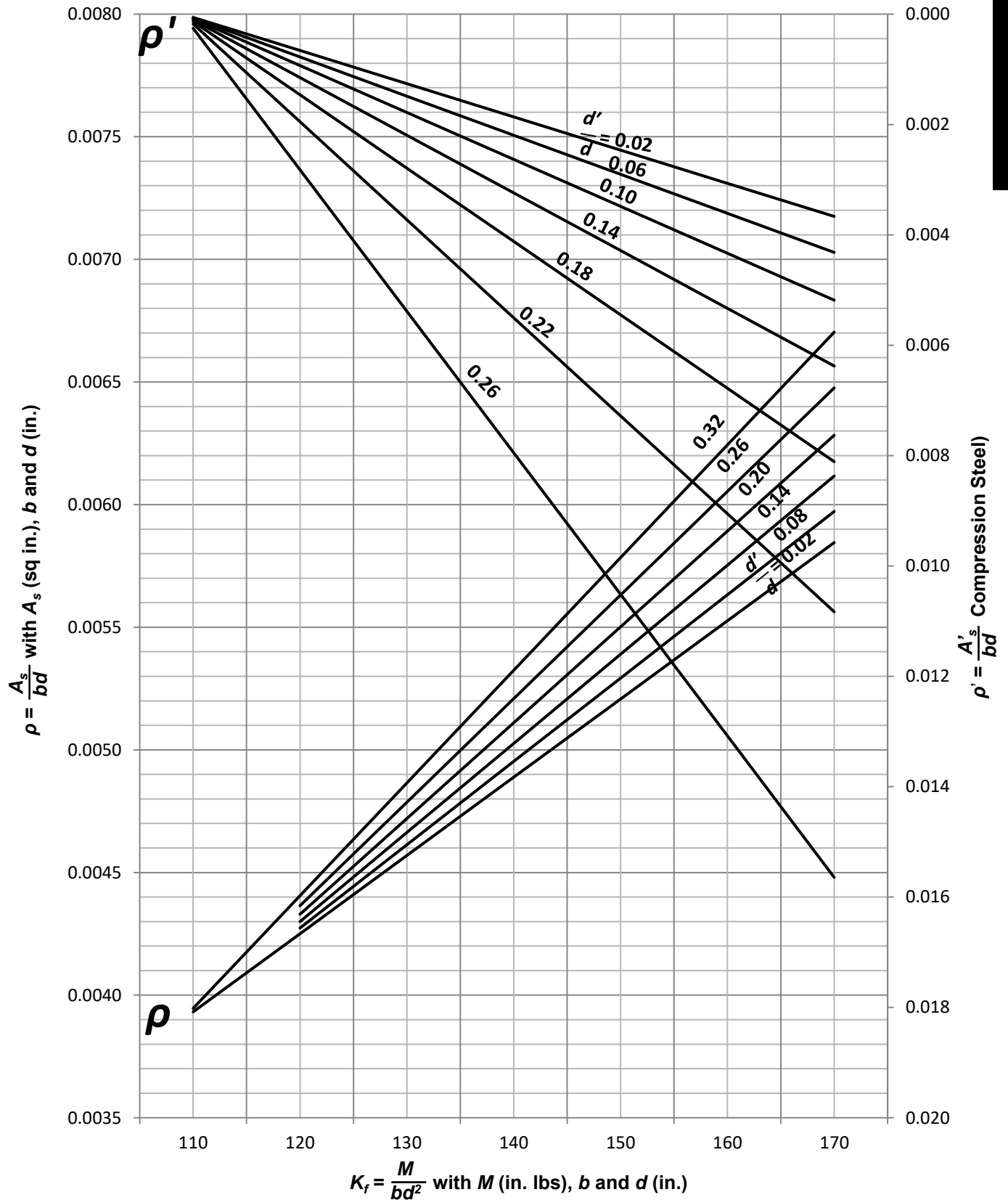
**TABLE ASD-74a Coefficients  $\rho$  and  $\rho'$  for Tension and Compression Steel in a Flexural Member (Clay Masonry)  $f'_m = 1500$  psi,  $F_s = 32,000$  psi, and  $n = 27.6$**

DESIGN DATA		DESIGN EQUATIONS	
$f'_m = 1500$ psi	$f_y = 60,000$ psi		$K_f = \frac{M}{F} = \frac{M(\text{ft kips})}{bd^2/12,000} \text{ or } \frac{M(\text{in. lbs})}{bd^2}$ $\rho = \rho_b + \frac{K_f - K_{fb}}{F_s \left(1 - \frac{d'}{d}\right)}$ $\rho' = \frac{K_f - K_{fb}}{(n - 1) \left[ \frac{k - \frac{d'}{d}}{k} \right] \left[ 1 - \frac{d'}{d} \right] 2F_b}$
$f_b = 675$ psi	$F_s = 32,000$ psi		
$E_m = 1,050,000$ psi			
$E_s = 29,000,000$ psi			
$n = 27.6$	$k = 0.368$		
$K_{fb} = 109.0$	$\rho_b = 0.0039$		

$d'/d^a$	Steel Ratio	$K_{fb}$	$K_f$									
	$\rho', \rho$	109.0	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	
0.02	$\rho'$	—	0.0004	0.0007	0.0010	0.0013	0.0016	0.0019	0.0022	0.0025	0.0028	
	$\rho$	0.0039	0.0041	0.0043	0.0044	0.0046	0.0047	0.0049	0.0050	0.0052	0.0054	
0.04	$\rho'$	—	0.0004	0.0007	0.0010	0.0014	0.0017	0.0020	0.0023	0.0027	0.0030	
	$\rho$	0.0039	0.0041	0.0043	0.0044	0.0046	0.0047	0.0049	0.0051	0.0052	0.0054	
0.06	$\rho'$	—	0.0004	0.0008	0.0011	0.0015	0.0018	0.0022	0.0025	0.0029	0.0033	
	$\rho$	0.0039	0.0041	0.0043	0.0044	0.0046	0.0048	0.0049	0.0051	0.0053	0.0054	
0.08	$\rho'$	—	0.0005	0.0009	0.0012	0.0016	0.0020	0.0024	0.0028	0.0032	0.0036	
	$\rho$	0.0039	0.0041	0.0043	0.0044	0.0046	0.0048	0.0050	0.0051	0.0053	0.0055	
0.10	$\rho'$	—	0.0005	0.0009	0.0014	0.0018	0.0022	0.0026	0.0031	0.0035	0.0039	
	$\rho$	0.0039	0.0041	0.0043	0.0045	0.0046	0.0048	0.0050	0.0052	0.0053	0.0055	
0.12	$\rho'$	—	0.0006	0.0010	0.0015	0.0020	0.0024	0.0029	0.0034	0.0039	0.0043	
	$\rho$	0.0039	0.0041	0.0043	0.0045	0.0046	0.0048	0.0050	0.0052	0.0054	0.0055	
0.14	$\rho'$	—	0.0006	0.0011	0.0017	0.0022	0.0027	0.0032	0.0038	0.0043	0.0048	
	$\rho$	0.0039	0.0041	0.0043	0.0045	0.0047	0.0048	0.0050	0.0052	0.0054	0.0056	
0.16	$\rho'$	—	0.0007	0.0013	0.0019	0.0025	0.0030	0.0036	0.0042	0.0048	0.0054	
	$\rho$	0.0039	0.0041	0.0043	0.0045	0.0047	0.0049	0.0051	0.0052	0.0054	0.0056	
0.18	$\rho'$	—	0.0008	0.0015	0.0021	0.0028	0.0035	0.0041	0.0048	0.0055	0.0061	
	$\rho$	0.0039	0.0041	0.0043	0.0045	0.0047	0.0049	0.0051	0.0053	0.0055	0.0057	
0.20	$\rho'$	—	0.0009	0.0017	0.0024	0.0032	0.0040	0.0047	0.0055	0.0063	0.0070	
	$\rho$	0.0039	0.0041	0.0043	0.0045	0.0047	0.0049	0.0051	0.0053	0.0055	0.0057	
0.22	$\rho'$	—	0.0011	0.0020	0.0028	0.0037	0.0046	0.0055	0.0064	0.0073	0.0082	
	$\rho$	0.0039	0.0041	0.0043	0.0045	0.0047	0.0049	0.0051	0.0053	0.0055	0.0057	
0.24	$\rho'$	—	0.0013	0.0023	0.0034	0.0044	0.0055	0.0065	0.0076	0.0086	0.0097	
	$\rho$	0.0039	0.0041	0.0044	0.0046	0.0048	0.0050	0.0052	0.0054	0.0056	0.0058	
0.26	$\rho'$	—	0.0015	0.0028	0.0041	0.0054	0.0067	0.0080	0.0092	0.0105	0.0118	
	$\rho$	0.0039	0.0042	0.0044	0.0046	0.0048	0.0050	0.0052	0.0054	0.0056	0.0058	
0.28	$\rho'$	—	0.0019	0.0036	0.0052	0.0068	0.0084	0.0100	0.0116	0.0133	0.0149	
	$\rho$	0.0039	0.0042	0.0044	0.0046	0.0048	0.0050	0.0052	0.0055	0.0057	0.0059	
0.30	$\rho'$	—	0.0026	0.0047	0.0069	0.0090	0.0112	0.0133	0.0155	0.0177	0.0198	
	$\rho$	0.0039	0.0042	0.0044	0.0046	0.0048	0.0051	0.0053	0.0055	0.0057	0.0060	

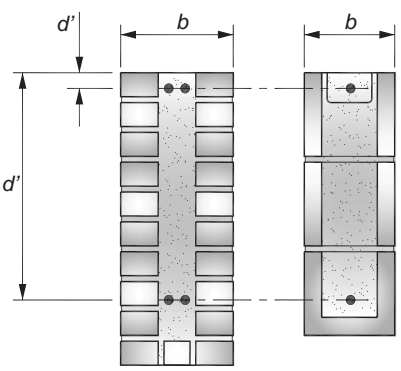
<sup>a</sup> For  $d'/d$  values greater than 0.24, the effect of compression reinforcement becomes increasingly negligible.

DIAGRAM ASD-74a Steel Ratio  $\rho$  and  $\rho'$  Versus  $K_f$  for  $f'_m = 1500$  psi, (Clay Masonry)



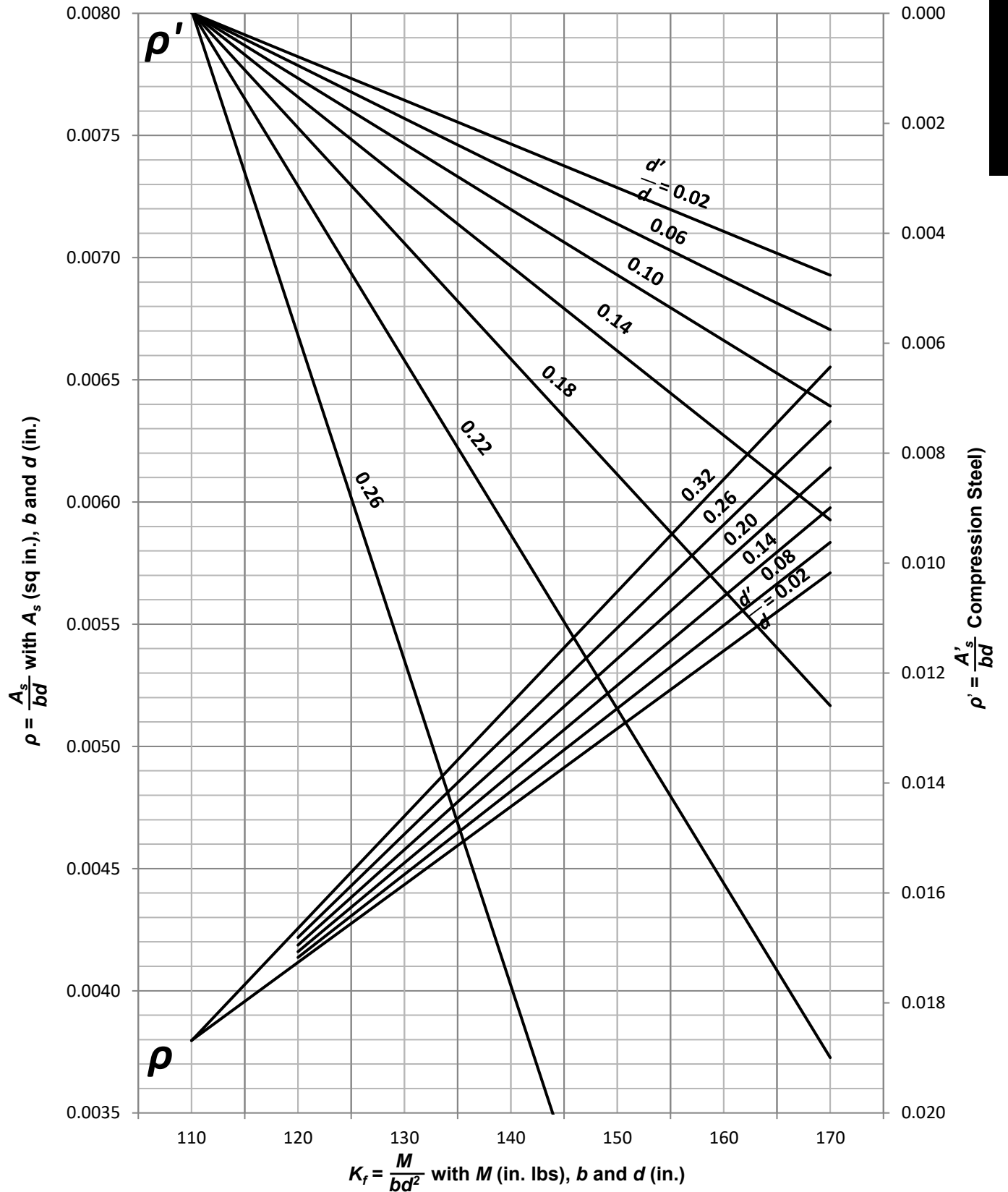
ASD

**TABLE ASD-74b Coefficients  $\rho$  and  $\rho'$  for Tension and Compression Steel in a Flexural Member (Concrete Masonry)  $f'_m = 1750$  psi,  $F_s = 32,000$  psi, and  $n = 18.4$**

DESIGN DATA			DESIGN EQUATIONS								
$f'_m = 1750$ psi	$f_y = 60,000$ psi		$K_f = \frac{M}{F} = \frac{M(\text{ft kips})}{bd^2/12,000}$ or $\frac{M(\text{in. lbs})}{bd^2}$								
$f_b = 788$ psi	$F_s = 32,000$ psi		$\rho = \rho_b + \frac{K_f - K_{fb}}{F_s \left(1 - \frac{d'}{d}\right)}$								
$E_m = 1,575,000$ psi			$\rho' = \frac{K_f - K_{fb}}{(n-1) \left[\frac{k - \frac{d'}{d}}{k}\right] \left[1 - \frac{d'}{d}\right] 2F_b}$								
$E_s = 29,000,000$ psi											
$n = 18.4$	$k = 0.312$										
$K_{fb} = 110.1$	$\rho_b = 0.0038$										
$d'/d^a$	Steel Ratio	$K_{fb}$	$K_f$								
	$\rho', \rho$	110.1	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155
0.02	$\rho'$	—	0.0004	0.0008	0.0012	0.0016	0.0020	0.0024	0.0028	0.0032	0.0036
	$\rho$	0.0038	0.0040	0.0041	0.0043	0.0044	0.0046	0.0048	0.0049	0.0051	0.0052
0.04	$\rho'$	—	0.0004	0.0009	0.0013	0.0017	0.0022	0.0026	0.0030	0.0035	0.0039
	$\rho$	0.0038	0.0040	0.0041	0.0043	0.0044	0.0046	0.0048	0.0049	0.0051	0.0053
0.06	$\rho'$	—	0.0005	0.0010	0.0014	0.0019	0.0024	0.0029	0.0034	0.0038	0.0043
	$\rho$	0.0038	0.0040	0.0041	0.0043	0.0045	0.0046	0.0048	0.0050	0.0051	0.0053
0.08	$\rho'$	—	0.0005	0.0011	0.0016	0.0021	0.0027	0.0032	0.0037	0.0043	0.0048
	$\rho$	0.0038	0.0040	0.0041	0.0043	0.0045	0.0046	0.0048	0.0050	0.0052	0.0053
0.10	$\rho'$	—	0.0006	0.0012	0.0018	0.0024	0.0030	0.0036	0.0042	0.0048	0.0054
	$\rho$	0.0038	0.0040	0.0041	0.0043	0.0045	0.0047	0.0048	0.0050	0.0052	0.0054
0.12	$\rho'$	—	0.0007	0.0013	0.0020	0.0027	0.0034	0.0040	0.0047	0.0054	0.0060
	$\rho$	0.0038	0.0040	0.0042	0.0043	0.0045	0.0047	0.0049	0.0050	0.0052	0.0054
0.14	$\rho'$	—	0.0008	0.0015	0.0023	0.0031	0.0038	0.0046	0.0054	0.0061	0.0069
	$\rho$	0.0038	0.0040	0.0042	0.0043	0.0045	0.0047	0.0049	0.0051	0.0052	0.0054
0.16	$\rho'$	—	0.0009	0.0018	0.0027	0.0035	0.0044	0.0053	0.0062	0.0071	0.0080
	$\rho$	0.0038	0.0040	0.0042	0.0044	0.0045	0.0047	0.0049	0.0051	0.0053	0.0055
0.18	$\rho'$	—	0.0010	0.0021	0.0031	0.0042	0.0052	0.0063	0.0073	0.0084	0.0094
	$\rho$	0.0038	0.0040	0.0042	0.0044	0.0046	0.0047	0.0049	0.0051	0.0053	0.0055
0.20	$\rho'$	—	0.0012	0.0025	0.0038	0.0051	0.0063	0.0076	0.0089	0.0101	0.0114
	$\rho$	0.0038	0.0040	0.0042	0.0044	0.0046	0.0048	0.0050	0.0052	0.0054	0.0056
0.22	$\rho'$	—	0.0016	0.0031	0.0047	0.0063	0.0079	0.0095	0.0111	0.0127	0.0142
	$\rho$	0.0038	0.0040	0.0042	0.0044	0.0046	0.0048	0.0050	0.0052	0.0054	0.0056
0.24	$\rho'$	—	0.0020	0.0041	0.0062	0.0083	0.0104	0.0124	0.0145	0.0166	0.0187
	$\rho$	0.0038	0.0040	0.0042	0.0044	0.0046	0.0048	0.0050	0.0052	0.0054	0.0056
0.26	$\rho'$	—	0.0029	0.0059	0.0088	0.0118	0.0147	0.0177	0.0206	0.0236	0.0265
	$\rho$	0.0038	0.0040	0.0042	0.0044	0.0046	0.0049	0.0051	0.0053	0.0055	0.0057
0.28	$\rho'$	—	0.0048	0.0098	0.0147	0.0197	0.0246	0.0295	0.0345	0.0394	0.0443
	$\rho$	0.0038	0.0040	0.0042	0.0044	0.0047	0.0049	0.0051	0.0053	0.0055	0.0057
0.30	$\rho'$	—	0.0133	0.0268	0.0404	0.0539	0.0674	0.0810	0.0945	0.1081	0.1216
	$\rho$	0.0038	0.0040	0.0042	0.0045	0.0047	0.0049	0.0051	0.0054	0.0056	0.0058

<sup>a</sup> For  $d'/d$  values greater than 0.24, the effect of compression reinforcement becomes increasingly negligible.

DIAGRAM ASD-74b Steel Ratio  $\rho$  and  $\rho'$  Versus  $K_f$  for  $f'_m = 1750$  psi, (Concrete Masonry)



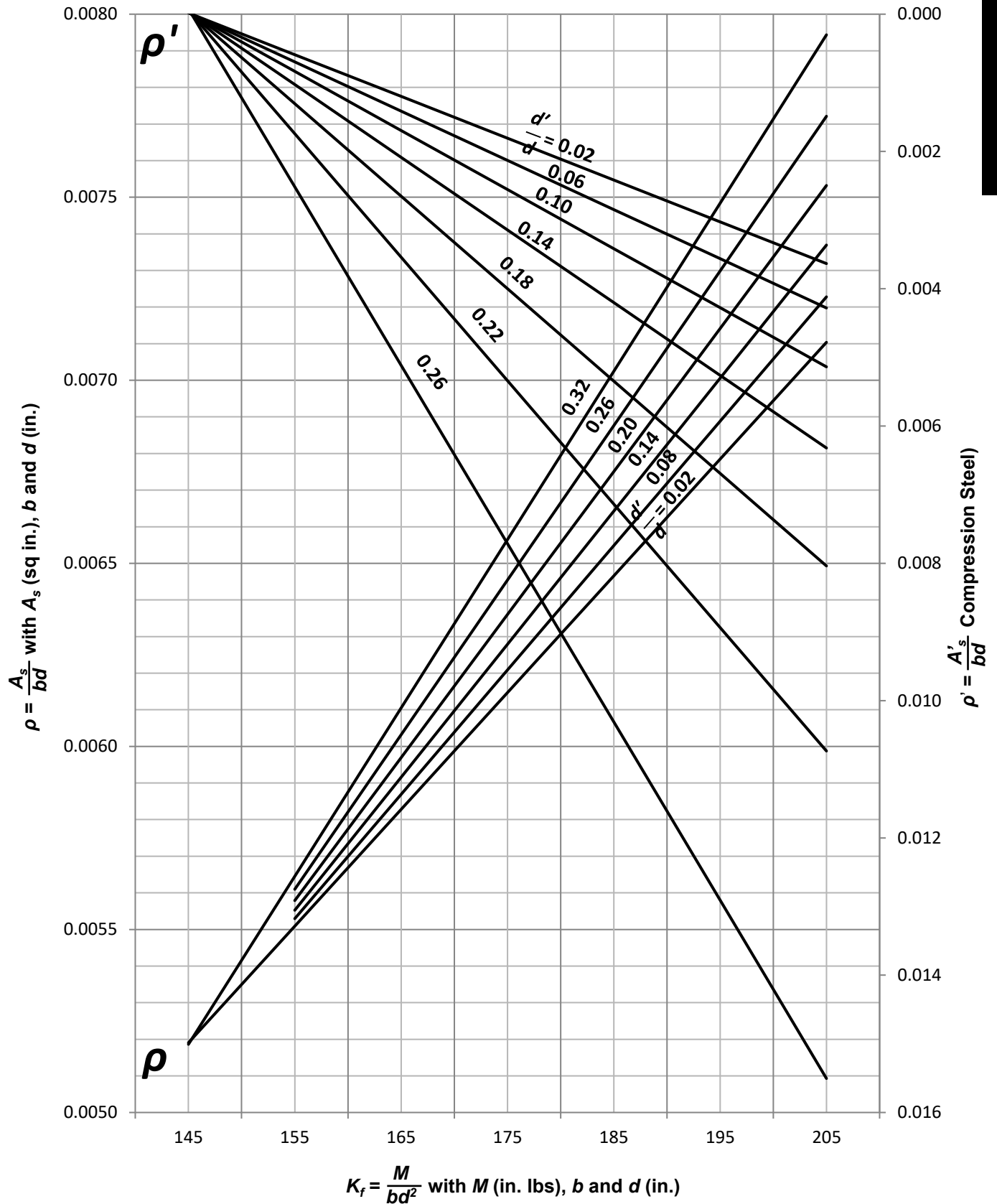
ASD

**TABLE ASD-75a Coefficients  $\rho$  and  $\rho'$  for Tension and Compression Steel in a Flexural Member (Clay Masonry)  $f'_m = 2000$  psi,  $F_s = 32,000$  psi, and  $n = 20.7$**

DESIGN DATA			DESIGN EQUATIONS								
$f'_m = 2000$ psi $f_b = 900$ psi $E_m = 1,400,000$ psi $E_s = 29,000,000$ psi $n = 20.7$ $K_{fb} = 145.3$	$f_y = 60,000$ psi $F_s = 32,000$ psi $k = 0.368$ $\rho_b = 0.0052$		$K_f = \frac{M}{F} = \frac{M(\text{ft kips})}{bd^2/12,000} \text{ or } \frac{M(\text{in. lbs})}{bd^2}$ $\rho = \rho_b + \frac{K_f - K_{fb}}{F_s \left(1 - \frac{d'}{d}\right)}$ $\rho' = \frac{K_f - K_{fb}}{(n - 1) \left[\frac{k - d'/d}{k}\right] \left[1 - \frac{d'}{d}\right] 2F_b}$								
$d'/d^a$	Steel Ratio	$K_{fb}$	$K_f$								
	$\rho', \rho$	145.3	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190
0.02	$\rho'$	—	0.0003	0.0006	0.0009	0.0012	0.0015	0.0018	0.0021	0.0024	0.0027
	$\rho$	0.0052	0.0053	0.0055	0.0057	0.0058	0.0060	0.0061	0.0063	0.0065	0.0066
0.04	$\rho'$	—	0.0003	0.0006	0.0010	0.0013	0.0016	0.0020	0.0023	0.0026	0.0029
	$\rho$	0.0052	0.0054	0.0055	0.0057	0.0058	0.0060	0.0062	0.0063	0.0065	0.0067
0.06	$\rho'$	—	0.0003	0.0007	0.0011	0.0014	0.0018	0.0021	0.0025	0.0028	0.0032
	$\rho$	0.0052	0.0054	0.0055	0.0057	0.0059	0.0060	0.0062	0.0064	0.0065	0.0067
0.08	$\rho'$	—	0.0004	0.0008	0.0012	0.0015	0.0019	0.0023	0.0027	0.0031	0.0035
	$\rho$	0.0052	0.0054	0.0055	0.0057	0.0059	0.0060	0.0062	0.0064	0.0065	0.0067
0.10	$\rho'$	—	0.0004	0.0008	0.0013	0.0017	0.0021	0.0026	0.0030	0.0034	0.0038
	$\rho$	0.0052	0.0054	0.0055	0.0057	0.0059	0.0061	0.0062	0.0064	0.0066	0.0068
0.12	$\rho'$	—	0.0004	0.0009	0.0014	0.0019	0.0023	0.0028	0.0033	0.0038	0.0043
	$\rho$	0.0052	0.0054	0.0055	0.0057	0.0059	0.0061	0.0063	0.0064	0.0066	0.0068
0.14	$\rho'$	—	0.0005	0.0010	0.0016	0.0021	0.0026	0.0031	0.0037	0.0042	0.0047
	$\rho$	0.0052	0.0054	0.0056	0.0057	0.0059	0.0061	0.0063	0.0065	0.0066	0.0068
0.16	$\rho'$	—	0.0006	0.0012	0.0017	0.0023	0.0029	0.0035	0.0041	0.0047	0.0053
	$\rho$	0.0052	0.0054	0.0056	0.0057	0.0059	0.0061	0.0063	0.0065	0.0067	0.0069
0.18	$\rho'$	—	0.0006	0.0013	0.0020	0.0027	0.0033	0.0040	0.0047	0.0053	0.0060
	$\rho$	0.0052	0.0054	0.0056	0.0058	0.0060	0.0061	0.0063	0.0065	0.0067	0.0069
0.20	$\rho'$	—	0.0007	0.0015	0.0023	0.0030	0.0038	0.0046	0.0054	0.0061	0.0069
	$\rho$	0.0052	0.0054	0.0056	0.0058	0.0060	0.0062	0.0064	0.0066	0.0068	0.0069
0.22	$\rho'$	—	0.0008	0.0017	0.0026	0.0035	0.0044	0.0053	0.0062	0.0071	0.0080
	$\rho$	0.0052	0.0054	0.0056	0.0058	0.0060	0.0062	0.0064	0.0066	0.0068	0.0070
0.24	$\rho'$	—	0.0010	0.0021	0.0031	0.0042	0.0053	0.0063	0.0074	0.0085	0.0095
	$\rho$	0.0052	0.0054	0.0056	0.0058	0.0060	0.0062	0.0064	0.0066	0.0068	0.0070
0.26	$\rho'$	—	0.0012	0.0025	0.0038	0.0051	0.0064	0.0077	0.0090	0.0103	0.0116
	$\rho$	0.0052	0.0054	0.0056	0.0058	0.0060	0.0062	0.0065	0.0067	0.0069	0.0071
0.28	$\rho'$	—	0.0015	0.0032	0.0048	0.0065	0.0081	0.0097	0.0114	0.0130	0.0146
	$\rho$	0.0052	0.0054	0.0056	0.0058	0.0061	0.0063	0.0065	0.0067	0.0069	0.0071
0.30	$\rho'$	—	0.0020	0.0042	0.0064	0.0086	0.0108	0.0130	0.0151	0.0173	0.0195
	$\rho$	0.0052	0.0054	0.0056	0.0059	0.0061	0.0063	0.0065	0.0067	0.0070	0.0072

<sup>a</sup> For  $d'/d$  values greater than 0.24, the effect of compression reinforcement becomes increasingly negligible.

DIAGRAM ASD-75a Steel Ratio  $\rho$  and  $\rho'$  Versus  $K_f$  for  $f'_m = 2000$  psi, (Clay Masonry)



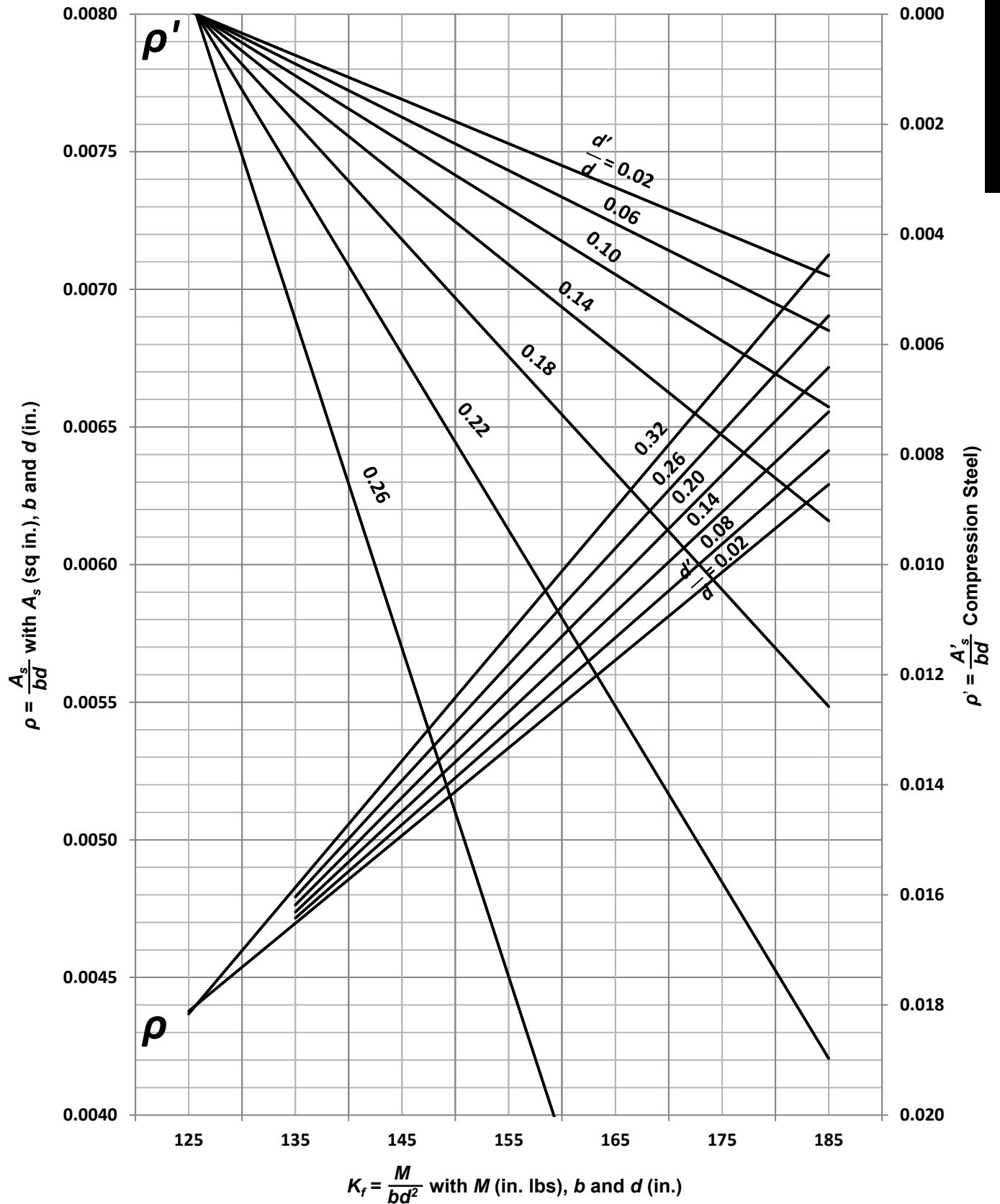
ASD

**TABLE ASD-75b Coefficients  $\rho$  and  $\rho'$  for Tension and Compression Steel in a Flexural Member (Concrete Masonry)  $f'_m = 2000$  psi,  $F_s = 32,000$  psi, and  $n = 16.1$**

DESIGN DATA			DESIGN EQUATIONS								
$f'_m = 2000$ psi	$f_y = 60,000$ psi		$K_f = \frac{M}{F} = \frac{M(\text{ft kips})}{bd^2/12,000} \text{ or } \frac{M(\text{in. lbs})}{bd^2}$ $\rho = \rho_b + \frac{K_f - K_{fb}}{F_s \left(1 - \frac{d'}{d}\right)}$ $\rho' = \frac{K_f - K_{fb}}{(n - 1) \left[ \frac{k - \frac{d'}{d}}{k} \right] \left[ 1 - \frac{d'}{d} \right] 2F_b}$								
$f_b = 900$ psi	$F_s = 32,000$ psi										
$E_m = 1,800,000$ psi											
$E_s = 29,000,000$ psi											
$n = 16.1$	$k = 0.312$										
$K_{fb} = 125.7$	$\rho_b = 0.0044$										
$d'/d^a$	Steel Ratio	$K_{fb}$	$K_f$								
	$\rho', \rho$	125.7	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170
0.02	$\rho'$	—	0.0003	0.0007	0.0011	0.0015	0.0019	0.0024	0.0028	0.0032	0.0036
	$\rho$	0.0044	0.0045	0.0047	0.0049	0.0050	0.0052	0.0053	0.0055	0.0057	0.0058
0.04	$\rho'$	—	0.0004	0.0008	0.0013	0.0017	0.0021	0.0026	0.0030	0.0035	0.0039
	$\rho$	0.0044	0.0045	0.0047	0.0049	0.0050	0.0052	0.0054	0.0055	0.0057	0.0058
0.06	$\rho'$	—	0.0004	0.0009	0.0014	0.0019	0.0024	0.0028	0.0033	0.0038	0.0043
	$\rho$	0.0044	0.0045	0.0047	0.0049	0.0050	0.0052	0.0054	0.0055	0.0057	0.0059
0.08	$\rho'$	—	0.0005	0.0010	0.0015	0.0021	0.0026	0.0032	0.0037	0.0042	0.0048
	$\rho$	0.0044	0.0045	0.0047	0.0049	0.0051	0.0052	0.0054	0.0056	0.0057	0.0059
0.10	$\rho'$	—	0.0005	0.0011	0.0017	0.0023	0.0029	0.0035	0.0041	0.0047	0.0053
	$\rho$	0.0044	0.0045	0.0047	0.0049	0.0051	0.0052	0.0054	0.0056	0.0058	0.0059
0.12	$\rho'$	—	0.0006	0.0013	0.0019	0.0026	0.0033	0.0040	0.0047	0.0053	0.0060
	$\rho$	0.0044	0.0046	0.0047	0.0049	0.0051	0.0053	0.0054	0.0056	0.0058	0.0060
0.14	$\rho'$	—	0.0007	0.0014	0.0022	0.0030	0.0038	0.0045	0.0053	0.0061	0.0069
	$\rho$	0.0044	0.0046	0.0047	0.0049	0.0051	0.0053	0.0055	0.0056	0.0058	0.0060
0.16	$\rho'$	—	0.0008	0.0017	0.0026	0.0035	0.0044	0.0053	0.0062	0.0071	0.0080
	$\rho$	0.0044	0.0046	0.0047	0.0049	0.0051	0.0053	0.0055	0.0057	0.0059	0.0060
0.18	$\rho'$	—	0.0009	0.0020	0.0030	0.0041	0.0052	0.0062	0.0073	0.0083	0.0094
	$\rho$	0.0044	0.0046	0.0048	0.0049	0.0051	0.0053	0.0055	0.0057	0.0059	0.0061
0.20	$\rho'$	—	0.0011	0.0024	0.0037	0.0049	0.0062	0.0075	0.0088	0.0101	0.0114
	$\rho$	0.0044	0.0046	0.0048	0.0050	0.0052	0.0053	0.0055	0.0057	0.0059	0.0061
0.22	$\rho'$	—	0.0014	0.0030	0.0046	0.0062	0.0078	0.0094	0.0110	0.0126	0.0142
	$\rho$	0.0044	0.0046	0.0048	0.0050	0.0052	0.0054	0.0056	0.0058	0.0060	0.0062
0.24	$\rho'$	—	0.0018	0.0039	0.0060	0.0081	0.0102	0.0123	0.0144	0.0165	0.0186
	$\rho$	0.0044	0.0046	0.0048	0.0050	0.0052	0.0054	0.0056	0.0058	0.0060	0.0062
0.26	$\rho'$	—	0.0026	0.0055	0.0085	0.0115	0.0145	0.0175	0.0205	0.0234	0.0264
	$\rho$	0.0044	0.0046	0.0048	0.0050	0.0052	0.0054	0.0056	0.0058	0.0061	0.0063
0.28	$\rho'$	—	0.0043	0.0093	0.0142	0.0192	0.0242	0.0292	0.0342	0.0392	0.0441
	$\rho$	0.0044	0.0046	0.0048	0.0050	0.0052	0.0055	0.0057	0.0059	0.0061	0.0063
0.30	$\rho'$	—	0.0118	0.0254	0.0391	0.0527	0.0664	0.0801	0.0937	0.1074	0.1211
	$\rho$	0.0044	0.0046	0.0048	0.0050	0.0053	0.0055	0.0057	0.0059	0.0062	0.0064

<sup>a</sup> For  $d'/d$  values greater than 0.24, the effect of compression reinforcement becomes increasingly negligible.

DIAGRAM ASD-75b Steel Ratio  $\rho$  and  $\rho'$  Versus  $K_f$  for  $f'_m = 2000$  psi, (Concrete Masonry)



ASD

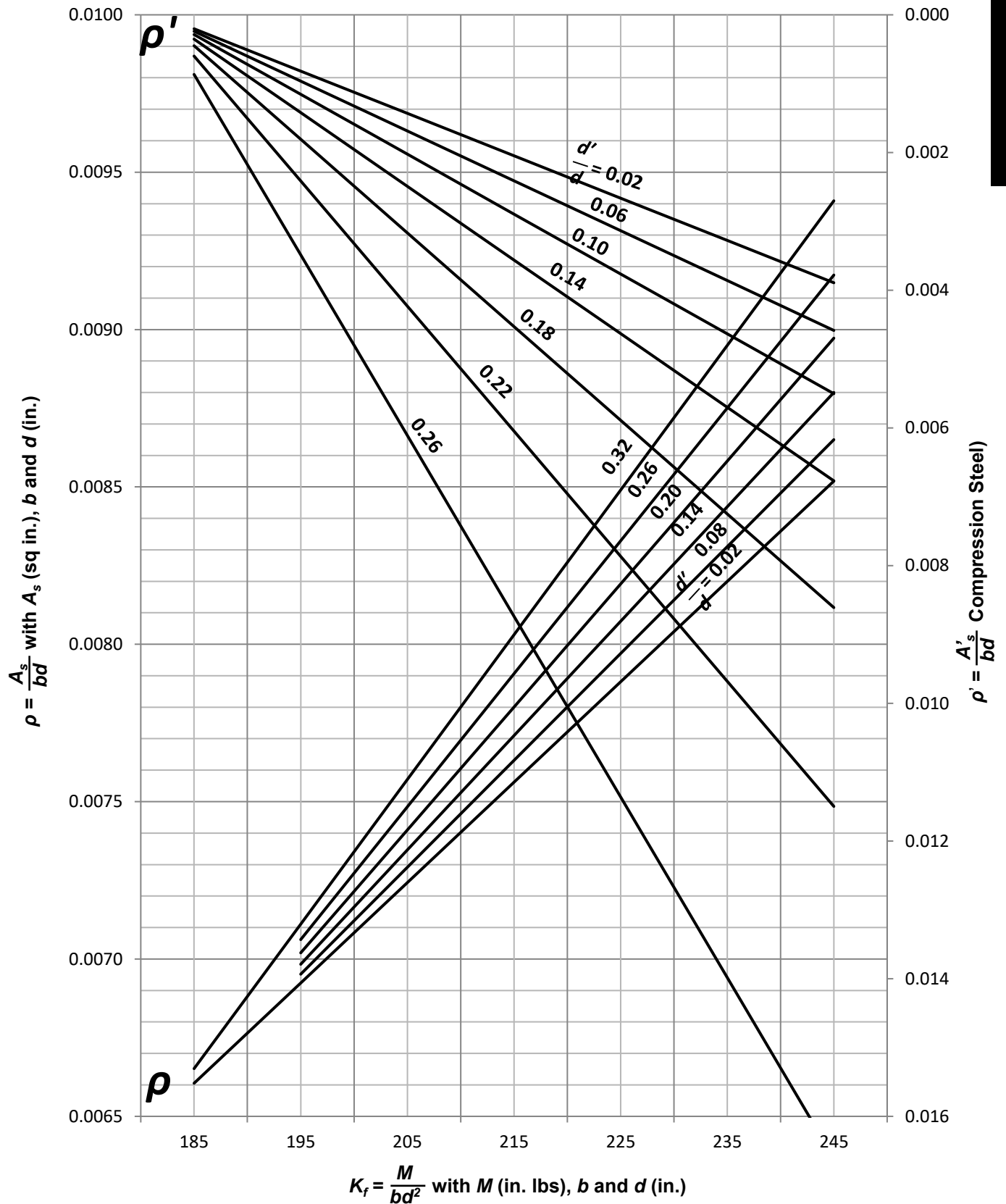


**TABLE ASD-76a Coefficients  $\rho$  and  $\rho'$  for Tension and Compression Steel in a Flexural Member (Clay Masonry)  $f'_m = 2500$  psi,  $F_s = 32,000$  psi, and  $n = 16.6$**

DESIGN DATA			DESIGN EQUATIONS								
$f'_m = 2500$ psi $f_b = 1125$ psi $E_m = 1,750,000$ psi $E_s = 29,000,000$ psi $n = 16.6$ $K_{fb} = 181.7$	$f_y = 60,000$ psi $F_s = 32,000$ psi $k = 0.368$ $\rho_b = 0.0065$		$K_f = \frac{M}{F} = \frac{M(\text{ft kips})}{bd^2/12,000} \text{ or } \frac{M(\text{in. lbs})}{bd^2}$ $\rho = \rho_b + \frac{K_f - K_{fb}}{F_s \left(1 - \frac{d'}{d}\right)}$ $\rho' = \frac{K_f - K_{fb}}{(n - 1) \left[\frac{k - \frac{d'}{d}}{k}\right] \left[1 - \frac{d'}{d}\right] 2F_b}$								
$d'/d^a$	Steel Ratio	$K_{fb}$	$K_f$								
	$\rho', \rho$	181.7	185	190	195	200	205	210	215	220	225
0.02	$\rho'$	—	0.0002	0.0005	0.0008	0.0011	0.0014	0.0017	0.0020	0.0024	0.0027
	$\rho$	0.0065	0.0066	0.0068	0.0069	0.0071	0.0072	0.0074	0.0076	0.0077	0.0079
0.04	$\rho'$	—	0.0002	0.0006	0.0009	0.0012	0.0016	0.0019	0.0022	0.0026	0.0029
	$\rho$	0.0065	0.0066	0.0068	0.0069	0.0071	0.0073	0.0074	0.0076	0.0077	0.0079
0.06	$\rho'$	—	0.0002	0.0006	0.0010	0.0013	0.0017	0.0020	0.0024	0.0028	0.0031
	$\rho$	0.0065	0.0066	0.0068	0.0069	0.0071	0.0073	0.0074	0.0076	0.0078	0.0079
0.08	$\rho'$	—	0.0003	0.0007	0.0011	0.0014	0.0018	0.0022	0.0026	0.0030	0.0034
	$\rho$	0.0065	0.0066	0.0068	0.0070	0.0071	0.0073	0.0075	0.0076	0.0078	0.0080
0.10	$\rho'$	—	0.0003	0.0007	0.0012	0.0016	0.0020	0.0025	0.0029	0.0033	0.0038
	$\rho$	0.0065	0.0066	0.0068	0.0070	0.0071	0.0073	0.0075	0.0077	0.0078	0.0080
0.12	$\rho'$	—	0.0003	0.0008	0.0013	0.0018	0.0022	0.0027	0.0032	0.0037	0.0042
	$\rho$	0.0065	0.0066	0.0068	0.0070	0.0071	0.0073	0.0075	0.0077	0.0079	0.0080
0.14	$\rho'$	—	0.0004	0.0009	0.0014	0.0020	0.0025	0.0030	0.0036	0.0041	0.0046
	$\rho$	0.0065	0.0066	0.0068	0.0070	0.0072	0.0073	0.0075	0.0077	0.0079	0.0081
0.16	$\rho'$	—	0.0004	0.0010	0.0016	0.0022	0.0028	0.0034	0.0040	0.0046	0.0052
	$\rho$	0.0065	0.0066	0.0068	0.0070	0.0072	0.0074	0.0076	0.0077	0.0079	0.0081
0.18	$\rho'$	—	0.0004	0.0011	0.0018	0.0025	0.0032	0.0038	0.0045	0.0052	0.0059
	$\rho$	0.0065	0.0066	0.0068	0.0070	0.0072	0.0074	0.0076	0.0078	0.0080	0.0082
0.20	$\rho'$	—	0.0005	0.0013	0.0021	0.0029	0.0036	0.0044	0.0052	0.0060	0.0068
	$\rho$	0.0065	0.0066	0.0068	0.0070	0.0072	0.0074	0.0076	0.0078	0.0080	0.0082
0.22	$\rho'$	—	0.0006	0.0015	0.0024	0.0033	0.0042	0.0051	0.0060	0.0070	0.0079
	$\rho$	0.0065	0.0066	0.0068	0.0070	0.0072	0.0074	0.0076	0.0078	0.0080	0.0082
0.24	$\rho'$	—	0.0007	0.0018	0.0029	0.0039	0.0050	0.0061	0.0072	0.0083	0.0093
	$\rho$	0.0065	0.0066	0.0068	0.0070	0.0073	0.0075	0.0077	0.0079	0.0081	0.0083
0.26	$\rho'$	—	0.0009	0.0022	0.0035	0.0048	0.0061	0.0074	0.0087	0.0100	0.0114
	$\rho$	0.0065	0.0066	0.0069	0.0071	0.0073	0.0075	0.0077	0.0079	0.0081	0.0083
0.28	$\rho'$	—	0.0011	0.0027	0.0044	0.0061	0.0077	0.0094	0.0110	0.0127	0.0143
	$\rho$	0.0065	0.0066	0.0069	0.0071	0.0073	0.0075	0.0077	0.0079	0.0082	0.0084
0.30	$\rho'$	—	0.0015	0.0037	0.0059	0.0081	0.0103	0.0125	0.0147	0.0169	0.0191
	$\rho$	0.0065	0.0066	0.0069	0.0071	0.0073	0.0075	0.0078	0.0080	0.0082	0.0084

<sup>a</sup> For  $d'/d$  values greater than 0.24, the effect of compression reinforcement becomes increasingly negligible.

DIAGRAM ASD-76a Steel Ratio  $\rho$  and  $\rho'$  Versus  $K_f$  for  $f'_m = 2500$  psi, (Clay Masonry)



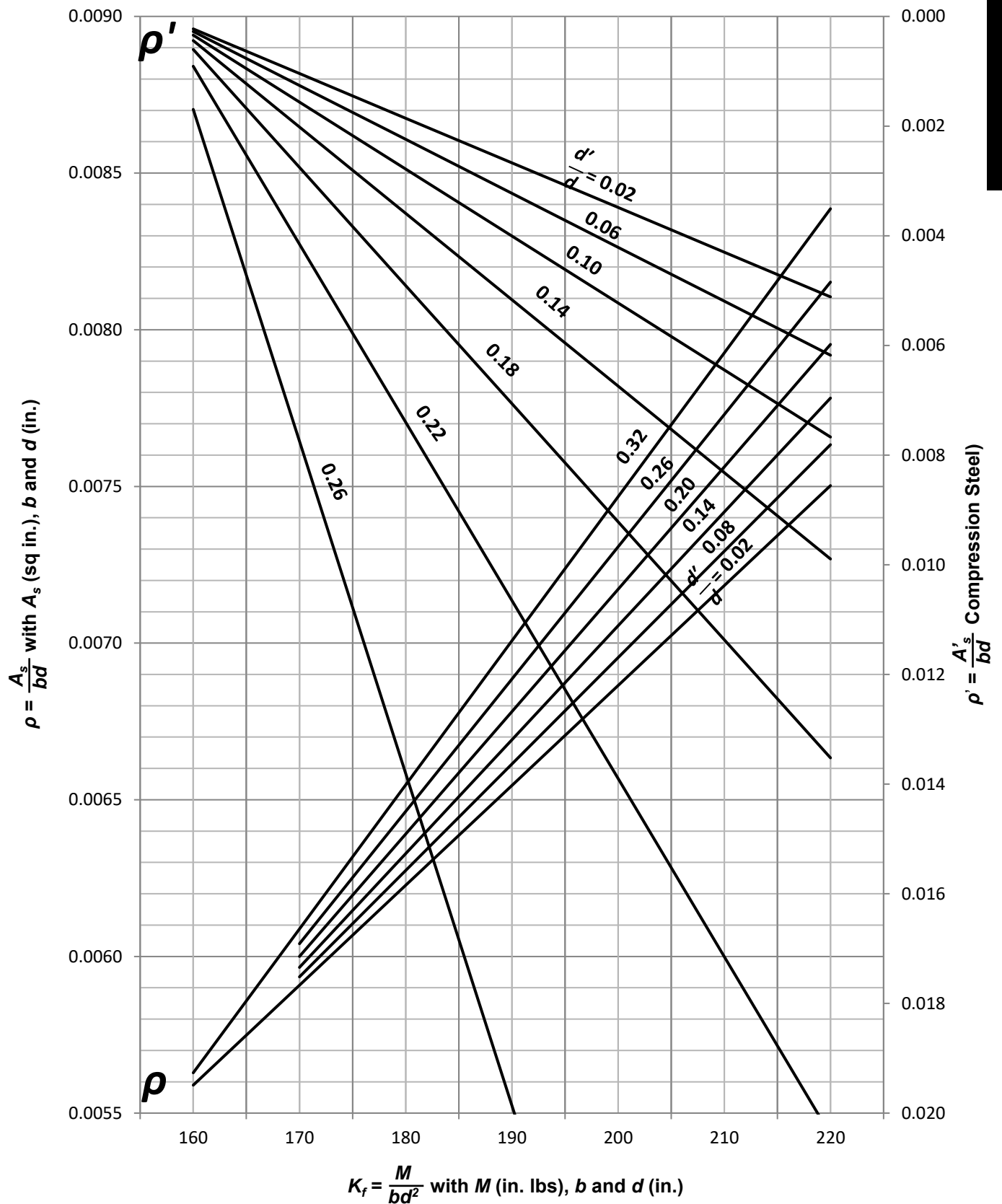
ASD

**TABLE ASD-76b Coefficients  $\rho$  and  $\rho'$  for Tension and Compression Steel in a Flexural Member (Concrete Masonry)  $f'_m = 2500$  psi,  $F_s = 32,000$  psi, and  $n = 12.9$**

DESIGN DATA			DESIGN EQUATIONS								
$f'_m = 2500$ psi	$f_y = 60,000$ psi		$K_f = \frac{M}{F} = \frac{M(\text{ft kips})}{bd^2/12,000} \text{ or } \frac{M(\text{in. lbs})}{bd^2}$ $\rho = \rho_b + \frac{K_f - K_{fb}}{F_s \left(1 - \frac{d'}{d}\right)}$ $\rho' = \frac{K_f - K_{fb}}{(n - 1) \left[\frac{k - d'/d}{k}\right] \left[1 - \frac{d'}{d}\right] 2F_b}$								
$f_b = 1125$ psi	$F_s = 32,000$ psi										
$E_m = 2,250,000$ psi											
$E_s = 29,000,000$ psi											
$n = 12.9$	$k = 0.312$										
$K_{fb} = 157.2$	$\rho_b = 0.0055$										
$d'/d^a$	Steel Ratio	$K_{fb}$	$K_f$								
	$\rho', \rho$	157.2	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200
0.02	$\rho'$	—	0.0002	0.0006	0.0010	0.0014	0.0019	0.0023	0.0027	0.0031	0.0035
	$\rho$	0.0055	0.0056	0.0057	0.0059	0.0061	0.0062	0.0064	0.0065	0.0067	0.0069
0.04	$\rho'$	—	0.0002	0.0007	0.0011	0.0016	0.0020	0.0025	0.0029	0.0034	0.0038
	$\rho$	0.0055	0.0056	0.0058	0.0059	0.0061	0.0062	0.0064	0.0066	0.0067	0.0069
0.06	$\rho'$	—	0.0003	0.0008	0.0013	0.0018	0.0022	0.0027	0.0032	0.0037	0.0042
	$\rho$	0.0055	0.0056	0.0058	0.0059	0.0061	0.0063	0.0064	0.0066	0.0068	0.0069
0.08	$\rho'$	—	0.0003	0.0009	0.0014	0.0019	0.0025	0.0030	0.0036	0.0041	0.0047
	$\rho$	0.0055	0.0056	0.0058	0.0059	0.0061	0.0063	0.0064	0.0066	0.0068	0.0070
0.10	$\rho'$	—	0.0003	0.0010	0.0016	0.0022	0.0028	0.0034	0.0040	0.0046	0.0052
	$\rho$	0.0055	0.0056	0.0058	0.0059	0.0061	0.0063	0.0065	0.0066	0.0068	0.0070
0.12	$\rho'$	—	0.0004	0.0011	0.0018	0.0025	0.0031	0.0038	0.0045	0.0052	0.0059
	$\rho$	0.0055	0.0056	0.0058	0.0060	0.0061	0.0063	0.0065	0.0067	0.0068	0.0070
0.14	$\rho'$	—	0.0004	0.0012	0.0020	0.0028	0.0036	0.0044	0.0052	0.0060	0.0067
	$\rho$	0.0055	0.0056	0.0058	0.0060	0.0061	0.0063	0.0065	0.0067	0.0069	0.0071
0.16	$\rho'$	—	0.0005	0.0014	0.0023	0.0032	0.0042	0.0051	0.0060	0.0069	0.0078
	$\rho$	0.0055	0.0056	0.0058	0.0060	0.0062	0.0063	0.0065	0.0067	0.0069	0.0071
0.18	$\rho'$	—	0.0006	0.0017	0.0028	0.0038	0.0049	0.0060	0.0071	0.0081	0.0092
	$\rho$	0.0055	0.0056	0.0058	0.0060	0.0062	0.0064	0.0066	0.0068	0.0069	0.0071
0.20	$\rho'$	—	0.0007	0.0020	0.0033	0.0046	0.0059	0.0072	0.0085	0.0098	0.0111
	$\rho$	0.0055	0.0056	0.0058	0.0060	0.0062	0.0064	0.0066	0.0068	0.0070	0.0072
0.22	$\rho'$	—	0.0009	0.0025	0.0042	0.0058	0.0074	0.0090	0.0107	0.0123	0.0139
	$\rho$	0.0055	0.0056	0.0058	0.0060	0.0062	0.0064	0.0066	0.0068	0.0070	0.0072
0.24	$\rho'$	—	0.0012	0.0033	0.0055	0.0076	0.0097	0.0118	0.0140	0.0161	0.0182
	$\rho$	0.0055	0.0056	0.0058	0.0060	0.0062	0.0064	0.0066	0.0068	0.0071	0.0073
0.26	$\rho'$	—	0.0017	0.0047	0.0078	0.0108	0.0138	0.0168	0.0199	0.0229	0.0259
	$\rho$	0.0055	0.0056	0.0058	0.0060	0.0063	0.0065	0.0067	0.0069	0.0071	0.0073
0.28	$\rho'$	—	0.0028	0.0079	0.0129	0.0180	0.0231	0.0281	0.0332	0.0382	0.0433
	$\rho$	0.0055	0.0056	0.0058	0.0061	0.0063	0.0065	0.0067	0.0069	0.0071	0.0074
0.30	$\rho'$	—	0.0078	0.0216	0.0355	0.0494	0.0633	0.0771	0.0910	0.1049	0.1187
	$\rho$	0.0055	0.0056	0.0058	0.0061	0.0063	0.0065	0.0067	0.0070	0.0072	0.0074

<sup>a</sup> For  $d'/d$  values greater than 0.24, the effect of compression reinforcement becomes increasingly negligible.

DIAGRAM ASD-76b Steel Ratio  $\rho$  and  $\rho'$  Versus  $K_f$  for  $f'_m = 2500$  psi, (Concrete Masonry)



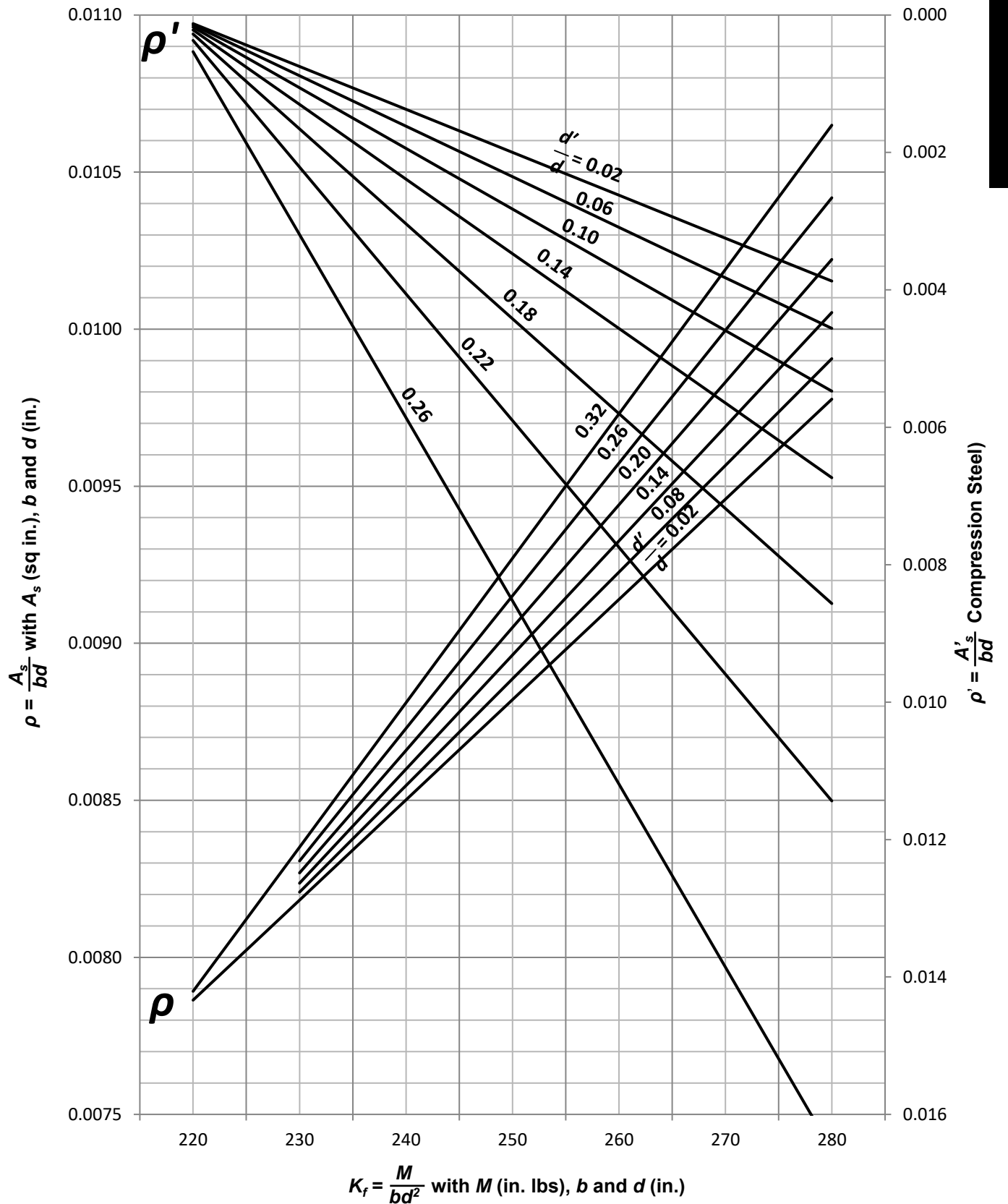
ASD

**TABLE ASD-77a Coefficients  $\rho$  and  $\rho'$  for Tension and Compression Steel in a Flexural Member (Clay Masonry)  $f'_m = 3000$  psi,  $F_s = 32,000$  psi, and  $n = 13.8$**

DESIGN DATA			DESIGN EQUATIONS								
$f'_m = 3000$ psi	$f_y = 60,000$ psi		$K_f = \frac{M}{F} = \frac{M(\text{ft kips})}{bd^2/12,000} \text{ or } \frac{M(\text{in. lbs})}{bd^2}$								
$f_b = 1350$ psi	$F_s = 32,000$ psi		$\rho = \rho_b + \frac{K_f - K_{fb}}{F_s \left(1 - d'/d\right)}$								
$E_m = 2,100,000$ psi			$\rho' = \frac{K_f - K_{fb}}{(n - 1) \left[ \frac{k - d'/d}{k} \right] \left[ 1 - \frac{d'}{d} \right] 2F_b}$								
$E_s = 29,000,000$ psi											
$n = 13.8$	$k = 0.368$										
$K_{fb} = 218.0$	$\rho_b = 0.0078$										
$d'/d^a$	Steel Ratio	$K_{fb}$	$K_f$								
	$\rho', \rho$	218.0	225	230	235	240	245	250	255	260	265
0.02	$\rho'$	—	0.0004	0.0007	0.0011	0.0014	0.0017	0.0020	0.0023	0.0026	0.0029
	$\rho$	0.0078	0.0080	0.0082	0.0083	0.0085	0.0087	0.0088	0.0090	0.0091	0.0093
0.04	$\rho'$	—	0.0005	0.0008	0.0011	0.0015	0.0018	0.0022	0.0025	0.0028	0.0032
	$\rho$	0.0078	0.0080	0.0082	0.0084	0.0085	0.0087	0.0088	0.0090	0.0092	0.0093
0.06	$\rho'$	—	0.0005	0.0009	0.0013	0.0016	0.0020	0.0024	0.0027	0.0031	0.0035
	$\rho$	0.0078	0.0080	0.0082	0.0084	0.0085	0.0087	0.0089	0.0090	0.0092	0.0094
0.08	$\rho'$	—	0.0006	0.0010	0.0014	0.0018	0.0022	0.0026	0.0030	0.0034	0.0038
	$\rho$	0.0078	0.0080	0.0082	0.0084	0.0085	0.0087	0.0089	0.0091	0.0092	0.0094
0.10	$\rho'$	—	0.0006	0.0011	0.0015	0.0019	0.0024	0.0028	0.0033	0.0037	0.0041
	$\rho$	0.0078	0.0080	0.0082	0.0084	0.0086	0.0087	0.0089	0.0091	0.0093	0.0094
0.12	$\rho'$	—	0.0007	0.0012	0.0017	0.0021	0.0026	0.0031	0.0036	0.0041	0.0046
	$\rho$	0.0078	0.0080	0.0082	0.0084	0.0086	0.0088	0.0089	0.0091	0.0093	0.0095
0.14	$\rho'$	—	0.0008	0.0013	0.0018	0.0024	0.0029	0.0035	0.0040	0.0046	0.0051
	$\rho$	0.0078	0.0081	0.0082	0.0084	0.0086	0.0088	0.0090	0.0091	0.0093	0.0095
0.16	$\rho'$	—	0.0009	0.0015	0.0021	0.0027	0.0033	0.0039	0.0045	0.0051	0.0057
	$\rho$	0.0078	0.0081	0.0082	0.0084	0.0086	0.0088	0.0090	0.0092	0.0094	0.0095
0.18	$\rho'$	—	0.0010	0.0017	0.0023	0.0030	0.0037	0.0044	0.0051	0.0058	0.0065
	$\rho$	0.0078	0.0081	0.0083	0.0084	0.0086	0.0088	0.0090	0.0092	0.0094	0.0096
0.20	$\rho'$	—	0.0011	0.0019	0.0027	0.0035	0.0043	0.0051	0.0059	0.0067	0.0074
	$\rho$	0.0078	0.0081	0.0083	0.0085	0.0087	0.0089	0.0091	0.0092	0.0094	0.0096
0.22	$\rho'$	—	0.0013	0.0022	0.0031	0.0041	0.0050	0.0059	0.0068	0.0077	0.0087
	$\rho$	0.0078	0.0081	0.0083	0.0085	0.0087	0.0089	0.0091	0.0093	0.0095	0.0097
0.24	$\rho'$	—	0.0015	0.0026	0.0037	0.0048	0.0059	0.0070	0.0081	0.0092	0.0103
	$\rho$	0.0078	0.0081	0.0083	0.0085	0.0087	0.0089	0.0091	0.0093	0.0095	0.0097
0.26	$\rho'$	—	0.0019	0.0032	0.0045	0.0059	0.0072	0.0085	0.0099	0.0112	0.0125
	$\rho$	0.0078	0.0081	0.0083	0.0085	0.0087	0.0089	0.0092	0.0094	0.0096	0.0098
0.28	$\rho'$	—	0.0024	0.0040	0.0057	0.0074	0.0091	0.0108	0.0124	0.0141	0.0158
	$\rho$	0.0078	0.0081	0.0083	0.0085	0.0088	0.0090	0.0092	0.0094	0.0096	0.0098
0.30	$\rho'$	—	0.0031	0.0054	0.0076	0.0098	0.0121	0.0143	0.0166	0.0188	0.0210
	$\rho$	0.0078	0.0081	0.0083	0.0086	0.0088	0.0090	0.0092	0.0095	0.0097	0.0099

<sup>a</sup> For  $d'/d$  values greater than 0.24, the effect of compression reinforcement becomes increasingly negligible.

DIAGRAM ASD-77a Steel Ratio  $\rho$  and  $\rho'$  Versus  $K_f$  for  $f'_m = 3000$  psi, (Clay Masonry)



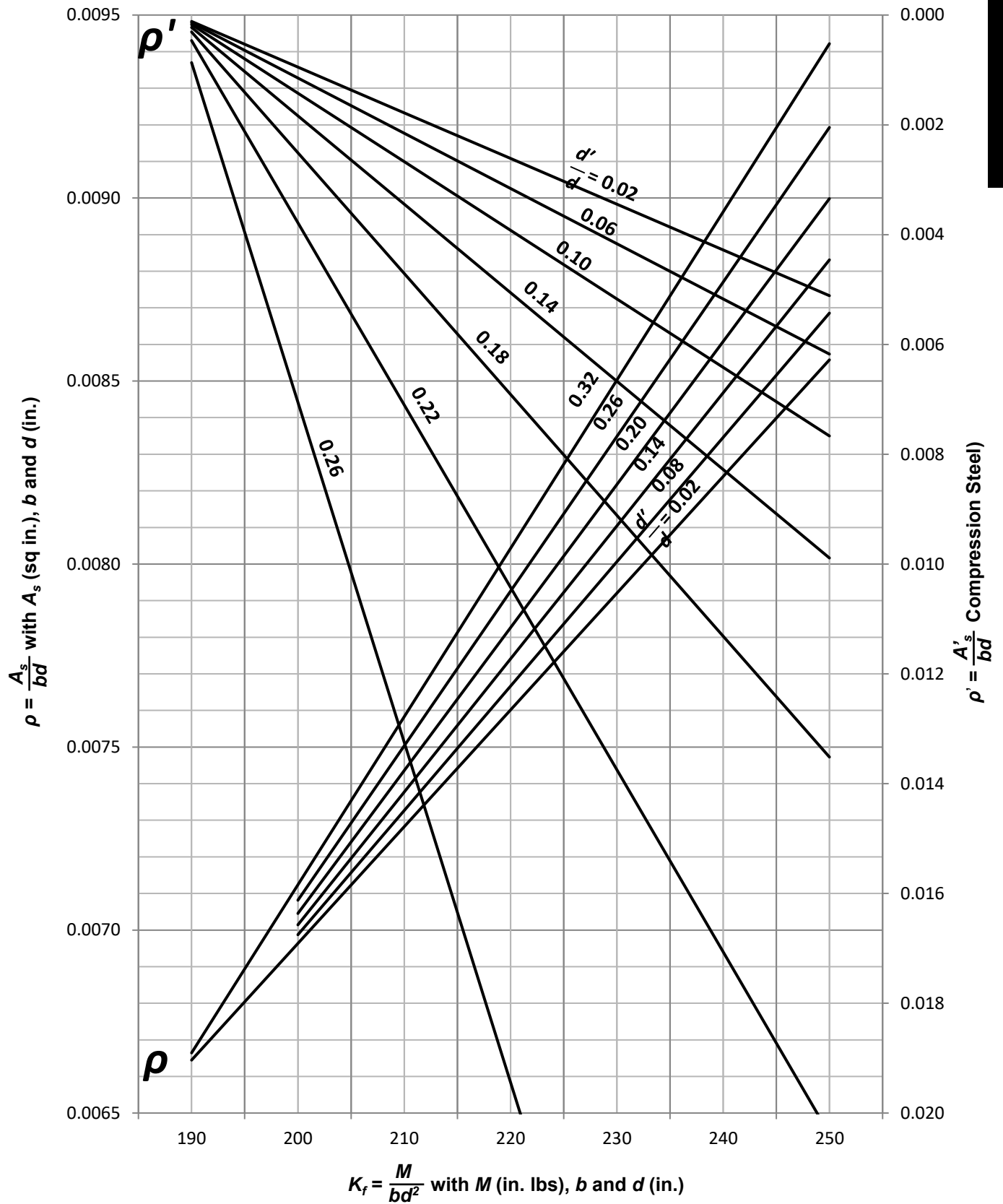
ASD

**TABLE ASD-77b Coefficients  $\rho$  and  $\rho'$  for Tension and Compression Steel in a Flexural Member (Concrete Masonry)  $f'_m = 3000$  psi,  $F_s = 32,000$  psi, and  $n = 10.7$**

DESIGN DATA			DESIGN EQUATIONS								
$f'_m = 3000$ psi $f_b = 1350$ psi $E_m = 2,700,000$ psi $E_s = 29,000,000$ psi $n = 10.7$ $K_{fb} = 188.6$	$f_y = 60,000$ psi $F_s = 32,000$ psi $k = 0.312$ $\rho_b = 0.0066$		$K_f = \frac{M}{F} = \frac{M(\text{ft kips})}{bd^2/12,000} \text{ or } \frac{M(\text{in. lbs})}{bd^2}$ $\rho = \rho_b + \frac{K_f - K_{fb}}{F_s \left(1 - \frac{d'}{d}\right)}$ $\rho' = \frac{K_f - K_{fb}}{(n - 1) \left[\frac{k - \frac{d'}{d}}{k}\right] \left[1 - \frac{d'}{d}\right] 2F_b}$								
$d'/d^a$	Steel Ratio	$K_{fb}$	$K_f$								
	$\rho', \rho$	188.6	195	200	205	210	215	220	225	230	235
0.02	$\rho'$ $\rho$	— 0.0066	0.0005 0.0068	0.0009 0.0070	0.0014 0.0071	0.0018 0.0073	0.0022 0.0074	0.0026 0.0076	0.0030 0.0078	0.0034 0.0079	0.0039 0.0081
0.04	$\rho'$ $\rho$	— 0.0066	0.0006 0.0068	0.0010 0.0070	0.0015 0.0071	0.0020 0.0073	0.0024 0.0075	0.0029 0.0076	0.0033 0.0078	0.0038 0.0079	0.0042 0.0081
0.06	$\rho'$ $\rho$	— 0.0066	0.0006 0.0068	0.0011 0.0070	0.0016 0.0071	0.0022 0.0073	0.0027 0.0075	0.0032 0.0076	0.0037 0.0078	0.0042 0.0080	0.0047 0.0081
0.08	$\rho'$ $\rho$	— 0.0066	0.0007 0.0068	0.0013 0.0070	0.0018 0.0072	0.0024 0.0073	0.0029 0.0075	0.0035 0.0077	0.0041 0.0078	0.0046 0.0080	0.0052 0.0082
0.10	$\rho'$ $\rho$	— 0.0066	0.0008 0.0068	0.0014 0.0070	0.0020 0.0072	0.0027 0.0073	0.0033 0.0075	0.0039 0.0077	0.0045 0.0079	0.0052 0.0080	0.0058 0.0082
0.12	$\rho'$ $\rho$	— 0.0066	0.0009 0.0068	0.0016 0.0070	0.0023 0.0072	0.0030 0.0074	0.0037 0.0075	0.0044 0.0077	0.0051 0.0079	0.0058 0.0081	0.0065 0.0082
0.14	$\rho'$ $\rho$	— 0.0066	0.0010 0.0068	0.0018 0.0070	0.0026 0.0072	0.0034 0.0074	0.0043 0.0076	0.0051 0.0077	0.0059 0.0079	0.0067 0.0081	0.0075 0.0083
0.16	$\rho'$ $\rho$	— 0.0066	0.0012 0.0068	0.0021 0.0070	0.0031 0.0072	0.0040 0.0074	0.0049 0.0076	0.0059 0.0078	0.0068 0.0080	0.0077 0.0081	0.0087 0.0083
0.18	$\rho'$ $\rho$	— 0.0066	0.0014 0.0068	0.0025 0.0070	0.0036 0.0072	0.0047 0.0074	0.0058 0.0076	0.0069 0.0078	0.0080 0.0080	0.0091 0.0082	0.0102 0.0084
0.20	$\rho'$ $\rho$	— 0.0066	0.0017 0.0069	0.0030 0.0070	0.0044 0.0072	0.0057 0.0074	0.0070 0.0076	0.0083 0.0078	0.0097 0.0080	0.0110 0.0082	0.0123 0.0084
0.22	$\rho'$ $\rho$	— 0.0066	0.0021 0.0069	0.0038 0.0071	0.0054 0.0073	0.0071 0.0075	0.0088 0.0077	0.0104 0.0079	0.0121 0.0081	0.0137 0.0083	0.0154 0.0085
0.24	$\rho'$ $\rho$	— 0.0066	0.0028 0.0069	0.0050 0.0071	0.0071 0.0073	0.0093 0.0075	0.0115 0.0077	0.0137 0.0079	0.0158 0.0081	0.0180 0.0083	0.0202 0.0085
0.26	$\rho'$ $\rho$	— 0.0066	0.0040 0.0069	0.0071 0.0071	0.0102 0.0073	0.0133 0.0075	0.0163 0.0077	0.0194 0.0079	0.0225 0.0081	0.0256 0.0083	0.0287 0.0086
0.28	$\rho'$ $\rho$	— 0.0066	0.0066 0.0069	0.0118 0.0071	0.0170 0.0073	0.0221 0.0075	0.0273 0.0077	0.0325 0.0080	0.0376 0.0082	0.0428 0.0084	0.0480 0.0086
0.30	$\rho'$ $\rho$	— 0.0066	0.0182 0.0069	0.0323 0.0071	0.0465 0.0073	0.0607 0.0076	0.0749 0.0078	0.0891 0.0080	0.1032 0.0082	0.1174 0.0084	0.1316 0.0087

<sup>a</sup> For  $d'/d$  values greater than 0.24, the effect of compression reinforcement becomes increasingly negligible.

DIAGRAM ASD-77b Steel Ratio  $\rho$  and  $\rho'$  Versus  $K_f$  for  $f'_m = 3000$  psi, (Concrete Masonry)



ASD



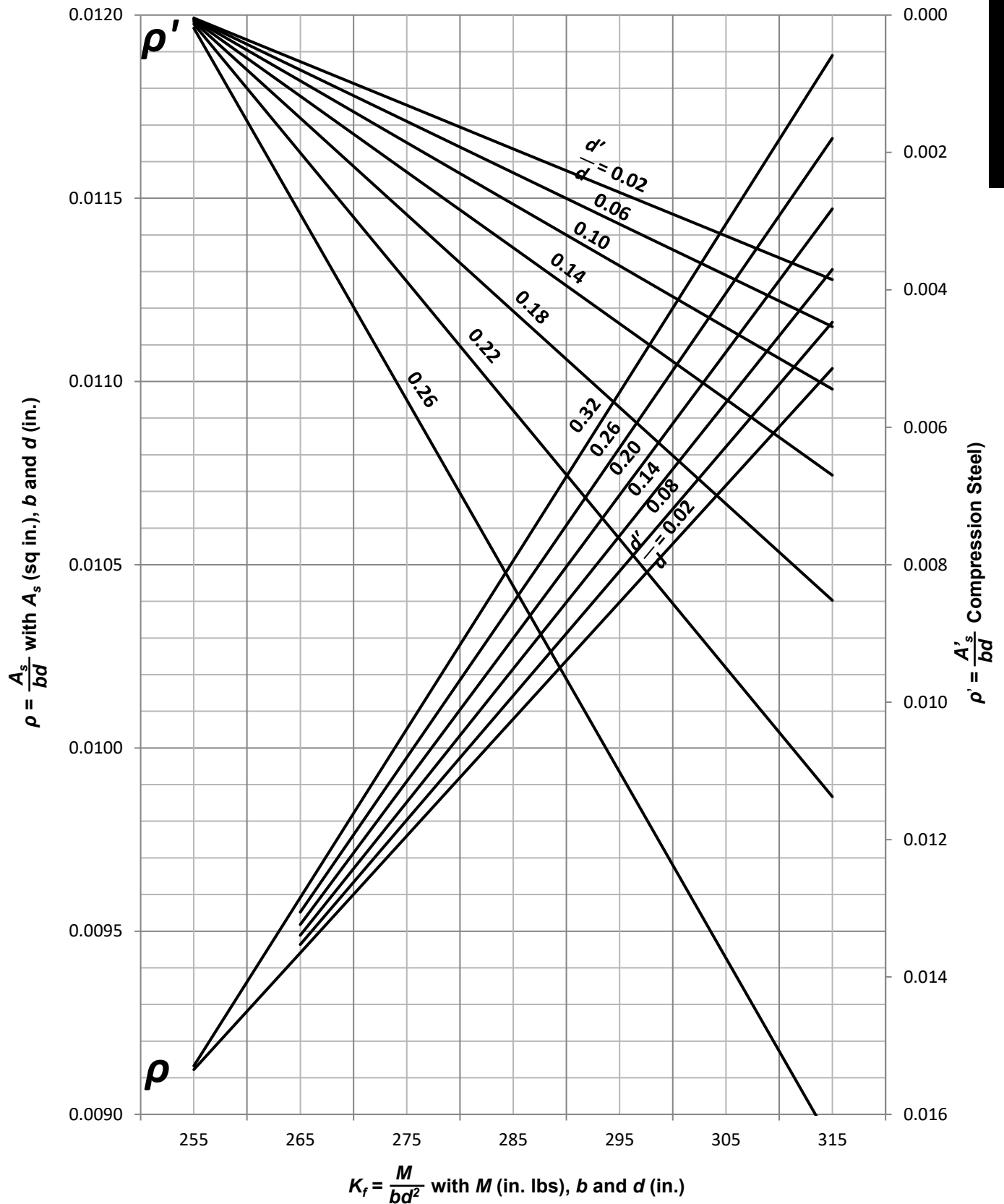
**TABLE ASD-78a Coefficients  $\rho$  and  $\rho'$  for Tension and Compression Steel in a Flexural Member (Clay Masonry)  $f'_m = 3500$  psi,  $F_s = 32,000$  psi, and  $n = 11.8$**

DESIGN DATA		DESIGN EQUATIONS	
$f'_m = 3500$ psi $f_b = 1575$ psi $E_m = 2,450,000$ psi $E_s = 29,000,000$ psi $n = 11.8$ $K_{fb} = 254.3$	$F_y = 60,000$ psi $F_s = 32,000$ psi $k = 0.368$ $\rho_b = 0.0091$		$K_f = \frac{M}{F} = \frac{M(\text{ft kips})}{bd^2/12,000} \text{ or } \frac{M(\text{in. lbs})}{bd^2}$ $\rho = \rho_b + \frac{K_f - K_{fb}}{F_s \left(1 - \frac{d'}{d}\right)}$ $\rho' = \frac{K_f - K_{fb}}{(n - 1) \left[\frac{k - d'/d}{k}\right] \left[1 - \frac{d'}{d}\right] 2F_b}$

$d'/d^a$	Steel Ratio	$K_{fb}$	$K_f$								
	$\rho', \rho$		254.3	260	265	270	275	280	285	290	295
0.02	$\rho'$	—	0.0004	0.0007	0.0010	0.0013	0.0016	0.0019	0.0023	0.0026	0.0029
	$\rho$	0.0091	0.0093	0.0094	0.0096	0.0098	0.0099	0.0101	0.0102	0.0104	0.0106
0.04	$\rho'$	—	0.0004	0.0007	0.0011	0.0014	0.0018	0.0021	0.0025	0.0028	0.0031
	$\rho$	0.0091	0.0093	0.0094	0.0096	0.0098	0.0099	0.0101	0.0103	0.0104	0.0106
0.06	$\rho'$	—	0.0004	0.0008	0.0012	0.0015	0.0019	0.0023	0.0027	0.0030	0.0034
	$\rho$	0.0091	0.0093	0.0095	0.0096	0.0098	0.0100	0.0101	0.0103	0.0105	0.0106
0.08	$\rho'$	—	0.0005	0.0009	0.0013	0.0017	0.0021	0.0025	0.0029	0.0033	0.0037
	$\rho$	0.0091	0.0093	0.0095	0.0096	0.0098	0.0100	0.0101	0.0103	0.0105	0.0107
0.10	$\rho'$	—	0.0005	0.0010	0.0014	0.0019	0.0023	0.0028	0.0032	0.0037	0.0041
	$\rho$	0.0091	0.0093	0.0095	0.0096	0.0098	0.0100	0.0102	0.0103	0.0105	0.0107
0.12	$\rho'$	—	0.0006	0.0011	0.0016	0.0021	0.0025	0.0030	0.0035	0.0040	0.0045
	$\rho$	0.0091	0.0093	0.0095	0.0097	0.0098	0.0100	0.0102	0.0104	0.0105	0.0107
0.14	$\rho'$	—	0.0006	0.0012	0.0017	0.0023	0.0028	0.0034	0.0039	0.0045	0.0050
	$\rho$	0.0091	0.0093	0.0095	0.0097	0.0099	0.0100	0.0102	0.0104	0.0106	0.0108
0.16	$\rho'$	—	0.0007	0.0013	0.0019	0.0026	0.0032	0.0038	0.0044	0.0050	0.0057
	$\rho$	0.0091	0.0093	0.0095	0.0097	0.0099	0.0101	0.0102	0.0104	0.0106	0.0108
0.18	$\rho'$	—	0.0008	0.0015	0.0022	0.0029	0.0036	0.0043	0.0050	0.0057	0.0064
	$\rho$	0.0091	0.0093	0.0095	0.0097	0.0099	0.0101	0.0103	0.0105	0.0107	0.0108
0.20	$\rho'$	—	0.0009	0.0017	0.0025	0.0033	0.0041	0.0049	0.0057	0.0066	0.0074
	$\rho$	0.0091	0.0093	0.0095	0.0097	0.0099	0.0101	0.0103	0.0105	0.0107	0.0109
0.22	$\rho'$	—	0.0011	0.0020	0.0029	0.0039	0.0048	0.0058	0.0067	0.0076	0.0086
	$\rho$	0.0091	0.0093	0.0095	0.0097	0.0099	0.0101	0.0103	0.0105	0.0107	0.0109
0.24	$\rho'$	—	0.0013	0.0024	0.0035	0.0046	0.0057	0.0068	0.0079	0.0091	0.0102
	$\rho$	0.0091	0.0093	0.0095	0.0097	0.0100	0.0102	0.0104	0.0106	0.0108	0.0110
0.26	$\rho'$	—	0.0015	0.0029	0.0042	0.0056	0.0070	0.0083	0.0097	0.0110	0.0124
	$\rho$	0.0091	0.0093	0.0096	0.0098	0.0100	0.0102	0.0104	0.0106	0.0108	0.0110
0.28	$\rho'$	—	0.0019	0.0037	0.0054	0.0071	0.0088	0.0105	0.0122	0.0139	0.0156
	$\rho$	0.0091	0.0093	0.0096	0.0098	0.0100	0.0102	0.0104	0.0106	0.0109	0.0111
0.30	$\rho'$	—	0.0026	0.0049	0.0071	0.0094	0.0117	0.0140	0.0162	0.0185	0.0208
	$\rho$	0.0091	0.0094	0.0096	0.0098	0.0100	0.0102	0.0105	0.0107	0.0109	0.0111

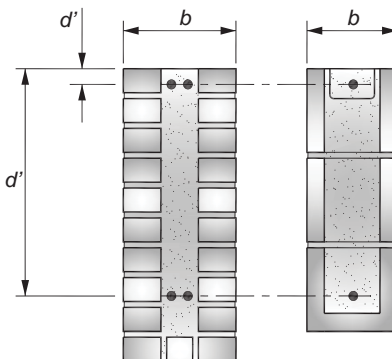
<sup>a</sup> For  $d'/d$  values greater than 0.24, the effect of compression reinforcement becomes increasingly negligible.

DIAGRAM ASD-78a Steel Ratio  $\rho$  and  $\rho'$  Versus  $K_f$  for  $f'_m = 3500$  psi, (Clay Masonry)



ASD

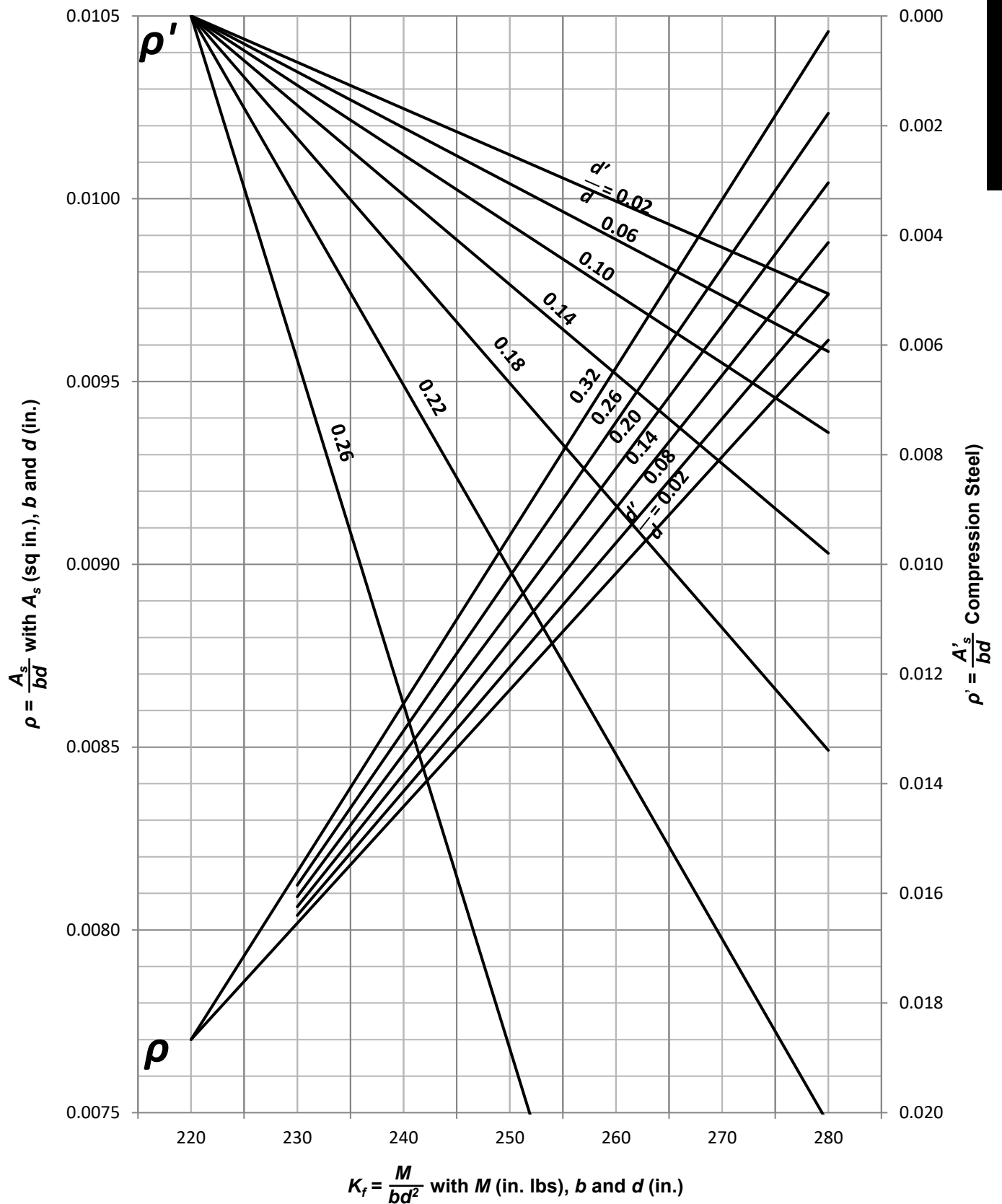
**TABLE ASD-78b Coefficients  $\rho$  and  $\rho'$  for Tension and Compression Steel in a Flexural Member (Concrete Masonry)  $f'_m = 3500$  psi,  $F_s = 32,000$  psi, and  $n = 9.2$**

DESIGN DATA	DESIGN EQUATIONS	
$f'_m = 3500$ psi $f_y = 60,000$ psi $f_b = 1575$ psi $F_s = 32,000$ psi $E_m = 3,150,000$ psi $E_s = 29,000,000$ psi $n = 9.2$ $k = 0.312$ $K_{fb} = 220.0$ $\rho_b = 0.0077$		
	$K_f = \frac{M}{F} = \frac{M(\text{ft kips})}{bd^2/12,000} \text{ or } \frac{M(\text{in. lbs})}{bd^2}$	
	$\rho = \rho_b + \frac{K_f - K_{fb}}{F_s \left(1 - \frac{d'}{d}\right)}$	
	$\rho' = \frac{K_f - K_{fb}}{(n - 1) \left[ \frac{k - \frac{d'}{d}}{k} \right] \left[ 1 - \frac{d'}{d} \right] 2F_b}$	

$d'/d^a$	Steel Ratio	$K_{fb}$	$K_f$									
	$\rho', \rho$	220.0	225	230	235	240	245	250	255	260	265	
0.02	$\rho'$	—	0.0004	0.0008	0.0013	0.0017	0.0021	0.0025	0.0030	0.0034	0.0038	
	$\rho$	0.0077	0.0079	0.0080	0.0082	0.0083	0.0085	0.0087	0.0088	0.0090	0.0091	
0.04	$\rho'$	—	0.0005	0.0009	0.0014	0.0019	0.0023	0.0028	0.0032	0.0037	0.0042	
	$\rho$	0.0077	0.0079	0.0080	0.0082	0.0084	0.0085	0.0087	0.0088	0.0090	0.0092	
0.06	$\rho'$	—	0.0005	0.0010	0.0015	0.0020	0.0025	0.0031	0.0036	0.0041	0.0046	
	$\rho$	0.0077	0.0079	0.0080	0.0082	0.0084	0.0085	0.0087	0.0089	0.0090	0.0092	
0.08	$\rho'$	—	0.0006	0.0011	0.0017	0.0023	0.0028	0.0034	0.0040	0.0045	0.0051	
	$\rho$	0.0077	0.0079	0.0080	0.0082	0.0084	0.0085	0.0087	0.0089	0.0091	0.0092	
0.10	$\rho'$	—	0.0006	0.0013	0.0019	0.0025	0.0032	0.0038	0.0044	0.0051	0.0057	
	$\rho$	0.0077	0.0079	0.0080	0.0082	0.0084	0.0086	0.0087	0.0089	0.0091	0.0093	
0.12	$\rho'$	—	0.0007	0.0014	0.0021	0.0029	0.0036	0.0043	0.0050	0.0057	0.0064	
	$\rho$	0.0077	0.0079	0.0081	0.0082	0.0084	0.0086	0.0088	0.0089	0.0091	0.0093	
0.14	$\rho'$	—	0.0008	0.0016	0.0024	0.0033	0.0041	0.0049	0.0057	0.0065	0.0073	
	$\rho$	0.0077	0.0079	0.0081	0.0082	0.0084	0.0086	0.0088	0.0090	0.0092	0.0093	
0.16	$\rho'$	—	0.0009	0.0019	0.0028	0.0038	0.0047	0.0057	0.0066	0.0076	0.0085	
	$\rho$	0.0077	0.0079	0.0081	0.0083	0.0084	0.0086	0.0088	0.0090	0.0092	0.0094	
0.18	$\rho'$	—	0.0011	0.0022	0.0033	0.0045	0.0056	0.0067	0.0078	0.0089	0.0100	
	$\rho$	0.0077	0.0079	0.0081	0.0083	0.0085	0.0087	0.0088	0.0090	0.0092	0.0094	
0.20	$\rho'$	—	0.0013	0.0027	0.0040	0.0054	0.0067	0.0081	0.0094	0.0108	0.0121	
	$\rho$	0.0077	0.0079	0.0081	0.0083	0.0085	0.0087	0.0089	0.0091	0.0093	0.0095	
0.22	$\rho'$	—	0.0017	0.0034	0.0050	0.0067	0.0084	0.0101	0.0118	0.0135	0.0151	
	$\rho$	0.0077	0.0079	0.0081	0.0083	0.0085	0.0087	0.0089	0.0091	0.0093	0.0095	
0.24	$\rho'$	—	0.0022	0.0044	0.0066	0.0088	0.0110	0.0132	0.0155	0.0177	0.0199	
	$\rho$	0.0077	0.0079	0.0081	0.0083	0.0085	0.0087	0.0089	0.0091	0.0093	0.0096	
0.26	$\rho'$	—	0.0031	0.0063	0.0094	0.0126	0.0157	0.0188	0.0220	0.0251	0.0283	
	$\rho$	0.0077	0.0079	0.0081	0.0083	0.0085	0.0088	0.0090	0.0092	0.0094	0.0096	
0.28	$\rho'$	—	0.0052	0.0105	0.0157	0.0210	0.0262	0.0315	0.0367	0.0419	0.0472	
	$\rho$	0.0077	0.0079	0.0081	0.0084	0.0086	0.0088	0.0090	0.0092	0.0094	0.0097	
0.30	$\rho'$	—	0.0144	0.0288	0.0431	0.0575	0.0719	0.0863	0.1007	0.1150	0.1294	
	$\rho$	0.0077	0.0079	0.0081	0.0084	0.0086	0.0088	0.0090	0.0093	0.0095	0.0097	

<sup>a</sup> For  $d'/d$  values greater than 0.24, the effect of compression reinforcement becomes increasingly negligible.

DIAGRAM ASD-78b Steel Ratio  $\rho$  and  $\rho'$  Versus  $K_f$  for  $f'_m = 3500$  psi, (Concrete Masonry)



ASD

$\rho' = \frac{A'_s}{bd}$  Compression Steel

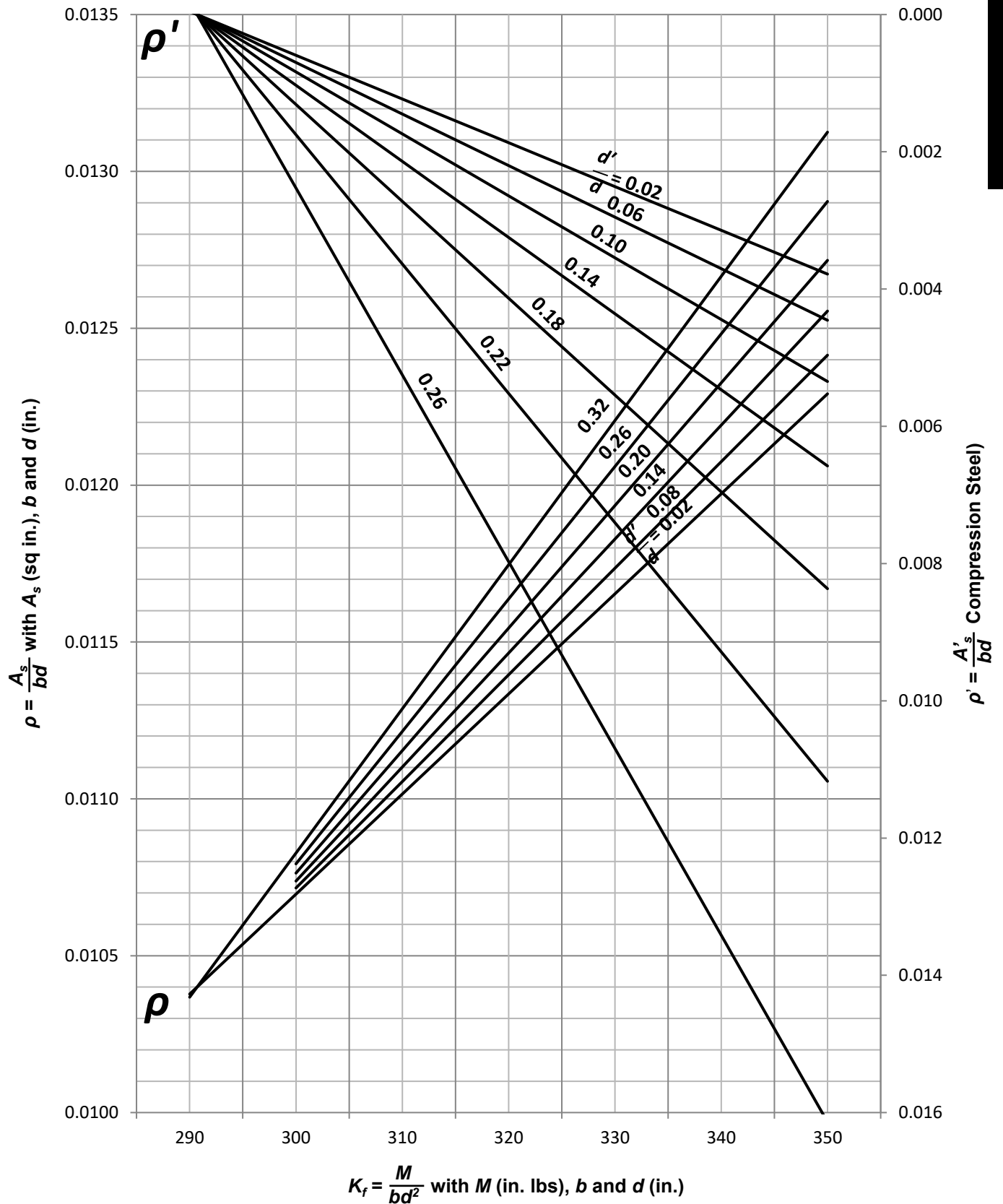
**TABLE ASD-79a Coefficients  $\rho$  and  $\rho'$  for Tension and Compression Steel in a Flexural Member (Clay Masonry)  $f'_m = 4000$  psi,  $F_s = 32,000$  psi, and  $n = 10.4$**

DESIGN DATA		DESIGN EQUATIONS	
$f'_m = 4000$ psi $f_b = 1800$ psi $E_m = 2,800,000$ psi $E_s = 29,000,000$ psi $n = 10.4$ $K_{fb} = 290.7$	$f_y = 60,000$ psi $F_s = 32,000$ psi $k = 0.368$ $\rho_b = 0.0104$		$K_f = \frac{M}{F} = \frac{M(\text{ft kips})}{bd^2/12,000} \text{ or } \frac{M(\text{in. lbs})}{bd^2}$ $\rho = \rho_b + \frac{K_f - K_{fb}}{F_s \left(1 - \frac{d'}{d}\right)}$ $\rho' = \frac{K_f - K_{fb}}{(n - 1) \left[ \frac{k - \frac{d'}{d}}{k} \right] \left[ 1 - \frac{d'}{d} \right] 2F_b}$

$d'/d^a$	Steel Ratio	$K_{fb}$	$K_f$									
	$\rho', \rho$	290.7	295	300	305	310	315	320	325	330	335	
0.02	$\rho'$	—	0.0003	0.0006	0.0009	0.0012	0.0015	0.0019	0.0022	0.0025	0.0028	
	$\rho$	0.0104	0.0105	0.0107	0.0109	0.0110	0.0112	0.0113	0.0115	0.0117	0.0118	
0.04	$\rho'$	—	0.0003	0.0006	0.0010	0.0013	0.0017	0.0020	0.0024	0.0027	0.0031	
	$\rho$	0.0104	0.0105	0.0107	0.0109	0.0110	0.0112	0.0114	0.0115	0.0117	0.0118	
0.06	$\rho'$	—	0.0003	0.0007	0.0011	0.0014	0.0018	0.0022	0.0026	0.0030	0.0033	
	$\rho$	0.0104	0.0105	0.0107	0.0109	0.0110	0.0112	0.0114	0.0115	0.0117	0.0119	
0.08	$\rho'$	—	0.0004	0.0008	0.0012	0.0016	0.0020	0.0024	0.0028	0.0032	0.0036	
	$\rho$	0.0104	0.0105	0.0107	0.0109	0.0111	0.0112	0.0114	0.0116	0.0117	0.0119	
0.10	$\rho'$	—	0.0004	0.0008	0.0013	0.0017	0.0022	0.0026	0.0031	0.0035	0.0040	
	$\rho$	0.0104	0.0105	0.0107	0.0109	0.0111	0.0112	0.0114	0.0116	0.0118	0.0119	
0.12	$\rho'$	—	0.0004	0.0009	0.0014	0.0019	0.0024	0.0029	0.0034	0.0039	0.0044	
	$\rho$	0.0104	0.0106	0.0107	0.0109	0.0111	0.0113	0.0114	0.0116	0.0118	0.0120	
0.14	$\rho'$	—	0.0005	0.0010	0.0016	0.0021	0.0027	0.0032	0.0038	0.0044	0.0049	
	$\rho$	0.0104	0.0106	0.0107	0.0109	0.0111	0.0113	0.0115	0.0116	0.0118	0.0120	
0.16	$\rho'$	—	0.0005	0.0012	0.0018	0.0024	0.0030	0.0036	0.0043	0.0049	0.0055	
	$\rho$	0.0104	0.0106	0.0107	0.0109	0.0111	0.0113	0.0115	0.0117	0.0119	0.0120	
0.18	$\rho'$	—	0.0006	0.0013	0.0020	0.0027	0.0034	0.0041	0.0048	0.0055	0.0062	
	$\rho$	0.0104	0.0106	0.0108	0.0109	0.0111	0.0113	0.0115	0.0117	0.0119	0.0121	
0.20	$\rho'$	—	0.0007	0.0015	0.0023	0.0031	0.0039	0.0047	0.0056	0.0064	0.0072	
	$\rho$	0.0104	0.0106	0.0108	0.0110	0.0112	0.0113	0.0115	0.0117	0.0119	0.0121	
0.22	$\rho'$	—	0.0008	0.0018	0.0027	0.0036	0.0046	0.0055	0.0065	0.0074	0.0083	
	$\rho$	0.0104	0.0106	0.0108	0.0110	0.0112	0.0114	0.0116	0.0118	0.0120	0.0122	
0.24	$\rho'$	—	0.0010	0.0021	0.0032	0.0043	0.0054	0.0066	0.0077	0.0088	0.0099	
	$\rho$	0.0104	0.0106	0.0108	0.0110	0.0112	0.0114	0.0116	0.0118	0.0120	0.0122	
0.26	$\rho'$	—	0.0012	0.0025	0.0039	0.0053	0.0066	0.0080	0.0093	0.0107	0.0121	
	$\rho$	0.0104	0.0106	0.0108	0.0110	0.0112	0.0114	0.0116	0.0118	0.0121	0.0123	
0.28	$\rho'$	—	0.0015	0.0032	0.0049	0.0066	0.0083	0.0101	0.0118	0.0135	0.0152	
	$\rho$	0.0104	0.0106	0.0108	0.0110	0.0112	0.0115	0.0117	0.0119	0.0121	0.0123	
0.30	$\rho'$	—	0.0020	0.0042	0.0065	0.0088	0.0111	0.0134	0.0157	0.0180	0.0202	
	$\rho$	0.0104	0.0106	0.0108	0.0110	0.0113	0.0115	0.0117	0.0119	0.0122	0.0124	

<sup>a</sup> For  $d'/d$  values greater than 0.24, the effect of compression reinforcement becomes increasingly negligible.

DIAGRAM ASD-79a Steel Ratio  $\rho$  and  $\rho'$  Versus  $K_f$  for  $f'_m = 4000$  psi, (Clay Masonry)



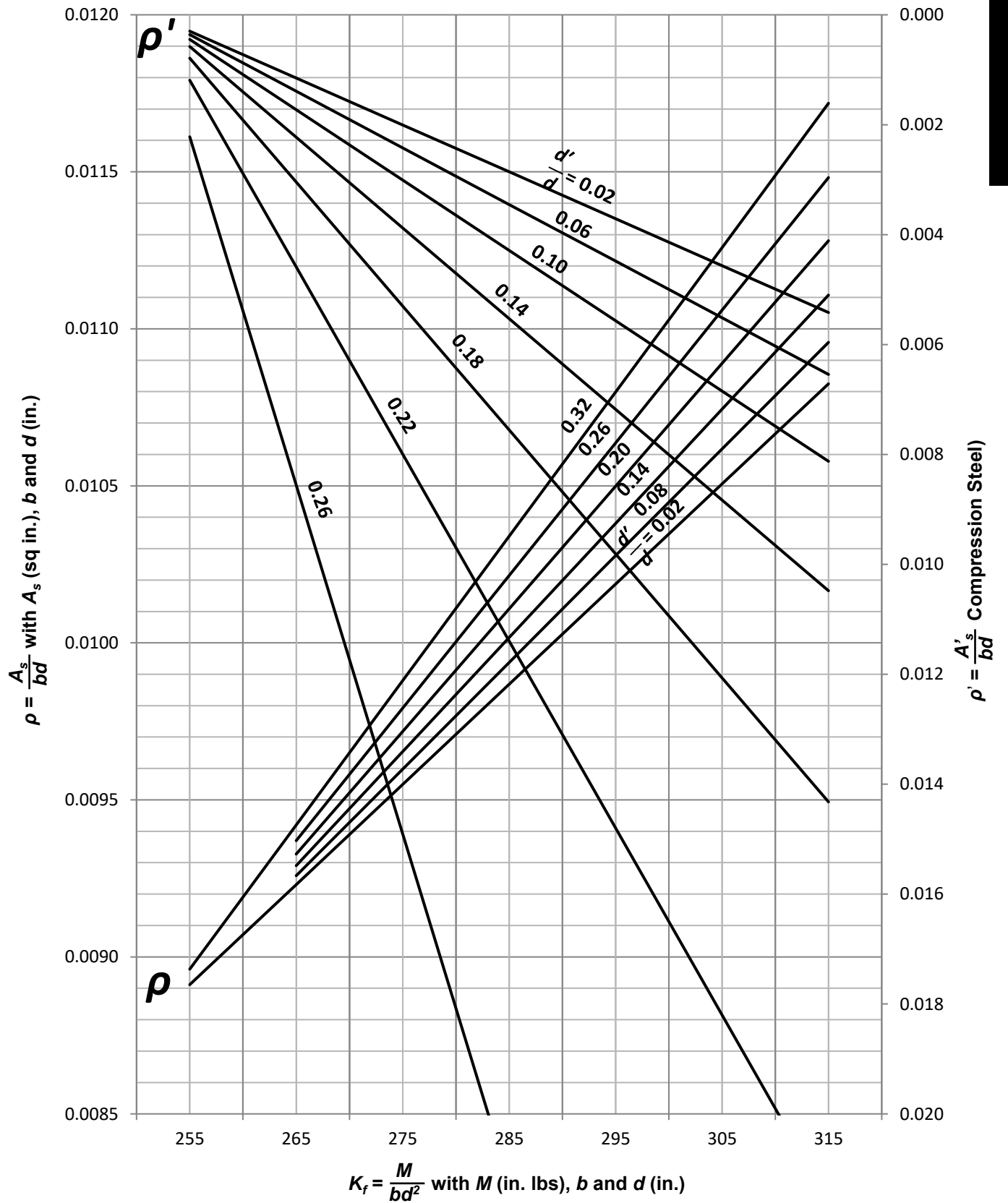
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**TABLE ASD-79b Coefficients  $\rho$  and  $\rho'$  for Tension and Compression Steel in a Flexural Member (Concrete Masonry)  $f'_m = 4000$  psi,  $F_s = 32,000$  psi, and  $n = 8.1$**

DESIGN DATA			DESIGN EQUATIONS								
$f'_m = 4000$ psi	$f_y = 60,000$ psi		$K_f = \frac{M}{F} = \frac{M(\text{ft kips})}{bd^2/12,000} \text{ or } \frac{M(\text{in. lbs})}{bd^2}$								
$f_b = 1800$ psi	$F_s = 32,000$ psi		$\rho = \rho_b + \frac{K_f - K_{fb}}{F_s \left(1 - d'/d\right)}$								
$E_m = 3,600,000$ psi			$\rho' = \frac{K_f - K_{fb}}{(n - 1) \left[ \frac{k - d'/d}{k} \right] \left[ 1 - \frac{d'}{d} \right] 2F_b}$								
$E_s = 29,000,000$ psi											
$n = 8.1$	$k = 0.312$										
$K_{fb} = 251.5$	$\rho_b = 0.0088$										
$d'/d^a$	Steel Ratio	$K_{fb}$	$K_f$								
	$\rho', \rho$	251.5	255	260	265	270	275	280	285	290	295
0.02	$\rho'$	—	0.0003	0.0007	0.0012	0.0016	0.0020	0.0024	0.0029	0.0033	0.0037
	$\rho$	0.0088	0.0089	0.0091	0.0092	0.0094	0.0095	0.0097	0.0099	0.0100	0.0102
0.04	$\rho'$	—	0.0003	0.0008	0.0013	0.0017	0.0022	0.0027	0.0031	0.0036	0.0041
	$\rho$	0.0088	0.0089	0.0091	0.0092	0.0094	0.0096	0.0097	0.0099	0.0101	0.0102
0.06	$\rho'$	—	0.0004	0.0009	0.0014	0.0019	0.0024	0.0029	0.0035	0.0040	0.0045
	$\rho$	0.0088	0.0089	0.0091	0.0092	0.0094	0.0096	0.0097	0.0099	0.0101	0.0102
0.08	$\rho'$	—	0.0004	0.0010	0.0015	0.0021	0.0027	0.0033	0.0038	0.0044	0.0050
	$\rho$	0.0088	0.0089	0.0091	0.0093	0.0094	0.0096	0.0098	0.0099	0.0101	0.0103
0.10	$\rho'$	—	0.0004	0.0011	0.0017	0.0024	0.0030	0.0036	0.0043	0.0049	0.0056
	$\rho$	0.0088	0.0089	0.0091	0.0093	0.0094	0.0096	0.0098	0.0100	0.0101	0.0103
0.12	$\rho'$	—	0.0005	0.0012	0.0020	0.0027	0.0034	0.0041	0.0048	0.0056	0.0063
	$\rho$	0.0088	0.0089	0.0091	0.0093	0.0095	0.0096	0.0098	0.0100	0.0102	0.0103
0.14	$\rho'$	—	0.0006	0.0014	0.0022	0.0031	0.0039	0.0047	0.0055	0.0064	0.0072
	$\rho$	0.0088	0.0089	0.0091	0.0093	0.0095	0.0097	0.0098	0.0100	0.0102	0.0104
0.16	$\rho'$	—	0.0007	0.0016	0.0026	0.0035	0.0045	0.0054	0.0064	0.0074	0.0083
	$\rho$	0.0088	0.0089	0.0091	0.0093	0.0095	0.0097	0.0099	0.0100	0.0102	0.0104
0.18	$\rho'$	—	0.0008	0.0019	0.0030	0.0042	0.0053	0.0064	0.0076	0.0087	0.0098
	$\rho$	0.0088	0.0089	0.0091	0.0093	0.0095	0.0097	0.0099	0.0101	0.0103	0.0105
0.20	$\rho'$	—	0.0010	0.0023	0.0037	0.0050	0.0064	0.0078	0.0091	0.0105	0.0119
	$\rho$	0.0088	0.0089	0.0091	0.0093	0.0095	0.0097	0.0099	0.0101	0.0103	0.0105
0.22	$\rho'$	—	0.0012	0.0029	0.0046	0.0063	0.0080	0.0097	0.0114	0.0131	0.0148
	$\rho$	0.0088	0.0089	0.0091	0.0093	0.0095	0.0097	0.0099	0.0101	0.0103	0.0105
0.24	$\rho'$	—	0.0016	0.0038	0.0060	0.0083	0.0105	0.0127	0.0149	0.0172	0.0194
	$\rho$	0.0088	0.0089	0.0091	0.0094	0.0096	0.0098	0.0100	0.0102	0.0104	0.0106
0.26	$\rho'$	—	0.0022	0.0054	0.0086	0.0117	0.0149	0.0181	0.0213	0.0244	0.0276
	$\rho$	0.0088	0.0089	0.0092	0.0094	0.0096	0.0098	0.0100	0.0102	0.0104	0.0106
0.28	$\rho'$	—	0.0037	0.0090	0.0143	0.0196	0.0249	0.0302	0.0355	0.0408	0.0461
	$\rho$	0.0088	0.0090	0.0092	0.0094	0.0096	0.0098	0.0100	0.0103	0.0105	0.0107
0.30	$\rho'$	—	0.0102	0.0247	0.0392	0.0538	0.0683	0.0828	0.0974	0.1119	0.1264
	$\rho$	0.0088	0.0090	0.0092	0.0094	0.0096	0.0098	0.0101	0.0103	0.0105	0.0107

<sup>a</sup> For  $d'/d$  values greater than 0.24, the effect of compression reinforcement becomes increasingly negligible.

DIAGRAM ASD-79b Steel Ratio  $\rho$  and  $\rho'$  Versus  $K_f$  for  $f'_m = 4000$  psi, (Concrete Masonry)



ASD