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Abstract

The manuscript should contain an abstract. Abstract should be Times New Roman, Italic, Font Size 11, 1.5" line spacing, Text alignment should be justify, should contain at least 200 words. The abstract should state the purpose, approach, results and conclusions of the work. The manuscript should contain an abstract. Abstract should be Times New Roman, Italic, Font Size 11, Single line spacing, Text alignment should be justify, should contain at least 150-250 words. The abstract should state the purpose, approach, results and conclusions of the work. The manuscript should contain an abstract. Abstract should be Times New Roman, Italic, Font Size 10, Single line spacing, Text alignment should be justify, should contain at least 150-250 words. The abstract should state the purpose, approach, results and conclusions of the work.

Keywords: *Keywords 1; Keywords 2; Keywords3; Keywords 4.*

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1. Introduction

Reinforced or RCCs are concrete, embedded steel bars, plates, or fibers that reinforce the material. The load bearing capacity increases with these materials and because of this RCC is widely used in all constructions. In fact, it has become the most widely used construction material in present times.

The reinforced material is embedded in concrete in such a way that the two materials simultaneously resist the forces applied. The compressive strength of concrete and the tensile strength of steel provide a strong bond to withstand these stresses over a long period of time. Plain concrete is not suitable for most construction projects because it cannot easily withstand stresses created by vibration, wind, or other forces.

A beam is the horizontal structural member in a Framed Structure that transfers the load from the slab to the columns that support the beam at its ends. If said structure is made up of Reinforced Cement Concrete, then it is termed as an RCC beam.

1.1 Sub Heading 1

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1.2 Sub Heading 2

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2. Literature Review

Before embarking on the analysis, it is considered useful to review the works carried out by others in the past. A number of journals and proceedings which deals with the vibrational analysis and damage detection of beam have been referred and are presented below:

Alasadi et. al. (2020), investigated the flexural behavior of over-reinforced concrete beam enhancement by bolted-compression steel plate (BCSP) with normal reinforced concrete beams under laboratory experimental condition. Three beams developed with steel plates were tested until they failed in compression compared with one beam without a steel plate [1].

Qu. et. al. (2020), studied of two dismantle hollow beam components after service for 24 years were tested to failure to investigate actual flexural capacity, and the static performance (such as deflection, strain, and cracks development) was recorded during loading; the effect of concrete leveling layer on the flexural performance was discussed. The comparison between the actual measurement and the predicted performance of the existing beams was presented [2].

3. Results and Discussion

All paragraphs must be indented. All paragraphs must be justified, i.e. both left-justified and right-justified. In recent years, restoration of damaged reinforced concrete structures has become an important aim in civil engineering and is being widely used for many applications. In today's era, the strengthening of the structure is a matter of great concern to avoid more and more dangers from the deterioration of the structure. Therefore, due

importance should be given to the health aspect of the structure as fitness defines the long-term performance of the structure. Damage to reinforced structures can be the result of many problems, some of them developing during their life as insufficient reinforcement, large deflection, poor concrete quality, erosion of steel reinforcement or insufficient capacity. Therefore, behavior against fatigue and vibration are important features of all engineering materials.

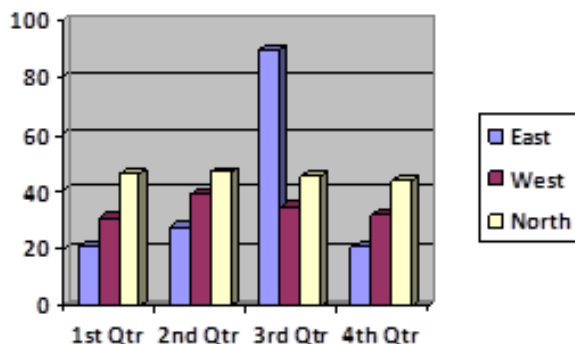


Figure 1. Name of figure (with Line spacing 1.5)

Table 1: Name of table (with Line spacing 1.5)

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$$F(x) = x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + \dots \tag{1}$$

4. Conclusion

In recent years, restoration of damaged reinforced concrete structures has become an important aim in civil engineering and is being widely used for many applications. In today's era, the strengthening of the structure is a matter of great concern to avoid more and more dangers from the deterioration of the structure. Therefore, due importance should be given to the health aspect of the structure as fitness defines the long-term performance of the structure. Damage to reinforced structures can be the result of many problems, some of them developing during their life as insufficient reinforcement, large deflection, poor concrete quality, erosion of steel reinforcement or insufficient capacity. Therefore, behavior against fatigue and vibration are important features of all engineering materials.

References

Use IEEE Style References.

- [1] A. Author, "Title of Paper," Journal Name, vol. X, no. Y, pp. xx-xx, Year.
- [2] B. Author and C. Author, "Title of Paper," Conference Name, pp. xx-xx, Year.
- [3] D. Author, Book Title, Publisher, Year.