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Subject # Steel Structure

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(01)

Ans:ols

Column;

Given data;

Dead Compression load = 60k

Live compression load = 110k

$$K_x L_x = 36 \text{ ft}$$

$$K_y L_y = 18 \text{ ft}$$

Column is supported "pin" at the top and bottom in both direction.

Using AISC/IRFD Method;

Sol;

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Required Capacity} &= (1.2 \times 60) + (1.6 \times 110) \\ &= 248 \text{ k} \end{aligned}$$

Enter design strength table of material with  $K_L = 18 \text{ ft}$  and  $P = 248 \text{ k}$

Some possible sections are;

$$W_{14} \times 61 \quad P = 364 \text{ k} \quad Y_x / Y_y = 2.44$$

$$W_{12} \times 53 \quad P = 320 \text{ k} \quad Y_x / Y_y = 2.11$$

$$W_{10} \times 49 \quad P = 301 \text{ k} \quad Y_x / Y_y = 1.71$$

$$W_8 \times 58 \quad P = 300 \text{ k} \quad Y_x / Y_y = 1.74$$

(02)

Now;

$$\frac{K_x I_x}{K_y I_y} = \frac{36}{18} = 2$$

Try;

$$W_{12 \times 53} \quad Y_x / Y_y = 2.11$$

$$Y_x / Y_y > \frac{K_x I_x}{K_y I_y}$$

$$Y_x = 5.23, \quad Y_y = 2.48, \quad A = 15.6 \text{ m}^2$$

$$\frac{K_x I_x}{Y_x} = \frac{36 \times 12}{5.23} = 82.6$$

$$\frac{K_y I_y}{Y_y} = \frac{18 \times 12}{2.48} = 87.09$$

$$K L / Y = 87.09$$

$$\lambda_c = \frac{K L}{Y} \cdot \sqrt{F_y / e}$$

$$= \frac{87.09}{\pi} \sqrt{36 / 29,000}$$

$$= 0.97 < 1.5$$

(0.3)

Now;

$$F_{cr} = 0.658 \lambda_c^2 \times F_y$$

$$= (0.658)^{(0.97)^2} \times 36$$

$$F_{cr} = 24.28$$

$$P_n = A_g F_{cr}$$

$$= 15.6 \times 24.28$$

$$P_n = 378.78 \text{ k}$$

$$\phi P_n = 0.85 \times 378.78$$

$$= 321.967248 \text{ k}$$

Okay;

So;

use; W12x53

: Required W-shape column.



(04)

Ans: 02: Beam;

Given Data;

$$\text{Dead load} = 1.5 \text{ kips}$$

$$\text{Live load} = 4.5 \text{ kips}$$

$$\text{Simple Span} = 52 \text{ -ft}$$

$$\text{Live load deflection} = \frac{1}{360} \text{ (of span)}$$

$$F_y = 36 \text{ ksi}$$

Required;

- Lightest W-section of Beam = ?
- Using AISC/ASD method.

Sol; The maximum moment due to concentrated loads;

$$= 1.5 + 4.5$$

$$= 6 \text{ kips.}$$

As;

$$M = 1 \frac{1}{2} (6)(26) - 6(13)$$

$$M = 156 \text{ ft. kips.}$$

(05)

$$\Delta = \frac{5}{48} \frac{ML^2}{EI} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\text{eq (1)} \Rightarrow I = \frac{5}{48} \times \frac{ML^2}{EI} \times 0.95$$

$$I = \frac{5}{48} (156 \times 12) (52 \times 12)^2$$

$$29,000 \left( \frac{52}{360} \times 12 \right)$$

$$I = 1510.51 \text{ in}^4 \times 0.95 \Rightarrow \boxed{I = 1434.98 \text{ in}^4}$$

$$I_{xy} \quad W_{24} \times 62$$

$$I_x = 1550 \text{ in}^4$$

$$bf = 7.04 \text{ in} \quad \frac{d}{AF} = 5.72$$

$$L_c = \frac{76 bf}{\sqrt{F_y}} \Rightarrow \frac{76 \times (7.04)}{\sqrt{36}} = 89'' = 7.41'$$

$$L_c = \frac{20,000}{f_y \frac{d}{AF}} \Rightarrow \frac{20,000}{36 \times 5.72} = 97.12'' = 8.09'$$

$L > L_c$  from Table 5.2

$$c_b = 1.13$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{102,000 c_b}{F_y}} = \sqrt{\frac{102,000 \times 1.13}{36}} = 57$$

(06)

$$\sqrt{\frac{510,000 \text{ cb}}{F_y}} = \sqrt{\frac{510,000 \times 1.13}{36}} = 127$$

$$L/r_T = \frac{13 \times 12}{17.1} = 91.22$$

Condition

$$\sqrt{\frac{102,000 \text{ cb}}{F_y}} \leq L/r_T \leq \sqrt{\frac{510,000 \text{ cb}}{F_y}}$$

$$\text{So, } F_b = \left[ \frac{2}{3} \frac{F_y (L/r_T)^2}{1530 \times 10^3 \text{ cb}} \right] F_y$$

$$= \left[ \frac{2}{3} - \frac{36 (91.22)^2}{1530 \times 10^3 \times 1.13} \right] 36$$

$F_b = 17.76 \text{ ksi}$  allowable

the beam self weight =  $62 \text{ lb/ft}$

$$= 0.062 \text{ k/ft}$$

(07)

$$M = \frac{wL^2}{8} = \frac{1}{8} (0.062) (52)^2$$

$$M = 20.95 \text{ k-ft}$$

$$\text{Total } M = 156 + 20.95$$

$$M = 176.95$$

$$S_x = 131$$

$$F_b = \frac{M}{S_x} = \frac{176.95 \times 12}{131}$$

$$= 16.2 \text{ ksi}$$

$$f_b < F_b$$

OK

Use  $W_{24 \times 62}$





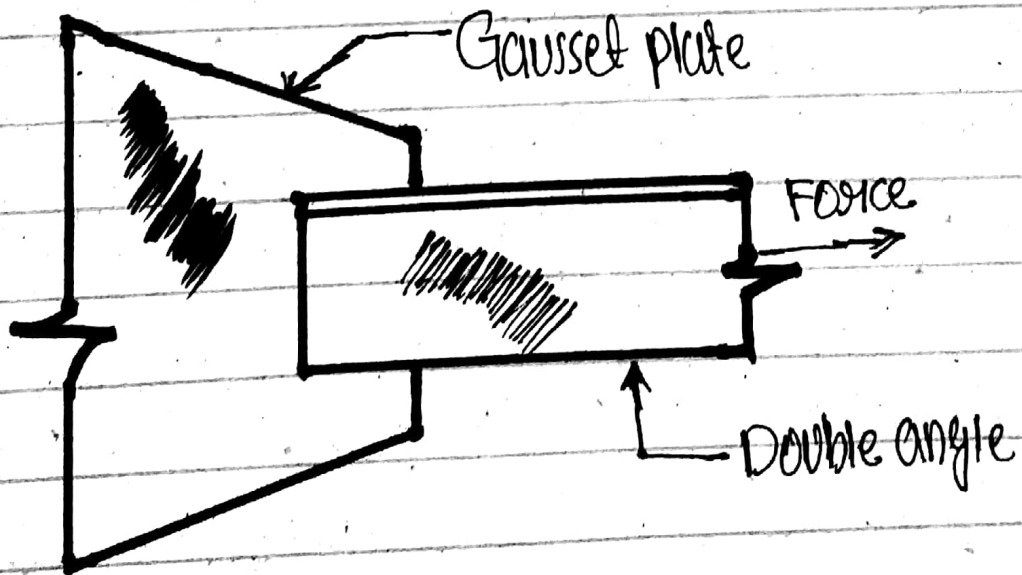
(08)

Ans: 03:

Given Data:

- Dead load = 50k
- Live load = 150k
- A-36 double angle Tension member "18ft" long?
- The connection is Bearing type with A325 Bolts with  $\frac{3}{4}$  in diameter
- Use two lines of Bolts.

\* Using ASD Method;



\* Solution:

$$\text{Total load} = D.L + L.L$$

$$= 50 + 150$$

$$= 200k \text{ or } \underline{\underline{100k/\text{angle}}}$$

(09)

- For yielding at the gross area allowable stresses are;

$$0.6 F_y = 0.6 (36)$$

$$= 22 \text{ ksi}$$

- For fracture at the net area allowable stresses are;

$$0.5 F_u = 0.5 (58)$$

$$= 29 \text{ ksi}$$

- Since the connection is Bolted so  $A_g \neq A_n$

Now;

$$A_e = 0.85 A_n$$

For yielding;

$$A_g \times 22 = 100$$

$$A_g = 100/22$$

$$A_g = 4.54 \text{ in}^2$$

- For fracture;

$$29 \times A_e = 100$$

$$A_e = 3.44 \text{ in}^2$$

$$A_n = \frac{A_e}{0.85} = \frac{3.44}{0.85}$$

$$A_n = 4.04 \text{ in}^2$$

- Assume 15% Deduction in Gross Area  
of for 90s;  
80;

$$A_g = \frac{A_n}{0.85} \Rightarrow A_g = \frac{4.04}{0.85}$$

$$A_g = 4.76 \text{ in}^2$$

- For  $L \times 4 \times \frac{5}{8}$ ;  $A_g = 4.61 \approx 4.76$  okay.

$r_x = 1.20$ ,  $r_y = 1.20$  with  $\frac{3}{8}$  in  
Gusset plate.

$$\frac{L}{r_{\min}} = \frac{18 \times 12}{1.20} = 180 \leq 300 \text{ K} : \underline{\underline{\text{okay}}}$$

(11)

• Bolts Design;

Using A325 Bolts with threads  
Included in shear plane.

$$As; \text{ dia} = \frac{3}{4}''$$

$$\text{Area} = \frac{\pi}{4} (d)^2 = \frac{\pi}{4} (0.75)^2$$

$$A = 0.441 \text{ in}^2$$

• Allowable Bolt Shear = 21 ksi.

Since Bolts are in double shear So

$$\text{Allowable Shear per Bolt} = 2 \times 21 \times 0.441 \\ = 18.58 \text{ k}$$

$$\text{Allowable Bolt Bearing stress} = 1.2 F_u \\ = 1.2 (58) \\ = 69.6 \text{ ksi}$$

Allowable Bearing on two  $\frac{5}{8}''$  thick angle

$$\text{Long Legs} = 69.6 \times 2 \times \frac{5}{8} \times 0.75 \\ = 65.25 > 18.5$$

(12)

$$\text{Number of bolts} = \frac{200}{18.5} = 10.81$$

Use 10 bolts

Design of gusset plate:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Bearing Stress} &= 1.2 F_u \\ &= 1.2 \times 58 = 69.6 \text{ ksi} \end{aligned}$$

Now

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Allowable Bearing} &= 69.6 \times 10 \times 75 \times t \\ &= 200 \end{aligned}$$

$$t = 0.38 \text{ in}$$

Use  $3/4"$  G.P.

checking various limit state

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Yielding} &= 0.6 F_y A_g \\ &= 0.6 \times 36 \times (8 \times 0.75) \\ &= 129.6 \text{ K} < 200 \text{ K} \end{aligned}$$

Not OK

(13)

$$r_y = L + 4 \times \frac{1}{2} \quad A_g = 5.25$$

$$r_x = 2.25 \quad r_y = 1.11 \quad \text{With } \frac{3}{8} \text{ G.P.}$$

$$\frac{1}{r_{\min}} = \frac{18 \times 12}{1.11} \quad 194.59 \leq 300 \text{ K}$$

"OK"

Allowable bearing on two  $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick angle

$$\text{Long legs} = 09.6 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 0.75$$

~~S2.2~~

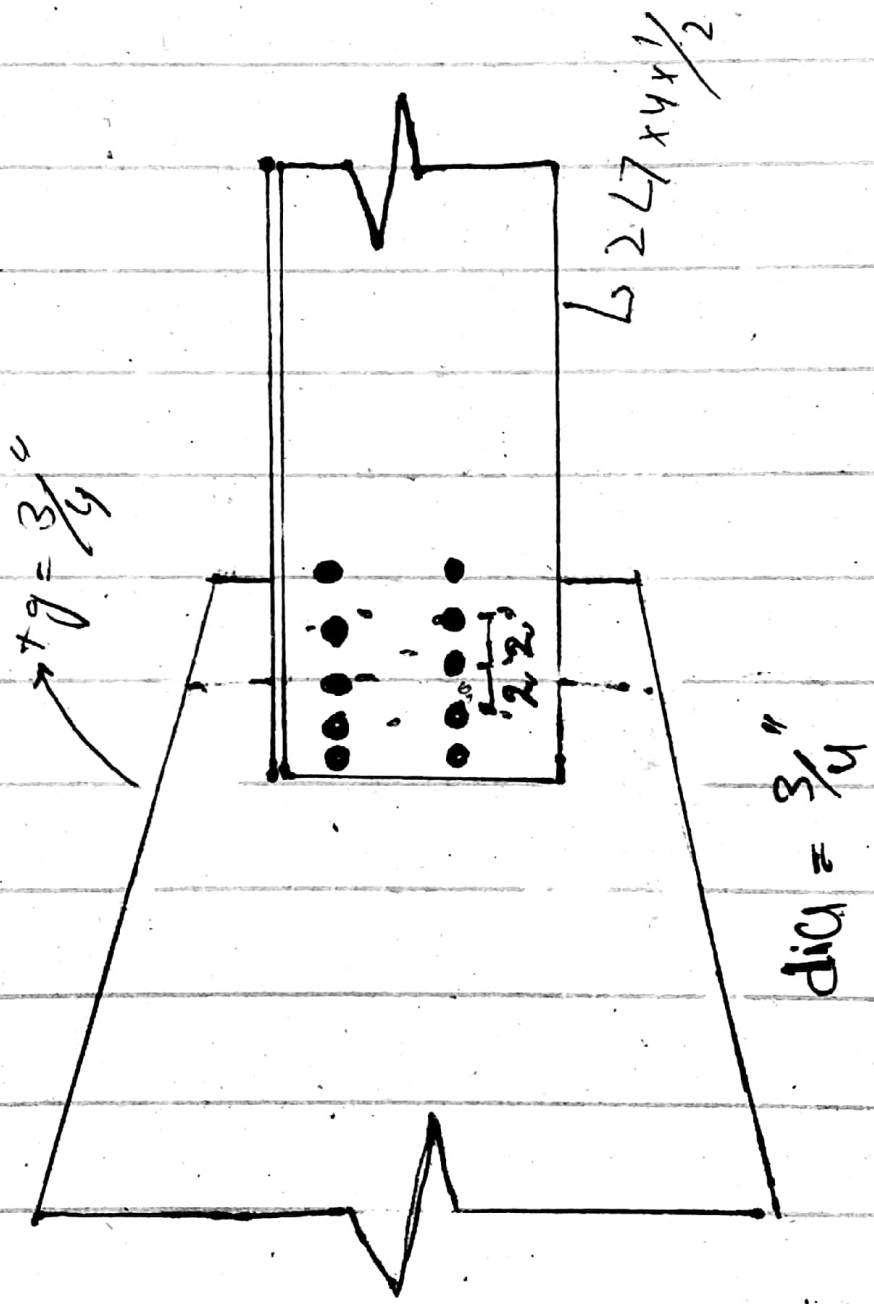
$$S2.2 > 18.5$$

Checking various unit states.

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \text{Yielding} &= 0.6 F_y A_g \\ &= 0.6 \times 36 \times (14 \times 0.75) \\ &= 226.8 > 200 \text{ K} \quad \text{"OK"} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \text{Fracture} &= 0.5 \times F_u \times A_e \\ &= 0.5 \times 58 \times 0.85 \left( 14 - \left( \frac{3}{4} \right)^2 \right) \times \frac{3}{4} \\ &= 231 \text{ K} > 200 \text{ K} \quad \text{"OK"} \end{aligned}$$

(14)



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(18)

check for tearing failure

$$L_e = 2P / F_{ut}$$

$$1.25 = 2P / (58 \times 0.5)$$

$$(1.25)(58 \times 0.5) = 2P$$

$$P = 18.125 \text{ K}$$

$$L = 2P / F_{ut} + d_h / 2$$

$$2 = 2P / (58 \times 0.5) + 3/4 / 2$$

$$2 \times (58 \times 0.5) = 2P + 0.375$$

$$116.1 - 0.375 = 2P$$

$$115.72 = 2P$$

$$P = 57.86 \text{ K}$$

Capacity

Since 10 bolts per row

$$2 \times 18.25 + 8 \times 57.86 = 499.13 \text{ K} > 200 \text{ K}$$

—————x—————x—————x

okay