

Day: MTWTFSS

Date: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_

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SECTION : A

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Q#01

Given Data:Lightes W-Shape column of  
A-36 steel

$$DL = 60K \quad , \quad LL = 110K$$

Pin Supported at top and bottom

$$K_x L_x = 36ft \quad , \quad K_y L_y = 18ft$$

AISC/LRFD Method

$$\underline{\text{Sol:}} \Rightarrow \text{Required Capacity} = (1.2 \times 60) + (1.6 \times 110) \\ = 248K$$

Enter design strength table of manual  
with  $KL = 18ft$  and  $P = 248K$ 

Some possible sections are

$$W_{14} \times 61 \quad P = 364 \quad r_x / r_y = 2.44$$

$$W_{12} \times 53 \quad P = 320 \quad r_x / r_y = 2.11$$

$$W_{10} \times 49 \quad P = 301 \quad r_x / r_y = 1.71$$

$$W_8 \times 58 \quad P = 300K \quad r_x / r_y = 1.74$$

$$\text{Now} \quad \frac{K_x L_x}{K_y L_y} = \frac{36}{18} = 2.$$

$$\text{Try} \quad W_{12} \times 53 \quad r_x / r_y = 2.11$$



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$$\gamma_x / \gamma_y > \frac{K_x L_x}{K_y L_y}$$

$$\gamma_x = 5.23, \gamma_y = 2.48$$

$$A = 15.6 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\frac{K_x L_x}{\gamma_x} = \frac{36 \times 12}{5.23} = 82.6$$

$$\frac{K_y L_y}{\gamma_y} = \frac{18 \times 12}{2.48} = 87.09$$

$$\frac{KL}{\gamma} = 87.09$$

$$\lambda_c = \frac{KL}{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{F_y}{e}}$$
$$= \frac{87.09}{\pi} \sqrt{\frac{36}{29,000}}$$

$$= 0.97 < 1.5$$

$$F_{cr} = 0.658^{\lambda_c^2} \times F_y$$
$$= 0.658^{(0.97)^2} \times 36$$

$$F_{cr} = 24.28$$

$$P_n = A_g F_{cr}$$

$$= 15.6 \times 24.28$$

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

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

$$= 321.96 > 248 \text{ K}$$

[okay]

So USE  $W_{12} \times 53$

Q#02 Given Data:

Lightest W-section

$$D.L = 1.5 \text{ K}, L.L = 4.5 \text{ K}$$

(At each quarter point)

$$\text{Total length} = 52'$$

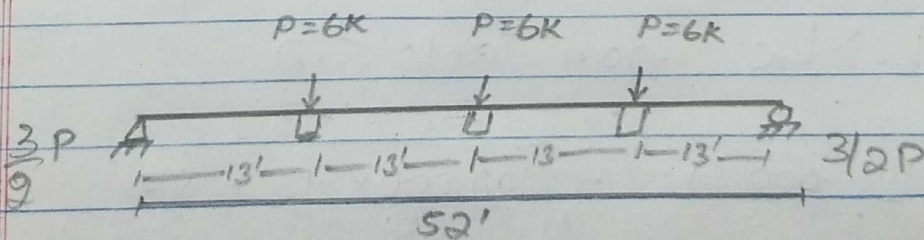
$$\text{Live load deflection} = \frac{1}{360} \text{ of span}$$

$$\Delta_{\text{lim}} = 360$$

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

AISC/ASD method

Sol:-



$$\text{Design load} = 4.5 + 1.5 = 6 \text{ K}$$

$$P = 6 \text{ K}$$

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



$\Delta$  by this equation is multiplied by the factor from table 5.4

$$M = \left( \frac{3 \times 6 \times 26}{2} \right) - (6 \times 13) = 156 \text{ k}\cdot\text{ft}$$

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

$$I = \frac{5}{48} \frac{(156 \times 12)(52 \times 12)^2}{29,000 \left( \frac{52 \times 12}{360} \right)}$$

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

Try  $W_{24} \times 62$ ,  $I_x = 1550 \text{ in}^4$   
 $b_f = 7.04 \text{ in}$ ,  $d/A_f = 5.72$

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

$$L_c = \frac{20,000}{F_y d/A_f} = \frac{20,000}{36 \times 5.72} = 97.12'' = 8.09'$$

$L > L_c$  from table 5.2

$$C_b = 1.13$$

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

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

$$\frac{L}{r_T} = \frac{13 \times 12}{1.71} = 91.22$$

Condition

$$\sqrt{\frac{1021000 C_b}{F_y}} \leq \frac{L}{r_T} \leq \sqrt{\frac{5101000 C_b}{F_y}}$$

So

$$F_b = \left[ \frac{2}{3} - \frac{F_y (L/r_T)^2}{1530 \times 10^3 \times C_b} \right] F_y$$

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

$$F_b = 17.76 \text{ ksi} \quad \text{Allowable}$$

The beam self weight =  $62 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{ft}} = 0.062 \frac{\text{k}}{\text{ft}}$

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

$$M = 20.95 \text{ kft}$$

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

$$M = 176.95$$

$$\therefore S_x = 131$$

$$f_b = \frac{M}{S_x} = \frac{176.95 \times 12}{131} = 16.2 \text{ ksi}$$

$$f_b < F_b \quad [\text{okay}]$$

So

USE W<sub>24</sub> × 62.



Q#03

Given Data:

$$D.L = 50K$$

$$L.L = 150K$$

$$\text{Bolts Dia} = 3/4''$$

$$\text{Length} = 187ft$$

Connection type = Bearing

ASD Method

Required Data:Design A36 Steel  
double angle tension memberSoln →

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

$$= 50 + 150$$

$$= 200K \text{ or } 100K/\text{Angle}$$

→ For yielding at gross area allowable stresses are

$$0.6f_y = 0.6 \times 36$$

$$= 22 \text{ ksi}$$

→ For Fracture at the net area allowable stresses are

$$0.5F_u = 0.5 \times 58$$

$$= 29 \text{ ksi}$$

→ Since the connection is bolted so

$$A_g \neq A_n$$

$$\text{Now } A_e = 0.85 A_n$$

For yielding

$$A_g \times 22 = 100$$

$$A_g = \frac{100}{22}$$

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

For fracture

$$29 \times A_e = 100$$

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

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

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

Assume 15% deduction in gross area  
for holes

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

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

$$\text{For } L_y \times 4 \times \frac{5}{8} \quad A_g = 4.61 \cong 4.76 \text{ OK}$$

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

$$\frac{L}{r_{\min}} = \frac{18 \times 12}{1.20} = 180 \leq 300 \text{ K [OK]}$$

Bolts Design: Using A325 bolts with  
threads included in

Shear plane as dia =  $\frac{3}{4}$ "

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

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



Allowable bolts Shear = 21 ksi

Since bolts are in double shear so

$$\text{Allowable Shear per bolt} = 2 \times 21 \times 0.44 \\ = 18.5 \text{ k}$$

Allowable bolt bearing stress =  $1.2 F_u$

$$= 1.2 \times 58 = 69.6 \text{ ksi}$$

Allowable bearing on two  $\frac{5}{8}$ " thick Angle

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

So shear governs

$$\text{No. of bolts} = \frac{200}{18.5} = 10.81$$

Use 10 bolts

Design of gusset plate

Bearing stress =  $1.2 F_u$

$$= 1.2 \times 58 = 69.6 \text{ ksi}$$

So

$$\text{Allowable bearing} = 69.6 \times 10 \times 0.75 \times t = 200 \\ t = 0.38 \text{ in}$$

Use  $\frac{3}{4}$ " G.P

Checking various limit states

$$\begin{aligned} \text{yielding} &= 0.6 F_y A_g \\ &= 0.6 F_y A_g \\ &= 0.6 \times 36 \times (8 \times 0.75) \\ &= 129.6 \text{ k} < 200 \text{ k} \quad [\text{Not OK}] \end{aligned}$$

Try  $L 7 \times 4 \times \frac{1}{2}$   $A_g = 5.25$

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

$$\frac{L}{r_{\min}} = \frac{18 \times 12}{1.11} = 194.59 < 300 \text{ k} \quad [\text{OK}]$$

Allowable bearing on two  $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick  
Angle long legs

$$= 69.6 \times 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times 0.75$$

$$52.2 > 18.5$$

So Shear governs

Checking various limit states

$$\begin{aligned} \text{yielding} &= 0.6 F_y A_g \\ &= 0.6 \times 36 \times (14 \times 0.75) \\ &= 226.8 > 200 \text{ k} \quad \text{OK.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Fracture} &= 0.5 \times F_u \times A_e \\ &= 0.5 \times 58 \times 0.85 \left[ 14 - \left( \frac{3}{4} \right) \times 2 \right] \times \frac{3}{4} \\ &= 231 \text{ k} > 200 \text{ k} \quad [\text{OKAY}] \end{aligned}$$



Check for bearing failure

$$L_e = \frac{2P}{F_{ut}}$$

$$F_{ut}$$

$$1.25 = \frac{2P}{58 \times 0.5}$$

$$58 \times 0.5$$

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

$$P = 18.125k$$

$$L = \frac{2P}{F_{ut}} + \frac{d_n}{2}$$

$$2 = \frac{2P}{58 \times 0.5} + \frac{3/4}{2}$$

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

$$116.1 - 0.375 = 2P$$

$$115.72 = 2P$$

$$P = 57.86k$$

Capacity: Since 10 bolts & five bolts per row

$$2 \times 18.125 + 8 \times 57.86$$

$$499.13k > 200k \quad [OK]$$

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