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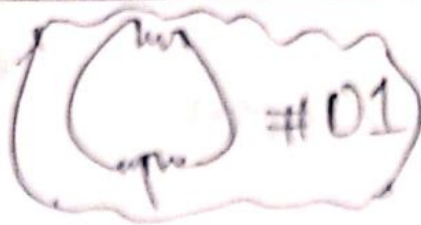
SECTION = 4A

SUBJECT = STEEL STRUCTURE

DATE = 29/10/2020

TEACHER = (ENGR. SGT. AMJAD ISLAM)

EXAMINATION = FINAL TERM



DATA = A-36, 36 ft, 60K, 1110K,

$$K_x L_x = 36 \text{ ft} \quad \& \quad K_y L_y = 18 \text{ ft}$$

USE AISC/LRFD Method: = P

SOLUTION Required Capacity
 $= (1.2 \times 60) + (1.6 \times 10) = 248 \text{ K}$

Enter Design Strength Table
 of material with $KL = 18 \text{ ft}$
 $\& \quad P = 248 \text{ K}$

Some possible sections are:

$$W14 \times 61 \quad P = 364 \quad r_x / r_y = 2.44$$

$$W12 \times 53 \quad P = 320 \quad r_x / r_y = 2.11$$

$$W10 \times 49 \quad P = 301 \quad r_x / r_y = 1.71$$

#01/02

W 18x58

$$P = 300K$$

$$r_x/r_y = 1.74$$

Now

$$\frac{K_x L_x}{K_y L_y} = \frac{36}{18} = \boxed{2}$$

Try

W 12x53

$$r_x/r_y = 2.11$$

$$r_x/r_y > \frac{K_x L_x}{K_y L_y}$$

$$r_x = 5.23$$

$$r_y = 2.48$$

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

$$\frac{K_x Q_x}{r_x} = \frac{36 \times 12}{5.23} = \boxed{82.06}$$

$$\frac{K_y Q_y}{r_y} = \frac{18 \times 12}{2.48} = 87.09$$

01/03

$$\frac{KL}{r} = \boxed{87.09}$$

$$\lambda_c = \frac{KL}{r\pi} \sqrt{F_y / e}$$

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

$$= 0.97 < 1.5$$

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

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

$$F_{cr} = 24.28$$

$$P_n = A_g F_{cr}$$

$$= 15.6 \times 24.28$$

#01/04

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

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

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

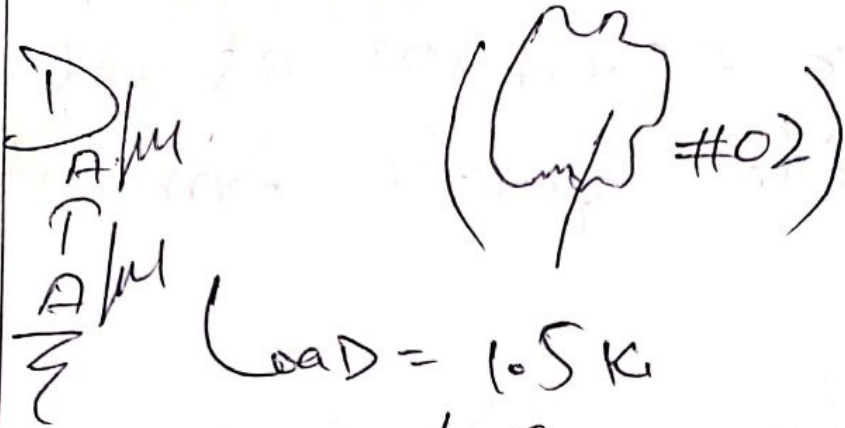
OK

So use $W_{12} \times 53$

Completed

Q # 01
page # 01/01 To # 01/04

02/01

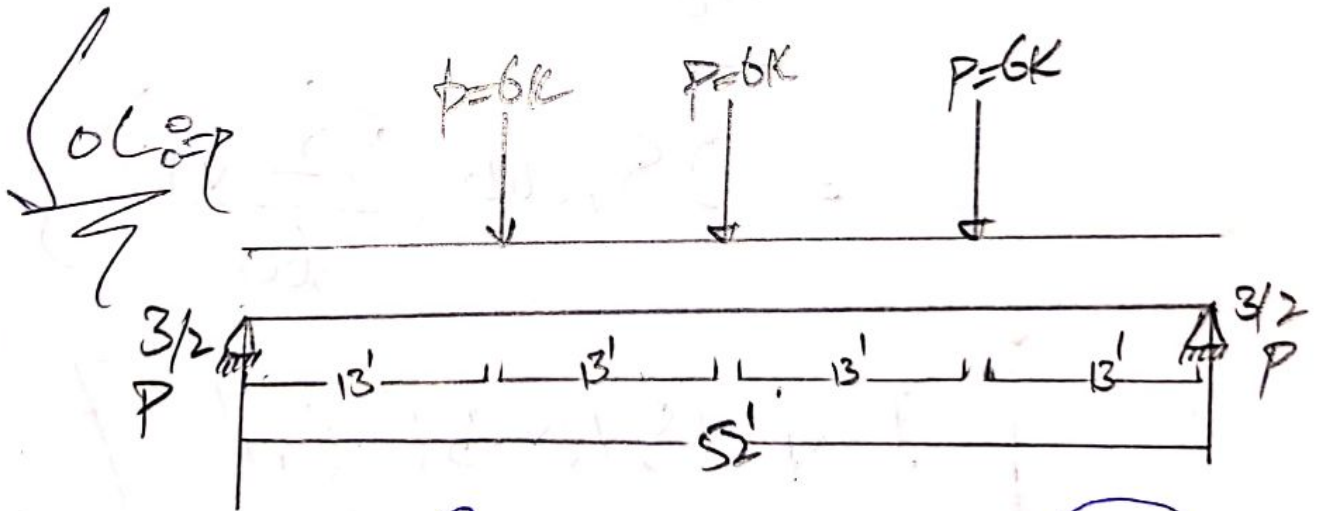


D.C. = 4.5 K

$\delta_{\text{Point}} = 52, \text{ ft}$
 $= 1/360$

$F_y = 36 \text{ KSI}$

USED = AISC/ASD Method



Design load = $4.5 + 1.5 = 6K$
 (P_D)

$\Delta = \frac{5}{48} \frac{ML^2}{EI} \rightarrow \text{C}$

#02/02

Δ by This equation as multiplied by the factor from Table S.4.

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

$$\text{eg, } \textcircled{1} \Rightarrow I = \frac{5}{48} \times \frac{M L^2}{E \Delta} \times 0.95$$

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

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

$$\boxed{I = 1510.51 \text{ in}^4}$$

02/03

Try $A 24 \times 62$, $I_x = 1550 \text{ in}^4$

$b_f = 7.04 \text{ in}$, $\frac{d_f}{A_f} = 5.72$

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

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

$L > L_c$ from Table S.2

$$C_b = 1.13$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{102,000 \text{ lb}}{F_y}} = \sqrt{\frac{102,000 \times 1.13}{36}} = \boxed{57}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{51,000 \text{ lb}}{F_y}} = \sqrt{\frac{51,000 \times 1.13}{36}} = \boxed{127}$$

#02/04

$$= \frac{L}{rT} = \frac{13 \times 12}{1.071} = \boxed{91.022}$$

Condition \Rightarrow

$$\sqrt{\frac{102,000 \text{ lb}}{F_y}} \leq \frac{L}{rT} < \sqrt{\frac{5,000,000 \text{ lb}}{F_y}}$$

Soln

$$F_b = \left[\frac{2}{3} - \frac{F_y (L/rT)^2}{1530 \times 10^3 \times c_b} \right] F_y$$
$$= \left[\frac{2}{3} - \frac{86 (91.022)^2}{1530 \times 10^3 \times 1.13} \right] 86$$

$$F_b = 17.76 \text{ KSI Allowable}$$

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

#02/05

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

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

Total $M = 156 + 20.95$

$$M = 176.95$$

$$S_x = 131$$

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

$$\Rightarrow 16.02 \text{ KSI}$$

$$f_b < F_b \quad \text{OK}$$

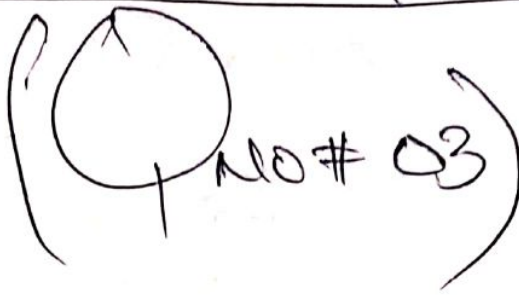
Use W24x62

Completed
#02

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#02/05

#03/01



DATA: A-36, 18 ft, 50k, 150k
A325, 3/4-in, . used ASD?

SOLUTION

Total load + D + HL

$$= 50 + 150$$

$$\Rightarrow 200 \text{ kips or } 100 \text{ kip/angle}$$

For yielding at the gross area allowable stresses

$$\text{are } 0.6 F_u = 0.6 \times 36$$

$$= 21.6 \text{ ksi}$$

For fracture at the net area allowable stresses are

03/02

$$0.5 F_u = 0.5 \times 58 \\ = 29 \text{ Ksi}$$

Since The Connection is
bored so $A_g \neq A_n$

A_{low} $A_e = 0.85 A_n$

For yielding:

$$A_g \times 22 = 75$$

$$A_g = 75 / 22$$

$$= 3.04 \text{ in}^2$$

For fracture:

$$29 \times A_c = 75$$

$$A_e = \boxed{2.59 \text{ in}^2}$$

#03/03

Assume 15% reduction in
Gross Area for holes.

$$\text{So } A_g = A_n / 0.85 = 3.58 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\text{For } 5 \times 3\frac{1}{2}'' \times \frac{7}{16}$$

$$A = 3.53 \text{ in}^2 \approx 3.58 \text{ in}^2 \text{ OK}$$

$$r_x = 1.59 \text{ in} \quad \& \quad \text{with } \frac{3}{8} \text{ in Gap}$$

$$r_y = 1.047 \text{ in}$$

$$\frac{L}{r_{\min}} = \frac{18 \times 12}{1.047} = \boxed{146.93 \leq 300 \text{ OK}}$$

Design of Bolts \Rightarrow

using A 325 bolts with
threads included in shear

#03/04

plane.

$$A = 0.44 \text{ in}^2 \quad (\text{dia} = \frac{3}{4} \text{ in})$$

Allowable bolts are Shear
= 21 KSI

(Table 2.11 Gay load)

Since the bolts are in
double shear so

Allowable Shear per bolt

$$= 2 \times 21 \times 0.44 = 18.5 \text{ Kips.}$$

Allowable bearing on two

$\frac{7}{16}$ Thick Angle

Long leg = $\frac{69.06 \times 2 \times 7}{16} \times 0.75$

#03/05

$$= 45.68 \text{ kips} > 18.5 \text{ kips}$$

Allowable bolt bearing stress

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

Now no of bolts

$$\frac{200}{18.5} = \boxed{10.81} \text{ of } \boxed{10 \text{ bolts}}$$

Design of Gusset plates

Bearing stress = $1.2 F_u$

$$= 69.6 \text{ ksi}$$

So Allowable bearing = ~~69.6~~

$$= 69.6 \times 10 \times 0.75 \times t$$

$$t = \frac{200}{\boxed{0.28 \text{ in}}}$$

#08/06

Use $3/4$ Gop

→ Checking various limit states →

$$\text{Yielding} = 0.6F_y A_g$$

$$= 0.6 \times 36 \times (10 \times 0.75)$$

$$= 162 \text{ kips} > 150 \text{ kips}$$

$$\text{Fracture} \rightarrow 0.5F_u A_e$$

$$= 0.5 \times 58 \times 0.85 \left[10 - \left(\frac{3}{4} \right) \times 2 \right] \times \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 157 \text{ kips} > 150 \text{ k}$$

→ Check for tearing failure.

$$L_c = 2P/F_u t$$

$$10.25 = 2P / 58 \times 0.588P$$

$$P = 16.53 \text{ kips}$$

#03/07

$$L = \frac{2P}{Fut} + \frac{dn}{2}$$

$$2 = \frac{2P}{58 \times 0.38} + \frac{3/4}{2}$$

$$2 = \frac{2P}{22.04} + \frac{3/4}{2}$$

$$2 = \frac{2P}{22.04} + 0.37$$

$$2 \times 22.04 = 2P + 0.37$$

$$= \frac{44.08}{2} = \frac{2P + 0.37}{2}$$

$$22.04 = P + 0.37$$

$$P = 21.67 \text{ Kips.}$$

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

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

Completed

JJ #03

Page #03/01 To #03/07