

Name : Salman Abdullah Khan

ID : 7772

Subject: Steel Structure

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Submitted to: Engr Amjad Islam

Prob # 01

①

Lightest W-shape Column

A36 steel

DL = 60k

L.L = 110k

Pin supported at top and bottom

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

AISC/LRFD Method

Sol:

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

Enter design strength table manual with
 $KL = 18\text{ft}$ and $P = 248\text{k}$

Some possible sections are :-

W₁₄ × 61

$$P = 364$$

$$r_x/r_y = 2.44$$

W₁₂ × 53

$$P = 320$$

$$r_x/r_y = 2.11$$

W₁₀ × 49

$$P = 301$$

$$r_x/r_y = 1.71$$

W₈ × 58

$$P = 300\text{k}$$

$$r_x/r_y = 1.74$$

Now

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

Try W₁₂ × 53 $r_x/r_y = 2.11$

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

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$$r_x = 5.23 \quad r_y = 2.48 \quad A = 15.6 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\frac{kxL}{r_x} = \frac{36 \times 12}{5.23} = 82.6$$

$$\frac{kyLy}{r_y} = \frac{15 \times 12}{2.48} = 87.09$$

$$\frac{kL}{r} = 87.09$$

$$\lambda = \frac{KL}{r\pi} \sqrt{\frac{F_y}{E}}$$

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

$$= 0.97 < 1.5$$

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

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

$$F_{cr} = 24.28$$

$$P_n = A_g F_{cr}$$

$$= 15.6 \times 24.28$$

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

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

$$= 321.96 > 248$$

OK

So, Use $W_{12 \times 53}$

Prob.: 2

- Lightest W-Section
- D.L = 1.5K, L.L = 4.5K
(At each quarter point)
- Total Length = 52'
- Live load deflection = $\frac{1}{360}$ of Span
 Δ_{lim}
- $F_y = 36 \text{ ksi}$
AISC/ASD method

Solution

Design load = $4.5 + 1.5$
 $P = 6K$

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

Δ by this equation is ~~multiplied~~ multiplied by the factor from table 5.4

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

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

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

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

Try W₂₄ x 62

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

$$bf = 7.09 \text{ in } d/A_f = 5.72$$

$$L_c = \frac{76 bf}{\sqrt{F_y}} \Rightarrow \frac{76 \times (7.09)}{\sqrt{36}} = 89'' = 7.41'$$

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

$L > L_c$ from table 5.2

$$C_b' = 1.13$$

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

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

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

Condition

$$\sqrt{\frac{102,000 C_b}{F_y}} \leq \frac{L}{\sqrt{r}} \leq \sqrt{\frac{510,000 C_b}{f_y}}$$

So,

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

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

$$F_b = 17.76 \text{ ksi allowable}$$

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The beam self weight = $62 \frac{lb}{ft} = 0.662 \text{ k/ft}$

$$m = \frac{WL^2}{8} = \frac{1}{8} (0.662) (52)^2$$

$$m = 20.95 \text{ k}\cdot\text{ft}$$

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

$$m = 176.95$$

$$f_b = \frac{m}{S_x} \Rightarrow \frac{176.95 \times 12}{131} = 16.2 \text{ ksi} \quad (S_x = 131)$$

$$f_b < F_b$$

OK

Use $W_{24} \times 62$

Question no 3

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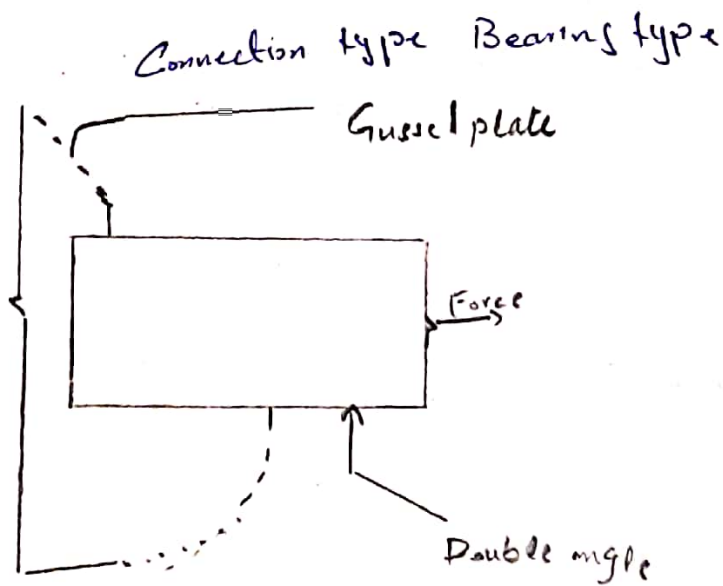
Given Data

$$D.L = 50k$$

$$L.L = 150$$

$$B. dia = \frac{3}{4}''$$

$$Length = 18ft$$



Solution \Rightarrow Total load = DL + live load

$$\Rightarrow 50 + 150$$
$$\Rightarrow 200 \text{ kips} \approx 100 \text{ kip/angle}$$

For yielding at the gross area allowable

$$\text{Stresses are } 0.6 F_u = 0.6 \times 36$$
$$= 22 \text{ ksi}$$

For fracture at the net are allowable stresses are

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$$0.5 F_u = 0.5 \times 58$$

$$\Rightarrow 29 \text{ ksi}$$

Since the connection is bolted $\therefore A_g \neq A_n$

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

For yielding

$$A_g \times 22 = 75$$

$$A_g = 75/22$$

$$= 3.4 \text{ in}^2$$

For Fracture

$$29 \times A_c = 75$$

$$A_c = 2.59 \text{ in}^2$$

Assume 15% reduction in gross area for holes

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

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

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

$b_e = 1.59 \text{ in}$ & with $\frac{3}{8} \text{ in}$ G.P

$$r_y = 1.47 \text{ in}$$

$$\frac{L}{r_{min}} = \frac{18 \times 12}{1.47} = 146.93 < 320 \text{ OK}$$

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Design of Bolts:

- Using A305 bolts with threads including in shear plane

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

Allowable bolts are shear = 21 ksi

(Table 2.11 Gray load)

Since the bolts are in double shear so

Allowable shear per bolts

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

Allowable bearing on Two

$\frac{7}{16}$ thick angle

$$\text{long} = 69.6 \times 2 \times \frac{7}{16} \times 0.75$$

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

Allowable bolts bearing stress

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

Now: No of bolts =

$$\frac{200}{18.5} = 10.81$$

or 10 Bolts

\Rightarrow Design of Gussel plates

$$\text{Bearing stress} = 1.2 F_u = 69.6 \text{ ksi}$$

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So

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

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

Use $3/4"$ G.I.P

⇒ Checking various limit states

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Yielding} &= 0.6 F_y A_g \\ &= 0.6 \times 36 \times (10 \times 0.75) \\ &= 162 \text{ kip} > 150 \text{ kips} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Fracture} = 0.5 \times F_u \times A_e$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.5 \times 58 \times 0.85 [10 - (3/4) \times 2] \times 3/4$$

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

Check for tearing failure

$$L_c = \frac{2P}{58 \times 0.38}$$

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

$$L = \frac{2P}{F_{ut}} + \frac{d_2}{2}$$

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

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

(10)

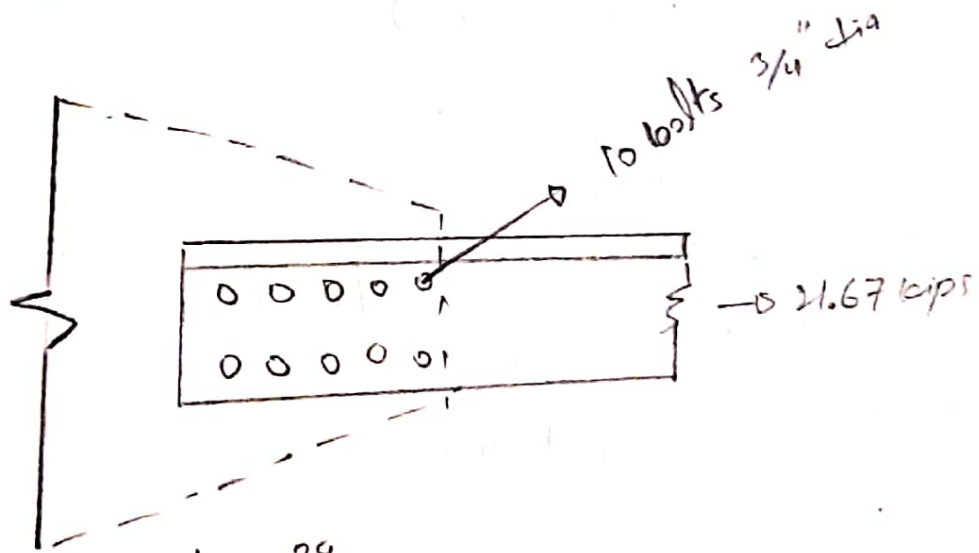
$$2 = \frac{2P}{22.04} + 0.37$$

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

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

$$22.04 = P + 0.37$$

$$P = 21.67 \text{ kip}$$



$t = 0.38$
use two $\frac{3}{4}$ "

