

Q1) Problem # 1

(1)

lightest w-shape column, A-36 steel

$$DL = 60k, LL = 110k$$

Pin supported at top and bottom

$$K_{LU} = 36ft, K_{LY} = 18ft$$

AISC/LRFD Method

Sol :-

$$\text{Required capacity} = (1.2 \times 60) + (1.6 \times 110)$$

$$= 248k$$

Enter design strength table of manual with

$$KL = 18ft \text{ and } P = 248k$$

Some possible sections are

W14 x 61

$$P = 364$$

$$\phi_u/\phi_y = 2.44$$

W12 x 53

$$P = 320$$

$$\phi_u/\phi_y = 2.11$$

W10 x 49

$$P = 301$$

$$\phi_u/\phi_y = 1.71$$

W8 x 58

$$P = 300$$

$$\phi_u/\phi_y = 1.74$$

$$\text{Now } \frac{k_u k_v}{k_y l_y} = \frac{36}{18} = 2$$

$$\text{Try } \nu_{12 \times 53} \quad \nu_u / \nu_y = 2.11$$

$$\nu_u / \nu_y > \frac{k_u / u}{k_y / y}$$

$$\nu_u = 5.23, \quad \nu_y = 2.48, \quad A = 15.6 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\frac{k_u / u}{\nu_u} = \frac{36 \times 12}{5.23} = 82.6$$

$$\frac{k_y / y}{\nu_y} = \frac{18 \times 12}{2.48} = 87.09$$

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

$$k_c = \frac{k_c}{r} \sqrt{\frac{r_y}{e}}$$

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

$$= 0.97 < 1.5$$

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

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

$$F_{cr} = 24.28$$

$$P_n = A_g F_{cr}$$

$$= 15.6 \times 24.28$$

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

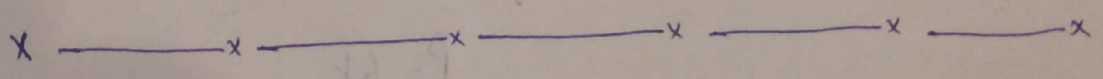
$$\phi P_n = 0.85 \times 378.78$$

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

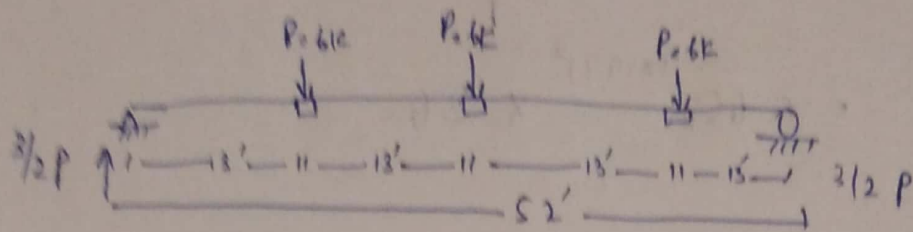
ok!

So

Use $W_{12 \times 53}$



Q2) Problem #2 :-



lightest w-section

$$D.L = 1.5k, \quad L.L = 4.5k$$

(At each quarter point)

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

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

$$\Rightarrow f_y = 360 \text{ ksi}$$

AISC/ASD Method.

* Solution :-

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

$$P = 6k$$

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

(ii) Δ by this eq is multiplied by the factor from table S.4

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

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

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

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

Try $W_{24} \times 62$

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

$$b_f = 7.04 \text{ in}, d/A_f = 5.72$$

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

$L > L_c$ from table S.2

$$C_b = 1.13$$

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

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

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

condition

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

so,

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

$$= \left[\frac{2}{3} - \frac{36 (91.22)^2}{1530 \times 10^3 \times 1.3} \right] 36$$

$$\Rightarrow F_b = 17.76 \text{ ksi (allowable)}$$

The beam of self weight = 62 lb/ft = 0.062 k/ft

$$M = \frac{wl^2}{8} = \frac{1}{8} (0.062) (62)^2$$

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

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

$$M = 176.95$$

$$S_x = 131$$

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

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

USE W24x62

Q3) Problem # 3:

(7)

*) ∴ Given:

$$D.L = 50 \text{ k}$$

$$L.L = 150 \text{ k}$$

$$\text{Bolt dia} = 3/4''$$

$$\text{length} = 18 \text{ ft}$$

connection type = Bearing ASD Method

*) ∴ Required:

Design A-36 Steel double angle tension member

*) ∴ Solution:

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

$$= 50 + 150$$

$$(= 200 \text{ k or } 100 \text{ k / Angle})$$

⇒ For yielding at the gross area allowable stresses are

$$0.6 F_y = 0.6 \times 36$$

$$(= 22 \text{ ksi})$$

⇒ For fracture at the net area allowable stresses are:-

$$0.5 f_u = 0.5 \times 58$$

$$(= 29 \text{ ksi})$$

Since the connection is bolted co.

$$A_g + A_n$$

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

for yielding

$$A_g \times 22 = 100$$

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

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

for fracture

$$29 \times A_e = 100$$

$$A_e = \frac{100}{29} = 3.44 \text{ in}^2$$

$$A_n = A_e / 0.85 \Rightarrow 3.44 / 0.85$$

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

\Rightarrow Assume 15% deduction in gross area for holes

So,

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

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

(9)

$$\text{for } L_4 \times 4 \times 5/8 \quad A_g = 4.61 \approx 4.76 \text{ ok!}$$

$$r_u = 1.20, \quad r_y = 1.20 \text{ with } \frac{3}{8} \text{ in Gusset plate}$$

$$\frac{L}{r_{\min}} = \frac{18 \times 12}{1.20} = 180 \leq 300 \text{ k}$$

ok!

*) ∴ Bolts design:-

using A325 bolts with threads included in shear plate as dia = $3/4"$

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

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

Allowable bolts shear = 21 ksi

Since bolts are in double shear so allowable shear per bolt = $2 \times 21 \times 0.44 = 18.5 \text{ k}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Allowable bolt bearing stress} &= 1.2 F_u = 1.2 \times 58 \\ &= 69.6 \text{ ksi} \end{aligned}$$

Allowable stress on two $5/8"$ thick angle

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

(10)

So shear governs.

$$*1 \text{ Number of bolts} = \frac{200}{18.5} = 10.81$$

use 10 bolts

*1 Design of gusset plate:-

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

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

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

$$= 0.6 \times 36 \times (18 \times 0.75)$$

$$= 129.6 \text{ k} < 200 \text{ k}$$

Not ok!

$$\text{Try } L_7 \times 4 \times 1/2 \quad A_g = 5.25$$

(11)

$$\delta_u = 2.25, \quad t_y = 1.11 \text{ with } 3/8" \text{ G.P}$$

$$\frac{L}{r_{\min}} = \frac{18 \times 12}{1.11} \Rightarrow 194.59 \leq 300k$$

OK!

Allowable bearing on two $1/2"$ thick angle long

$$\text{legs} = 69.6 \times 2 \times 1/2 \times 0.75$$

$$52.2 > 18.5$$

So shear governs

checking various units stress.

$$\text{yielding} = 0.6 f_y A_g$$

$$= 0.6 \times 36 \times (14 \times 0.75)$$

$$= 226.8 > 200k$$

OK!

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

$$= 0.5 \times 58 \times 0.85 \left[14 - \left(\frac{3}{4} \right) \times 2 \right] \times \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= 231 k > 200k$$

OK!

$499.13 k > 200k$

ok!

