

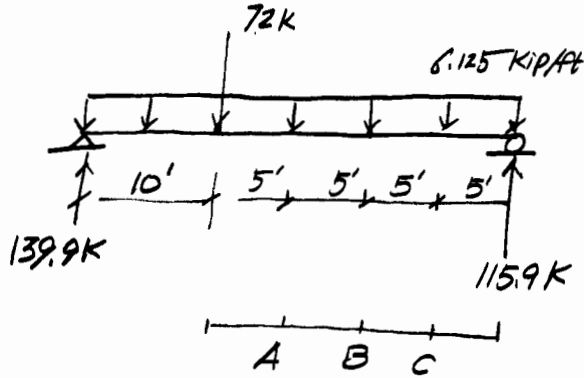
HW 1

Soln: With the self-weight of the beam:

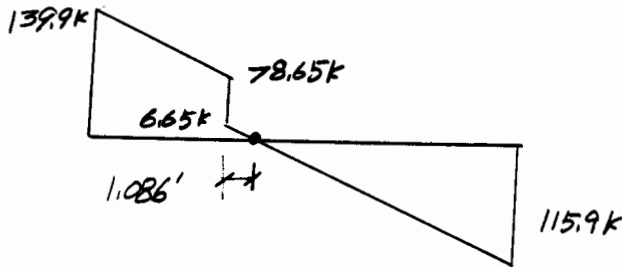
$$W_u = 1.2 W_D + 1.6 W_L = 1.2(1 + 0.104) + 1.6(3) = 6.125 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$$P_u = 1.2 P_D + 1.6 P_L = 1.2(12) + 1.6(36) = 72.0 \text{ kips}$$

(1.4 W_D & 1.4 P_D do not control)



the points for use in the C_b formula



Shear force diagram

$$M_u = 139.9(11.086) - 6.125(11.086)^2/2 - 72.0(1.086) = 1096 \text{ ft-kips} \quad (\text{Shear force} = 0)$$

Verify that the shape is compact:

Flange: $\lambda_p = 0.38 \sqrt{\frac{29000}{50}} = 9.152$ $\lambda = \frac{b_f}{2t_f} = 8.50 < \lambda_p$ compact

Web: $\lambda_p = 3.76 \sqrt{\frac{29000}{50}} = 90.55$ $\lambda = \frac{h}{t_w} = 43.1 < \lambda_p$ compact

So the shape is compact. No need to consider web or flange buckling.

For a W24x104, $A = 30.6 \text{ in}^2$, $S_x = 258 \text{ in}^3$, $Z_x = 289 \text{ in}^3$

$I_y = 259 \text{ in}^4$, $r_y = 2.91 \text{ in}$, $J = 4.72 \text{ in}^4$, $C_w = 35,200 \text{ in}^6$

$$L_p = 1.76 r_y \sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}} = 1.76 \cdot 2.91 \sqrt{\frac{29000}{50}} = 123.3 \text{ in} = 10.28 \text{ ft}$$

$$X_1 = \frac{\pi}{S_x} \sqrt{\frac{E I_y J A}{2}} = \frac{\pi}{258} \sqrt{\frac{29000 \cdot 11200 \cdot 4.72 \cdot 30.6}{2}} = 1865 \text{ ksi}$$

$$X_2 = \frac{4 C_w}{I_y} \left(\frac{S_x}{G J} \right)^2 = \frac{4(35,200)}{259} \left(\frac{258}{11200 \cdot 4.72} \right)^2 = 1.295 \times 10^2 \text{ ksi}^2$$

$$L_r = \frac{F_y X_1}{(F_y - F_r)} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + X_2 (F_y - F_r)^2}}$$

$$= \frac{291 \cdot 1865}{50 - 10} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + 0.01295 \cdot (50 - 10)^2}} = 322.8 \text{ in} = 26.90 \text{ ft}$$

For $L_b = 20 \text{ ft}$ $L_p < L_b < L_r$, so inelastic LTB

$$M_n = C_b \left[M_p - (M_p - M_r) \left(\frac{L_b - L_p}{L_r - L_p} \right) \right] \leq M_p$$

compute C_b first.

$$M_{max} = M_u = 1096 \text{ ft-kips}$$

$$M_A = 115.9 (15) - 6.125 (15)^2 / 2 = 1049 \text{ ft-kips}$$

$$M_B = 115.9 (10) - 6.125 (10)^2 / 2 = 852.8 \text{ ft-kips}$$

$$M_C = 115.9 (5) - 6.125 (5)^2 / 2 = 502.9 \text{ ft-kips}$$

$$C_b = \frac{12.5 M_{max}}{2.5 M_{max} + 3 M_A + 4 M_B + 3 M_C}$$

$$= \frac{12.5 \times 1096}{2.5 \times 1096 + 3 \times 1049 + 4 \times 852.8 + 3 \times 502.9} = 1.268$$

$$M_p = F_y Z_x = 50 \times 289 = 14450 \text{ in.-kips}$$

$$M_r = (F_y - F_r) S_x = (50 - 10) (258) = 10320 \text{ in.-kips}$$

$$M_n = 1.268 \left[14450 - (14450 - 10320) \left(\frac{20 - 10.28}{26.90 - 10.28} \right) \right]$$

$$= 15260 \text{ in.-kips} > M_p = 14450 \text{ in.-kips}$$

So use $M_n = M_p = 14450 \text{ in.-kips}$

$$\phi_b M_n = 0.9 (14450) = 13010 \text{ in.-kips} = 1080 \text{ ft-kips}$$

Since $M_u = 1096 \text{ ft-kips} > \phi_b M_n = 1080 \text{ ft-kips}$

W24 x 104 is not adequate.

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Soln.

Because the beam has continuous lateral support, LTB does not need to be checked.

For L.B., first determine the shape classification,

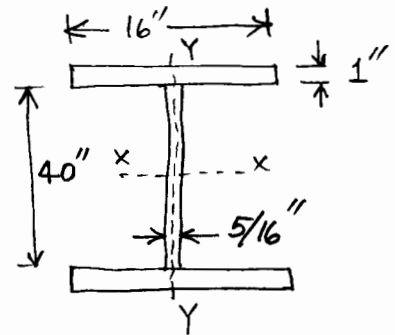
Flange, $\lambda = \frac{b_f}{2t_f} = \frac{16}{2 \times 1} = 8.0$ $\lambda_p = 0.38 \sqrt{\frac{29000}{50}} = 9.152$

$\lambda < \lambda_p$ compact.

Web $\lambda = \frac{h}{t_w} = \frac{40}{5/16} = 128.0$ $\lambda_p = 3.76 \sqrt{\frac{29000}{50}} = 90.55$

$\lambda_r = 5.70 \sqrt{\frac{29000}{50}} = 137.3$

$\lambda_p < \lambda < \lambda_r$ non-compact



Therefore, W.L.B. must be investigated.

Compute the properties of the cross section

Flange area = $1.0 \times 16 = 16.0 \text{ in}^2$, Half-web area = $(\frac{5}{16})(\frac{40}{2}) = 6.25 \text{ in}^2$

Taking moments about the PNA (mid-depth)

$$\bar{y} = \frac{16.0(20.5) + 6.25(10)}{16.0 + 6.25} = 17.55 \text{ in}$$

$$Z_x = \frac{A}{2} \cdot a = \frac{A}{2} \cdot 2\bar{y} = (16.0 + 6.25)(2 \times 17.55) = 781.0 \text{ in}^3$$

$$M_p = F_y Z_x = 50(781.0) = 39050 \text{ in-kips}$$

(Note: It is also ok to compute M_p based on definition: F_y everywhere on the cross section, that is

$$M_p = 2 \times 50 \times (16 \times 20.5 + 6.25 \times 10) = 39050 \text{ in-kips}$$

$$I_x = \frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{5}{8} \right) (40)^3 + 2 \left[\frac{1}{12} (16) (10)^3 + 16.0 \cdot (20.5)^3 \right]$$

$$= 15120 \text{ in}^3$$

$$S_x = \frac{I_x}{c} = \frac{15120}{\frac{40}{2} + 10} = 720.0 \text{ in}^3$$

(Note that $S_x = S_{x1} + S_{x2} + \dots$ is not applicable)

$$M_r = (F_y - F_r) S_x = (50 - 16.5) (720.0) = 24120 \text{ in. -kips}$$

$$M_n = M_p - (M_p - M_r) \left(\frac{\lambda - \lambda_p}{\lambda_r - \lambda_p} \right)$$

$$= 39050 - (39050 - 24120) \left(\frac{128.0 - 90.55}{137.3 - 90.55} \right)$$

$$= 27090 \text{ in. -kips} < M_p$$

$$\phi_b M_n = 0.9 (27090) = 24,380 \text{ in. -kips} = 2030 \text{ ft. -kips}$$

so $\phi_b M_n = 2030 \text{ ft. -kips.}$

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HW3

If the column table (4-21 ~ 4-15) & beam design charts (5-7 ~ 5-10) are not used, the equations in the manual can be consulted.

Soln. Flange $\lambda = \frac{bf}{2t_f} = 9.34 < \lambda_r = 0.56 \sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}} = 13.5$ Not slender
 Web $\lambda = \frac{h}{t_w} = 23.5 < \lambda_r = 1.49 \sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}} = 35.9$ Not slender.

$$\max \frac{KL}{r} = \frac{K_y L}{r_y} = \frac{10(14) \times 12}{3.71} = 45.283$$

$$\frac{K_x L}{r_x} = \frac{0.9(14) \times 12}{6.17} = 24.51 < \frac{K_y L}{r_y}$$

$$\lambda_c = \frac{K_y L}{r_y \pi \sqrt{E}} = \frac{45.283}{3.14 \sqrt{29000}} = 0.599 < 1.5$$

Use AISC F8 F22

$$F_c = 0.658^{\lambda_c^2} F_y = 0.658^{(0.599)^2} (50) = 43.03 \text{ ksi}$$

$$\phi_c P_n = 0.85 A_g F_c = 0.85 \times 43.03 \times 29.1 = 1064.3 \text{ kips} \quad \begin{matrix} (1060 \\ \text{from Table}) \\ \text{P4-23} \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{P_u}{\phi_c P_n} = \frac{500}{1064.3} = 0.47 > 0.2 \quad \text{So use AISC F8 H1-1a.}$$

For the axis of bending, $C_m = 0.85$ (since $K_x = 0.9$, ends are restrained)

$$P_{ei} = \frac{\pi^2 E A_g}{(K_x L / r_x)^2} = \frac{\pi^2 (29000)(29.1)}{(24.51)^2} = 1.386 \times 10^4 \text{ kips}$$

$$B_1 = \frac{C_m}{1 - \frac{P_u}{P_{ei}}} = \frac{0.85}{1 - \frac{500}{13860}} = 0.882 < 1.0 \quad \text{Use } B_1 = 1.0$$

$$M_u = B_1 M_{int} + B_2 M_{lt} = 1.0(360) + 0 = 360.0 \text{ ft-kips}$$

Plastic: $M_p = F_y Z = \frac{50 \times 173}{12} = 720.8 \text{ ft-kips}$

$$\phi_b M_p = 0.9 \times 720.8 = 648.75 \text{ ft-kips}$$

$$M_t = (F_y - F_r) S_x = \frac{40 \times 157}{12} = 523.3 \text{ ft-kips}$$

LTB: check buckling condition

$$L_p = 1.76 r_y \sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}} = \frac{1.76 \times 3.71}{12} \sqrt{\frac{29000}{50}} = 13.1 \text{ ft}$$

$$X_1 = \frac{\pi}{S_x N} \sqrt{\frac{E G J A}{2}} = \frac{3.14}{157 N} \sqrt{\frac{29000 \cdot 11200 \cdot 29.1 \cdot 5.37}{2}} = 3186.1 \text{ ksi}$$

$$X_2 = \frac{4 C_w}{I_y} \left(\frac{S_x}{G J} \right)^2 = \frac{4 \cdot 18000}{402} \left(\frac{157}{11200 \cdot 5.37} \right)^2 = 0.00122 \text{ 1/ksi}^2$$

$$L_r = \frac{r_y X_1}{F_y - F_r} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + X_2 (F_y - F_r)^2}} = \frac{3.71 \times 3186.1}{40} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + 0.00122 \cdot 40^2}}$$

$$= 487.22 \text{ in.} = 40.6 \text{ ft}$$

$L_p (13.1) < L_b (14) < L_r (40.6)$, Inelastic LTB.

$$M_n = C_b \left[M_p - (M_p - M_t) \left(\frac{L_b - L_p}{L_r - L_p} \right) \right] \leq M_p$$

$$= 1.16 \left[720.8 - (720.8 - 523.3) \left(\frac{14 - 13.1}{40.6 - 13.1} \right) \right]$$

$$= 1142.88 \text{ ft-kips}$$

$$\phi_b M_n = 0.9 \times 1142.88 = 1028.6 \text{ ft-kips} > \phi_b M_p$$

LB: Flange: $\lambda = \frac{b_f}{2t_f} = 9.34$ $\lambda_p = 0.38 \sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}} = 9.152$

$\lambda_r = 0.83 \sqrt{\frac{E}{F_L}} = 22.35$

$\lambda_p < \lambda < \lambda_r$ flange not compact

need to check F.L.B.

$\frac{P_u}{\phi_b P_y} = \frac{500}{0.9(50)(29.1)} = 0.382 > 0.125$

Web: $\lambda = \frac{h}{t_w} = 23.5$, $\lambda_p = 1.12 \sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}} \left(2.33 - \frac{P_u}{\phi_b P_y} \right) \geq 1.49 \sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}}$
 $= 1.49 \times 24$

so $\lambda < \lambda_p$ web is compact
 no need for W.L.B.

F.L.B.: $M_n = M_p - (M_p - M_r) \left(\frac{\lambda - \lambda_p}{\lambda_r - \lambda_p} \right)$
 $= 720.8 - (720.8 - 523.3) \left(\frac{9.34 - 9.152}{22.35 - 9.152} \right)$
 $= 718 \text{ ft-kips}$

$\phi_b M_n = 0.9 \times 718 = 646.2 \text{ ft-kips} \leq \phi_b M_p = 648.75 \text{ ft-kips}$

so $\phi_b M_n = 646.2 \text{ ft-kips}$ (646 ft-kips from Chart P5-88)
 F.L.B. controls

AISC Eq. H1-1a:

$\frac{P_u}{\phi_c P_n} + \frac{8}{9} \left(\frac{M_{ux}}{\phi_b M_{nx}} + \frac{M_{uy}}{\phi_b M_{ny}} \right)$
 $= 0.47 + \frac{8}{9} \left(\frac{360}{646} + 0 \right) = 0.965 < 1 \text{ (OK)}$

the Member is satisfactory.

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