

## ARCH 331. Assignment #10

**Date:** 10/31/13, due 11/7/13

*Pass-fail work*

**Problems:** supplemental problems (10A, etc.) **and** from Onouye Chapters 10

*Notes: Problems marked with a \* have been altered with respect to the problem stated in the text.*

(10%) 10A) A long span steel joist with a span of 80 feet is required to support a roof. The joists are spaced at 4 ft apart, the dead load is 12 lb/ft<sup>2</sup>, the live load is 28 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> and the live load deflection is limited to L/360 (which is that used to determine the live load limit based on deflection in the Joist catalogue tables). Remembering to estimate a joist weight, use the table provided to select the most economical joist that can be used. (*LRFD open web joist charts*)

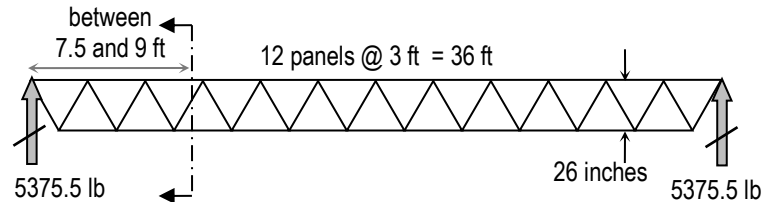
*Partial answers to check with: 44LH likely*

STANDARD LOAD TABLE FOR LONGSPAN STEEL JOISTS, LH-SERIES																						
Based on a 50 ksi Maximum Yield Strength - Loads Shown in Pounds per Linear Foot (plf)																						
Joist Designation	Approx. Wt in Lbs. Per Linear Ft. (Joists Only)	Depth in inches	SAFELOAD* in Lbs. Between		CLEAR SPAN IN FEET																	
			47-59	60-64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80		
40LH08	16	40	24900	24900	381	370	361	351	342	333	325	316	309	301	294	288	280	274	267	261		
40LH09	21	40	32700	32700	498	484	472	459	447	436	424	414	403	394	384	375	366	358	349	342		
40LH10	21	40	36000	36000	550	535	520	507	493	481	469	457	445	435	424	414	403	393	382	373		
40LH11	22	40	39300	39300	598	582	567	552	537	523	510	498	484	472	462	450	439	429	418	409		
40LH12	25	40	47850	47850	729	708	688	670	652	636	619	603	588	573	559	546	532	519	507	495		
40LH13	30	40	56400	56400	859	835	813	792	771	750	730	712	694	676	660	643	628	613	598	585		
40LH14	35	40	64500	64500	984	957	930	904	880	856	834	813	792	772	753	735	717	699	682	666		
40LH15	36	40	72150	72150	1101	1068	1036	1006	978	949	924	898	874	850	828	807	786	766	747	729		
40LH16	42	40	79500	79500	1212	1194	1176	1158	1141	1126	1095	1065	1036	1009	982	957	933	909	886	864		
					52-59	60-72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
44LH09	19	44	30000	30000	408	397	388	379	370	363	354	346	339	331	324	316	310	303	297	291		
44LH10	21	44	33150	33150	450	439	429	418	408	399	390	381	373	364	357	349	342	334	327	321		
44LH11	22	44	35850	35850	487	475	465	453	442	433	423	414	403	396	387	378	370	363	354	348		
44LH12	25	44	44400	44400	603	589	574	561	547	534	520	508	496	484	472	462	450	439	430	420		
44LH13	30	44	52650	52650	715	699	681	666	649	634	619	606	592	579	565	553	541	529	519	507		
44LH14	31	44	60600	60600	823	801	780	759	739	721	703	685	669	654	637	622	609	594	580	568		
44LH15	36	44	70500	70500	958	934	912	889	868	847	826	805	786	768	750	732	714	699	682	667		
44LH16	42	44	81300	81300	1105	1078	1051	1026	1002	978	955	933	912	891	870	852	832	814	796	780		
44LH17	47	44	87300	87300	1185	1170	1153	1138	1125	1098	1072	1048	1024	1000	978	957	936	915	895	876		
					56-59	60-80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
48LH10	21	48	30000	30000	369	361	354	346	339	331	325	318	312	306	300	294	288	282	277	271		
48LH11	22	48	32550	32550	399	390	382	373	366	358	351	343	337	330	324	318	312	306	300	294		
48LH12	25	48	41100	41100	504	493	483	472	462	451	442	433	424	415	408	399	391	384	376	369		
48LH13	29	48	49200	49200	603	589	576	564	552	540	529	517	507	498	487	477	468	459	450	441		
48LH14	32	48	58050	58050	712	696	681	666	651	637	624	610	598	585	574	562	550	540	529	519		
48LH15	36	48	66750	66750	817	799	781	765	748	732	717	702	687	672	658	645	633	619	607	595		
48LH16	42	48	76950	76950	943	922	901	882	864	844	826	810	792	777	760	745	730	715	702	688		
48LH17	47	48	86400	86400	1059	1035	1012	990	969	948	928	909	889	871	853	837	820	804	787	772		
					397	383	371	358	346	335	324	314	304	294	285	276	268	260	252	245		

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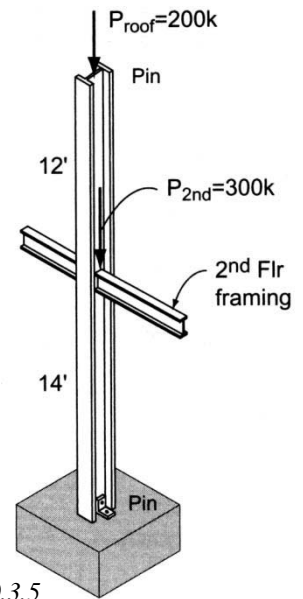
(14%) 10B) If a simply supported 36 ft parallel chord open-web joist has 12 panels at 3 ft for the top chord and the support reactions shown, use the method of sections to determine the member forces in the top chord, bottom chord, and the web for the section indicated in the figure at the section location shown for LRFD design. The joists are 2 ft. on center, the distributed load over the top of the truss is 25 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> dead load and 70 lb/ft<sup>2</sup> live and the self weight is 12.2 lb/ft. NOTE: Remember that the tributary width for the end joints is only half what it is for the rest of the top joints. (load tracing and method of sections)

Partial answers to check with:  
 top chord = 14.6 k (C)  
 bottom chord = 16.7 k (T)  
 web (diagonal) = 3.8 k (C)



(15%)\* 10.3.5 A two-story, continuous W12x96 column supports a roof load of 200 kips and an intermediate (second floor) load of 300 kips. Assume the top and bottom have pin connections. Is the column section shown adequate? (unified ASD column analysis) Assume A36 steel ( $F_y = 36$  ksi,  $E = 29 \times 10^3$  ksi)

Partial answers to check with:  
 $kL/r_x = 57.4$ ,  $kL/r_y = 54.4$ ,  $P_n/\Omega = 510$  k, so...



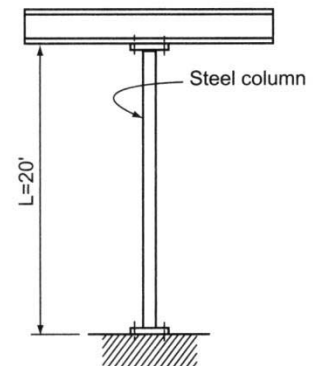
Problem 10.3.5

(9%) 10C) For the column of problem 10.3.5, assume the roof load is a live load, and the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor framing load is a dead load. Using LRFD design and the tables for the critical unfactored compressive stress, determine if the column section shown is adequate. (LRFD column analysis)

Partial answers to check with:  
 $\phi P_n = 767$  k, so...

(25%)\* 10.3.9 What is the most economical wide flange column for Problem 10.3.8 to support a load of 92 k dead and 140 k live and a length of  $L = 20$  ft. Assume  $F_y = 50$  ksi and  $K = 1.0$ . (LRFD steel column design)

Partial answers to check with:  
 LRFD: final efficiency > 97%



Problem 10.3.8

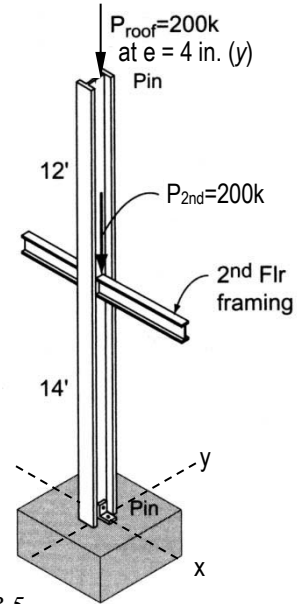
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(18%) 10D) For the column of problem 10.3.9, use the LRFD column capacity tables provided to determine the most economical wide flange column.  
(LRFD column design by tables)

Partial answers to check with: LRFD:  $P_u = 334.4$  k,  $\phi_c P_n = \text{---}$  k, so .....

(20%) 10E) For the column of problem 10.3.5 (A36), the roof load (live) is applied at an eccentricity of 4 inches out of plane of the wall (y), and the dead load at the 2<sup>nd</sup> floor framing has been reduced to 200 k. Is the W12x96 adequate when  $\phi M_{nx} = 545$  k-ft? (LRFD beam-column analysis)

Partial answers to check with:  $P_r/P_c = 0.73$ ,  $P_{el} = 2450$  k,  $B_1 = 1.0$ , interaction value  $< 1.0$



Problem 10.3.5

Shape		W8x															
		67		58		48		40		35		31					
		$P_n/\Omega_c$ ASD	$\phi_c P_n$ LRFD	$P_n/\Omega_c$ ASD	$\phi_c P_n$ LRFD	$P_n/\Omega_c$ ASD	$\phi_c P_n$ LRFD	$P_n/\Omega_c$ ASD	$\phi_c P_n$ LRFD	$P_n/\Omega_c$ ASD	$\phi_c P_n$ LRFD	$P_n/\Omega_c$ ASD	$\phi_c P_n$ LRFD				
0	589	886	512	769	422	634	351	528	308	463	273	410					
6	542	814	469	706	387	581	321	482	281	422	249	374					
7	525	790	455	684	375	563	310	467	272	408	241	362					
8	507	762	439	660	361	543	299	449	261	393	232	348					
9	487	733	422	634	347	521	286	430	250	376	222	333					
10	466	701	403	606	331	497	273	410	238	358	211	317					
11	444	667	383	576	314	473	259	389	226	340	200	300					
12	421	632	363	545	297	447	244	367	213	320	188	283					
13	397	596	342	514	280	420	229	344	200	300	177	265					
14	372	560	320	482	262	394	214	322	187	280	165	248					
15	348	523	299	449	244	367	199	299	173	260	153	230					
16	323	486	278	417	226	340	184	276	160	241	141	212					
17	299	450	257	386	209	314	169	254	147	221	130	195					
18	276	415	236	355	192	288	155	233	135	202	118	178					
19	253	380	216	325	175	263	141	212	122	184	108	162					
20	231	347	197	296	159	239	127	192	111	166	97.1	146					
22	191	287	162	244	132	198	105	158	91.4	137	80.3	121					
24	160	241	137	205	111	166	88.5	133	76.8	115	67.4	101					
26	137	205	116	175	94.2	142	75.4	113	65.4	98.3	57.5	86.4					
28	118	177	100	151	81.2	122	65.0	97.8	56.4	84.8	49.6	74.5					
30	103	154	87.4	131	70.7	106	56.7	85.2	49.1	73.9	43.2	64.9					
32	90.2	136	76.8	115	62.2	93.4	49.8	74.8	43.2	64.9	37.9	57.0					
34	79.9	120	68.0	102	55.1	82.8	44.1	66.3									

Properties	67		58		48		40		35		31	
	$P_n$ (kips)	$\phi_c P_n$ (kips)	$P_n$ (kips)	$\phi_c P_n$ (kips)	$P_n$ (kips)	$\phi_c P_n$ (kips)	$P_n$ (kips)	$\phi_c P_n$ (kips)	$P_n$ (kips)	$\phi_c P_n$ (kips)	$P_n$ (kips)	$\phi_c P_n$ (kips)
$P_n$ (kips)	126	189	102	154	71.9	108	57.2	85.9	45.9	68.9	39.4	59.1
$\phi_c P_n$ (kips)	19.0	28.5	17.0	25.5	13.3	20.0	12.0	18.0	10.3	15.5	9.50	14.3
$P_n$ (kips)	505	760	362	544	175	262	127	191	81.3	122	63.2	94.9
$\phi_c P_n$ (kips)	164	246	123	185	87.8	132	58.7	88.2	45.9	68.9	35.4	53.2
$L_x$ (ft)	7.49	7.49	7.42	7.42	7.35	7.35	7.21	7.21	7.17	7.17	7.18	7.18
$L_y$ (ft)	47.7	47.7	41.7	41.7	35.2	35.2	29.9	29.9	27.0	27.0	24.8	24.8
$A_g$ (in <sup>2</sup> )	272	19.7	17.1	14.1	14.1	14.1	11.7	11.7	10.3	10.3	9.12	9.12
$I_x$ (in <sup>4</sup> )	88.6	88.6	75.1	60.9	60.9	49.1	42.6	42.6	2.03	2.03	2.02	2.02
$I_y$ (in <sup>4</sup> )	2.12	2.12	2.10	2.08	2.08	2.04	2.04	1.73	1.73	1.73	1.72	1.72
Ratio $I_x/I_y$	7790	7790	6530	5270	5270	4180	4180	4180	3630	3630	3150	3150
$P_n$ (kips)	2540	2540	2150	1740	1740	1410	1410	1220	1060	1060	1060	1060
$\phi_c P_n$ (kips)	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167	167

Note: Heavy line indicates  $Kl/r$  equal to or greater than 200.

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**Table 4-1 (continued)**  
**Available Strength in Axial Compression, kips**  
 $F_y = 50$  ksi  
**W-Shapes**

Shape lb/ft	W10x				W12x				
	54	49	45	39	58	53	50	45	40
<b>Design</b>	$P_n/\Omega_c$	$\phi_c P_n$	$P_n/\Omega_c$	$\phi_c P_n$	$P_n/\Omega_c$	$\phi_c P_n$	$P_n/\Omega_c$	$\phi_c P_n$	$P_n/\Omega_c$
	ASD	LRFD	ASD	LRFD	ASD	LRFD	ASD	LRFD	ASD
	473	711	431	648	509	765	467	702	437
<b>0</b>	446	671	407	611	439	660	439	660	396
<b>6</b>	437	657	398	598	429	646	429	646	382
<b>7</b>	427	642	388	584	419	629	419	629	367
<b>8</b>	415	624	378	568	407	611	407	611	350
<b>9</b>	403	605	366	550	394	592	394	592	332
<b>10</b>	389	585	354	532	380	571	380	571	314
<b>11</b>	375	564	341	512	365	549	365	549	295
<b>12</b>	361	542	327	492	350	526	350	526	275
<b>13</b>	345	519	313	471	334	502	334	502	255
<b>14</b>	330	495	299	449	318	478	318	478	236
<b>15</b>	314	471	284	427	301	453	301	453	217
<b>16</b>	297	447	269	404	285	428	285	428	198
<b>17</b>	281	422	254	382	268	403	268	403	180
<b>18</b>	265	398	239	360	252	378	252	378	162
<b>19</b>	249	374	224	337	235	354	235	354	146
<b>20</b>	217	327	196	294	204	307	204	307	121
<b>22</b>	188	282	168	253	174	261	174	261	102
<b>24</b>	160	240	143	216	153	223	153	223	86.6
<b>26</b>	138	207	124	186	130	196	130	196	74.7
<b>28</b>	120	180	108	162	111	167	111	167	65.0
<b>30</b>	106	159	94.7	142	97.8	147	97.8	147	57.2
<b>32</b>	83.4	125	74.8	112	86.6	130	86.6	130	44.9
<b>34</b>	74.8	112	67.2	101	77.3	116	77.3	116	39.0
<b>36</b>	67.6	102	60.6	91.1	69.4	104	69.4	104	34.1
<b>38</b>					62.6	94.1	62.6	94.1	
<b>40</b>									
<b>Properties</b>	$P_n$ , kips	104	60.1	90.1	65.3	98.0	54.1	81.1	45.2
	$P_n$ , kips/in.	12.3	11.3	17.0	11.7	17.5	10.5	15.8	9.67
	$P_{wh}$ , kips	112	86.6	130	94.2	142	88.7	103	53.7
	$P_{fb}$ , kips	70.8	58.7	88.2	71.9	108	52.6	79.0	35.4
	$L_p$ , ft	9.04	8.97	7.10	6.99	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85
	$L_r$ , ft	33.6	31.6	26.9	24.2	21.8	21.8	21.8	21.8
	$A_g$ , in. <sup>2</sup>	15.8	14.4	13.3	11.5	9.71	9.71	9.71	9.71
	$I_x$ , in. <sup>4</sup>	303	272	248	209	171	171	171	171
	$I_y$ , in. <sup>4</sup>	103	93.4	53.4	45.0	36.6	36.6	36.6	36.6
	$r_x$ , in.	2.56	2.54	2.01	1.98	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.94
	$r_y$ , in.	1.71	1.71	2.15	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16
	$K_L/r_x$	8670	7790	7100	5980	4890	4890	4890	4890
	$P_{ex}(KL)^2/10^4$ , k-in. <sup>2</sup>	2950	2670	1530	1290	1050	1050	1050	1050
	$P_{ey}(KL)^2/10^4$ , k-in. <sup>2</sup>								
<b>ASD</b>	<b>LRFD</b>	Note: Heavy line indicates $K_L/r_x$ equal to or greater than 200.							
$\Omega_c = 1.67$	$\phi_c = 0.90$								

**Table 4-1 (continued)**  
**Available Strength in Axial Compression, kips**  
 $F_y = 50$  ksi  
**W-Shapes**

Shape lb/ft	W12x				W14x				
	58	53	50	45	66	61	58	53	
<b>Design</b>	$P_n/\Omega_c$	$\phi_c P_n$	$P_n/\Omega_c$	$\phi_c P_n$	$P_n/\Omega_c$	$\phi_c P_n$	$P_n/\Omega_c$	$\phi_c P_n$	
	ASD	LRFD	ASD	LRFD	ASD	LRFD	ASD	LRFD	
<b>0</b>	509	765	467	702	437	657	392	589	
<b>6</b>	479	720	439	660	396	595	355	534	
<b>7</b>	469	705	429	646	382	574	342	515	
<b>8</b>	457	687	419	629	367	551	329	494	
<b>9</b>	445	668	407	611	350	526	313	471	
<b>10</b>	431	647	394	592	332	500	297	447	
<b>11</b>	416	625	380	571	314	472	281	422	
<b>12</b>	400	601	365	549	295	443	263	396	
<b>13</b>	384	577	350	526	275	413	246	369	
<b>14</b>	367	551	334	502	255	384	228	343	
<b>15</b>	349	525	318	478	236	355	210	316	
<b>16</b>	332	499	301	453	217	326	193	290	
<b>17</b>	314	472	285	428	198	298	176	265	
<b>18</b>	296	445	268	403	180	270	160	240	
<b>19</b>	278	418	252	378	162	244	144	216	
<b>20</b>	261	392	235	354	146	220	130	195	
<b>22</b>	227	341	204	307	121	182	107	161	
<b>24</b>	194	292	174	261	102	153	90.3	136	
<b>26</b>	165	249	148	223	86.6	130	76.9	116	
<b>28</b>	143	214	128	192	74.7	112	66.3	99.7	
<b>30</b>	124	187	111	167	65.0	97.8	57.8	86.8	
<b>32</b>	109	164	97.8	147	57.2	85.9	50.8	76.3	
<b>34</b>	96.7	145	86.6	130					
<b>36</b>	86.3	130	77.3	116					
<b>38</b>	77.4	116	69.4	104					
<b>40</b>	69.9	105	62.6	94.1					
<b>Properties</b>	$P_n$ , kips	112	67.9	102	70.3	105	60.3	90.5	
	$P_n$ , kips/in.	12.0	11.5	17.3	12.3	18.5	11.2	16.8	
	$P_{wh}$ , kips	83.1	125	73.3	110	88.4	65.6	88.4	
	$P_{fb}$ , kips	76.6	115	61.9	93.0	76.6	61.9	83.0	
	$L_p$ , ft	8.87	8.76	6.92	6.89	6.85	6.85	6.85	
	$L_r$ , ft	29.8	28.2	23.8	22.4	21.1	21.1	21.1	
	$A_g$ , in. <sup>2</sup>	17.0	15.6	14.6	13.1	11.7	11.7	11.7	
	$I_x$ , in. <sup>4</sup>	475	425	391	348	307	307	307	
	$I_y$ , in. <sup>4</sup>	107	95.8	56.3	50.0	44.1	44.1	44.1	
	$r_x$ , in.	2.51	2.48	1.96	1.95	1.94	1.94	1.94	
	$r_y$ , in.	2.10	2.11	2.64	2.64	2.64	2.64	2.64	
	$K_L/r_x$	13600	12200	11200	9960	8790	8790	8790	
	$P_{ex}(KL)^2/10^4$ , k-in. <sup>2</sup>	3060	2740	1610	1430	1260	1260	1260	
	$P_{ey}(KL)^2/10^4$ , k-in. <sup>2</sup>								
<b>ASD</b>	<b>LRFD</b>	Note: Heavy line indicates $K_L/r_x$ equal to or greater than 200.							
$\Omega_c = 1.67$	$\phi_c = 0.90$								