

ARCH 331. Assignment #5

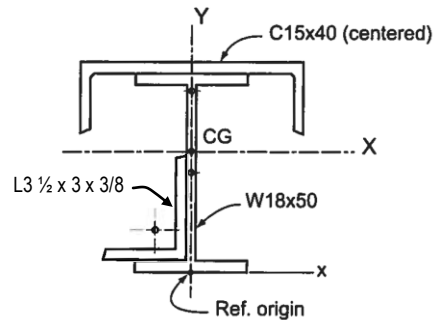
Date: 9/26/13, due 10/3/13

Pass-fail work

Problems: from Onouye, Chapters 7 & 9

*Notes: Problems marked with a * have been altered with respect to the problem stated in the text. Multiframer or other methods may be used for V & M diagrams and maximums.*

- (20%)*7.3.4 A heavily loaded floor system uses a composite steel section as shown. A C15 × 40 channel section is attached to the top flange of the W18 × 50 and a 3 ½ × 3 × 3/8 angle is attached with the long leg up at the lower left as shown. Determine the location of the centroid, and the I_x and I_y about the major centroidal axes using the cross-sectional properties given in the steel tables for standard rolled shapes (see Appendix). (*centroid and moment of inertia*)



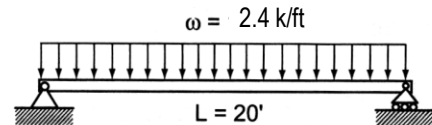
Problem 7.3.4

Partial answers to check with:

$$\hat{x} = -0.0805 \text{ in}, \hat{y} = 11.99 \text{ in} \text{ and must be calculated using the table,}$$

$$I_x = 1578.8 \text{ in.}^4, I_y = 393.1 \text{ in.}^4, r_x = 7.40 \text{ in}, r_y = 3.69 \text{ in}$$

- (10%)*9.1.9 Select the lightest ~~14" nominal~~ steel W beam to carry the load shown. Assume A992 steel ($F_b = 33 \text{ ksi}$). (*flexural and shear stress*)

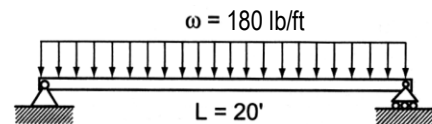


Problem 9.1.9

*The load is changed to 2.4 k/ft and the depth is not restricted. Also find the maximum shear stress, f_v . Assume A992 steel ($F_y = 50 \text{ ksi}$, $F_b = 33 \text{ ksi}$).

Partial answers to check with: $S_{req'd} \geq 43.64 \text{ in.}^3, f_v = 5.5 \text{ ksi}$

- (10%)*9.1.9 Select the lightest ~~14" nomi~~ sawn timber beam to carry the load shown. Assume A36 steel ($F_b = 22 \text{ ksi}$). (*flexural and shear stress*)



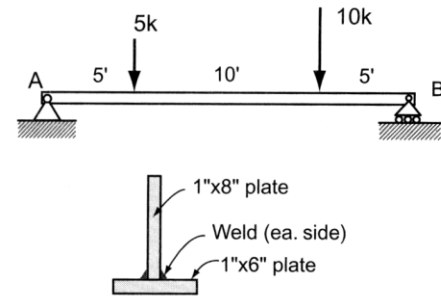
Problem 9.1.9

*The load is changed to 180 lb/ft. Assume Douglas fir-larch No. 2 ($F_b = 1450 \text{ psi}$). Also find the maximum shear stress, f_v .

Partial answers to check with: $S_{req'd} \geq 74.5 \text{ in.}^3, f_v = 58.2 \text{ psi}$

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(30%) **9.1.11** Two steel plates (A572, $F_y = 50$ ksi) are welded together to form an inverted T-beam. Determine the maximum bending stress developed. Also determine the maximum shear stress at the neutral axis (N.A.) of the cross-section and at the intersection where the stem joins the flange. (*section properties, flexural and shear stress*)



Problem 9.1.11

Partial answers to check with: $\hat{y} = 3.07$ in from bottom,

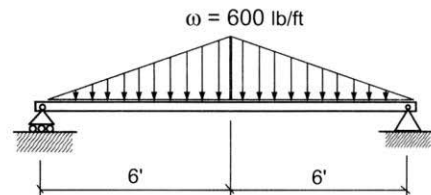
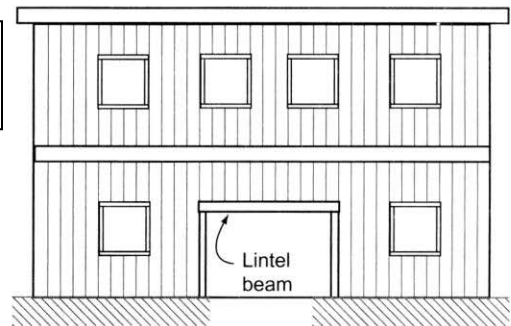
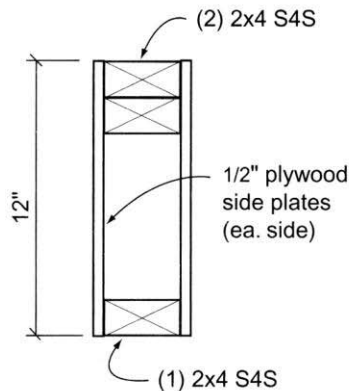
$$I_x = 112.6 \text{ in.}^4, f_b = 27.6 \text{ ksi},$$

$$f_{v\text{-max}} = 1.37 \text{ ksi}, (Q_{na} = 17.6 \text{ in}^3),$$

$$f_{v\text{-joint}} = 1.20 \text{ ksi} (Q = 15.44 \text{ in}^3).$$

(30%) ***9.1.14** A lintel beam 12' long is used in carrying the imposed loads over a doorway opening. Assuming that a built-up box beam is used with a 12" overall depth as shown, determine the maximum bending stress and shear stress developed. (*section properties, flexural and shear stress*)

Use the negative area to find the section properties. Also determine the required pitch spacing for the bottom 2x4 with 1 nail each side (2) with a shear capacity of 300 lb.



Problem 9.1.14

Partial answers to check with: $\hat{y} = 6.71$ in, $I_x = 496.2 \text{ in.}^4, f_b = 1168 \text{ psi}, f_v = 195 \text{ psi}$

$$(Q = 53.8 \text{ in}^3), p = 5.3 \text{ in.} (Q = 31.3 \text{ in}^3)$$

Note: The negative area method is quicker for finding I_x . There are beam diagram and formula equations for V and M in a text example in Chapter 8.