

### ARCH 331. Assignment #3

Date: 6/6/13, due 6/11/13

Pass-fail work

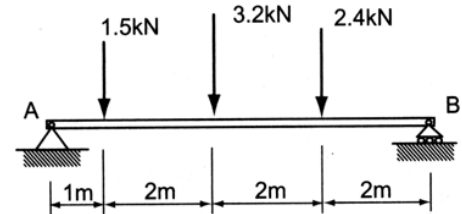
**Problems:** from Onouye, Chapters 2, 3 & 6. (with required format)

*Notes: Problems marked with a \* have been altered with respect to the problem stated in the text. Selected problems not required to be worked will be announced in class.*

Draw the appropriate FBD for each of the problems in this section. (*equilibrium of rigid bodies*)

- (15%) 3.2.1 A 7-m span girder supports the reactions from three roof beams. Determine the support reactions at A and B.

Partial answers to check with:  $A_x = 0 \text{ kN}$ ,  $A_y = 3.8 \text{ kN}$ ,  
 $B = 3.3 \text{ kN}$

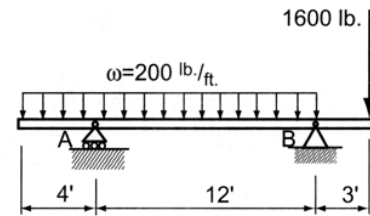


Problem 3.2.1

Construct FBDs and solve for the support reactions in each problem. (*equilibrium of rigid bodies*)

- (15%) 3.3.1 A double overhang beam is loaded as shown. Solve for the reactions at A and B.

Partial answers to check with:  $A = 1733 \text{ lb}$ ,  
 $B_x = 0 \text{ lb}$ ,  $B_y = 3067 \text{ lb}$

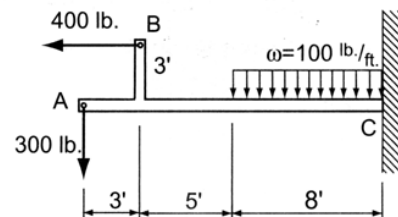


Problem 3.3.1

Construct FBDs and solve for the support reactions in each problem. (*equilibrium of rigid bodies*)

- (15%) 3.3.3 A cantilever beam has a 3-ft. upturn with a 400-lb. horizontal force applied. Determine the support reactions developed at C.

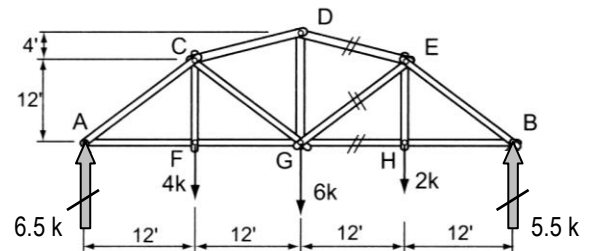
Partial answers to check with:  $C_x = 400 \text{ lb}$ ,  
 $C_y = 1100 \text{ lb}$ ,  $M_{RC} = -9200 \text{ lb-ft}$ .



Problem 3.3.3

- (15%) 4.1.15 A bowstring or crescent truss is loaded as shown. Determine the member forces in DE, EG, and GH. (*method of sections*)

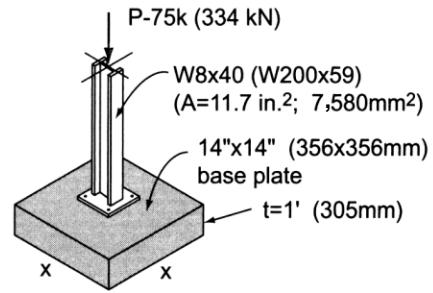
Partial answers to check with:  $HG = 5.5 \text{ k}$ ,  
 $ED = -7.12 \text{ k}$ ,  $EG = 1.77 \text{ k}$ .



Problem 4.1.15

**\*Use metric units.**

(15%) **6.1.3** A steel column carries a building load of 75 k (334 kN) to a 14" × 14" (356 mm × 356 mm) base plate that is bolted to a concrete footing pad that measures 1 foot (305 mm) in thickness. The column has a cross-sectional area  $A = 11.7 \text{ in.}^2$  ( $A = 7580 \text{ mm}^2 = 7.58 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^2$ ). Determine the following:



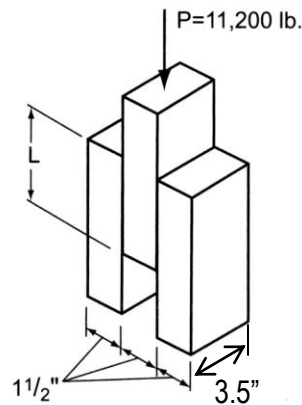
Problem 6.1.3

- the average compressive stress developed in the W8 × 40 (W200 × 59) column
- the bearing stress between the steel base plate and the concrete footing
- the footing size, assuming that the allowable soil bearing pressure is  $q = 4 \text{ ksf}$  (191 kPa) and the density of concrete is 150 pcf ( $2400 \text{ kg/m}^3 = 23.6 \text{ kN/m}^3$ )

(stress)

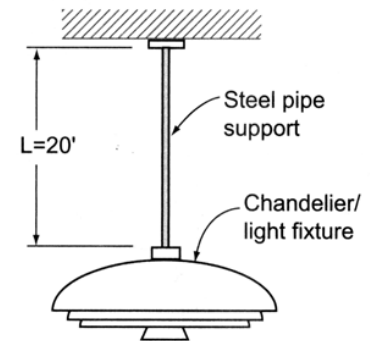
Partial answers to check with: a) 44.1 MPa, b) 2.64 MPa, c)  $x = 1.35 \text{ m}$

(5%) **6.1.7** Three 2×4 S4S blocks are glued together as shown. Assuming the glue has a shear capacity of 80 psi, determine the minimum length  $L$  required. (stress)



Problem 6.1.7

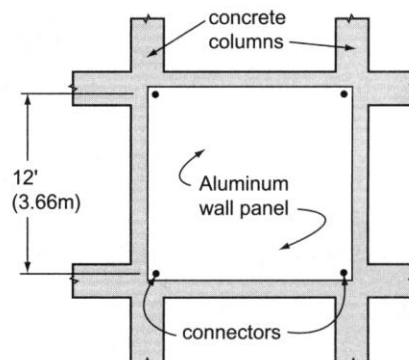
(5%)\* **6.2.8** A large chandelier weighing 1500 lb. is suspended from the roof of a theater lobby. The steel pipe from which it hangs is 20 feet long. Determine the **diameter of a solid rod** necessary to carry the chandelier safely. Use A36 steel. What is the resulting elongation of the pipe? ~~Use the section properties table in the Appendix to determine the appropriate pipe.~~ Assume  $F_t = 22 \text{ ksi}$ . (axial stress, strain and elasticity)



Problem 6.2.8

**\*Use US customary units.**

(15%) **6.4.8** An aluminum curtain wall panel 12' (3.66 m) high is attached to large concrete columns (top and bottom) when the temperature is 65°F (18.3°C). No provision is made for differential thermal movement vertically. Because of insulation between them, the sun heats up the wall panel to 120°F (48.9°C) but the column only to 80°F (26.7°C). Determine the consequent compressive stress in the curtain wall. (strain, axial and thermal stresses)



Problem 6.4.8

Partial answers to check with:  
 $\delta_{restrained} = 0.0895 \text{ in.}$ ,  $f = 6,220 \text{ psi}$