# ARCH 631. Study Guide for Exam 3

This guide is not providing "answers" for the conceptual questions. It is a list of topical concepts and their application you should be familiar with. It is an *aid* to help prepare for the mid-term exam.

# Covers material of Lectures 15, 16, 17, 19 & 20

#### General: Lateral Loads

- □ Lateral stability vs. gravity loading
- □ Resisting mechanisms
- □ "In-plane" forces
- □ Load transfer and shear planes
- □ Torsional deformations
- □ Horizontal vs. vertical shear planes
- □ Diaphragm action
- □ Diaphragms, shear walls, bracing, frame action, drag struts, chevron, knee, etc.

#### Hazards Design

- □ Equivalent static wind pressure, direction, size with respect to building height, formula
- □ Wind speed & 50 year return period
- □ Vortex shedding
- □ Flutter
- □ Windward, leeward
- □ Flood zones & "100 year flood"
- $\Box \quad \text{Hydrostatic pressure calculation (linear with depth of water by density = <math>\gamma h$ )}
- □ Dynamic loads
- □ Fault zones, focus (hypocenter), epicenter
- □ Magnitude, duration, intensity of ground motion
- □ Liquefaction, landslides, subsidence, tsunami
- □ Inertial forces (mass, acceleration)
- $\Box$  Base shear and code formulas

- Selective placement of horizontal and vertical rigid planes
- $\Box$  Member orientation for frame action
- □ Mechanism choices with building height
- □ Behavior of multistory frames under lateral load.
- □ Behavior of "tubes"
- □ Serviceability issues, dampers
- □ Overturning
- Resonance, frequency, period of vibration, damping
- □ Stiffness lateral and torsional
- □ Center of mass, center of rigidity
- □ Drift and shear distribution by floor mass
- D Pounding, re-entrant corners, soft stories
- Seismic joints, base isolation, tuned mass dampers
- □ Period length relationship to stiffness
- □ "Spring-mass" assembly model
- □ Redundancy and continuity
- □ Non-structural elements contribution to stiffness
- □ Spectrum or spectral response
- □ NEHRP (actual name and function)

## General: Connections and Tension Members

- $\Box \quad \text{Normal stress (compression \& tension)}$
- $\Box \quad \text{Shear stress (non beams)}$
- □ Bearing stress
- Pinned joint vs. rigid joint
- □ Single shear vs. double shear
- $\Box$  Simple shear connector
- □ Connected area for longitudinal shear stress calculation
- □ Nail capacity and pitch for resisting longitudinal shear
- □ Effective area vs. net area vs. gross area of tension member

## Timber Design

- □ Lumber vs. engineered timber characteristics (ex: glulam)
- □ Light-frame vs. heavy timber construction
- □ Lumber grading
- □ Various strengths (directionality, wood type, etc.)
- □ Built-up member types
- □ Design methodologies and obtaining allowed stresses (adjustment factors duration, multiple member use....)
- □ Creep
- □ Nominal dimensions
- □ Beam self weight with respect to material density (variable for wood types)

- □ Forces and stresses resisted by nails, adhesives, split ring connectors, bolts, etc.
- □ Rupture vs. yielding in steel
- □ Bolt designations
- $\Box$  Weld strengths
- □ Throat thickness
- □ Fillet, butt, plug, slot
- □ Coping
- □ Block shear rupture
- □ Web "crippling"
- $\hfill\square$  Column stability factor,  $F_{CE}$  & l/d
- $\Box$  Interaction equations (P- $\Delta$ )
- □ Connection stresses
- Design vs. analysis
- □ Bolt designations
- Effective net area
- $\Box$  Connection types
- $\Box$  Single vs. double shear
- Bolt capacity charts and relation to wood strengths
- $\hfill\square$  Allowable shear capacity charts for diaphragms
- □ Chord forces in diaphragms