

ARCH 631. Assignment #8

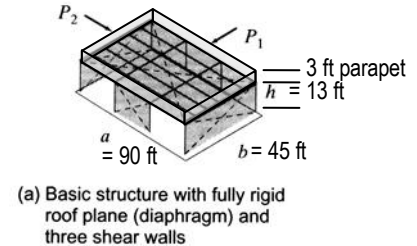
Date: 10/15/13, due 11/7/13

Worth 25 pts.

Problems:

1. A 45 ft x 90 ft structure has the openings and shear walls shown in Figure 14.7 on page 534 (with no rear shear walls). The roof diaphragm is 13 ft from the base, but this structure has a parapet wall extending 3 ft *past* the roof level where the loads are transmitted. Determine the shear forces in the shear walls, R_1 , R_2 and R_3 , when the design wind load is 23 lb/ft².

Answer: $R_1 = R_2 = 9,832.5$ lb, $R_3 = 9,832.5$ lb



2. For the shear wall on the long side (R_3) of the building in Problem 1, determine the overturning moment.

Answer: $M_o = 127,822$ lb-ft
3. If the shear wall on the long side (R_3) of the building in Problem 1 is removed, the diaphragm can be considered to behave like a deep truss with a distributed load on it. Determine the maximum force in the top and bottom “chords” from the maximum moment.

Answer: $T = C = 4,916$ lb
4. You are designing a building in seismic zone 3 which is a large auditorium (>300 occupancy) ($I = 1.25$). $Z = 0.30$, $C = 1.25S/T^{2/3}$, $S = 1.2$, $T = 0.5$, $R_w = 6$, and the total dead load = 85,000 lbs. What is the base shear?

Answer: $V = 12.6$ kips
5. Complete text problem 16.2 on page 514.

16.2 With respect to shear stresses alone, what is the required diameter for a bolt in single shear that transfers a shear force of 6000 lb between two plates? Assume that $F_v = 14,000$ lb/in.²

Answer: $3/4$ -in. diameter.
6. Complete text problem 16.3 on page 514.

16.3 How many inches of $1/8$ -in. weld are necessary to transfer a shear force of 6000 lb from one plate to another? Assume that $F_v = 13,600$ lb/in.²

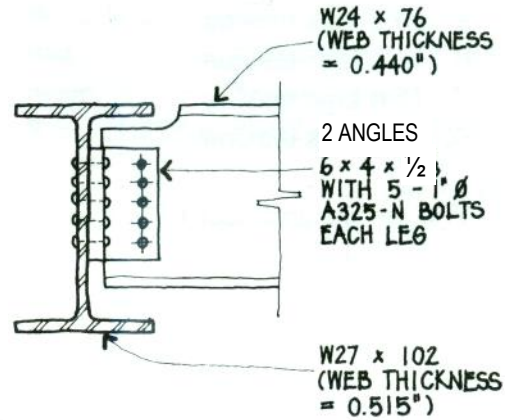
Answer: 5 in.
7. Complete text problem 16.4 on page 588. *Note: Assume $F_v = 14,000$ psi.*

16.4. Will a bolt $1/2$ in. in diameter used in double shear carry a force of 2000 lb? What shear stress is present?

Answer: Yes. $f_v = 5093$ lb/in.²

8. What is the capacity of the connection shown? All connection material is ASTM A36 ($F_y = 36$ ksi, $F_u = 58$ ksi), while the beams are A992 ($F_y = 50$ ksi, $F_u = 65$ ksi). Assume that the connection angles are adequate with standard holes and 3 in. spacing, and that the coping distances (L_{ev} & L_{eh}) are sufficiently large.

Partial answer: ASD possible limits are 154, 212, 166.3, or 389.3 kips; or LRFD possible limits are 232, 318, 248.6 or 582 kips, so ...



Beam		$F_y = 50$ ksi $F_u = 65$ ksi		Table 10-1 (continued) All-Bolted Double-Angle Connections										1-in. Bolts			
Angle		$F_y = 36$ ksi $F_u = 58$ ksi		Bolt and Angle Available Strength, kips													
5 Rows		Bolt Group	Thread Cond.	Hole Type	Angle Thickness, in.												
W30, 27, 24, 21, 18					1/4		5/16		3/8		1/2						
				ASD		LRFD		ASD		LRFD		ASD		LRFD			
	Group A	N	STD	77.2	116	96.5	145	116	174	154	232						
		X	STD	77.2	116	96.5	145	116	174	154	232						
		SC Class A	STD	77.2	116	96.5	145	116	174	154	232						
			OVS	69.1	104	86.3	129	104	155	138	207						
			SSLT	77.2	116	96.5	145	116	174	154	232						
		SC Class B	STD	77.2	116	96.5	145	116	174	154	232						
	OVS		69.1	104	86.3	129	104	155	138	207							
	SSLT		77.2	116	96.5	145	116	174	154	232							
	Group B	N	STD	77.2	116	96.5	145	116	174	154	232						
		X	STD	77.2	116	96.5	145	116	174	154	232						
		SC Class A	STD	77.2	116	96.5	145	116	174	145	217						
			OVS	69.1	104	86.3	129	104	155	123	184						
SSLT			77.2	116	96.5	145	116	174	145	217							
SC Class B		STD	77.2	116	96.5	145	116	174	154	232							
	OVS	69.1	104	86.3	129	104	155	138	207								
	SSLT	77.2	116	96.5	145	116	174	154	232								
Beam Web Available Strength per Inch Thickness, kips/in.																	
Hole Type		STD				OVS				SSLT							
		L_{eh}^* , in.															
L_{ev} , in.		1 1/2		1 3/4		1 1/2		1 3/4		1 1/2		1 3/4					
		ASD	LRFD	ASD	LRFD	ASD	LRFD	ASD	LRFD	ASD	LRFD	ASD	LRFD				
Coped at Top Flange Only	1 1/4	182	273	190	285	163	244	171	256	178	267	186	279				
	1 3/8	184	277	193	289	165	247	173	260	180	271	189	283				
	1 1/2	187	280	195	293	167	251	176	263	183	274	191	286				
	1 5/8	189	284	197	296	170	255	178	267	185	278	193	290				
	2	197	295	205	307	177	266	185	278	193	289	201	301				
Coped at Both Flanges	1 1/4	173	260	173	260	155	232	155	232	173	260	173	260				
	1 3/8	178	267	178	267	160	239	160	239	178	267	178	267				
	1 1/2	183	274	183	274	165	247	165	247	183	274	183	274				
	1 5/8	188	282	188	282	169	254	169	254	185	278	188	282				
	2	197	295	202	303	177	266	184	276	193	289	201	301				
Uncoped	3	216	324	224	336	197	295	205	307	212	318	220	330				
		380	570	380	570	351	527	351	527	380	570	380	570				
Support Available Strength per Inch Thickness, kips/in.		Notes: STD = Standard holes OVS = Oversized holes SSLT = Short-slotted holes transverse to direction of load N = Threads included X = Threads excluded SC = Slip critical															
Hole Type	ASD	LRFD	* Tabulated values include 1/4-in. reduction in end distance, L_{eh} , to account for possible under-run in beam length.														
STD/SSLT	761	1140	Note: Slip-critical bolt values assume no more than one filler has been provided or bolts have been added to distribute loads in the fillers.														
OVS	702	1050															

Table 7-4
Available Bearing Strength at Bolt Holes
Based on Bolt Spacing
 kips/in. thickness

Hole Type	Bolt Spacing, s , in.	F_b , ksi	Nominal Bolt Diameter, d , in.											
			$5/8$		$3/4$		$7/8$		1		1			
			r_n/Ω	LRFD	r_n/Ω	LRFD	r_n/Ω	LRFD	r_n/Ω	LRFD	r_n/Ω	LRFD	r_n/Ω	LRFD
STD	$2\frac{1}{3} d_b$	58	34.1	51.1	41.3	62.0	48.6	72.9	55.8	83.7	58.8	83.7	58.8	83.7
		65	38.2	57.3	46.3	69.5	54.4	81.7	62.6	93.8	62.6	93.8	62.6	93.8
SSLT	3 in.	58	43.5	65.3	52.2	78.3	60.9	91.4	67.4	101	67.4	101	67.4	101
		65	48.8	73.1	58.5	87.8	68.3	102	75.6	113	75.6	113	75.6	113
SSLP	$2\frac{1}{3} d_b$	58	27.6	41.3	34.8	52.2	42.1	63.1	47.1	70.7	47.1	70.7	47.1	70.7
		65	30.9	46.3	39.0	58.5	47.1	70.7	52.8	79.2	52.8	79.2	52.8	79.2
OVS	3 in.	58	43.5	65.3	52.2	78.3	60.9	91.4	58.7	88.1	58.7	88.1	58.7	88.1
		65	48.8	73.1	58.5	87.8	68.3	102	66.8	98.7	66.8	98.7	66.8	98.7
LSP	$2\frac{1}{3} d_b$	58	29.7	44.6	37.0	55.5	44.2	66.3	49.3	74.0	49.3	74.0	49.3	74.0
		65	33.3	50.0	41.4	62.2	49.6	74.3	55.3	82.9	55.3	82.9	55.3	82.9
LSLT	3 in.	58	43.5	65.3	52.2	78.3	60.9	91.4	60.9	91.4	60.9	91.4	60.9	91.4
		65	48.8	73.1	58.5	87.8	68.3	102	68.3	102	68.3	102	68.3	102
STD, SSLT, SSLP, OVS, LSLP	$2\frac{1}{3} d_b$	58	3.62	5.44	4.35	6.53	5.08	7.61	5.80	8.70	5.80	8.70	5.80	8.70
		65	4.06	6.09	4.88	7.31	5.69	8.53	6.50	9.75	6.50	9.75	6.50	9.75
LSLT	3 in.	58	28.4	42.6	34.4	51.7	40.5	60.7	46.5	69.8	46.5	69.8	46.5	69.8
		65	31.8	47.7	38.6	57.9	45.4	68.0	52.1	78.2	52.1	78.2	52.1	78.2
STD, SSLT, SSLP, OVS, LSLP	$s \geq s_{min}$	58	36.3	54.4	43.5	65.3	50.8	76.1	56.2	84.3	56.2	84.3	56.2	84.3
		65	40.6	60.9	48.8	73.1	56.9	85.3	63.0	94.5	63.0	94.5	63.0	94.5
Spacing for full bearing strength s_{min} , in.	STD, SSLT, SSLP, OVS, LSLP	58	43.5	65.3	52.2	78.3	60.9	91.4	69.6	104	69.6	104	69.6	104
		65	48.8	73.1	58.5	87.8	68.3	102	78.0	117	78.0	117	78.0	117
Minimum Spacing ^a = $2\frac{1}{3}d_b$, in.	STD, SSLT, SSLT, LSLT	58	36.3	54.4	43.5	65.3	50.8	76.1	58.0	87.0	58.0	87.0	58.0	87.0
		65	40.6	60.9	48.8	73.1	56.9	85.3	65.0	97.5	65.0	97.5	65.0	97.5
Spacing for full bearing strength s_{min} , in.	STD, SSLT, SSLT, LSLT	58	1 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	2 ¹ / ₈	2 ⁵ / ₁₆	2 ¹¹ / ₁₆	2 ¹¹ / ₁₆	2 ¹¹ / ₁₆	2 ¹¹ / ₁₆	3 ¹ / ₁₆	3 ¹ / ₁₆	3 ¹ / ₁₆	3 ¹ / ₁₆	3 ¹ / ₁₆
		65	2 ¹ / ₁₆	2 ¹ / ₈	2 ⁷ / ₁₆	2 ¹³ / ₁₆	2 ¹³ / ₁₆	2 ¹³ / ₁₆	2 ¹³ / ₁₆	3 ¹ / ₁₆	3 ¹ / ₁₆	3 ¹ / ₁₆	3 ¹ / ₁₆	3 ¹ / ₁₆
Minimum Spacing ^a = $2\frac{1}{3}d_b$, in.	STD, SSLT, SSLT, LSLT	58	2 ¹³ / ₁₆	2 ¹³ / ₁₆	3 ³ / ₈	3 ³ / ₈	3 ³ / ₈	3 ³ / ₈	4 ¹ / ₂	4 ¹ / ₂	4 ¹ / ₂	4 ¹ / ₂	4 ¹ / ₂	4 ¹ / ₂
		65	1 ¹¹ / ₁₆	2 ¹ / ₈	2	2	2	2	2 ⁹ / ₁₆	2 ⁹ / ₁₆	2 ⁹ / ₁₆	2 ⁹ / ₁₆	2 ⁹ / ₁₆	2 ⁹ / ₁₆

STD = standard hole
 SSLT = short-slotted hole oriented transverse to the line of force
 SSLP = short-slotted hole oriented parallel to the line of force
 OVS = oversized hole
 LSP = long-slotted hole oriented parallel to the line of force
 LSLT = long-slotted hole oriented transverse to the line of force

Note: Spacing indicated is from the center of the hole or slot to the center of the adjacent hole or slot in the line of force. Hole deformation is considered. When hole deformation is not considered, see AISC Specification Section J3.10.

^a Decimal value has been rounded to the nearest sixteenth of an inch.

Table 7-1
Available Shear
Strength of Bolts, kips

ASTM Desig.	Thread Cond.	F_u/Ω (ksi)	ϕF_u (ksi)	Nominal Bolt Diameter, d , in.							
				$5/8$		$3/4$		$7/8$		1	
				r_n/Ω	LRFD	r_n/Ω	LRFD	r_n/Ω	LRFD	r_n/Ω	LRFD
Group A	N	27.0	40.5	8.29	12.4	11.9	17.9	16.2	24.3	21.2	31.8
	X	34.0	51.0	10.4	15.7	15.0	22.5	20.4	30.7	26.7	40.0
Group B	N	34.0	51.0	10.4	15.7	15.0	22.5	20.4	30.7	26.7	40.0
	X	42.0	63.0	12.9	19.3	18.6	27.8	25.2	37.9	33.0	49.5
A307	-	13.5	20.3	4.14	6.23	5.97	8.97	8.11	12.2	10.6	15.9
	-	13.5	20.3	8.29	12.5	11.9	17.9	16.2	24.4	21.2	31.9
Nominal Bolt Diameter, d , in.											
Nominal Bolt Area, in. ²											
ASTM Desig.	Thread Cond.	F_u/Ω (ksi)	ϕF_u (ksi)	Nominal Bolt Diameter, d , in.							
				$5/8$		$3/4$		$7/8$		1	
				r_n/Ω	LRFD	r_n/Ω	LRFD	r_n/Ω	LRFD	r_n/Ω	LRFD
Group A	N	27.0	40.5	26.8	40.3	33.2	49.8	40.0	59.9	47.8	71.7
	X	34.0	51.0	53.7	80.5	66.4	99.6	79.9	120	95.6	143
Group B	N	34.0	51.0	33.8	50.7	41.8	62.7	50.3	75.5	60.2	90.3
	X	42.0	63.0	67.6	101	83.6	125	101	151	120	181
A307	-	13.5	20.3	41.7	62.6	51.7	77.5	62.2	93.2	74.3	112
	-	13.5	20.3	13.4	20.2	16.6	25.0	20.0	30.0	23.9	35.9
ASD	LRFD	$\Omega = 2.00$	$\phi = 0.75$	For end loaded connections greater than 38 in., see AISC Specification Table J3.2 footnote b.							