## ENDS 231. Practice Final Examination

Aids Allowed: Two marked 8.5" x 11" crib pages (2 pages written on one side only or 1 page written on both sides)

Silent Calculator
Reference Formulas
(Provided at exam time)

Clearly show all your work and record your final answers with the units specified in the boxes.

## Problem 1) Worth 45\%

- A 28 ft beam with live (including a moment) and dead loading is shown in Figure 1a.
- The cross section geometry of the beam is shown in Figure 1c.
- The material is Giggium steel with $\mathrm{E}=32,000 \mathrm{ksi}$,
$\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{b}}=60 \mathrm{ksi}, \mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{v}}=35 \mathrm{ksi}, \mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{y}}=45 \mathrm{ksi}$, and $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{u}}=65 \mathrm{ksi}$.
- The beam end connection is detailed in Figure 1d. The angle legs are $5 / 16$ " thick, with $3 / 4$ in diameter bolts of A325-X and standard holes.
- The weld material is E70XX


## FIND:

a) The completed bending moment diagram in Figure 1b, and $M_{\text {max }}$.
b) The moment of inertia for the cross section by completing the chart of Figure 1d.
c) The maximum bending stress in the beam.
d) The maximum shear stress in the beam.
e) The deflection due to dead load only at the free end $A$.
f) The number of bolts at the beam shear connection required for shear at end $C$.
g) The bearing force allowed at the beam shear connection with 4 bolts.
h) The minimum weld size required for the angles to the column required for shear if the length on each angle is 3.25 in ..



$$
P_{D}=5^{k}
$$


beam shear connection
Figure 1d

|  | $A\left(\right.$ in $\left.^{2}\right)$ | $I_{x}\left(\mathrm{in}^{n}\right)$ | $d y(\mathrm{in})$ | $\Delta d_{y}^{2}\left(\mathrm{in}^{3}\right)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\square$ | 8.75 | 2.23 | 2.05 | 36.77 |
| $\square$ |  |  |  |  |


| a) | b) | $86.75 \mathrm{in}^{4}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| c) | d) | 6.59 ksi |
| e) | 2.62 in | f) |
| g) | 2 bolts ( $>1.08)$ |  |

## Problem 2) Worth 45\%

- A parallel chord truss is shown in the Figure 2a has the following support reactions:

$$
A_{x}=200 \mathrm{lb}, A_{y}=647.5 \mathrm{lb}, E=102.5 \mathrm{lb} .
$$

- Snow load is considered.
- The truss is constructed with glu-lam lumber having $\mathrm{E}=1.85 \times 10^{6} \mathrm{psi}, \alpha=3.8 \times 10^{-6} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$, $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{c}}=1700$ psi (no adjustment factors), allowable tension stress $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{t}}=1200 \mathrm{psi}$ (with adjustment factors), and allowable bearing stress $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{p}}=650 \mathrm{psi}$ (with adjustment factors).
- The truss is constructed with 5.125 " $\times 10.5$ " timbers with $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{x}}=109.9 \mathrm{in}^{4}$, and $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{y}}=19.1 \mathrm{in}^{4}$.
- The bottom chord that is continuous the length of the truss is connected as shown in Figure 2b. The joints are considered pinned for analysis.
- The bottom chord is laterally braced at midspan and


Figure 2 a
 each end.

## FIND:

i) The member force in BG using the method of sections.
j) The member force in BC using the method of sections.
k) The area required for member HG if the tension force is 725 lb .
l) The stress in member AB resulting only from a temperature increase of $25^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ if the member can only lengthen by 0.005 inches.
$\mathrm{m})$ The critical value of $\mathrm{F}_{\mathrm{CE}}$ for the lower chord.
n) The allowable buckling load for the lower chord if $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{p}}$ has been determined to be 0.214 for the weak axis and 0.224 for the strong axis.
o) The minimum bolt diameter allowed with two bolts if the maximum tension force in either member in the connection is 8 kips and the hole is $1 / 8$ " larger than the bolt.

| i) | j) | k) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| l) $\quad 105.6 \mathrm{psi}$ | m) | n) | 22,514 lb |
| o) 1.2 in (bearing) $\{<4.47 \mathrm{in}$. |  |  |  |

Problem 3) Worth 10\% (conceptual questions)

