

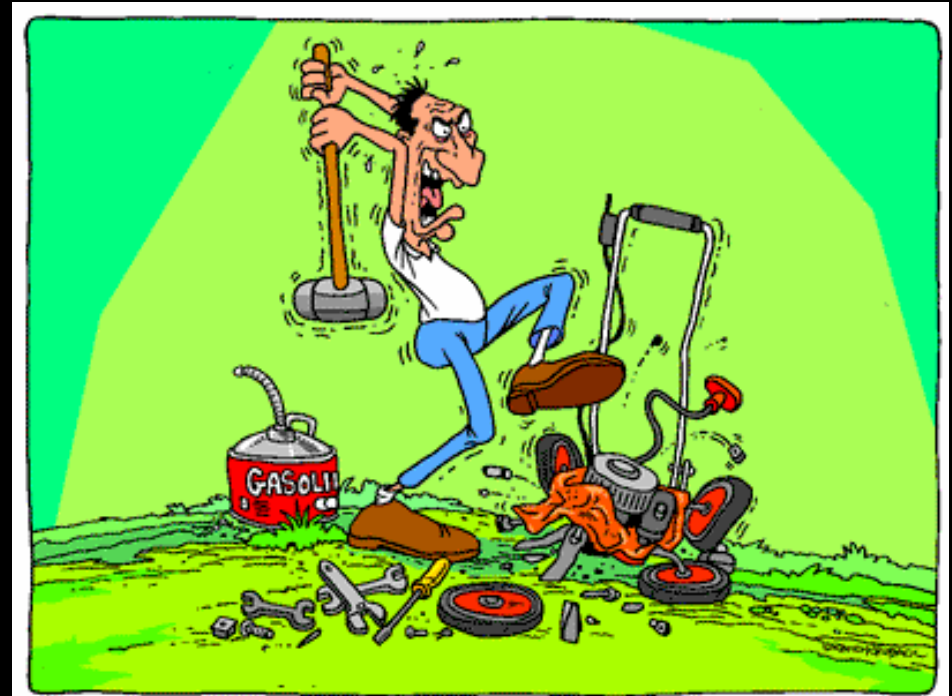
**ARCHITECTURAL STRUCTURES I:  
STATICS AND STRENGTH OF MATERIALS**

ENDS 231

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SPRING 2007

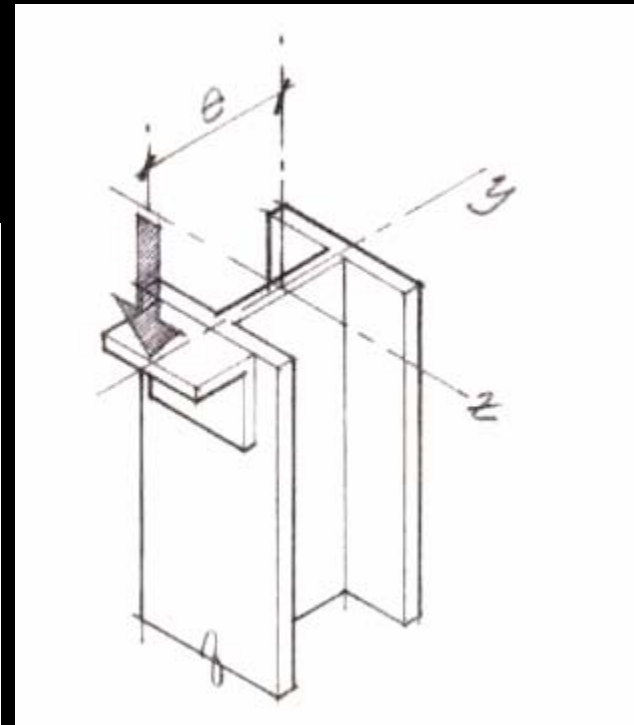
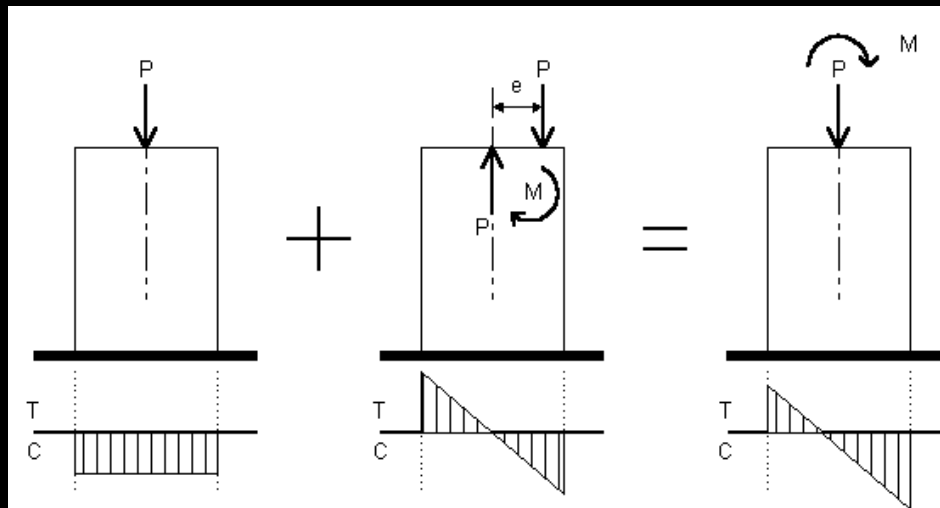
lecture  
**twenty five**



**eccentric loading:  
beam-columns**

# Centric & Eccentric Loading

- *centric*
  - allowable stress from strength or buckling
- *eccentric*
  - combined stresses



# Eccentric Loading

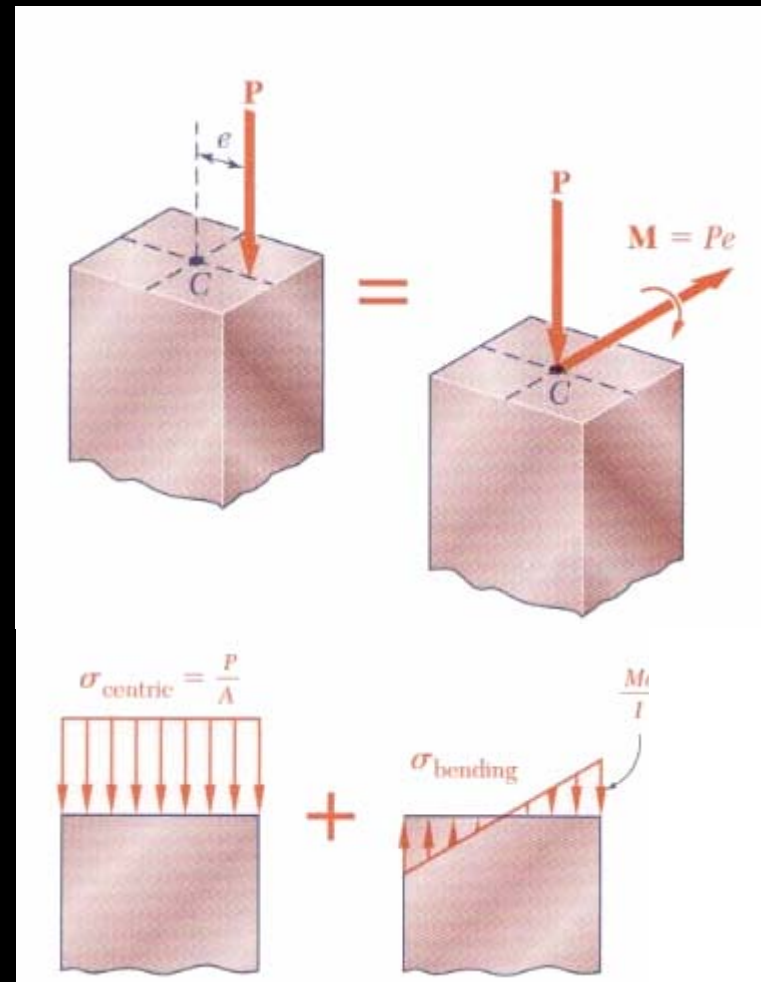
– axial + bending

$$f_{\max} = \frac{P}{A} + \frac{Mc}{I}$$

$$M = P \cdot e$$

– design

$$f_{\max} \leq F_{cr} = \frac{f_{cr}}{F.S.}$$

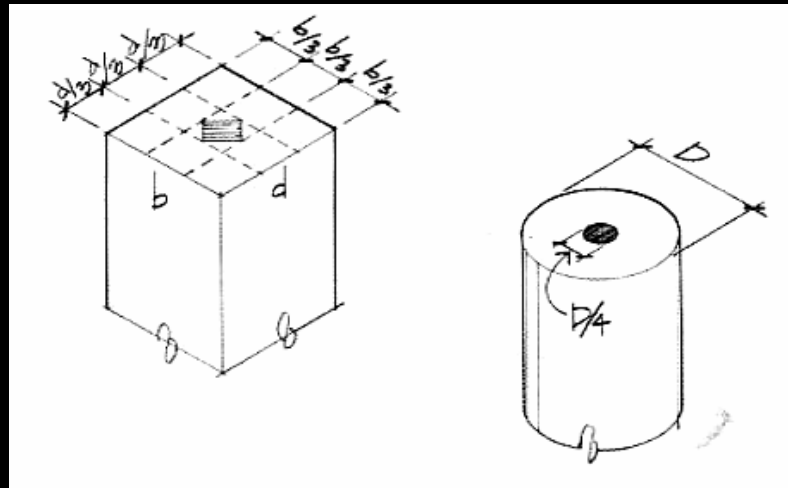


# Eccentric Loading

– find  $e$  such that the minimum stress = 0

$$f_{\min} = \frac{P}{A} - \frac{(Pe)c}{I} = 0$$

– area defined by  $e$  from centroid is the kern



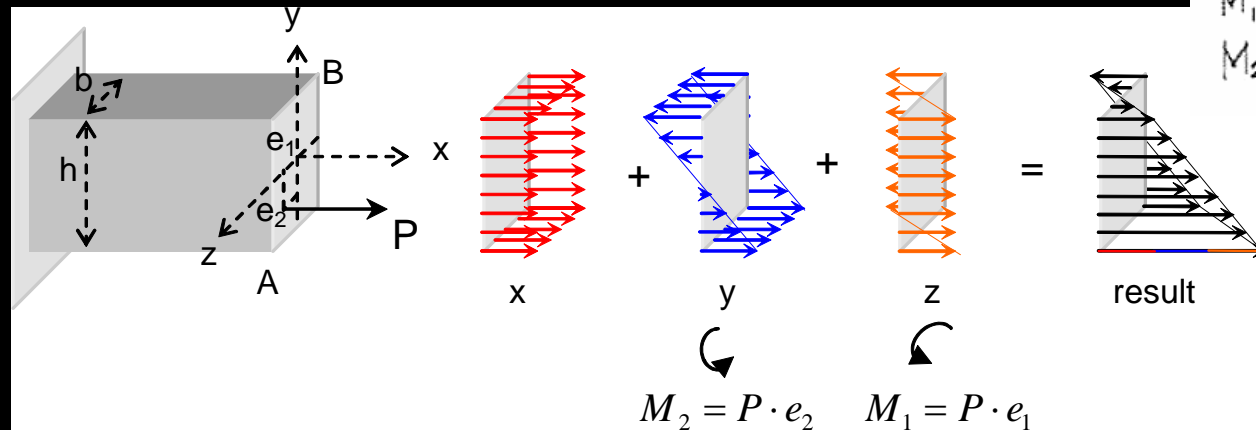
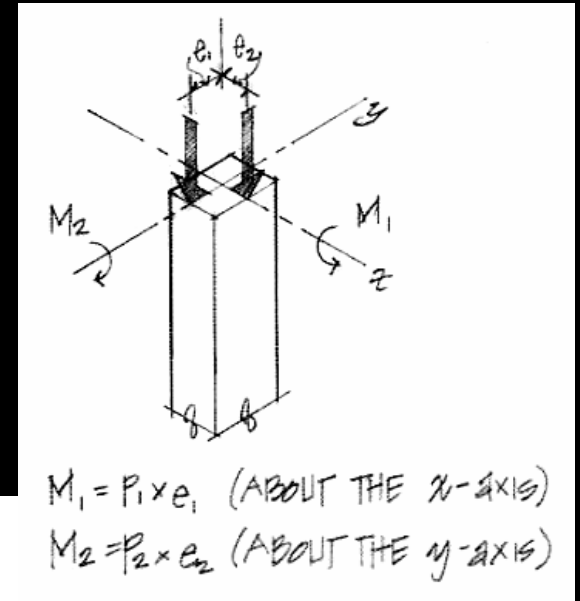
# Eccentric Loading

– when there is eccentricity in two directions

$$M_1 = P \cdot e_1 \quad M_2 = P \cdot e_2$$

$$f_{\max} = \frac{P}{A} + \frac{M_1 y}{I} + \frac{M_2 z}{I}$$

– biaxial bending



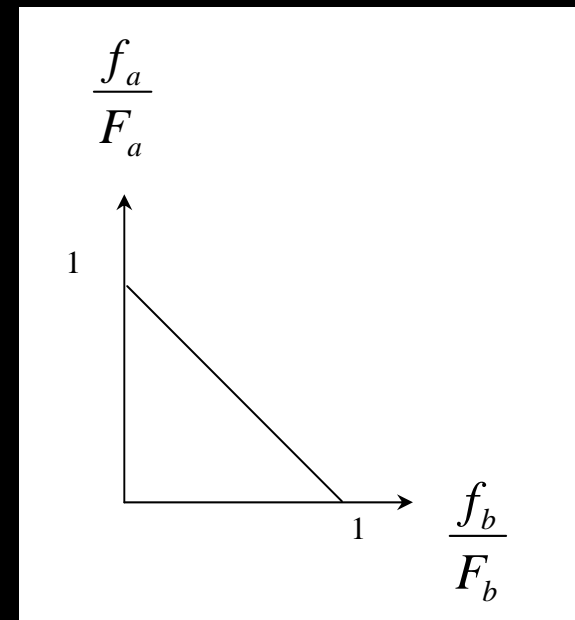
# Stress Limit Conditions

– ASD interaction formula

$$\frac{f_a}{F_a} + \frac{f_b}{F_b} \leq 1.0$$

– with biaxial bending

$$\frac{f_a}{F_a} + \frac{f_{bx}}{F_{bx}} + \frac{f_{by}}{F_{by}} \leq 1.0$$



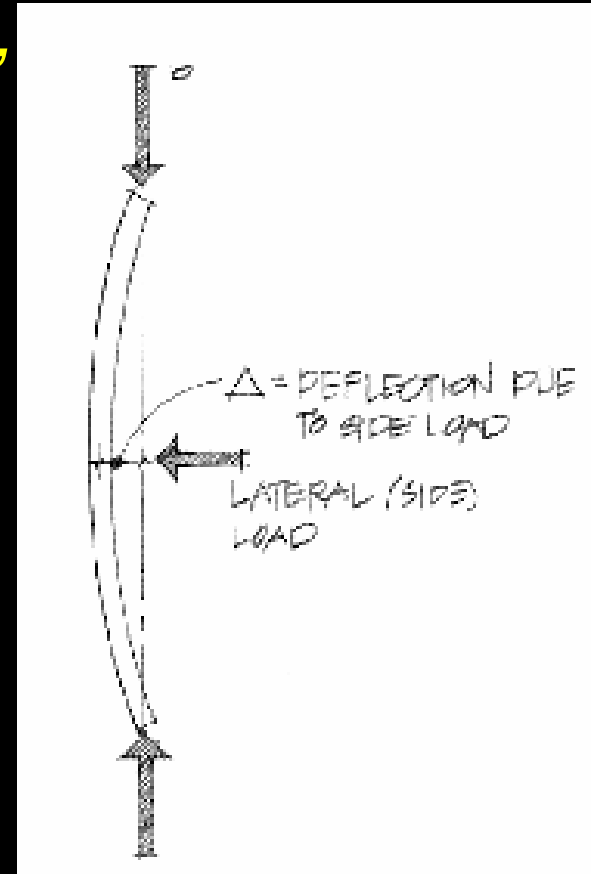
interaction diagram

# Stress Limit Conditions

– in reality, as the column flexes,  
the moment increases

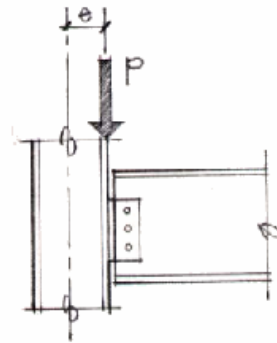
– P-Δ effect

$$\frac{f_a}{F_a} + \frac{f_b \times (\text{Magnification factor})}{F_{bx}} \leq 1.0$$

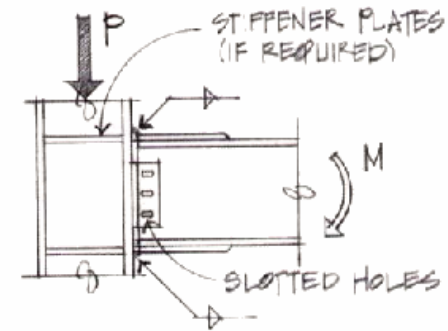


# Design

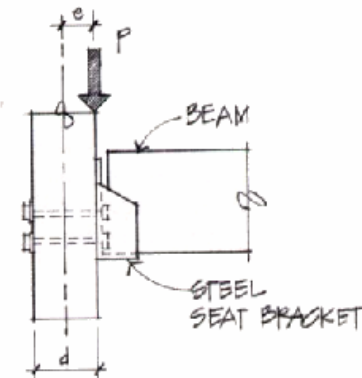
- satisfy
  - strength
  - stability
- pick
  - section



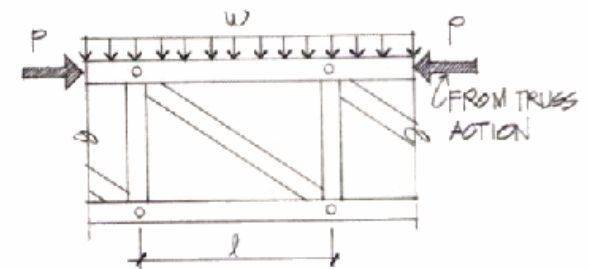
(a) Framed beam (shear) connection.  
 $e = \text{Eccentricity}; M = P \times e$



(b) Moment connection (rigid frame).  
 $M = \text{Moment due to beam bending}$



(c) Timber beam-column connection.  
 $e = d/2 = \text{eccentricity}; M = P \times e$



(d) Upper chord of a truss—compression plus bending.  
 $M = \frac{\omega l^2}{8}$



# Design

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- ASD Steel

$$\frac{f_a}{F_a} + \frac{C_{mx} f_{bx}}{\left(1 - \frac{f_a}{F'_{ex}}\right) F_{bx}} + \frac{C_{my} f_{by}}{\left(1 - \frac{f_a}{F'_{ey}}\right) F_{by}} \leq 1.0$$

$C_m$  – modification factor for end conditions

=  $0.6 - 0.4(M_1/M_2)$  or 0.85 restrained

$F'_e$  – allowable buckling strength

( ) term – magnification factor for  $P-\Delta$

# Design

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- *Wood*

$$\left[ \frac{f_c}{F'_c} \right]^2 + \frac{f_{bx}}{F'_{bx} \left[ 1 - \frac{f_c}{F_{cEx}} \right]} \leq 1.0$$

*( ) term – magnification factor for P-Δ*

*F'\_{bx} – allowable bending strength*

# Design

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- **LRFD Steel**

– for  $\frac{P_u}{\phi_c P_n} \geq 0.2$  : 
$$\frac{P_u}{\phi_c P_n} + \frac{8}{9} \left( \frac{M_{ux}}{\phi_b M_{nx}} + \frac{M_{uy}}{\phi_b M_{ny}} \right) \leq 1.0$$

– for  $\frac{P_u}{\phi_c P_n} < 0.2$  : 
$$\frac{P_u}{2\phi_c P_n} + \left( \frac{M_{ux}}{\phi_b M_{nx}} + \frac{M_{uy}}{\phi_b M_{ny}} \right) \leq 1.0$$

$\phi_c$  - resistance factor for compression = 0.85

$\phi_b$  - resistance factor for bending = 0.9

# Design Steps Knowing Loads

1. *assume limiting stress*
  - *buckling, axial stress, combined stress*
2. *solve for  $r$ ,  $A$  or  $S$*
3. *pick trial section*
4. *analyze stresses*
5. *section ok?*
6. *stop when section is ok*

