

lecture
 twenty three



stability and columns

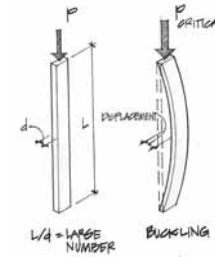
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Additional Design Criteria

- designed for strength & stresses
- designed for serviceability & deflection
- need to design for stability
 - ability to support a specified load without sudden or unacceptable deformations



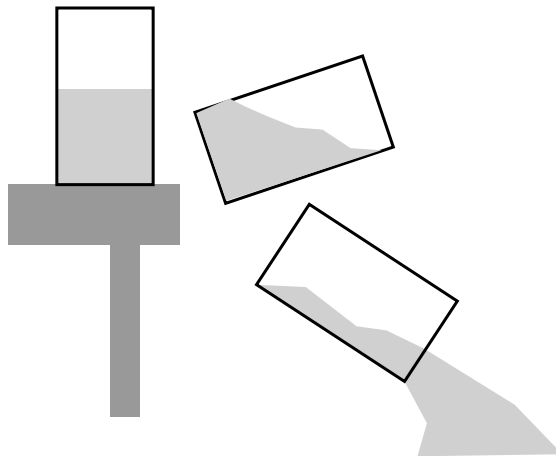
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Column Behavior

- objects like lowest energy state



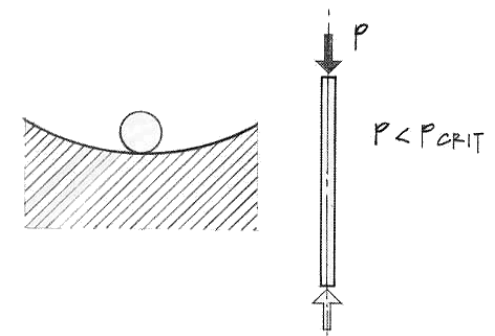
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Stable Equilibrium

- energy added
- things don't change



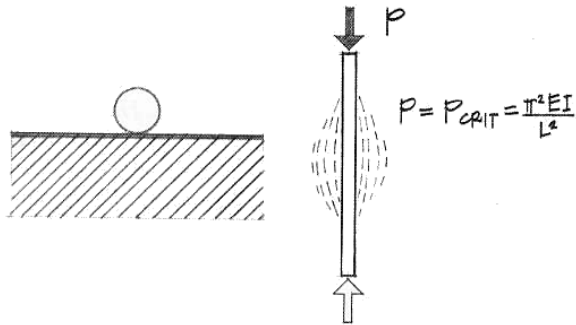
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Neutral Equilibrium

- energy added
- things change, but not much



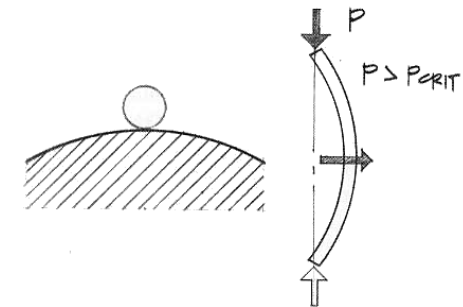
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Unstable Equilibrium

- energy added
- things change drastically



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Column Buckling

- axially loaded columns
- long & slender
 - unstable equilibrium = buckling
 - sudden and not good

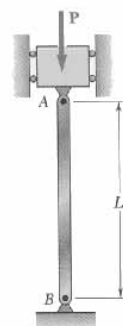


Fig. 10.1



Fig. 10.2

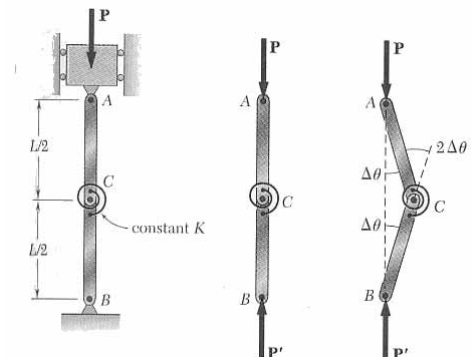
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Modeling

- can be modeled with a spring at mid-height
- when moment from deflection exceeds the spring capacity ... "boing"
- critical load P



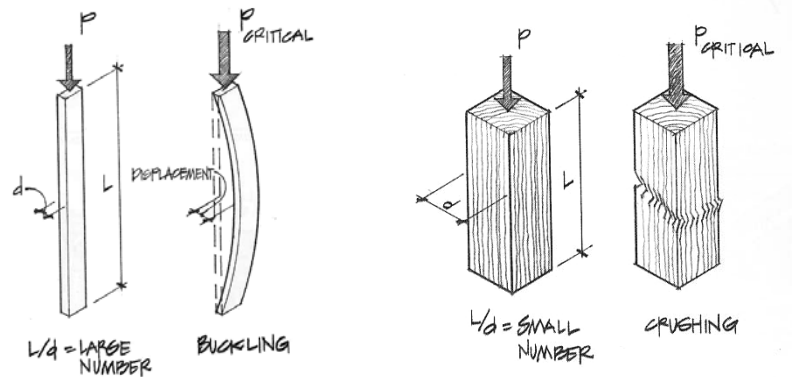
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Effect of Length

- long & slender
- short & stubby



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Buckling Load

- related to deflected shape ($P\Delta$)
- shape of sine wave
- Euler's Formula
- I minimum

$$P_{critical} = \frac{\pi^2 EI_{min}}{(L)^2}$$

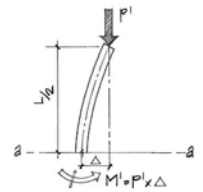


Figure 9.3 Leonhard Euler (1707-1783).

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Critical Stress

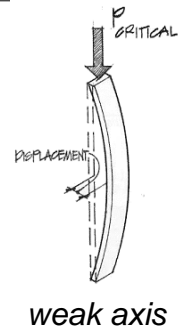
- short columns

$$f_{critical} = \frac{P_{actual}}{A} < F_a$$

- slenderness ratio = L_e/r (L/d)

- radius of gyration = $r = \sqrt{\frac{I}{A}}$

$$f_{critical} = \frac{P_{critical}}{A} = \frac{\pi^2 EA r^2}{A(L_e)^2} = \frac{\pi^2 E}{\left(\frac{L_e}{r}\right)^2}$$



$$P_{critical} = \frac{\pi^2 EA}{\left(\frac{L_e}{r}\right)^2}$$

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Critical Stresses

- when a column gets stubby, F_y will limit the load
- real world has loads with eccentricity
- C_c for steel and allowable stress

$$\frac{L_e}{r} > C_c = \sqrt{\frac{2\pi^2 E}{F_y}}$$

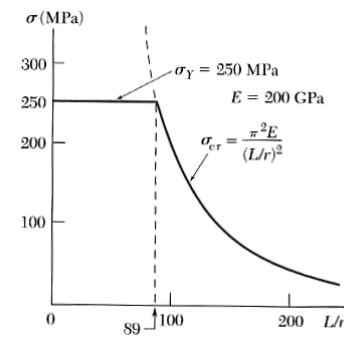


Fig. 10.9

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Effective Length

- end conditions affect shape
- effective length factor, K $L_e = K \cdot L$

Buckled shape of column shown by dashed line	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
Theoretical K value	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0
Recommended design values when ideal conditions are approximated	0.65	0.80	1.0	1.2	2.10	2.0

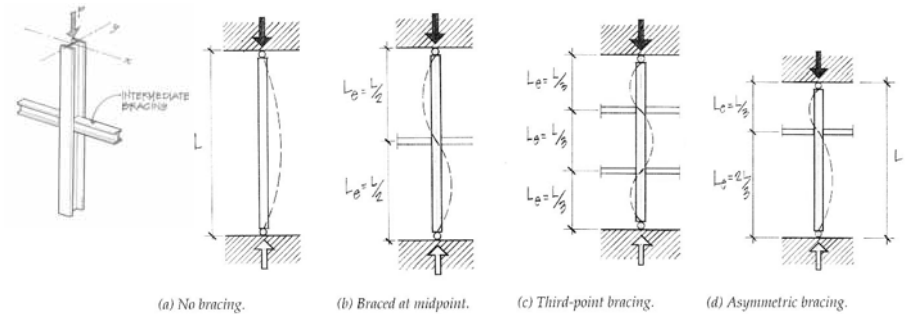
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Bracing

- bracing affects shape of buckle in one direction
- both should be checked!



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