

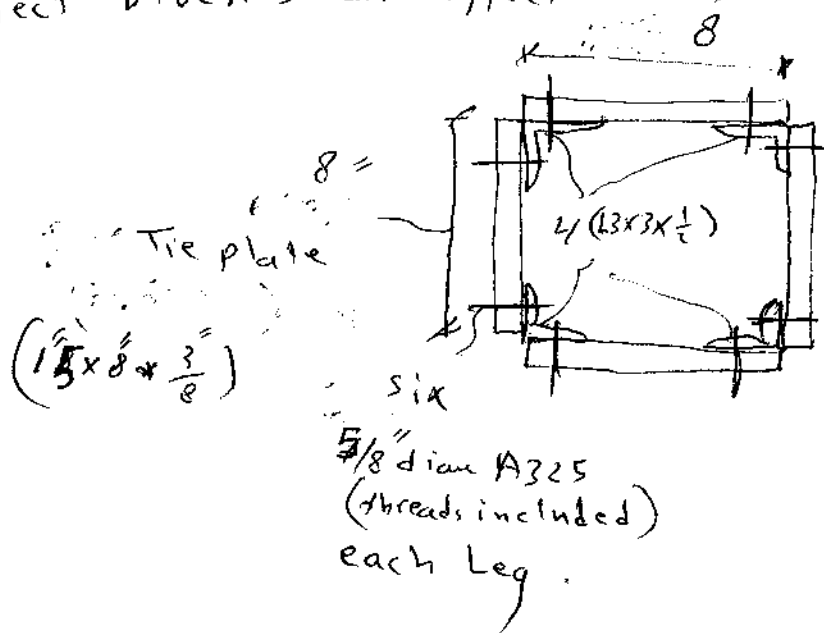
11/ Determine the allowable tension force of the member shown in the fig. which consist of four equal Leg  $L 3 \times 3 \times \frac{1}{2}$ . The member is assumed to be (46 ft) long and is to have one line of ~~with necessary tie plate~~ six A325 threads included in each Leg.  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch diam.

Note:  
 \* ALL structural steel with  $F_y = 50$  ksi  
 \* ALL Bolts are in standard holes.  $F_u = 65$  ksi  
 \* Neglect block shear effect.

$$L 3 \times 3 \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{area} = 2.75 \text{ in}^2$$

$$r_x = r_y = 0.898 \text{ in}$$



$$T_1 = 0.6 F_y A_g$$

$$= 0.6 (50) 4 \times 2.75 = 330 \text{ k}$$

$$T_2 = 0.5 F_u A_{eff}$$

$$= 0.5 (65) A_{eff}$$

$$A_{eff} = 4 (A_{net})_{\text{angle}} \times C_t$$

$$= 4 \left[ A_g - 2 \left( \frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{8} \right) \frac{1}{2} \right] C_t$$

$$= 4 \left[ 2.75 - 2 \left( \frac{6}{8} \right) \frac{1}{2} \right] C_t$$

$$= 8 \text{ in}^2$$

$$T_2 = 0.5 (65) 8 = 260$$

shear flow  
① Bolt Capacity

A325

$F_u = 21$  ksi

thread included.

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{shear capacity/one bolt} &= \frac{\pi d^2}{4} \times F_u \\ &= \frac{\pi (5/8)^2}{4} \times 21 = 6.44 \text{ k} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Bearing Capacity/one bolt} &= 1.2 F_u \times t_{\min} \times \text{diam. of bolt} \\ &= 1.2 (65) \times \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{5}{8} \\ &= 18.28 \text{ k} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{shear capacity control} = 6.44 \text{ k}$$

$$\text{Total capacity of bolts} = 6.44 \times 48 = 309.12 \text{ k}$$

$$\therefore \text{max. tension force} = 260 \text{ k}$$

② length of member  
 $\left(\frac{L}{r}\right)_{\max} \leq 240$  for tension member.

$$\frac{260 \times 12}{0.898} = 213.8 < 240 \text{ o.k.}$$

③ Tie plate capacity

$$T_1 = 0.6 A_g F_y = 0.6 (50) \left(8 \times \frac{3}{8}\right) 4 = 360 \text{ k}$$

$$T_2 = 0.5 F_u A_{\text{eff}} =$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_{\text{eff}} &= 4 \left[ \left(8 \times \frac{3}{8}\right) - 2 \left(\frac{5}{8} + \frac{1}{8}\right) \frac{3}{8} \right] \times 1 \\ &= 9.75 \text{ in}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$C_t = 1$$

$$\therefore T_2 = 9.75 \times 0.5 \times 65 = 316.8 \text{ k}$$

260 k  
angles area.

$\therefore$  max. tension force control by net

Q2/  
 Find the Compressive axial load for a built-up Column that has a cross section as shown in the fig. The steel is A36, the length is (20 ft) and the ends are assumed to be fixed-pinned (the recommended design K value is 0.8)

W14 x 90

$$A_g = 26.5 \text{ in}^2$$

$$d = 14.02 \text{ in}$$

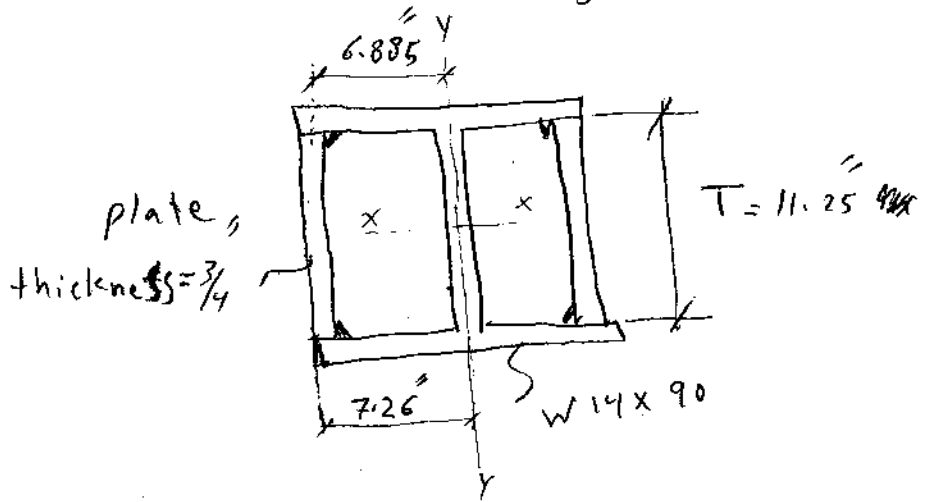
$$b_f = 14.52 \text{ in}$$

$$t_w = 0.44 \text{ in}$$

$$t_f = 0.71 \text{ in}$$

$$I_x = 999 \text{ in}^4$$

$$I_y = 362 \text{ in}^4$$



Sol. Determine the built-up cross section moment of inertia.

$$I_x = (I_x)_{W14 \times 90} + \frac{(bh^3)}{12} \text{ plate} + \sum Ad^2$$

$$= 999 + 2 \frac{(0.75)(11.25)^3}{12} = 1176.978 \text{ in}^4$$

$$I_y = (I_y)_{W14 \times 90} + \frac{(bh^3)}{12} \text{ plate} + \sum Ad^2$$

$$= 362 + 2 \left( \frac{(11.25)(0.75)^3}{12} \right) + 2(0.75)(11.25)(6.885)^2 = 1162.72 \text{ in}^4$$

$$(Area)_{total} = 26.5 + 2(11.25)(0.75) = 43.375 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\therefore r_y = \sqrt{\frac{I_y}{A}} = \sqrt{\frac{1162.72}{43.375}} = 5.177 \text{ in}$$

$$\phi r_x = \sqrt{\frac{1176.978}{43.375}} = 5.20912$$

$\therefore r_y$  Control the capacity.

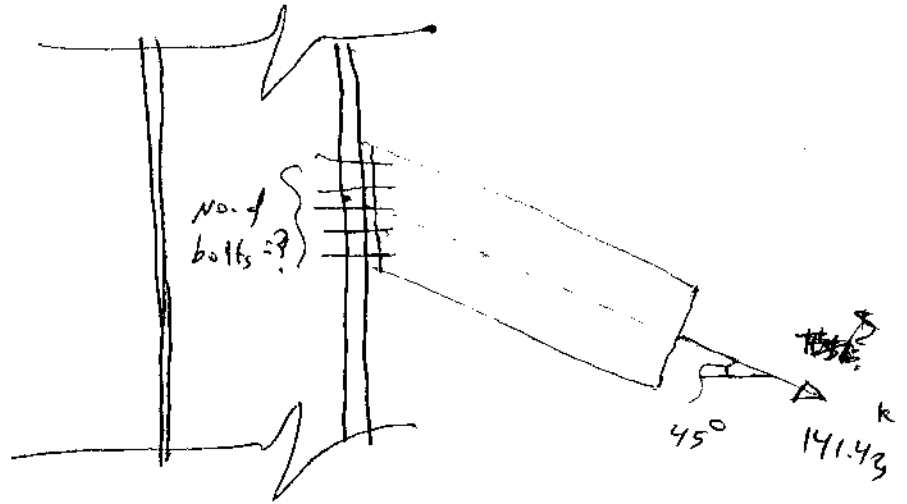
$$C_c = \sqrt{\frac{2\pi^2 E}{F_y}}$$

$$\frac{KL}{r_y} = \frac{0.8 * 20 * 12}{5.20912} = 36.858 < C_c = 126.1$$

$$\therefore F_a = \frac{F_y \left[ 1 - \frac{(KL/r)^2}{2C_c^2} \right]}{\frac{5}{3} + \frac{(KL/r)^2}{C_c^2}} = 19.435 \text{ k}$$

$$\therefore P = 19.435 * 43.375 = 843 \text{ k}$$

Q.3 Determine the No. of  $\frac{7}{8}$  inch diam. A325 bolts (thread included) required to connect the structural Tee section to the Column shown in the fig. with slip-critical connection type? All structural steel is A36 & adequate to support tension force act through the centered of the connection. ~~141.43~~ 141.43



$$P_t = \frac{\text{Tensile force}}{\text{No. of bolts} \times \text{area of bolts}}$$

$$= \frac{100}{\text{No. of bolts} \times \frac{\pi (\frac{7}{8})^2}{4}}$$

$$P_t = \frac{166.3}{\text{No. of bolts}}$$

$$(F_s)_{\text{new}} = F_s \left[ 1 - \frac{P_t \times A_{\text{bolt}}}{T_b} \right]$$

$$F_s = 17 \text{ k} \text{ for A325} \quad \& \quad T_b = 39 \text{ k} \text{ for A325, } \frac{7}{8} \text{ diam}$$

$$\therefore (F_s)_{\text{new}} = 17 \left[ 1 - \frac{\frac{166.3}{\text{No. of bolt}} \times \frac{\pi (\frac{7}{8})^2}{4}}{39} \right]$$

$$= 17 \left[ 1 - \frac{2.5641}{\text{No. of bolts}} \right]$$

but  $P_s = (F_s)_{\text{new}} \times A_{\text{bolts}} \times \text{No. of bolts} \times N_s$  for Composite shear & Tension

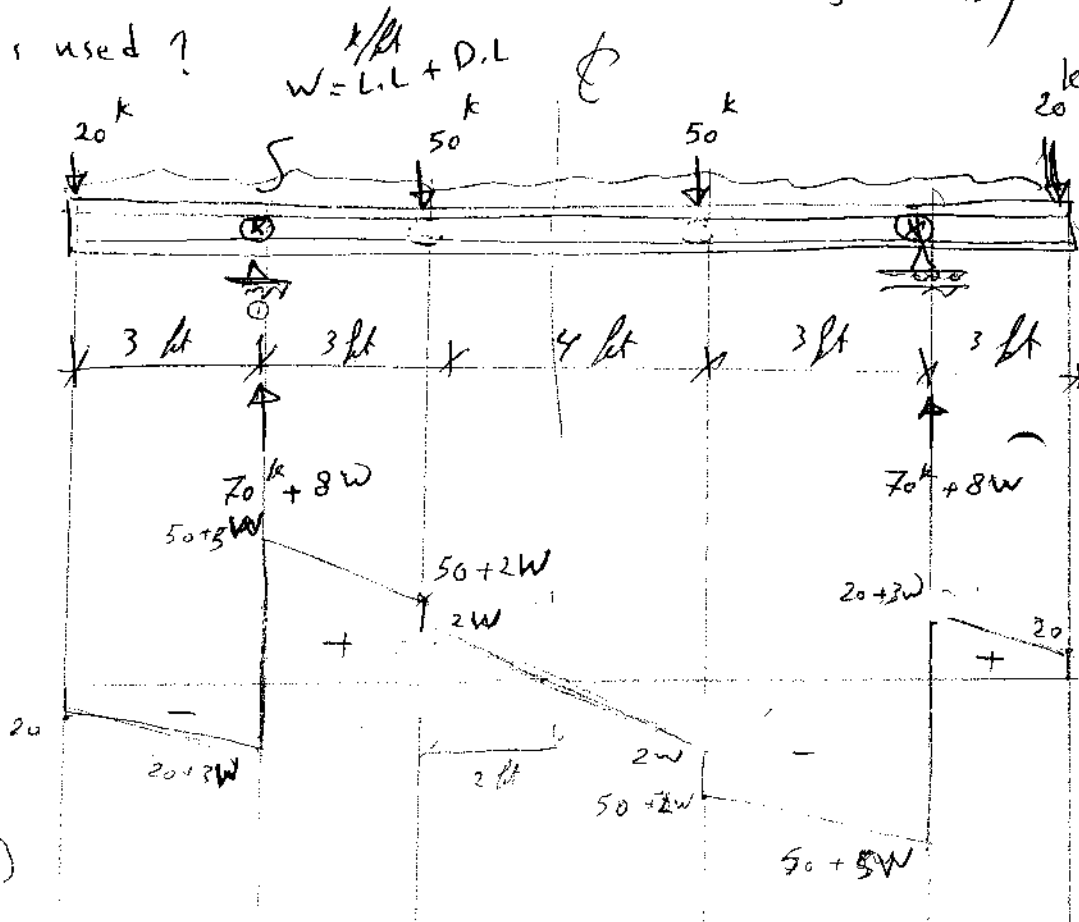
$$P_s = 141.43 \text{ @ } 45^\circ = 100 \text{ k} = 17 \left[ 1 - \frac{2.5641}{\text{No. of bolts}} \right] \times \frac{\pi (\frac{7}{8})^2}{4} \times \text{No. of bolts} \times 1$$

Q4 / Determine the max allowable superimposed uniform distributed load ( $P$  k/ft) for the beam shown in the fig if A-36 steel is used &  $\odot$  indicate point of lateral support for the compression flange. & the major axis of the beam is used?

W 21 x 101

- $A = 29.8 \text{ in}^2$
- $d = 21.76 \text{ in}$
- $t_w = 0.5 \text{ in}$
- $b_p = 12.29 \text{ in}$
- $t_f = 0.8 \text{ in}$
- $r_T = 3.27 \text{ in}$
- $d/A_f = 2.17 \text{ in}^{-1}$
- $I_x = 2420 \text{ in}^4$
- $S_x = 227 \text{ in}^3$
- $r_x = 9.02 \text{ in}$
- $I_y = 248 \text{ in}^4$
- $S_y = 40.3 \text{ in}^3$
- $r_y = 2.89 \text{ in}$
- $E = 29000 \text{ ksi}$

S. F. D



$$M_{max} = \left( \frac{20+20+3W}{2} \right) (-3)$$

$$+ \left( \frac{50+5W+50+3W}{2} \right) 3$$

$$+ \frac{(2W \times 2)}{2}$$

$$= -60 - 4.5W + 150 + 10.5W + 2W$$

$$M_{max} = 90 + 8W \text{ k.ft}$$

$$N_{min} = 50 + 5W \text{ k}$$

where  $W = P + (\text{Beam})_{D.L}$

① check for moment

$$L_c = \frac{76 b_f}{\sqrt{F_y}} = \frac{76 (12.29)}{\sqrt{36}} \left( \frac{1}{12} \right) = 12.97$$

or

$$L_c = \frac{20000}{36 d/A_c} = \frac{20000}{(36) (2.17)} \left( \frac{1}{12} \right) = 21.33$$

$$\therefore L_c = 12.97 \text{ but } L_{beam} = 10$$

$$L_{beam} < L_c$$

$$\frac{b_f}{2t_f} = \frac{12.29}{2(0.8)} = 7.68125 \quad \text{①} \quad \frac{65}{\sqrt{F_y}} = 10.833$$

$$\therefore \frac{b_f}{2t_f} < \frac{65}{\sqrt{F_y}}$$

$$\therefore F_b = 0.66 F_y = 23.76 \text{ ksi}$$

$$\therefore \frac{M_{max}}{S_x} = F_b$$

$$\frac{(90 + 8W) 12}{227} = 23.76$$

$$\therefore 8W = \frac{(227) 23.76}{12} - 90$$

$$W = 44.93 \text{ k/ft}$$

② check for shear.

$$F_{v_{all}} = 0.4 F_y = 0.4 (36) = 14.4 \text{ ksi}$$

$$f_{act} = \frac{50 + 5W}{d + tw} = \frac{50 + (44.93)}{(21.36) 0.5} = 8.88$$

ksi < 14.4 ksi

(o.k)

$$\therefore W_{min} = 44.93 \text{ k/ft} = P + (\text{Beam})_{0.1}$$

$$= P + 0.101$$

$$\therefore P = W - 0.101 = 44.93 - 0.101 = 44.829 \text{ k/ft}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 100 &= 10.222448 \left[ 1 - \frac{2.5641}{\text{No. of bolts}} \right] \times \text{No. of bolts} \\ &= 10.222448 (\text{No. of bolts}) - 26.211379 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{No. of bolts} &= \frac{126.211379}{10.222448} \\ &= 12.34 \end{aligned}$$

use 14 bolts of A325 for slip-critical connection type.

for seven bolts each side of Tee section flange.

check for <sup>allowable stress</sup> shear of bolts

$$\frac{100 \text{ k}}{14 \left( \frac{\pi (7/8)^2}{4} \right)} = 11.878 \text{ ksi} < 21.0 \text{ ksi o.k. for shear}$$

check for allowable tensile stress of bolts.

$$F_t = 55 - 1.8 f_u \leq 44 \text{ ksi}$$

$$\text{but } f_u = \frac{100}{14 \left( \frac{\pi (7/8)^2}{4} \right)} = 11.878 \text{ ksi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore F_t &= 55 - 1.8 (11.878) \\ &= 33.618 \text{ ksi} \leq 44 \text{ ksi o.k.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{but } f_t = \frac{100}{14 \left( \frac{\pi (7/8)^2}{4} \right)} = 11.878 \text{ ksi} < 33.618 \text{ ksi o.k.}$$

for tension.