

Steel Column Analysis2/23

HW – Steel Column Analysis

Structure II
Section 004

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Tower Project

Timeline Change

Prelim Report

Due Today- Feb 23

Tower Testing

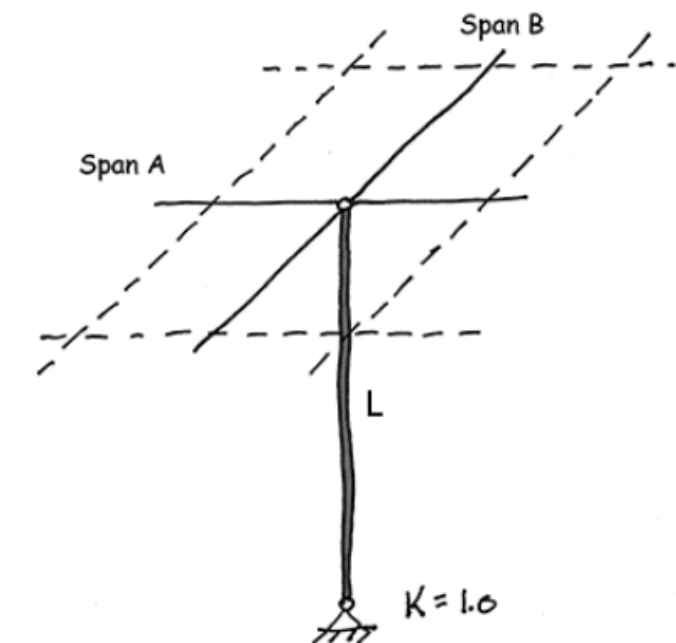
Mar 20 Wednesday!

DATE	TOPIC	Text Reading	PROBLEMS (due dates online)
JAN 10	Course Intro	Onouye, Schodek	
JAN 12	Wood Properties	NDS	
JAN 15	Martin Luther King Day **** No Class **** Martin Luther King Day **** No Class		
JAN 17	Wood Beam Analysis	Schodek 6.4.2	
JAN 19	Recitation [1-Wood Beams]		1. Wood Beam Analysis
JAN 22	Wood Beam Design	Onouye 8	
JAN 24	Wood Column Analysis	Onouye 9.1-9.2 & 9.4, Schodek 7.4.3	
JAN 26	Recitation		2. Wood Beam Design
JAN 29	Wood Column Design - Tower Intro	NDS	
JAN 31	Cross Laminated Timbers	CLT Handbook	
FEB 2	Recitation [2-Wood Columns]		3. Wood Column Analysis
FEB 5	Steel Properties	AISC, Onouye 8.7	
FEB 7	Steel Beam Analysis	Schodek 6.4.3	
FEB 9	Recitation [3-Steel Beams]		4 Steel Beam Analysis
FEB 12	Steel Beam Design	Schodek 6.4.3	
FEB 14	Steel Column Analysis	Onouye 9.3, Schodek 7.4.4	
FEB 16	Recitation [4-Steel Columns]		Prelim. Tower Report Due
FEB 19	Steel Column Design	Onouye 9.3, Schodek 7.4.4	
FEB 21	"Skyscrapers" David Macaulay video		
FEB 23	Recitation		5. Steel Beam Design
FEB 26	WINTER RECESS **** NO CLASS **** WINTER RECESS **** NO CLASS ****		
FEB 27	WINTER RECESS **** NO CLASS **** WINTER RECESS **** NO CLASS ****		
MAR 1	WINTER RECESS **** NO CLASS **** WINTER RECESS **** NO CLASS ****		
MAR 4	Continuous Beams	I. Engel Ch. 17, Schodek 8	
MAR 6	Gerber Beams	Schodek 8.4.4	
MAR 8	Recitation [5-Continuous Beams]		7. Three Moment Theorem
MAR 11	Intro to Concrete – PCA video.		
MAR 13	Concrete Beams	Schodek 6.4.4 – 6.4.6	
MAR 15	Recitation [6-Stress vs Strain]		
MAR 20	Concrete Beams	I. Engel Ch.15	
MAR 18	Tower Testing **** Tower Testing **** Tower Testing **** Tower Testing ****		
MAR 22	Recitation		8. Concrete Beam Analysis
MAR 25	Concrete Beams		
MAR 27	Concrete Columns	Schodek 7.4.5	
MAR 29	Recitation [7-Concrete Reinforcing]		9. Concrete Beam Design
APR 1	Composite Sections	TMS 402	
APR 3	Masonry Walls	TMS 402	
APR 5	Recitation [8-Composite Sections]		10. Composite Sections
APR 8	Masonry Walls	TMS 402	
APR 10	Shells and Vaults	Schodek 12	
APR 12	Recitation [9-Lateral Stability]	Final Tower Report Due	11. Masonry Walls
APR 15	Combined Stress	I. Engel Ch. 19	
APR 17	Combined Stress	I. Engel Ch. 19	
APR 19	Recitation [10-Combined Stress]		12. Combined Stress
APR 22	Prestress & Post Tension		

6. Steel Column Analysis

For the given axially loaded steel W-section, determine the maximum floor live load capacity, P LL. Assume the column is pinned top and bottom: $K = 1.0$, and there is no intermediate bracing. Use AISC-LRFD steel equations to determine ϕP_n and the load. $E = 29000$ ksi.

DATASET: 1	-2-	-3-
W-section	W8X31	
Fy	50 KSI	
Span A	36 FT	
Span B	34 FT	
Height L	15 FT	
Floor Dead Load	42 PSF	



HW - Steel Column Analysis

Given:

Pinned top and bottom ($L_e = L$)

No bracing

Member size

Goal:

Floor Live Capacity?

1. Calculate slenderness ratios. L_c/r_x and L_c/r_y , $L_c = KL$
The largest ratio governs.

2. Check the slenderness ratio against the upper limit of 200 (recommended)

3. Calculate transition slenderness $4.71\sqrt{E/F_y}$ and determine column type (short or long)

4. Calculate F_{cr} based on slenderness









5. Determine ϕP_n and
Compute allowable capacity:
 $P_n = F_{cr} * A_g$ $P_u = \phi P_n$

$$F_{cr} = \left[0.658^{\frac{F_y}{F_e}} \right] F_y \quad \text{Short}$$

$$F_{cr} = 0.877 F_e \quad \text{Long}$$

▼ ARCH 324 001 WN 2024

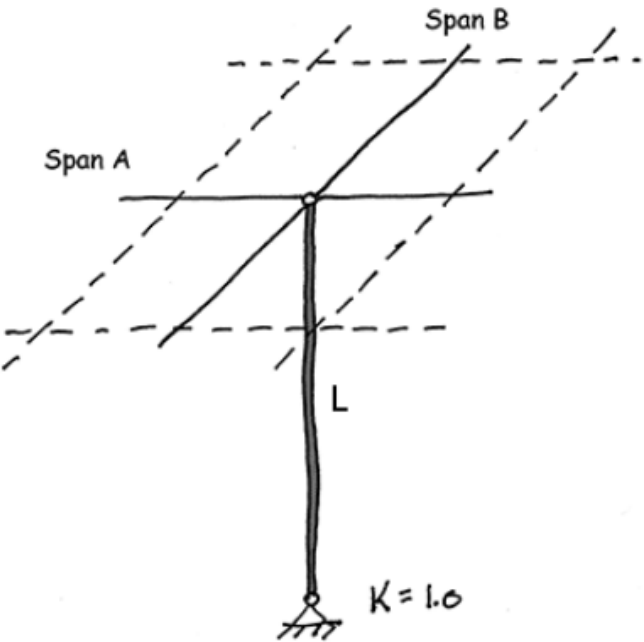
- ▶ Beam Equations
- ▶ Concrete
- ▶ course_image
- ▶ Design Loads
- ▶ Engel_Book
- ▶ Masonry
- ▶ Onouye_Book_4e
- ▶ Schodek_Book_7e
- ▼ Steel
- ▶ Uploaded Media
- ▶ Videos
- ▶ Wood

Name ▲	Date Created	Date Modified	Modified By	Size	
 AISC_360_22_16th_Edition.pdf	Feb 9, 2024	Feb 9, 2024	Peter David von Buel...	8 MB	✓
 AISC_d831.pdf	Feb 3, 2022	Feb 3, 2022		9.4 MB	✓
 AISC9_BeamEquations.PDF	Jan 9, 2017	Jan 9, 2017		35 MB	✓
 AISC14_BeamChart.pdf	Dec 30, 2016	Dec 30, 2016		163.5 MB	✓
 AISC14_Table1-1.pdf	Feb 8, 2017	Feb 8, 2017		14.5 MB	✓
 AISC14_Table3-2.pdf	Feb 8, 2017	Feb 8, 2017		5.3 MB	✓
 AISC14_Table4-22.pdf	Feb 12, 2017	Feb 12, 2017		1 MB	✓
 MobileEngineerApp.txt	Jan 9, 2017	Jan 9, 2017		88 bytes	✓

6. Steel Column Analysis

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1. Total unfactored floor dead load on the column

$P_{DL} = DL * SpanA * SpanB = 42 * 36 * 34 / 1000 = 51.408 \text{ Kips}$

2. Controlling Slenderness ratio

$Slenderness \text{ Ratio} = KL/r$

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DIMENSIONS AND PROPERTIES

Table 1-1 (continued) W-Shapes Dimensions												
Shape	Area, A	Depth, d	Web		Flange		Distance				T	Work- able Gage
			Thickness, t _w	t _w /2	Width, b _f	Thickness, t _f	k	k _{des}	k _{des}	k ₁		
	in. ²	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
W8x67	19.7	9.00	9	0.570	9/16	8.28	8 1/4	0.935	13/16	1.33	1 1/2	1 1/2
x58	17.1	8.75	8 3/4	0.510	1/2	1/4	8.22	8 1/4	0.810	13/16	1.20	1 1/2
x48	14.1	8.50	8 1/2	0.400	3/8	3/16	8.11	8 1/8	0.685	1 1/16	1.08	1 1/2
x40	11.7	8.25	8 1/4	0.360	3/8	3/16	8.07	8 1/8	0.560	9/16	0.954	1 1/4
x35	10.3	8.12	8 1/4	0.310	5/16	5/16	8.02	8	0.495	1/2	0.889	1 3/16
x31	9.13	8.00	8	0.285	5/16	3/16	8.00	8	0.435	7/16	0.829	1 1/8
W8x28	8.25	8.06	8	0.285	5/16	3/16	6.54	6 1/2	0.465	7/16	0.859	1 1/8
x24	7.08	7.93	7 7/8	0.245	1/4	1/8	6.50	6 1/2	0.400	3/8	0.794	7/8

1-29

DIMENSIONS AND PROPERTIES

Table 1-1 (continued) W-Shapes Properties												
Nom- inal WT	Compact Section Criteria		Axis X-X				Axis Y-Y				Torsional Properties	
	h _t /2t _w	h _t /l _w	I	S	r	Z	I	S	r	Z	J	C _w
lb/ft	2t _w	l _w	in. ⁴	in. ³	in.	in. ³	in. ⁴	in. ³	in.	in. ³	in. ⁴	in. ⁶
67	4.43	11.1	272	60.4	3.72	70.1	88.6	21.4	2.12	32.7	2.43	8.07
58	5.07	12.4	228	52.0	3.65	59.8	75.1	18.3	2.10	27.9	2.39	7.94
48	5.92	15.9	184	43.2	3.61	49.0	60.9	15.0	2.08	22.9	2.35	7.82
40	7.21	17.6	146	35.5	3.53	39.8	49.1	12.2	2.04	18.5	2.31	7.69
35	8.10	20.5	127	31.2	3.51	34.7	42.6	10.6	2.03	16.1	2.28	7.63
31	9.19	22.3	110	27.5	3.47	30.4	37.1	9.27	2.02	14.1	2.26	7.57
28	7.03	22.3	98.0	24.3	3.45	27.2	21.7	6.63	1.62	10.1	1.84	7.60
24	8.12	25.9	82.7	20.9	3.42	23.1	18.3	5.63	1.61	8.57	1.81	7.53

$r_x = 3.47 > r_y = 2.02$

$KL/r_y > KL/r_x$

$Controlling \text{ Slenderness ratio} = KL/r_y = 1 * 15 * 12 / 2.02 = 89.11$

Analysis of Steel Columns

Short columns

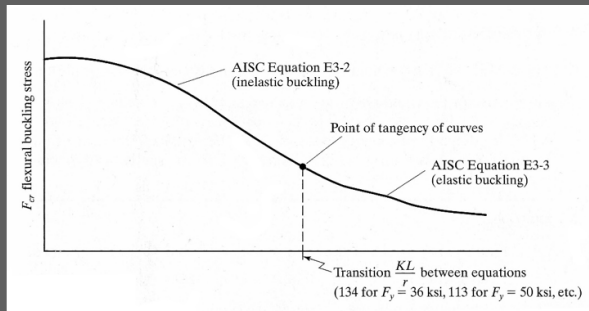
Fail by material crushing
Plastic behavior

Intermediate columns

Crush partially and then buckle
Inelastic behavior
Local buckling – flange or web
Flexural torsional buckling - twisting

Long columns

Fail in Euler buckling
Elastic behavior



$$slenderness = \frac{KL}{r}$$

short intermediate long

Analysis of Steel Columns - LRFD

Euler equation:

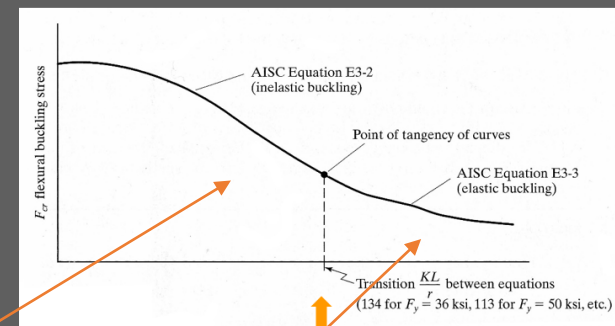
$$F_e = \frac{\pi^2 E}{\left(\frac{KL}{r}\right)^2}$$

Short & Intermediate Columns:

$$F_{cr} = \left[0.658^{\frac{F_y}{F_e}} \right] F_y$$

Long Columns:

$$F_{cr} = 0.877 F_e$$



short

long

Transition
Slenderness

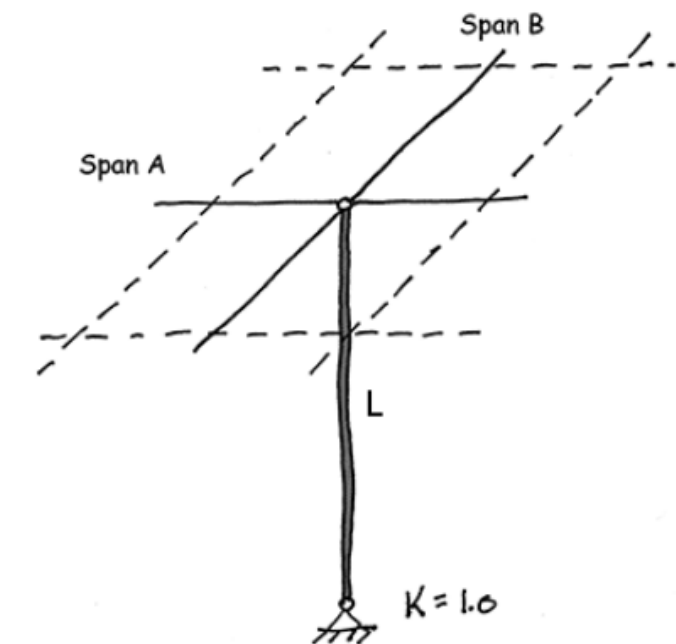
$$4.71 \sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}}$$

$$P_n = F_{cr} A_g$$
$$\phi_c P_n = \phi_c F_{cr} A_g$$
$$(\phi_c = 0.90)$$

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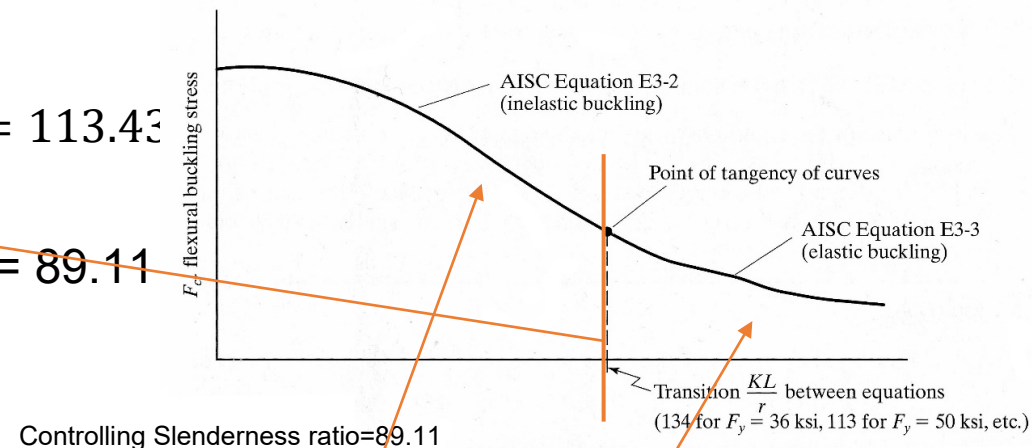


3. Transition slenderness value

$$4.71 \cdot \sqrt{E/F_y} = 4.71 \cdot \sqrt{29000/50} = 113.43$$

> Controlling Slenderness ratio = 89.11

Short Column



4. Euler Stress, Fe

$$F_e = \frac{\pi^2 E}{\left(\frac{KL}{r}\right)^2} = \pi^2 \cdot 29000 / 89.11^2 = 36.04 \text{ ksi}$$

5. Critical stress, Fcr

$$F_{cr} = \left[0.658^{\frac{F_y}{F_e}} \right] F_y$$

$$= 0.658^{(50/36.04)} \cdot 50$$

$$= 27.976 \text{ ksi}$$

$$F_{cr} = \left[0.658^{\frac{F_y}{F_e}} \right] F_y$$

$$F_{cr} = 0.877 F_e$$

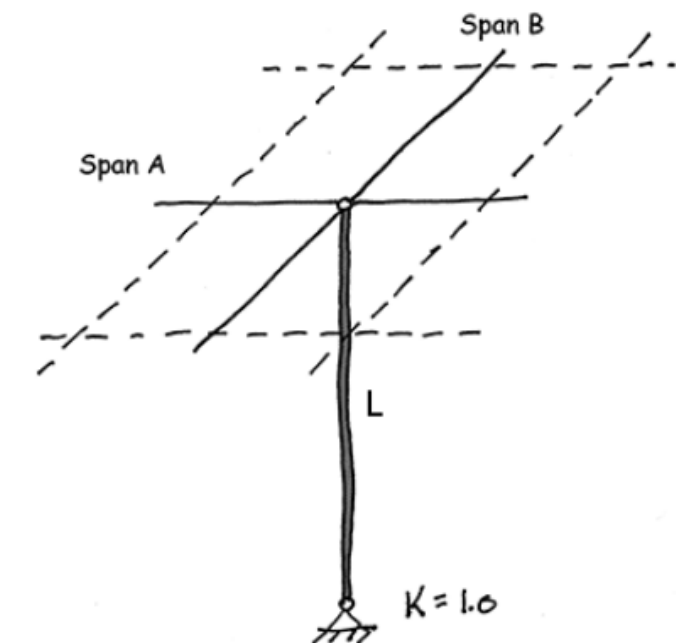
Short & Intermediate

Long

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6. Nominal strength, P_n

$$P_n = F_{cr} \cdot A_g = 27.976 \cdot 9.13 = 255.42 \text{ kips}$$

7. Factored Nominal Strength, phi P_n

$$P_u = \phi P_n = 0.9 \cdot 255.42 = 229.878 \text{ kips}$$

Table 1-1 (continued)
W-Shapes
Dimensions

Shape	Area, A	Depth, d	Web		Flange		Distance								
			Thickness, t_w	$\frac{t_w}{2}$	Width, b_f	Thickness, t_f	k		k_1	T	Work- able Gage				
							k_{des}	k_{det}							
	in. ²	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.				
W8×67	19.7	9.00	9	0.570	$\frac{9}{16}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	8.28	$8\frac{1}{4}$	0.935	$\frac{15}{16}$	1.33	$1\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{15}{16}$	$5\frac{3}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$
×58	17.1	8.75	$8\frac{3}{4}$	0.510	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	8.22	$8\frac{1}{4}$	0.810	$\frac{13}{16}$	1.20	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{7}{8}$		
×48	14.1	8.50	$8\frac{1}{2}$	0.400	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{3}{16}$	8.11	$8\frac{1}{8}$	0.685	$\frac{11}{16}$	1.08	$1\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{13}{16}$		
×40	11.7	8.25	$8\frac{1}{4}$	0.360	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{3}{16}$	8.07	$8\frac{1}{8}$	0.560	$\frac{9}{16}$	0.954	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{13}{16}$		
×35	10.0	8.12	$8\frac{1}{8}$	0.310	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{3}{16}$	8.02	8	0.495	$\frac{1}{2}$	0.889	$1\frac{3}{16}$	$\frac{13}{16}$		
×31 ^f	9.13	8.00	8	0.285	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{3}{16}$	8.00	8	0.435	$\frac{7}{16}$	0.829	$1\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	↓	↓
W8×28	8.25	8.06	8	0.285	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{3}{16}$	6.54	$6\frac{1}{2}$	0.465	$\frac{7}{16}$	0.859	$\frac{15}{16}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$6\frac{1}{8}$	4
×24	7.08	7.93	$7\frac{7}{8}$	0.245	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	6.50	$6\frac{1}{2}$	0.400	$\frac{3}{8}$	0.794	$\frac{7}{8}$	$\frac{9}{16}$	$6\frac{1}{8}$	4

8. UnFactored Live Load on column (actual total LL)

$$P_u = \phi P_n = 1.2 P_{DL} + 1.6 P_{LL}$$

$$P_{LL} = (229.878 - 1.2 \cdot 51.408) / 1.6 = 105.118 \text{ kips}$$

9. Actual unfactored floor live load PSF

$$LL = P_{LL} / (\text{Span A} \cdot \text{Span B}) = 105.118 / (36 \cdot 34) \cdot 1000 = 85.88 \text{ PSF}$$

LRFD Analysis

Load & Resistance Factored Design (LRFD)

- Use loads with safety factor γ
- Use forces with strength factor ϕ

$$P_{load} = \gamma \cdot P_{applied} \quad P_{load} \leq P_{resisting} \quad P_{resisting} = \phi \cdot P_{material}$$

$$\text{Design Strength} \quad P_u \leq \phi P_n \quad \text{Required (Nominal) Strength}$$

2.3 LOAD COMBINATIONS FOR STRENGTH DESIGN

- 1.4D
- 1.2D + 1.6L + 0.5(L_r or S or R)
- 1.2D + 1.6(L_r or S or R) + (L or 0.5W)
- 1.2D + 1.0W + L + 0.5(L_r or S or R)
- 0.9D + 1.0W

Any Questions?

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Thank You!

