

Arch324

STRUCTURES II

Winter 2026
Recitation

FACULTY: Prof. Peter von Bülow
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Arch324: STRUCTURES II

Welcome to Recitation session 02/20

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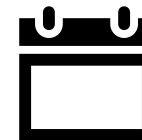
Office: Room 3128

hours:

Fri: 11:30 – 12:30

Mon, Wed: 11:00 - 12:00

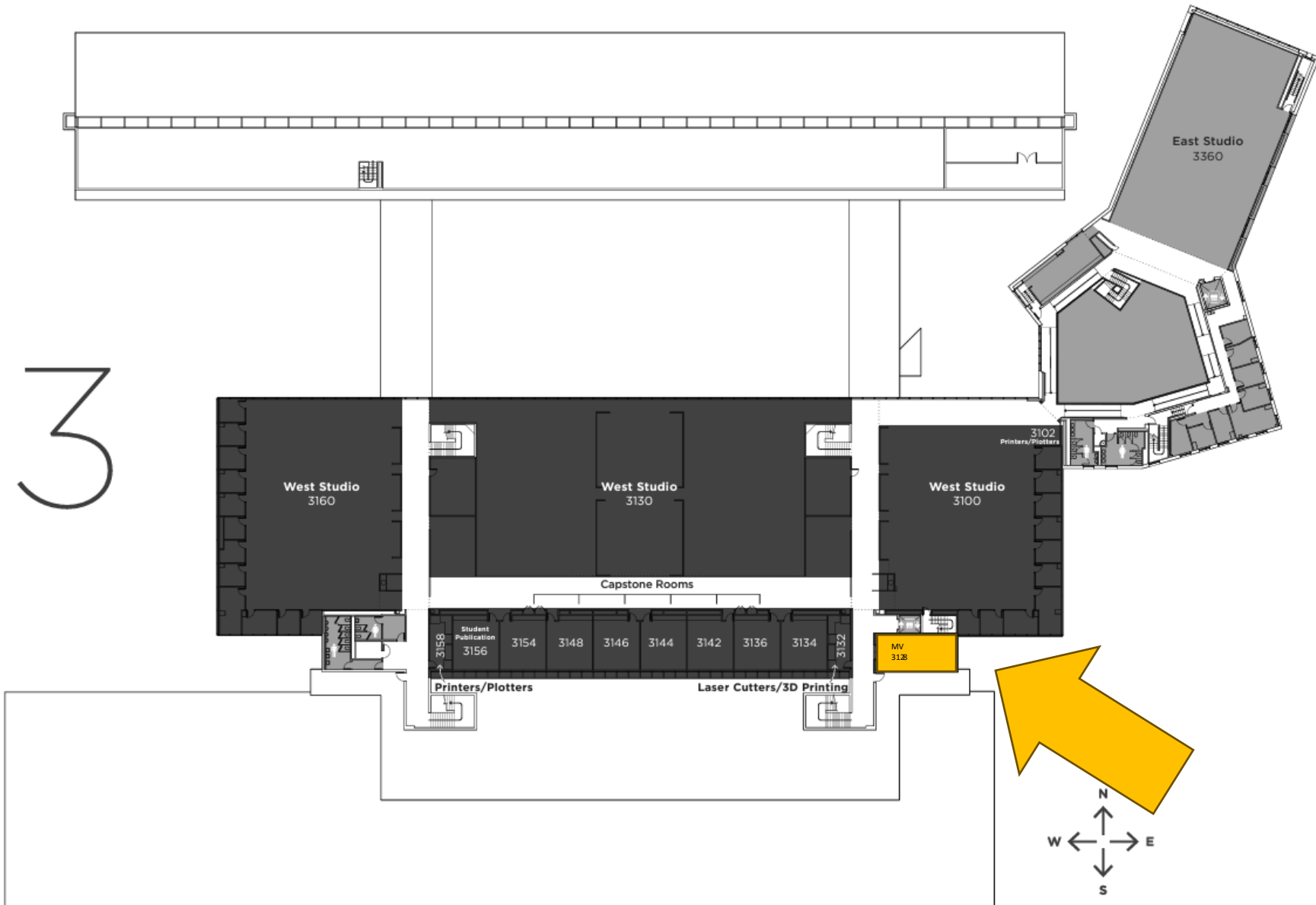
walk-ins welcome!



[Click here to make an appointment](#)

Please feel free to ask questions.

Where can you find me?



Parking Lot (Fuller Road)

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Welcome to Recitation session 02/20

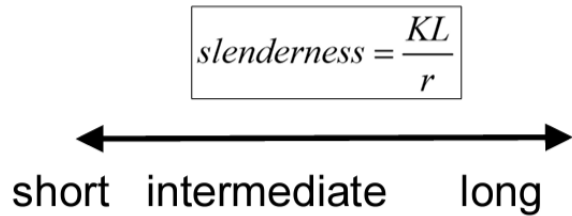
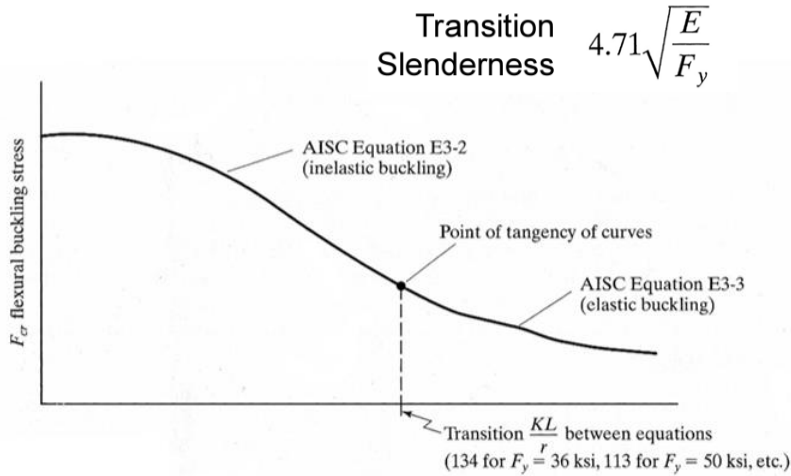
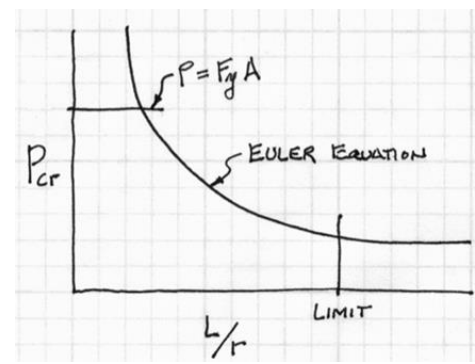
Outline:

- Quick **Recap** of the week
- Provide the solution for the assignment (**Homework 6**)
- Answering student's questions
- Lab: **Steel Column**
- **Tower Project:** Look for feedbacks on Preliminary report

Please feel free to ask questions.

Recap of the week

Steel Columns



Euler equation:

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

Short & Intermediate Columns:

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

Equation E3-2

Long Columns:

$$F_{cr} = 0.877 F_e$$

TABLE C-A-7.1
Approximate Values of Effective Length Factor, **K**

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
Buckled shape of column is shown by dashed line						
Theoretical K value	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0
Recommended design value when ideal conditions are approximated	0.65	0.80	1.2	1.0	2.1	2.0
End condition code						

Provide the solution for the assignment – HW6

- Problem:

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

W8X35

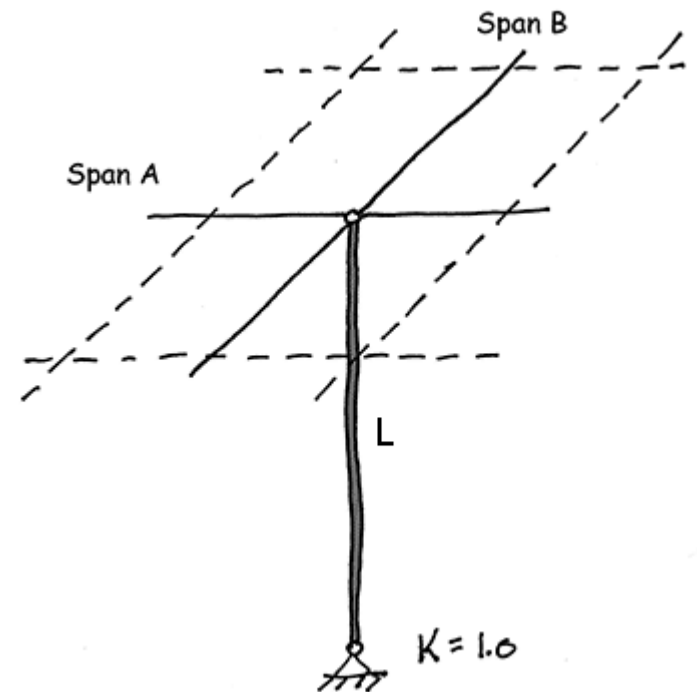
Fy 50 KSI

Span A 34 FT

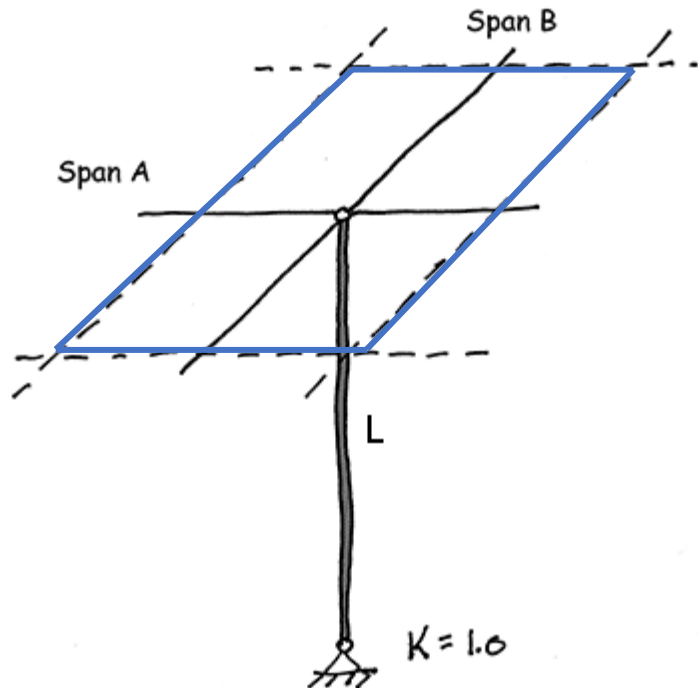
Span B 46 FT

Height L 17 FT

Floor Dead Load 18 PSF



Provide the solution for the assignment – HW6



#	Question	Your Response
1	Total unfactored floor dead load on the column	<input type="text"/> KIPS
2	Controlling slenderness ratio	<input type="text"/>
3	Transition slenderness value, $4.71(E/F_y)^{.5}$	<input type="text"/>
4	Euler stress, F_e	<input type="text"/> KSI
5	Critical stress, F_{cr}	<input type="text"/> KSI
6	Nominal strength, P_n	<input type="text"/> KIPS
7	Factored nominal strength, ϕP_n	<input type="text"/> KIPS
8	UN-factored live load on column (actual total LL)	<input type="text"/> KIPS
9	Actual unfactored floor live load	<input type="text"/> PSF

Provide the solution for the assignment – HW6

Tributary Area: $\text{Span A} \times \text{Span B} = 39 \times 46 = 1564 \text{ ft}^2$

Dead load: 18 psf

Total floor dead load: $18 \times 1564 = 28152 \times \frac{1}{1000} = 28.152 \text{ Kips}$

Q1

Slenderness ratio: $\lambda = \frac{kL}{r}$

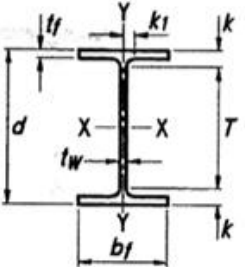
W8X35 → Table 1-1a

$r_x = 3.51''$

$r_y = 2.03''$

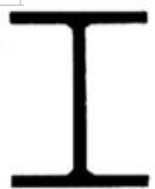
$A_g = 10.3 \text{ in}^2$

**Table 1-1 (continued)
W-Shapes
Dimensions**



Shape	Area, A in. ²	Depth, d in.	Web		Flange		Distance					Workable Gage in.			
			Thickness, tw in.	tw/2 in.	Width, bf in.	Thickness, tf in.	k		k1 in.	T in.					
							kdes in.	kdet in.							
W8x67	19.7	9.00	9	0.570	9/16	5/16	8.28	8 1/4	0.935	15/16	1.33	15/8	15/16	5 3/4	5 1/2
×58	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	7/8		
×48	14.1	8.50	8 1/2	0.400	3/8	3/16	8.11	8 1/8	0.685	11/16	1.08	1 3/8	13/16		
×40	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	13/16		
×35	10.3	8.12	8 1/8	0.310	5/16	3/16	8.02	8	0.495	1/2	0.889	1 3/16	13/16		
×31 ^f	9.13	8.00	8	0.285	5/16	3/16	8.00	8	0.435	7/16	0.829	1 1/8	3/4		

**Table 1-1 (continued)
W-Shapes
Properties**



W8-W4

Nominal Wt. lb/ft	Compact Section Criteria		Axis X-X				Axis Y-Y				rtb in.	ho in.	Torsional Properties	
	bf/2t _f	h/t _w	I	S	r	Z	I	S	r	Z			J	C _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	5.05	1440
58	5.07	12.4	228	52.0	3.65	59.8	75.1	18.3	2.10	27.9	2.39	7.94	3.33	1180
48	5.92	15.9	184	43.2	3.61	49.0	60.9	15.0	2.08	22.9	2.35	7.82	1.96	931
40	7.21	17.6	146	35.5	3.53	39.8	49.1	12.2	2.04	18.5	2.31	7.69	1.12	726
35	8.10	20.5	127	31.2	3.51	34.7	42.6	10.6	2.03	16.1	2.28	7.63	0.769	619
31	9.19	22.3	110	27.5	3.47	30.4	37.1	9.27	2.02	14.1	2.26	7.57	0.536	530

Provide the solution for the assignment – HW6

$$\lambda_x = \frac{K L}{r_x} = \frac{1 \times 17 \times 12 \text{ in}}{3.51 \text{ in}} = 58.1196 < 200$$

Effective length factor

$$\lambda_y = \frac{K L}{r_y} = \frac{1 \times 17 \times 12}{2.03} = \underline{100.49} < 200$$

maximum is governing the design

Q2

□ Transition slenderness value: (short or long column?)

$$4.71 \sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}} = 4.71 \sqrt{\frac{29000 \text{ ksi}}{50 \text{ ksi}}} = 113.43$$

Transition slenderness value

Q3

$$\square \text{ Euler stress, } F_e : \frac{\pi^2 E}{\left(\frac{K L}{r}\right)^2} = \frac{(3.1415)^2 29000 \text{ ksi}}{(100.49)^2} = 28.3417 \text{ ksi}$$

Q4

Provide the solution for the assignment – HW6

It is a short column:

□ critical stress, F_{cr} :

short column:

$$F_{cr} = \left[0.658 \frac{F_y}{F_e} \right] F_y = \left[0.658 \frac{50}{28.34} \right] 50 = 23.8938 \text{ ksi}$$

Q5

long column: $F_{cr} = 0.877 F_e$ → 0.4778

□ Nominal strength, P_n

$$P_n = F_{cr} \cdot A_g = 23.8938 \text{ ksi} \times 10.3 \text{ in}^2 = 246.10 \text{ kips}$$

Q6

$$\phi P_n = 0.9 \times 246.10 = 221.4955$$

Q7

Provide the solution for the assignment – HW6

$$P_u \leq \phi P_n$$

$$P_u = 1.2 P_D + 1.6 P_L \leq 221.4955 \longrightarrow P_L = 117.32 \text{ kips}$$

28.152

Q8

Actual unfactored floor live load:

$$\frac{P_L}{\text{Tributary Area}} = \frac{117.32 \times 1000 \text{ lb}}{34 \times 46 \text{ in}^2} = 25.012 \text{ pSF}$$

Q9

Lab: Steel Column

Description

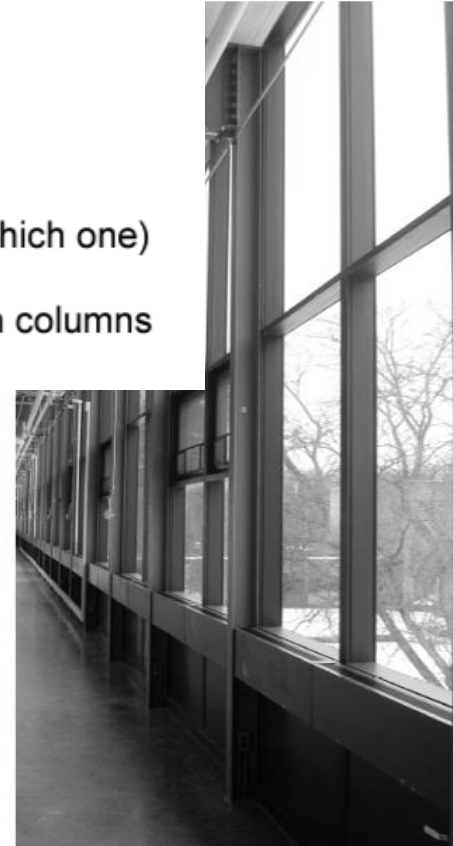
This project gives the opportunity to identify steel sections and determine their properties and strength using the AISC tables.

Goals

- To identify a steel section based on dimensions.
- To determine the sectional properties using AISC table
- To determine the load capacity based on AISC column table.

Procedure

1. Measure the steel column section shown below. (your GSI will tell you which one)
2. Based on the sectional dimensions find the shape in the steel table.
3. Use the column table and the given height to find the load capacity. Both columns are A-36 steel ($F_y = 36$ ksi).



L = 15 ft. - 4 in.

or



L = 13 ft. 4 in.

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Thank you.
Any questions?

Please feel free to ask questions.