

Question: 4.6-1 a. Select a W14 of A992 steel. Use the column load tables. 1. Use LRFD 2. Use ASD b. Select...

- 4.6-1**
- a.** Select a W14 of A992 steel. Use the column load tables.
1. Use LRFD.
 2. Use ASD.
- b.** Select a W16 of A572 Grade 60 steel. Use the trial-and-error approach covered in Section 4.6.
1. Use LRFD.
 2. Use ASD.

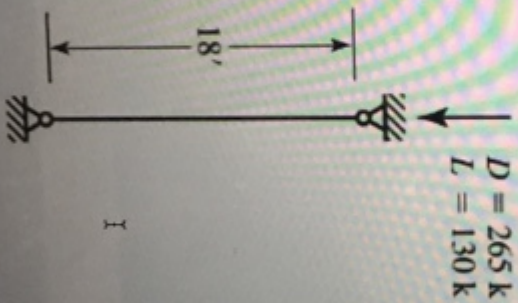


FIGURE P4.6-1

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Fxnert Answer



Sishira Pattan Chegg expert
answered this

a1) Load $P_u = 1.2D + 1.6L$
 $= 1.2 \times 265 + 1.6 \times 130$
 $= 526 \text{ kips}$
 $KL = 18 \text{ ft}$
 From column load tables,
 $W14 \times 74 = 563 \text{ kips} > P_u$
 Section selected using LRFD is $W14 \times 74$

a2) ASD :-
 Load $P_a = D + L = 265 + 130$
 $= 395 \text{ kips}$
 From column load tables,
 $KL = 18 \text{ ft}$
 $W14 \times 82 = 413 \text{ kips} > P_a$
 Section selected using ASD is $W14 \times 82$

b1) LRFD :-
 Assume $F_{cr} = 25 \text{ ksi}$, $\phi_c = 0.90$
 Gross area $A_g > \frac{P_u}{\phi_c F_{cr}}$
 $\therefore A_g = \frac{526}{0.9 \times 25} = 23.4 \text{ in}^2$

Try $W16 \times 77$
 $A_g = 22.6 \text{ in}^2$
 $r_y = 2.47 \text{ in}$
 $\frac{KL}{r_y} = \frac{18 \text{ ft} \times 12 \text{ inch}}{2.47}$
 $= 87.45 < 200$
 Hence ok.

$F_e = \frac{\pi^2 E}{(KL/r)^2} = \frac{\pi^2 \times 29000}{87.45^2}$
 $= 37.43 \text{ ksi}$

$4.71 \sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}} = 4.71 \sqrt{\frac{29000}{50}}$
 $= 113.43 > \frac{KL}{r_y}$

$F_{cr} = 0.658 \left(\frac{F_y}{E}\right) \times F_y$
 $= 0.658 \left(\frac{50}{29743}\right) \times 50$
 $= 28.59 \text{ ksi}$

Load $P_n = F_{cr} \cdot A_g$
 $= 28.59 \times 22.6$
 $= 646.13 \text{ kips}$
 $\phi_c P_n = 0.9 \times 646.13$
 $= 581.5 \text{ kips} > P_u$
 Hence safe.
 Section Selected using LRFD is $W16 \times 77$

b2) ASD :-
 Assume $F_{cr} = 25 \text{ ksi}$
 Gross area, $A_g > \frac{P_a}{0.6 F_{cr}}$
 $A_g = \frac{395}{0.6 \times 25} = 26.3 \text{ in}^2$

Try $W16 \times 89$
 $A_g = 26.2 \text{ in}^2$
 $r_y = 2.49 \text{ in}$
 $\frac{KL}{r_y} = \frac{18 \text{ ft} \times 12 \text{ inch}}{2.49} = 86.75 < 200$
 Hence ok

$F_e = \frac{\pi^2 E}{(KL/r)^2} = \frac{\pi^2 \times 29000}{86.75^2}$
 $= 38.03 \text{ ksi}$

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

$$= 113.43 > \frac{KL}{r_y}$$

$$F_{cr} = 0.658 \left(\frac{F_y}{F_e}\right) \cdot F_y$$

$$= 0.658 \left(\frac{50}{38.03}\right) \cdot 50$$

$$= 28.84 \text{ ksi}$$

$$\text{Load, } P_n = F_{cr} \cdot A_g$$

$$= 28.84 \times 26.2$$

$$= 755.61 \text{ kips}$$

$$\frac{P_n}{\phi_n} = \frac{755.61}{1.67} = 452.46 \text{ kips} > P_u$$

Hence safe

Section selected using ASD is W16X89

2 Comments

Was this answer helpful?



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[See answer](#)

Design 4.6-1 a. Select a W14 of A992 steel. Use the column load tables. 1. Use LRFD 2. Use ASD b. Select a W16 of A572 Grade 60 steel. Use the trial-and-error approach covered in Section 4.6 1. Use LRFD 2. Use ASD D 265 k L 130 k 18'

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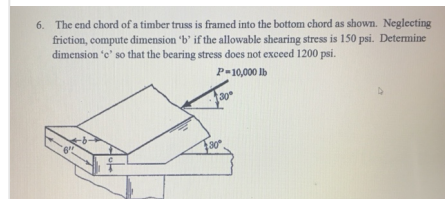
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