

steel structures

2,50



WELCOME

3rd year
civil eng.



NO. (11)

with my best wishes

NO(11)

Steel Structures

3rd year Civil Eng.

Design
of
Tension
members

With my best wishes

3 steps

خطوات تصميم عضو شد قطاعه
2 angles back to back
في حالة وصلات مسامير

يتم حساب قوة الشد (T) المؤثرة على العضو كما سبق شرحه A

- ثم يتم تحديد أطوال الانبعاج في المستوى وخارج المستوى على حسب شكل ونوع المنشأ.

- ويتم تحديد الإجهاد المسموح به في الشد f_t على حسب نوع الحديد المعطى في السؤال.

$$T = \checkmark$$

$$l_{ax} = \checkmark$$

$$l_{ay} = \checkmark$$

$$f_t = \checkmark$$

بإستخدام قانون التصميم يتم اختيار قطاع مناسب Finding a section B

$$A_{gross\ required} = \frac{T}{0.85 f_t} = \checkmark \text{ cm}^2$$

$A_{2L\ req.}$
مساحة الزايتين المطلوبة
(جدول ال 2L)
from tables

ثم نختار من الجدول قطاع مساحته أكبر من أو تساوي المساحة المطلوبة

From tables try 2ls a * a * t

2

C checks:-

(1) check of construction:-

$$a - t \geq 3d \rightarrow \boxed{a \geq 3d + t}$$

(2) check of stiffness:-

$$r_{x2L} = r_{x1L}$$

↓
from tables of 2ls back to back

$$r_{y2L} = \checkmark \text{ From tables of 2ls back to back}$$

$$\% \lambda_x = \frac{l_{bx}}{r_x} \nlessgtr 300 \quad \& \quad \lambda_y = \frac{l_{by}}{r_y} \nlessgtr 300$$

كما وإذا لم يتحقق هذا الـ check فنتأ، زاده أكبر ونعيد عمل هذا الـ check

(3) check of strength:-

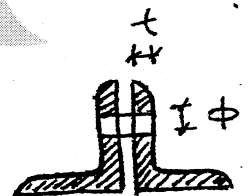
كما في هذه الحالة فنتأج رالى عمل check على الإجهادات حيث أن النسبة الـ (15%) التي تم فرضها لاستنتاج قانونه التصميم هي نسبة تقريبية وبالتالي يتم حساب A_{net} بدقة ويتم عمل check على الإجهادات.

$$\boxed{\phi = d + 2mm}$$

$$A_{net} = 2 [A_{1L} - n \cdot \phi \cdot t]$$

عدد الصفوف الذي يمكن وضعه في رجل الزاوية

(غالباً $n = 1$)



$$n = \frac{a-t}{3d} = \checkmark$$

← تقريب للأصغر

OR

$$\boxed{A_{net} = A_{2L} - (2\phi t)} \checkmark$$

$$\% f_{act} = \frac{T}{A_{net}} \nlessgtr f_t$$

(4) length to depth ratio:-

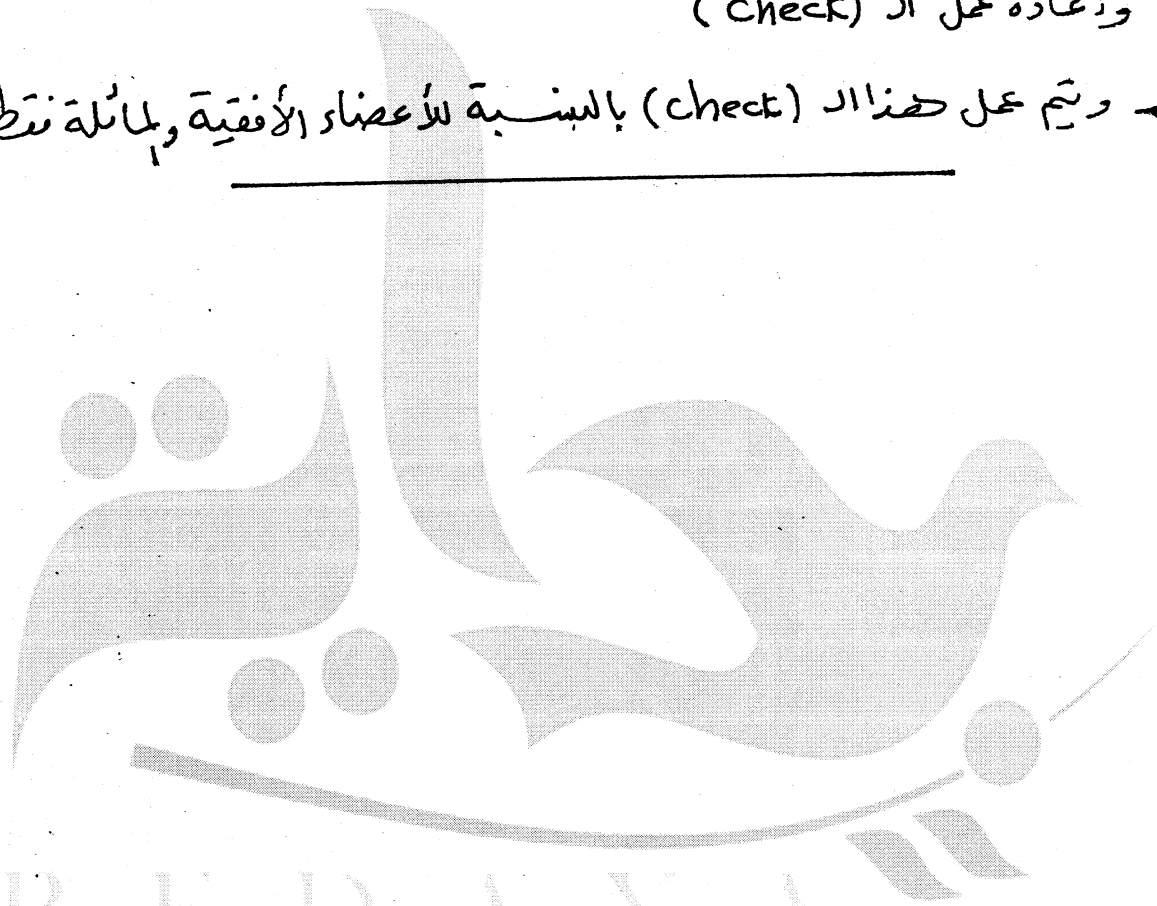
← يجب التأكد أن

$$\frac{l}{a} \neq 60$$

له وإذا كانت الزاوية المحتملة لا تحققه بشرط، يتم تكبير القطاع

ورعادة عمل الـ (check)

← ويتم عمل هذا الـ (check) بالنسبة للأعضاء الأفقية والمائلة فقط.



B E D A Y A

1x

3 steps

خطوات تصميم عضو شد قطاعه

2 angles back to back

في حالة وصلات لحام

A

$$T = \checkmark$$

$$L_{bx} = \checkmark$$

$$L_{by} = \checkmark$$

B

Finding section: (Section Selection)

$$A_{gross \text{ required}} = \frac{T}{f_t} = \sqrt{cm^2} = A_{2L \text{ req.}}$$

Tables

ثم نختار من الجدول قطاع مساحته أكبر من أو تساوى المساحة

المطلوبة. From table S \Rightarrow choose 2Ls a x a x t.

C

checks:-

① stiffness:-

$$r_{x2L} = \checkmark$$

$$r_{y2L} = \checkmark$$

{ from tables }

$$\lambda_x = \frac{L_{bx}}{r_x} = \checkmark \nless 300$$

$$\lambda_y = \frac{L_{by}}{r_y} = \checkmark \nless 300$$

لا داعى لـ check على الإجهادات لأنه معادلة التصميم حقيقية

ولا يوجد فيها أى تقريب

② length to depth ratio:- ($\frac{L}{a}$)

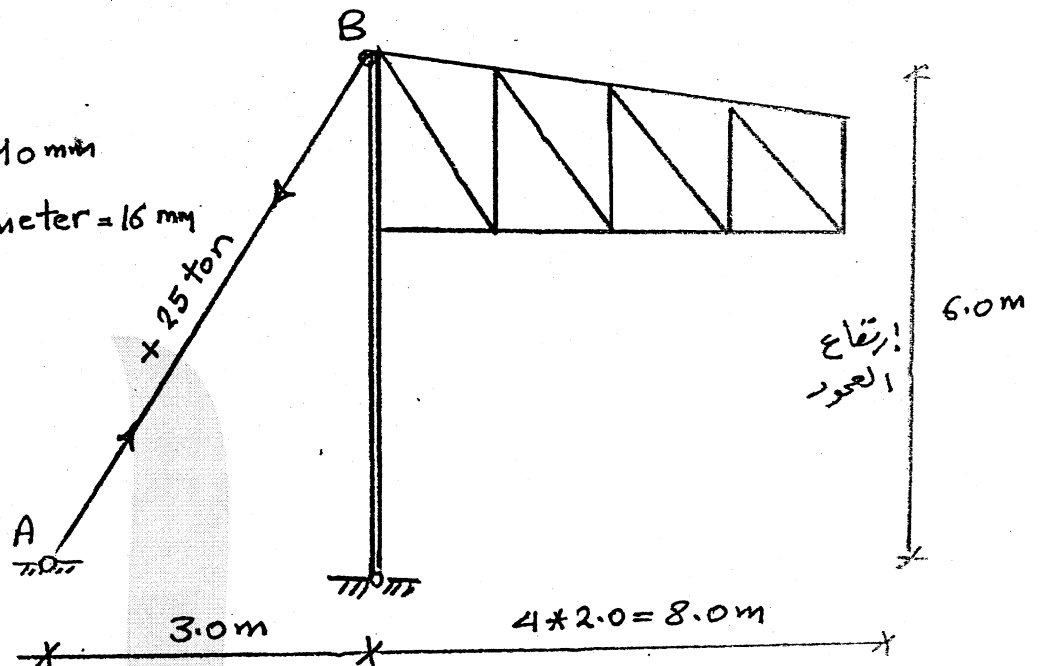
$$\frac{L}{a} \leq 60$$

Example ①

for the shown structure:-

- Given:-

- st. (37)
- $t_{g.p} = 10 \text{ mm}$
- Bolts diameter = 16 mm



- Required:-

- Design the member AB as 2 angles back to back

Solution

1) $T = 25 \text{ ton}$

$$l_{bin} = l_{bx} = L = \sqrt{3^2 + 6^2} = 6.7 \text{ m}$$

$$l_{bout} = l_{by} = L = 6.7 \text{ m}$$

2) Section Selection:-

$$A_{greq} = \frac{T}{0.85 f_t}$$

$$A_{greq} = \frac{25}{0.85 \times 1.4} = 21 \text{ cm}^2$$

From tables \Rightarrow Try 2L 75 x 75 x 8

$$- A = 23 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$- r_x = 2.26 \text{ cm}$$

$$- r_y = 3.47 \text{ cm}$$

③ checks:-

① check of construction:-

$$a \geq 3d + t$$

$$75 > 3(16) + 8 = 56 \text{ mm} \quad \underline{\text{o.k}}$$

② check of strength:-

قطر الفراغ $\rightarrow \phi = d + 2 \text{ mm}$
 $= 16 + 2 = 18 \text{ mm}$

$$\begin{aligned} A_{\text{net}} &= A_{2L} - 2\phi t \\ &= 23 - 2(1.8)(0.8) \\ &= 20.12 \text{ cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

ملاحظة
 $n = \frac{a-t}{3d} = \frac{75-8}{3 \times 16}$
 عدد ليايز في نصف التواء = 1.4
 يقرب للصفر
 $\boxed{n=1}$

$$P_{\text{fact}} = \frac{T}{A_{\text{net}}} = \frac{25}{20.12} = 1.24 < P_t = 1.4 t / \text{cm}^2$$

o.k

③ check of stiffness:-

$$\lambda_x = \frac{L_{bx}}{r_x} = \frac{670}{2.26} = 296 < 300 \quad \underline{\text{o.k}}$$

$$\lambda_y = \frac{L_{by}}{r_y} = \frac{670}{3.47} = 193 < 300 \quad \underline{\text{o.k}}$$

④ check of length to depth ratio:-

$$L/a \nlessgtr 60$$

لا غنى بار mm $\rightarrow \frac{3000}{75} = 40 < 60 \quad \underline{\text{o.k}}$

use 2L 75 * 75 * 8

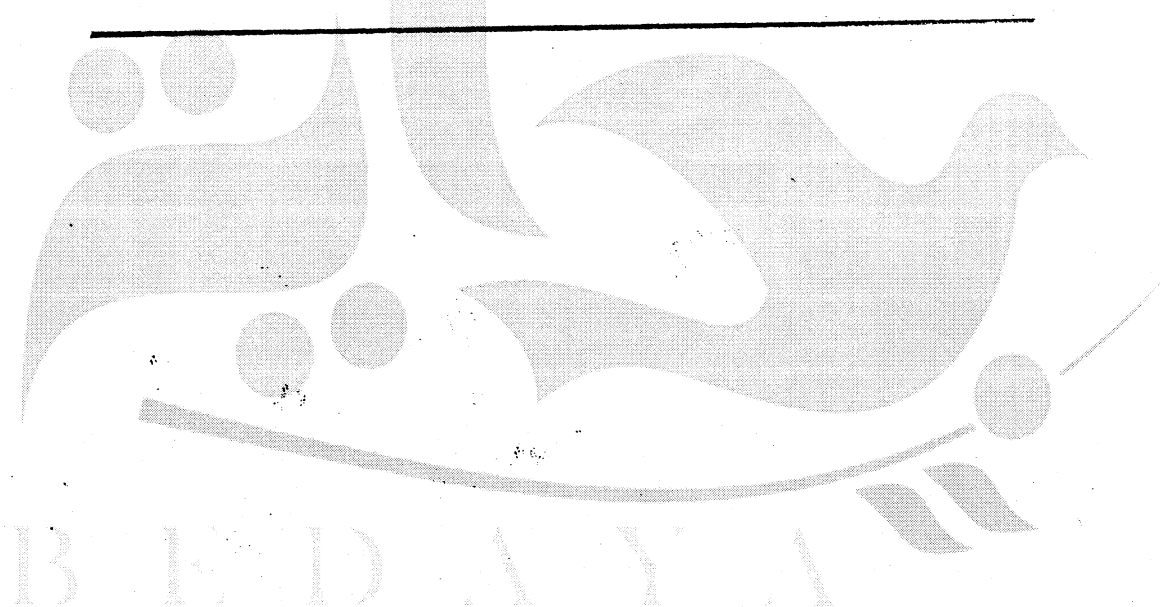
ملاحظات عامة

← في حالة اذا كانت الوصلات خام وطلب منك عمل تصميم للقطاع
لا يتم عمل check of stresses (لاداعي لعمله)

← لكن في حالة ما اذا كان معطى وكانت الوصلات خام وكان طالب
منك عمل ← check على القطاع

فصاحب عمل . check of stresses ثم باقى الـ checks

← في حالة الوصلات خام لا يتم عمل check of construction ويتم
عمله فقط ، اذا كانت الوصلات مسامير وسوف يذكر في المسألة
ما اذا كانت الوصلات خام ام مسامير



3 steps

خطوات تصميم عضوشد قطاعه Single angle في حالة الوصلات مسامير

A $T = \checkmark$
 $l_{bin} = \checkmark$
 $l_{bout} = \checkmark$ } $l_{bv} = \max \text{ of } l_{bin} \text{ \& } l_{bout}$

B finding section: (Section Selection)

$$A_{gross \text{ required}} = \frac{T}{(0.7) R_t} = \checkmark \text{ cm}^2$$

لعامل 0.7 بدلاً من 0.85 لأن ال

Eccentricity A_{net} به خل معصاً تأثير ال

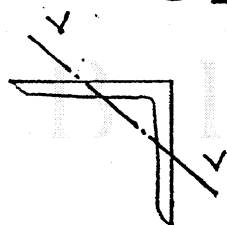
أي أنه المساحة التي تم إزالتها من القطاع حوال

30% بدلاً من 15%

→ From tables try $L \times a \times t$

C checks:-

① check of stiffness:-



← بالنسبة لـ single angle نجد أنه أضعف محور لها

هو $v-v$ وبالتالي يحدث الانبعاج حول محور $v-v$

$$\lambda_{max} = \frac{l_{bv}}{r_v} = \checkmark \nless 300$$

جدول ← r_v

حيث l_{bv} هو الأكبر من l_{bin} و l_{bout}

② check of construction:-

③ length to depth ratio :-

$$a \geq 3d + t$$

$$\frac{L}{a} \nless 60$$

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④ check of strength :-

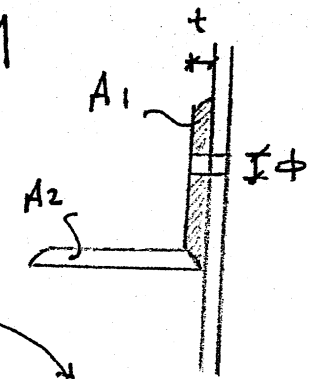
$$\phi = d + 2mm$$

$$A_1 = \frac{A_{IL}}{2} - \phi t$$

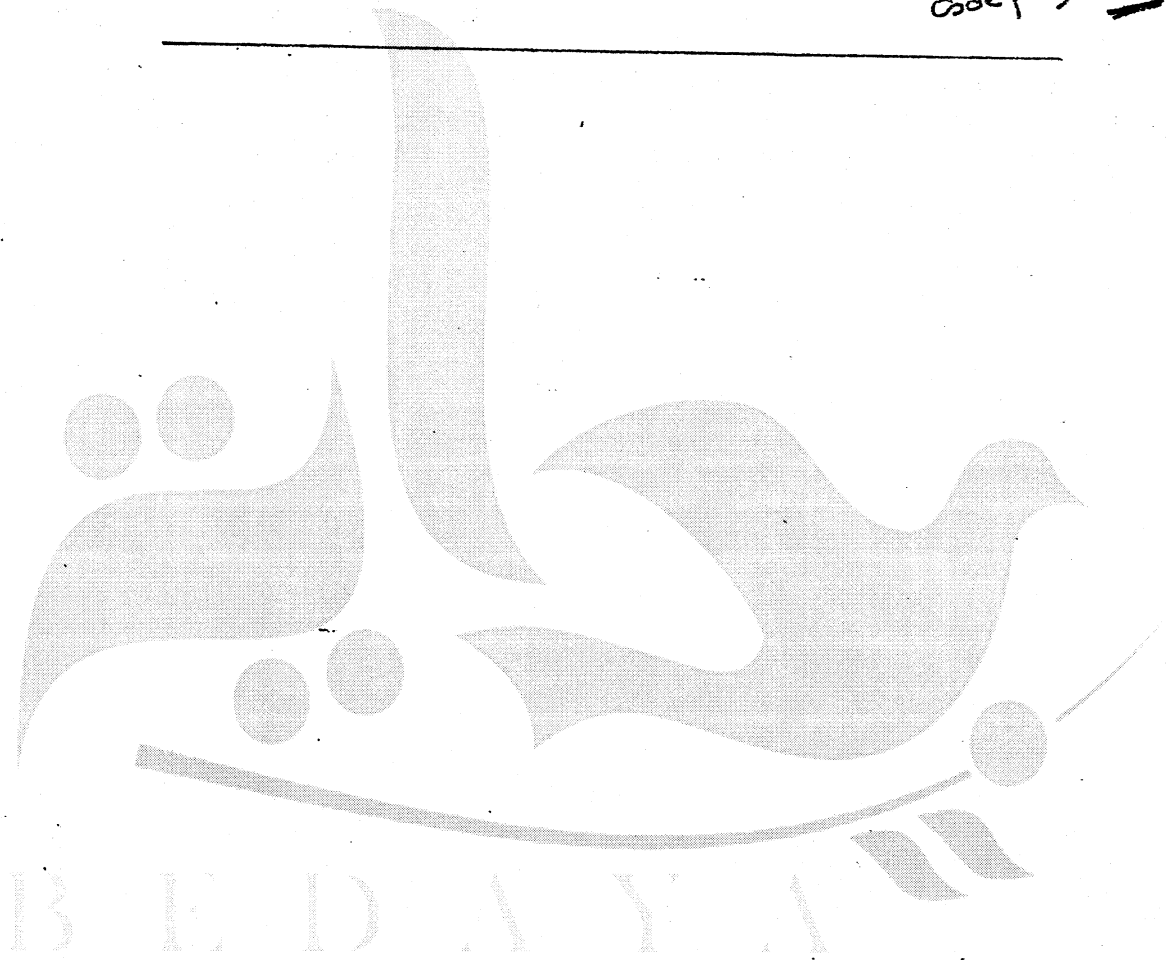
$$A_2 = \frac{A_{IL}}{2}$$

$$A_{net} = A_1 + A_2 \left[\frac{3A_1}{3A_1 + A_2} \right]$$

$$f_{act} = \frac{I}{A_{net}} \not> f_t$$



دقيقه
code page 142



خطوات تصميم عضو شد قطاعه

Single angle

في حالة وصلات اللحام

3 steps

A

$$T = \checkmark$$

$$l_{bin} = \checkmark$$

$$l_{bout} = \checkmark$$

$$l_{br} = \max \text{ of } l_{bin} \text{ \& } l_{bout}$$

B

Finding section:- (Section Selection)

$$A_{gross \text{ required}} = \frac{T}{0.875 f_t} = \checkmark \text{ cm}^2$$

نفسه انه التقنين مساحة الربط الغير

متصلة بال P.Q نتيجة ال Eccentricity

From Tables try $L \times a \times t$

C

Checks:-

① check of stiffness:-

$$\lambda_{max} = \frac{l_{br}}{r_v} = \checkmark \neq 300$$

max of l_{bin}
 l_{bout}

من الجدول

② check of length to depth ratio:-

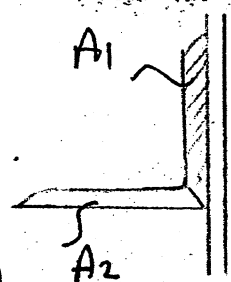
$$l/a \leq 60$$

③ check of stresses:-

$$A_1 = A_2 = \frac{A_{IL}}{2}$$

$$A_{net} = A_1 + A_2 \left[\frac{3A_1}{3A_1 + A_2} \right]$$

$$f_{act} = \frac{I}{A_{net}} \neq f_t$$



$$A_{net} = 0.875 A_{IL}$$

$$A_{\frac{1}{2}} = A_2 = A_1 \text{ عن } A_{\frac{1}{2}}$$

لا داعي
عمل
هذا
check

ملحظة عامة

← إذا كان المطلوب عمل check على عضو شد قطاعه زاوية واحدة والوصلات لحام.

← لا يتم عمل خطوة اختيار القطاع (Section Selection)

ولا يتم عمل check of construction

← ويكون التحقق الخاص بالإجهادات كالآتي

* check of stresses:-

$$A_{net} = 0.875 * A_{LL} = \sqrt{cm^2}$$

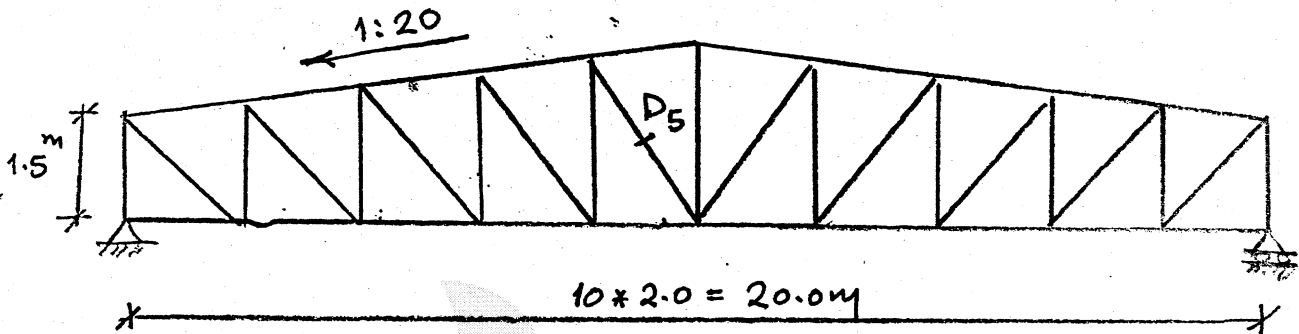
from tables ←

$$f_{act} = \frac{T}{A_{net}} = \sqrt{t/cm^2} \times f_t$$

← ويتم عمل check على نسبة الخافعة وعلى النسبة length to depth

Example ②

for the show Truss:-



* Given:-

- st. (37)

- $t_{g,p} = 10\text{mm}$

- M16 (8.8)

* Required:-

- Design the member D5 for Max. Force = +5 ton as single angle.

Solution

1

$$T = +5 \text{ ton}$$

$$l_{\text{bin}} = L = \sqrt{(2)^2 + (1.9)^2} = 2.76 \text{ m}$$

$$l_{\text{bout}} = 2.76 \text{ m}$$

$$\therefore l_{\text{bv}} = 2.76 \text{ m}$$

2

Section Selection:-

$$A_{\text{req}} = \frac{T}{0.7 f_t} = \frac{5}{0.7 \times 1.4} = 5.1 \text{ cm}^2$$

From tables Try L 55 * 55 * 6

$$A = 6.31 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$r_y = 1.07 \text{ cm}$$

3 checks:-

① check of Construction:-

$$a > 3d + t$$

$$55 > 3(16) + 6 = 54 \quad \underline{\text{o.k}}$$

② check of stiffness:-

$$\lambda_v = \frac{l_{bv}}{r_y} = \frac{276}{1.07} = 258 < 300 \quad \underline{\text{o.k}}$$

③ check of strength:-

$$\begin{aligned} \phi &= d + 2m \\ &= 16 + 2 = 18 \text{ mm} = 1.8 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

$$A_1 = \frac{A_{IL}}{2} - \phi t = \frac{6.31}{2} - 1.8 \times 0.6 = 2.07 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_2 = \frac{A_{IL}}{2} = \frac{6.31}{2} = 3.15 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_{net} = A_1 + A_2 \left(\frac{3A_1}{3A_1 + A_2} \right)$$

$$A_{net} = 2.07 + 3.15 \left(\frac{3 \times 2.07}{3 \times 2.07 + 3.15} \right) = 4.16 \text{ cm}^2$$

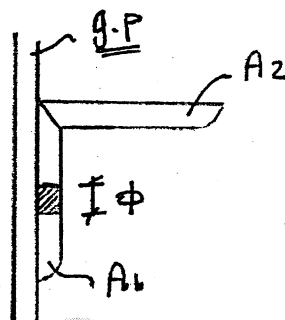
$$f_{act} = \frac{T}{A_{net}} = \frac{5}{4.16} = 1.2 \text{ t/cm}^2 < f_t = 1.4 \text{ t/cm}^2$$

o.k

④ check of length to depth ratio:-

$$\frac{L}{a} = \frac{2000}{55} = 36.3 < 60 \quad \underline{\text{o.k}}$$

∴ Use L 55 × 55 × 6



3 steps

خطوات تصميم عضو شد قطاعه 2 angles star shape في حالة وصلات المسامير

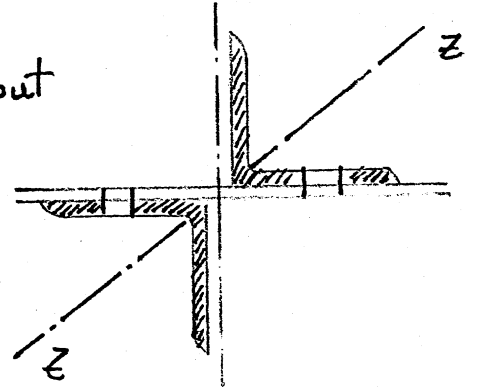
A $T = \checkmark$
 $l_{bin} = \checkmark$
 $l_{bout} = \checkmark$ } $l_{bz} = \max \text{ of } l_{bin} \text{ \& } l_{bout}$

B Finding section:- (section selection)

$$A_{gross \text{ required}} = \frac{T}{0.85 F_t} = \checkmark \text{ cm}^2$$

Tables (نختار، قطاع مناسب)

& From tables try 2Ls $a \times a \times t$



هذا القطاع يتم عمله 2 angles
الشد الطولي

C checks:-

① Check of construction:-

$$a - t \geq 3d \rightarrow a \geq 3d + t$$

② Check of stiffness:-

$$\lambda_{max} = \frac{l_{bz}}{r_z} \nless 300$$

من أكبر

③ $(l_{bz}) \rightarrow$ من الأكبر من l_{bin} و l_{bout}

③ check of strength:-

$$A_{net} = 2 [A_{1L} - n \phi t]$$

$$A_{eL} = A_{2L} - n (2 \phi t)$$

من أصغر (1)

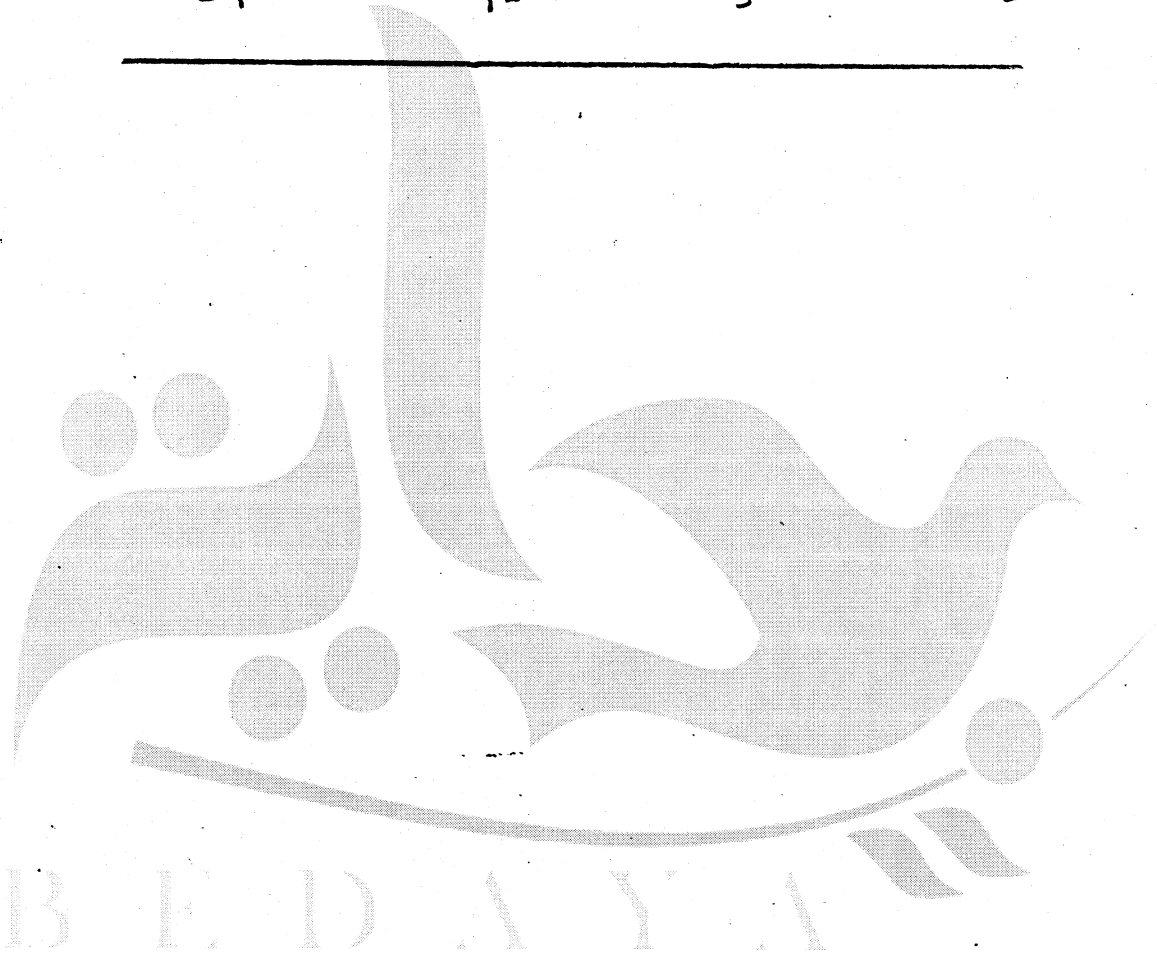
$$F_{act} = \frac{T}{A_{net}} \nless F_t$$

④ length to depth ratio :-

$$\frac{l}{2a + t_{g.p.}} \leq 60$$

طام جداً

كما يتم عمل اختبار check للأعضاء المائلة
والأعضاء الأفقية فقط ولا يتم عمله للأعضاء الرأسية.



3 steps

خطوات تصميم عضوشد قطاعه

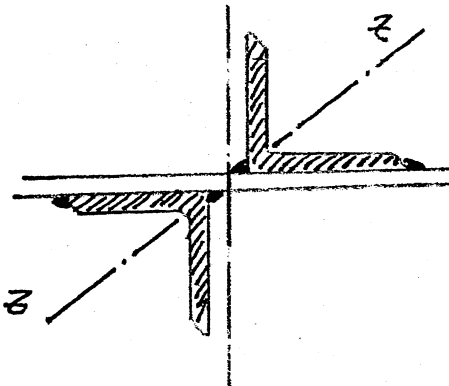
2 angles star shape

في حالة وصلات اللحام

A] $T = \checkmark$

$l_{bin} = \checkmark$

$l_{bout} = \checkmark$



B] Finding section (Section Selection)

$$A_{gross\ req} = \frac{T}{f_t} = \sqrt{cm^2}$$

from tables try 250 x 6 x t

C] checks:-

① check of stiffness:-

$$\lambda_{max} = \frac{l_b z}{r_z}$$

max of l_{bin}
 l_{bout}

$\nless 300$

من الجدول

② length to depth ratio:-

$$\frac{l}{2a + t_o.p} \leq 60$$

كما يتم عمله في حالة الصائلا والافقة فقط

ولا يتم عمله في حالة الرأس

20

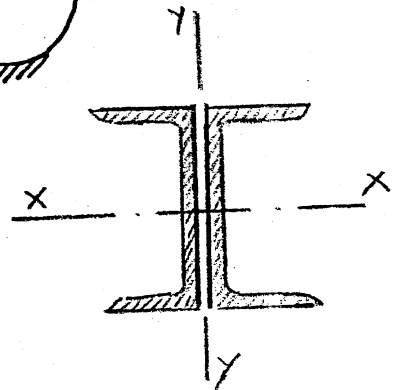
خطوات تصميم عضو شد قطاعه

2 channels back to back

في حالة وصلات المسامير

3 steps

A $T = \checkmark$
 $l_{bx} = \checkmark$
 $l_{by} = \checkmark$

B Finding section :- (Section Selection)

$$A_{\text{gross required}} = \frac{T}{0.85 F_t} = \sqrt{a_y^2} = A_{2C}$$

from Table \leftarrow
of Two channel

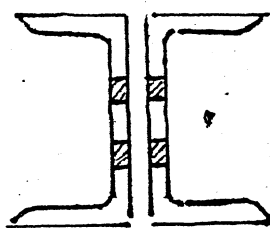
من الجدول تختار قطع مساحته تساوي أو أكبر
 من المساحة المطلوبة

∴ From Tables choose 2UPN # h

C checks :-(1) check of stiffness :-

$$r_{x2C} = r_{x1C} \text{ (tables)} \rightarrow \lambda_x = \frac{l_{bx}}{r_x} \not\leq 300$$

$$r_{y2C} = \checkmark \text{ from tables of 2UPN} \rightarrow \lambda_y = \frac{l_{by}}{r_y} \not\leq 300$$

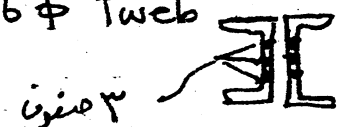
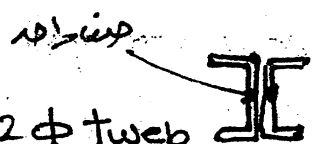
(2) check of strength :-

$$\phi = d + 2 \text{ mm}$$

$$A_{\text{net}} = A_{2C} - 4 \phi t_{\text{web}} \text{ OR } 2 \phi t_{\text{web}}$$

$$F_{\text{act}} = \frac{T}{A_{\text{net}}} \not\leq F_t$$

$$\text{OR } 6 \phi t_{\text{web}}$$



(3) length to depth ratio :-

$$L/h \neq 60$$

Criteria $L/h \leq 60$

← یہ عمل حلال check کر لیں یہ، اہل اہل

→ For Horizontal and inclined members only.



خطوات تصميم عضو شد قطاعه

2 channels back to back

في حالة وصلات لحام

3 steps

A $T = \checkmark$
 $l_{bx} = \checkmark$
 $l_{by} = \checkmark$

B Finding section:- (section selection)

$$A_{gross\ req} = \frac{T}{F_t} = \sqrt{cm^2}$$

Tables (من الجداول تحت) (قطاع مناسب) ←

∞ From tables try 2 upn # h.

C checks:-

① check of stiffness:-

$$\begin{aligned} r_{x2C} &= \checkmark \\ r_{y2C} &= \checkmark \end{aligned} \left\{ \text{from tables} \right\}$$

$$\lambda_x = \frac{l_{bx}}{r_x} \nless 300$$

$$\lambda_y = \frac{l_{by}}{r_y} \nless 300$$

← لا يوجب check على ال stresses

② length to depth ratio:-

$$\frac{l}{h} \nless 60$$

→ Just for Horizontal and Inclined only.

خطوات تصميم عضو شد قطاعه

IPE, HEA,

في حالة وصلات المسامير

3 steps

A $T = \checkmark$
 $l_{bx} = \checkmark$
 $l_{by} = \checkmark$

B Finding sections:- (section selection)

$$A_{\text{gross required}} = \frac{T}{0.85 F_t} = \checkmark \text{ cm}^2$$

Tables (اختار قطاع مساحة أكبر من أو تساوي

المساحة المطلوبة)

From tables try IPE # h.

C checks:-① check of stiffness:-

$$r_x = \checkmark$$

$$r_y = \checkmark$$

{from tables}

$$\lambda_x = \frac{l_{bx}}{r_x} \not> 300$$

$$\lambda_y = \frac{l_{by}}{r_y} \not> 300$$

② length to depth ratio:-

$$l/h \not> 60$$

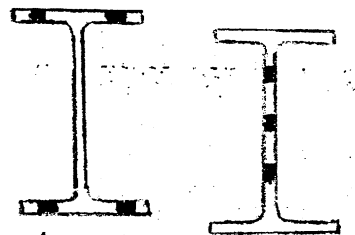
③ check strength:-

$$\phi = d + 2mm$$

$$A_{\text{net}} = A_{\text{gross}} - A_{\phi}$$

مساحة القطاع من بعد رد

مساحة الفتحة



المسامير تكونه في ال Flanges فقط أو في ال web منط أو الاثنين

وذلك حسب شكل الوصلة

$$f_{\text{act}} = \frac{T}{A_{\text{net}}} = \checkmark \not> F_t$$

3 steps

خطوات تصميم عضو شد قطاعه

IPE, HEA,

في حالة الوصلات لحام

A

$$T = \checkmark$$

$$l_{bx} = \checkmark$$

$$l_{by} = \checkmark$$

B

Finding section:-

$$A_{gross\ req} = \frac{T}{f_t} = \sqrt{cm^2}$$

(فنت, قطاع مناسب) Tables ←

From Tables try IPE # h

C

checks:-① check of stiffness:-

$$r_x = \checkmark$$

$$r_y = \checkmark$$

$$\lambda_x = \frac{l_{bx}}{r_x} = \checkmark \neq 300$$

$$\lambda_y = \frac{l_{by}}{r_y} = \checkmark \neq 300$$

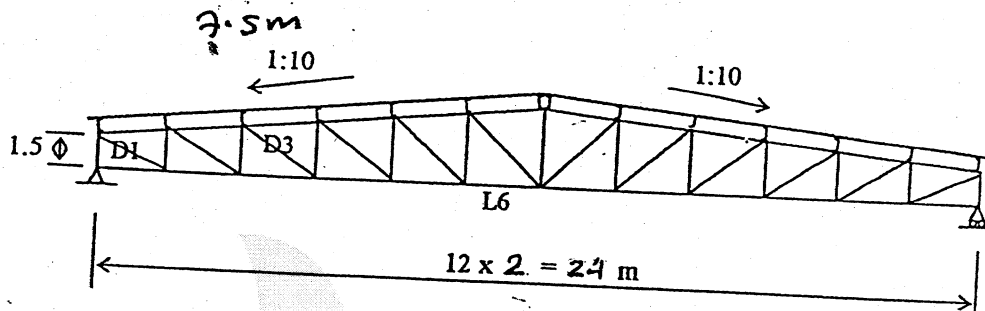
② length to depth ratio:-

$$\frac{l}{h} \neq 60.$$

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Example

The shown steel structure covered an area of $24.0 \text{ m} \times 75.0 \text{ m}$ and consists of steel trusses spaced at



Given:

Total load (D.L + L.L) = 130 kg/m^2

Bolts M16 (8.8)

St (37) Gusset plate thickness = 8 mm

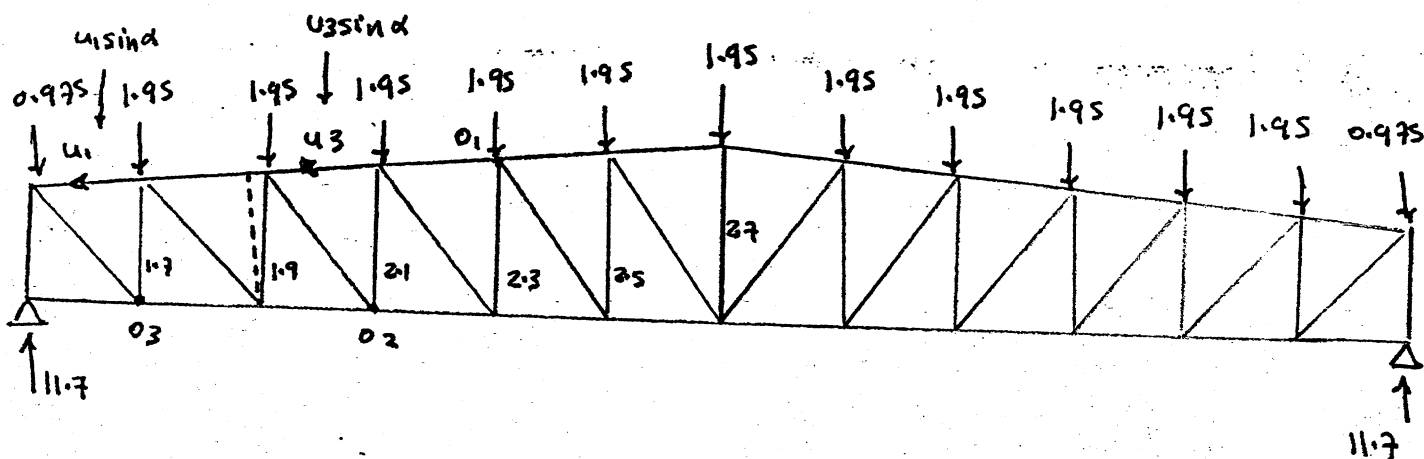
Required:

- 1- Compute the forces in the truss members D1, D3, and L6.
- 2- Design the lower chord member L6 as two angles back-to-back.
- 3- Design the diagonal member D1 and D3 as two angles back-to-back for the following two cases:
 - a- The diagonals are connected to the gusset plates using bolts.
 - b- The diagonals are connected to the gusset plates using weld.

* solution *

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{10} = 5.7^\circ$$

$$P_j = 130 \times 7.5 \times 2 = 1.95 \text{ ton}$$



II Compute the Force in L_6, D_1, D_3

* For L_6 :

$$\sum M_{O1} = 0$$

$$11.7 \times 10 - 0.975(10) - 1.95(8+6+4+2) = L_6(2.5)$$

$$L_6 = 27.3 \text{ ton}$$

* For D_3 :

For U_3

$$\sum M_{O2} = 0$$

$$11.7 \times 6 - 0.975(6) - 1.95(4+2) = U_3(2.1 \cos \alpha)$$

$$U_3 = 25.19 \text{ ton}$$

$$\sum y = 0$$

$$11.7 - 0.975 - 1.95 \times 2 - 25.19 \sin \alpha - y = 0$$

$$y = 4.34 \text{ ton}$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{2}{1.9} \quad x = 4.57 \text{ ton}$$

$$\therefore D_3 = \sqrt{4.57^2 + 4.34^2} = 6.3 \text{ ton}$$

* For D_1 :

For U_1 : $\sum M_{O3} = 0$

$$11.7 \times 2 - 0.975 \times 2 = U_1(1.7 \cos \alpha)$$

$$U_1 = 12.68 \text{ ton}$$

$$\sum y = 0$$

$$11.7 - 0.975 - 12.68 \sin 5.7 - y = 0$$

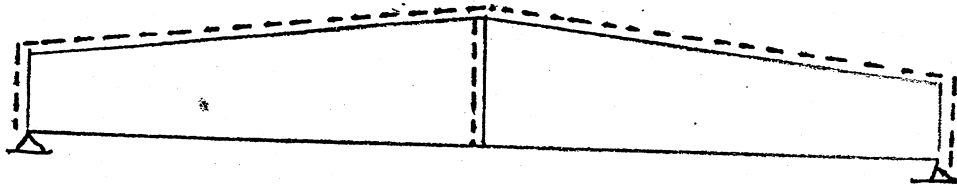
$$y = 9.46 \text{ ton}$$

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{2}{1.5} \Rightarrow x = 12.62 \quad \therefore D = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = 15.7 \text{ ton}$$

2A

2] Design L₆ as 2ls back to back:

← يتم فرض شكل ال bracing حتى نستطيع حساب أطوال الأبعاد



A] $T = 27.3 \text{ ton}$

$l_{bx} = 2.0 \text{ m}$

$l_{by} = 12.0 \text{ m}$

B] Suitable Section (bolted)

$$A_{req} = \frac{T}{0.85 F_t} = \frac{27.3}{0.85 \times 1.4} = 22.94 \text{ cm}^2$$

∴ from tables Try 2ls 75 × 75 × 8

c] checks:-

① length to depth ratio:-

$$\frac{l}{a} = \frac{2 \times 1000}{75} = 26 < 60 \quad \underline{\underline{ok}}$$

② Construction:-

$$a - t > 3d$$

$$75 - 8 = 67 > 3 \times 16 = 48 \quad \underline{\underline{ok}}$$

③ stiffness:-

$$\lambda_x = \frac{l_{bx}}{r_x} = \frac{200}{2.26} = 88.5 < 300$$

$$\lambda_y = \frac{l_{by}}{r_y} = \frac{12 \times 100}{3.39} = 353 > 300 \quad \underline{\underline{ok}}$$

not ok

3] Design of Dias 2ls back to back (welded)

A] $T = 15.7 \text{ ton}$

$$l_{bx} = l_{by} = \sqrt{2^2 + 1.5^2} = 2.5 \text{ m}$$

B] suitable section:

$$A_{req} = \frac{T}{f_t} = \frac{15.7}{1.4} = 11.2 \text{ cm}^2$$

\rightarrow From table try 2ls 55*55*6

C] checks:-

① length to depth ratio:

$$\frac{l}{a} = \frac{2000}{55} = 36 < 60 \quad \text{OK}$$

② stiffness:-

$$\lambda_x = \frac{250}{1.66} = 156 < 300 \quad \text{OK}$$

No need to calculate λ_y since $l_{bx} = l_{by}$

\therefore Use 2ls 55*55*6

cont ③ Design D_3 as one angle:- (botted)

A] $T = 6.3 \text{ ton}$

$$l_{bin} = l_{bout} = \sqrt{2^2 + 1.9^2} = 2.73 \text{ m} = l_{bu}$$

B] Suitable Section:-

$$A_{req} = \frac{T}{0.7 f_t} = \frac{6.3}{0.7 \times 1.4} = 6.42 \text{ cm}^2$$

∴ From tables Try L $\Rightarrow 60 \times 60 \times 6$

c] checks:-

① length to depth:-

$$\frac{l}{a} = \frac{2000}{60} = 33 < 60 \quad \underline{\text{OK}}$$

② check of construction:-

$$a - t > 3d$$

$$60 - 6 = 54 > 3 \times 16 = 48 \quad \underline{\text{OK}}$$

③ check of stiffness:-

$$\lambda_v = \frac{l_{bv}}{r_v} = \frac{275}{1.17} = 235 < 300 \quad \underline{\text{OK}}$$

④ check strength:-

$$P_{fact} = \frac{T}{A_{net}} < f_t \quad \underline{\text{OK}}$$

$$A_{net} = A_1 + A_2 \left[\frac{3A_1}{3A_1 + A_2} \right]$$

$$A_1 = \frac{A_{IL}}{2} - \phi t$$

$$A_2 = \frac{A_{IL}}{2}$$

∴ Use L $60 \times 60 \times 6$

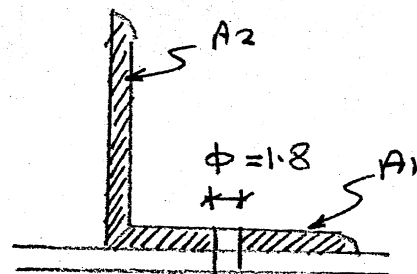
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$$A_{net} = A_1 + A_2 \left(\frac{3A_1}{3A_1 + A_2} \right)$$

$$A_1 = \frac{A_{IL}}{2} - \phi t$$

$$= \frac{6.91}{2} - 1.8 \times 0.6 = 2.375 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A_2 = \frac{6.91}{2} = 3.455 \text{ cm}^2$$



$$\therefore A_{net} = 2.375 + 3.455 \left(\frac{3 \times 2.375}{3 \times 2.375 + 3.455} \right) = 4.71 \text{ cm}^2$$

0.67 = efficiency

$$\therefore f_{act} = \frac{6.3}{4.7} = 1.34 \text{ t/cm}^2 < f_t = 1.4 \text{ t/cm}^2$$

OK

Use L 60 x 60 x 6

cont ③ Design D₃ as one angle (welded)

A] $T = 6.3 \text{ ton}$

$l_{bv} = 2.75 \text{ m}$

B] Find section:

$$A_{\text{req}} = \frac{T}{0.875 f_t} = \frac{6.3}{0.875 \times 1.4} = 5.14 \text{ cm}^2$$

from tables $\rightarrow \therefore$ Try L 55 \times 55 \times 6

c] checks:

① length to depth:-

$$\frac{l}{a} < 60 \quad \text{OK}$$

② check of stiffness:-

$$\lambda_v = \frac{l_{bv}}{r_v} = \frac{275}{1.07} = \checkmark < 300$$

③ Strength:-

$$A_{\text{net}} = A_1 + A_2 \left(\frac{3A_1}{3A_1 + A_2} \right)$$

0.75

$$A_1 = A_2$$

$$A_1 = \frac{A_{1L}}{2} = \frac{6.31}{2} = 3.155 \text{ cm}^2$$

علل $\Rightarrow \therefore A_{\text{net}} = 0.875 A_{1L} = 5.52 \text{ cm}^2$

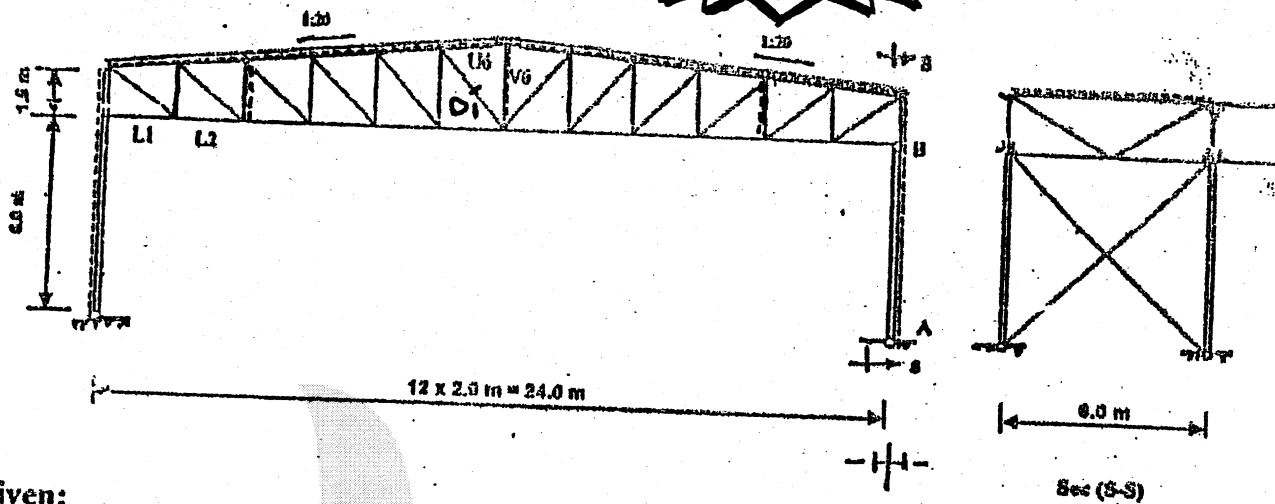
$$\sigma_{\text{fact}} = \frac{6.3}{5.52} = 1.14 \text{ t/cm}^2 < 1.4 \text{ t/cm}^2$$

OK

Use L 65 \times 65 \times 6

مسألة علوية

H.W



Given:

Steel (37) M12 (8.8) Gusset PL = 8 mm

Design Forces:

member U6	-15 ton
member L1	-10 ton
member L2	-6 ton
member V6	-5 ton
member B1	-4.5 ton
member AB	-12 ton

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01221208888
01284424599

Note : all purlins as elements in the bracing system

Required:

1. Design members U6 and L1 as two angles back to back.
2. Check the member V6 as 2 L 45x45x5 (star shape).
3. Design member D1 as one angle.
4. Design the column AB as an IPE section.
5. Assuming that the load on Column AB has increased by 50%, show how to redesign the column to be safe under the new load. Support your answer with the required calculations

With my best wishes

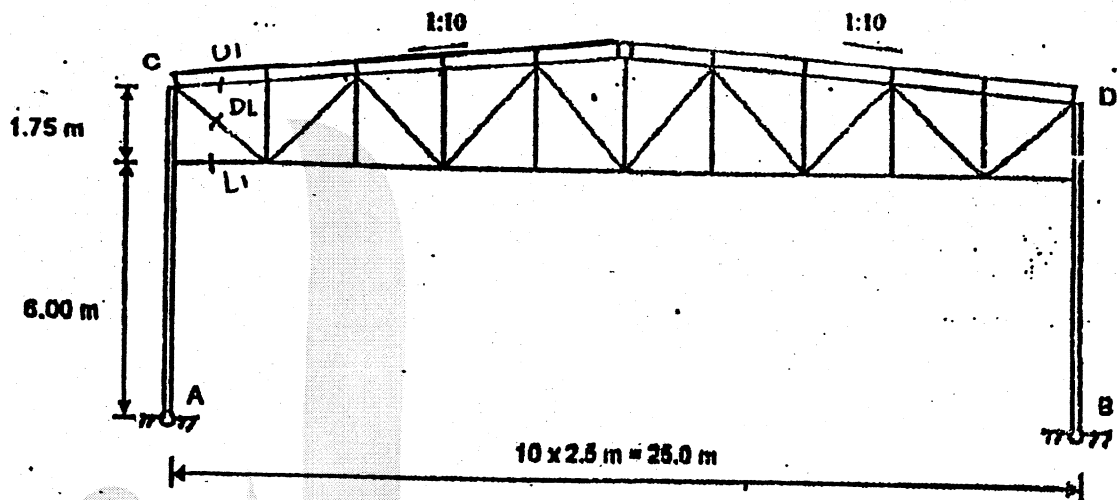
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Exam Mini..!!

H.W

The figure shows a trussed frame spaced at 6.0 m used to cover an area of 25×48 m



Given :

Dead Load = 40 kg/m^2 (H.P.)

Live Load = According to Egyptian Code

Horizontal reaction at A due to dead load = 0.5 ton, and at B = 0.5 ton

* Required:-

- 1- Draw the bracing system Required For the stability of the structure, and Explain how the force is Transmitted to the Supports
- 2- Find the Max. internal Forces in members U_1 , D_1 , L_1
- 3- Design the member U_1 as 2 angles back to back
- 4- Check the member L_1 as 2L $70 \times 70 \times 7$
- 5- Calculate the wind load acting on the Trussed Frame.

with my best wishes...!!!