

(1) UB 610x229x101

(a) Class? Web: $c_w/t_w = \frac{602.6 - (2)(14.8) - 2(12.7)}{10.5} = 58.2$

Class (i)

$< 72\epsilon = (72)(0.81) = 58.5$

Flange: $c_f/t_f = \frac{227.6 - 2(12.7) - 10.5}{(2)(14.8)} = 6.48$

$< 9\epsilon = 7.29$ Class (i)

$M_{pl} = f_y \cdot W_{pl} = (355)(2880)(10^3) = 1022 \text{ kNm}$

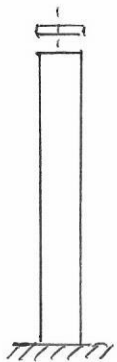
$M_{cr} = 265 \text{ kNm}$

$\lambda_{LT} = \sqrt{\frac{M_{pl}}{M_{cr}}} = \sqrt{\frac{1022}{265}} = 1.96$ $\frac{h}{b} > 2 \rightarrow$ curve (b) $\alpha = 0.34$

$\rightarrow \phi = 2.73 \rightarrow \chi = 0.216$

$M_{b,Rd} = \chi M_{pl} / \gamma_{M1} = (0.216)(1022) = 221 \text{ kNm}$

(b)



$N_{Euler} = \frac{\pi^2}{L_e^2} EI_f$

$I_f = \frac{t_f (b_f)^3}{12} = \frac{(14.8)(227.6)^3}{12} = 1.45(10^7) \text{ mm}^4$

$L_e = 2L = 10 \text{ m}$

$\sigma_{Euler} = \frac{N_{Euler}}{t_f \cdot b_f} = 85 \text{ MPa}$

$\lambda = \sqrt{\frac{350}{85}} = 2.03$ curve (c) $\alpha = 0.49$

$\phi = 3.00 \rightarrow \chi = 0.19$

$\sigma_d = \chi \cdot f_y = 67 \text{ MPa}$

$M = \sigma_d \cdot W_{el,y} = (67)(2515)(10^3) = 169 \text{ kNm}$

This value is lower than the one found in (a) because this model ignores the stabilizing effect of the tension flange and the torsional resistance GJ of the cross-section. It also assumes a constant compressive force in the flange.

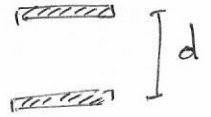
$$(c) \quad M_{LT} = \frac{\pi}{L} \sqrt{EI_2 GJ} \sqrt{1 + \frac{\pi^2}{L^2} \frac{E\Gamma}{GJ}} \quad (\text{data sheet})$$

$$\text{if } GJ = 0 \Rightarrow M_{LT} = \frac{\pi^2}{L^2} \sqrt{EI_2 E\Gamma}$$

$$\Gamma = \frac{I_2 d^2}{4} \quad (\text{data sheet}) \Rightarrow M_{LT} = \frac{\pi^2 E}{L^2} \sqrt{\frac{I_2^2 d^2}{4}}$$

$$I_2 = 2 I_{\text{flange}} \Rightarrow M_{LT} = \left(\frac{\pi^2 E I_{\text{flange}}}{L^2} \right) \cdot d$$

Euler buckling load
of the flange



$$2B(a) \quad A_s = (2000)(20) + 2(400)(30) = 64000 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$F_{s, \max} = A_s \cdot f_y = 22720 \text{ kN}$$

$$F_{c, \max} = (0.85 f_{cd})(3300)(250) \quad b_{\text{eff}} = \min\left(\frac{L}{4} + \frac{1}{2} 3300\right) \\ = 3300 \text{ mm}$$
$$= (0.85) \left(\frac{40}{1.5}\right) (3300)(250) = 18700 \text{ kN} < F_{s, \max}$$

→ N.A. in steel beam ; all of the slab is in compression

$$N_{c,f} = F_{c, \max}$$

Choose $\phi 22 \text{ mm}$ studs ; $f_u = 400 \text{ MPa}$

$$P_{Rd,1} = \frac{(0.8)(400)\pi(22)^2/4}{1.25} = 97.3 \text{ kN} \leftarrow \text{critical}$$

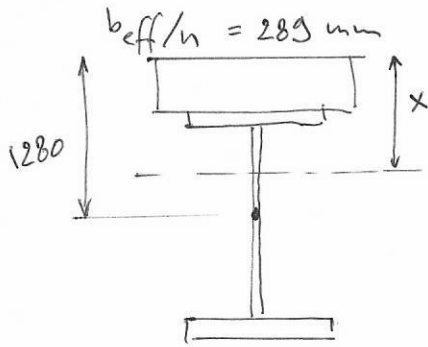
$$P_{Rd,2} = \frac{(0.25)(22)^2 \sqrt{(40)(35000)}}{1.25} = 132.9 \text{ kN}$$

$$\frac{N_{c,f}}{P_{Rd,1}} = 192 \text{ over } 25 \text{ m} \rightarrow \text{Rows of } 2 \text{ @ } 500 \text{ mm}$$

$$23(b) \text{ Live load} = 6 \text{ kPa} \times 3.3 \text{ m} = 19.8 \text{ kN/m}$$

$$V_{\max} = (19.8)(25) = 495 \text{ kN}$$

$$n = 2n_0 = 2 \frac{200000}{35000} = 11.4$$



Assume N.A. in beam

$$A_s (1280 - x) = (289)(250)(x - 125)$$

$$\rightarrow x = 667.5 \text{ mm}$$

$$I = \frac{(20)(2000)^3}{12} + (20)(2000)(\overbrace{1280 - 667.5}^{612.5})^2$$

$$+ (30)(400)[1015 + 612.5]^2 + (30)(400)[1015 - 612.5]^2$$

$$+ \frac{(289)(250)^3}{12} + (289)(250)(667.5 - 125)^2$$

$$= 8.37 (10^{10}) \text{ mm}^4$$

$$q = V \frac{A_c \bar{y}}{I} = V \frac{(289)(250)(667.5 - 125)}{8.37 (10^{10})} = (4.68)(10^{-4}) V = 232 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{mm}}$$

$$\frac{232 \cdot (5)^{\text{spacing}}}{(n) \cdot A_{\text{stud}}} \leq 30 \text{ MPa} \rightarrow \frac{s}{n} \leq 147 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{if } n=2 \rightarrow \text{take } s=250 \text{ mm}$$

studs
in a row

$$3(a) \quad \frac{a}{h} = \frac{3000}{2500} = 1.2$$

$$K = 5.34 + \frac{4}{(a/h)^2} = 8.12$$

$$\sigma_{cr} = K \frac{\pi^2 E}{12(1-\nu^2)} \left(\frac{t}{h}\right)^2 = 5.87 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\lambda = \sqrt{\frac{355/\sqrt{3}}{5.87}} = 5.91$$

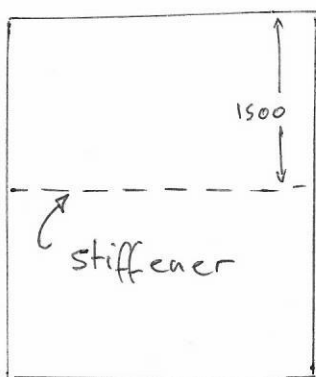
$$\chi = \frac{1.37}{0.7 + 5.91} = 0.21$$

$$V_{b,Rd} = \chi \frac{f_y}{\sqrt{3}} h t = 531 \text{ kN} \quad \underline{\text{ok}}$$

$$(b) \quad \sigma_{cr} \cdot h \cdot t = 73.3 \text{ kN}$$

$$V_{\text{service}} = \frac{188}{1.5} = 125 \text{ kN} \gg 73.3 \text{ kN}$$

→ plate buckles and unbuckles during service



$$\frac{a}{h} = \frac{2500}{1500} = 1.7$$

$$K = 6.78$$

$$\sigma_{cr} = 13.6 \text{ MPa}$$

$$V_{cr} = \sigma_{cr} \cdot t \cdot 3000 = 204 \text{ kN}$$

$$> 125 \text{ kN} \quad \underline{\text{ok}}$$

4 $g_d = (12)(1.35) = 16.2 \text{ kN/m}$
 $q_d = (20)(1.5) = 30 \text{ kN/m}$
 $46.2 \text{ kN/m} \Rightarrow V_{Ed} = \frac{1}{2} (46.2)(5) = 116 \text{ kN}$

(a) Bolt shear

M20 $\rightarrow A_s = 245 \text{ mm}^2 \quad A = 314 \text{ mm}^2$

$F_{v,Rd} = 0.6 A_s f_{ub} / \gamma_{M2} = (0.6)(245)(400) / (1.1) = 53.5 \text{ kN}$
 $\times 3 < 116 \text{ kN}$ Ok

Bearing

$\alpha_d = \min \left(\frac{50}{66}, \frac{100}{66} - \frac{1}{4} \right) = 0.76$

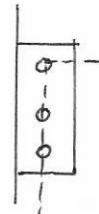
$k_1 = \min \left((2.8) \frac{50}{22} - 1.7, 2.5 \right) = 2.5$

$\alpha_b = \min \left(\alpha_d, \frac{400}{450}, 1 \right) = 0.76$

UB: $t_w = 6.4 \text{ mm}$
 flag plate: $t = 5 \text{ mm}$
critical

$F_{b,Rd} = k_1 \alpha_b f_u d t / \gamma_{M2} = 84.6 \text{ kN}$
 $\times 3 < 116 \text{ kN}$ Ok

Fracture



$F_{f,1} = \frac{f_y}{\sqrt{3}} (300 - 3(22))(5) / (1.1)$
 $= 218 \text{ kN}$ Ok

$F_{f,2} = \left[0.5 \frac{f_u (50 - 11)}{1.1} + \frac{f_y}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{(250 - 55)}{1.0} \right] (5)$
 $= 243 \text{ kN}$ Ok

(b) Weld

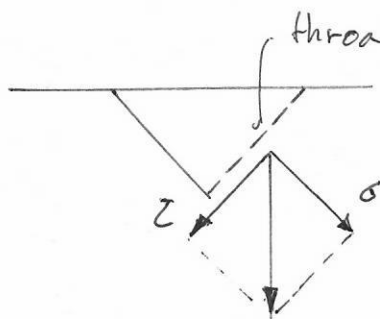
$V_{Ed} = 116 \text{ kN}$

$M_{Ed} = (116)(0.05) = 5.8 \text{ kNm}$

$\tau_v = \frac{V_{Ed}}{2 t_e \cdot L_{eff}}$
 $= 92.4 \text{ MPa}$

$t_e = \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}} = 2.12 \text{ mm}$ (throat)

$L_{eff} = 300 - (2)(2.12) = 296 \text{ mm}$

M_{Ed} 

$$(2) \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \tau \right) (2) (t_f) \frac{L_{eff}}{6} = M_d$$

$$\Rightarrow \tau = \sigma = \frac{6M_d}{2\sqrt{2} t_f L_{eff}} = 66.2 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\sqrt{\sigma^2 + 3(\tau^2 + \tau_v^2)} \stackrel{?}{\leq} \frac{490}{(0.9)(1.1)}$$

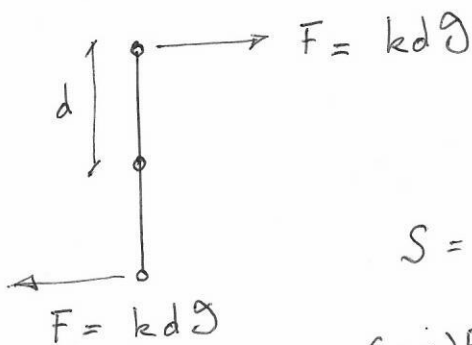
$$208 \text{ MPa} < 490 \text{ MPa} \quad \underline{\text{ok}}$$

and

$$\sigma \stackrel{?}{\leq} \frac{(0.9) 490}{1.1}$$

$$66 \text{ MPa} < 400 \text{ MPa} \quad \underline{\text{ok}}$$

(c)



$$M = \frac{2kd^2}{S}$$

$$S = 2kd^2 = (2)(60)(100)^2 = 1200 \text{ kNm/rad}$$

$$(0.5) \frac{EI}{L} = (0.5) \frac{(200000)(12510)(10^4)}{(5000)} = 2500 \text{ kNm/rad}$$

$$\frac{1}{k} = \frac{1}{108} + \frac{1}{135}$$

yes

$$\Rightarrow k = 60 \text{ kN/mm}$$