

## CE 473 : Steel Structures

### Assignment: -5= Strength and Design of Columns

#### Problem 1:

A pair of angles 127 x 89 x 7.9 , steel A36, with long legs back to back bolted to a 9 mm gusset plate, if  $KL_x = 6$  m,  $KL_y = 3$  m, Determine:

- 1- The factored compression resistance ( $\phi P_n$ )
- 2- Check the results from LRFD tables
- 3- Determine the number of connectors needed.

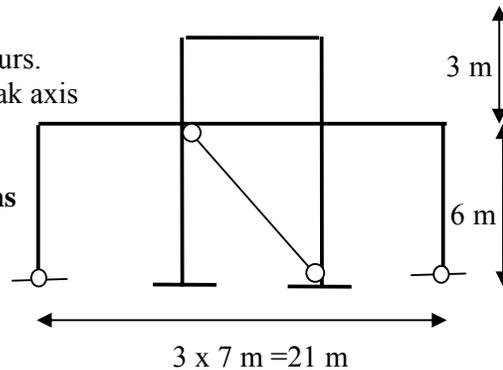
#### Problem 2:

A compression member in a truss, need to be designed as two angles back to back, its ultimate load = 800 kN, with  $KL_x = 3$  m,  $KL_y = 6$  m;

- 1- From LRFD tables, choose the lightest pair of angles, back to back with 9.5 mm spacing for each of the following cases
  - a) Use equal angles
  - b) Use unequal angles, with long legs back to back
  - c) Use unequal angles, with short legs back to back
- 2- From the above choose the lightest section, and check its factored compression resistance ( $\phi P_n$ )
- 3- Check the results from LRFD tables
- 4- Determine the number of connectors needed.

#### Problem 3:

All members of the shown frame are A36 steel, and bend about their strong axis when side sway buckling occurs. All columns are W 360 x 32.9, all girders are W 530 x 66, weak axis column bracing is provided only at the column ends. The exterior columns are hinged based, and interior column are fixed base. For **each of the exterior and interior columns** at ground level and first floor, it is required to:



- 1- Determine the buckling length  $KL_x$
- 2- Determine the factored compression resistance
- 3- Check the results using the tables of LRFD

#### Problem 4:

A column with  $KL_x = 10$  m,  $KL_y = 6$  m and  $P_u = 15000$  kN, it is required to:

- 1- From LRFD tables, find the lightest W-shape
- 2- Check its factored compression resistance
- 3- Check the results from LRFD tables
- 4- Check your results using Program Instep32

#### Problem 5:

An axially loaded column was made of 2 plates 350x19mm as flanges and one plate 500x8mm as web from A50 steel ( $F_y=350$  MPa), if  $KL_x=7.20$  m and  $KL_y = 3.70$  m, Determine:

- 1- The factored resistance of the column.
- 2- The maximum service live load that the column can support if the dead load is twice the live load.