

Arch324 STRUCTURES II

Winter 2024 Recitation

FACULTY: Prof. Peter von Bülow GSI: Mohsen Vatandoost

Arch324: STRUCTURES II

Welcome to Recitation session 04/05 Mohsen Vatandoost {Ph.D., M.Sc., M. Arch}

mohsenv@umich.edu

Office: Room 3104 hours: Fri: 11:30 – 14:30 Mon, Wed: 11:00 - 12:00 walk-ins welcome!



Please feel free to ask questions.



Mohsenv@umich.edu

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Welcome to Recitation session 04/05

Outline:

- Quick **Recap** of the week
- Provide the solution for the assignment (Homework 10)
- Answering student's questions
- Lab: Composite Section
- Tower Project: Final report by April 12

Please feel free to ask questions.

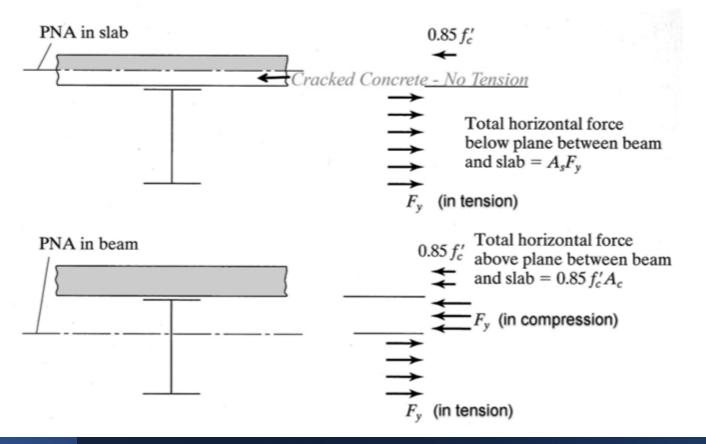


Recap of the week

Analysis Procedure (LRFD)

Case 1 – Plastic Neutral Axis (PNA) within slab

Case 2 – PNA within steel section

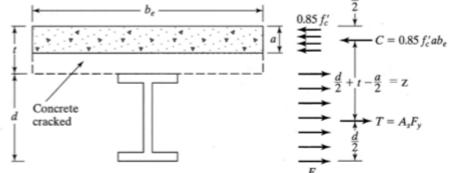




Recap of the week

Analysis Procedure (LRFD) Case1 – PNA within slab

- Given: Slab and beam geometry W-section size and steel grade (floor loads)
- Find: pass/fail or capacities
- 1. Define effective flange width, be
- Calculate the effective depth of the concrete stress block, a
- If a is within concrete slab, the full steel section is in tension and: Mp = T z Mn = Mp = As Fy (d/2 + t - a/2)



$$T = C$$

$$As f_{y} = 0.85 f'_{c} = b_{e}$$

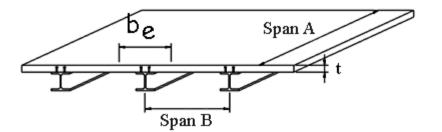
$$J = \frac{A_{s} f_{y}}{0.85 f'_{c} = b_{e}}$$



10. Composite Sections

Using the strength method, determine the required amount of flexural steel reinforcement, As, for the simple span beam (shown in section). The beam carries a dead and live floor load from a one-way slab in addition to its own self weight at 150 PCF. For the given bar size, determine the number of bars to obtain the required As. Check As,min and epsilon_t. Calculate the strength moment, Mn for the final beam design and check that phi Mn is > Mu.

DATASET: 1 -23-	
W-section	W21X166
span A	70 FT
span B	18 FT
slab thickness, t	9 IN
steel yield stress, Fy	50 KSI
concrete ultimate stress, f'c	5 KSI

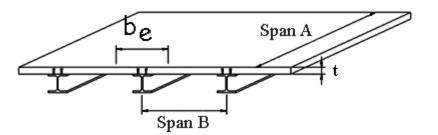




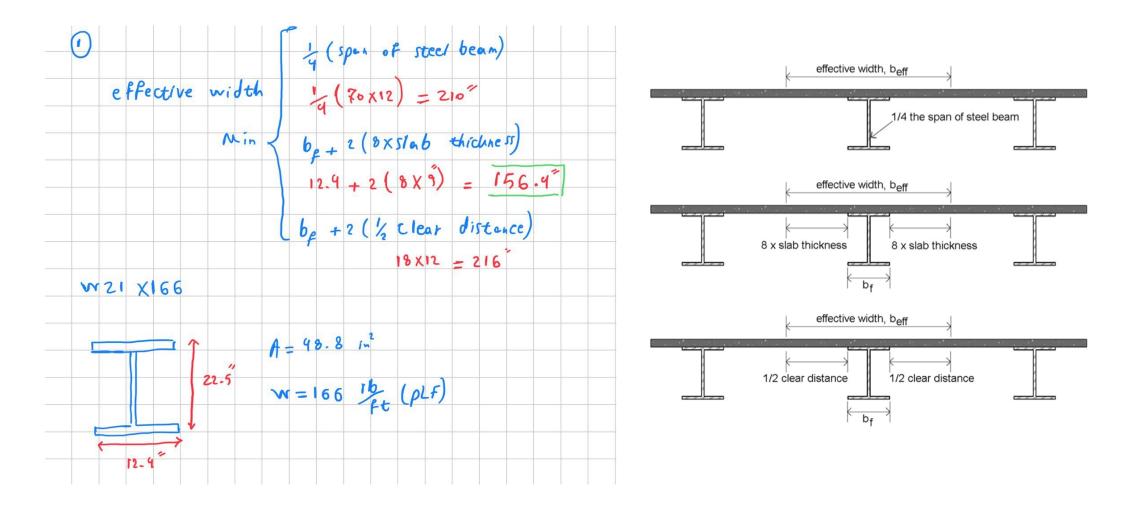
<u>**Question</u></u> Effective width of the concrete flange, be </u>**

- 2 Depth of concrete stress block, a
- 3 Is depth a within the slab? 1=yes, 0=no
- 4 The nominal bending moment, Mn
- 5 The factored bending resistance, phi Mn
- 6 The factored design moment, Mu
- 7 The total factored design load, wu
- 8 The selfweight of the concrete slab
- 9 The total (steel+concrete) unfactored dead load on the beam, w_DL
- 10 The actual, unfactored beam live load (capacity), w_LL
- 11 The actual floor live load (floor capacity), LL

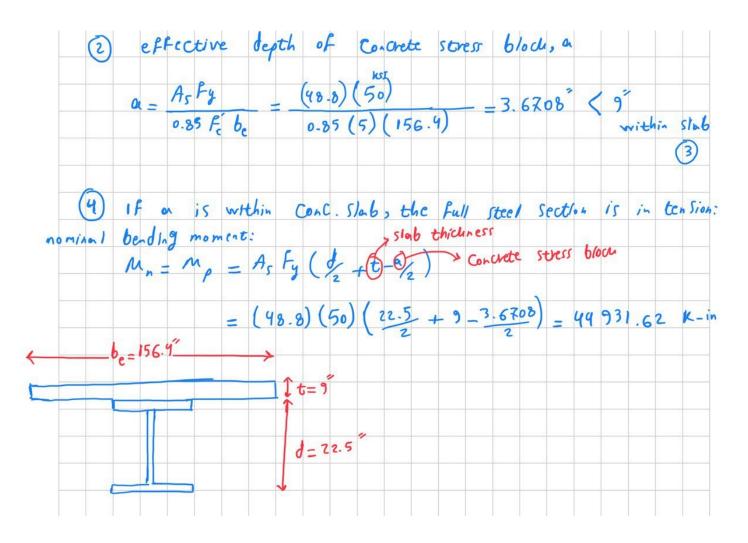
Your Response	
IN	
IN	
K-IN	
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KLF	
PSF	
KLF	
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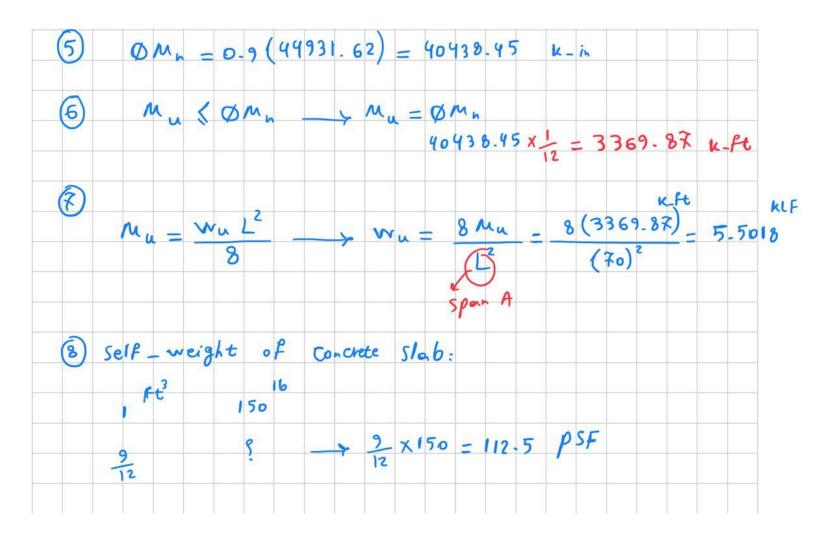




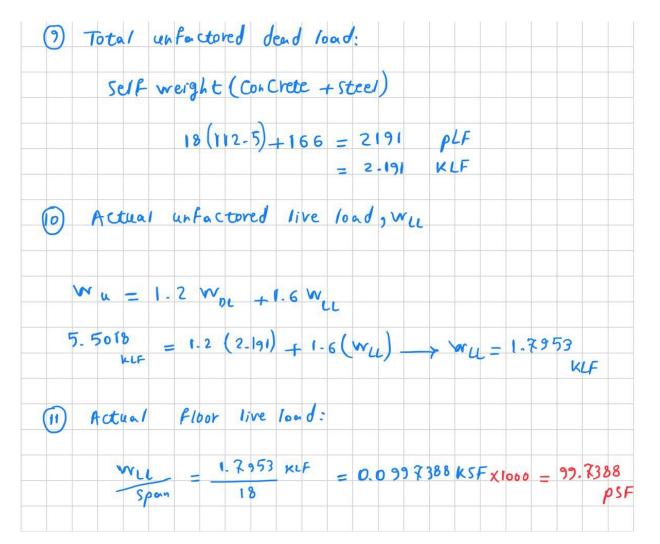






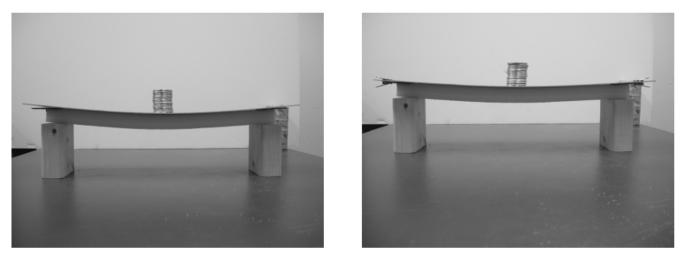








Lab : Composite Sections



Description

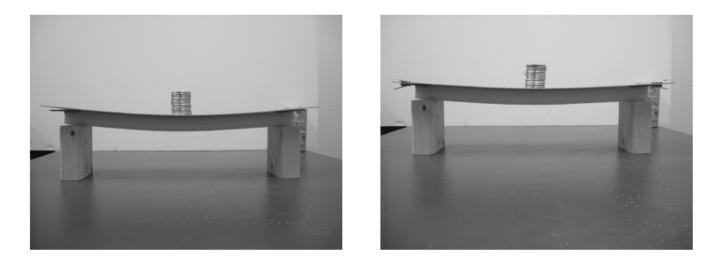
This project allows the students to observe the difference in stiffness between Composite and Non-Composite beam slab combinations.

Goals

To observe the bending behavior of non-connected beams and slabs To observe the bending behavior of a composite section. To compare the deflection of the two systems.



Lab : Composite Sections



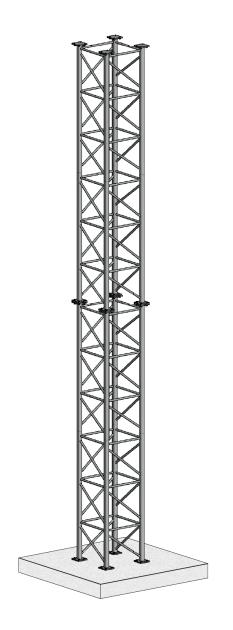
Procedure

- 1. Place the chipboard slab on the foam beam but do not attach the end clips.
- 2. Place the 10 washer weights in the center and measure the deflection.
- 3. Repeat the procedure but now with the ends of the slab and the beam clipped together.
- 4. Again, measure the deflection.
- 5. Compare the deflections of the two systems.



Tower Project:

Tower Project final report: April, 12





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Thank you.

Any question?

Please feel free to ask questions.



Contact: