

Example 8.22

McCormac's book

Using the given sections, all of A992 steel, and the plastic theory, determine the values of P_n and w_n as indicated.

8-22.

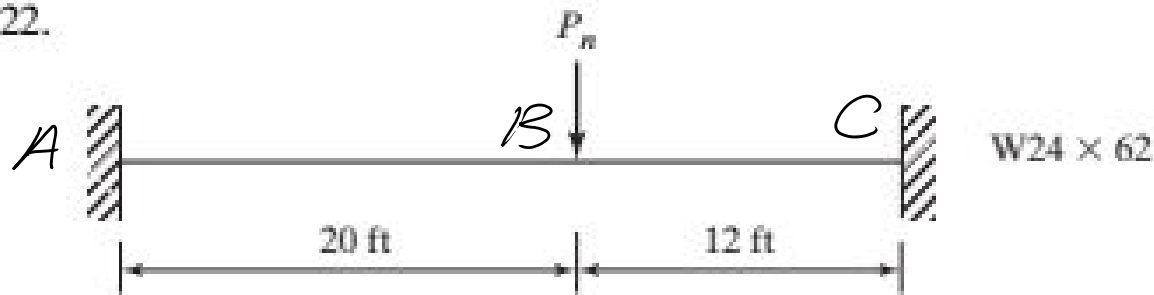


FIGURE P8-22

Solution For A992 $F_y = 50 \text{ ksi}$

Use table 1-1 From AISC

CM #15

Pg 1-19

$\Rightarrow Z_x = 153 \text{ inch}^3$
For $Z_x = 154 \text{ inch}^4$

$$M_p = F_y Z_x = 50(153) = 7650 \text{ inch-kips} \Rightarrow 637.5 \text{ FT-kips}$$

$$\text{But for } Z_x = 154 \Rightarrow 50(154) = 7700 \text{ inch-kips} \Rightarrow 641.66 \text{ FT-kips}$$

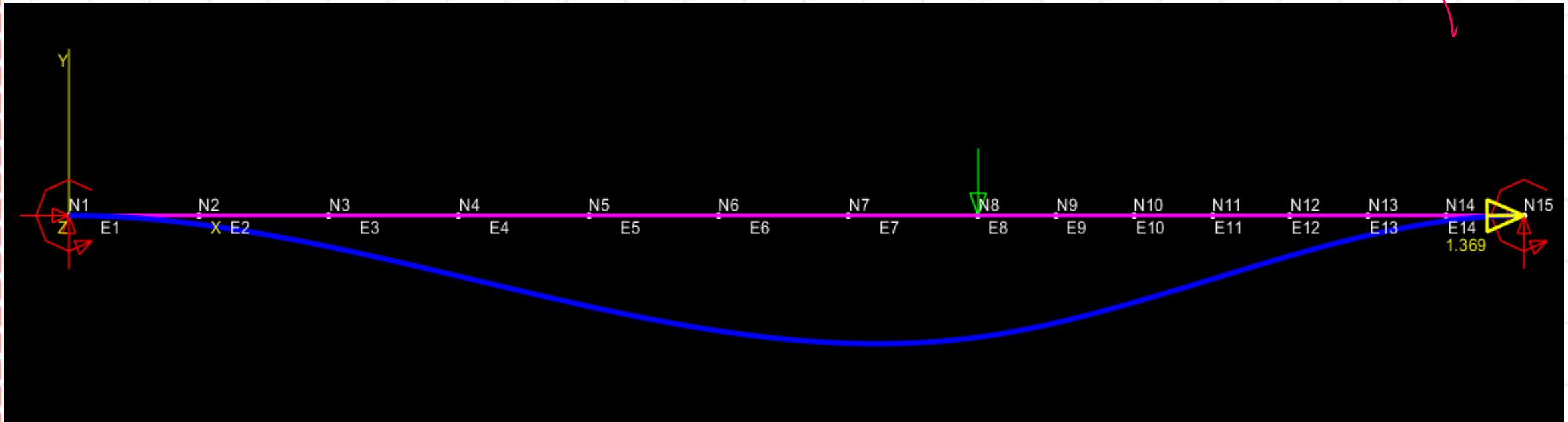
Prepared by Eng. Maged Kamel.

First hinge is at B
A

Load multiplier $\lambda_1 = 1.369$



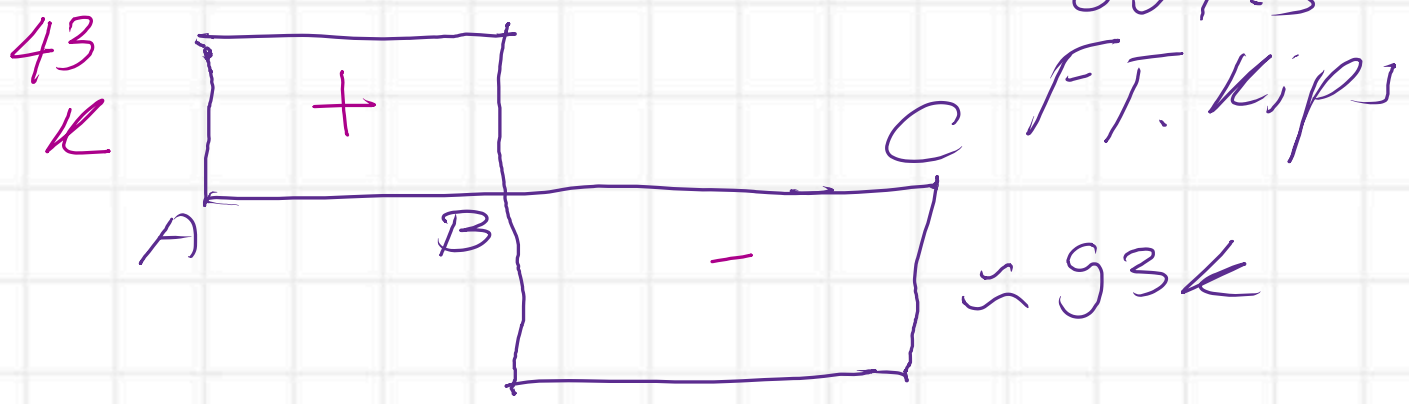
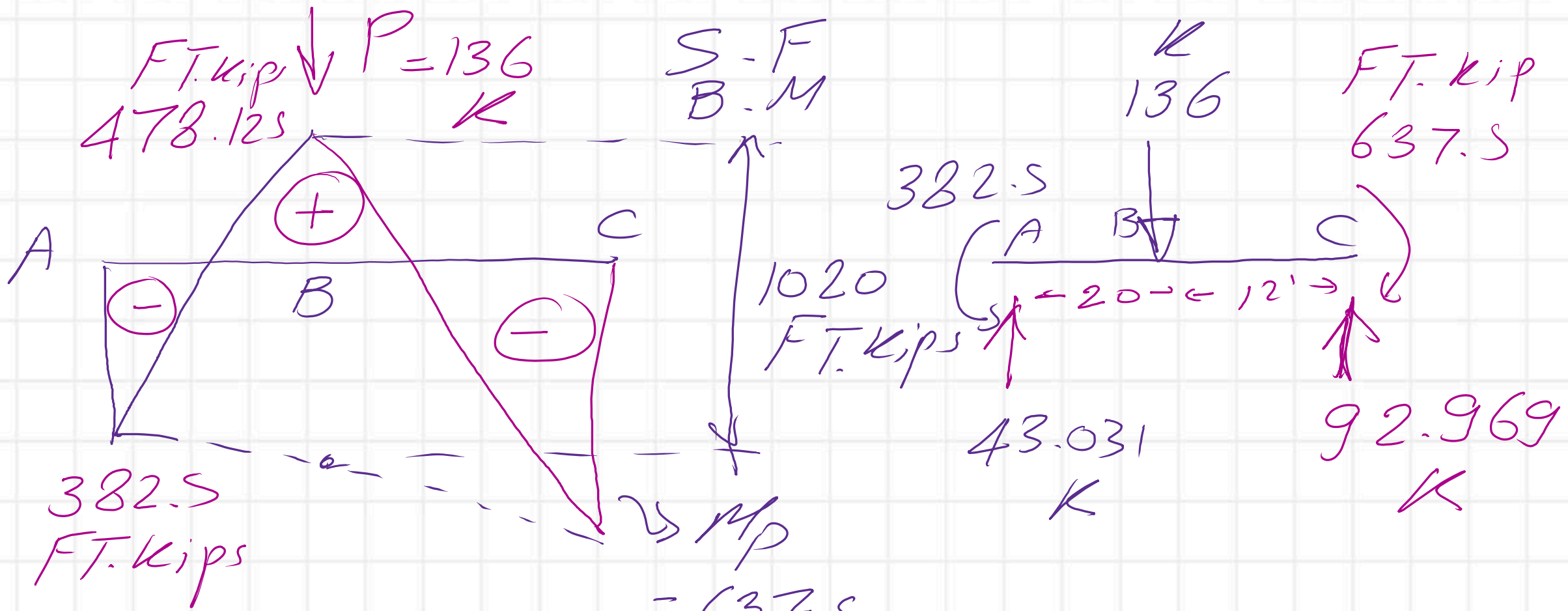
at B
↖



Deflected Shape: 1st-Order Inelastic, Incr # 14, Applied Load Ratio = 1.3689

increment 14 From 1.3 $\rightarrow$ 1.4

$$14 (0.10) = 1.40$$

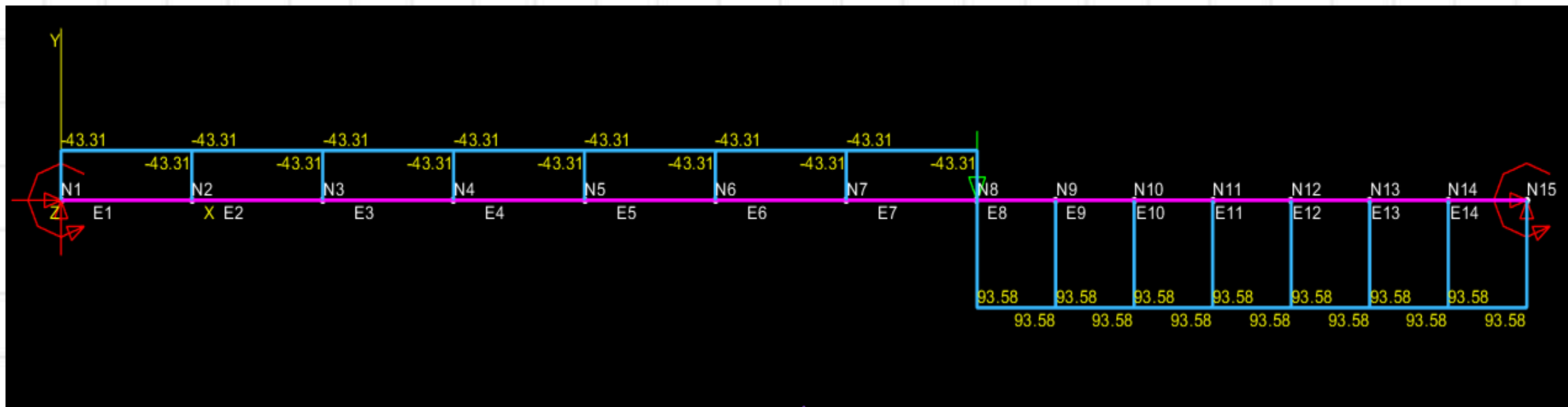


Shear Diagram $P = 136$

$$V_A = 43.31 \text{ k}$$

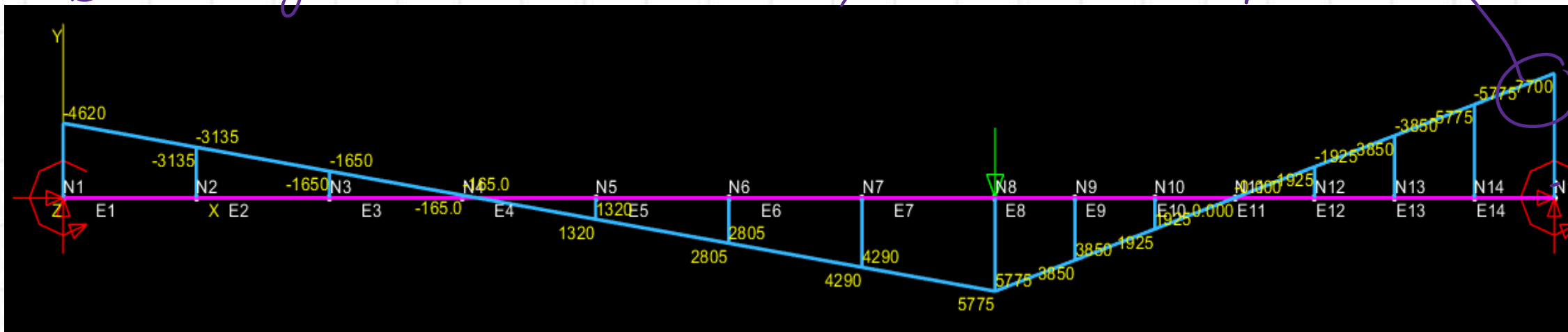
$$V_B = 93.58 \text{ k}$$

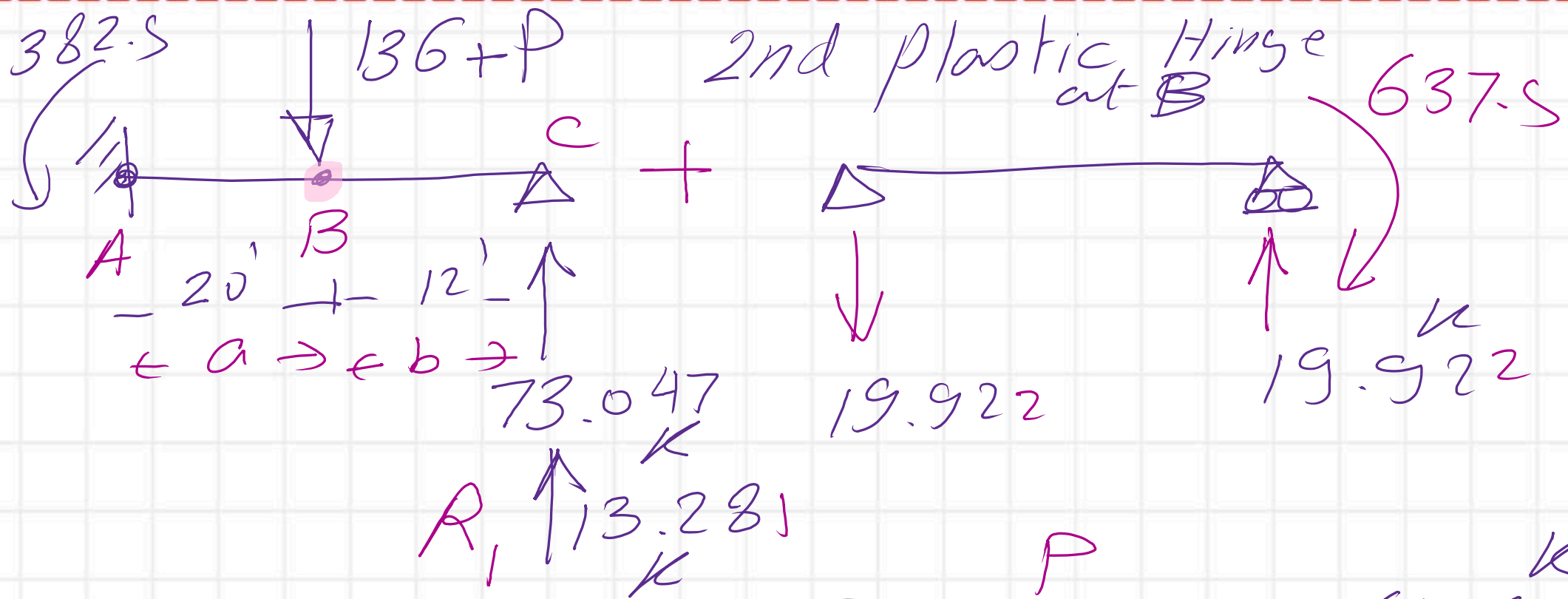
First P. hinge



B. M Diagram

$$M_p = 7700 \text{ inch-kips}$$





$$P = 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ Load} = 136 + 28.629 = 164.629 \text{ k}$$

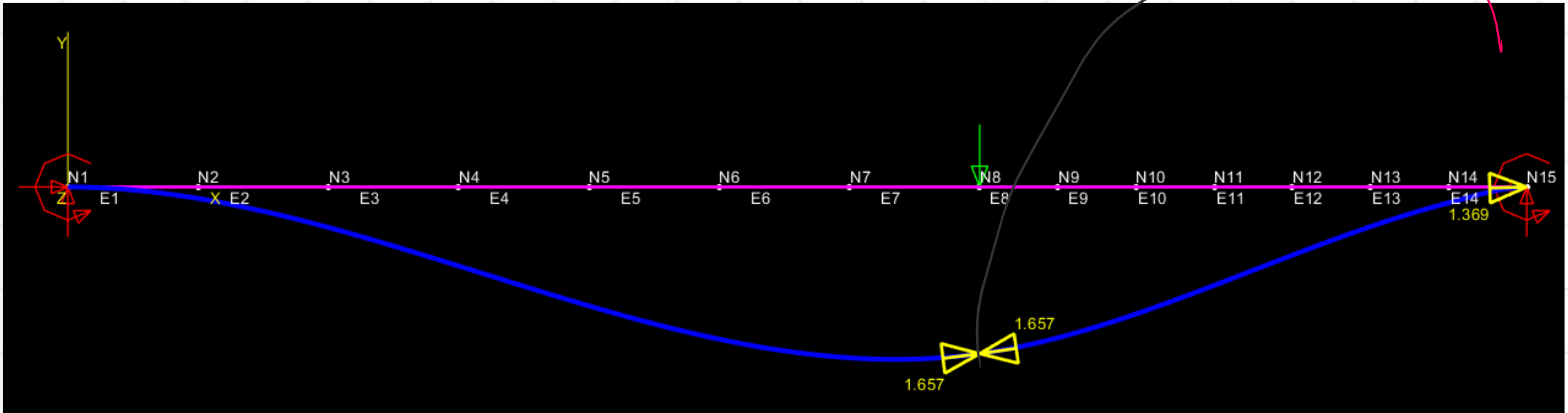
Check if $P = 28.629$

$$\Delta M = \frac{Pab(b+L)}{2L^2} = 28.629 \frac{(20)(12)(44)}{2(32)^2} = 147.618 \text{ Ft.kip}$$

Fixed $M_{\text{Fixed}} =$

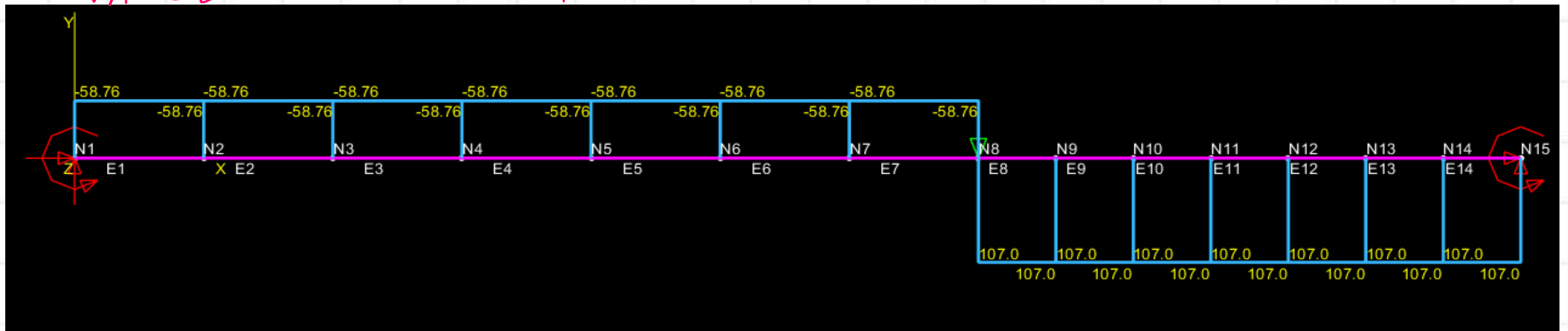
$\lambda_2 = 1.657 \Rightarrow$ Two plastic hinges
 $P_{n2} = 165.70 \text{ kips}$

2nd PL hinge $\rightarrow$ First plastic hinge



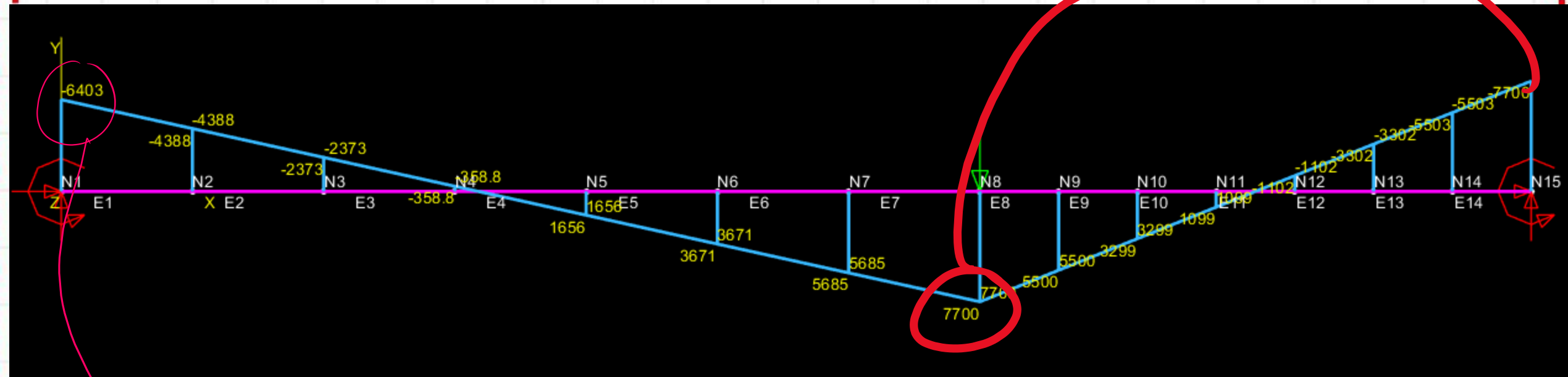
$V_A = 58.76 \text{ k}$

$V_B = 107.0 \text{ k}$



B.M.D For $P_{n2} = 165.70 \text{ kips}$

Based on
 $Z_x = 154 \text{ inch}^3$
 7700 inch.kips



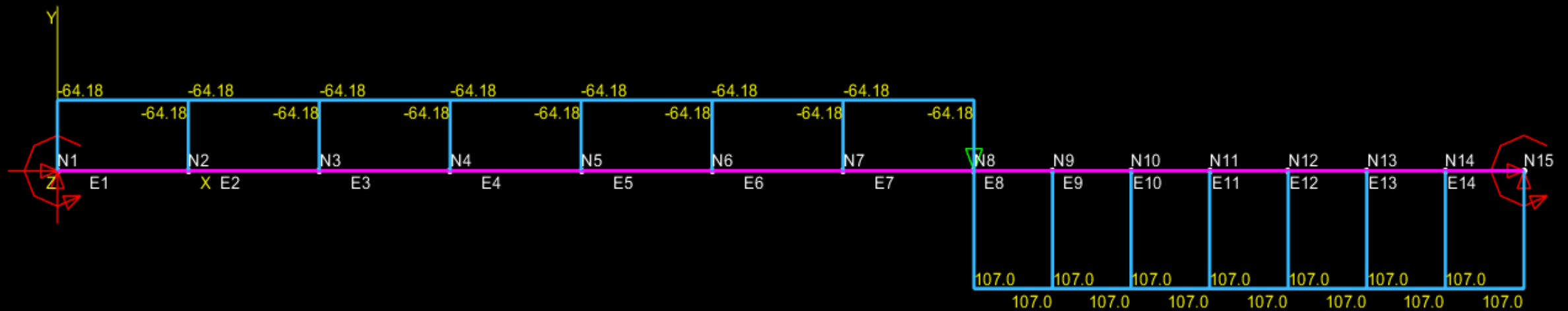
6403
 inch.kips

$\Rightarrow 533.583 \text{ FT.kips}$

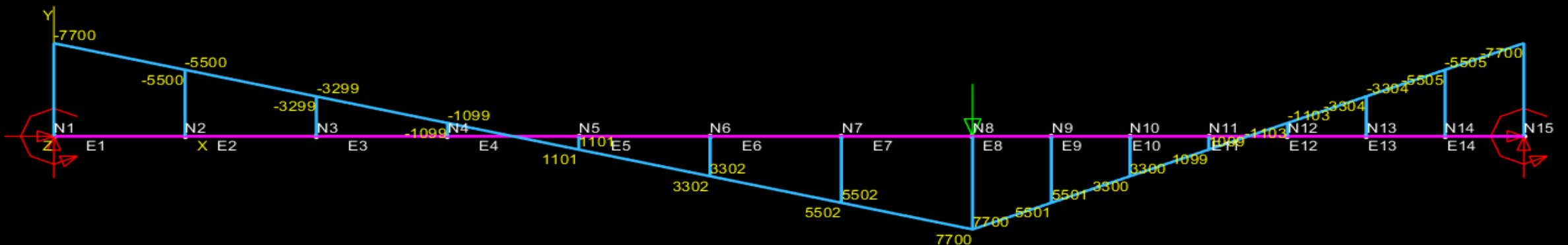
$$A_3 = 1.7118$$

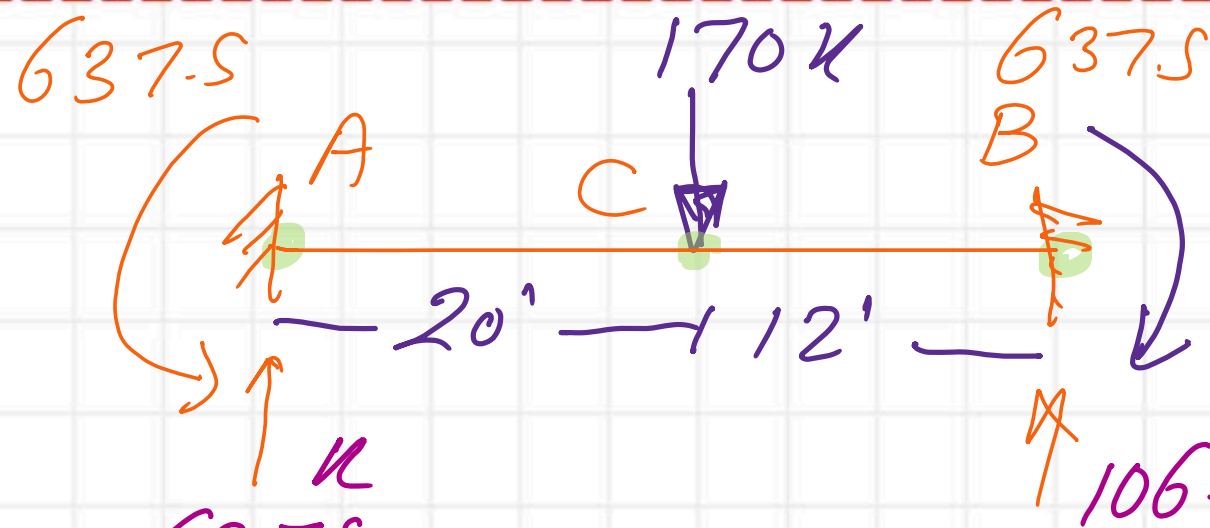
$$P_n = 171.18 \text{ kips}$$

$$Z_x = 154 \text{ inch}^3$$



$$V_A = 64.18 \text{ k}, \quad V_B = 107.0 \text{ kips}$$





3 free plastic hinges
at A, B, C

$$Z_x = 153 \text{ inch}^3$$

