

CIVE 3205

Example AC50

Effective Length Factors

Feb. 26, 2020

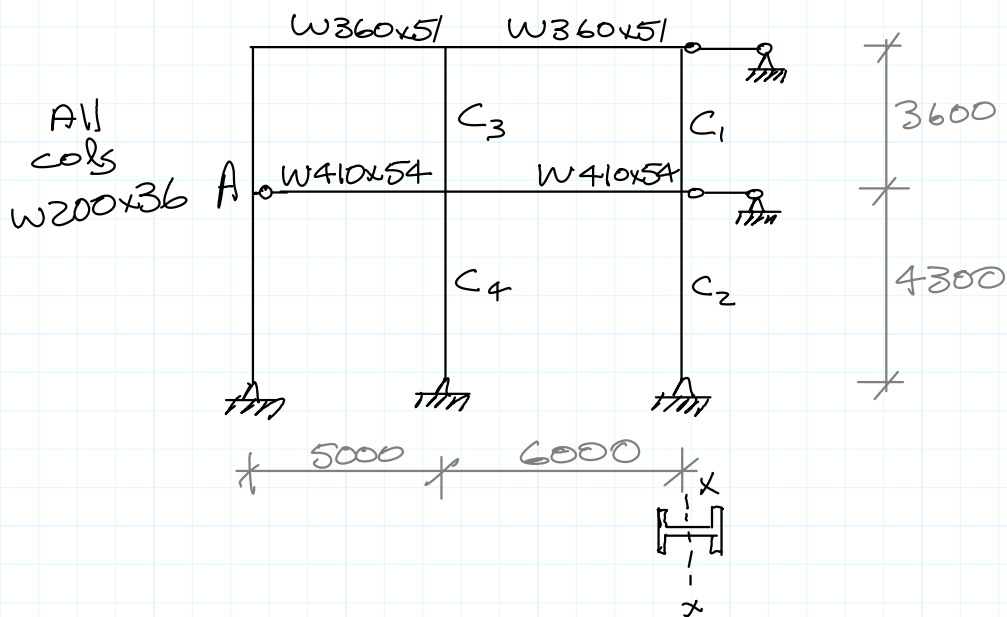
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Revisions:

- Feb 26/20 - original posting

Example AC50 - Effective Length Factors

1/2



- compute effective length factors wrt to buckling about x-axis (i.e., in the plane of the dwg - all col webs are parallel to page)

- all beam-col connections except @ A are moment connections.

- sway effects prevented by strut

Find $\frac{KL}{r_x}$ for C1, C2, C3, C4.

$$W410 \times 54: I_x = 186 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$W360 \times 51: I_x = 141 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$W200 \times 36: I_x = 34.4 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$r_x = 86.7 \text{ mm}$$

Column C1

$$G_u = \frac{\sum(I_c/L_c)}{\sum(f_g I_g/L_g)} = \frac{34.4 \times 10^6 / 3600}{1 \times 141 \times 10^6 / 6000} = 0.407$$

$$G_L = \frac{\frac{34.4 \times 10^6}{3600} + \frac{34.4 \times 10^6}{4300}}{1 \times \frac{186 \times 10^6}{6000}} = 0.566$$

from Fig G.1 $k = 0.68$

$$\frac{KL}{r_x} = \frac{0.68 \times 3600}{86.7} = \underline{\underline{28.2}}$$

Column C₂

$$G_v = 0.566 \quad (= G_L \text{ of col above})$$

$$G_L = 10 \quad (\text{pinned base})$$

$$k = 0.82$$

$$\frac{KL}{r_x} = \frac{0.82 \times 4300}{86.7} = \underline{\underline{40.7}}$$

Column C₃

$$G_v = \frac{\sum I_c / L_c}{\sum f_g I_g / L_g} = \frac{\frac{34.4 \times 10^6}{3600}}{\frac{1 \times 141 \times 10^6}{5000} + \frac{1 \times 141 \times 10^6}{6000}} = 0.18$$

$$G_L = \frac{\sum I_c / L_c}{\sum f_g I_g / L_g} = \frac{\frac{34.4 \times 10^6}{3600} + \frac{34.4 \times 10^6}{4300}}{\frac{1.5 \times 186 \times 10^6}{5000} + \frac{186 \times 10^6}{6000}} = 0.20$$

$$k = 0.58$$

$$\frac{KL}{r} = \frac{0.58 \times 3600}{86.7} = \underline{\underline{24.1}}$$

Column C₄

$$G_v = 0.18 \quad (= G_L \text{ of col above})$$

$$G_L = 10$$

$$k = 0.75$$

$$\frac{KL}{r} = \frac{0.75 \times 4300}{86.7} = \underline{\underline{37.2}}$$