

Rectangular HSS Compression Design

[ASSUME] Members are in pure compression

[ASSUME] AISC manual of steel (14th ed.) controls member design

[ASSUME] Torsional unbraced length does not exceed lateral unbraced length

1. Inputs

Ultimate compressive load;

$$P_u = 10 \text{ kips}$$

Member length;

$$L = 4 \text{ ft}$$

Member effective length factor;

$$k_c = 1$$

Member section size;

$$\text{Shape} = \text{HSS6X2X1/8}$$

Material yield stress;

$$F_y = 36 \text{ ksi}$$

Modulus of elasticity;

$$E = 29000 \text{ ksi}$$

Resistance factor for compression;

$$\phi_c = 0.9$$

2. Section Properties

$$A_g = 1.77 \text{ in}^2$$

$$b = 1.65 \text{ in}$$

$$h = 5.65 \text{ in}$$

$$t_{des} = 0.116 \text{ in}$$

$$r_x = 2.05 \text{ in}$$

$$r_y = 0.861 \text{ in}$$

$$b/t = 14.2$$

$$h/t = 48.7$$

3. Buckling Properties

Element compression slenderness limit

$$\lambda_r = 1.4 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}} = 1.4 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{29000 \text{ ksi}}{36 \text{ ksi}}} \\ \therefore \lambda_r = 39.74$$

[AISC Table B4.1a]

Maximum element slenderness ratio

$$\lambda_{max} = \max (b/t, h/t) = \max (14.2, 48.7) \\ \therefore \lambda_{max} = 48.7$$

Member slenderness ratio

$$KL/r = \frac{k_c \cdot L \cdot 12 \text{ in/ft}}{\min (r_x, r_y)} \\ = \frac{1 \cdot 4 \text{ ft} \cdot 12 \text{ in/ft}}{\min (2.05 \text{ in}, 0.861 \text{ in})} \\ \therefore KL/r = 55.75$$

4. Compressive Strength

Elastic buckling stress

$$F_e = \frac{(\pi)^2 \cdot E}{(KL/r)^2} \\ = \frac{(3.142)^2 \cdot 29000 \text{ ksi}}{(55.75)^2} \\ \therefore F_e = 92.09 \text{ ksi}$$

[AISC Eq. E3-4]

$$\text{Check } \lambda_{max} < \lambda_r \\ 48.7 < 39.74 \\ \therefore \text{Slender}$$

4.1. Reduced Effective Widths of Slender Elements (AISC Eq. E7-18)

$$\rightarrow b/t < \lambda_r$$

Side B is not slender.

$$b_e = 1.65 \text{ in}$$

$$\rightarrow h/t > \lambda_r$$

Side Ht is slender.

$$\begin{aligned} h_e &= 1.92 \cdot t_{des} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{0.38}{h/t} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}} \right) \\ &= 1.92 \cdot 0.116 \text{ in} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{29000 \text{ ksi}}{36 \text{ ksi}}} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{0.38}{48.7} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{29000 \text{ ksi}}{36 \text{ ksi}}} \right) \\ \therefore h_e &= 4.921 \end{aligned}$$

Ineffective length on side B

$$\begin{aligned} b_i &= \max(0, b - b_e) = \max(0, 1.65 \text{ in} - 1.65 \text{ in}) \\ \therefore b_i &= 0 \text{ in} \end{aligned}$$

Ineffective length on side Ht

$$\begin{aligned} h_i &= \max(0, h - h_e) = \max(0, 5.65 \text{ in} - 4.921) \\ \therefore h_i &= 0.7286 \text{ in} \end{aligned}$$

4.2. Reduction Factor for Slender Stiffened Elements (AISC Section E7.2)

Effective cross-sectional area

$$\begin{aligned}
A_e &= A_g - b_i \cdot t_{des} \cdot 2 - h_i \cdot t_{des} \cdot 2 \\
&= 1.77 \text{ in}^2 - 0 \text{ in} \cdot 0.116 \text{ in} \cdot 2 - 0.7286 \text{ in} \cdot 0.116 \text{ in} \cdot 2 \\
\therefore A_e &= 1.601 \text{ in}^2
\end{aligned}$$

Reduction factor for cross-section

$$\begin{aligned}
Q_a &= \frac{A_e}{A_g} = \frac{1.601 \text{ in}^2}{1.77 \text{ in}^2} \\
\therefore Q_a &= 0.9045
\end{aligned}$$

[AISC Eq. E7-16]

4.3. Nominal Compressive Strength (AISC Section E7)

$$\begin{aligned}
\lambda_{crit} &= 4.71 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{E}{Q_a \cdot F_y}} = 4.71 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{29000 \text{ ksi}}{0.9045 \cdot 36 \text{ ksi}}} \\
\therefore \lambda_{crit} &= 140.6
\end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow \text{KL}/r \leq \lambda_{crit}$$

...Inelastic buckling controls.

Critical compressive stress

$$\begin{aligned}
F_{cr} &= Q_a \cdot F_y \cdot (0.658)^{\frac{Q_a \cdot F_y}{F_e}} \\
&= 0.9045 \cdot 36 \text{ ksi} \cdot (0.658)^{\frac{0.9045 \cdot 36 \text{ ksi}}{92.09 \text{ ksi}}} \\
\therefore F_{cr} &= 28.08 \text{ ksi}
\end{aligned}$$

[AISC Eq. E7-2]

Nominal member compressive strength

$$\begin{aligned}
P_n &= F_{cr} \cdot A_g = 28.08 \text{ ksi} \cdot 1.77 \text{ in}^2 \\
\therefore P_n &= 49.71 \text{ kips}
\end{aligned}$$

[AISC Eq. E7-1]

5. Member Demand vs. Capacity Check

Design member compressive capacity

$$\phi P_n = \phi_c \cdot P_n = 0.9 \cdot 49.71 \text{ kips}$$

$$\therefore \phi P_n = 44.74 \text{ kips}$$

$$\text{Check } P_u \leq \phi P_n$$

$$10 \text{ kips} \leq 44.74 \text{ kips}$$

$$\therefore OK$$