

SOLUTION

Calculate loads:

$$\text{Snow} = 20(40)(20) = 16,000 \text{ lb}$$

Dead load (exclusive of purlins) = Deck	2 psf
	Roof
	4
	Insulation
	<u>3</u>
Total	9 psf

$$\text{Total dead load} = 9(40)(20) = 7200 \text{ lb}$$

$$\text{Total purlin weight} = 6.5(20)(9) = 1170 \text{ lb}$$

Estimate the truss weight as 10% of the other loads:

$$0.10(16,000 + 7200 + 1170) = 2437 \text{ lb}$$

Loads at an interior joint are

$$D = \frac{7200}{8} + \frac{2437}{8} + 6.5(20) = 1335 \text{ lb}$$

$$S = \frac{16,000}{8} = 2000 \text{ lb}$$

At an exterior joint, the tributary roof area is half of that at an interior joint. The corresponding loads are

$$D = \frac{7200}{2(8)} + \frac{2437}{2(8)} + 6.5(20) = 732.3 \text{ lb}$$

$$S = \frac{16,000}{2(8)} = 1000 \text{ lb}$$

**LRFD
SOLUTION**

Load combination 3 will control:

$$P_u = 1.2D + 1.6S$$

At an interior joint,

$$P_u = 1.2(1.335) + 1.6(2.0) = 4.802 \text{ kips}$$

At an exterior joint,

$$P_u = 1.2(0.7323) + 1.6(1.0) = 2.479 \text{ kips}$$

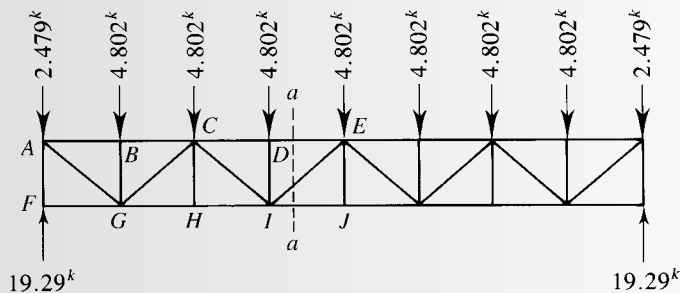
The loaded truss is shown in Figure 3.35a.

The bottom chord is designed by determining the force in each member of the bottom chord and selecting a cross section to resist the largest force. In this example, the force in member IJ will control. For the free body left of section $a-a$ shown in Figure 3.35b,

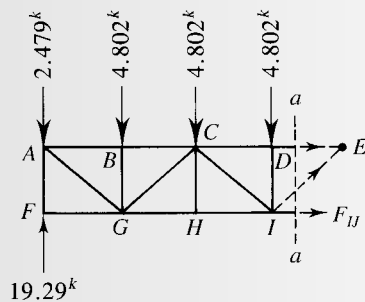
$$\sum M_E = 19.29(20) - 2.479(20) - 4.802(15 + 10 + 5) - 4F_{IJ} = 0$$

$$F_{IJ} = 48.04 \text{ kips}$$

FIGURE 3.35



(a)



(b)

For the gross section,

$$\text{Required } A_g = \frac{F_{IJ}}{0.90F_y} = \frac{48.04}{0.90(50)} = 1.07 \text{ in.}^2$$

For the net section,

$$\text{Required } A_e = \frac{F_{IJ}}{0.75F_u} = \frac{48.04}{0.75(65)} = 0.985 \text{ in.}^2$$

Try an MT5 × 3.75:

$$A_g = 1.11 \text{ in.}^2 > 1.07 \text{ in.}^2 \quad (\text{OK})$$

Compute the shear lag factor U from Equation 3.1.

$$U = 1 - \left(\frac{\bar{x}}{\ell}\right) = 1 - \left(\frac{1.51}{9}\right) = 0.8322$$

$$A_e = A_g U = 1.11(0.8322) = 0.924 \text{ in.}^2 < 0.985 \text{ in.}^2 \quad (\text{N.G.})$$

Try an MT6 × 5:

$$A_g = 1.48 \text{ in.}^2 > 1.07 \text{ in.}^2 \quad (\text{OK})$$

$$U = 1 - \left(\frac{\bar{x}}{\ell}\right) = 1 - \left(\frac{1.86}{9}\right) = 0.7933$$

$$A_e = A_g U = 1.48(0.7933) = 1.17 \text{ in.}^2 > 0.985 \text{ in.}^2 \quad (\text{OK})$$