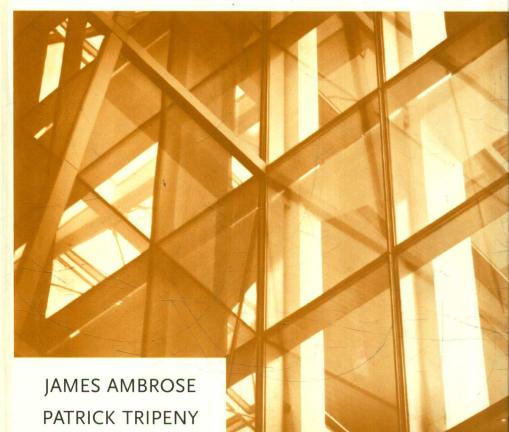


PARKER/AMBROSE SERIES OF SIMPLIFIED DESIGN GUIDES

Eleventh Edition

# SIMPLIFIED ENGINEERING

for ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS



# SIMPLIFIED ENGINEERING FOR ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS

**Eleventh Edition** 

JAMES AMBROSE AND PATRICK TRIPENY





JOHN WILEY & SONS, INC.

This book is printed on acid-free paper.

Copyright © 2011 by John Wiley & Sons, Inc.. All rights reserved

Published by John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Hoboken, New Jersey

Published simultaneously in Canada

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, scanning, or otherwise, except as permitted under Section 107 or 108 of the 1976 United States Copyright Act, without either the prior written permission of the Publisher, or authorization through payment of the appropriate per-copy fee to the Copyright Clearance Center, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923, (978) 750-8400, fax (978) 646-8600, or on the web at www.copyright.com. Requests to the Publisher for permission should be addressed to the Permissions Department, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 111 River Street, Hoboken, NJ 07030, (201)-748-6011, fax (201) 748-6008, or online at www.wiley.com/go/permissions.

Limit of Liability/Disclaimer of Warranty: While the publisher and the author have used their best efforts in preparing this book, they make no representations or warranties with respect to the accuracy or completeness of the contents of this book and specifically disclaim any implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. No warranty may be created or extended by sales representatives or written sales materials. The advice and strategies contained herein may not be suitable for your situation. You should consult with a professional where appropriate. Neither the publisher nor the author shall be liable for any loss of profit or any other commercial damages, including but not limited to special, incidental, consequential, or other damages.

For general information about our other products and services, please contact our Customer Care Department within the United States at (800) 762-2974, outside the United States at (317) 572-3993 or fax (317) 572-4002.

Wiley also publishes its books in a variety of electronic formats. Some content that appears in print may not be available in electronic books. For more information about Wiley products, visit our web site at www.wiley.com.

#### Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data:

Ambrose, James E.

Simplified engineering for architects and builders / James Ambrose, Patrick Tripeny. - 11th ed.

p. cm.

Includes bibliographical references and index.

ISBN 978-0-470-43627-1 (hardback : acid-free paper); ISBN 978-0-470-91336-9 (ebk); ISBN 978-0-470-91338-3 (ebk); ISBN 978-0-470-91339-0 (ebk); ISBN 978-0-470-95092-0 (ebk); ISBN 978-0-470-95109-5 (ebk)

 Structural engineering. I. Tripeny, Patrick. II. Title. TA633.A43 2011 624-dc22

2010030982

Printed in the United States of America

10987654321

### **Quick Reference to Useful Data**

| U.S. Units                                     |
|--|
| Metric Units                                   |
| Conversion of Units                            |
| Standard Notation                              |
| Weight of Building Construction                |
| Floor Live Loads40                             |
| Values for Typical Beam Loadings               |
| Design Values for Wood                         |
| Size Factors for Wood Beams                    |
| Deflection of Wood Beams                       |
| Allowable Spans for Wood Floor Joists          |
| Allowable Spans for Wood Rafters               |
| Data for Plywood Decks                         |
| Capacity of Wood Columns243                    |
| Capacity of Common Wire Nails262               |
| Bending Moment Capacity of Stèel Beams292      |
| Deflection of Steel Beams                      |
| Load-Span Values for Steel Beams               |
| Capacity of Open Web Steel Joists              |
| K Factors for Steel Columns                    |
| Stress Limits for Steel Columns                |
| Load Limits for Steel Columns                  |
| Capacity of Steel Bolts                        |
| Capacity of Formed Steel Deck                  |
| Properties of Steel Reinforcing Bars416        |
| Balanced Section Properties for Concrete Beams |
| Bending Moment Capacity of Concrete Beams      |
| Reinforcement for Slabs and Walls              |
| Development Length for Reinforcement           |
| Deflection of Concrete Slabs and Beams         |
| Design Factors for Continuous Concrete Members |
| Width of Concrete Beams                        |
| Capacity of Concrete Columns507                |
| Capacity of Concrete Footings                  |
| Nailing of Plywood Diaphragms                  |
| Nailing of Plywood Shear Walls                 |
| Properties of Common Geometric Shapes          |
| Properties of Structural Steel Shapes          |
| Properties of Structural Lumber                |

# SIMPLIFIED ENGINEERING FOR ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

# PREFACE TO THE ELEVENTH EDITION

This book treats the topic of design of structures for buildings. As with previous editions, the material in this book has been prepared for persons lacking formal training in engineering. Mathematical work is limited mostly to simple algebra. It is thus well suited for programs in architecture and building construction.

However, as most programs in civil engineering offer little opportunity for study of the general fields of building planning and construction, this book may well be useful as a supplement to engineering texts. The emphasis here is on the development of practical design, which typically involves a relatively small effort in structural investigation and a lot of consideration for circumstantial situations relating to the existence of the building structure.

Changes that occur in reference sources and in design and construction practices make it necessary to revise the material in this book periodically. This edition has indeed received such an updating, although the reader is advised that these changes are continuous, so that it is inevitable that some material present here will be out-dated in a short time. However, the concentration in this work is on fundamental concepts and processes of investigation and design; thus the use of specific data is of less concern to the learning of the fundamental material. For use in any actual design work, data should be obtained from current references.

In addition to updating, each new edition affords an opportunity to reconsider the organization, presentation, and scope of the material contained in the book. This new edition therefore offers some minor alterations of the basic content of previous editions, although just about everything contained in the previous edition is here somewhere. Some trimming has occurred, largely in order to add new material without significantly increasing the size of the book. For this edition, major reorganization has been achieved in the basic material in Part I.

One change in this edition is the addition of a treatment of the load and resistance factor design (LRFD) method for wood structures. However, the allowable stress design (ASD) method has been retained for work in wood structures, as it is still highly favored by designers. This affords an opportunity for the reader to learn the basic procedures of both methods.

In recent editions it has been the practice to provide answers for all of the computational exercise problems. However, this book receives considerable use as a course text, and several teachers have requested that some problems be reserved for use without given answers. To accommodate this request in this edition, additional exercise problems have been provided, with answers given only to alternate problems. There remains, however, at least one problem—relating to each text demonstration problem—for which an answer is provided; this is to accommodate readers using this book for a self-study program.

For text demonstrations, as well as for the exercise problems, it is desirable to have some data sources contained in this book. We are grateful to various industry organizations for their permission to use excerpts from these data sources, acknowledgment for which is provided where data is provided.

Both personally—as the authors of this edition—and as representatives of the academic and professional communities, we must express our gratitude to John Wiley & Sons for its continued publication of this highly utilized reference source. We are truly grateful for the sympathetic and highly competent support provided by the Wiley editors and production staff.

Finally, we need to express the gratitude we have to our families. Writing work, especially when added to an already full-time occupation, is very time consuming. We thank our spouses and children for their patience, endurance, support, and encouragement in permitting us to achieve this work.

JAMES AMBROSE
PATRICK TRIPENY

# PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION

(The following is an excerpt from Professor Parker's preface to the first edition.)

To the average young architectural draftsman or builder, the problem of selecting the proper structural member for given conditions appears to be a difficult task. Most of the numerous books on engineering which are available assume that the reader has previously acquired a knowledge of fundamental principles and, thus, are almost useless to the beginner. It is true that some engineering problems are exceedingly difficult, but it is also true that many of the problems that occur so frequently are surprisingly simple in their solution. With this in mind, and with a consciousness of the seeming difficulties in solving structural problems, this book has been written.

In order to understand the discussions of engineering problems, it is essential that the student have a thorough knowledge of the various terms which are employed. In addition, basic principles of forces in equilibrium must be understood. The first section of this book,

"Principles of Mechanics," is presented for those who wish a brief review of the subject. Following this section are structural problems involving the most commonly used building materials, wood, steel, reinforced concrete, and roof trusses. A major portion of the book is devoted to numerous problems and their solution, the purpose of which is to explain practical procedure in the design of structural members. Similar examples are given to be solved by the student. Although handbooks published by the manufacturers are necessities to the more advanced student, a great number of appropriate tables are presented herewith so that sufficient data are directly at hand to those using this book.

Care has been taken to avoid the use of advanced mathematics, a knowledge of arithmetic and high school algebra being all that is required to follow the discussions presented. The usual formulas employed in the solution of structural problems are given with explanations of the terms involved and their application, but only the most elementary of these formulas are derived. These derivations are given to show how simple they are and how the underlying principle involved is used in building up a formula that has practical application.

No attempt has been made to introduce new methods of calculation, nor have all the various methods been included. It has been the desire of the author to present to those having little or no knowledge of the subject simple solutions of everyday problems. Whereas thorough technical training is to be desired, it is hoped that this presentation of fundamentals will provide valuable working knowledge and, perhaps, open the doors to more advanced study.

HARRY PARKER
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
March. 1938

## **CONTENTS**

| Pre  | face                            | to the Eleventh Edition   | хi |
|--|---------------------------------|---|----|
| Pre  | face                            | to the First Edition  | XV |
| Intr   | oduc                            | tion  | 1  |
|  |                                 | FUNDAMENTAL FUNCTIONS JCTURES   | 9  |
| 1 Investigation of Forces, Force Systems, Loading, and Reactions |                                 |   | 11 |
|  | 1.1<br>1.2<br>1.3<br>1.4<br>1.5 | Properties of Forces / 11 Static Equilibrium / 15 Force Components and Combinations / 16 Graphical Analysis of Concurrent Force Systems / 21 Algebraic Analysis of Nonconcurrent Force Systems / 25 |    |

٧

|   | 1.6<br>1.7<br>1.8<br>1.9<br>1.10<br>1.11                                    | Laws of Equilibrium / 29 Loads and Reactive Forces / 32 Load Sources / 36 Load Combinations / 48 Determination of Design Loads / 49 Design Methods / 51  |     |
|---|---|--|-----|
| 2 | Inves   | stigation of Axial Force Actions   | 55  |
|   | 2.1<br>2.2<br>2.3<br>2.4<br>2.5<br>2.6<br>2.7<br>2.8                        | Forces and Stresses / 55 Deformation / 59 Suspension Cables / 65 Funicular Arches / 67 Graphical Analysis of Planar Trusses / 70 Algebraic Analysis of Planar Trusses / 77 Cable-Stayed Structures / 85 Compression Members / 87   |     |
| 3 | Inves   | stigation of Structures for Shear and Bending  | 92  |
|   | 3.1<br>3.2<br>3.3<br>3.4<br>3.5<br>3.6<br>3.7<br>3.8<br>3.9<br>3.10<br>3.11 | Direct Shear Stress / 92 Shear in Beams / 93 Bending Moments in Beams / 98 Sense of Bending in Beams / 103 Tabulated Values for Beam Behavior / 111 Development of Bending Resistance / 115 Shear Stress in Beams / 118 Continuous and Restrained Beams / 123 Members Experiencing Compression Plus Bending / Rigid Frames / 148 Buckling of Beams / 157 | 138 |
| 4 | Stru  | ctural Systems and Planning  | 161 |
|   | 4.1<br>4.2<br>4.3<br>4.4<br>4.5   | General Considerations for Structural Systems / 162<br>Shear Wall and Diaphragm Structural System / 165<br>Braced Frame Systems / 166<br>Moment Frame Systems / 168<br>Wood Construction / 170   |     |

| C | - | R I | Tr | - 6 | 17 | 0 |
|---|---|-----|----|-----|----|---|
|   |   | IV. |    | -11 |    |   |

vii

|     | 4.7  | Concrete Construction / 182  |     |
|-----|--|--|-----|
| PAF | RT II  | WOOD CONSTRUCTION  | 189 |
| 5   | Woo  | d Spanning Elements  | 191 |
|     | <ul><li>5.1</li><li>5.2</li><li>5.3</li></ul>                  | Structural Lumber / 192 Reference Design Values for Allowable Stress Design / 193 Design Controls for Load and Resistance Factor Design / 202  |     |
|     | 5.4<br>5.5<br>5.6<br>5.7<br>5.8<br>5.9<br>5.10<br>5.11<br>5.12 | Design for Bending / 204 Beam Shear / 207 Bearing / 208 Deflection / 210 Behavior Considerations for LRFD / 214 Joists and Rafters / 222 Decking for Roofs and Floors / 226 Plywood / 227 Glued-Laminated Products / 231 |     |
|     | 5.13<br>5.14   | Wood Fiber Products / 232 Assembled Wood Structural Products / 233   |     |
| 6   | 6.1<br>6.2<br>6.3<br>6.4<br>6.5                                | Slenderness Ratio for Columns / 237<br>Compression Capacity of Simple Solid Columns,<br>ASD Method / 237<br>Column Load Capacity, LRFD Method / 245<br>Stud Wall Construction / 247<br>Columns with Bending / 249        | 236 |
| 7   | Coni   | nections for Wood Structures   | 258 |
|     | 7.1<br>7.2<br>7.3<br>7.4<br>7.5                                | Bolted Joints / 258 Nailed Joints / 260 Plywood Gussets / 264 Investigation of Connections, LRFD Method / 264 Formed Steel Framing Elements / 265  |     |

| viii | CONTENTS |
|------|----------|
|      |          |

| PAF | RT III  | STEEL CONSTRUCTION  | 269 |
|-----|---|---|-----|
| 8   | Steel   | Structural Products   | 271 |
|     | 8.1<br>8.2<br>8.3   | Design Methods for Steel Structures / 271<br>Materials for Steel Products / 273<br>Types of Steel Structural Products / 276   |     |
| 9   | Steel   | Beams and Framing Elements  | 282 |
|     | 9.1<br>9.2<br>9.3<br>9.4<br>9.5<br>9.6<br>9.7<br>9.8<br>9.9<br>9.10<br>9.11 | Factors in Beam Design / 282 Inelastic Versus Elastic Behavior / 284 Nominal Moment Capacity of Steel Beams / 291 Design for Bending / 299 Design of Beams for Buckling Failure / 304 Shear in Steel Beams / 307 Deflection of Beams / 313 Safe Load Tables / 322 Steel Trusses / 333 Manufactured Trusses for Flat Spans / 335 Decks with Steel Framing / 343 Concentrated Load Effects on Beams / 345 |     |
| 10  | Steel   | Columns and Frames  | 348 |
|     | 10.1<br>10.2<br>10.3<br>10.4<br>10.5<br>10.6                                | Column Shapes / 348 Column Slenderness and End Conditions / 350 Safe Axial Loads for Steel Columns / 351 Design of Steel Columns / 357 Columns with Bending / 368 Column Framing and Connections / 372  |     |
| 11  | Bolte   | ed Connections for Steel Structures   | 375 |
|     | 11.1<br>11.2<br>11.3<br>11.4  |   |     |
| 12  | Light   | -Gage Formed Steel Structures   | 399 |
|     | 12.1<br>12.2<br>12.3  | Light-Gage Steel Products / 399<br>Light-Gage Steel Decks / 400<br>Light-Gage Steel Systems / 405   |     |

| PAI | RT IV  | CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION  | 407 |
|-----|--|--|-----|
| 13  | Reinf  | forced Concrete Structures   | 409 |
|     | 13.1<br>13.2<br>13.3<br>13.4<br>13.5<br>13.6<br>13.7<br>13.8 | General Considerations / 409 General Application of Strength Methods / 417 Beams: Ultimate Strength Method / 417 Beams in Sitecast Systems / 431 Spanning Slabs / 446 Shear in Beams / 452 Development Length for Reinforcement / 467 Deflection Control / 477 |     |
| 14  | Flat-  | Spanning Concrete Systems  | 479 |
|     | 14.1<br>14.2   | Slab-and-Beam Systems / 480<br>General Considerations for Beams / 488  |     |
| 15  | Conc   | rete Columns and Frames  | 492 |
|     | 15.1<br>15.2<br>15.3<br>15.4                                 | Effects of Compression Force / 493 General Considerations for Concrete Columns / 496 Design Methods and Aids for Concrete Columns / 500 Special Considerations for Concrete Columns / 515  | 6   |
| 16  | Foun   | dations  | 522 |
|     | 16.1<br>16.2<br>16.3<br>16.4                                 | Wall Footings / 523  |     |
| PA  | RT V   | STRUCTURAL SYSTEMS FOR BUILDINGS   | 545 |
| 17  | Gene   | ral Considerations for Building Structures   | 547 |
|     | 17.1<br>17.2<br>17.3<br>17.4                                 | Choice of Building Construction / 547<br>Structural Design Standards / 548<br>Structural Design Process / 549<br>Development of Structural Systems / 550   |     |
| 18  | Build  | ing One  | 554 |
|     | 18.1<br>18.2   | General Considerations / 554  Design of the Wood Structure for Gravity Loads / 559   | Š.  |

| x |
|---|
|---|

CONTENTS

|     | 18.3   | Design for Lateral Loads / 560   |     |
|-----|--------|--|-----|
|     | 18.4   | Alternative Steel and Masonry Structure / 572  |     |
|     | 18.5   | Alternative Truss Roof / 578   |     |
|     | 18.6   | Foundations / 580  |     |
|     |        |  |     |
| 19  | Build  | ling Two   | 583 |
|     | 19.1   | Design for Gravity Loads / 585   |     |
|     | 19.2   | Design for Lateral Loads / 588   |     |
|     | 19.3   | Alternative Steel and Masonry Structure / 590  |     |
| 00  | Duile  | line Three   | 593 |
| 20  | Bullo  | ling Three   | 000 |
|     | 20.1   | General Considerations / 593   |     |
|     | 20.2   | Structural Alternatives / 597  |     |
|     | 20.3   | Design of the Steel Structure / 599  |     |
|     | 20.4   | Alternative Floor Construction with Trusses / 608  |     |
|     | 20.5   | Design of the Trussed Bent for Wind / 612  |     |
|     | 20.6   |  |     |
|     | 20.7   | 9. C 1 - C 1 |     |
|     | 20.8   | The Concrete Structure / 624   |     |
|     | 20.9   | Design of the Foundations / 648  |     |
| Ар  | pendi  | x A: Properties of Sections  | 651 |
|     | A.1    | Centroids / 651  |     |
|     | A.2    | Moment of Inertia / 654  |     |
|     | A.3    | Transferring Moments of Inertia / 658  |     |
|     | A.4    | Miscellaneous Properties / 662   |     |
|     | A.5    | Tables of Properties of Sections / 665   |     |
| Ap  | pendi  | x B: Answers to Selected Exercise Problems   | 678 |
|     |        |  | 686 |
|     | ossary |  |     |
| Re  | feren  | ces  | 697 |
| Inc | lex    |  | 699 |

## INTRODUCTION

The principal purpose of this book is to develop the topic of *structural design*. However, to do the necessary work for design, use must be made of various methods of *structural investigation*. The work of investigation consists of the consideration of the tasks required of a structure and the evaluation of the responses of the structure in performing these tasks. Investigation may be performed in various ways, the principle ones being the use of modeling by either mathematics or the construction of physical models. For the designer, a major first step in any investigation is the visualization of the structure and the force actions to which it must respond. In this book, extensive use is made of graphic illustrations in order to encourage the reader in the development of the habit of first clearly *seeing* what is happening, before proceeding with the essentially abstract procedures of mathematical investigation.

#### Structural Mechanics

The branch of physics called *mechanics* concerns the actions of forces on physical bodies. Most of engineering design and investigation is

1