manualwise MAKING THE MOST OF THE MANUAL

BY NATHAN ECKER AND MUAAZ MUSTAFA A bevy of resources will help optimize your use of the latest AISC *Manual*, thus helping you optimize your steel-framed projects.

IN CASE YOU HAVEN'T HEARD, the 15th Edition of the AISC *Steel Construction Manual* is here!

Accompanying its release are some useful, free resources that are at available at www.aisc.org/manualresources. These include the new Version 15.0 *Design Examples*, Shapes Database and Historical Shapes Database, Basic Design Values Cards and Interactive Reference list. These resources will help you make the most of the new 15th Edition *Manual* as well as the new 2016 AISC *Specification for Structural Steel Buildings* (ANSI/AISC 360, available at www.aisc.org/specifications).

Design Examples

The AISC *Design Examples* publication (www.aisc.org/ designexamples) is a companion resource to the AISC *Manual* that contains more than 1,600 pages of design examples and tables. Version 15.0 has been completely updated to illustrate the provisions of the 2016 AISC *Specification* and 15th Edition *Manual* for designing members, connections and structural systems. Several new examples and design tables have been added to this new version.

One of the new examples, geared toward plate girders, demonstrates how to apply the provisions of *Specification*



Nathan Ecker is is pursuing an M.S. in civil engineering at Michigan Technological University and is planning to graduate this spring. **Muaaz Mustafa** recently graduated from from Bradley University with an M.S. in civil engineering. Both were AISC interns this past summer. Chapter F to the design of a built-up type flexural member. This example also covers the procedure for designing both continuous and intermittent welds between flanges and the web of a built-up section.

In the 2016 *Specification* are new provisions to satisfy structural integrity requirements when they're required by the building code. There are five new design examples that demonstrate how to apply these provisions for some of the most commonly used shear connections, including: bolted double-angle connections, end-plate shear connections, unstiffened seated connections, single-plate connections and bolted single-angle connections.

The 15th Edition *Manual* includes several new highstrength materials, such as ASTM A913 Grades 65 and 70 W-shapes and ASTM A500 Grade C HSS shapes. In addition to covering these high-strength materials, *Design Examples* also includes ASTM A1085 HSS, which has recently been adopted into the 2016 *Specification*.

If you've already perused the 15th Edition *Manual*, you may have noticed that a few tables from the 14th Edition are missing. These tables are not gone for good but rather have been relocated to the Version 15.0 *Design Examples*. The Combined Flexure and Axial Force Table, previously found in Part 6 of the *Manual*, and the Available Strength in Compression for Filled HSS Members Tables, previously found in Part 4 of the *Manual*, can now be found in Part IV of *Design Examples*. A couple of things to note are that the material grade used for the composite tables has been updated to ASTM A500 Grade C, and additional tables are now provided for ASTM A1085.

The 15th Edition *Manual* also includes a new "Super Table" (Table 6-2; see page 18) that is essentially a one-stop member design aid that can be used to determine available compression, flexural and shear strength for W-shapes (for more on this table, see the July 2017 SteelWise, "One-Stop Shop," available at **www.modernsteel.com**). *Design Examples* further expands on this concept with several additional "super" tables for W-shapes in both ASTM A913 Grades 65 and 70 and rectangular, square and round HSS shapes in both ASTM A500 Grade C and ASTM A1085.

Another handy design aid found in *Design Examples* is a new Plastic Section Modulus, or " Z_{net} ", table for W-shapes. This table is a useful companion to the " S_{net} " table, already included in the *Manual*, for checking the strength of coped W-shape beams.

Basic Design Values

This reference is based upon simplifying assumptions and arbitrarily selected limitations. Direct use of the 2016 AISC Specification (ANSI/AISC 360-16) may be less constrained and less conservative.



C- and MC Shapes

ASTM A992 W-Shapes ASTM A36 S-, C- and MC-Shapes

 $F_v = 50 \text{ ksi}$ $F_u = 65 \text{ ksi}$ $F_v = 36 \text{ ksi}$ $F_u = 58 \text{ ksi}$

Condition			ASD	LRFD	Related Info
Tension			$0.6F_yA_g \le 0.5F_uA_e$	$0.9F_yA_g \le 0.75F_uA_e$	For A _e , see AISC Specification Equation D3-1.
Bending	Strong Axis	$L_b \leq L_p$	0.66F _y S _x	0.99 <i>F</i> _y S _x	$\int -\frac{300r_y}{r_y}$
		$L_p < L_b \le L_r$	Use linear interpolation between L_p and L_r .		$L_{\rho} = \sqrt{F_{y}}$
		$L_b = L_r$	0.42 <i>F</i> _y S _x	$0.63F_yS_x$	See Note 1.1. L_r and strength when
	Weak Axis		0.9 <i>F_yS_y</i>	$1.35F_yS_y$	the AISC Manual.
Shear (in strong axis)			0.4 <i>F</i> _y A _w	$0.6F_yA_w$	See Note 1.2.
Compression	$L_c/r \leq 800/\sqrt{F_y}$		$0.6F_y A_g (0.658)^p$	0.9 <i>F_yA_g</i> (0.658) [₽]	$P = rac{F_y (L_c/r)^2}{286,000}$ See Note 1.3.
	$L_c/r > 800/\sqrt{F_y}$		$\frac{150,000A_{g}}{\left(L_{c}/r\right)^{2}}$	$\frac{226,000A_{g}}{\left(L_{c}/r\right)^{2}}$	
Notes					

1.1 Multiply equations given for strong axis with $L_b \le L_p$, or weak axis, by values in parentheses for W21×48 (0.99), W14×90 (0.97), W12×65 (0.98), W10×12 (0.99), W8×10 (0.99), W6×15 (0.95) and W6×8.5 (0.98).

1.2 Multiply equations given by 0.9 for W44×230, W40×149, W36×135, W33×118, W30×90, W24×55, W16×26 and W12×14 and all C- and MCshapes. In weak axis, equations can be adapted by using $A_w = 1.8b_f t_f$.

Not applicable to slender shapes. For slender shapes, use Ae from AISC Specification Section E7 in place of Ag. For C- and MC- shapes, see 1.3 AISC Specification Section E4.

Card 1 of the Basic Design Values resource.

One of the significant changes in the 2016 Specification involves the provisions for compression members with slender elements. The new provisions not only have a significant impact on the compressive strength for members, but also make the design process easier by providing a unified approach for both stiffened and unstiffened elements. In Chapter E of the new Design Examples, there are several updated examples that demonstrate how to apply these new provisions for a variety of shape types.

Shapes Databases

As with previous editions of the AISC Shapes Database, the updated Version 15.0 (available at www.aisc.org/shapesdatabase) compiles the dimensions and properties of all shapes found in Part 1 of the 15th Edition Manual into a single Microsoft Excel spreadsheet that includes both U.S. customary and SI units. Using the electronic database makes design and analysis calculations on a computer much more efficient by eliminating the need to manually enter values provided in the Manual Part 1 Tables.

The latest Shapes Database has some new features that will make it worth your while to use in place of previous versions. For starters, it includes the dimensions and properties for all 96 of the new shapes that have been added to the latest Manual. Several new dimensions have been added to the database, including all the "T" and "Workable Gage" values that are printed in the Manual. The updated database also provides some additional properties that are not found in the Manual, including properties for single angles and shape parameters for use with AISC Design Guide 19: Fire Resistance of Structural Steel Framing (available at www.aisc.org/dg). In addition to these new features, the database now also includes a built-in "Readme" file, which serves as the glossary for all the variables included in the database and provides a complete list of all the new shapes.

AISC has also updated the Historical Shapes Database with the new version V15.0H (available at: www.aisc.org/ historicshapesdatabase). This resource contains the published dimensions and properties for all shapes since the 5th Edition AISC Manual, and also includes earlier shapes originally published in Iron and Steel Beams 1873-1952. The new version of the database also includes all the values published in the 14th Edition Manual. Basically, the Historical Shapes Database is a complete list of all shapes recorded by AISC from 1873 to 2010.

Basic Design Values Cards

With the printed copy of the 15th Edition Manual, AISC has included a separate laminated resource called Basic Design Values Cards (www.aisc.org/designvaluecards). The four cards include the most commonly used provisions of the AISC Specification in an abbreviated "pocket" format (see above for the first card). This resource can be kept on your desk or in your field notebook to be used as a reference for back-of-thenapkin calculations in situations where the available strengths for members and connections are needed quickly but you don't have access to your Manual.

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▼ A sample page from Table 6-2.

Available compression, flexural and shear strength for W-shapes are covered in a new "Super Table" in the 15th Edition Manual.





- Card 1 contains equations to calculate the available strength of W-, S-, C-, and MC-shapes in tension, shear, flexure and compression.
- Card 2 provides equations for determining the available strengths of bolted or welded connections and connected parts.
- Card 3 is similar to Card 1 except it covers the available strength for square, rectangular and round HSS shapes.
- Card 4 gives a summary for stability design of structures using either the first order, effective length, or direct analysis methods. This card also provides a simplified method that is based on the effective length method.

The information on these cards follows the equations in the AISC *Specification* but is presented in condensed format with fewer variables by incorporating the ϕ - or Ω -factors and setting the modulus of elasticity, *E*, to 29,000 ksi. The equations for flexure are further condensed through the use of a shape factor (which is determined



The new Manual features several new high-strength materials, including various grades of HSS.

by dividing the plastic section modulus, Z, by the elastic section modulus, S). All W-, S-, C- and MC-shapes have shape factors that are greater than or equal to 1.1. By setting this factor equal to 1.1—it is used to convert Z to S in the flexural strength equations—only a single variable needs to be referenced in order to perform these calculations.

To further enhance the ease of use, the strength properties are provided for the most commonly used grades of material for W-, S-, C-, MC- and HSS shapes. The strengths are provided for all grades of bolts (Groups A, B and C) along with the E70 weld electrode.

Due to their condensed format, these cards have limitations and are not intended to be solely relied upon as a replacement to the *Manual* or *Specification*. Some solutions obtained using the cards may be more conservative than those provided by the *Specification* as a result of some conservative assumptions integrated into the equations, while others will provide identical solutions. In certain situations, the equations on these design cards may not be applicable, or the solution may require a modification factor, so be sure to check the "Related Info" and the "Notes" sections on the cards.

Interactive References

The AISC website also includes an updated version of the Interactive Reference List (available at www.aisc.org/ interactivereferences), a complete list of all the references found in both the 15th Edition *Manual* and 2016 *Specification*. AISC members will be able to access all references published



by AISC, including Design Guides and *Engineering Journal*, directly from this page. For non-AISC references, a link is provided to the homepage of the entity or the organization that publishes the reference. You will find these references are useful in providing further background information on a variety of topics found in the *Manual*.

Investing in the 15th Edition *Manual* and spending time with the various resources will be very beneficial to your designs moving forward. The new provisions included in the *Manual* can significantly reduce the cost and increase the efficiency of a structure, and these resources are great guidance tools and references to help you accurately follow the new provisions.