Unified Design of Steel Structures, 4th Edition, Errata

- p. 45, Equation 2.2 C_{ts} should be C_t
- p. 55, Example 2.2 heading should be "Beam Load Calculation"
- p. 74, Problem 26. Integrated Design Project should be Problem 27
- p. 159, Problem 51 The two homework problems numbered "51" should be "51.1" and "51.2".
- p. 205, Example 5.10, ASD, Step 11 "design strength" should be "allowable strength"
- p. 206, Example 5.11, ASD, Step 8 "design strength" should be "allowable strength"
- p. 236, Problem 51 Use A992 steel.
- p. 222, Example 5.18, Step 2 r_x = 1.21 should be r_x = 1.21 in.
- p. 224, Example 5.19, Step $1 r_x = r_y = 1.21$ should be $r_x = r_y = 1.21$ in.
- p. 237, Problem 57 Use A572 Gr. 50 steel instead of A36.
- p. 237, Problem 68 Should refer to Manual Table 4-8.
- p. 252, Example 6.4a The dead load is 60 psf, in addition to its self weight, and the live load is 80 psf.
- p. 253, Example 6.4b The dead load is 60 psf, in addition to its self weight, and the live load is 80 psf.
- p. 268, Example 6.6b, Step $4 C_b = 1.0$ should be included as follows:

 $M_n/\Omega = C_b(M_p/\Omega - (BF/\Omega)(L_b - L_p)) \le M_p/\Omega$

- = (1.0)(136 5.01(10.0 5.40)) = 113 ft-kips < 136 ft-kips
- p. 268, Example 6.6b, Step 4 "design strength of the W14×34" should be "allowable strength of the W14×34"
- p. 286, 2nd paragraph Should refer to *Manual* Table 3-22.
- p. 327, Problem 46 There are 7 W6 shapes.
- p. 329, Problems 79, 80 Assume long legs back to back (LLBB) and a separation, s, of 3/8"
- p. 330, Problems 81, 82 Assume vertical legs are in continuous contact.
- p. 330, Problem 90 Should refer to Problem 24 of Chapter 2.
- p. 370, Problem 13 In the second to last line, "pints" should be "points".
- p. 371, Problem 28 The two homework problems numbered "28" should be "28.1" and "28.2".
- p. 390, Example 8.1b, Step 5 after "To determine which equation to use ..." the P_u should be P_a
- p. 493, Step 14 In the M_n equation, $\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)$ should be $\left(t-\frac{a}{2}\right)$

p. 495, Step 23 – In the M_n equation,
$$\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)$$
 should be $\left(t-\frac{a}{2}\right)$

- p. 527, Problem 46 In the fifth line, "beck" should be "deck"
- p.608, Figure 11.7c, the stress at the bottom of the triangle should be $r_{rm.}$
- p. 619, Example 11.4b, Step 3 R_n/Ω = 32.2/200 = 16.1 kips should be 32.2/2.00 = 16.1 kips
- p. 668, Problem 47 The two homework problems numbered "47" should be "47.1" and "47.2".
- p. 669, Problem 48 Should refer to Problem 47.2 instead of Problem 46.

Please see the next two pages for revisions to Sections 6.10 and 6.12.

last updated 10/13/24

6.10.2 Lateral-Torsional Buckling of Tees

Page 294, the sentence after equation (AISC F9-11) should be revised as follows:

For the stem in compression at any point along the span, whenever the unbraced length is greater than L_{ρ}

This was a misstatement of the requirements, since L_p is not actually given in the *Specification* for this situation. M_{cr} from equation (AISC F9-10) is limited to M_y , which accomplishes the same thing.

Page 297, Example 6.16 Step 7 opening sentence should be revised as follows:

Determine the nominal moment strength for the limit state of lateral-torsional buckling for this orientation with $L_b = 5.0$ ft $> L_p = 4.31$ ft.

6.12.2 Lateral-Torsional Buckling of Double Angles

Page 306, the sentence following equation (AISC F9-11) should be revised as follows:

For web legs in compression at any point along the span, whenever the unbraced length is greater than L_{pr} the nominal moment strength is determined as it was for single angles, through Equations F10-2 and F10-3.

As was the case for tees, this was a misstatement of the requirements, since L_p is not actually given in the *Specification* for this situation.

Page 307 Example 6.18

For Step 1 add, using properties from Manual Table 1-7, $J = 2(0.129 \text{ in.}^4) = 0.258 \text{ in.}^4$ and $A = 2(3.67 \text{ in.}^2)$ = 7.34 in.² and $I_y = r_y^2 A = 44.8 \text{ in.}^4$

For Step 3 revise as follows:

Step 3: Determine the nominal moment strength for the limit state of lateraltorsional buckling. First determine the unbraced length beyond which lateral torsional buckling must be considered, L_p , based on Equation F9-8.

$$L_p = 1.76r_y \sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}} = 1.76(2.47) \sqrt{\frac{29,000}{50}} = 105$$
 in.

Since $L_{b} = 8.0$ ft = 96.0 in. < 105 in. lateral torsional buckling does not need to be checked.

Determine B from Equation F9-12 since the stem is in tension. Thus,

$$B = -2.3 \left(\frac{d}{L_b}\right) \sqrt{\frac{I_y}{J}} = -2.3 \left(\frac{6.0}{8(12)}\right) \sqrt{\frac{44.8}{0.258}} = -1.89$$

and from Equation F9-10

$$M_{cr} = \frac{1.95E}{L_b} \sqrt{I_y J} \left(B + \sqrt{1 + B^2} \right)$$
$$M_n = M_{cr} = \frac{1.95(29,000)}{8.0(12.0)} \sqrt{44.8(0.258)} \left[-1.89 + \sqrt{1 + (-1.89)^2} \right]$$
$$= 497 \text{ in.-kips}$$

Determine the appropriate equation to use to determine M_n . From Equation F9-3,

$$M_y = F_y S_x = 50(2(2.95)) = 295$$
 in.-kips

Since $M_y/M_{cr} = 295/497 = 0.594 < 1.0$, use Equation F10-2

$$M_{n} = \left(1.92 - 1.17\sqrt{\frac{M_{y}}{M_{cr}}}\right) M_{y} \le 1.5M_{y}$$
$$M_{n} = \left(1.92 - 1.17\sqrt{0.594}\right) (295) \le 1.5 (295)$$
$$= 300 \le 443 \text{ in-kips}$$

Thus, for the limit state of lateral-torsional buckling the nominal strength is

$$M_n = 300$$
 in.-kips