

APPENDIX C
DESIGN GUIDE PREDICTION DATA

EXAMPLE FLOORVIB 2 ANALYSIS

Notes:

- 1) Example is for LH-90 test floor.
- 2) All example analysis values are "nominal".

Knowledge Base FLOORVIB2 Version 1.1B2

Licensed to: STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS, INC.
537 Wisteria Drive
Radford, VA 24141

Date: 06/27/01

By:

Page 1

Id:
#1

<p>Span= 30 ft Left Girder: W14x22</p> <p>Left Bn. Span: 0.0 ft</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;"> <p>Joist 18LH800 4 Spc @ 90"</p> </div> <p>Bn Span= 8 ft</p>	<p>() Mezzanine () Beam//OS () Girder//OS Right Girder: W14x22</p> <p>Right Bn. Span: 0.0 ft</p>	<p>Defaults Table: FLOORVIB.VDT Floor Width: 30 ft Floor Length: 8 ft</p> <p>() Ext. Jt.Bot. Chords () Truss or Joist Girder Continuity Acc. Limit: 0.5 % Modal Damping: 0.01</p>
<p>Concrete: dc: 5 in.(total depth) fc': 3.1 Ksi wt.: 145 pcf</p> <p>Deck Height: 2"</p> <p>Loading: Dead: psf Collateral: psf (/) Live: 0.1 psf</p>	<p>Activity: WALKING Occupancy: OFFICE OR RESIDENCE Design Criteria: AISC Guide, Chapter 4 System Evaluation: DOES NOT SATISFY CRITERION Combined Mode $a_p/g=7.79\%$ > 0.50 % <Press [F1] for Advice></p>		

VIBRATION ANALYSIS:

Activity: Walking
Occupancy Category: Office or Residence
Evaluation Criterion: Walking, AISC Design Guide, Chapter 4
Reference: Murray, T.M., Allen, D.E. and Ungar, E.E.,
"Floor Vibrations Due To Human Activity",
Design Guide, June 1997

Constant Force, $P_0 = 65$ lb
Modal Damping Ratio, $\beta_0 = 0.01$
Acceleration Limit, $a_p/g \times 100\% = 0.50\%$
Joist bottom chords are not extended
Girders are not continuous at columns

	Section	w, plf	I_{tr} , in4	f, Hz.
Joist	18LH800	371.9	59.0	24.99
Left Girder	W14x22	220.4	496.8	6.70
Right Girder	W14x22	220.4	496.8	6.70
Bay (Using smaller girder frequency)				6.47

Combined mode $a_p/g = 7.79 \% > 0.50 \%$

The system DOES NOT SATISFY THE CRITERION.

LOADING DATA:

Slab + 1.0 psf Deck = 49.3 psf
Dead loads = 0.0 psf
Collateral loads = 0.0 psf
Live loads = 0.1 psf
Actual beam and girder weights

Tributary width for girder = $8.00/2 = 4.00$ ft.

CONCRETE/SLAB DATA:

Concrete $d_c = 5.00$ in. $f_c' = 3.1$ Ksi
 $w_t = 145$ pcf $E_c = 3074$ Ksi

Modular ratio, $n = E_s / (1.35 E_c) = 6.99$

Deck height: 2 in.

Effective concrete thickness in deck: 1 in.

JOIST CALCULATIONS:

Joist: 18LH800 (1.4 plf)
 $d = 18.00$ in. $A = 0.339$ in.² $I_x = 24$ in.⁴ $y_c = 8.06$ in.

Spacing: $S = 90$ in.

Span: $L_j = 8.00$ ft.

Uniform load: $w_j = (49.3 + 0.0 + 0.0 + 0.1) \times 90.00/12 + 1.4$
 $= 371.9$ plf

Transformed moment of inertia:

Effective concrete width = $\min(0.4 L_j, S) = 38.400$ in.
Effective concrete depth = 3.000 in.
Transformed concrete width = 5.495 in.
Transformed concrete area = 16.485 in.²
Distance to neutral axis = 11.323 in. (Above beam c. g.)
Transformed moment of inertia = 80.9 in.⁴
 $\tau = (1/C_r) - 1 = 0.111$
Effective moment of inertia = $1/[\tau/I_{chords} + 1/I_{comp}] = 59.0$ in.⁴

$$f_j = 0.18 \times \left[\frac{386}{0.020} \right]^{0.5} = 24.99 \text{ Hz.}$$

$C_j = 2.0$
 Floor Width = 30.00 ft.
 $D_s = (12 d_c^3) / (12 n) = (12 \times 4^3) / (12 \times 6.99) = 9.16 \text{ in}^4/\text{ft.}$
 $D_j = I_{tr} / S_e = 59.0 / 7.5 = 7.87 \text{ in}^4/\text{ft.}$
 $B_j = \min[C_j (D_s / D_j)^{0.25} L_j = 16.62 \text{ ft.}; 2/3 \times 30.00 \text{ ft.} = 20.00 \text{ ft.}]$
 $B_j = 16.62 \text{ ft.}$
 Continuity Factor = 1.0 since joist bottom chords are not extended
 $W_j = 1.0 \times (0.372 / 7.50) \times 16.62 \times 8.00 = 6.6 \text{ Kips}$

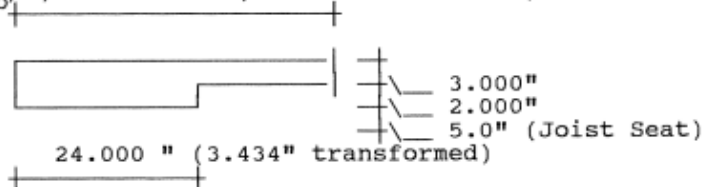
LEFT GIRDER CALCULATIONS:

Girder section: W14x22 $d = 13.740 \text{ in.}$ $A = 6.49 \text{ in.}^2$ $I_x = 199 \text{ in.}^4$

Tributary width = 4.00 ft.
 Span: $L_g = 30.00 \text{ ft.}$
 Equivalent uniform load: $w_g = 4.00 \times (371.9 / 7.50) + 22.0$
 $w_g = 220.4 \text{ plf}$

Transformed moment of inertia:

$$\min(0.2 L_g, L_b / 2) = 48.000 \text{ " (6.869" transformed)}$$



Effective concrete width = 48.000 in. and 24.000 in.
 Transformed concrete width = 6.869 in. and 3.434 in.
 Transformed concrete area = 20.606 in.² and 6.869 in.²
 Joist seat depth = 5.0 in.
 Distance to neutral axis = 11.928 in.₄ (Above girder c. g.)
 Transformed moment of inertia = 1390.3 in.⁴
 Effective moment of inertia = $I_g + (I_{tr} - I_g) / 4 = 496.8 \text{ in.}^4$

$$5 w L^4 = 5 \times 220.4 \times 30.00^4 \times 1728$$

$$= 0.18 \times \left[\frac{386}{0.279} \right]^{0.5} = 6.70 \text{ Hz.}$$

$C_g = 1.6$
Floor Length = 8.00 ft.
 $D_j = I_{tr}/S = 59.0/7.5 = 7.87 \text{ in}^4/\text{ft.}$
 $D_g = I_{tr}/\text{Avg. } L_g = 496.8/4.00 = 124.21 \text{ in}^4/\text{ft.}$
 $B_g = \min[C_g (D_j/D_g)^{0.25} L_g = 24.08 \text{ ft.}; 2/3 \times 8.00 \text{ ft.} = 5.33 \text{ ft.}]$
 $B_g = 5.33 \text{ ft.}$
Continuity Factor = 1.0 since Not Continuous
 $W_g = 1.0 \times (0.220/4.00) \times 5.33 \times 30.00 = 8.8 \text{ Kips}$

RIGHT GIRDER CALCULATIONS:

Girder section: W14x22 $d = 13.740 \text{ in.}$ $A = 6.49 \text{ in.}^2$ $I_x = 199 \text{ in.}^4$
Same as Left girder.

COMBINED MODE CALCULATIONS:

Using girder with smaller frequency:

$$\delta_j = 0.020 \text{ in.} \qquad \delta_g = 0.279 \text{ in.}$$

$$\text{System frequency, } f_n = 0.18 \sqrt{\frac{386}{\delta_j + \delta_g}} = 6.47 \text{ Hz}$$

$$W_j = 6.6 \text{ Kips} \qquad W_g = 8.8 \text{ kips}$$

$$W_c = \frac{\delta_j}{\delta_j + \delta_g} W_b + \frac{\delta_g}{\delta_j + \delta_g} W_g$$
$$= \frac{0.020}{0.299} \times 6.6 + \frac{0.279}{0.299} \times 8.8 = 8.7 \text{ Kips} = 8666 \text{ lbs}$$

$\beta = \text{modal damping ratio} = 0.01$

$$(a_u/q) = P_u \exp(-0.35 f_u) / (\beta W_u)$$

The floor system does not satisfy the specified criterion.

-- End --

Table C. 1—Predicted Stiffness and Frequency Values

Test Identification	I_g (in ⁴)	I_{gm} (in ⁴)	I_{comp} (in ⁴)	I_{eff} (in ⁴)	f_j (Hz)	f_g (Hz)	f_n (Hz)
K-30-B	199.0	225.1	945.1	405.1	23.04	5.83	5.65
K-30-BL	199.0	225.1	945.1	405.1	20.11	5.18	5.02
K-30-W	199.0	225.1	945.1	405.1	23.04	5.83	5.65
K-30-WL	199.0	225.1	945.1	405.1	20.11	5.18	5.02
K-30-R	199.0	225.1	945.1	405.1	23.04	5.83	5.65
K-30-RL	199.0	225.1	945.1	405.1	20.11	5.18	5.02
K-60-B	199.0	218.2	907.6	390.4	17.00	6.18	5.81
K-60-W	199.0	218.2	907.6	390.4	17.00	6.18	5.81
K-60-WL	199.0	218.2	907.6	390.4	14.57	5.40	5.06
K-60-R	199.0	218.2	907.6	390.4	17.00	6.18	5.81
LH-60-B	199.0	217.9	1234.0	472.0	26.96	6.86	6.65
LH-60-W	199.0	217.9	1234.0	472.0	26.96	6.86	6.65
LH-60-WL	199.0	217.9	1234.0	472.0	23.06	5.99	5.80
LH-60-R	199.0	217.9	1234.0	472.0	26.96	6.86	6.65
LH-60-RL	199.0	217.9	1234.0	472.0	23.06	5.99	5.80
LH-90-B	199.0	211.4	1402.7	509.2	24.99	6.57	6.35
LH-90-BL	199.0	211.4	1402.7	509.2	21.91	5.85	5.65
LH-90-W	199.0	211.4	1402.7	509.2	24.99	6.57	6.35
LH-90-WL	199.0	211.4	1402.7	509.2	21.91	5.85	5.65
LH-90-R	199.0	211.4	1402.7	509.2	24.99	6.57	6.35

Note: Predictions are adjusted for bare girder measured moment of inertia.

Table C. 1 (Continued)

Test Identification	I_g (in ⁴)	I_{gm} (in ⁴)	I_{comp} (in ⁴)	I_{eff} (in ⁴)	f_j (Hz)	f_g (Hz)	f_n (Hz)
JG-K-30-B	254.0	247.6	856.6	399.5	22.90	5.98	5.79
JG-K-30-BL	254.0	247.6	856.6	399.5	19.99	5.32	5.14
JG-K-30-W	254.0	247.6	856.6	399.5	22.90	5.98	5.79
JG-K-30-WL	254.0	247.6	856.6	399.5	19.99	5.32	5.14
JG-K-30-R	254.0	247.6	856.6	399.5	22.90	5.98	5.79
JG-K-30-RL	254.0	247.6	856.6	399.5	19.99	5.32	5.14
JG-LH-60-B	254.0	245.4	1138.6	468.3	26.96	6.96	6.74
JG-LH-60-BL	254.0	245.4	1138.6	468.3	23.06	6.10	5.90
JG-LH-60-W	254.0	245.4	1138.6	468.3	26.96	6.96	6.74
JG-LH-60-WL	254.0	245.4	1138.6	468.3	23.06	6.10	5.90
JG-LH-60-R	254.0	245.4	1138.6	468.3	26.96	6.96	6.74
JG-LH-60-RL	254.0	245.4	1138.6	468.3	23.06	6.10	5.90
JG-LH-90-B	254.0	241.9	1304.9	507.3	25.09	6.65	6.43
JG-LH-90-BL	254.0	241.9	1304.9	507.3	22.00	5.93	5.73
JG-LH-90-W	254.0	241.9	1304.9	507.3	25.09	6.65	6.43
JG-LH-90-WL	254.0	241.9	1304.9	507.3	22.00	5.93	5.73
JG-LH-90-R	254.0	241.9	1304.9	507.3	25.09	6.65	6.43
JG-LH-90-RL	254.0	241.9	1304.9	507.3	22.00	5.93	5.73
JG-LH-90-T	254.0	243.0	1263.8	497.8	23.77	6.61	6.37
JG-LH-90-TL	254.0	243.0	1263.8	497.8	20.85	5.87	5.65

Note: Predictions are adjusted for bare girder measured moment of inertia.