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ANALYSIS OF STORAGE RACKS FOR

Zoetis

1120 NW Main Street, Lee's Summit, MO

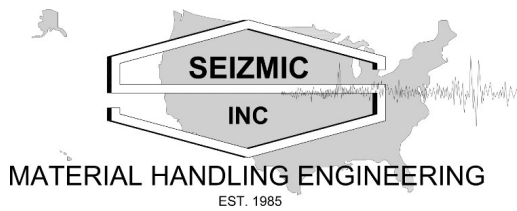
Job No. 23-0260

Approved by:

SAL E. FATEEN, P.E.



EXPIRES
12/31/2024



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FOR: Material Handling Exch
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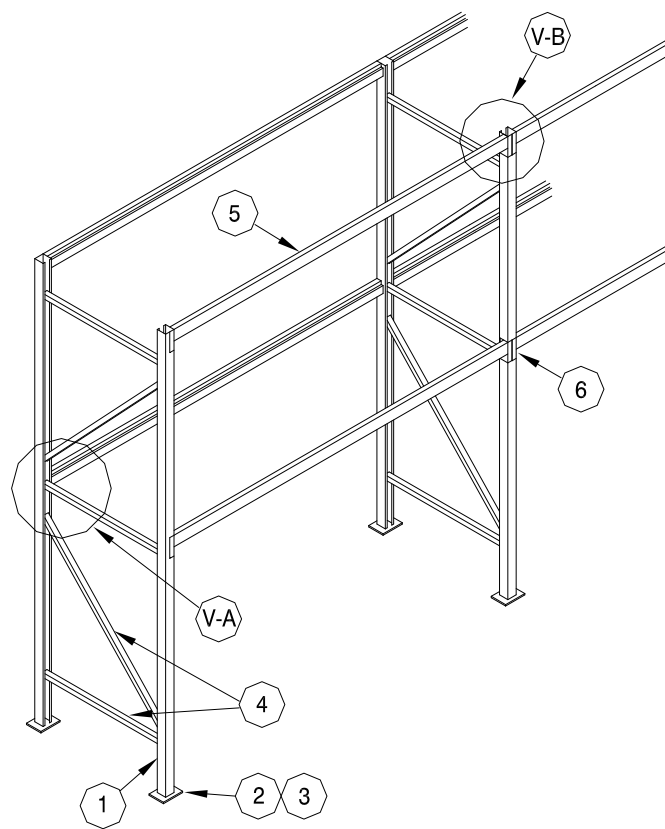
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Scope:

This storage system analysis is intended to determine its compliance with appropriate building codes with respect to static and seismic forces.

The storage racks are prefabricated and are to be field assembled only, with no field welding.

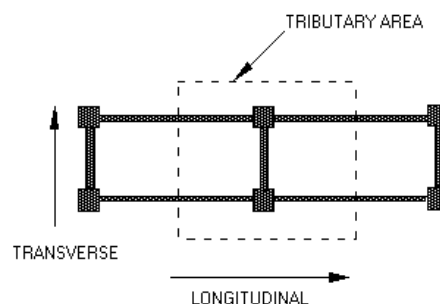
The storage racks consist of several bays, interconnected in one or both directions, with the columns of the vertical frames being common between adjacent bays. This analysis will focus on a tributary bay to be analyzed in both the longitudinal and transverse direction. Stability in the longitudinal direction is maintained by the beam to column moment resisting connections, while bracing acts in the transverse direction.



CONCEPTUAL DRAWING

Some components may not be used or may vary

Legend
1. Column
2. Base Plate
3. Anchors
4. Bracing
5. Beam
6. Connector



NOTE: ACTUAL CONFIGURATION SHOWN ON COMPONENTS & SPECIFICATIONS SHEET

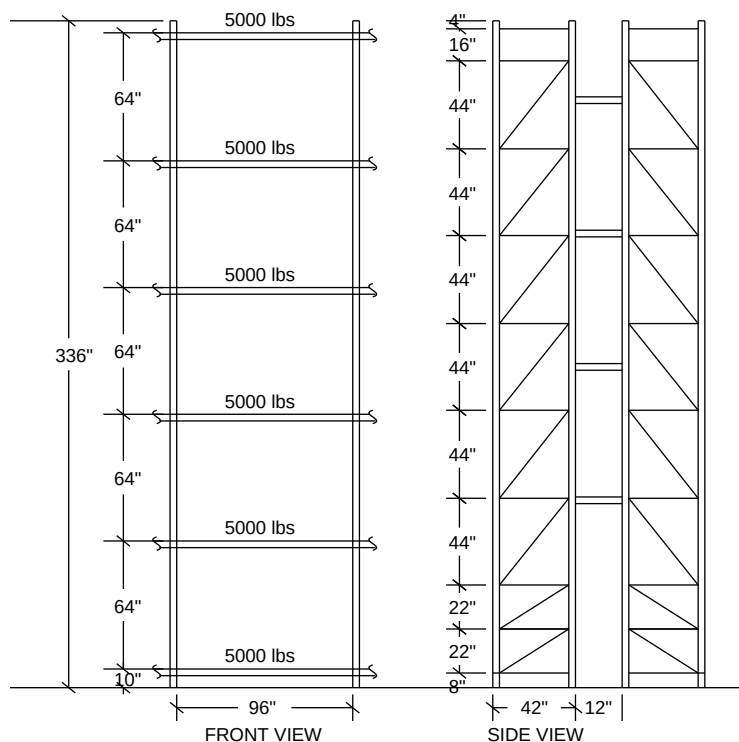
COMPONENTS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Configuration 1: Type S-03

MHE 1.7

Analysis per section 2209 of the 2018 IBC

Levels: 6 Panels: 9 Load per Level
 $S = 0.11$ $F_a = 1.6$ $I = 1$ $V_{Long} = 414$ lbs. $P_{static} = 15300$ lbs.
 $S_s = 0.07$ $F_v = 2.4$ $SDC = B$ $V_{Trans} = 621$ lbs.



FRAME	BEAM	CONNECTOR
COLUMN 3.0 x 3.0 x 0.6875 -0.1050 Steel = 55000 psi Stress = 94% (level 3)	4 x 2.5 -0.063 Steel = 55 ksi Max Static Cap. = 5222 lb. Stress = 97%	3 Pin 2" cc Connector Stress = 37%
HORIZONTAL BRACE 1.50 x 1.25 x 0.375 -0.063 Stress = 16% (panel 1)	Max stress = 97% (level 1)	Max stress = 45% (level 2)
DIAGONAL BRACE 1.50 x 1.25 x 0.375 -0.063 Stress = 36% (panel 3)		
Base Plate	Slab & Soil	Anchors
Steel = 36000 psi 7 x 6.375 x 0.375 in. 2 anchors/plate Moment = 0 in-lb. Stress = 18%	Slab = 7" x 4000 psi Sub Grade Reaction = 50 pci Slab Bending Stress = 28% (S)	Hilti Kwik Bolt TZ 2 (KB-TZ2) ESR-4266 0.5 in. x 3.75 in. Embed. Pullout Capacity = 3097 lbs. Shear Capacity = 4468 lbs. Anchor stress = 71%

Notes:
 Bracing panel spacing adjusted from MHE's standard.
 This calculation summary applies only to back-to-back rows.
 Standard row spacers are required in this profile.

COMPONENTS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Configuration 2: Type T-01 - Tunnel
Adjacent to: Type S-03

MHE 1.7

Analysis per section 2209 of the 2018 IBC

Levels: 3 Panels: 9

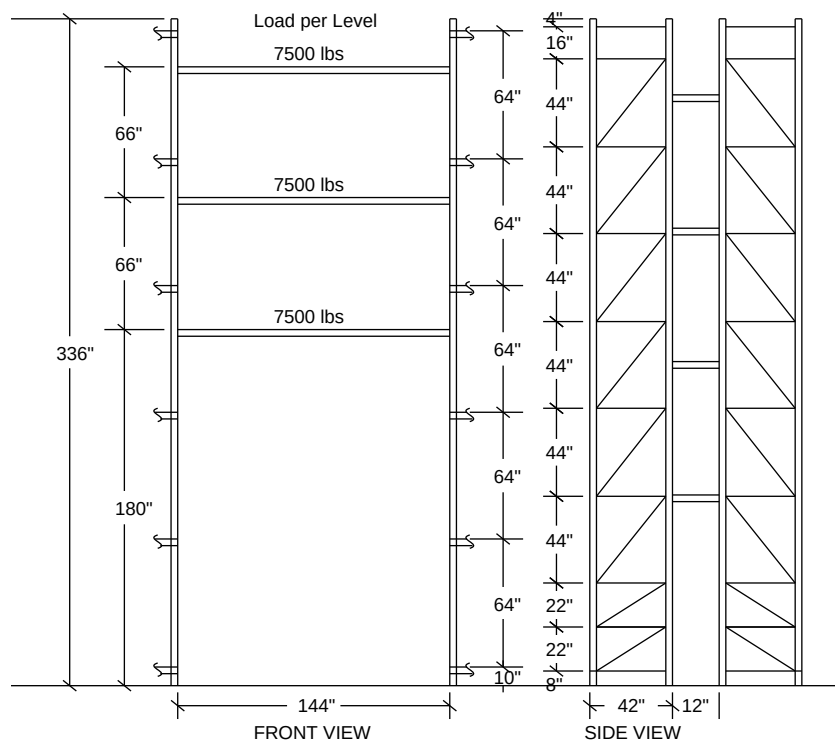
$$S = 0.11 \quad F_a = 1.6 \quad I = 1$$

$$S_s = 0.07 \quad F_v = 2.4 \quad SDC = B$$

$$V_{Long} = 360 \text{ lbs.}$$

$$V_{Trans} = 541 \text{ lbs.}$$

$$P_{static} = 13350 \text{ lbs.}$$



FRAME

COLUMN

3.0 x 3.0 x 0.6875 -0.1050
Steel = 55000 psi
Stress = 91% (level 1 adj.)

HORIZONTAL BRACE

1.50 x 1.25 x 0.375 -0.063
Stress = 14% (panel 1)

DIAGONAL BRACE

1.50 x 1.25 x 0.375 -0.063
Stress = 35% (panel 3)

BEAM

6.5 x 2.5 -0.075

Steel = 55 ksi Max Static Cap. = 8598 lb.
Stress = 88%

Max stress = 88% (level 1)

CONNECTOR

4 Pin 2" cc Connector
Stress = 19%

Max stress = 19% (level 1)

Base Plate

Steel = 36000 psi
7 x 6.375 x 0.375 in. 2 anchors/plate
Moment = 0 in-lb. Stress = 16%

Slab & Soil

Slab = 7" x 4000 psi
Sub Grade Reaction = 50 pci
Slab Bending Stress = 24% (S)

Anchors

Hilti Kwik Bolt TZ 2 (KB-TZ2) ESR-4266
0.5 in. x 3.75 in. Embed.
Pullout Capacity = 3097 lbs.
Shear Capacity = 4468 lbs.
Anchor stress = 71%

Notes:

Analyzed as interior tunnel bay. Adjacent to Type S-03.

Independently floor mounted column protectors required at tunnel bay.

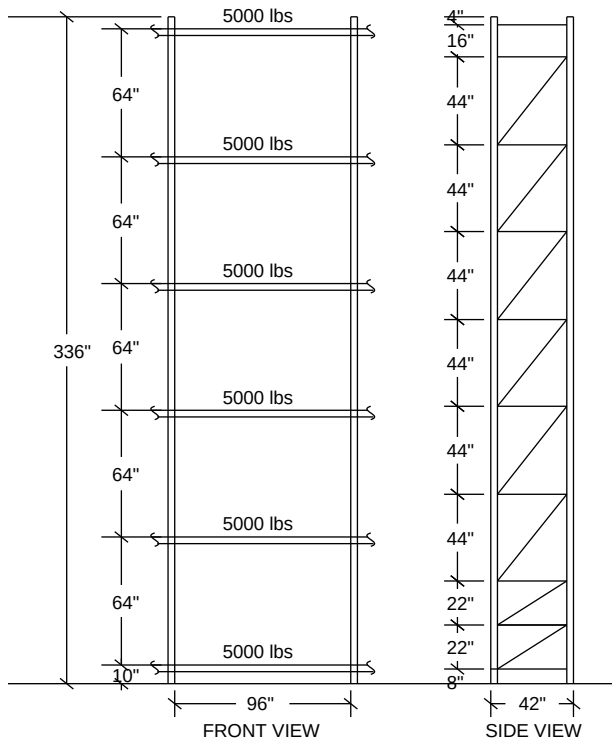
Bracing panel spacing adjusted from MHE's standard.

COMPONENTS AND SPECIFICATIONS Configuration 3: Type S-03 - Single Row MHE 1.7

Analysis per section 2209 of the 2018 IBC

Levels: 6 Panels: 9 Load per Level

$S = 0.11$ $F_a = 1.6$ $I = 1$ $V_{Long} = 414$ lbs. $P_{static} = 15300$ lbs.
 $S_s = 0.07$ $F_v = 2.4$ $SDC = B$ $V_{Trans} = 621$ lbs. $P_{seismic} = 2622$ lbs.



FRAME	BEAM	CONNECTOR
COLUMN 3.0 x 3.0 x 0.6875 -0.1050 Steel = 55000 psi Stress = 94% (level 3) HORIZONTAL BRACE 1.50 x 1.25 x 0.375 -0.063 Stress = 16% (panel 1) DIAGONAL BRACE 1.50 x 1.25 x 0.375 -0.063 Stress = 36% (panel 3)	4 x 2.5 -0.063 Steel = 55 ksi Max Static Cap. = 5222 lb. Stress = 97% Max stress = 97% (level 1)	3 Pin 2" cc Connector Stress = 37% Max stress = 45% (level 2)
Base Plate	Slab & Soil	Anchors
Steel = 36000 psi * 7 x 6.375 x 0.375 in. 2 anchors/plate Moment = 0 in-lb. Stress = 18%	Slab = 7" x 4000 psi Sub Grade Reaction = 50 pci Slab Bending Stress = 28% (S)	Hilti Kwik Bolt TZ 2 (KB-TZ2) ESR-4266 0.5 in. x 3.75 in. Embed. Pullout Capacity = 3097 lbs. Shear Capacity = 4468 lbs. Anchor stress = 71%

Notes:

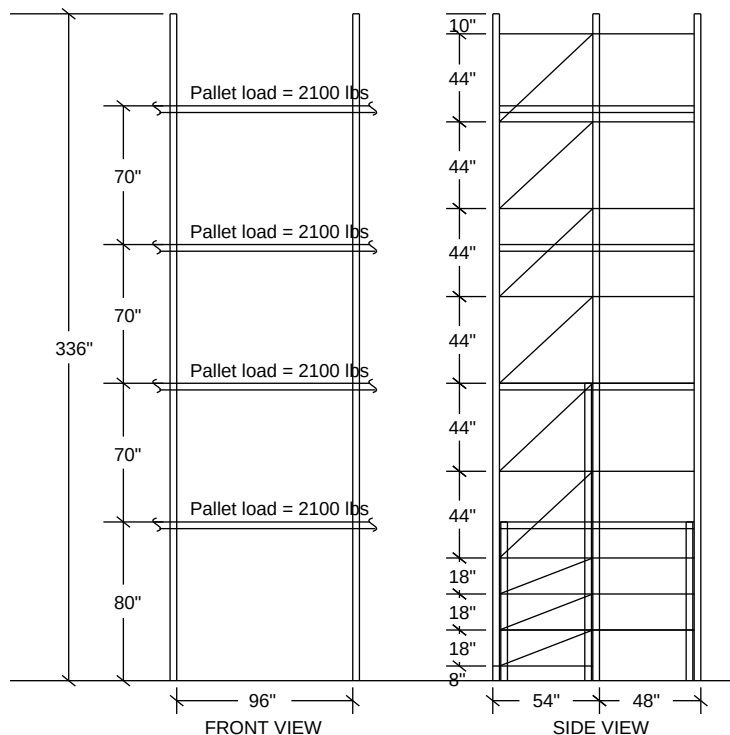
Bracing panel spacing adjusted from MHE's standard.

(2) 1/2" anchors per 7 x 6.375" base plate. Cross aisle top ties to other back-to-back rows as alternative.

COMPONENTS AND SPECIFICATIONS Configuration 4: Type P-03 **MHE 1.7**

Analysis per section 2209 of the 2018 IBC

Levels: 4 Panels: 9 $S = 0.11$ $F = 1.6$ $I = 1$ $V_{Long} = 462$ lbs. $P_{static} = 17000$ lbs.
 $S_s = 0.07$ $F_v = 2.4$ $SDC = B$ $V_{Trans} = 693$ lbs.



EXTERIOR FRAME		EXT. BEAM	EXT. CONNECTOR
COLUMN 3.0 x 3.0 x 0.6875 -0.1050 Steel = 55000 psi Static = 63% (level 2) BACKER TO LEVEL 1 3.0 x 3.0 x 0.6875 -0.1050 Steel = 55000 psi Stress = 66% (level 1)	HORIZONTAL BRACE 1.50 x 1.25 x 0.375 -0.063 Stress = 25% (panel 4) DIAGONAL BRACE 1.50 x 1.25 x 0.375 -0.063 Stress = 46% (panel 4)	C 4 x 4.5 Steel = 50000 psi Stress = 65% (level 1)	3 Pin 2" cc Connector Stress = 38% (level 1)
INTERIOR FRAME		INTERIOR BEAM	INT. CONNECTOR
COLUMN 3.0 x 3.0 x 0.6875 -0.1050 Steel = 55000 psi Static = 78% (level 3)	BACKER TO LEVEL 2 3.0 x 3.0 x 0.6875 -0.1050 Steel = 55000 psi Static = 89% (level 1)	C 5 x 6.7 Steel = 50000 psi Stress = 75% (level 1)	3 Pin 2" cc Connector Stress = 62% (level 1)
Base Plate		Slab & Soil	Anchors
Steel = 36000 psi * EXTERIOR 7 x 6.375 x 0.375 in. 2 anchors/plate Moment = 0 in-lb. Stress = 20% INTERIOR 7 x 6.375 x 0.375 in. 2 anchors/plate Moment = 0 in-lb. Stress = 20%		Slab = 7" x 4000 psi Sub Grade Reaction = 50 pci Slab Bending Stress = 31% (S)	Hilti Kwik Bolt TZ 2 (KB-TZ2) ESR-4266 0.5 in. x 3.75 in. Embed. Pullout Capacity = 3097 lbs. Shear Capacity = 4468 lbs. Anchor stress = 1%

Notes:
Analyzed as (2) pallets deep x (2) pallets wide over (1) frame, (1) space, and (1) monopost. 2,100 LBs per pallet.

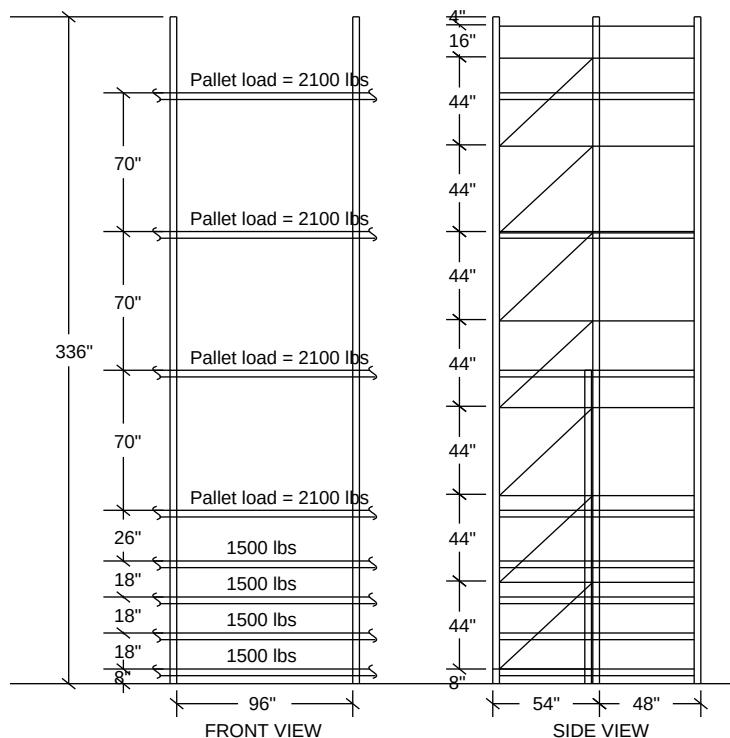
Bracing panel spacing adjusted from MHE's standard.

(2) 1/2" anchors per interior 7 x 6.375" base plate.

COMPONENTS AND SPECIFICATIONS Configuration 5: Type C-02 - EXT MHE 1.7

Analysis per section 2209 of the 2018 IBC

Levels: 8 Panels: 8 $S = 0.11$ $F = 1.6$ $I = 1$ $V_{Long} = 554$ lbs. $P_{static} = 20200$ lbs.
 $S_s = 0.07$ $F_v = 2.4$ SDC = B $V_{Trans} = 831$ lbs.



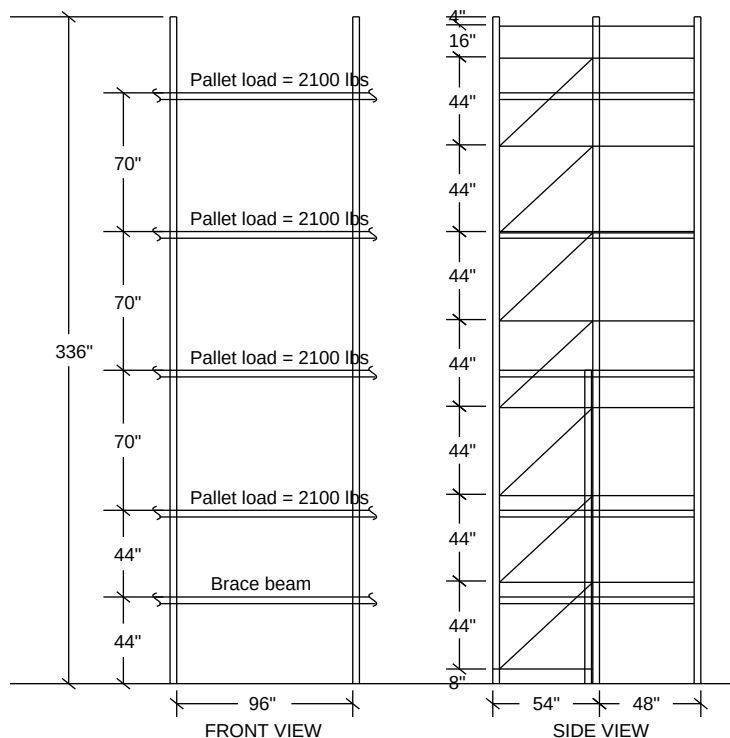
EXTERIOR FRAME		EXT. BEAM	EXT. CONNECTOR
COLUMN 3.0 x 3.0 x 0.6875 -0.1050 Steel = 55000 psi Stress = 74% (level 6)	HORIZONTAL BRACE 1.50 x 1.25 x 0.375 -0.063 Stress = 29% (panel 1) DIAGONAL BRACE 1.50 x 1.25 x 0.375 -0.063 Stress = 60% (panel 1)	C 4 x 4.5 Steel = 50000 psi Stress = 65% (level 6)	3 Pin 2" cc Connector Stress = 25% (level 6)
INTERIOR FRAME		INTERIOR BEAM	INT. CONNECTOR
COLUMN 3.0 x 3.0 x 0.6875 -0.1050 Steel = 55000 psi Static = 78% (level 7)	BACKER TO LEVEL 6 3.0 x 3.0 x 0.6875 -0.1050 Steel = 55000 psi Stress = 70% (level 6)	C 5 x 6.7 Steel = 50000 psi Stress = 75% (level 5)	3 Pin 2" cc Connector Stress = 39% (level 6)
Base Plate		Slab & Soil	Anchors
Steel = 36000 psi * EXTERIOR 7 x 6.375 x 0.375 in. 2 anchors/plate Moment = 0 in-lb. Stress = 24% INTERIOR 7 x 6.375 x 0.375 in. 2 anchors/plate Moment = 0 in-lb. Stress = 24%		Slab = 7" x 4000 psi Sub Grade Reaction = 50 pci Slab Bending Stress = 37% (S)	Hilti Kwik Bolt TZ 2 (KB-TZ2) ESR-4266 0.5 in. x 3.75 in. Embed. Pullout Capacity = 3097 lbs. Shear Capacity = 4468 lbs. Anchor stress = 2%

Notes:
 Levels 1-4: Carton flow, 1,500 LBs per level. 3" x 16 GA beam.
 Levels 5-8: Pushback, 2,100 LBs per pallet.

COMPONENTS AND SPECIFICATIONS Configuration 6: Type C-02 - INT MHE 1.7

Analysis per section 2209 of the 2018 IBC

Levels: 5 Panels: 8 $S = 0.11$ $F = 1.6$ $I = 1$ $V_{Long} = 465$ lbs. $P_{static} = 17050$ lbs.
 $S_s = 0.07$ $F_v = 2.4$ SDC = B $V_{Trans} = 697$ lbs.



EXTERIOR FRAME		EXT. BEAM	EXT. CONNECTOR
COLUMN 3.0 x 3.0 x 0.6875 -0.1050 Steel = 55000 psi Stress = 63% (level 3)	HORIZONTAL BRACE 1.50 x 1.25 x 0.375 -0.063 Stress = 26% (panel 1) DIAGONAL BRACE 1.50 x 1.25 x 0.375 -0.063 Stress = 54% (panel 1)	C 4 x 4.5 Steel = 50000 psi Stress = 65% (level 2)	3 Pin 2" cc Connector Stress = 23% (level 2)
INTERIOR FRAME		INTERIOR BEAM	INT. CONNECTOR
COLUMN 3.0 x 3.0 x 0.6875 -0.1050 Steel = 55000 psi Static = 78% (level 4)	BACKER TO LEVEL 3 3.0 x 3.0 x 0.6875 -0.1050 Steel = 55000 psi Static: 60% (level 3)	C 5 x 6.7 Steel = 50000 psi Stress = 75% (level 2)	3 Pin 2" cc Connector Stress = 36% (level 3)
Base Plate		Slab & Soil	Anchors
Steel = 36000 psi * EXTERIOR 7 x 6.375 x 0.375 in. 2 anchors/plate Moment = 0 in-lb. Stress = 20% INTERIOR 7 x 6.375 x 0.375 in. 2 anchors/plate Moment = 0 in-lb. Stress = 20%		Slab = 7" x 4000 psi Sub Grade Reaction = 50 pci Slab Bending Stress = 31% (S)	Hilti Kwik Bolt TZ 2 (KB-TZ2) ESR-4266 0.5 in. x 3.75 in. Embed. Pullout Capacity = 3097 lbs. Shear Capacity = 4468 lbs. Anchor stress = 1%

Notes:
 Level 1: Interior column 1.5" x 16 GA brace beam. No load.
 Levels 2-5: Pushback, 2,100 LBs per pallet.

COMPONENTS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Configuration 7: Type T-02
Adjacent to: Type P-03

MHE 1.7

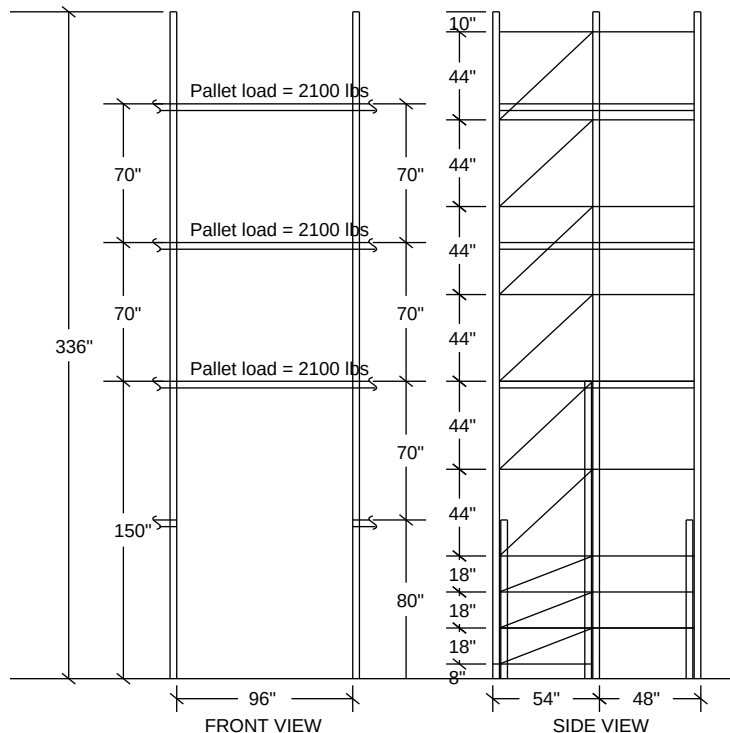
Analysis per section 2209 of the 2018 IBC

Levels: 3 Panels: 9

$S = 0.11$ $F = 1.6$ $I = 1$
 $S_s = 0.07$ $F_a = 2.4$ $SDC = B$

$V_{Long} = 404$ lbs.
 $V_{Trans} = 606$ lbs.

$P_{static} = 14875$ lbs.



EXTERIOR FRAME

EXT. BEAM

EXT. CONNECTOR

COLUMN
3.0 x 3.0 x 0.6875 -0.1050
Steel = 55000 psi
Static = 63% (level 1)

HORIZONTAL BRACE
1.50 x 1.25 x 0.375 -0.063
Stress = 22% (panel 4)

C 4 x 4.5
Steel = 50000 psi
Stress = 65% (level 1)

3 Pin 2" cc Connector
Stress = 22% (level 1)

BACKER TO LEVEL 1
3.0 x 3.0 x 0.6875 -0.1050
Steel = 55000 psi
Stress = 57% (level 1)

DIAGONAL BRACE
1.50 x 1.25 x 0.375 -0.063
Stress = 43% (panel 4)

INTERIOR FRAME

INTERIOR BEAM

INT. CONNECTOR

COLUMN
3.0 x 3.0 x 0.6875 -0.1050
Steel = 55000 psi
Static = 78% (level 2)

BACKER TO LEVEL 2
3.0 x 3.0 x 0.6875 -0.1050
Steel = 55000 psi
Static = 77% (level 1)

C 5 x 6.7
Steel = 50000 psi
Stress = 75% (level 1)

3 Pin 2" cc Connector
Stress = 34% (level 1)

Base Plate

Slab & Soil

Anchors

Steel = 36000 psi *
EXTERIOR
7 x 6.375 x 0.375 in. 2 anchors/plate
Moment = 0 in-lb. Stress = 18%
INTERIOR
7 x 6.375 x 0.375 in. 2 anchors/plate
Moment = 0 in-lb. Stress = 18%

Slab = 7" x 4000 psi
Sub Grade Reaction = 50 pci
Slab Bending Stress = 27% (S)

Hilti Kwik Bolt TZ 2 (KB-TZ2) ESR-4266
0.5 in. x 3.75 in. Embed.
Pullout Capacity = 3097 lbs.
Shear Capacity = 4468 lbs.
Anchor stress = 1%

Notes:
Analyzed as (2) pallets deep x (2) pallets wide over (1) frame, (1) space, and (1) monopost. 2,100 LBs per pallet.
Bracing panel spacing adjusted from MHE's standard.
Adjacent to Type P-03, also valid for Type C-02

Loads and Distributions: Type S-03

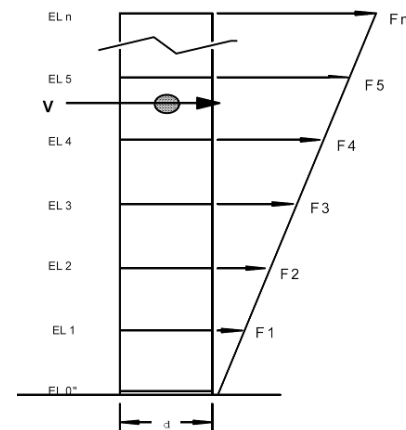
Determines seismic base shear per Section 2.6 of the RMI & Section 2209, of the 2018 IBC

# of Levels: 6	SDC: B	R_L : 6	S_s : 0.11
Pallets Wide: 2	W_{PL} : 30000	R_T : 4	S_1 : 0.07
Pallets Deep: 1	W_{DL} : 600 lbs	F_a : 1.6	I_p : 1
Pallet Load: 2500	F_v : 2.4	T_l : 1.5	
Total Frame Load: 30600 lbs			

$$S_{DS} = 2/3 \cdot S_s \cdot F_a = 0.12$$

$$S_{D1} = 2/3 \cdot S_1 \cdot F_v = 0.11$$

$$W_s = 0.67 \cdot W_{PL} + W_{DL} = 20700 \text{ lbs}$$



Seismic Shear per RMI 2012 2.6.3:

Longitudinal

$$\begin{aligned} V_{long1} &= C_s \cdot I_p \cdot W_s \\ &= S_{D1} / (T_L \cdot R_L) \cdot I_p \cdot W_s \\ &= 0.11 / (1.5 \cdot 6) \cdot 1 \cdot 20700 = 253 \text{ lbs} \end{aligned}$$

V_{long} need not be greater than:

$$\begin{aligned} V_{long2} &= C_s \cdot I_p \cdot W_s \\ &= S_{DS} / R_L \cdot I_p \cdot W_s \\ &= 0.12 / 6 \cdot 1 \cdot 20700 = 414 \text{ lbs} \end{aligned}$$

If $S_1 \geq 0.6$, then V_{long} shall not be less than:

$$\begin{aligned} V_{long3} &= C_s \cdot I_p \cdot W_s \\ &= 0.5 \cdot S_1 / R_L \cdot I_p \cdot W_s \\ &= 0.5 \cdot 0.07 / 6 \cdot 1 \cdot 20700 = 115.58 \text{ lbs} \end{aligned}$$

V_{long} shall not be less than:

$$\begin{aligned} V_{long4} &= C_s \cdot I_p \cdot W_s \\ &= \text{Max}[0.044 \cdot S_{DS}, 0.03] \cdot I_p \cdot W_s \\ &= \text{Max}[0.01, 0.01, 0.03] \cdot 1 \cdot 20700 = 621 \text{ lbs} \end{aligned}$$

Since: $253 < 621$
& $621 > 115.58$

$$V_{long} = 414 \text{ lbs}$$

Transverse

V_{trans} need not be greater than:

$$\begin{aligned} V_{trans1} &= C_s \cdot I_p \cdot W_s \\ &= S_{DS} / R_T \cdot I_p \cdot W_s \\ &= 0.12 / 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 20700 = 621 \text{ lbs} \end{aligned}$$

If $S_1 \geq 0.6$, then V_{trans} shall not be less than:

$$\begin{aligned} V_{trans2} &= C_s \cdot I_p \cdot W_s \\ &= 0.5 \cdot S_1 / R_T \cdot I_p \cdot W_s \\ &= 0.5 \cdot 0.07 / 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 20700 = 173.36 \text{ lbs} \end{aligned}$$

V_{trans} shall not be less than:

$$\begin{aligned} V_{trans3} &= C_s \cdot I_p \cdot W_s \\ &= \text{Max}[0.044 \cdot S_{DS}, 0.5 \cdot S_1 / R_T, 0.03] \cdot I_p \cdot W_s \\ &= \text{Max}[0.01, 0.01, 0.03] \cdot 1 \cdot 20700 = 621 \text{ lbs} \end{aligned}$$

Since: $621 \geq 173.36$
& $621 \geq 621$

$$V_{trans} = 621 \text{ lbs}$$

Loads and Distributions: Type S-03 (Page 2)

$$f_i = V \frac{W_i H_i}{\Sigma W_i H_i}$$

		Longitudinal			Transverse		
Level	h_x	w_x	$w_x h_x$	f_i	w_x	$w_x h_x$	f_i
1	10	2550	25500	17.91	2550	25500	26.62
2	74	2550	188700	29.02	2550	188700	43.55
3	138	2550	351900	54.12	2550	351900	81.21
4	202	2550	515100	79.22	2550	515100	118.88
5	266	2550	678300	104.32	2550	678300	156.54
6	330	2550	841500	129.41	2550	841500	194.2

Fundamental Period of Vibration (Longitudinal)

Per FEMA 460 Appendix A - Development of An Analytical Model for the Displacement Based Seismic Design of Storage Racks in Their Down Aisle Direction

$$T = 2\pi \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N_L} W_{pi} h_{pi}^2}{g(N_c \left(\frac{k_c k_{be}}{k_c + k_{be}}\right) + N_b \left(\frac{k_b k_{ce}}{k_b + k_{ce}}\right))}} \quad (A-7)$$

Where:

W_{pi} = the weight of the ith pallet supported by the storage rack

h_{pi} = the elevation of the center of gravity of the ith pallet
with respect to the base of the storage rack

g = the acceleration of gravity

N_L = the number of loaded levels

k_c = the rotational stiffness of the connector

k_{be} = the flexural rotational stiffness of the beam-end

k_b = the rotational stiffness of the base plate

k_{ce} = the flexural rotational stiffness of the base upright-end

N_c = the number of beam-to-upright connections

N_b = the number of base plate connections

$$k_{be} = \frac{6EI_b}{L}$$

$$k_{ce} = \frac{4EI_c}{H}$$

$$k_b = \frac{EI_c}{H}$$

L = the clear span of the beams

H = the clear height of the upright

I_b = the moment of inertia about the bending axis of each beam

I_c = the moment of inertia of each base upright

E = the Young's modulus of the beams

Calculated $T = 4.86$

Since the calculated T is greater than 1.5, the more conservative value of 1.5 is used in the calculations

# of levels	6
min. # of bays	3
N _c	72
N _b	8
k _c	300 kip-in/rad
k _{be}	2863 kip-in/rad
k _b	140 kip-in/rad
k _{ce}	560 kip-in/rad
I _b	1.55 in ⁴
L	96 in
I _c	1.57 in ⁴
H	330 in
E	29500 ksi

Level	h _{pi}	W _{pi}
1	38 in	5 kip
2	102 in	5 kip
3	166 in	5 kip
4	230 in	5 kip
5	294 in	5 kip
6	360 in	5 kip

LRFD Basic Load Combinations: Type S-03

2018 IBC & RMI / ANSI MH 16.1

$$\begin{aligned} V_{\text{Trans}} &= 621 \text{ lbs} & M_{\text{Trans}} &= \Sigma(f_{\text{Trans}} \cdot h_x) = 144,435 \text{ in-lbs} & \beta &= 0.7 \\ V_{\text{Long}} &= 414 \text{ lbs} & E_{\text{Trans}} &= M_{\text{Trans}} / \text{frame depth} = 3,438 \text{ lbs} & \beta &= 1.0 \text{ (Uplift combination only)} \\ P &= \text{Product Load} / 2 = 15,000 \text{ lbs} & & & \rho &= 1 \\ D &= \text{Dead Load} \cdot 0.5 = 300 \text{ lbs} & & & S_{\text{DS}} &= .12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L &= \text{Live Load} = 0 \text{ lbs} & S &= \text{Snow Load} = 0 \text{ lbs} & R &= \text{Rain Load} = 0 \text{ lbs} \\ L_r &= \text{Live Roof Load} = 0 \text{ lbs} & W &= \text{Wind Load} = 0 \text{ lbs} \end{aligned}$$

Basic Load Combinations

1. **Dead Load**

$$= 1.4 D + 1.2 P$$

$$= (1.4 \cdot 300) + (1.2 \cdot 15,000) = 18,420 \text{ lbs}$$
2. **Gravity Load**

$$= 1.2 D + 1.4 P + 1.6 L + 0.5 (L_r \text{ or } S \text{ or } R)$$

$$= (1.2 \cdot 300) + (1.4 \cdot 15,000) + (1.6 \cdot 0) + (0.5 \cdot 0) = 21,360 \text{ lbs}$$
3. **Snow/Rain**

$$= 1.2 D + 0.85 P + (0.5 L \text{ or } 0.5 W) + 1.6 (L_r \text{ or } S \text{ or } R)$$

$$= (1.2 \cdot 300) + (0.85 \cdot 15,000) + (0.5 \cdot 0) + (1.6 \cdot 0) = 13,110 \text{ lbs}$$
4. **Wind Load**

$$= 1.2 D + 0.85 P + 0.5 L + 1.0 W + 0.5 (L_r \text{ or } S \text{ or } R)$$

$$= (1.2 \cdot 300) + (0.85 \cdot 15,000) + (0.5 \cdot 0) + (1.0 \cdot 0) + (0.5 \cdot 0) = 13,110 \text{ lbs}$$
- 5A. **Seismic Load (Transverse)**

$$= (1.2 + 0.2 S_{\text{DS}}) D + (1.2 + 0.2 S_{\text{DS}}) \beta P + 0.5 L + \rho E_{\text{Trans}} + 0.2 S$$

$$= (1.2 + 0.2 \cdot .12) \cdot 300 + (1.2 + 0.2 \cdot .12) \cdot 0.7 \cdot 15,000 + 0.5 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 3,438 + 0.2 \cdot 0 = 16,658 \text{ lbs}$$
- 5B. **Seismic Load (Longitudinal)**

$$= (1.2 + 0.2 S_{\text{DS}}) D + (1.2 + 0.2 S_{\text{DS}}) \beta P + 0.5 L + \rho E_{\text{Long}} + 0.2 S$$

$$= (1.2 + 0.2 \cdot .12) \cdot 300 + (1.2 + 0.2 \cdot .12) \cdot 0.7 \cdot 15,000 + 0.5 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 0 + 0.2 \cdot 0 = 13,219 \text{ lbs}$$
6. **Wind Uplift**

$$= 0.9 D + 0.9 P_{\text{app}} + 1.0 W$$

$$= 0.9 \cdot 300 + 0.9 \cdot 15,000 + 1.0 \cdot 0 = 270 \text{ lbs}$$
7. **Seismic Uplift**

$$= (0.9 - 0.2 S_{\text{DS}}) D + (0.9 - 0.2 S_{\text{DS}}) \beta P_{\text{app}} - \rho E_{\text{Trans}}$$

$$= (0.9 - 0.2 \cdot .12) \cdot 300 + (0.9 - 0.2 \cdot .12) \cdot 1 \cdot 15,000 - 1 \cdot 3,438 = 9,963 \text{ lbs}$$

For a single beam, $D = 32 \text{ lbs}$ $P = 2,500 \text{ lbs}$ $I = 312 \text{ lbs}$
 See Base Plate tension Analysis for Over-Strength factor application.
8. **Product/Live/Impact**

$$= 1.2 D + 1.6 L + 0.5 (S \text{ or } R) + 1.4 P + 1.4 I$$

$$(1.2 \cdot 32) + (1.6 \cdot 0) + (0.5 \cdot 0) + (1.4 \cdot 2,500) + (1.4 \cdot 312) = 3,975 \text{ lbs}$$

ASD Load Combinations for Slab Analysis

1.
$$(1 + 0.105 S'_{\text{DS}}) D + 0.75 ((1.4 + 0.14 S_{\text{DS}}) \beta P + 0.7 \rho E)$$

$$= (1 + 0.105 \cdot .12) \cdot 300 + 0.75 ((1.4 + 0.14 \cdot .12) \cdot 0.7 \cdot 15,000 + 0.7 \cdot 1 \cdot 3,438) = 13,266 \text{ lbs}$$
2.
$$(1 + 0.14 S_{\text{DS}}) D + (0.85 + 0.14 S_{\text{DS}}) \beta P + 0.7 \rho E$$

$$= (1 + 0.14 \cdot .12) \cdot 300 + (0.85 + 0.14 \cdot .12) \cdot 0.7 \cdot 15,000 + 0.7 \cdot 1 \cdot 3,438 = 11,813 \text{ lbs}$$
3.
$$D + P$$

$$= 300 + 15,000 = 15,300 \text{ lbs}$$

Longitudinal Analysis: Type S-03

This analysis is based on the Portal Method, with the point of contra flexure of the columns assumed at mid-height between beams, except for the lowest portion, where the base plate provides only partial fixity and the contra flexure is assumed to occur closer to the base (or at the base of pinned condition, where the base plate cannot carry moment).

$$M_{ConnR} = M_{ConnL} = M_{Conn}$$

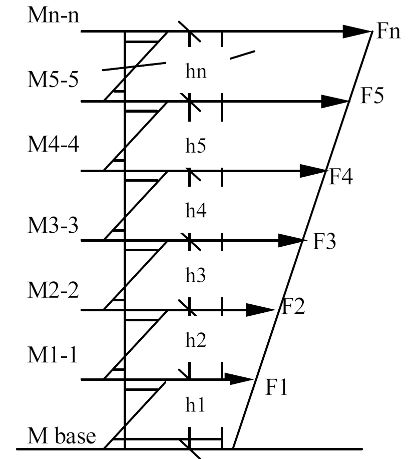
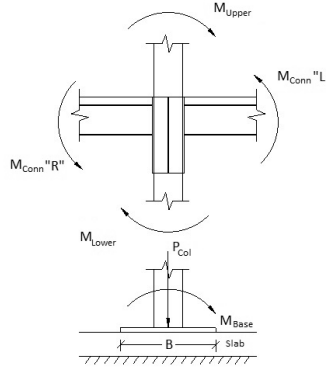
$$M_{Conn} = ((M_{Upper} + M_{Lower}) / 2) + M_{Ends}$$

$$V_{Col} = V_{Long} / \# \text{ of columns} = 207 \text{ lbs}$$

$$M_{Base} = 0 \text{ in-lbs}$$

$$M_{Lower} = ((V_{col} \cdot h_i) - M_{Base})$$

$$(207 \text{ lbs} \cdot 8 \text{ in.}) - 0 \text{ in-lbs} = 1656 \text{ in-lbs}$$



FRONT ELEVATION

Levels	h_i	f_i	Axial Load	Moment	Beam End Moment	Connector Moment
1	10	9	15,300	1,656	4,843	12,088
2	64	15	12,750	12,834	4,843	17,677
3	64	27	10,200	12,834	4,843	17,677
4	64	40	7,650	12,834	4,843	17,677
5	64	52	5,100	12,834	4,843	17,677
6	64	65	2,550	12,834	4,843	11,260

COLUMN ANALYSIS: Type S-03 (Level 3)

Analyzed per RMI, AISI 2012 (LRFD) and the 2018 IBC.

Section subject to torsional or flexural-torsion buckling (Section C4.1.2)

$$K_x \cdot L_x / R_x = 1.5 \cdot 62 / 1.251 = 74.37$$

$$K_y \cdot L_y / R_y = 1 \cdot 44 / 1.088 = 40.44$$

$$KL/R_{max} = 74.37$$

$$r_o = (r_x^2 + r_y^2 + X_o^2)^{1/2} \quad (\text{Eq. C3.1.2.1-7})$$

$$= (1.251^2 + 1.088^2 + -2.761^2)^{1/2} = 3.22 \text{ in.}$$

$$\beta = 1 - (X_o/r_o)^2 \quad (\text{Eq C4.1.2-3})$$

$$= 1 - (-2.761/3.22)^2 = 0.265$$

$$F_{el} = \pi^2 E / (KL/r)_{max}^2 \quad (\text{Eq C4.1.1-1})$$

$$= 3.14^2 \cdot 29500 / 74.37^2 = 52.641 \text{ ksi}$$

$$F_{e2} = (1 / 2\beta) ((\sigma_{ex} + \sigma_i) - (\sigma_{ex} + \sigma_i)^2 - (4\beta\sigma_{ex}\sigma_i))^{1/2} \quad (\text{Eq C4.1.2-1})$$

$$= (1 / (2 \cdot 0.265)) ((52.641 + 66.795) - (52.641 + 66.795)^2 - (4 \cdot 0.265 \cdot 52.641 \cdot 66.795))^{1/2} = 31.664 \text{ ksi}$$

where:

$$\sigma_{ex} = \pi^2 E / (K_x L_x / R_x)^2 \quad (\text{Eq C3.1.2-11})$$

$$= 3.14^2 \cdot 29500 / 74.37^2 = 52.641 \text{ ksi}$$

$$\sigma_i = 1 / A r_o^2 (GJ + (\pi^2 E C_w) / (K_t L_t)^2) \quad (\text{Eq C3.1.2-9})$$

$$= 1 / 1.002 \cdot 3.22^2 (11300 \cdot 0.004 + (3.142 \cdot 29500 \cdot 2.776) / (0.8 \cdot 44)^2) = 66.795 \text{ ksi}$$

$$F_c = \text{Min}(F_{el}, F_{e2}) = 31.664 \text{ ksi}$$

$$P_n = A_{eff} \cdot F_n \quad (\text{Eq C4.1-1})$$

$$\lambda_c = (F_y / F_c)^{1/2} = (55 / 31.664)^{1/2} = 1.318 \quad (\text{Eq C4.1-4})$$

Since $\lambda_c < 1.5$:

$$F_n = (0.658^{(\lambda_c^2)}) \cdot F_y = 26.584 \quad (\text{Eq C4.1-2})$$

Thus:

$$P_n = 19310 \text{ lbs}$$

$$P_a = 16413 \text{ lbs}$$

3.0 x 3.0 x 0.6875 -0.1050	
SECTION PROPERTIES	
Depth	3 in.
Width	3 in.
t	0.105 in.
Radius	0.188 in.
Area	1.002 in. ²
AreaNet	0.726 in. ²
I _x	1.567 in. ⁴
S _x	1.045 in. ³
S _{x Net}	0.816 in. ³
R _x	1.251 in.
I _y	1.186 in. ⁴
S _y	0.679 in. ³
R _y	1.088 in.
J	0.004 in. ⁴
C _w	2.776 in. ⁶
J _x	3.058 in.
X _o	-2.761 in.
K _x	1.5
L _x	62 in.
K _y	1
L _y	44 in.
K _t	0.8
F _y	55 ksi
F _u	70 ksi
Q	1
G	11300 ksi
E	29500 ksi
C _{mx}	0.85
C _s	-1
C _b	1
C _{tf}	1
Phi _b	0.9
Phi _c	0.85

COLUMN ANALYSIS: Type S-03 (Level 3)

Analyzed per RMI, AISI 2012 (LRFD) and the 2018 IBC.

Lateral-torsional buckling strength [Resistance] (Section C3.1.2)

$$P_{ao} = P_{no} \phi_c = 33959 \text{ lbs}$$

Where:

$$P_{no} = A_c F_y = 0.726 \cdot 55 = 39952 \text{ lbs}$$

$$M_c = M_n = S_c F_c = S_{min} F_c \quad (\text{Eq C3.1.2.1-1})$$

$$F_c = C_b r_o A (\sigma_{cy} \sigma_t)^{1/2} / S_f = 183.147 \text{ ksi}$$

$$F_c = C_s A \sigma_{cx} (j + C_s (j^2 + r_o^2 (\sigma_c / \sigma_{cx}))^{1/2}) / (C_{TF} S_f) = 85.14 \text{ ksi} \quad (\text{Eq 3.1.2.1-4})$$

$$F_c = (C_b \pi^2 E d I_{yc}) / (S_f (K_y L_y)^2) = 512.19 \text{ ksi} \quad (\text{Eq 3.1.2.1-10})$$

$$F_{c,min} = 85.14 \text{ ksi}$$

Since: $0.56 F_y < 2.78 F_y$

$$F_c = (10/9) F_y (1 - (10 F_y / 36 F_c)) = 50.1 \text{ ksi} \quad (\text{Eq C3.1.2.1-2})$$

Reduced $F_{c,eff} = 1 - ((1 - Q) / 2) \cdot (F_c / F_y)^Q \cdot F_c = 50.1 \text{ ksi}$

$$M_{nx} = 40861 \text{ in-lbs} \quad M_{ny} = 34022 \text{ in-lbs} \quad M_c = M_{n,min}$$

$$M_{nx} \phi_b = 36775 \text{ in-lbs} \quad M_{ny} \phi_b = 30620 \text{ in-lbs}$$

$$P_{Ex} = \pi^2 E I_x / (K_x L_x)^2 = 52750 \text{ lbs} \quad (\text{Eq C5.2.2-6})$$

$$P_{Ey} = \pi^2 E I_y / (K_y L_y)^2 = 178361 \text{ lbs} \quad (\text{Eq C5.2.2-7})$$

$$\alpha_x = (1 - (\phi_c P / P_{cx})) = 0.855 \quad (\text{Eq C5.2.2-4})$$

$$\alpha_y = (1 - (\phi_c P / P_{cy})) = 0.957 \quad (\text{Eq C5.2.2-5})$$

$$P_{trans} = 16,658 \text{ lbs} \quad P_{long} = 13,219 \text{ lbs}$$

$$M_u = M_x = 5122 \text{ in-lbs} \quad (\text{Eq C5.2.2-2})$$

$$P_{u,st} = (1.2 \cdot D) + (1.4 \cdot P) = 14240 \text{ lbs}$$

$$P_{u,st} / P_a = 14240 / 16413 = 0.87 \quad \text{Static Stress} = 87\%$$

$$\text{Since: } P_l / P_a \geq 0.15$$

$$\text{Stress1} = P_l / P_a + M_x / (\phi_b M_{nx}) + M_y / (\phi_b M_{ny}) \quad (\text{Eq C5.2.2-2})$$

$$= ((13,219 / 16413) + (5122 / 36775) + (1 / 30620)) = 94\%$$

$$\text{Stress2} = P_l / P_{ao} + C_{mx} M_x / (\phi_b M_{nx} \alpha_x) + C_{my} M_y / (\phi_b M_{ny} \alpha_y) \quad (\text{Eq C5.2.2-1})$$

$$= ((13,219 / 33959) + (0.85 \cdot 5122 / 36775 \cdot 0.855)) + (0.85 \cdot 1 / 30620 \cdot 0.957)) = 52\%$$

$$\text{Stress3} \quad P_l / P_{ao} = 16,658 / 33959 = 49\%$$

$$\text{Column Stress} = \text{Max}(\text{Stress1}, \text{Stress2}, \text{Stress3}, \text{Static}) = 94\%$$

3.0 x 3.0 x 0.6875 -0.1050	
SECTION PROPERTIES	
Depth	3 in.
Width	3 in.
t	0.105 in.
Radius	0.188 in.
Area	1.002 in. ²
AreaNet	0.726 in. ²
I _x	1.567 in. ⁴
S _x	1.045 in. ³
S _{x Net}	0.816 in. ³
R _x	1.251 in.
I _y	1.186 in. ⁴
S _y	0.679 in. ³
R _y	1.088 in.
J	0.004 in. ⁴
C _w	2.776 in. ⁶
J _x	3.058 in.
X _o	-2.761 in.
K _x	1.5
L _x	62 in.
K _y	1
L _y	44 in.
K _t	0.8
F _y	55 ksi
F _u	70 ksi
Q	1
G	11300 ksi
E	29500 ksi
C _{mx}	0.85
C _s	-1
C _b	1
C _{tf}	1
Phi _b	0.9
Phi _c	0.85

BEAM ANALYSIS Type S-03

Determine allowable bending moment per AISI

Check compression flange for local buckling (B2.1)

$$\text{Effective width } w = C - 2t - 2r = 1.5 - (2 \cdot 0.063) - (2 \cdot 0.125) = \mathbf{1.12 \text{ in.}}$$

$$w/t = 1.124 / 0.063 = \mathbf{17.84}$$

$$\lambda = (1.052 / k^{1/2}) \cdot (w/t) \cdot (F_y / E)^{1/2} = (1.052 / 2) \cdot 17.841 \cdot (55 / 29500)^{1/2} = \mathbf{0.41}$$

$\lambda \leq \mathbf{0.673}$: Flange is fully effective.

Check web for local buckling (B2.3)

$$f_1(\text{comp}) = F_y \cdot (y_3 / y_2) = 55 \cdot 1.97 / 2.16 = \mathbf{50.22 \text{ ksi}}$$

$$f_2(\text{tension}) = F_y \cdot (y_1 / y_2) = 55 \cdot 1.65 / 2.16 = \mathbf{42.0 \text{ ksi}}$$

$$\Psi = -(f_2 / f_1) = -(42.0 / 50.22) = \mathbf{-0.84}$$

$$\text{Buckling coefficient } k = 4 + 2 \cdot (1 - \Psi)^3 + 2 \cdot (1 - \Psi)$$

$$= 4 + 2(1 - \mathbf{-0.84})^3 + 2(1 - \mathbf{-0.84}) = \mathbf{20.06}$$

$$\text{Flat Depth } w = y_1 + y_3 = 1.65 + 1.97 = \mathbf{3.624}$$

$$w/t = 3.624 / 0.063 = \mathbf{57.52} \quad \mathbf{w/t < 200: OK}$$

$$\lambda = (1.052 / k^{1/2}) \cdot (w/t) \cdot (f_1 / E)^{1/2} = (1.052 / 2) \cdot 57.524 \cdot (50.22 / 29500)^{1/2} = \mathbf{0.56}$$

$$b_1 = w \cdot (3 - \Psi) = 4 \cdot (3 - \mathbf{-0.84}) = \mathbf{13.9}$$

$$b_2 = w/2 = \mathbf{1.81}$$

$$b_1 + b_2 = 13.9 + 1.81 = \mathbf{15.72} \quad \mathbf{Web is fully effective}$$

Determine effect of cold working on steel yield point (FYA) per section A7.2

$$\text{Corner cross-sectional area } L_c = (\pi / 2) \cdot (r + t / 2)$$

$$= (\pi / 2) \cdot (0.125 + 0.063 / 2) = \mathbf{0.246}$$

$$L_f = \text{effective width} = \mathbf{1.124}$$

$$C = 2 \cdot L_c / L_f + 2 \cdot L_c = 2 \cdot 0.246 / 1.124 + 2 \cdot L_c = \mathbf{0.3043}$$

$$m = 0.192 \cdot (F_u / F_y) - 0.068 = 0.192 \cdot (70 / 55) - 0.068 = \mathbf{0.1764}$$

$$B_c = 3.69 \cdot (F_u / F_y) - 0.819 \cdot (F_u / F_y)^2 - 1.79$$

$$= 3.69 \cdot (70 / 55) - 0.819 \cdot (70 / 55)^2 - 1.79 = \mathbf{1.58}$$

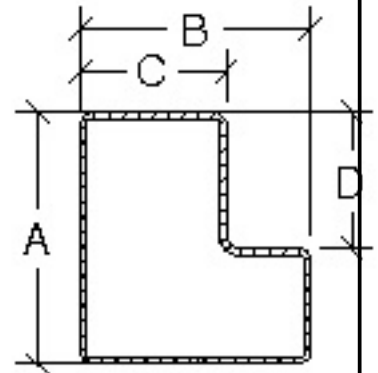
$$F_u / F_y = 70 / 55 = \mathbf{1} \quad \mathbf{\geq 1.2 = OK}$$

$$r/t = 0.125 / 0.063 = \mathbf{1.984} \quad \mathbf{\leq 7 = OK}$$

$$F_{yc} = B_c \cdot F_y / (r / t)^m = 1.58 \cdot 55 / (1.984)^m = \mathbf{77}$$

$$F_{ya-top} = C \cdot F_{yc} + (1 - C) \cdot F_y = 0.304 \cdot 77 + (1 - 0.304) \cdot 55 = \mathbf{62}$$

$$F_{ya-bottom} = F_{ya-top} \cdot Y_{cg} / (A - Y_{cg}) = 62 \cdot 1.84 / (4.0 - 1.84) = \mathbf{52}$$



4 x 2.5 -0.063

Top flange width C =	1.5 in.
Bottom width B =	4.0 in.
Web depth A =	4.0 in.
Beam thickness t =	0.063 in.
Radius r =	0.125 in.
Fy =	55
Fu =	70
Y1 =	1.65
Y2 =	2.16
Y3 =	1.97
Ycg =	1.84
Ix =	1.55
Sx =	0.72
E =	29500
FBeam F =	300
Beam Length L =	96

BEAM ANALYSIS Type S-03

Check Allowable Tension Stress for Bottom Flange

$$L_{\text{flange-bot}} = B - (2 \cdot r) - (2 \cdot t) = 4.0 - (2 \cdot 0.125) - (2 \cdot 0.063) = \mathbf{3.62}$$

$$C_{\text{bottom}} = 2 \cdot L_c / (L_{\text{flange-bot}} + 2 \cdot L_c) = 2 \cdot 0.246 / (3.62 + 2 \cdot 0.246) = \mathbf{0.119}$$

$$F_{y\text{-bottom}} = C_{\text{bottom}} \cdot F_{yc} + (1 - C_{\text{bottom}}) \cdot F_y = 0.119 \cdot 77 + (1 - 0.119) \cdot 55 = \mathbf{57.63}$$

$$F_{ya} = F_{ya\text{-top}} = \mathbf{61.69 \text{ ksi}}$$

Determine Allowable Capacity For Beam Pair (Per Section 5.2 of the RMI, PT II)

Check Bending Capacity

$$M_{\text{Center}} = \phi \cdot M_n = W \cdot L \cdot \Omega \cdot R_m / 8$$

$$\Omega = \text{LRFD Load Factor} = (1.2 \cdot DL + 1.4 \cdot PL + 1.4 \cdot 0.125 \cdot PL) / PL$$

For DL = 2% of PL:

$$\Omega = 1.2 \cdot 0.02 + 1.4 + 1.4 \cdot 0.125 = \mathbf{1.6}$$

$$R_m = 1 - ((2 \cdot F \cdot L) / (6 \cdot E \cdot I_x + 3 \cdot F \cdot L)) \\ = 1 - ((2 \cdot 300 \cdot 96) / (6 \cdot 29500 \cdot 1.55 + 3 \cdot 300 \cdot 96)) = \mathbf{0.84}$$

$$\phi \cdot M_n = \phi \cdot F_{ya} \cdot S_x = \mathbf{42.12 \text{ in-kip}}$$

$$W = \phi \cdot M_n \cdot 8 \cdot (\# \text{ of Beams}) / (L \cdot R_m \cdot \Omega) = (42.12 \cdot 8 \cdot 2) / (96 \cdot 0.84 \cdot 1.6) \\ = \mathbf{5222 \text{ lbs/pair}}$$

Check Deflection Capacity

$$\Delta_{\text{max}} = \Delta_{ss} \cdot R_d$$

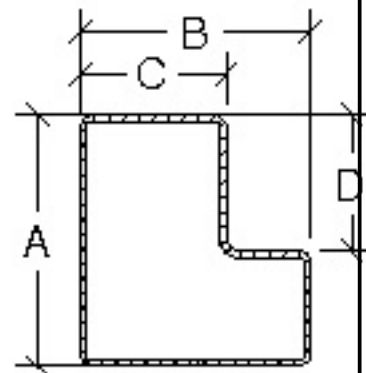
$$\Delta_{\text{max}} = L / 180$$

$$R_d = 1 - (4 \cdot F \cdot L) / (5 \cdot F \cdot L + 10 \cdot E \cdot I_x) \\ = 1 - (4 \cdot 300 \cdot 96) / (5 \cdot 300 \cdot 96 + 10 \cdot 29500 \cdot 1.55) = \mathbf{0.81}$$

$$\Delta_{ss} = (5 \cdot W \cdot L^3) / (384 \cdot E \cdot I_x)$$

$$L / 180 = (5 \cdot W \cdot L^3 \cdot R_d) / (384 \cdot E \cdot I_x \cdot (\# \text{ of Beams}))$$

$$W = (384 \cdot E \cdot I_x \cdot 2) / (180 \cdot 5 \cdot L^2 \cdot R_d) \\ = (384 \cdot 29500 \cdot 1.55 \cdot 2) / (180 \cdot 5 \cdot 96^2 \cdot 0.81) \cdot 1000 = \mathbf{5246 \text{ lbs/pair}}$$



4 x 2.5 -0.063

Top flange width C =	1.5 in.
Bottom width B =	4.0 in.
Web depth A =	4.0 in.
Beam thickness t =	0.063 in.
Radius r =	0.125 in.
Fy =	55
Fu =	70
Y1 =	1.65
Y2 =	2.16
Y3 =	1.97
Ycg =	1.84
Ix =	1.55
Sx =	0.72
E =	29500
FBeam F =	300
Beam Length L =	96

Allowable and Actual Bending Moment at Each Level

$$M_{static} = Wl^2 / 8 \quad M_{allow,static} = W_{allow,static} \cdot l^2 / 8 \quad M_{seismic} = M_{conn} \quad M_{allow,seismic} = S_x \cdot F_b$$

Level	M_{static}	$M_{allow,static}$	$M_{seismic}$	$M_{allow,seismic}$	Result
1	30,576	31,332	4,348	31,332	Pass
2	30,576	31,332	5,215	31,332	Pass
3	30,576	31,332	4,550	31,332	Pass
4	30,576	31,332	3,483	31,332	Pass
5	30,576	31,332	2,635	31,332	Pass
6	30,576	31,332	2,422	31,332	Pass

Beam to Column Analysis: Type S-03

1. Shear Strength of Pin

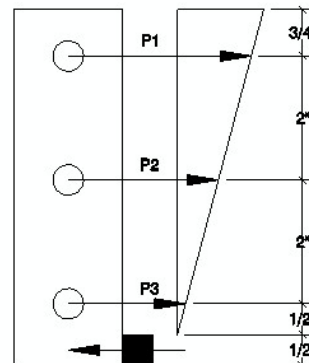
Pin Diameter = **0.35 in.**

$$F_n = F_{nv} = \mathbf{54000 \text{ psi}} \quad \text{AISI Table E3.4-1}$$

$$A_b = d^2 \cdot \pi / 4 = \mathbf{0.1 \text{ in.}}$$

$$P_n = A_b \cdot F_n = \mathbf{5195.41 \text{ lbs}} \quad \text{AISI Table E3.4-1}$$

$$P_{\text{Shear}} = \phi P_n = 0.75 \cdot P_n = \mathbf{3896 \text{ lbs}}$$



2. Bearing Strength of Pin

Column Thickness $t_c = \mathbf{0.11 \text{ in.}}$

Since $d / t_c < 10 \quad C = 3$

$$m_f = \mathbf{1.0}$$

$$F_u = \mathbf{65000 \text{ psi}}$$

$$P_n = C \cdot m_f \cdot d \cdot t_c \cdot F_u = \mathbf{7166.25 \text{ lbs}} \quad \text{AISI E3.3.1 -1}$$

$$P_{\text{Bearing}} = \phi P_n = 0.75 \cdot 7166.25 = \mathbf{5374 \text{ lbs}}$$

3. Moment Strength of Bracket

Edge Dist. = **1 in.**

$$T_{\text{Clip}} = \mathbf{0.179 \text{ in.}}$$

$$S_{\text{Clip}} = \mathbf{0.127 \text{ in.}^3}$$

$$M_n = S_c \cdot F_y = \mathbf{6985 \text{ in-lbs}} \quad \text{AISI C3.1.1 -1}$$

$$M_{\text{Strength}} = \phi M_n = 0.9 \cdot M_n = 0.9 \cdot S_{\text{Clip}} \cdot F_y = \mathbf{6286.5 \text{ in-lbs}}$$

$$C = \mathbf{1.67}$$

$$d = \text{Edge Dist.} / 2 = \mathbf{0.5 \text{ in.}}$$

$$M_{\text{Strength}} = c \cdot d \cdot P_{\text{Clip}}$$

$$P_{\text{Clip}} = M_{\text{Strength}} / (c \cdot d) = \mathbf{7542 \text{ lbs}}$$

Minimum Value of P1 Governs

$$P_1 = \text{Min}(P_{\text{Shear}}, P_{\text{Bearing}}, P_{\text{Clip}}) = \mathbf{3896 \text{ lbs}}$$

$$M_{\text{Conn-Allow}} = (P_1 \cdot 4.5) + (P_1 \cdot (2.5 / 4.5) \cdot 2.5) + (P_1 \cdot (0.5 / 4.5) \cdot 0.5) = \mathbf{23159.56 \text{ in-lbs}}$$

BRACE ANALYSIS Type S-03 (Panel 3)

Analyzed per RMI, AISI 2012 (LRFD) and the 2018 IBC.

Section Subject to Torsional or Flexural-Torsion Buckling
(Section C4.1.2)

$$\begin{aligned} K_x \cdot L_x / R_x &= 0 \cdot 52 / 0.61 = \mathbf{85.94} \\ K_y \cdot L_y / R_y &= 1 \cdot 52 / 0.46 = \mathbf{113.44} \\ KL / R_{max} &= \mathbf{113.44} \end{aligned}$$

$$r_o = (r_x^2 + r_y^2 + x_o^2)^{1/2} = (0.61^2 + 0.46^2 + -1.15^2)^{1/2} = \mathbf{1.38 \text{ in.}} \quad (\text{Eq C3.1.2.1-7})$$

$$\beta = 1 - (x_o / r_o)^2 = 1 - (-1.15 / 1.38)^2 = \mathbf{0.3} \quad (\text{Eq C4.1.2-3})$$

$$F_{e1} = \Pi^2 E / (KL / r)_{max}^2 = 3.14^2 \cdot 29500 / 113.44^2 = \mathbf{22.626 \text{ ksi}} \quad (\text{Eq C4.1.1-1})$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_{e2} &= (1 / 2\beta)((\sigma_{ex} + \sigma_t) - ((\sigma_{ex} + \sigma_t)^2 - (4\beta\sigma_{ex}\sigma_t))^{1/2}) \\ &= (1 / (2 \cdot 0.3))((39.42 + 16.28) - ((39.42 + 16.28)^2 - (4 \cdot 0.3 \cdot 39.42 \cdot 16.28))^{1/2}) = \mathbf{12.355 \text{ ksi}} \end{aligned} \quad (\text{Eq C4.1.2-1})$$

where:

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{ex} &= \Pi^2 E / (K L_x / R_x)^2 \\ &= 3.14^2 \cdot 29500 / 113.44^2 = \mathbf{39.425 \text{ ksi}} \end{aligned} \quad (\text{Eq C3.1.2-11})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_t &= 1 / A r_o^2 (GJ + (\Pi^2 E C_w) / (KL)^2) \\ &= 1 / 0.27 \cdot 1.38^2 (11300 \cdot 0.0004 + (3.14^2 \cdot 29500 \cdot 0.04) / (0.8 \cdot 52)^2) = \mathbf{16.279 \text{ ksi}} \end{aligned} \quad (\text{Eq C3.1.2-9})$$

$$F_e = \text{Min}(F_{e1}, F_{e2}) = \mathbf{12.355 \text{ ksi}}$$

$$P_n = A_{eff} \cdot F_n \quad (\text{Eq C4.1-1})$$

$$\lambda_c = (F_y / F_e)^{1/2} = (55 / 12.355)^{1/2} = \mathbf{2.11} \quad (\text{Eq C4.1-4})$$

$$\text{Since } \lambda_c \geq 1.5, \quad F_n = (0.877 / (\lambda_c^2)) \cdot F_y = \mathbf{10.835}$$

Thus

$$\begin{aligned} P_n &= \mathbf{2,917 \text{ lbs}} \\ P_a &= P_n \cdot \phi_c = \mathbf{2,479 \text{ lbs}} \end{aligned} \quad (\text{Eq C4.1-3})$$

1.50 x 1.25 x 0.375 - 0.063

SECTION PROPERTIES	
Depth	1.5 in.
Width	1.5 in.
t	0.063 in.
Radius	0.1 in.
Area	0.269 in ²
AreaNet	0.269 in ²
Ix	0.099 in ⁴
Sx	0.131 in ³
Sx net	0.131 in ³
Rx	0.605 in.
Iy	0.057 in ⁴
Sy	0.078 in ³
Ry	0.458 in.
J	0 in ⁴
Cw	0.035 in ⁶
Jx	1.299 in.
Xo	-1.149 in.
Kx	0
Lx	52 in.
Ky	1
Ly	52 in.
Kt	0.8
Fyv	55 ksi
Fuv	70 ksi
Q	1
G	11300 ksi
E	29500 ksi
Cmx	0.85
Cs	-1
Cb	1
Ctf	1
Phib	0.9
Phic	0.85

BRACE ANALYSIS Type S-03 (Panel 3)

Analyzed per RMI, AISI 2012 (LRFD) and the 2018 IBC.

Lateral-Torsional Buckling Strength [Resistance] (Section C3.1.2)

$$P_{ao} = P_{no} \phi_c = 14,806 \cdot 0.85 = \mathbf{12,585 \text{ lbs.}}$$

Where $P_{no} = A_e F_y = 0.27 \cdot 55 = \mathbf{14,806 \text{ lbs.}}$

$$M_c = M_n = S_c F_c = S_{min} F_c$$

(Eq C3.1.2.1-1)

$$F_e = C_b r_o A (\sigma_{ey} \sigma_t)^{1/2} / S_f = 71.47 \text{ ksi}$$

$$F_e = C_s A \sigma_{ex} (j + C_s (j^2 + r_o^2 (\sigma_e / \sigma_{ex}))^{1/2}) / (C_{TF} S_f) = 22.02 \text{ ksi}$$

(Eq C3.1.2.1-4)

$$F_e = (C_b \Pi^2 E I_{yc}) / (S_f (K_y L_y)^2) = 69.45 \text{ ksi}$$

(Eq C3.1.2.1-10)

$$F_{e,min} = \mathbf{22.02 \text{ ksi}}$$

(Eq C3.1.2.1-14)

Since, $F_e \leq 0.56 F_y$

$$F_c = F_e = \mathbf{22.02 \text{ ksi}}$$

(Eq C3.1.2.1-3)

reduced $F_{c,eff} = 1 - ((1 - Q) / 2) \cdot (F_c / F_y)^Q \cdot F_c = \mathbf{22 \text{ ksi}}$

$$M_{nx} = \mathbf{2,891 \text{ in-lbs}} \quad M_{ny} = \mathbf{1,705 \text{ in-lbs}} \quad M_c = M_{n,min}$$

$$M_{nx} \phi_b = \mathbf{2,602 \text{ in-lbs}} \quad M_{ny} \phi_b = \mathbf{1,535 \text{ in-lbs}}$$

$$P_{Ex} = \Pi^2 E I_x / (K_x L_x)^2 = \mathbf{10,606 \text{ lbs}}$$

(Eq C5.2.2-6)

$$P_{Ey} = \Pi^2 E I_y / (K_y L_y)^2 = \mathbf{6,084 \text{ lbs}}$$

(Eq C5.2.2-7)

$$\text{Max } P_a = \mathbf{2,917 \text{ lbs}}$$

$$V_{Trans} = \mathbf{605 \text{ lbs}}$$

$$L_{Diag} = ((L - 6)^2 + (D - 2B)^2)^{1/2} = \mathbf{52.35 \text{ in.}}$$

$$V_{Diag} = (V_{Trans} \cdot L_{Diag}) / D = \mathbf{880.38 \text{ lbs.}}$$

$$\text{Brace Stress} = V_{Diag} / P_a = \mathbf{36\%}$$

1.50 x 1.25 x 0.375 - 0.063

SECTION PROPERTIES	
Depth	1.5 in.
Width	1.5 in.
t	0.063 in.
Radius	0.1 in.
Area	0.269 in ²
AreaNet	0.269 in ²
Ix	0.099 in ⁴
Sx	0.131 in ³
Sx net	0.131 in ³
Rx	0.605 in.
Iy	0.057 in ⁴
Sy	0.078 in ³
Ry	0.458 in.
J	0 in ⁴
Cw	0.035 in ⁶
Jx	1.299 in.
Xo	-1.149 in.
Kx	0
Lx	52 in.
Ky	1
Ly	52 in.
Kt	0.8
Fyv	55 ksi
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Q	1
G	11300 ksi
E	29500 ksi
Cmx	0.85
Cs	-1
Cb	1
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Phib	0.9
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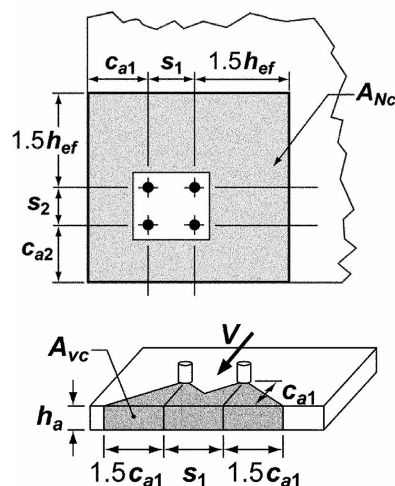
POST-INSTALLED ANCHOR ANALYSIS PER ACI 318-14, CHAPTER 17 Configuration 1 Type S-03

Assumed cracked concrete application

Anchor Type	0.5" dia., 3.25 hef, 5.5" min, slab		
ICC Report Number	ESR-4266	$1.5 \cdot h_{ef}$	= 4.875 in.
Slab Thickness (h)	= 7 in.	$C_{a1} = 12$	use $C_{a1,adj} = 4.875$ in.
Min. Slab Thickness (h)	= 5.5 in.	$C_{a2} = 12$	use $C_{a2,adj} = 4.875$ in.
Concrete Strength (f_c)	= 4000 psi		
Diameter (d_a)	= 0.5 in.	$3 \cdot h_{ef}$	= 9.75 in.
Nominal Embedment (h_{nom})	= 3.75 in.		
Effective Embedment (h_{ef})	= Heff	$S_1 = 5$ in.	Use $S_{1,adj} = 5$ in.
Number of Anchors (n)	= 2	$S_2 = 0$ in.	Use $S_{2,adj} = 0$ in.
$e'N$	= 0		
$e'V$	= 0		

From ICC ESR Report

A_{sc}	= 0.099 sq.in.
f_{uta}	= 114000 psi
S_{min}	= 2 in.
C_{min}	= 2.25 in.
C_{ae}	= 8 in.
$N_{p,cr}$	= 9999 lbs



	$\phi_{Seismic}$	Adj. Strength
Tension Capacity = 3097 lbs	1	3097 lbs
Shear Capacity = 4468 lbs	1	4468 lbs



MATERIAL HANDLING ENGINEERING
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ADDRESS: 1120 NW Main Stree
Lee's Summit, MO

SHEET#: 24
CALCULATED BY: kelvira
DATE: 1/31/2023
PN: 20220622_4

ANCHOR ANALYSIS - TENSION STRENGTH Configuration 1 Type S-03

Steel Strength	17.4.1
$\phi = 0.75$	17.3.3.a i
$\phi N_{sa} = \phi n A_{sc} f_{uta} = 0.75 \cdot 2 \cdot 0.099 \cdot 114000 = 16,929 \text{ lbs}$	17.4.1.2
Concrete Breakout Strength ϕN_{cbg}	17.4.2
$\phi = 0.65$	17.3.3 c ii Category 1-B
$A_{Nc} = (C_{a1,adj} + S_{1,adj} + 1.5h_{ef}) \cdot (C_{a2,adj} + S_{2,adj} + 1.5h_{ef}) = 143.813 \text{ sq.in.}$	
$A_{Nco} = 9h_{ef}^2 = 95.063 \text{ sq.in.}$	
Check if $A_{Nco} \geq A_{Nc}$ $A_{Nc}/A_{Nco} = 1.513$	
$\Psi_{ec,N} = 1$	17.4.2.4
$\Psi_{ed,N} = 1$	17.4.2.5
$\Psi_{c,N} = 1$	17.4.2.6
$K_c = 17$	
$\lambda_a = 1$	
$N_b = K_c \lambda_a (f_c)^{0.5} (h_{ef})^{1.5} = 6299 \text{ lbs}$	17.4.2.2 d
$\Psi_{cp,N} = 1$	17.4.2.7
$\phi N_{cbg} = \phi (A_{Nc}/A_{Nco}) (\Psi_{ec,N}) (\Psi_{ed,N}) (\Psi_{c,N}) (\Psi_{cp,N}) (N_b)$	17.4.2.1
$0.65 \cdot (143.813/95.063) \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 6299 = 6,194 \text{ lbs}$	
Pullout Strength ϕN_{pn}	17.4.3
$\phi = 0.65$	17.3.3 c ii Category 1-B
$\Psi_{cp} = 1$	17.4.3.6
$\phi N_{pn} = \phi \Psi_{cp} N_{p,cr} (f_c/2500)^{0.5} = 16,442 \text{ lbs}$	17.4.3.1
Steel Strength (ϕN_{sa}) = 16,929 lbs	
Embedment Strength - Concrete Breakout Strength (ϕN_{cbg}) = 6,194 lbs	
Embedment Strength - Pullout Strength (ϕN_{pn}) = 16,442 lbs	

ANCHOR ANALYSIS - SHEAR STRENGTH Configuration 1 Type S-03

Steel Strength ϕV_{sa} $V_{sa} = 6,875$ / Anchor -- per report	17.5.1
$\phi = 0.65$	17.3.3. Condition a ii
$\phi V_{sa} = \phi n \cdot V_{sa} = 0.65 \cdot 2 \cdot 6,875 = 8,938$ lbs	17.5.1.2a
Concrete Breakout Strength ϕV_{cbg}	17.5.2
$\phi = 0.7$	17.3.3 ci-B
$A_{Vc} = (1.5C_{a1} + S_{l,adj} + 1.5C_{a1})h_a = 287$ sq.in.	
$A_{Vco} = 3C_{a1}h_a = 252$ sq.in.	
Check if $A_{Vco} \geq A_{Vc}$ $A_{Vc}/A_{Vco} = 1.139$	
$\Psi_{cc,V} = 1$	17.5.2.5
$\Psi_{cd,V} = 0.9$	17.5.2.6
$\Psi_{C,V} = 1$	17.5.2.7
$\Psi_{h,V} = 1.604$	17.5.2.8
$d_a = 0.5$ in.	17.5.2.2
$L_c = 1$ in.	17.2.6 d
$\lambda_a = 1$	
The smaller of $7(L_c / d_a)^{0.2}(d_a)^{0.5}\lambda_a(f_c)^{0.5}ca1^{1.5}$ and $9\lambda_a(f_c)^{0.5}ca1^{1.5} = 14,948$ lbs	17.5.2.2 a, 17.5.2.2 b
$\phi V_{cbg} = \phi(A_{Vc}/A_{Vco})(\Psi_{cc,V})(\Psi_{cd,V})(\Psi_{C,V})(\Psi_{h,V})(V_b)$	17.5.2.1
$0.7 \cdot (287/252) \cdot 1 \cdot 0.9 \cdot 1 \cdot 1.604 \cdot 14,948 = 17,199$ lbs	
Pryout Strength ϕV_{cpg}	17.5.3
$\phi = 0.7$	17.3.3 Ci-B
$K_{cp} = 2$	17.5.3.1
$N_{cbg} = 9,529$ lbs	
$\phi V_{cpg} = \phi K_{cp} N_{cbg} = 0.7 \cdot 2 \cdot 9,529 = 13,341$ lbs	
Steel Strength $(\phi V_{sa}) = 8,938$ lbs	
Embedment Strength - Concrete Breakout Strength $(\phi V_{cbg}) = 17,199$ lbs	
Embedment Strength - Pryout Strength $(\phi V_{cpg}) = 13,341$ lbs	

OVERTURNING ANALYSIS Configuration1 Type S-03

Per RMI Sec 2.6.9 and ASCE7-16. Sec 15.5.3.6. Weight of rack with all levels loaded to 67% capacity, & with only top level loaded

FULLY LOADED

$$W_{pl} = 30,000 \text{ lbs} \quad W_{dl} = 600 \text{ lbs}$$

$$W_{pl} \cdot 67\% = 30,000 \cdot 0.67 = 20,100 \text{ lbs}$$

$$V_{Trans} = (1 \cdot 0.03 \cdot 1 \cdot ((0.67 \cdot 20,100) + 600)) = 422 \text{ lbs}$$

$$M_{ovt} = V_{Trans} \cdot Ht = 422 \cdot 261 = 110,142 \text{ in-lbs}$$

$$M_{st} = ((W_{pl} \cdot 0.67) + W_{dl}) \cdot d \cdot \text{Factor}$$

$$= ((30,000 \cdot 0.67) + 600) \cdot 42 \cdot 0.5 = 434,700 \text{ in-lbs}$$

$$P_{uplift} = 1 \cdot (M_{ovt} - M_{st}) / d = (110,142 - 434,700) / 42 = -7,727 \text{ lbs}$$

$$(P_{uplift} \leq 0) = \text{no uplift}$$

$$P_{MaxDown} = 1 \cdot (M_{ovt} + M_{st}) / d = (110,142 + 434,700) / 42 = 12,972 \text{ lbs}$$

TOP SHELF LOADED

$$\text{Shear} = 168 \text{ lbs}$$

$$M_{ovt} = V_{Top} \cdot Ht = 168 \cdot (330 + ((64 - 10) / 2)) = 59,976 \text{ in-lbs}$$

$$M_{st} = (1 + W_{dl}) \cdot d = (5,000 + 600) \cdot (42 \cdot 0.5) = 117,600 \text{ in-lbs}$$

$$P_{uplift} = 1 \cdot (M_{ovt} - M_{st}) / d = (59,976 - 117,600) / 42 = -1,372 \text{ lbs}$$

$$(P_{uplift} \leq 0) = \text{no uplift}$$

ANCHORS

No. of Anchors (#Anchors): 2

Pull Out Capacity per Anchor (T_{Anchor}): 3,097 lbs

Shear Capacity per Anchor: 4,468 lbs

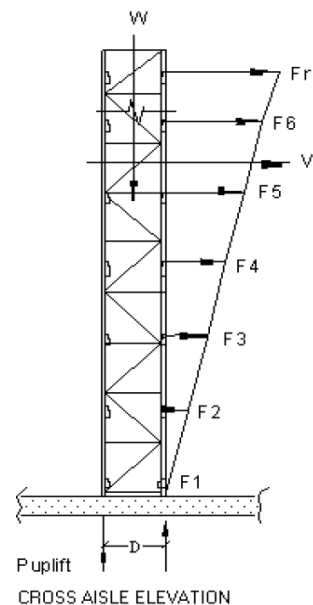
COMBINED STRESS

$$\text{Fully Loaded} = ((0 / 2) / 3,097) + ((422 / 4) / 4,468) = 0.024$$

$$\text{Top Shelf Loaded} = ((0 / 2) / 3,097) + ((168 / 4) / 4,468) = 0.009$$

$$\text{Seismic UpLift Critical (LC\#7B)} = (0 / 2) / 3,097 = 0$$

$$\text{Side Load Top Shelf} = 0.71$$



SIDE LOADS ON TOP SHELF

Top loaded shelf level (H) = 330 in.

$$M_{ovt} = 1.6 \cdot 350 \cdot H = 1.6 \cdot 350 \cdot 330 = 184 \text{ kip}$$

$$P_{uplift} = M_{ovt} / d = 184 / 42 = 4,400 \text{ lbs}$$

Base Plate Analysis: Type S-03

The base plate will be analyzed with the rectangular stress resulting from the vertical load P, combined with the triangular stresses resulting from the moment Mb (if any). Three criteria are used in determining Mb:

1. Moment capacity of the base plate
2. Moment capacity of the anchor bolts
3. $V_{col} \cdot h/2$ (full fixity)

Mb is the smallest value obtained from these three criteria.

$$F_y = 36000 \text{ psi}$$

$$P_{col} = 21360 \text{ lbs}$$

$$M_{Base} = 0 \text{ in-lbs}$$

$$P/A = P_{col} / (D \cdot B) = 21360 / (6.38 \cdot 7) = 479 \text{ psi}$$

$$f_b = M_{Base} / (D \cdot B^2 / 6) = 0 / (6.38 \cdot 7^2 / 6) = 0 \text{ psi}$$

$$f_{b2} = f_b \cdot (2 \cdot b_1 / B) = 0 \cdot (2 \cdot 2 / 7) = 0 \text{ psi}$$

$$f_{b1} = f_b - f_{b2} = 0 - 0 = 0 \text{ psi}$$

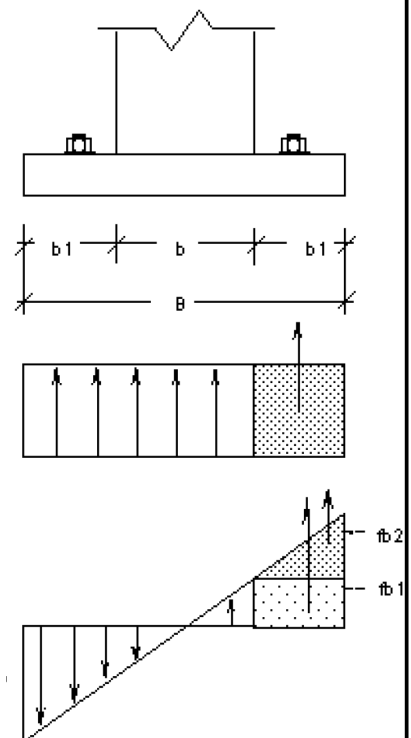
$$M_b = wb_1^2 / 2 = (b_1^2 / 2) \cdot (f_a + f_{b1} + 0.67 \cdot f_{b2})$$

$$= (2^2 / 2) \cdot (479 + 0 + 0.67 \cdot 0) = 957.31 \text{ in-lbs}$$

$$S_{Base} = (B \cdot t^2) / 6 = 0.16 \text{ sq.in.}$$

$$F_{Base} = 0.9 \cdot F_y = 32,400 \text{ psi}$$

$$f_b / F_b = M_b / (S_{Base} \cdot F_{Base}) = 957.31 / (0.16 \cdot 32,400) = 0.18$$



Base Plate Tension analysis

per ACI318-14 17.2.3.4.3 (b), ductile yield of base plate

$$\text{Moment Arm (L)} = (S_x - b) / 2 = 1 \text{ in.}$$

$$M_{anchor} = T_{Total} / 2 \cdot L = 3097 \text{ in-lbs}$$

$$S = D \cdot t^2 / 6 = 0.086 \text{ in}^3$$

$$M_{baseplate} = S \cdot F_y = 3,097 \text{ in-lbs}$$

$$\phi M_{baseplate} = 0.9 \cdot M_n = 2,787 \text{ in-lbs}$$

$$\phi M_{baseplate} < M_{anchor}, \text{ Base plate will yield first.}$$

Since the base plate will yield before anchor getting full tension capacity, over-strength factor is not applicable.

Plate width B =	7 in.
Plate depth D =	6.38 in.
Plate thickness t =	0.38 in.
Column width b =	3 in.
Column depth d =	3 in.
b1 =	2 in.
S _x =	5 in.
S _y =	0 in.
T _{Total} =	6,194 lbs.
T _c =	0.28 in.

Equation for Maximum Considered Earthquake Base Rotation

Per RMI 2012 Commentary 2.6.4

$$\alpha_s = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N_L} W_{pi} h_{pi} \left(\frac{k_c + k_{be}}{k_c k_{be}} \right)}{(N_c + N_b \left(\frac{k_b k_{ce}}{k_c k_{be}} \right) \left(\frac{k_c + k_{be}}{k_b + k_{ce}} \right))}$$

α_s - the first iteration of the second order amplification term computed using W_{pi} from section 2.6.4 of the Commentary

Where:

W_{pi} = the weight of the ith pallet supported by the storage rack

h_{pi} = the elevation of the center of gravity of the ith pallet
with respect to the base of the storage rack

N_L = the number of loaded levels

k_c = the rotational stiffness of the connector

k_{be} = the flexural rotational stiffness of the beam-end

k_b = the rotational stiffness of the base plate

k_{ce} = the flexural rotational stiffness of the base upright-end

N_c = the number of beam-to-upright connections

N_b = the number of base plate connections

$$k_{be} = \frac{6EI_b}{L} \quad k_{ce} = \frac{4EI_c}{H} \quad k_b = \frac{EI_c}{H}$$

L = the clear span of the beams

H = the clear height of the upright

I_b = the moment of inertia about the bending axis of each beam

I_c = the moment of inertia of each base upright

E = the Young's modulus of the beams

$$\alpha_s = 1.97$$

Per RMI 2012 7.1.3

$$\theta_b = \frac{C_d(1+\alpha_s)M_b}{k_b}$$

C_d = the deflection amplification factor per section 2.6.6
 M_b = the base moment from analysis
 $\Theta_b = 0.77$

Per RMI 2012 2.6.6,

in unbraced direction, seismic separation for rack structure is $0.05 h_{total}$. Therefore

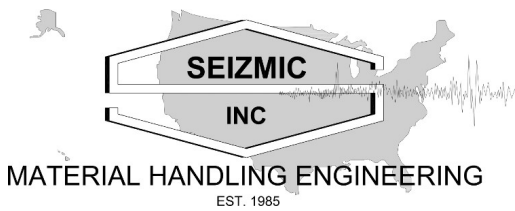
$$\tan \Theta_{max} = 0.5 \quad \Theta_{max} = 2.862 \text{ rad} \quad \Theta_b \text{ ok}$$

Maximum moment in base plate

M_{max} = if one anchor, then 0 OR (# of anchors / 2) * anchor pull out capacity * spacing of anchor (S_x)

$$M_{max} = 15,485 \text{ kip-in} \geq M_b \text{ OK}$$

# of levels	6	
min. # of bays	3	
N _c	72	
N _b	8	
k _c	300 kip-in/rad	
k _{bc}	2863 kip-in/rad	
k _b	140 kip-in/rad	
k _{ce}	560 kip-in/rad	
I _b	1.55 in ⁴	
L	96 in	
I _c	1.57 in ⁴	
H	330 in	
E	29500 ksi	
Level	h _{pi}	W _{pi}
1	38 in	5 kip
2	102 in	5 kip
3	166 in	5 kip
4	230 in	5 kip
5	294 in	5 kip
6	360 in	5 kip



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DATE: 1/31/2023
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SLAB AND SOIL ANALYSIS (LRFD)

Slab/Soil analysis based on Empirical Method - FEMA 460 Appendix D

$$\begin{aligned}P_{max} &= \text{Gravity_Load (see Basic Load Combinations)} = 21,360 \text{ lbs} \\f'_t &= 7.5 \cdot (f'_c)^{1/2} = 474 \text{ psi} \\d, req'd &= (P_{max} / (\phi \cdot 1.72 \cdot ((K_s \cdot r_1 / E_c) \cdot 10^4 + 3.6) \cdot f'_t))^{1/2} = 3.277 \text{ in.} \\b &= (E_c \cdot d, req'd^3 / (12 \cdot (1 - \mu^2) \cdot K_s))^{1/4} = 21.566 \text{ in.} \\b, req'd &= 1.5 \cdot b = 32 \text{ in.} \\P_n &= 1.72[(K_s \cdot r_1 / E_c) \cdot 10^4 + 3.6] \cdot f'_t \cdot t^2 = 162,439 \text{ lbs} \\P_a &= \phi \cdot P_n = 97,463 \text{ lbs} \\P_{max} / P_a &= 0.22\end{aligned}$$

Base Plate	
Width B	7 in.
Depth W	6.375 in.

Frame	
Frame depth d	42 in.

SLAB AND SOIL ANALYSIS (ASD)

$$\begin{aligned}P_{max} &= \text{MAX(ASD Load Combo 1, ASD Load Combo 2, ASD Load Combo 3)} \\&= 15,300 \text{ lbs} \\f'_t &= 7.5 \cdot (f'_c)^{1/2} = 474 \text{ psi} \\P_n &= 1.72[(K_s \cdot r_1 / E_c) \cdot 10^4 + 3.6] \cdot f'_t \cdot t^2 = 162,439 \text{ lbs} \\d, req'd &= (P_{max} / (\phi \cdot 1.72 \cdot ((K_s \cdot r_1 / E_c) \cdot 10^4 + 3.6) \cdot f'_t))^{1/2} = 3.277 \text{ in.} \\b &= (E_c \cdot d, req'd^3 / (12 \cdot (1 - \mu^2) \cdot K_s))^{1/4} = 21.566 \text{ in.} \\b, req'd &= 1.5 \cdot b = 32 \text{ in.} \\P_a &= P_n / \Omega = 54,146 \text{ lbs} \\P_{max} / P_a &= 0.28\end{aligned}$$

Concrete	
Thickness t	7 in.
f'_c	4,000 psi
ϕ	0.6
Ω	3
λ	1
K_s	50 pci
r_1	3.34 in
E_c	3,604,997 psi