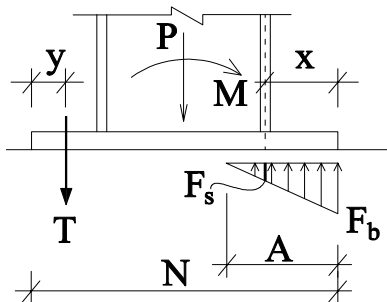


**Design of Base Plate Bearing on Concrete Subjected to Large Eccentricity, $e > N/2$** **Loads**

Dead Load, P_D =	21 kips
Live Load, P_L =	39 kips
Moment from D.L., M_D =	171 kip*in
Moment from L.L., M_L =	309 kip*in

Base Plate Material Properties

Grade:	SEL("Material/ASTM"; NAME;)	=	A36
Yield stress, f_{yp} =	TAB("Material/ASTM"; F_y ; NAME=Grade)	=	36 ksi

Column, Base Plate and Pedestal DimensionsConcrete strength for pedestal (f'_c):

f'_c =			3 ksi
Sec.:	SEL("AISC/W"; NAME;)	=	W8X35
Pedestal depth, P_d =			28 in
Pedestal width, P_w =			28 in
Base plate depth, N =			14 in
Base plate width, B =			14 in
Distance to bolt, y =			1.50 in
Depth of column, d =	TAB("AISC/W"; d ; NAME=Sec.)	=	8.1 in
Flange of column, b_f =	TAB("AISC/W"; b_f ; NAME=Sec.)	=	8.0 in

Check Eccentricity Size

M_t =	$M_D + M_L$	=	480 kip*in
P_t =	$P_D + P_L$	=	60 kips
e =	M_t / P_t	=	8.00 in
Check_e=	IF($e > N/2$; "O.K."; "not O.K.")	=	O.K.

(Note that: if this check was not O.K., this template will give a wrong solution)

The Ultimate Load and Moment

(Chapter 2 of ASCE/SEI 7)

P_u =	$1.2 * P_D + 1.6 * P_L$	=	88 kips
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$$M_u = 1.2 \cdot M_D + 1.6 \cdot M_L = 700 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{in}$$

The Maximum Bearing Stress, F_b

$$\Phi_c = 0.60$$

$$A_1 = N \cdot B = 196.00 \text{ in}^2$$

$$A_2 = P_d \cdot P_w = 784.00 \text{ in}^2$$

$$F_{b1} = 0.85 \cdot \Phi_c \cdot f'_c \cdot \sqrt{A_2/A_1} = 3.06 \text{ ksi}$$

$$F_{b2} = 1.7 \cdot f'_c = 5.10 \text{ ksi}$$

$$F_b = \text{MIN}(F_{b1}; F_{b2}) = 3.06 \text{ ksi}$$

$$N' = N - y = 12.50 \text{ in}$$

$$F' = \frac{F_b \cdot B \cdot N'}{2} = 267.8 \text{ ksi}$$

Distance from the base to bolt centers (A') is:

$$A' = \frac{N}{2} - y = 5.50 \text{ in}$$

$$M_1 = P_u \cdot A' + M_u = 1184 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{in}$$

$$A_1 = \frac{F' + \sqrt{(F')^2 - 4 \cdot \frac{F_b \cdot B}{6} \cdot M_1}}{\frac{F_b \cdot B}{3}} = 32.4 \text{ in}$$

$$A_2 = \frac{F' - \sqrt{(F')^2 - 4 \cdot \frac{F_b \cdot B}{6} \cdot M_1}}{\frac{F_b \cdot B}{3}} = 5.1 \text{ in}$$

$$A = \text{MIN}(A_1; A_2) = 5.1 \text{ in}$$

$$\text{Check_A} = \text{IF}(A < N', \text{"O.K."}, \text{"not O.K."}) = \text{O.K.}$$

(If this check was not O.K., increase plate dimensions to find a solution or check inputs)

Tension in Bolts

$$T = \frac{F_b \cdot A \cdot B}{2} - P_u = 21.2 \text{ kips}$$

Base Plate Thickness

The critical section is at distance (x) from the plate edge, where:

$$x = \frac{N - 0.95 \cdot d}{2} = 3.15 \text{ in}$$

The distance from the zero stress point to this section (x_1) and the stress at this section (F_s) can be calculated as:



$$x_1 = A - x = 1.95 \text{ in}$$

$$F_s = x_1 / A * F_b = 1.17 \text{ ksi}$$

The factored moment for a 1-in strip at this section (M_{s1}) can be determined from the bearing stress distribution as follows:

$$M_{s1} = \frac{F_s * x^2}{2} + (F_b - F_s) * \frac{x^2 * 0.67}{2} = 12.09 \text{ kip*in}$$

Also, The moment based on the critical section on the anchor bolt side is determined as follows (it is assumed that the critical plate width is based on the load spreading out at 45 degrees:

$$M_{s2} = T/2 * (x-y) / (2 * (x-y)) = 5.30 \text{ kip*in}$$

So, the critical moment is the maximum from M_{s1} and M_{s2} as follows:

$$M_s = \text{MAX}(M_{s1}; M_{s2}) = 12.09 \text{ kip*in}$$

$$t_{p,min} = \sqrt{\frac{4 * M_s}{0.9 * f_{yp}}} = 1.22 \text{ in}$$

Summary: Use Plate with The following Minimum Dimensions

$$\text{Plate length} = N = 14 \text{ in}$$

$$\text{Plate width} = B = 14 \text{ in}$$

$$\text{Plate thickness} = t_{p,min} = 1.22 \text{ in}$$