1.21 PROBLEMS FOR SOLUTION --- ANSWERS

- 1-1 Middle of the 19th Century (1855)
- 1-2 Elastic Strain, Plastic Strain, and Strain Hardening
- 1-3 a. <u>Cold Formed Steel</u> --- AISI (American Iron and Steel Institute)
 - b. Hot Rolled Steel --- AISC (American Institute of Steel Construction)
- 1-4 Define the following:
 - a. Yield Stress --- The stress at which there is a significant increase in the elongation, or
 - strain, without a corresponding increase in stress.
 - b. Proportional Limit --- <u>The largest stress for which Hooke's Law applies, or the highest point on the linear portion of the stress-strain diagram.</u>
 - c. Elastic Limit --- <u>The largest stress a material can withstand without being</u> <u>permanently deformed.</u>
- 1-5 List the preferred steel type (ASTM specification) for the following:
 - a. Angles --- ASTM A36
 - b. W Shape --- ASTM <u>A992</u>
 - c. Plates --- <u>ASTM A36</u>
- 1-6 What is the range of carbon content in the following materials?
 - a. Cast Iron --- ($\geq 2\%$)
 - b. Wrought Iron --- ($\leq 0.15\%$)
 - c. Steel --- (range 0.15% to 1.7%)
- 1-7 <u>Rolling of the steel shapes, Fabrication of the shapes, and Erection</u>
- 1-8 Ductility, Elasticity, Permanence, Uniformity, High-Strength / Weight Ratio, Constructability, or Fracture Toughness
- 1-9 Corrosion, Fireproofing Costs, Susceptibility to Buckling, Fatigue, or Brittle Fracture
- 1-10 $F_y = 50 \text{ ksi}$
- 1-11 Insufficient Size and Strength, Details of Connections, Deflections, Erection Problems, or Foundation Settlement
- 1-12 8 ft. high, 8 ft. wide, and 60 ft. long