

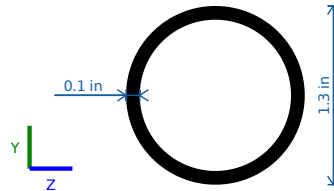
# Scaffolding Design - AISC 360-16



## Input Summary

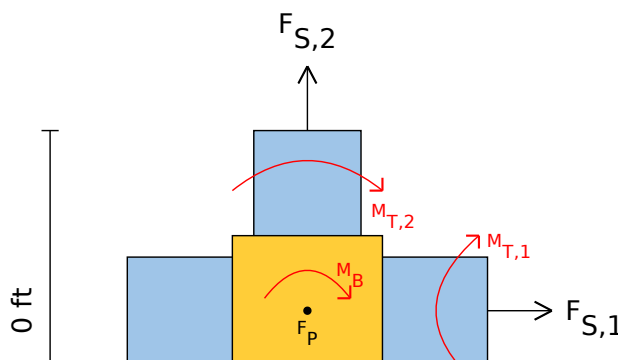
Input	Description	Value
$d$	Outside Diameter (d)	1.3 in
$t_w$	Wall Thickness ( $t_w$ )	0.1 in
$L$	Span (L)	0 ft
$f_y$	Yield Strength of Member ( $f_y$ )	38 ksi
$f_u$	Ultimate Strength of Member ( $f_u$ )	59 ksi
$E$	Modulus of Elasticity (E)	29000 ksi
$c_t$	Type Of Coupler ( $c_t$ )	Right Angle Coupler
$C_{cb}$	Capacity in Bending ( $C_{cb}$ )	7 kip-ft
$C_{ct}$	Capacity in Torsion ( $C_{ct}$ )	7 kip-ft
$C_{cs}$	Capacity in Shear ( $C_{cs}$ )	10 kip
$C_{ca}$	Capacity in Axial ( $C_{ca}$ )	20 kip
$M$	Max Bending Force in Member (M)	0.003 kip-ft
$M_e$	Max Bending Force at Coupler End ( $M_e$ )	0.002 kip-ft
$V$	Max Shear Force in Member (V)	0.002 kip
$V_e$	Max Shear Force at Coupler End ( $V_e$ )	-0.001 kip
$N$	Max Axial Force in Member (N)	0.041 kip
$T$	Torsional Moment in Member (T)	0 kip-ft
$r_d$	Limiting Deflection Ratio ( $r_d$ )	100
$L_{LT}$	Unbraced Length for Lateral-Torsional Buckling ( $L_{LT}$ )	6 ft
$K_y$	Effective Length Factor for Flexural Buckling about Y-axis ( $k_y$ )	1
$K_z$	Effective Length Factor for Flexural Buckling about Z-axis ( $k_z$ )	1

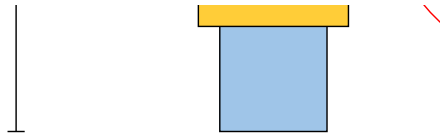
## Section Properties



Section Area	$A = 0.37699\text{in}^2$
Moment of Inertia	$I = 0.06833\text{in}^4$
Radius of Gyration	$r_z = 0.42573\text{in}$
Elastic Section Modulus	$S_e = 0.10512\text{in}^3$
Plastic Section Modulus	$Z_p = 0.14433\text{in}^3$

## Coupler Diagram





### Step-I: Section Classification-Compression

Cl. E7-6, AISC360-16

$$r = \left( \frac{d}{t_w} \right) = \left( \frac{1.3}{0.1} \right)$$

$$r = 13$$

$$\lambda_{rc} = 0.11 \times \left( \frac{E}{f_y} \right) = 0.11 \times \left( \frac{29000}{38} \right)$$

$$\lambda_{rc} = 83.947$$

Table E1.1 As  $L_{LT} < \lambda_{rc}$ , Section Class = NON-SLENDER

### Section Classification-Flexure

$$\lambda_p = 0.07 \times \left( \frac{E}{f_y} \right) = 0.07 \times \left( \frac{29000}{38} \right)$$

$$\lambda_p = 53.421$$

$$\lambda_{rf} = 0.31 \times \left( \frac{E}{f_y} \right) = 0.31 \times \left( \frac{29000}{38} \right)$$

$$\lambda_{rf} = 236.579$$

Table E1.1 As  $r < \lambda_p$ , Section Class = COMPACT

### Step-II: Axial Capacity In Compression

#### Effective Length of the Member for Bending about Y-axis

Cl. E2, AISC360-16

$$L_{cy} = K_y \times L = 1 \times 0$$

$$L_{cy} = 0 \text{ ft}$$

#### Effective Length of the Member for Bending about Z-axis

Cl. E2, AISC360-16

$$L_{cz} = K_z \times L = 1 \times 0$$

$$L_{cz} = 0 \text{ ft}$$

#### Slenderness Ratio for Bending about Y-axis

$$\lambda_y = \frac{L_{cy} \times 12}{r_z} = \frac{0 \times 12}{0.426}$$

$$\lambda_y = 0$$

#### Slenderness Ratio for Bending about Z-axis

$$\lambda_z = \frac{L_{cz} \times 12}{r_z} = \frac{0 \times 12}{0.426}$$

$$\lambda_z = 0$$

### Max. Slenderness Ratio

$$\lambda_{max} = \text{Max}(\lambda_y, \lambda_z) = \text{Max}(0.000, 0.000) = 0.000$$

### Elastic Buckling Stress

Cl. E3-2, AISC360-16

$$F_e = \frac{(\pi)^2 \times E}{(\lambda_{max})^2} = \frac{(3.142)^2 \times 29000}{(0)^2}$$

$$F_e = \text{Infinity ksi}$$

Cl. E3-2, AISC360-16

As

$$\lambda_{max} < \sqrt{\left(4.71 * \frac{E}{f_y}\right)}$$

### Critical Stress

Cl. E3-4, AISC360-16

$$F_{cr} = (0.658)^{\frac{f_y}{F_e}} \times f_y = (0.658)^{\frac{38}{\text{Infinity}}} \times 38$$

$$F_{cr} = 38 \text{ ksi}$$

### Nominal Compressive Strength

Cl. E3-1, AISC360-16

$$P_n = F_{cr} \times A = 38 \times 0.377$$

$$P_n = 14.326 \text{ kip}$$

### Utilization for Axial Compression

$$UR_{am} = \frac{N}{(0.9 \times P_n)} = \frac{0.041}{(0.9 \times 14.326)}$$

$$UR_{am} = 0.003$$

UTILITY:  
0.003

## Step-III: Shear Capacity

### Critical Shear Stress in Shear Yielding

$$F_{cr_{shear}} = 0.6 \times f_y = 0.6 \times 38$$

$$F_{cr_{shear}} = 22.8 \text{ ksi}$$

### Nominal Shear Strength

G5-1

$$V_n = \frac{F_{cr_{shear}} \times A}{2} = \frac{22.8 \times 0.377}{2}$$

$$V_n = 4.298 \text{ kip}$$

### Utilization for Shear Capacity

$$UR_{sh} = \left( \frac{V}{(0.9 \times V_n)} \right) = \left( \frac{0.002}{(0.9 \times 4.298)} \right)$$

$$UR_{sh} = 0.001$$

UTILITY:  
0.001

## Step-IV: Moment Capacity

As

$$\frac{d}{t_w} < 0.5 * \frac{E}{f_y}$$

Moment Capacity can be calculated as per Section F.8.

### a) Nominal Flexural Strength - Yielding Criteria

F8-1

$$Mn_{yield} = \frac{(f_y \times S_e)}{12} = \frac{(38 \times 0.105)}{12}$$

$$Mn_{yield} = 0.333 \text{ kip}$$

Table F1.1

As  $S_{cf} = \text{COMPACT}$

F8-2

Governing Nominal Flexural Strength

$$Mn = 0.333 \text{ kip} - ft$$

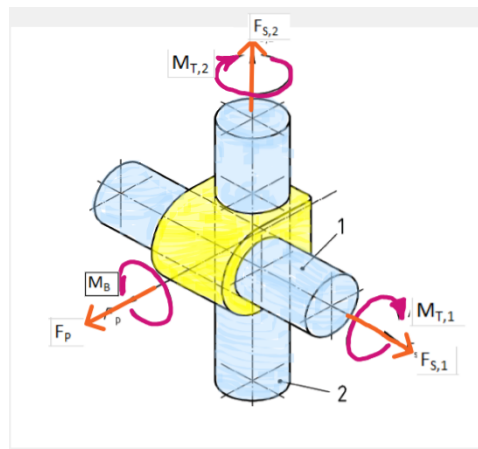
Utilization for Moment Capacity

$$UR_{mc} = \frac{M}{(0.9 \times Mn)} = \frac{0.003}{(0.9 \times 0.333)}$$

$$UR_{mc} = 0.01$$

UTILITY: 0.01

## Step-V: Coupler Capacity Check



Right Angle Coupler

Utilization for Bending Capacity

$$UR_{bc} = \left( \frac{M_e}{C_{cb}} \right) = \left( \frac{0.002}{7} \right)$$

$$UR_{bc} = 0$$

UTILITY:  
0.000

Utilization for Shear Capacity

$$UR_{sc} = \frac{V_e}{C_{cs}} = \frac{-0.001}{10}$$

$$UR_{sc} = 0$$

UTILITY:  
0.000

Utilization for Slipping Capacity

$$UR_{slc} = \frac{N}{Cc_a} = \frac{0.041}{20}$$

$$UR_{slc} = 0.002$$

Utilization for Torsion Capacity

$$UR_{tc} = \frac{T}{Cc_t} = \frac{0}{7}$$

$$UR_{tc} = 0$$

UTILITY:  
0.002

UTILITY:  
0.000

## Results Summary

Result Name	Results
MEMBER UTILITY RATIOS	
Bending Capacity (UR <sub>am</sub> )	0.00
Shear Capacity (UR <sub>sh</sub> )	0.00
Moment Capacity (UR <sub>mc</sub> )	0.01
COUPLER UTILITY RATIOS	
Bending Capacity (UR <sub>bc</sub> )	0.00
Shear Capacity (UR <sub>sc</sub> )	0.00
Slipping Capacity (UR <sub>slc</sub> )	0.00
Slipping Capacity (UR <sub>tc</sub> )	0.00

## About this Calculator



**Calculator Name:** AISC 360-16 Scaffolding Design

**Description:** This tool allows you to perform design of members, couplers and joints of a steel scaffolding structures as per AISC 360-16.

Powered by



**URL:** <https://platform.skyciv.com/quick-design?uid=2005-aisc360-scaffolding-calculator>

**Contact:** support@skyciv.com