



K2 Engineering, Inc.

An Alabama Corporation

Robert P. Kiser, PE
 President
 5549 Hunter's Hill Road
 Irondale, AL 35210-3036

Licensed in AL, GA, MS, SC, LA, TN, & FL
 Voice & Fax: (205) 951-3825
 e-mail: rkiser@k2engineeringinc.com
 http://www.k2engineeringinc.com



AISI S211-07 Design of Wall Stud

References:

1. AISI S211-07 North American Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing - Wall Stud Design
2. AISI S100-07 North American Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members
3. AISI S200-07 North American Standard for Cold-Formed Steel Framing - General Provisions
4. Various MathCAD spreadsheets based upon equations and specifications in References 1, 2, and 3.

Assumptions:

1. Studs are not adjacent to a wall opening where the track terminates.
2. Both stud flanges are connected to track flanges.
3. Track thickness is equal to or greater than stud thickness.
4. Bracing is considered as an "all steel" design.

Name of current project	Project := "Example project	Gardendale, AL"																								
Description of Curtainwall Stud	Description := "42-6 1200S200-97 curtainwall stud on North wall"																									
Wall Height	H _{wall} := 510.0 · in	H _{wall} = 42.500 ft																								
Wall Thickness	T _{wall} := 12.000 · in																									
Wall Stud Designation	WallStud := "1200S200-97"	Dimensions Cross-Reference:																								
Wall Track Designation	WallTrack := "1200T125-97"																									
Stud Spacing	StudSpacing := 16.0 · in	<table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Gauge</th> <th>Thk.</th> <th>Inside Radius</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td>33 Mil</td> <td>20 ga</td> <td>0.0346 in.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>43 Mil</td> <td>18 ga</td> <td>0.0451 in.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>54 Mil</td> <td>16 ga</td> <td>0.0566 in.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>68 Mil</td> <td>14 ga</td> <td>0.0713 in.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>97 Mil</td> <td>12 ga</td> <td>0.1017 in.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Gauge	Thk.	Inside Radius		33 Mil	20 ga	0.0346 in.		43 Mil	18 ga	0.0451 in.		54 Mil	16 ga	0.0566 in.		68 Mil	14 ga	0.0713 in.		97 Mil	12 ga	0.1017 in.
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Wind Pressure	Pressure _{Wind} := 16.67 · psf																									
Worst Case Downward Axial Load	P := 0.0 · lbf																									

Modulus of Elasticity (E)	E := 29500000 · psi
Material Yield Stress (Sy)	S _y := 50000 · psi

Deflection Criteria (L/???)	DeflectionCriteria := 360
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Base Deflection Limits on 70% of Component and cladding wind Loads as per A3.1 (a)?	Use70Percent := "Y"
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Typical Deflection Criteria

L / 720 for Stone
L / 600 for Brick
L / 360 for other finishes
L / 240 for EIFS or Stucco
L / 120 for Metal Cladding

Wall Stud Properties

Effective Strong Axis Inertia (I_{ex})	$I_{ex} := 28.3968 \cdot \text{in}^4$	Un-reduced Strong Axis Inertia (I_x)	$I_x := 29.676 \cdot \text{in}^4$
Effective Weak Axis Inertia (I_{ey})	$I_{ey} := 0.5137 \cdot \text{in}^4$	Un-reduced Weak Axis Inertia (I_y)	$I_y := 0.572 \cdot \text{in}^4$
Effective Weak Axis Modulus (S_{ey})	$S_{ey} := 0.3362 \cdot \text{in}^3$		
Allowable Shear in Wall Stud	$V_{\text{Allowable}} := 7361 \cdot \text{lbf}$	(calculated as per AISI S100-07 EQ. C3.2)	
Allowable Moment in Wall Stud about Strong Axis	$M_{\text{ax}} := 135639 \cdot \text{lbf} \cdot \text{in}$	(calculated as per AISI S100-07 EQ. C3.1.1)	
Nominal Moment in Wall Stud about Strong Axis	$M_{\text{nx}} := 226517 \cdot \text{lbf} \cdot \text{in}$		
Distance from Shear Center to member centroid	$m := 0.6173 \cdot \text{in}$		
Wall Stud Thickness	$\text{WallStud}_t := 0.1017 \cdot \text{in}$		
Wall Stud Inside Bend Radius	$\text{WallStud}_R := 0.1525 \cdot \text{in}$		

Effective Length - X Axis	$KL_x := H_{\text{wall}}$	$KL_x = 42.50 \text{ ft}$
Effective Length - Y Axis	$KL_y := 48.0 \cdot \text{in}$	
Effective Length - Twisting	$KL_t := 48.0 \cdot \text{in}$	

Allowable Compression, w/ given effective lengths	$P_a := 1.91 \cdot \text{kip}$	(calculated as per AISI S100-07 Section C4.2)
Nominal Compression, w/ given effective lengths	$P_n := 19.840 \cdot \text{kip}$	

Weight per foot - Stud	$\text{Stud}_{\text{Weight}} := 5.618 \cdot \frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{ft}}$
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Wall Track Properties

Weight per foot - Track	$\text{Track}_{\text{Weight}} := 5.01 \cdot \frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{ft}}$
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Brace Properties (Flat Strap)

Brace Designation:	$\text{Designation}_{\text{Brace}} := \text{"2 in. 43 Mil flat strap"}$
Brace, maximum allowable tension, T_{max}	$\text{BraceTension}_{\text{max}} := 1.653 \cdot \text{kip}$
Brace, number of #10 screws attaching to Stud	$N_{\text{screws}} := 2$
Shear Capacity of each #10 screw in Brace material	$\tau_{\text{screw}} := 263 \cdot \text{lbf}$

Brace Properties (CRC bridging through punchout)

Bridging Designation:	$\text{Designation}_{\text{Bridging}} := \text{"075U50-54 CRC Channel"}$
Bridging Allowable Moment:	$\text{Bridging}_{\text{AllowableMoment}} := 38.0 \text{ lbf} \cdot \text{ft}$
Moment Arm - Horiz. Face of Clip	$\text{MomArm}_{\text{HorizontalFace}} := 1.0 \cdot \text{in}$
Moment Arm - Vertical Face of Clip	$\text{MomArm}_{\text{VerticalFace}} := 4.75 \cdot \text{in}$
Screw Designation	$\text{Screw} := \text{"#10 x 3/4 in."}$
Screw Allowable Shear	$\text{Screw}_{\text{AllowableShear}} := 263 \cdot \text{lbf}$
Screw Allowable Pullout	$\text{Screw}_{\text{AllowablePullout}} := 109 \cdot \text{lbf}$

As per B2.2 - Calculate Web Crippling Strength for C section stud-to-track connections

$$t_s := \text{WallStud}_t$$

$$R_s := \text{WallStud}_R$$

$$r := R_s + \frac{t_s}{2}$$

$$h := T_{\text{wall}} - (2 \cdot r + t_s)$$

Web Crippling Coefficient $C_{\text{wv}} := 3.7$

Inside Bend Radius Coefficient $C_R := 0.19$

Bearing Length Coefficient $C_N := 0.74$

Web Slenderness Coefficient $C_h := 0.019$

Inside Bend Radius $R = 6.6667 \text{ ft}^{-1.0000} \cdot \text{K} \cdot \text{in}$

Stud Bearing Length $N := 1.25 \cdot \text{in}$ (Assume a 1.25 inch leg on track section)

Depth of Flat Portion of Web $h = 11.4916 \cdot \text{in}$

Nominal Web Crippling Strength, EQ. B2.2-1
$$P_{\text{nst}} := C_{\text{wv}} \cdot t_s^2 \cdot S_y \cdot \left(1 - C_R \cdot \sqrt{\frac{R_s}{t_s}}\right) \cdot \left(1 + C_N \cdot \sqrt{\frac{N}{t_s}}\right) \cdot \left(1 - C_h \cdot \sqrt{\frac{h}{t_s}}\right)$$

$P_{\text{nst}} = 4212 \cdot \text{lbf}$

ASD Safety Factor, as per B2.2-1 $\Omega_{\text{wc}} := 1.7$

Allowable Web Crippling Strength, EQ. B2.2-1
$$P_{\text{WebCrippling}} := \frac{P_{\text{nst}}}{\Omega_{\text{wc}}}$$

$P_{\text{WebCrippling}} = 2477 \cdot \text{lbf}$

Derived Stud Properties

$$\Omega_b := 1.67$$

$$M_{\text{ny}} := S_{\text{ey}} \cdot \frac{S_y}{\Omega_b} \quad M_{\text{ny}} = 10066 \cdot \text{lbf} \cdot \text{in}$$

B1.2 - Axial Load Check against allowable axial load as per AISI Section C4

Note: we will compare the imposed axial load against the calculated allowable axial load (input above).

An "all steel" design approach is used, which ignores contribution of sheathing.

$$\text{CheckAxialLoad} := \text{if}(P \leq P_a, \text{"OK"}, \text{"Failed"})$$

$$\text{CheckAxialLoad} = \text{"OK"}$$

B1.3 - Bending Check against Bending Criteria

Note: since we are using an "all steel" design approach, we simply need to compare the resultant moment against the stud's allowable moment, calculated as per AISI C3.1.

Determine the Maximum Moment

$$w := \text{Pressure}_{\text{Wind}} \cdot \text{StudSpacing}$$

$$L := H_{\text{wall}}$$

$$M_{\text{Max}} := \frac{w \cdot L^2}{8}$$

$$M_x := M_{\text{Max}}$$

$$\text{CheckBending} := \text{if}(M_{\text{Max}} \leq M_{\text{nx}}, \text{"OK"}, \text{"Failed"})$$

$$w = 1.852 \cdot \frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}}$$

$$M_{\text{Max}} = 60220 \cdot \text{lbf} \cdot \text{in}$$

$$M_{\text{ax}} = 135639 \cdot \text{lbf} \cdot \text{in}$$

$$\text{CheckBending} = \text{"OK"}$$

B1.4 - Shear Check against Shear Criteria

Note: since we are using an "all steel" design approach, we simply need to compare the resultant shear against the stud's allowable shear, calculated as per AISI C3.2.

Determine Loads at Stud Ends, depending upon end fixity conditions

$$R_{\text{Top}} := 0.5 \cdot \text{Pressure}_{\text{Wind}} \cdot H_{\text{wall}} \cdot \text{StudSpacing}$$

$$R_{\text{Bottom}} := 0.5 \cdot \text{Pressure}_{\text{Wind}} \cdot H_{\text{wall}} \cdot \text{StudSpacing}$$

$$V_{\text{Max}} := \max(R_{\text{Top}}, R_{\text{Bottom}})$$

$$V_{\text{Max}} = 472 \cdot \text{lbf}$$

$$\text{CheckShear} := \text{if}(V_{\text{Max}} \leq V_{\text{Allowable}}, \text{"OK"}, \text{"Failed"})$$

$$\text{CheckShear} = \text{"OK"}$$

B1.5 - Axial Load and Bending Check against Axial/Bending Interaction Criteria

Note: as per AISI S100 section C5.2, we will calculate the interaction between axial loading and bending and compare it to the allowable value.

$$P_{Ex} := \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E \cdot I_x}{KL_x^2} \quad P_{Ex} = 33219 \cdot \text{lbf} \quad (\text{Eq. C5.2.1-6})$$

$$P_{Ey} := \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E \cdot I_y}{KL_y^2} \quad P_{Ey} = 72283 \cdot \text{lbf} \quad (\text{Eq. C5.2.1-7})$$

$$\Omega_c := 1.80 \quad \Omega_b := 1.67$$

$$\alpha_x := \max\left(0.0, 1 - \frac{\Omega_c \cdot P}{P_{Ex}}\right) \quad \alpha_x = 1.000 \quad (\text{Eq. C5.2.1-4})$$

$$\alpha_y := \max\left(0.0, 1 - \frac{\Omega_c \cdot P}{P_{Ey}}\right) \quad \alpha_y = 1.000 \quad (\text{Eq. C5.2.1-5})$$

$$C_{mx} := 1.0 \quad (\text{as per C5.2.1, note (c)})$$

$$C_{my} := 1.0 \quad (\text{as per C5.2.1, note (c)})$$

Evaluate each component of Eq. C5.2.1-1

$$M_y := 0.0 \cdot \text{lbf} \cdot \text{in}$$

Note: there is no load to cause bending about the Y Axis.

$$\text{Ratio1} := \frac{\Omega_c \cdot P}{P_n} \quad \text{Ratio1} = 0.000 \quad P = 0 \cdot \text{lbf}$$

$$\text{Ratio2} := \frac{\Omega_b \cdot C_{mx} \cdot M_x}{M_{nx} \cdot \alpha_x} \quad \text{Ratio2} = 0.444 \quad P_n = 19840 \cdot \text{lbf}$$

$$\text{Ratio3} := \frac{\Omega_b \cdot C_{my} \cdot M_y}{M_{ny} \cdot \alpha_y} \quad \text{Ratio3} = 0.000$$

Now evaluate Eq. C5.2.1-1

$$\text{Interaction1} := \text{Ratio1} + \text{Ratio2} + \text{Ratio3}$$

$$\text{Interaction1} = 0.444$$

Evaluate each component of Eq. C5.2.1-2

$$\text{Ratio4} := \frac{\Omega_c \cdot P}{P_n} \quad \text{Ratio4} = 0.000$$

$$\text{Ratio5} := \frac{\Omega_b \cdot M_x}{M_{nx}} \quad \text{Ratio5} = 0.444$$

$$\text{Ratio6} := \frac{\Omega_b \cdot M_y}{M_{ny}} \quad \text{Ratio6} = 0.000$$

Now evaluate Eq. C5.2.1-2

$$\text{Interaction2} := \text{Ratio4} + \text{Ratio5} + \text{Ratio6} \quad \text{Interaction2} = 0.444$$

$$\text{Test1} := \text{if}(\text{Ratio1} < 1, 1, 0)$$

$$\text{Test2} := \text{if}(\text{Ratio2} < 1, 1, 0)$$

$$\text{Test3} := \text{if}(\text{Ratio3} < 1, 1, 0)$$

$$\text{Test4} := \text{if}(\text{Interaction1} < 1, 1, 0)$$

$$\text{Test5} := \text{if}(\text{Ratio4} < 1, 1, 0)$$

$$\text{Test6} := \text{if}(\text{Ratio5} < 1, 1, 0)$$

$$\text{Test7} := \text{if}(\text{Ratio6} < 1, 1, 0)$$

$$\text{Test8} := \text{if}(\text{Interaction2} < 1, 1, 0)$$

$$\text{TestSum} := \text{Test1} + \text{Test2} + \text{Test3} + \text{Test4} + \text{Test5} + \text{Test6} + \text{Test7} + \text{Test8}$$

$$\text{CheckAxialBendingInteraction} := \text{if}(\text{TestSum} = 8, \text{"OK"}, \text{"Failed"})$$

$$\text{CheckAxialBendingInteraction} = \text{"OK"}$$

B1.6 - Web Crippling Check against Web Crippling Criteria

Note: we will compare the resultant shear reactions (due to the wind pressure) against the calculated allowable web crippling (input above).

An "all steel" design approach is used, which ignores contribution of sheathing.

$$\text{CheckWebCrippling} := \text{if}(V_{\text{Max}} \leq P_{\text{WebCrippling}}, \text{"OK"}, \text{"Failed"})$$

$$V_{\text{Max}} = 472 \cdot \text{lbf}$$

$$P_{\text{WebCrippling}} = 2477 \cdot \text{lbf}$$

$$\text{CheckWebCrippling} = \text{"OK"}$$

Determine how much this steel framing weighs per lineal foot of wall

$$\text{WPF} := \text{Stud}_{\text{Weight}} \cdot H_{\text{wall}} \cdot \frac{\text{StudSpacing}}{12.0 \cdot \text{in}} + 2.0 \cdot \text{Track}_{\text{Weight}} \cdot 12.0 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$\text{WPF} = 328.4 \cdot \text{lbf}$$

Additionally, check Deflection against Deflection Criteria

Check for Deflection within Limits Note: Deflection may optionally use factored wind loads, as per User Input

Adjustment := if (Use70Percent = "Y" , 0.70 , 1.0)

Adjustment = 0.70

$w := \text{Adjustment} \cdot \text{Pressure}_{\text{Wind}} \cdot \text{StudSpacing}$

$$w = 1.297 \cdot \frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}}$$

$I := I_{\text{ex}}$

$$I = 28.397 \cdot \text{in}^4$$

$$d_{\text{Max}} := \frac{5 \cdot w \cdot L^4}{384 \cdot E \cdot I}$$

$$d_{\text{Max}} = 1.363 \cdot \text{in}$$

$$d_{\text{Allowable}} := \frac{L}{\text{DeflectionCriteria}}$$

$$d_{\text{Allowable}} = 1.417 \cdot \text{in}$$

CheckDeflection := if ($|d_{\text{Max}}| < d_{\text{Allowable}}$, "OK" , "Failed")

CheckDeflection = "OK"

B3.1 - Intermediate Brace Design (assuming flat strap method)

Note: An "all steel" design approach is used, which ignores contribution of sheathing. Therefore, all bracing forces will be handled by a flat strap/ shear blocking assembly, spaced vertically as per KLy (input above).

Design brace force will be the greater of that calculated in AISI S100 Eq. D3.2.1-3 or 2% of axial force in stud.

A C shape section is assumed.

d is depth of C shape section $d := T_{wall}$ $d = 12.000 \cdot \text{in}$

m is distance from Shear Center to member centroid $m = 0.6173 \cdot \text{in}$

W is total lateral load between brace points $W := \text{Pressure}_{\text{Wind}} \cdot \text{StudSpacing} \cdot K_{Ly}$ $W = 89 \cdot \text{lbf}$

$P_{L1} := 1.5 \cdot \left(\frac{m}{d} \right) \cdot W$ (Eq. D3.2.1-3, for C Sections) $P_{L1} = 6.86 \cdot \text{lbf}$

$P_{2\text{Percent}} := 0.02 \cdot P$ $P_{2\text{Percent}} = 0.00 \cdot \text{lbf}$

$P_{\text{Brace}} := \max(P_{L1}, P_{2\text{Percent}})$ $P_{\text{Brace}} = 6.86 \cdot \text{lbf}$

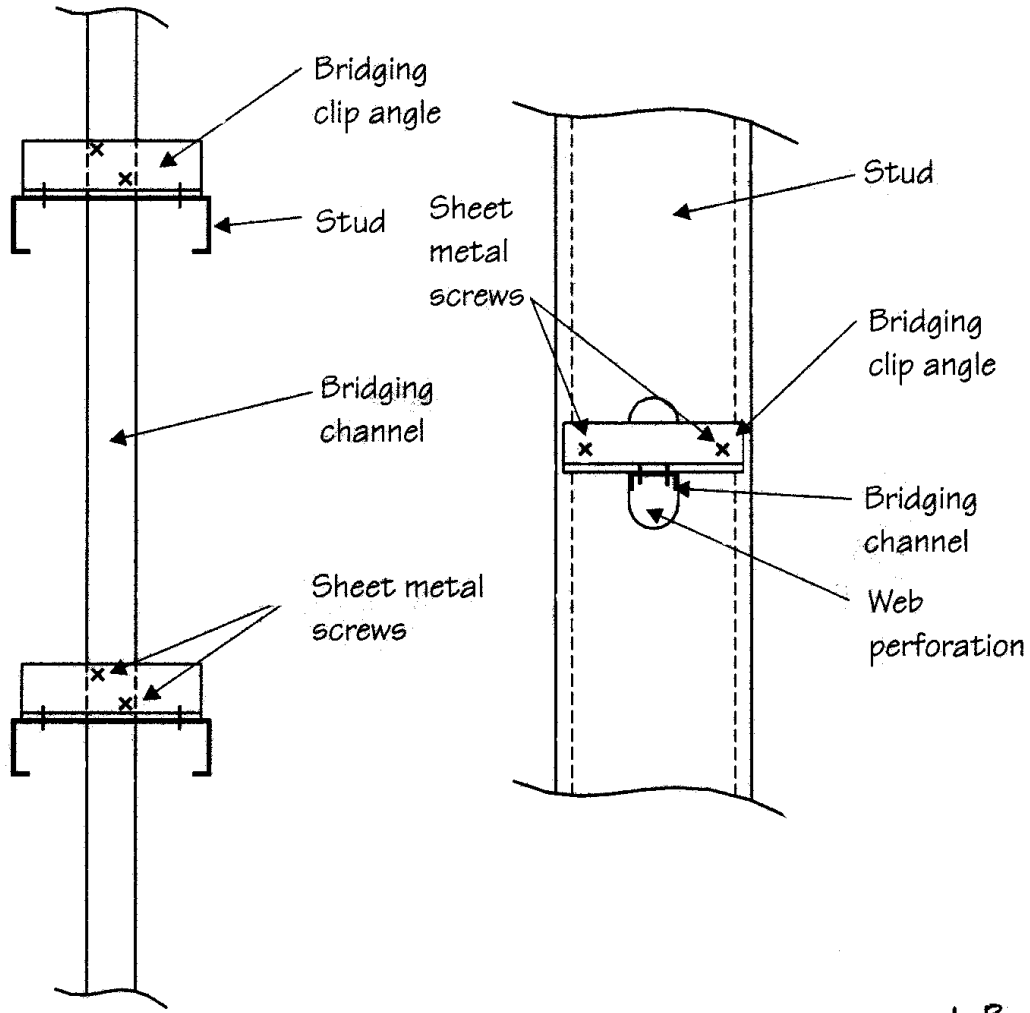
See if brace forces are within capacity

$\text{CheckBraceForces} := \text{if} \left[P_{\text{Brace}} \leq (\text{BraceTension}_{\text{max}}), \text{"OK"}, \text{"Failed"} \right]$ $\text{CheckBraceForces} = \text{"OK"}$

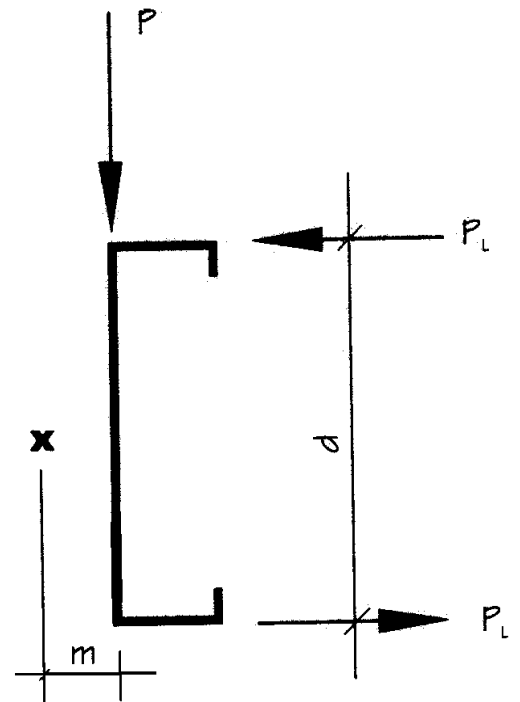
See if brace screws are adequate

$\text{CheckBraceScrews} := \text{if} \left(P_{\text{Brace}} \leq N_{\text{screws}} \cdot T_{\text{screw}}, \text{"OK"}, \text{"Failed"} \right)$ $\text{CheckBraceScrews} = \text{"OK"}$

B3.1 - Intermediate Brace Design (assuming CRC through punchouts)



THROUGH THE KNOCKOUT BRIDGING



Check brace requirement moment against bridging Allowable Moment

$$Mom_{BridgingRequirement} := P_{L1} \cdot d$$

$$Mom_{BridgingRequirement} = 82.32 \cdot \text{lbf} \cdot \text{in}$$

$$Bridging_{AllowableMoment} = 456.00 \cdot \text{lbf} \cdot \text{in}$$

$$BridgingMomentCheck := \text{if} (Mom_{BridgingRequirement} < Bridging_{AllowableMoment}, \text{"OK"}, \text{"Failed"})$$

$$BridgingMomentCheck = \text{"OK"}$$

Check Screw connections - Clip to Stud, and Clip to Bridging

$$ActualShear_{HorizontalFace} := \frac{Mom_{BridgingRequirement}}{Mom_{Arm_{HorizontalFace}}}$$

$$ActualShear_{HorizontalFace} = 82.32 \cdot \text{lbf}$$

$$ScrewShearHorizontalFaceCheck := \text{if} (ActualShear_{HorizontalFace} < Screw_{AllowableShear}, \text{"OK"}, \text{"Failed"})$$

$$ScrewShearHorizontalFaceCheck = \text{"OK"}$$

$$ActualPullout_{VerticalFace} := \frac{Mom_{BridgingRequirement}}{Mom_{Arm_{VerticalFace}}}$$

$$ActualPullout_{VerticalFace} = 17.33 \cdot \text{lbf}$$

$$ScrewPulloutVerticalFaceCheck := \text{if} (ActualPullout_{VerticalFace} < Screw_{AllowablePullout}, \text{"OK"}, \text{"Failed"})$$

$$ScrewPulloutVerticalFaceCheck = \text{"OK"}$$

