

SCDA Update

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Exam Time by Brigit Frank

The Structural Component Distributors Association began work on its first task toward enhancing industry technical education and facilitating an increase in technical professionalism. The SCDA executive committee and exam certification development members had a teleconference in December to lay the groundwork for developing a certification exam using basic engineering principles. (See sample questions below.)

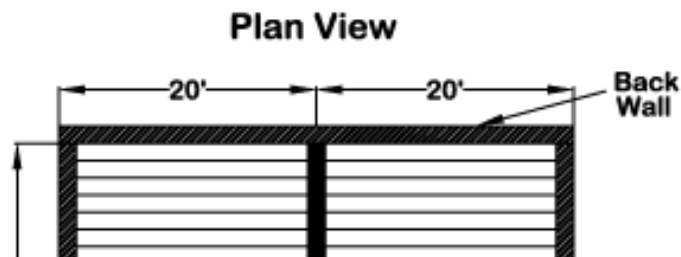
This exam will be mailed to the distributors of structural building components to complete. The exam may then be returned to SCDA for "grading." The objective of SCDA's exam is to allow companies:

- To determine how their technical staff's knowledge ranks within the industry.
- To determine where their staff's technical strengths and weaknesses lie.
- To have their technical staff certified using an exam process.
- To provide managers with a tool to understand how to effectively train staff, give added value to their customers and company, and reduce the mistakes that come with inexperience.
- To provide management with an asset that can be used creatively in assessing job performance and career capabilities.

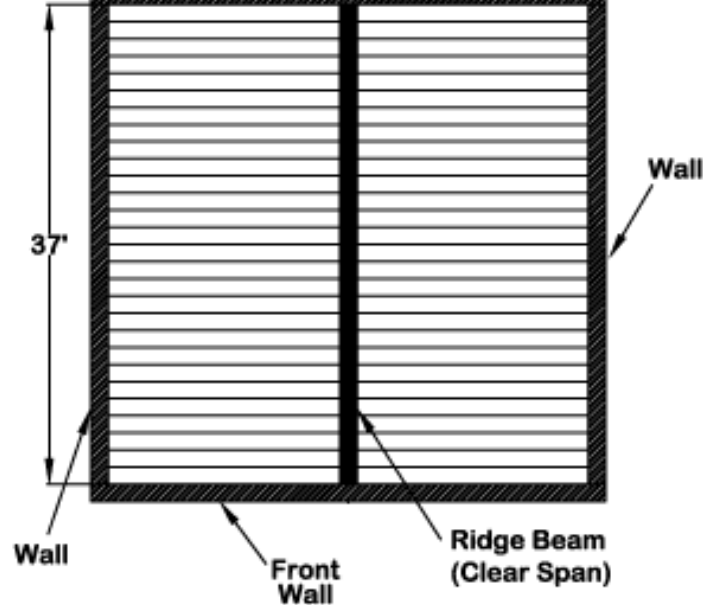
PROBLEM #1

Given: Total Design Load = 70 PSF
Framed 16" on center to the Ridge Beam

Find: 1) The Uniformly Distributed Load on the Ridge Beam.
2) The Point Load, in pounds, the Ridge Beam induces on the back wall.



PROBLEM #2



Given: Total Design Load = 85 PSF
Framed at 16" on center

Find: 1) The Uniformly Distributed Load on the Header.
2) The Point Load, in pounds, the Header induces on the front wall.

Solution:

1) The Uniformly Distributed Load on the Ridge Beam.

The Ridge Beam will carry one half of the 20' from the right side and half of 20' from the left.

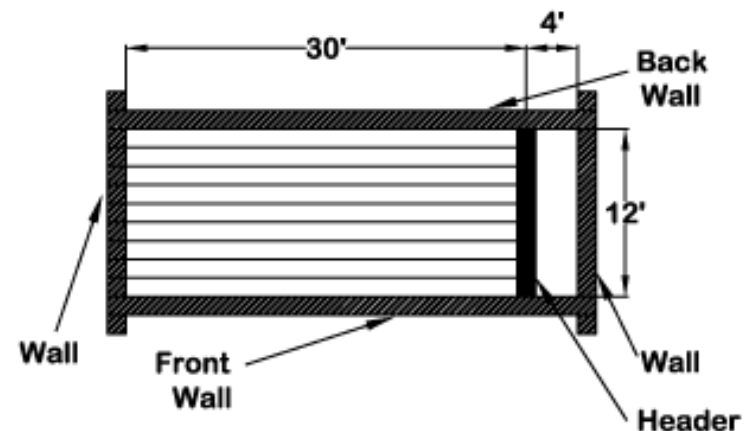
$$(20'/2 + 20'/2) \times 70 \text{ PSF} = \boxed{1,400 \text{ PLF}}$$

2) The Point Load, in pounds, the Ridge Beam induces on the back wall.

The load is divided evenly between the back wall and the front wall.

$$1400 \text{ PLF} \times (37'/2) = \boxed{25,900 \text{ pounds}}$$

Plan View



Solution:

1) The Uniformly Distributed Load on the Header.

$$(30'/2) \times 85 \text{ PSF} = \boxed{1,275 \text{ PLF}}$$

2) The Point Load, in pounds, the Header induces on the front wall.

$$1275 \text{ PLF} \times (12'/2) = \boxed{7,650 \text{ pounds}}$$

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