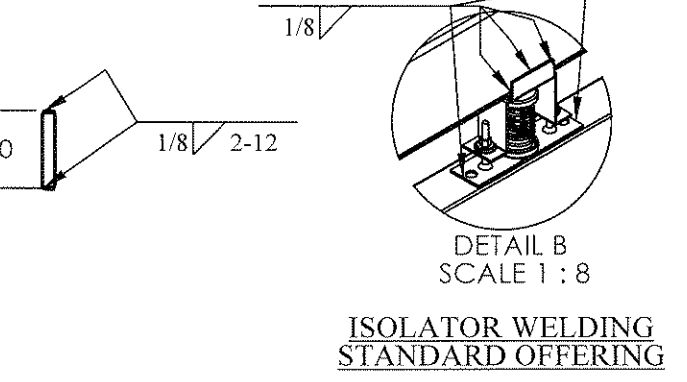
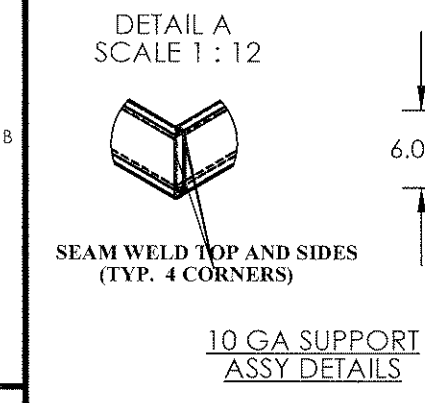
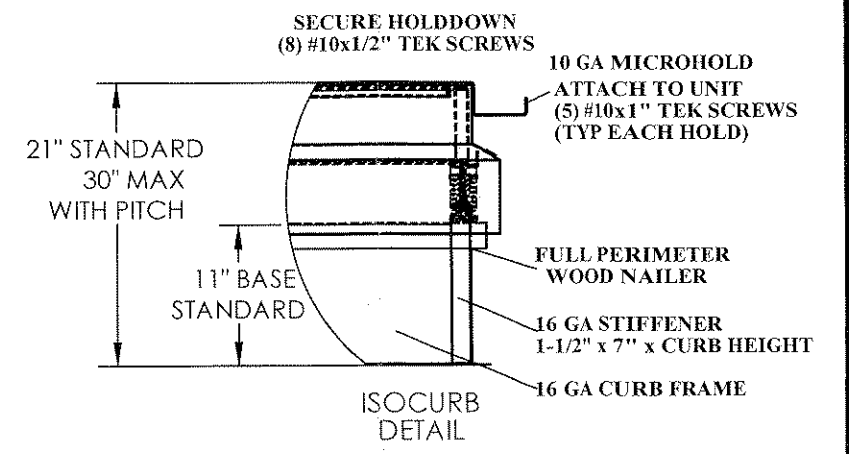
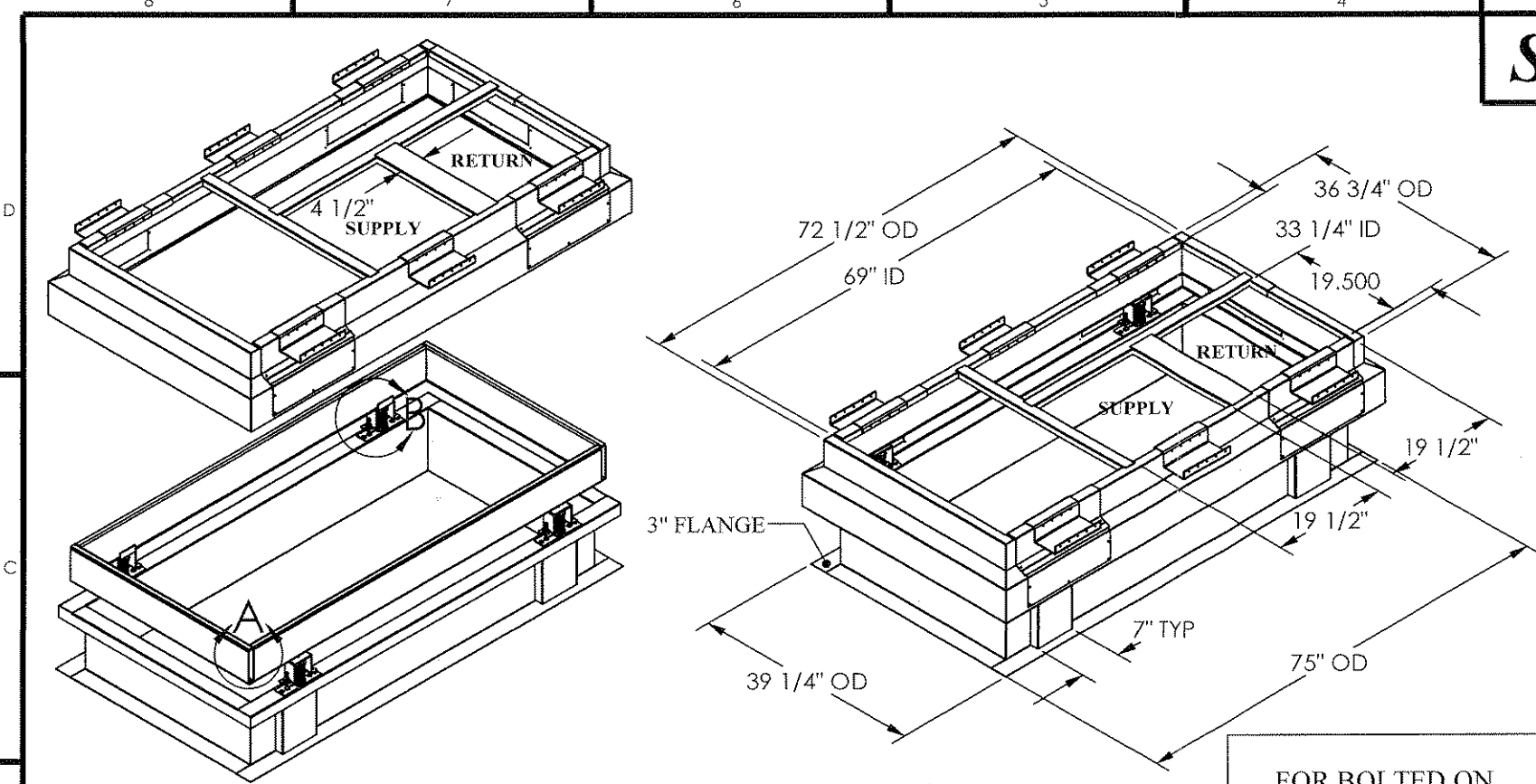


SUBMITTAL 0403-602A SERIES

- * WELDED CONSTRUCTION
- * PERIMETER WOOD NAILER
- * GASKET PACKAGE
- * FACTORY INSTALLED HOLDDOWNS
- * OSHPD PRE-APPROVED 2" DEF SEISMIC RESTRAINTS (OPA#0070)

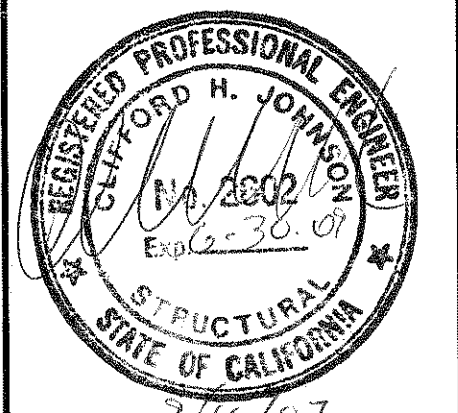


FOR BOLTED ON ISOLATORS

FOR BOLTED ON ISOLATORS ADD "BOLT" TO PART#
EX: 0403-602A-01CBC-BOLT

IF BOLTED RESTRAINTS ARE PREFERRED, IT MUST BE NOTED AT TIME OF ORDER.

BOLTS WILL BE 1/2" X 2",
2 PER ISOLATOR
1/2" FLAT WASHER,
2 PER BOLT,
1/2" NUT
1/4" THICK NEOPRENE PAD IS PLACED BETWEEN RESTRAINT AND CURB
NEOPRENE CUP WILL BE UNDER SPRING.



MicroMetl Corporation

PRODUCT NUMBER:	0403-602A-8B-01CBC 18" TALL	STRUCTURALLY CALCULATED VIBRATION ISOLATION CURB FOR YORK ZJ, DJ, XP, ZP, 036-060, DR 036-072 DHG, DHE 036-060, DF 072 UNITS
0403-602A	0403-602A-01CBC 21" TALL	
ISOLATION CURBS	0403-602A-14B-01CBC 14" TALL	

Sparks, NV. (800) 884-4662 Indianapolis, IN. (800) 662-4822 Longview, TX. (903) 248-4800	ANCHORAGE DETAILS TO ROOF: STEEL ATTACHMENT: SEE STEEL ATTACHMENT DETAIL SHEETS.	WOOD ATTACHMENT: (DOUGLAS FIR) (34) 1/4 x 3" SIMPSON SDS W/WASHER CENTER ON CURB FLANGE, EVENLY SPACED, (9) EACH LONG SIDE, (8) EACH SHORT SIDE	CONCRETE ATTACHMENT: (3000 PSI MINIMUM, 4" MIN THICKNESS) (6" MIN EDGE DISTANCE) (14) 1/2" SIMPSON TITEN HD EVENLY SPACED, CENTER ON CURB FLANGE 8" MIN SPACING (4) EACH LONG SIDE, (3) EACH SHORT SIDE	DATE: 07/2007 DRAWN BY: MAC WEIGHT: 300/320/340 MEETS SEISMIC REQUIREMENTS FOR FOLLOWING CODES: 2001 CBC 2006 IBC
--	--	--	--	--

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DRAWING IS THE SOLE PROPERTY OF MICROMETL CORPORATION. ANY REPRODUCTION IN PART OR WHOLE WITHOUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF MICROMETL CORPORATION, IS PROHIBITED.

Structural Calculations

BJG# 20070133

Project:

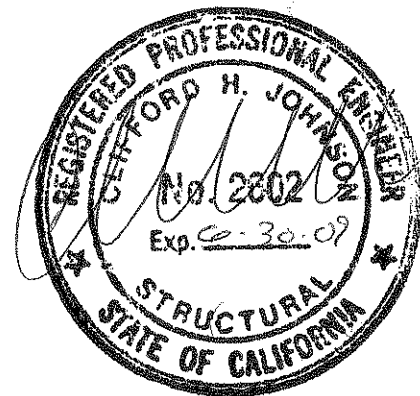
0403-602A

Prepared for:

MicroMetl Corporation
905 Southern Way
Sparks, NV 89431

Date:

August 2007



2/11/07

Frame and Support Curb Information

Product Number 0403-602A-01CBC

h_{FRAME} =	30	in - Overall height from support substrate to top of curb
$h_{SUPPORT}$ =	6	in - Height of support curb from top of isolators to bottom of unit
L_{CURB} =	69	in - Longitudinal distance from center-to-center of transverse curb members
W_{CURB} =	33.25	in - Transverse distance from center-to-center of longitudinal curb members
h_i =	4.5	in - Height of isolator
d_i =	7.5	in - Dist. off long member end to isolator
d_{HD} =	7.5	in - Dist. off short member end to holddown

Unit Information

DR072

W_p =	1052	lbs - Max. unit weight
h_{UNIT} =	34.625	in - Overall unit height above curb
h_{CM} =	21.0	in - Height above curb to center of mass
L_{UNIT} =	82.25	in - Overall unit length (longitudinal direction)
W_{UNIT} =	44.875	in - Overall unit length (transverse direction)

Seismic Loading - 2006 International Building Code (2006 IBC)

$F_{pMAX} = 1.6 * S_{DS} * I_p * W_p$

S_s =	2	(2 is worst case in NV, OR, WA, AZ)
F_a =	1	(1.0 at worst case Site D, $S_s \geq 1.25$)
S_{ms} =	2	= $F_a S_s$
S_{DS} =	1.33	= $2/3 S_{ms}$
I_p =	1.5	(1.5 at worst case Occupancy)
F_{pMAX} =	3.20	W_p
F_{pMAX} =	2.29	W_p (ASD)
F_{pMAX} =	2405	lb (ASD) - ASD values will be used throughout unless noted otherwise

Seismic Loading - 2001 California Building Code (2001 CBC)

$F_{pMAX} = 4 * C_a * I_p * W_p$

C_a =	0.44	(.44 at worst case at Zone 4, Soil Type Sd)
N_a =	1.5	(1.5 at worst case Seismic Source Type A <= 2km)
I_p =	1.5	(1.5 at worst case Occupancy)
F_{pMAX} =	3.96	W_p
F_{pMAX} =	2.83	W_p (ASD)
F_{pMAX} =	2976	lb (ASD) - ASD values will be used throughout unless noted otherwise

Controlling Seismic Loads

F_{pMAX} =	2.83	W_p (ASD)
F_{pMAX} =	2976	lb (ASD) - ASD values will be used throughout unless noted otherwise

Wind Loading Check

Max. Projected Area (A_{MAX}) = $h_{UNIT} * MAX (L_{UNIT} \text{ or } W_{UNIT})$

A_{MAX} =	2848	in ²
=	19.8	ft ²

Equivalent wind pressure required to equal seismic loading (P_{EQ}) = F_{pMAX} / A_{MAX}

P_{EQ} =	150	psf (ASD) OKAY BY INSPECTION: P > 60 PSF
------------	-----	--

Job#: 20070133
 By: TRH
 Date: 9/6/2007
 Page: 2
 0403-602A

Connectors from Unit to Support:

Use Self-drilling, Self Tapping Steel Screws, allowable load per Table IV-7A of the cold formed steel manual
 #10 screw allowable load in 16 gage minimum material is lbs each

Transverse or Longitudinal Loading

$V_{\text{each side}} = 2/3 * F_{p\text{MAX}} \text{ (ASD)}$

$V_{\text{HD}} = \text{input } 1984 \text{ lb per side (where applicable)}$

Transverse Loading

Holddowns:

$N_{\text{HD}} = \text{input } 3 \text{ Number of holddowns per long side}$

$R_{\text{HD1}} = (F_{p\text{MAX}} * h_{\text{CM}}) / (N_{\text{HD}} * W_{\text{CURB}}) - 1/3 * W_p$

$R_{\text{HD1}} = \text{input } 276 \text{ lb per HD uplift}$

$V_{\text{HD}} = \text{input } 0 \text{ lb per HD}$

Max Resultant Force = input 276 lb per HD

Min Screws Required = input 2 per HD

Isolators:

$R_{\text{MAX}} = (F_{p\text{MAX}} * (h_{\text{cm}} + h_s)) / W_{\text{CURB}} + 2/3 * W_p$

$R_{\text{MAX}} = \text{input } 3118 \text{ lb per side - Downward}$

$R_{\text{ISO MIN}} = (F_{p\text{MAX}} * (h_{\text{cm}} + h_s)) / W_{\text{CURB}} - 1/3 * W_p$

$R_{\text{ISO MIN}} = \text{input } 2066 \text{ lb per side uplift}$

$V_{\text{ISO}} = F_{p\text{MAX}} / (\# \text{ Iso})$

$V_{\text{ISO}} = \text{input } 0 \text{ lb per side}$

Longitudinal Loading

Holddowns:

$R_{\text{HD1}} = (F_{p\text{MAX}} * h_{\text{cm}}) / (2 * (L_{\text{UNIT}} - d_{\text{HD}})) - 1/6 * W_p$

$R_{\text{HD1}} = \text{input } 243 \text{ lb per HD Assume all uplift into end holddowns}$

$V_{\text{HD}} = \text{input } 661 \text{ lb per HD}$

Max Resultant Force = input 704 lb per HD

Min Screws Required = input 2 per HD

Isolators:

$R_{\text{MAX}} = (F_{p\text{MAX}} * (h_{\text{cm}} + h_s)) / (L_{\text{CURB}} - 2d_i) + 2/3 * W_p$

$R_{\text{MAX}} = \text{input } 2189 \text{ lb per side - Downward}$

$R_{\text{ISO MIN}} = (F_{p\text{MAX}} * (h_{\text{cm}} + h_s)) / (L_{\text{CURB}} - 2d_i) - 1/3 * W_p$

$R_{\text{ISO MIN}} = \text{input } 1137 \text{ lb per side uplift}$

$V_{\text{ISO}} = V_{\text{each side}}$

$V_{\text{ISO}} = \text{input } 1984 \text{ lb per side}$

Isolator Load Summary

USE TYPE OPA0070 Isolator restrains each long side for shear and vertical
 USE TYPE OPA0070 Isolator restrains each short side for shear
 Max. $V_{ISO} \leftrightarrow = V_{ISO}$ max. due to transverse or longitudinal loading
 Max. $V_{ISO} \leftrightarrow =$ lb per side Max. $V_{ISO} \leftrightarrow =$ lb each isolator
 Max. $R_{ISO} \downarrow =$ max. downward force due to transverse or longitudinal loading
 Max. $R_{ISO} \downarrow =$ lb per side Max. $R_{ISO} \downarrow =$ lb each isolator
 Max. $R_{ISO} \uparrow =$ max. uplift force due to transverse or longitudinal loading
 Max. $R_{ISO} \uparrow =$ lb per side Max. $R_{ISO} \uparrow =$ lb each isolator

PRE-APPROVED MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE LOADS
 Allowable Horizontal = lb each isolator OKAY
 Allowable Vertical = lb each isolator OKAY

Tube Steel Support Assembly

Use 10GA cold-formed overlapping channels, 6" tall, 1.125" wide; Use properties for hollow rectangle
 Conditions and formulas per AISI Cold-Formed Steel Specification (2001) Analyze as a beam

Bending: (Per C3.1)

t =	<input type="text" value="0.134"/>	in
F _y =	<input type="text" value="33"/>	ksi
b =	<input type="text" value="1.125"/>	in
d =	<input type="text" value="6"/>	in
C _b =	<input type="text" value="1.14"/>	AISC 13th ed. Table 3-1
E =	<input type="text" value="29000"/>	ksi
G =	<input type="text" value="11500"/>	ksi
I _y =	<input type="text" value="0.41"/>	in ⁴
J =	<input type="text" value="1.71"/>	in ⁴
S _x =	<input type="text" value="2.057"/>	in ³
A _x =	<input type="text" value="1.61"/>	in ²
b ₁ = b - 2 * t =	<input type="text" value="0.857"/>	in
d ₁ = d - 2 * t =	<input type="text" value="5.732"/>	in
L = L _{CURB} - 2 * d ₁ =	<input type="text" value="54"/>	in
L _u = L / 2 =	<input type="text" value="27.00"/>	in
b _{eff} = b - 3 * t =	<input type="text" value="0.723"/>	in
h _{eff} = d - 3 * t =	<input type="text" value="5.598"/>	in

Allowed Lateral Unbraced Length, L_A

$$L_A = 0.36 * C_b * \pi * \sqrt{(F_y S_y) * (E G J I_y)^{1/2}}$$

L_A = in (Eq. C3.1.2.2-1)
 $\Omega_b =$

If laterally unbraced length is less than or equal to L_u, then the nominal moment M_n shall be used

Lu < La OKAY
 $M_n = S_e F_y$
 $M_n / \Omega_b =$ k-in (Eq. C3.1.1-1)

Max moment due to center holddown, M_u

$$M_u = (R_{MAX} / L * 1/3L) / 2 * L/2 = R_{MAX} * L / 12$$

M_u = lb-in
 M_u = k-in

BENDING OKAY

Shear: (Per C3.2.1)

$\Omega_v =$	1.60
$h / t =$	44.8
$k_v =$	5.34
$\sqrt{(E k_v / F_y)} =$	68.5
$A_w =$	1.61 in ²
$F_v =$	19.80 ksi
F _v per Eqs. C3.2.1-2, 3, 4	

Nominal Shear Strength

$$V_n = A_w F_v$$

$$V_n = \boxed{31.8} \text{ kips} \quad (\text{Eq. C3.2.1-1})$$

$$V_n / \Omega_v = \boxed{19.9} \text{ kips}$$

Max Shear Force

$$V_u = R_{MAX} / 2$$

$$V_u = \boxed{1.56} \text{ kips} \quad \text{OKAY}$$

Web Crippling: (Per C3.4.1)

C =	7.5
C _n =	0.048
C _N =	0.12
C _R =	0.08
$\Omega_w =$	1.75
N =	4 in.
R =	0.25 in.
$\theta =$	90 °

Note: N = Bearing length per isolator

Nominal Web Crippling Strength

$$P_n = C^2 F_y \sin \theta (1 - C_R (R/t)^{1/2}) (1 + C_N (N/t)^{1/2}) (1 - C_n (h/t)^{1/2})$$

$$P_n = \boxed{4.45} \text{ kips / web} \quad (\text{Eq. C3.4.1-1})$$

$$P_n = \boxed{8.90} \text{ kips}$$

$$P_n / \Omega_w = \boxed{5.084} \text{ kips}$$

P_u = R_{MAX} / # of isolators per side

$$P_u = \boxed{1.559} \text{ kips} \quad (\text{long side})$$

$$P_u = \boxed{0.00} \text{ kips} \quad (\text{short side})$$

OKAY

Frame Assembly Stiffeners

Use 16 gage stiffener material

Conditions and formulas per AISI Cold-Formed Steel Specification (2001)

t =	0.060	in
F _y =	33	ksi
Length =	7	in
Width =	1.5	in
Height =	20	in
$\Omega_c =$	1.8	
A =	0.59	in ²
r ₁ =	0.66	in
r ₂ =	2.53	in
kl/r _{min} =	30.4	

$$F_e = \pi^2 E / (KL/r)^2$$

$$F_e = \boxed{309.96} \text{ ksi} \quad (\text{Eq. C4.1-1})$$

$$\lambda_c = \sqrt{(F_y / F_e)}$$

$$\lambda_c = \boxed{0.33} \quad (\text{Eq. C4-4})$$

$$F_n = \boxed{25.11} \text{ ksi} \quad (\text{Eq. C4-2,3})$$

$$P_n = A_e F_n$$

$$P_n = \boxed{14.89} \text{ kips} \quad (\text{Eq. C4-1})$$

$$P_n / \Omega_c = \boxed{8.27} \text{ kips}$$

$$P_u = R_{MAX} / 2$$

$$P_u = \boxed{1558.83} \text{ lbs}$$

$$P_u = \boxed{1.56} \text{ kips} \quad \text{STIFFENER OKAY}$$

Job#: 20070133
 By: TRH
 Date: 9/6/2007
 Page: 5
0403-602A

Anchorage to Supporting Structure

Shear to each long side = lbs
 Shear to each short side = lbs

$R_{ISO\ MIN} = (F_{P\ MAX} * (h_{cm} + h_{frame})) / W_{CURB} - 1/3 * W_P$
 Uplift to each long side = lbs
 $R_{ISO\ MIN} = (F_{P\ MAX} * (h_{cm} + h_{frame})) / (L_{CURB} - 2 * d_i) - 1/3 * W_P$
 Uplift to each short side = lbs

Anchorage to Concrete Pad

4 in. thick concrete pad - min. embedment of 3 in., min. spacing of 8 in. and min. edge distance of 6 in.

w/ 1/2" Simpson Titen HD, allow = lbs in shear
 w/ 1/2" Simpson Titen HD, allow = lbs in tension

Try Titen HD's per long side at a minimum
 Try Titen HD's per short side

$(Actual\ Shear / Allowable\ Shear)^{(5/3)} + (Actual\ Tension / Allowable\ Tension)^{(5/3)} \leq 1.0$

Elliptical Interaction Equation = at the long sides **OK, less than 1.0**
 Elliptical Interaction Equation = at the short sides **OK, less than 1.0**

Anchorage to Wood sub-Structure

With Simpson 1/4 x 3" SDS screws...

Allow Shear = lb per simpson catalog
 Allow Tension = lb assuming 2" penetration per NDS Table 11.2B (#14 wood screw)

screws required for uplift long side
 screws required for uplift short side
 screws required for shear both sides

total screws required long side inches maximum spacing
 total screws required short side inches maximum spacing

Anchorage to Steel sub-Structure

The steel sub-structure will have wood blocking in place between flutes of metal deck, therefore the required number of SDS screws will be the same as for the wood sub-structure.

Job#: 20070133
 By: TRH
 Date: 9/6/2007
 Page: 6
0403-602A

Note: Connection evaluated without consideration of bolt hole deformation.

Anchorage to Steel

With A307 1/2" Bolts...

t =	0.060	in
F _y =	33	ksi
F _u =	45	ksi
e =	1	in.
d =	1/2	in.
width =	3	in.

$$R_{ISO\ MIN} = (F_{P\ MAX} * (h_{cm} + h_{frame})) / W_{CURB} - 1/3 * W_P$$

Uplift to each long side = **4213** lbs

$$R_{ISO\ MIN} = (F_{P\ MAX} * (h_{cm} + h_{frame})) / (L_{CURB} - 2 * d_i) - 1/3 * W_P$$

Uplift to each short side = **2460** lbs

Shear to each long side = **1984** lbs
 Shear to each short side = **1984** lbs

Design strength based on spacing and edge distance:

P _n =	2.7	kips/bolt
F _w /F _y =	1.36	
Ω =	2.00	
Φ =	0.70	
P _n /Ω =	1.35	kips/bolt
ΦP _n =	1.89	kips/bolt
3d =	1 1/2	NOTE: Distance between bolt hole centers must be greater than 3d.
1.5d =	3/4	NOTE: Distance from edge of connection to bolt hole center must be greater than 1.5d

Design strength based on bearing:

NOTE: bolt hole deformation is not considered

C =	3	in ²
m _t =	0.75	Table E3.3.1-2
Ω =	2.50	
Φ =	0.60	
P _n =	3.0375	kips/bolt
P _n /Ω =	1.215	kips/bolt
ΦP _n =	1.82	kips/bolt

Design strength based on bolt shear:

P _n =	5.3	kips/bolt (Table IV-6)
Ω =	2.40	
Φ =	0.65	
P _n /Ω =	2.21	kips/bolt
ΦP _n =	3.45	kips/bolt

Governing limit state:

			<u>Governing Limit State</u>
P _n /Ω =	1.22	kips/bolt	Bearing Strength
ΦP _n =	1.82	kips/bolt	Bearing Strength

4	# of bolts for the long side
3	# of bolts for the short side