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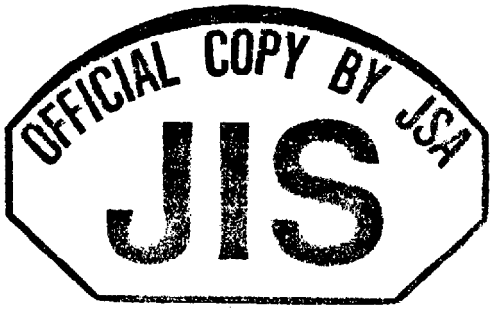
JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

Standard of Structural Design Systems on the Prefabricated Temporary Houses

JIS A 3304-1973
(Reaffirmed: 1982)



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Translated

by

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JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD J I S

Standard of Structural Design Systems on the Prefabricated Temporary Houses

A 3304-1973
(Reaffirmed: 1982)

1. Scope

This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies the standard of structural design systems on the prefabricated temporary houses(1) of steel frame work structure to be furnished to uses of offices, residences, schools, emergency residences, and others.

Note (1) The prefabricated temporary houses mentioned in this standard also include the buildings to be used to other uses than the temporary houses mentioned in Article 85 of the Building Standards Law, and the accessory buildings such as construction shed and others are not included.

2. Types

The prefabricated temporary houses shall be classified as given in Table 1.

Table 1

Type	Symbol
One-storey house	Type I
Two-storey house	Type II

3. Dimensions

3.1 Span Dimensions The span dimensions shall be as given in Table 2. A length of 1.8 to 1.88 m is indicated by K.

Table 2

Span dimension	1.5 K	2 K	2.5 K	2.75 K	3 K	3.25 K	3.5 K	4 K	4.5 K	5 K

3.2 Ridge Directional Dimensions The ridge directional dimensions shall be integer multiples of 1 K as the standard. However, in the case where these are divided by the plane of structure of diagonal bracing in span direction, the maximum dimension shall be four times the span dimension and be 10 K or under.

3.3 Ceiling Height of Living Room, Protruded Dimension of Eave, and Slope of Roof Dimensions of respective parts of the houses shall be as given in Table 3.

Table 3

Name of each part	Ceiling height of living room (cm)	Protruded dimension of eave (cm)	Slope of roof
Dimension	210 min.	45 max.	1/10 to 4.5/10

4. Structural Plan

4.1 Member Arrangement It shall be the framework structure using pillars and beams, and floors and walls, other than the pillars and beams, shall be arranged effectively so that the house as a whole is uniformly safe against loads.

4.2 Arrangement of Wall Face Diagonal Bracings The wall face diagonal bracings shall be arranged in well balance and, of which number in each direction shall be not less than the number which is capable of bearing the total horizontal force.

4.3 Horizontal Bracings The horizontal bracings shall be arranged in the second floor and roof face in order that these are capable of transmitting the horizontal forces being applied to each part of house to wall face bracings safely.

4.4 Minimum Plate Thicknesses of Principal Structural Members The plate thicknesses of steels to be used for the principal structural members shall be not less than 1.6 mm.

4.5 Joints The joints shall have sufficient strength in structural proof stress, and these shall not cause any harmful local deformation.

5. Constituting Parts

5.1 Names and Symbols The names and symbols of the constituting parts shall be in accordance with Table 4.

Table 4

Name	Symbol	Name	Symbol
Roof girder	RG	Wall panel	WP
Second floor girder	G	Roof panel	RP
Column	C	Groundsill	D
Tie rod(2)	V	Sleeper	O
Bracing	B	Outdoor stair	S
Floor panel	FP		

Note (2) Girth is included.