

9.25 MATERIAL PROPERTIES:

Modulus of Elasticity:	$E =$	29000	ksi
Shear Modulus	$G =$	11200	ksi
Yield Strength:	$F_y =$	50	ksi
Ultimate Strength	$F_u =$	70	ksi

Reference: AISC 14th

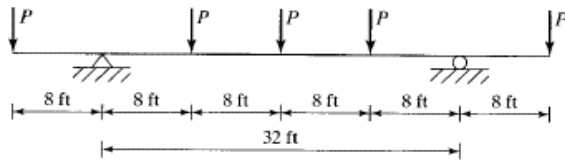
Section Eq/Fig/Table

PROBLEM

9.25

F

- 9-24. A beam of $F_y = 50$ ksi steel is used to support the loads shown in Fig. P9-24. Neglecting the beam self-weight, determine the lightest W shape to carry the loads if full lateral bracing is provided.



$$P: P_D = 8.5 \text{ k}, P_L = 6.0 \text{ k}$$

FIGURE P9-24

- 9-25. Redesign the beam of Prob. 9-24 if lateral bracing is only provided at the supports and at the concentrated loads. Determine C_b . (Ans. $W16 \times 26$ LRFD, $W14 \times 30$ ASD)

Required:

- a) Design Beam of Figure P9-24

Method:

- Determine Beam Flexural Demand
- Determine Moment Distribution on the beam
- Determine C_b
- Determine Beam Flexural Capacity

Solution:

Member Length	$L =$	38	ft
Number of Point Loads		5	
Number of Supports		2	
Dead Load	$DL =$	8.5	kip
Live Load	$LL =$	6	kip
Factors	$\phi_t =$	0.9	
	$\phi_r =$	0.75	
Unbraced Length	$L_{bx} =$	8	ft

LRFD

$L =$	38	ft
	5	
	2	
$DL =$	8.5	kip
$LL =$	6	kip
$\Omega_t =$	1.5	
$\Omega_r =$	2	
$L_{bx} =$	8	ft

Reference: AISC 14th

Section Eq/Fig/Table

F

ASD

1) Demand:

Load	$P_u =$	19.8	kip
------	---------	------	-----

Demand:

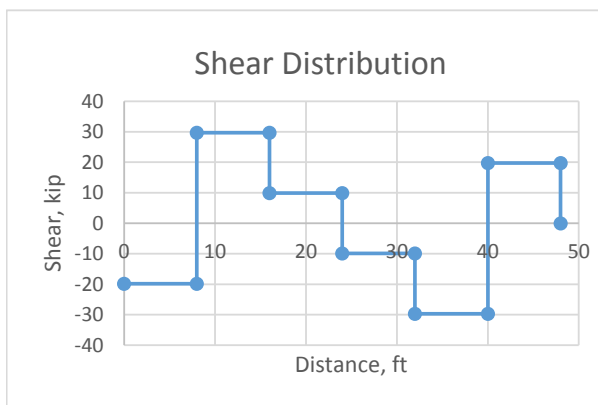
$P_a =$	14.5	0
---------	------	---

Reactions	$R_y =$	49.5	kip
	$R_x =$	0	kip

Reactions	$R_y =$	36.25	0
	$R_x =$	0	0

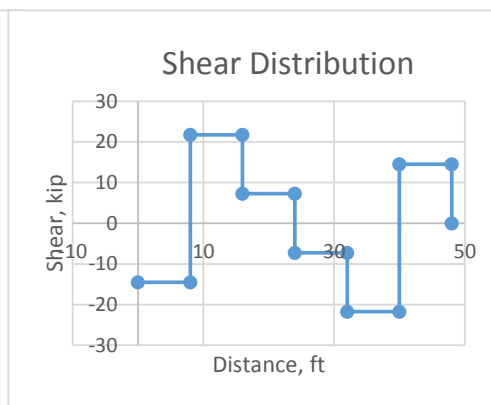
Shear Distribution:

Load (#)	Load Value (kip)	Distance (ft)	Shear (kip)
1	-19.8	0	-19.8
Ra	49.5	8	29.7
		16	9.9
2	-19.8	24	-9.9
3	-19.8	32	-29.7
Rb	49.5	40	19.8
		48	0
5	-19.8		



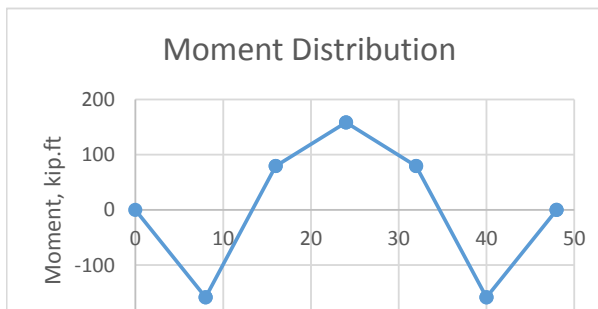
Shear Distribution:

Load (#)	Load Value (kip)	d (ft)	Shear (kip)
1	-14.5	0	-14.5
Ra	36.25	8	21.75
		16	7.25
2	-14.5	24	-7.25
3	-14.5	32	-21.75
Rb	36.25	40	14.5
		48	0
5	-14.5		



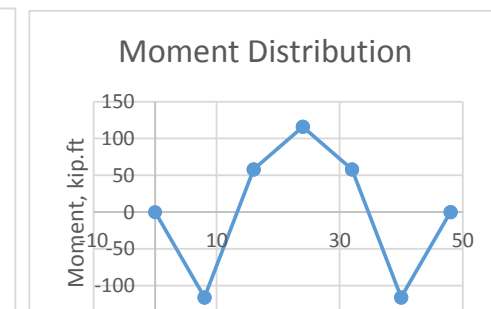
Moment Distribution:

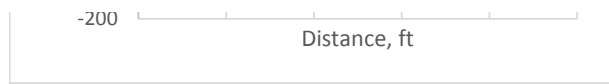
Load (#)	Shear (kip)	Distance (ft)	Moment (kip.ft)
1	-19.8	0	0
Ra	29.7	8	-158.4
		16	79.2
2	9.9	24	158.4
3	-9.9	32	79.2
Rb	19.8	40	-158.4
		48	0
5	0		



Moment Distribution:

Load (#)	Shear (kip)	Distance (ft)	Moment (kip.ft)
1	-14.5	0	0
Ra	21.75	8	-116
		16	58
2	7.25	24	116
3	-7.25	32	58
Rb	14.5	40	-116
		48	0
5	0		





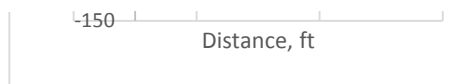
ii) Determine C_b

M_{max} (kip.ft)	$M_{.25}$ (kip.ft)	$M_{.5}$ (kip.ft)	$M_{.75}$ (kip.ft)	C_b
158.4	39.6	79.2	118.8	1.67
158.4	99	39.6	19.8	2.17
158.40	99	118.8	138.6	1.25
158.4	19.8	39.6	99	2.17
158.4	118.8	79.2	39.6	1.67

USE

$$C_b = 1.25$$

Maximum Moment	$M_{max} =$	158.4	kip.ft
Effective Moment	$M_{ueff} =$	126.72	kip.ft
Unbraced Length	$L_{bx} =$	8	ft



ii) Determine C_b

M_{max} (kip.ft)	$M_{.25}$ (kip.ft)	$M_{.5}$ (kip.ft)	$M_{.75}$ (kip.ft)	C_b
116	29	58	87	1.67
116	72.5	29	14.5	2.17
116	72.5	87	101.5	1.25
116	14.5	29	72.5	2.17
116	87	58	29	1.67

USE

$$C_b = 1.25$$

ANSWER

Maximum Moment	$M_{max} =$	116	kip.ft
Effective Moment	$M_{ueff} =$	92.8	kip.ft
Unbraced Length	$L_{bx} =$	8	ft

Beam Selection

W16X26

W14X30

Table 3-2

Full plastic yield Length	$L_p =$	3.96	ft
LTB Length:	$L_r =$	11.2	ft
	$\phi_b BF =$	8.98	kips
	$\phi_b M_{px} =$	166	kip.ft
	Zone =	2	

	$L_p =$	5.26	ft	Table 3-2
	$L_r =$	14.9	ft	Table 3-3
	$\phi_b BF =$	4.63	kips	Table 3-4
	$\phi_b M_{px} =$	118	kip.ft	Table 3-5
	Zone =	2		Table 3-6

$$\phi_b M_{nx} = 162.2$$

$$M_{nx}/\Omega_b = 131.6$$

Zone 2 Moment

Check

$$\phi_b M_{nx} < \phi_b M_{px} ? \quad \text{OK}$$

$$M_{nx}/\Omega_b < M_{px}/\Omega_b ? \quad \text{N.G}$$

Plastic Check

$$\phi_b M_{nx} > M_u ? \quad \text{OK}$$

$$M_{nx}/\Omega_b > M_a ? \quad \text{OK}$$

Check

USE

LRFD: W16X26

ASD: W16X26

ANSWER

9.32 MATERIAL PROPERTIES:

Modulus of Elasticity:	$E =$	29000	ksi
Shear Modulus	$G =$	11200	ksi
Yield Strength:	$F_y =$	50	ksi
Ultimate Strength	$F_u =$	70	ksi

Reference: AISC 14th

Section Eq/Fig/Table

PROBLEM

9.32

F

9-32. A $W21 \times 93$ has been specified for use on your design project. By mistake, a $W21 \times 73$ was shipped to the field. This beam must be erected today. Assuming that $\frac{1}{2}$ in thick plates are obtainable immediately, select cover plates to be welded to the top and bottom flanges to obtain the necessary section capacity. Use $F_y = 50$ ksi steel for all materials and assume that full bracing is supplied for the compression flange. Use LRFD

and ASD methods.

Required:

- a) Select Plates to be welded on member

Method:

- i) Determine information on members
- ii) Specify trial plate thickness
- iii) Determine plate width

Referenc AISC 14th

Section Eq/Fig/Table

E

Solution:**LRFD****ASD****1) Demand:****Previous Selection:****W21X93**Plastic Modulus $Z = 221 \text{ in}^3$ **Demand:****W21X93** $Z = 221 \text{ in}^3$ **New Section:****W21X73**Plastic Modulus $Z = 172 \text{ in}^3$ Depth: $d = 21.2 \text{ in}$ **W21X73** $Z = 172 \text{ in}^3$ $d = 21.2 \text{ in}$ **Reinforcement:****Plates**

Number of Plates: 2

Enter trial thickness: $t = 1/2 \text{ in}$ Min Width $w_{\min} = 4.52 \text{ in}$ **USE** $w = 5.00 \text{ in}$ **Plates**

2

 $t = 1/2 \text{ in}$ $w_{\min} = 4.52 \text{ in}$ $w = 5.00 \text{ in}$ **USE** **Plates 1/2 5.00 in****Plates 1/2 5.00 in****ANSWER****10.09 MATERIAL PROPERTIES:**Modulus of Elasticity: $E = 29000 \text{ ksi}$ Shear Modulus $G = 11200 \text{ ksi}$ Yield Strength: $F_y = 50 \text{ ksi}$ Ultimate Strength $F_u = 70 \text{ ksi}$

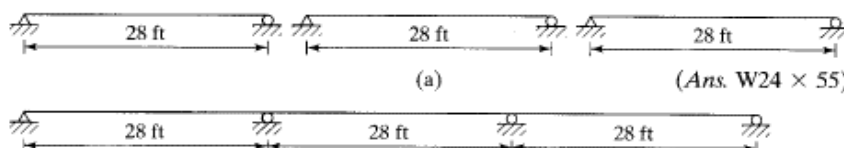
Referenc AISC 14th

Section Eq/Fig/Table

E

PROBLEM**10.09**

- 10-9. Three methods of supporting a roof are shown in Fig. P10-9. Using an elastic analysis with factored loads, $F_y = 50 \text{ ksi}$, and assuming full lateral support in each case, select the lightest section if a dead uniform service load (including the beam self-weight) of 1.5 k/ft and a live uniform service load of 2.0 k/ft is to be supported. Consider moment only.



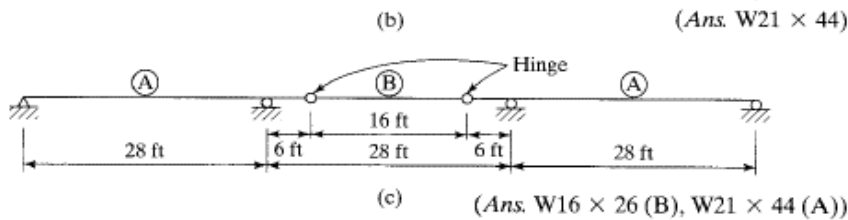


FIGURE P10-9

Required:

- Select member when using single span, simply supported beams
- Select member when using continuous span, simply supported beams
- Select member when using continuous span, with hinges

Method:

- Determine load demand on member
- Determine largest moment
- Enter table to obtain member with moment capacity to support demand

Solution:

Reference: AISC 14th
Section Eq/Fig/Table
F

PART A: SINGLE SPAN, SIMPLY SUPPORTED

Member Length	L = 28 ft	L = 28 ft
Type of Support:	Simply	Simply
Dead Load	DL = 1.5 kip/ft	DL = 1.5 kip/ft
Live Load	LL = 2 kip/ft	LL = 2 kip/ft
Factors	$\phi_t = 0.9$	$\Omega_t = 1.5$
	$\phi_r = 0.75$	$\Omega_t = 2$

LRFD

ASD

1) Demand:

Load	$P_u = 5$ kip/ft
Moment	$M_u = 490$ kip.ft

Demand:

$P_a = 3.5$ kip/ft
$M_a = 343$ kip.ft

1) Capacity:

Beam Selection	W24X55
Capacity	$\phi_b M_{px} = 503$ kip.ft

Capacity:

W21X62
$M_{px}/\Omega_b = 359$ kip.ft

Table 3-2

Table 3-2

Check $\phi_b M_{nx} > M_u$? OK

$M_{nx}/\Omega_b > M_a$? OK Check

USE

LRFD: W24X55

ASD: W24X55

ANSWER

PART B: CONTINUOUS SPAN, SIMPLY SUPPORTED

F

Total Length	84	
Number of Spans	3	
Individual Length	L = 28 ft	40
Type of Support:	Case 39	Case 39

Dead Load DL= 1.5 kip/ft
 Live Load LL= 2 kip/ft
 Factors $\phi_t = 0.9$
 $\phi_r = 0.75$

DL= 1.5 kip/ft
 LL= 2 kip/ft
 $\Omega_t = 1.5$
 $\Omega_r = 2$

LRFD**1) Demand:**

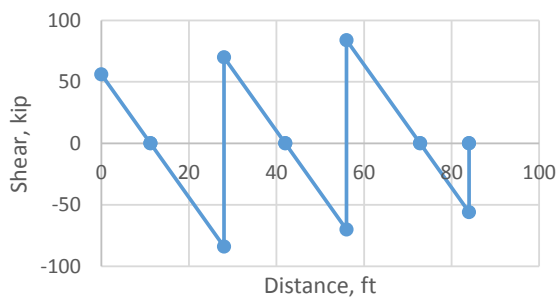
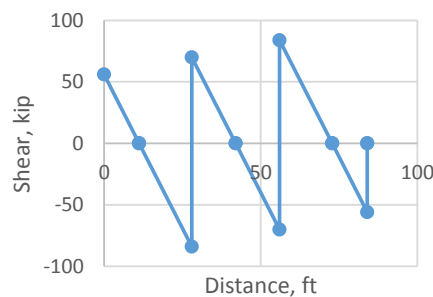
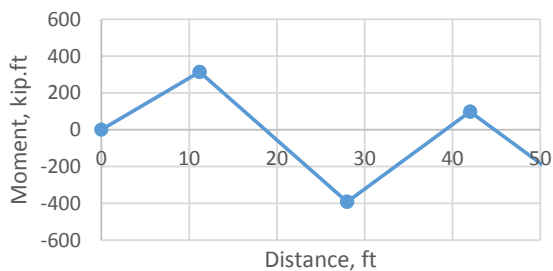
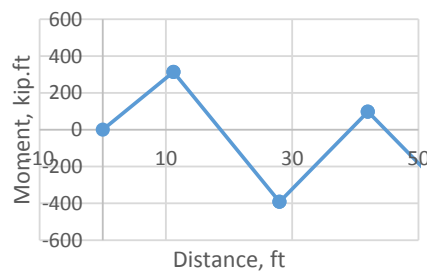
Load

Pu = 5 kip/ft

d (ft)	Reaction (kip)	Shear (kip)	Moment (kip.ft)
0	56	56	0
11.2		0	313.6
28	154	70	-392
42		0	98
56	154	84	-392
72.8		0	313.6
84		0	0
84	56	0	0

ASD**Demand:****Pa = 3.5 kip/ft**

d (ft)	Reaction (kip)	Shear (kip)	Moment (kip.ft)
0	39.2	39.2	0
11.2		0	219.52
28	107.8	49	-274.4
42		0	68.6
56	107.8	58.8	-274.4
72.8		0	219.52
84		0	0
84	39.2	0	0

Shear Distribution**Shear Distribution****Moment Distribution****Moment Distribution**

Max (-) Moment $M_{min} = -392$ kip.ft
 Max (+) Moment $M_{max} = 313.6$ kip.ft
 Max absolute $M_u = 392$ kip.ft

$M_{min} = -274.4$ kip.ft
 $M_{max} = 219.52$ kip.ft
 $M_u = 274.4$ kip.ft

1) Capacity:

Beam Selection

Capacity

$$\phi_b M_{px} = 14.1 \text{ kip.ft}$$

Capacity:

$$M_{px}/\Omega_b = 314 \text{ kip.ft}$$

Table 3-2

Table 3-2

Check

$$\phi_b M_{nx} > M_u ? \quad \text{N.G}$$

$$M_{nx}/\Omega_b > M_a ? \quad \text{OK}$$

Check

USE

LRFD: W21X48

ASD: W21X55

ANSWER

PART C: CONTINUOUS SPAN, WITH HINGES IN THE MIDDLE

F

Total Length	84	ft
Number of Spans	3	
Individual Length	L = 28	ft
Type of Support:	Case 39h	
Distance to hinge	6	ft
Distance between hinges	16	ft
Dead Load	DL = 1.5	kip/ft
Live Load	LL = 2	kip/ft
Factors	$\phi_t = 0.9$	
	$\phi_r = 0.75$	

LRFD

84	ft
3	
L = 28	ft
Case 39h	
6	ft
16	ft
DL = 1.5	kip/ft
LL = 2	kip/ft
$\Omega_t = 1.5$	
$\Omega_t = 2$	

ASD

A - MIDDLE MEMBER:

1) Demand:

Hinge Member Load

$$\begin{aligned} P_u &= 80 \text{ kip} \\ V_u &= 40 \text{ kip} \\ M_u &= 160 \text{ kip.ft} \end{aligned}$$

Reaction/Shear:

Moment

$$\begin{aligned} P_a &= 56 \text{ kip} \\ V_a &= 28 \text{ kip} \\ M_a &= 112 \text{ kip.ft} \end{aligned}$$

Check Moment

2) Capacity:

Beam Selection

Capacity

$$\phi_b M_{px} = 166 \text{ kip.ft}$$

Capacity:

$$M_{px}/\Omega_b = 118 \text{ kip.ft}$$

Table 3-2

Table 3-2

Check

$$\phi_b M_{nx} > M_u ? \quad \text{OK}$$

$$M_{nx}/\Omega_b > M_a ? \quad \text{OK}$$

Check

USE

LRFD: W16X26

ASD: W14X30

ANSWER

B - END MEMBERS:

1) Demand:

Load

$$P_u = 5 \text{ kip/ft}$$

Demand:

$$P_a = 3.5 \text{ kip/ft}$$

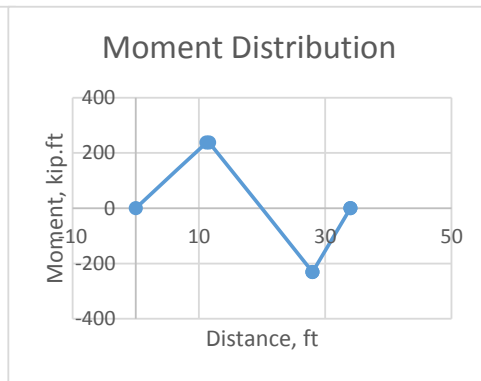
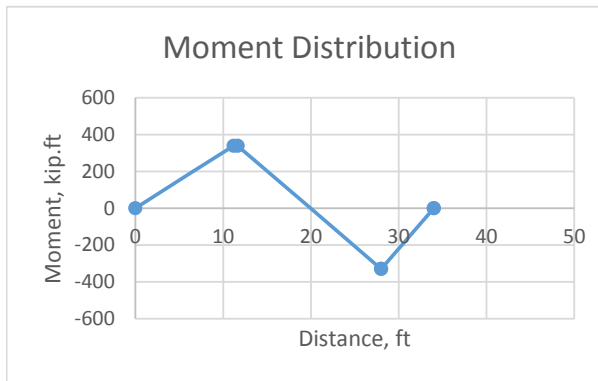
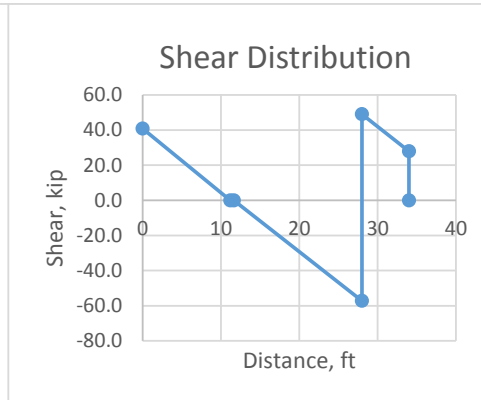
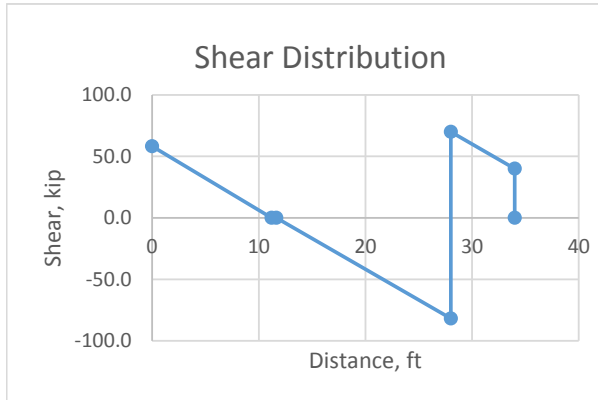
d Reaction Shear Moment

d Reactior Shear Moment

(ft)	(kip)	(kip)	(kip.ft)
0	58.2	58.2	0
11.64		0	338.9
11.64		0	338.9
28	151.8	-81.8	-330
28	151.8	70.0	-330
34		40	0
34		0	0

(ft)	(kip)	(kip)	(kip.ft)
0	40.8	40.8	0
11.64		0	237.2
11.64		0	237.2
28	106.3	-57.3	-231
28	106.3	49.0	-231
34		28	0
34		0	0

Distance calculated



Max (-) Moment $M_{min} = -330$ kip.ft
Max (+) Moment $M_{max} = 338.9$ kip.ft
Max absolute $M_u = 338.9$ kip.ft

1) Capacity:

Beam Selection **W21X44**
Capacity $\phi_b M_{px} = 358$ kip.ft

$M_{min} = -231$ kip.ft
 $M_{max} = 237.22$ kip.ft
 $M_a = 237.22$ kip.ft

Capacity:

W21X44
 $M_{px}/\Omega_b = 238$ kip.ft

Table 3-2

Table 3-2

Check $\phi_b M_{nx} > M_u$? OK

$M_{nx}/\Omega_b > M_a$? OK Check

USE

LRFD: W21X44

ASD: W21X44

ANSWER

10.17 MATERIAL PROPERTIES:

Modulus of Elasticity: $E = 29000$ ksi
Shear Modulus $G = 11200$ ksi
Yield Strength: $F_y = 50$ ksi

Reference: AISC 14th

Ultimate Strength $F_u = 70$ ksi

Section *Eq/Fig/Table*

F

PROBLEM 10.17

10-17. A 24-ft, simply supported beam must support a moving concentrated service live load of 50 k in addition to a uniform service dead load of 2.5 k/ft. Using 50 ksi steel, select the lightest section considering moments and shear only. Use LRFD and ASD methods and neglect the beam self-weight. (Ans. W24 × 76 LRFD and ASD)

Required:

- a) Select lightest section considering moments and shear only

Method:

- i) Determine load demand on member
ii) Determine largest shear and moment
iii) Enter table to obtain member with moment and shear capacity to support demand

Solution:

Reference: AISC 14th

Section *q/Fig/Table*

PART A: SINGLE SPAN, SIMPLY SUPPORTED

F

Member Length	L = 24 ft	L = 24 ft
Type of Support:	Simply	Simply
Dead Load	DL = 2.5 kip/ft	DL = 2.5 kip/ft
Live Load	LL = 50 kip	LL = 50 kip
Factors	$\phi_t = 0.9$	$\Omega_t = 1.5$
	$\phi_r = 0.75$	$\Omega_t = 2$

LRFD

ASD

1) Demand:

Load	$P_u = 80$ kip
Uniform Load	$w_u = 3$ kip/ft
Shear	$V_u = 116$ kip
Moment	$M_u = 696$ kip.ft

Demand:

$P_a = 50$ kip
$w_a = 2.5$ kip/ft
$V_a = 80$ kip
$M_a = 480$ kip.ft

1) Capacity:

Beam Selection	W24X76
Capacity	$\phi_b M_{px} = 22.4$ kip.ft
	$\phi_v V_{nx} = 0$
Check	$\phi_v V_{nx} > V_u ?$ OK
	$\phi_b M_{nx} > M_u ?$ N.G

Capacity:

W24X76	Table 3-2
$M_{px}/\Omega_b = 76$ kip.ft	Table 3-2
$V_{nx}/\Omega_v = 0$	
$V_{nx}/\Omega_v > V_a ?$ OK	Check Shear
$M_{nx}/\Omega_b > M_a ?$ N.G	Check Flexure

USE

LRFD: W24X76

ASD: W24X76

ANSWER

10.24 MATERIAL PROPERTIES:

Modulus of Elasticity:	E = 29000 ksi
Shear Modulus	G = 11200 ksi
Yield Strength:	$F_y = 50$ ksi

E = 29000 ksi
G = 11200 ksi
$F_y = 50$ ksi

Reference: AISC 14th

Ultimate Strength $F_u = 70$ ksi

$F_u = 70$ ksi

Section *Eq/Fig/Table*

F

PROBLEM 10.24

10-23. Select the lightest available W sections ($F_y = 50$ ksi) for the beams and girders shown in Fig. P10-23. The floor slab is 6 in reinforced concrete (weight = 145 lb/ft³) and supports a 125 psf uniform live load. Assume that continuous lateral bracing of the compression flange is provided. The maximum permissible TL deflection is $L/240$. (Ans. Beam = W21 × 44 LRFD and ASD, Girder = W24 × 62 LRFD and ASD)

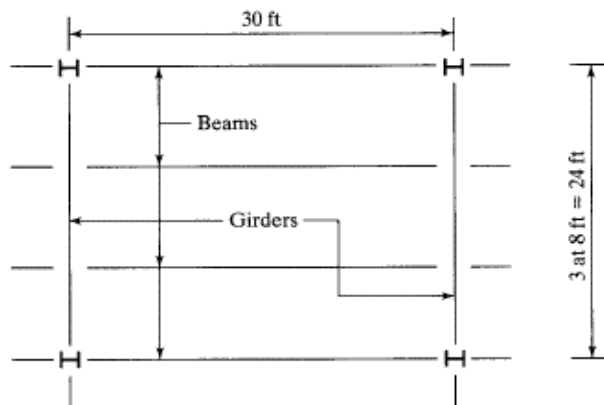


FIGURE P10-23

10-24. Repeat Prob. 10-23 if the live load is 250 psf.

Required:

- Select lightest section considering moments, shear and TL deflection $< L/240$

Method:

- Determine load demand on member
- Determine largest shear and moment
- Enter table to obtain member with moment and shear capacity to support demand

Solution:

PART A: BEAMS

E

Beam Length	$L = 30$ ft	$L = 30$ ft
Beam Spacing	$s = 8$ ft	$s = 8$ ft
Concrete Weight	$\gamma_c = 145$ pcf	$\gamma_c = 145$ pcf
Concrete Slab Thickness	6 in	6 in
Dead Load	$DL = 580$ kip	$DL = 580$ kip
Uniform Live Load	$LL_u = 250$ psf	$LL = 2000$ kip
Live Load	$LL = 2000$ kip	$LL = 2000$ kip
Factors	$\phi_t = 0.9$	$\Omega_t = 1.5$
	$\phi_r = 0.75$	$\Omega_t = 2$

LRFD

ASD

1) Demand:

Demand:

Load $w_u = 3896$ lb/ft

$w_a = 2580$ lb/ft

Demand Values:

Ultimate Moment, $M_u = 438.3$ kip.ft
Ultimate Shear, $V_u = 58.4$ kip
Allowed Deflection $\Delta a = 1.5$ in

Demand Values:

$M_a = 290.3$ kip.ft
 $V_a = 38.7$ kip
 $\Delta a = 1.5$ in

Beam Selection, **W:** **W21X55**
 $\phi M_n = 473.0$ kip.ft
 $\phi V_n = 234.0$ kip

W21X55 **Capacity**
 $M_{px}/\Omega_b = 314.0$ kip.ft *AISC 14th Table 3-2*
 $V_{nx}/\Omega_v = 156.0$ kip *AISC 14th Table 3-2*

Beam Depth: $d = 20.8$ in
Moment of Inertia $I_x = 1140.0$ in⁴
 $I_y = 48.4$ in⁴
Largest M.I = $I_x = 1140.0$ in⁴
Beam Deflection: $\Delta_{TL} = 1.42$ in

$d = 20.8$ in
 $I_x = 1140.0$ in⁴
 $I_y = 48.4$ in⁴
 $I_x = 1140.0$ in⁴
 $\Delta_{TL} = 1.42$ in

Design Check: $\phi M_n > M_u$? **YES**
 $\phi V_n > V_u$? **YES**
 $\Delta_{TL} < \Delta_a$? **YES**

$M_{nx}/\Omega_b > M_a$? **YES** **Design Check**
 $V_{nx}/\Omega_v > V_a$? **YES**
 $\Delta_{TL} < \Delta_a$? **YES**

Use **LRFD: W21X55**

ASD: W21X55 **ANSWER**

PART B: GIRDERS

E

Girder Length $L_g = 24$ ft
Tributary Area $A_t = 192$ ft

$L_g = 24$ ft
 $A_t = 192$ ft

LRFD

ASD

1) Demand:

Uniform Load $w_u = 3896$ lb/ft
Load $P_u = 116.88$ lb/ft

Demand:

$w_a = 2580$ lb/ft *From beams above*
 $P_a = 77.4$ lb/ft

Demand Values:

Ultimate Moment, $M_u = 935.0$ kip.ft
Ultimate Shear, $V_u = 116.9$ kip
Allowed Deflection $\Delta a = 1.2$ in

Demand Values:

$M_a = 619.2$ kip.ft
 $V_a = 77.4$ kip
 $\Delta a = 1.2$ in

Beam Selection, **W:** **W30X90**
 $\phi M_n = 1060.0$ kip.ft
 $\phi V_n = 374.0$ kip

W30X90 **Capacity**
 $M_{px}/\Omega_b = 706.0$ kip.ft *AISC 14th Table 3-2*
 $V_{nx}/\Omega_v = 249.0$ kip *AISC 14th Table 3-2*

Beam Depth: $d = 29.5$ in
Moment of Inertia $I_x = 3610.0$ in⁴
 $I_y = 115.0$ in⁴

$d = 29.5$ in
 $I_x = 3610.0$ in⁴
 $I_y = 115.0$ in⁴

Largest M.I = $I_x = 3610.0 \text{ in}^4$
Beam Deflection: $\Delta_{TL} = 0.00 \text{ in}$

$I_x = 3610.0 \text{ in}^4$
 $\Delta_{TL} = 0.61 \text{ in}$

Design Check:

Flexure:	$\phi M_n > M_u ?$	YES	$M_{nx}/\Omega_b > M_a ?$	YES	Design Check
Shear:	$\phi V_n > V_u ?$	YES	$V_{nx}/\Omega_v > V_a ?$	YES	
Deflection:	$\Delta_{TL} < \Delta_a ?$	YES	$\Delta_{TL} < \Delta_a ?$	YES	

Use **LRFD: W30X90** **ASD: W30X90** **ANSWER**

Check with Self-Weight

Ultimate Moment,	$M_u = 942.8 \text{ kip.ft}$	$M_a = 627.0 \text{ kip.ft}$
Ultimate Shear,	$V_u = 118.2 \text{ kip}$	$V_a = 78.7 \text{ kip}$
Allowed Deflection	$\Delta_a = 0.01 \text{ in}$	$\Delta_a = 0.62 \text{ in}$

Design Check:	$\phi M_n > M_u ?$	YES	$M_{nx}/\Omega_b > M_a ?$	YES	Design Check
	$\phi V_n > V_u ?$	YES	$V_{nx}/\Omega_v > V_a ?$	YES	
	$\Delta_{TL} < \Delta_a ?$	YES	$\Delta_{TL} < \Delta_a ?$	YES	

Use **LRFD: W30X90** **ASD: W30X90** **ANSWER**

10.27 MATERIAL PROPERTIES:

Modulus of Elasticity:	$E = 29000 \text{ ksi}$	$E = 29000 \text{ ksi}$	Reference: AISC 14th Section q/Fig/Table F
Shear Modulus	$G = 11200 \text{ ksi}$	$G = 11200 \text{ ksi}$	
Yield Strength:	$F_y = 50 \text{ ksi}$	$F_y = 50 \text{ ksi}$	
Ultimate Strength	$F_u = 70 \text{ ksi}$	$F_u = 70 \text{ ksi}$	

PROBLEM 10.27

10-27. The beam shown in Fig. P10-27 is a W14 × 34 of A992 steel and has lateral support of the compression flange at the ends and at the points of the concentrated loads. The two concentrated loads are service live loads. Check the beam for shear and for Web Local Yielding and Web Crippling at the concentrated load if $l_b = 6 \text{ in}$. Neglect the self-weight of the beam. (Ans. Shear and web crippling N.G., web local yielding OK)

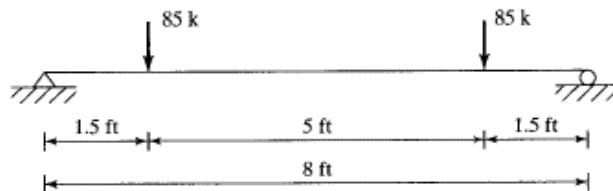


FIGURE P10-27

Required:

- Select lightest section considering moments, shear
- Web Local Yielding and Crippling at the concentrated load

Method:

- Determine load demand on member
- Determine largest shear and moment
- Enter table to obtain member with moment and shear capacity to support demand

Solution:

BEAM SHEAR, MOMENT & DEFLECTION

E

Beam Length	L =	8	ft	L =	8	ft
x, Point Load:	Lx =	1.5	ft	Lx =	1.5	ft
Dead Load	DL =	0	kip	DL =	0	kip
Live Load	LL =	85	kip	LL =	85	kip
Factors	$\phi_t =$	0.9		$\Omega_t =$	1.5	
	$\phi_r =$	0.75		$\Omega_t =$	2	
Bearing Length:	lb =	6	in	lb =	6	in

LRFD

ASD

1) Demand:

Load	Pu =	136	kip
------	------	-----	-----

Demand:

Pa =	85	kip
------	----	-----

Demand Values:

Ultimate Moment,	M _u =	204.0	kip.ft
Ultimate Shear,	V _u =	136.0	kip
Allowed Deflection	$\Delta_a =$	0.4	in

Demand Values:

Ma =	127.5	kip.ft
Va =	85.0	kip
$\Delta_a =$	0.4	in

Beam Selection,

W:	W14X34	
ϕM_n	205.0	kip.ft
ϕV_n	120.0	kip

	W14X34		Capacity
$M_{px}/\Omega_b =$	136.0	kip.ft	AISC 14th Table 3-2
$V_{nx}/\Omega_v =$	79.8	kip	AISC 14th Table 3-2

Beam Depth:	d	14.0	in
Moment of Inertia	I _x =	340.0	in ⁴
	I _y =	23.3	in ⁴
Largest M.I =	I _x =	340.0	in ⁴
Beam Deflection:	$\Delta_{TL} =$	0.00	in

d	14.0	in
I _x =	340.0	in ⁴
I _y =	23.3	in ⁴
I _x =	340.0	in ⁴
$\Delta_{TL} =$	0.00	in

Case 9 Pg 3-215

Design Check:

Flexure:	$\phi M_n > M_u ?$	YES
Shear:	$\phi V_n > V_u ?$	YES
Deflection:	$\Delta_{TL} < \Delta_a ?$	YES

M _{nx} /Ω _b > Ma ?	YES	Design Check
V _{nx} /Ω _v > Va ?	NO	ANSWER
$\Delta_{TL} < \Delta_a ?$	YES	

Use	LRFD: W14X34
-----	--------------

ASD: W14X34	ANSWER
-------------	--------

BEAM: WEB LOCAL YIELDING & WEB CRIPPLING

E

Web Local Yielding

Factor	$\phi =$	1		$\Omega =$	1.5	
Web Yield Strength:	$F_{yw} =$	50	ksi	$F_{yw} =$	50	ksi
Beam Selection,	W:	W14X34		W14X34		
Beam Depth:	d	14.0	in	d	14.0	in
Moment of Inertia	k	0.855	in	k	0.855	in
Thickness of Web	$t_w =$	0.285	in	$t_w =$	0.285	in
Thickness of Flange	$t_f =$	0.455	in	$t_f =$	0.455	in
Bearing Length:	N	6	in	N	6	in
Location of P load		18	in		18	in
Location x > beam d ?		Yes			Yes	

Web Yield Capacity

	$R_n =$	146.42		$R_n =$	146.42	$5 * k + N * F_{yw} * t_w$
	$\phi R_n =$	146.42		$R_n / \Omega =$	97.61	
Check	$R_n < V_u ?$	YES		$R_n < V_a ?$	YES	ANSWER

Web Crippling

Factor	$\phi_r =$	0.75		$\Omega_t =$	2	
Location of P load		18	in		18	in
Location x > beam d/2 ?		Yes			Yes	

Web Resistance Capacity

	$R_n =$	161.88		$R_n =$	161.88	$.8 * t_w^2$
Web Res. Strength	$\phi R_n =$	121.41		$R_n / \Omega =$	80.94	
Check	$R_n < V_u ?$	N.G.		$R_n < V_a ?$	N.G.	ANSWER

10.28 MATERIAL PROPERTIES:

Modulus of Elasticity:	E =	29000	ksi	E =	29000	ksi	
Shear Modulus	G =	11200	ksi	G =	11200	ksi	
Yield Strength:	$F_y =$	50	ksi	$F_y =$	50	ksi	
Ultimate Strength	$F_u =$	70	ksi	$F_u =$	70	ksi	Reference: AISC 14th

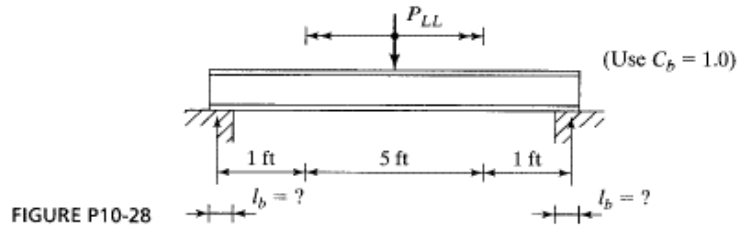
Section q/Fig/Table

PROBLEM

10.28

F

10-28. A 7-ft beam with full lateral support for its compression flange is supporting a moving concentrated live load of 58 k. Using 50 ksi steel, select the lightest W section. Assume the moving load can be placed anywhere in the middle 5 ft of the beam span. Choose a member based on moment then check if it is satisfactory for shear, and compute the minimum length of bearing required at the supports from the standpoint of web local yielding and web crippling. Neglect self-weight.



Required:

- Select lightest section considering moments, shear
- Web Local Yielding and Crippling at the concentrated load

Method:

- Determine load demand on member
- Determine largest shear and moment
- Enter table to obtain member with moment and shear capacity to support demand

Solution:

BEAM SHEAR, MOMENT & DEFLECTION

E

Beam Length	L =	7	ft	L =	7	ft
x, Point Load:	Lx =	3.5	ft	Lx =	3.5	ft
Dead Load	DL =	0	kip	DL =	0	kip
Live Load	LL =	58	kip	LL =	58	kip
Factors	$\phi_t =$	0.9		$\Omega_t =$	1.5	
	$\phi_r =$	0.75		$\Omega_t =$	2	
Bearing Length:	l _b =	12	in	l _b =	6	in

LRFD

ASD

1) Demand:

Load P_u = 92.8 kip

Demand:

P_a = 58 kip

Demand Values:

Ultimate Moment, $M_u = 162.4$ kip.ft
 Ultimate Shear, $V_u = 79.5$ kip
 Allowed Deflection $\Delta_a = 0.4$ in

Demand Values:

$M_a = 101.5$ kip.ft *Max @ Mid-Span*
 $V_a = 49.7$ kip *Max closest to edge*
 $\Delta_a = 0.4$ in

Beam Selection,

W: W16X26
 $\phi M_n = 166.0$ kip.ft
 $\phi V_n = 106.0$ kip

W16X26 **Capacity**
 $M_{px}/\Omega_b = 110.0$ kip.ft *AISC 14th Table 3-2*
 $V_{nx}/\Omega_v = 70.5$ kip *AISC 14th Table 3-2*

Beam Depth: d = 15.7 in

d = 15.7 in

Moment of Inertia $I_x = 301.0 \text{ in}^4$
 $I_y = 9.6 \text{ in}^4$
 Largest M.I = $I_x = 301.0 \text{ in}^4$
Beam Deflection: $\Delta_{TL} = 0.01 \text{ in}$

$I_x = 301.0 \text{ in}^4$
 $I_y = 9.6 \text{ in}^4$
 $I_x = 301.0 \text{ in}^4$
 $\Delta_{TL} = 0.01 \text{ in}$

Case 9 Pg 3-215

Design Check:

Flexure: $\phi M_n > M_u ?$ **YES**
 Shear: $\phi V_n > V_u ?$ **YES**
 Deflection: $\Delta_{TL} < \Delta_a ?$ **YES**

$M_{nx}/\Omega_b > M_a ?$ **YES** **Design Check**
 $V_{nx}/\Omega_v > V_a ?$ **YES** **ANSWER**
 $\Delta_{TL} < \Delta_a ?$ **YES**

Use

LRFD: W16X26

ASD: W16X26

ANSWER

BEAM: WEB LOCAL YIELDING & WEB CRIPPLING

E

Web Local Yielding

Factor $\phi = 1$
 Web Yield Strength: $F_{yw} = 50 \text{ ksi}$

$\Omega = 1.5$
 $F_{yw} = 50 \text{ ksi}$

Beam Selection,

W: W16X26
 Beam Depth: $d = 15.7 \text{ in}$
 Moment of Inertia $k = 0.747 \text{ in}$
 Thickness of Web $t_w = 0.250 \text{ in}$
 Thickness of Flange $t_f = 0.345 \text{ in}$
Bearing Length: $N = 2.65 \text{ in}$

W16X26
 $d = 15.7 \text{ in}$
 $k = 0.747 \text{ in}$
 $t_w = 0.250 \text{ in}$
 $t_f = 0.345 \text{ in}$
 $N = 2.24 \text{ in}$

ANSWER

Location of P load 42 in
 Location $x > \text{beam } d ?$ Yes

42 in
 Yes

Web Yield Capacity

$R_n = 79.81 \text{ kip}$
 $\phi R_n = 79.81 \text{ kip}$
Check $R_n > V_u ?$ **YES**

$R_n = 74.69 \text{ kip}$ *Goal Seek*
 $R_n/\Omega = 49.79 \text{ kip}$
 $R_n < V_a ?$ **YES** **ANSWER**

Web Crippling

Factor $\phi_r = 0.75$
 Location of P load 42 in
 Location $x > \text{beam } d/2 ?$ Yes

$\Omega_t = 2$
 42 in
 Yes

Bearing Length: $N = 4.25 \text{ in}$

$N = 3.45 \text{ in}$ **ANSWER**

Web Resistance Capacity

	$R_n =$	106.16	kip		$R_n =$	99.49	kip	.8* t_w^2
Web Res. Strength	$\phi R_n =$	79.62	kip		$R_n/\Omega =$	49.75	kip	Goal Seek
Check	$R_n < V_u ?$	OK			$R_n < V_a ?$	OK		ANSWER

USE	W16X26	$N_{min} =$	4.25	in	W16X26	$N_{min} =$	3.5	in	ANSWER
-----	--------	-------------	------	----	--------	-------------	-----	----	--------

10.30 MATERIAL PROPERTIES:

Modulus of Elasticity:	$E =$	29000	ksi		$E =$	29000	ksi	
Shear Modulus	$G =$	11200	ksi		$G =$	11200	ksi	
Yield Strength:	$F_y =$	50	ksi		$F_y =$	50	ksi	
Ultimate Strength	$F_u =$	70	ksi		$F_u =$	70	ksi	Reference: AISC 14th
								Section Eq/Fig/Table
PROBLEM	10.30							F

10-30. A W21 \times 68 member is used as a simply supported beam with a span length of 12 ft. Determine C_b , since the lateral support of the compression flange is provided only at the ends. The member is uniformly loaded. The loads will produce factored moments of $M_{Dx} = 75$ ft-k, $M_{Lx} = 90$ ft-k and $M_{Dy} = 15$ ft-k, $M_{Ly} = 18$ ft-k. Is this member satisfactory for bending strength based on the interaction equation in Chapter H of the AISC Specification?

Required:

- a) Determine C_b for the member

Method:

- i) Determine Member Demand
ii) Determine Member Capacity

Solution:

Reference: AISC 14th
Section Eq/Fig/Table
F

PART A: SINGLE SPAN, SIMPLY SUPPORTED

Member Length	$L =$	12	ft		$L =$	12	ft
Type of Support:		Simply				Simply	
Dead Moment, x	$DL_x =$	75	kip/ft		$DL_x =$	75	kip/ft
Live Moment, x	$LL_x =$	90	kip/ft		$LL_x =$	90	kip/ft
Dead Moment, y	$DL_y =$	15	kip/ft		$DL_y =$	15	kip/ft
Live Moment, y	$LL_y =$	18	kip/ft		$LL_y =$	18	kip/ft
Factors	$\phi_t =$	0.9			$\Omega_t =$	1.669	
	$\phi_r =$	0.75			$\Omega_t =$	2	

LRFD

1) Demand:

Moment, x	$M_u =$	234	kip/ft
Moment, y	$M_{uy} =$	46.8	kip/ft

ASD

Demand:

$M_a =$	165	kip/ft
$M_{ay} =$	33	kip/ft

1) Capacity:

Capacity:

Plastic Zones Lengths and Info:

Beam Selection	W21X68
Full plastic yield Length	$L_p = 6.36$ ft
LTB Length:	$L_r = 18.7$ ft
	$\phi_b BF = 18.8$ kips

W21X68
$L_p = 6.36$ ft
$L_r = 18.7$ ft
$\phi_b BF = 18.8$ kips

Table 3-2

Capacity	$\phi_b M_{px} = 600$ kip.ft
	$F_y Z_y = 101.67$ kip.ft
	$1.6 F_y S_y = 104.67$ kip.ft
	$M_{cy} = 91.5$ kip.ft

$M_{px}/\Omega_b = 399$ kip.ft
$F_y Z_y = 101.67$ kip.ft
$1.6 F_y S_y = 104.67$ kip.ft
$M_{cy} = 60.9$ kip.ft

Table 3-2

Check $\phi_b M_{nx} > M_u ?$ **OK**

$M_{nx}/\Omega_b > M_a ?$ **OK** Check

Determine Cb:

Uniform Load	$C_b = 1.14$
	Zone = 2
	$\phi M_{nx} = 563.12$

$C_b = 1.14$
Zone = 2
$\phi M_{nx} = 374.49$ BF Equation

Table 3-1

Check $\phi_b M_{nx} \leq M_{px} ?$ **OK**

$M_{nx}/\Omega_b \leq M_{px} ?$ **OK** Check

Equation H1-1b Ratio = 0.93

Ratio = 0.98

H Eq H1-1b

Check Eq H1-1b < 1 **OK**

Eq H1-1b < 1 **OK** Check

USE

LRFD: W21X68

ASD: W21X68

ANSWER

10.31 MATERIAL PROPERTIES:

Modulus of Elasticity:	$E = 29000$ ksi
Shear Modulus	$G = 11200$ ksi
Yield Strength:	$F_y = 50$ ksi
Ultimate Strength	$F_u = 70$ ksi

$E = 29000$ ksi
$G = 11200$ ksi
$F_y = 50$ ksi
$F_u = 70$ ksi

Reference: AISC 14th

Section Eq/Fig/Table

F

PROBLEM

Capacity

10-31. The 30-ft, simply supported beam shown in Fig. P10-31 has full support of its compression flange and is A992 steel. The beam supports a gravity service dead load of 132 lb/ft (includes beam weight) and gravity live load of 165 lb/ft. The loads are assumed to act through the c.g. of the section. Select the lightest available W10 section. (Ans. W10 \times 22 LRFD, W10 \times 26 ASD)

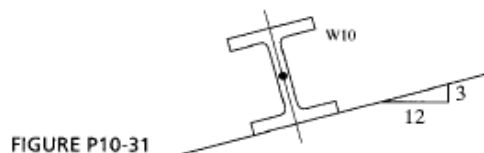


FIGURE P10-31

Required:

- a) Determine lightest W10 section

Method:

- i) Determine Member Demand
ii) Determine Member Capacity

Solution:

Reference: AISC 14th
Section Eq/Fig/Table
F

PART A: SINGLE SPAN, SIMPLY SUPPORTED

Member Length	L =	30	ft	L =	30	ft
Type of Support:		Simply			Simply	
Dead Load	DL=	132	lb/ft	DLx=	132	lb/ft
Live Load	LL=	165	lb/ft	LLx=	165	lb/ft
Factors	ϕ_t =	0.9		Ω_t =	1.669	
	ϕ_r =	0.75		Ω_r =	2	
Datum Rise		3			3	
Datum Run		12			12	
Slope		12.37			12.37	

LRFD

1) Demand:

Load	wu =	422.40	lb/ft
Load in local x	wux =	409.79	lb/ft
Load in local y	wuy =	102.45	lb/ft
Moment, x	Mu =	46.10	k.ft
Moment, y	Muy =	11.53	k.ft

1) Capacity:

Plastic Zones Lengths and Info:

Beam Selection		W10X22	
Unbraced Length	Lb =	0	ft
Full plastic yield Length	Lp =	4.7	ft
LTB Length:	Lr =	13.8	ft
	$\phi_b BF$ =	4.02	kips

Compression Zone	Zone =	1
Zone 1 Capacity	ϕM_{nx} =	97.50

Zone 2 Capacity	$\phi_b M_{px}$ =	97.5	kip.ft
Along y axis	Fy.Zy =	25.42	kip.ft

ASD

Demand:

wa =	297.00	lb/ft
wax =	288.13	lb/ft
way =	72.03	lb/ft
Ma =	32.41	k.ft
May =	8.10	k.ft

Capacity:

	W10X26	Table 3-2
Lb =	0	ft
Lp =	4.8	ft
Lr =	14.9	ft
$\phi_b BF$ =	4.34	kips

Zone =	1	
ϕM_{nx} =	78.14	Zone 1

M_{px}/Ω_b =	78.1	kip.ft	Zone 2	Table 3-2
Fy.Zy =	31.25	kip.ft		

	$1.6F_y S_y =$	26.47	kip.ft	$1.6F_y S_y =$	32.60	kip.ft	
Y axis capacity	$M_{cy} =$	22.9	kip.ft	$M_{cy} =$	18.7	kip.ft	<i>Capacity in y</i>
Check	$\phi_b M_{nx} > M_u ?$	OK		$M_{ny}/\Omega_b > M_a ?$	OK		Check
	$\phi_b M_{nx} \leq M_{px} ?$	OK		$M_{ny}/\Omega_b < M_{py} ?$	OK		Check
	$\phi_b M_{ny} > M_u ?$	OK		$M_{ny}/\Omega_b > M_a ?$	OK		Check
	$\phi_b M_{ny} \leq M_{py} ?$	OK		$M_{ny}/\Omega_b < M_{py} ?$	OK		Check
Equation H1-1b	Ratio =	0.98		Ratio =	0.85		H Eq H1-1b
Check	Eq H1-1b < 1	OK		Eq H1-1b < 1	OK		Check
USE	LRFD: W10X22			ASD: W10X26			ANSWER

10.32 MATERIAL PROPERTIES:

Modulus of Elasticity:	E =	29000	ksi	E =	29000	ksi	
Shear Modulus	G =	11200	ksi	G =	11200	ksi	
Yield Strength:	$F_y =$	50	ksi	$F_y =$	50	ksi	
Ultimate Strength	$F_u =$	70	ksi	$F_u =$	70	ksi	Reference: AISC 14th Section q/Fig/Table F
PROBLEM	10.32						

10-32. Design a steel bearing plate from A572 (Grade 50) steel for a W18 × 35 beam, with end reactions of $R_D = 12$ k and $R_L = 16$ k. The beam will bear on a reinforced concrete wall with $f'_c = 3$ ksi. In the direction perpendicular to wall, the bearing plate maximum length of end bearing may not be longer than 6 in. W18 is A992 steel.

Required:

- a) Bearing Plate for concrete wall

Method:

- i) Determine Member Demand
ii) Determine Member Capacity

Solution:

Beam Length	L =	30	ft	L =	30	ft
Concrete Strength	$f'_c =$	3	ksi	$f'_c =$	3	ksi
Dead Load	DL =	12	kip	DL =	12	kip
Live Load	LL =	16	kip	LL =	16	kip
Factors	$\phi_t =$	0.9		$\Omega_t =$	1.5	
	$\phi_r =$	0.75		$\Omega_t =$	2	
	$\phi_c =$	0.6		$\Omega_c =$	2.5	

LRFD

ASD

1) Demand:

Load

wu =	40	kip
------	----	-----

Demand:

wa =	28	kip
------	----	-----

LOAD

Bearing Plate

Plates

Number of Plates:		1	
Area of Plate:	A =	26.14	in ²
Enter trial length:	l =	7	in
Min Width	w _{min} =	3.73	in
USE	N =	4.00	in
Check Limit	N < 6 in ?	OK	
Plate Thickness	h =	2.67	
	t _{min} =	0.67	in
Use Thickness:	t =	0.75	in

Plates

	1	
A =	27.45	in ²
l =	7	in
w _{min} =	3.92	in
N =	4.00	in
N < 6 in ?	OK	

BEARING PLATE

BEARING LENGTH

USE

Plates	7	4.00	in
thickness		0.75	in

Plates	7	4.00	in
thickness		0.00	0

ANSWER

BEAM: WEB LOCAL YIELDING & WEB CRIPPLING

E

Web Local Yielding

Factor	$\phi =$	1		$\Omega =$	1.5	
Web Yield Strength:	F _{yw} =	50	ksi	F _{yw} =	50	ksi
Beam Selection,	W:	W18X35		W18X35		
Beam Depth:	d	17.7	in	d	17.7	in
Moment of Inertia	k	0.827	in	k	0.827	in
Thickness of Web	t _w =	0.300	in	t _w =	0.300	in
Thickness of Flange	t _f =	0.425	in	t _f =	0.425	in
Bearing Length:	N =	4.00	in	N =	4.00	in

Web Yield Capacity

	R _n =	91.01	kip	R _n =	91.01	kip	5*k+N * F _{yw} * t _w
	$\phi R_n =$	91.01	kip	$R_n / \Omega =$	60.68	kip	
Check	R _n < V _u ?	YES		R _n < V _a ?	YES		ANSWER

Web Crippling

Factor	$\phi_r=$	0.75		$\Omega_t=$	2	
Web Resistance Capacity						
	Rn =	72.34	kip	Rn =	72.34	kip .8*tw^2
Web Res. Strength	$\phi R_n=$	54.26	kip	$R_n/\Omega=$	36.17	kip
Check	Rn < Vu ?	OK		Rn < Va ?	OK	ANSWER