

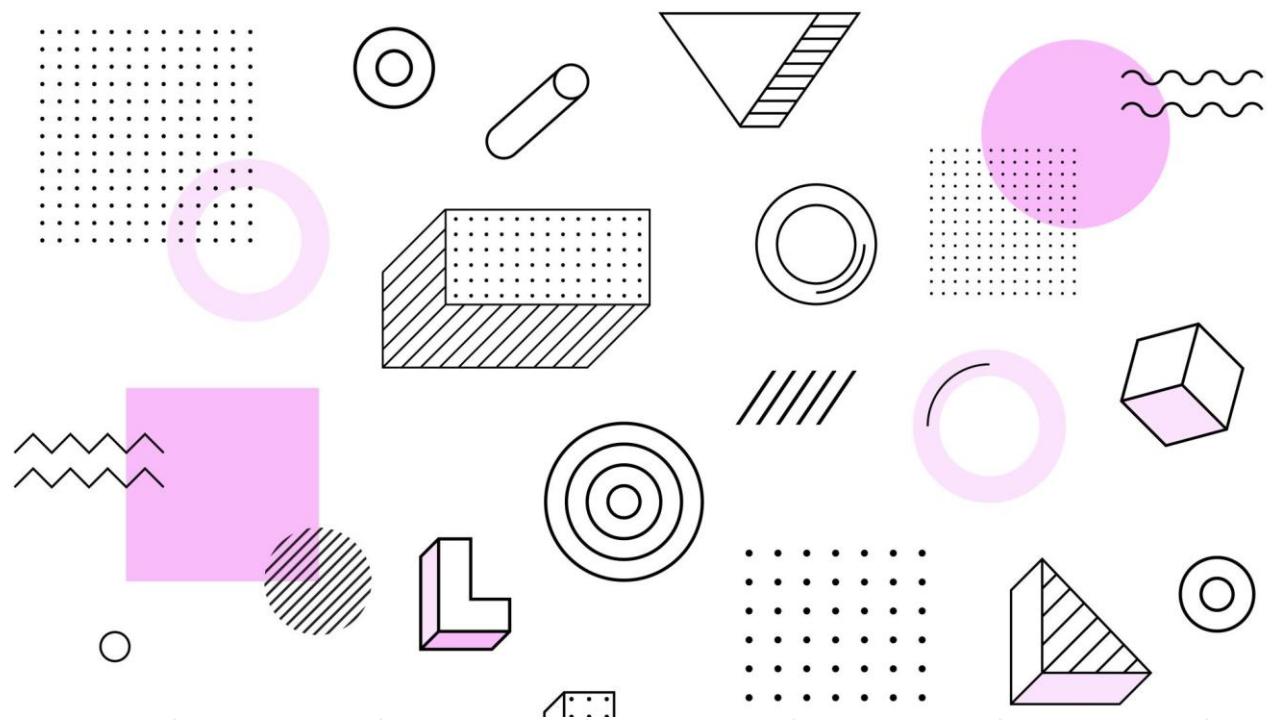
ARCH 324 STRUCTURE II

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Recitation



4. Steel Beam Analysis

Analyze the given W-section for beam B1, to determine the maximum live load capacity the floor can carry. Determine the shear and bending forces and check the maximum deflection against an allowable of L/180. Assume the beam is fully braced, $L_b < L_p$ (zone 1).

DATASET: 1

-2-

-3-

W-section

W10X30

Fy

50 KSI

Span A

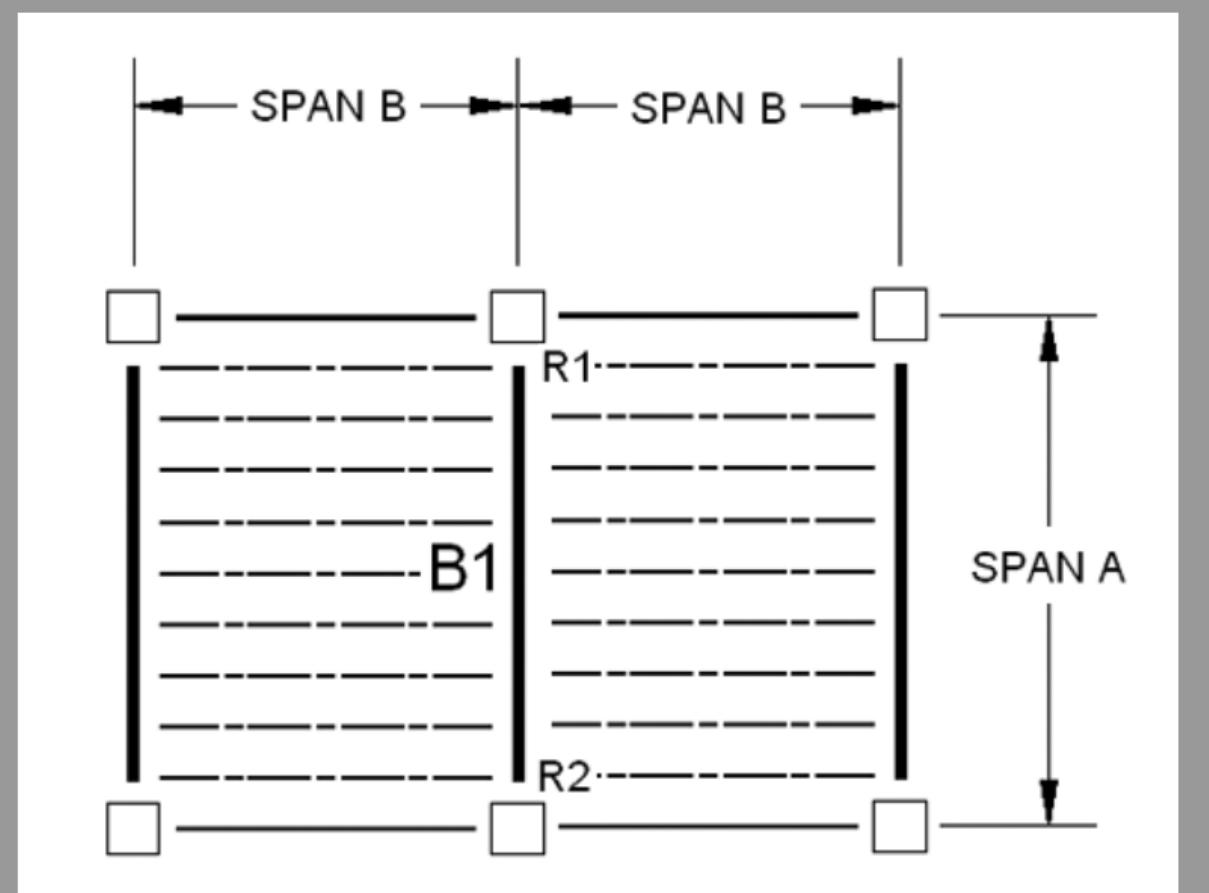
18 FT

Span B

12 FT

Floor DL

14 PSF





Maximum live load capacity? BASED ON LRFD

Determine shear force

Determine bending force

Check maximum deflection against allowable L/180

Beam is fully braced : $L_b < L_p$  ZONE 1

W section: w10*30

Fy=50 KSI

Span A = 18 FT

Span B = 12 FT

Floor DL = 14 PSF

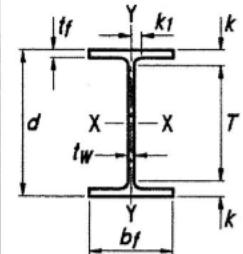


Table 1-1 (continued)
W-Shapes
Dimensions

Shape	Area, A	Depth, d	Web		Flange		Distance			Work- able Gage					
			Thickness, t_w	$\frac{t_w}{2}$	Width, b_f	Thickness, t_f	k		k_{des}	k_{det}					
							in.	in.							
	in. ²	in.					in.	in.	in.	in.	in.				
W10×30	8.84	10.5	10½	0.300	5/16	3/16	5.81	5¾	0.510	1/2	0.810	1 1/8	11/16	8 1/4	2 3/4 ^g
X20	7.61	10.3	10 7/8	0.260	7/4	7/8	5.77	5¾	0.440	7/16	0.740	1 1/16	1 1/16	7/8	
X22 ^c	6.49	10.2	10 1/8	0.240	1/4	1/8	5.75	5¾	0.360	3/8	0.660	15/16	5/8	↓	↓
W10×19	5.62	10.2	10 1/4	0.250	1/4	1/8	4.02	4	0.395	3/8	0.695	15/16	5/8	8 3/8	2 1/4 ^g
X17 ^c	4.99	10.1	10 1/8	0.240	1/4	1/8	4.01	4	0.330	5/16	0.630	7/8	9/16	↓	↓
X15 ^c	4.41	9.99	10	0.230	1/4	1/8	4.00	4	0.270	1/4	0.570	13/16	9/16	↓	↓
X12 ^{c,f}	3.54	9.87	9 7/8	0.190	3/16	1/8	3.96	4	0.210	3/16	0.510	3/4	9/16	↓	↓

^c Shape is slender for compression with $F_y = 50$ ksi.

^f Shape exceeds compact limit for flexure with $F_y = 50$ ksi.

^g The actual size, combination and orientation of fastener components should be compared with the geometry of the cross section to ensure compatibility.

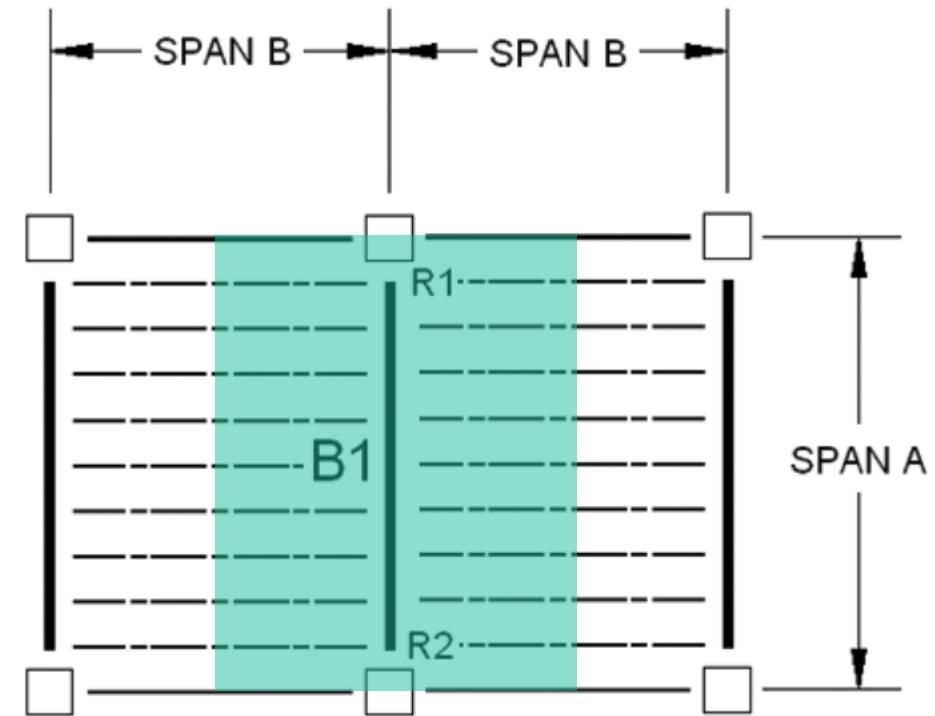
^v Shape does not meet the h/t_w limit for shear in AISC Specification Section G2.1(a) with $F_y = 50$ ksi.

Nom- inal Wt.	Compact Section Criteria		Axis X-X				Axis Y-Y				r_{ts}	h_o	Torsional Properties	
	b_f	$\frac{h}{t_w}$	I	S	r	Z	I	S	r	Z			J	C_w
			lb/ft	in. ⁴	in. ³	in.	in. ⁴	in. ³	in.	in. ³			in.	in. ⁶
30	5.70	29.5	170	32.4	4.38	36.6	16.7	5.75	1.37	8.84	1.60	10.0	0.622	414
26	6.56	34.0	144	27.9	4.35	31.3	14.1	4.89	1.36	7.50	1.58	9.86	0.402	345
22	7.99	36.9	118	23.2	4.27	26.0	11.4	3.97	1.33	6.10	1.55	9.84	0.239	275
19	5.09	35.4	96.3	18.8	4.14	21.6	4.29	2.14	0.874	3.35	1.06	9.81	0.233	104
17	6.08	36.9	81.9	16.2	4.05	18.7	3.56	1.78	0.845	2.80	1.04	9.77	0.156	85.1
15	7.41	38.5	68.9	13.8	3.95	16.0	2.89	1.45	0.810	2.30	1.01	9.72	0.104	68.3
12	9.43	46.6	53.8	10.9	3.90	12.6	2.18	1.10	0.785	1.74	0.983	9.66	0.0547	50.9

AISC TABLE 1-1

Calculate design load
 $W_u = 1.2 W_{DL} + 1.6 W_{LL}$

IN LRFD WE INCREASE THE LOADS AND DECREASE NOMINAL BENDING STRENGHT



$$F_y = 50 \text{ ksi}$$

W 10 x 30

Table 7-7: $Z_{x-x} = 36.6 \text{ in}^3$

Assume that the beam is fully braced : $L_b < L_p$

$$M_n = M_p$$

$$M_n = Z_x \cdot F_y = (36.6)(50) = 1830$$

ϕ in bending is : 0.9

$$\phi \times M_n = (0.9)(1830) = 1647 \text{ k-in}$$

$$M_a \leq \phi M_n$$

Assume $M_a = \phi M_n = 1647 \text{ k-in} = \frac{1647}{12} = 137,25 \text{ k-ft}$

we need to find w_u ?

$$M_u = \frac{w_u \cdot l^2}{8}$$

$$137,25 = \frac{w_u \times (18)^2}{8} \rightarrow w_u = 3,388 \text{ klf}$$

w_u is the combination of DL, LL & self weight

total unfactored dead load = Floor DL + Beam Self weight

$$14 \text{ psf} \times 2 \left(\frac{\text{Span B}}{2} \right)^2 + 30 \text{ plf}$$
$$168 + 30 = 198 \text{ plf} \times \frac{1}{1000} 0.198$$

$$\text{Factored DL} = 1.2 (0.198) = 0.2376$$

$$w_u = 1.2 w_{DL} + 1.6 w_{LL}$$

$$3,388 = 1.2 (0.198) + 1.6 (w_{LL})$$

$$1.6 (w_{LL}) = 3.15$$

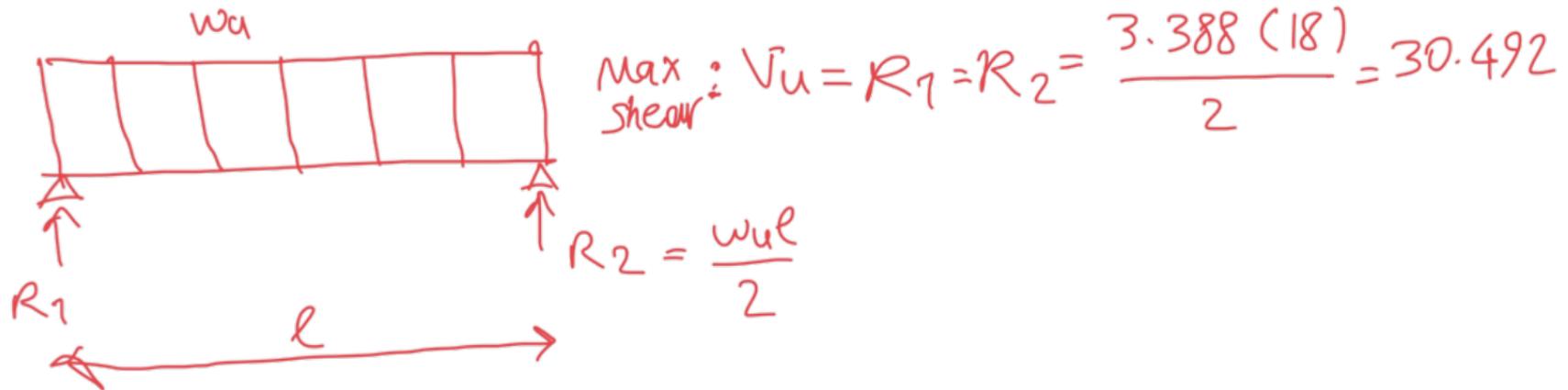
$$w_{LL} = 1.969$$

factored live load

Actual live load

$$A_w = d \cdot t_w = (10.5)(0.3) = 3.15 \text{ in}^3$$

$$V_n = 0.6 F_y A_w = 0.6 (50)(3.15) = 94.5$$



Check if $V_u \leq V_n$?

$$30.492 \leq 94.5 \checkmark$$

Deflection:

$$\text{limit } L/180 = \frac{18 \times 12}{180} = 1.2 \text{ in}$$

Formula based on AISC for uniform loading on
the beam:

$$\Delta_{\max} = \frac{5wL^4}{384EI} \rightarrow \text{table}$$

$$= \frac{5(2195 \times 1/12) (18 \times 12)^4}{384(29 \times 10^6)(170)} = 1,03847$$

w = total unfactored load = DL + self weight + LL



Convert unit $\leftarrow 196 + 30 + 1969 = 2195$

$\Delta_{\max} < \text{limit } \checkmark$

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- Thanks for your attention 😊