

A green triangle is plotted on a coordinate plane. The vertices are at $(-10, 0)$, $(-10, 10)$, and $(0, 0)$. The triangle is shaded green.

Recitation



2. Wood Beam Design

Design a 2x dimensioned lumber floor joist to carry the given dead + live floor load (neglect joist selfweight). Assume the floor meets conditions of 4.4.1 so $CL=1.0$. Also C_t , C_{fu} , and $C_i = 1.0$. Find the short term deflection of your chosen beam under live load only (100% LL is short term). Compare your LL deflection with the code limit of $L/360$.

DATASET: 1

-2-

-3-

Wood Species

WESTERN
CEDARS

Wood Grade

No.1

Span

16 FT

Joist Spacing, o.c.

16 IN

Moisture Content, m.c.

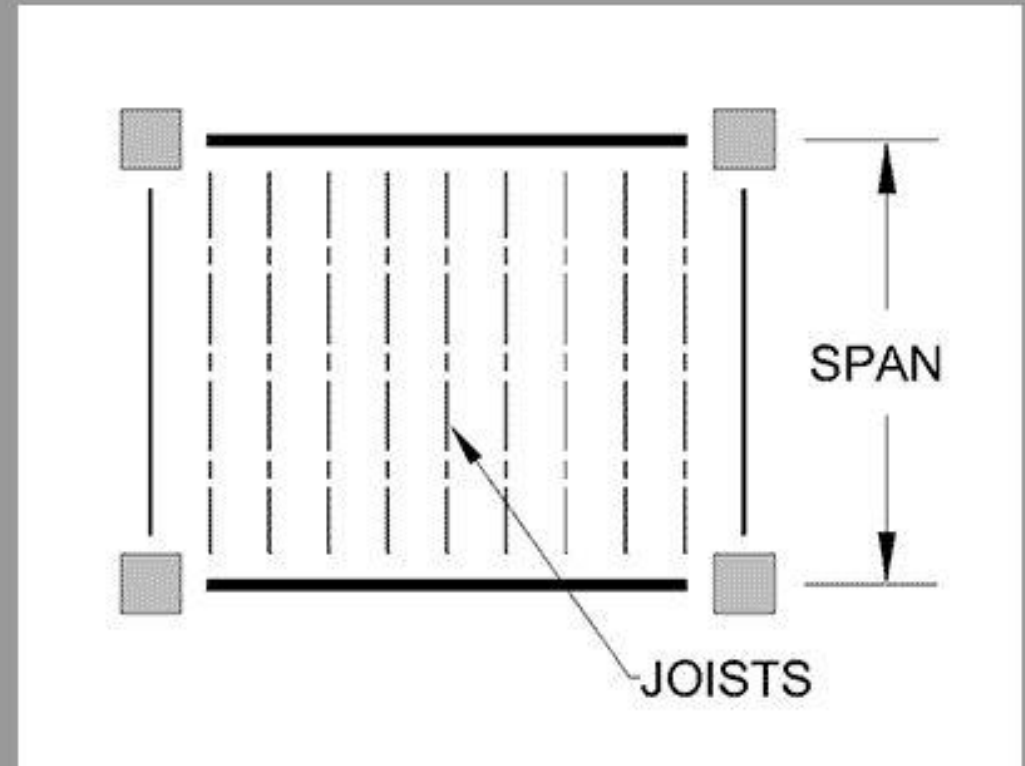
12 %

Floor DL

7 PSF

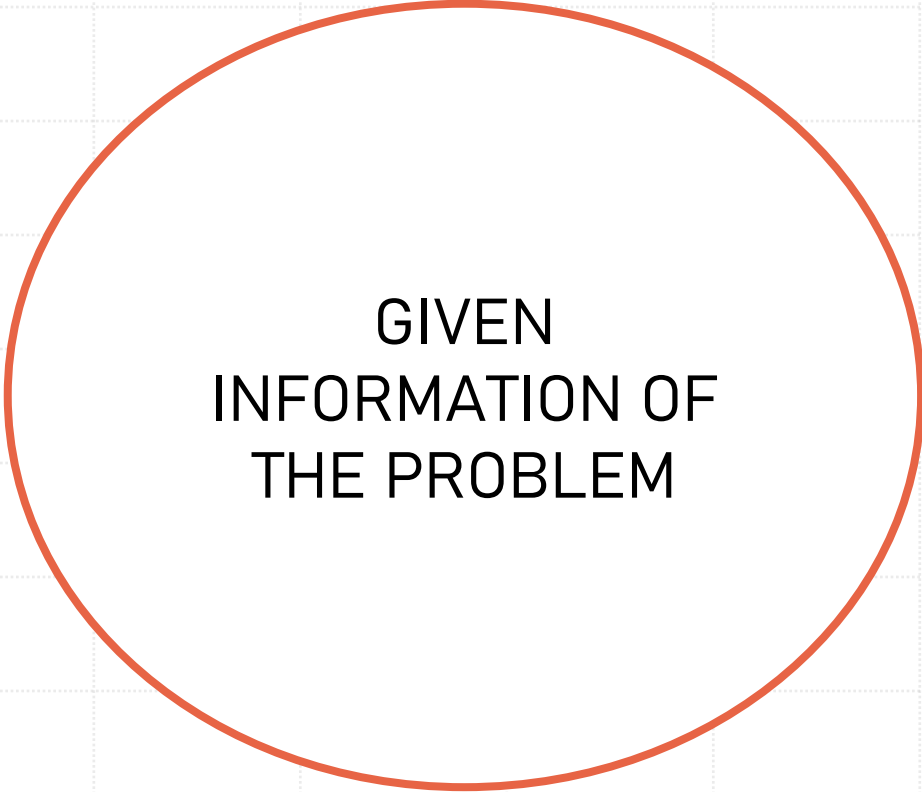
Floor LL

40 PSF



Design a 2*X dimensional lumber

- ****neglect joist self weight****
- $C_l=1.00$
- $C_t=1.00$
- $C_{fu}=1.00$
- $C_i=1.00$
- **Wood species: western cedars**
- **Wood grade: NO.1**
- Joist spacing: 16 IN
- Span=16 FT
- MOISTURE CONTENT: M.C.= 12%
- FLOOR LL= 40 PSF
- FLOOR DL= 7 PSF



GIVEN
INFORMATION OF
THE PROBLEM

STEP 1: FIND MAX SHEAR AND MOMENT

$$W = DL + LL = 7 + 40 = 47 \text{ PSF}$$

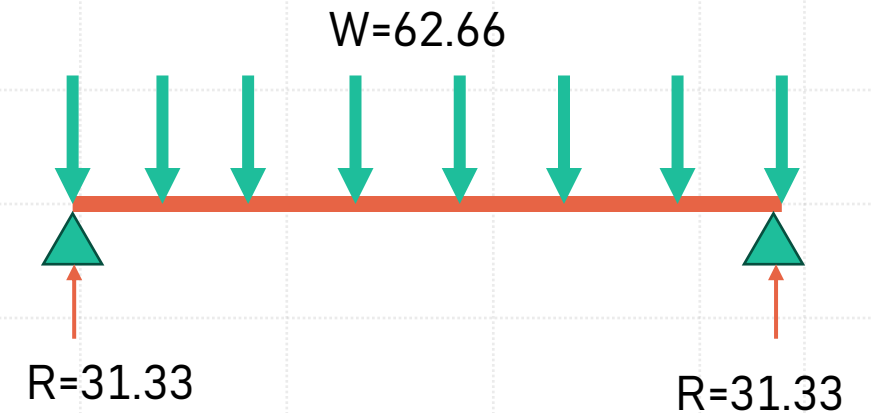
Joist spacing = 16 IN

Span = 16 FT

$$W = 47 * 16 / 12 = 62.66 \text{ PLF}$$

$$V_{max} = 62.66 * 16 / 2 = 501.28$$

$$M_{max} = \frac{62.66 * 16^2}{8} = 2005.12$$



STEP 2: FIND F_v, F_b, G AND E FROM NDS SUPPLEMENT

**Table 4A
(Cont.)**

Reference Design Values for Visually Graded Dimension Lumber (2" - 4" thick)^{1,2,3}

(All species except Southern Pine — see Table 4B) (Tabulated design values are for normal load duration and dry service conditions. See NDS 4.3 for a comprehensive description of design value adjustment factors.)

USE WITH TABLE 4A ADJUSTMENT FACTORS

Species and commercial grade	Size classification	Design values in pounds per square inch (psi)							Specific Gravity ⁴ G	Grading Rules Agency
		Bending F _b	Tension parallel to grain F _t	Shear parallel to grain F _v	Compression perpendicular to grain F _{c⊥}	Compression parallel to grain F _c	Modulus of Elasticity			
							E	E _{min}		
WESTERN CEDARS										
Select Structural	2" & wider	1,000	600	155	425	1,000	1,100,000	400,000	0.36	WCLIB WWPA
No. 1		725	425	155	425	825	1,000,000	370,000		
No. 2		700	425	155	425	650	1,000,000	370,000		
No. 3	400	250	155	425	375	900,000	330,000			
Stud	2" & wider	550	325	155	425	400	900,000	330,000		
Construction	2" - 4" wide	800	475	155	425	850	900,000	330,000		
Standard		450	275	155	425	650	800,000	290,000		
Utility		225	125	155	425	425	800,000	290,000		

STEP 3: DETERMINE REQUIRED SECTION MODULUS

Assume $F'b = Fb = 725$ psi

TRY1

$$S_x = \frac{M}{F'b} = \frac{2005.12 \times 12}{725} = 33.18 \text{ Required}$$

Table 1B Section Properties of Standard Dressed (S4S) Sawn Lumber

Nominal Size b x d	Standard Dressed Size (S4S) b x d in. x in.	Area of Section A in. ²	X-X AXIS		Y-Y AXIS		Approximate weight in pounds per linear foot (lbs/ft) of piece when density of wood equals:					
			Section Modulus S _{xx} in. ³	Moment of Inertia I _{xx} in. ⁴	Section Modulus S _{yy} in. ³	Moment of Inertia I _{yy} in. ⁴	25 lbs/ft ³	30 lbs/ft ³	35 lbs/ft ³	40 lbs/ft ³	45 lbs/ft ³	50 lbs/ft ³
Dimension Lumber (see NDS 4.1.3.2) and Decking (see NDS 4.1.3.5)												
2 x 3	1-1/2 x 2-1/2	3.750	1.56	1.953	0.938	0.703	0.651	0.781	0.911	1.042	1.172	1.302
2 x 4	1-1/2 x 3-1/2	5.250	3.06	5.359	1.313	0.984	0.911	1.094	1.276	1.458	1.641	1.823
2 x 5	1-1/2 x 4-1/2	6.750	5.06	11.39	1.688	1.266	1.172	1.406	1.641	1.875	2.109	2.344
2 x 6	1-1/2 x 5-1/2	8.250	7.56	20.80	2.063	1.547	1.432	1.719	2.005	2.292	2.578	2.865
2 x 8	1-1/2 x 7-1/4	10.88	13.14	47.63	2.719	2.039	1.888	2.266	2.643	3.021	3.398	3.776
2 x 10	1-1/2 x 9-1/4	13.88	21.39	98.93	3.469	2.602	2.409	2.891	3.372	3.854	4.336	4.818
2 x 12	1-1/2 x 11-1/4	16.88	31.64	178.0	4.219	3.164	2.930	3.516	4.102	4.688	5.273	5.859
2 x 14	1-1/2 x 13-1/4	19.88	43.89	290.8	4.969	3.727	3.451	4.141	4.831	5.521	6.211	6.901

STEP 4: FIND C_D, C_r, C_M FROM NDS SUPPLEMENT

Table 2.3.2 Frequently Used Load Duration Factors, C_D ¹

Load Duration	C_D	Typical Design Loads
Permanent	0.9	Dead Load
Ten years	1.0	Occupancy Live Load
Two months	1.15	Snow Load
Seven days	1.25	Construction Load
Ten minutes	1.6	Wind/Earthquake Load
Impact ²	2.0	Impact Load

Wet Service Factors, C_M

F_b	F_t	F_v	$F_{c\perp}$	F_c	E and E_{min}
0.85*	1.0	0.97	0.67	0.8**	0.9

* when $F_b \leq 1,150$ psi, $C_M = 1.0$

** when $F_c \leq 750$ psi, $C_M = 1.0$

Size Factors, C_F

		F _b		F _t	F _c
Grades	Width (depth)	Thickness (breadth)			
		2" & 3"	4"		
Select Structural, No.1 & Btr, No.1, No.2, No.3	2", 3", & 4"	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.15
	5"	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.1
	6"	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1
	8"	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.05
	10"	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0
	12"	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
	14" & wider	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9
Stud	2", 3", & 4"	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.05
	5" & 6"	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	8" & wider	Use No.3 Grade tabulated design values and size factors			
Construction, Standard	2", 3", & 4"	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Utility	4"	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	2" & 3"	0.4	—	0.4	0.6

STEP 5: RECALCULATE F'b and F'v BASED ON ADJUSTMENT FACTORS

$$F'_b = C_d \cdot C_m \cdot C_t \cdot C_l \cdot C_f \cdot C_{fu} \cdot C_i \cdot C_r \cdot F_b$$
$$= 1.15 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 0.9 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1.15 \cdot 725 = 862.93$$

$$F'_v = C_d \cdot C_m \cdot C_t \cdot C_i \cdot F_v$$
$$= 1.15 \cdot 0.97 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 155 = 172.9$$

Based on provided
information:

$$C_l = 1.00$$

$$C_t = 1.00$$

$$C_{fu} = 1.00$$

$$C_i = 1.00$$

Repetitive Member Factor, C_r

Bending design values, F_b , for dimension lumber 2" to 4" thick shall be multiplied by the repetitive member factor, $C_r = 1.15$, when such members are used as joists, truss chords, rafters, studs, planks, decking, or similar members which are in contact or spaced not more than 24" on center, are not less than 3 in number and are joined by floor, roof, or other load distributing elements adequate to support the design load.

STEP 6: CALCULATE ACTUAL STRESSES

$$f_b = \frac{M}{S} = \frac{2005.12 \cdot 12}{43.89} = 548.222 < 862.93$$

$$f_v = \frac{1.5V}{A} = \frac{1.5 \cdot 501.28}{19.88} = 37.82 < 172.9$$

CHECK DEFELECTION

- SHORT TERM DEFELECTION UNDER LIVE LOAD ONLY(100% LL IS SHORT TERM)
- COMPARE LL DEFELECTION WITH CODE LIMIT OF L/360

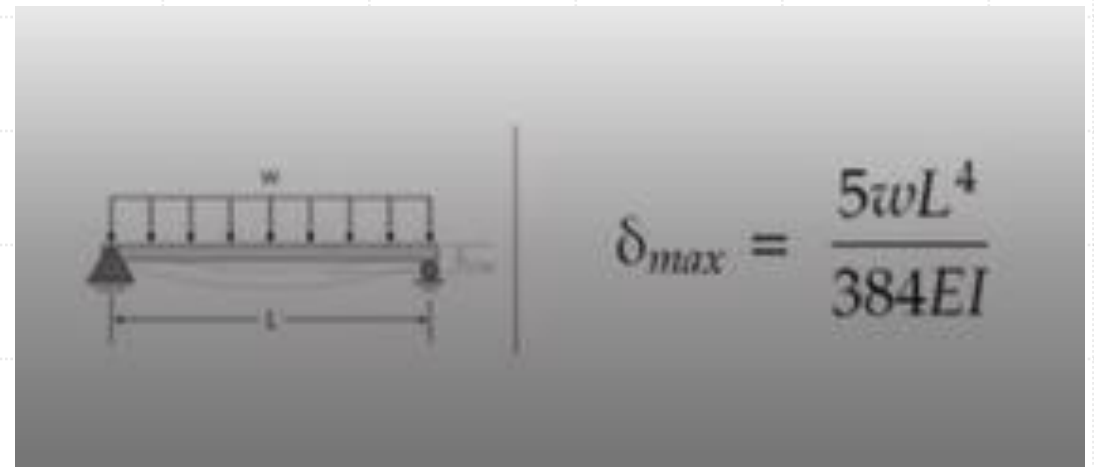
$$\text{LIMIT: } L/360 = 16*12/360 = 0.533 \text{ in}$$

FLOOR LL= 40 PSF

$$Wl = 40*16/12 = 53.33*1/12 = 4.44$$

$$\Delta_{pl} = \frac{5*4.44*(16*12)^4}{384*1000000*290.8} = 0.027$$

$$E' = C_m * C_t * C_i * E = 1000000$$



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- Thanks for your attention 😊