

Arch 324

Structures II

Winter 2026 Recitation 004

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Recitation 004

Welcome to session 5!

Preliminary Report due this Sunday (Mon night OK) !

- Quick Lecture Recap
- Homework #5 Steel Beam Design
- Lab: Steel Beam Design

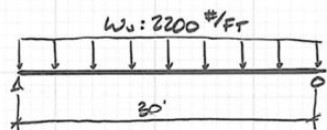
Feel free to ask questions anytime

Lecture: Steel Beam Design (2/9)

Design of Steel Beam – Procedure (zone 1)

1. Use the maximum moment equation, and solve for the ultimate moment, M_u .
2. Set $\phi M_n = M_u$ and solve for M_n
3. Assume Zone 1 to determine Z_x required
4. Select the lightest beam with a Z_x greater than the Z_x required from AISC table
5. Determine if $h/t_w < 59$
(case 1, most common)
6. Determine A_w :
 $A_w = d t_w$
7. Calculate V_n :
 $V_n = 0.6 F_y A_w$
8. Calculate V_u for the given loading
 $V_u = w_u L / 2$ (e.g. unif. load)
9. Check $V_u < \phi V_n$
 ϕ for $V = 1.0$
10. Check deflection

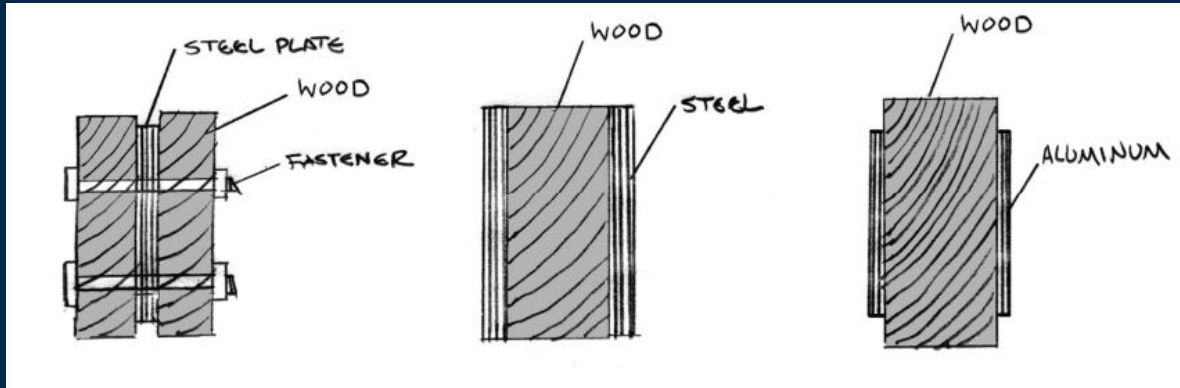
GIVEN: $F_y = 50 \text{ ksi}$
FULLY BRALED



$w_u = 2200 \text{ \#/FT}$

$$M_u = \frac{w_u L^2}{8} = \frac{2200 \text{ PLF} \cdot 30 \text{ FT}^2}{8}$$
$$M_u = 247,500 \text{ \#} \cdot \text{FT} = 247.5 \text{ KFT}$$
$$M_n = M_u / \phi_b = \frac{247.5 \text{ KFT}}{0.90} = 275 \text{ KFT}$$

Lecture: Steel Beam Design (2/9)



Lecture: Steel Column Analysis (2/11)

Analysis of Steel Columns

Short columns

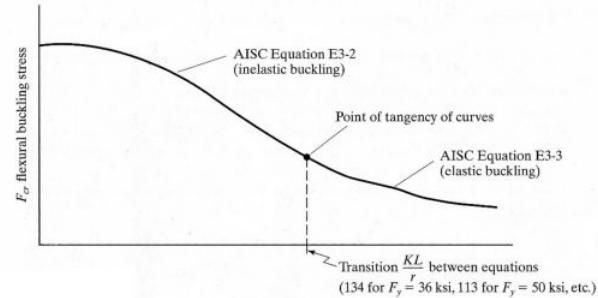
Fail by material crushing
Plastic behavior

Intermediate columns

Crush partially and then buckle
Inelastic behavior
Local buckling – flange or web
Flexural torsional buckling - twisting

Long columns

Fail in Euler buckling
Elastic behavior



$$\text{slenderness} = \frac{KL}{r}$$

short intermediate long

Transition Slenderness $4.71\sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}}$

HW #5: Steel Beam Design

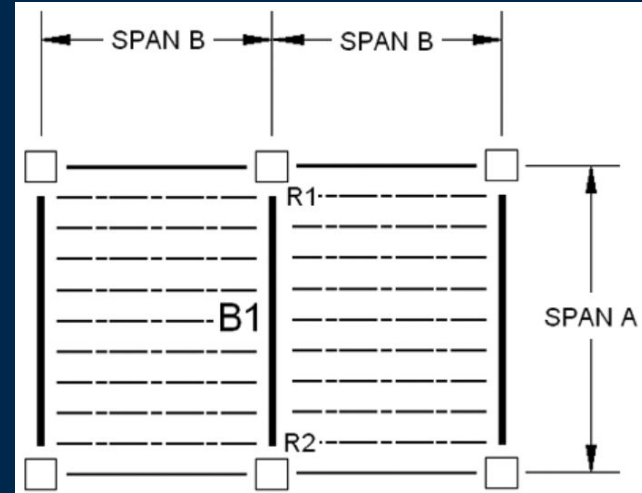
Choose the lightest steel W-section to support the applied dead and live floor loads on Beam B1. Choose a steel W-section from AISC Table 3-2 (posted on Canvas). For the selection of the beam, neglect selfweight (for loads marked with *). After selecting the lightest section from Table 3-2, revise the DL to include the beam selfweight. Check that the final M_u including selfweight is less than the beam strength, ϕM_n . Assume the beam is fully braced, $L_b < L_p$.

DATASET: 1

-2-

-3-

F_y	50 KSI
Span A	25 FT
Span B	17 FT
Floor Dead Load	14 PSF
Floor Live Load	90 PSF



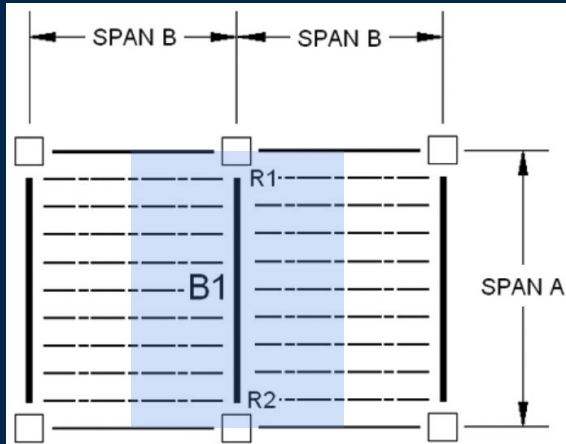
HW #5: Steel Beam Design

DATASET: 1

-2-

-3-

Fy	50 KSI
Span A	25 FT
Span B	17 FT
Floor Dead Load	14 PSF
Floor Live Load	90 PSF



1. Unfactored floor dead load on B1

$$w_{DL} = \text{Floor dead load} \times 2 \left(\frac{\text{span B}}{2} \right)$$

given

$$= 14 \text{ PSF} \times 2 \left(\frac{17}{2} \right)$$
$$= \boxed{238 \text{ PLF}} \leftarrow \text{Answer to \#1}$$

2. Unfactored floor live load on B1

$$w_{LL} = \text{Floor live load} \times \text{tributary area}$$

given

$$= 90 \text{ PSF} \times 175 \text{ SQFT}$$
$$= \boxed{1,530 \text{ PLF}} \leftarrow \text{Answer to \#2}$$

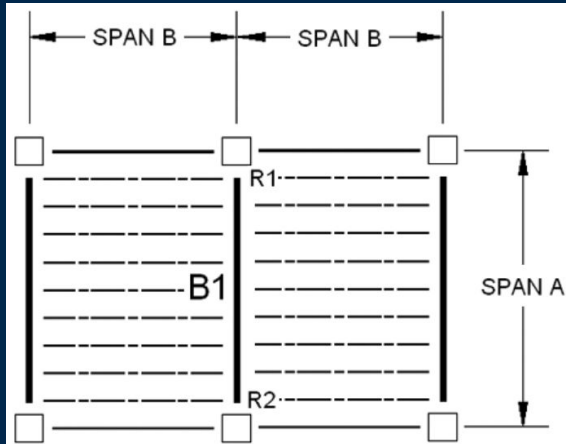
HW #5: Steel Beam Design

DATASET: 1

-2-

-3-

Fy	50 KSI
Span A	25 FT
Span B	17 FT
Floor Dead Load	14 PSF
Floor Live Load	90 PSF



3. Total factored design load on B1

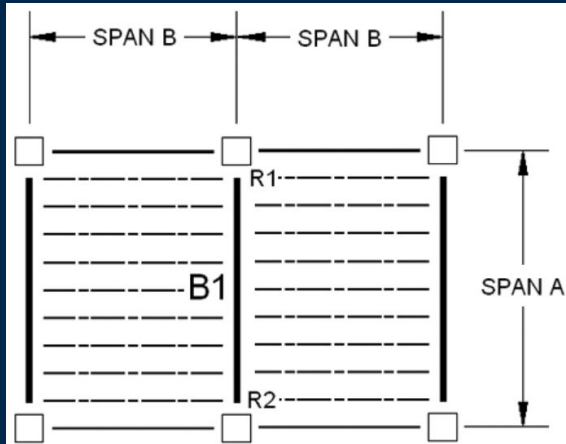
$$\begin{aligned}w_u &= 1.2w_{DL} + 1.6w_{LL} \quad \#2 \\ &= 1.2(238)^{\#1} + 1.6(1,530) \\ &= 2,733.6 \text{ PLF} \times \frac{1}{1000} \\ &= \boxed{2.734 \text{ KLF}} \leftarrow \#3 \quad \leftarrow \text{convert!}\end{aligned}$$

4. Factored design moment

$$\begin{aligned}M_u &= \frac{w_u L^2}{8} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} w_u = \#3 \\ L = \text{span A} \end{array} \right. \\ &= \frac{2.734 (25^2)}{8} \\ &= \boxed{213.59 \text{ k-ft}} \leftarrow \#4\end{aligned}$$

HW #5: Steel Beam Design

DATASET: 1	-2-	-3-
Fy		50 KSI
Span A		25 FT
Span B		17 FT
Floor Dead Load		14 PSF
Floor Live Load		90 PSF



$$\text{Nominal bending moment} = M_u < \phi M_n$$

* assume $M_u = \phi M_n$

$$M_n = \frac{M_u}{\phi} \quad \phi = 0.9$$

$$= \frac{213.59}{0.9}$$

$$= 237.33 \text{ k-ft} \times 12$$

$$= \boxed{2,847.92 \text{ k-in}} \leftarrow \#5$$

6. Plastic modulus of section

* fully braced = Zone 1*

$$M_n = Z_x F_y \quad \text{given}$$

$$2,847.92 = Z_x (50)$$

$$Z_x = \boxed{56.96 \text{ in}^3} \leftarrow \#6$$

HW #5: Steel Beam Design

Compare Z_x values in table 3-2 with required min. Z_x found in #6

Find appropriate cluster of sections that will pass and choose lightest one (bold)



Table 3-2 (continued)
W-Shapes
Selection by Z_x

$F_y = 50$ ksi

Shape	Z_x		M_{px}/Ω_c		$\phi_p M_{px}$		M_{py}/Ω_c		$\phi_p M_{py}$		BF/Ω_c		$\phi_p BF$		L_p	L_r	l_x	V_{ux}/Ω_v		$\phi_v V_{ux}$	
	in. ³	ASD	LRFD	kip-ft	kip-ft	kip-ft	kip-ft	kip-ft	kip-ft	kip-ft	kip-ft	kip-ft	kip-ft	kip-ft				ft	ft	in. ⁴	ASD
W18-35	66.5	166	249	101	151	81.4	12.3	4.31	12.3	510	106	199	199								
W12-45	64.2	160	241	101	151	3.80	5.80	6.89	22.4	348	93.8	141									
W16-36	64.0	160	240	98.7	148	8.24	9.36	5.37	15.2	448	37.4	131									
W14-36	61.5	153	231	95.4	143	5.37	8.00	5.47	16.2	385	67.4	131									
W10-49	60.4	151	227	95.4	143	2.46	3.71	8.97	31.6	272	68.0	102									
W8-58	59.8	149	224	90.8	137	1.70	2.55	7.42	41.6	228	89.3	134									
W12-40	57.0	142	214	89.9	135	3.66	5.54	6.85	21.1	307	70.2	105									
W10-45	54.9	137	206	85.8	129	2.59	3.89	7.10	26.9	248	70.7	106									
W14-34	54.6	136	205	84.9	128	5.01	7.55	5.40	15.6	340	79.8	120									
W16-31	54.0	135	203	82.4	124	6.86	10.3	4.13	11.8	375	87.5	131									
W12-35	51.2	128	192	79.6	120	4.34	6.45	5.44	16.6	285	75.0	113									
W8-48	49.0	122	184	75.4	113	1.67	2.55	7.35	35.2	184	68.0	102									
W14-30	47.3	116	177	73.4	110	4.63	6.95	5.26	14.9	291	74.5	112									
W10-39	46.8	117	176	73.5	111	2.53	3.78	6.99	24.2	209	62.5	93.7									
W16-26 ¹	44.2	110	166	67.1	101	5.93	8.98	3.96	11.2	301	70.5	106									
W12-30	43.1	108	162	67.4	101	3.97	5.96	5.37	15.6	238	64.0	95.9									
W14-26 ¹	40.2	100	151	61.7	92.7	5.33	8.11	3.81	11.0	245	70.9	106									
W8-40	39.8	99.3	149	62.0	93.2	1.64	2.46	7.21	29.9	146	59.4	89.1									
W10-33	38.8	96.8	146	61.1	91.9	2.39	3.62	6.85	21.8	171	56.4	84.7									
W12-26	37.2	92.6	140	58.3	87.7	3.61	5.46	5.33	14.9	204	56.1	84.2									
W10-30	36.6	91.3	137	56.6	85.1	3.08	4.61	4.84	16.1	170	63.0	94.5									
W8-35	34.7	86.6	130	54.5	81.9	1.62	2.43	7.17	27.0	127	50.3	75.5									
W14-22	33.2	82.8	125	50.6	76.1	4.78	7.27	3.67	10.4	199	63.0	94.5									
W10-26	31.3	78.1	117	48.7	73.2	2.91	4.34	4.80	14.9	144	53.6	80.3									
W8-31 ¹	30.4	75.8	114	48.0	72.2	1.58	2.37	7.18	24.8	110	45.6	68.4									
W12-22	29.3	73.1	110	44.4	66.7	4.68	7.06	3.00	9.13	156	64.0	95.9									
W8-28	27.2	67.9	102	42.4	63.8	1.67	2.50	5.72	21.0	98.0	45.9	68.9									
W10-22	26.0	64.9	97.5	40.5	60.9	2.68	4.02	4.70	13.8	118	49.0	73.4									
W12-19	24.7	61.6	92.6	37.2	55.9	4.27	6.43	2.90	8.61	130	57.3	86.0									
W8-24	23.1	57.6	86.6	36.5	54.9	1.60	2.40	5.09	19.9	82.7	38.9	58.3									
W10-19	21.6	53.9	81.0	32.8	49.4	3.18	4.76	3.09	9.73	96.3	51.0	76.5									
W8-21	20.4	50.9	76.5	31.8	47.8	1.85	2.77	4.45	14.8	75.3	41.4	62.1									

¹ Shape exceeds compact limit for flange with $F_y = 50$ ksi.
² Shape does not meet the M_p/Ω_c limit for shear in AISI Specification Section G2.1(a) with $F_y = 50$ ksi; therefore, $\phi_p = 0.90$ and $\Omega_v = 1.67$.

$\Omega_c = 1.67$ $\phi_p = 0.90$
 $\Omega_v = 1.50$ $\phi_v = 1.00$

Table 3-2 (continued)
W-Shapes
Selection by Z_x

$F_y = 50$ ksi

Shape	Z_x		M_{px}/Ω_c		$\phi_p M_{px}$		M_{py}/Ω_c		$\phi_p M_{py}$		BF/Ω_c		$\phi_p BF$		L_p	L_r	l_x	V_{ux}/Ω_v		$\phi_v V_{ux}$	
	in. ³	ASD	LRFD	kip-ft	kip-ft	kip-ft	kip-ft	kip-ft	kip-ft	kip-ft	kip-ft	kip-ft	kip-ft	kip-ft				ft	ft	in. ⁴	ASD
W12-16	20.1	50.1	75.4	29.9	44.9	3.80	5.73	2.73	8.05	103	52.8	79.2									
W10-17	18.7	46.7	70.1	28.3	42.5	2.98	4.47	2.98	9.16	81.9	46.5	72.7									
W12-14 ¹	17.4	43.4	65.3	26.0 ¹	39.1	3.43 ²	5.17	2.66	7.73	88.6	42.8	64.3									
W8-19	17.0	42.4	63.8	26.5 ¹	39.9	1.74 ²	2.61	4.34	13.5	61.9	37.4	56.2									
W10-15	16.0	39.9	60.0	24.1 ¹	36.2	2.75	4.14	2.86	8.61	68.9	46.0	69.9									
W8-15	13.6	33.9	51.0	20.6	31.0	1.90	2.85	3.09	10.1	48.0	39.7	59.6									
W10-12 ¹	12.6	31.2	46.9	19.8	28.6	2.36	3.53	2.87	8.05	53.8	37.5	56.3									
W8-13	11.4	28.4	42.8	17.3	26.0	1.76	2.67	2.98	9.27	39.6	36.8	55.1									
W8-10 ¹	8.37	21.9	32.9	13.6	20.5	1.54	2.30	3.14	8.52	30.8	26.9	40.2									

¹ Shape exceeds compact limit for flange with $F_y = 50$ ksi.
² Shape does not meet the M_p/Ω_c limit for shear in AISI Specification Section G2.1(a) with $F_y = 50$ ksi; therefore, $\phi_p = 0.90$ and $\Omega_v = 1.67$.

$\Omega_c = 1.67$ $\phi_p = 0.90$
 $\Omega_v = 1.50$ $\phi_v = 1.00$

HW #5: Steel Beam Design

Required min (#6)
= 56.96in³

Chosen section:
W18 x 35



$Z_x = 66.5$

Z_x

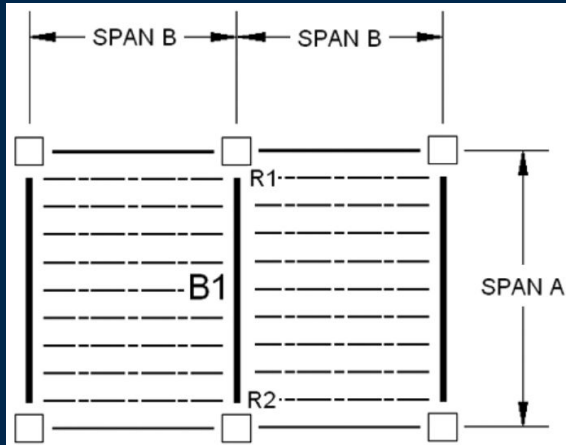
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W-Shapes
Selection by Z_x

$F_y = 50$ ksi

Shape	Z_x	M_{px}/Ω_b	$\phi_b M_{px}$	M_{rx}/Ω_b	$\phi_b M_{rx}$	BF/Ω_b	$\phi_b BF$	L_p	L_r	I_x	V_{nx}/Ω_v	$\phi_v V_{nx}$
		kip-ft	kip-ft	kip-ft	kip-ft	kips	kips				kips	kips
	in. ³	ASD	LRFD	ASD	LRFD	ASD	LRFD	ft	ft	in. ⁴	ASD	LRFD
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HW #5: Steel Beam Design

DATASET: 1	-2-	-3-
Fy	50 KSI	
Span A	25 FT	
Span B	17 FT	
Floor Dead Load	14 PSF	
Floor Live Load	90 PSF	



10. Revised unfactored dead load on B1
* consider self-weight now *

$$W_D = 238 \text{ PLF} + 35 \text{ PLF} = \boxed{273 \text{ PLF}}$$

#1 weight from section #10

11. Revised factored design load on B1

$$W_u = 1.2(273) + 1.6(1530)$$

#10 #2

$$= 2,775.6 \text{ PLF} \times \frac{1}{1000} \leftarrow \text{convert!}$$
$$= \boxed{2.7756 \text{ KLF}} \leftarrow \#11$$

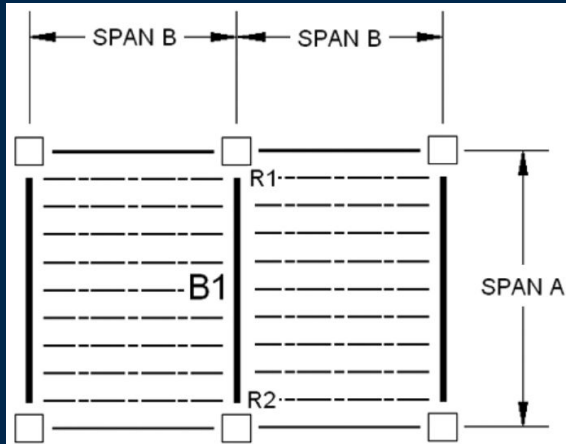
HW #5: Steel Beam Design

DATASET: 1

-2-

-3-

Fy	50 KSI
Span A	25 FT
Span B	17 FT
Floor Dead Load	14 PSF
Floor Live Load	90 PSF



12. Factored design moment

$$M_u = \frac{w \cdot L^2}{8}$$
$$= \frac{2.776 (25^2)}{8}$$

#12 convert!

$$= \boxed{216.84 \text{ k-ft}} \times 12$$
$$= \boxed{2,602.125 \text{ k-in}} \leftarrow \#13$$

14. Nominal factored bending moment

$$\phi M_n = \phi Z_x F_y$$
$$= 0.9 (66.5) (50) = \boxed{2,992.5 \text{ k-in}}$$

From table

$$2,992.5 > 2,602.1 \checkmark$$

😊

HW #5: Steel Beam Design

5. Steel Beam Design

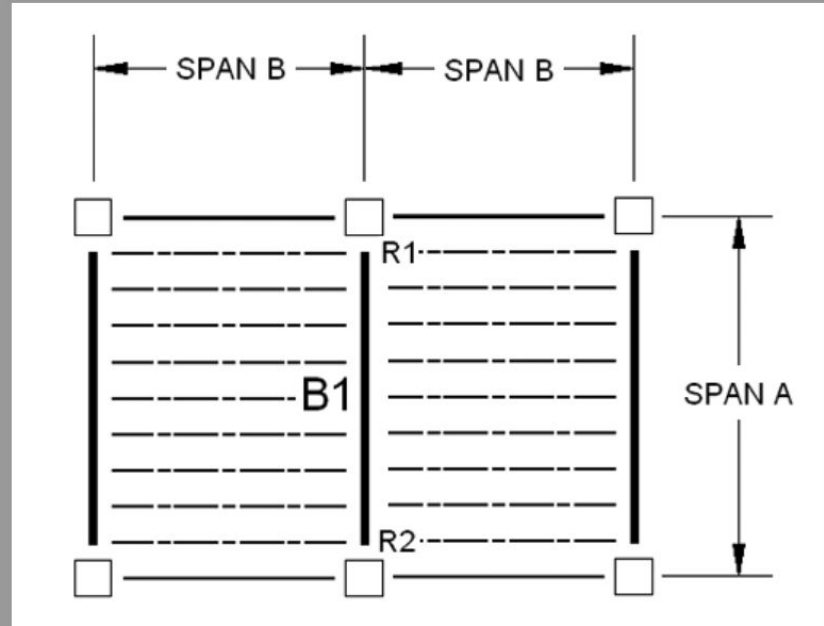
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DATASET: 1

-2-

-3-

F_y	50 KSI
Span A	25 FT
Span B	17 FT
Floor Dead Load	14 PSF
Floor Live Load	90 PSF



Lab: Steel Beams

