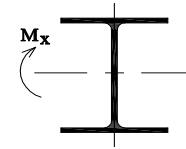
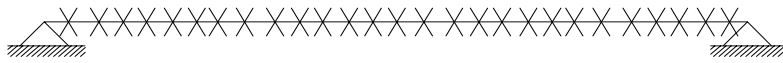




Design of W-Shapes Subjected to Moment about Strong Axis and Continuously Braced

Beam continuously braced



Materials

Grade:	SEL("Material/ASTM";NAME;)	=	A992
F_y =	TAB("Material/ASTM"; F_y ;NAME=Grade)	=	50 ksi
E=			29000 ksi

Beam Length and Cb

Total length, L=			35.00 ft
------------------	--	--	----------

Design Moments and Uniform Live Load

Ultimate moment, M_u =			200.00 kip*ft
Ultimate moment due to live load case, M_L =			140.00 kip*ft
Ultimate shear, Q_u =			30.00 kips

Section Details

sec.:	SEL("AISC/W";NAME;)	=	W21X48
depth, d=	TAB("AISC/W";d;NAME=sec.)	=	20.60 in
Web th., t_w =	TAB("AISC/W"; t_w ;NAME=sec.)	=	0.35 in
Flange width, b_f =	TAB("AISC/W"; b_f ;NAME=sec.)	=	8.14 in
Flange th., t_f =	TAB("AISC/W"; t_f ;NAME=sec.)	=	0.43 in
Plastic sec. modulus, Z_x =	TAB("AISC/W"; Z_x ;NAME=sec.)	=	107.00 in ³
Elastic sec. modulus, S_x =	TAB("AISC/W"; S_x ;NAME=sec.)	=	93.00 in ³
Inertia about x-axis, I_x =	TAB("AISC/W"; I_x ;NAME=sec.)	=	959.00 in ⁴
r_y =	TAB("AISC/W"; r_y ;NAME=sec.)	=	1.66 in
r_{ts} =	TAB("AISC/W"; r_{ts} ;NAME=sec.)	=	2.05 in

(r_y is radius of gyration about y-axis and r_{ts} : is effective radius of gyration for the L.T.B.)

Torsional constant, J=	TAB("AISC/W";J;NAME=sec.)	=	0.80 in ⁴
h_o =	TAB("AISC/W"; h_o ;NAME=sec.)	=	20.20 in

(h_o is the distance between C.L. of flanges)

AISC Specification Eqn. (F2-1):

Yielding Moment, M_p =	$Z_x * F_y * 1/12$	=	446 kip*ft
--------------------------	--------------------	---	------------

Element Classification

(1) Web:

$h/t_w, \lambda_w$ =	TAB("AISC/W"; h/t_w ;NAME=sec.)	=	53.60
----------------------	-----------------------------------	---	-------



According to AISC Specification Table B4.1 Case 9, the limiting width-to-thickness ratio for the web is:

Web_Class= IF($\lambda_w \leq 3.76 \cdot \sqrt{E/F_y}$;"Compact"; "Non-Compact") = Compact

(2) Comp. flange:

$b_f/2t_f, \lambda_f = \text{TAB}(\text{"AISC/W"; } b_f/2t_f; \text{NAME=sec.}) = 9.47$

According to AISC Specification Table B4.1 Case 1, the limiting width-to-thickness ratios for the compression flange are:

$\lambda_{pf} = 0.38 \cdot \sqrt{E/F_y} = 9$

$\lambda_{rf} = 1.00 \cdot \sqrt{E/F_y} = 24$

FI_Class= IF($\lambda_f \leq \lambda_{pf}$;"Compact";IF($\lambda_f > \lambda_{rf}$;"Slender";"Non-Compact")) = Non-Compact

Because the beam is continuously braced, and therefore not subjected to lateral-torsional buckling, the available strength is governed by AISC Specification Sections F3.1 and F3.2. The nominal flexural moment is calculated as follows, satisfying the condition of compression Flange Local Buckling:

$M_{n1a} = M_p - 0.7 \cdot F_y \cdot S_x \cdot 1/12 = 174.75 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft}$

$M_{n1} = \text{IF}(\text{FI_Class}=\text{"Compact"}; M_p; (M_p - (M_{n1a}) \cdot (\frac{\lambda_f - \lambda_{pf}}{\lambda_{rf} - \lambda_{pf}}))) = 441 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft}$

Check The Available Flexure Strength

$\Phi M_n = 0.90 \cdot \text{MIN}(M_p; M_{n1}) = 397 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft}$

Safety= IF($\Phi M_n \geq M_u$;"Safe";"Unsafe") = Safe

Moment_ratio= $M_u / \Phi M_n = 0.50$

Check Shear Strength

$h/t_w, \lambda_w = \text{TAB}(\text{"AISC/W"; } h/t_w; \text{NAME=sec.}) = 53.6$

$\lambda_{w0} = 2.24 \cdot \sqrt{E/F_y} = 53.9$

$\lambda_{w1} = 1.10 \cdot \sqrt{5 \cdot E/F_y} = 59.2$

$\lambda_{w2} = 1.37 \cdot \sqrt{5 \cdot E/F_y} = 73.8$

Except for very few sections, which are listed in the User Note, AISC Specification Section G2.1(a) is applicable to the I-shaped beams published in the AISC Manual for $F_y = 50 \text{ ksi}$. C_v is calculated exactly according to Eqns. G2-2, G2-3, G2-4, and G2-5

$C_v = \text{IF}(\lambda_w \leq \lambda_{w0}; 1; \text{IF}((\lambda_w > \lambda_{w1} \text{ AND } \lambda_w \leq \lambda_{w2}); \lambda_{w1}/\lambda_w; 1.51 \cdot 5 \cdot E/(F_y \cdot \lambda_w^2))) = 1.00$

From AISC Specification Section G2.1b,

$A_w = d \cdot t_w = 7 \text{ in}^2$

From AISC Specification Section G2.1, the available shear strength is:

$V_n = 0.6 \cdot F_y \cdot A_w \cdot C_v = 210 \text{ kips}$

$\Phi_v = 1.00$

$\Phi_v \cdot V_n = \Phi_v \cdot V_n = 210 \text{ kips}$

Shear_safety= IF($\Phi_v \cdot V_n > Q_u$;"Safe";"Unsafe") = Safe



Check Deflection

$$\Delta_{all} = 12 * L / 360 = 1.17 \text{ in}$$

$$W_{eq} (LL), W_L = \frac{8 * M_L}{L^2} = 0.91 \text{ kip/ft}$$

$$\Delta_{act} = \frac{5 * W_L * L^4}{384 * E * I_x} * 12^3 = 1.10 \text{ in}$$

Deflection safety (D_s):

$$D_s = IF(\Delta_{all} \geq \Delta_{act}, "Safe"; "Unsafe, increase section") = \text{Safe}$$

Design Summary

$$\Phi M_n = 0.90 * \text{MIN}(M_p; M_{n1}) = 397 \text{ kip*ft}$$

$$\text{Safety} = IF(\Phi M_n \geq M_u, "Safe"; "Unsafe") = \text{Safe}$$

$$\text{Moment_ratio} = M_u / \Phi M_n = 0.50$$

$$\Delta_{all} = 12 * L / 360 = 1.17 \text{ in}$$

$$\Delta_{act} = 12 * \frac{5 * W_L * L^4}{384 * E * I_x} = 0.01 \text{ in}$$

$$D_s = IF(\Delta_{all} \geq \Delta_{act}, "Safe"; "Unsafe, increase section") = \text{Safe}$$