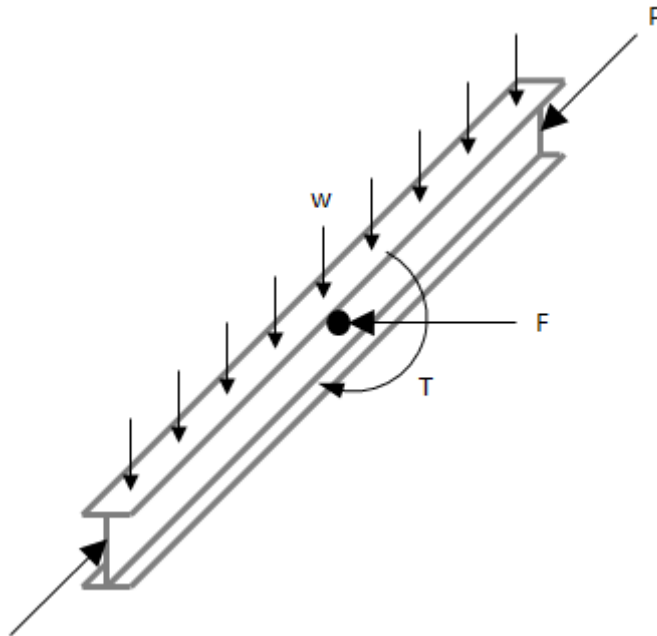


Simply Supported Beam with Torsional and Lateral Loading

This application analyzes a simply supported beam with torsional and lateral loading for a W10X54 steel beam (as defined by the AISC Steel Shapes Database).



References:

- Simplified Design for Torsional Loading of Rolled Steel Members, Lin, P.H., Engineering Journal, AISC, 1977

- 2010 Specification for Structural Steel Buildings (ANSI/AISC 360/10), Fourth Printing (<https://www.aisc.org/content.aspx?id=2884>)

Parameters

Warping Constant	$C_w := 1.2 \times 10^3 \text{ inch}^6$
Torsional moment of inertia	$J_T := 1.51 \text{ inch}^4$
Elastic section modulus about the X-axis	$S_x := 60 \text{ inch}^3$
Elastic section modulus about the Y-axis	$S_y := 20.6 \text{ inch}^3$
Cross sectional area of member	$A := 15.8 \text{ inch}^2$

Plastic section modulus about the x-axis

$$Z_x := 66.6 \text{ inch}^3$$

Moment of inertia about the x-axis

$$I_x := 303 \text{ inch}^4$$

Moment of inertia about the y-axis

$$I_y := 103 \text{ inch}^4$$

Overall depth of member

$$d := 10.1 \text{ inch}$$

Radius of gyration about the x-axis

$$r_x := 4.37 \text{ inch}$$

Gravity distributed load

$$w := 1.15 \text{ kipf} \cdot \text{ft}^{-1}$$

Lateral load in middle

$$F := 5 \text{ kipf}$$

Torsion at mid-span

$$T := 5.1 \text{ kipf} \cdot \text{ft}$$

Axial load

$$P := 96 \text{ kipf}$$

Beam length

$$L := 25 \text{ ft}$$

Beam yield stress

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

Vertical bending unbraced length

$$L_b := 15 \text{ ft}$$

Axial vertical unbraced length

$$L_x := 15 \text{ ft}$$

Axial horizontal unbraced length

$$L_y := 7.5 \text{ ft}$$

Young's modulus

$$E := 29000 \text{ ksi}$$

Shear modulus

$$G := 11200 \text{ ksi}$$

Tortional property (Lin, 1977)

$$\lambda := \sqrt{\frac{G \cdot J_T}{E \cdot C_w}} = 0.868 \frac{1}{\text{m}}$$

Governing Moments at Middle of Span

Flexural moments

Lin (1977) page 101

$$M_x := w \cdot L^2 / 8 = 89.84 \text{ kipf} \cdot \text{foot}$$

$$\beta := \frac{4 \cdot \sinh(\lambda \cdot L / 2)^2}{\lambda \cdot L \cdot \sinh(\lambda \cdot L)} = 0.302$$

$$M_y := F \cdot L / 4 = 42.37 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

Torsional moment

$$M_0 := T \cdot L / (4 \cdot d) = 51.35 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$M_T := \beta \cdot M_0 = 11.42 \text{ kipf} \cdot \text{foot}$$

Check Torsional Capacity (AISC 360-10 H3.3 & Lin, 1977, p100)

Maximum combined normal stress at the load point

$$f_{bx} := \frac{M_x}{S_x} + \frac{2 \cdot M_T}{S_y} = 3.13 \times 10^4 \frac{\text{lbf}}{\text{in}^2}$$

Safety factor for compression

$$\Omega := 1.67$$

$$F_{nx} := F_y / \Omega = 29.940 \text{ ksi}$$

If this is less than 1, then design is satisfactory

$$f_{bx}/F_{nx} = 1.045$$

Check Combined Compression and Bending Capacity (AISC 360-10, H!)

$$M_{rx} := (M_x/S_x + 2 \cdot M_T/S_y) \cdot S_x = 156.380 \text{ kipf} \cdot \text{foot}$$

Effective length factor

$$K := 0.85$$

Elastic buckling stress

Critical stress

$$F_e := \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E}{(K \cdot L/r_x)^2} = 84.06 \text{ ksi}$$

$$F_{cr} := 0.658^{F_y/F_e} \cdot F_y = 38.98 \text{ ksi}$$

Allowable axial strength

Available flexural strength (Chapter F AISC 360-10)

$$P_n := F_{cr} \cdot A = 2.74 \times 10^3 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_n := \min(F_y \cdot Z_x, F_y \cdot S_x) = 338.95 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$P_c := P_n / \Omega = 1.64 \times 10^3 \text{ kN}$$

$$M_{cx} := M_n / \Omega = 149.70 \text{ kipf} \cdot \text{foot}$$

This is greater than M_{rx} so it is satisfactory

This should be below 1 for a satisfactory design

$$M_{cy} := M_n / \Omega = 202.97 \text{ kN} \cdot \text{m}$$

$$\frac{P}{P_c} + \frac{8}{9} \cdot \left(\frac{M_{rx}}{M_{cx}} + \frac{M_y}{M_{cy}} \right) = 1.37$$

Determine Deflections

Max twist angle (Lin 1977, eq4) in degrees

$$\phi := \frac{T}{2 \cdot G \cdot J_T \cdot \lambda} \cdot \left(\frac{\lambda \cdot L}{2} - \frac{2 \cdot \sinh(\lambda \cdot L/2)}{\sinh(\lambda \cdot L)} \right) \cdot \sinh\left(\frac{\lambda \cdot L}{2}\right) = 3.62$$

$$I_3 := I_x \cdot \cos\left(\frac{(90 - \phi) \cdot \pi}{180}\right)^2 + I_y \cdot \sin\left(\frac{(90 - \phi) \cdot \pi}{180}\right)^2 = 103.80 \text{ in}^4$$

$$I_4 := I_x \cdot \cos\left(\frac{(90 - \phi) \cdot \pi}{180}\right)^2 + I_y \cdot \sin\left(\frac{(90 - \phi) \cdot \pi}{180}\right)^2 = 103.80 \text{ in}^4$$

$$\text{Vertical deflection at middle} \quad \Delta_{\text{vert}} := \frac{5 \cdot w \cdot L^4}{384 \cdot E \cdot I_3} = 3.36 \text{ in}$$

$$\text{Horizontal deflection at middle} \quad \Delta_{\text{horiz}} := \frac{F \cdot L^3}{48 \cdot E \cdot I_4} = 0.93 \text{ in}$$

