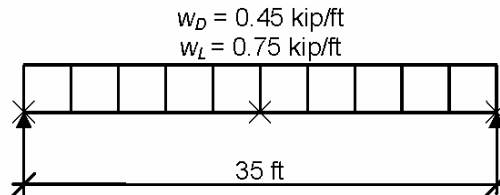


**Example F.1-3a. W-Shape Flexural Member design in Strong-Axis Bending, Braced at Midspan**

**Given:**

Verify the strength of the W18×50 beam selected in Example F.1-1a if the beam is braced at the ends and center point rather than continuously braced.



*Beam Loading & Bracing Diagram  
(bracing at ends & midpoint)*

**Solution:**

Required flexural strength at midspan from Example F.1-1a

LRFD	ASD
$M_u = 266 \text{ kip-ft}$	$M_a = 184 \text{ kip-ft}$

$$L_b = \frac{35.0 \text{ ft}}{2} = 17.5 \text{ ft}$$

For a uniformly loaded beam braced at the ends and at the center point,  $C_b = 1.30$ . There are several ways to make adjustments to Table 3-10 to account for  $C_b$  greater than 1.0.

Manual  
Table 3-1

*Procedure A.*

Available moments from the sloped and curved portions of the plots in from Manual Table 3-10 may be multiplied by  $C_b$ , but may not exceed the value of the horizontal portion ( $\phi M_n$  for LRFD,  $M_n/\Omega$  for ASD).

Obtain the available strength of a W18×50 with an unbraced length of 17.5 ft from Manual Table 3-10

Enter Table 3-10 and find the intersection of the curve for the W18×50 with an unbraced length of 11.7 ft. Obtain the available strength from the appropriate vertical scale to the left.

LRFD	ASD
$\phi_b M_n \approx 222 \text{ kip-ft}$	$M_n / \Omega_b \approx 147 \text{ kip-ft}$
$\phi_b M_p \approx 379 \text{ kip-ft}$ (upper limit on $C_b M_n$ )	$M_p / \Omega_b \approx 252 \text{ kip-ft}$ (upper limit on $C_b M_n$ )
<i>Adjust for <math>C_b</math></i>	<i>Adjust for <math>C_b</math></i>
$(1.30)(222 \text{ kip-ft}) = 288 \text{ kip-ft}$	$(1.30)(147 \text{ kip-ft}) = 191 \text{ kip-ft}$

Manual  
Table 3-10

<p><i>Check Limit</i></p> <p><math>288 \text{ kip-ft} \leq \phi_b M_p = 379 \text{ kip-ft}</math> <b>o.k.</b></p> <p><i>Check available versus required strength</i></p> <p><math>288 \text{ kip-ft} &gt; 266 \text{ kip-ft}</math> <b>o.k.</b></p>	<p><i>Check Limit</i></p> <p><math>191 \text{ kip-ft} \leq M_p / \Omega_b = 252 \text{ kip-ft}</math> <b>o.k.</b></p> <p><i>Check available versus required strength</i></p> <p><math>191 \text{ kip-ft} &gt; 184 \text{ kip-ft}</math> <b>o.k.</b></p>
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*Procedure B.*

For preliminary selection, the required strength can be divided by  $C_b$  and directly compared to the strengths in Table 3-10. Members selected in this way must be checked to ensure that the required strength does not exceed the available plastic moment strength of the section.

*Calculate the adjusted required strength*

LRFD	ASD
$M_u' = 266 \text{ kip-ft} / 1.3 = 205 \text{ kip-ft}$	$M_a' = 184 \text{ kip-ft} / 1.3 = 142 \text{ kip-ft}$

*Obtain the available strength for a W18x50 with an unbraced length of 17.5 ft from Manual Table 3-10*

LRFD	ASD
$\phi_b M_n \approx 222 \text{ kip-ft} > 205 \text{ kip-ft}$ <b>o.k.</b>	$M_n / \Omega_b \approx 147 \text{ kip-ft} > 142 \text{ kip-ft}$ <b>o.k.</b>
$\phi_b M_p \approx 379 \text{ kip-ft} > 266 \text{ kips}$ <b>o.k.</b>	$M_p / \Omega_b \approx 252 \text{ kip-ft} > 184 \text{ kips}$ <b>o.k.</b>

Manual  
Table 3-10

### Example F.1-3b. W-Shape Flexural Member Design in Strong-Axis Bending, Braced at Midspan

#### Given:

Example F.1-3a was solved by utilizing the tables of the AISC *Steel Construction Manual*. Alternatively, this problem can be solved by applying the requirements of the AISC Specification directly.

#### Solution:

#### Geometric Properties:

$$W18 \times 50 \quad r_{ts} = 1.98 \text{ in.} \quad S_x = 88.9 \text{ in.}^3 \quad J = 1.24 \text{ in.}^4 \quad h_o = 17.4 \text{ in.}$$

Required strength from Example F.1-3a

LRFD	ASD
$M_u = 266 \text{ kip-ft}$	$M_a = 184 \text{ kip-ft}$

Calculate the nominal flexural strength,  $M_n$

Calculate  $C_b$

$$C_b = \frac{12.5M_{max}}{2.5M_{max} + 3M_A + 4M_B + 3M_C} R_m \leq 3.0 \quad \text{Eqn. F1-1}$$

The required moments for Equation F1-1 can be calculated as a percentage of the maximum midspan moment as:  $M_{max} = 1.00$ ,  $M_A = 0.438$ ,  $M_B = 0.750$ , and  $M_C = 0.938$ .

$R_m = 1.0$  for doubly-symmetric members

$$C_b = \frac{12.5(1.00)}{2.5(1.00) + 3(0.438) + 4(0.750) + 3(0.938)} (1.0) = 1.30$$

$$L_p = 5.83 \text{ ft}$$

$$L_r = 17.0 \text{ ft}$$

Manual  
Table 3-6

For a compact beam with an unbraced length  $L_b > L_r$ , the limit state of elastic lateral-torsional buckling applies.

Calculate  $F_{cr}$  with  $L_b = 17.5 \text{ ft}$

$$F_{cr} = \frac{C_b \pi^2 E}{\left(\frac{L_b}{r_{ts}}\right)^2} \sqrt{1 + 0.078 \frac{Jc}{S_x h_o} \left(\frac{L_b}{r_{ts}}\right)^2} \quad \text{where } c = 1.0 \text{ for doubly symmetric I-shapes} \quad \text{Eqn. F2-4}$$

$$F_{cr} = \frac{1.30 \pi^2 (29,000 \text{ ksi})}{\left(\frac{17.5 \text{ ft}(12 \text{ in./ft})}{1.98 \text{ in.}}\right)^2} \sqrt{1 + 0.078 \frac{(1.24 \text{ in.}^4)1.0}{(88.9 \text{ in.}^3)(17.4 \text{ in.})} \left(\frac{17.5 \text{ ft}(12 \text{ in./ft})}{1.98 \text{ in.}}\right)^2} = 43.2 \text{ ksi}$$

$$M_n = F_{cr} S_x \leq M_p$$

Eqn. F2-3

$$M_n = 43.2 \text{ ksi}(88.9 \text{ in.}^3) = 3840 \text{ kip-in.} < 5050 \text{ kip-in.}$$

$$M_n = 3840 \text{ kip-in or } 320 \text{ kip-ft}$$

Calculate the available flexural strength

LRFD	ASD
$\phi_b = 0.90$	$\Omega_b = 1.67$
$\phi_b M_n = 0.90(320 \text{ kip-ft}) = 288 \text{ kip-ft}$	$\frac{M_n}{\Omega_b} = \frac{320 \text{ kip-ft}}{1.67} = 192 \text{ kip-ft}$
288 kip-ft > 266 kip-ft <b>o.k.</b>	192 kip-ft > 184 kip-ft <b>o.k.</b>

Section F1

**GEOMETRY**

Column Designation .....	W18X50		
Steel Yield Strength $F_y$ ....	50.0	ksi	OK
Modulus of Elasticity $E_s$ ..	29000	ksi	
Member Length $L$ .....	35.00	ft	
Left Cantilever .....	0.00	ft	
Right Cantilever .....	0.00	ft	
Unbraced Length $L_b$ .....	17.50	ft	OK

**PROPERTIES**

Area ...	14.7	in <sup>2</sup>	$S_x$ ...	88.9	in <sup>3</sup>
Depth	18.0	in	$Z_x$ ...	101.0	in <sup>3</sup>
bf .....	7.5	in	$r_x$ ...	7.38	in
tw .....	0.36	in	$I_y$ ...	40.1	in <sup>4</sup>
tf .....	0.57	in	$S_y$ ...	10.7	in <sup>3</sup>
k des ..	0.97	in	$Z_y$ ...	16.6	in <sup>3</sup>
$I_x$ .....	800.0	in <sup>4</sup>	$r_y$ ...	1.65	in

**SERVICE LOADS (ASD)**

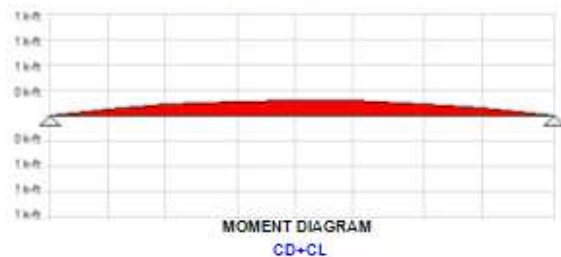
	Uniform (k/ft)		Concentrated (kip)					
	w1	w2	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6
Dead Load .....	0.45	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Live Load .....	0.75	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Const. Dead Load ...	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Const. Live Load ....	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Start Distance (ft) ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
End Distance (ft) ....	35.00	0.00						

**DESIGN FOR SHEAR**

Shear Coefficient $C_v$ .....	1.00	
Maximum Shear Force $V$ ..	21.0	kip
<b>Limit States</b>	<b>Nominal <math>V_n</math></b>	
Shear Yielding	191.7	kip ✓
Shear Buckling	191.7	kip
Nominal Strength $V_n$ .....	191.7	kip
Safety Factor $\Omega$ .....	1.50	
Allowable Strength $V_n/\Omega$ ..	127.8	kip
$V/V_n/\Omega$ Design Ratio .....	0.16	OK

**LOCAL BUCKLING**

Flexure in Flanges .....	Compact
Compression in Flanges .....	Non-compact
Flexure in Web .....	Compact
Compression in Web .....	Slender



**FLEXURE DESIGN (STEEL)**

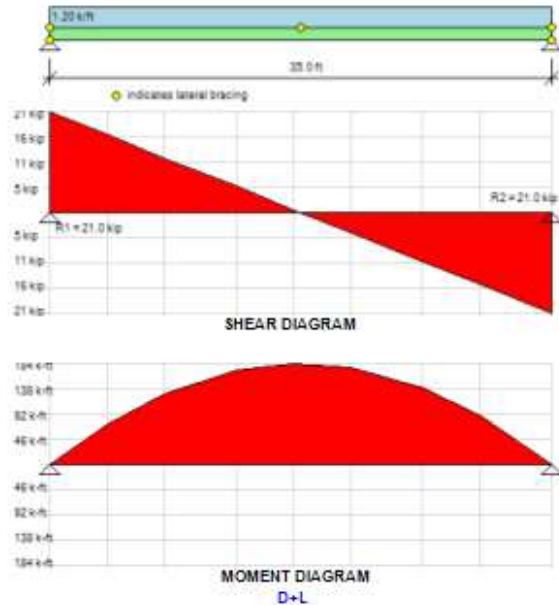
L. T. Buckling Cb-factor .....	1.30	
Max. Bending Moment M ..	183.8	k-ft
<b>Limit States</b>	<b>Nominal Mn</b>	
Yielding	420.8	k-ft
Lateral Torsional Buckling	319.8	k-ft ✓
Flange Local Buckling	N.A.	k-ft
Web Local Buckling	N.A.	k-ft
Nominal Strength Mn .....	319.8	k-ft
Safety Factor $\Omega$ .....	1.67	
Allowable Strength Mn/ $\Omega$ ..	191.5	k-ft
M / Mn/ $\Omega$ Design Ratio .....	0.96	OK

**FLEXURE DESIGN (COMPOSITE)**

Overall Slab Thickness .....	N.A
<i>Interior Beam. Spacing = 5.0 ft</i>	
Effective Slab Width .....	N.A
Concrete Strength f'c .....	N.A
Concrete Density .....	N.A
Metal Deck Type .....	VULCRAFT 2 VLI
Deck Ribs Height hr .....	N.A
Deck Ribs Avg. Width wr ...	N.A
<i>Deck Ribs Run Perpendicular to the Beam</i>	
Max. Bending Moment M ..	N.A
<b>Limit States</b>	<b>Nominal Mn</b>
Plastic Yielding	N.A
Elastic Yielding	N.A
Nominal Strength Mn .....	N.A
Safety Factor $\Omega$ .....	1.67
Allowable Strength Mn/ $\Omega$ ..	N.A
M / Mn/ $\Omega$ Design Ratio .....	N.A

**DEFLECTIONS**

Required Camber .....	0.00	in		
Long-term Deflection .....	0.36	in		
<b>Loading</b>	<b>delta</b>	<b>L/delta</b>	<b>Ratio</b>	
CL .....	0.00 in	9999	0.04	OK
CD+CL ..	0.00 in	9999	0.02	OK
L .....	1.09 in	385	0.94	OK
D+L .....	1.75 in	240	1.00	OK



**SHEAR CONNECTORS**

Shear Stud Diameter .....	N.A
Shear Stud Length .....	N.A
Tensile Strength Fu .....	N.A
Nominal Strength Qn .....	N.A
Horizontal Shear Force ....	N.A
# of Studs for Full Composite .....	N.A
# of Studs for Partial Composite ..	N.A
Partial Composite Action % .....	N.A
Minimum Spacing Allowed ...	N.A
# of Studs at Any Section .....	N.A
Max. Spacing Required .....	N.A