

Steel Beam Flexural Capacity.xlsx

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Calculations reviewed by on

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1 Bending Capacity Calculations

1.0.1 Inputs

Single inputs	Value	Units	Comments	Cell Ref.
E	200	GPa	Young's Modulus of section.	C10
G	80	GPa	Shear modulus of section.	C12
I_w	9.29×10^{10}	mm ⁶	Warping constabt.	C14
I_y	4.42	mm ⁴	Moment of inertia (y-y).	C11
J	86500	mm ⁴	Torsional constant.	C13
L	3	m	Section length.	C3
S_x	475000	mm ³	Plastic section modulus.	C8
Z_x	424000	mm ³	Elastic section modulus.	C9
b_f	149	mm	Width of flange.	C4
d	298	mm	Depth of section.	C6
f_{yf}	320	MPa	Yield Stress (flange).	C15
t_f	8	mm	Thickness of flange.	C5
t_w	5.5	mm	Thickness of web.	C7
ϕ	0.9	-	Strength reduction factor.	C16

1.0.2 Fully restrained section calculations

Single inputs	Value	Units	Comments	Cell Ref.
λ_{efp}	9	-	Flange plastic slenderness.	C22
λ_{efy}	16	-	Flange yield slenderness.	C21
λ_{ewp}	82	-	Web plastic slenderness.	C24
λ_{ewy}	130	-	Web yield slenderness.	C23

Flange slenderness.

$$\lambda_{ef[C19]} = \frac{b_f - t_w}{2 \cdot t_f} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{f_{yf}}{250}}$$

Sec. 5.2.2

$$= \frac{149-5.5}{2.8} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{320}{250}}$$

$$= 10.1$$

Web slenderness.

$$\lambda_{ew[C20]} = \frac{d-2 \cdot t_f}{t_w} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{f_{yf}}{250}}$$

Sec. 5.2.2

$$= \frac{298-2 \cdot 8}{5.5} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{320}{250}}$$

$$= 58.0$$

(flange is more critical). check governing slenderness.

$$\lambda_{ef}/\lambda_{efy[C26]} = \frac{\lambda_{ef}}{\lambda_{efy}}$$

$$= \frac{10.1}{16}$$

$$= 0.634$$

$$\lambda_{ew}/\lambda_{ewy[C27]} = \frac{\lambda_{ew}}{\lambda_{ewy}}$$

$$= \frac{58.0}{130}$$

$$= 0.446$$

Section slenderness limits.

$$\lambda_{sy[C29]} = \text{IF}(\lambda_{ef}/\lambda_{efy} > \lambda_{ew}/\lambda_{ewy}, \lambda_{efy}, \lambda_{ewy})$$

$$= \text{IF}(0.634 > 0.446, 16, 130)$$

$$= 16$$

$$\lambda_s[C30] = \text{IF}(\lambda_{ef}/\lambda_{efy} > \lambda_{ew}/\lambda_{ewy}, \lambda_{ef}, \lambda_{ewp})$$

$$= \text{IF}(0.634 > 0.446, 10.1, 82)$$

$$= 10.1$$

$$\lambda_{sp}[C31] = \text{IF}(\lambda_{ef}/\lambda_{efy} > \lambda_{ew}/\lambda_{ewy}, \lambda_{efp}, \lambda_{ewp})$$

$$= \text{IF}(0.634 > 0.446, 9, 82)$$

$$= 9$$

Compact section plastic modulus.

$$Z_c[C33] = \text{MIN}(1.5 \cdot Z_x, S_x)$$

$$= \text{MIN}(1.5 \cdot 424000, 475000)$$

$$= 475000$$

(since $\lambda_s=10.15 > \lambda_{sp}=9$). Effective section plastic modulus.

$$Z_e[C34] = Z_x + \frac{(\lambda_{sy}-\lambda_s) \cdot (Z_c-Z_x)}{\lambda_{sy}-\lambda_{sp}}$$

$$= 424000 + \frac{(16-10.1) \cdot (475000-424000)}{16-9}$$

$$= 467000.0 \text{ mm}^3$$

Sectional flexural strength.

$$M_s[C35] = \frac{Z_e \cdot f_{yf}}{1000000} = \frac{467000.0 \cdot 320}{1000000} = 149.0 \text{ kNm}$$

(As the beam is fully restrained, Mb=Ms) . Beam flexural strength.

$$\begin{aligned} \emptyset M_s[C36] &= \emptyset \cdot M_s \\ &= 0.9 \cdot 149.0 \\ &= 134.0 \text{ kNm} \end{aligned}$$

1.0.3 Fully braced at ends calculations

Single inputs	Value	Units	Comments	Cell Ref.	
k_l	1	-		C41	Table 5.6.3
k_r	1	-		C42	Table 5.6.3
k_t	1	-	Effective length factors.	C40	Table 5.6.3

Moment modification factor.

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_m[C39] &= \frac{1.7}{\sqrt{1^2+1^2+1^2}} \\ &= \frac{1.7}{\sqrt{1^2+1^2+1^2}} \\ &= 0.981 \end{aligned} \quad \text{Eq. 5.6.1.1(2)}$$

Effective section length.

$$\begin{aligned} L_e[C43] &= k_t \cdot k_l \cdot k_r \cdot L \\ &= 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 3 \\ &= 3 \text{ m} \end{aligned}$$

Reference buckling moment.

$$\begin{aligned} M_o[C44] &= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi^2 \cdot E \cdot 10^3 \cdot I_y}{L_e^2} \cdot \left(\frac{G \cdot J}{1000} + \frac{\pi^2 \cdot E \cdot I_w}{10000000000} \right)}}{1000} \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{\frac{\pi^2 \cdot 200 \cdot 10^3 \cdot 4.42}{3^2} \cdot \left(\frac{80.86500}{1000} + \frac{\pi^2 \cdot 200 \cdot 9.29 \times 10^{10}}{10000000000} \right)}}{1000} \\ &= 163.0 \text{ kNm} \end{aligned} \quad \text{Eq. 5.6.1.1(4)}$$

Slenderness reduction factor.

$$\begin{aligned} \alpha_s[C45] &= 0.6 \cdot \left(\sqrt{\left(\frac{M_s}{M_o} \right)^2 + 3} - \frac{M_s}{M_o} \right) \\ &= 0.6 \cdot \left(\sqrt{\left(\frac{149.0}{163.0} \right)^2 + 3} - \frac{149.0}{163.0} \right) \\ &= 0.625 \end{aligned} \quad \text{Eq. 5.6.1.1(3)}$$

Member flexural capacity.

$$M_{b[C46]} = \text{MIN}(\alpha_s \cdot \alpha_m \cdot M_s, M_s)$$

$$= \text{MIN}(0.625 \cdot 0.981 \cdot 149.0, 149.0) = 91.7 \text{ kNm}$$

Reduced member flex. capacity.

$$\phi M_{b[C47]} = 0.9 \cdot M_b$$

$$= 0.9 \cdot 91.7 = 82.5 \text{ kNm}$$