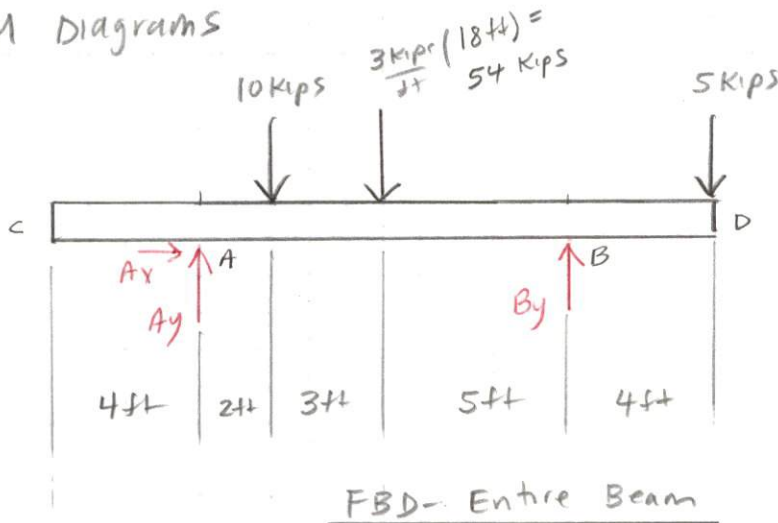
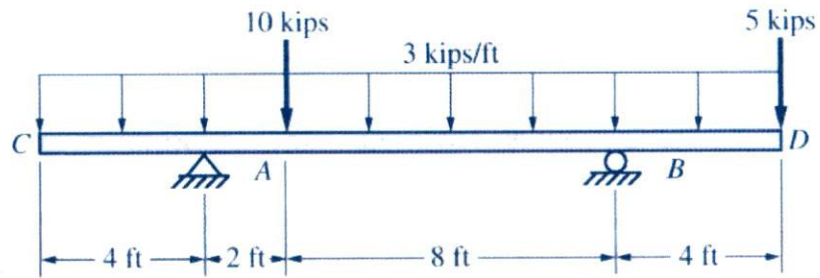


15-9

For each of the beams subjected to the loadings shown, the weight of the beam is already included in the uniform load. Select the lightest wide-flange steel shape using A36 steel. Assume that the beam is supported laterally for its entire length.

Solution.

Solve for the reactions at the supports A & B and draw the V & M Diagrams



Equilibrium Equations

$$[\sum F_x = 0] \quad A_x = 0$$

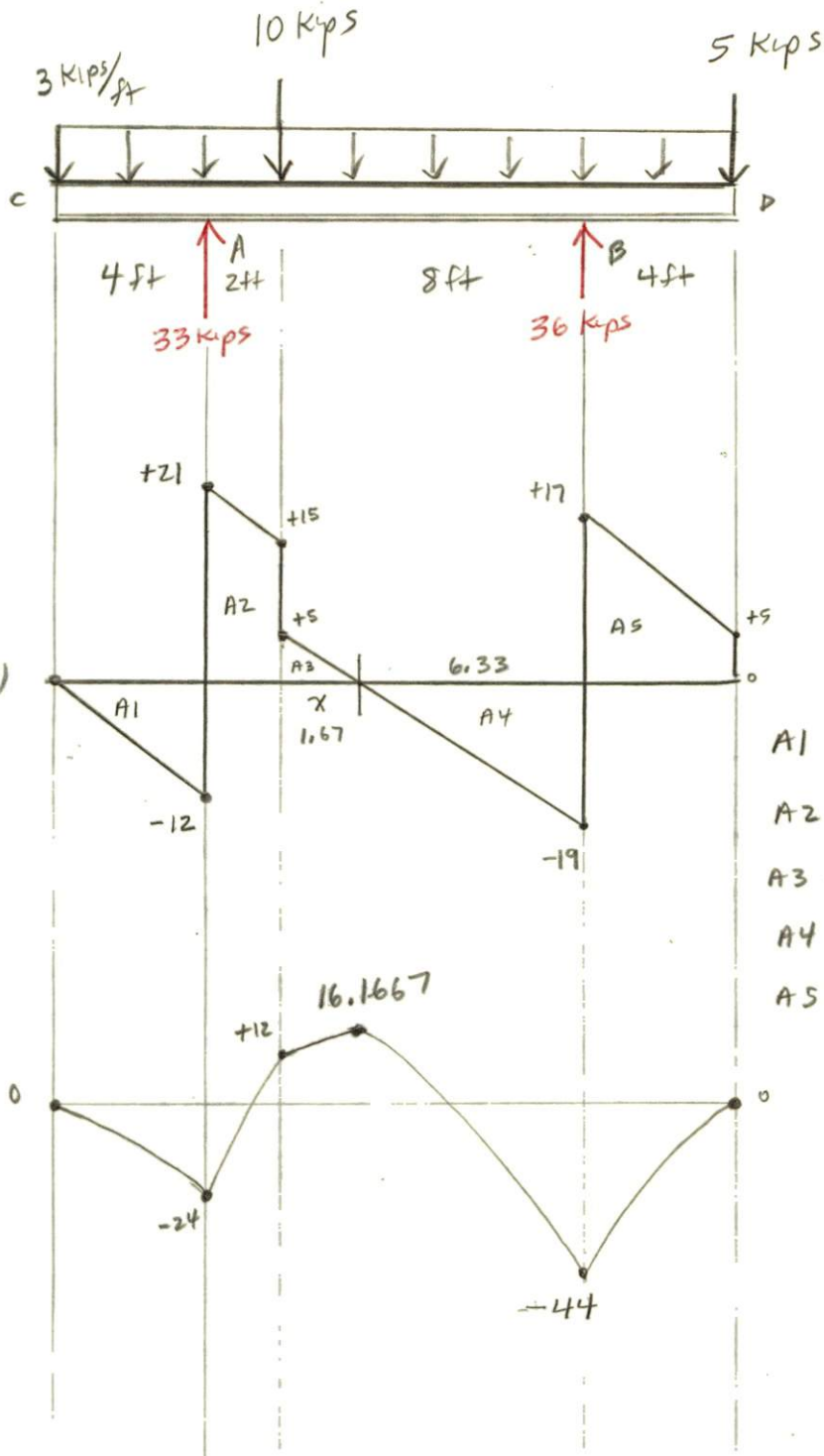
$$+\circlearrowleft [\sum M_A = 0] \quad -10 \text{ kips}(2 \text{ ft}) - 54 \text{ kips}(5 \text{ ft}) + B_y(10 \text{ ft}) - 5 \text{ kips}(14 \text{ ft}) = 0$$

$$B_y = \frac{360 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft}}{10 \text{ ft}} = 36 \text{ kips} \uparrow$$

$$[\sum F_y = 0] \quad A_y - 10 \text{ kips} - 54 \text{ kips} + B_y - 5 \text{ kips} = 0$$

$$A_y = 69 \text{ kips} - 36 \text{ kips} = 33 \text{ kips} \uparrow$$

Loading Diagram



$$V_{\text{MAX}} = 21 \text{ Kips}$$

$$|M_{\text{MAX}}| = 44 \text{ Kip} \cdot \text{ft}$$

Step 1. A36 Steel

$$\tau_{allow} = 24 \text{ ksi}$$

$$\tau_{allow} = 14.5 \text{ ksi}$$

Step 2. $V_{max} = 21 \text{ kips}$

$$M_{max} = 44 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{ft} \left(\frac{12 \text{ in}}{\text{ft}} \right) = 528 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{in}$$

Step 3. $S_{req} = \frac{M_{max}}{\tau_{allow}} = \frac{528 \text{ kip}\cdot\text{in}}{24 \text{ ksi}} = 22 \text{ in}^3$

Step 4. Table A-1(a)

$$W 8 \times 28 \quad S = 24.3 \text{ in}^3$$

$$W 10 \times 22 \quad S = 23.2 \text{ in}^3$$

$$W 12 \times 22 \quad S = 25.4 \text{ in}^3$$

Select $W 12 \times 22$

$$d = 12.31 \text{ in.}$$

$$t_w = 0.260 \text{ in.}$$

Step 5. $\tau_{ave} = \frac{V_{max}}{d t_w} = \frac{21 \text{ kips}}{(12.31 \text{ in})(0.260 \text{ in})} = 6.56 \text{ ksi} < \tau_{allow} = 14.5 \text{ ksi}$

use, $W 12 \times 22$