

Classroom Problem 5.5-3: Determine the flexural strength of a **W16 x 100** of **A572 Grade 50** steel ($F_y = 50 \text{ ksi}$; $F_u = 65 \text{ ksi}$) subject to: a) continuous lateral support, b) an unbraced length of 30 ft. with $C_b = 1.0$, and c) an unbraced length of 40 ft. with $C_b = 1.0$.

$$* \text{ TABLE 1-1(1-22)} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = 29.4 \text{ in}^2 \quad h/t = 24.3 \quad b/t = 5.29 \quad Z_x = 198 \text{ in}^3 \\ S_x = 175 \text{ in}^3 \quad r_y = 2.51 \text{ in} \quad r_{st} = 2.92 \text{ in} \quad h_o = 16 \text{ in} \quad J = 7.73 \text{ in}^4 \end{array} \right.$$

* CHECK FOR COMPACTNESS

$$b/t < 0.38 \sqrt{E/F_y} = 9.15 \quad \underline{\text{COMPACT}}$$

$$h/t < 3.76 \sqrt{E/F_y} = 90.55 \quad \underline{\text{COMPACT}}$$

PART a) $M_n = M_p = F_y Z = 50 \text{ ksi} (198 \text{ in}^3) = 9,900 \text{ k}\cdot\text{in} = \underline{\underline{825 \text{ k}\cdot\text{ft}}}$

$$\phi_b M_n = 0.90 (825 \text{ k}\cdot\text{ft}) = \underline{\underline{742.5 \text{ k}\cdot\text{ft}}}$$

PART b) $L_b = 30 \text{ ft} = 30 \text{ ft} (12 \text{ in/ft}) = 360 \text{ in.}$ $C_b = 1.0$

$$L_p = 1.76 r_y \sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}} = 1.76 (2.51 \text{ in}) \sqrt{\frac{29,000 \text{ ksi}}{50 \text{ ksi}}} = 106.39 \text{ in.}$$

$$L_r = 1.95 r_{ts} \frac{E}{0.7 F_y} \sqrt{\frac{J_c}{S_x h_o} + \left[\left(\frac{J_c}{S_x h_o} \right)^2 + 6.76 \left(\frac{0.7 F_y}{E} \right)^2 \right]}$$

$$\frac{J_c}{S_x h_o} = \frac{7.73 \text{ in}^4 (1)}{175 \text{ in}^3 (16 \text{ in})} = 0.002761$$

$$L_r = 1.95 (2.92 \text{ in}) \frac{29,000 \text{ ksi}}{0.7 (50 \text{ ksi})} \sqrt{0.002761 + \sqrt{\left(0.002761 \right)^2 + 6.76 \left(\frac{0.7 (50 \text{ ksi})}{29,000 \text{ ksi}} \right)^2}}$$

$$= 393.04 \text{ in} > L_b = 360 \text{ in} \quad \therefore \text{Use Eq. F2-2}$$

$$M_n = C_b \left[M_p - \frac{(M_p - 0.7 F_y S_x)}{M_r} \left[\frac{L_b - L_p}{L_r - L_p} \right] \right] \leq M_p$$

$$M_n = \left[9,900 \text{ k}\cdot\text{in} - (9,900 \text{ k}\cdot\text{in} - 0.7(50 \text{ ksi})175 \text{ in}^3) \left[\frac{360 - 106.39}{393.04 - 106.39} \right] \right] \leq M_p$$

$$= 6,560.8 \text{ k}\cdot\text{in} = 546.67 \text{ kft}$$

$$\phi_b M_n = 0.90(546.67 \text{ kft})$$

$$= \underline{\underline{492.01 \text{ kft}}}$$

PART c) $L_b = 40 \text{ ft} = 40 \text{ ft}(12 \text{ in/ft}) = 480 \text{ in} > L_r \therefore$ Use $\begin{cases} \text{F2-3} \\ \text{F2-4} \end{cases}$

$$F_{CR} = \frac{C_b \pi^2 E}{(L_b/r_{ts})^2} \sqrt{1 + 0.078 \frac{J_c}{S_x I_o} \left(\frac{L_b}{r_{ts}} \right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\pi^2 (29,000 \text{ ksi})}{(480 \text{ in}/2.92 \text{ in})^2} \sqrt{1 + 0.078 (0.002761) \left(\frac{480 \text{ in}}{2.92 \text{ in}} \right)^2} = 27.66 \text{ ksi}$$

$$M_n = F_{CR} S_x = 27.66 \text{ ksi}(175 \text{ in}^3) = 4,840.3 \text{ k}\cdot\text{in} = 403.36 \text{ k}\cdot\text{ft} < M_p$$

$$\phi_b M_n = 0.90(403.36 \text{ kft}) = \underline{\underline{363.02 \text{ kft}}}$$