

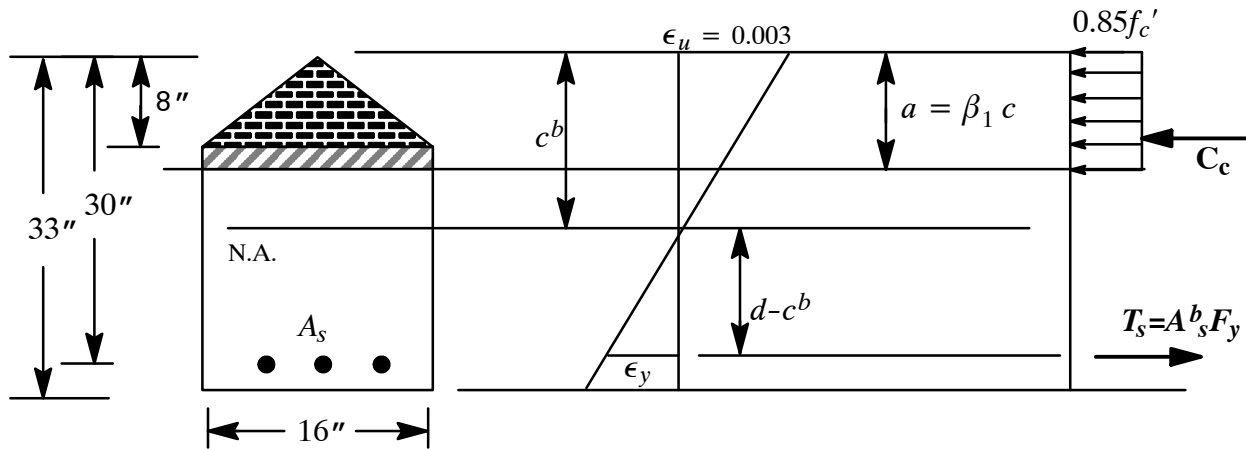
Chapter 7. Flexural Analysis of Non-Rectangular Beams

7.1. Balanced Steel for Beams with Non-Rectangular Sections

In this section we establish a general procedure for the computation of the balanced steel area A_{sb} for a cross section of any shape that is symmetrical with respect to a vertical axis or that is constrained so that under load it deflects vertically without twisting. The resultant C_c is not located at $a/2$ because the stress block is not a rectangle, passes through the centroid of the stress block area A_c . The step-by-step procedure for computing A_{sb} is detailed below.

7.2. Example. Analysis of Non-Rectangular Sections

Find the balanced area, A_{sb} for the following section:



Given

$$f'_c = 5,000 \text{ psi}$$

$$f_y = 60,000 \text{ psi}$$

Solution

Select c/d to be right at the borderline of Transition and Tension Controlled”:

$$\frac{c}{d} = 0.375 \rightarrow 0.375 \times 30 = 11.25 \text{ inches}$$

$$a = \beta_1 c = 0.80 \times 11.28 = 9 \text{ inches}$$

$$C_c = 0.85f'_c \times (\text{shaded area})$$

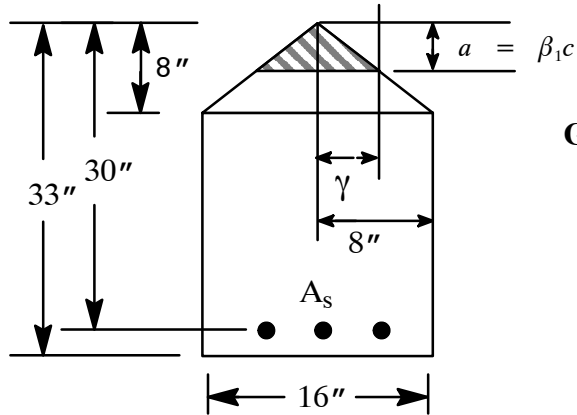
$$= 0.85 \times (5 \text{ ksi}) \times \left[\underbrace{16 \times 13 \times \frac{1}{2}}_{\text{Area of dashed triangle}} + \underbrace{(9 - 8) \times 16}_{\text{Area of dashed rectangle}} \right] = 340 \text{ kips}$$

From Equilibrium:

$$\sum T = \sum C \rightarrow A_s^b f_y = C_c \rightarrow A_{sb} = \frac{C_c}{f_y} = \frac{340 \text{ kips}}{60 \text{ kips/in}^2} = 5.67 \text{ in}^2$$

7.3. Example. Nominal Moment Capacity of Non-Rectangular Sections

Calculate nominal moment capacity of the beam given below.



Given

$$f'_c = 5,000 \text{ psi}$$

$$f_y = 60,000 \text{ psi}$$

$$A_s = 4.0 \text{ in}^2$$

Tension Failure

Solution

Assume "a" such that $a < 13"$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} A &= \frac{1}{2}a(2\gamma) \\ \text{From geometry: } \gamma &= a \times \frac{8}{13} \end{aligned} \right\} A = a^2 \left(\frac{8}{13}\right)$$

Uniform compression over the area: $0.85f'_c = 4.25 \text{ ksi}$

For equilibrium we have:

$$\sum T = \sum C \rightarrow A_s f_y = C_c \rightarrow 240 \text{ kips} = a^2 \times 4.25$$

Solving for a we get:

$$a = 7.5 \text{ in} < 8 \text{ in}; \text{ Therefore our } \textit{assumption is correct}$$

Determine the moment capacity of the cross section:

$$M_n = A_s f_y \left(30 - \frac{2}{3}(7.5) \right) = 6,000 \text{ in} - \text{kips}$$

Notice that a factor of $2/3$ is used to locate the neutral axis of a triangular cross-section. (refer to your statics book to refresh yourselves).