

CE 124

MID TERM #1

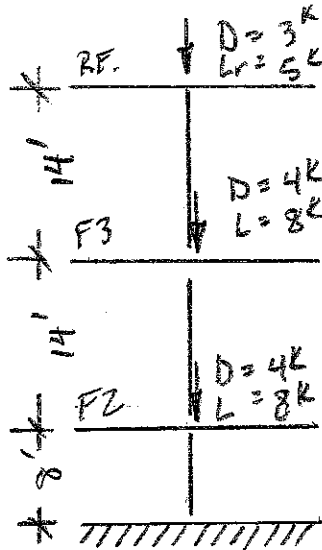
Prob. #1



SPLIT INITIATING  
FROM STRESS CONCENTRATION  
AT SHARP CORNER

- BEAM WILL HAVE LOWER STRENGTH THAN UN-NOTCHED BEAM. DEGREE OF REDUCTION DEPENDS ON NOTCH DIMENSIONS.

Prob. #2a



(LOADS IN KIPS)

LC	ROOF	$\Sigma F_3$	$\Sigma F_2$
D	3	7	11
L	0	8	16
Lr	5	5	5
1	3	15	<u>27</u>
2	<u>8</u>	12	16
3	6.75	<u>16.75</u>	26.75

$C_D = 1.0$

$C_D = 1.25$

LC's

1. D+L
2. D+Lr
3. D+0.75L+0.75Lr

Col. Section:

- 6 x 8 DF-L #1
- K=1.0
- UNBRACED, ALL CONTROLLED BY WEAK AXIS (5.5")

BELOW ROOF, F3:

$$\left(\frac{le}{d}\right) = \frac{(1.0 \times 14' \times 12)}{5.5"} = \underline{30.55}$$

BELOW, F2:

$$\left(\frac{le}{d}\right) = \frac{(1.0 \times 8' \times 12)}{5.5} = \underline{17.45}$$

DETERMINE CRITICAL  $C_p$ 's:

• At Roof &  $F_3$  Level, both loads controlled by  $L_r$  Load cases,

$$\therefore C_D = \underline{1.25}$$

- They have some slenderness,

$\therefore$  only have to check  $F_3$  &  $F_2$

AT  $F_3$ :

$$F_c = 1,000 \text{ psi}$$

$$F_c^* = (1.25)(1,000) = \underline{1,250} \text{ psi}$$

$$E_{min} = E'_{min} = 580,000 \text{ psi}$$

$$F_{CE} = \frac{0.822(580,000)}{30.55^2} = \underline{510.8} \text{ psi}$$

$$F_{CE}/F_c^* = \frac{510.8}{1,250} = \underline{0.409}$$

$$C = 0.8 \text{ (awn lumber)}$$

$$\Rightarrow C_p = \frac{1 + 0.409}{2 \times 0.8} - \sqrt{\left[ \frac{1 + 0.409}{2 \times 0.8} \right]^2 - \frac{0.409}{0.8}} = \underline{0.367}$$

$$\therefore F_c' = (0.367)(1,250) = \underline{458} \text{ psi}$$

(Col. @ F3):

$$f_c = \frac{16.75^k}{5.5' \times 7.5'} = 0.406 \text{ ksi} \times 1,000 = \underline{406 \text{ psi}}$$

$$f_c / f_c' = \frac{406}{458} = \underline{0.89} < 1.0$$

⇒ THE  $C_p$  FUNCTION IS NOT VERY SENSITIVE TO  $C_D$  - IT DOES NOT SCALE LINEARLY AS, FOR EXAMPLE, BENDING CAPACITY DOES.

∴ THE LC #3 LOAD (16.75<sup>k</sup>) IS ENOUGH GREATER THAN LC #1 THAT IT WILL CONTROL, EVEN W/  $C_D = 1.6$ :

- CK. D/C FOR LC #1:

$$F_c^* = 1,000 \text{ psi} \times 1.0 = 1,000 \text{ psi}$$

$$F_{CE} / F_c^* = 0.511 \Rightarrow C_p = 0.44$$

$$F_c' = 1,000 \times 0.44 = \underline{440 \text{ psi}}$$

(Col. @ F<sub>3</sub>):

$$f_c = \frac{15^k}{5.5' \times 7.5'} = 0.364 \text{ ksi} = \underline{364 \text{ psi}}$$

$$\frac{f_c}{F_c'} = \frac{364}{440} = 0.83 < 0.89^* < 1.0$$

\* NOTE THAT LC #3  
CONTROLS

∴ Col. BLW. F<sub>3</sub> OK

CK. BLW. F<sub>2</sub>: C<sub>D</sub> = 1.0 ⇒ F<sub>c</sub>\* = 1,000 psi

$$F_{CE} = \frac{0.822(580,000)}{17.45^2} = 1,565.7$$

$$F_{CE}/F_c^* = 1,565.7/1,000 = 1.566$$

$$C_p = \frac{2.566}{1.6} - \sqrt{\left[\frac{2.566}{1.6}\right]^2 - \frac{1.566}{.8}} = \underline{0.820}$$

$$F_c' = (0.820)(1,000) = \underline{820 \text{ psi}}$$

$$f_c = \frac{27^k}{5.5 \times 7.5} = 0.655 \text{ ksi} = \underline{655 \text{ psi}}$$

$$\frac{f_c}{F_c'} = \frac{655}{820} = 0.80 < 1.0 \quad \underline{\underline{OK}}$$

∴ THE COL. STACK IS OK

Prob. 2bHighest  $D/c = 0.89$  BLW. F3

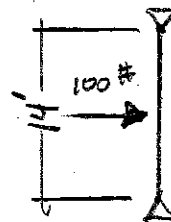
$$\begin{aligned}
 M &= PL/4 \\
 &= \frac{100 \times 14}{4} \\
 &= 350 \text{ '}-\text{lb} \\
 &\times \frac{12}{1} \\
 &= \underline{4,200 \text{ ''}-\text{lb}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$S_y = \frac{(7.5'')(5.5'')^2}{6}$$

$$= 37.81$$

$$f_b = \frac{4,200}{37.81}$$

$$= \underline{111 \text{ psi}}$$



$$F_b = 1,200 \text{ psi}$$

Timber, Flat Use, #1,

$$\therefore C_F = 0.74$$

SHORT LOAD,  $\therefore C_D = 1.6$ 

$$F_b' = (0.74)(1.6)(1,200)$$

$$= \underline{1,421 \text{ psi}}$$

$$\text{(from above): } f_c / F_{CE} = \frac{406 \text{ psi}}{511 \text{ psi}} = 0.795$$

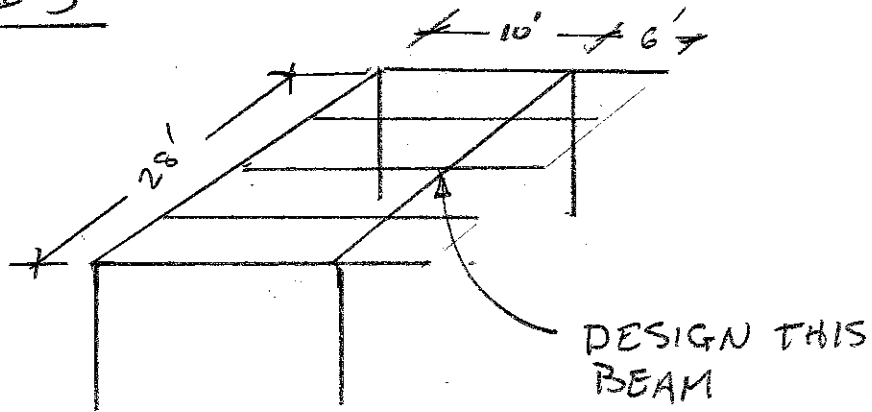
CK. INTERACTION:

$$(0.89)^2 + \frac{111 \text{ psi}}{(1,421)[1 - 0.795]} = 1.17 > 1.0 \quad \underline{\underline{N.G.}}$$

 $\therefore$  COL. @ F3 FAILS w/ SIDE LOAD

Prob. # 3

$D = 10 \text{ pst}$   
 $L_r = 20 \text{ pst}$   
 $C_L = 1.0$



Design GLB 24F-V4  $5\frac{1}{8}'' \times$

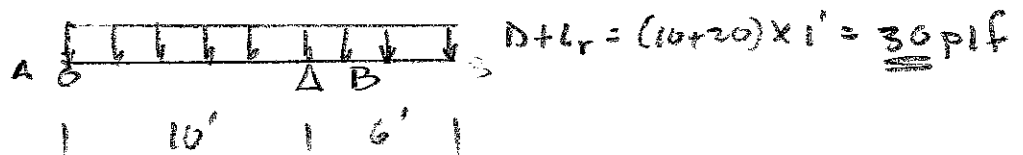
For Max.  $\Delta_{D+L_r} = \underline{1.25''}$

WET SERVICE,  $\therefore C_M = F_b = 0.8$

$F_v = 0.875$

$E = 0.833$

LOAD ON BEAM: CONSIDER 1' TRIB. STRIP:



Moment About  $A = \frac{wL^2}{2} = \frac{(30) 16^2}{2} = 3,840 \text{ ft-lb.}$

Reaction @  $B = 3,840 / 10' = \underline{384 \text{ pif}}$

= LOAD ON GLB

Calculate Required I:

$$\Delta_{max} = 1.25" = \frac{5 W L^4}{384 E I}$$

$$E = 1,800,000 \text{ psi}$$

$$E' = (0.833) E$$

$$= 1,499,400 \text{ psi}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_{req} = \frac{5 \left( \frac{384 \text{ plf}}{12 \text{ in/ft}} \right) (28' \times 12)^4}{384 (1,499,400) (1.25")}$$

$$= 2,833 \text{ in}^4$$

$$GLB \ 5 \times 8 \times 18 : I_x = 2,491 \text{ N.G.}$$

$$5 \times 8 \times 19 \frac{1}{2} : I_x = 3,167 \text{ OK}$$

$$\text{OK. Bending: } S_x = 324.8 \text{ in}^3$$

$$M = \frac{(384)(28)^2}{8} = 37,632 \text{ ft-lb} \times 12 = 451,584 \text{ in-lb.}$$

$$F_b = 451,584 / 324.8 = 1,390 \text{ psi}$$

$$F_b = 2,400 \text{ psi} \quad C_D = 1.25 \quad C_M = 0.8$$

$$C_U = \left( \frac{21}{28} \right)^{1/10} \left( \frac{12}{19.5} \right)^{1/10} \left( \frac{5.125}{5.125} \right)^{1/10} = 0.93$$

$$F_b' = (1.25)(0.8)(0.93)(2,400) = 2,232 \text{ psi}$$



(Prob. 3)

$$D/c = \frac{1,390 \text{ psi}}{2,232 \text{ psi}} = 0.62 < 1.0 \quad \underline{\underline{OK}}$$

(Long, flexural spdn: OK to  
NOT OK. Shear, but to  
 illustrate: )  $A = 99.94 \text{ in}^2$

$$F_v' = (1.25)(0.875)(265) = 290 \text{ psi}$$

$$V_{\max} = (384) \left( \frac{28'}{2} \right) = 5,376 \text{ lb.}$$

$$f_v = \frac{5,376}{99.94} = 53.8 \text{ psi}$$

$$D/c = \frac{53.8}{290} = \underline{0.19} < < 1.0$$

∴ GLB 5 1/8 x 19 1/2 OK

Prob. # 4a

GLB24F-V4

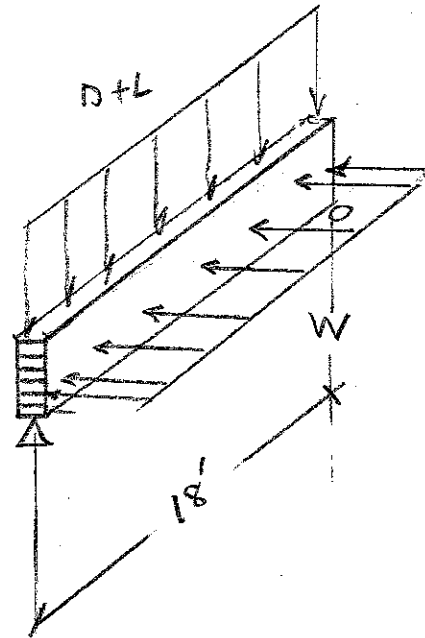
5 1/8" x 12"

$F_{bx} = 2,400 \text{ psi}$

$E_x = 1,800,000 \text{ psi}$

$F_{by} = 1,450 \text{ psi}$

$E_y = 1,600,000$



$D = 150 \text{ pif}$   
 $L = 250 \text{ pif}$   
 $W = 13.0 \text{ pft}$

$C_L = C_V = 1.0$

Flat Use:

$C_{Fu} = 1.1$

Loads: D+L:  $C_D = 1.0$   
 WIND:  $C_D = 1.6$

$F'_{bx} = 2,400 \times 1.0 \times 1.0 = 2,400 \text{ psi}$

$M_x = \frac{(150 + 250)(18)^2}{8} = 16,200 \text{ ft-lb} \times 12 = 194,400 \text{ in-lb}$

$S_x = 123.0 \Rightarrow f_{bx} = 194,400 / 123 = 1,580 \text{ psi}$

$f_{bx} / F'_{bx} = 1,580 / 2,400 = \underline{0.66}$

WIND:  $W_{wind} = (10/2)(13.0 \text{ pft}) = 65.0 \text{ pif}$

$F'_{by} = 1,450 \times 1.6 \times 1.1 = 2,552 \text{ psi}$

(Prob. 4a)

$$M_y = \frac{(65)(18)^2}{8} = 2,633 \text{'}-lb \times 12 = \underline{31,590 \text{''-lb.}}$$

$$S_y = 52.53 \quad f_{by} = 31,590 / 52.53 = 601 \text{ psi}$$

$$f_{by} / F'_{by} = \frac{601}{2,552} = \underline{0.24}$$

$$f_{bx} / F'_{bx} + f_{by} / F'_{by} = 0.66 + 0.24$$

$$= 0.90 < 1.0 \quad \underline{\text{OK}}$$

GLB 5/8 x 12 OK FOR STRESS

Prob. 4b:

$$I_x = 738.0 \quad \Delta_x = \frac{5 \left( \frac{400 \text{PI}^2 F}{12} \right) (18 \times 12)^4}{384 (1,800,000) (738)} = 0.71 \text{''}$$

$$L/240 = \frac{18 \times 12}{240} = 0.9 \text{''} > 0.71 \text{''}$$

∴ Δ<sub>x</sub> OK

$$I_y = 134.6 \quad \Delta_y = \frac{5 \left( \frac{65}{12} \right) (18 \times 12)^4}{384 (1,600,000) (134.6)} = 0.71 \text{''}$$

$$L/360 = \frac{18 \times 12}{360} = 0.6 \text{''} < 0.71 \text{''} \quad \underline{\text{N.G.}}$$

BEAM FAILS Y-DEFLECTION