Beam Design

1. Beam Data

^	D '	-	r 1
·)	1 0001	an	Loads
∠.	DUSI	<u>צוו</u> .	LUaus
-		\sim	

Load Type:	Uniform Dist. Load
Support:	Simple Beam
Beam Type:	Glulam
Species:	Western Species
Grade:	24F-V4 1.8E DF/DF
Size:	5.5 x 21
Design Span (L):	23.46 ft.
Clear Span:	23.00 ft.
Total Span:	23.92 ft.
Bearing (lb):	5.5 in.
Quantity (N):	1

Live Load:	713	plf
Dead Load:	241	plf
Selfweight:	635.2	lbs
Dist. Selfweight:	27.08	plf
Total Weight:	647.6	lbs

3. Design Options

Lateral Support:	braced
Defl. Limits:	180 120
Load Duration:	1.15
Exposure:	dry
Temperature:	$T \leq 100^{\circ}F$
Orientation:	Vertical

4. Design Assumptions and Notes

Code Standard:	IBC 2015, NDS 2015
Bending Stress:	Parallel to Grain
Notes:	

5. Adjustment Factors

Factor	Description	Fb	Ft	Fv	Fc	$F_{c\perp}$	E/E _{min}
CD	Load Duration Factor	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	-	-
CM	Wet Service Factor	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ct	Temperature Factor	1	1	1	1	1	1
CL	Beam Stability Factor	1	-	-	-	-	-
Cv	Volume Factor	0.929 ^b	-	-	-	-	-
Cfu	Flat Use Factor	N/A ^c	-	-	-	-	-

a) Adjustment factors per AWC NDS 2015 and NDS 2015 Supplement.

b) The volume factor, CV, shall not apply simultaneously with the beam stability factor, CL. The lesser factor shall apply.

c) Only applies when glulam beam is loaded in bending about the y-y axis.

Subject	Customer	Location		Job No.
Beam Design				2023A177
^{Engr.} N. Wilkerson	MEDEEK ENGINE		This report may not be copied, reproduced or distributed without the written consent of Medeek Engineering Inc.	Rev
Date 4/17/2023	3050 State Route 109 Copa ph. (425) 741-5555 www.n	lis Beach, WA 98535 nedeek.com	Copyright © 2014	Page 1

6. Beam Calculations

Determine reference design values, sectional properties and self weight of beam:

$$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{b} \mathbf{x} \mathbf{d}$$

$$S_x = \frac{bd^2}{6}, \ S_y = \frac{b^2d}{6}$$

 $I_x = \frac{bd^3}{12}, \ I_y = \frac{b^3d}{12}$

where:

b = Breadth of rectangular beam in bending (in.) d = Depth of rectangular beam in bending (in.) A = Cross sectional area of beam (in.²) S_x = Section modulus about the X-X axis (in.³) S_y = Section modulus about the Y-Y axis (in.³) I_x = Moment of inertia about the X-X axis (in.⁴) I_y = Moment of inertia about the Y-Y axis (in.⁴)

$$\begin{split} &b=5.500 \text{ in.} \\ &d=21.000 \text{ in.} \\ &A=5.500 \text{ x } 21.000 = 115.50 \text{ in.}^2 \\ &S_x=(5.500)(21.000)^2/6 = 404.25 \text{ in.}^3 \\ &S_y=(5.500)^2(21.000)/6 = 105.88 \text{ in.}^3 \\ &I_x=(5.500)(21.000)^3/12 = 4244.63 \text{ in.}^4 \\ &I_y=(5.500)^3(21.000)/12 = 291.16 \text{ in.}^4 \end{split}$$

Reference Design Values from Table 5A NDS Supplement (Reference Design Values for Structural Glue Laminated Softwood Timber Combinations).

Species & Grade	Fbx+	Fbx-	$F_{c\perpx}$	Fvx	Ex	Eminx	Fby	$F_{c\perpy}$	Fvy	Ey	Eminy	Ft	Fc	G
24F-V4 1.8E DF/DF	2400	1850	650	265	1800000	950000	1450	560	230	1600000	850000	1100	1650	0.5

The following formula shall be used to determine the density of wood (lbs/ft³. (NDS Supplement Sec. 3.1.3)

$$\rho_w = 62.4 \left[\frac{G}{1 + G(0.009)(m.c)} \right] \left[1 + \frac{m.c.}{100} \right]$$

where:

$$\label{eq:rhow} \begin{split} \rho_w &= \text{Density of wood (lbs/ft}^3 \\ G &= \text{Specific gravity of wood (dimensionless)} \\ \text{m.c.} &= \text{Moisture content of wood (percentile)} \end{split}$$

G = 0.5

m.c. = 16 % (Max. moisture content at dry service conditions)

Subject	Customer	Location			Job No.
Beam Design					2023A177
^{Engr.} N. Wilkerson	MEDEEK ENGINE		CHO	This report may not be copied, reproduced or distributed without the written consent of Medeek Engineering Inc.	Rev. _
Date 4/17/2023	3050 State Route 109 Copa ph. (425) 741-5555 www.r	s Beach, WA 98535 edeek.com		Copyright © 2014	Page 2

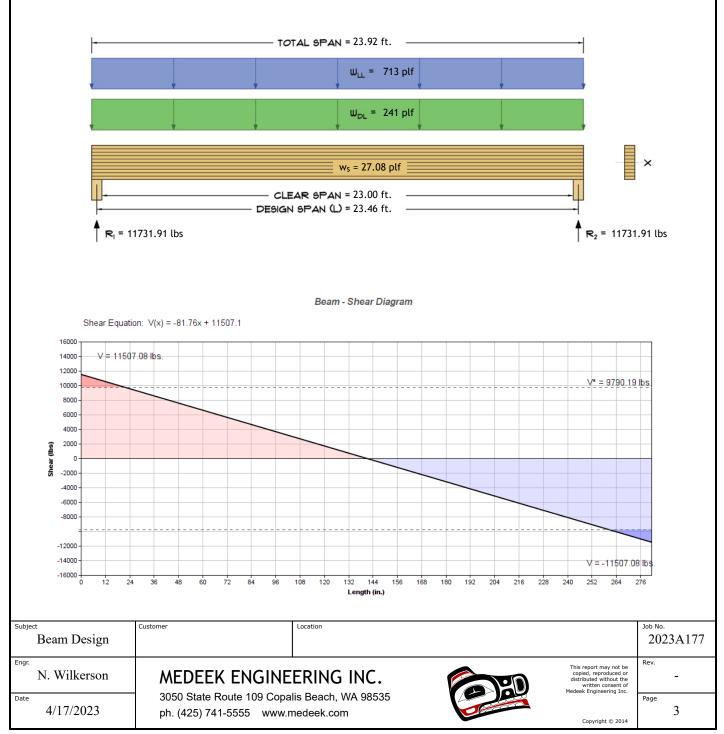
$$\rho_w = 62.4 \left[\frac{0.5}{1 + 0.5(0.009)(16)} \right] \left[1 + \frac{16}{100} \right] = 33.76 \text{ lbs/ft}^3$$

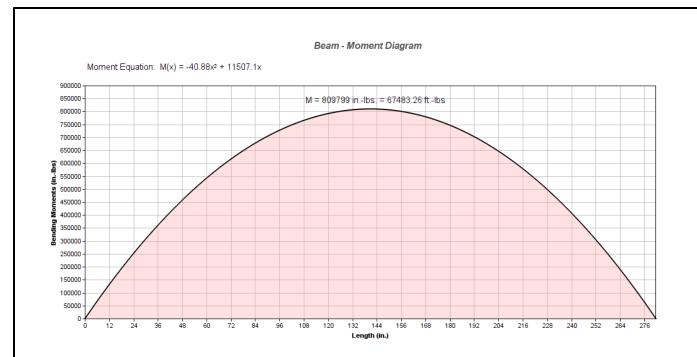
 $\begin{aligned} \text{Volume}_{\text{total}} &= \text{N}[\text{A x } (\text{L} + \text{l}_{b})] = 1 \text{ x } [115.50 \text{ x } (281.50 + 5.5)] \text{ x } (12 \text{ in./ft.})^{3} = 19.18 \text{ ft}^{3} \\ \text{Volume}_{\text{span}} &= \text{N}[\text{A x } \text{L}] = 1 \text{ x } [115.50 \text{ x } 281.50] \text{ x } (12 \text{ in./ft.})^{3} = 18.82 \text{ ft}^{3} \end{aligned}$

Total Weight (W_T) = $\rho_W x$ Volume_{total} = 33.76 x 19.18 = 647.6 lbs Self Weight (W_S) = $\rho_W x$ Volume_{span} = 33.76 x 18.82 = 635.2 lbs

Distributed Self Weight (w_s) = $\frac{W_S}{L} = \frac{635.2}{23.46}$ = 27.08 plf

Load, Shear and Moment Diagrams:





1.) Bending:

Members subject to bending stresses shall be proportioned so that the actual bending stress or moment shall not exceed the adjusted bending design value:

$$f_b \leq F_b'$$
 (NDS Sec. 3.3.1)

where:

$$\begin{split} f_b &= M \ / \ S \\ F_{bx}' &= F_{bx}(C_D)(C_M)(C_t)(C_V) \quad \text{or} \quad F_{bx}' &= F_{bx}(C_D)(C_M)(C_t)(C_L) \end{split}$$

Beam is braced laterally along its compression edge. Laterial stability is not a consideration:

 C_L = Beam Stability Factor = 1.0

$$C_{V} = \left(\frac{21}{L}\right)^{0.1} \left(\frac{12}{d}\right)^{0.1} \left(\frac{5.125}{b}\right)^{0.1} = \left(\frac{21}{23.458}\right)^{0.1} \left(\frac{12}{21}\right)^{0.1} \left(\frac{5.125}{5.5}\right)^{0.1} = 0.929$$

Volume effect governs over lateral stability:

$$C_V = 0.929 < C_L = 1$$

 $F_{bx}' = (2400)(1.15)(1)(1)(0.929) = 2562.9 \text{ psi}$

$$\mathbf{f_b} = \frac{M}{N \times S_x} = \frac{809799}{1 \times 404.25} = 2003.2 \text{ psi}$$

 $f_b = 2003.2 \ psi < F_{bx}' = 2562.9 \ psi \ (CSI = 0.78) \ ? \ \textbf{OK}$

Subject	Customer	Location			Job No.
Beam Design					2023A177
Engr.			-	This report may not be	Rev.
N. Wilkerson	MEDEEK ENGINE			copied, reproduced or distributed without the written consent of Medeek Engineering Inc.	-
Date	3050 State Route 109 Copa	lis Beach, WA 98535			Page
4/17/2023	ph. (425) 741-5555 www.n	nedeek.com			4
				Copyright © 2014	

2.) Shear:

Members subject to shear stresses shall be proportioned so that the actual shear stress parallel to grain or shear force at any cross section of the bending member shall not exceed the adjusted shear design value:

$$f_V \leq F_V'$$
 (NDS Sec. 3.4.1)

where:

$$f_v = \frac{3V}{2A}$$

 $F_v' = F_v(C_D)(C_M)(C_t)$

$$F_{vx'} = (265)(1.15)(1)(1) = 304.75 \text{ psi}$$

Shear Reduction: For beams supported by full bearing on one surface and loads applied to the opposite surface, uniformly distributed loads within a distance, d, from supports equal to the depth of the bending member shall be pemitted to be ignored. For beams supported by full bearing on one surface and loads applied to the opposite surface, concentrated loads within a distance equal to the depth of the bending member shall be permitted to be multiplied by x/d where x is the distance from the beam support face to the load. See NDS 2015, Figure 3C.

$$\mathbf{f_V}^{\boldsymbol{*}} \!=\! \frac{3V^*}{2(N\times A)} = \frac{3(9790.19)}{2(1\times 115.50)} \!=\! 127.15 \; \mathrm{psi}$$

$$f_v * = 127.15 \text{ psi} < F_{vx'} = 304.75 \text{ psi} (CSI = 0.42)$$
 ? **OK**

No Reduction in Shear (conservative):

$$\mathbf{f_v} = \frac{3V}{2(N \times A)} = \frac{3(11507.08)}{2(1 \times 115.50)} = 149.44 \text{ psi}$$

 $f_v = 149.44 \; psi < F_{vx}' = 304.75 \; psi \; (CSI = 0.49) \; ?$ OK

3.) Deflection:

Bending deflections calculated per standard method of engineering mechanics for live load and total load:

LL Allowable: L/180 TL Allowable: L/120

 $E_x' = E_x(C_M)(C_t) = 1800000(1)(1) = 1800000 \text{ psi}$

Subject Beam Design	Customer	Location			Job No. 2023A177
Dealli Desigli					2023/11/7
^{Engr.} N. Wilkerson	MEDEEK ENGINE			This report may not be copied, reproduced or distributed without the written consent of Medeek Engineering Inc.	Rev. –
Date 4/17/2023	3050 State Route 109 Copa ph. (425) 741-5555 www.r			Copyright © 2014	Page 5

$$\Delta_{LL} = \frac{5w_{LL}L^4}{384E'_x(N \times I_x)} = \frac{5(713)(23.458)^4}{384(1800000)(1 \times 4244.63)} \times \left(12\frac{in.}{ft.}\right)^3 = 0.64 \text{ in.}$$

$$(L/d)_{LL} = 281.50 / 0.64 = 443$$

$$\Delta_{LL} = 0.64 \text{ in} = L/443 < L/180 ? \text{OK}$$

$$\Delta_{TL} = \frac{5(w_{TL} + w_s)L^4}{384E'_x(N \times I_x)} = \frac{5(954 + 27.08)(23.458)^4}{384(1800000)(1 \times 4244.63)} \times \left(12\frac{in.}{ft.}\right)^3 = 0.87 \text{ in.}$$

$$(L/d)_{TL} = 281.50 / 0.87 = 322$$

$$\Delta_{TL} = 0.87 \text{ in} = L/322 < L/120 ? \text{OK}$$

4.) Bearing:

Members subject to bearing stresses perpendicular to the grain shall be proportioned so that the actual compressive stress perpendicular to grain shall be based on the net bearing area and shall not exceed the adjusted compression design value perpendicular to grain:

 $f_{c\perp} \leq F_{c\perp}$ ' (NDS Sec. 3.10.2)

where:

$$\mathbf{f_{c\perp}} = \frac{R}{A_{b}}$$

 $F_{c\perp}' = F_{c\perp}(C_M)(C_t)$

 $F_{c \perp x}' = (650)(1)(1) = 650.00 \text{ psi}$

 $A_b = b x l_b = 5.5 x 5.5 = 30.25 in^2$

 ${\rm f_{c}}_{\perp}=\frac{R}{N\times A_{b}}=\frac{11731.91}{1\times 30.25}{\rm = 387.8~psi}$

 $f_{c\,\perp} = 387.8 \; psi < F_{c\,\perp\,x'} = 650.00 \; psi \; (CSI = 0.60) \; ?$ OK

*Disclaimer: The calculations produced herein are for initial design and estimating purposes only. The calculations and drawings presented do not constitute a fully engineered design. All of the potential load cases required to fully design an actual structure may not be provided by this calculator. For the design of an actual structure, a registered and licensed professional should be consulted as per IRC 2012 Sec. R802.10.2 and designed according to the minimum requirements of ASCE 7-10. The beam calculations provided by this online tool are for educational and illustrative purposes only. Medeek Design assumes no liability or loss for any designs presented and does not guarantee fitness for use.

Subject	Customer	Location		Job No.
Beam Design				2023A177
^{Engr.} N. Wilkerson	MEDEEK ENGINE		This report may not be copied, reproduced or distributed without the written consent of Medeek Engineering Inc.	Rev. -
Date 4/17/2023	3050 State Route 109 Copalis ph. (425) 741-5555 www.me	is Beach, WA 98535 nedeek.com	Copyright © 2014	Page 6