

Beam Design

1. Beam Data

Single Point Load Load Type: Support: Simple Beam Beam Type: Sawn Lumber Southern Pine Species: SP No.2 Grade: 2 x 8 Size: Design Span (L): 8.33 ft. 8.08 ft. Clear Span: 8.58 ft. Total Span:

2. Design Loads

Live Load: 300 lbs
Dead Load: 200 lbs
Selfweight: 47.0 lbs
Dist. Selfweight: 5.64 plf
Total Weight: 48.4 lbs

3. Design Options

Bearing (lb):

Quantity (N):

Lateral Support: braced Defl. Limits: 360|240 Load Duration: 1.00 Exposure: dry $T \le 100^{\circ}F$ Temperature: Orientation: Vertical Incised Lumber: No Rep. Members: No

4. Design Assumptions and Notes

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

Notes:

5. Adjustment Factors

Factor	Description	Fb	Ft	$F_{\mathbf{v}}$	Fc	Fc⊥	E/E _{min}
C_{D}	Load Duration Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-
$C_{\mathbf{M}}$	Wet Service Factor	1 ^b	1	1	1 ^c	1	1
Ct	Temperature Factor	1	1	1	1	1	1
C_{L}	Beam Stability Factor	1	-	-	-	-	_
C_{F}	Size Factor	1	1	-	1	-	-
C_{fu}	Flat Use Factor	1.15 ^d	-	_	-	_	_
Ci	Incising Factor	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cr	Repetitive Member Factor	1	-	-	-	_	-

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

3 in. 2

- b) When $(F_b)(C_F) \le 1,150 \text{ psi}$, $C_M = 1.0$.
- c) When $(F_c)(C_F) \le 750$ psi, $C_M = 1.0$.
- d) Only applies when sawn lumber or glulam beams are loaded in bending about the y-y axis.

Beam Design	Customer	Location			ор No. 2023A334
N. Wilkerson	MEDEEK ENGINE			This report may not be copied, reproduced or distributed without the written consent of Medeek Engineering Inc.	Rev.
8/23/2023	3050 State Route 109 Copa ph. (425) 741-5555 www.r	s Beach, WA 98535 edeek.com		Copyright © 2014	Page 1

6. Beam Calculations

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

$$A = b \times d$$

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

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

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)

 $I_y = Moment of inertia about the Y-Y axis (in.⁴)$

b = 1.500 in.

d = 7.250 in.

$$A = 1.500 \text{ x } 7.250 = 10.88 \text{ in.}^2$$

$$S_x = (1.500)(7.250)^2/6 = 13.14 \text{ in.}^3$$

$$S_V = (1.500)^2 (7.250)/6 = 2.72 \text{ in.}^3$$

$$I_X = (1.500)(7.250)^3/12 = 47.63 \text{ in.}^4$$

$$I_y = (1.500)^3 (7.250)/12 = 2.04 \text{ in.}^4$$

Reference Design Values from Table 4B NDS Supplement (Reference Design Values for Visually Graded Southern Pine Dimension Lumber, 2" - 4" thick). Values per March 2013 Addendum

Species & Grade	Fb	Ft	$F_{\mathbf{v}}$	Fc⊥	Fc	Е	Emin	G
SP No.2	925	550	175	565	1350	1400000	510000	0.55

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:

 ρ_W = Density of wood (lbs/ft³

G = Specific gravity of wood (dimensionless)

m.c. = Moisture content of wood (percentile)

G = 0.55

m.c. = 19 % (Max. moisture content at dry service conditions)

Beam Design	Customer	Location		Job No. 2023A334
N. Wilkerson	MEDEEK ENGINE		copied, distribut wri	port may not be I, reproduced or uted without the itten consent of Engineering Inc.
8/23/2023	3050 State Route 109 Copa ph. (425) 741-5555 www.r	is Beach, WA 98535 nedeek.com		Page 2

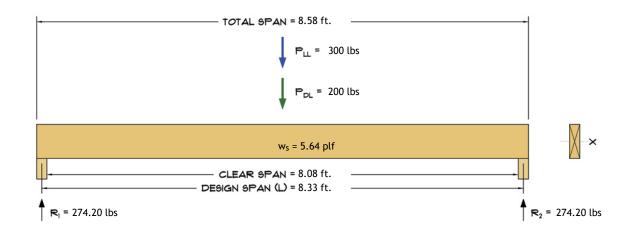
$$\rho_w = 62.4 \left[\frac{0.55}{1 + 0.55(0.009)(19)} \right] \left[1 + \frac{19}{100} \right] = 37.33 \text{ lbs/ft}^3$$

 $\begin{aligned} & Volume_{total} = N[A \ x \ (L + l_b)] = 2 \ x \ [10.88 \ x \ (100.00 + 3)] \ x \ (12 \ in./ft.)^3 = 1.30 \ ft^3 \\ & Volume_{span} = N[A \ x \ L] = 2 \ x \ [10.88 \ x \ 100.00] \ x \ (12 \ in./ft.)^3 = 1.26 \ ft^3 \end{aligned}$

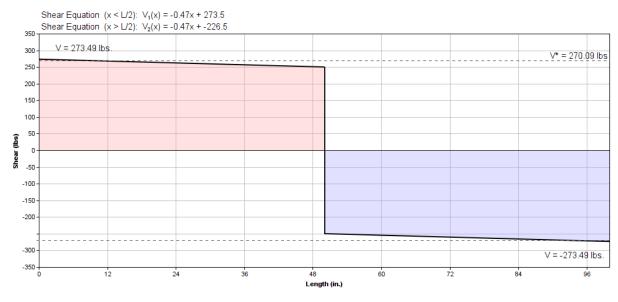
Total Weight (W_T) = ρ_W x Volume_{total} = 37.33 x 1.30 = 48.4 lbs Self Weight (W_S) = ρ_W x Volume_{span} = 37.33 x 1.26 = 47.0 lbs

Distributed Self Weight (w_s) =
$$\frac{W_S}{L} = \frac{47.0}{8.33}$$
 = 5.64 plf

Load, Shear and Moment Diagrams:

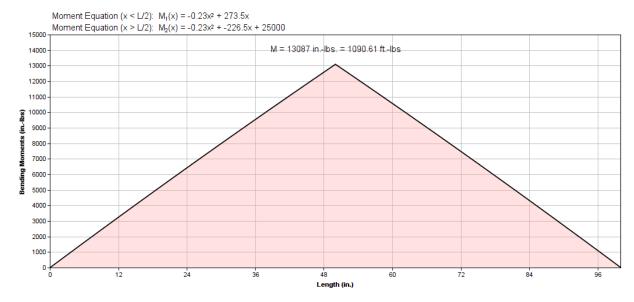


Beam - Shear Diagram



Beam Design	Customer	Escation		2023A334
N. Wilkerson	MEDEEK ENGINE		This report may not be copied, reproduced or distributed without the written consent of Medeek Engineering Inc.	Rev.
8/23/2023	3050 State Route 109 Copa ph. (425) 741-5555 www.n	lis Beach, WA 98535 nedeek.com	Copyright © 2014	Page 3

Beam - Moment Diagram



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:

$$f_b \le F_{b'}$$
 (NDS Sec. 3.3.1)

where:

$$\begin{split} f_b &= M \ / \ S \\ F_b' &= F_b(C_D)(C_M)(C_t)(C_L)(C_F)(C_i)(C_r) \end{split}$$

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

 C_L = Beam Stability Factor = 1.0

$$F_{bx}' = (925)(1.00)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1)(1) = 925.0 \text{ psi}$$

$$f_b = \frac{M}{N \times S_x} = \frac{13087}{2 \times 13.14} = 498.0 \text{ psi}$$

$$f_b = 498.0 \text{ psi} < F_{bx'} = 925.0 \text{ psi} \text{ (CSI} = 0.54) ? OK$$

Beam Design	Customer	Location			Job No. 2023A334
N. Wilkerson	MEDEEK ENGINE			This report may not be copied, reproduced or distributed without the written consent of Medeek Engineering Inc.	Rev.
8/23/2023	3050 State Route 109 Copa ph. (425) 741-5555 www.n	s Beach, WA 98535 edeek.com	Copyright © 2014	Page 4	

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:

$$f_v \le F_{v'}$$
 (NDS Sec. 3.4.1)

where:

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

$$F_{v'} = F_{v}(C_{D})(C_{M})(C_{t})(C_{i})$$

$$F_{vx'} = (175)(1.00)(1)(1)(1) = 175.00 \text{ psi}$$

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 from supports 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.

$$\mathbf{f_{V}*} = \frac{3V^*}{2(N\times A)} = \frac{3(270.09)}{2(2\times 10.88)} = 18.63 \text{ psi}$$

$$f_v^* = 18.63 \text{ psi} < F_{vx'} = 175.00 \text{ psi} \text{ (CSI} = 0.11) ? OK$$

No Reduction in Shear (conservative):

$$\mathbf{f_v} = \frac{3V}{2(N \times A)} = \frac{3(273.49)}{2(2 \times 10.88)} = 18.86 \text{ psi}$$

$$f_v = 18.86 \; psi < F_{vx}{}' = 175.00 \; psi \; \; (CSI = 0.11) \; \; ? \; \; \textbf{OK}$$

3.) Deflection:

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

LL Allowable: L/360 TL Allowable: L/240

$$E_{x'} = E_{x}(C_{M})(C_{t})(C_{i}) = 1400000(1)(1)(1) = 1400000 \text{ psi}$$

Subject	Customer	Location		Job No.
Beam Design	Castolici	Eccucii		2023A334
N. Wilkerson	MEDEEK ENGINE		This report may not be copied, reproduced or distributed without the written consent of Medeek Engineering Inc.	Rev.
8/23/2023	3050 State Route 109 Copal ph. (425) 741-5555 www.n		Copyright © 2014	Page 5

$$\Delta_{\rm LL} = \frac{P_{LL}L^3}{48E_x'(N\times I_x)} = \frac{(300)(8.3333333333)^3}{48(1400000)(2\times47.63)} \times \left(12\frac{in.}{ft.}\right)^3 = 0.05 \ {\rm in}.$$

$$(L/d)_{LL} = 100.00 / 0.05 = 2134$$

$$\Delta_{LL} = 0.05 \text{ in} = L/2134 < L/360 ? OK$$

$$\Delta_{TL} = \\ \\ = \left[\frac{5(5.64)(8.33333333333)^4}{384(1400000)(2 \times 47.63)} + \frac{(500)(8.3333333333)^3}{48(1400000)(2 \times 47.63)} \right] \\ \times \left(12 \frac{in.}{ft.} \right)^3 = \mathbf{0.08} \text{ in.}$$

$$(L/d)_{TL} = 100.00 / 0.08 = 1209$$

$$\Delta_{TL} = 0.08 \text{ in} = L/1209 < L/240$$
 ? **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:

$$f_{c\perp} = \frac{R}{A_b}$$

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

$$F_{c+x}' = (565)(1)(1)(1) = 565.00 \text{ psi}$$

$$A_b = b \times l_b = 1.5 \times 3 = 4.50 \text{ in}^2$$

$$\mathbf{f_{c}}_{\perp} = \frac{R}{N \times A_b} = \frac{274.20}{2 \times 4.50} = 30.5 \text{ psi}$$

$$f_{c\perp} = 30.5 \text{ psi} < F_{c\perp x'} = 565.00 \text{ psi} \text{ (CSI} = 0.05)$$
 ? **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.

Beam Design	Customer	Location		2023A334
N. Wilkerson	MEDEEK ENGINE		This report may not be copied, reproduced or distributed without the written consent of Medeek Engineering Inc.	Rev
8/23/2023	3050 State Route 109 Copa ph. (425) 741-5555 www.r	llis Beach, WA 98535 medeek.com	Copyright © 2014	Page 6