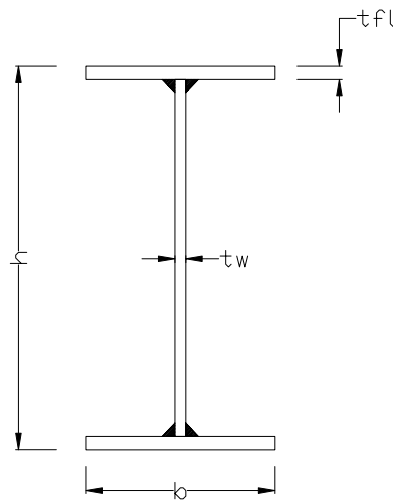


BUILT UP STEEL BEAMS

In designing built up sections , the minimum area of the section must be determined in order to be adequate to the required section modulus ($Z_{req} = M/0.6f_y$)



Thickness of the web (t):

The thickness of the web can be determined empirically from the following equation :

$$t = 7 + 3h \text{ must be } \geq 3Q/2hF_v$$

where t is the web thickness in mm

h is section depth in meter

Q is the max shear force

F_v design shear strength of steel

Or can be taken from the following table :

h(m)	0.8	1	1.25	1.5	1.75	2	2.5	3	4	5
t(mm)	6-8	8-10	9-10	10-12	12-14	14	14-16	16-18	20	22-24
h/t	100-133	100-125	125-140	125-140	125-146	143	156-178	166-187	200	208-227

The minimum thickness of the web is taken $t = 6 \text{ mm}$, and is increased in steps of 2 mm

Depth of the section (h) :

$$h = 1.15\sqrt{Z_{req}/t} \geq (1/10 \text{ --- } 1/20)*L \quad \text{for deflection control}$$

where L is the beam length

Area of flange :

Area of one flange = $3*Z_{req}/4h$ for symmetric sections (identical upper and lower flanges)

Area of the two flanges = $3Z_{req}/2h$ for unsymmetrical sections

Then $A_{fl} = b t_{fl}$

Where A_{fl} is area of flange

b is width of flange

t_{fl} is thickness of flange

and $b \leq 30 t_{fl}$

$t_{fl} \geq t \text{ of web}$

$\leq 2.5*t$

Checks :

$$M/Z \leq F_y$$

$$Q*S/I*t \leq F_v$$

Where

Z is the actual section modulus

I actual section moment of inertia

$$S = A_{fl} * x + A_w * h_w / 8$$

EXAMPLE

Design a built up section of the simply supported beam with span $L = 12$ m

Live load = 16t/m

Own weight of the beam 0.3 t/m

Solution

$$\text{Total load } P = LL + DL = 16 + 0.3 = 16.3 \text{ t/m}$$

$$\text{Max bending moment} = M = PL^2/8 = 16.3 * 12^2 / 8 = 293.4 \text{ t.m}$$

$$\text{Max shear force} = Q = PL/2 = 16.3 * 12 / 2 = 97.8 \text{ t}$$

$$\text{Required Section modulus} = Z_{req} = M / 0.6f_y = 29340000 / 0.6 * 2400 = 20375 \text{ cm}^3$$

WEB

$$h_{min} = L/10 = 12/10 = 1.2 \text{ m}$$

$$t_{min} = 7 + 3 * h = 7 + 3 * 1.2 = 10.6 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{take } t = 12 \text{ mm}$$

$$h = 1.15 \sqrt{Z_{req} / t} = 1.15 \sqrt{20375 / 1.2} = 149.8 \text{ cm} \approx 150 \text{ cm}$$

$$\text{choose beam depth} = 1.5 \text{ m} \quad \text{and web thickness} = 12 \text{ mm}$$

Flange

$$A_{fl} = 3 * Z_{req} / 4 * h = 3 * 20375 / 4 * 150 = 101.8 \text{ cm}^2$$

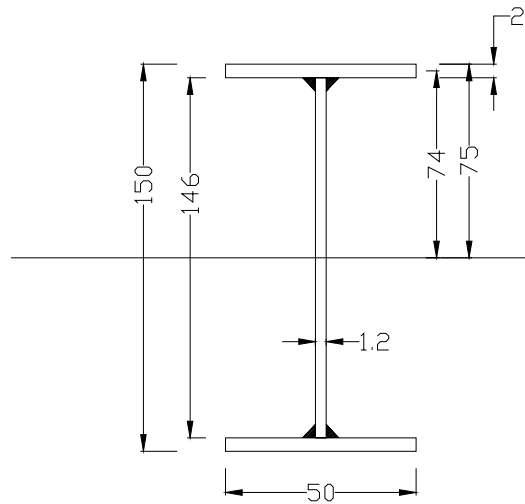
$$t_{fl} \leq 2.5 t = 2.5 * 12 = 30 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{take } t_{fl} = 20 \text{ mm}$$

$$b * 2 = 101.8$$

$$b = 50 \text{ cm} = 500 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{choose flange section } 500 * 20 \text{ mm}$$



section properties

$$A_{fl} = 100 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$I = \frac{t \cdot h^3}{12} + 2 \cdot A_{fl} \cdot X^2$$

$$I = 1432700 \text{ cm}^4$$

$$Z = 1432700 / 75 = 19102 \text{ cm}^3$$

Check

$$M/Z = 29340000 / 19102 = 1012.46 \text{ kg/cm}^2 < F_y = 0.6 \cdot 2400 = 1440 \text{ kg/cm}^2 \quad \text{ok}$$

$$S = A_{fl} \cdot x + A_w \cdot h_w / 8 = 100 \cdot 74 + 146 \cdot 1.2 \cdot 146 / 8 = 10597.4 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$Q \cdot S / I \cdot t = 97800 \cdot 10597.4 / 1432700 \cdot 1.2 = 602.8 \text{ kg/cm}^2 < F_v = 0.4 \cdot 2400 = 960 \text{ kg/cm}^2 \quad \text{ok}$$

Design of stiffeners

Stiffeners are usually needed when $h_w/t > 70\sqrt{2100/F_y}$ F_y in kg/cm^2

The max distance between stiffeners is taken equal to $a = 2 \cdot h$ for $h/t > 100$
 $a = 2.5h$ for $h/t \leq 100$

The width of the stiffener is $b \geq h_w/30 + 40 \text{ mm}$
 Where h_w is the depth of the web in mm

The thickness of the rib is taken at least $b/15$