

Beams from Theory to CSD

Note Title

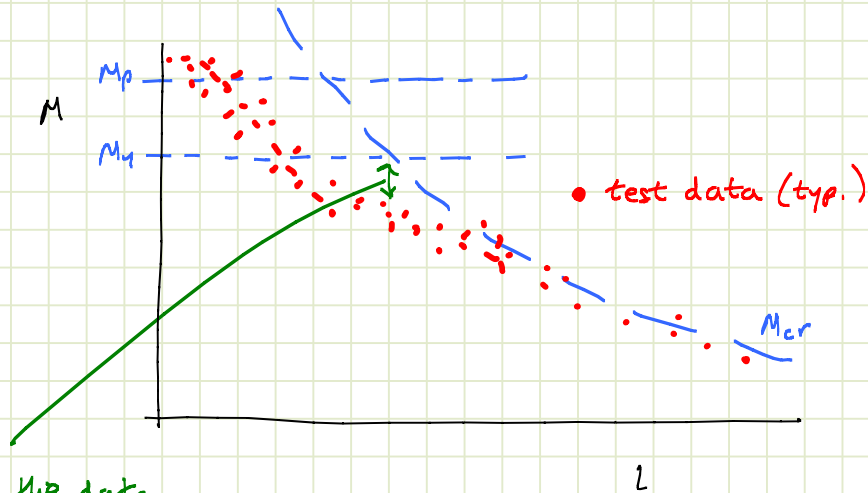
3/19/2007

THEORY

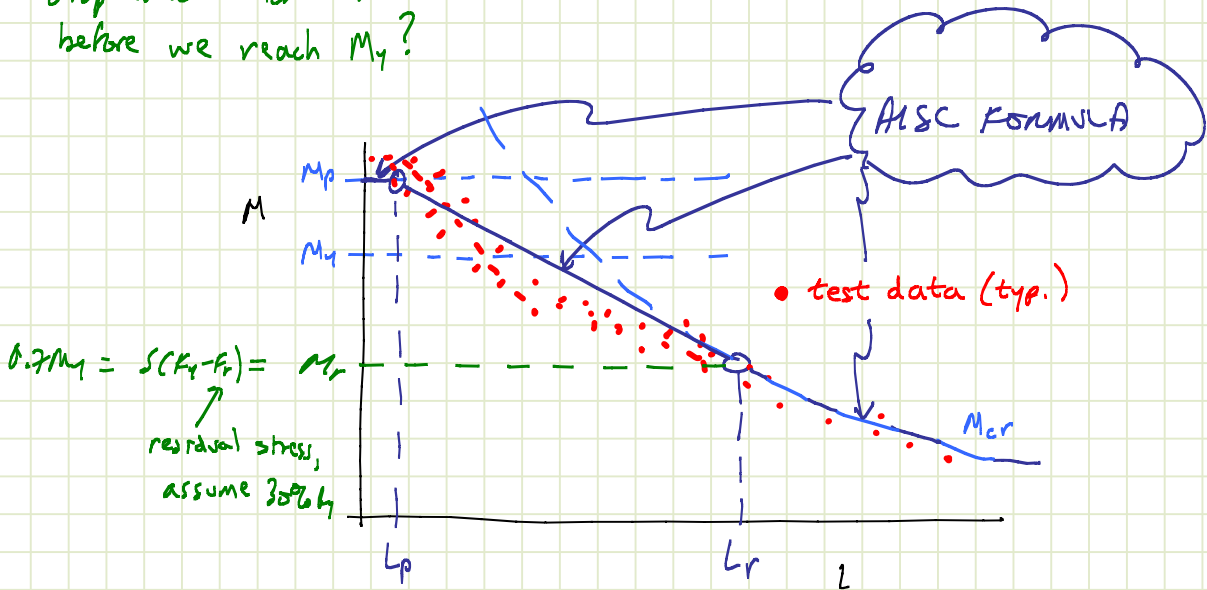
FIRST YIELD $M_y = S F_y \quad \left(\sigma = \frac{M y}{I} \quad F_y \frac{I}{y} = M \quad K_f S = M \right)$

FULLY PLASTIC $M_p = Z F_y$

ELASTIC LTB $M_{cr} = \frac{\pi}{L} \sqrt{E I_y G J + \left(\frac{\pi}{L} \right)^2 E I_y E C_w}$



Why does the data drop below M_{cr} even before we reach M_y ?



Find L_r

$$L_r \rightarrow M_r = M_{cr}$$
$$0.7M_y = \frac{\pi}{L_r} \sqrt{EI_y GJ + \left(\frac{\pi}{L_r}\right)^2 EI_y EC_w}$$

solving for L_r is obviously messy, but it done

$$L_r = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2} \cdot 0.7M_y} \sqrt{EI_y GJ} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + 4 \frac{C_w (0.7M_y)^2}{I_y (GJ)^2}}}$$

And L_p ?

$$L_p = 1.76 r_y \sqrt{\frac{E}{F_y}}$$

determined empirically, what does it imply?

$$\text{s.t. } \frac{P_{cr,y}}{R_y} \geq 5.67$$

so... no lateral buckling B
the idea...

$$L_p = 1.76 \sqrt{\frac{EI_y}{A F_y}}$$
$$P_{cr,y} = \frac{\pi^2 EI_y}{L_p^2}$$

$$L_p^2 = \frac{1.76^2 EI_y}{P_y}$$

$$\frac{\pi^2 EI_y}{P_{cr,y}} = \frac{1.76^2 EI_y}{P_y}$$

$$\frac{\pi^2}{1.76^2} = \frac{P_{cr,y}}{P_y}$$

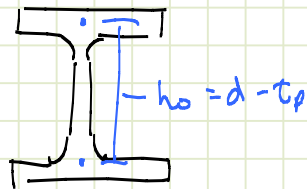
$$5.67$$

you would think something in relation to M_{cr} would be more reasonable, but this has been found to work adequately.

Code format for M_{cr} and L_r

$$M_{cr} = S_x F_{cr} \quad F_{cr} = \frac{\pi^2 E}{(L_b/r_{ts})^2} \sqrt{1 + 0.078 \frac{J_c}{S_x h_o} \left(\frac{L_b}{r_{ts}}\right)^2}$$

Disc §2-4*
+ C_b



$$r_{ts} = \sqrt{\frac{I_y C_w}{S_x}}$$

$c = 1.0$ for I-beam
other values for C
sections, etc.

$$L_r = 1.95 C_b \frac{E}{0.7 F_y} \sqrt{\frac{J_c}{S_x h_o}} \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + 6.76 \left(\frac{0.7 F_y S_x h_o}{E J_c}\right)^2}}$$

ASCE §2-6

if $L_b \leq L_p$

$$M_n = M_p \leq 1.5 M_y$$

if $L_p < L_b \leq L_r$

$$M_n = C_b \left[M_p - (M_p - M_r) \left(\frac{L_b - L_p}{L_r - L_p} \right) \right] \leq M_p \leq 1.5 M_y$$

if $L_b > L_r$

$$M_n = C_b M_{cr} \leq M_p \leq 1.5 M_y$$

What is C_b ?

