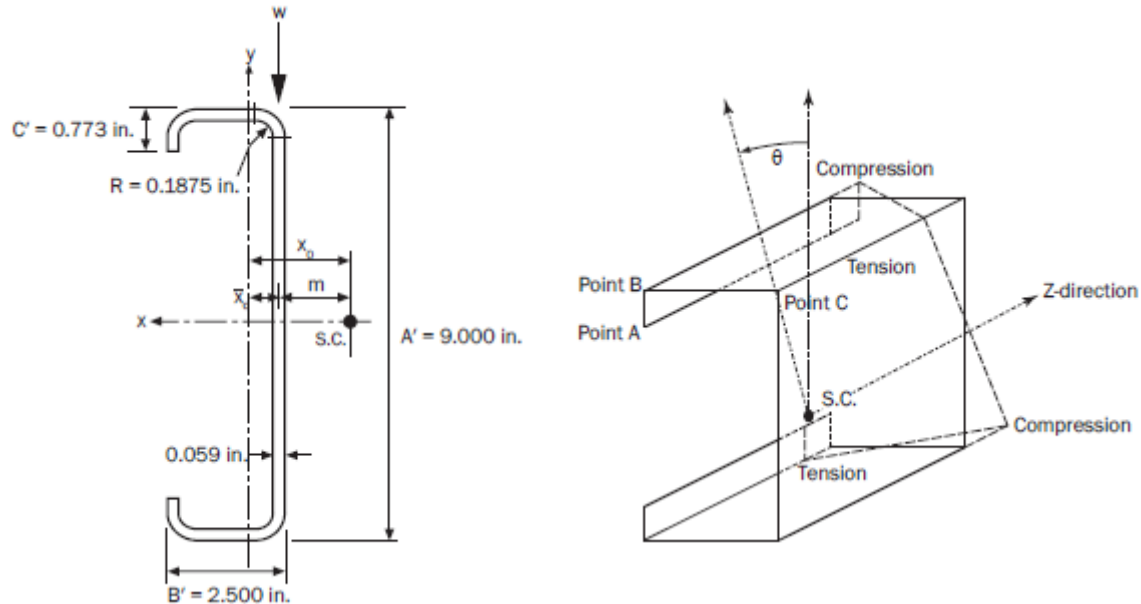


### Example II-11: C-Section With Combined Bending and Torsional Loading (D100-17)



#### Case 1. Mid-Span Bracing

At mid-span,  $\theta'' = 7.01 \times 10^{-6} \text{ rad/in}^2$ , max  $w = 50.6 \text{ plf}$

#### Case 2. Third-Point Bracing

At  $\frac{1}{3}$  point,  $\theta'' = 2.35 \times 10^{-6} \text{ rad/in}^2$ , max  $w = 66.8 \text{ plf}$

At mid-span,  $\theta'' = -0.529 \times 10^{-6} \text{ rad/in}^2$ , max  $w = 66.4 \text{ plf}$  CONTROLS

#### Case 3. No Bracing (not in Design Manual)

At mid-span,  $\theta'' = -21.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ rad/in}^2$

$$f_w = Ew_n\theta'' = 29500w_n(-21.2 \times 10^{-6}) = -0.625w_n$$

$$f_{wA} = -0.625(-8.82) = 5.51 \text{ ksi}$$

$$f_A = f_{bA} + f_{wA} = -3.39 + 5.51 = 2.12 \text{ ksi}$$

$$f_{wB} = -0.625(-6.62) = 4.14 \text{ ksi}$$

$$f_B = f_{bB} + f_{wB} = -4.10 + 4.14 = 0.04 \text{ ksi}$$

$$f_{wC} = -0.625(4.69) = -2.93 \text{ ksi}$$

$$f_C = f_{bC} + f_{wC} = -4.10 - 2.93 = -7.03 \text{ ksi} \text{ CONTROLS}$$

$$R = (1.15)(-4.10)/(-7.03) = 0.671$$

$$\text{Allowable moment strength: } M_a = RS_e F_y / \Omega_b = 0.671(1.89 \text{ in}^3)(55 \text{ ksi})/1.67 = 41.8 \text{ k-in}$$

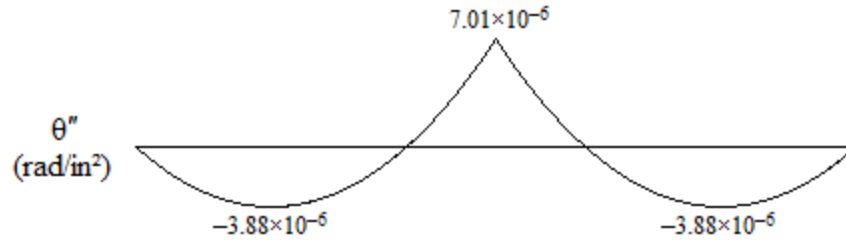
$$\text{Max } w = (10 \text{ plf})(41.8 \text{ k-in})/(9.38 \text{ k-in}) = 44.6 \text{ plf}$$

### Using proposed provisions:

#### Case 1. Mid-Span Bracing

$$\text{Nominal bimoment strength: } B_n = F_y C_w / w_n = (55 \text{ ksi})(11.9 \text{ in}^6)/(8.82 \text{ in}^2) = 74.2 \text{ k-in}^2$$

$$\text{Allowable bimoment strength: } B_a = B_n / \Omega_b = (74.2 \text{ k-in}^2)/1.67 = 44.4 \text{ k-in}^2$$



At mid-span,  $\bar{B} = EC_w \theta'' = (29500 \text{ ksi})(11.9 \text{ in}^6)(7.01 \times 10^{-6} \text{ rad/in}^2) = 2.46 \text{ k-in}^2$

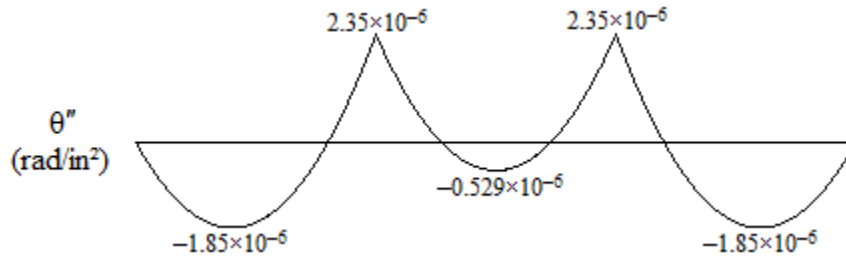
Allowable moment strength:  $M_{axlo} = S_e F_y / \Omega_b = (1.89 \text{ in}^3)(55 \text{ ksi}) / 1.67 = 62.25 \text{ ksi}$

$$\frac{9.38}{62.25} + \frac{0}{M_{aylo}} + \frac{2.46}{44.4} = 0.206 < 1.15 \quad (Eq. H4.2-1)$$

Max  $w = (10 \text{ plf})(1.15/0.206) = \underline{55.8 \text{ plf}}$  (vs. 50.6 plf)

For bending alone, max  $w = (10 \text{ plf})(62.25 \text{ k-in}) / (9.38 \text{ k-in}) = 66.4 \text{ plf}$

Case 2. Third-Point Bracing



At  $\frac{1}{3}$  point,  $\bar{B} = EC_w \theta'' = (29500 \text{ ksi})(11.9 \text{ in}^6)(2.35 \times 10^{-6} \text{ rad/in}^2) = 0.825 \text{ k-in}^2$

$$\frac{8.33}{62.25} + \frac{0}{M_{aylo}} + \frac{0.825}{44.4} = 0.152 < 1.15 \quad (Eq. H4.2-1)$$

Max  $w = (10 \text{ plf})(1.15/0.152) = 75.7 \text{ plf}$

For bending alone, max  $w = (10 \text{ plf})(62.25 \text{ k-in}) / (8.33 \text{ k-in}) = \underline{74.7 \text{ plf}}$  (vs. 66.8 plf)

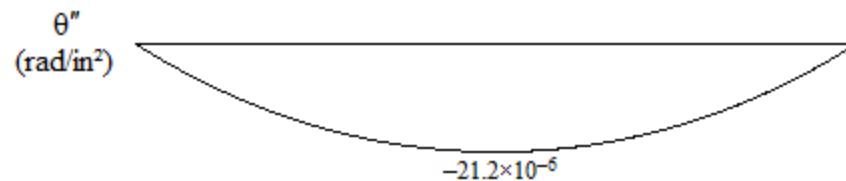
At mid-span,  $\bar{B} = EC_w \theta'' = (29500 \text{ ksi})(11.9 \text{ in}^6)(-0.529 \times 10^{-6} \text{ rad/in}^2) = -0.186 \text{ k-in}^2$

$$\frac{9.38}{62.25} + \frac{0}{M_{aylo}} + \frac{0.186}{44.4} = 0.155 < 1.15 \quad (Eq. H4.2-1)$$

Max  $w = (10 \text{ plf})(1.15/0.155) = 74.2 \text{ plf}$

For bending alone, max  $w = (10 \text{ plf})(62.25 \text{ k-in}) / (9.38 \text{ k-in}) = \underline{66.4 \text{ plf}}$  (vs. 66.4 plf) CONTROLS

Case 3. No Bracing



At mid-span,  $\bar{B} = EC_w \theta'' = (29500 \text{ ksi})(11.9 \text{ in}^6)(-21.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ rad/in}^2) = -7.44 \text{ k-in}^2$

$$\frac{9.38}{62.25} + \frac{0}{M_{aylo}} + \frac{7.44}{44.4} = 0.318 < 1.15 \quad (Eq. H4.2-1)$$

Max  $w = (10 \text{ plf})(1.15/0.318) = \underline{36.2 \text{ plf}}$  (vs. 44.6 plf)

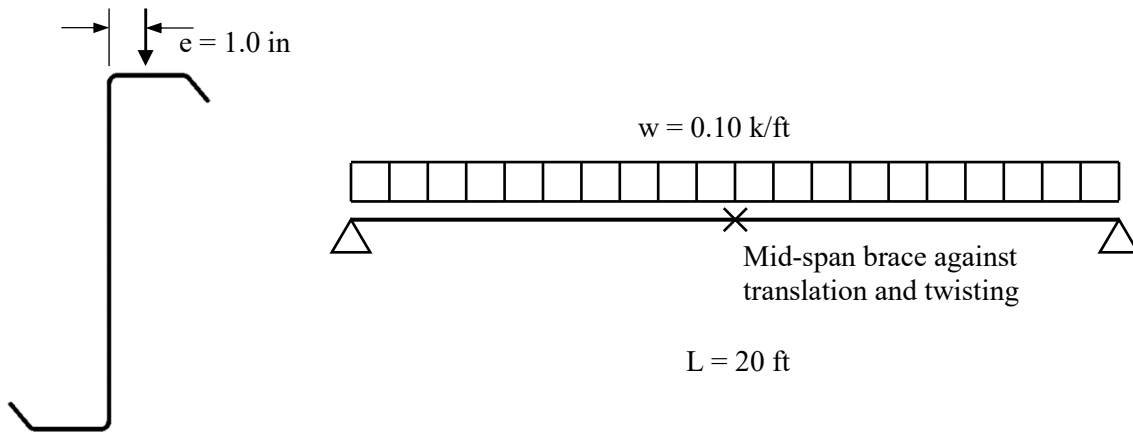
For bending alone, max  $w = (10 \text{ plf})(62.25 \text{ k-in})/(9.38 \text{ k-in}) = 66.4 \text{ plf}$

#### Observations:

1. For some cases, the proposed provisions give the same result as the current provisions. This occurs where  $R$  is calculated greater than 1.0, so the strength is limited by bending alone. This can also occur where  $R$  is permitted a 15% increase, and the locations of maximum warping stress and maximum bending stress are the same, and in the same direction.
2. For some cases, the proposed provisions permit a higher load than the current provisions. This occurs where  $R$  is not permitted a 15% increase, but the proposed interaction limit is 1.15.
3. For some cases, the current provisions permit a higher load than the proposed provisions. This occurs where  $R$  is permitted a 15% increase,  $R < 1.0$  (high warping stress), and the locations of maximum warping stress and maximum bending stress are different, or in different directions.

## Z Section Example

Check combined bending and torsion at mid-span using ASD method



10ZS2.25x105,  $F_y=50$  ksi,  $t=0.105$  in,  $R=0.1875$  in.

$S_x=4.659$  in<sup>3</sup>,  $C_w=36.76$  in<sup>6</sup>,  $w_n=-12.38$  in<sup>2</sup> (at end of lip),  $J=0.00615$  in<sup>4</sup>

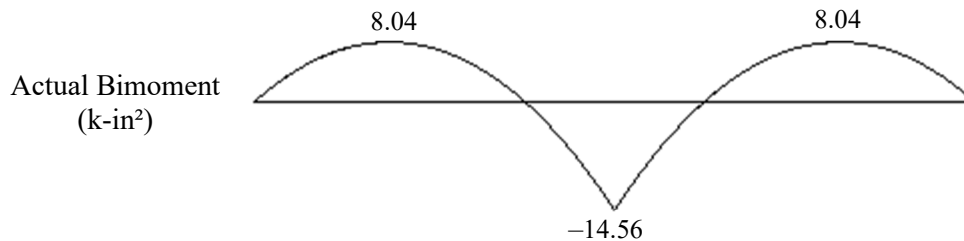
### Internal forces

$$M_x = wL^2/8 = (0.10/12)(240)^2/8 = 60.0 \text{ k-in}$$

$$m_t = w \cdot e = (0.10/12)(1.0) = 0.00833 \text{ k-in/in}$$

Conservative estimate of bimoment using 2-span beam formula:

$$B = -m_t(L/2)^2/8 = -(0.00833)(120)^2/8 = -15.0 \text{ k-in}^2$$



### Strength

$M_{cr1} > 1.66M_y$  for constrained bending, therefore not subject to local buckling

$$M_{axlo} = S_x F_y / \Omega_b = (4.659)(50)/1.67 = 139.5 \text{ k-in}$$

$$B_n = F_y C_w / w_n = (50)(36.76)/(12.38) = 148.5 \text{ k-in}^2$$

$$B_a = B_n / \Omega_b = 148.5/1.67 = 88.92 \text{ k-in}^2$$

### Interaction Equation

$$\frac{60.0}{139.5} + \frac{0}{M_{aylo}} + \frac{14.56}{88.92} = 0.594 < 1.15 \quad (Eq. H4.2-1)$$