

Timber Beam-Cont. Beam Example 1-Floor Beam B-1

Element: C:/DCC/Timber12/Projects/Cont Beam Example 1-Floor Beam B-1.rtf
 Description:
 Date: 6/18/2015 10:09:35 AM

Company:
 User:
 Software: Timber Design 12.0

Input Data

Span	Horizontal Span Length	Actual Length	Left Support Width	Right Support Width
	ft	ft	in	in
Member 1				
Span 1	25	25.7694	8	8
Overall Length	25	25.7694		

Notes:

- Lengths are to center line of bearing.
- Slope is 3 in 12.
- Eave Height is 0 ft.
- Spacing or tributary width is 4 ft.

Area Loads

Dead	Construction	Floor Live	Roof Live	Wind	Snow
ksf	ksf	ksf	ksf	ksf	ksf
0.02	0.01	0.04	0	Varies	0.02

User Defined Loads

Load Case	Load Type	Distance(s) to Start	Load Length	Load at Start	Load at End	Offset
		ft	ft	K klf	K klf	ft
Description:	Conc. Load @ mid-span					
Floor Live	Concentrated	5		0.5		0
Description:	Linear Load					
Floor Live	Linear	12	6	0.05	0.15	0

Code Parameters - IBC 2006

IBC											
Wind					Snow					Floor	
Wind Speed	I	Exposure Category	Open to Wind?	Edge Beam?	Ground Snow	C _e	C _t	L _u	I	Garage?	Conc. Load
mph					ksf			ft			K
90	1	B	Partial	No	0.02	0.7	1	300	1	No	0

Notes:

- Positive loads act down.
- Distances are measured along horizontal axis.
- Live loads are patterned to 100%.
- Live load reduction will be calculated based upon tributary area.
- Weight of members is included in the calculations.

Summary of Member Forces - Load Combinations

Member	Span	Shear Max	Bending Max	Torsion	Deflection
		K	ft-kip	ft-kip	in
1	1	3.97	25.60		-1.637

Reactions

Support	Load Comb.	Horizontal	Vertical	Moment
		K	K	ft-kip
1	Dead+0.75*Wind in Pos X+0.75*Floor Live+0.75*Snow Condition 2 w/Pattern Loads	0.24	4.06	0.00

2	Dead+0.75*Wind in Pos X+0.75*Floor Live+0.75*Snow Condition 2 w/Pattern Loads	0.24	3.95	0.00
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Timber Design 1 - Option 1 - Design of Member 1 - 3 1/8"x16 1/2"

Design Data

Design of Member 1 - 3 1/8"x16 1/2"		
Material type is 20F-V3-Un-Balanced Layup-Glulam - Western		
Check for repetitive use? Yes	Top flange bracing is Fully Braced	E _{bx} : 1600 ksi
Moist use? No	Bottom flange bracing is Braced At Inflection Points	E _{by} : 1500 ksi
I _y = 1169.8 in ⁴ S _x = 141.8 in ³	I _y = 42 in ⁴ S _y = 26.9 in ³	G assumed as .06E
Snow C _d = 1.15	This is not a spaced column	F _b : 2 ksi
Side loaded? No	K _x = 1	F _t : 0.975 ksi
Overstress factor = 1	L _x =	F _c : 1.55 ksi
Allowable Roof live load deflection = L/240	K _y = 1	F _c : 0.56 ksi
Allowable Roof total load deflection = L/180	L _y =	F _v : 0.265 ksi
Member weight used in analysis = 0.01 klf	Area = 51.56 in ²	Actual density: 31.2 pcf

Critical Design Checks

	Critical reaction	Axial	Bending - X	Bending -Y	Shear	LL Defl.	TL Defl.
	K	ksi	ksi	ksi	ksi	in	in
Span 1							
	Value	3.968	0.018	2.03	0	0.094	-1.168
	Allowable	6.791	1.121	2.293	1.929	0.305	1.2885
	% of Allow.	58	2	89	0	31	90
	Location	0	13.5446	12.8847	12.8847	1.69838	12.8848
Comb.	14	8	8	8	8	14	

	C _d	C _t	C _L	C _v	C _{fu}	C _T	C _f	C _{Px}	C _{Pv}	C _T	C _b
Span 1	1.150	1.000	1.000	0.997	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000

	C _{Fb}	C _{Ft}	C _{Fc}	C _{Mb}	C _{Mt}	C _{Mv}	C _{Mc}	C _{Mc}	C _{ME}	R _b
Span 1	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	0.00

	L/d Limit	L _x /d	L _y /d	F _{CE_x}	F _{CE_y}	F _{bE}	K _{CE}	c	F [*] _c
				ksi	ksi	ksi			ksi
Span 1	50	0	0	0	0	9.95E+006	0.42614	0.9	1.7825

Notes:

- Member has an actual/allowable ratio in span 1 of 95 .
- Design is governed by total deflection
- Governing load combination is Dead+0.75*Wind in Pos X+0.75*Floor Live+0.75*Snow Condition 2 w/Pattern Loads
- Axial capacity of member is 6.64 K.
- Maximum hanger forces: 3.968 K (Left) and 3.855 K (Right).

Minimum Bearing

Span	Actual Length	Left Support Min. Bearing	Right Support Min. Bearing
	ft	in	in
1	25.7694	2.29	2.225

Notes:

- Locations of maximum stress, moment, etc. are measured from the left end of the member.
- Bearing across full width of beam is required.
- Structural adequacy of supporting members must be confirmed.
- Bearing lengths required may be limited by bearing stress on supporting members.
- A negative reaction indicates that the beam must be fastened to the support to resist uplift.
- See manufacturer's literature for side loaded connection requirements.
- Cantilever deflection allowables are based on twice the span length.

- Timber design is governed by NDS 2005.