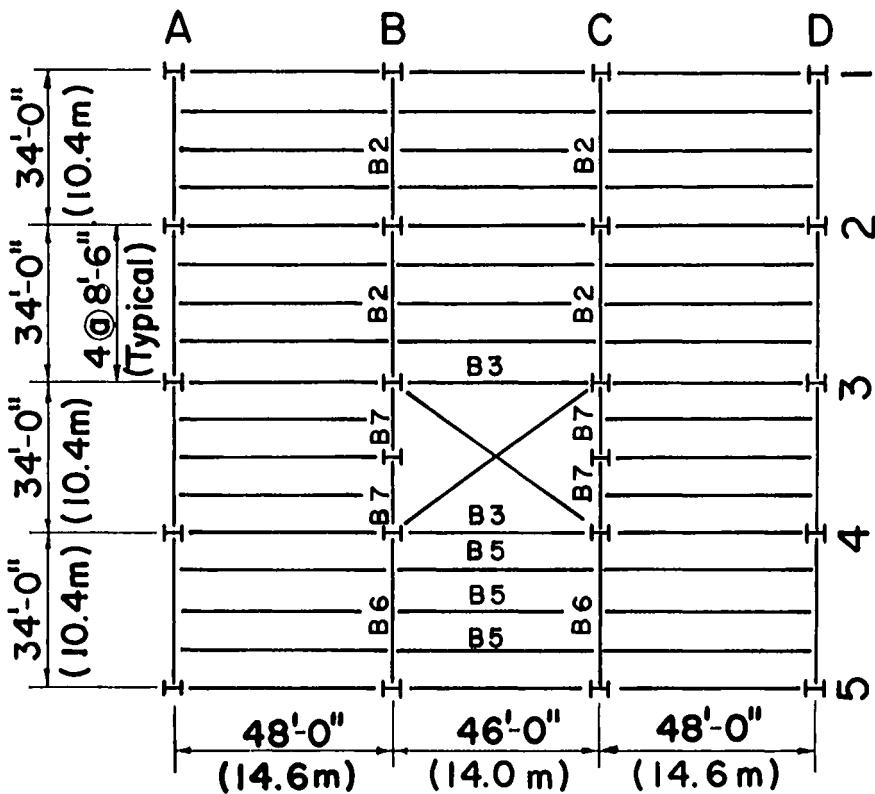


- S' = section modulus of composite section (used with appropriate subscript).
 t = subscript denoting time or top of section.
 w = distributed load.
 y = midspan deflection.
 Δ_{sh} = differential shrinkage strain.
 ϵ_{creep} = creep strain of concrete.
 ϵ_i = initial strain of concrete due to applied stress.
 ϵ_{sh} = shrinkage strain of concrete.



Note: All Beams in bays AB and CD are B1 and in bay BC are B4 except as noted.

Fig. 8-1—Second floor framing plan

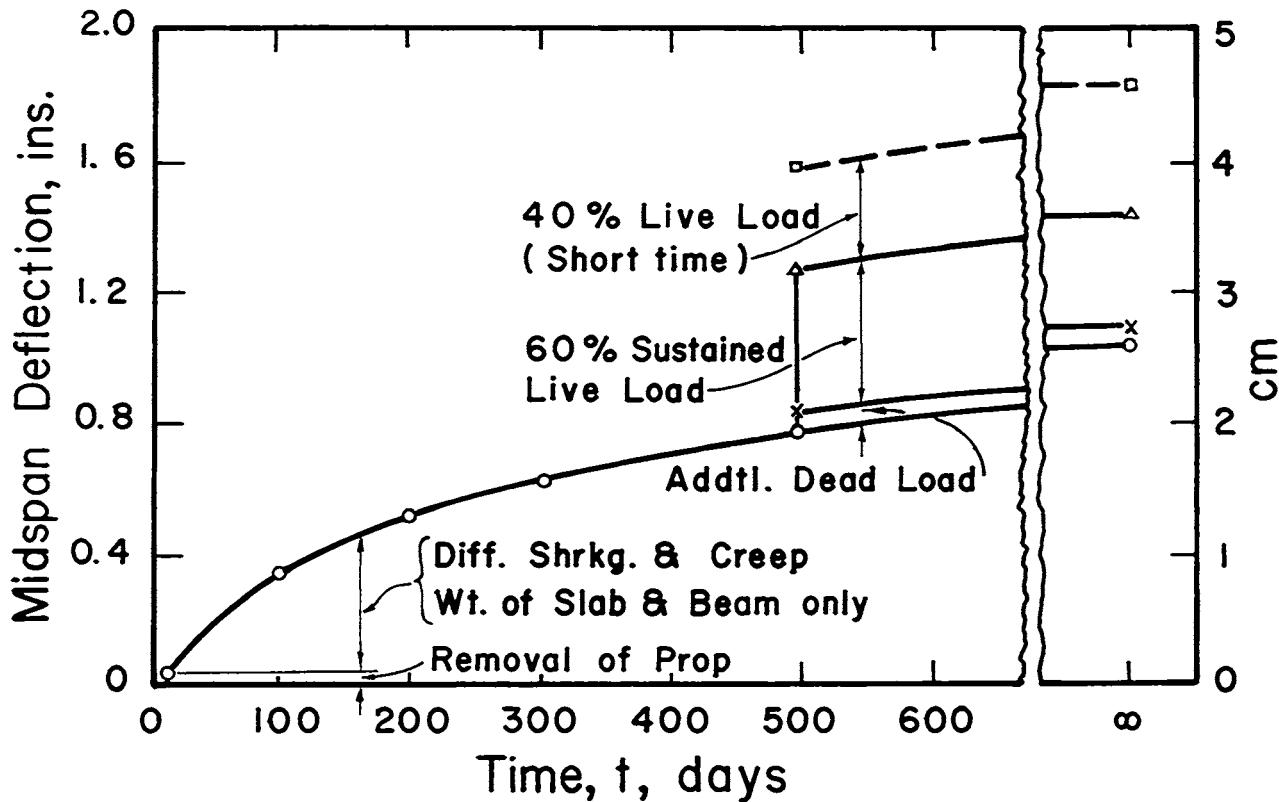


Fig. 8-2—Deflection of beam B 1

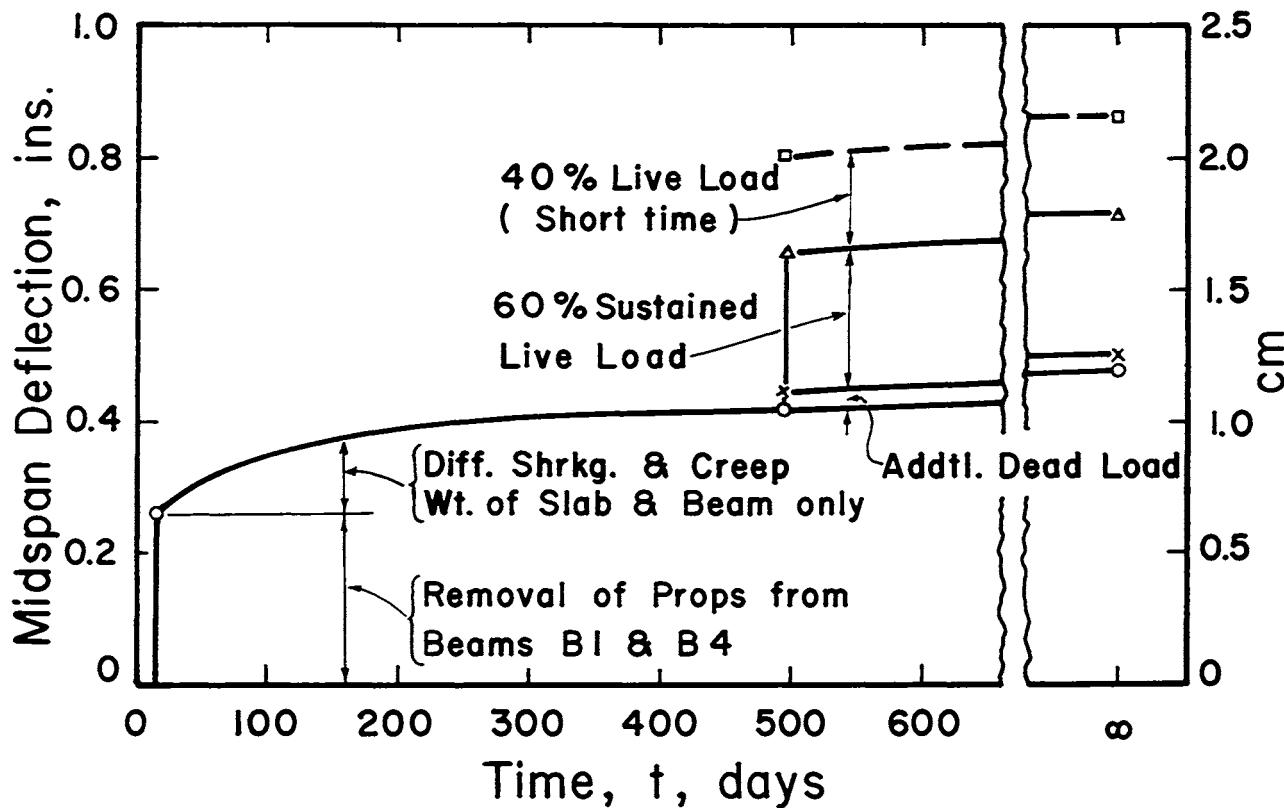


Fig. 8-3—Deflection of beam B 2

TABLE 8-1—TIME-DEPENDENT MATERIAL PROPERTIES OF CONCRETE

Property	Age, t, days		
	14	493	∞
f'_c , psi	1580	3340*	3470
E_c , 10^6 psi	2.29	3.33	3.40
ϵ_{sh} , 10^{-6} in./in.	116	618	707
C_t	-	2.0	2.5**

*Core tests

**Based on: Age of loading = 14 days, $f'_c \leq 4,000$ psi at loading,
Relative Humidity = 50 percentTABLE 8-2—GEOMETRIC PROPERTIES AT MIDSPAN
CROSS-SECTIONS

Beam	B1	B2
standard section	21B44	27 WF 114
cover plate	5 in. x $\frac{1}{2}$ in. x 27 - 0 in.	12 in. x 1 in. x 18 ft - 6 in.
 Steel section w/o slab		
I, in. ⁴	1077	5847
S_b , in. ³	118	536
S_t , in. ³	89.3	336
 Composite section		
At age, t, days	14 493	14 493
Effective flange width, in.	72 72	74 24*
Modular ratio, n	12.7	8.7
I', in. ⁴	2920	3200
S'_b , in. ³	168	172
S'_t conc, in. ³	380	490
S'_t stl, in. ³	793	1263
		784 523
		1072 677

*Width between cracks parallel to top flange at t = 493 days.

TABLE 8-3a—BEAM B1: CENTER-LINE DEFLECTIONS AND STRESSES DUE TO LOADING CONDITIONS 1 TO 6

Loading cond.	Age, days	Deflection, in.	Stress, psi				Computation number	
			Concrete		Steel			
			Top	Bot.	Top	Bot.		
1	0	- 0.168	-	-	- 1,710	+ 1,290	(1)	
2	0	+1.168	-	-	+14,800	- 11,200	(2)	
3	0	- 0.025	-	-	+ 3,770	- 2,850	(3)	
4	14	- 1.018	- 647	- 310	- 3,940	+18,600	(4)	
1 to 4	14	- 0.043	- 647	- 310	+12,920	+ 5,840	(5) = (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	
5	14 to 493	- 0.519 (- 0.544)	+ 44 (+ 13)	+157 (+189)	- 6,260 (- 6,580)	+ 1,400 (+ 1,560)	(6)	
6	14 to 493	- 0.217 (- 0.230)	+ 19 (+ 6)	+ 66 (+ 80)	- 2,620 (- 2,750)	+ 590 (+ 650)	(7)	
1 to 6	493	- 0.779 (- 0.817)	- 584 (- 638)	- 87 (- 41)	+ 4,040 (+ 3,590)	+ 7,830 (+ 8,050)	(8) = (5) + (6) + (7)	

Note: 1. Deflections are relative to the ends of the beam. Positive deflections are upward; negative deflections are downward.

2. Positive stresses are tension; negative stresses are compression.

3. Values in parentheses () are based on concrete properties at 493 days.

4. Factors for conversion to SI units:

Multiply in. by 2.54 to obtain cm.

Multiply psi by 0.0703 to obtain kgf/cm.²

TABLE 3b-BEAM B1: ADDITIONAL AND CUMULATIVE CENTER-LINE DEFLECTIONS
AND STRESSES DUE TO LOADING CONDITIONS 7 to 10

Loading cond.	Age, days	Deflection, ins.	Stress, psi				Computation number	
			Concrete		Steel			
			Top	Bot.	Top	Bot.		
7 (a)	493	- 0.164	+ 14	+ 49	- 1990	+ 450	(9)	
(b)	to ∞	- 0.085	+ 7	+ 25	- 1030	+ 230	(10)	
1 to 7	∞	- 1.028	- 563	- 13	+1020	+ 8,510	(11) = (8) + (9) + (10)	
8	493 to ∞	- 0.053	- 33	- 13	- 110	+ 830	(12)	
1 to 8	∞	- 1.081	- 596	- 26	+ 910	+ 9,340	(13) = (11) + (12)	
9	493	- 0.743	- 465	- 184	- 1580	+11,660	(14)	
1 to 6 + 8 + 9	493	- 1.575	- 1082	- 284	+2350	+20,350	(15) = (8) + (12) + (14)	
10 (a)	493	- 0.446	- 279	- 111	- 950	+ 7,000	(16)	
(b)	to	- 0.008	-	-	- 100	+ 20	(17)	
(c)	∞	- 0.297	- 186	- 73	- 630	+ 4,660	(18)	
1 to 6 + 8 + 10 (a)	493	- 1.278	- 896	- 211	+2980	+15,660	(19) = (8) + (12) + (16)	
1 to 8 + 10 (a) + 10 (b)	∞	- 1.535	- 875	- 137	- 140	+16,360	(20) = (13) + (16) + (17)	
1 to 10	∞	- 1.832	- 1061	- 210	- 770	+21,020	(21) = (20) + (18) = (13) + (14) + (17)	

Note: 1. See notes (1), (2) and (4) for Table 8-3a.

2. Loading conditions 7 (a) and (b) (Computation Nos. (9) and (10)) are due to differential shrinkage and creep respectively.

3. Creep due to additional dead load (Computation No. (12)) is negligible.

4. Loading condition 10 (a) (Comp. No. (16)) is short-time effect due to 60 percent of total live load.

Loading condition 10 (b) (Comp. No. (17)) is due to 60 percent of total live load. Concrete stresses are negligible.

Loading condition 10 (c) (Comp. No. (18)) is due to 60 percent of total live load. Concrete stresses are negligible.

This is a preview. Click here to purchase the full publication.

TABLE 8-4a—BEAM B2: CENTER-LINE DEFLECTIONS AND STRESSES DUE TO LOADING CONDITIONS 1 TO 6

Loading cond.	Age, days	Deflection, in.	Stress, psi				Computation number	
			Concrete		Steel			
			Top	Bot.	Top	Bot.		
1	0	-0.062	-	-	- 1,880	+1,180	(1)	
2	0	+0.181	-	-	+ 5,560	- 3,490	(2)	
3	0	-0.164	-	-	- 5,020	+3,140	(3)	
4	14	-0.214	-445	-325	- 4,120	+6,590	(4)	
1 to 4	14	-0.259	-445	-325	- 5,460	+7,420	(5) = (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	
5	14 to 493	-0.111	+448	+519	- 3,700	+ 650	(6)	
6	14 to 493	-0.049	+200	+232	- 1,660	+ 290	(7)	
1 to 6	493	-0.419	+203	+426	- 10,820	+8,360	(8) = (5) + (6) + (7)	

Note: See Notes 1, 2, and 4 for Table 8-3(a).

TABLE 8-4b-BEAM B2: ADDITIONAL AND CUMULATIVE CENTER-LINE DEFLECTIONS
AND STRESSES DUE TO LOADING CONDITIONS 7 TO 10

Loading cond.	Age, days	Deflection, in.	Stress, psi				Computation number	
			Concrete		Steel			
			Top	Bot.	Top	Bot.		
7 (a)	493	- 0.035	+ 142	+ 165	- 1,180	+ 210	(9)	
(b)	to ∞	- 0.020	+ 80	+ 92	- 650	+ 120	(10)	
1 to 6	∞	- 0.474	+ 425	+ 683	- 12,650	+ 8,690	(11) = (8) + (9) + (10)	
8	493 to ∞	- 0.025	- 88	- 68	- 590	+ 640	(12)	
1 to 8	∞	- 0.499	+ 337	+ 615	- 12,060	+ 9,330	(13) = (11) + (12)	
9	493	- 0.358	- 1260	- 975	- 8,490	+ 9,160	(14)	
1 to 6	493	- 0.802	- 1145	- 617	- 19,900	+18,160	(15) = (8) + (12) + (14)	
+ 8 + 9								
10 (a)	493	- 0.215	- 756	- 585	- 5,090	+ 5,500	(16)	
(b)	to	- 0.005	+ 23	+ 27	- 190	+ 30	(17)	
(c)	∞	- 0.143	- 504	- 390	- 3,400	+ 3,660	(18)	
1 to 6	493	- 0.659	- 641	- 227	- 16,500	+14,500	(19) = (8) + (12) + (16)	
+ 8 + 10 (a)								
1 to 8	∞	- 0.719	- 396	+ 57	- 17,340	+14,860	(20) = (13) + (16) + (17)	
+ 10 (a)								
+ 10 (b)								
1 to 10	∞	- 0.862	- 900	- 333	- 20,740	+18,520	(21) = (20) + (18) = (13) + (14) + (17)	

Note: 1. See Notes 1, 2, and 4 for Table 8-3(a).

2. Loading conditions 7 (a) and (b) (Comp. Nos. (9) and (10)) are due to differential shrinkage and creep respectively.

3. Creep due to additional dead load (Comp. No. (12)) is negligible.

4. Loading condition 10 (a) (Comp. No. (16)) is short-time effect due to 60 percent of total live load.

* Loading condition 10 (b) (Comp. No. (17)) is creep due to 60 percent of total live load.

** Loading condition 10 (c) (Comp. No. (18)) is differential shrinkage due to 60 percent of total live load.

This is a preview. Click here to purchase the full publication.

d.

TABLE 8-A1—STRESSES AND DEFLECTIONS FOR LOADING CONDITIONS 1 TO 4: BEAM B 1

Loading condition	1	2	3	4	Resultant
Description	Wt. of beam, 44 lb/ft	Prop for 1 in. camber	Wt. of slab, 425 lb/ft prop in place	Prop removed at 14 days	1 + 2 + 3 + 4
Effective	Non-composite section		Composite		—
Steel Stress, psi	Top	- 1,710	+ 14,800	+ 3,770	- 3,940 + 12,920
	Bottom	+ 1,290	- 11,200	- 2,850	+ 18,600 + 5,840
Conc.	Top	-	-	-	- 647 - 647
	Bottom	-	-	-	- 310 - 319
Deflections, ins.	- 0.168	+ 1.168	- 0.025	- 1.018	- 0.043

- Note: (1) See Table 8-2 for cross-sectional properties.
 (2) Span length = 48 ft
 (3) Positive deflections are upward; negative deflections are downward.
 (4) Positive stresses are tension; negative stresses are compression.
 (5) Factors for conversion to SI units:

Multiply ins. by 2.54 to obtain cms.
 Multiply psi by 0.0703 to obtain kgf/cm².
 Multiply lb/ft by 1.490 to obtain kgf/m.
 Multiply lb by 0.454 to obtain kgf.