

Calculator Program for Determining Properties of Built-up or Composite Members

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The advent of programmable calculators has increased the productivity of structural engineers considerably. Presented herein is a calculator program (written for the Hewlett-Packard HP-41C, utilizing its unique alpha-numeric capability) which eliminates the time-consuming calculations involved in determining the section properties of (a) built-up steel members or (b) composite sections. The program requires 314 program lines and 24 storage registers for execution. This article presents a brief description of the program, a printout of the program listing (Fig. 1), and a flowchart (Fig. 2). It also includes appropriate examples utilizing the HP 82143A printer.

BUILT-UP STEEL MEMBERS

In industrial structures, it is often desirable to increase a steel beam's load-carrying capacity, usually because of some change in the function served by the structure. This is typically accomplished by field welding either a cover plate, a WT section, or a wide-flange shape to the bottom of the existing beam (the top flange is usually not accessible because of equipment or floor slabs). Because the resulting section is unsymmetrical, the structural engineer is faced with several minutes of calculations to determine the section moduli for the top and bottom fibers of the section in order to check stresses. In addition, the engineer may need to try several different sections before he finds one that will work. This program will do these calculations in seconds and will output location of the neutral axis, moment of inertia, and section moduli for the combined built-up section. Knowing the shear on the beam, it will also aid in the selection of the intermittent welds for welding the pieces of steel together. The only limitation is that the existing beam must be a symmetrical section (i.e., usually a wide-flange). The reinforcing piece can be either a wide-flange, a WT, or a plate. Once the existing beam properties are entered, any

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number of trials can be made. Once the desired combination is found, one can go on to the weld sizing portion of the program.

COMPOSITE DESIGN

On pages 2-96 thru 2-109 of the 8th Edition of the AISC *Manual of Steel Construction*, a table is presented which gives the transformed section modulus for selected wide flange beams acting compositely with concrete slabs. This table is somewhat limited, as noted on p. 2-98, in that (a) 3000 psi concrete is required, (b) the effective slab flange width is assumed to be $16t + b_f$, (c) it is set up for only 4½, 5, 5½, and 6-in. slabs, and (d) it is for selected steel beams. Therefore, interpolation is required for situations not included in the table. Also, the designer still has to calculate the transformed moment of inertia if live load deflections are to be checked. This program is good for a symmetrical steel member, any grade of normal weight concrete, and any slab thickness. It checks all three requirements noted in Sect. 1.11.1 of the AISC Specification for determining effective flange-width of the slab. It also outputs location of the neutral axis and the transformed moment of inertia. In addition, it outputs the number of ¾-in. diameter studs required on either side of the point of maximum moment to develop full composite action on the assumed simply supported and uniformly loaded composite member.

EXAMPLE 1: BUILT-UP SECTION

Given: Due to a proposed increase in load, an existing W16x36 ($S_x = 56.5 \text{ in.}^3$) is to be unloaded and reinforced to carry a moment of 135 kip-ft and a shear of 27 kips. Therefore, the built-up section must have a section modulus (top and bottom fibers) of $(135 \times 12)/22 = 73.6 \text{ in.}^3$. Find a WT section that will give the required section modulus and size the intermittent weld.

Solution: See Fig. 3 for an actual printout of the program input and output.

Discussion: A WT4x9 was tried first, but its section modulus for the top fiber was only $70.36 \text{ in.}^3 < 73.6 \text{ in.}^3$. A WT5x11 was successfully tried next; it was found that $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. welds, $1\frac{3}{4}$ in. long, spaced at 12 in. (or $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. welds, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. long, spaced at 9 in.) along both sides of the WT stem would be sufficient to carry the shear load.

EXAMPLE 2: COMPOSITE DESIGN

Given: Determine the section properties of a W18x46 spanning 24 ft, using a 5-in. concrete slab ($f'_c = 5000$ psi) with an 8-ft beam spacing. Also, determine the number of $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. studs required on either side of the point of maximum moment to develop full composite action.

Solution: See Fig. 3 for the printout of the input and output.

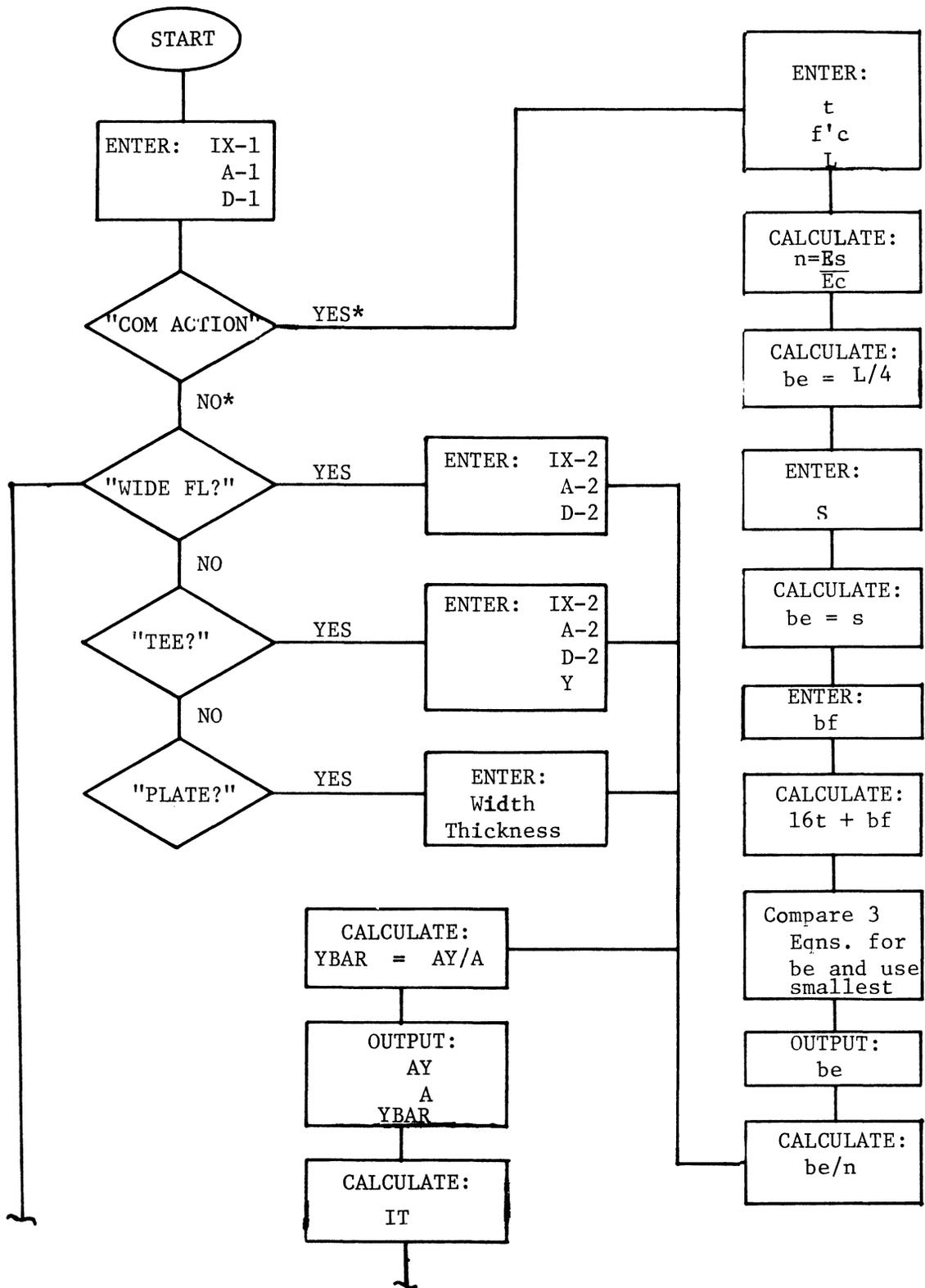
PROGRAM NOMENCLATURE

A = total area of built-up or composite section
 A_c = actual area of effective concrete flange as defined in AISC Specification Sect. 1.11.1
 A_s = area of steel beam in composite section
 AY = sum of first moments of areas of built-up section relative to top, or of composite section relative to bottom
 $A-1$ = cross-sectional area of existing symmetrical section
 $A-2$ = cross-sectional area of added wide-flange or WT
 b_e = effective composite member width
 b_f = steel beam flange width
 $D-1$ = overall depth of existing symmetrical section
 $D-2$ = overall depth of added wide-flange or WT
 E_c = elastic modulus for concrete
 $= 57,000/f'_c$ psi

E_s = elastic modulus for steel
 $= 29,000,000$ psi
 f'_c = concrete compressive strength
 f_y = steel beam yield stress, assumed as 36,000 psi
 IT = total moment of inertia of built-up or composite section
 $IX-1$ = moment of inertia of existing symmetrical steel section
 $IX-2$ = moment of inertia of added wide-flange or WT
 L = composite member span length
 Q = first moment of added section area shear load about built-up section neutral axis
 q = maximum allowable shear load for $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. diameter stud connector with no reductions = 11,500 lb
 s = beam spacing
 ST = section modulus of transformed composite section relative to top
 STR = section modulus of transformed composite section relative to bottom
 $S-BOT$ = section modulus of built-up section with respect to top
 $S-TOP$ = section modulus of built-up section with respect to bottom
 t = composite slab thickness
 V = design shear load
 Vh = horizontal shear to be resisted between point of maximum positive moment and point of zero moment
 Y = centroidal distance of WT relative to top of flange
 $YBAR$ = centroidal distance of built-up section relative to top, or of composite section relative to bottom

01*LBL "COM SEC"	53 STO 05	105 *	157 PSE	205 GTO 10	262 GTO 05
02 "IX-1=?"	54 "D-2=?"	106 12	158 RCL 02	210 RCL 22	263 "THE END"
03 PROMPT	55 PROMPT	107 *	159 RCL 05	211 "S TOP="	264 AVIEW
04 STO 01	56 STO 11	108 STO 17	160 +	212 ARCL X	265 STOP
05 "A-1=?"	57 "Y=?"	109 "BM SPACING"	161 STO 08	213 AVIEW	266*LBL 10
06 PROMPT	58 PROMPT	110 PROMPT	162 "ZA="	214 STOP	267 RCL 22
07 STO 02	59 STO 06	111 12	163 ARCL X	215 RCL 14	268 "STR="
08 "D-1=?"	60 GTO 04	112 *	164 AVIEW	216 RCL 15	269 ARCL X
09 PROMPT	61*LBL 03	113 RCL 17	165 PSE	217 /	270 AVIEW
10 STO 12	62 "WIDTH=?"	114 X<>Y	166 RCL 13	218 "S BOT="	271 STOP
11 2	63 PROMPT	115 X<=Y?	167 RCL 08	219 ARCL X	272 RCL 14
12 /	64 STO 17	116 STO 17	168 /	220 AVIEW	273 RCL 15
13 STO 03	65 "THICKNES=?"	117 "BF=?"	169 STO 09	221 STOP	274 /
14*LBL 07	66 PROMPT	118 PROMPT	170 "YBAR="	222 "TRY AGAIN?"	275 "ST="
15 "COM ACTION?"	67 STO 11	119 RCL 11	171 ARCL X	223 PROMPT	276 ARCL X
16 PROMPT	68 2	120 16	172 AVIEW	224 X=0?	277 AVIEW
17 STO 28	69 /	121 *	173 PSE	225 GTO 06	278 STOP
18 X=0?	70 STO 06	122 +	174 RCL 03	226 RCL 16	279 RCL 23
19 GTO 08	71*LBL 09	123 RCL 17	175 -	227 RCL 05	280 RCL 11
20*LBL 06	72 RCL 11	124 X<>Y	176 X12	228 *	281 *
21 "WIDE FL?"	73 3	125 X<=Y?	177 RCL 02	229 STO 18	282 RCL 24
22 PROMPT	74 Y+X	126 STO 17	178 *	230 "0="	283 *
23 X=0?	75 RCL 17	127 RCL 17	179 STO 10	231 ARCL X	284 .85
24 GTO 01	76 *	128 STO 23	180 RCL 12	232 AVIEW	285 *
25 "TEE?"	77 12	129 "be="	181 RCL 11	233 STOP	286 2
26 PROMPT	78 /	130 ARCL X	182 +	234 "V=?"	287 /
27 X=0?	79 STO 04	131 AVIEW	183 RCL 09	235 PROMPT	288 1000
28 GTO 02	80 RCL 17	132 PSE	184 -	236 *	289 /
29 "FLATE?"	81 RCL 11	133 RCL 16	185 STO 15	237 RCL 14	290 STO 21
30 PROMPT	82 *	134 *	186 RCL 06	238 /	291 RCL 02
31 X=0?	83 STO 05	135 STO 17	187 -	239 STO 19	292 18
32 GTO 03	84 GTO 04	136 GTO 09	188 STO 16	240*LBL 05	293 *
33*LBL 01	85*LBL 08	137*LBL 04	189 X12	241 "SIZE WELD=?"	294 RCL 21
34 "IX-2=?"	86 "SLAB THICK?"	138 RCL 02	190 RCL 05	242 PROMPT	295 X<>Y
35 PROMPT	87 PROMPT	139 RCL 03	191 *	243 .707	296 X)Y?
36 STO 04	88 STO 11	140 *	192 RCL 10	244 *	297 GTO 11
37 "A-2=?"	89 2	141 STO 07	193 +	245 21	298 11.5
38 PROMPT	90 /	142 RCL 03	194 RCL 01	246 *	299 /
39 STO 05	91 STO 06	143 2	195 +	247 1/X	300 "NO STUDS="
40 "D-2=?"	92 "FC=? PSI"	144 *	196 RCL 04	248 RCL 19	301 ARCL X
41 PROMPT	93 PROMPT	145 RCL 11	197 +	249 *	302 AVIEW
42 STO 11	94 STO 15	146 RCL 06	198 STO 14	250 "SPACING=?"	303 STOP
43 2	95 STO 24	147 -	199 "IT="	251 PROMPT	304 GTO 12
44 /	96 SQRT	148 +	200 ARCL X	252 *	305*LBL 11
45 STO 06	97 57000	149 RCL 05	201 AVIEW	253 2	306 RCL 21
46 GTO 04	98 *	150 *	202 TONE 9	254 /	307 11.5
47*LBL 02	99 29000000	151 RCL 07	203 STOP	255 "REQ LTH="	308 /
48 "IX-2=?"	100 /	152 +	204 RCL 09	256 ARCL X	309 "NO STUDS="
49 PROMPT	101 STO 16	153 STO 13	205 /	257 AVIEW	310 ARCL X
50 STO 04	102 "SPAN=? FT"	154 "ZAY="	206 STO 22	258 STOP	311 AVIEW
51 "A-2=?"	103 PROMPT	155 ARCL X	207 RCL 20	259 "TRY AGAIN?"	312 STOP
52 PROMPT	104 .25	156 AVIEW	208 X=0?	260 PROMPT	313*LBL 12
				261 X=0?	314 .END.

Fig. 1. Program listing



*Enter 0 if the answer to the question is yes or 1 if the answer is no.

Fig. 2. Flowchart

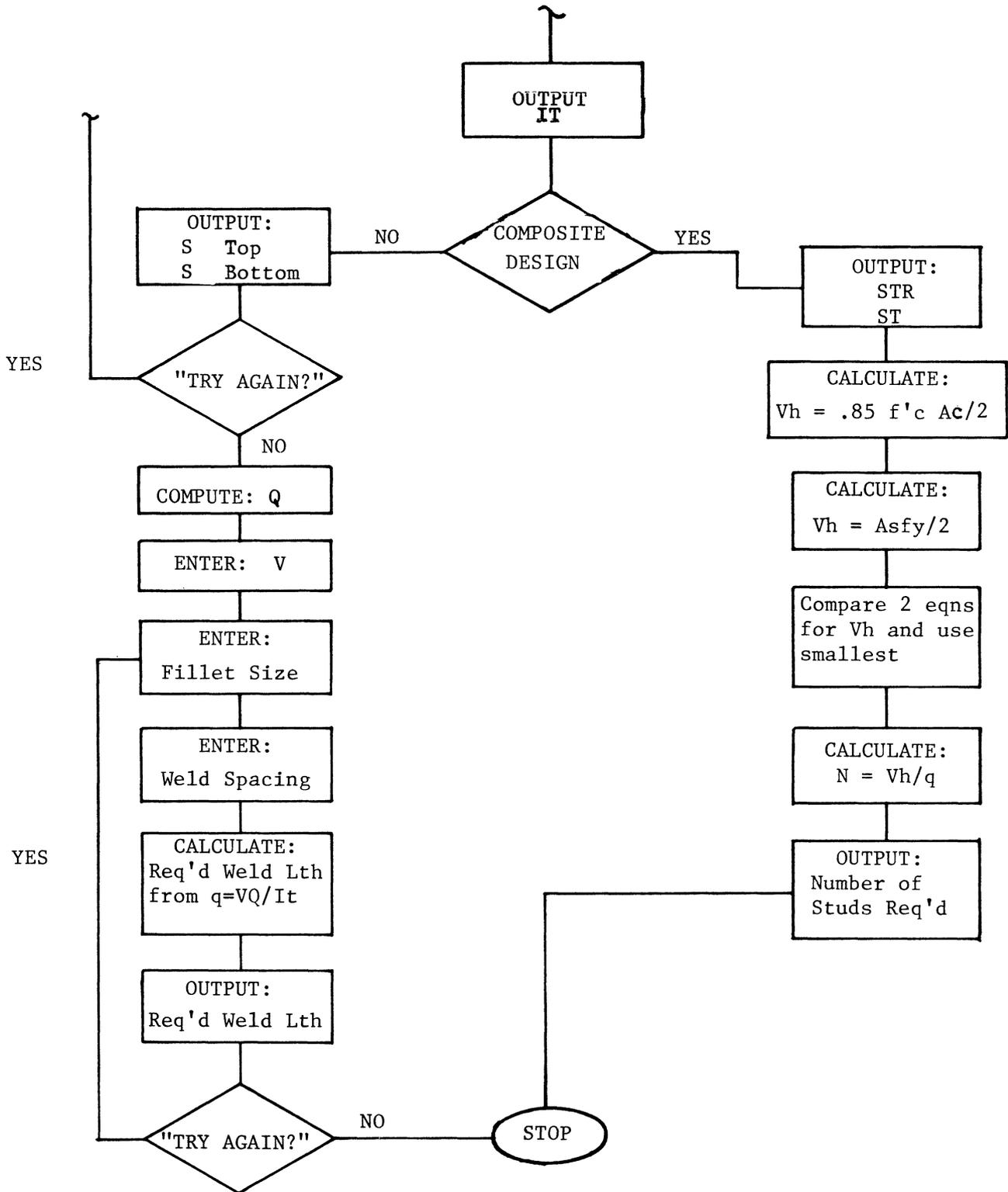


Fig. 2 (cont'd). Flowchart

Example 1

Example 2

XEQ "COM SEC"			XEQ "COM SEC"		
IX-1=?					IX-1=?
A-1=?	448.00	RUN		3.24	RUN
D-1=?	10.60	RUN	D-2=?	5.005	RUN
	15.86	RUN	Y=?	1.07	RUN
COM ACTION?	1.00	RUN	ΣAY=148.45		
WIDE FL?	1.00	RUN	ΣA=13.84		
TEE?	0.00	RUN	YBAR=10.73		
IX-2=?	3.41	RUN	IT=808.95		
A-2=?	2.63	RUN	S TOP=75.42		RUN
D-2=?	4.07	RUN	S BOT=79.16		RUN
Y=?	.834	RUN	TRY AGAIN?	1.00	RUN
ΣAY=134.26			θ=29.64		RUN
ΣA=13.23			Y=?	27.00	RUN
YBAR=10.15			SIZE WELD=?	.25	RUN
IT=714.13			SPACING=?	12.00	RUN
S TOP=76.36		RUN	REQ LTH=1.60		RUN
S BOT=73.02		RUN	TRY AGAIN?	0.00	RUN
TRY AGAIN?	0.00	RUN	SIZE WELD=?	.25	RUN
WIDE FL?	1.00	RUN	SPACING=?	9.00	RUN
TEE?	0.00	RUN	REQ LTH=1.20		RUN
IX-2=?	6.88	RUN	TRY AGAIN?	1.00	RUN
A-2=?			THE END		

					IX-1=?
					712.00
					RUN
					A-1=?
					13.50
					RUN
					D-1=?
					18.06
					RUN
					COM ACTION?
					0.00
					RUN
					SLAB THICK?
					5.00
					RUN
					FC=? PSI
					5.000.00
					RUN
					SPAN=? FT
					24.00
					RUN
					BM SPACING?
					8.00
					RUN
					BF=?
					6.06
					RUN
					be=72.00
					ΣAY=1,150.60
					ΣA=63.53
					YBAR=10.11
					IT=2,229.59
					RUN
					STR=123.11
					RUN
					ST=450.43
					RUN
					NO STUDS=21.13
					RUN

Fig. 3. Printout of input and output, Examples 1 and 2