

Example 6
PLATE IN FLEXURE
Illustrating Section F.2

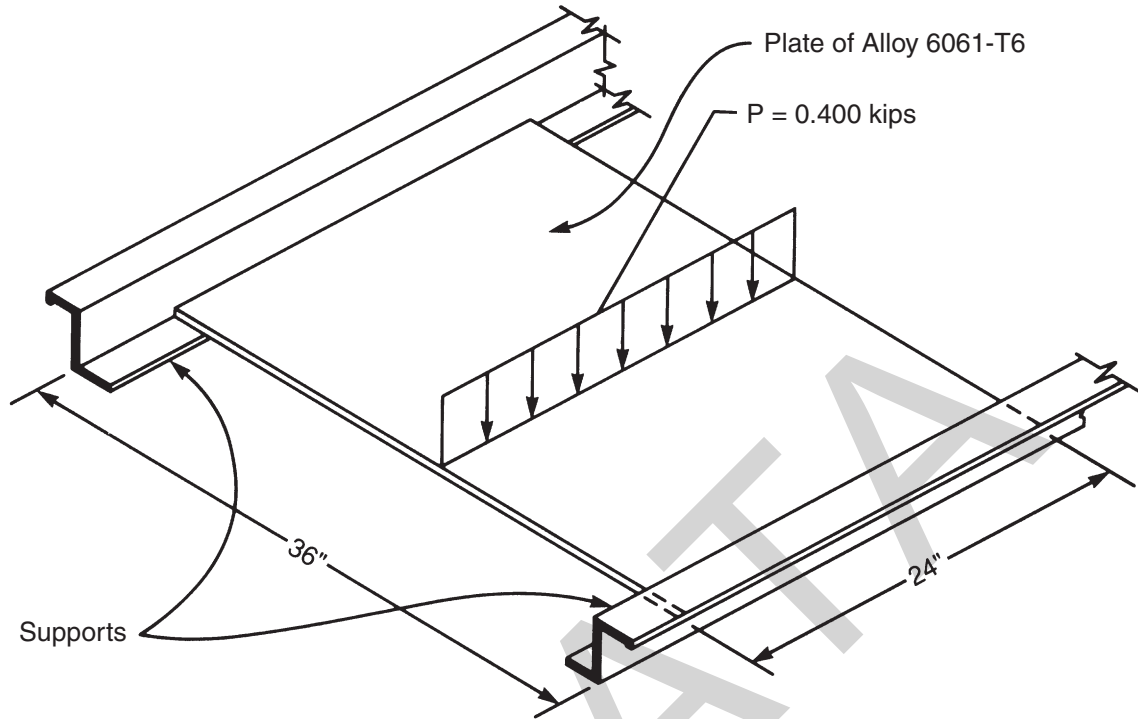


Figure 6

GIVEN:

1. Load 0.400 k, along a line at the center of a plate.
2. Plate: 24 in. wide, spanning 36 in.
3. Alloy: 6061-T6
4. Structure type: building

REQUIRED:

Minimum standard thickness to support the load safely without deflecting more than $3/8$ in.

SOLUTION:

From Part VI, Beam Formulas Case 1, simply supported beam, concentrated load P at center

$$M = PL/4 = (0.4)(36)/4 = 3.60 \text{ in-k}$$



For building-type structures, Section F.1 gives a safety factor of 1.95 for the rupture limit state and 1.65 for all other limit states.

The allowable yield moment M_{ny}/Ω given in Section F.2 is the lesser of $1.5SF_y/\Omega$ and ZF_y/Ω ; using $F_y = 35$ ksi (see Table A.3.3), $\Omega = 1.65$, and setting the allowable yield moment equal to the required moment:

$$ZF_y/\Omega = Z(35 \text{ k/in}^2)/1.65 = 3.60 \text{ in-k}$$

gives $Z = 0.170 \text{ in}^3$.

and

$$1.5SF_y/\Omega = 1.5S(35 \text{ k/in}^2)/1.65 = 3.60 \text{ in-k}$$

gives $S = 0.113 \text{ in}^3$.

The allowable moment for the limit state of rupture given in Section F.2 is $M_{nu}/\Omega = ZF_{tu}/k_t/\Omega$; using $F_{tu} = 38$ ksi and $k_t = 1.0$ (see Table A.3.3), $\Omega = 1.95$, and setting the allowable moment equal to the required moment:

$$ZF_{tu}/k_t/\Omega = Z(38 \text{ k/in}^2)/1.0/1.95 = 3.60 \text{ in-k}$$

gives $Z = 0.185 \text{ in}^3$.