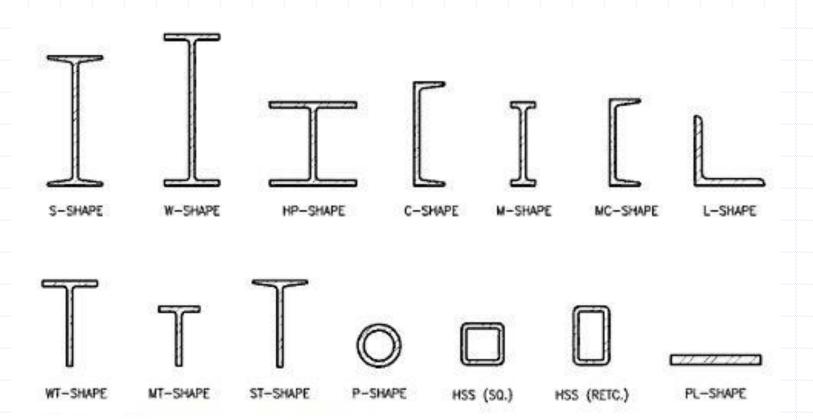
Module # 3 Steel Structures Prepared By: Engr. Fawad Ahmad

Structural Steel Shapes

Common structural steel shapes



Common structural steel shapes

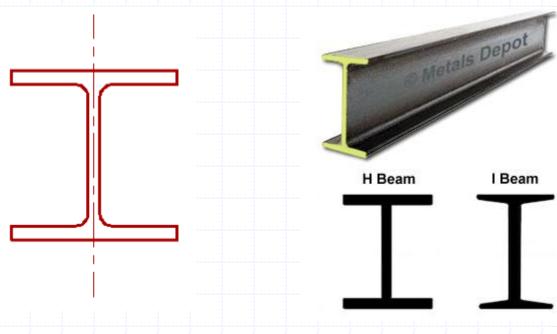


The W-shape



The W-shape is the most commonly used structural shape because it is the most efficient and economical to produce.

The designation W18 x 50 indicates a W-shape 18" deep and weighing 50 pounds per linear foot.



The HP-shape



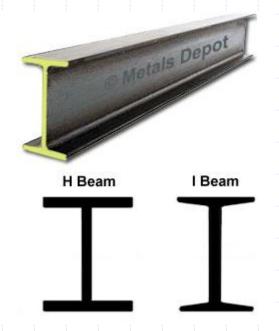
The HP-shape is similar to the W-shape except that its webs and flanges have approximately equal thicknesses and the width of the flange is approximately equal to the overall depth.

The designation HP12 x 84 indicates a HP-shape 12" deep and weighing 84 pounds per linear foot.

The S-shape



The S-shape is commonly called American Standard Beam or I-beam. They are no longer used in building construction.

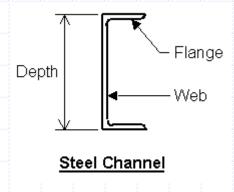


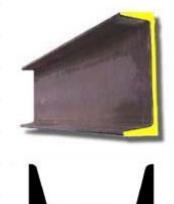
The C-shape



The C-shape, also known as American Standard Channel, consists of a web and two tapering parallel flanges.

The designation C15 x 40 indicates a C-shape 15" deep and weighing 40 pounds per linear foot.





The M-Shape and MC-Shape



M-shapes, also known as miscellaneous I-shapes, are lightweight W-shapes.



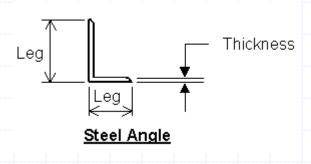
MC-shapes are miscellaneous channel sections.

The L-Shape



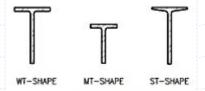
The L-shape is a rolled steel section in the shape of an angle with horizontal and vertical "legs" at right angles to each other. The legs can be equal or unequal in length.

The designation L4 x 4 x $\frac{1}{2}$ indicates both legs are 4" long and $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick.





The WT, MT, and ST-Shapes



These shapes are called structural tees and are made by splitting a W, M, or S-shape longitudinally.

The designation WT9 x 25 indicates a structural tee cut from a W18 x 50 beam.

The HSS and Pipe-Shapes





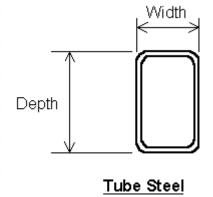


Hollow structural shapes (HHS) and pipe-shapes are hollow shapes that are round, square, or rectangular.

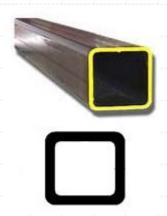


Steel Pipe

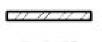








PL-Shapes and FLT-Bars



Plates and bars are rectangular in cross section and come in many widths and thicknesses.

Table 1-1

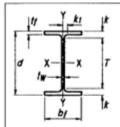


Table 1–1 (continued) W Shapes Dimensions

Area,	Depth, d in.		Web			Flange				Distance					
			Thickness, t _w in.		1 _{rr} 2	Width, b, in.		Thickness, t _f in.		k			_	Work- able	
_ ^_										k _{des}	k _{det}	in.	in.	Gage in.	
in.2															
115	33.2	331/4	1.36	13/8	11/16	15.6	155/8	2.44	27/16	3.23	33/s	11/2	261/2	51/2	
105	32.8	323/4	1.24	11/4	5/8	15.5	151/2	2.24	21/4	3.03	31/8	17/16			
95.8	32.4	323/8	1.14	11/8	9/18	15.4	153/a	2.05	21/16	2.84	215/16	13/a			
85.9	32.0	32	1.02	1	1/2	15.3	151/4	1.85	17/8	2.64	23/4	15/16	iН		
76.9	31.6	315/8	0.930	15/16	1/2	15.2	151/8	1.65	15/8	2.44	29/15	15/16	Ш		
69.2	31.3	311/4	0.830	13/16	7/16	15.1	15	1.50	11/2	2.29	2 ³ /a	11/4	Ш		
62.2	30.9	31	0.775	3/4	3/8	15.1	15½	1.32	15/16	2.10	21/4	13/16	Ш		
56.3	30.7	305/8	0.710	11/16	3/8	15.0	15	1.19	13/16	1.97	21/16	13/18	l J∣	J	
51.0	30.4	301/2	0.655	5/8	5/16	15.0	15	1.07	11/16	1.85	2	11/8	1		
	n.2 115 105 95.8 85.9 76.9 69.2 62.2 56.3	A in.² ii 115 33.2 105 32.8 95.8 32.4 85.9 32.0 76.9 31.6 69.2 31.3 62.2 30.9 56.3 30.7	A d in.² in. 115 33.2 33½4 105 32.8 32¾4 95.8 32.4 32¾6 85.9 32.0 32 76.9 31.6 31½6 69.2 31.3 31¼4 62.2 30.9 31 56.3 30.7 30½8	A d Thick in.2 in. ir 115 33.2 33¼ 1.36 105 32.8 32¾ 1.24 95.8 32.4 32¾ 1.14 85.9 32.0 32 1.02 76.9 31.6 315/8 0.930 69.2 31.3 31¼ 0.830 69.2 30.9 31 0.775 56.3 30.7 305/8 0.710	Area, A Depth, d Thickness, t _w in.2 in. in. 115 33.2 33¼ 1.36 13½ 105 32.8 32¾ 1.24 1¼ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Area, A	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Area, A $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					

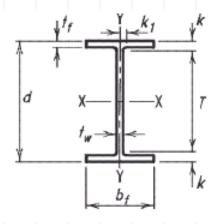


Table 1-1

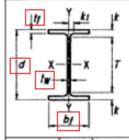
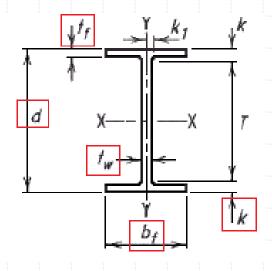


Table 1–1 (continued) W Shapes Dimensions

Shape	Area,	Depth,		Web			Flange				Distance					
				Thickness,		<u>t_{rr}</u>	Width,		Thickness,		k				Work- able	
	A										k _{des}	K _{def}	k ₁	r	Gage	
	in. ² in.		in.		in.	in.		in.		in.	in.	in.	in.	in.		
W30×391 ^h	115	33.2	331/4	1.36	13/8	11/16	15.6	15 ⁵ /8	2.44	27/16	3.23	3³/s	11/2	261/2	51/2	
×357 ^h	105	32.8	323/4	1.24	11/4	5/8	15.5	151/2	2.24	21/4	3.03	31/8	17/16			
×326 ^h	95.8	32.4	323/8	1.14	11/8	9/18	15.4	15 ³ /8	2.05	21/16	2.84	215/16	13/a	Н		
×292	85.9	32.0	32	1.02	1	1/2	15.3	151/4	1.85	17/8	2.64	23/4	15/16	i I		
×261	76.9	31.6	315/8	0.930	15/16	1/2	15.2	151/8	1.65	15/8	2.44	2 ⁹ / ₁₅	15/16	Ш		
×235	69.2	31.3	311/4	0.830	13/16	7/16	15.1	15	1.50	11/2	2.29	2³/a	11/4	Ш		
×211	62.2	30.9	31	0.775	3/4	3/8	15.1	15½	1.32	15/16	2.10	21/4	13/16	Ш		
×191°	56.3	30.7	305/8	0.710	11/16	3/8	15.0	15	1.19	13/16	1.97	21/16	13/18	l J∣	J	
×173°	51.0	30.4	301/2	0.655	5/8	5/16	15.0	15	1.07	11/16	1.85	2	11/8	₹		



The fillet radius is equal to the k_{des} dimension