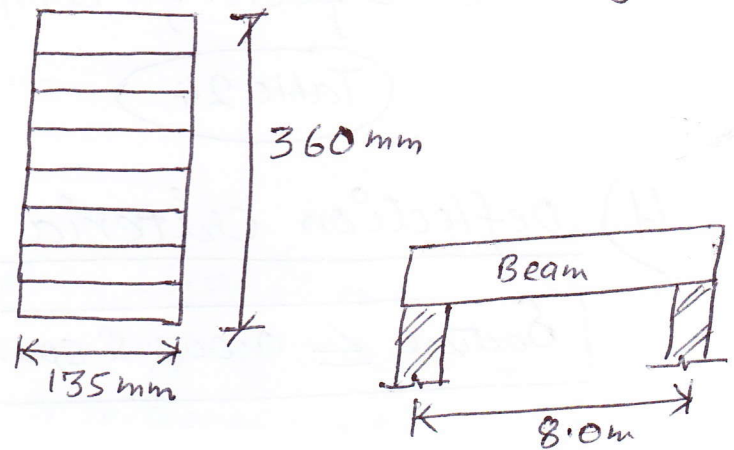


Example 1: The glulam timber beam shown (6)
 below comprises 8/45 mm finished laminations (machined
 from 50 mm thick timber) each of which is C24 grade timber.
 It is intended to use the beam internally in a building which
 is continually heated. Assuming an 8.0 m simply supported
 span, determine the maximum long-term safe load (including
 self weight) the beam can carry considering the following
 criteria:

- a) Bending
- b) Shear and
- c) Deflection



Solution:

i) Grade Stresses (Table 8):

$$\sigma_{m, 9, ||} = 7.5 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

$$\tau_{g, ||} = 0.71 \text{ N/mm}^2$$

ii) Section properties

$$\text{Area, } A = 135 \times 360 = 48.6 \times 10^3 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{M.I, } I_{xx} = \frac{135 \times 360^3}{12} = 524.9 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$Z_{xx} = \frac{135 \times 360^2}{6} = 2.92 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^3$$

iii) Consider bending criteria

$$\text{Maximum applied bending moment} = \frac{w l^2}{8} = \frac{w \cdot 8^2}{8} = \underline{8w \text{ kNm}}$$

w = total uniformly distributed load including self weight of beam

$$\sigma_{m, a, ||} = \frac{8w \times 10^6}{2.92 \times 10^6} = 2.74 w \text{ N/mm}^2$$