

☑ BEAMCHEK™ EXAMPLES

NOTE: The BeamChek interface is often updated and buttons are occasionally relocated. The functions remain the same, but it may be necessary for you adjust between these examples and the current BeamChek interface.

RIDGE BEAM SIMPLE SPAN

EXAMPLE No. 1

ACTUAL MATERIALS, LOADS AND CODE REQUIREMENTS MAY VARY.
THIS IS AN ILLUSTRATION ONLY.

1. ENTER SPAN HERE

2. CLICK HERE TO CYCLE THRU PRESET LOADS OR ENTER PSF LOADS DIRECTLY HERE

3. ENTER THE TRIBUTARY LENGTH HERE

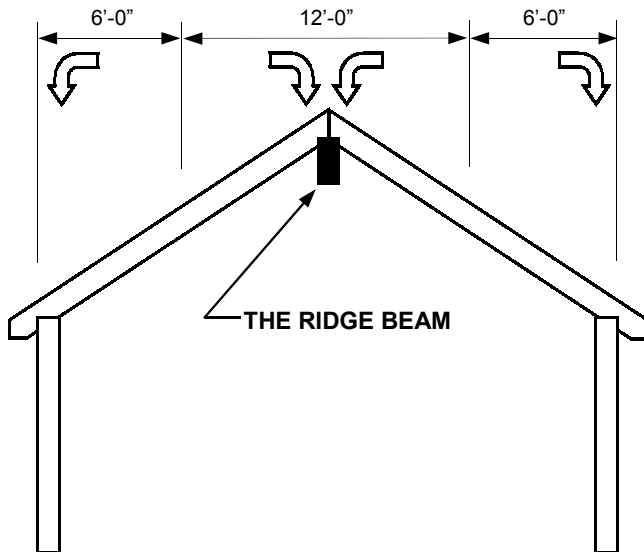
4. CLICK HERE TO MULTIPLY

5. CLICK HERE TO CALCULATE

THESE ARE THE INSTANT HELP BUTTONS

AUTOMATICALLY FILLED

Selection: None



SECTION VIEW

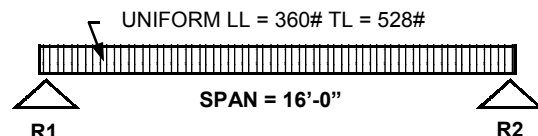
RIDGE BEAM DATA:

LIVE LOAD = 30 PSF
DEAD LOAD = 14 PSF
(DEAD LOAD MANUALLY INCREASED FOR ROOF SLOPE)
TOTAL LOAD = 44 PSF

SPAN IS 16'-0" TO CENTER OF POSTS SUPPORTING RIDGE BEAM.

DURATION OF LOAD IS 1.15 (SNOW)

TRIBUTARY LENGTH = 12'-0"
(EXCLUDE OUTER 6 FT OF RAFTERS WHICH BEAR ON OUTSIDE WALLS)



LOADING DIAGRAM

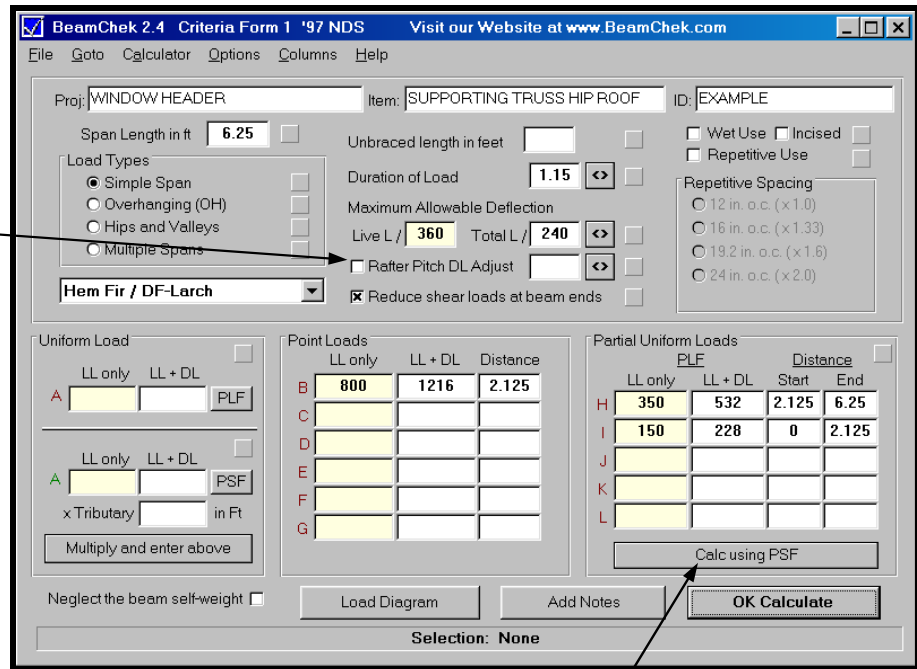
WINDOW HEADER EXAMPLE SIMPLE SPAN

EXAMPLE No. 3

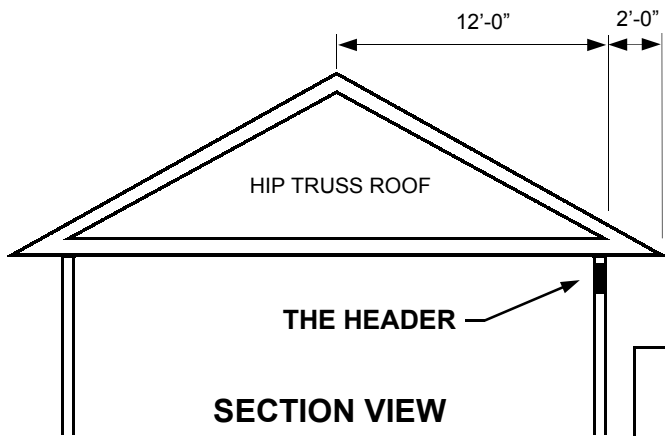
ACTUAL MATERIALS, LOADS AND CODE REQUIREMENTS MAY VARY. THIS IS AN ILLUSTRATION ONLY.

NOTE: SLOPE ADJUSTMENT WAS NOT USED IN THIS CASE. INSTEAD, THE DEAD LOAD WAS MANUALLY INCREASED TO ADJUST FOR THE ROOF SLOPE (ADDED TO THE LOADS BEFORE THEY WERE ENTERED).

THE AUTOMATIC RAFTER SLOPE DEAD LOAD ADJUSTMENT WOULD HAVE MULTIPLIED THE LOADS BY ADJUSTING THE ACTUAL LENGTH OF THE SPAN. IN THIS CASE, THE SPAN IS THE HEADER LENGTH, NOT THE LENGTH OF THE RAFTER.



Click here for window to multiply Partial Uniform Loads in PSF x tributary length



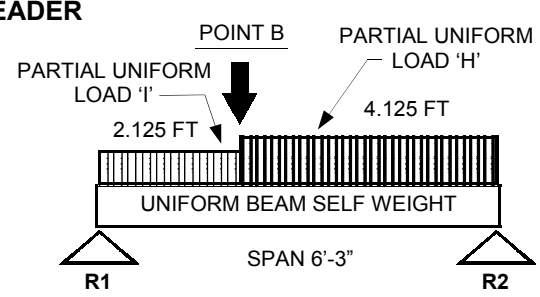
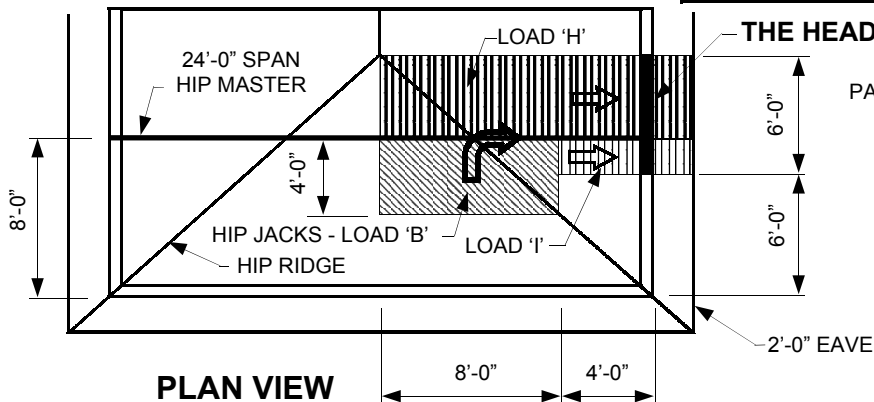
HEADER LOCATION: SUPPORTING HIP TRUSS ROOF LOAD AND UNDER HIP MASTER CONCENTRATED LOAD.

HEADER SPAN = 6'-3" (6'-0" ROUGH OPENING PLUS 1-1/2" AT EACH END FOR MINIMUM BEARING.)

LOAD DATA: LIVE = 25 PSF, DEAD = 13 PSF, TOTAL = 38 PSF
DURATION OF LOAD = 1.15 (SNOW)

LOAD H TRIBUTARY LENGTH = 12 FT + 2 FT EAVE = 14 FT
LOAD I TRIBUTARY LENGTH = 4 FT + 2 FT EAVE = 6 FT
LOAD B AREA = 8' x 4' = 32 SQ FT X 25# = 800# LIVE LD POINT
32 SQ FT X 38# = 1216# TOTAL LD POINT

APPROXIMATE LOAD CONDITIONS BASED ON A TRUSS CONFIGURATION THAT CAN VARY. EXAMPLE IS TO ILLUSTRATE THE USE OF PARTIAL UNIFORM LOADS. MORE ACCURACY COULD BE ACHIEVED BY TAKING EACH TRUSS AS AN INDIVIDUAL PT LOAD.



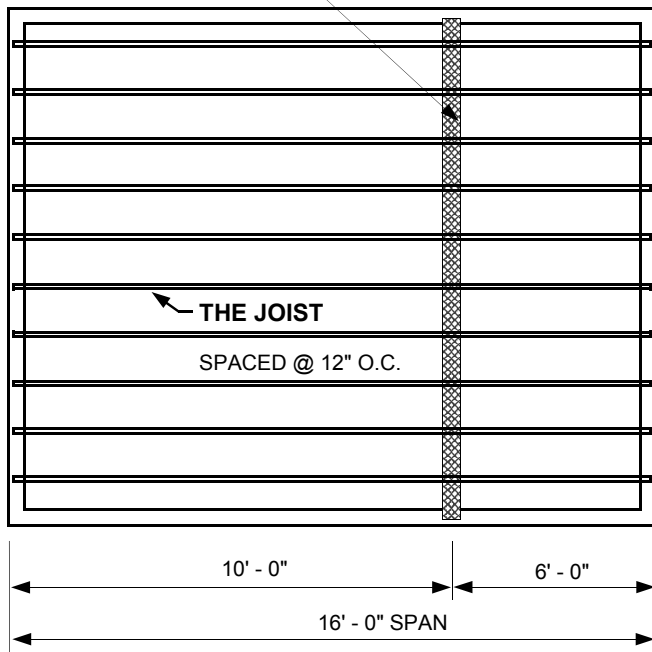
FLOOR JOIST EXAMPLE SIMPLE SPAN

EXAMPLE No. 2

ACTUAL MATERIALS, LOADS AND CODE REQUIREMENTS MAY VARY. THIS IS AN ILLUSTRATION ONLY.

QUICKLY CYCLE THRU TYPICAL SETTINGS BY CLICKING HERE

8 FT. HIGH NON-BEARING PARTITION ABOVE. THIS IS POINT LOAD "B"



PLAN VIEW

JOIST LOCATION:

FLOOR OVER NON-HEATED SPACE. ASSUME JOIST SPACING OF 12" O.C.

LOAD DATA: LIVE = 40 PSF DEAD = 10 PSF TOTAL = 50 PSF

FLOOR DEAD LOAD:

3/4" PLYWD SUBFLOOR	2.2 PSF
JOISTS	3.8 APPROXIMATE
6" INSULATION BATTS	1.5
5/8" WALLBOARD	2.5
TOTAL	10.0 PSF

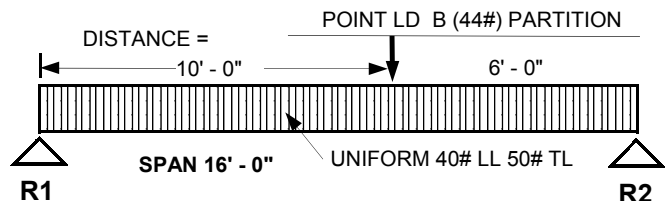
NOTE: JOIST SELF-WEIGHT IS ALREADY INCLUDED.

PARTITION DEAD LOAD:

2X4S @ 16" O.C.	1.5 PSF
1/2" WALLBOARD	2.0
1/2" WALLBOARD	2.0
TOTAL	5.5 PSF

PARTITION HEIGHT:

8 FT X 5.5 PSF = 44 PLF THIS IS POINT LOAD 'B'
(44# DEAD LOAD + 0# LIVE LOAD = 44# TOTAL POINT LOAD)



LOAD DIAGRAM

RAFTER EXAMPLE SIMPLE SPAN

EXAMPLE No. 4

ACTUAL MATERIALS, LOADS AND CODE REQUIREMENTS MAY VARY. THIS IS AN ILLUSTRATION ONLY.

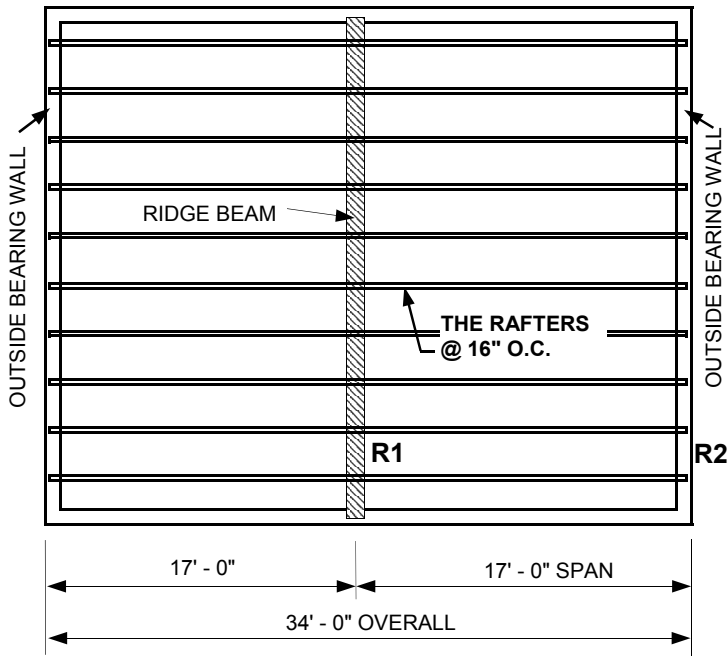
NO SNOW,
DURATION OF
LOAD SET FOR 7
DAY DURATION

DEAD LOAD WILL BE
AUTOMATICALLY
INCREASED FOR
ACTUAL LENGTH OF
RAFTER AT 7:12 PITCH

ENTER UNIFORM
LOADS HERE

BEAM SELF-
WEIGHT HAS BEEN
INCLUDED IN THE
UNIFORM LOAD.
NO NEED TO
DUPLICATE IT

QUALIFIES FOR REP USE, TEST AT 16" OC SPACING
(ALL LOADS WILL BE AUTO MULTIPLIED BY 1.33)



PLAN VIEW

TYPICAL ROOF RAFTER:
CATHEDRAL CEILING
LIVE LOAD = 30 PSF
DEAD LOAD = 10 PSF
TOTAL LOAD = 40 PSF

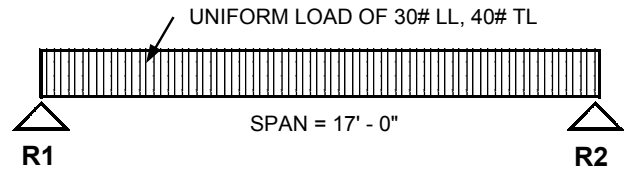
SPAN IS 17'-0" HORIZONTAL
EAVE OVERHANG: NONE

ROOF PITCH IS 7:12 (7 INCH RISE PER FT)
BEAMCHEK WILL AUTOMATICALLY ADD ADDITIONAL DEAD
LOAD FOR ADDED LENGTH OF RAFTER DUE TO SLOPE.

ASSUMED RAFTER SPACING IS 16" OC
BEAMCHEK WILL AUTOMATICALLY MULTIPLY ALL THE LOADS
BY 1.333 FOR THE 16" SPACING.

DURATION OF LOAD IS 1.25 (NO SNOW)

R1 IS THE REACTION AT THE RIDGE BEAM
R2 IS THE REACTION AT THE OUTSIDE BEARING WALL



DIAGRAM

OVERHANGING JOIST EXAMPLE

EXAMPLE No. 5

ACTUAL MATERIALS, LOADS AND CODE REQUIREMENTS MAY VARY. THIS IS AN ILLUSTRATION ONLY.

ENTER BACKSPAN - Points to the Span Length in ft field (14).

SELECT OVERHANGING - Points to the Overhanging (OH) radio button in Load Types.

SELECT DEFLECTION LIMIT FOR LIVE AND TOTAL LOADS - Points to the DF South / DF North dropdown menu.

ENTER UNIFORM LOAD ON BACKSPAN - Points to the LL only field in the Uniform Load section (40).

LETTERS ARE FOR LOAD IDENTIFICATION ON PRINT-OUT AND NOTES - Points to the lettered load boxes (A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L).

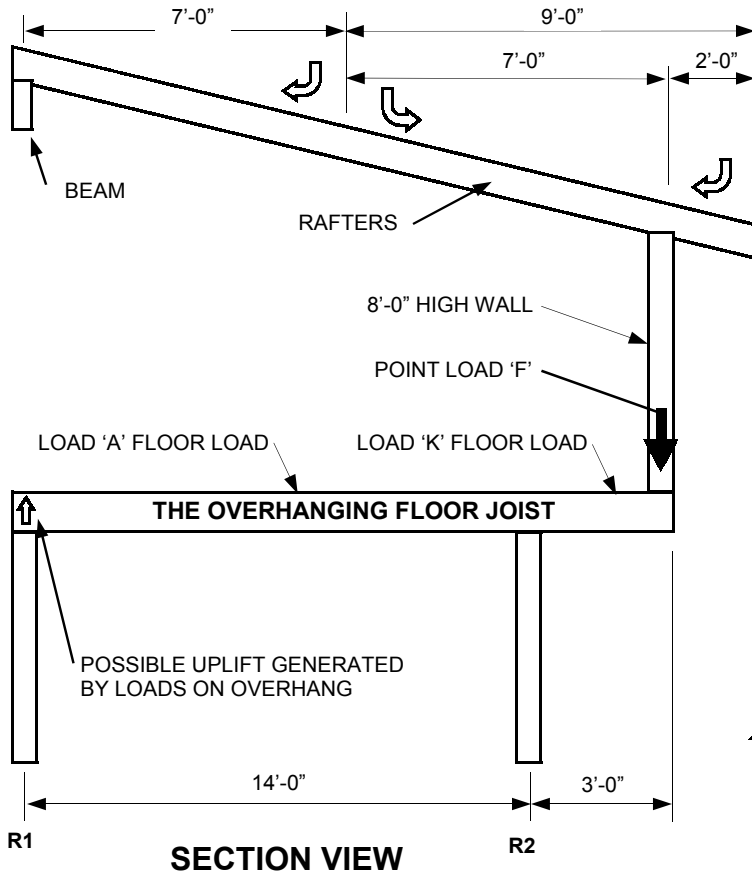
ENTER OVERHANG POINT LOAD IN BLUE POINT LOAD BOXES - Points to the blue point load boxes in the Point Loads section (225, 406, 3).

JOIST WEIGHT HAS ALREADY BEEN INCLUDED IN LOADS - Points to the Neglect the beam self-weight checkbox (checked).

OVERHANGING DESIGNS MUST BE CHECKED FOR THE MOST CRITICAL CONDITION. CLICK HERE TO UNBALANCE OR RESTORE BACKSPAN AND OVERHANG LIVE LOADS AND RE-TEST YOUR BEAM CANDIDATE. - Points to the Unbalance Span button.

ALL LOADS WILL BE AUTO-MULTIPLIED BY 1.33 - Points to the Repetitive Use checkbox (checked).

ENTER UNIFORM LOAD ON OVERHANG IN BLUE PARTIAL UNIFORM LOAD BOXES - Points to the blue partial uniform load boxes in the Partial Uniform Loads section (40, 50, 0, 3).



OVERHANGING FLOOR JOIST DATA:

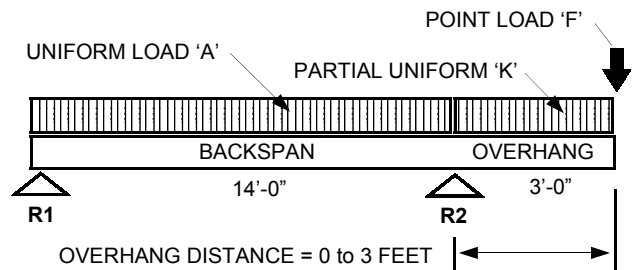
FLOOR PSF: LIVE = 40, DEAD = 10, TOTAL = 50
 BACKSPAN = 14 FT, OVERHANG = 3 FT

ROOF TRIBUTARY LENGTH = 9 FT
 ROOF PSF LIVE = 25, DEAD = 13, TOTAL = 38

LOAD F ROOF POINT LOAD

LIVE 9 FT X 25 = **225 LBS LIVE LOAD**
 TOTAL 9 FT X 38 = 342 LBS
 WALL DEAD LOAD = 8 PSF X 8 FT = 64 LBS
 ROOF POINT LOAD TOTAL: 342 + 64 = **406 LBS TOTAL**
 ASSUMED JOIST SPACING AT 16" O.C.
 (LOADS WILL BE AUTO-MULTIPLIED BY 1.33)

TEST UNBALANCED LOADS: CALCULATE A JOIST WITH ALL LOADS FIRST, THEN REMOVE THE LIVE LOADS FROM BACKSPAN (**CHECK FOR UPLIFT AT R1**), THEN REMOVE ONLY LIVE LOADS FROM OVERHANG AND CHECK AGAIN. YOU ARE LOOKING FOR THE MOST RESTRICTIVE LOAD COMBINATION OF LOADS.



HIP RAFTER UNIFORMLY INCREASING LOAD
 ACTUAL MATERIALS, LOADS AND CODE REQUIREMENTS MAY VARY. THIS IS AN ILLUSTRATION ONLY.

EXAMPLE No. 6

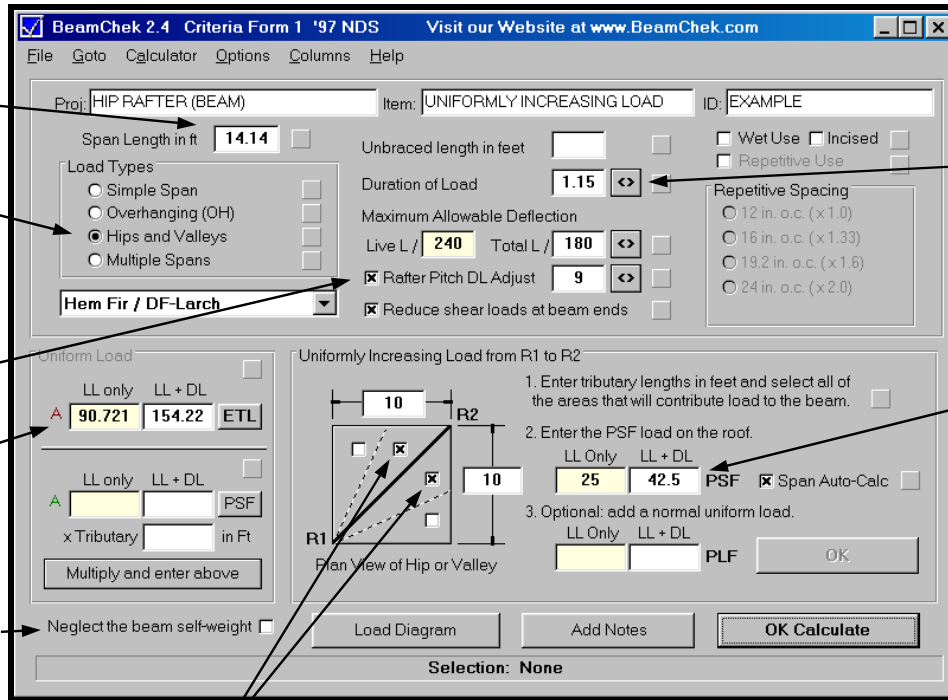
AUTOMATICALLY CALCULATED AFTER CLICKING 'OK' BUTTON BELOW

SELECT HIPS AND VALLEYS

ROOF SLOPE IS 9:12 PITCH. ADJUSTMENT WILL INCREASE THE DEAD LOAD

AUTOMATICALLY CALCULATED 'ETL' IS THE EQUIVALENT TABULAR LOAD

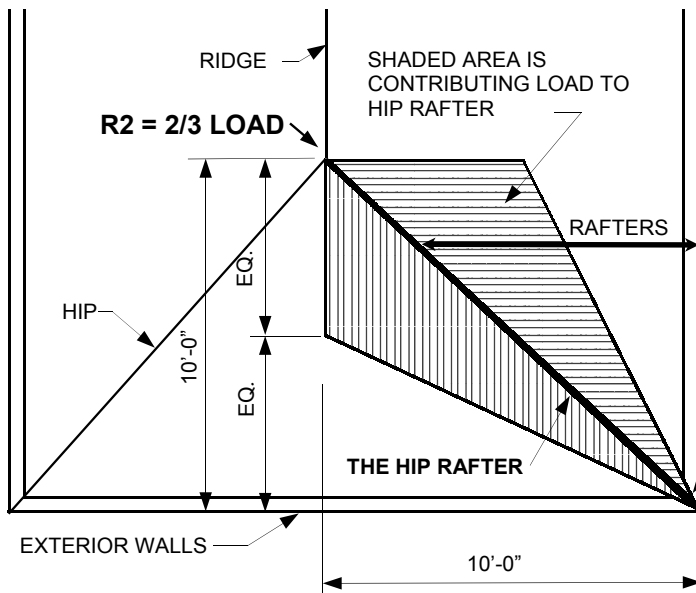
HIP SELF-WEIGHT AUTOMATICALLY ADDED TO LOADS



DURATION OF LOAD IS SET TO 1.15 FOR SNOW

ENTER PSF 25 LL, 39 TL. CLICK 'OK' BUTTON AND 39 IS INCREASED TO 42.5 FOR ROOF PITCH ADJUSTMENT

AREAS WITH 'X' ARE CONTRIBUTING WEIGHT TO THE HIP IN THIS EXAMPLE.



PLAN VIEW

HIP RAFTER DATA:

LIVE = 25 PSF (SNOW), DEAD = 14 PSF
 TOTAL = 39 PSF

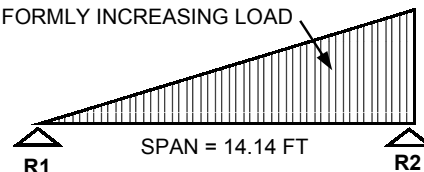
ROOF PITCH = 9:12 (9 INCH RISE PER FOOT)
 BEAMCHEK WILL AUTOMATICALLY ADJUST THE DEAD LOAD FOR SLOPING INCREASE IN LENGTH OF THE RAFTERS.

SPAN: BEAMCHEK WILL AUTOMATICALLY CALCULATE THE HORIZONTAL LENGTH OF THE HIP.

LOADS ARE ENTERED IN PSF, BEAMCHEK WILL AUTOMATICALLY CALCULATE THE AREA CONTRIBUTING LOAD TO THE HIP RAFTER.

R1 = 1/3 LOAD

UNIFORMLY INCREASING LOAD



DIAGRAM

HEADER BELOW HIP INCREASING LOAD + UNIFORM LOAD EXAMPLE No. 7

ACTUAL MATERIALS, LOADS AND CODE REQUIREMENTS MAY VARY. THIS IS AN ILLUSTRATION ONLY.

ENTER SPAN

SEE NOTE BELOW

AUTO-FILLED WHEN 'OK' BUTTON IS CLICKED

AUTOMATIC BEAM SELF-WT TO BE ADDED

AREAS CONTRIBUTING AN INCREASING LOAD TO HEADER. (HALF OF RECTANGLE, NOT HALF OF SQUARE)

SPAN AUTO-CALC SWITCHED OFF. SPAN IS LENGTH OF HEADER, NOT THE DIAGONAL LENGTH OF HIP.

CLICK HERE FOR ETL CALC THEN CLICK 'OK CALCULATE'

PSF LOAD x TRIBUTARY LENGTH OF 3'-6", (1'-6" ROOF PLUS 2'-0" EAVE = 3'-6")
 $25LL \times 3.5 = 87.5\#$, $38TL \times 3.5 = 133\#$

ROOF LOAD DATA:
 LIVE = 25 PSF (SNOW), DEAD = 13 PSF
 TOTAL LOAD = 38 PSF

NOTE: DEAD LOAD WAS MANUALLY INCREASED FOR ROOF SLOPE ADJUSTMENT TO DEAD LOAD. AUTOMATIC RAFTER SLOPE ADJUSTMENT DOES NOT APPLY BECAUSE IT MULTIPLIES BY AN ADJUSTED SPAN WHICH IS THE HEADER LENGTH, NOT THE TRIBUTARY LENGTH!

