

ENVIRO-BEAM™ SPAN/LOAD TABLE

EB10-1.5-68

10 " DEPTH

Steel Shape ¹ (2) 1000T150-68

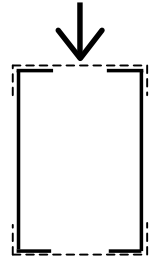
Steel thickness: 68 mil (0.0713 in - 14 ga)

Flange Width: 1.5 in

Section Properties: I: 21.55 in⁴
S: 3.24 in³

Fy: 50 ksi

Max. Allowable Bending Moment ⁶ : Ma: 8088 lb-ft
Max. Allowable Beam Shear: Va: 6522 lb



Span ³ (ft)	Maximum Allowable Uniformly Distributed Vertical Loads ² Pounds per Lineal Foot (lb/ft)					Deflection Due to Critical Load (in)	
	Load Controlled by:			Critical Uniformly Distributed Load ^{4,5,6,7}	S, B or L/240	L/360	
	Shear	Bending ⁶	Deflection L/240 L/360				
5	2609	2588	11109	7406	2588	0.06	
6	2174	1797	6429	4286	1797	0.08	
7	1863	1321	4049	2699	1321	0.11	
8	1631	1011	2712	1808	1011	0.15	
9	1449	799	1905	1270	799	0.19	
10	1304	647	1389	926	647	0.23	
11	1186	535	1043	696	535	0.28	
12	1087	449	804	536	449	0.34	
13	1003	383	632	421	383	0.39	
14	932	330	506	337	330	0.46	
15	870	288	411	274	288	0.52	0.50
16	815	253	339	226	253	0.60	0.53
17	767	224	283	188	224	0.67	0.57
18	725	200	238	159	200	0.75	0.60
19	687	179	202	135	179	0.84	0.63
20	652	162	174	116	162	0.93	0.67

* Deflection controls for L/360 condition

Notes:

- Section designations and geometry are based on standard shapes defined by the Steel Stud Manufacturers Association (SSMA).
Section properties are based on the 2001 NAS Specification.
- All loads are service loads
- Tables are extended to a maximum span/depth ratio of 24.
- Critical Load is the lowest uniform load capacity based on Bending, Shear or Deflection.
- Top and bottom tracks are required for proper stability of Enviro-Beam headers. Top and bottom tracks are not a part of the Enviro-Beam header and must be designed by a qualified professional and be properly fastened to the flanges of the Enviro-Beam.
As a minimum, top and bottom tracks shall be at least the same gauge as the Enviro-Beam header.
- Bending capacities are based on the assumption that the compression flange is adequately laterally braced by a top track section.
Lateral (wind or seismic) loads are assumed to be resisted by the top and bottom tracks and not by the Enviro-Beam header itself.
- When Enviro-Beam header is supported by bearing on steel studs, stiffened end is required to resist web crippling.
When end support is by screwed side plate connectors, stiffened end is not required. See stiffened end detail.