

ENVIRO-BEAM™ SPAN/LOAD TABLE

EB12-1.5-68

12 " DEPTH

Steel Shape ¹ (2) 1200T150-68

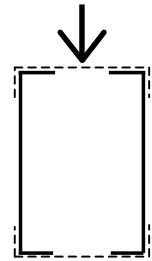
Steel thickness: 68 mil (0.0713 in - 14 ga)

Flange Width: 1.5 in

Section Properties: I: 33.13 in⁴
S: 3.97 in³

Fy: 50 ksi

Max. Allowable Bending Moment ⁶ : Ma: 9913 lb-ft
Max. Allowable Beam Shear: Va: 5425 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				
6	1808	2203	9885	6590	1808	0.05	
7	1550	1618	6225	4150	1550	0.09	
8	1356	1239	4170	2780	1239	0.12	
9	1206	979	2929	1953	979	0.15	
10	1085	793	2135	1423	793	0.19	
11	986	655	1604	1069	655	0.22	
12	904	551	1236	824	551	0.27	
13	835	469	972	648	469	0.31	
14	775	405	778	519	405	0.36	
15	723	352	633	422	352	0.42	
16	678	310	521	348	310	0.48	
17	638	274	435	290	274	0.54	
18	603	245	366	244	245	0.60	0.60
19	571	220	311	208	220	0.67	0.63
20	543	198	267	178	198	0.74	0.67
21	517	180	231	154	180	0.82	0.70
22	493	164	201	134	164	0.90	0.73
23	472	150	175	117	150	0.98	0.77
24	452	138	154	103	138	1.07	0.80

* 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.