

ENVIRO-BEAM™ SPAN/LOAD TABLE

EB8-1.5-68

8 " DEPTH

Steel Shape ¹ (2) 800T150-68

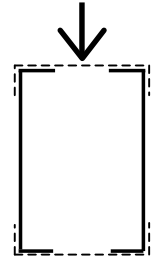
Steel thickness: 68 mil (0.0713 in - 14 ga)

Flange Width: 1.5 in

Section Properties: I: 12.72 in⁴
S: 2.51 in³

Fy: 50 ksi

Max. Allowable Bending Moment ⁶ : Ma: 6264 lb-ft
Max. Allowable Beam Shear: Va: 8175 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			
4	4087	3132	12809	8540	3132		0.05
5	3270	2004	6558	4372	2004		0.08
6	2725	1392	3795	2530	1392		0.11
7	2336	1023	2390	1593	1023		0.15
8	2044	783	1601	1067	783		0.20
9	1817	619	1125	750	619		0.25
10	1635	501	820	547	501		0.31
11	1486	414	616	411	414	411 *	0.37 0.37
12	1362	348	474	316	348	316 *	0.44 0.40
13	1258	297	373	249	297	249 *	0.52 0.43
14	1168	256	299	199	256	199 *	0.60 0.47
15	1090	223	243	162	223	162 *	0.69 0.50
16	1022	196	200	133	196	133 *	0.78 0.53

* 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.