



Particle Physics Division

Mechanical Department Engineering Note

Number: MD-ENG-271

Date: 9/1/2010

Project: E-906

Project Internal Reference:

Title: E-906 Station 1 Support Structure

Author(s): Jim Kilmer

Reviewer(s): *S. J. Woods*

Key Words:

Abstract/Summary:

These calculations are to show that the E-906 station 1 support structure meets to AISC code.

Applicable Codes:

AISC, Manual of Steel Construction, 9th Edition

E096 Station 1 Support Structure
 Jim Kilmer
 September 1, 2010

The E096 Station 1 support structure is a pair of cantilevered beams each taking 1/2 of the load. Estimates for the load were not firm, but around 1500 lbs. For these calculations use 4000 lbs. The cantilevered beams are WF 8 by 24 lb/ft. The cantilever length is 72 inches. Assume that in the worst case all of the load is concentrated at the end of the beam (Case 22, page 2-303 of the AISC Manual of Construction).

$$L_w := 72 \cdot \text{in} \quad \text{Length of the cantilever}$$

$$P := 4000 \cdot \frac{\text{lb}}{2} \quad \text{Weight of the load divided by two beams}$$

$$M := 1 \cdot P$$

$$M = 1.44 \times 10^5 \text{ in}\cdot\text{lb}$$

For a W8 by 24 beam $S=20.9$ cubic inches

$$S_w := 20.9 \cdot \text{in}^3$$

$$\sigma := \frac{M}{S} \quad \text{Bending stress in the beam}$$

$$\sigma = 6.89 \times 10^3 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

For A-36 steel the allowable stress is $0.66 \cdot F_y = 23,800$ psi. Since the bending stress in the beams is less the beams are OK.

The beams are seeing a torque about the mounting point nearest the edge of the magnet equal to the moment calculated above. The short beam is welded to the long beam with a 1/4 inch Vee groove weld on each side of the beams and the weld to the magnet is a 1/4 inch fillet weld on each side of the short beam to the magnet iron. Now find the amount of weld needed.

The upward force on the beam is:

$$F_w := \frac{M}{24 \cdot \text{in}}$$

$$F = 6 \times 10^3 \text{ lb}$$

Use E70 rod and choose the allowable stress in the weld to be only 20,000 psi.

$$\text{psi} := \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{in}^2}$$

$$t_w := \frac{.25 \cdot \text{in}}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \text{Weld throat measurement}$$

$$A_w := \frac{F}{20000 \text{psi}}$$

$$A_w = 0.3 \text{ in}^2 \quad \text{Area of weld required}$$

$$l_w := \frac{A_w}{t_w}$$

$$l_w = 1.697 \text{ in} \quad \text{Length of weld required}$$

To weld the beams together and to the magnet use a 6 inch long bead across the ends of the two beams and two 3 inch long beads on each side of the beams on each end of the 2 foot long pieces. This is many times the 1.7 inches of weld required.

The last area to check is the bending in one of the aluminum beams. The I-beams are American Standard 8 inches deep by 4 inch flange width, weighing 6.35 lb/in. The beams have a $S=14.39$ inches cubed. From the drawing we can use Case 9, page 2-298 for a simple beam with two equal concentrated loads symmetrically placed.

For this calculation assume that the object to be held weighs 2000 lbs.

$$P_w := \frac{2000 \cdot \text{lb}}{2} \quad \text{The load is supported on the beam with two hangers}$$

$$a := \frac{118 \cdot \text{in} - 60 \cdot \text{in}}{2}$$

$$M_{\text{max}} := P \cdot a$$

$$M_{\text{max}} = 2.9 \times 10^4 \text{ in} \cdot \text{lb}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{alumbend}} := \frac{M_{\text{max}}}{14.39 \cdot \text{in}^3}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{alumbend}} = 2.015 \times 10^3 \text{ psi}$$

For 6061-T6 material the allowable stress should be 10000 psi. The stress in bending for these beams is less by a factor of five, so the beams are OK.