

INTERIOR GIRDER MOMENT TABLE - BEAMS 2-11					
	0.4 Sp. 1	Pier 1	0.5 Sp. 2	Pier 2	0.6 Span 3
$I_s$	(in <sup>4</sup> ) 11,300	11,300	11,300	11,300	11,300
$I_c(n)$	(in <sup>4</sup> ) 24,700.7	-	24,700.7	-	24,700.7
$I_c(3n)$	(in <sup>4</sup> ) 17,939.6	-	17,939.6	-	17,939.6
$I_c(cr)$	(in <sup>4</sup> ) -	13,724.5	-	13,724.5	-
$S_s$	(in <sup>3</sup> ) 623	623	623	623	623
$S_c(n)$	(in <sup>3</sup> ) 845.9	-	845.9	-	845.9
$S_c(3n)$	(in <sup>3</sup> ) 758.2	-	758.2	-	758.2
$S_c(cr)$	(in <sup>3</sup> ) -	637.9	-	637.9	-
$DC1$	(k'/')	0.770	0.770	0.770	0.770
$M_{DC1}$	('k)	442	462	21	462
$DC2$	(k'/')	0.486	0.486	0.486	0.486
$M_{DC2}$	('k)	295	312	11	312
$DW$	(k'/')	0.250	0.250	0.250	0.250
$M_{DW}$	('k)	152	161	6	161
$M_L + IM$	('k)	825	742	573	761
$M_u$ (Strength I)	('k)	2,592.1	2,508.0	1,052.7	2,541.3
$\phi_f M_n$	('k)	4,122.3	3,025.8	4,122.3	3,032.5
$f_s DC1$	(ksi)	8.51	8.90	0.40	8.90
$f_s DC2$	(ksi)	4.67	5.87	0.17	5.87
$f_s DW$	(ksi)	2.41	3.03	0.09	3.03
$f_s (L+IM)$	(ksi)	11.70	13.96	8.13	14.32
$f_s$ (Service II)	(ksi)	30.80	35.95	11.23	36.42
$0.95R_h F_y f$	(ksi)	47.50	47.50	47.50	47.50
$f_s$ (Total)(Strength I)	(ksi)	40.57	47.44	15.08	48.07
$\phi_f F_n$	(ksi)	50	50	50	50
$V_f$	(k)	27.89	49.40	27.63	49.40
					29.54

INTERIOR GIRDER REACTION TABLE - BEAMS 2-11				
	S. Abut.	Pier 1	Pier 2	N. Abut.
$R_{DC1}$	(k)	26.04	62.78	62.78
$R_{DC2}$	(k)	16.93	42.04	42.04
$R_{DW}$	(k)	8.71	21.62	21.62
$R_L + IM$	(k)	64.39	100.42	100.42
$R_{Total}$	(k)	116.07	226.86	226.86
		116.07		

$I_s, S_s$ : Non-composite moment of inertia and section modulus of the steel section used for computing  $f_s$  (Total-Strength I, and Service II) due to non-composite dead loads (in.<sup>4</sup> and in.<sup>3</sup>).

$I_c(n), S_c(n)$ : Composite moment of inertia and section modulus of the steel and deck based upon the modular ratio, "n", used for computing  $f_s$  (Total-Strength I, and Service II) in uncracked sections due to short-term composite live loads (in.<sup>4</sup> and in.<sup>3</sup>).

$I_c(3n), S_c(3n)$ : Composite moment of inertia and section modulus of the steel and deck based upon 3 times the modular ratio, "3n", used for computing  $f_s$  (Total-Strength I, and Service II) in uncracked sections, due to long-term composite (superimposed) dead loads (in.<sup>4</sup> and in.<sup>3</sup>).

$I_c(cr), S_c(cr)$ : Composite moment of inertia and section modulus of the steel and longitudinal deck reinforcement, used for computing  $f_s$  (Total-Strength I and Service II) in cracked sections, due to both short-term composite live loads and long-term composite (superimposed) dead loads (in.<sup>4</sup> and in.<sup>3</sup>).

$DC1$ : Un-factored non-composite dead load (kips/ft.).

$M_{DC1}$ : Un-factored moment due to non-composite dead load (kip-ft.).

$DC2$ : Un-factored long-term composite (superimposed excluding future wearing surface) dead load (kips/ft.).

$M_{DC2}$ : Un-factored moment due to long-term composite (superimposed excluding future wearing surface) dead load (kip-ft.).

$DW$ : Un-factored long-term composite (superimposed future wearing surface only) dead load (kips/ft.).

$M_{DW}$ : Un-factored moment due to long-term composite (superimposed future wearing surface only) dead load (kip-ft.).

$M_L + IM$ : Un-factored live load moment plus dynamic load allowance (impact) (kip-ft.).

$M_u$  (Strength I): Factored design moment (kip-ft.).

$$1.25 (M_{DC1} + M_{DC2}) + 1.5 M_{DW} + 1.75 M_L + IM$$

$\phi_f M_n$ : Compact composite positive moment capacity computed according to Article 6.10.7.1 or non-slender negative moment capacity according to Article A6.1.1 or A6.1.2 (kip-ft.).

$f_s DC1$ : Un-factored stress at edge of flange for controlling steel flange due to vertical non-composite dead loads as calculated below (ksi).  
 $M_{DC1} / S_{nc}$

$f_s DC2$ : Un-factored stress at edge of flange for controlling steel flange due to vertical composite dead loads as calculated below (ksi).  
 $M_{DC2} / S_c(3n)$  or  $M_{DW} / S_c(cr)$  as applicable.

$f_s DW$ : Un-factored stress at edge of flange for controlling steel flange due to vertical composite future wearing surface loads as calculated below (ksi).  
 $M_{DW} / S_c(3n)$  or  $M_{DW} / S_c(cr)$  as applicable.

$f_s (L+IM)$ : Un-factored stress at edge of flange for controlling steel flange due to vertical composite live load plus impact loads as calculated below (ksi).  
 $M_L + IM / S_c(n)$  or  $M_{DW} / S_c(cr)$  as applicable.

$f_s$  (Service II): Sum of stresses as computed below (ksi).  
 $f_s DC1 + f_s DC2 + f_s DW + 1.3 f_s (L+IM)$

$0.95R_h F_y f$ : Composite stress capacity for Service II loading according to Article 6.10.4.2 (ksi).

$f_s$  (Total)(Strength I): Sum of stresses as computed below on non-compact section (ksi).  
 $1.25 (f_s DC1 + f_s DC2) + 1.5 f_s DW + 1.75 f_s (L+IM)$

$\phi_f F_n$ : Non-Compact composite positive or negative stress capacity for Strength I loading according to Article 6.10.7 or 6.10.8 (ksi).

$V_f$ : Maximum factored shear range in span computed according to Article 6.10.10.

Note:  
 $M_L$  and  $R_L$  include the effects of centrifugal force and superelevation.